MiCA White Paper

Banana Gun

(BANANA)

Version 1.1
Aug 2025

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

Purpose: seeking admission to trading EEA.

Prepared and Filed by LCX.com

NOTE: THIS CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY ANY COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN ANY MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA. THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTENT OF THIS CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER ACCORDING TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA'S MARKETS IN CRYPTO-ASSET REGULATION (MICA).

This white paper has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set forth in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2984, ensuring that all relevant reporting formats, content specifications, and machine-readable structures outlined in Annex I of this regulation have been fully mapped and implemented, particularly reflected through the Recitals, to enable proper notification under the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCAR).

00 TABLE OF CONTENT

01 DATE OF NOTIFICATION

2025-09-01

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

02 This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Economic Area. The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

Where relevant in accordance with Article 6(3), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, reference shall be made to ‘person seeking admission to trading’ or to ‘operator of the trading platform’ instead of ‘offeror’.

03 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, 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 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 Not Applicable

06 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

Classification: “Other Crypto-Asset” under Title II of MiCA (not an ART, EMT, or Utility Token).

Blockchain: Ethereum (ERC-20) standard.

Core Functions: Governance: Enables voting on protocol decisions and treasury matters.

Access: May unlock premium features within the Banana Gun Telegram-based trading bot.

Incentives: Potential for staking, rewards, or fee rebates (subject to governance).

Monetary Properties:
Not asset-backed
No redemption rights
Value determined by market supply and demand
Fully transferable and tradable on CEXs and DEXs

Issuer Structure:
Community-driven project with no centralized issuer; governed via smart contracts and DAO mechanisms.

09 Not applicable

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

Here are the key information about the BANANA(Banana Gun):

Total offer amount	Not Applicable
Total number of tokens to be offered to the public	Not Applicable
Subscription period	Not Applicable
Minimum and maximum subscription amount	Not Applicable
Issue price	Not Applicable
Subscription fees (if any)	Not Applicable

Target holders of tokens	Not Applicable
Description of offer phases	Not Applicable
CASP responsible for placing the token (if any)	Not Applicable
Form of placement	Not Applicable
Admission to trading	LCX AG, Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A. PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

A.1 Name

LCX

A.2 Legal Form

AG

A.3 Registered Address

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A.4 Head Office

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A.5 Registration Date

24.04.2018

A.6 Legal Entity Identifier

529900SN07Z6RTX8R418

A.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

FL-0002.580.678-2

A.8 Contact Telephone Number

+423 235 40 15

A.9 E-mail Address

legal@lcx.com

A.10 Response Time (Days)

020

A.11 Parent Company

Not applicable

A.12 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Monty C. M. Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	President of the Board
Katarina Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Board Member
Anurag Verma	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Director of Technology

A.13 Business Activity

LCX provides various crypto-asset services under Liechtenstein's Token and Trusted Technology Service Provider Act ("Token- und Vertrauenswürdige Technologie-Dienstleister-Gesetz" in short "TVTG") also known as the Blockchain Act. These include custody and administration of crypto-assets, offering secure storage for clients' assets and private keys. LCX operates a trading platform, facilitating the matching of buy and sell orders for crypto-assets. It enables both crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchanges, ensuring compliance with AML and KYC regulations. LCX also supports token placements, marketing crypto-assets on behalf of offerors.

Under MiCA, LCX is classified as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP). LCX is not yet formally supervised under MiCA until the license is granted by the competent authority.

Under the TVTG framework, LCX provides:

- TT Depositary – Custody and safekeeping of crypto-assets.
- TT Trading Platform Operator – Operation of a regulated crypto-asset exchange.
- TT Exchange Service Provider – Crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchange.
- Token Issuer – Marketing and distribution of tokens.
- TT Transfer Service Provider – Crypto-asset transfers between ledger addresses.
- Token Generator & Tokenization Service Provider – Creation and issuance of tokens.
- Physical Validator – Enforcement of token-based rights on TT systems.
- TT Verification & Identity Service Provider – Legal capacity verification and identity registration.
- TT Price Service Provider – Providing aggregated crypto-asset price information.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity

Not applicable

A.15 Newly Established

false

A.16 Financial Condition for the past three Years

LCX AG has a strong capital base, with CHF 1 million (approx. 1,126,000 USD) in share capital (Stammkapital) and a solid equity position (Eigenkapital) in 2023. The company has experienced fluctuations in financial performance over the past three years, reflecting the dynamic nature of the crypto market. While LCX AG recorded a loss in 2022, primarily due to a market downturn and a security breach, it successfully covered the impact through reserves. The company has remained financially stable, achieving revenues and profits in 2021, 2023 and 2024 while maintaining break-even operations.

In 2023 and 2024, LCX AG strengthened its operational efficiency, expanded its business activities, and upheld a stable financial position. Looking ahead to 2025, the company anticipates positive financial development, supported by market uptrends, an inflow of customer funds, and strong business performance. Increased adoption of digital assets and service expansion are expected to drive higher revenues and profitability, further reinforcing LCX AG's financial position.

A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration

LCX AG has been financially stable since its registration, supported by CHF 1 million in share capital (Stammkapital) and continuous business growth. Since its inception, the company has expanded its operations, secured multiple regulatory registrations, and established itself as a key player in the crypto and blockchain industry.

While market conditions have fluctuated, LCX AG has maintained strong revenues and break-even operations. The company has consistently reinvested in its platform, technology, and regulatory compliance, ensuring long-term sustainability. The LCX Token has been a fundamental part of the ecosystem, with a market capitalization of approximately $200 million USD and an all-time high exceeding $500 million USD in 2022. Looking ahead, LCX AG anticipates continued financial growth, driven by market uptrends, increased adoption of digital assets, and expanding business activities.

B. 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

True

B.2 Name

Banana Gun

B.3 Legal Form

It works on DAO mechanisms

B.4 Registered Address

Not available as it works on DAO mechanisms

B.5 Head Office

Not available as it works on DAO mechanisms

B.6 Registration Date

Not Available

B.7 Legal Entity Identifier

Not available

B.8 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

Not applicable

B.9 Parent Company

No traditional parent company as it works on DAO mechanisms.

B.10 Members of the Management Body

The Banana Gun project operates under a decentralized governance structure without a traditional legal issuer. Development and maintenance are coordinated by anonymous contributors via DAO mechanisms. No central management body exists; governance decisions are made through community proposals and smart contract execution

B.11 Business Activity

Not applicable

B.12 Parent Company Business Activity

Not applicable

C. 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

LCX AG

C.2 Legal Form

AG

C.3 Registered Address

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C.4 Head Office

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C.5 Registration Date

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C.6 Legal Entity Identifier

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C.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

FL-0002.580.678-2

C.8 Parent Company

Not Applicable

C.9 Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation

LCX is voluntarily preparing this MiCA-compliant whitepaper for Banana Gun (BANANA) to enhance transparency, regulatory clarity, and investor confidence. LCX is providing this document to support its role as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP) and ensure compliance with MiCA regulations in facilitating BANANA trading on its platform.

C.10 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Monty C. M. Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	President of the Board
Katarina Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Board Member
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C.11 Operator Business Activity

LCX provides various crypto-asset services under Liechtenstein's Token and Trusted Technology Service Provider Act ("Token- und Vertrauenswürdige Technologie-Dienstleister-Gesetz" in short "TVTG") also known as the Blockchain Act. These include custody and administration of crypto-assets, offering secure storage for clients' assets and private keys. LCX operates a trading platform, facilitating the matching of buy and sell orders for crypto-assets. It enables both crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchanges, ensuring compliance with AML and KYC regulations. LCX also supports token placements, marketing crypto-assets on behalf of offerors.

Under MiCA, LCX is classified as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP).

Under the TVTG framework, LCX provides:

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- Physical Validator – Enforcement of token-based rights on TT systems.
- TT Verification & Identity Service Provider – Legal capacity verification and identity registration.
- TT Price Service Provider – Providing aggregated crypto-asset price information.

C.12 Parent Company Business Activity

Not Applicable

C.13 Other persons drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA

Not Applicable

C.14 Reason for drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA

Not Applicable

D. PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT

D.1 Crypto-Asset Project Name

Banana Gun

D.2 Crypto-Assets Name

BANANA

D.3 Abbreviation

BANANA

D.4 Crypto-Asset Project Description

The Banana Gun Token (“BANANA”) is issued as part of the Banana Gun platform, an automated cryptocurrency trading and analytics service. The platform enables users to interact with decentralised and centralised trading venues through a unified interface, incorporating advanced order execution, liquidity routing, and automated trading strategies.

BANANA functions as the native utility[1] token within this ecosystem. It is intended to be used for:

Payment of transaction or subscription fees on the Banana Gun platform, including potential fee discounts when paying in BANANA.

Access to premium features, such as priority trade execution, additional analytics modules, or strategy customisation tools.

Participation in governance processes, where token holders may propose and vote on certain platform upgrades or policy changes.

Eligibility for incentive programmes, such as staking rewards or loyalty distributions, subject to published programme rules.

The token is not pegged to any asset or currency and does not grant holders ownership rights, profit-sharing rights, or redemption rights for fiat or other assets. BANANA is a fungible, transferable ERC-20 token on the Ethereum blockchain and may be traded on compatible platforms.

The project roadmap includes:

Integration of additional trading venues.

Deployment of enhanced risk-management and analytics tools.

Expansion of governance capabilities for token holders.

Ongoing infrastructure and security improvements.

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

The specific founder(s) of Banana Gun have not been publicly disclosed. The project is managed by a team of developers and on-chain traders who remain anonymous.

D.6 Utility Token Classification

False

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

Not Applicable

D.8 Plans for the Token

The Banana Gun Token (“BANANA”) is intended to function as a utility token within the Banana Gun automated trading ecosystem. It will be used for payment of platform fees (with potential fee discounts for payments in BANANA), access to premium trading bot features, participation in governance processes on platform upgrades, and eligibility for certain incentive programmes such as

[1] While BANANA provides utility within the ecosystem, it does not constitute a Utility Token under Article 3(1)(8) of MiCA, as its access rights are not contractually guaranteed nor tied to specific, identifiable goods or services.

staking rewards. No plans exist to alter the token's fundamental utility or classification. The issuer does not intend to peg the value of BANANA to any asset or currency and will not provide redemption rights for fiat or other assets. The token will remain fungible and transferable within the Ethereum blockchain ecosystem, subject to applicable regulatory and compliance requirements.

D.9 Resource Allocation

Resources from the token issuance will be allocated as follows:

Platform Development (40%) – Expansion of the Banana Gun trading infrastructure, including smart contract upgrades, scalability enhancements, and security audits.

Operations & Compliance (20%) – Ongoing operational costs, regulatory compliance, and reporting obligations under MiCA and other applicable laws.

Ecosystem Incentives (20%) – Liquidity provision, user reward schemes, and partnerships to expand the utility[2] of BANANA.

Marketing & Community Growth (10%) – Awareness campaigns, educational content, and community engagement programmes.

Contingency Reserve (10%) – Held in stablecoins or fiat to cover unforeseen operational or market-related events.

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

- The crypto-assets and/or funds collected during the token offering will be held in secure, segregated wallets under multi-signature control. The planned uses are:
- Development of Core Services – Funding the coding, testing, and deployment of new features for the Banana Gun platform.
- Security and Infrastructure – Third-party audits, penetration testing, and infrastructure scaling to support higher transaction volumes.
- Regulatory Compliance – Legal advisory services, licensing fees, and compliance tools to ensure ongoing adherence to MiCA and AML/CFT requirements.
- Operational Liquidity – Maintaining sufficient liquidity to support trading activities, ecosystem rewards, and emergency fund requirements.
- Community Rewards – Allocating a portion to incentive schemes aimed at promoting long-term user participation and governance involvement.

[2] While BANANA provides utility within the ecosystem, it does not constitute a Utility Token under Article 3(1)(8) of MiCA, as its access rights are not contractually guaranteed nor tied to specific, identifiable goods or services.

E. PART E - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING

E.1 Public Offering or Admission to Trading

ATTR

E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to Trading

LCX is voluntarily filing a MiCA-compliant whitepaper for BANANA Token to enhance transparency, regulatory clarity, and investor confidence. By doing so, LCX strengthens its position as a regulated exchange, ensuring a trustworthy and transparent trading environment for BANANA within the EU's evolving regulatory framework. Additionally, this filing facilitates market access and institutional adoption by removing uncertainty for institutional investors and regulated entities seeking to engage with BANANA in a compliant manner. It further supports the broader market adoption and integration of BANANA into the regulated financial ecosystem, reinforcing LCX's role in shaping compliant and transparent crypto markets.

E.3 Fundraising Target

Not applicable

E.4 Minimum Subscription Goals

Not applicable

E.5 Maximum Subscription Goal

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

The total supply of BANANA Token (Banana Gun) is 10,000,000 tokens, fixed and non-inflationary. Of the total fixed supply of 10,000,000 BANANA, approximately 3,220,000 are in circulation and tradeable. This disclosure reflects the circulating supply and historical distributions; it does **not** represent a new offer of BANANA to the public under this White Paper.

The remaining tokens are allocated as follows:

1,100,000: (Forever burned)

1,000,000: (Team Locked)

4,500,000: (Used for emissions of Banana Bonus, 2 year linear vested (250k tokens/month, relocked what is not necessary for emissions/operations)

180,000: (Loans to market makers, Uniswap liquidity pool)

E.13 Targeted Holders

ALL

E.14 Holder Restrictions

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement

Not applicable

E.26 Right of Withdrawal

Not applicable

E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets

Not applicable

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule

Not applicable

E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

E.31 CASP identifier

Not applicable

E.32 Placement Form

NTAV

E.33 Trading Platforms name

LCX AG

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)

LCXE

E.35 Trading Platforms Access

Banana Gun (BANANA) is widely traded on multiple regulated and unregulated trading platforms globally. BANANA is not restricted to a single exchange and can be accessed by retail and institutional investors worldwide.

LCX Exchange also provides access to Banana Gun (BANANA) trading with the BANANA/EUR pair. Investors can access Banana Gun (BANANA) through LCX.com, the official LCX exchange, as well as other supported cryptocurrency trading platforms. To trade BANANA, users must register, complete KYC (Know Your Customer) verification, and comply with platform-specific requirements.

E.36 Involved Costs

Not applicable

E.37 Offer Expenses

Not applicable

E.38 Conflicts of Interest

Not applicable

E.39 Applicable Law

For admission to trading on LCX, the applicable law is **Liechtenstein law**, applied in accordance with MiCA and relevant EU regulations. For decentralized use of BANANA outside LCX, applicable law depends on the user's jurisdiction.

E.40 Competent Court

In case of disputes related to services provided by LCX, the competent court is: The Courts of Liechtenstein, with jurisdiction in accordance with Liechtenstein law and applicable EU regulations.

F. PART F - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

F.1 Crypto-Asset Type

Other Crypto-Asset

F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality

The Banana Gun Token ("BANANA") is a fungible, transferable digital token issued on the Ethereum blockchain (ERC-20 standard). BANANA serves as a utility[3] token within the Banana Gun automated trading ecosystem. Holders can use BANANA to pay for transaction fees at discounted rates, unlock premium bot features, and participate in governance votes on platform upgrades. BANANA does not represent ownership in Banana Gun Ltd., does not entitle holders to profits, and is not designed to maintain a stable value. The token is freely transferable between blockchain wallets, subject to applicable AML/CFT requirements.

F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities

Participation rewards, network access, governance. Functionality will be activated progressively through protocol upgrades and network scaling.

F.4 Type of white paper

OTHR

F.5 The type of submission

NEWT

F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics

Classification: "Other Crypto-Asset" under Title II of MiCA (not an ART, EMT, or Utility Token).

Blockchain: Ethereum (ERC-20) standard.

Core Functions: Governance: Enables voting on protocol decisions and treasury matters.

Access: May unlock premium features within the Banana Gun Telegram-based trading bot.

Incentives: Potential for staking, rewards, or fee rebates (subject to governance).

Monetary Properties:

Not asset-backed

No redemption rights

Value determined by market supply and demand

Fully transferable and tradable on CEXs and DEXs

Issuer Structure:

Community-driven project with no centralized issuer; governed via smart contracts and DAO mechanisms.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name

BANANA

F.8 Website of the issuer

https://www.bananagun.io/

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

2025-10-01

[3] While BANANA provides utility within the ecosystem, it does not constitute a Utility Token under Article 3(1)(8) of MiCA, as its access rights are not contractually guaranteed nor tied to specific, identifiable goods or services.

F.10 Publication date

2025-10-01

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer

Not applicable

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

5WZXL33SN

F.14 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available

V4X8PQ8FF

F.15 Voluntary data flag

true

F.16 Personal data flag

false

F.17 LEI eligibility

false

F.18 Home Member State

Liechtenstein

F.19 Host Member States

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

G. PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations

Holders of the BANANA token do not acquire any legal ownership, financial claim, or redemption rights. The token does not represent shares, debt, or entitlements to profits. Rights are limited to on-chain governance participation (e.g., voting on protocol updates) and potential access to premium features within the Banana Gun trading ecosystem. Participation in staking, rewards, or other features—if introduced—may be subject to separate governance approval.

G.2 Exercise of Rights and Obligation

Rights are exercised via smart contracts and governance mechanisms operated through the Banana Gun protocol. Governance participation typically involves voting using BANANA tokens through decentralized platforms or interfaces designated by the project. Any usage-based features (e.g., fee discounts or unlockable tools) are accessed by connecting a crypto wallet to the Banana Gun interface or Telegram-integrated bot.

G.3 Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations

Modifications to token-holder rights—such as changes to governance parameters, fee structures, staking mechanisms, or access rights—may be proposed and executed through decentralized governance, where holders vote on submitted proposals. No unilateral changes can be made without community approval if DAO-based governance is active. Users must regularly consult official Banana Gun channels for updates and are responsible for reviewing and consenting to changes when interacting with smart contracts.

G.4 Future Public Offers

Not applicable

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets

Not applicable

G.6 Utility Token Classification

False

G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens

Not Applicable

G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption

Not Applicable

G.9 Non-Trading Request

True

G.10 Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities

Not applicable

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions

Not applicable

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols

As of the current publicly available information, BANANA has a fixed total supply, which was determined at the time of token launch. There is no built-in algorithmic protocol for automatic supply adjustments such as minting or burning beyond what is manually governed by the project team or DAO (if active). Any supply-related changes are subject to governance proposals.

G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms

Supply changes—such as token burns or reallocation of unclaimed tokens—can occur through manual execution by smart contracts, often requiring community governance approval or multi-signature authorization. These mechanisms are transparent and traceable on-chain. There are no ongoing inflationary mechanisms, periodic emissions, or algorithmic rebasing currently implemented.
If any changes are introduced in the future (e.g., burns, buybacks, vesting releases), they must be disclosed through official communication channels and reflected in the governance framework.

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

For admission to trading on LCX, the applicable law is **Liechtenstein law**, applied in accordance with MiCA and relevant EU regulations. For decentralized use of BANANA outside LCX, applicable law depends on the user's jurisdiction.

G.19 Competent Court

In case of disputes related to services provided by LCX, the competent court is: The Courts of Liechtenstein, with jurisdiction in accordance with Liechtenstein law and applicable EU regulations.

H. PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

H.1 Distributed ledger technology

The BANANA token is deployed on the Ethereum blockchain, utilizing Ethereum's public, permissionless distributed ledger. All transactions and smart contract interactions related to BANANA are verifiable on-chain via Ethereum block explorers (e.g., Etherscan).

H.2 Protocols and Technical Standards

Protocols and technical standards refer to the formal rules and formats that govern how the BANANA token functions and interacts within the Ethereum blockchain ecosystem.

ERC-20 Standard:

The BANANA token is built using the ERC-20 standard, which is the most widely adopted technical standard for fungible tokens on Ethereum. It ensures compatibility with wallets, exchanges, DeFi protocols, and dApps.

Smart Contract Protocols:

The token is governed by a smart contract deployed on Ethereum. It enforces rules for token minting (if any), burning, transferring, and permission settings. This protocol is immutable once deployed, unless upgradable patterns are used (e.g., proxy contracts).

Token Interoperability:

By following Ethereum standards, BANANA is interoperable with services like MetaMask, Uniswap, Etherscan, and any other tools supporting ERC-20 tokens.

Security Compliance:

ERC-20 includes standardized behavior, reducing the chance of smart contract bugs. However, developers may add custom logic, which must be carefully audited to avoid vulnerabilities like reentrancy or overflow errors.

H.3 Technology Used

This section covers the tools, systems, and infrastructure that support the deployment and functioning of the BANANA token and its broader ecosystem.

Blockchain:

The BANANA token runs on the Ethereum blockchain, which provides the underlying decentralized, permissionless infrastructure. Ethereum ensures high availability, immutability of records, and resistance to censorship.

Programming Language:

The smart contract for BANANA is written in Solidity, Ethereum's native contract-oriented programming language. Solidity allows the definition of complex logic, such as tokenomics, transfer rules, and governance functions.

Smart Contract Deployment:

BANANA's contract is deployed via a blockchain development framework such as Hardhat or Truffle, which provides testing, scripting, and deployment tools for Ethereum environments.

Web3 Integration:

Users interact with BANANA through Web3-compatible wallets (e.g., MetaMask, WalletConnect) and the Banana Gun Telegram bot interface. These interfaces rely on Web3.js or Ethers.js libraries to communicate with the Ethereum blockchain.

Front-End & Bot Architecture:

The Banana Gun bot is Telegram-integrated and operates as a user-friendly layer to execute smart contract interactions (like sniping trades) on behalf of users, likely using backend infrastructure with Node.js, TypeScript, and Ethereum RPC APIs.

Infrastructure & Hosting:

The platform may rely on Ethereum nodes (e.g., Infura, Alchemy, or self-hosted nodes) to read blockchain data and submit transactions. Backend services may run on cloud providers (e.g., AWS or DigitalOcean) to support bot execution and analytics.

Security Tools:

Code auditing tools (e.g., Slither, MythX, Certora) may have been used for static and dynamic analysis before deployment, alongside manual code review by security auditors.

H.4 Consensus Mechanism

BANANA utilizes a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism based on Ethereum Blockchain.

H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

The crypto-asset's PoS system secures transactions through validator incentives and economic penalties. Validators stake at least 32 ETH and earn rewards for proposing blocks, attesting to valid ones, and participating in sync committees. Rewards are paid in newly issued ETH and transaction fees. Under EIP-1559, transaction fees consist of a base fee, which is burned to reduce supply, and an optional priority fee (tip) paid to validators. Validators face slashing if they act maliciously and incur penalties for inactivity. This system aims to increase security by aligning incentives while making the crypto-asset's fee structure more predictable and deflationary during high network activity.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

True

H.7 DLT Functionality Description

Ethereum's distributed ledger enables secure, transparent, and immutable recording of all BANANA token transactions. The smart contract governs token issuance, transferability, and balances without central intermediaries. It ensures decentralized execution and trustless verification, supporting integrations with DeFi and trading applications like the Banana Gun bot.

H.8 Audit

True

H.9 Audit Outcome

As of the latest available public data, the BANANA smart contract has undergone a security audit, which is standard practice for token projects. The audit was conducted by a third-party blockchain security firm, and findings—if any—were addressed prior to launch. The audit report is typically published via the project's official channels (e.g., website, GitHub, or Medium) for public transparency.
Here is the link for the BANANA audit report by asfalia:
https://assets-global.website-files.com/62981c5a83fb0e4287b30cdd/654965f21447cfad57c47b77_Banana%20Router.pdf

I. PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS

I.1 Offer-Related Risks

Market Volatility: The value of BANANA can fluctuate significantly due to market dynamics, potentially leading to investment losses.

Regulatory Uncertainty: Changes in regulatory environments across jurisdictions may impact the offering or trading of BANANA.

Information Asymmetry: Investors may face challenges in accessing complete or timely information, affecting their decision-making.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks

Decentralized Governance: The BANANA ecosystem operates without a central authority, which may lead to coordination challenges or delays in decision-making.

Operational Dependencies: Reliance on key contributors or developers could pose risks if these parties disengage or face operational issues.

Legal and Compliance Risks: The absence of a centralized issuer may complicate legal accountability and compliance with evolving regulations.

I.3 Crypto-Assets-Related Risks

Security Vulnerabilities: Risks such as hacking, phishing, or loss of private keys can lead to the loss of BANANA tokens.

Liquidity Constraints: Limited market liquidity may hinder the ability to buy or sell BANANA tokens without significant price impact.

Technological Obsolescence: Rapid technological advancements may render the BANANA token less competitive or outdated.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks

Development Delays: Technical challenges or resource constraints may delay the implementation of planned features or upgrades.

Ecosystem Dependencies: The project's success is intertwined with the broader blockchain ecosystem, and issues in related projects could have cascading effects.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks

Smart Contract Bugs: Vulnerabilities in smart contracts could be exploited, leading to financial losses or system malfunctions.

Network Attacks: The BANANA network could be susceptible to attacks such as 51% attacks, which may compromise network integrity.

Scalability Issues: As usage grows, the network may face scalability challenges, affecting performance and user experience.

I.6 Mitigation Measures

Security Audits: Regular third-party audits of smart contracts and network infrastructure to identify and address vulnerabilities.

Community Governance: Implementing decentralized governance mechanisms to facilitate transparent decision-making and adaptability.

Regulatory Engagement: Proactive engagement with regulators to ensure compliance and adapt to legal developments.

J. PART J – INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS

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

J.1 Information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

The BANANA token operates on the Ethereum blockchain, secured by a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) mechanism. Its low carbon footprint and energy-efficient infrastructure support MiCA's environmental objectives for sustainable distributed ledger technologies. The network's annual energy consumption is 441.04601 kWh kWh.

General information	
S.1 Name *Name reported in field A.1*	LCX
S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier Identifier referred to in field A.2	529900SN07Z6RTX8R418
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset Name of the crypto-asset, as reported in field D.2	Banana Gun
S.4 Consensus Mechanism The consensus mechanism, as reported in field H.4	Proof-of-Stake (PoS)
S.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees Incentive mechanisms to secure transactions and any fees applicable, as reported in field H.5	The crypto-asset uses Proof-of-Stake, where validators stake 32 ETH to earn rewards from block proposals and transaction fees. Under EIP-1559, base fees are burned and tips go to validators. Misconduct leads to slashing. This system boosts security, aligns incentives, and can reduce supply during high activity.
S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-07-27
S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-07-27
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption	
S.8 Energy consumption Total amount of energy used for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions, expressed per calendar year.	441.04601 kWh per year
Sources and methodologies	
S.9 Energy consumption sources and Methodologies	The energy consumption of this asset is aggregated across multiple components: To determine the energy consumption of a token,

Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in field S.8	the energy consumption of the network(s) ethereum is calculated first. Based on the crypto asset's gas consumption per network, the share of the total consumption of the respective network that is assigned to this asset is defined. When calculating the energy consumption, we used - if available - the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) to determine all implementations of the asset of question in scope and we update the mappings regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation.

J.2 Supplementary information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

Not Applicable