PAYWARD CANADA INC.

CRYPTO ASSET STATEMENT

OpenLedger (OPEN)

Last updated on August 28, 2026

Disclaimer

Payward Canada Inc. (Kraken) is registered under Canadian securities laws as a restricted dealer and is offering Crypto Contracts on crypto assets in reliance on a prospectus exemption contained in the exemptive relief decision [Re Payward Canada Inc.] dated 04/01/2025 (the Decision). The statutory rights in section 130.1 of the Securities Act (Ontario), and, if applicable, similar statutory rights under the securities legislation of each other province and territory in Canada, do not apply in respect of the Crypto Asset Statement to the extent a Crypto Contract is distributed under the prospectus relief in the Decision.

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about the Crypto Contracts or any Crypto Assets (as defined in the Risk Statement) made available on the Kraken platform, including an opinion that OPEN is not itself a security and/or derivative. Changes to applicable law may adversely affect the use, transfer, exchange, or value of any of your crypto assets, and such changes may be sudden and without notice.

Please note that this Crypto Asset Statement may not be exhaustive of all risks associated with trading OPEN. Please review the [Risk Statement] and [Fee Schedule] for additional discussion of general risks and transaction fees associated with the Crypto Contracts and Crypto Assets made available through the Canadian Platform. These materials are for general information purposes only and are not investment advice or a recommendation or solicitation to buy, sell or hold any crypto asset or to engage in any specific trading strategy. The information contained in this Crypto Asset Statement is based on publicly available information provided by third parties.

What is OpenLedger and how does it work?

OpenLedger is a blockchain network focused on providing decentralised “trust infrastructure” for artificial-intelligence (AI) models and data. The project says the network lets users contribute data, fine-tune models transparently, and monetise AI agents. OpenLedger is built as an Ethereum Layer-2 chain that settles to Ethereum while computation occurs on OpenLedger’s L2.

The native token, OPEN, is intended to: pay gas fees and transaction costs; govern protocol parameters and treasury allocations through on-chain voting; be “staked” by node operators and AI-agent developers as economic security against poor behaviour. How does the network operate? Consensus & infrastructure: OpenLedger validators restake ETH (via EigenLayer) to secure the chain while running specialised AI-centric execution environments. Data Reservoir & Model Factory: Contributors upload curated datasets; model builders fine-tune language models and can publish agents that earn fees when used. Economic design: 51 % of total OPEN supply is earmarked for community incentives (testnet participants, validators, ecosystem grants), aligning token distribution with active network users.

Who is behind the project?

OpenLedger is overseen by the OpenLedger Foundation, registered in the British Virgin Islands and operating out of Singapore. Key contributors include Kamesh Elangovan as the Technical Lead and

Ramkumar Subramanian as the Ecosystem Lead. Strategic advisers backing the project feature Sreeram Kannan (Founder, EigenLabs) and Balaji Srinivasan (former Coinbase CTO), while its $8 million seed round was led by Polychain Capital and Borderless Capital.

Tokenomics of OpenLedger

OpenLedger has a fixed maximum supply of 1 billion tokens. As of August 2026, the circulating supply is approximately 319 million OPEN according to CoinMarketCap. In October 2025, the OpenLedger Foundation announced an OPEN buyback program, funded by enterprise revenue, under which OPEN is purchased from the open market to support liquidity and network alignment; the Foundation has reported ongoing purchases through 2026.

General Risks

Like all other digital assets, there are some general risks to investing in OPEN. These include short history risk, volatility, and liquidity risk, demand risk, forking risk, code defects, cryptography risk, regulatory risk, concentration risk, electronic trading risk and cyber security risk. For more information on general risks associated with smart contracts and digital assets, see Kraken's Risk Statement.

Risks specific to OpenLedger

Competition

OpenLedger (OPEN) operates in a crowded arena of decentralised-AI networks and Ethereum Layer-2 (L2) scaling solutions, all vying for developers, data contributors, and user liquidity. On the AI side, competitors include EigenLayer's restaking protocol, which extends Ethereum security to new application chains and services.Bittensor offers a permissionless marketplace where participants train and validate AI models while earning TAO rewards. Projects such as SingularityNET and Fetch.ai provide decentralised marketplaces and agent frameworks for AI services. These two, together with Ocean Protocol, are merging their tokens into the Artificial Superintelligence (ASI) Alliance to pool liquidity and developer resources, further intensifying competition.

Due Diligence

Prior to listing on the Kraken platform, Kraken performed due diligence on OPEN and determined that OPEN is unlikely to be a security or derivative under Canadian securities legislation. Our analysis generally includes, but is not limited to, reviewing publicly available information on the following:

- The creation, governance, usage and design of OPEN, including the source code, security and roadmap for growth in the developer community and, if available, the background of the developer(s) that created OPEN;
- The supply, demand, maturity, utility and liquidity of OPEN;
- Material technical risks associated with OPEN, including any code defects, security breaches and other threats concerning OPEN and its supporting blockchain (such as the susceptibility to hacking and impact of forking), or the practices and protocols that apply to them; and
- Legal and regulatory risks associated with OPEN, including (i) any pending, potential, or prior civil, regulatory, criminal, or enforcement action relating to the issuance, distribution, or use of OPEN, and (ii) consideration of statements made by any regulators or securities regulatory authorities in Canada, other regulators of the International Organization of Securities

Commissions, or the regulator with the most significant connection to OPEN about whether OPEN, or generally about whether the type of crypto asset, is a security and/or derivative.