

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

Solayer (LAYER) 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
00	Table of contents	SUMMARY Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading A.1 Name A.2 Legal Form A.3 Registered address A.4 Head office A.5 Registration date A.6 Legal entity identifier A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law A.8 Contact telephone number A.9 E-mail address A.10 Response time (Days) A.11 Parent company A.12 Members of the management body A.13 Business Activity A.14 Parent company business activity A.15 Newly established A.16 Financial condition for the past three years A.17 Financial condition since registration Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking	Alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 C.1 Name C.2 Legal form C.3 Registered address C.4 Head office C.5 Registration Date C.6 Legal entity identifier C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law C.8 Parent company C.9 Reason for crypto-Asset white paper Preparation C.10 Members of the Management body C.11 Operator business activity C.12 Parent company business activity C.13 Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 C.14 Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 Part D - Information about the crypto-asset project D.1 Crypto-asset project name D.2 Crypto-assets name D.3 Abbreviation D.4 Crypto-asset project description D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project D.6 Utility Token Classification D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects D.8 Plans for the token D.9 Resource Allocation D.10 Planned use of Collected funds or crypto-Assets Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading E.1 Public offering or admission to trading E.2 Reasons for public offer or admission to trading E.3 Fundraising target E.4 Minimum subscription goals E.5 Maximum subscription goals E.6 Oversubscription acceptance E.7 Oversubscription allocation E.8 Issue price E.9 Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price E.10 Subscription fee E.11 Offer price determination method E.12 Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets E.13 Targeted holders E.14 Holder restrictions E.15 Reimbursement notice E.16 Refund mechanism E.17 Refund timeline E.18 Offer phases E.19 Early purchase discount E.20 Time-limited offer E.21 Subscription period beginning E.22 Subscription period end	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		E.23 Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto-Assets E.24 Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase E.25 Value transfer methods for reimbursement E.26 Right of withdrawal E.27 Transfer of purchased crypto-assets E.28 Transfer time schedule E.29 Purchaser's technical requirements E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name E.31 CASP identifier E.32 Placement form E.33 Trading platforms name E.34 Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC) E.35 Trading platforms access E.36 Involved costs E.37 Offer expenses E.38 Conflicts of interest E.39 Applicable law E.40 Competent court Part F - Information about the crypto-assets F.1 Crypto-asset type F.2 Crypto-asset functionality F.3 Planned application of functionalities F.4 Type of crypto-asset white paper F.5 The type of submission F.6 Crypto-asset characteristics F.7 Commercial name or trading name F.8 Website of the issuer F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading F.10 Publication date F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer F.12 Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	

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 F.14 Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available F.15 Voluntary data flag F.16 Personal data flag F.17 LEI eligibility F.18 Home Member State F.19 Host Member State Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets G.1 Purchaser rights and obligations G.2 Exercise of rights and obligations G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations G.4 Future public offers G.5 Issuer retained crypto-assets G.6 Utility token classification G.7 Key features of goods/services of utility tokens G.8 Utility tokens redemption G.9 Non-trading request G.10 Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities G.11 Crypto-assets transfer restrictions G.12 Supply adjustment protocols G.13 Supply adjustment mechanisms G.14 Token value protection schemes G.15 Token value protection schemes description G.16 Compensation schemes G.17 Compensation schemes description G.18 Applicable law G.19 Competent court Part H – Information on the underlying	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		technology H.1 Distributed ledger technology (DLT) H.2 Protocols and technical standards H.3 Technology used H.4 Consensus mechanism H.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees H.6 Use of distributed ledger technology H.7 DLT functionality description H.8 Audit H.9 Audit outcome Part I – Information on risks I.1 Offer-related risks I.2 Issuer-related risks I.3 Crypto-assets-related risks I.4 Project implementation-related risks I.5 Technology-related risks I.6 Mitigation measures Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts J.1 Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts	
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 Solayer (" LAYER ") 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/solayer/ As of 2025-10-20, 312.51M LAYER are circulating on a total supply of 999.99M.	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	Solayer Labs, Inc.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity.	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	26 O'farrell St San Francisco, CA 94108 United States.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	26 O'farrell St San Francisco, CA 94108 United States.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2025-01-27	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	1-(734) 510-1402.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	support@solayer.org	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.12	Members of the management body	Jason Li - Co-founder. Rachel Chu - Co-founder. Joshua Sum - Head of Product.	Free alphanumeric text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	The LAYER token is the native token of the Solayer protocol, powering its governance and ecosystem functions. Fueled by InfiniSVM (Solayer's hardware-accelerated blockchain engine) Solayer achieves unparalleled performance, handling up to 1,000,000 transactions per second, while seamlessly bridging on-chain activities with the real world through native assets, DeFi tools, and the Emerald Card. Governance Rights: LAYER tokens grant holders governance rights within the Solayer ecosystem, enabling participation in proposals via the Solayer governance portal on Realms. Voting power is proportional to the amount of LAYER locked in the governance contract. Two voting types exist: community votes, open to all LAYER holders, and council votes, reserved for council token holders to handle urgent or operational matters. Holders can also delegate their voting power to another wallet without transferring ownership, with the ability to revoke or reassign it at any time.	Free alphanumeric text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric text
A.15	Newly established	true.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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	Company registration number: HE430310.	Free text

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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		crypto-assets; 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
<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Solayer (Layer).	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	The LAYER token is the native token of the Solayer protocol, powering its governance and ecosystem functions. The LAYER token strengthens the ecosystem's security by allowing for decentralised governance.	Free alphanumerical text
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Jason Li - Co-founder. Rachel Chu - Co-founder. Joshua Sum – Head of Product.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Key features of the LAYER token include: Governance Rights: LAYER tokens grant holders governance rights within the Solayer ecosystem, enabling participation in proposals via the Solayer governance portal on Realms. Voting power is proportional to the amount of LAYER locked in the governance contract. Two voting types exist: community votes, open to all LAYER holders, and council votes, reserved for council token holders to handle urgent or operational matters. Holders can also delegate their voting power to another wallet without transferring ownership, with the ability to revoke or reassign it at any time. Access to Ecosystem Services: The LAYER token serves as a key utility asset across Solayer's infrastructure, enabling access to various ecosystem services such as governance and being the native token for the InfiniSVM. The LAYER token will also be used for future integrations though this is subject to design change.	Free alphanumeric text
D.8	Plans for the token	Solayer lists several Future Use Cases of the LAYER Token which are subject to design change. These include: • Engaging in Solayer's Proof-of-Stake consensus to support decentralized verification and earn block rewards. • Validators who help secure the network are rewarded with LAYER tokens • LAYER tokens would also serve as the	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		gas token for transactions on the Solayer network.	
D.9	Resource allocation	As of 2025-10-20, 312.51M LAYER are circulating on a total supply of 999.99M. Resource Allocation: Community & Ecosystem: 51.23% Core Contributors: 17.11% Investors: 16.66% Foundation: 15%	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Solayer outlines several potential future uses for the LAYER token, pending final design decisions. These include participating in the network's Proof-of-Stake system to validate transactions and earn rewards, compensating validators who help secure the protocol, and using LAYER as the native gas token for transaction fees on the Solayer network.	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 token to provide liquidity, which is important for token-holders, ecosystem participants and market-makers. For example, major exchanges listing LAYER give the project visibility and accessible entry points for users. The token's tradability aligns with its role as part of the infrastructure stack: it underpins the ecosystem's services and incentives.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		LAYER serves as the governance and utility token of the Solayer Foundation ecosystem, enabling holders to participate in protocol upgrades and ecosystem initiatives.	
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 {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	Approximately \$1.11.	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}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.11	Offer price determination method	The offer price of the LAYER 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	999.99M.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
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 LAYER token holders' restrictions. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	Free alphanumeric text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	Predefined alphanumeric text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.19	Early purchase discount	LAYER offered early purchase discounts through its Community Sale on the Buidlpad launchpad, targeting early supporters. This First Come, First Served event was oversubscribed by 15 times, leading to a postponement for fair distribution. The sale price reflected a fully diluted valuation (FDV) of around \$350 million rewarding early contributors ahead of the token's official	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		launch.	
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)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	Decentralised Governance: LAYER holders vote on proposals within the Solayer ecosystem via the Solayer governance portal on Realms. Control is spread among token holders and voting power is proportional with their holdings of LAYER locked in the governance contract. Audited Smart Contracts: LAYER smart contracts have undergone audits.	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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		instant purchases, though fees may be 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 LAYER 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 LAYER 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 LAYER 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 LAYER tokens you wish to transfer. - Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your LAYER 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: LAYER tokens exist on the Solana blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports Solana 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 LAYER 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 LAYER 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 LAYER tokens may be permanently unrecoverable. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Always enable 2FA on centralised platforms to protect against unauthorised access.	
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	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 alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable.	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where LAYER native 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 LAYER 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 alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING		
E.36	Involved costs	Platform Type	Free alphanumerical text		
		Fee Type			
		Cost Estimation			
		Centralised Exchange (CEX)		Trading Fee	% per trade
				Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific
		Decentralised Exchange (DEX)		Swap Fee	platform-specific
		Gas Fee	platform-specific		
		Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	platform-specific	
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	Information not publicly available.	Drop-down list of applicable laws		
E.40	Competent court	Information not publicly available.	Drop-down list of applicable laws		
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets					
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token.	Free alphanumerical text		

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT.	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Total supply of 999.99M 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://solayer.org/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-02-11	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Aside from managing the LAYER Token, Solayer Labs have also released the Solayer Emerald card which enables users to direct spend cryptocurrencies, access fiat, and conduct international payments.	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	Governance Rights: LAYER tokens grant holders governance rights within the Solayer ecosystem, enabling participation in proposals via the Solayer governance portal on Realms. Voting power is proportional to the amount of LAYER locked in the governance contract. Two voting types exist: community votes, open to all	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		LAYER holders, and council votes, reserved for council token holders to handle urgent or operational matters. Holders can also delegate their voting power to another wallet without transferring ownership, with the ability to revoke or reassign it at any time. Access to Ecosystem Services: The LAYER token serves as a key utility asset across Solayer's infrastructure, enabling access to various ecosystem services such as governance and being the native token for the InfiniSVM and other future integrations. 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	Governance: To participate in governance, visit the Solayer governance page on Realms and connect the wallet. Deposit the LAYER tokens under My Governance Power to gain voting rights. Then, review active proposals and cast the vote (Yes, No, or Abstain), approving the transaction to confirm.	Free alphanumerical text
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	Around 321 Million.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	The LAYER token can be redeemed within the Solayer ecosystem to access various services such as governance participation. Holding LAYER enables users to engage with network activities, vote on protocol upgrades, and utilise Solayer's infrastructure, making it a key utility token that powers and secures the ecosystem.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	LAYER tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as LAYER/USDT. LAYER 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 LAYER	Free alphanumerical text
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Information not publicly available.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Information not publicly available.	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 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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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	The LAYER token is built on the Solana blockchain. Fueled by InfiniSVM, Solayer's hardware-accelerated blockchain engine, Solayer achieves unparalleled performance, handling up to 1,000,000 transactions per second (TPS), while seamlessly bridging on-chain activities with the real world through native assets, DeFi tools, and the Emerald Card.	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	InfiniSVM leverages advanced technologies such as RDMA, InfiniBand, software-defined networking, and a multi-executor architecture to deliver near-zero latency and horizontal scalability for the Solana Virtual Machine (SVM). Solayer offers a fully integrated financial ecosystem - spanning from base-layer infrastructure to real-world payments - where every element is crafted to operate seamlessly together. This end-to-end integration ensures smooth capital movement across core assets, DeFi tools, and on-chain transactions and payments through the Emerald Card.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Solayer employs a hybrid Proof-of-Authority-and-Stake (PoAS) consensus mechanism, combining elements of Proof-of-Authority (PoA) and Proof-of-Stake (PoS). In this model, a randomly selected sequencer processes and publishes transaction batches, known as "shreds," to a network of verifiers. These verifiers independently re-execute transactions to ensure consistency and security. This approach allows for high throughput.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Governance: Holders of LAYER tokens possess governance rights, enabling them to vote on protocol upgrades and key ecosystem initiatives. This participatory approach ensures that the community has a say in the direction and development of the Solayer ecosystem. Community Incentives: A significant portion of the LAYER token supply is allocated to community activities and incentives. 14% is designated for community events and rewards and 3% is distributed via the Emerald Card community sale. These initiatives are designed to engage the community and encourage active participation in the ecosystem. Applicable Fees Trading fees when trading LAYER on CEXs or DExes.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	true.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	OtterSec audit completed on July 29, 2024, on the Solayer restaking program. The audit identified 0 critical issues but identified 1 medium and 2 informational issues. Halborn audit completed on 2 August 2024 on Solayer's Endogenous AVS Solana program. The audit identified 0 critical issues but identified 3 low-severity and 6 informational issues.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of LAYER tokens involve several risks commonly associated with the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the Solayer ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of LAYER 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 LAYER utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that LAYER 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 LAYER at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, LAYER may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of LAYER 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 LAYER via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access, delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions, depending on the platform and local regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, LAYER 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 LAYER 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 LAYER value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If LAYER fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of LAYER 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.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Project Continuity Risk The LAYER development team are responsible 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 LAYER token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the LAYER ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact LAYER market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the LAYER 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 LAYER tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature LAYER is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the Solayer Network. As with most crypto-assets, LAYER is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Custodial Risk LAYER is a non-custodial bearer instrument, meaning users are solely responsible for 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 LAYER is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the LAYER network, 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 LAYER network-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 LAYER ecosystem relies on partnerships	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise platform performance.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the Solayer network may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. Exchange Integration Risks Trading LAYER 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 DEXes. • Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for LAYER 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 alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability LAYER is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement LAYER's utility within the Solayer ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The Solayer team publishes regular updates,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 Authority and Stake (PoAS) is a consensus mechanism combining elements of Proof-of-Authority (PoA) and Proof-of-Stake (PoS) where sequencers and verifiers verify transactions. Compared to performing energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW) in Bitcoin PoW mining, this PoAS approach is far more energy-efficient.	Free alphanumerical text