

How this grade was reached

An outstanding card, a half point from perfect. Held back by edges, at 9. Final grade: **9.5 (Mint+)**.

Four axes are graded separately. The overall grade is computed from them, never typed over them. Centering is measured rather than judged, so it is shown as geometry; the other three carry the grader's reading of the card.

CENTERING 10

MEASURED, NOT ESTIMATED

FACE	LEFT / RIGHT	TOP / BOTTOM	METHOD	GRADE
front	51.3 / 48.7	50.1 / 49.9	measured by the grader	10
back	50.9 / 49.1	54.7 / 45.3	measured by the grader	10

Ratios are the card's border widths, not an estimate from eye. The grade follows a fixed tolerance table, so the same measurement always gives the same number.

> **CORNERS** **9.5**
>
> 1 ON THE BACK
>
> Handling only. Nothing here shows without looking for it.

> **EDGES** **9**
>
> 3 ON THE BACK
>
> No edge-on photographs were supplied, so chipping or dings in the card stock itself are unassessed; from the face scans the silver front border and navy back border run clean with only a few faint light flecks along the lower-left back edge.

> **SURFACE** **9.5**
>
> 1 ON THE FRONT · 4 ON THE BACK
>
> Handling only. Nothing here shows without looking for it.

How it was graded

1. **Graded in hand.** The card was on our bench, and we photographed it front and back under controlled light. The photographs show which card this is and where anything we marked sits on it.
2. **Centering measured.** The border widths were measured by the grader, who drew the border lines by hand, and a fixed table turns the measurement into a grade. The same split always gives the same number.
3. **Corners, edges and surface read.** An AI takes the first pass on each. A person confirms or overrides every sub-grade before anything is recorded, and pins any mark they find on the photograph.
4. **The overall grade is arithmetic.** Nobody types it. The sub-grades make a score out of 1000, and the grade is that score over a hundred, rounded to the nearest half point.

The four sub-grades are averaged, each counting equally.

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950 out of 1000 ÷ 100 = 9.5 rounded to the nearest half point = 9.5
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Centering, in detail

Each face is measured twice: left against right, and top against bottom. The wider of the two splits is the one that counts, and the table below turns it into a grade.

FACE	LEFT / RIGHT	TOP / BOTTOM	WIDER SPLIT	TABLE RUNG	GRADE
front	51.3 / 48.7	50.1 / 49.9	51.3 / 48.7	within 52 / 48	10
back	50.9 / 49.1	54.7 / 45.3	54.7 / 45.3	within 55 / 45	10

Both faces measured 10, so that is the centering sub-grade.

FRONT: WORST SPLIT	GRADE
52 / 48	**10** THIS CARD
55 / 45	9.5
60 / 40	9
65 / 35	8.5
70 / 30	8
75 / 25	7
80 / 20	6
85 / 15	5
90 / 10	4
95 / 5	2
any split	1

BACK: WORST SPLIT	GRADE
55 / 45	**10** THIS CARD
60 / 40	9.5
65 / 35	9
70 / 30	8.5
75 / 25	8
80 / 20	7
85 / 15	6
90 / 10	5
95 / 5	3
any split	2

The front is held to a tighter split than the back at every grade.

Corners, at fixed magnification

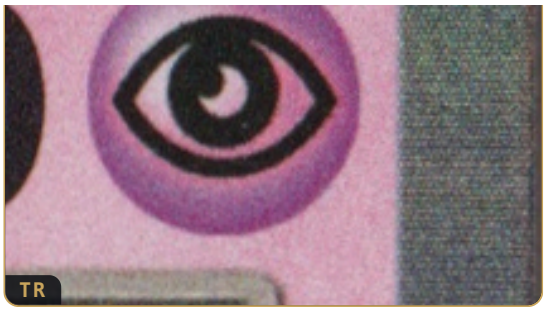
Each corner is shown over a 9mm square at **30 pixels per millimetre** — the same magnification on every card this bench grades, so a corner here means what it meant on the last one. These are crops of the photographs above, not separate shots.

FRONT







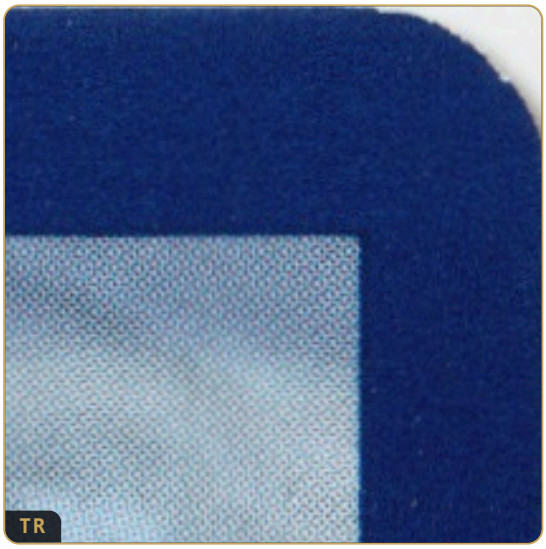






BACK









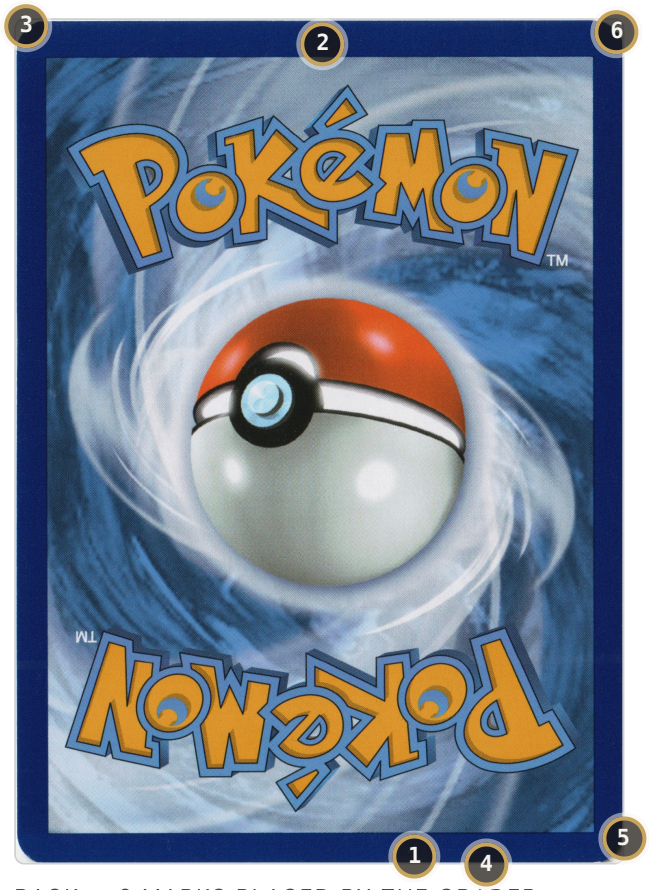
BL BR

What the grader marked

Numbered pins are where a person looked and found something. They are placed by hand on the photograph, to show where on the card each one is.



FRONT — 0 MARKS PLACED BY THE GRADER



BACK — 6 MARKS PLACED BY THE GRADER

1. **Whitening** FAINT
   whitening (faint)
2. **Whitening** FAINT
   whitening (faint)
3. **Edge Chip** FAINT
   edge chip (faint)
4. **Edge Chip** FAINT
   edge chip (faint)
5. **Edge Chip** FAINT
   edge chip (faint)
6. **Corner Ding** FAINT
   corner ding (faint)

Also observed

Recorded during the first pass and reviewed by the grader. These carry no position — they describe a region, not a point, which is why they are not pinned above.

- **front · whitening** FAINT
  Very light pale speckling right at the top-left corner tip where the silver border meets the edge, visible only on close inspection.
- **back · whitening** FAINT
  A few tiny light flecks in the dark blue border along the lower-left edge, the sort that shows easily against navy ink.
- **back · surface scuff** FAINT
  Slight dulling across the centre swirl area of the Poke Ball print; could equally be scan softness rather than true gloss loss.

Card details

A card of this name and number, out of **131**, exists in the public card catalogue — **Prismatic Evolutions**, R. The details on this certificate match it.

That printing is illustrated by **MINAMINAMI Take**, published **2025-01-17**. Both come from the public catalogue, not from WinnTCG.

> **This is not a test of authenticity.** It confirms the card is the card it claims to be. A good counterfeit of a real card would match exactly the same way, and the tests that would settle it (light through the core, weight, thickness, surface texture) are laboratory tests, and WinnTCG does not run them. We had this card in our hands and graded what we could see; that is not a statement that it is genuine.

What this report is, and is not

WinnTCG graded this card **in hand**, on the bench. **The card was in our hands**, and we sealed the case ourselves. We photographed it here under controlled light to show which card is in the case and where anything we marked sits on it. The grade was made with the card in hand, so it rests on more than the photographs in this report can show.

This document is yours. It is not published with the certificate, and the public page shows the grade and the photographs without it.
