

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

ResearchCoin (RSC) 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	Predefined alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		content of this crypto-asset white paper.	
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 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			

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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 ResearchCoin (“ RSC ”) token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets (“ MiCA ”).	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/researchcoin/ As of 2025-10-21, 125.65M RSC are circulating on a maximum supply of 1B.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.1	Name	Researchhub Technologies, Inc.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity.	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	548 Market Street, #26680, San Francisco, CA 94104, UNITED STATES.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	548 Market Street, #26680, San Francisco, CA 94104, UNITED STATES.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2023-04-18.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Information not publicly available.	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Information not publicly available.	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	support@researchhub.foundation	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available.	{DURATION}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.11	Parent company	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Brian Armstrong - Co-founder and CEO. Patrick Joyce - Co-founder and COO. Kobe Attias - Lead Developer. Tyler Diorio - Chief of Staff. Gregor Zurowski - Founding Engineer. Taki Koutsomitis - Founding Engineer.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	ResearchHub is pioneering a new approach to scientific research by creating a system where publishing and peer reviewing directly contribute to funding. It supports a decentralised scientific economy, enabling a more open, transparent, and efficient model for research collaboration. Thousands of researchers and institutions are already participating in this transformation, reshaping how science is funded, evaluated, and rewarded. At the heart of this ecosystem is RSC, a digital token that empowers researchers by making them co-owners of the platform. Users can earn RSC by contributing to the community whether through publishing, peer reviewing, or supporting research and then use these tokens to unlock advanced tools that help accelerate their scientific work. ResearchHub offers a complete, modern framework for collaboration, funding, and recognition in science.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	true.	'true' – Yes

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			
<i>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</i>			
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
C.5	Registration date	2022-08-09.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 Nelson Yiannakou (ED). Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED). Mr Aaron Payas (NED). Mr Stavros Anastasiou (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
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114		
<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	ResearchCoin (RSC) .	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	ResearchHub is pioneering a new approach to scientific research by creating a system where publishing and peer reviewing directly contribute to funding. Central to this innovative ecosystem is ResearchCoin (RSC), a digital token that gives researchers shared ownership of the platform's future. Participants earn RSC by contributing to the community through publishing, peer reviewing, or supporting research and can use their tokens to access powerful tools that accelerate their scientific progress. ResearchHub thus provides a comprehensive, modern infrastructure for collaboration, funding, and recognition in the scientific world.	Free alphanumerical text
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Brian Armstrong – Co-founder and CEO. Patrick Joyce – Co-founder and COO. Kobe Attias – Lead Developer. Tyler Diorio – Chief of Staff. Gregor Zurowski – Founding Engineer. Taki Koutsomitis – Founding Engineer.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true.	'true' – Yes

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Key features of the RSC token include: Fixed Supply: It has a fixed maximum supply of 1,000,000,000 RSC and distribution is structured to align incentives with a large portion allocated to the RSC community and users. Utility & Reward Token: RSC is used to reward contributors on the platform for community interaction including uploading research, peer-reviewing others' work, having their research cited, etc. RSC tokens are also used to incentivise content-creation in the platform through bounties and by also tipping content that token holders find valuable. Governance Token: RSC holders vote on key decisions within the ResearchHub ecosystem. RSC Token holders can vote on platform upgrades, regulate reward levels, and propose new features.	Free alphanumeric text
D.8	Plans for the token	Plans for the token involve increasing token utility. This could, for example, include more effective ways to use RSC for funding research, access tools, etc. This is in the aid of furthering their mission of incentivising scientific research.	Free alphanumeric text
D.9	Resource allocation	As of 2025-10-21, 125.65M RSC are circulating on a maximum supply of 1B. Resource Allocation: Community: 60% ResearchHub Technologies Inc Team: 20%	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		ResearchHub's Founders: 10% New Employees: 10%	
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets include product optimisation. This includes actively using the RSC Token to shape the ecosystem through votes on platform updates. A recent such vote was the removing of Upvote rewards which facilitated spam users and bots.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			
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	Being tradeable (i.e., listed on exchanges) allows the RSC token to provide liquidity, which is important for token-holders, ecosystem participants and market-makers. For example, major exchanges listing RSC give the project visibility and accessible entry points for users. RSC serves as the governance and utility token of the ResearchHub ecosystem, enabling holders to participate in protocol upgrades and ecosystem initiatives. Public trading and liquidity make it possible to more easily fund platform development, research grants, and operations.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			{DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	Not applicable.	'true' - Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.8	Issue price	Information not publicly available.	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	Information not publicly available.	{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	The offer price of the RSC token is typically determined based on a combination of market conditions, project valuation, supply and demand, investor sentiment, early-stage investor pricing, and the pricing of similar projects in the market.	Free alphanumeric text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	1,000,000,000.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL.	‘RETL’ – retail investors ‘PROF’ – professional investors ‘ALL’ – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	As of 2025-10-21, there are no public RSC token holders’ restrictions. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable.	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	Not applicable.	‘true’ - Yes ‘false’ – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable.	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	Decentralised Governance: RSC holders vote on key decisions within the ResearchHub ecosystem. Token holders can also use the tokens to exert additional influence over the content created in the ecosystem through tipping. Such decentralised governance serves as a safeguarding arrangement because it distributes decision-making power across the community, reducing the risk of unilateral control or misuse while ensuring transparency and accountability in how the ecosystem evolves. Operating on Established Blockchain Standards: RSC is an ERC-20 token (Ethereum standard), meaning it benefits from the broad ecosystem, tooling, audits at the blockchain layer, and transparency of token flows.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	When purchasing crypto-assets, the available payment methods can vary depending on the platform, the nature of the offering, and the specific project's infrastructure. 1. Centralised Exchanges (CEX) Centralised exchanges are platforms where users can buy and sell crypto-assets using a variety of payment methods. Common options include: • Bank Transfers: Many exchanges support direct bank transfers (SEPA, SWIFT, etc.), allowing users to deposit fiat currency (such as GBP, EUR, or USD) to purchase crypto-assets. • Credit/Debit Cards: Some exchanges accept major credit and debit cards for instant purchases, though fees may be	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		higher. • Other Cryptocurrencies: Users can often trade one cryptocurrency for another. • Third-Party Payment Providers: Some platforms integrate with third-party payment service providers though this is less common. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEX) Decentralised exchanges operate without intermediaries and typically require users to connect a crypto wallet. Payment methods here are more limited: • Cryptocurrency Swaps: Users exchange one crypto-asset for another directly from their wallet. Stablecoins: Many DEXs support stablecoins (such as USDT, USDC, or DAI) as a medium of exchange.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	1. Access Your Wallet or Exchange Account • Centralised exchange: Log in to your account. • Personal wallet: Open your non-custodial wallet that holds your RSC tokens. 2. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section • On exchanges, go to the "Withdraw" or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		“Assets” page. - On personal wallets, select the RSC token and then tap or click “Send”. 3. Enter the Recipient’s Wallet Address - Copy and paste the correct wallet address of the recipient. - Double-check that the wallet supports RSC tokens on the correct blockchain. - Using the wrong chain or incorrect address could result in permanent loss of your tokens. 4. Specify the Amount - Input the number of RSC tokens you wish to transfer. - Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your RSC tokens are available on multiple networks, make sure you select the correct network that matches the recipient’s wallet. 6. Review and Confirm the Transfer - Check all details: recipient address, network, and amount. - On centralised platforms, you may need to complete 2FA verification or enter a withdrawal password. 7. Pay the Network Fee - Blockchain transactions require a network fee (gas fee), paid in the native	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		currency of the chosen network 8. Wait for Confirmation The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Purchaser Requirements: Digital Wallet Blockchain Compatibility: RSC tokens exist on the Ethereum blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports ERC-20 tokens. Wallet Setup: The wallet must be properly configured and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (also known as a seed phrase). Users are responsible for safeguarding their private keys or recovery details. Gas Fees Transaction Fees: To transfer RSC tokens, you will need to pay for transaction (gas) fees on the applicable network. Variable Fees: Gas fees fluctuate depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. Ensure you have sufficient funds in your wallet to successfully complete transactions. Exchange Account (if applicable)	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If purchasing RSC through exchanges, you must create an account. • KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory standards. This may include submitting identity documents and proof of address. Internet Connection A stable internet connection is essential for using crypto wallets, performing transfers, and securely accessing CEX platforms Software and Browser Requirements • Browser Extensions: Some browser-based wallets require supported browsers like Chrome or Firefox with the appropriate extension installed. • Desktop or Mobile Apps: Some wallets require dedicated desktop or mobile apps for full functionality and token management. Security Measures • Private Key and Seed Phrase Storage: Keep your recovery phrase and private keys offline and confidential. If lost, access to your RSC tokens may be permanently unrecoverable. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Always enable 2FA on centralised platforms to	

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		protect against unauthorised access.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd.	Free alphanumeric text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84.	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV.	'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 alphanumeric text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable.	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where RSC tokens are listed by creating an account on their respective platform, completing the required identity verification (KYC) processes, if applicable, and funding their accounts with supported cryptocurrencies or fiat currencies. Once registered and funded, investors can search for the RSC token trading pairs and place buy or sell orders directly through the platform's interface. Detailed guides and tutorials are generally available on the trading platform to assist investors in navigating and using their services effectively.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.36	Involved costs		Free alphanumerical text
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	Laws of California.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Federal or state courts located in San Francisco, California.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
<i>Part F - Information about the crypto-assets</i>			
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
<i>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</i>			
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR.	OTHR

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT.	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Maximum supply of 1B 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://www.researchhub.com/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	Information not publicly available.	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX] .	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Aside from the RSC Token, ResearchHub also offers a web and mobile application where people can publish scientific research in a more open, accessible way. Research papers are organised into Hubs, each dedicated to a specific field or area of research. Additionally, unlike traditional journals that assign reviewers through editors, ResearchHub lets qualified reviewers choose which papers to review, forming an open, community-driven peer-review marketplace. This approach promotes greater transparency, quicker feedback, and broader participation in the scientific process.	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	Not applicable.	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not applicable.	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	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
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Holders of RSC possess several rights within the ResearchHub ecosystem encompassing governance participation, platform interaction, and reward mechanisms. Governance Token: RSC holders vote on key decisions within the ResearchHub ecosystem. RSC Token holders can vote on platform	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		upgrades, regulate reward levels, and propose new features. Utility & Reward Token: RSC is used to reward contributors on the platform for community interaction including uploading research, peer-reviewing others' work, having your research cited, etc. RSC tokens are also used to incentivise content-creation in the platform through bounties and by also tipping content that token holders find valuable. Obligations: Adherence to Terms: Users must comply with any terms of service, using the platform as intended. Lawful Use: All activities must comply with relevant laws, including those relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, securities, and data protection.	
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Rewards: There are several ways in which rewards can be earned in the ResearchHub ecosystem. Users can submit proposals to receive funding, actively comment on and discuss scientific research, and participate in peer-reviewing scientific papers. Additionally, contributors can receive RSC tips from other users as a form of recognition, and those who develop open-source features for the platform are also eligible to earn rewards. Governance Voting: Community members can vote on proposals submitted to the ResearchHub platform. These proposals can pertain to various aspects, such as changes in reward mechanisms, platform features, or other significant decisions. Token holders can vote	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		for, against, or abstain.	
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Modifications can happen via decentralised governance proposals and votes.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	400,000,000.	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	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false.	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	RSC tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as RSC/USDT. RSC is also available on decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Exchange-imposed rules may restrict network transfers; users should verify guidelines before sending RSC.	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	true.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	RSC has a supply control mechanism that helps manage its circulation. Users can spend their RSC tokens to boost specific content on	Free alphanumerical text

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		the platform. When RSC is used for boosting, a portion of the tokens is immediately burned (permanently removed from circulation), while another portion is returned to the DAO to replenish the rewards pool for community participation. Since the total supply of ResearchCoin is limited, this burning process reduces the overall token supply, increasing the scarcity and potential value of the remaining RSC tokens.	
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	Laws of California.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Federal or state courts located in San Francisco, California.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure used 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, each maintaining a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are validated through consensus mechanisms, promoting	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most widely adopted forms of DLT is blockchain, which consists of sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, self-executing agreements that automate processes and enforce rules without intermediaries, thereby increasing trust and efficiency in decentralised systems. Blockchain-based DLT enhances transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability within the broader digital economy. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their preferences. The permissionless nature of public blockchains promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	ResearchCoin operates on the Ethereum blockchain and is integrated with the Layer-2 Base network to improve efficiency and lower transaction costs. This setup enables faster processing and a smoother user experience. As an ERC-20 token, RSC remains compatible with widely used wallets and decentralised exchanges. The project also plans to broaden the token's capabilities by incorporating additional blockchain features in the future.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.3	Technology used	RSC on the Base network is fully backed 1:1 by its counterpart on Ethereum. RSC holders can transfer tokens seamlessly between the two blockchains using bridging applications.	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	RSC doesn't have its own consensus mechanism since it's an ERC-20 token built on Ethereum. It relies on Ethereum's Proof-of-Stake (PoS) system, where validators secure and confirm transactions by staking ETH. When used on the Base Layer-2 network, RSC benefits from Base's rollup technology, which batches transactions for faster and cheaper processing while still inheriting Ethereum's PoS security.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Incentive mechanisms Governance Rights: Token holders are incentivised to hold the RSC Token because they can use their governance rights to influence the future of the ResearchHub ecosystem. Token holders can propose, discuss, and vote on protocol changes, upgrades, reward mechanisms, etc. Rewards: RSC is used to reward contributors on the platform for community interaction including uploading research, peer-reviewing others' work, having your research cited, etc. RSC tokens are also used to incentivise content-creation in the platform through bounties and by also tipping content that token holders find valuable. Applicable Fees Trading fees when trading RSC on CEXs or DEXes.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		RSC holders must pay gas fees when transacting with ResearchCoin (RSC) on Ethereum or Base.	
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
H.8	Audit	false.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of RSC tokens involve several risks commonly associated with the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the ResearchHub ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of RSC may experience significant volatility due to shifts in market sentiment, macroeconomic trends, protocol updates, and activity across exchanges. Such fluctuations can lead to financial losses for holders or short-term traders and may affect the perceived value of RSC utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that RSC will maintain sufficient liquidity or consistent trading volume across supported exchanges. Liquidity constraints may arise from limited market activity, uneven token distribution, or broader market downturns, making it difficult to efficiently buy or sell RSC at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, RSC may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of RSC on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, tax, or governance obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading RSC via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access, delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions.	

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		depending on the platform and local regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, RSC is exposed to potential manipulative practices such as wash trading, spoofing, or pump-and-dump schemes. These behaviours may artificially inflate or depress market prices, compromising fair price discovery and increasing volatility. Operational Risk The performance and utility of RSC depend on the reliable functioning of the network and smart contract-based platforms. Risks include smart contract bugs, network congestion, gas price spikes, or failures in off-chain infrastructure (e.g., bridges or oracles). Token Utility Risk RSC value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If RSC fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of RSC may weaken. Delays in technical upgrades or reduced community engagement could also adversely affect token perception.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Issuer and Governance The token is not issued by a regulated financial institution, and governance is community driven and changes (if applicable) depend on the core development team and protocol governance structure. Project Continuity Risk The RSC development team are responsible	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or user adoption materially declines, the issuer may reduce or cease operations, which could impair the token's utility and long-term viability. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the RSC token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the ResearchHub ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact RSC's market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the RSC token is exposed to varying legal frameworks, including potential restrictions on exchange operations or token listings. Regulatory developments may require significant operational changes or affect the legal standing of RSC tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature RSC is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the ResearchHub ecosystem. As with most crypto-assets, RSC is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk RSC is a non-custodial bearer instrument, meaning users are solely responsible for	Free alphanumeric text

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		safeguarding their private keys and recovery phrases. If access credentials are lost, there is no mechanism to recover tokens. This presents a high custodial risk for less experienced users or those without proper backup measures. Future Use Cases While RSC is currently used for governance and ecosystem alignment within the ResearchHub ecosystem, its utility may evolve. Future uses could include new DeFi integrations, cross-chain coordination roles, or deeper involvement in infrastructure tooling. However, these potential developments are not guaranteed and depend on community decisions, developer commitment, and the ongoing success of ResearchHub ecosystem-related projects.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Technical Limitations New product features, liquidity strategies, or integrations may be delayed or limited by technical hurdles, resource constraints, or unanticipated security flaws. Regulatory Developments Increasing scrutiny of centralised platforms may result in the need for protocol restructuring, jurisdictional restrictions, or more extensive reporting obligations. Third-Party Reliance The ResearchHub ecosystem relies on partnerships with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise	Free alphanumerical text

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		platform performance.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the ResearchHub ecosystem may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. Exchange Integration Risks Trading RSC on centralised exchanges (CEXs) or decentralised exchanges (DEXs) may expose users to: • Slippage, especially during periods of low liquidity or market volatility • Front-running or manipulation by automated bots on DEXs • Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for RSC due to strategic, technical, or regulatory reasons Custodial risk, where funds held on CEXs may be lost in the event of platform hacks, bankruptcy, or internal failure	Free alphanumeric text
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability RSC is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement RSC's utility within the ResearchHub ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The ResearchHub team publishes regular	Free alphanumeric text

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		updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	
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	Proof of Stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism where validators are chosen to confirm transactions and secure the network based on the amount of cryptocurrency they "stake" as collateral rather than performing energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW). This PoS approach is far more energy-efficient compared to Bitcoin PoW mining.	Free alphanumerical text