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

Popcat (SOL) (POPCAT) 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.

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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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 POPCAT (SOL) (“**POPCAT**”) 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**”). The POPCAT is a meme-based cryptocurrency operating on the Solana blockchain, inspired by the viral popcat meme. The POPCAT token, as a meme coin, holds no inherent value.	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/popcat-sol/ POPCAT conducted the POPCAT token sale at a $USD240,840,000 fully diluted valuation (FDV) for up to $USD979,970,000 corresponding to 979,970,000 POPCAT tokens. Prospective holders include individuals and institutions in all EU Member States. The total supply of the POPCAT token was fixed at 979,970,000.	Free alphanumerical text
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading			
A.1	Name	POPCAT	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	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
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	ISO 8601 date format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		issuers are anonymous developers.	(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 publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	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
A.13	Business activity	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	No publicly available information.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	No publicly available information.	Free alphanumerical text
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)’

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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
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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		● transfer of crypto-assets	
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
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	POPCAT (SOL)	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Popcat (POPCAT) is a meme-based cryptocurrency launched in December 2023 on the Solana blockchain. The project draws its identity from the viral “Popcat” internet meme, which features a cat named Oatmeal whose animated mouth opens and closes humourously. The meme went viral in 2020 and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		inspired a competitive clicking game and global meme engagement. The POPCAT token leverages this cultural phenomenon to build a community-driven digital asset with no inherent utility, but with widespread entertainment value. Popcat is explicitly marketed as a meme token with no intrinsic financial value or utility. Its purpose is primarily community engagement, entertainment, and participation in meme culture on the Solana blockchain. There are no promises of investment return, revenue sharing, governance rights, or platform utility. POPCAT is a cultural and speculative digital asset. POPCAT does not currently serve a functional purpose in a DeFi, GameFi, or dApp ecosystem. Its primary roles include: ● Speculative trading ● Community participation in Solana meme culture, and ● Digital collectability.	
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	true	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	POPCAT does not currently serve a functional purpose in a DeFi, GameFi, or dApp ecosystem.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Main Uses of the POPCAT Token 1. Speculative trading POPCAT is primarily used as a speculative digital asset, meaning its value is driven by market demand, community hype, and social trends rather than traditional financial fundamentals. Traders and meme-coin enthusiasts buy and sell POPCAT in hopes of: ● Short-term price surges sparked by social media virality or exchange listings ● Riding broader trends in the Solana meme token space, alongside tokens like BONK and WIF ● Capitalising on POPCAT's cultural resonance, particularly with traders seeking early positions in low-cap meme coins As a meme token, POPCAT does not offer traditional investment mechanisms like staking or dividend distribution. Instead, it thrives on volatility and momentum, attracting a risk-tolerant audience looking for fast market cycles and potential “moonshots.” 2. Community participation in Solana meme culture POPCAT plays a significant role in the Solana meme ecosystem, which has seen a surge in community-driven token projects that prioritise fun, satire, and viral engagement over formal utility. Holding POPCAT serves as a form of participation in this cultural movement. Holders often engage in: ● Social media campaigns featuring the	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Popcat meme (originally based on the viral image of the cat “Oatmeal”) ● Contests, meme battles, and online promotions coordinated by community members ● Supporting Solana’s cultural identity by backing tokens that reflect humour, internet culture, and the decentralised spirit of the blockchain By owning POPCAT, users are symbolically joining the ranks of meme coin supporters and aligning themselves with a niche but rapidly growing subculture within Web3. 3. Digital collectability POPCAT, while not an NFT, still functions as a digital collectible in the eyes of many users. The meme it represents has strong brand recognition, and the token becomes a way for fans to collect and hold a piece of internet history. As a collectible: ● POPCAT symbolises meme ownership and participation in a specific era of viral internet humour ● It has limited supply (979,974,293 tokens), contributing to its scarcity-based value appeal ● Some collectors view it as a badge of honour or an inside joke — a token of cultural alignment with those who “got in early” This mirrors the way users might collect NFTs, but with the added appeal of liquidity and	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		tradability across major Solana-based exchanges and DEXs.	
D.8	Plans for the token	As of March 26, 2025, Popcat (POPCAT) operates as a meme-based cryptocurrency on the Solana blockchain. The project has not publicly disclosed a formal roadmap or specific future plans. However, recent developments indicate a focus on expanding accessibility and trading opportunities: ● **Coinbase Listing:** In February 2025, Coinbase added POPCAT to its listing roadmap, subsequently enabling trading on its platform. This inclusion has increased POPCAT's visibility and liquidity, allowing a broader audience to engage with the token. Given the lack of an official development roadmap, the community's engagement and market dynamics will likely continue to play significant roles in shaping POPCAT's trajectory. Prospective investors and community members are advised to stay informed through official channels and exercise caution, considering the speculative nature of meme-based cryptocurrencies.	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	Offering initially made on 2023-12-11 with 979,970,000 in circulation as of 2025-03-26.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	The project has not publicly disclosed a formal roadmap or specific future plans.	Free alphanumerical text
Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	The POPCAT token was offered to the public as a meme-coin.	Free alphanumerical text
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	$USD979,990,000	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.8	Issue price	0.0175	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
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	979,990,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	Institutional buyers and individual purchasers must meet the necessary regulatory and jurisdictional requirements. Certain investor categories, such as retail investors in restricted regions, politically exposed persons (PEPs), and users flagged under AML risk assessments, may be restricted from participating in the sale. Further, POPCAT tokens acquired through the sale may be subject to holding periods or transfer	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		restrictions imposed by the respective platforms to comply with applicable laws.	
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Purchasers participating in the offer to the public of crypto-asset will be able to be reimbursed if the minimum target subscription goal is not reached at the end of the offer to the public, if they exercise the right to withdrawal provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	There is no publicly available information of the refund mechanism.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	There is no publicly available information on the refund timeline.	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	‘true’- Yes ‘false’ – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2023-12-11	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2023-12-11	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	POPCAT, a meme-based token launched on the Solana blockchain, has adopted a simplified, community-first approach rather than a formalised safeguarding framework. Nonetheless, several structural elements contribute to maintaining transparency and a stable token environment: 1. **Token Distribution Transparency** At launch, 93.1% of POPCAT's total supply was allocated directly to decentralised liquidity pools, ensuring open-market access with no preferential treatment or insider advantage. The remaining 6.9% is held in a multi-signature wallet, publicly verifiable and reserved for future liquidity or exchange listings. 2. **Solana Network Security** As an SPL token on Solana, POPCAT inherits the security features of the Solana blockchain, including **fast transaction** finality and low-cost, high-throughput validation, supported by Solana's Proof-of-History and Proof-of-Stake hybrid consensus model. 3. **Liquidity Safeguards** POPCAT's liquidity pools are hosted on reputable decentralised exchanges, with a focus on maintaining market depth and reducing volatility. The token's fair launch and absence of a presale reduce risks commonly associated with concentrated token holdings. 4. **Community-Led Development** While POPCAT has no formal governance	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		model, it emphasises grassroots community engagement, with decisions about future directions, campaigns, or integrations emerging organically through community discourse on platforms. While POPCAT does not offer advanced mechanisms such as staking or governance voting, its fair launch, transparent tokenomics, and reliance on the robust infrastructure of Solana contribute to its decentralised and publicly auditable ecosystem.	
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	Purchasers were able to acquire POPCAT tokens through major centralised exchanges, as well as through decentralised exchanges (DEXs) on the Solana blockchain. Payments for POPCAT purchases were accepted primarily in cryptocurrency, with each exchange supporting its own set of payment options, including crypto deposits, credit/debit cards, and bank transfers, depending on the platform's infrastructure and user location. There is no publicly available information indicating the existence of a general reimbursement or refund mechanism for POPCAT tokens. As with most decentralised cryptocurrencies, transactions are final and non-refundable, due to the immutable nature of blockchain technology and the volatility of token prices. Unlike platforms that offer structured buyback or redemption programs, the POPCAT token does not currently support any formal token repurchase or burning mechanisms beyond what may occur through community initiatives or exchange actions.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		For users wishing to sell or convert their POPCAT holdings, the following options are available: • Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): Certain platforms offer trading pairs such as POPCAT/USDT, enabling users to buy and sell tokens directly on the open market. • Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs): On-chain trading is facilitated through DEXs, allowing users to swap POPCAT for other Solana-based tokens like SOL or USDC using self-custody wallets. Additionally, some fiat on/off-ramp services may support indirect liquidation of POPCAT by enabling users to exchange crypto for fiat using supported methods like credit/debit cards or bank transfers, though POPCAT must typically be swapped into a more widely supported token first.	
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 POPCAT tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	POPCAT token distribution process was straightforward with an initial liquidity deployment, reserve allocation and safeguarding and post-launch access on the public markets. **1. Initial Liquidity Deployment (December 11, 2023)** 93.1% of the total supply was directly allocated	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		to decentralised liquidity pools on Solana-based exchanges. Tokens became available for purchase at the initial market price, approximately $0.0175 USD at the time of launch, with pricing set by open-market demand and supply. **2. Reserve Allocation and Safeguarding** The remaining 6.9% of the total supply was placed in a multi-signature wallet. This allocation is intended for future listings, liquidity expansion, or ecosystem incentives. These tokens are verifiably held and monitored via public Solana blockchain explorers, ensuring transparency. **3. Post-Launch Access** Following the fair launch, POPCAT became available for trading on both centralised exchanges (CEXs) and decentralised exchanges (DEXs). These platforms allow users to acquire POPCAT through standard trading mechanisms using SOL, USDT, or USDC.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	2023-12-11	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	**1. Exchange Account (For Centralised Exchanges)** Requirement: Users purchasing POPCAT through centralised exchanges needed to create and verify an account on the respective platform. Verification Level: Most platforms required	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		completion of KYC Level 1 (ID verification), and in some cases Level 2, especially for fiat onramps or higher trading limits. Supported Payment Methods: Purchases could be made using USDT, USDC, or other stablecoins, depending on the exchange's available trading pairs. **2. Wallet Compatibility (For Withdrawals or DEX Use)** POPCAT Token Standard: SPL Token – native to the Solana blockchain Requirement: To withdraw POPCAT to self-custody, users needed a Solana-compatible wallet The wallet must support custom SPL token imports, as POPCAT may not appear by default in every wallet interface (especially at launch). **3. Funding Requirements** Users needed to fund their exchange account (or Solana wallet) with the appropriate currency to purchase POPCAT: ● On CEXs: typically USDT or USDC ● On DEXs: SOL was required to swap for POPCAT For DEX purchases, users also needed a small amount of SOL to cover transaction (network) fees. **4. Jurisdictional Restrictions and Compliance** While POPCAT is a meme token with no formal token sale or offering, centralised exchanges	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		hosting POPCAT trading pairs may impose geographic restrictions based on regulatory requirements. Users from certain jurisdictions (e.g., the U.S., North Korea, Iran) may be restricted from using specific platforms. Buyers were often required to self-certify that they were not residents of restricted regions. **5. Requirements for Decentralised Exchange (DEX) Users** If purchasing POPCAT on a Solana-based DEX, users needed: ● A non-custodial Solana wallet ● SOL tokens for gas fees (typically minimal) ● The correct POPCAT token address to ensure the purchase was legitimate.	
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
E.34	Trading platforms	Not applicable	{MIC}

<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>Market identifier code (MIC)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E.35</td><td>Trading platforms access</td><td>Centralised Exchanges (CEXs)
Other CEXs
General Access Steps:
1. Check the platform to confirm POPCAT listing
2. Register and verify your account (KYC)
3. Deposit funds (typically USDT)
4. Search for POPCAT/USDT trading pair
5. Execute buy or sell orders</td><td>Free alphanumerical text</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>~0.01 SOL or platform-specific amo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.25%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gas Fee (SOL)</td><td><$0.001 per trade</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing</td><td>3%–5%</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Free alphanumerical text</td></tr>
<tr><td>E.37</td><td>Offer expenses</td><td>Specific details regarding the expenses incurred during the offering of the POPCAT token is not publicly disclosed.</td><td>Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}</td></tr>
</table>

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	No publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	No 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			
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	Solana Fixed supply of 979,990,000 POPCAT tokens	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.popcatsolana.xyz/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2023-12-11	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	No	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages
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	28782	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not available	ISO 24165 FFG DTI

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	‘true’ – voluntary ‘false’ – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	‘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 POPCAT token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations. The POPCAT token serves purely as a meme coin.	Free alphanumerical text
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	0	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	‘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	The POPCAT token may be subject to certain transfer restrictions to comply with legal, regulatory, and operational requirements. These restrictions ensure that the token remains compliant with Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and any relevant jurisdictional laws. 1. Jurisdictional Restrictions: POPCAT tokens cannot be transferred or sold to individuals or entities located in prohibited jurisdictions. This includes jurisdictions under sanctions or areas where the transfer or trading of crypto-assets may be restricted due to legal or regulatory requirements.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		2. AML/KYC Compliance: Transfers of POPCAT tokens may be restricted if the purchaser’s identity cannot be verified through the required AML/KYC procedures. Transactions involving unverified users may be blocked or reversed to maintain compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulations. 3. Token Lock-up Periods: Certain POPCAT tokens may be subject to lock-up periods or vesting schedules as part of the POPCAT token sale terms. During these periods, POPCAT tokens cannot be transferred or traded. These restrictions will be clearly communicated to purchasers prior to the sale. 4. Secondary Market Restrictions: POPCAT tokens may face restrictions on secondary market trading depending on the platform and applicable regulations. POPCAT (SOL) may impose temporary or permanent transfer restrictions to ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks and protect the integrity of the market. These transfer restrictions are designed to protect both the purchasers and the broader ecosystem, ensuring that the POPCAT token remains compliant with legal obligations and functions securely within its intended use.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Not publicly available information as the issuers are anonymous developers.	Free alphanumerical text
Part H – information on the underlying technology			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure for recording transactions across multiple locations simultaneously. Unlike traditional, centralised databases, DLT systems operate without a central authority, relying instead on a network of independent nodes that each maintain a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are confirmed through consensus mechanisms, which promote transparency, security, and resistance to	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		tampering. One of the most prominent forms of DLT is the blockchain, a ledger structure built from sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and highly resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, which are self-executing code structures used to automate and enforce rules or agreements without intermediaries. This streamlines processes and adds an additional layer of trust to decentralised systems. In the broader digital economy, blockchain-based DLT offers enhanced transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their personal or technical preferences. The permissionless nature of most public blockchains also promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services. **POPCAT's Use of DLT** POPCAT (POPCAT) is a meme-based crypto-asset that leverages blockchain-based DLT for its issuance, storage, and transfer. The project primarily utilises the Solana blockchain, a high-performance, decentralised platform optimised for speed and low-cost transactions. <u>Solana (Primary Network)</u> ● DLT Type: Blockchain	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING

		• Consensus Mechanism: Proof of History (PoH) combined with Proof of Stake (PoS)
		• Token Standard: SPL (Solana Program Library)
		• Key Features:
		    ○ Extremely high throughput (up to 65,000+ transactions per second)
		    ○ Ultra-low fees (often < $0.001 per transaction)
		    ○ Rapid finality (typically under 1 second)
		    ○ Strong developer and community ecosystem on Solana
		POPCAT, being a Solana-native SPL token, benefits from all of these performance and scalability advantages, making it well-suited for high-frequency, meme-driven trading environments.
		Cross-Chain Expansion (Planned/Future-Oriented)
		As of now, POPCAT is primarily on Solana, but may explore cross-chain compatibility in the future via interoperability solutions or wrapped tokens on other networks to expand liquidity access.
		If such expansion occurs, typical attributes would include:
		BSC (via BEP-20 token wrapping)
		• DLT Type: Blockchain	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		● Consensus Mechanism: Proof of Staked Authority (PoSA) ● Use Case: Broader exchange listing and multi-chain trading accessibility	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	**Solana (Primary Network)** ● DLT Type: Blockchain ● Consensus Mechanism: Proof of History (PoH) combined with Proof of Stake (PoS) ● Token Standard: SPL (Solana Program Library) ● Key Features: ○ Extremely high throughput (up to 65,000+ transactions per second) ○ Ultra-low fees (often < $0.001 per transaction) ○ Rapid finality (typically under 1 second) ○ Strong developer and community ecosystem on Solana	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	As set out above, the POPCAT token uses Solana (Primary Network).	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. Solana relies on Proof-of-Stake consensus, which requires that validators stake the native token (e.g.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		SOL) 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.	
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Solana recently upgrading their network with SIMD-0096, reshaping how priority fees – extra fees users pay for faster transaction processing – are distributed. Previously, 50% of these fees were burned, while the rest went to validators. Now, 100% of priority fees o directly to validators – the operators who confirm transactions – boosting their earnings and incentivising participation.	Free alphanumerical text
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	'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 is a digital system for recording transactions in which the transactions and their details are recorded in multiple places at the same time. Unlike traditional databases, distributed ledgers have no central data store or administration functionality. Instead, the ledger is decentralised, and consensus on the transactions is achieved through a process that involves multiple nodes, each maintaining its own copy of the ledger. The benefits of DLT include increased transparency, enhanced security, improved traceability, and greater efficiency of transactions.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	The public offering and admission to trading of POPCAT tokens involve risks related to market conditions, regulatory uncertainties, liquidity constraints, and investor protection. The crypto-asset market is highly volatile, and the price of POPCAT tokens may fluctuate significantly due to market sentiment, macroeconomic factors, and speculative activity. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop or that POPCAT tokens will maintain liquidity post-sale. Regulatory changes may impact the availability, trading conditions, or compliance requirements for POPCAT tokens, potentially restricting their use in certain jurisdictions or imposing additional obligations on holders. The offer is subject to compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) regulations, which may affect eligibility to participate in the sale. Purchasers may face restrictions on token transfers or trading during the lock-up period, and any unforeseen operational issues on the issuing platforms, could impact the timely distribution of the POPCAT tokens. Market manipulation, such as price speculation or wash trading, could distort price discovery and increase investor risk.	Free alphanumerical text

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I.2	Issuer-related risks	The POPCAT tokens issuer faces risks related to regulatory compliance, financial sustainability, and operational execution. As an entity operating within international regulatory framework, it is subject to evolving legal and compliance obligations, which could affect its ability to administer the token and execute its mission. Any misalignment between the issuer's long-term plans and regulatory expectations could impact the ability to maintain operations or fulfil its ecosystem commitments. Changes in leadership, governance structure, or operational focus could influence the strategic direction of POPCAT.	Free alphanumerical text
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	POPCAT tokens do not provide governance rights, enforceable obligations, or financial claims, which may limit their perceived utility beyond their intended use within the POPCAT ecosystem. As a utility token, POPCAT token's value is tied to network adoption and ecosystem development rather than intrinsic financial guarantees. The POPCAT token's reliance on the Solana blockchain exposes it to gas fee volatility and potential network congestion, which may impact transaction costs and settlement efficiency. The POPCAT token's future use cases are subject to external factors such as market demand, protocol updates, and smart contract security risks.	Free alphanumerical text
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	The timeline for infrastructure development may be subject to delays due to unforeseen technical challenges, resource constraints, or changing industry standards. Future regulatory developments may impose additional restrictions on validator coordination	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		mechanisms, affecting the scalability of the collective's staking model.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	POPCAT tokens and the broader POPCAT ecosystem infrastructure rely on the security and efficiency of the Solana blockchain. Risks include smart contract vulnerabilities, network congestion, and blockchain forks, all of which could impact the usability and security of POPCAT tokens. Dependence on Solana means that upgrades could affect validator incentives and infrastructure requirements. Any security breach or exploit in the POPCAT ecosystem could compromise validator operations and damage trust in the ecosystem.	Free alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	POPCAT has implemented various risk mitigation measures to address technology, regulatory, and operational concerns. Continuous research and development efforts aim to enhance security, optimise performance, and address emerging challenges in Solana staking.	Free alphanumerical text
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	Where possible, POPCAT seeks to operate the most energy efficient and least environmentally impactful product. With this objective in mind, the blockchain technology, Solana, selected for the initial issuance of the POPCAT token uses a Proof of Stake consensus mechanism for transaction verification in conjunction with Proof of History (PoH). Proof of stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism used in blockchain networks as an alternative to proof of work (PoW). PoS	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		relies on validators holding a certain amount of cryptocurrency to secure the network and validate transactions, as opposed to the energy-intensive mining process used in PoW. Compared to PoW, PoS has a much lower environmental impact. PoW requires miners to solve complex mathematical problems using large amounts of computational power, which consumes a significant amount of electricity. This has led to concerns about the environmental impact of PoW, as it contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. In contrast, PoS requires much less energy to operate, as validators are not required to perform complex calculations. This means that the environmental impact of PoS is significantly lower than that of PoW. Additionally, some PoS networks have implemented various sustainability measures, such as using renewable energy sources or carbon offsets, to further reduce their environmental impact. However, it is worth noting that PoS is not without environmental impact. While it may not consume as much energy as PoW, PoS still requires the use of computers and servers, which have their own environmental impact in terms of manufacturing and disposal. Additionally, the energy consumption of PoS networks can increase as the number of validators and transactions on the network grows. Overall, PoS is a more environmentally friendly alternative to PoW. The Ethereum Foundation estimated that the existing	

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		Proof-of-Work system consumes 5.13 gigawatts on a continuing basis, whereas the Proof of Stake system consumes 2.62 megawatts on a continuing basis, meaning it uses about 99.95% less energy than Proof-of-Work.	