MiCA White Paper

Animecoin (ANIME)

Version 1.0

2025-06-30

White Paper in accordance with Markets in Crypto Assets Regulation (MiCAR) for the European Union (EU) & European Economic Area (EEA).

Purpose: seeking admission to trading in EU/EEA

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

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01 Date of notification

2025-06-30

02 Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

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

03 Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.

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.

05 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

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.

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.

SUMMARY

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.

08 Characteristics of the crypto-asset

The Animecoin (ANIME) token is a crypto-asset that aims to contribute to the global anime industry by empowering fans and creators to participate in a community-owned ecosystem. $ANIME is specifically designed to enable a digital economy where global fans can shape and own the future of anime. It is referred to as a 'Culture Coin' because it bridges the gap between consumers and creators, allowing passion and cultural energy to translate into real value. As a governance token within the AnimeDAO, ANIME enables holders to vote on proposals influencing the direction of the Animecoin ecosystem. The token does not confer ownership rights in a legal entity, nor does it provide dividend entitlement or voting rights in traditional corporate governance. All rights associated with the token are governed by the protocol-level rules, which may evolve through community-led governance and consensus mechanisms.

09

Animecoin (ANIME) serves as the central token in a creative economy and expand into the global anime community's potential. Built on the Arbitrum L2 blockchain, it acts as a medium of exchange within a space where fans truly own what they create. As an asset, ANIME provides access to anime-related goods and services, empowering users within a participatory ecosystem. However, there might be restrictions on transferability related to technical requirements, such as the use of delegate wallets for specific transactions. The token ensures low-cost interactions due to the cost-effectiveness of the Arbitrum L2 scale.

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

No offer of Animecoin (ANIME) tokens is being made to the public in connection with this disclosure. The token is already issued and circulating. There is no issuance of new tokens, no subscription period, and no associated fundraising activity. Accordingly, there are no target subscription goals, issue price, or subscription fees applicable.

The admission to trading of Animecoin (ANIME) on Bitvavo B.V. is not related to any discounted purchase arrangements, pre-sale phases, or staged offerings.

Animecoin (ANIME) is being admitted to trading on the Bitvavo B.V. trading platform. Admission is being sought to support market access, liquidity, and regulated availability of the token for eligible users in the European Economic Area. No crypto-asset service provider has been appointed to place the token on a firm commitment or best-effort basis.

Use of the trading platform is governed by the terms and conditions of Bitvavo B.V. with any fees set independently by the platform.

Field	Information
Offer to the public	No offer to the public. The token is already issued and in circulation.
Total offer amount	Not applicable
Total number of tokens to be offered	Not applicable
Subscription period	Not applicable
Minimum and maximum subscription goals	Not applicable
Issue price	Not applicable
Subscription fees	Not applicable
Prospective holders	Not applicable
Offer phases	Not applicable
CASP placing the token	Not applicable
Form of placement	Not applicable
Admission to trading	Admission to trading is sought for Animecoin (ANIME), to trade on Bitvavo B.V. - a trading platform operating in the EEA.

Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading

A.1 Name

Animecoin Foundation

A.2 Legal form

Not applicable

A.3 Registered address

Not applicable

A.4 Head office

Not applicable

A.5 Registration date

2025-01-23

A.6 Legal entity identifier

254900YNL8L0GYVGJU69

A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

Not applicable

A.8 Contact telephone number

345-526-1515

A.9 E-mail address

matt@anime.xyz

A.10 Response time (Days)

015

A.11 Parent company

Not applicable

A.12 Members of the management body

Name	Business address	Management Function
Matthew Shaw	3119 9 Forum Lane, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9006, Cayman Islands	Director
Glenn Kennedy	3119 9 Forum Lane, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9006, Cayman Islands	Director

A.13 Business activity

Animecoin Foundation is the long term governance vehicle supporting the $ANIME ecosystem and community.

A.14 Parent company business activity

Not applicable

A.15 Newly established

true

A.16 Financial condition for the past three years

Not applicable

A.17 Financial condition since registration

Animecoin Foundation has remained solvent and operational for the entire registration period. Balance sheet can be shared for confirmation / reference.

Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading

B.1 Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

false

B.2 Name

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.3 Legal form

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.4 Registered address

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.5 Head office

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.6 Registration date

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.7 Legal entity identifier

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.8 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.9 Parent company

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.10 Members of the management body

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.11 Business activity

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

B.12 Parent company business activity

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.

Part C - Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

C.1 Name

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.2 Legal form

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.3 Registered address

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.4 Head office

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.5 Registration date

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.6 Legal entity identifier

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.8 Parent company

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.9 Reason for crypto-Asset white paper Preparation

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.10 Members of the Management body

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.11 Operator business activity

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

C.12 Parent company business activity

Not applicable. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

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. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

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. The issuer is the person seeking admission to trading and is responsible for drawing up the whitepaper.

Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project

D.1 Crypto-asset project name

Animecoin

D.2 Crypto-assets name

Animecoin

D.3 Abbreviation

ANIME

D.4 Crypto-asset project description

Animecoin aims to contribute to the growing global anime industry by transforming it into a decentralized community-owned network of creativity. Animecoin addresses major industry challenges by leveraging blockchain technology to break down existing silos in user data, thus fostering innovation and competition. Moreover, it introduces user-friendly applications in the Web3 space, moving beyond financial products to deliver meaningful consumer applications within the anime culture. Animecoin's purpose is to democratise the anime ecosystem, enabling fans to collaboratively shape and benefit from its progression.

D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project

Name	Function	Description
Azuki Labs, Inc. (Legal Person)	Early Contributor	Creators of the anime-inspired Azuki NFT collection and an early contributor to the development of the Animecoin project.
Animecoin Foundation (Legal Person)	Core Development	The Foundation serves an active role in guiding the expansion of the Animecoin ecosystem by curating and supporting teams building genuine consumer apps on Animechain, along with acting as a legal entity wrapper of the ecosystem to establish partnerships in order to proliferate Animecoin and anime culture.

D.6 Utility Token Classification

true

D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

$ANIME is a utility token designed to provide holders with functional access to goods and services within the Animecoin ecosystem, primarily focused on supporting anime fans, creators, and developers. The key features and services enabled by the token are as follows:

1. Access to Ecosystem Participation

$ANIME serves as the native utility token of Animechain, the underlying blockchain infrastructure.

Token holders gain access to decentralized applications (dApps) built on Animechain, including:

- Streaming, discovery, community tools
- Collectibles platforms (NFT-based merchandise)

Community social layers and gamified experiences

2. Governance Rights via AnimeDAO

$ANIME provides governance utility through participation in AnimeDAO:

- Proposing and voting on community grants, development roadmaps, and key ecosystem upgrades
- Determining funding allocations from the DAO treasury
- Shaping the future of the Animecoin ecosystem and brand partnerships

3. Transactional Utility

$ANIME is used as the native gas token on Animechain, required for:

- Executing smart contract transactions
- Minting or transferring collectibles
- Interacting with staking or identity layers

This utility incentivises long-term ecosystem use and aligns user behaviour with network growth.

4. Grant-Driven Economic Enablement

A portion of unclaimed $ANIME tokens is allocated to the AnimeDAO treasury, which is managed by the community.

These funds support grant programs targeting:

- Independent anime creators and developers building dApps or IP within the ecosystem
- Community organizers, curators, and content contributors
- User acquisition and fan engagement campaigns

These programs are non-financial incentives that reward contribution to the anime cultural economy, not profit participation.

5. Access to Exclusive Experiences

Holding or staking $ANIME may grant access to:

- Exclusive content (early access, premium anime experiences)
- Community events (virtual or physical, tied to IP or partnerships)
- Collectibles drops and fan-based reputation rewards

These experiences enhance fan engagement but do not constitute investment returns.

D.8 Plans for the token

Animecoin has been developing with the ambition to contribute to the anime industry by integrating blockchain technology to create a participatory ecosystem. Future developments aim to address current user experience challenges by making blockchain more accessible, ultimately democratizing the ecosystem further. Ongoing efforts focus on deploying and scaling the Animechain, which is purpose-built for anime culture. Looking ahead, Animechain will drive innovation by becoming one of the earliest blockchains to support direct creative engagements within the anime community.

D.9 Resource allocation

Financial and technical resources have been allocated to the Animecoin project, particularly through the contribution of Azuki Labs, Inc., and resources gathered by the Animecoin Foundation. These resources ensure the strategic expansion, maintenance, and scalability of the project, leveraging grants and developer participation to create a sustainable ecosystem.

D.10 Planned use of Collected funds or crypto-Assets

There is no token sale associated with this permission to trade. This is not a new offering, and no funds or tokens are being collected as part of this process. $ANIME is an existing token with prior deployment.

Already collected funds, or crypto-assets, are allocated toward:

- Community incentives
- Ecosystem development
- Operational sustainability

The Animecoin Foundation's grant programs will help foster innovation, supporting project development, and onboarding future $ANIME holders to grow the broader ecosystem.

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

ATTR

E.2 Reasons for public offer or admission to trading

The admission to trading of Animecoin (ANIME) on Bitvavo B.V. is intended to improve accessibility, liquidity, and utility of the token across regulated digital asset markets. There is no associated fundraising or primary issuance of tokens in connection with this listing. This MiCA-compliant disclosure is filed to enhance transparency, foster regulatory clarity, and support institutional confidence.

By aligning with the high disclosure standards of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, Animecoin Foundation reinforces its commitment to operating a secure, compliant, and transparent trading environment. This initiative facilitates broader market access, supports responsible token adoption, and strengthens integration of Animecoin (ANIME) within the regulated financial ecosystem.

E.3 Fundraising target

Not applicable

E.4 Minimum subscription goals

Not applicable

E.5 Maximum subscription goals

Not applicable

E.6 Oversubscription acceptance

Not applicable

E.7 Oversubscription allocation

Not applicable

E.8 Issue price

Not applicable

E.9 Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price

Not applicable

E.10 Subscription fee

Not applicable

E.11 Offer price determination method

Not applicable

E.12 Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets

10000000000

E.13 Targeted holders

ALL

E.14 Holder restrictions

Access to the token may be restricted in accordance with the terms and conditions of Bitvavo B.V., including, but not limited to, individuals or entities located in OFAC-sanctioned jurisdictions or users prohibited under the eligibility requirements of third-party platforms where the token is made available.

E.15 Reimbursement notice

Not applicable

E.16 Refund mechanism

Not applicable

E.17 Refund timeline

Not applicable

E.18 Offer phases

Not applicable

E.19 Early purchase discount

Not applicable

E.20 Time-limited offer

Not applicable

E.21 Subscription period beginning

Not applicable

E.22 Subscription period end

Not applicable

E.23 Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto-Assets

Not applicable

E.24 Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase

Purchases of Animecoin (ANIME) on Bitvavo B.V. may be made using supported crypto-assets or other fiat-currencies, as per the available trading pairs on the platform.

E.25 Value transfer methods for reimbursement

Not applicable

E.26 Right of withdrawal

Not applicable

E.27 Transfer of purchased crypto-assets

Purchased Animecoin (ANIME) on Bitvavo B.V. may be withdrawn by the user to a compatible external wallet address, subject to standard withdrawal procedures, network availability, and platform-specific compliance checks.

E.28 Transfer time schedule

Not applicable

E.29 Purchaser's technical requirements

Purchasers may choose to hold Animecoin (ANIME) within their trading account on Bitvavo B.V. Alternatively, holders can withdraw the asset to a compatible external wallet that supports the Animecoin (ANIME).

Users are responsible for ensuring their chosen wallet supports the withdrawal network used by Bitvavo B.V., and for securely managing their private keys. Incompatible withdrawals may result in permanent loss of crypto-assets.

E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name

Not applicable

E.31 CASP identifier

VAVO

E.32 Placement form

NTAV

E.33 Trading platforms name

Bitvavo B.V.

E.34 Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)

VAVO

E.35 Trading platforms access

Investors can access the trading platform operated by Bitvavo B.V. via its official website and user interface, subject to registration and compliance with applicable onboarding and verification procedures.

E.36 Involved costs

There is no cost to access the trading platform operated by Bitvavo B.V. However, investors intending to trade may incur transaction-related fees. A detailed and up-to-date fee schedule is available on the official website of Bitvavo B.V.

E.37 Offer expenses

Not applicable

E.38 Conflicts of interest

To the best knowledge of the person seeking admission to trading, no conflicts of interest exist in relation to the admission of Animecoin (ANIME) to trading.

E.39 Applicable law

Law of the Netherlands

E.40 Competent court

In case of disputes related to the admission to trading of Animecoin (ANIME) on Bitvavo B.V., the competent court is the District Court of Amsterdam, Netherlands, with jurisdiction in accordance with Dutch law and applicable EU regulations.

Part F - Information about the crypto-assets

F.1 Crypto-asset type

Other Crypto-Asset

F.2 Crypto-asset functionality

Animecoin empowers anime fans by integrating them into a digital economy where they can actively participate and co-own the anime industry's future. This transforms the typical passive viewer into an active creator, thus making Animecoin a frontier in the cultural and creative economy. Its unique role as a 'Culture Coin' signifies its ability to reshape traditional anime consumption, driving a community-focused approach that adds value to the market.

F.3 Planned application of functionalities

Animecoin's core functionalities became operational upon deployment on the Arbitrum Layer 2 network, enabling:

- Initial token claims by eligible participants
- Active governance participation within AnimeDAO, including proposal voting and ecosystem decision-making

Planned applications of Animecoin's functionalities include:

- **Gas token utility**: Serving as the native gas token on Animechain, facilitating transactions across the Animecoin ecosystem
- **Governance rights**: Empowering holders to propose and vote on protocol upgrades, funding decisions, and community initiatives
- **Ecosystem incentives**: Distributing rewards through community grant programs and platform engagement mechanisms
- **Access to exclusive features**: Unlocking premium experiences such as collectibles, streaming perks, and social-first interactions
- **On-chain identity and reputation**: Supporting fandom profiles, collectibles, and contributions as verifiable components of on-chain user identity
- **Interoperability**: Facilitating utility across third-party consumer applications built on Animechain or integrated with the Animecoin standard

These applications are intended to align Animecoin with a culture-first, consumer-focused Web3 ecosystem, deepening fan engagement and enabling co-creation within the anime industry.

A description of the characteristics of the crypto-asset, including the data necessary for classification of the crypto-asset white paper in the register referred to in Article 109 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as specified in accordance with paragraph 8 of that Article

F.4 Type of crypto-asset white paper

OTHR

F.5 The type of submission

NEWT

F.6 Crypto-asset characteristics

Animecoin (ANIME) functions as a fungible, non-interest-bearing, freely transferable token for members of the anime community, used primarily for governance and economic activities within the ecosystem. It empowers holders as decision-makers in the AnimeDAO. The asset does not qualify as

an e-money token or asset-referenced token under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and is therefore classified as an 'other crypto-asset' for the purposes of MiCA.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name

Animecoin (ANIME)

F.8 Website of the issuer

For reference, the website for the crypto-asset project is located at https://www.anime.xyz/

F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading

2025-01-23

F.10 Publication date

2025-07-28

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer

Not applicable

F.12 Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper

English

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

F.14 Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available

Not applicable

F.15 Voluntary data flag

false

F.16 Personal data flag

true

F.17 LEI eligibility

true

F.18 Home Member State

Netherlands

F.19 Host Member States

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden

Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets

G.1 Purchaser rights and obligations

Purchasers of Animecoin (ANIME) do not acquire any contractual rights, equity interests, or claims against the issuer, as the token operates within a fully decentralized ecosystem. Functions provided by the token, dictated by the network's rules and smart contracts, involve governance participation without offering traditional securities-like rights such as dividends or ownership stakes.

G.2 Exercise of rights and obligations

There are no specific rights or obligations attached to the holding of Animecoin (ANIME) that require formal exercise. Any functionality or utility associated with ANIME is governed entirely by the protocol rules of the underlying decentralised network. These rules define what holders can do with their tokens - such as transferring, staking, or using them within applications - and are enforced by the consensus mechanism of the network.

As an open-source, decentralised system, the rules of the protocol may evolve over time through community-driven consensus upgrades. Users who choose to interact with or build upon the Animecoin network do so under the understanding that all capabilities, limitations, and conditions are determined by the network's current protocol at any given point in time.

G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations

As a decentralised protocol, any changes to the functional rules governing Animecoin (ANIME) - including those that may affect the capabilities or conditions of token usage - are determined by community consensus. Modifications may occur through network upgrades, typically initiated via improvement proposals, discussions among node operators, developers, and stakeholders, and subsequently adopted if a sufficient share of the network agrees. There is no central authority unilaterally controlling such changes; rather, the evolution of the protocol is subject to the collective agreement of the participants operating the network. Users are responsible for monitoring and adapting to these changes should they wish to remain aligned with the consensus version of the Animecoin protocol.

G.4 Future public offers

There are no planned future public offerings of Animecoin (ANIME) by the issuer. ANIME is already in circulation and is freely transferable on a variety of decentralised and centralised trading venues. Any future increase in the circulating supply, if applicable, will occur in accordance with the protocol's predefined issuance schedule or through mechanisms determined by community governance. The issuer does not commit to or guarantee any future offering, distribution, or sale of ANIME.

G.5 Issuer retained crypto-assets

Not applicable. Animecoin (ANIME) is already in circulation and does not involve a new issuance. The issuer may retain a portion of ANIME as part of a treasury or ecosystem reserve; however, any such holdings relate to previously issued tokens already in circulation and are not associated with a new offering.

G.6 Utility token classification

true

G.7 Key features of goods/services of utility tokens

ANIME tokens grant access to governance activities through the AnimeDAO and enable involvement in the creative economy of the anime industry, facilitating interactions, exchanges, and community growth.

G.8 Utility tokens redemption

The tokens can be redeemed for governance activities within the AnimeDAO, providing services such as voting on proposals that shape the ecosystem. End users interact by connecting their wallets to the Animecoin platform, enabling their participation in the decentralized community.

G.9 Non-trading request

true

G.10 Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities

Not applicable

G.11 Crypto-assets transfer restrictions

There are no restrictions imposed on the transferability of Animecoin (ANIME) at the protocol level. The token is already in public circulation and may be freely transferred between users in accordance with the consensus rules of the decentralised network. Transfer functionality is determined by the underlying protocol and may be subject to standard technical conditions such as wallet compatibility, network fees, and block confirmation times. Any limitations that arise are typically due to external factors such as third-party exchange policies, jurisdictional regulatory requirements, or user-specific constraints.

The use of services provided by Bitvavo B.V. may be governed by separate terms and conditions. These may include restrictions or obligations applicable to specific features, interfaces, or access points operated by Bitvavo B.V. in connection with ANIME. Such terms do not alter the native transferability of the token on the decentralised network but may affect how users interact with services linked to it. Users should consult and accept the applicable terms of service before engaging with these services.

This disclosure pertains solely to the transferability of Animecoin (ANIME) as admitted to trading on Bitvavo B.V. Vesting schedules, lock-up arrangements, or other contractual restrictions related to private sales or early-stage allocations are considered out of scope for this section, as they apply only to specific counterparties and do not affect the native transferability of the token at the network level.

G.12 Supply adjustment protocols

false

G.13 Supply adjustment mechanisms

Animecoin (ANIME) does not implement any supply adjustment mechanisms that respond automatically to changes in market demand. The protocol does not feature dynamic monetary policies such as algorithmic rebasing, elastic supply adjustments, or demand-linked token issuance or burning. Any changes to the total or circulating supply, if applicable, occur according to fixed issuance schedules or protocol rules that are independent of short-term demand fluctuations. Supply remains determined by predefined parameters or community governance, not by automated responses to market conditions.

G.14 Token value protection schemes

false

G.15 Token value protection schemes description

Not applicable

G.16 Compensation schemes

false

G.17 Compensation schemes description

Not applicable

G.18 Applicable law

Cayman Islands

G.19 Competent court

There is no single competent court with jurisdiction over the decentralised Animecoin (ANIME) protocol, which operates globally on a permissionless blockchain network. However, where users interact with services, platforms, or tools operated by Animecoin Foundation, any disputes arising from such interactions shall be subject to the jurisdiction and competent court of Grand Court of Cayman Islands. Users are advised to review the applicable terms of service to understand the legal forum governing any service-related engagement.

Part H – information on the underlying technology

H.1 Distributed ledger technology (DTL)

Animecoin is deployed on a dedicated Layer 3 (L3) blockchain built using Arbitrum Orbit, a customizable chain framework that inherits security from Ethereum through the Arbitrum ecosystem. The chain leverages Arbitrum Nitro, which powers optimistic rollups with interactive fraud proofs and EVM+ compatibility. Animechain settles to an L2 Arbitrum chain, making it an L3 in the rollup hierarchy.

This L3 blockchain is optimized for consumer-grade anime applications, with ANIME as its native gas token. The network is permissioned for governance through AnimeDAO, which administers sequencer revenue and protocol-level decision-making.

H.2 Protocols and technical standards

Animechain

Animechain adopts protocols aligned with the Arbitrum Nitro stack, enabling full EVM compatibility while supporting advanced features such as account abstraction and custom gas token economics. Its rollup configuration supports efficient transaction compression, deterministic finality guarantees (via Arbitrum), and modular governance upgrades.

Smart contracts are written in Solidity and can also be extended to C, C++, and Rust through Stylus, Arbitrum's WASM-compatible execution layer. This technical flexibility is critical for enabling high-performance, socially-interactive anime applications like streaming, collectibles, and gamification features.

Animecoin $ANIME

Ethereum: $ANIME was deployed as per the ERC-20 standard and verifiable through the Contract Source Code.

Arbitrum: $ANIME was deployed as per the ERC-20 standard and verifiable through the Contract Source Code.

H.3 Technology used

Animechain is built using the Arbitrum Orbit SDK, with tooling provided by the Arbitrum ecosystem. It integrates with Ethereum-compatible wallets and utilizes account abstraction to improve user experience - reducing the need for direct wallet interaction, manual transaction signing, or paying gas in ETH.

To improve accessibility and onboarding, Animechain emphasizes:

- Seamless UX via abstracted wallet flows
- Scalable backend infrastructure powered by Nitro
- Custom blockspace for anime-focused applications and digital goods
- Arbitrum's modular architecture ensures continued upgradeability and access to future innovations like native interoperability between Arbitrum chains.

H.4 Consensus mechanism

Animecoin does not operate a native consensus mechanism. Instead, it inherits consensus properties from its upstream settlement chain - an Arbitrum Layer 2, which itself posts transaction data and state commitments to Ethereum Layer 1.

Security and data availability for Animechain are managed by:

- Arbitrum's fraud-proof architecture (for Rollup security)
- Ethereum L1 finality, depending on the parent chain (e.g., Arbitrum One)

The chain optionally operates its own sequencer, whose fees contribute to the AnimeDAO treasury. This mechanism supports future decentralization of block production and validator responsibilities.

H.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees

Animechain's incentive model is governed by AnimeDAO, which receives sequencer fees collected on the network. These fees are paid in ANIME, the native utility and governance token.

Key incentive components include:

- Governance staking via AnimeDAO
- Fee recycling to the ecosystem through grants or community initiatives
- Token utility as gas, governance vote collateral, and access enabler for exclusive anime experiences (e.g., streaming, collectibles)

Animechain benefits from the cost-efficiency of L2/L3 architecture, where fees are significantly lower than Ethereum L1. The network uses Arbitrum's compressed calldata posting and customizable data availability settings to minimize transaction costs for end-users.

H.6 Use of distributed ledger technology

false

H.7 DLT functionality description

Not applicable

H.8 Audit

true

H.9 Audit outcome

The Animecoin token claim infrastructure has undergone a comprehensive security audit conducted by Guardian Audits, ensuring robustness and reliability. The full audit report is publicly accessible on GitHub. 12 low rated vulnerabilities were Anime claimer #3 report, or which 4 were resolved. No medium, high or critical vulnerabilities were found.

As an appchain built using Arbitrum Orbit, Animechain benefits from the underlying security and scalability of Arbitrum's "Universe of Chains" architecture. This infrastructure has itself been subject to extensive, ongoing security reviews. A broad history of third-party Arbitrum audit reports is available on their official documentation site.

Part I – Information on risks

I.1 Offer-related risks

Animecoin (ANIME) is already in public circulation and the current action relates to its admission to trading, rather than a new offer to the public. Nevertheless, risks associated with the admission process include:

Market Volatility: Crypto-assets, including Animecoin (ANIME), are subject to significant price fluctuations due to market speculation, regulatory developments, liquidity shifts, and macroeconomic factors.

Information Asymmetry: Due to the decentralised and open-source nature of Animecoin (ANIME), not all market participants may have access to the same level of technical understanding or information, potentially leading to imbalanced decision-making.

Listing Risk: Admission to trading on specific platforms does not guarantee long-term availability, and trading venues may delist the asset due to internal policy, regulatory enforcement, or liquidity thresholds.

Jurisdictional Restrictions: The regulatory treatment of crypto-assets varies between jurisdictions. Traders or investors in certain regions may face legal limitations on holding or transacting Animecoin (ANIME).

Exchange Risk: While Bitvavo B.V. implements robust operational, cybersecurity, and compliance controls, no exchange is immune to operational disruptions, cyber threats, or evolving regulatory constraints. Users should be aware that exchange-level risks - such as service outages, wallet access delays, or changes in platform policy - may impact the ability to trade or withdraw Animecoin (ANIME). Furthermore, while Bitvavo B.V. adheres to applicable regulatory standards, legal and technical developments may affect the platform's capacity to continue offering certain assets, including Animecoin (ANIME). Users should ensure they have read the terms of service before engaging with any service provided by Bitvavo B.V.

Market participants should conduct their own due diligence and consider their risk tolerance prior to engaging in the trading of Animecoin (ANIME).

I.2 Issuer-related risks

Not applicable.

I.3 Crypto-assets-related risks

Volatility risk: Crypto-assets are subject to significant price volatility, which may result from market speculation, shifts in supply and demand, regulatory developments, or macroeconomic trends. This volatility can affect the asset's value independently of the project's fundamentals.

Liquidity risk: The ability to buy or sell the crypto-asset on trading platforms may be limited by market depth, exchange availability, or withdrawal restrictions, potentially impairing the ability of holders to exit positions efficiently or at desired prices.

Regulatory risk: The evolving global regulatory landscape may impose new restrictions, classifications, or disclosure requirements that could impact the legal treatment, availability, or use of the crypto-asset. Changes in regulation may also affect the token's classification or trigger enforcement actions.

Exchange-related risk: The crypto-asset may rely on third-party trading platforms for liquidity and price discovery. These platforms are subject to operational, custodial, or legal risks, including suspension of trading, delistings, or platform failure, which may adversely affect access to the asset.

Custody and private key risk: Holders of crypto-assets are typically responsible for managing private keys or access credentials. Loss, theft, or compromise of these keys may result in irreversible loss of the associated assets without recourse or recovery.

Market manipulation risk: The crypto-asset may be susceptible to pump-and-dump schemes, wash trading, or other forms of market manipulation due to limited oversight or fragmented market infrastructure, which can distort price signals and mislead participants.

Perception and reputational risk: Public sentiment, media narratives, or association with controversial projects or exchanges may influence the perception of the crypto-asset, affecting its adoption, market value, and long-term viability.

Forking risk: Blockchain networks may undergo contentious upgrades or forks, potentially resulting in duplicate tokens, split communities, or compatibility challenges that affect the asset's continuity or utility.

Legal ownership risk: Depending on jurisdiction and platform terms, holders may not acquire legal ownership or enforceable rights with respect to the crypto-asset, which could affect recourse options in the event of fraud, misrepresentation, or loss.

Network usage risk: A decline in activity or utility on the associated network may reduce the economic relevance of the crypto-asset, diminishing its value and undermining its role as a medium of exchange or utility token.

Compliance risk: Holders may be subject to local obligations related to tax reporting, anti-money laundering (AML), or sanctions compliance. Failure to meet these obligations could result in penalties or legal consequences.

Cross-border risk: Transactions involving the crypto-asset may span multiple jurisdictions, creating uncertainty around applicable laws, conflict-of-law issues, or barriers to enforcement and regulatory clarity.

Incentive misalignment risk: The crypto-asset's economic model may depend on incentives for participants such as validators, developers, or users. If these incentives become insufficient or distorted, network participation and security may decline.

Token distribution concentration risk: A disproportionate concentration of token supply in the hands of a small number of holders ("whales") may enable price manipulation, governance capture, or coordinated sell-offs that impact market stability and community trust.

Misuse risk: The crypto-asset may be used for illicit purposes (e.g., money laundering, ransomware payments), exposing the project to reputational harm or regulatory scrutiny, even if such activity is beyond the issuer's control.

Utility risk: The expected utility of the token within its ecosystem may fail to materialize due to low adoption, under-delivery of promised features, or technical incompatibility, undermining its value proposition.

Inflation or deflation risk: The token's supply mechanics (minting, burning, vesting, etc.) may introduce inflationary or deflationary dynamics that affect long-term holder value and purchasing power within the network.

Secondary market dependence risk: The ability of users to access, trade, or price the token may depend entirely on secondary markets. If such platforms restrict or delist the asset, liquidity and discoverability may be severely impacted.

Taxation risk: The treatment of crypto-assets for tax purposes may vary by jurisdiction and change over time. Holders may face unanticipated tax liabilities related to capital gains, income, or transaction activity.

Bridging risk: If the crypto-asset exists on multiple blockchains via bridging protocols, vulnerabilities in those bridges may lead to de-pegging, duplication, or irrecoverable losses affecting token integrity and user balances.

Incompatibility risk: The crypto-asset may become technically incompatible with evolving wallets, smart contracts, or infrastructure components, limiting its usability and support within the broader crypto ecosystem.

Network governance risk: If governance decisions (e.g., protocol upgrades, treasury usage) are controlled by a limited set of actors or are poorly defined, outcomes may not align with broader user interests, leading to fragmentation or disputes.

Economic abstraction risk: Users may be able to interact with the network or ecosystem without using the crypto-asset itself (e.g., via gas relayers, fee subsidies, or wrapped tokens), reducing demand for the token and weakening its economic role.

Dust and spam risk: The crypto-asset may be vulnerable to dust attacks or spam transactions, creating bloated ledgers, user confusion, or inadvertent privacy exposure through traceability.

Jurisdictional blocking risk: Exchanges, wallets, or interfaces may restrict access to the crypto-asset based on IP geolocation or jurisdictional policies, limiting user access even if the asset itself remains transferable on-chain.

Environmental or ESG risk: The association of the crypto-asset with energy-intensive consensus mechanisms or unsustainable tokenomics may conflict with emerging environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards, affecting institutional adoption.

I.4 Project implementation-related risks

Development risk: The project may experience delays, underdelivery, or changes in scope due to unforeseen technical complexity, resource constraints, or coordination issues, impacting timelines and stakeholder expectations.

Funding risk: The continued implementation of the project may depend on future funding rounds, revenue generation, or grants. A shortfall in available capital may impair the project's ability to execute its roadmap or retain key personnel.

Roadmap deviation risk: Strategic shifts, pivots, or reprioritization may result in deviations from the originally published roadmap, potentially leading to dissatisfaction among community members or early supporters.

Team dependency risk: The project's success may be heavily dependent on a small number of core contributors or founders. The departure, unavailability, or misconduct of these individuals could significantly impair execution capacity.

Third-party dependency risk: Certain components of the project (e.g., infrastructure providers, integration partners, oracles) may rely on external entities whose performance or continuity cannot be guaranteed, introducing operational fragility.

Talent acquisition risk: The project may face challenges recruiting and retaining qualified professionals in highly competitive areas such as blockchain development, AI engineering, security, or compliance, slowing implementation or reducing quality.

Coordination risk: As decentralized or cross-functional teams grow, internal coordination and alignment across engineering, product, legal, and marketing domains may become difficult, leading to delays, errors, or strategic drift.

Security implementation risk: Insufficient diligence in implementing security protocols (e.g., audits, access controls, testing pipelines) during development may introduce critical vulnerabilities into the deployed system.

Scalability bottleneck risk: Architectural decisions made early in the project may limit performance or scalability as usage grows, requiring resource-intensive refactoring or redesign to support broader adoption.

Vendor lock-in risk: Reliance on specific middleware, cloud infrastructure, or proprietary tools may constrain the project's flexibility and increase exposure to price shifts, service outages, or licensing changes.

Compliance misalignment risk: Product features or delivery mechanisms may inadvertently breach evolving regulatory requirements, particularly around consumer protection, token functionality, or data privacy, necessitating rework or geographic limitations.

Community support risk: The project's success may rely on active developer or user participation. If the community fails to engage or contribute as anticipated, ecosystem momentum and resource leverage may decline.

Governance deadlock risk: If project governance (e.g., DAO structures or steering committees) lacks clear decision-making processes or becomes fragmented, the project may face delays or paralysis in critical strategic decisions.

Incentive misalignment risk: Implementation plans may fail to maintain consistent alignment between stakeholders such as developers, token holders, investors, and users, undermining cooperation or long-term sustainability.

Marketing and adoption risk: Even with timely technical delivery, the project may fail to gain market traction, user onboarding, or brand recognition, reducing the effectiveness of its deployment.

Testing and QA risk: Inadequate testing coverage, staging environments, or quality assurance processes may allow critical bugs or regressions to reach production, causing service degradation or user loss.

Scope creep risk: Expanding project objectives without adequate resource reallocation or stakeholder alignment may dilute focus and overextend the development team, compromising quality or deadlines.

Interoperability risk: Implementation plans involving cross-chain or cross-platform integration may encounter compatibility issues, protocol mismatches, or delays in third-party upgrades.

Legal execution risk: If foundational legal structures (e.g., entities, IP assignments, licensing) are not finalized or enforceable across key jurisdictions, the project may face friction during scaling, partnerships, or fundraising.

I.5 Technology-related risks

Smart contract risk: The crypto-asset may rely on smart contracts that, if improperly coded or inadequately audited, can contain vulnerabilities exploitable by malicious actors, potentially resulting in asset loss, unauthorized behavior, or permanent lock-up of funds.

Protocol risk: The underlying blockchain protocol may contain unknown bugs, suffer from unanticipated behavior, or experience edge-case failures in consensus, finality, or synchronization, leading to disruptions in network operation.

Bridge risk: If the crypto-asset is deployed across multiple chains via bridging infrastructure, the underlying bridge may be vulnerable to exploit, misconfiguration, or oracle manipulation, threatening asset integrity across networks.

Finality risk: Some blockchains may exhibit probabilistic or delayed finality, making transactions theoretically reversible within short windows. This can lead to issues in cross-chain settlements or operational reliability.

Node centralization risk: If the network depends on a small number of validators or infrastructure providers to maintain consensus or data availability, it may be susceptible to downtime, censorship, or coordinated manipulation.

Data integrity risk: In decentralized environments, reliance on off-chain data (e.g., oracles or external feeds) introduces the possibility of incorrect or manipulated information entering the system and triggering undesired outcomes.

Versioning and upgrade risk: Protocol upgrades, forks, or version mismatches between nodes and clients can introduce compatibility issues or destabilize service availability, particularly if coordination or governance processes are insufficient.

Storage and archival risk: The technical infrastructure supporting the crypto-asset may be vulnerable to data loss or corruption, particularly in cases involving third-party storage solutions, partial nodes, or decentralized file systems.

Interoperability risk: Integration with third-party tools, blockchains, or application layers may rely on APIs, SDKs, or interfaces that change without notice or suffer from inconsistencies, potentially breaking user functionality or asset movement.

Scalability risk: The underlying technology may not scale effectively under high usage conditions, leading to network congestion, transaction delays, fee spikes, or degraded user experience.

Cryptographic risk: The system relies on current cryptographic standards for key generation, digital signatures, and hashing. Advances in computing (e.g., quantum computing) or undiscovered flaws may undermine these protections in the future.

Permissioning or access control risk: If token behavior or network features are governed by privileged roles (e.g., admin keys, multisigs), improper key management, role abuse, or governance capture could impact fairness or security.

Decentralization illusion risk: Despite being labeled "decentralized," critical components (e.g., governance, token distribution, node operation) may be technically or operationally centralized, concentrating risk and reducing resilience.

Latency and synchronization risk: Distributed networks may experience propagation delays, inconsistent state views, or latency in consensus confirmation, introducing unpredictability in transaction ordering and agent coordination.

Frontend dependency risk: End users may rely on centralized interfaces (e.g., websites, wallets, APIs) to interact with the asset, which if compromised or taken offline, can block access despite the network itself being operational.

Misconfiguration risk: Errors in smart contract deployment, token configuration, permission settings, or network parameters can result in unintended behavior, including frozen assets, incorrect balances, or bypassed restrictions.

Monitoring and observability risk: Insufficient logging, alerting, or metrics may prevent the timely detection of technical issues, exploits, or usage anomalies, limiting the project's ability to respond to emergent threats.

Software dependency risk: Core components may depend on open-source libraries or packages that are unmaintained, vulnerable, or deprecated, exposing the asset to cascading failures or inherited security flaws.

Time drift and clock sync risk: Distributed ledgers that rely on timestamping may face issues if nodes do not maintain consistent system time, impacting consensus, block ordering, or event sequencing.

Blockchain immutability risk: Once deployed, certain design flaws or oversights may be difficult or impossible to correct due to the immutable nature of smart contracts or protocol rules, necessitating workarounds or forks.

I.6 Mitigation measures

Risk mitigation measures for Animecoin include comprehensive technology audits, continuous community contributions through open-source protocols, and leveraging a widely-adopted layer 2 solution like Arbitrum for operational efficiency. Further, Animecoin benefits from a strong foundational community and ecosystem support that fosters resilience and adaptability.

Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

Mandatory Information on principal adverse impacts on the climate

N	Field	Content
S.1	Name	Animecoin Foundation
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	254900YNL8L0GYVGJU69
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	Animecoin
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	See H.4
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	See H.5
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-06-30
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
S.8	Energy consumption	598.1 kWh / a
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	www.archax.com/dlt-sustainability-assessment

Supplementary Information on the principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

As the project is under the 500,000 kWh threshold for energy consumption, this section is not required.