SOQUCOIN (SOQ)
MiCA Crypto-Asset Whitepaper

Soqucoin Labs Inc.

Draft – April 2026 (Revision 2)

Version: 2.0
Date: April 13, 2026
Prepared by: Soqucoin Labs Inc.
Regulation: EU Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (Markets in Crypto-Assets – MiCAR), Title II

Note: This document follows the standardized EU whitepaper template for crypto-assets other than asset-referenced tokens or e-money tokens (Annex I, Title II). Format adapted from the Dogecoin MiCA Whitepaper (LCX AG, v1.1) with SOQ-specific content.

Contents

01 – DATE OF NOTIFICATION

2026-04-13

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

02 This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Economic Area. The person seeking admission to trading is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

03 This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 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.

04 The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.

05 Not applicable

06 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. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

SUMMARY

07 – 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.

08 – Characteristics of the crypto-asset

Soqucoin (SOQ) is an open-source, peer-to-peer cryptocurrency derived from the Dogecoin Core codebase, building on the Bitcoin/Litecoin technology lineage. SOQ operates on its own independent blockchain and is the first Scrypt-based Layer 1 to implement NIST-standardized post-quantum cryptography (FIPS 204 ML-DSA / Dilithium) for transaction signing. SOQ features a Proof-of-Work consensus mechanism using the Scrypt hashing algorithm, with AuxPoW (Auxiliary Proof-of-Work) merge-mining compatibility, allowing Litecoin and Dogecoin miners to validate the SOQ blockchain simultaneously with zero additional hardware. SOQ has a ˜60-second block time, low transaction fees, and a perpetual emission model with an aggressive initial distribution phase and a stable tail emission.

09 Not applicable

10 – Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading

Soqucoin is a newly created blockchain operating from its own genesis block (block 0), with mainnet launch targeted for Q2 2026. SOQ is mined via open Scrypt Proof-of-Work. There is no premine, no token sale, and no pre-allocated supply. All SOQ enters circulation through mining. This whitepaper is prepared in compliance with MiCA regulations for the purpose of SOQ's admission to trading on regulated European crypto-asset trading platforms. The person seeking admission to trading is Soqucoin Labs Inc., who does not control or issue the SOQ supply but has developed the protocol and is facilitating the listing process.

CASP responsible for placing the token: Not applicable
Form of placement: Not applicable
Admission to trading: Soqucoin Labs Inc., 228 Park Ave S, Pmb 85451, New York, NY 10003, United States

1 PART A – INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

Field	Response
A.1 Name	Soqucoin Labs Inc.
A.2 Legal Form	Wyoming Business Corporation (Inc.)
A.3 Registered Address	30 N Gould St, Ste N, Sheridan, WY 82801, United States (via Northwest Registered Agent Service Inc.)
A.4 Head Office	228 Park Ave S, Ste 85451, New York, NY 10003, United States
A.5 Registration Date	February 2, 2026 (Wyoming incorporation)
A.6 Legal Entity Identifier	Pending. Bloomberg Finance L.P. Tracking ID: 31K4ADTX313G
A.7 Another Identifier	Wyoming Filing ID: [to be provided], EIN: [to be provided]
A.8 Contact Telephone Number	[to be provided]
A.9 E-mail Address	labs@soqu.org
A.10 Response Time (Days)	020
A.11 Parent Company	Not applicable

A.12 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
John Casey Wilson	228 Park Ave S, Ste 85451, New York, NY 10003	President & Principal Architect (Sole Director)

A.13 Business Activity

Soqucoin Labs Inc. is a Wyoming-incorporated technology company focused on developing and maintaining the Soqucoin blockchain protocol. The company's activities include: software development and maintenance of the Soqucoin Core node software; security auditing (through engagement with third-party auditors such as Halborn Security); protocol research including post-quantum cryptography and LatticeFold zero-knowledge proofs; and facilitating the listing process for SOQ on regulated trading platforms. Soqucoin Labs is not a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP) and does not operate a trading platform. The company facilitated the development of the protocol and is seeking admission of SOQ to trading on third-party CASPs. Soqucoin Labs is a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB). Soqucoin Labs Inc. holds 9 provisional patent applications across its product portfolio.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity: Not applicable

A.15 Newly Established: true

A.16 Financial Condition for the past three years

Soqucoin Labs Inc. was incorporated in Wyoming on February 2, 2026 and is in its pre-revenue stage. The company is entirely self-funded by its founder through personal equity injection totaling approximately $106,000 USD. Major expenditures include: (1) $82,000 for a comprehensive security audit by Halborn Security; (2) $6,000 for enterprise identity verification; and (3) ˜$18,000/year for infrastructure (hosting, development tools, AI tooling). An SBA 7(a) loan of $150,000 is pending approval from the U.S. Small Business Administration. No external venture capital, token sales, SAFTs, or grants have been received.

A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration: See A.16.

2 PART B – INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER (IF DIFFERENT)

Not applicable. Soqucoin is a mined cryptocurrency with no traditional issuer. All SOQ is created through the Proof-of-Work mining process as block rewards. Soqucoin Labs Inc. developed the protocol but does not issue, mint, or control the supply of SOQ.

3 PART C – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM

Not applicable. Soqucoin Labs Inc. is the person seeking admission to trading, not the operator of any trading platform.

4 PART D – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET

Field	Response
D.1 Type of crypto-asset	OTH (Other crypto-asset, not an asset-referenced token, e-money token, or utility token under MiCA)
D.2 Name	Soqucoin
D.3 Abbreviation/Ticker	SOQ
D.4 Digital Token Identifier (DTI)	Pending. To be obtained from DTIF (Digital Token Identifier Foundation)
D.5 Functionally Fungible Group DTI (FFG-DTI)	Pending

D.6 Description of the crypto-asset

Soqucoin (SOQ) is a native cryptocurrency that functions as the unit of value and transaction fee medium on the Soqucoin blockchain. Derived from the Dogecoin Core codebase (which itself derives from Bitcoin via Litecoin), SOQ operates on an independent blockchain starting from its own genesis block. It shares no chain history with Dogecoin, Litecoin, or Bitcoin. SOQ's primary innovation is the integration of NIST FIPS 204 post-quantum digital signatures (ML-DSA-44 / Dilithium) directly into the transaction signing layer, making it the first Scrypt-based blockchain with quantum-resistant cryptography.

SOQ serves as a medium of exchange, a store of value, and a unit for paying transaction fees on the Soqucoin network. Like Dogecoin, it features AuxPoW (Auxiliary Proof-of-Work) merge-mining compatibility, meaning existing Scrypt miners (including Litecoin and Dogecoin miners) can simultaneously mine SOQ at no additional computational cost.

D.7 Specific characteristics of the crypto-asset:

- Native Layer 1 coin (not a smart contract token)
- Scrypt Proof-of-Work with AuxPoW merge-mining
- Post-quantum transaction signatures (ML-DSA-44 / Dilithium)
- UTXO transaction model (identical to Bitcoin/Dogecoin)
- ˜60-second target block time
- Bech32m address format (prefix: `sq1`)
- Perpetual emission (no hard cap) with 6 halving epochs followed by 10,000 SOQ/block tail
- Audited by Halborn Security (March 2026): 10 findings + 20 informational items, all remediated
- LatticeFold+ extension audit (6 findings, all remediated)
- 9 provisional patent applications filed (Soqucoin Labs Inc.)

5 PART E – RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSET

E.1 Description of rights and obligations

SOQ is a decentralized cryptocurrency. Holders of SOQ have the right to:

- Transfer SOQ to any valid Soqucoin address
- Submit SOQ transactions to the network for inclusion in blocks
- Participate in mining (Proof-of-Work) to earn block rewards
- Run a full node to independently verify the blockchain

SOQ does not confer governance rights, voting rights, equity ownership, profit-sharing, dividends, or any claim on assets of Soqucoin Labs Inc. or the Soqucoin Foundation.

E.2 Conditions for exercising rights: Rights are exercised through cryptographic key ownership. Transactions require a valid digital signature using the private key corresponding to the sender's address.

E.3 Applicable law and jurisdiction: The Soqucoin protocol is open-source software. Soqucoin Labs Inc. is subject to the laws of the State of Wyoming, United States. The Network operates autonomously once launched and is not subject to the jurisdiction of any single entity.

6 PART F – INFORMATION ON THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

Not applicable. SOQ is not being offered through a public sale, ICO, or token generation event. All SOQ is created through the mining process. This whitepaper is prepared for the purpose of admission to trading on regulated platforms.

7 PART G – INFORMATION ON THE ADMISSION TO TRADING

G.1 SOQ is being submitted for admission to trading on regulated cryptocurrency exchanges in the European Economic Area.

G.2 Soqucoin Labs Inc. is the entity seeking admission to trading.

G.3 No lock-up or vesting schedules apply to the general public's ability to mine, hold, or trade SOQ.

8 PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

8.1 H.1 Distributed Ledger Technology

Soqucoin operates on its own dedicated blockchain, a public, permissionless distributed ledger where all SOQ transactions are recorded in a chronological chain of blocks. Each block contains a batch of transactions, a reference (hash) to the previous block, and a proof-of-work solution.

Decentralization: The ledger is maintained by a distributed network of nodes running the Soqucoin Core software. There is no central server or authority. Consensus is achieved through Proof-of-Work mining. Any participant can run a full node to independently verify all transactions and blocks.

Data Structure: The Soqucoin blockchain uses the UTXO model (Unspent Transaction Outputs) identical to Bitcoin's and Dogecoin's model. Each transaction consumes one or more UTXOs and creates new UTXOs, transferring value from inputs to outputs. This prevents double-spending and enables balance verification.

Blockchain Parameters:

- Block time: ˜60 seconds (target)
- Block size limit: 1 MB
- Transaction throughput: ˜30–40 theoretical TPS
- Launch: From genesis block (block 0), no shared history with any other chain
- Source code: https://github.com/soqucoin/soqucoin
- Block explorer: https://xplorer.soqu.org (testnet)

8.2 H.2 Protocols and Technical Standards

Soqucoin inherits proven protocols from the Bitcoin/Litecoin/Dogecoin lineage with significant cryptographic enhancements:

Networking Protocol: Peer-to-peer protocol derived from Bitcoin's P2P network. TCP-based with gossip-like transaction and block propagation. Default mainnet port: 44555.

Consensus Rules:

- **Proof-of-Work**: Scrypt hashing algorithm. Blocks must meet the network difficulty target.
- **Difficulty Adjustment**: Per-block difficulty retargeting (Dark Gravity Wave variant) preventing wild oscillation.
- **Block Reward & Halving Schedule**:

Epoch	Blocks	Reward/Block
0	1–100K	500,000 SOQ
1	100K–200K	250,000 SOQ
2	200K–300K	125,000 SOQ
3	300K–400K	62,500 SOQ
4	400K–500K	31,250 SOQ
5	500K–600K	15,625 SOQ
Tail	600K+	10,000 SOQ (perpetual)

- **AuxPoW Merge Mining**: Soqucoin supports Auxiliary Proof-of-Work, allowing Scrypt miners (Litecoin, Dogecoin) to simultaneously validate the SOQ blockchain using shared computational work.

Cryptographic Standards:

- **Hash Functions**: Scrypt for PoW; SHA-256 for block headers and transaction IDs; BLAKE2b-160 for post-quantum address derivation.
- **Digital Signatures**: **ML-DSA-44 (Dilithium)**, NIST FIPS 204 standardized post-quantum digital signature scheme. This replaces the ECDSA/secp256k1 signatures used by Bitcoin, Litecoin, and Dogecoin. Dilithium provides security against both classical and quantum computing attacks.
- **Address Format**: Bech32m encoding (prefix `sq1`), derived from the ML-DSA-44 public key hash.
- **BIP Compatibility**: BIP-44 account structure for HD wallet derivation; BIP-39 for mnemonic seeds; HKDF-SHA256 for post-quantum key derivation (replacing BIP-32 elliptic curve derivation).

8.3 H.3 Technology Used

Cryptographic Algorithms: SOQ uses ML-DSA-44 (Dilithium) for public/private key generation and transaction signing, a lattice-based post-quantum cryptographic scheme standardized by NIST in August 2024 (FIPS 204). This is the primary differentiator from Dogecoin/Litecoin/Bitcoin, which all use ECDSA with secp256k1. The Dilithium implementation has been audited by Halborn Security (10 findings + 20 informational items, all remediated).

Software: The Soqucoin Core client is written in C++ (derived from Dogecoin Core / Bitcoin Core). It can be compiled for Linux, macOS, and Windows. The software includes a full node, wallet, and mining interface (via `getblocktemplate` RPC).

Wallet Technology: The Soqucoin wallet supports HD (Hierarchical Deterministic) key generation via HKDF-SHA256 derivation (NIST SP 800-56C). Wallet encryption uses AES-256-CBC with HMAC-SHA256 integrity verification.

Mining: SOQ can be mined using any Scrypt-capable hardware (ASICs such as Bitmain Antminer L7). The mining interface supports the standard `getblocktemplate` JSON-RPC protocol. A Stratum bridge is available for pool mining compatibility.

8.4 H.4 Consensus Mechanism

Soqucoin uses a **Proof-of-Work (PoW)** consensus mechanism with **Scrypt** as the hashing algorithm, identical to Dogecoin and Litecoin. The network supports **AuxPoW merged mining**, meaning miners already securing Litecoin or Dogecoin can validate Soqucoin blocks simultaneously.

Mining Process: Miners perform Scrypt hash computations with different nonces until finding a hash meeting the difficulty target. The winning miner broadcasts the block; other nodes verify validity (signatures, no double-spends, difficulty compliance, timestamp).

Block Validation: Nodes verify: (a) all transactions have valid ML-DSA-44 Dilithium signatures; (b) no double-spends occur; (c) the block hash meets difficulty; (d) the block reward is correct for the current epoch; (e) the block follows from the previous block hash.

Finality: Like Bitcoin and Dogecoin, SOQ uses probabilistic finality. After ˜6 confirmations (˜6 minutes), a transaction is considered practically irreversible.

Energy Consumption Note: As a Scrypt PoW chain merge-mined with Litecoin/Dogecoin, SOQ adds minimal incremental energy consumption to the Scrypt mining ecosystem. AuxPoW means no additional hashing is required beyond what miners already perform.

8.5 H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Fees

Soqucoin incentivizes network security through block rewards and transaction fees:

- **Block Rewards**: Starting at 500,000 SOQ per block (Epoch 0), halving 5 times across 100,000-block intervals (˜69 days each), then perpetual 10,000 SOQ/block from block 600,001 onward (˜5.26 billion SOQ/year in tail emission).
- **Transaction Fees**: Fees are very low, similar to Dogecoin. The recommended minimum relay fee is 0.01 SOQ per kilobyte.
- **No Staking**: SOQ is a PoW-only chain. There is no staking or delegated validation.
- **Merge Mining**: AuxPoW allows miners to earn SOQ rewards while simultaneously mining Litecoin/Dogecoin, providing economic security without dedicated hashrate expenditure.

9 PART I – RISKS

9.1 I.1 Risks relating to the crypto-asset

- **Volatility risk**: SOQ's market price may fluctuate significantly. As a newly launched cryptocurrency, extreme volatility is expected, particularly in early trading periods.
- **Liquidity risk**: Liquidity may be limited, especially shortly after launch. There is no guarantee of a liquid secondary market.
- **Technology risk**: Software bugs, vulnerabilities, or consensus-breaking changes could affect the network. The codebase has been audited by Halborn Security (10 findings + 20 informational items, all remediated), but risks cannot be entirely eliminated.
- **Quantum computing risk**: While SOQ uses post-quantum signatures (Dilithium), other components (hash functions, PoW) remain classical. A sufficiently powerful quantum computer could theoretically affect Scrypt mining dynamics.
- **51% attack risk**: As a newly launched PoW chain, SOQ may have low initial hashrate, making it more vulnerable to 51% attacks. AuxPoW merge-mining mitigates this by leveraging the existing Scrypt hashrate ecosystem.
- **Regulatory risk**: Cryptocurrency regulations vary by jurisdiction and are subject to change. SOQ's treatment under tax law, securities law, or other regulations is uncertain.
- **Loss of private keys**: Lost private keys result in permanent, irreversible loss of SOQ. There is no central authority that can recover lost keys.
- **Bridge risk**: A planned pSOQ/SOQ cross-chain bridge (SOQ-TEC) introduces cross-chain risk. Bridge implementations can be vulnerable to exploits, although the SOQ-TEC bridge uses quantum-safe Dilithium attestations and XMSS-Lite vault custody.

9.2 I.2 Risks relating to the person seeking admission to trading

- Soqucoin Labs Inc. is a small, newly established company (incorporated February 2026) with limited financial resources (˜$106,000 equity).
- The company is led by a single founder/director. Key-person risk is significant.
- If Soqucoin Labs Inc. ceases operations, the Soqucoin network can continue to operate independently as open-source software. However, ongoing development, maintenance, and ecosystem support would be affected.

9.3 I.3 Risks relating to the project

- **Network adoption risk**: There is no guarantee that SOQ will achieve meaningful adoption, trading volume, or miner participation.
- **Competition**: SOQ competes with thousands of cryptocurrencies, including well-established networks with significantly greater resources and network effects.
- **Merge-mining dependency**: While AuxPoW provides security benefits, it also means SOQ's security is partly dependent on the health of the broader Scrypt mining ecosystem.
- **Bridge risk**: The planned pSOQ/SOQ bridge introduces cross-chain risk. Bridge implementations can be vulnerable to exploits.

10 PART J – SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

10.1 J.1 Principal Adverse Impacts on the Climate

General Information

Field	Response
S.1 Name	Soqucoin Labs Inc.
S.2 Legal Entity Identifier	Pending (Bloomberg Tracking ID: 31K4ADTX313G)
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset	Soqucoin
S.4 Consensus Mechanism	Soqucoin operates on its own native blockchain using a Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism based on the Scrypt hashing algorithm. It supports merged mining with Litecoin and Dogecoin, meaning miners validate the SOQ blockchain simultaneously using shared computational work. The PoW mechanism ensures transaction validation and network integrity without relying on a central authority. This white paper concerns only the native Soqucoin blockchain.
S.5 Incentive Mechanisms	Soqucoin incentivizes network security through block rewards and transaction fees. The initial block reward is 500,000 SOQ, halving 5 times over 100,000-block intervals before reaching a perpetual tail emission of 10,000 SOQ/block. Transaction fees are very low. There is no staking or delegated validation. Merged mining with Litecoin/Dogecoin provides additional security.
S.6 Disclosure period start	2026-04-01
S.7 Disclosure period end	2027-04-01

Energy Consumption Indicators

Field	Response
S.8 Energy consumption	As a newly launched chain with AuxPoW, SOQ adds negligible incremental energy to the Scrypt mining ecosystem. Standalone estimate (Foundation fleet only, pre-AuxPoW adoption): ˜25,000 kWh/year. Network-wide estimate after AuxPoW adoption: marginal, shared with Litecoin/Dogecoin hashrate.
S.9 Sources and methodologies	Bottom-up estimate based on known Foundation mining hardware (Bitmain L7, ˜3,425W per unit). AuxPoW energy is attributed to the parent chain (Litecoin) per standard methodology.
S.10 Renewable energy %	Unknown at network level. Foundation mining: grid-dependent.
S.11 Energy intensity	TBD. Insufficient transaction volume data at launch.
S.12 Scope 1 GHG emissions	0.00 tCO2e/year (no on-site fossil fuel combustion)
S.13 Scope 2 GHG emissions	TBD. Grid-dependent.
S.14 GHG intensity	TBD. Insufficient data at launch.
S.15 Key energy sources	See S.9.
S.16 Key GHG sources	See S.13.

10.2 J.2 Supplementary Information

As a merged-mined Scrypt chain, Soqucoin's incremental environmental impact is minimal. Miners who already secure Litecoin and Dogecoin can validate SOQ blocks using the same computational work. No additional energy is required for AuxPoW validation.

APPENDIX – DOCUMENT METADATA

Field	Value
Template source	EU Annex I, crypto-assets other than ART or EMT (pages 5–23)
Reference whitepaper	Dogecoin MiCA Whitepaper v1.1 (LCX AG, April 2025)
Regulation	EU Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR)
Implementing Regulation	(EU) 2024/2984
Delegated Regulation	(EU) 2025/421
ESMA Taxonomy	https://www.esma.europa.eu/document/mica-taxonomy-2025
Format requirement	iXBRL (from 23 December 2025)

ITEMS REQUIRING COMPLETION BEFORE NCA SUBMISSION

1. **A.6 – LEI**: Pending issuance from Bloomberg (Tracking ID: 31K4ADTX313G)
2. **A.7 – Wyoming Filing ID and EIN**: Insert exact filing numbers
3. **A.8 – Contact phone**: Insert business phone number
4. **D.4/D.5 – DTI and FFG-DTI**: Apply to Digital Token Identifier Foundation (https://dtif.org)
5. **iXBRL conversion**: Document must be converted to iXBRL format per ESMA taxonomy
6. **NCA selection**: Choose which National Competent Authority to file with (options: BaFin, MFSA, Central Bank of Ireland, or Liechtenstein FMA. Liechtenstein FMA is recommended as LCX filed Dogecoin's whitepaper there)
7. **Filing timeline**: Must be filed ≥20 business days before listing date
8. **S.8–S.16 – Energy data**: Update with actual data post-mainnet launch
9. **Explanatory note**: Draft accompanying explanatory note per ESA guidelines (pp. 20–23)

NCA SUBMISSION PROCESS (Step-by-Step)

1. Choose NCA (recommend: **Liechtenstein FMA** or **MFSA Malta**, both have established processes)
2. Convert this document to iXBRL format (Kraken can connect you with specialist firms for this)
3. Register for DTI and FFG-DTI at https://dtif.org
4. Submit whitepaper + explanatory note to chosen NCA
5. Receive acknowledgment from NCA
6. NCA forwards to ESMA for publishing on interim register
7. Listing can occur ≥20 business days after NCA submission
8. Email Kraken permission: `micawhitepapers@kraken.com` with text:

> *"Pursuant to Article 5(4)(b) of the Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) Regulation, on behalf of the Soqucoin project team we hereby grant Kraken permission to use the SOQUCOIN MiCA white paper for the purpose of fulfilling your regulatory obligations. This consent is provided to alleviate the need for Kraken to draft a separate white paper."*