MiCA White Paper

Delysium (AGI)

Version 1.0

2025-05-27

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

2025-05-27

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 $AGI token is a utility token for the Delysium AI Agent Network, including Lucy - an AI-powered search and trading portal. The token serves as a medium for accessing AI agent services and infrastructure. Token holders can use $AGI to access services like on-chain analytics, AI research, and trading tools through Lucy and other AI agents. Developers can also use $AGI to register, deploy, and maintain AI agents on the network.

AGENT ID leverages blockchain technology to ensure the security and transparency of both identity and financial transactions within the Delysium ecosystem. It ensures all entities are authenticated through strict verification processes, maintaining a reliable digital space free from impersonation and fraud. Additionally, Delysium Multiverse Accelerators (DMA) grant holders exclusive privileges, including revenue shares, early AI application access, and voting rights on ecosystem development.

It is important to note that the AGI token does not confer ownership rights, dividend entitlements, voting rights in corporate governance, or any claims against any legal entity. Token holders' rights are governed by protocol-level rules which may evolve through community governance and consensus mechanisms. Token holders are not automatically entitled to participate in or vote on changes unless they act as network validators.

Rights and obligations attached to the token may be subject to modification in accordance with written agreements between parties. Holders must comply with technical requirements and may be subject to transfer restrictions including vesting periods for investors in private rounds.

09

The $AGI token provides access to Delysium's blockchain-based AI Agent Network services, primarily through Lucy, an AI search and trading portal that simplifies blockchain interaction through natural language. Services include AI-powered search with real-time information retrieval, on-chain analytics, investment memos, and trading platform integrations. The token also enables developers to register and maintain AI agents on the network. The total supply is 3 billion $AGI tokens across Ethereum, BNB Chain, and Solana networks. Token transferability is restricted for participants in private investment rounds through vesting schedules, and the token is not available to individuals from OFAC-sanctioned jurisdictions, U.S. citizens, or users prohibited from registering on specified trading platforms.

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

No offer of Delysium (AGI) 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.

No discounted purchase arrangements, pre-sale phases, or staged offerings are taking place.

Delysium (AGI) 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.

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 Delysium (AGI), 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

KUROSEMI INC.

A.2 Legal form

6TPA

A.3 Registered address

OFFICE 6B-772, 6 FLOOR, OMEGA BUILDING, OBARRIO, SAMUEL LEWIS AVENUE AND 53 STREET, PANAMA CITY, 07185, PA

A.4 Head office

OFFICE 6B-772, 6 FLOOR, OMEGA BUILDING, OBARRIO, SAMUEL LEWIS AVENUE AND 53 STREET, PANAMA CITY, 07185, PA

A.5 Registration date

2021-12-29

A.6 Legal entity identifier

Not applicable

A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

155717007

A.8 Contact telephone number

+852 5269 7824

A.9 E-mail address

yulia@kurosemi.com

A.10 Response time (Days)

014

A.11 Parent company

Not applicable

A.12 Members of the management body

Name	Business Address	Management Function
Yan Zhang	4/F, 9 Queen’s Road Central, Central, Hong Kong Island, Hong Kong	Director

A.13 Business activity

KUROSEMI INC. is dedicated to advancing the Delysium project, which focuses on building a blockchain-based collaboration network for AI Agents, including Lucy and the AI agent network. Lucy is the AI-Powered Web3 Operating System, utilizing a modular architecture and canvas-based

interactions. It streamlines your Web3 experience through automated workflows, making complex tasks achievable via simple conversations. This innovative AI assistant “Lucy” for the Web3 ecosystem to enhance user experience in the digital world. Delysium centers around the AI assistant Lucy, which is positioned as the “Perplexity for Web3.” Lucy enables users to perform complex on-chain actions through intuitive, conversational interactions, significantly lowering the entry barrier to Web3.

The company continually conducts technology development, user support, and marketing activities related to Lucy, aiming to optimize product features, improve user experience, and promote the adoption and growth of the Web3 ecosystem. Currently, the primary user base for Lucy is concentrated in South Korea and various countries and regions across Southeast Asia. The company is actively expanding its global market presence to increase product influence.

A.14 Parent company business activity

Not applicable

A.15 Newly established

false

A.16 Financial condition for the past three years

2021 - 2021 Kurosemi’s total assets amounted to USD 0, which translates to PLN 0. Total liabilities matched total assets. Kurosemi’s income from operations amounted to USD $0, which translates to PLN 0.

2022 - 2022 Kurosemi’s total assets amounted to USD 617,759.01, which translates to PLN 2,334,221.57 Total liabilities amounted to USD $12,773,750.06, which translates to PLN 48,266,010.59.

2023 - 2023 Kurosemi’s total assets amounted to USD 617,759.01, which translates to PLN 2,334,221.57 Total liabilities amounted to USD $12,773,750.06, which translates to PLN 48,266,010.59.

A.17 Financial condition since registration

Not applicable - the person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years.

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

Delysium

D.2 Crypto-assets name

Delysium

D.3 Abbreviation

AGI

D.4 Crypto-asset project description

Delysium is developing a blockchain-based collaboration network for AI agents, integrating solutions like the "You Know I Love You (YKILY) Network" and AI agents like Lucy. The project's primary aim is to enhance digital interactions through a secure, scalable AI-agent network tailored for Web3 environments. Delysium seeks to address challenges in security and interaction while advancing the use of AI technology on blockchain platforms. The project looks to integrate AI with human values through a community-driven approach, aiming to improve human interaction and societal progress with autonomous and accountable AI solutions. Moreover, Delysium's innovative frameworks, such as AGENT ID and the Chronicle ledger, underscore its commitment to building a secure, collaborative, and enriched digital ecosystem.

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

Name	Function	Description
KUROSEMI INC. (Legal Person – Domicile: Panama, Business Address: OFFICE 6B-772, 6 FLOOR, OMEGA BUILDING, OBARRIO, SAMUEL LEWIS AVENUE AND 53 STREET, PANAMA CITY, 07185, PA)	Project Development	Dedicated to advancing the Delysium project, which focuses on building a blockchain.
Zhang Yan (Natural Person – Director – Domicile: Hong Kong, Business Address: 4/F, 9 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong Island, Hong Kong)	Strategic Oversight	Serves as Director, providing strategic leadership and oversight in relation to business and operational goals.

D.6 Utility Token Classification

true

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

Delysium is developing a blockchain-based ecosystem centered around the deployment and interaction of autonomous AI agents, supported by utility infrastructure like AGENT ID and the YKILY (You Know I Love You) Network. The platform offers a suite of goods and services designed to enable users and developers to build, manage, and interact with AI agents in a secure and scalable Web3 environment.

Key features of the services include:

AGENT ID: A blockchain-anchored identity system that enables both users and AI agents to interact securely with the Delysium ecosystem. It offers dual-access wallets, credential verification, and permissioned transaction capabilities, effectively acting as a passport for AI entities across services.

Lucy AI Agent: Delysium's flagship AI agent and operating system, which allows users to create and automate crypto-related workflows using natural language. It serves as a primary interface for user engagement with the ecosystem, helping to streamline blockchain interactions and user tasks.

YKILY Network: A digital-native financial infrastructure tailored for AI agents. It underpins high-speed communication, permissionless interaction, and collaborative processes between agents and users. It is optimized for secure, scalable performance within decentralized applications (dApps) and other Web3 services.

Delysium Chronicle Ledger: A decentralized, immutable logging system designed to ensure accountability and traceability for AI agent behavior and interactions within the network.

Progressive Ecosystem Expansion: Delysium has announced a phased rollout strategy through 2024 and into 2025, including new features, products, and user-facing tools. These updates are intended to enhance accessibility, encourage broader community participation, and support innovation in agent-based services.

Collectively, these offerings are positioned as foundational infrastructure and services through which users can interact with and derive value from the Delysium ecosystem — access to which is anticipated to be mediated or enhanced by the project's native utility token, AGI.

D.8 Plans for the token

The rollout of the Agent-ID in the Delysium ecosystem is set for strategic, phased implementation through 2024. This deliberate rollout ensures smooth integration and feature introduction to users. 2025 promises further innovation and collaboration as the project plans to enhance accessibility through new developments. Continuous user engagement with Lucy's features has inspired ongoing enhancements fueled by community interaction and feedback. Upcoming milestones include introducing new products, features, and substantial expansion within the ecosystem.

The future development of the $AGI token will focus on expanding its functional utility across several key areas:

More Service Utility: within the Agent Network , $AGI tokens will be required to interact with AI agents deployed on the network. Users may utilize $AGI to request services from agents such as Lucy—including tasks like analyzing on-chain data, generating research outputs, and retrieving intelligence.

Operational Enablement: For Developers and Operators , developers and infrastructure providers will use $AGI to register and host AI agents, access network SDKs and APIs, and participate in maintaining high availability of services. This ensures that those contributing computational or coordination resources to the network are properly aligned through transparent, token-based mechanisms.

D.9 Resource allocation

Delysium has secured financial and strategic backing from prominent investors and partners, including Y Combinator, Galaxy Interactive, and Republic Crypto. These collaborations provide critical support for infrastructure scaling and ecosystem expansion, reinforcing Delysium's commitment to sustained, innovation-driven growth. Core technical resources are also anchored in the modular architecture of Lucy and the Delysium ONE AI agent deployment platform, both of which are fundamental to the ecosystem's evolution.

A multidisciplinary team has been assigned to the project, encompassing specialists in blockchain infrastructure, AI architecture, smart contract development, and front-end systems. Operational support is bolstered by dedicated personnel focused on product development, compliance, and community engagement.

The platform's technical infrastructure includes proprietary agent orchestration environments, decentralized data pipelines, secure on-chain integration modules, and scalable hosting systems for agents such as Lucy. This foundation ensures both performance and adaptability as the ecosystem grows.

Financial resources from Delysium's investor network are being deployed to maintain and enhance core components—including Lucy and the AI agent network—expand ecosystem integrations such as cross-

chain bridges, trading platforms, and data providers, and drive developer adoption via grants, hackathons, and infrastructure subsidies.

On the legal and compliance front, Delysium has engaged regulatory consultants and legal advisors to ensure alignment with evolving frameworks. Internal governance processes are structured to support regulatory-compliant product releases and token functionality, with particular attention to retail rights, transparency, and disclosures.

Additional resources are allocated toward community development, technical documentation, and SDK/tooling support, enabling third-party developers to deploy AI agents and services that leverage the $AGI token within the broader ecosystem.

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

The AGI token is already in circulation and is not part of a new or ongoing fundraising event at the time of this disclosure. As such, there is no formal plan for the use of "collected funds" in the traditional sense (e.g. from a token sale or offering).

However, within the operational context of the Delysium ecosystem, AGI tokens may continue to serve various internal functions, including:

Product Development: Resources will be directed toward enhancing core products—such as Lucy, the AI search and trading portal—including improved functionality, user experience, and integration with additional on-chain services and platforms.

Infrastructure and Security: A portion of funds will support the maintenance and scaling of infrastructure to ensure reliability, performance, and data integrity. This includes external audits, security monitoring, and operational continuity.

Developer Ecosystem and Tools: Funding will be used to expand developer resources such as SDKs, APIs, documentation, and open-source tools, enabling third parties to build and deploy AI agents.

Community and Ecosystem Growth: Incentive programs, hackathons, education initiatives, and community engagement efforts will be supported to foster adoption and drive meaningful marketing participation.

Legal and Compliance: A portion of funds is allocated for ongoing legal and regulatory compliance, including alignment major frameworks to ensure user protection, transparency, and responsible ecosystem growth.

Operational Costs Reasonable allocations will be made for staffing, administration, and third-party services necessary for the day-to-day operations of the project.

As no specific token fundraising initiative is currently disclosed, the above uses represent general operational considerations rather than pre-allocated budget categories.

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

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E.2 Reasons for public offer or admission to trading

The admission to trading of Delysium (AGI) 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 voluntarily to enhance transparency, foster regulatory clarity, and support institutional confidence.

By aligning with the high disclosure standards of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, KUROSEMI INC. 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 Delysium (AGI) 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

3000000000

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 Delysium (AGI) 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 Delysium (AGI) 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 Delysium (AGI) within their trading account on Bitvavo B.V. Alternatively, holders can withdraw the asset to a compatible external wallet that supports the Delysium (AGI).

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 Delysium (AGI) 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 Delysium (AGI) 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

The crypto-asset of Delysium is the $AGI token, designed to support the operation and growth of the AI Agent Network, composed of Lucy and other AI agents. According to the Delysium Whitepaper V2 , the ecosystem is built upon a streamlined architecture emphasizing security, scalability, and high-speed communication. This architecture is structured into two core layers: the Communication Layer (also referred to as the Fundamental Layer) and the Blockchain Layer. These layers jointly support the broader Delysium ecosystem, including the community and the ongoing development and interaction of AI Agents.

The Communication Layer forms the foundation of the network, offering a secure and scalable infrastructure that enables fast and reliable communication among AI Agents. It features a set of unified communication protocols—covering service discovery, interface standards, addressing schemes, and more—supported by comprehensive SDKs for seamless integration. The Blockchain Layer acts as the governance and verification backbone of the ecosystem. It ensures that AI Agents behave ethically, services remain trustworthy, and users maintain control over interactions.

Through blockchain-enabled transparency and decentralization, this layer supports open data access and verifiable source attribution. Within this framework, the $AGI token plays a central role: It is required for the registration, hosting, onboarding, and operational maintenance of AI agents across the network. Developers and operators use $AGI tokens to activate and sustain agent services, aligning economic incentives with service quality and uptime. The Delysium ecosystem is also built to be upgradable, allowing AI agents and protocols to evolve over time without disrupting active operations. AI agents on the network—such as Lucy, the AI-powered search and trading portal—will collaborate across on-chain applications to streamline user experiences and drive broader adoption.

Together, they aim to deliver a more seamless and accessible blockchain journey for users. Additionally, $AGI functions as the utility token within AI agent services: For instance, users interacting with agents like Lucy—whether to analyze on-chain assets, receive project intelligence, or generate research reports—must use $AGI tokens to access these services. This model supports a sustainable token economy, where demand for AI services translates directly into token utility and circulation.

F.3 Planned application of functionalities

Lucy is now live and accessible to all users at https://www.lucyos.ai . The most recent major announcement was published on Medium in March 2025 Delysium Roadmap 2025, outlining Delysium's 2025 roadmap. It highlighted ongoing upgrades to Lucy, including expanded integration with on-chain data sources and trading platforms such as Jupiter, GMGN, Dexscreener, and Dextools. Prior to this, Delysium announced several key updates:

November 2024: Upgrade of Lucy into a full AI-powered search and trading portal.

August 2024: Integration of Owlto Bridge.

July 2024: Integration of PancakeSwap.

June 2024: Integration with 0xScope.

June 2024: Integration with Galxe.

June 2024: Launch of Lucy Beta.

Looking ahead, the AI Agent Network is scheduled to launch in Q3 2025, with the MCP serving as its foundational layer.

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

AGI operates under a unified AI Agent Architecture for Web3, facilitating integration with L1 & L2 infrastructures and dApps. As a non-redeemable, freely transferrable crypto-asset with advanced smart contract functionalities, it does not qualify as an e-money token or asset-referenced token under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and thus is classified as “other crypto-asset” for MiCA purposes.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name

Delysium (AGI)

F.8 Website of the issuer

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

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

2025-01-01

F.10 Publication date

2025-06-16

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 the AGI token acquire no contractual rights, equity interests, or legal claims against Delysium, as it is a decentralized token. The token supports network interactions, AI-powered utilities, and ecosystem participation in accordance with decentralized protocol rules. AGI confers no voting rights, dividends, or ownership in any legal entities.

G.2 Exercise of rights and obligations

There are no specific rights or obligations attached to the holding of Delysium (AGI) that require formal exercise. Any functionality or utility associated with AGI 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 Delysium 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 Delysium (AGI) — 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 Delysium protocol.

G.4 Future public offers

There are no planned future public offerings of Delysium (AGI) by the issuer. AGI 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 AGI.

G.5 Issuer retained crypto-assets

600000000

G.6 Utility token classification

true

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

Delysium AGI (AGI token) functions as a utility token within the Delysium ecosystem, granting users access to a suite of AI-powered services and infrastructure built around autonomous agent technology. The core goods and services made accessible through the AGI token are tied to Delysium's AI Agent Network, which combines scalable blockchain infrastructure with intelligent digital agents designed to operate in Web3 environments.

Key features of the goods and services accessible via the AGI token include:

AGENT ID Services: Token holders can register and interact with AGENT ID — a blockchain-based digital identity framework that enables secure authentication and interaction between users and AI agents. These IDs serve as entry points into the network's broader functionality, including controlled access to tools and services.

AI Agent Operations and Interactions: AGI tokens are used to enable, maintain, and interact with intelligent agents like Lucy. These agents assist users in executing automated workflows, accessing blockchain services, and navigating Web3 applications using natural language and customisable triggers.

Access to the YKILY Network: The AGI token facilitates participation in the "You Know I Love You (YKILY)" Network — Delysium's AI-native infrastructure that supports high-speed communication, decentralised collaboration, and scalable service integration for agents and users alike.

Exclusive Ecosystem Features and Enhancements: AGI tokens may also be required to unlock premium features, participate in governance or staking, or gain early access to upcoming products and services within the platform.

The goods and services offered through the Delysium ecosystem are progressively rolled out, with a phased integration strategy planned throughout 2024 and 2025. While some services are already operational, others are in active development as part of the project's expansion roadmap. The token's role as a functional access mechanism underscores its utility character, enabling interaction with a technologically advanced, AI-centric digital environment.

G.8 Utility tokens redemption

This framework positions $AGI as a functional utility token that enables meaningful economic activity within the network. It supports the operation of AI agents and facilitates user access to intelligent, AI-powered services. The $AGI token is redeemed within the ecosystem in two primary ways:

Infrastructure Access

Agent Registration: Developers use $AGI to register new AI agents on the network.

Deployment and Hosting: $AGI is required to deploy and host agents, ensuring continuous availability and uptime.

Maintenance and Upgrades: Ongoing support, updates, or performance enhancements may require additional $AGI payments or staking commitments.

Experience Access

Service Discovery: Users browse and identify available AI agents (e.g., Lucy) offering specific services.

Service Activation: To initiate a service (e.g., data analytics, trading insights), users pay in $AGI.

Result Delivery: The AI agent completes the service and delivers the output in exchange for the consumed $AGI.

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 Delysium (AGI) 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 AGI. 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 Delysium (AGI) as admitted to trading on public exchange platforms. 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

Delysium (AGI) 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

Law of the Republic of Panama

G.19 Competent court

There is no single competent court with jurisdiction over the decentralised Delysium (AGI) protocol, which operates globally on a permissionless blockchain network. However, where users interact with services, platforms, or tools operated by KUROSEMI INC., any disputes arising from such interactions shall be subject to the jurisdiction and competent court of First Judicial Circuit Court of Panama City. 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)

Delysium is a token deployed onto Distributed Ledger technology from:

Ethereum: 0x7da2641000cbb407c329310c461b2cb9c70c3046

Solana: 8bUbe1ujsM1G3JEbBWVVCXa2widmuPdKUB2rGKMYFw7R

BNB Chain: 0x818835503f55283cd51a4399f595e295a9338753

Delysium inherits the underlying consensus mechanisms, network security, and finality guarantees of the respective distributed ledgers. These include Ethereum's Proof-of-Stake model, Solana's high-performance Proof-of-History/Proof-of-Stake hybrid, and BNB Chain's Proof-of-Staked Authority.

Delysium uses a secure blockchain infrastructure embedding AI functionalities. Its flagship AI Operating System, Lucy, is integral to the YKILY Network, which ensures the consistency and scalability within the AI agent network.

H.2 Protocols and technical standards

$AGI token is created using the contract standards for each network.

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

BNB Chain: $AGI token is bridged to BNB Chain via LayerZero bridge. $AGI token was deployed using the BEP-20 contract standard as verifiable through the Contract Source Code .

Solana: $AGI token is bridged to Solana via PortalBridge, an official bridge powered by Wormhole. It is governed by the Token Program (`spl-token`), which is part of the Solana runtime and not deployed as a custom smart contract. As such, there is no custom contract source code specific to $AGI. Instead, minting authority is assigned to Wormhole, and token behavior (e.g., transfers, balances, decimals) conforms to the SPL Token standard. The token's metadata and mint configuration are publicly viewable at Solscan.

The total supply of $AGI tokens remains unchanged, with no additional issuance. When a certain amount of $AGI tokens is bridged from Ethereum to BNB Chain or Solana, an equal amount is locked on Ethereum by LayerZero or Wormhole to maintain balance, respectively.

H.3 Technology used

1. Fundamental Layer: "YKILY" AI-Agent Network

The Delysium ecosystem is built on a foundational infrastructure known as the YKILY AI-Agent Network, which acts as the communication backbone for all AI agents. This non-blockchain layer enables intelligent agents to communicate, collaborate, and evolve within the ecosystem. It ensures seamless interaction via the Unified Communication Protocol, which standardizes messaging formats using industry standards like MQTT and AMQP.

Key components include:

Service Discovery Protocol: Allows agents to efficiently locate and access relevant services across the network.

Interface Define Protocol: Ensures consistent, well-structured API interactions between agents and users.

Address System: Assigns unique identifiers to each AI agent to ensure precise and orderly communication.

This layer is crucial for enabling scalable, modular, and interoperable agent interactions independent of their underlying technologies.

2. Blockchain Layer: Integration of AI and Blockchain

The Blockchain Layer supports the decentralized enforcement, accountability, and verifiability of agent behavior within the Delysium ecosystem. It operates in tandem with the AI layer, recording every agent interaction in an immutable, decentralized ledger—known as the Decentralized Chronicle.

2.1 Decentralized Chronicle

All agent actions, decisions, and communications are logged chronologically and permanently on the blockchain. This structure enables:

Verification & Auditability: All actions are verifiable against defined standards.

Evolution Tracking: Records the development of AI agents over time.

Dispute Resolution: Provides an authoritative history of interactions.

Decentralized Distribution: Eliminates single points of failure and enhances security.

Ethical Oversight: Supports privacy-respecting and transparent AI behavior.

2.2 Agent-ID: Conditional Access & Identification

To access the network, agents must undergo a strict verification process and are issued a unique Agent-ID, deployed as a smart contract. This ID governs their access rights, operational scope, and logs all activity on-chain.

Verification & Dynamic Adaptation: Agents are approved and their roles evolve through smart contract updates.

Inference & Access Control: The Agent-ID unlocks network capabilities and enables advanced analysis tasks.

Decentralized Record-Keeping: Ensures traceability by cryptographically linking actions to the Agent-ID.

If an agent exhibits abnormal behavior, conditional access controls can revoke its rights:

AI Monitoring Algorithm: Detects deviations in real time and enforces soft bars.

AI-Agent Oversight Council: A consensus-driven governance body that reviews flagged agents.

Community Governance: Network participants can raise concerns and initiate review processes.

3. Parallel Operation: Synchronization Between Layers

The AI-Agent Network Layer and the Blockchain Layer are designed to function in parallel, with every action in the AI layer simultaneously recorded on-chain. This ensures:

Real-Time Consistency: Instant, timestamped synchronization between AI actions and blockchain transactions.

Security & Integrity: Immutable, decentralized validation of agent behavior, enabling robust, transparent operations.

H.4 Consensus mechanism

Delysium inherits the underlying consensus mechanisms, network security, and finality guarantees of the respective distributed ledgers. Specifically:

Ethereum: Ethereum uses a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism.

BNB Chain: BNB Smart Chain (BSC) uses a consensus mechanism which combines DPoS and PoA for consensus.

Solana: Solana utilizes a hybrid consensus mechanism that combines Proof-of-Stake (PoS) with a novel approach called Proof of History (PoH).

H.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees

AGI tokens enable stakeholder incentives through staking, broadening network participation. Additionally, Delysium Multiverse Accelerator members can benefit from ecosystem voting and adjustable rewards depending on their engagement level.

H.6 Use of distributed ledger technology

false

H.7 DLT functionality description

Not applicable

H.8 Audit

true

H.9 Audit outcome

Delysium (AGI) had an audit completed by Quantstamp in 2022.

- Total Issues 3 (1 Resolved)
- High Risk Issues 0 (0 Resolved)
- Medium Risk Issues 0 (0 Resolved)
- Low Risk Issues 0 (0 Resolved)
- Informational Risk Issues 3 (1 Resolved)
- Undetermined Risk Issues 0 (0 Resolved)

Part I – Information on risks

I.1 Offer-related risks

Delysium (AGI) 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 Delysium (AGI), 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 Delysium (AGI), 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 Delysium (AGI).

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 Delysium (AGI). 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 Delysium (AGI). 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 Delysium (AGI).

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

Litigation risk: Ongoing legal proceedings related to historical token agreements may expose the project to reputational, financial, or operational risks.

In April 2025, FTX Trading Ltd., through its bankruptcy estate, filed a lawsuit in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Delaware against Kurosemi Inc. (operating as Delysium), alleging failure to deliver crypto-assets under a prior token agreement. According to FTX, its affiliate Alameda Research paid $1 million in January 2022 to acquire 75 million AGI tokens via a Simple Agreement for Future Tokens (SAFT). The original agreement reportedly included a 20% unlock after a 12-month cliff, with the remainder vesting quarterly. FTX alleges that the vesting period was later extended unilaterally to 48 months and subsequently halted altogether following the exchange's collapse in November 2022.

The legal action is part of FTX's broader asset recovery strategy aimed at reclaiming funds from counterparties to pre-bankruptcy token transactions. The lawsuit seeks the return of the tokens and potential damages.

This pending litigation presents several implementation-related risks, including potential enforcement obligations, legal costs, reputational exposure, and the possibility of intensified regulatory attention regarding historical token sales. While this matter is unrelated to the token's functionality or secondary market trading, its resolution may impact the project's treasury planning, stakeholder confidence, or legal standing in certain jurisdictions.

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

To reduce potential risks, Delysium prioritizes adherence to relevant EU security standards for all its systems and access protocols. Additionally, the company is committed to clear and honest communication with both current and potential crypto-asset holders, ensuring fairness, transparency, and professionalism in every interaction.

The audit completed by Quantstamp in 2022 identified a set of risks the Delysium (AGI) project team were made aware of. Further details in H.9.

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

J.1 Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

Mandatory Information on principal adverse impacts on the climate

N	Field	Content
S.1	Name	KUROSEMI INC.
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	6TPA
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	Delysium
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	2025-05-27
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-05-26
S.8	Energy consumption	296.19 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.