
LEMON
NETWORK

“CREATE,
UPLOAD, SHARE
& EARN”

LEMON NETWORK

INDEX

1

OUR VISION & MISSION

LEMON NETWORK

OUR VISION

Lemon Network is a Decentralized Ecosystem. Built on the Energy Web Chain (EWC). Our ecosystem has two main pillars, Lemonade DeFi (Decentralized Finance) & Lemonnet (Social Network App). In order to release those platforms Lemon Network will run an ICO to sustain its intrinsic needs.

VISION

Our main objective is to give the user the ability to be rewarded for their content. You create content everyday, but how much did you get from that content? Basically you are uploading your content for free. In fact, quite the opposite, you are letting platforms take advantage of it. We want to eradicate this situation. Empower users and provide them with a platform that incentives them to share content and give the valuation be given by the community. People decide, in Lemon Network you have a voice and we want to hear you. You are the value so you send value.

MISSION

Create an ecosystem that allows our users to access exclusive financial products, in our DeFi platform, Lemonade.
Change the concept of Social Network, creating art (ERC-721) from your content, without effort or cost for our users, and create a unique and scalable infrastructure so we can bring Lemonnet to the whole world.

Both projects aim to approach the benefits of new blockchain technology in an easy way for our users.

2

LEMON NETWORK ECOSYTEM

WHAT IS ENERGY WEB CHAIN (EWC)?

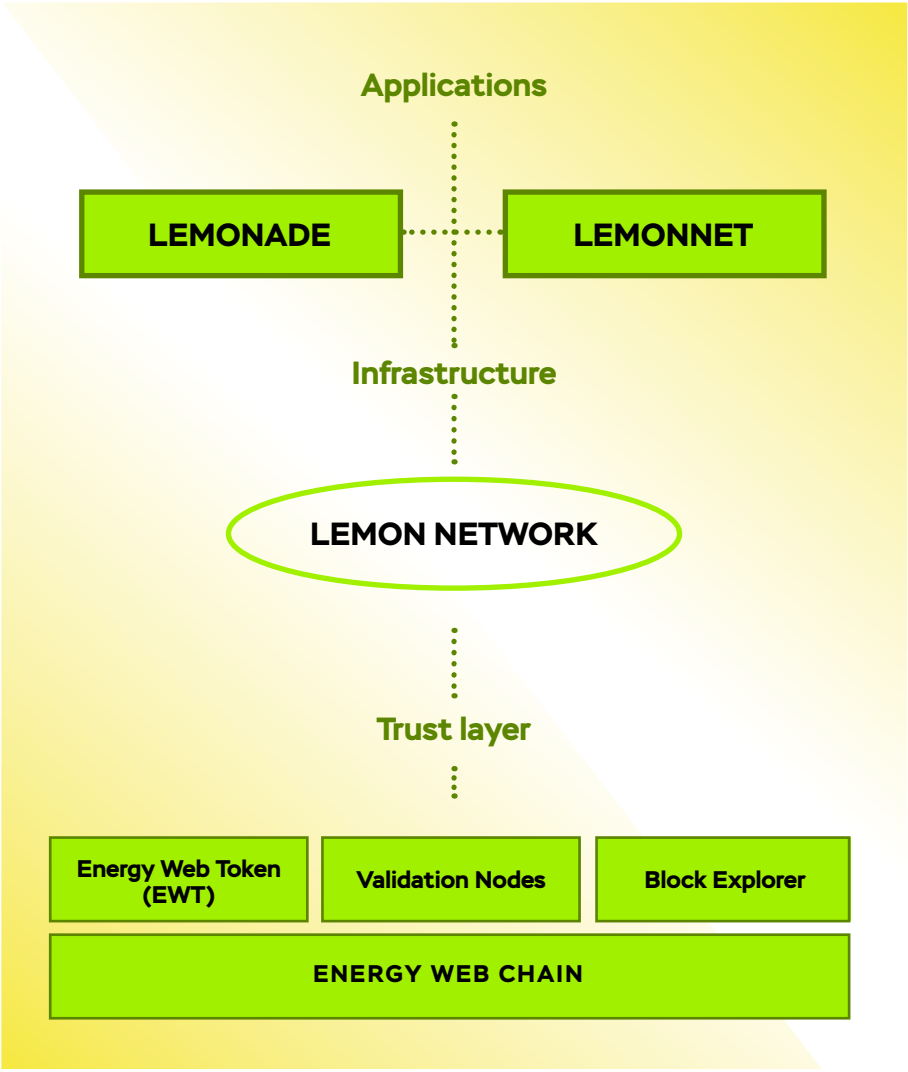
A public blockchain network that can be accessed by all users, and devices. In order to get access you just need a Metamask Wallet. This network uses a virtual machine identical to the public and widely known Ethereum. Our developers can write smart contracts that fit the needs of the users, it also has a public explorer in order for users to be able to check blocks, transactions, contracts, tokens, among other utilities. Due to its permissioned Proof-of-Authority consensus, the enterprise-grade EW Chain has high scalability, low transaction costs, and low energy consumption. This is one of the reasons our Lemon Network project is being developed on that chain rather than others.

EWC provides trust in several ways that allow for a decentralized system that is self-executing and without central authority or oversight of on-chain transactions

1. The data in each block is immutable and unchangeable. Each block in a blockchain is linked to the previous block by a cryptographically created hash. If one block is tampered with, the hash of every subsequent block in the chain would be need to be updated. Because Validators' consensus is required to create new blocks, a block with an alternative transaction history would be rejected by Validators.

2. Smart contracts provide automated logic for on-chain actions. Transactions on the chain are governed by code called smart contracts that contain explicit logic and requirements for actions to occur. When specific conditions are met, the code will self-execute. Once a smart contract is deployed on the blockchain, it cannot be changed or reversed, removing the risk that anyone can update the logic of the contract for personal gain.

3. Cryptographic verification is required for on-chain transactions. In order for an individual to verify any on-chain transaction, they must sign the transaction using their private key. This makes it impossible to perform a transaction unless you have the private key.:



BLOCKCHAIN CONSENSUS

In a centralized system, such as a bank or a broker, a designated authority or central operating system would be in charge of adding transactions or information to the system, making sure that each transaction is trustworthy, up to date with the whole system, and does not duplicate previous transactions.

In contrast, public blockchains are decentralized, peer-to-peer systems that have no central authority or oversight like this. Designated actors are responsible for processing transactions, creating new blocks and maintaining the integrity and history of previous blocks.

The system for determining these actors and how they are selected is called a consensus mechanism. These mechanisms determine the process of who can confirm transactions and create new blocks on the blockchain and the protocol for how they do so. Because there is no central oversight, consensus needs to be designed in a way that prevents or disincentivizes malicious or uninformed actors from corrupting the integrity of the chain.

There are many consensus algorithms. You may have heard of some widely used ones like Proof-of-Work or Proof-of-Stake. Each mechanism has its own way of determining who is eligible to process transactions and create new blocks, and how how actors are selected to do so.

The Energy Web Chain uses the Proof-of-Authority (PoA) consensus mechanism.

All consensus mechanisms have disadvantages and advantages and are chosen based on the purpose and use case of the blockchain it will be serving. You can read more about why Energy Web employs the Proof-of-Authority mechanisms below.

The Proof-of-Authority (PoA) consensus mechanism has a defined set of actors that validate transactions and propagate new blocks to the chain. Rather than competing or staking for a chance to add blocks, they take turns creating new blocks in a round-robin style. These actors are called validators.

Energy Web validators participate by running full nodes of the blockchain using OpenEthereum client software. Smart contracts called Validator-Set contracts have the functionality to add or remove validators. **Anyone can run a full node of the blockchain, but only addresses that are included in the Validator-Set contracts can validate transactions and seal blocks.** You can read about the Energy Web Chain's Validator Set Contracts here.

The Energy Web Chain uses a specific type of PoA called Authority Roundtable (AuRa). The AuRa Proof-of-Authority consensus mechanism can be used by blockchains that run the OpenEthereum client.

ENERGY WEB CHAIN VALIDATORS

In other consensus mechanisms, such as _ miners can remain anonymous. So long as they meet the proof-of-work or staking requirements, they can process transactions on the blockchain and in many cases do so anonymously.

Validators are not anonymous. They have applied to become a validator and have undergone a a KYC (“Know Your Customer”) process as part of their application.

Our validators are well-known members of the energy community, meet the eligibility requirements and the hardware/software installation specifications to become a validator, and they have a vested interest in the Energy Web Chain’s performance. You can see a full list of Energy Web Chain validators here.

VALIDATOR FUNCTIONS

1. Validators create blocks: The fundamental role of the Proof-of-Authority validator is to validate transactions, compile valid transactions into blocks and propagate new blocks to the network.

2. Validators provide network security: By storing the current and historical state of the Energy Web Chain, each validator contributes to the overall integrity and security of the network. Since at least 51% of validators are required to sign each block before it is finalized on the chain, validators provide checks and balances against any erroneous or malicious attempts to publish falsified transactions or alter historical data. Physical decentralization of validator nodes provides redundancy in the event that one or more validators is unavailable due to technical reasons or otherwise compromised.

3. Validators participate in the the Energy Web Chain's governance: Validators will be asked to offer opinions and contribute to technical and non-technical decisions relating to modifications of the Energy Web client, protocol and validator set

WHY PROOF-OF-AUTHORITY?

Energy Web uses Proof-of-Authority consensus for three primary reasons that benefit the Energy Web's digital infrastructure, the energy sector that will use the technology, and the environment as a whole.

1. To enable transaction capacity on the order of hundreds to thousands of transactions per second: we estimate that the Energy Web Chain has the ability to achieve 30x greater throughput capacity than the Ethereum Mainnet;

2. To minimize resource (i.e. electricity and computation) consumption, and subsequently, transaction costs: Eliminating competitive Proof-of-Work results in 54,000x less energy consumption and 350x lower network costs (i.e. costs incurred by organizations hosting validator nodes) which translates into lower and more stable transaction costs;

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3. To improve compliance with relevant regulations and business requirements in the energy sector: substituting fully anonymous miners for vetted validators enhances the ability of decentralized applications to comply with various regulations, including data-protection regulations like **GDPR**, and increases the likelihood of widespread user and enterprise adoption.

PROOF-OF-AUTHORITY PROCESS

At a high level, the PoA mechanism works as follows:

1. All validator nodes maintain a complete list of the validators, identified by public keys. This list changes as validators are added or removed. In addition to storing the current and historical state of the network, all validators maintain essential information about the network (such as synchronized timing information and current data processing limits).

2. For a defined time window, one validator is assigned as the primary validator via the PoA algorithm. During this time, they are responsible for collecting the broadcasted

transactions and proposing the new block. Only one validator is designated as primary at a time–based on a calculation derived from the timestamp on synchronized clocks among the validator nodes in the network and the number of validators–in order to prevent validators from arbitrarily creating blocks at irregular intervals.

3. If a validator fails to create a block when it is selected (e.g., because of hardware problems on the side of the validator) or its block fails to be validated by the pool of nodes (e.g., because of network connectivity problems), the next validator proceeds to create a block with whatever transactions haven't been processed.

4. The remaining validator nodes verify that the transactions in each block are legitimate for that time window, sign the block with their private keys, and propagate the signed block to the network.

5. Once a simple majority of validators have authored a block on top of a given signed block, finality is achieved for that given block, and the block is confirmed by the network and added to the chain.

An important reason why we choose the Energy Web Chain is because it is one of the few public blockchains where validator nodes are run by well-known corporations, many of which are among the world's largest and most respected energy companies. Our ICO only accepts Energy Web Token, for LMN purchase. This is because Lemon Network wants to support the adoption of that chain, due to all the energy consumed to run the chain it comes just from zero carbon emissions. We are contributing to clean and renewable chain adoption. The Energy Web is hastening the transition to a low-carbon, customer-centric electricity system by leveraging the power of open-source, decentralized, information technology. Those values are aligned with Lemon Network's Corporate Culture, there are more technical aspects that are taken into account for that decision.

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LEMON ICO

LEMON NETWORK

In our Initial Coin Offering we want to give the opportunity to early investors to earn with the company by supporting Lemon Network Ecosystem development. This investment is based on the purchase of the token LEMON (LMN) this token will be the most relevant and valued ERC-20 token in the whole Lemon Network ecosystem, which means that holders will be able to access to best Lemonade Smart Contracts with the highest APR (Annual Percentage Rate) and also exclusive content access like NFTs (ERC-721).

In Lemonnet your LMN tokens will allow you to upload your content and have full-custody and remuneration from those NFTs (ERC-721) also will add royalties to your content so you will also be able to be rewarded for the content you created, uploaded and shared in our Lemon Network Ecosystem.
Before explaining how the ICO works we have to know the Lemon (LMN) tokonomics.

ERC-20 NAME
Lemon

ERC-20 SYMBOL
LMN

TOTAL SUPPLY
50,000,000 LMN

INITIAL CIRCULATING SUPPLY
7,500,000 LMN (15% Total Supply)

CONTRACT ADDRESS
0xdBB49BE8562ca6E23B41B3BC7f76b00748EED557

DEPLOYED ON CHAIN
Energy Web Chain (EWC)

The LMN token will be distributed based on those percentages:

- Founders 2%
- Collaborators 5%
- Private Sale 5%
- Lemon Network 8%
- Developers 10%
- Team Advisors 10%
- Lemonnet App 13%
- LMN ICO 15%
- Lemonade DeFi 32%

Founders:	1,000,000
Collaborators:	2,500,000
Private Sale:	2,500,000
Lemon Network:	4,000,000
Developers:	5,000,000
Team Advisors:	5,000,000
Lemonnet App:	6,500,000
LMN ICO:	7,500,000
Lemonade DeFi:	16,000,000
LEMON (LMN):	**50,000,000**

LMN founders will lock their LMN tokens for at least 2 years

The LMN ICO will release 7,500,000 LMN tokens. Those can be bought on 3 phases during the ICO periode through **https://lemonnetwork.sale**

The ICO is governed by a Smart Contract, that can be find in the EWC explorer. This will manage all the token sales during the ICO. In order to sum up the logic behind the Smart Contract, it receives an amount of EWT and depending on the amount of tokens sold it gives the user a LMN rate according to the amount sent. This creates a better opportunity for users to place their orders, and we incentivize early investors that trust in the Lemon Network ecosystem.

PHASE 1

- **Allocation:** 26.7 % (2,002,500 LMN)
- **Opening Time:** Nov 15 2021 00:00:00 GMT+0100
- **Opening Price:** 0.025 EWT/LMN
- **Closing Time:** Nov 18 2021 23:59:59 GMT+0100

PHASE 2

- **Allocation:** 33.3 % (2,497,500 LMN)
- **Opening Time:** Nov 21 2021 00:00:00 GMT+0100
- **Closing Time:** Nov 24 2021 23:59:59 GMT+0100

PHASE 3

- **Allocation:** 40 % (3,000,000 LMN)
- **Opening Time:** Nov 27 2021 00:00:00 GMT+0100
- **Closing Time:** Dec 04 2021 23:59:59 GMT+0100

26.7% **PHASE 1**
33.3% **PHASE 2**
40% **PHASE 3**

Note: All closing times could not be met if the Lemon allocated for the phase is sold out. Then the user should wait until the next phase is open. In the case that a user can not buy LMN on the ICO, he would be able to buy it on Lemonade DeFi platform or in any other DEX or exchange where the LMN Token is listed.

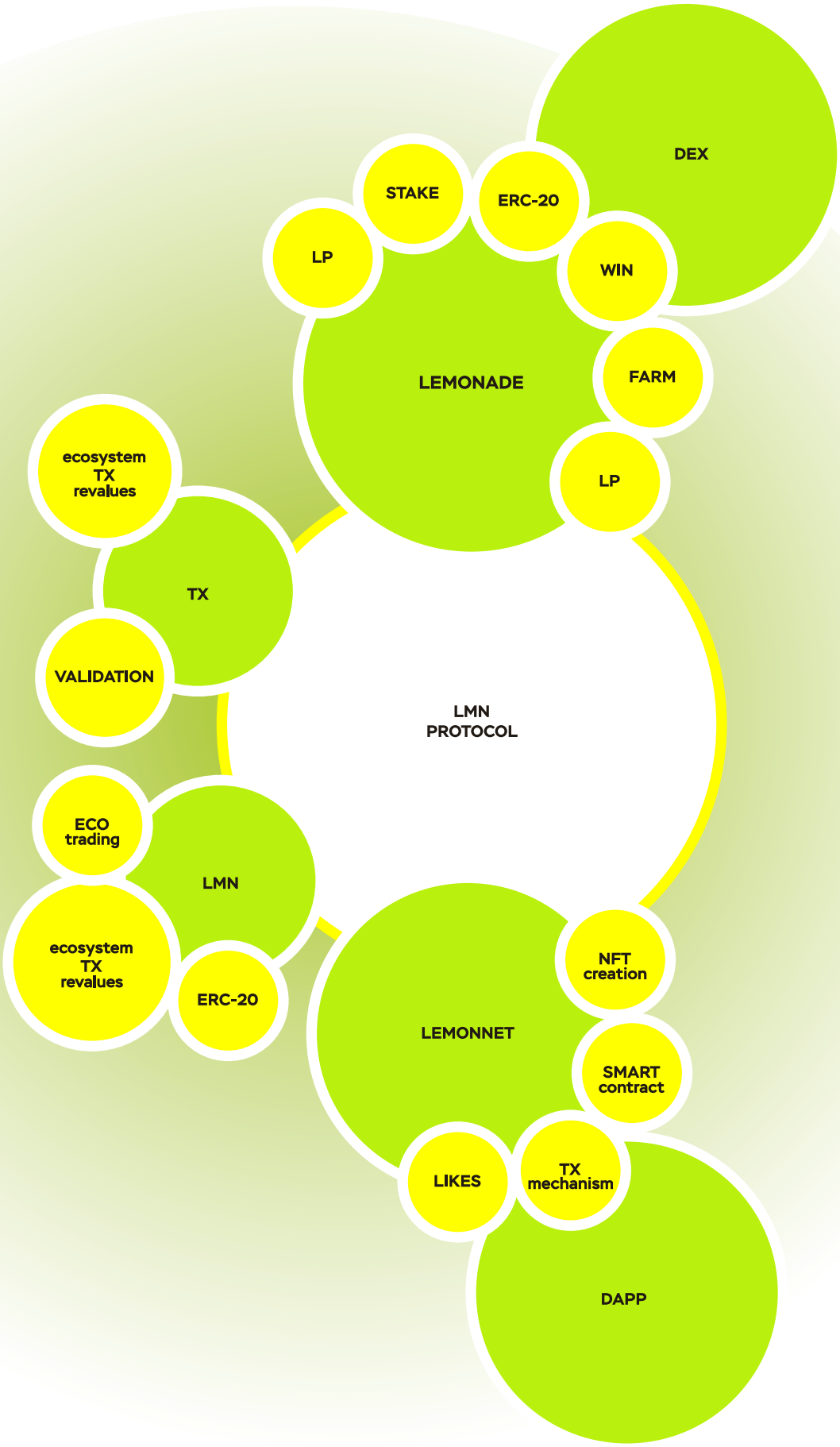
The ICO implements an OpenZeppeling library that makes the price increase every time a user purchases LMN ERC-20 tokens. This creates a better opportunity for users to place their orders, and we incentivize early investors that trust in the Lemon Network ecosystem.

LEMON PROTOCOL

Is the main protocol used on Lemon Network, it allows the system to run a whole suite of validations to maintain the Lemon Network infrastructure. This is why users will have a contract in Lemonade DeFi platform that allows them to stake LMN and earn passive income, in various forms so we run a quid pro quo strategy in order to generate: engagement, rentability and fidelity with our investors. Our protocol is scalable, meaning that the more transactions the Lemon Network is handling the more robust it will become. The protocol will also give Lemonnet users a system to convert their opinion, their likes into ERC-20, with economical market value. This way users get rewarded by people for their content based on people's opinion. Lemon protocol will also be responsible for securing and keeping users value, not just ERC-20 tokens, also user's ERC-721, the ones generated by the user and also the ones the user has purchased. In order to get a clear understanding of the protocol, we first have to present in detail the both platforms that will be part of Lemon Network ecosystem.

The Lemon Protocol checks and validates all Lemonade DeFi transactions, Lemonnet user interaction, performing all the logic behind maintaining a robust and valuable experience, allowing our users to participate and enjoy all blockchain benefits and innovative contracts, from an easy and easily reachable Cross-Platform App.

LMN Protocol will be scaling with the building of the LMN Ecosystem.


DEX
STAKE
ERC-20
LP
WIN
LEMONADE
FARM
LP
ecosystem
TX
revalues
TX
VALIDATION
LMN
PROTOCOL
ECO
trading
LMN
ecosystem
TX
revalues
ERC-20
NFT
creation
LEMONNET
SMART
contract
LIKES
TX
mechanism
DAPP

LEMONADE DeFI

LEMON NETWORK

LEMONADE DeFI

Lemonade is a green, sustainability-focused DeFi & NFT platform for investors with initially an automated market-making (AMM) or also known as a DEX (Decentralized Exchange).

This will allow users to add liquidity to the pairs they want to sustain and earn profits from each transaction that is handled by the platform. They will also be able to take the LLP (Lemonade Liquidity Provider) tokens and stake them in our farming. So they get an extra income from their support of Lemonade DeFi platform. This will have future applications once Lemonnet is released.

Lemonade is meant to be a long-term project that can provide rentability for creators, investors, traders, liquidity providers among others.

The DeFi platform is currently under development and more specific information will be delivered on the Lemon Network conference event.

LEMONNET

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LEMON NETWORK

LEMONNET

Lemonnet is a Cross Platform App (Android & iOS) that will completely change the way we understand social networks. Nowadays we serve social networks, but wouldn't it be great if those platforms serve us? In Lemon Network our main customers are our users, we want them to feel comfortable using our platforms and also let them have the ability to retrieve value on others content, based on their own criteria. In order to become a game changer we have developed the lemon protocol and the Lemonade platform so the project is not just based on a dream and it has enough sustainability to become the new reality of social media content sharing.

Lemonnet is the main Lemon Network's project. This project will just be introduced in this whitepaper so you, Lemon investor can have an idea of our goal, but more details will be presented in the Lemonnet official presentation. In the meantime we can summarise it as an App where you will be able to upload your content and make it Art instantainly, in other words, your content will be automatically converted into an ERC-721 or more commonly known as an NFT. This will allow the user to own their content, so in Lemonnet, your content is yours and just yours. We will not sell it to third parties and get profit without you being taken into the equation.

Once you have uploaded your content, you will sign that NFT and get the rights over that content. When other users see your content they will be able to give you likes, but not just one like, in Lemonnet we want people to be able to prove how much they like your content, so it will not be just a binary choice (like or not like) you will be able to quantify how much you like that content, 1, 2, 3 or 10,000 likes, even more your opinion it's up to you. Once you have decided how much you liked that content, the lemon protocol will convert those likes into an ERC-20 token. Those will be delivered to the other user's wallet (the one that uploaded and signed the NFT).

This way we have changed the way people understand, use and share their content through social networks. We want to get the control back to people, apps were created as a tool to make people's life easier, not to give people free access to selling their whole life.

In **Lemonnet** you content has value, for us and also for other users. Of course you will be able to sell, exchange the content, but the author of that content will have the capability to earn royalties forever from their content.

In the future we will merge Lemonnet & Lemonade so we can easily approach blockchain technology to most people.

We truly believe that this technology has the opportunity to change the actual paradigm, improve society, improve people's life and rights.

LEMON ACADEMY

LEMON NETWORK

LEMON ACADEMY

In Lemon Network we want everyone to understand blockchain concepts and link them to Lemon Network ecosystem structure so they can get a clear understanding of the whole project.

ERC-20

Is a smart contract that has a pre-established data structure. This structure is designed to facilitate the implementation of various functionalities on the blockchain, facilitating the creation work for developers.

The EWC blockchain, unlike Bitcoin, has been created to be an entire integrated ecosystem. Therefore, its developers created new mechanisms to facilitate certain tasks.

The acronym ERC stands for Ethereum Requests for Comments or Request for Comments for Ethereum, while the number 20 comes from the EIP where it is described. ERC-20 describes a standard on the functions and events that an Ethereum smart contract can implement. Currently, ERC-20 tokens are one of the most widely used tokens in the crypto world. The amount of ERC-20 tokens created is huge, you can check on explorer how many currently exist on EWC.

HOW DO ERC-20 TOKENS WORK?

ERC-20 tokens are, in principle, smart contracts that run on a blockchain. They work within a programmatic framework established by the Ethereum team. This framework is broad enough to allow multiple uses without disrupting the main blockchain. For example, they are able to carry a sub-accounting parallel to the main blockchain book, having their own unit of account. All this without mixing the EWT balances of the addresses. But guaranteeing the transparency, traceability and security that the Ethereum network provides.

It is precisely this enormous flexibility that has led ERC-20 tokens to become a standard. The main utility of these tokens is to standardize the interface for creating and issuing new tokens on the network. It does this by enforcing certain rules and parameters for its acceptance. For example, to alter or move an ERC-20 token, you must have EWT, the main EWC currency. This situation supports both the economic and utilitarian part of the token. The objective and the need for ERC-20 tokens is to design a standard, to create interoperability and compatibility between tokens and promote improvements in the EWC ecosystem. Since the infrastructure was designed for it. It was also accompanied by tools for that purpose such as the Solidity programming language, or the EVM virtual machine. Tools that the Lemon Network team uses for Smart Contract creation, deployment and management.

HOW DOES ERC-20 WORK ON LEMONADE?

Lemonade is born as an automated market-making (AMM) also known as a DEX (Decentralized Exchange). So first we have to understand the AMM concept. For that you could think of an automated market maker as a robot that's always willing to quote you a price between two assets.

In an AMM you can trade trustfully and you can also become the house by providing liquidity to a liquidity pool. This allows essentially anyone to become a market maker on an exchange and earn fees for providing liquidity. This way Lemonade rewards all providers that help the platform grow, which means that you can get commissions from each trade in **Lemonade**.

On **Lemonade** instead of using an order book like a traditional exchange, assets are priced according to a pricing algorithm.

ERC-721

A type of token created for the blockchain under the standards of its smart contracts. The proposal for the creation of this new standard was submitted by developer Dieter Shirley in late 2017.

Specifically, the standard was designed with the aim of creating interchangeable tokens but with the particularity of being unique and not fungible. That is, each token is unique throughout its existence and cannot be damaged or destroyed. This is why your content in Lemonnet while be uploaded and shared as an ERC-721, so your content is unique and not fungible.

The objective behind this is to develop unique tokens, where their intrinsic value is given by their rarity. This will surely make ERC-721 tokens very reminiscent of collectibles and you are correct. Clearly, the Lemon Network ERC-721 tokens will be created with this same perspective and goal.

This makes it possible to build a whole new ecosystem, Lemon Network, through tokens on the EWC, one powered by the concept of digital scarcity, where the value of objects is maintained and increased due to the uniqueness of their properties.

HOW DOES LEMONNET IMPROVE AND RETRIEVE VALUE FOR CONTENT CREATORS THROUGH ERC-721?

Each ERC-721 token has several properties or metadata, like all your content inside Lemonnet, this data is fulfilled and will be signed each time a user uploads any content-data-type:

- **Name**

This field is used to indicate to the contracts and external applications the denomination of the token.

- **Symbol**

Allows Lemonnet to access a short name for that type of tokens, for dApp use cases.

· Total Supply
All NFTs (ERC-721) created inside Lemonnet are signed with a specific TS. Rarity will be based on the number of NFTs that are created.

· Balance
A field that indicates the balance of tokens within an address.

· Owner
Which allows to guarantee the non-fungibility of the token and to identify it cryptographically.

· Owner Functions
Used to define the ownership of the token and how it can be transferred.

· Approval
through which permission is granted to another entity to transfer the token on behalf of the owner.

· Taking possession
Which allows a user to own a certain amount of tokens and wish to withdraw them from the balance of another user.

· Transfer
Allows the sending of NFTs to another user in the same way that would happen with a cryptocurrency and details which account sent the token and which received it, along with the ID of that ERC-721.

On ERC-721 tokens there is a field called **Metadata**. It is precisely this field that allows its non-fungible status, this is also a way that improves Lemon Protocol to be assured everything is done on behalf of the real user, preventing fraud, identity supplantation.

In Lemonnet we want to bring all these capabilities to our users so they can decide how they want to upload their content, giving them more rights over their content than they actually have, nowadays.

With the growth of blockchain technology and with Lemon Network we will be able to change the way people create, upload, share and earn from their content.

WHAT IS A SMART CONTRACT?

First we have to remember what a contract means. A contract is nothing more than an agreement between two or more parties, an environment where it is defined what can be done, how it can be done, what happens if something is not done. That is, some rules of the game that allow all parties that accept it to understand what the interaction they are going to carry out is going to consist of.

Until now contracts have been either verbal documents or expensive written documents. These documents are subject to territorial laws and jurisdictions, and most times require notaries. Which means more costs, time and third parties involved in the process. Because of this, they are not accessible to anyone. And this is not the worst: the contents of the contracts may be subject to interpretation. But this was until Smart Contracts came to play.

A smart contract is capable of executing and enforcing itself, autonomously and automatically, without intermediaries or mediators. They avoid the burden of interpretation by not being verbal or written in the languages we speak. Smart contracts are about "scripts" (computer code) written with programming languages. This means that the terms of the contract are pure statements and commands in the code that forms it.

It can be created and called by natural and/or legal persons. But also by machines or other programs that work autonomously. A smart contract is valid without depending on authorities. This is due to its nature: it is a code visible to all and that cannot be changed by existing on blockchain technology. This gives it a decentralized, immutable and transparent character.

LEMON NETWORK SMART CONTRACTS

Our whole ecosystem is governed and managed by Smart Contracts, our ICO, Lemonade, Lemonnet and all our future projects will be based on Smart Contract technologies. This way we can assure in a public, trustworthy manner how we work with our users, investors and content creators.
Our smart contracts are developed and supervised by blockchain developers, financial and legal advisors. We will audit all the smart contracts before being completely released.

Our platforms use this method to ensure our peers about their contract safety from third parties, which helps us to put them at ease, which is very necessary so that our users can do their business without fear, this explains that whenever our users try to upload a picture so instead of posting it for free, they can post with different smart contract options that may or may not be lead to earning depending upon their choice of contract

In order to expose an example of how smart contracts work and also understand one of the several applications LMN has in Lemonnet is to enable users for automatic execution of agreements so there is no need of notaries or their parties, just the user choosing for himself, through a smart contract signing. If we also add that smart contracts are protected by the blockchain, they reduce transaction risks. All this allows Lemon Network to provide a service with:

- **Low management and service costs.**
- **Allow business process efficiency.**
- **Scale and improve the protocol.**
- **Create an integral ecosystem.**

WHAT IS AN ICO?

ICOs is a global business finance revolution using the power of blockchain technology. Thanks to these, it is possible to obtain financing to make large projects come true, quickly and easily. But ICOs are much more than financing, so we invite you to know everything you need to know about this powerful tool.

Imagine that a group of people could finance an initiative, but all of them are linked (economically or in decision) to said initiative, this is possible thanks to cryptocurrency ICOs. An ICO is an instrument that makes all this and more possible without the usual administrative and legal bureaucracy that traditional financing channels entail.

In this new and comprehensive chapter we delve fully into the world of cryptocurrency ICOs. This is a new type of crowdfunding that goes hand in hand with Blockchain technology. ICOs democratize the financing of ideas. This by allowing anyone on the planet to finance an idea in a matter of seconds. As a result, the person obtains a digital asset that is comfortable to manage and emphasizes the idea of a global world without borders. An ICO does not mean creating a cryptocurrency. It also does not mean pre-launch or issue it and it does not mean creating a Smart Contract or colored coin. All this is indifferent and may or may not have lived with an ICO.

An ICO is the process by which a cryptocurrency is distributed (usually charged) at an early stage of development of something. This cryptocurrency can be used in the project, and with this, the objective of financing said development is achieved.

Such has been the explosion of cryptocurrency ICOs and other blockchain projects, that the investment raised by their companies exceeds the traditional investment collected from all startups.

WHEN CAN I WITHDRAW LMN FROM ICO?

All LMN investors will be able to withdraw all their purchased ICO LMN tokens once the ICO has finished. Once the ICO has finished they will notice on **https://lemonnetwork.sale** a button where they can easily withdraw their LMN.

We recommend people not to saturate the lemon network page, in case it occurs do not worry your LMN are safe, all the logic is handled by a smart contract, just remember which wallet did you use for the purchase, that will be the one which you can withdraw the LMN tokens when the ICO finishes.

6 RISKS

LEMON NETWORK

RISKS

A token carries many implicit risks, some of which we will mention below, but this does not mean that there are no others. These risks may result in the complete loss of tokens, or their value. The token holder assumes and fully understands all the risks involving tokens.

In the event that the token loses value or anything else occurs, the token issuer may not, under any circumstances, we will not compensate the token holder in any way.

a.Offering and Trading Risks

- **Liquidity Risk** It is possible that the token in question may not be listed on any secondary market or that there may be a lack of liquidity in OTC (Over-The-Counter) markets.

  The company is not responsible for any fluctuations that the token in question may suffer in any type of market, or for the fact that such markets may allow the token to be listed, which may entail illiquidity risks. Even if the token were to be listed on a third-party platform, such platforms may not have sufficient liquidity or even face risks of regulatory or compliance changes, thus being susceptible to failure, fall or manipulation.

  In addition, to the extent that a third-party platform lists the token in question, granting an exchange value to the token (either in cryptocurrencies or fiat money), such value may suffer volatilities. As a buyer of this type of asset, the user assumes all risks associated with the aforementioned speculation and risks.

A token carries many implicit risks, some of which we will mention below, but this does not mean that there are no others. These risks may result in the complete loss of tokens, or their value. The token holder assumes and fully understands all the risks involving tokens.

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b. Risks Associated With the Execution of the Project and/or the Issuer

- **Forward-Looking Information Risk** Certain information contained herein is forward-looking, including financial projections and business growth projections. Such forward-looking information is based on what the Company's management believes to be reasonable assumptions, and there can be no assurance as to the actual results. Future events could differ substantially from those anticipated.

- **Unanticipated Risks** Cryptographic tokens are a newly created technology that is still in the testing phase. In addition to the risks mentioned above, there are other risks associated with their acquisition, storage, transmission and use, including some that can hardly be anticipated. Such risks may further materialize with unforeseen variations or arising from combinations of the above-mentioned risks.

- **Regulatory Risk** Blockchain technology allows for new forms of interaction and certain jurisdictions may apply existing regulations or introduce new regulations that address applications based on blockchain technology, which may be contrary to the current configuration of smart contracts and may, among other things, result in substantial modifications to smart contracts, including their termination and the loss of tokens to the buyer.

- **Risk of Project Failure or Abandonment** The development of the project proposed by the Issuer herein may be impeded and stopped for different reasons, including lack of interest from the market, lack of funding, lack of commercial success or prospects (e.g., caused by competing projects). This token issuance does not guarantee that the objectives set forth herein will be fully or partially developed or that it will bring benefits to the holder of tokens offered by the Issue.

- **Competitive Risk** It is possible that other companies may provide services similar to that of the company. The company could compete with these other businesses, which could have a negative impact on the services provided by the company.

c. Risks Associated With Tokens and the Technology Used.

- **High-Risk Product** This type of product has high implicit risk. The value of tokens may fluctuate up and down and a buyer may not recover the capital initially used.

  There may also be changes in taxation and/or possible tax deductions. The aforementioned taxes and tax deductions always refer to those in force and their value will depend on the circumstances of each buyer. Participation in such projects must always be made taking into account all the information provided by the issuer.

- **Software Risk** The smart contract by which the referred tokens are traded are based on the EWC protocol. Any malfunction, crash or abandonment of the EWC project may cause adverse effects on the operation of the tokens in question.

On the other hand, technological advances in general and in cryptography in particular, such as the development of quantum computing, may bring risks that result in the malfunction of the Tokens in question. Smart Contracts and the software on which they are based are at an early stage of development. There is no guarantee or way to ensure that the issuance of tokens and their subsequent marketing may be interrupted or subject to any other type of error, remaining an inherent risk of defects, failures and vulnerabilities that may result in the loss of the funds contributed or the tokens obtained.

There is a risk of hacker attacks on the technological infrastructure used by the Issuer and on essential networks and technologies. As a result, the Issuer may be partially, temporarily or even permanently prevented from carrying out its business activities.

In the case of Ethereum Proof-of-Work consensus mechanism, it could be the case that someone could control more than 50% of the computational power of blockchain miners in a so-called 51% attack and thus takes control of the network (blockchain). Using more than 50% of the mining power (hash power), the attackers will always represent the majority, meaning they can impose their version on the blockchain.

In principle, this is also possible with less than 51% of the mining power. Once the attackers have gained control of the network, they could reverse or redirect initiated transactions, so that "double-spending" (i.e., perform multiple transactions of the same token) would be possible. The attacker can also block the transactions of others by denying confirmation.

Other computer attacks on the EWC blockchain, software and/or hardware used by the Issuer could also occur. In addition to hacker attacks, there is a risk that Issuer's employees or third parties may sabotage technological systems, which may result in the failure of the Issuer's hardware and/or software systems. This could also have a negative impact on the Issuer's business activities.

- **Risk of Custody / Loss of Private Keys** Tokens issued by the Issuer can only be acquired using a digital wallet for which the token buyer has its respective private key and password

The Issuer's token buyer acknowledges, understands and agrees that in case of loss or theft of the private key or password, the tokens obtained and associated with the digital wallet, the buyer may lose access to the tokens permanently. In addition, any third party with access to the aforementioned

private key could misappropriate the tokens contained in the digital wallet in that case we would not compensate and neither refund the amount lost.

Any error or malfunction caused by or related in any way to the digital wallet or token storage system in which the buyer wishes to receive its tokens may also result in a loss of tokens

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• **RISK OF THEF** The concept of Smart Contracts, and the software platform on which they operate (i.e., EWC) may be exposed to cyber-attacks or hacks by third parties, whether through malware attacks, denial of service attacks, consensus-based attacks, Sybil attacks, smurfing and spoofing. Any of these attacks could result in the theft or loss of invested capital or acquired tokens which, in turn, could lead to the non-achievement of the objectives set forth by the Issuer herein.

• **RISK OF INCOMPATIBLE WALLET SERVICES** The digital wallet service provider or the digital wallet used to receive tokens must comply with the ECR-20 token standard to be technically compatible with such tokens. Failure to ensure such compliance may result in the investor not gaining access to their tokens..

7 DISCLAIMERS

DISCLAIMERS

• Notice to residents of the EU/EEA

The LMN token is not a guarantee or a financial instrument within the meaning of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II) of the European Parliament (2014/65/EU), securities or other laws of the member states. The LMN is not a guarantee of any kind and does not represent any right to vote, manage or share the profits of any entity. LMN token does not represent the ownership of any physical asset and will not be refundable.

• Notice to residents of the United States

The LMN token offer and sale have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the securities laws of certain states. The LMN may not be offered, sold or otherwise transferred, pledged or hypothecated except as permitted under the Act and applicable state securities laws according to an effective registration statement or an exemption therefrom.

• Notice to residents of Australia

No SAFTs, placement document, prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission concerning the offering. The SAFT and any documents used in connection therewith and any related documents do not constitute a prospectus, product disclosure statement, or other disclosure documents under the Corporations Act 2001. In Australia, somebody may only offer the LMN to "sophisticated investors" or "professional investors" or otherwise according to one or more exemptions contained in the Corporations Act so that it is lawful to offer the LMN in observance with applicable laws.

• Notice to residents of the People's Republic of China

The rights to LMN are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, within the People's Republic of China, except as expressly permitted by the laws and regulations of the People's Republic Of China.

• Notice to residents of Japan

The LMN has not been registered and will not be registered under Japan's securities or financial laws. The potential purchasers of the LMN agree not to re-transfer or re-assign the LMN to anyone other than non-residents of Japan except pursuant to a private placement exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

• Notice to residents of the Russian Federation

The SAFT and any related documents are not an offer, or an invitation to make offers, to sell, purchase, exchange or otherwise transfer securities or foreign financial instruments to or for the benefit of any person or entity resident, incorporated, established or having their usual residence in the Russian Federation. The SAFT and any documents used in connection to LMN offer and sale are not advertisements in connection with any securities' placement or public circulation as determined by Russian laws. The LMN is not intended for placement or public circulation in the Russian Federation. Neither the SAFT nor any other document relating here to has been or will be registered with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

• Notice to residents of Switzerland

LMN may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the swiss exchanges or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. SAFT and any related documents have been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses. Neither SAFT nor any related marketing

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• Notice to residents of the Russian Federation

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available in Switzerland. SAFT and any related marketing materials have not been and will not be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority, mainly including the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority. The LMN token offer and sale has not been authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes.

- **Notice to residents of the United Kingdom**

In the United Kingdom, the SAFT is being distributed only to and is directed only at (and any purchase activity to which it relates will be engaged only with) investment professionals (within the meaning of article 19(5) of the Financial Promotion Order (the "FPO"); (ii) persons or entities of a kind described in article 49 of the FPO; (iii) certified sophisticated investors (within the meaning of article 50(1) of the FPO); and (iv) other persons to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons").

Persons who are not relevant persons should not take any action in connection with the SAFT or based upon any documents used in connection therewith. It is a condition of the acquisition of the LMN that the person warrants to be a relevant person. The SAFT and any documents used in connection therewith have not been approved by any regulatory authority in the United Kingdom.

- **Notice to residents of all jurisdictions**

No action has been taken to permit the offer, sale, possession or distribution of the LMN or any related documents in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. You are required to inform yourself about and to observe any restrictions relating to LMN offering, the SAFT, and any related documents in your jurisdiction.

No one contemplates an economic return for the purchase of the LMN, and you should not buy LMN for any speculative purposes. The participation in the sale of the LMN token must not have any expectation of benefits, dividends, capital gains, financial performance or any other return, payment or income of any kind. The purchase of LMN carries a substantial risk that could lead to a loss. There is no guarantee that the objectives will be achieved or that the LMN tokens will always have or maintain value within the ecosystem.

Any resale of the LMN must be made per exemptions from the securities requirements and in compliance with the requirements of applicable laws.

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