

**Dolomite (DOLO)**  
**White paper**

**In accordance with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)**

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01	Date of notification	2025-06-19
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 operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, 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 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	false
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. 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 in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	<p><b>Warning</b></p> <p>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 admission to trading 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.</p>																																				
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	<p>Dolomite's native token enables protocol governance and access to features such as providing liquidity and collateral for lending.</p> <p>DOLO has a maximum supply of 1 000 000 000 which was distributed as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th><th>Subcategory</th><th>Allocation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Community</td><td></td><td>50,75%</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Liquidity Mining</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Airdrop</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Future Partner Rewards</td><td>5,75%</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Boyco Incentives</td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Protocol-Owned Liquidity (POL)</td><td>2%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Core team</td><td></td><td>20,20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Investors</td><td></td><td>16,20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Foundation</td><td></td><td>9,65%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Service Providers</td><td></td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Advisors</td><td></td><td>0,20%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Holders can freely transfer DOLO, in whole or in part, to third parties without</p>	Category	Subcategory	Allocation	Community		50,75%		Liquidity Mining	20%		Airdrop	20%		Future Partner Rewards	5,75%		Boyco Incentives	3%		Protocol-Owned Liquidity (POL)	2%	Core team		20,20%	Investors		16,20	Foundation		9,65%	Service Providers		3%	Advisors		0,20%
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		restriction, and upon transfer any associated rights (e.g., governance potential) pass to the new owner.
09	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability	N/A
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	Kraken seeks admission to trading of the DOLO token so as to be compliant with MiCA and in keeping with its mission to make available for trading to its clients a wide range of assets.
<b>Part I – Information on risks</b>		
I.1	Offer-Related Risks	<p><b>General Risk Factors Associated with Crypto-Asset Offerings</b> The admission to trading of crypto-assets, including DOLO, is subject to general risks inherent to the broader cryptocurrency market.</p> <p><b>Market Volatility</b> The value of DOLO may experience substantial fluctuations driven by investor sentiment, macroeconomic developments, and market conditions.</p> <p><b>Regulatory Risks</b> Changes in legislation, applicable laws, compliance requirements or the implementation of new regulatory frameworks could affect the availability, trading, or use of such assets.</p> <p><b>Security Risks</b> The risk of exploitation, hacking or security vulnerabilities of the underlying protocol and/or contracts of the token leading to a loss.</p> <p><b>Reputational Risks</b> The potential for damage to an organization's credibility or public trust, which can negatively impact stakeholder confidence and overall business viability.</p>

I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	<p><b>Governance-Concentration Risk</b> Although DOLO governance is open to DOLO holders, large token holders or the project team could exert outsized influence on protocol decisions.</p> <p><b>Operational Risk</b> As a young organization, the project faces typical start-up risks, limited operating history, reliance on key personnel, and the challenge of deploying funds effectively. If the project team were to encounter internal issues (e.g., loss of key developers or mismanagement of treasury), the development of DOLO could slow or stall.</p> <p><b>Regulatory Risk</b> The entity operates in an evolving regulatory landscape. There is a risk that authorities in certain jurisdictions could deem the entity's activities or the DOLO token to fall under regulatory regimes (securities, etc.) requiring compliance or even restricting activities. Changes in law or enforcement (in the EU or abroad) could increase compliance costs or limit the entity's ability to support the network.</p> <p><b>Financial Stability Risk</b> The financial condition of the issuer, including challenges in cash flow or profitability, may influence the project's ability to meet its objectives. If financial difficulties arise, they could impact the operations or sustainability of the issuer.</p> <p><b>Dependence on Key Personnel</b> The project's success is heavily dependent on the expertise and efforts of its core team. DOLO was co-founded by a small group of individuals. The loss of key team members or any breakdown in the team's functioning (for instance, due to internal governance issues or disputes) could slow down or jeopardize the project's progress and, by extension, diminish the utility and community trust in DOLO.</p>
I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	<p><b>Market Volatility</b> The crypto-asset market is subject to significant price volatility, which may affect the value of DOLO. Prices can fluctuate rapidly and unpredictably due to various factors, including market sentiment, economic indicators, technological developments, regulatory news, and macroeconomic trends. This high level of volatility may lead to sudden gains or losses and can impact the liquidity and tradability of the crypto-asset.</p> <p><b>Liquidity</b> Liquidity refers to the ability to buy or sell a crypto-asset without causing significant price impact. DOLO may experience periods of low liquidity, meaning that it could be difficult to enter or exit positions at desired prices or volumes.</p>

		<p>Reduced liquidity may result from limited market participation, exchange restrictions, or broader market conditions. This can lead to increased price volatility, slippage, and difficulty in executing transactions.</p> <p><b>Cybersecurity &amp; Technology Risks</b> Risks arising from vulnerabilities in the blockchain technology used by the project or platforms. Example risks include smart contract exploits, compromise of platforms, forking scenarios, compromise of cryptographic algorithms.</p> <p><b>Adoption Risks</b> The risk associated with the project not achieving its goals leading to lower than expected adoption and use within the ecosystem, the impact leading to a reduced utility and value proposition.</p> <p><b>Custody &amp; Ownership Risk</b> The risk related to the inadequate safekeeping and control of crypto-assets e.g. loss of private keys, custodian insolvency leading to a loss.</p>
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	<p><b>Adoption and Network Effect Risks</b> The value of DOLO's utility is correlated with the Dolomite platform's user base and community participation. There is a risk that the platform may not attract or retain a large active user community.</p> <p><b>Regulatory Compliance</b> As the project progresses, it may encounter regulatory challenges that impact its design, implementation, or operation. Evolving legal and compliance requirements could necessitate changes to the project's architecture, user interface, or overall business model, potentially resulting in development delays, increased costs, or the need to rework key components.</p> <p><b>Operational Risks:</b> As a relatively new platform, Dolomite may face operational challenges such as smart contract bugs, user interface issues, or lack of customer support infrastructure. Operational hiccups could harm Dolomite's reputation and deter users.</p>
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	<p><b>Cross-Chain Bridge Risks</b> Because DOLO is designed to be omnichain, utilizing a cross-chain bridge (LayerZero's protocol) to move between different networks, there are additional risks associated with bridging. Cross-chain bridges have historically been targets for hackers; an exploit in the LayerZero Omnichain Fungible Token mechanism or a failure of the bridge's security could lead to a loss or duplication of DOLO tokens across chains. While LayerZero is a well-known interoperability solution, any bridge involves locking tokens on one side and minting on the other; if the lock mechanism is compromised, it could affect the token's supply</p>

		<p>integrity or availability on one chain. Dolomite's reliance on this technology means a breach or failure in LayerZero could directly impact DOLO holders (e.g., inability to transfer DOLO between chains or, in a worst case, a portion of tokens being stolen from a bridge contract).</p> <p><b>Smart contract risks</b> DOLO uses smart contracts to facilitate automated transactions and processes. While these contracts enhance efficiency and decentralization, they also introduce specific technical risks. Vulnerabilities such as coding errors, design flaws, or security loopholes within the smart contract code may be exploited by malicious actors. Such exploits could result in the loss of assets, unauthorized access to sensitive information, or unintended and irreversible execution of transactions.</p> <p><b>Blockchain Network Risks</b> DOLO operates on a public blockchain infrastructure, which is maintained by a decentralized network of participants. The functionality and reliability of the crypto-asset are dependent on the performance and security of the underlying blockchain. Risks may include network congestion, high transaction fees, delayed processing times, or, in extreme cases, outages and disruptions. Additionally, vulnerabilities or failures in the consensus mechanism, attacks on the network (e.g., 51% attacks), or protocol-level bugs could impact the operation and availability of DOLO.</p> <p><b>Risk of Cryptographic Vulnerabilities</b> Technological advancements, such as quantum computing, could pose potential risks to cryptocurrencies.</p> <p><b>Privacy</b> Transactions involving DOLO are recorded on a public blockchain, where transaction data is transparent and permanently accessible. While public addresses do not directly reveal personal identities, transaction histories can be analyzed and, in some cases, linked to individuals through data aggregation or external information sources. This transparency may pose privacy concerns for users seeking confidentiality in their financial activity. Participants should be aware that transaction data on public blockchains is not inherently private and could be subject to scrutiny by third parties, including regulators, analytics firms, or malicious actors.</p>
I.6	Mitigation measures	<p><b>Use of Established Standard</b> Dolomite is implemented using a well-tested token standard (ERC-20) which has been widely used and vetted. By adhering to a standard protocol and not using unproven custom code where unnecessary, the project reduces the likelihood of unknown bugs.</p>

		<p><b>Security Audits</b></p> <p>The DOLO smart contract and related platform contracts have undergone multiple independent security audits. This audit process helps identify and address potential vulnerabilities, thereby reducing the risk of smart contract failures or exploits.</p> <p><b>Community Governance</b></p> <p>DOLO's governance system enables stakeholders to vote on protocol changes. This decentralized process allows the community to respond to risks (e.g. economic imbalances) by adjusting parameters, funding audits, or implementing emergency upgrades through transparent decision-making. While not a technical safeguard, governance serves as an adaptive mechanism to mitigate long-term systemic and coordination risks.</p>
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**Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading**

A.1	Name	N/A
A.2	Legal form	N/A
A.3	Registered address	N/A
A.4	Head office	N/A
A.5	Registration Date	N/A
A.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A

A.8	Contact telephone number	N/A
A.9	E-mail address	N/A
A.10	Response Time (Days)	N/A
A.11	Parent Company	N/A
A.12	Members of the Management body	N/A
A.13	Business Activity	N/A
A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
A.15	Newly Established	N/A
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	N/A
A.17	Financial condition since registration	N/A
<b>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</b>		

B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	true						
B.2	Name	Dolomite Foundation						
B.3	Legal form	K575 — Foundation company						
B.4	Registered address	10 Market Street Unit #2476 Camana Bay, Cayman Islands KY19006						
B.5	Head office	Not available						
B.6	Registration Date	Not available						
B.7	Legal entity identifier	Not available						
B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not available						
B.9	Parent Company	Not available						
B.10	Members of the Management body	<table> <tr> <th>Full Name</th><th>Business Address</th><th>Function</th></tr> <tr> <td>Corey Caplan</td><td>Palm Grove House, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110,</td><td>Director</td></tr> </table>	Full Name	Business Address	Function	Corey Caplan	Palm Grove House, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110,	Director
Full Name	Business Address	Function						
Corey Caplan	Palm Grove House, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110,	Director						

		<table> <tr> <td></td><td>British Virgin Islands</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Richard Seiler</td><td>N/A</td><td>Director</td></tr> <tr> <td>Josef Holm</td><td>N/A</td><td>Director</td></tr> </table>		British Virgin Islands		Richard Seiler	N/A	Director	Josef Holm	N/A	Director
	British Virgin Islands										
Richard Seiler	N/A	Director									
Josef Holm	N/A	Director									
B.11	Business Activity	Not applicable									
B.12	Parent Company Business Activity	Not applicable									
<b>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</b>											
C.1	Name	Payward Global Solutions LTD									
C.2	Legal form	N/A									
C.3	Registered address	N/A									
C.4	Head office	N/A									
C.5	Registration Date	2023-07-11									
C.6	Legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform	9845003D98SCC2851458									

C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A																		
C.8	Parent Company	N/A																		
C.9	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation	Kraken seeks admission to trading of the DOLO token so as to be compliant with MiCA and in keeping with its mission to make available for trading to its clients a wide range of assets.																		
C.10	Members of the Management body	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Full Name</th><th>Business Address</th><th>Function</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shannon Kurtas</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr> <tr> <td>Andrew Mulvenny</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr> <tr> <td>Shane O'Brien</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr> <tr> <td>Laura Walsh</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr> <tr> <td>Michael Walsh</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Full Name	Business Address	Function	Shannon Kurtas	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member	Andrew Mulvenny	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member	Shane O'Brien	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member	Laura Walsh	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member	Michael Walsh	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member
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Laura Walsh	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member																		
Michael Walsh	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Board Member																		
C.11	Operator Business Activity	PGSL is the operator of a Trading Platform for Crypto Assets, in accordance with Article 3(1)(18) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA).																		
C.12	Parent Company Business Activity	<p>Payward, Inc., a Delaware, USA corporation, is the parent company of a worldwide group of subsidiaries (the following paragraphs use the term "Payward" or "Payward Group" to refer to the group) collectively doing business as "Kraken." Payward's primary business is the operation of an online virtual asset platform that enables clients to buy and sell virtual assets on a spot basis, including the transfer of crypto-assets to and from external wallets.</p> <p>Payward, through its various affiliates, offers a number of other services and products, including:</p>																		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* A trading platform for futures contracts on virtual assets (“Kraken Derivatives”);</li> <li>* A platform for buying and selling NFTs;</li> <li>* An over-the-counter (“OTC”) desk;</li> <li>* Extensions of margin to support spot trading of virtual assets;</li> <li>* A benchmark administrator; and</li> <li>* Staking services.</li> </ul>
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
<b>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</b>		
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Dolomite
D.2	Crypto-assets name	Dolomite
D.3	Abbreviation	DOLO
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Dolomite is a decentralized money market and margin trading platform that enables users to lend, borrow, and trade. DOLO is the governance token for the protocol.

		Dolomite enables multiple borrow positions from the same wallet, support for over 1,000 unique assets, and the ability to retain Defi-native rights of assets used as collateral.
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	<p>Dolomite DAO LLC (Marshall Islands), Leavitt Innovations, Inc. (8 The Green, STE A, Dover, DE 19901 USA), Dolomite Foundation (10 Market Street Unit #2476, Camana Bay, Cayman Islands KY19006)</p> <p>Corey Caplan (Co-Founder) Adam Knuckey (Co-Founder)</p>
D.6	Utility Token Classification	false
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	N/A
D.8	Plans for the token	<p><b>Project History:</b> Dolomite was initially launched in 2022 on the Arbitrum network with isolated margin trading and lending features. In 2023, the team delivered integrations such as support for GMX's GLP as collateral. On April 24, 2025, with the mainnet release of Berachain, Dolomite deployed its protocol on this new chain and initiated the DOLO token generation and airdrop event. This marked the project's transition to a multi-network presence, with Berachain becoming the home of DOLO and its governance activities.</p> <p>Refer to the project team website for any further information regarding future milestones</p>
D.9	Resource Allocation	<p>The project raised approximately \$2.5 million in seed funding in May 2023 and an additional \$900,000 in strategic investments in 2024.</p> <p>Regarding DOLO token allocation, 9.65% is held by the Dolomite Foundation as a treasury reserve for ongoing development, grants, and initiatives.</p>
D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	N/A

**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	Making secondary trading available to the consumers on the Kraken Trading platform in compliance with the MiCA regulatory framework
E.3	Fundraising Target	N/A
E.4	Minimum Subscription Goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum Subscription Goal	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription Acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription Allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue Price	N/A
E.9	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	N/A
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A

E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	N/A
E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	1 000 000 000 maximum supply
E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	N/A
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	N/A
E.16	Refund Mechanism	N/A
E.17	Refund Timeline	N/A
E.18	Offer Phases	N/A
E.19	Early Purchase Discount	N/A
E.20	time-limited offer	N/A
E.21	Subscription period beginning	N/A
E.22	Subscription period end	N/A

E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/crypto-assets	N/A
E.24	Payment Methods for crypto-asset Purchase	N/A
E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	N/A
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	N/A
E.27	Transfer of Purchased crypto-assets	N/A
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	N/A
E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	N/A
E.30	crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	NTAV

E.33	Trading Platforms name	N/A
E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	N/A
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	N/A
E.36	Involved costs	N/A
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	All listings decisions made by Payward Global Solution Ltd are made independently by staff of the entity in line with internal policies. PGSL publishes a conflicts of interest disclosure on its website advising of potential conflicts that may arise.
E.39	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to this white paper shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Ireland without regard to conflict of law rules or principles (whether of Ireland or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction, irrespective of whether DOLO tokens qualify as right or property under the applicable law.
E.40	Competent court	Any disputes or claims arising out of this white paper will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Irish courts.

## Part F - Information about the crypto-assets

F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	DOLO is classified as a crypto-asset other than an asset referenced token or e-money token under MiCA, (EU) 2023/1114.
F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	<p>DOLO's functionality is that of protocol governance. It may be converted to veDOLO, as well as oDOLO; these names are similar to other DeFi models purposefully.</p> <p>veDOLO (Vote Escrowed DOLO) is staked DOLO. Features include - Voting:</p>

		<p>Influence protocol governance, asset listings, and upgrades.</p> <p>Fee Collection: Earn a share of fees generated by Dolomite's operations, including POL earnings and transaction fees, at the discretion of the DAO.</p> <p>Boosting: Increase emissions rewards for liquidity pools based on voting weight.</p> <p>Transferrable: veDOLO is implemented as an NFT, offering transferability and the ability to merge or split locks.</p> <p>oDOLO rewards liquidity providers and is distributed weekly. oDOLO can be locked with DOLO 1:1 to then swap for discounted veDOLO. Linear discounts are provided based on lock duration. oDOLO may also be exited without pairing, the rate ultimately determined by the DAO.</p>
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	All major functionalities are active; no additional functionalities have been publicly announced.
<b>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</b>		
F.4	Type of white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	DOLO is a fungible token with initial token supply of 1,000,000,000. Starting in Year 5, the supply increases at an annual inflation rate of 3%, subject to governance changes. Therefore, total supply is not fixed over the long term.. It was originally issued on the Berachain network as an ERC-20 token.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	Dolomite Foundation
F.8	Website of the issuer	<a href="https://dolomite.io/">https://dolomite.io/</a>

F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-04-24
F.10	Publication date	2025-07-17
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	N/A
F.12	Identifier of operator of the trading platform	PGSL
F.13	Language or languages of the white paper	English
F.14	Digital Token Identifier	Not available
F.15	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier	N/A
F.16	Voluntary data flag	Mandatory
F.17	Personal data flag	true
F.18	LEI eligibility	N/A

F.19	Home Member State	Ireland
F.20	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway

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

G.1	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	<p><b>Right of Transfer:</b> The holder can transfer the DOLO tokens to third parties. Upon transfer, all rights and obligations are transferred to the new holder.</p> <p><b>Trading:</b> If the DOLO token is listed on cryptocurrency exchanges, holders can trade their tokens there.</p>
G.2	Exercise of Rights and obligations	<p><b>Transfer Procedure:</b> To exercise the right of transfer, a holder uses a digital wallet supporting Berachain ERC-20 tokens. Transfers of DOLO are executed by initiating a blockchain transaction.</p> <p><b>Trading:</b> Trading the token on exchanges follows the procedures of the trading platforms (for example, complying with exchange KYC rules and placing orders on the market).</p> <p><b>Governance Participation:</b> To vote or take part in DOLO governance, holders may need to connect to an official governance portal (or dApp) and possibly lock or stake their DOLO tokens in a voting contract. The exercise of this right is subject to rules set by the Dolomite Foundation or community (e.g., voting periods, quorum requirements). Detailed instructions for governance votes are provided via official announcements for each proposal. Importantly, participating in governance is voluntary; not exercising voting rights does not affect one's ability to hold or transfer tokens.</p> <p><b>Access to Platform Features:</b> If a holder wishes to use their DOLO tokens for platform access, they must follow the platform's procedure.</p>

G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations attached to DOLO as described in this white paper reflect information available at the time of issuance. This white paper is issued by Kraken and does not constitute a commitment or guarantee by Dolomite or any other party regarding future modifications. No promises, warranties, or assurances are made herein regarding future token functionality, and this section is provided solely for informational purposes.
G.4	Future Public Offers	N/A
G.5	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	At Token Generation - 202 000 000 - core team 85 000 000 - foundation
G.6	Utility Token Classification	false
G.7	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	false
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	N/A
G.9	Non-Trading request	This white paper reflects a request to admit the token to trading.
G.10	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	Kraken may, in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies and terms, impose restrictions on buyers and sellers of these tokens.
G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	false

G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	N/A
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	false
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	N/A
G.16	Compensation Schemes	false
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	N/A
G.18	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to this white paper shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Ireland without regard to conflict of law rules or principles (whether of Ireland or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction, irrespective of whether DOLO tokens qualify as right or property under the applicable law.
G.19	Competent court	Any disputes or claims arising out of this white paper will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Irish courts.

## Part H – information on the underlying technology

H.1	Distributed ledger technology	<p>DOLO is implemented on Berachain, a blockchain built atop the Cosmos SDK and CometBFT (Byzantine Fault Tolerant middleware) using a custom Proof-of-Liquidity consensus mechanism.</p> <p>Cosmos SDK is a modular framework for building application-specific blockchains and can interoperate via the Inter-Blockchain Communication (IBC) protocol.</p>
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H.2	Protocols and technical standards	<p>Berachain Blockchain Protocol: The DOLO token is native to the Berachain network, which utilizes decentralized Distributed-Ledger Technology. This protocol provides the foundation for secure transactions and smart contracts.</p> <p>ERC-20 Token Standard: The ERC-20 standard is a technical protocol for issuing and managing tokens, ensuring that the DOLO token is compatible with most wallets, exchanges, and decentralized applications (DApps).</p>
H.3	Technology Used	The DOLO token uses the existing ERC-20 fungible token standard on Berachain.
H.4	Consensus Mechanism	Berachain uses a custom Proof-of-Liquidity consensus mechanism built atop the Cosmos SDK and CometBFT. Validators are selected based on their liquidity contributions and stake, offering ~2 second block times.
H.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	DOLO relies on the existing incentive mechanisms and fee structures of the Berachain network.
H.6	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	false
H.7	DLT Functionality Description	N/A
H.8	Audit	true
H.9	Audit outcome	Dolomite's core and module smart-contracts (including the DOLO token) have undergone multiple independent audits by Bramah Systems, Zeppelin Solutions, SECBIT Labs and Cyfrin. The most recent Cyfrin report (Mar 2025) found no critical vulnerabilities; all medium- and low-severity findings were remediated before main-net deployment. ( <a href="https://docs.dolomite.io/audits-and-security">https://docs.dolomite.io/audits-and-security</a> )

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

S.1	Name	Payward Global Solutions Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	9845003D98SCC2851458
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	Dolomite

S.4	Consensus Mechanism	<p>The crypto-asset's Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, introduced with The Merge in 2022, replaces mining with validator staking. Validators must stake at least 32 ETH every block a validator is randomly chosen to propose the next block. Once proposed the other validators verify the blocks integrity.</p> <p>The network operates on a slot and epoch system, where a new block is proposed every 12 seconds, and finalization occurs after two epochs (~12.8 minutes) using Casper-FFG. The Beacon Chain coordinates validators, while the fork-choice rule (LMD-GHOST) ensures the chain follows the heaviest accumulated validator votes. Validators earn rewards for proposing and verifying blocks, but face slashing for malicious behavior or inactivity. PoS aims to improve energy efficiency, security, and scalability, with future upgrades like Proto-Danksharding enhancing transaction efficiency.</p>
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-05-28
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-05-28
S.8	Energy consumption	299.63047 kWh/a
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	<p>The energy consumption of this asset is aggregated across multiple components:</p> <p>To determine the energy consumption of a token, the energy consumption of the network(s) ethereum is calculated first. For the energy consumption of the token, a fraction of the energy consumption of the network is attributed to the token, which is determined based on the activity of the crypto-asset within the network. When calculating the energy consumption, the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) is used - if available - to determine all</p>

		<p>implementations of the asset in scope. The mappings are updated regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation. The information regarding the hardware used and the number of participants in the network is based on assumptions that are verified with best effort using empirical data. In general, participants are assumed to be largely economically rational. As a precautionary principle, we make assumptions on the conservative side when in doubt, i.e. making higher estimates for the adverse impacts.</p>
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