

Infinity Ground MiCAR White Paper



IN ACCORDANCE WITH
TITLE II OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114

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01. Date of Notification: 2025-08-14

Regulatory Disclosures

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 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body of Infinity Ground, 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):

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

05. Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d):

The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset 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):

The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Summary

07. Warning:

This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

08. Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset The crypto-asset is a BEP-20 utility token deployed on BNB Chain. It is fully fungible, transferable, and divisible to 18 decimal places. Token holders can use it for platform transactions, access premium AI tools/services, participate in governance, and earn rewards. Purchasers must comply with applicable laws and platform terms. Rights are exercised through web applications/smart contracts, with modifications requiring governance approval and legal compliance.

09. Utility Token Summary Tokens grant access to premium AI development tools, in-game items, staking features, and governance participation within the Infinity Ground ecosystem. Transfer restrictions apply where prohibited by law, sanctions compliance, or technical lock-up mechanisms specified in the tokenomics plan.

10. Key Information About the Admission to Trading The crypto-asset (AIN) is seeking admission to trading on Kraken (MIC: PGSL). Investors can access trading through Kraken's official platforms after completing required registration and KYC procedures. Standard trading fees apply per the exchange's terms.

A. Information about the Person Seeking Admission to Trading

A.1 Name: Infinity Ground Holdings Limited

A.2 Legal Form: 6EH6

A.3 Registered address: Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, PO Box 3170, Road Town, VG1110, VG

A.4 Head office: N/A

A.5 Registration Date: 2024-03-26

A.6 Legal entity identifier: N/A

A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law: 2144978

A.8 Contact telephone number: +44 07521 191440

A.9 E-mail address: query@infinityg.ai

A.10 Response Time (Days): 007

A.11 Parent Company: N/A

A.12 Members of the Management body:

Name	Business Function	Business Address
Adi Vivek	Co-founder & CBDO	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, PO Box 3170, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Bouchakka Lahcen	Core Contributor & Marketing Head	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, PO Box 3170, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands

A.13 Business Activity: Infinity Ground is an AI-powered Web3 development platform that enables creators to build decentralized applications using natural language. It provides infrastructure, token tools, and on-chain deployment capabilities.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity: N/A

A.15 Newly Established: false

A.17 Financial condition since registration: As Infinity Ground Holdings Limited was established only recently on 26 March 2024, a three-year historical financial data is not available. However, the company is sufficiently self-funded through founder capital and

early-stage venture funding. The native token associated with the ecosystem currently has a fully diluted valuation of approximately \$141M USD as of August 11, 2025, with an all-time high price of \$0.21 for a total supply of 1 billion tokens. The company's future growth potential depends on the broader adoption of AI and Web3 technologies, as well as expanding product development and strategic partnerships within the digital asset space.

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

B.1 Issuer Information: false, the offeror and entity are the same, so this section is not applicable

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 the Management Body: N/A

B.11 Business Activity: N/A

B.12 Parent Company Business Activity: N/A

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: N/A, This section is not applicable, as neither the operator of a trading platform nor any other person, apart from the issuer, has drawn up or contributed to the preparation of the crypto-asset white paper.

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 of the operator of the trading platform: 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 the Management body: N/A

C.11 Operator Business Activity: N/A

C.12 Parent Company Business Activity: 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

D. Information about the Crypto-Asset Project

D.1 Crypto-asset project name: Infinity Ground

D.2 Crypto-assets name: Infinity Ground

D.3 Abbreviation: AIN

D.4 Crypto-asset project description: Infinity Ground is the leading Blockchain Infrastructure for Vibe Coders, creating an agent-driven development environment free from centralized limitations. Built on three core pillars: a decentralized Agentic IDE that empowers anyone to build DApps such as games, social platforms, and DeFi applications using only natural language without writing code; an AI-powered App Store that enables users to publish and monetize their creations; and ING Network, a scalable public blockchain infrastructure purpose-built for vibe coders.

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

Name	Business Function	Business Address
Adi Vivek	Co-founder	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, PO Box 3170, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Bouchakka Lahcen	Core Contributor & Marketing Head	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, PO Box 3170, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands

D.6 Utility Token Classification: true

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

Natural-Language Dev: Build and deploy AI-powered applications effortlessly through natural language.

Remixable Open-Source Templates: Easily remix and customize platform-provided templates to accelerate your projects.

Decentralized Incentives: Code template contributors earn rewards through our decentralized network.

D.8 Plans for the token: The token will be integrated into the Infinity Ground ecosystem as a utility asset to power platform activities. Key plans include enabling in-platform transactions, rewarding creators and users for contributions, participating in governance features, and providing access to premium AI and Web3 development tools. Over time, additional use cases will be introduced in line with the product roadmap.

D.9 Resource Allocation:

Resources allocated include:

- Technical team : Full-stack engineers, AI specialists, and blockchain developers
- Infrastructure : Cloud computing resources, blockchain node services, and security auditing tools
- Business operations : Marketing, community management, and partnership development teams
- Funding : Internal capital and strategic partner support to cover R&D, operations, and compliance

D.10 Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets:

Collected funds or crypto-assets will be allocated primarily to:

- Product Development – building and enhancing the AI-powered IDE and blockchain infrastructure
- Ecosystem Growth – incentives for creators, hackathons, and user acquisition campaigns
- Security & Compliance – smart contract audits, regulatory filings, and legal advisory
- Operations & Maintenance – cloud hosting, platform upgrades, and customer support
- Partnerships – integrations with blockchain, AI, and developer communities

E. Information about the 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 is intended to expand the Infinity Ground ecosystem by enabling broader access to the token, increasing utility adoption, and facilitating seamless transactions for platform users.

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: 1

E.13 Targeted Holders: ALL

E.14 Holder restrictions: Yes. Restrictions apply to jurisdictions where token offering or trading is prohibited by law. Residents of such jurisdictions will not be eligible to participate.

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: Payments may be made in supported cryptocurrencies (e.g., USDT, USDC, ETH) and, where applicable, via fiat currency through approved payment channels.

E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement: Reimbursements, if applicable, will be made in the same form of currency (crypto or fiat) used in the original purchase, transferred directly to the purchaser's registered wallet or payment account.

E.26 Right of Withdrawal: N/A

E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets: Tokens will be transferred directly to the purchaser's registered wallet address on the supported blockchain network after confirmation of payment.

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule: N/A

E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements: Purchasers must have a compatible blockchain wallet that supports the token's network.

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: Kraken

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC): PGSL

E.35 Trading Platforms Access: Investors can access the platforms via their official websites or mobile applications after completing any required registration and KYC procedures.

E.36 Involved costs: Standard trading fees apply as set by the trading platform. Infinity Ground does not charge additional access fees.

E.37 Offer Expenses: N/A

E.38 Conflicts of Interest: No known conflicts of interest exist between the issuer, offeror, and trading platforms.

E.39 Applicable law: Laws of the British Virgin Islands, and applicable international AML/KYC and securities regulations in relevant jurisdictions.

E.40 Competent court: The competent court will be the courts of the British Virgin Islands (BVI), unless otherwise required by applicable law.

F. Information about the Crypto-Assets

F.1 Crypto-Asset Type: Utility Token

F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality: The token serves as a utility asset within the Infinity Ground ecosystem. It enables users to access premium features, participate in governance, receive rewards, and pay for certain AI-powered services.

F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities: 2025-07-05

F.4 Type of white paper: OTHR

F.5 The type of submission: NEWT

F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics: The crypto-asset is a BEP-20 token deployed on the BNB Chain. It is fully fungible, transferable, and divisible to 18 decimal places. The token can be used for utility purposes within the Infinity Ground ecosystem, including transaction fees, access to specific services, and participation in governance. It leverages the BNB Chain's PoSA consensus for fast and low-cost transactions.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name: Infinity Ground

F.8 Website of the issuer: <https://www.infinityg.ai/>

F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading: 2025-09-15 (tentative)

F.10 Publication date: 2025-09-15

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer: In addition to token issuance, Infinity Ground provides AI-powered no-code development tools for creating Web3 applications, AI characters, and interactive entertainment experiences, along with creator incentive programs, hackathons, and strategic partnerships.

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:
ZMGT6X1ZK

F.14 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available: N/A

F.15 Voluntary data flag: false

F.16 Personal data flag: false

F.17 LEI eligibility: true

F.18 Home Member State: IE

F.19 Host Member States: AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, GR, HU, IS, IT, LI, LT, LV, LU, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE

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

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations: Purchasers have the right to receive and hold the crypto-assets in their wallets after purchase, use them for accessing the platform's services, and transfer them in accordance with applicable laws and platform rules. Purchasers are obligated to comply with the project's terms of use, applicable regulations, and any KYC/AML requirements.

G.2 Exercise of Rights and obligations: Rights can be exercised via the project's web application or smart contracts on supported blockchains, subject to network availability, gas fees, and compliance with the project's terms and applicable regulations.

G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations: Any modification must be approved by governance processes defined in the project's white paper or terms of service, and must comply with applicable laws.

G.4 Future Public Offers: The project may conduct additional public offerings or token sales in the future to support ecosystem growth, subject to market conditions and regulatory approval.

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets: 816326550

G.6 Utility Token Classification: true

G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens: Utility tokens can be used to access premium AI tools, in-game items, staking features, and participation in governance within the Infinity Ground ecosystem.

G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption: Redemption occurs via the platform's dApp, where users can connect wallets and spend tokens to unlock goods or services.

G.9 Non-Trading request: true

G.10 Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities: N/A

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions: Tokens are freely transferable except where restricted by law, sanctions compliance, or technical vesting/lock-up mechanisms stated in the tokenomics plan.

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: Laws of the British Virgin Islands, and applicable international AML/KYC and securities regulations in relevant jurisdictions.

G.19 Competent court: The competent court is the High Court of the British Virgin Islands.

H. Information on the Underlying Technology

H.1 Distributed ledger technology: N/A, as a DTI code is provided

H.2 Protocols and technical standards: The project operates on the BNB Chain blockchain, following BEP-20 token standards, EVM-compatible smart contracts, and industry security standards (e.g., TLS, AES-256).

H.3 Technology Used: Crypto-assets are held and transferred via non-custodial wallets (e.g., MetaMask, WalletConnect), and stored on distributed ledger infrastructure with private keys managed by users.

H.4 Consensus Mechanism: The project runs on the BNB Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism. This combines elements of Delegated Proof-of-Stake (DPoS) and Proof-of-Authority (PoA), allowing for high throughput, low latency, and significantly reduced energy consumption compared to Proof-of-Work systems.

H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees: Validators and delegators are rewarded in the network's native token for securing the network and validating transactions. Applicable fees include transaction gas fees and smart contract execution fees.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology: false

H.7 DLT Functionality Description: N/A

H.8 Audit: true

H.9 Audit outcome: Smart contracts and security architecture have been audited by independent third-party security firms. The audit concluded that no critical vulnerabilities were found, and all identified issues were remediated.

I. Information on Risks

I.1 Offer-Related Risks: Trading AIN tokens involves risks that potential participants should carefully consider. The initial distribution of AIN tokens through airdrops and allocations occurred in the absence of structured regulatory frameworks, which could have limited the opportunity for thorough due diligence by early recipients. Consequently, the foundational understanding of token ownership and initial valuation may be less robust compared to more traditional distributions conducted under stricter regulatory frameworks.

Secondary market trading of AIN tokens can be exposed to considerable volatility. This can be attributed to various factors, including speculative trading, market sentiment shifts, and knowledge or information asymmetry. Furthermore, the operational independence of different trading platforms introduces additional risks. Disruptions to a platform's services, technical failures, or the delisting of AIN tokens from a particular exchange could severely impede trading activities and result in financial losses for token holders.

The market for AIN tokens may be impacted by limited depth and liquidity. Low trading volumes and a small number of active buyers and sellers can impact price swings and make it difficult to execute large trades without significantly impacting the market price. This lack of liquidity can make it challenging for investors to exit their positions at desired prices and times. Moreover, various trading platforms abide by different compliance measures. For example, some trading platforms might commingle user assets with their own operational funds, creating a heightened risk of loss in the event of platform insolvency or mismanagement. Participants should carefully consider the trading platforms to minimize this risk.

Finally, the regulatory landscape surrounding cryptocurrencies and digital tokens is constantly evolving. Future regulatory changes in relevant jurisdictions could significantly impact the trading of AIN tokens, potentially requiring adjustments to trading mechanisms, compliance procedures, or utility of the token. Participants must remain vigilant regarding potential regulatory developments and understand that these changes could have adverse effects on their holdings.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks: Infinity Ground Holdings Limited, the issuer of AIN tokens, is subject to several risks that could impact the stability and reliability of AIN tokens.

a) **Regulatory Compliance Risks:** Crypto asset issuers must follow various regulations in different jurisdictions. Non-compliance may lead to fines, sanctions, or bans on the offering, affecting its success and market acceptance.

b) **Operational Risks:** These involve the issuer's internal processes, personnel, and technologies that impact crypto-asset operations. Failures can cause disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage. The issuer will outline any potential future

operational improvements or changes, and the timeline for implementing any updates if they are expected to occur at a later date.

c) Financial Risks: The issuer is exposed to liquidity, credit and market risks that may affect its operations, obligations or the stability and value of the crypto asset. Changes in financial conditions, including operating costs and market dynamics, could affect the issuer's ability to sustain its operations and meet its financial obligations.

d) Legal Risks: Legal uncertainties, potential litigation, or adverse judicial rulings can present considerable risks to issuers. Legal challenges may impact the legality, usability, or value of a crypto-asset.

e) Reputational Risks: Negative publicity, whether due to operational failures, security breaches, or association with illicit activities, can damage the issuer's reputation and, by extension, the value and acceptance of the crypto-asset.

f) Dependency on Key Individuals: The success of some crypto projects can be highly dependent on the expertise and leadership of key individuals. Loss or changes in the project's leadership can lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. Conflicts of Interest: If the issuer's interests do not align with those of the crypto asset holders, risks arise and potentially leading to decisions that are not in the best interests of the asset holders, impacting the value of a crypto-asset or damage the credibility of the project.

g) Counterparty Risks: Risks associated with the issuer's partners, suppliers, or collaborators, including the potential for non-fulfilment of obligations that can affect the issuer's operations.

Admission to trading-related risks: The AIN tokens will be admitted to trading on trading platforms operated by crypto-asset service providers. The below contains an non-exhaustive list of offer-related risks:

Third-Party Risk: If crypto assets are approved for trading on third-party platforms, holders of AIN may be subject to the terms and conditions of such trading platforms. If AIN is delisted from such trading platforms, the liquidity and value of AIN may be adversely affected. Once delisted, AIN becomes inaccessible to users of those trading platforms, limiting the number of potential buyers and sellers of AIN. With fewer active trading platforms where AIN can be traded (and fewer potential buyers and sellers), price discovery for AIN becomes inefficient, resulting in wider spreads and increased slippage which may lead to potential losses to AIN holders. In addition, operational disruptions to the trading platforms could affect the ability to buy or sell AIN in a timely manner, which could further undermine its value. Examples of such operational disruptions include system outages due to hardware failure, software vulnerabilities, or cyberattacks (e.g. DDoS).

Regulatory Compliance Risks: Crypto-asset service providers, including operators of

crypto-asset trading platforms, are subject to regulatory requirements across various jurisdictions. Non-compliance with applicable regulations may result in fines, sanctions, or bans on the offering AIN, affecting its success and market acceptance. In certain circumstances, holders may be compelled to sell their crypto-assets at a loss if the operator of the crypto-asset platform is no longer permitted to facilitate trading or the transfer of assets to other wallets, whether wallets offered by service providers authorised to provide the relevant services.

c) Market and Liquidity Risks: Crypto assets like AIN are highly volatile and may experience extreme price fluctuations within short periods, leading to substantial gains or losses. Crypto assets like AIN may also suffer from low liquidity, making it challenging to buy or sell large quantities without impacting the market price, which could result in significant losses, particularly in fast-moving market conditions.

d) Legal Risks: Legal uncertainties, potential litigation, or adverse judicial rulings can present considerable risks to the admitting to trading. These risks may arise from evolving regulatory frameworks, differing interpretations of applicable laws across jurisdictions, or enforcement actions by regulatory authorities. Legal challenges could affect the legality, usability, or value of AIN, potentially leading to restrictions on trading, delisting, or limitations on the transfer of assets. Such developments may adversely impact the credibility of the project, investor confidence, and the overall market acceptance of AIN.

e) Risk of Platform Insolvency: If the platform on which AIN is traded becomes insolvent, bankrupt or fails to meet its obligations, there is a risk of partial or total loss of the AIN held by users. The closure or operational disruption of exchanges may result in the inability to access or trade AIN, causing significant harm to such AIN holders.

I.3 Crypto-Assets-related Risks: The following risks are associated with the AIN token:

a) Technology Management Risks: Inadequate management of technological updates or failure to keep pace with technological advancements can render a crypto-asset, or the project it is connected to, obsolete or vulnerable to security risks.

b) BNB Chain Risks: AIN tokens are transacted on BNB Chain only, which, similarly to other blockchains, may be subject to technical vulnerabilities and be exposed to attacks (i.e. for example 51% attacks and creation of untrue forks) that could potentially undermine the transactions being processed or alter the history of transactions.

c) Smart Contract Risks: AIN tokens will be used in conjunction with smart contracts. Smart contracts may be exposed to technical vulnerabilities and exploitations that could lead to losses for holders.

d) Loss of access to AIN Tokens: The secure management of private keys is crucial for

accessing cryptocurrencies. To reduce the risk of loss, users should rely on reputable wallets and trusted custody services.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks: The success of new platforms and ecosystems strongly depends on the engagement of participants. There can be no assurance or guarantee that there will be sufficient interest or participation in the elements or use of AIN or the Infinity Ground Platform. It is possible that the Infinity Ground Platform will not be used by a large number of gamers, developers and other entities or that there will be limited public interest in the creation and development of Web3 platforms or ecosystems (such as the Infinity Ground Platform and Infinity Ground Digital Ecosystem) more generally or distributed applications to be used on the Infinity Ground Platform. Such a lack of use or interest could negatively impact the development of the Infinity Ground Platform or Infinity Ground Digital Ecosystem and therefore the potential utility of AIN.

Other projects may have the same or a similar vision as Infinity Ground Holdings Limited. Many of such other projects are profit-oriented, substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than Infinity Ground Holdings Limited does, and thus may attract more gamers or developers than the ecosystem initiated by Infinity Ground Holdings Limited. It is possible that alternative networks could be established that utilize a similar strategy or technology as the Infinity Ground Platform and attempt to facilitate services that are materially similar to the Infinity Ground Platform's services. The Infinity Ground Platform may compete with these alternative networks, which could negatively impact the Infinity Ground Platform and AIN. As a result of such implementation risks, the Infinity Ground Platform may shut down and AIN tokens may no longer have any utility. In addition, the Infinity Ground Platform also faces security vulnerabilities. Despite using advanced cryptographic standards, potential flaws in the implementation of smart contracts could expose the Infinity Ground Platform to hacks or exploits. As a result of such security vulnerabilities, holders may lose all or part of their AIN tokens.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks: The following technology-related risks have been identified:

a) Risk related to Private Keys: The security of crypto-assets depends on private key management, which is essential for accessing and controlling the assets (e.g., initiating transactions). Inadequate management practices, or the loss or theft of private keys or their credentials, can result in the permanent loss of access to crypto-assets.

b) Cyber Security Risks: Blockchain networks can be exposed to various cyber-attacks, such as 51% attacks, where an entity gains control of the majority of the network's consensus, Sybil attacks (i.e. an attack where an attacker creates multiple fake identities or nodes in a network to gain disproportionate influence or disrupt consensus), or DDoS attacks (i.e. an attack causing a network to be overwhelmed with excessive traffic from multiple sources, making it slow or unavailable to legitimate users). These

incidents may disrupt the network's operations and impact data integrity, influencing its security and reliability.

c) Scalability: As the number of users and transactions grows, a blockchain network may face scaling challenges. This could lead to increased transaction fees and slower transaction processing times, affecting usability and costs.

d) Reliance on Underlying Technology: Blockchain technology is dependent on foundational infrastructures, including specific hardware (including but not limited to network servers) and network connectivity (including but not limited to internet connectivity). These components may be susceptible to attacks, outages, or other interferences.

e) Settlement and Transaction Finality: A blockchain's settlement is designed to be probabilistic, meaning there is no absolute guaranteed finality for a transaction. There is a risk that a transaction could be reversed or multiple versions of the ledger could persist due to circumstances such as forks or consensus errors. The risk decreases as more blocks are added, making it more secure over time. Under normal circumstances, however, once a transaction is confirmed, it cannot be reversed or cancelled. Crypto-assets sent to an incorrect address cannot be retrieved, resulting in the loss of those crypto assets.

f) Economic Self-sufficiency and Operational Parameters: A blockchain network needs to handle enough transactions to remain sustainable and economically viable. If it fails to reach this level of activity, it may struggle to stay secure or relevant. This could lead to changes in how the network operates, such as adjustments to transaction fees, reward systems, governance rules, or technical settings like the size and timing of new blocks.

g) Consensus Failures or Forks: Faults in the consensus mechanism can lead to forks, where multiple versions of the ledger coexist, or network halts, potentially destabilizing the network and reducing trust among participants. This could lead to AIN tokens losing their utility either temporarily or permanently.

h) Protocol Vulnerabilities: Even with thorough testing, there is always a risk that unknown bugs may exist in a blockchain protocol, which could be exploited to disrupt network operations or manipulate account balances. Also, bugs or vulnerabilities in smart contract code can expose blockchain networks to potential hacks and exploits. Any flaw in the code can lead to unintended consequences, such as the loss of crypto-assets or unauthorized access to sensitive data.

i) Technological Disruption Risk: Advances in technology or the development of new technologies could render blockchain systems, or their components, insecure or obsolete. An example of such advances are the development of quantum computing

which may pose a threat to existing cryptographic technology used to secure blockchains by compromising the security of wallets, signatures and transaction histories. This may result in the theft or loss of crypto-assets or compromise the integrity of data within the network.

j) **Governance Risk:** Governance in blockchain technology (including the BNB Smart Chain) involves the processes for making decisions about network changes and protocol upgrades. Ineffective governance models can result in poor decision-making, delayed responses to issues, and potential network forks, which could affect stability and integrity. Additionally, there is a risk of disproportionate influence by a group of stakeholders, leading to centralized power and decisions that may not reflect the interests of the broader public. This may negatively impact the holders of AIN tokens and may even lead to AIN tokens having no purpose or use on the Infinity Ground Platform.

k) **Privacy Risk:** The inherent transparency and immutability of blockchain technology can present challenges to user anonymity and privacy. As all transactions are publicly recorded on the blockchain, there exists a potential risk for the exposure of sensitive data. The ability of the public to link certain transactions to specific addresses may result in vulnerabilities such as phishing attacks, fraud, or other malicious activities.

l) **Data Corruption Risk:** Corruption of blockchain data, whether through software bugs, human error, or malicious tampering, can undermine the reliability and accuracy of the system. As a result of such corruption of blockchain data, holders may lose all or part of their AIN tokens.

m) **Third-Party Risks:** Crypto-assets depend on exchanges and wallet providers for trading and storage. These platforms can face security breaches, operational failures, and regulatory issues, risking loss or theft of crypto-assets

I.6 Mitigation measures: Bug Bounty program: The project runs a public bug bounty program which fosters ongoing platform refinement by incentivizing experts and ethical hackers to uncover and report system vulnerabilities. Under this bug bounty program, experts and ethical hackers who have successfully identified system vulnerabilities will receive financial rewards.

Comprehensive security audits: The project team conducts security audits for all smart contract codes before they are deployed. These evaluations are performed by third-party security experts proficient in blockchain technology, which provide a level of assurance over the security of the Infinity Ground Digital Ecosystem.

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

S.1 Name: Infinity Ground Holdings Limited

S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier: N/A

S.3 Name of the crypto-asset: Infinity Ground

S.4 Consensus Mechanism: The project runs on the BNB Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism. This combines elements of Delegated Proof-of-Stake (DPoS) and Proof-of-Authority (PoA), allowing for high throughput, low latency, and significantly reduced energy consumption compared to Proof-of-Work systems.

S.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees: Validators and delegators are rewarded in the network's native token for securing the network and validating transactions. Applicable fees include transaction gas fees and smart contract execution fees.

S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates: 2024-03-25

S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates: 2025-08-05

S.8 Energy consumption: 0.368 kWh

S.9 Energy consumption sources and methodologies: The energy consumption estimates reported in this Section are based on publicly available data from independent research institutions. The methodology involves calculating the average energy consumed per transaction on Binance Smart Chain and extrapolating that figure across an approximate volume of 46,000 transactions for the purpose of MiCA-related disclosures. The total estimated energy usage on Binance Smart Chain is approximately 0.368 kWh.