MiCA Crypto Alliance

LOADED LIONS

LION MiCA White Paper

Prepared by the MiCA Crypto Alliance

I. Compliance with duties of information

N	Field	Content
00	Table of contents	
01	Date of notification	2025-12-08
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), © 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	False
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.

II. Summary

N	Field	Content
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Warning The 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 the 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 $LION token is a fungible, transferable, token issued natively on Cronos and bridged to Solana and Arbitrum. $LION serves multiple in-ecosystem functions, including acting as the native token of Loaded Lions. It is also a payment token which is currently integrated with Crypto.com Pay, Solana Pay, and Portal Pay., giving holders access to various reward tiers and loyalty bonuses when locked into designated vaults. The total supply of LION is 100,000,000,000. LION is classified as a non-utility token under the MiCA Regulation, as its stated utilities do not

		involve accessing goods or services provided by an identifiable issuer.
09		N/A
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	$LION token has been tradable since March 2025 across multiple centralised and decentralised exchanges worldwide, including Crypto.com, Kraken, and Bitmart. The MiCA Crypto Alliance is seeking its admission to trading within Kraken to enable compliant secondary market liquidity. This admission would allow existing holders to trade $LION on a regulated EU venue,including Kraken where it is already listed globally outside the EU, ensuring transparent price discovery and stronger market depth. It also supports broader token distribution, which is essential for decentralised governance and wider stakeholder participation in ecosystem decisions.

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

N	Field	Content
A.1	Name	MiCA Crypto Alliance Opco Limited
A.2	Legal form	N/A as LEI is provided in A.6
A.3	Registered address	N/A as LEI is provided in A.6
A.4	Head office	N/A as LEI is provided in A.6
A.5	Registration date	2025-11-19
A.6	Legal entity identifier	984500CEB5773O38LE40
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A as LEI is provided in A.6
A.8	Contact telephone number	+44(7441)903166
A.9	E-mail address	submissions@micaalliance.com
A.10	Response time (days)	030
A.11	Parent company	N/A as LEI is provided in A.6
A.12	Members of management body	Identity: Gabriele Gios; Function: Director; Business Address: 4th Floor Kingsway Place, Triq IR – Repubblika, Valletta, VLT 1115, MT
A.13	Business activity	Preparation and submission white papers under the EU Markets in Crypto Assets Regulation.

A.14	Parent company business activity	The main object of the company is to own, manage and administer property of any kind whether belonging to the company or not. The secondary object of the company is to hold shares and, or equity in other companies.
A.15	Newly established	True
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	N/A
A.17	Financial condition since registration	MiCA Crypto Alliance Opco Ltd has a neutral financial standing. It is and will be supported by initial capital and future revenue.

Part B: Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror

LION is issued by a non-identifiable legal entity. No legal entity controls that contract or has unilateral minting authority. Therefore, while the issuer is different from the person seeking admission to trading, there is no single identifiable or controlling issuer.

N	Field	Content
B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	True
B.2	Name	N/A
B.3	Legal form	N/A
B.4	Registered address	N/A
B.5	Head office	N/A
B.6	Registration date	N/A
B.7	Legal entity identifier	N/A
B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
B.9	Parent company	N/A
B.10	Members of management body	N/A
B.11	Business activity	N/A
B.12	Parent company business activity	N/A

Part C: Information about the operator of the trading platform

N	Field	Content
C.1	Name	N/A
C.2	Legal form	N/A
C.3	Registered address	N/A
C.4	Head office	N/A
C.5	Registration date	N/A
C.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
C.8	Parent company	N/A
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper preparation	N/A
C.10	Members of management body	N/A
C.11	Operator business activity	N/A
C.12	Business activity of parent company	N/A
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A

Part D: Information about the crypto-asset project

<table>
<tr><th>N</th><th>Field</th><th>Content</th></tr>
<tr><td>D.1</td><td>Crypto-asset project name</td><td>Loaded Lions: Mane City Game</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.2</td><td>Crypto-asset's name</td><td>$LION</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.3</td><td>Abbreviation</td><td>$LION</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.4</td><td>Crypto-asset project description</td><td>The Mane City Game is the flagship game within the Loaded Lions ecosystem, a Web3 tycoon strategy game that blends accessible gameplay with blockchain-enabled tech. It is developed to demonstrate the practical utility of NFTs, by providing in-game bonuses to holders of integrated NFTs.

The project originated as a 10,000-piece NFT collection on the Crypto.com NFT platform and has since evolved into a broader interactive universe powered by the $LION token. $LION is the native token of the Loaded Lions ecosystem and serves as a staking asset, giving holders access to various reward tiers, and loyalty bonuses when locked into designated vaults. It is also a payment token which is currently integrated with Crypto.com Pay, Solana Pay and Portal Pay.

The project has shared a five-year roadmap structured around three core pillars, the $LION Economy, Gaming, and Growth.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.5</td><td>Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project</td><td>The implementation of Loaded Lions: Mane City Game project involve the following natural/legal persons:
<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Address/Domicile</th><th>Functions</th></tr><tr><td>Particle B Ventures Limited</td><td>Nerine Chambers, PO Box 905, Road Town, Tortola,</td><td>Ecosystem Development</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

	British Virgin Islands	
Foris Dax Global limited	13 Classon House, Dundrum Business Park, D14 W9Y3, IE-D,IE	Advisor/Partner
Stepico	New York City 10016, NY-US, US	Developer

Regarding the LION crypto-asset, its development is carried out solely by:

Name	Address/Domicile	Functions
Particle B Ventures Limited	Nerine Chambers, PO Box 905, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Ecosystem Development

D.6	Utility token classification	False
D.7	Key features of goods/services for utility token projects	N/A
D.8	Plans for the token	In Q1 and Q2 of 2025, the Loaded Lions ecosystem launched the $LION token across multiple chains, such as Cronos, Solana, and Arbitrum, accompanied by the introduction of staking tiers. Official listings on selected centralised and decentralised exchanges were completed. Additional exchange listings followed, along with the activation of token-based rewards and benefits within the Crypto.com ecosystem. In Q3 and Q4 of 2025, the $LION token was integrated into the Solana Pay and Portal Pay,

		enabling additional real-world utility for token holders. The initial phase of the DAO and governance framework was introduced, where token holders will be able to participate in governance discussions, vote on proposals through the DAO structure, strengthening community participation and supporting transparent decision-making across the ecosystem. **Future Plans** In 2026, the project will integrate $LION into Loaded Lions: Mane City, unlocking additional value for token holders. and expand token functionality. Additionally, a limited-release Loaded Lions debit card will be introduced, expanding the practical use cases of the ecosystem. The DAO pilot programme will continue to evolve, alongside the introduction of new token utilities and the release of a new NFT collection. A new blockchain-based game title with $LION integration will also enter development. The project plans to host Mane City, World Series III, roll out Season 4 content, and expand its AI-powered NPC system within the game. In 2027, the project will begin expanding its physical and lifestyle brand presence through global meet-ups. The broader roadmap includes VR/AR experimental features and creator-focused incubator programmes. Looking ahead to Q1 and Q2 of 2028, the full DAO formation is expected to take place, alongside the expansion of the card programme and additional creator and community incentives. The project will culminate this phase of development with the launch of the annual Lion Summit, serving as a flagship global event for holders, partners, and contributors.
D.9	Resource allocation	50% of the total $LION token supply is allocated to community rewards and strategic partnerships,

		forming the foundation of user acquisition, engagement programs, and staking incentives. An additional 25% is reserved for liquidity provisioning across decentralised and centralised exchanges, ensuring sufficient market depth, token mobility, and cross-chain interoperability. 15% of the supply is allocated to an ecosystem reserve, which supports future technical development, project expansion, and token-based governance mechanisms, including the formation and funding of the DAO treasury. The remaining 10% is assigned to operations and marketing, covering infrastructure costs, product development, brand collaborations, and marketing campaigns.
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	N/A

Part E: Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading

N	Field	Content
E.1	Public offering and/or admission to trading	ATTR
E.2	Reasons for public offer and/or admission to trading	By admitting the token to trading, holders of the token will gain transparent price discovery and improved liquidity. This enables the Project's community and ecosystem participants to more easily enter and exit positions, supporting a dynamic and efficient market.
E.3	Fundraising target	N/A
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum subscription goal	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue price	N/A
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	N/A
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A
E.11	Offer price determination method	N/A
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	The upper bound in the asset count is given by $LION's total supply, which is set at 100 Billion $LION. At the time of writing this white paper, the circulating supply is at 30.68 Billion $LION.
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	N/A

E.15	Reimbursement notice	N/A
E.16	Refund mechanism	N/A
E.17	Refund timeline	N/A
E.18	Offer phases	N/A
E.19	Early purchase discount	N/A
E.20	Time-limited offer	N/A
E.21	Subscription period beginning	N/A
E.22	Subscription period end	N/A
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds /crypto-assets	N/A
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	N/A
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	N/A
E.26	Right of withdrawal	N/A
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	N/A
E.28	Transfer time schedule	N/A
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	N/A
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	N/A
E.33	Trading platforms name	Admission to trading will take place on Kraken, a EU-compliant venue operating under the MiCA

		framework, where the $LION is already traded in other regions.
E.34	Trading platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	Kraken- PESL
E.35	Trading platforms access	The project is seeking admission to trading on the Kraken Exchange, subject to the platform's listing procedures, compliance assessments, and technical integration. Once admitted, $LION will become available to Kraken users in supported jurisdictions, further broadening regulated market access and liquidity for the token.
E.36	Involved costs	Exchanges may apply a service fee calculated as a percentage of each transaction, with the exact amount disclosed to the user prior to execution. Deposits and withdrawals involving fiat currency may also be subject to additional commissions imposed by external payment service providers.
E.37	Offer expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of interest	N/A
E.39	Applicable law	Ireland
E.40	Competent court	Courts of Ireland

Part F: Information about the crypto-assets

N	Field	Content
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Crypto-assets other than asset-referenced tokens or e-money tokens
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality description	The $LION token functions as the primary token within the Loaded Lions ecosystem, enabling access to a range of services, digital assets, and incentives across the project's community, and financial infrastructure. Its current and planned functionalities are designed to support long-term engagement, token-based governance, and the seamless integration of Web3 experiences across the Loaded Lions ecosystem. This will allow $LION holders to participate in early-stage decision-making through a DAO structure, with voting rights on treasury usage, ecosystem funding, and roadmap direction. The token will be integrated into the Crypto.com Visa Card platform, allowing token holders to link their $LION holdings to real-world payments and benefits. This integration is expected to enable spending incentives, merchant partnerships, and lifestyle perks tied to on-chain activity. Presently, the $LION token can be staked through vaults that offer tiered rewards and bonuses, with higher tiers granting higher multipliers. The token is fungible, transferable, and deployed across Cronos, Solana, and Arbitrum networks, with cross-chain operability maintained through official bridge infrastructure.
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	The phased rollout of the decentralised governance framework, which will allow $LION holders to participate in decision-making through a DAO structure introduced in Q3 2025 and is planned to rollout in 2026 to 2027. .
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 white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	The $LION token is a fungible, transferable, token issued natively on Cronos and bridged to Solana and Arbitrum. LION serves multiple in-ecosystem functions, firstly as a staking asset, giving holders access to various reward tiers and loyalty bonuses when locked into designated vaults, and as a governance token giving access to token holders to vote on ecosystem decisions.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	N/A as DTI is provided in F.13.
F.8	Website of the issuer	N/A
F.9	Starting date of the offer to the public or admission to trading	2026-01-08
F.10	Publication date	2026-01-08
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	N/A
F.12	Language or languages of the 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	Cronos: TZ1SD9FRZ Solana: 6728MTJH0 Ethereum: FP20NXW1P
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	QW6T8C2WG

F.15	Voluntary data flag	False
F.16	Personal data flag	True
F.17	LEI eligibility	True
F.18	Home member state	Malta
F.19	Host member state	Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Norway; Iceland; Liechtenstein

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

N	Field	Content
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	The token is not associated with any claim of ownership, profit participation, entitlement to dividends, or repayment obligations from the issuer or its affiliates. Additionally, token holders will receive governance rights, enabling participation in decision-making processes concerning the allocation of community funds or other ecosystem decisions, as part of a DAO framework.
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	N/A
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	N/A
G.4	Future public offers	N/A
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	N/A
G.6	Utility token classification	False
G.7	Key features of goods/ services of utility tokens	N/A
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	N/A
G.9	Non-trading request	True
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	The token has been listed on selected centralised exchanges (CEXs), including Kraken , subject to the platform's jurisdictional availability, account requirements, and compliance controls. On decentralised exchanges (DEXs), LION can be traded using automated market maker (AMM)

		protocols such as VVS Finance (Cronos) or platforms compatible with Solana and Arbitrum liquidity pools.
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	N/A
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	False
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	N/A
G.14	Token value protection schemes	False
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	N/A
G.16	Compensation schemes	False
G.17	Compensation schemes description	N/A
G.18	Applicable law	There is no written legal agreement between an issuer and the crypto asset-holder that sets out the laws that govern the legal relationship between those two parties. In the absence of such an agreement, the laws that govern that relationship will depend on the location of an issuer and the given crypto asset-holder and characteristic performance of the legal relationship, and any agreed intention of an issuer and crypto asset-holder.
G.19	Competent court	There is no written legal agreement between an issuer and the crypto asset-holder that sets out which jurisdiction's courts will have authority to deal with a dispute between the crypto asset-holder and an issuer. In the absence of such an agreement, the laws of the competent court will depend on the location of an issuer and the given crypto asset-holder and characteristic performance of the legal relationship, and any agreed intention of an issuer and crypto asset-holder.

Part H: Information on the underlying technology

N	Field	Content
H.1	Distributed ledger technology	N/A as DTI is provided
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	$LION is a fungible token deployed on the Cronos EVM Chain, a public Layer 1 blockchain built using the Cosmos SDK and Ethermint frameworks. The chain supports Ethereum Virtual Machine compatibility. **Networking layer** $LION utilises the networking stack of Cronos EVM, which is built atop CometBFT. Nodes establish encrypted peer-to-peer connections using Secret Connection which employs Ed25519 identity keys and X25519 session keys. Streams are multiplexed over a single TCP connection via MConnection, and traffic is channelled by category. Peer discovery relies on static seed nodes, persistent peers and a peer exchange (PEX) address book. This setup underpins $LION's settlement layer and avoids libp2p/gossipsub dependencies. **Serialisation layer** $LION transactions on Cronos EVM are serialised via Protocol Buffers (Protobuf) as defined in Cosmos SDK ADR-020. Although $LION uses the CRC-20 standard within the Ethermint EVM, the outer Cosmos SDK envelope remains Protobuf encoded, providing structured and upgrade-compatible messaging. **Cryptographic primitives**

$LION leverages secp256k1 for account-level signatures and Ed25519 for validator consensus keys. Within the EVM environment, Keccak-256 is used for contract and internal execution; for consensus and state hashes Cronos uses SHA-256. Merkle inclusion proofs conform to ICS-23.

Ledger model

The Cronos blockchain which supports $LION is account-based. Each account may store balances, metadata and contract storage where applicable. State is maintained in a Merkleised key-value structure, enabling verifiable proofs.

Execution model

$LION executes on the Cronos EVM chain via Ethermint. This means standard CRC-20 token transfers and approvals take place in the EVM, while underlying state and modules may interact through the Cosmos SDK stack. The chain maintains deterministic execution semantics, and the fee-market model is EIP-1559-inspired.

Token standards

$LION is issued as a CRC-20 token on Cronos EVM. The CRC-20 standard is functionally equivalent to Ethereum's ERC-20 token interface (Ethereum Request for Comment 20), supporting core functions such as transfer, approve, transferFrom, balanceOf, and allowance. This compatibility ensures that $LION can be used with standard Ethereum-based wallets, decentralised applications, and infrastructure tools while benefiting from Cronos's integration with the

		Cosmos SDK ecosystem. Following its initial launch on Cronos, $LION has also been deployed to other blockchains: on Arbitrum as an ERC-20 token and on Solana as an SPL token (Solana Program Library standard), which defines token behaviour within Solana's runtime environment. Despite these multichain deployments, Cronos remains the canonical chain for $LION. **APIs and interfaces** Cronos EVM provides JSON-RPC endpoints for interacting with the $LION CRC-20 contract. Cronos also offers gRPC and REST APIs via the Cosmos SDK, and event subscriptions via CometBFT's WebSocket interface. Public explorers such as explorer.cronos.org allow for inspection of $LION token transfers and contract activity.
H.3	Technology used	**Implementation and architecture** $LION runs on Cronos EVM, which is implemented in Go using the Cosmos SDK and Ethermint. The validator set on Cronos EVM comprises around 33 invited entities (for example major infrastructure providers). $LION's architecture consists of a CRC-20 token contract and associated staking vaults within the Ethermint EVM, sharing state with native Cosmos SDK modules.. **Runtime and build parameters** Node software for Cronos EVM is built via reproducible pipelines, using CI processes and version control. Parameters such as gas limits, slashing thresholds and upgrade heights are set on-chain. Upgrades are scheduled via the SDK upgrade module but require validators to manually

		install the updated binary and restart at the designated block height. **Dependencies** The Cronos EVM chain relies on CometBFT for consensus and P2P networking, Cosmos SDK for state and modules and Ethermint for EVM compatibility. $LION inherits this stack and operates atop it. Infrastructure components explorers, RPC gateways, analytics services are provided by Cronos Labs and ecosystem partners.
H.4	Consensus mechanism	$LION does not participate in consensus. Its transactions are executed as part of the block processing workflow and are considered final once included in a valid block produced by Cronon's consensus participants. $LION is deployed on Cronos, which uses CometBFT engine, a Byzantine Fault Tolerant protocol derived from Tendermint. The validator set on this chain is permissioned, meaning that validators are not elected by public staking but instead selected through an internal admission process. Only entities that have been explicitly invited to join can participate in consensus.
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	**Network-level execution fees** Transactions involving $LION on the Cronos EVM Chain are subject to standard network gas fees denominated in CRO. The chain uses an EIP-1559-style fee market where each transaction includes a base fee and an optional tip to validators. Unlike Ethereum, both the base fee and the tip are fully rewarded to validators. Users interacting with $LION, including transfers and staking vault actions, pay these fees upon inclusion in a block. There are no protocol-specific surcharges or taxes applied by

		the $LION project itself. **Application-level staking incentives** The $LION ecosystem includes on-chain staking vaults that offer fixed lock periods with corresponding reward multipliers. There are five lock options: 3, 6, 12, 36, and 60 months. Longer lock durations yield proportionally higher staking rewards. Users may deposit, upgrade, or withdraw from these vaults directly via the project interface. The vault guide on the project's website outlines the full process, and there are no project-level protocol fees disclosed for these operations beyond standard network gas.
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	False
H.7	DLT functionality description	N/A
H.8	Audit	True
H.9	Audit outcome	Audit reports for $LION have not been published via official project channels. In the absence of $LION-specific audits, this section presents independent assessments of a Cronos EVM implementation and the Cosmos SDK **Kudelski Security's Ethermint Audit 2022** • **Object:** Carried out on selected Ethermint components used by Cronos such as JSON-RPC, ante handler and the EVM state transition. • **Results:** The audit results include 1 high, 5 medium, 10 low, 7 informational findings. • **Actions:** All High and most medium issues were remediated. One medium was partially

		remediated **Least Authority's Cosmos SDK Framework Audit 2019** • **Object:** Security and correctness review of the Cosmos SDK framework, including BaseApp structure, module initialisation, transaction handling, and specifications for authentication, bank, fee distribution, and tombstone mechanisms. The audit explicitly excluded consensus-level or game-theoretic evaluations. • **Results:** The audit offered structural and documentation-focused recommendations. While no severity levels were assigned, the report highlighted ambiguities in module definitions and gaps in state initialisation procedures. • **Actions:** The Cosmos team removed the custom RNG and aligned to OS PRNG usage **Least Authority's Cosmos SDK Liquidity Module Audit 2021** • **Object:** Code-level audit of the Cosmos SDK Liquidity Module used in Gravity DEX, including the CLI interface, protobuf definitions, gRPC services, and full module integration. • **Results:** No critical vulnerabilities were found. Observations included the use of truncated SHA-256 in address generation and several recommendations to improve testing practices, error handling, and documentation clarity. • **Actions:** The team added the linter to CI and fixed all outstanding linter-errors.

Part I: Information on the risks

N	Field	Content
I.1	Offer-related risks	**Market volatility** The market price of $LION may fluctuate sharply due to broader crypto-asset sentiment, exchange depth, and the discretionary release of tokens by affiliated entities. **Liquidity conditions** $LION may experience low trading volumes or wide bid-ask spreads, particularly during early distribution or campaign-driven activity. **Large transactions and discretionary unlocks** Pre-allocated $LION tranches may be released at the discretion of the project team; this discretionary supply and linear emissions can affect market pricing. **Listing/access & venue dependency** Market access for $LION depends on third-party platforms and may be affected by geo-blocking, policy changes, or delisting decisions. **Off-chain programme dependency** Some $LION benefits such as rebates, Earn campaigns, referrals are offered in partnership with Crypto.com, and such third parties may change, suspend, or exclude users at the platform's discretion.

I.2	Issuer-related risks	No identifiable legal or natural person could be confirmed as the issuer of $LION. This does not imply that no issuer exists, but rather that no verifiable information is publicly available.
I.3	Crypto-assets- related Risks	**Market volatility** The market price of $LION may fluctuate sharply due to broader crypto-asset sentiment, exchange depth, and the discretionary release of tokens by affiliated entities. **Irreversibility** $LION transfers on Cronos EVM are final and cannot be reversed at the protocol level; key loss or misdirection is permanent. **Utility-delivery risk** Some $LION utilities are roadmap-based or conditional such as in-game use, debit-card linkage, governance. Delivery may be delayed or altered. **Demand concentration & promotional exposure** Demand for $LION may depend on off-chain campaigns or product tie-ins (e.g., Crypto.com Earn), which can start or end without notice. **Custody & key management** Token holders bear responsibility for safekeeping of private keys or custodial arrangements; loss may result in permanent asset loss. **Bridging & supply fragmentation**

		$LION is deployed across multiple chains (Cronos, Solana, Arbitrum); misconfigured bridges or peg mechanisms could create circulating-supply mismatch or cross-chain state divergence. **Illiquidity from long-term locks** Vault participation may involve lock-in periods up to 60 months, limiting user flexibility and resale options.
I.4	Project implementation -related risks	**Timeline & delivery delays** Roadmap items or smart-contract updates (e.g., new vaults, utility expansion) may be postponed or cancelled. **Operational interruptions** RPC access, vault UI performance, and data integrations depend on Cronos node infrastructure, which may experience latency or service degradation. **Third-party dependency** $LION's visibility and usability rely on wallets, explorers, indexers, and programmatic endpoints maintained by Cronos Labs or partners.
I.5	Technology- related risks	**Protocol-level defects** $LION transactions execute on Cronos EVM, where flaws in Ethermint or Cosmos SDK including fee market logic, module behaviour may affect execution and settlement. **Code quality and bugs**

		Software bugs and defects in new Cronos EVM releases or updates could compromise system functionality, security, and user trust **Interopeability-related risk** $LION exists on multiple chains; relay, mint/burn, or bridge module faults may result in peg instability or duplicated supply.
I.6	Mitigation measures	**Offer-related risks** • **Listing/access & venue dependency:**The $LION token is listed across a diversified set of centralised and decentralised exchanges, which reduces reliance on any single third-party trading venue. This multi-platform approach limits the impact of potential geo-blocking, policy changes, or unilateral delisting decisions by a specific exchange. In the event that access becomes restricted in certain jurisdictions or on specific platforms, users retain the ability to trade $LION through alternative venues, thereby preserving market accessibility and continuity of liquidity. **Technology- related risks** • **Protocol-level defects**: $LION inherits a chain that uses the Cosmos SDK and Ethermint stack, which have undergone audits (e.g., Least Authority on Ethermint). • **Interopeability-related risk**: Deployment and bridge information is transparently listed to reduce fragmentation and mitigate confusion over canonical supply.

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
	General information	
S.1	Name	MiCA Crypto Alliance Opco Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	984500CEB5773O38LE40
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	$LION
S.4	Consensus mechanism	$LION does not participate in consensus. Its transactions are executed as part of the block processing workflow and are considered final once included in a valid block produced by Cronon's consensus participants. $LION is deployed on Cronos chain, which uses CometBFT engine, a Byzantine Fault Tolerant protocol derived from Tendermint. The validator set on this chain is permissioned, meaning that validators are not elected by public staking but instead selected through an internal admission process. Only entities that have been explicitly invited to join can participate in consensus.
S.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	See H.5
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-06-24
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-11-04

Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption	0.25281 kWh per calendar year

N	Field	Content
Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at : www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodology

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

N	Field	Content
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions		
S.10	Renewable energy consumption	44.2283783492%
S.11	Energy intensity	0.0000016450 kWh per transaction
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – controlled	0 t CO2eq per calendar year
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – purchased	0.00008 t CO2eq per calendar year
S.14	GHG intensity	0.0000004877 kg CO_2eq per transaction
Sources and methodologies		
S.15	Key energy course and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies

Optional information on the principal adverse impacts on the climate and on other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

<table>
<tr><th>N</th><th>Field</th><th>Content</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Optional indicators</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.17</td><td>Energy mix</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Energy source</th><th>Percentage {DECIMAL-11/10}</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bioenergy</td><td>4.7534993790%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coal</td><td>15.3983005322%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flared Methane</td><td>0.0000000000%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gas</td><td>30.2479338222%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydro</td><td>4.2433903781%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nuclear</td><td>8.2307612856%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Fossil</td><td>1.8946260106%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Renewables</td><td>0.5467464721%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar</td><td>15.0817201704%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vented Methane</td><td>0.0000000000%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wind</td><td>19.6030219496%</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.19</td><td>Carbon intensity</td><td>0.30116 kg CO_2eq per kWh</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.22</td><td>Generation of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)</td><td>0.0000003234 t per calendar year</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.23</td><td>Non-recycled WEEE ratio</td><td>61.5379840451%</td></tr>
</table>

S.24	Generation of hazardous waste	0.0000000002 t per calendar year
S.25	Generation of waste (all types)	0.0000003234 t per calendar year
S.26	Non-recycled waste ratio (all types)	61.5379840451%
S.27	Waste intensity (all types)	0.0000021046 g per transaction
S.29	Impact of the use of equipment on natural resources	Land use: 0.00607 m^2
S.31	Water use	0.00103 m^3 per calendar year
S.32	Non-recycled water ratio	74.2745351393%
S.33	Other energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.34	Other GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.35	Waste sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5).Estimates on individual node weight, hazardous components and deprecation rate are used. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.36	Natural resources sources and methodologies	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation

		guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Usage of natural resources is approximated through land use metrics. Land use, water use and water recycling are calculated based on energy mix-specific estimates of purchased electricity land intensity, purchased electricity water intensity, and water recycling rates. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies