This white paper has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation 2024/2984 of 29 November 2024 implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to forms, formats and templates for the crypto-asset White Paper

Mog Coin (MOG) Token White Paper

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

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01	Date of notification	2025–[XX]–[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Regarding offerors: This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 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.	Predefined alphanumerical text
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.	Predefined alphanumerical text
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	true 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 crypto-asset project.	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – Not applicable If Yes, Predefined alphanumerical text
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Predefined alphanumerical text
SUMMARY			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Warning This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto- asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.	Predefined alphanumerical text
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The MOG coin ("**MOG**") token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets ("**MiCA**"). Operating on the Ethereum blockchain, MOG is an ERC-20 token and unlike utility tokens linked to specific apps or services, it primarily functions as a speculative digital asset. It does not offer features such as earning rewards for consumer activity or app-based engagement. Instead, its value is driven by market sentiment and broader trends.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
09		Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/mog-coin/ MOG was launched with a fully diluted valuation ("**FDV**") of approximately $USD376,000,000. The total supply of MOG is fixed at 420,690,000,000,000 tokens. MOG was released directly to the market through decentralised exchanges and later became tradeable on certain centralised platforms. Distribution and trading have been community-led, with significant activity driven by retail participants. It is available to individuals and entities across EU Member States.	Free alphanumerical text
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading			
A.1	Name	MOG Coin	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Community-driven that does not have a formal issuing entity or centralised organisation overseeing its operations.	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.4	Head office	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Not applicable	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Not applicable	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.13	Business activity	MOG Coin does not serve as a medium for accessing specific goods, services, or digital platforms. It is not linked to a commercial enterprise, rewards platform, or application-based utility. Instead, its purpose is defined by market participants and social communities who engage with the token as a cultural and speculative asset. It has gained traction among retail participants seeking exposure to community-oriented tokens, often characterised by humour, internet trends, and viral marketing. There is no revenue-generating business model underpinning MOG Coin. It does not facilitate direct consumer-brand engagement, offer redeemable rewards, or provide access to blockchain-based applications. All trading activity occurs on decentralised and centralised exchanges, without a centralised promotional entity or corporate governance framework.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	This information is not publicly available. Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	This information is not publicly available. Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	
Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading			
Not applicable			
Part C- Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 ‘Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)’
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
C.4	Head office	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.5	Registration date	2022-08-09	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
C.6	Legal entity identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Company registration number: HE430310	Free text
C.8	Parent company	Revolut Group Holdings Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper Preparation	This crypto-asset white paper has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, Article 6 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.	Free alphanumerical text
C.10	Members of the Management body	Mr Costas Michael (CEO) Mr Christos Drakos (CFO) Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED) Mr Konstantinos Adamos (NED)	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.11	Operator business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a financial technology company registered as a crypto-assets services provider by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd provides crypto-asset services across the European Union, including buying, selling, and exchange of crypto-assets. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd has applied to the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission for a crypto-asset services provider (CASP) authorisation under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. The authorisation is expected to cover the following crypto-asset services: ● exchange of crypto-assets for funds ● exchange of crypto-assets for crypto-assets ● operation of a Trading Platform ● custody and administration of crypto-assets ● transfer of crypto-assets	Free alphanumerical text
C.12	Parent company business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Revolut Group Holdings Ltd, a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	Free alphanumerical text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	MOG Coin	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	MOG Coin	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	MOG	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	MOG is a meme-based crypto-asset which serves as a cultural and speculative digital asset. Unlike utility tokens linked to functional platforms, MOG Coin serves primarily as a cultural and speculative digital asset. **Purpose and Functionality of the Crypto-Asset** ● **Cultural Expression:** MOG represents a community-first token centred on meme culture, humour, and internet trends. ● **Speculative Asset:** MOG Coin is used for peer-to-peer trading and market speculation within decentralised and centralised exchanges. ● **Decentralised Governance:** No central company or project team manages MOG Coin. Activity is organic and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		driven by its online following. ● **Network Compatibility:** As an ERC-20 token, MOG Coin integrates seamlessly with Ethereum-based DeFi applications and wallets. **Rights and Obligations Attached to the Crypto-Asset** Holding MOG Coin does not grant users equity rights, dividends, voting power, or any claim to profits or decision-making within a legal entity. There are no obligations or entitlements beyond the ability to hold, transfer, or trade the token in accordance with applicable laws. There is no formal platform or reward structure linked to token ownership. **Underlying Technology** ● **Blockchain Network:** Ethereum ● **Token Standard:** ERC-20 **Financial Information** MOG Coin did not conduct an Initial Coin Offering (ICO) or raise funds through a centralised sale. It was launched via a fair launch on Uniswap V2 in July 2023, allowing open-market access without pre-sale, team allocation, or venture capital backing. There is no identifiable company responsible for managing or reporting financial performance. **Use of Funds** As a decentralised project with no ICO or formal treasury, there are no centrally managed funds. All liquidity and promotional activities are undertaken voluntarily by the community.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Tokenomics • **Maximum Supply:** 420,690,000,000,000 MOG • **Circulating Supply:** Approximately 390 trillion MOG (as of March 2025) • **Distribution:** Fair launch, no pre-mining or team allocation. All tokens were distributed into the market via decentralised trading. **Roadmap** As MOG Coin is a meme-driven, community-led project, it does not maintain a formal roadmap. However, key milestones include: • **July 2023:** Launch via fair launch • **Late 2023:** Listing on centralised exchanges • **2024–2025:** Growth in market capitalisation, community expansion, and integration into Ethereum-based DEXs and DeFi ecosystems	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	This information is not available.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	False	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	***Main Uses of the MOG Token*** **1. Community Identity and Internet Culture** MOG Coin operates as a meme-based	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		crypto-asset centred around digital culture, humour, and online engagement. It reflects the community's shared identity and is used to: ● Participate in meme trends and social media campaigns ● Symbolise affiliation with the MOG community ● Share, promote, and create viral content related to the coin Although not linked to any platform or service, MOG serves as a cultural digital object in the decentralised Web3 ecosystem. **2. Trading and Speculative Use** MOG is actively traded on both decentralised and centralised exchanges, enabling: ● Peer-to-peer trading via certain DEXs ● Market speculation based on community sentiment and meme momentum ● Participation in meme-coin rallies across crypto markets Its primary utility lies in its market presence and perceived value within the meme-asset category. **3. Network Compatibility and DeFI Integration** As an ERC-20 token on Ethereum and Base networks, MOG Coin is: ● Compatible with Ethereum wallets ● Supported across decentralised	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		finance (DeFi) protocols ● Usable in liquidity pools, token swaps, and staking platforms (where supported) While not intended for direct consumption or service access, its infrastructure allows for integration into broader crypto-financial tools. **4. Cultural Speculation and Social Engagement** MOG is frequently used in: ● Social tipping, giveaways, and memes ● Online discussions, content creation, and viral campaigns ● Community-led efforts to promote decentralised assets without central governance It mirrors the function of internet-native assets used more for collective expression than commercial utility. **5. Exchange Listings and Liquidity** MOG Coin is currently available on several exchanges. Users can: ● Trade MOG for other crypto-assets ● Use it as a store of speculative value ● Access liquidity through trading pairs on various platforms **6. No Platform Utility or Fiat Conversion Mechanism** Unlike utility tokens, MOG Coin: ● Does not offer access to a native	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		platform or service ● Cannot be redeemed or withdrawn as fiat by design ● Lacks any formal conversion pathway to traditional currency within an app MOG's use is limited to its role as a meme asset in decentralised markets and cultural expression within Web3 spaces.	
D.8	Plans for the token	As a decentralised meme-coin project with no formal issuer, foundation, or incorporated development team, MOG does not maintain a centrally managed roadmap or business strategy.	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	390,570,000,000,000 in circulation as of 2025-03-31.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	As MOG is a decentralised, community-driven project without a central issuing entity or formal governance structure, there is no centralised collection or allocation of funds associated with its operations. Consequently, there are no official plans regarding the use of collected funds or crypto assets.	Free alphanumerical text
Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading			
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	As a decentralised, community-driven project, MOG does not have a central issuing entity or formal governance structure to articulate specific reasons for public offering or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		admission to trading. The token's presence on various exchanges has been primarily facilitated by community interest and the decisions of individual trading platforms.	
E.3	Fundraising target	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	False	‘true’- Yes ‘false’ – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	0.00000001648	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USD	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Price determined by supply and demand.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	390,570,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	MOG is a decentralised token issues without a centralised entity, as such there are no contractual restrictions.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	MOG is a decentralised token issues without a centralised entity, as such there are no reimbursement rights.	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	During the initial coin offering (“**ICO**”) the tokens were offered at a nominal value of $0.00000001648 USD.	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	$0.00000001648 USD	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	‘true’- Yes ‘false’ – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2023-07-01	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2023-07-01	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	As MOG is a decentralised crypto-asset that launched without an initial coin offering, it does not have formal safeguards in place. However, the following provide transparency in its ecosystem: **1. Fair Launch and Distribution Transparency** MOG Coin was launched via a fair launch in July 2023. There was no pre-sale, private allocation, or centralised distribution. ● All tokens entered circulation through open-market transactions. ● There was no team, venture capital, or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		insider allocation, ensuring equal access from inception. ● Token supply and distribution can be independently verified via Ethereum block explorers. This transparent and decentralised launch model supports trust within the community and avoids conflicts of interest typically associated with centralised token issuances. **2. Fair Launch and Distribution Transparency** MOG Coin was launched via a fair launch in July 2023. There was no pre-sale, private allocation, or centralised distribution. ● All tokens entered circulation through open-market transactions. ● There was no team, venture capital, or insider allocation, ensuring equal access from inception. ● Token supply and distribution can be independently verified via Ethereum block explorers. This transparent and decentralised launch model supports trust within the community and avoids conflicts of interest typically associated with centralised token issuances. **3. Liquidity and Market Accessibility** MOG Coin is actively traded on reputable platforms. These listings ensure high accessibility, enable price discovery, and facilitate peer-to-peer exchange without reliance on a central	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		counterparty.	
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	Purchasers can acquire MOG tokens through a variety of centralised and decentralised exchanges. The available payment methods depend on the infrastructure of the chosen exchange and the user's geographical location. These methods may include: ● Cryptocurrency deposits (e.g. ETH, USDT, USDC) ● Credit/debit card payments (where supported by centralised platforms) ● Bank transfers (via fiat on-ramp services linked to exchanges) MOG Coin is available on both centralised exchanges (CEXs) and decentralised exchanges (DEXs), offering flexibility for users to purchase and trade the token based on their preferences and jurisdictional regulations. There is no general reimbursement or refund mechanism for MOG Coin. As with most decentralised digital assets, all transactions are considered final and irreversible due to the immutable nature of blockchain technology and the market-driven volatility of token prices. MOG Coin can be sold or exchanged via: ● **Centralised Exchanges (CEXs)** ● **Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs)** ● **Fiat Conversion:** While MOG is not directly redeemable for fiat, users may swap it into ETH or USDC, then convert to fiat through supported on/off-ramp services.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	There is no publicly available information indicating a right of withdrawal for MOG tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	MOG was launched through a fair launch model with no pre-sale, private allocation, or formal Initial Coin Offering (ICO). **Fair Launch and Open Market Distribution** ● **Launch Date:** July 2023 ● **Token Supply:** The total supply is fixed at **420,690,000,000,000 MOG**, with no minting function. ● **Initial Price Discovery:** The launch price was not pre-set but emerged organically through market activity on Uniswap. ● **No Issuer Allocation:** There was no token allocation to a project team, foundation, or insiders. All tokens became accessible via market purchase. **Exchange Listings and Access** Following its launch, MOG Coin was listed on a range of trading platforms, including certain centralised exchanges (CEXs) and decentralised exchanges (DEXs**).** These listings have enhanced accessibility and liquidity for all types of investors without geographic or allocation-based restriction at the token level. **Use and Transfer**	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		MOG Coin does not grant access to a service or platform. It is used primarily for speculative trading and as a community-based meme asset, with all transfers occurring on-chain and recorded immutably on Ethereum or Base.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	**1. Exchange Account (For Centralised Exchanges)** ● Users must create and verify an account. ● **KYC Requirements:** Most exchanges enforce identity verification under local regulations. ● **Supported Payment Methods:** Include cryptocurrency deposits (e.g. USDT, ETH), bank transfers, and card payments depending on the platform. **2. Wallet Compatibility (For Withdrawals and DEX Use)** ● **Token Standard:** MOG is an ERC-20 token on Ethereum, also available on the Base Layer 2 network. ● Users must ensure their wallet supports ERC-20 tokens and configure Base if using that network. **3. Funding Requirements** ● CEX Purchases: Users typically fund accounts with fiat currencies (e.g. USD, EUR) or stablecoins like USDT or USDC. ● DEX Purchases**:** Require ETH (for Ethereum) or ETH/USDC bridged to	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Base for liquidity swaps, along with sufficient balance to cover gas fees. **4. Jurisdictional Restrictions and Compliance** ● Centralised exchanges may restrict access from specific jurisdictions. ● Users must ensure compliance with local laws and may be asked to certify non-residency in restricted regions. **5. Requirements for Decentralised Exchange (DEX) Users** To purchase MOG on DEXs: ● A non-custodial Ethereum-compatible wallet is required. ● Sufficient ETH (or USDC) for the swap and gas fees. ● The verified token contract address for MOG Coin to avoid fraudulent tokens By meeting these requirements, users can securely acquire and manage MOG tokens across various platforms.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	WOUT	‘WITH- with a firm commitment basis ‘WOUT’ - without a firm commitment basis ‘NTAV’ - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not Applicable	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	**Centralised Exchanges (CEXs)** 1. **Create an Account:** Complete the registration process by providing the required information. 2. **Complete Identity Verification (KYC):** Submit necessary identification documents. 3. **Deposit Funds:** Once your account is verified, deposit funds using supported payment methods such as bank transfer, debit card, or other options available. 4. **Purchase MOG Tokens:** Enter the amount you wish to purchase and confirm the transaction. **Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs)** 1. **Set Up an Ethereum-Compatible Wallet:** Install a wallet. Follow the setup instructions and securely store your recovery phrase. 2. **Fund Your Wallet with ETH:** Purchase Ethereum (ETH) through a CEX or another method. Transfer the ETH to your wallet to cover the	Free alphanumerical text

<table>
<tr><th>No</th><th>FIELD</th><th>CONTENT TO BE REPORTED</th><th>FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>cost of MOG tokens and associated gas fees.

3. Connect to DEX:

Navigate to the DEX web app.

Click on "Connect Wallet" and select your wallet.

4. Swap ETH for MOG:

Select ETH as the input token and MOG as the output token.

Enter the amount of ETH you wish to swap and review the transaction details.

Confirm the swap and approve the transaction in your wallet.

Fiat On-Ramp (Indirect Access)

MOG Coin is not typically available via direct fiat purchases. However, users may:

1. Create and Verify an Account on a CEX
2. Deposit Fiat Currency (e.g., GBP, EUR, USD via card or bank transfer)
3. Buy ETH or USDT, then
4. Use ETH/USDT to Acquire MOG through spot markets or DEX swaps.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E.36</td><td>Involved costs</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr>
<tr><td>Centralised Exchange (CEX)</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>0.1%–0.2% per trade</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>Varies by platform (e.g., ~$1- ETH)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.25%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gas Fee (Eth/Base)</td><td>~$1–$15 on Ethereum, <$0.01 on</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Free alphanumerical text</td></tr>
</table>

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Fiat On-Ramp Service/Processing Base ~3%–5% depending on provider and method	
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token	Free alphanumerical text
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	See D.8	Free alphanumerical text
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	See D.8. Timelines subject to change and development times.	Free alphanumerical text
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			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Ethereum Fixed supply of 420,690,000,000,000 MOG tokens	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://mogcoin.xyz/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2023-07-01	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-07-01	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Not available	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	27659	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not available	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	false	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Purchasers of the MOG token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	0	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	No redemption is possible	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no project-imposed transfer restrictions on MOG. Transfers are governed by the rules of the Ethereum and Base networks and subject to the regulatory and legal frameworks of users' jurisdictions. While MOG is openly accessible and transferable, users are responsible for ensuring they do not	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		violate AML/KYC laws, sanctions, or exchange-specific compliance requirements.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	This information is not publicly available	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	This information is not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
Part H – information on the underlying technology			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	MOG uses blockchain-based distributed ledger technology (DLT) through its deployment on the Ethereum and Base networks. These networks maintain a decentralised ledger through nodes operating under a consensus mechanism. Transactions	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		are verified, timestamped, and immutably recorded, offering transparency and security to MOG holders.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Primary Network: Ethereum and Base (Layer 2) ● DLT Type: Blockchain ● Consensus Mechanism: Proof of Stake (Ethereum and Base inherit Ethereum's PoS consensus) ● Token Standard: ERC-20	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	As set out above, the MOG token uses Ethereum blockchain and Base Layer 2.	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Blockchains rely on consensus mechanisms to ensure their decentralised network of nodes can reach agreement around transaction validity and ordering. Ethereum relies on Proof-of-Stake consensus, which requires that validators stake the native token as collateral in order to qualify as a validator. Validators are selected for consensus based on the proportion of tokens they have staked, and in some cases can lose some of the staked token if they have been shown to sign invalid transactions.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	**Incentive Mechanisms:** ● **Staking Rewards:** Not applicable to MOG directly, but validators securing the Ethereum network receive ETH rewards. ● **Gas Fees:** Users must pay gas fees in ETH (on Ethereum) or bridged ETH/USDC (on Base) to process MOG	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		transactions. These fees vary depending on network congestion. ● **Fee Structure:** Ethereum employs EIP-1559, introducing a base fee (burned) and a priority tip for validators.	
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	true	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf
H.7	DLT functionality description	DLT enables secure, decentralised recording of MOG transactions across a distributed network. Each transaction is recorded across multiple nodes without central control, offering transparency, immutability, and resistance to tampering.	Free alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	MOG was not offered through a public sale or ICO. However, trading and holding MOG still involves risks including extreme market volatility, speculative trading behaviour, lack of utility, and the absence of an underlying asset or revenue-generating platform. Liquidity may vary, and there is no guarantee of future	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		demand or price stability.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	There is no identifiable issuer. This presents a risk in terms of the absence of an accountable party, no development roadmap, and no formal governance or funding structure.	Free alphanumerical text
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	MOG has no intrinsic utility or entitlement features. Its price is driven by market sentiment and community engagement. There is risk of loss, limited real-world use, and reliance on centralised exchanges for liquidity. Smart contract risks, such as bugs or exploits in the token contract, could also impact token integrity.	Free alphanumerical text
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	There is no formal project implementation strategy, roadmap, or deliverables. Community-driven initiatives may vary in quality, direction, and longevity. Future development, if any, is not guaranteed or coordinated.	Free alphanumerical text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Risks include smart contract vulnerabilities, network congestion, and potential disruptions to Ethereum or Base. MOG depends entirely on the stability and security of these networks. Users bear the burden of self-custody and transaction management.	Free alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	Due to MOG's decentralised nature, no formal mitigation strategies are in place. Users must rely on due diligence, secure wallet practices, and awareness of regulatory risks before participating in MOG transactions.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts			
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment- related adverse impacts	As an ERC-20 token, MOG is issued and transacted on the Ethereum blockchain. Historically, Ethereum operated on a Proof of Work (PoW) consensus mechanism, which was associated with substantial energy consumption and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. However, in September 2022, Ethereum successfully transitioned to a Proof of Stake (PoS) mechanism through an upgrade commonly referred to as “The Merge”. This transition marked a significant step forward in reducing the environmental footprint of Ethereum-based tokens such as MOG. Under PoS, transaction validation is carried out by validators who stake their tokens to secure the network, rather than by miners performing energy-intensive computations. As a result, Ethereum's energy consumption was reduced by an estimated 99.95%. According to the Ethereum Foundation, the network’s energy demand dropped from approximately 5.13 gigawatts to just 2.62 megawatts on a continuing basis post-Merge. This substantial decrease dramatically lessens the climate impact of tokens built on Ethereum, including MOG.	Free alphanumerical text