Real Estate Blockchain Solution

Initial Token Offering

Whitepaper
1st August 2018
## Contents

Abstract: Overview of Dominium .................................................................................................................... 3  

The Challenge .................................................................................................................................................. 4  
The Market .................................................................................................................................................... 4  
   Real Estate Investment ................................................................................................................................. 4  
   Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Real Estate ................................................................................................. 4  
   Property management, administrative support, transparent finance ......................................................... 5  

The Solution: Dominium .................................................................................................................................. 6  
   Why Dominium? .......................................................................................................................................... 6  
   How it works .............................................................................................................................................. 6  
   Nxt, Ardor, and the Child Chain .................................................................................................................. 7  

The Initial Token Offering (ITO) .................................................................................................................... 8  
   Allocation of Funds .................................................................................................................................... 8  
   Token Burn Program .................................................................................................................................. 9  

Token Distribution and Token Prices ............................................................................................................ 10  
   Seed round .................................................................................................................................................. 10  
   Pre-ITO ...................................................................................................................................................... 10  
   ITO .............................................................................................................................................................. 10  
   Other Distributions .................................................................................................................................... 10  
   Remaining Tokens ...................................................................................................................................... 10  

Future Development ...................................................................................................................................... 11  
   Roadmap .................................................................................................................................................... 11  

Conclusion ....................................................................................................................................................... 12  

The Team ....................................................................................................................................................... 13  
   Management .............................................................................................................................................. 13  
   Ambassadors ............................................................................................................................................. 14  
   Blockchain Technology Team and Dominium Platform Design ................................................................. 14  

Founding Companies .................................................................................................................................... 15  
   Munte Immobilien ...................................................................................................................................... 15  
   Max Property Group .................................................................................................................................. 15  
   The Group - Organogram .......................................................................................................................... 16  

Example of Asset Creation ............................................................................................................................. 17  
   Example Assets' Financial Model ................................................................................................................ 18  

Disclaimer and Legal Info ............................................................................................................................... 19  
   Representation and Warranties .................................................................................................................... 20  

Works Cited ...................................................................................................................................................... 21
Abstract: Overview of Dominium

Dominium is a decentralised, regulated, property financing, property listing, and property management platform. It is an international platform on which regulatory documentation for property funding is standardised and assets are placed on the blockchain alongside property sales, rentals, and management.

The Dominium platform is built on an Ardor child chain. This child chain decentralises the trade of assets and places rental agreements, purchase agreements, property management tasks, and more on the blockchain. After obtaining the required regulatory licenses, this will allow companies to create regulatory compliant assets, with standardised documentation (provided by Dominium's legal teams), which can be purchased by the Dominium account holders.

Assets created on the blockchain will be completely transparent and the asset tokens will be tradable on the Dominium platform thus making them liquid.

Dominium is underwritten by a portfolio of property assets generating an income and ensuring the future development and maintenance of the platform.

Dominium will operate two types of tokens. The child chain’s native token is called DOM, and users pay transaction fees to Dominium through that token, which makes it a utility token.

The standardised, regulatory compliant assets created on Dominium, will be the second type of tokens, as they will represent property funds, bonds, loan notes, project finance, etc. and as such are security tokens.
The Challenge

Real estate is traditionally one of the safest and simplest ways to invest money in the modern world. However, real estate investment comes with its own set of drawbacks that limit ease of use. The main downside to real estate investment is their illiquidity; money in real estate is almost exclusively tied up in long-term investments and it is difficult to enter or leave those direct investments. Furthermore, the barrier to entry for these investments is high, requiring either high-net-worth individuals or significant coordination from many (less affluent) individuals.

This presents a challenge for a potential solution to address. Indeed, there are some solutions for the illiquidity and high barrier for entry regarding real estate investment, but they do not address all of the problems equally or sufficiently.

The Market

Real Estate Investment

There are multiple ways to invest in real estate. The main investment type is the simple purchase of a house or condo to use as a rental property. However, there are additional types of real estate investments.

- Real estate exchange-traded fund (ETF) – Collection of stocks or bonds in a single fund specifically targeting real estate developments
- Real estate mutual funds
- Real estate investment trust (REIT) investment – REITs own and operate real estate; by investing in the company, you indirectly invest in the real estate as well (Rose, 2018)

Real estate investment is considered one of the safest and best options for investing. It is considered that way for multiple reasons: it provides security to investors and is a hedge against inflation, it is a physical asset that is excellent for portfolio diversification, it is non-volatile and essentially risk-free over a long period of time and is available to everyone as opposed to for experts only. (Etherty, 2017)

Because of these reasons and others, real estate investment continues to grow globally. According to the most recent MSCI Real Estate Market Size report, the global real estate market grew 15% from $7.4 trillion in 2016 to $8.5 trillion in 2017. (MSCI, 2018)

Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Real Estate

Unlike the modern housing market, which after a century of modern developments is a mature market, cryptocurrencies are a relatively new economic force. The first cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, began operation in 2009 during the throes of the global recession.

Less than a decade later, new uses for Bitcoin, other cryptocurrencies, and blockchain technology continue to arise. One of those has been the real estate market. While varying cryptocurrencies have been used as payment for houses in the United States going back to at least 2014, the first house in the
United States was sold on the blockchain in January 2018 (Passy, 2018), and the first domestic property was sold for Bitcoin in the United Kingdom in 2017. (Harley, 2017)

Volatility has prevented widespread adoption of cryptocurrencies as payment for real estate, though crypto-based real estate transactions are continuing to grow. Until cryptocurrencies gain enough stability, it is unlikely that they will become a fully mainstream method of currency in the housing market.

However, blockchain technology, through its decentralisation and impenetrable cryptography, has the potential to radically transform multiple areas of the real estate market. Forbes noted three areas that blockchain has the ability to improve regarding the real estate market: MLS property data, title records, and transactions.

Blockchain technology streamlines the real estate ecosystem by enabling people to securely and efficiently share data and money. It makes information more accessible, cuts out middlemen and reduces the risk of fraud and theft. A more secure, speedier, trusted process for buying and selling property is good for everyone involved. (Murphy, 2018)

Property management, administrative support, transparent finance

Blockchain technology does not only impact the purchasing and selling of properties. Property management is not a simple task and involves responsibilities of marketing and finance, tenant and occupancy, facility, and risk management in addition to standard administrative tasks. Property managers must:

- Make marketing decisions
- Understand financial statements and profit/loss
- Respond to tenant requests, process rent, schedule maintenance
- Manage landscaping, electrical, plumbing, etc.
- Maintain records and comply with government filing requirements (Kimmons, 2018)

According to a report by IBIS World, property management continues to grow. Between the years of 2013-2018, the average compound annual growth (CAGR) of the property management industry was 6.5%, with the United States industry alone valued at $91 billion and a total employment eclipsing 866,000. (IBISWorld, 2018)

Blockchain technology has the power to disrupt the entire property management industry, touching on financing, management, and support. Until recently, blockchain was primarily known as the driving technology for cryptocurrency, but “industry players now realise that blockchain-based smart contracts can play a much larger role in real estate dealings, potentially transforming core real estate operations;” furthermore, according to a World Economic Form survey, a majority of respondents believe that 10% of the global GDB will be stored via blockchain by 2025. (Soultanov, 2018)
The Solution: Dominium

Why Dominium?

By placing property finance, listings, and property management on the blockchain and by providing a multi-lingual platform with standardised regulatory compliant documentation, the market is opened to multiple nationalities, affordability levels and listing agents. Real estate finance, management, and trade are thus facilitated and simplified.

Dominium offers two main platforms as services. The first platform is for investing in real estate. Investors can participate in the market with as little as one share or token, opening up real estate investment to anyone through the decentralised Asset Exchange. This will allow fully liquid peer-to-peer fund trading between investors without the need of a fund manager or third party. Obviously, all users need to be identified and whitelisted to ensure adherence to jurisdictional regulation.

The second platform offered by Dominium is a utilisation of blockchain technology for managing individual properties. Property managers, tenants, agents, and real estate professionals can record information on the blockchain. As a result, this fully decentralised information is truly transparent, impenetrable, and unchangeable by parties interested in recording information to their benefit. Full property and renter transparency, with blockchain handling the bulk of the recording work, will make every part of the property management and rental business smoother and more advanced.

How it works

In order to engage in the real estate industry, Dominium must comply with basic governmental regulations. Specifically, it is necessary to comply with know-your-customer (KYC) and anti-money laundering (AML) laws.

Consequently, participators in Dominium must register with the platform in order to unlock full platform functionality.

The verification process has three clearance levels and includes the providing of:

- Email address (CL1)
- Mobile phone (CL1)
- Valid ID (Passport, Photo ID, Driving license) (CL1)
- Recent proof of address (such as utility bill or bank statement) (CL2)
- Tax Identification Number (TIN) (CL2)
- Bank account details in the name of the account holder (CL2)
- Self-Certification of HNW status or Investor Type status (CL3)

Companies may also create a tokenised asset (or security) on the platform. Platform Administrators verify these companies after complying with a slightly different set of verifications, which vary somewhat by country.
Verified details will usually include:

- Country
- Company details (certificate of incorporation, memorandum of articles, etc)
- Company registration number
- Company registered address
- Contact person position at company
- Contact details of company (telephone, email, address, website)
- Contact details of the contact person

Nxt, Ardor, and the Child Chain

Nxt is a blockchain platform with multiple core-level features that has been running publicly since late 2013. It is coded from scratch in Java and is based on a Proof of Stake system, which gives precedence depending on the amount of NXT coin ownership. Unlike other blockchain platforms, it is not subject to blockchain bloat because it is not dependent on computational power.

The Ardor Blockchain-as-a-Service Platform was built on Nxt blockchain technology. Ardor extends Nxt for use in certain applications that require scalability and avoid mining required by some developing blockchains. Ardor is therefore also insensitive to blockchain bloat and increasing transaction costs.

There are two parts to the Ardor Platform—the Ardor main chain and Child Chains. Child Chains are distinct blockchains created for businesses with use-specific features and applications. Dominium will thereby be able to access the complete power of the Nxt blockchain platform through Ardor via a customised Child Chain. This will allow permanent and full transparency of property finance and management records, investor holdings, property listings, and rental and sale agreements.

By utilising an Ardor Child Chain, Dominium will be able to retain usability in addition to complying with governmental regulations regarding real estate and fundraising laws.

For further technical information regarding Ardor, please read the Ardor white paper. Ardor’s technical team is second to none and a technological leader in the blockchain space.
The Initial Token Offering (ITO)

Dominium does not and will not create equity tokens that represent ownership of an asset. Rather, the Company has decided to instead offer a utility token. This token is called the DOM token. DOM tokens will be used to pay for all activities on the Dominium platform, including:

- Creation of Assets
- Trading of Assets
- Creation of support tickets
- Voting for charities
- Listing a property for sale
- Listing a property for rent
- Registering a rental agreement
- Registering a purchase agreement

While fees charged on Dominium will be charged in Euro, they can only be paid in DOM tokens, thereby insuring their continual use.

- The SOFT CAP for the ITO will be €2,500,000
- The HARD CAP for the ITO will be €92,500,000
- The TOTAL SUPPLY for the ITO will be 1,000,000,000 (one billion) DOM tokens

Allocation of Funds

Pre-ITO money raised by the sale of DOM tokens will be used to finalise the restructuring of the companies, where all Max Property Group daughter companies will be bought for €250,000 (including legal fees). This will add a future value of several million euros to Dominium B.V. Proceeds will also be used to seek legal and tax advice, make licence applications in the right jurisdictions, complete Dominium in preparation for the ITO, and pay for the marketing of the ITO.

Remaining funds from the pre-ITO will be invested in a leveraged property assets portfolio, which will generate funds for the ongoing maintenance of the platform and keep regulatory requirements up to date.

A minimum of 80% of funds raised through the ITO will be used to purchase leveraged property portfolios in the Netherlands, Germany and the United Kingdom, thus generating an income for Dominium B.V.

This income will be used internally to support, develop and maintain the platform, which includes adding languages, regulatory jurisdictions and adhering to potential changes in laws. The income will also be used to support charities.

The charity will be reselected every 3 months and DOM token holders will be allowed to vote for the charity of their choice. The first charity will be the one voted for by the first people to register on DOMINIUM.
Token Burn Program

A portion of the income generated by the property portfolios owned by Dominium B.V. will be used to buy back DOM tokens, thus creating a steady demand for the DOM token, which in turn achieves a stabilising effect on the value of the token.

All DOM tokens collected on DOMINIUM and acquired via the buy-back program will be collected in a multi-signatory account of which the company supervisor, Confidon, will be a signatory. These tokens will therefore be taken out of circulation upon deposit in the account and will be burned (destroyed) every year or as required. Token burns will be audited and publicly announced.

This makes the DOM token one of the few tokens with a steady demand and diminishing supply, ensuring the value of the tokens moving forward.

Due to the continuing rental income received from the reinvestment of DOM token proceeds, the ITO hard cap does not need to be reached to start the token burn program. Dominium will sell unsold tokens at the amount indicated below for each phase. If some remain at lower price points, Dominium will purchase these lower-priced tokens with income from their rental portfolios, use the proceeds to reinvest into the rental properties, and burn the tokens. Any tokens offered by early sellers below the prices set by the ITO phases will be bought by Dominium and burned. Eventually these early sellers will run out of tokens and Dominium would then buy its own remaining ITO tokens and reinvest the income into more property, increasing the portfolio size and as such the rental income.

In case the outstanding number of DOM tokens becomes very low, Dominium may explore the possibility of converting the remaining DOM tokens to shares in the company, which if done will be in full compliance with all securities laws and regulations. However, this is not a guaranteed event nor financial or investment advice.
Token Distribution and Token Prices

Seed round

- 100,000,000 DOM tokens (SOLD OUT)

Pre-ITO

- 100,000,000 DOM tokens at €0.05 per DOM token
  Whitelist will open on the 1st of July 2018 at 12:00 CET
  Payments for whitelist reservations can be made from the 14th of August 2018 at 12:00 CET
  Public pre-ITO sales will go live on the 15th of August 2018 at 12:00 CET
  Currencies accepted: EUR, BTC, ETH, BCH, LTC, BNB, NXT, ARDR, IGNIS

ITO

- 500,000,000 DOM tokens at various prices as per the below table:
  Phase I (starting on the 3rd of September 2018 at 12:00 CET)
  - 0 to 125,000,000 DOM tokens at €0.10 per DOM token
  Phase II (starting as soon as the 125,000,000 DOM tokens from phase I are sold out)
  - 125,000,001 to 250,000,000 DOM tokens at €0.15 per DOM token
  Phase III (starting as soon as the 125,000,000 DOM tokens from phase II are sold out)
  - 250,000,001 to 375,000,000 DOM tokens at €0.20 per DOM token
  Phase IV (starting as soon as the 125,000,000 DOM tokens from phase III are sold out)
  - 375,000,001 to 500,000,000 DOM tokens at €0.25 per DOM token

Other Distributions

- Referral Program - 40,000,000 DOM tokens
- Airdrop - 40,000,000 DOM tokens
- Bounty Program - 20,000,000 DOM tokens

Remaining Tokens

- Founders 100,000,000
- Directors 25,000,000
- Advisors 25,000,000

The remaining 50,000,000 is kept for reserves for additions to the team and bonuses and marketing purposes.
Future Development

Roadmap

Q1 2016

- Blockchain technology reaches maturity required to launch a regulated platform for property financing
- Financial Holding Company incorporated in the Netherlands for first Max Property Group property funds
- Founders’ money used to prove financial model by buying, renovating, and renting out apartments in Rotterdam.

Q2 2016

- Max Property Group website developed and translated into English, Dutch, and German

Q3 2016

- Regulatory compliant prospectus for first Dutch property fund completed.

Q4 2016

- Max Property Group Netherland goes live and is fully subscribed within the set time frame.

Q2 2017

- Regulatory compliant documentation for Max Property Group Germany and United Kingdom completed.

Q4 2017

- Max Property Group Germany and United Kingdom launched (currently raising funds)
- Dominium team appointed, technology selected, and development team contracted

Q1 2018

- Platform development started, website designed, and referral program created.
- Private funding round closed to pay for initial platform development
- Initial Financial Holding Company name changed to Dominium B.V.

YR 2018

- Finalise English version of Platform, launch Dominium childchain and list DOM on exchanges
- Initiate pre-ITO and ITO rounds
- Purchase property in NL, DE, and UK, migrate all MPG assets to platform, finalised beta testing of all functionalities

YR 2019 - 2025

- Finalise standardised regulatory documents, obtain required licenses for security asset listings, open platform to third party asset creators and property listers and expand worldwide.
Conclusion

Dominium is excited to usher in a new era of real estate technology and business strategy for individuals and groups worldwide. Through the power of the blockchain, Dominium will allow investors of all wealth levels to invest into a fully liquid marketplace and present a compelling, permanently transparent administrative solution for the property management industry.

Through our ITO, Dominium seeks to gather funds and begin growing into a company that can transform the global real estate industry.

Please join us on our exciting journey.
The Team

Management

Sven-Thomas Munte
Chairman

Mark Lloyd
Managing Director

Marco Reimann
Finance Director

Esther Dekker
Property Director

Maarten Dirks
Blockchain Advisor

Joost De Kruiff
Blockchain Advisor

Gudo Thijsen
Marketing Advisor

Andres Campo
Marketing Advisor

Jacco Van Herwaarden
Compliance Advisor

Nine Bennink
Legal Advisor

Paula Ruffell
Legal Advisor

Jurian Van Groenendaal
Legal Advisor
Ambassadors

Jan Angel  
Netherlands

Hwami Kim  
Japan

Yaroslav Bilaniuk  
Russia & Ukraine

Agueda Gambon  
Spain

Cheoleung Kim  
Korea

Kingdom Linus  
Nigeria

Yacine Ten Hoor  
France

Dat Nguyen  
Vietnam

Abdullah Karaca  
Turkey

M. Amir Syarifuddin  
Indonesia

Ashu Kumar  
India

Blockchain Technology Team and Dominium Platform Design
Founding Companies

Munte Immobilien

Munte Immobilien has successfully operated in the residential and commercial real estate sector since 1960. The company, led by Sven-Thomas Munte, has evolved over 58 years into a family office and market leader providing property management, sales and development services. Today, the company employs over 30 staff and manages over 4,000 residential and commercial property units in northern Germany.

Housed in its own office building in the heart of Brunswick, the company is now a market leader in the management of residential properties. Munte manages residential buildings, acts as real-estate agent, develops residential properties, runs a retirement home, develops farmland into urban units, and has incorporated a Public Limited Company which invests in local real estate.

Sven-Thomas Munte and partner Martin Streppel are well prepared for the future and will continue to actively shape the real estate world of the region together with a client base that includes institutional investors from Germany and abroad.

Max Property Group

Max Property Group (MPG) is an international association of property professionals with decades of experience in property investing, rentals, and fund management. Each of the Company’s property fund structures has been established through a local Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) with local Directors providing appropriate expertise and local regulation directives in mind.

Building on decades of property experience, Max Property Group began activities in 2016, with a self-invested property investment test case of €500,000. The test was a success, proving the business model to be viable.

Subsequently, the first fund was launched in Q4 2016 and filled within twelve months. Further funds followed in the UK and Germany adopting similar business models and adhering to local regulatory practices.

In early 2018, discussions came to fruition regarding blockchain technologies and innovative property investing and management. Through discussions with other European investment companies such as Munte Immobilien (MI), MPG established that its new venture could be of significant interest to third parties with real estate assets in addition to end user benefits. MPG and MI therefore decided to design the Dominium platform together so that it could be expanded to include other listing companies.
The Group Right Now - Organogram

DOMINIUM
Utility tokens (DOM)
1,000,000,000 Supply

Charity of Choice Voted by DOM token holders
5% of income

Surplus income
Purchase DOM tokens on open market

Remaining income + profit share (50%)

Remaining income + profit share (70%)

Max PropertyFund B.V. MPCNL Token @ €1
€2,395,000 Total issue Asset tokens (Securities)

Max Property Deutschland MPCDE Token @ €1
€2,495,000 Total issue Asset tokens (Securities)

Max Property Investment Group MPG UK Token @ £1
£4,250,000 Total issue Asset tokens (Securities)

8% interest

8% interest

10% interest

Rental income + Equity increase upon sale

Rental income + Equity increase upon sale

Rental income + Equity increase upon sale

MPG NL Token holders
MPG DE Token holders
MPG UK Token holders

Property Portfolio
Property Portfolio
Property Portfolio

Confidon – Netherlands
Supervisor and administrator
Calculates and oversees purchase DOM tokens

Potential Asset Pipeline
Bonds, Loan Notes, REIT’s, ETF’s, Project Finance, etc.
The project expansion possibilities are unlimited
Example of Asset Creation

Once the ITO and Airdrop have been completed, MPG will issue three standardised assets to provide the basis for other companies to create assets:

- MPGNL tokens at €1 (5–50 million depending on the demand)
- MPGDE tokens at €1 (5–50 million depending on the demand)
- MPGUK tokens at £1 (5–50 million depending on the demand)

All the money raised from these tokens will be sent to the respective countries to purchase property according to the following Investment Criteria:

- Minimum yield of 7% on total purchase price (including fees)
- Mainly residential property, although some commercial is allowed
- Maximum leverage of 70%
- Ability to add value through refurbishment and improving energy efficiency

Ninety-five percent (95%) of the profits of the underlying companies will be paid back to the MPG token holders and the remaining five percent (5%) will be paid to DOMINIUM B.V.

Confidon in Breda, the Netherlands, will act as the Supervisor for all DOMINIUM activities, including supervising the buy-back program. Confidon will also ensure that quarterly management accounts and annually audited accounts are published online for all DOM token holders to see. Transparency rules after all.

Once the platform is operational and has obtained the required licenses, it will be opened to other companies for the listing of their property products, such as property funds, developers, property rentals and sales.

An Asset creation will cost €500 for regulation-exempt Assets and €2,500 for regulated Assets, which can only be paid in DOM tokens. DOMINIUM will also charge 2.5% of the funds raised by the Asset creator.

Each action (trade, registering rental agreement, registering property, vote, etc.) will require DOM tokens. Voting will be limited to one vote per account holder per voting period. Voting is only allowed for charities.

Several third-party companies have already confirmed their interest to list Assets on DOMINIUM and as these interests materialise we will publish them on our website and through press releases.
## Illustrative profit and loss account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In € 000's unless otherwise indicated</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Year 6</th>
<th>Year 7</th>
<th>Year 8</th>
<th>Year 9</th>
<th>Year 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turnover</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>8,925</td>
<td>9,104</td>
<td>9,286</td>
<td>9,471</td>
<td>9,661</td>
<td>9,854</td>
<td>10,051</td>
<td>10,252</td>
<td>10,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total rental income</td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>8,925</td>
<td>9,104</td>
<td>9,286</td>
<td>9,471</td>
<td>9,661</td>
<td>9,854</td>
<td>10,051</td>
<td>10,252</td>
<td>10,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacancies/Repairs/Marketing</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>1,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation (tax purpose)</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property management fees</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental agent fees</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company management</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookkeeping</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,455</td>
<td>4,494</td>
<td>4,534</td>
<td>4,575</td>
<td>4,616</td>
<td>4,659</td>
<td>4,702</td>
<td>4,746</td>
<td>4,791</td>
<td>4,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational profits</strong></td>
<td>4,295</td>
<td>4,431</td>
<td>4,569</td>
<td>4,711</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>5,002</td>
<td>5,152</td>
<td>5,305</td>
<td>5,461</td>
<td>5,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Profits</strong></td>
<td>4,294</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>4,568</td>
<td>4,710</td>
<td>4,854</td>
<td>5,001</td>
<td>5,151</td>
<td>5,304</td>
<td>5,461</td>
<td>5,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporation tax</strong></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>1,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Profit</strong></td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td>3,883</td>
<td>4,001</td>
<td>4,121</td>
<td>4,244</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>4,496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Illustrative cashflow summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In € 000’s unless otherwise indicated</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Year 6</th>
<th>Year 7</th>
<th>Year 8</th>
<th>Year 9</th>
<th>Year 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Profit</strong></td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td>3,883</td>
<td>4,001</td>
<td>4,121</td>
<td>4,244</td>
<td>4,368</td>
<td>4,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation (tax purpose)</strong></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repayment</strong></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Netto-Cash-Flow</strong></td>
<td>4,435</td>
<td>4,544</td>
<td>4,655</td>
<td>4,768</td>
<td>4,883</td>
<td>5,001</td>
<td>5,121</td>
<td>5,244</td>
<td>5,368</td>
<td>5,496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Illustrative balance sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In € 000’s unless otherwise indicated</th>
<th>Year 0</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Year 6</th>
<th>Year 7</th>
<th>Year 8</th>
<th>Year 9</th>
<th>Year 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property portfolio</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>122,500</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>117,500</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>107,500</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>102,500</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,355</td>
<td>8,979</td>
<td>13,634</td>
<td>18,402</td>
<td>23,285</td>
<td>28,286</td>
<td>33,407</td>
<td>38,651</td>
<td>44,019</td>
<td>49,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>53,435</td>
<td>56,979</td>
<td>60,634</td>
<td>64,402</td>
<td>68,285</td>
<td>72,286</td>
<td>76,407</td>
<td>80,651</td>
<td>85,019</td>
<td>89,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank finance</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>73,500</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>70,500</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>67,500</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>64,500</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>61,500</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Market value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In € 000’s unless otherwise indicated</th>
<th>Year 0</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Year 6</th>
<th>Year 7</th>
<th>Year 8</th>
<th>Year 9</th>
<th>Year 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property portfolio</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>127,500</td>
<td>130,050</td>
<td>132,651</td>
<td>135,304</td>
<td>138,010</td>
<td>140,770</td>
<td>143,586</td>
<td>146,457</td>
<td>149,387</td>
<td>152,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,355</td>
<td>8,979</td>
<td>13,634</td>
<td>18,402</td>
<td>23,285</td>
<td>28,286</td>
<td>33,407</td>
<td>38,651</td>
<td>44,019</td>
<td>49,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank finance</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>73,500</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>70,500</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>67,500</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>64,500</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>61,500</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin Issue Capital</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-Flow-Exit before tax</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,435</td>
<td>17,029</td>
<td>25,785</td>
<td>34,706</td>
<td>43,795</td>
<td>53,056</td>
<td>62,493</td>
<td>72,108</td>
<td>81,906</td>
<td>91,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disclaimer and Legal Info

The sale of the DOMINIUM tokens (DOM tokens) is final and non-refundable.

The purpose of this White Paper is to present DOMINIUM, its business model, and the DOM token to potential token holders in connection with the proposed ITO. The information set forth below may not be exhaustive and does not imply any elements of a contractual relationship. Its sole purpose is to provide relevant and reasonable information to potential token holders in order for them to determine whether to undertake a thorough analysis of the company with the intent of acquiring DOM tokens.

This White Paper does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy DOM tokens in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. Neither the United States Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other foreign regulatory authority has approved an investment in the tokens.

Certain statements, estimates, and financial information contained herein constitute forward-looking statements or information. Such forward-looking statements or information concern known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual events or results to differ materially from the estimates or the results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements.

This English-language White Paper is the primary official source of information about the DOM token. The information contained herein may be translated into other languages from time to time or may be used in the course of written or verbal communications with existing and prospective community members, partners, etc. In the course of such a translation or communication, some of the information contained in this paper may be lost, corrupted, or misrepresented. The accuracy of such alternative communications cannot be guaranteed. In the event of any conflicts or inconsistencies between such translations and communications and this official English-language White Paper, the provisions of the original English-language document shall prevail.

Any person purchasing any DOM tokens expressly acknowledge and represent that (s)he/it has carefully reviewed this White Paper and fully understand the risks, costs, and benefits associated with the purchase of DOM tokens.
Representation and Warranties

By participating in the ITO, the purchaser agrees to the above and in particular, they represent and warrant that they:

- **have** read carefully the terms and conditions attached to the White Paper; agree to their full contents and accept to be legally bound by them;
- **are** above 18 years old or have reached the age in which are qualified to enter into a contractual relationship in their country of residence;
- **have** full authorisation to act on behalf of the legal entity which will purchase the DOM tokens, if acting on behalf of a legal entity;
- **live** in a jurisdiction which allows DOMINIUM to sell the DOM tokens through a token sale without requiring any local authorisation;
- **will** not use the token sale for any illegal activity, including but not limited to money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- **have** sufficient knowledge about the nature of the cryptographic tokens and have significant experience with, and functional understanding of, the usage and intricacies of dealing with cryptographic tokens and currencies and blockchain-based systems and services;
- **are** familiar with all related regulations in the specific jurisdiction in which s(he)/it is based in and that purchasing cryptographic tokens in that jurisdiction is not prohibited, restricted or subject to additional conditions of any kind; (Participants cannot contribute to the ITO if there are applicable legal restrictions in their country of residence. It is the responsibility of each participant to know these laws and take them into consideration before their participation in the DOMINIUM ITO)
- **purchase** DOM tokens because s(he)/it wish to have access to DOMINIUM and to use their various functionality and/or because s(he)/it wish to support the further development and marketing of DOMINIUM and/or because s(he)/it wish to facilitate development, testing, deployment and operation of blockchain-based or related applications;
- **are** not purchasing DOM tokens for the purpose of speculative investment or usage;
- **waive** the right to participate in a class action lawsuit or a class-wide arbitration against DOMINIUM and its Affiliate Parties.

All disputes and/or controversy arising from or under the token sale shall be resolved by arbitration in accordance with Dutch law in force on the date when the Notice of Arbitration is submitted in accordance with these Rules. The arbitration panel shall consist of one arbitrator only. The seat of the arbitration shall be Rotterdam, Netherlands. The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in Dutch.
Works Cited


