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Independent Accountants' Examination Report

To the Audit Committee and Management
Paxos Trust Company, National Association

Report on Management's Assertion regarding the PayPal USD Redeemable Tokens and Redemption Assets

Opinion

We have examined management of Paxos Trust Company, National Association's (the Company) assertion on page 3 of the PayPal USD (PYUSD) Redemption Assets Report as of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Time (the PYUSD Redemption Assets Report) regarding the total PYUSD natively minted tokens and total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding (Exhibit A), the composition of redemption assets by asset type (Exhibit B), and the comparison of the two (Exhibit C), which includes the criteria used by management of the Company as a basis for the assertion (Management's Assertion).

In our opinion, Management's Assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects.

Basis for opinion

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical requirements in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Other matters

Management of the Company has referenced to information on websites throughout the PYUSD Redemption Assets Report. The information on these websites has not been subjected to our examination procedures, and accordingly we do not express an opinion, conclusion or any other form of assurance on this information.

Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring the Company's terms related to PYUSD token purchases and redemptions and the definitions of purchase and redemption rights applicable as of the report dates continue to be available to support an understanding of the PYUSD Redemption Assets Report.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities for Management's Assertion

Management of the Company is responsible for Management's Assertion as well as:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of Management's Assertion such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria as a basis for Management's Assertion and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- fairly stating Management's Assertion.



Our responsibilities

The attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants require us to:

- plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Management's Assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects; and
- express an opinion on Management's Assertion, based on our examination.

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about Management's Assertion that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depended on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of Management's Assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement through understanding Management's Assertion and the engagement circumstances. We also obtained an understanding of the internal control relevant to Management's Assertion in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York
March 24, 2026



PayPal USD (PYUSD) Redemption Assets Report as of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Time

Background¹

Prior to December 12, 2025, Paxos Trust Company, LLC was a New York limited purpose trust company, and it received its trust charter from the New York Department of Financial Services (“NYDFS”) in 2015. It has been a long-time leader in both crypto asset services and the creation of blockchain technologies for the financial world. On December 12, 2025, Paxos Trust Company, LLC converted from a New York limited purpose trust company to a national bank that is limited to the operations of a trust company and activities related thereto (the “Conversion”). As a result of the Conversion, Paxos Trust Company, LLC operates under the title of Paxos Trust Company, National Association (the “Company” or “Paxos”) and is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”). The Company will be subject to the framework imposed by the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act (the “GENIUS Act”) and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. To the extent the GENIUS Act does not address topics covered by the guidelines published by the NYDFS in the industry letter dated June 8, 2022² (“NYDFS Guidelines”), the Company continues to operate pursuant to policies and procedures developed to comply with the NYDFS Guidelines, subject to any request for modification raised by the OCC.

Management of Paxos is responsible for the completeness, accuracy, and validity of the PYUSD Redemption Assets Report as of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026 at 5:00 pm Eastern Time (the Report Dates).

Management’s Assertion

Management of Paxos asserts that as of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026 at 5:00 pm Eastern Time (the Report Dates):

- the total PYUSD natively minted tokens and total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding (Exhibit A), the composition of redemption assets by asset type (Exhibit B), and the comparison of the two (Exhibit C), are prepared in accordance with the AICPA 2025 Criteria for Stablecoin Reporting: Specific to Asset-Backed Fiat Pegged Tokens³ (the AICPA Criteria).
- the total redemption assets (Exhibit B) are equal to or greater than total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding (Exhibit A), as presented in Exhibit C. The criteria we used in making this assertion were that the total redemption assets, which are defined as unencumbered assets held by the Company in segregated accounts on behalf of the PYUSD token holders and measured as described in Exhibit B, are equal to or greater than the PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding, which are defined in the AICPA Criteria.
- The Company has applied the reserve requirements for permitted payment stablecoin issuers under Section 4(a)(1)(A) of the GENIUS Act to redemption assets, as presented in Exhibit B.

¹ Not subject to the Independent Accountants’ Examination Report

² https://www.dfs.ny.gov/industry_guidance/industry_letters/il20220608_issuance_stablecoins

³ <https://www.aicpa-cima.com/resources/download/stablecoin-reporting-criteria>



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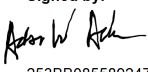
Summary¹

The following summarizes the total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding and total redemption assets as of the Report Dates, which are disclosed in Exhibits A and B.

Report Dates	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026
Total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding (Exhibit A line d)	3,882,315,332	4,188,341,569
Total redemption assets in United States Dollar (Exhibit B)	\$3,899,633,437	\$4,201,086,728

To the best of the knowledge and belief of the undersigned, the information contained in the PYUSD Redemption Assets Report as of the Report Dates at 5:00pm Eastern Time is accurate and complete.

Signed by:


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Adam Ackermann, *Head of Treasury and Portfolio Management*
Paxos Trust Company, National Association

March 24, 2026

**Exhibit A: Total PYUSD Natively Minted Tokens and Total PYUSD Redeemable Tokens Outstanding**

The following table summarizes the types of PYUSD tokens:

	PYUSD Tokens (in quantity of tokens)	Blockchain Ethereum ⁱⁱ		Blockchain Solana ⁱⁱⁱ		Blockchain Arbitrum_One ^{iv}		Blockchain Stellar ^v		Total	
		February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026
a.	Total PYUSD natively minted tokens	2,936,458,246	2,911,151,069	824,329,306	794,905,505	114,125,653	474,882,868	7,402,127	7,402,127	3,882,315,332	4,188,341,569
b.	Less temporary PYUSD nonredeemable tokens	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Temporarily access-restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Time-locked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c.	Less permanent PYUSD nonredeemable tokens	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Permanently access-restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total PYUSD nonredeemable tokensⁱ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
d.	Total PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding	2,936,458,246	2,911,151,069	824,329,306	794,905,505	114,125,653	474,882,868	7,402,127	7,402,127	3,882,315,332	4,188,341,569
i	All PYUSD tokens are redeemable. There are no temporary or permanent PYUSD nonredeemable tokens										
ii	Blockchain Ethereum refers to the smart contract running on Ethereum at 0x6c3ea9036406852006290770BEDFcAbA0e23A0e8										
iii	Blockchain Solana refers to the smart contract running on Solana at 2b1kV6DkPAnxd5ixfnxCpjxmKwqjjaYmCZfHsFu24GXo										
iv	Blockchain Arbitrum One refers to the smart contract running on Arbitrum one at 0x46850aD61C2B7d64d08c9C754F45254596696984										



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v	Blockchain Stellar refers to the smart contract running on Stellar at GDQE7IXJ4HUHV6RQHIUPRJSEZE4DRS5WY577O2FY6YQ5LVWZ7JZTU2V5
NOTE: Refer to the Company’s terms related to PYUSD token purchases and redemptions and the definitions of purchase and redemption rights (including which holders have such rights) ⁴	

The tokens included in this Exhibit A incorporate the PYUSD redeemable tokens of Paxos Trust Company, National Association. The PYUSD token is a cryptographic token, which allows financial market participants to transact in a crypto asset that has been strictly pegged 1:1 to the U.S. dollar by the Company. PYUSD is built on the Ethereum and Solana public blockchains. As such, the total number of PYUSD tokens in circulation is viewable through any publicly available Ethereum block explorer and Solana block explorer (e.g. Etherscan and Solscan).

⁴ <https://www.paxos.com/terms-and-conditions/general-terms-and-conditions> and <https://www.paxos.com/terms-and-conditions/stablecoin-terms-conditions>

**Exhibit B: Composition of Redemption Assets by Asset Type**

The following table summarizes redemption assets by asset type in United States Dollar (USD):

	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026
Cash	\$52,024,437	\$50,540,978
Government money market funds, at net asset value	-	-
Repurchase agreements, at fair value	\$3,474,894,000	\$3,478,839,000
Obligations of U.S. Treasury, at fair value	\$372,715,000	\$671,706,750
Total	\$3,899,633,437	\$4,201,086,728

The redemption assets included in this Exhibit B relate to the redemption assets supporting the PYUSD redeemable tokens reported in Exhibit A.

The Company maintains the redemption assets securing PYUSD in segregated accounts that are unencumbered and held on behalf of PYUSD token holders in one or more of the following forms: (i) fiat currency held in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured bank accounts; (ii) (a) investments (including through overcollateralized overnight reverse repurchase agreements) in debt instruments that are expressly guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government; and/or (b) money-market funds composed of such debt instruments. Amounts backed by debt instruments that are expressly guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government are subject to market pricing risk.

1. Cash

The Company's cash is held at commercial banks and cash held at a specific bank may at times exceed the FDIC limit of \$250,000. As of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026, the uninsured FDIC demand deposits at commercial banks totaled \$51,771,410 and \$50,287,927, respectively. The Company has obtained excess deposit insurance, in the amount of \$50,000,000, from Paxos Insurance Company Ltd, a captive insurance company for the Company and its affiliates. The following table summarizes cash by type of account, regulatory agency, and geographic location.

Type of Account	Regulatory Agency	Geographic Location	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026
For the benefit of authorized token holders	Federal Reserve Board	United States	\$52,024,437	\$50,540,978
Total			\$52,024,437	\$50,540,978

2. Government Money Market Funds

Government money market funds hold investments in direct obligations of the Government of the United States and reverse repurchase agreements on such obligations. As of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026, the Company held no government money market funds.



3. Repurchase Agreements, at Fair Value

Repurchase agreements are agreements with selected commercial banks and broker-dealers, under which the Company acquires securities as collateral (debt obligation) subject to an obligation of the counterparty to repurchase and the Company to resell the securities (obligation) at an agreed-upon time and price. The Company, through a custodian or a sub-custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities collateralizing repurchase agreements. The Company is not permitted to sell or repledge the securities acquired as collateral. Repurchase agreements are exposed to credit and liquidity risk. To manage these risks, the repurchase agreements entered by the Company are overcollateralized such that the fair value of the underlying collateral is greater than the par amount of the repurchase agreement. Since the repurchase agreements mature overnight, the par amount of the repurchase agreement is considered to be equal to fair value as the amount is deemed to be a cash deposit with no risk of change in value as of the end of each day. The following table summarizes the remaining contractual maturity of the agreements by counterparty at fair value:

Repurchase Agreements as of February 10, 2026						
Counterparty	Collateral	Coupon Rate	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Par	Fair Value
Bank 1 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.60%	2/10/2026	2/11/2026	\$1,682,528,000	\$1,682,528,000
Bank 1 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.50%	2/10/2026	2/11/2026	\$125,690,000	\$125,690,000
Bank 2 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.60%	2/10/2026	2/11/2026	\$1,666,676,000	\$1,666,676,000
Total Repurchase Agreements						\$3,474,894,000

Repurchase Agreements as of February 27, 2026						
Counterparty	Collateral	Coupon Rate	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Par	Fair Value
Bank 1 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.66%	2/27/2026	3/2/2026	\$1,804,741,000	\$1,804,741,000
Bank 1 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.50%	2/27/2026	3/2/2026	\$77,645,000	\$77,645,000
Bank 2 in United States	Obligations of U.S. Treasury	3.63%	2/27/2026	3/2/2026	\$1,596,453,000	\$1,596,453,000
Total Repurchase Agreements						\$3,478,839,000



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4. Obligations of U.S. Treasury, at Fair Value

Obligations of U.S. Treasury are held by a qualified custodian. The Company only holds U.S. Treasury bills that are three months or less from their respective maturities. As of February 10, 2026 and February 27, 2026, the Company held obligations of U.S. Treasury.

Treasury bills as of February 10, 2026							
Counterparty	CUSIP/ISIN	Unit cost	Unit price	Maturity Date	Par	Cost	Fair Value
Bank 1 in United States	912797SP3	\$99.09	\$99.15	5/7/2026	\$250,000,000	\$247,726,896	\$247,877,500
Bank 2 in United States	912797SS7	\$99.44	\$99.87	2/24/2026	\$125,000,000	\$124,303,889	\$124,837,500
Total Treasury bills							\$372,715,000

Treasury bills as of February 27, 2026							
Counterparty	CUSIP/ISIN	Unit cost	Unit price	Maturity Date	Par	Cost	Fair Value
Bank 1 in United States	912797SP3	\$99.09	\$99.34	5/7/2026	\$250,000,000	\$247,726,896	\$248,350,000
Bank 2 in United States	912797QD2	\$99.38	\$99.55	4/16/2026	\$225,000,000	\$223,606,938	\$223,980,750
Bank 2 in United States	912797SD0	\$99.63	\$99.69	4/2/2026	\$200,000,000	\$199,256,917	\$199,376,000
Total Treasury bills							\$671,706,750



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Exhibit C: Comparison Between the Redemption Assets and the PYUSD Redeemable Tokens Outstanding

The following table summarizes the redemption assets and the PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding:

	February 10, 2026	February 27, 2026
Redemption assets	\$3,899,633,437	\$4,201,086,728
Less: Amount of PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding ⁱ	3,882,315,332	4,188,341,569
Subtotal prior to timing difference	\$17,318,105	\$12,745,159
Timing differences:		
PYUSD tokens purchased but not yet minted	-	-
PYUSD tokens redeemed but not yet paid	-	-
Subtotal prior to temporary difference	\$17,318,105	\$12,745,159
Temporary differences: ⁱⁱ		
PYUSD access-restricted tokens	N/A	N/A
PYUSD time-locked tokens	N/A	N/A
Surplus (Deficit) ⁱⁱⁱ	\$17,318,105	\$12,745,159
i The amount of PYUSD redeemable tokens outstanding includes requests for purchases and redemptions that have not yet been processed due to timing differences		
ii All PYUSD tokens are redeemable. There are no temporary or permanent PYUSD nonredeemable tokens		
iii The Company's terms stipulate that for each PYUSD redeemable token outstanding there is \$1 available assets for redemption. This surplus indicates that asset-backing levels are in accordance with the Company's terms ⁴		

The tokens and redemption assets included in this Exhibit C relate to the PYUSD redeemable tokens reported in Exhibit A and redemption assets reported in Exhibit B.

**Appendix: General considerations related to Crypto Assets¹**

As of the date of this report, crypto assets remain an evolving area of technology and marketplace activity. Those who choose to invest in crypto assets should inform themselves of the general risks and uncertainties associated with such assets.

(1) Crypto assets are owned anonymously. While the public keys of virtual wallets holding crypto assets reside on the distributed networks and can be viewed publicly, the ownership of the wallets are normally not registered and therefore, anonymous. Ownership of crypto assets is evidenced primarily by the possession of the underlying private key (e.g. passcode). The possessor of the private key controls the corresponding crypto asset wallet.

(2) Risk of irreversible transactions. Transactions for most crypto assets that occur over the blockchain are generally irreversible, even if such transactions occur fraudulently or accidentally. If a private key is lost or fraudulently used, the crypto assets in the corresponding wallet may not be recoverable.

(3) Regulatory uncertainty. Legislative and regulatory changes or actions at the state or federal level may change or affect the use, transfer, exchange, and value of crypto assets. The effects of any such changes are not determinable as of the date of this report.