

DAOTEK Bringing DAOs to the Masses

DAOTEK's goal is to build the next generation of DAO-creation systems. Today, DAOs are for the cryptocurrency elite, the insiders and developers. It's next to impossible for an ordinary, non-technical "civilian" to create a useful DAO.

DAOTEK is going to change that!

Today, DAOs are "by and for" the Defi and cryptocurrency world. As a consequence, DAOs are difficult to set up: they require blockchain and programming expertise, skills that the vast majority of humanity simply doesn't have. In fact, most "civilians" have no idea what a *Decentralized Autonomous Organization* is or what it's for, let alone how to build and manage one.

DAOTEK believes that DAOs hold great promise. But the promise will remain unfulfilled if creating and managing a DAO cannot be simplified, if it cannot be brought to the masses in a way that ordinary people can understand and implement.

What is a DAO?

A DAO is an organization that belongs to a "community" of some form, an organization created by a group of like-minded individuals and managed through the use of computer algorithms. One might think of the DAO as *democracy by algorithm*; the software allows the members of the community to make decisions together. That is, DAOs are member-owned and member-managed communities, in which everyone has a say in how the organization is operated; there is no "central government," although members can vote to put particular individuals into positions of authority and management (and to remove them). DAOs are also intended to be *transparent*; as decisions are stored on the blockchain, anyone can "look into the blockchain" and see what's going on. (However, paradoxically one huge problem for some DAOs has been that participants can be anonymous, allowing "bad actors" to manipulate the DAOs for personal gain, an issue we return to later in this document.)

DAOs use blockchains as a form of record keeping. All organization rules and amendments are stored on the blockchain, as are records of votes and decisions.

DAOs are a natural extension of the Internet. The Internet allowed people to come together online, to build new communities, in ways that are simply not possible offline. Communities that locally would be small could be huge online, and communities that simply wouldn't be possible locally—because the interest is too uncommon—could, online, build communities of thousands. (Consider *synesthetes*: with just one person in a million with synesthesia, pre-Internet synesthetes lived in isolation; today they have communities of thousands.)

So, the first step in the growth of Internet communities was simply to come together and talk; to learn from each other, to exchange information, to socialize with like-minded people. The next step was to come together and *do something*, to take some kind of action, though semi-

independently. For instance, numerous crowdfunding tools around the world (such as GoFundMe, Indiegogo, Kickstarter, etc.) allowed such communities to raise funds for projects they believed in.

But the next step is to *organize*. Using DAO technology, communities can create actual organizations—indeed, even corporations (Wyoming is the first governmental region in the US to provide a mechanism for DAOs to create legally recognized corporations)—that members of the community can take part in, can steer, can, in effect, *own*.

“You have had internet forums before where there are debates and you can feel part of a community. But [with DAOs], you don’t just get a sense of ownership. You actually do own part of the platform, and your votes have a direct effect on it. That is the beauty of it to me.”

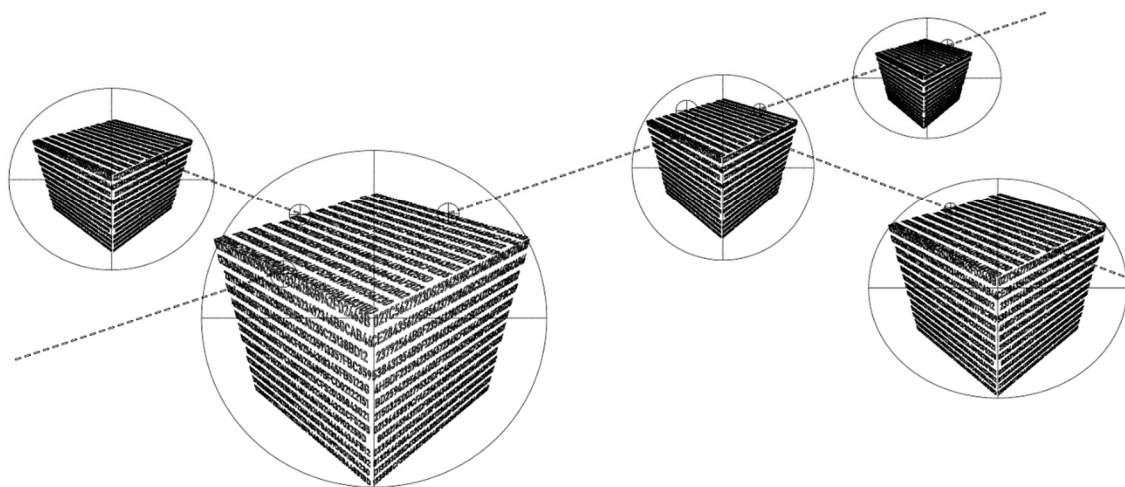
Eyal Eithcowich, founder of DeepDAO, a DAO-tracking site.

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DAOTEK.io



Introduction

Blockchain is rapidly moving real-world functions to decentralized ecosystems and demonstrating the benefits it can offer. Regulation is looming, trust is needed, and the decentralized gaming sector, NFTs, and DeFi are showcasing what the new technology can do and are paving the way for mass adoption.

However, all economies require organizational structures. In the decentralized world, we call these structures *decentralized autonomous organizations* or DAOs, and thousands of DAOs have already been created.

Unfortunately, though, current DAO platforms have provided unsophisticated tools for creating and managing DAOs. User experience is primitive in the best of cases, and usefulness is non-existent due predominantly to the lack of functionality on offer. The result is that most DAOs sit idle, more or less abandoned.

Several core problems must be resolved before DAOs can realize their true potential...

1. DAOs require blockchains that can provide specific solutions and an infinitely expandable technology set to build on. Today's Layer 1 blockchains were not purpose-built for DAOs, and thus the core design is not able to cope with the specific *needs* of DAOs.
2. A DAO platform needs custodians (DAO platform members, stakers and developers) with a single common focus; the evolution of DAOs!

3. DAO-management platform, and the blockchain its built on, needs to be able to assure users that its foundations are solid, it can stand the test of time, and is not subject to vulnerabilities of other blockchains. The dramatic collapse of Terra Luna and the recent cryptocurrency “correction” is a reminder of the vulnerabilities of many blockchains. A blockchain purpose-built for DAOs needs to address the longevity issue to gain trust from potential users.

DAO platforms should provide the features that organizations need, not expect organizations to merely accept whatever features the developers *think* they should use. *Your DAO, Your Way!*

A DAO Foundation for the Future

DAO creation and management platforms have thus far largely been based on minimal-viable-product development. But real organizations need a robust set of features to help them manage their processes and members. Thus, the minimal features of these current DAO platforms—and the inability to add features and functions—means that the platforms are simply not good enough for most organizations to successfully set up and use a DAO; hence the huge number of abandoned DAOs.

As real-world organizations investigate the utility of setting up DAOs, the decentralized world needs a new-generation DAO-creation and -management platform, one that:

- Is built on a purpose-built DAO blockchain,
- Is future-focused,
- Provides a foundation that allows developers and users to add the features they need
- Serves organizations, improving and simplifying management as the DAO world evolves.

That is, a DAO platform built on a blockchain *designed for DAOs*.

DAOTEK has tackled this issue head-on, making the development of a layer-1 blockchain, purpose-built for DAOs, its mission.

Purpose-Built Blockchain for DAOs

A layer 1 blockchain purpose-built for DAOs allows not only technical and development flexibility (addressed later in this document), but also allows for the DAO community, overseeing the direction of the blockchain, to make decisions that are in the best interest of the evolution of the blockchain, and to make changes far more quickly than is possible on a blockchain where community interests do not prioritize DAOs.

The DAOTEK consensus mechanism and governance provides—to validation participants (nodes/stakers) and DAOTEK DAO members—a real voice, a vote, and a fair spread of rewards for contributions.

Because DAOTEK provides a stable currency (DTEK) and a sophisticated DAO platform, developers will be incentivized to develop solutions on the DAOTEK blockchain, assured that as

the use of the blockchain grows so too will their profits from sales to DAOTEKERS (users of DAOTEK-enabled DAOs).

The DAOTEK platform will begin with solutions such as the following:

- Infinitely expandable functionality
- A permissions-set editor, allowing fully customizable permissions within the DAO
- DAO voting with expandable permission sets and the options for anonymity
- Communication and file-sharing tools
- Digital-file register
- Tokenized-asset registers for digital and physical assets as well as tokenized services
- Tokenomics toolset for DAOs native tokens
- Easy-to-use wallets (even by people with no cryptocurrency experience)
- DAO-oriented security and privacy solutions
- A treasury and financial tools that integrate with decentralized and fiat economies
- Smart contract editor and libraries
- UI/UX designed for non-technical users
- ...and much more!

External Chain Integration

DAOTEK realizes that many people and organizations already have their favourite blockchains. Until they feel at ease with the DAOTEK blockchain, a cross-blockchain solution will be required, enabling the creation of DAOs using the DAOTEK platform on external chains.

DAOTEK will start with popular layer 1 and layer 2 blockchains, such as *Cardano*, *Avalanche*, *Ethereum*, *Polygon*, *Solana*, and, and will continue to develop integrations with the most relevant and demanded blockchains.

The DAOTEK features available for DAO management on these external chains will vary between chains.

UI/UX Focus During Software Development

DAO creation and management features need to be as easy to use as common Web tools (such as setting up an account in a social-media platform). The UI needs to lead DAO creators and members through the various processes, simplifying tasks to the greatest degree possible, and teaching important DAO concepts and features as the user progresses through each process.

Our approach, to quote Steve Jobs, is to “start with the customer experience and work backwards to the technology.”

DTEK & Transaction Cost Stability

DTEK is the DAOTEK blockchain native utility cryptocurrency (coin). Its primary function is to pay for transaction validation; however, it also serves as a medium of exchange within the DAOTEK ecosystem as well as with external crypto and non-crypto economies.

DTEK is designed to keep the DAOTEK DAO economy stable and isolated from volatility in both the crypto world and centralized economies. It's a global, asset-backed medium of exchange that provides assurance for DAO founders, their members, stakers, and infrastructure developers, by eliminating cryptocurrency and fiat volatility and ensuring predictable operational costs and returns on the DAOTEK blockchain.

Eliminating extreme volatility in the medium of exchange is essential. Many transactions, such as wages, taxes, physical asset purchases (furniture, office equipment), and so on—the basic requirements of operating in the real world—still need to be performed using *fiat* currency. A medium of exchange within the DAO should be pegged to both crypto and fiat currencies and across the key geographic locations and blockchains in which DAOs operate and trade with.

- DTEK will be asset-backed by a basket of crypto and fiat currencies.
- DTEK asset-backing is realized from the sale of DTEK to DAOTEKERS (users of the DAOTEK blockchain platform)
- Funds received for the sale of DTEK are held in the DTEK vault account
- DTEK is designed to be openly tradable; DTEK can be exchanged for other cryptocurrencies (including stable coins), and for fiat currency, through the DAOTEK exchange (DAOTEK DEX)
- DTEK is taken out of circulation when it is exchanged on the DAOTEK DEX for another currency
- DTEK price is calculated in real-time
- The price of DTEK is equal to the asset holdings in the DTEK vault account, divided by the circulating number of DTEK

Liquidity of the DTEK Vault Account

Assets backing the value of DTEK will be spread across multiple cryptocurrencies and fiat currencies, pegging DTEK to a basket of liquid assets. DTEK will be exchangeable through the DAOTEK DEX without delay.

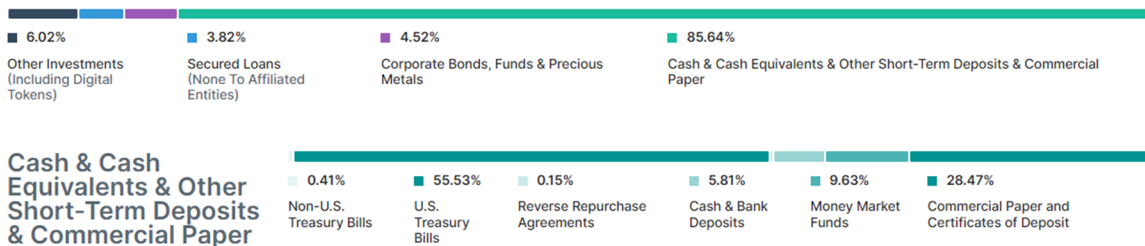
- Assets in the DTEK vault will be algorithmically adjusted in real-time to create a balanced asset spread as DTEK is bought and assets flow into the vault.
- The algorithm will also adjust asset spread in the vault as DTEK is sold back to the vault (in exchange for vault assets) on the DAOTEK DEX.

This measure is designed to limit the effect on the value of DTEK as one or more assets in the vault fluctuate in value. Assets in the DTEK vault cannot be used for any purpose other than the exchange of DTEK (which, again, takes the DTEK out of circulation).

DAOTEK can guarantee the exchangeability of DTEK without delay, as all forms of assets will be liquid. Thus, DTEK differs from most other stable coins. While the DTEK vault account will always have all assets fully liquid and available for an immediate exchange, other stable coins are not as liquid.

Consider, for instance, Tether, which holds greater than 25% of its assets in locked, or nonliquid, funds. Tether makes no guarantees as to what form of currency or asset you will be paid in when exchanging your USDT, or even how quickly you can exchange. This is particularly worrying if USDT comes under sell pressure.¹

Reserves Breakdown



Further, Circle USDC, does not promise to hold equivalent fiat reserves and back their stablecoin with “an equivalent amount of U.S. Dollar-denominated assets,”

Stability = Operational Assurance

Thanks to the stability of DTEK, DAOTEK DAOs can operate no matter what transpires in the decentralized world...or the centralized world for that matter.

DAOTEK is creating a self-sustaining economy for DAOs to operate in, one that can trade within its own DAO eco-system, between DAOs, within the DAOTEK ecosystem, with organizations and individuals external to the crypto world, as well as in the traditional non-blockchain global economy.

¹ See <https://cointelegraph.com/news/do-you-have-the-right-to-redeem-your-stablecoin> - “Tether reserves the right to delay the redemption or withdrawal of Tether Tokens...reserves the right to redeem Tether Tokens by in-kind redemptions of securities and other assets.”

How DTEK Circulates in the DAOTEK Economy

DAOTEKERS (DAO founders and users) use DTEK to...

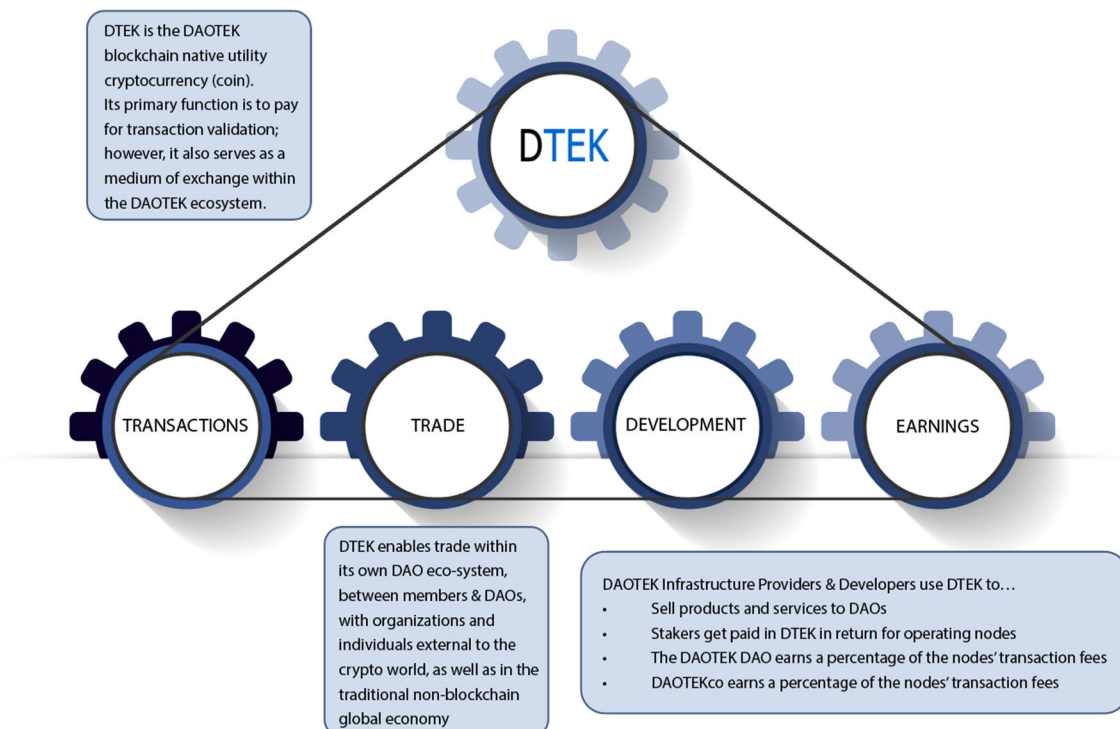
- Pay for transactions within their DAOs
- Trade with their members
- Trade with other DAOs
- Trade with other crypto economies
- Trade with real-world companies and individuals
- Acquire templates and toolsets (DAO-management software)
- Pay for services and products from DAOTEK and DAOTEK developers
- Sell services and products

DAOTEK Infrastructure Providers & Developers use DTEK to...

- Sell products and services to DAOs

In addition:

- **Stakers** get paid in DTEK in return for operating nodes
- **The DAOTEK DAO** earns a percentage of the nodes' transaction fees
- **DAOTEKco** earns a percentage of the nodes' transaction fees



Evolution of DTEK

DTEK token launch

Method of payment for DAOTEK blockchain transactions

Transactions between DAO members and DAOs

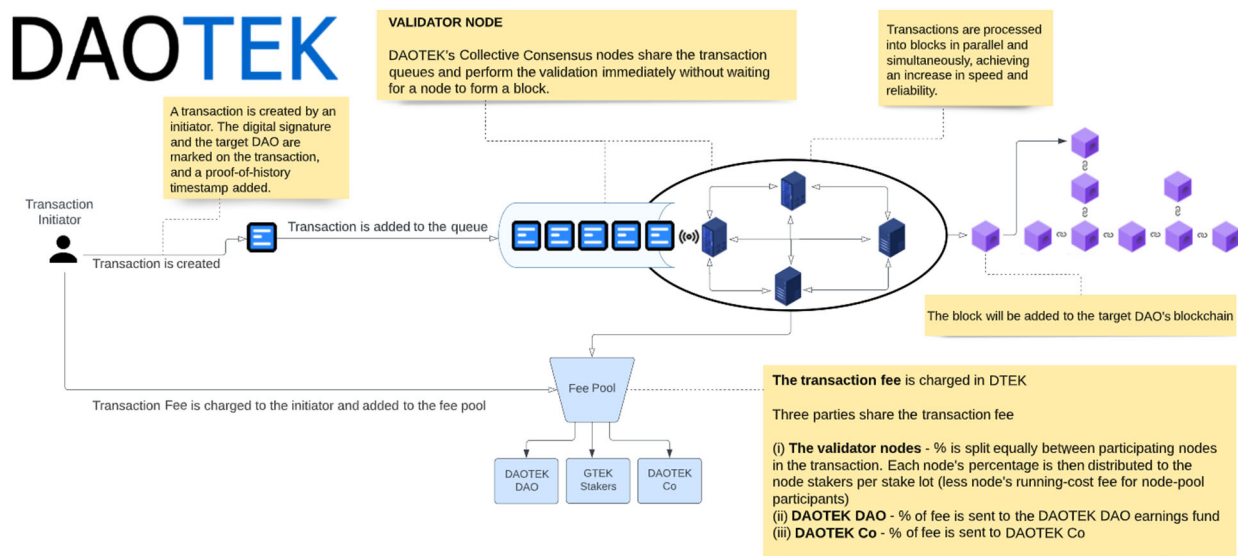
Transactions between DAOTEK DAOs

Transactions between DAOTEKERS

Global medium of exchange

DAOTEK Technology

Until now, all DAOs have been built on blockchains *not built for DAOs*. DAOTEK's technology is *designed from the ground up for DAOs*.



The DAOTEK Collective Consensus Mechanism

DAOTEK's consensus mechanism is an enhanced Proof of Stake consensus mechanism combined with a proof-of-history timestamp distribution mechanism and parallel processing of the blocks within the network.

- Proof-of-work is energy-intensive, slow, and expensive
- Proof-of-stake can increase performance; however, if the staking is separated from the operation of the network, performance can be further enhanced.

With DAOTEK's *Collective Consensus Mechanism* there is no need to nominate a node to create a block. Eliminating the nominated node eliminates the inherent latency associated with that process. There is no need to wait for one to finish before the rest can act; no need for the network to appoint a node to be delegated and to validate and process a block in order to begin the consensus process.

In traditional proof-of-stake mechanisms a node is nominated to create a block, effectively in order to allocate the reward. In DAOTEK's *Collective Consensus Mechanism* rewards are equally distributed amongst participating nodes, based on their contribution.

Each time a transaction is created, a unique proof-of-history timestamp is added, and the transaction is sent out onto the network. The first node to receive it broadcasts the transaction further into the network. The timestamp allows all nodes to place the transaction into the transaction queue in the same sequence.

With DAOTEK's *Collective Consensus* nodes share the transaction queues and perform the validation immediately without waiting for a node to form a block. Nodes share the workload and focus on working together to serve the needs of the blockchain. Nodes share the result of the validation across the network until they reach the consensus threshold. This mechanism processes transactions into blocks in parallel and simultaneously, achieving a dramatic increase in speed and reliability.

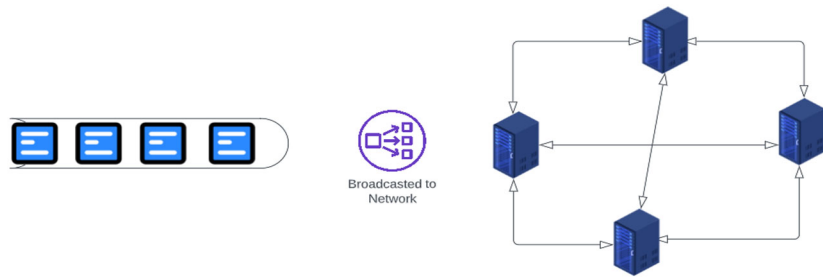
- 1) A transaction is created by an initiator. The digital signature and the target DAO are marked on the transaction, and a proof-of-history timestamp added.



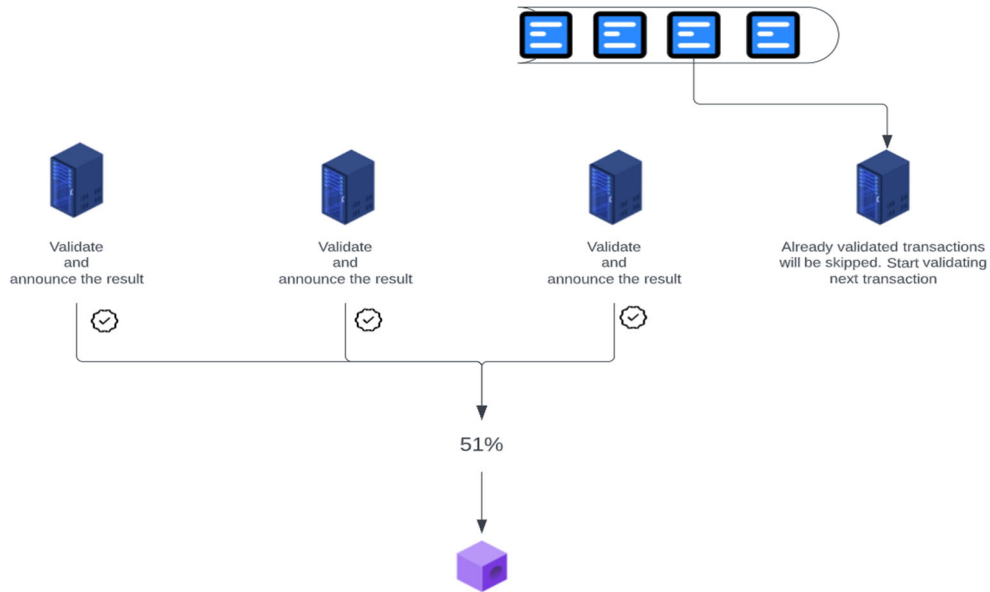
- 2) The transaction is added to the queue into the position determined by the timestamp.



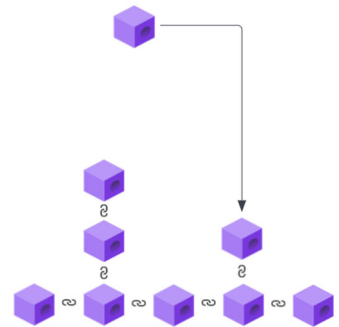
3) The transaction queue is copied across the network nodes to be processed.



4) Nodes will simultaneously validate transactions and come to a consensus.



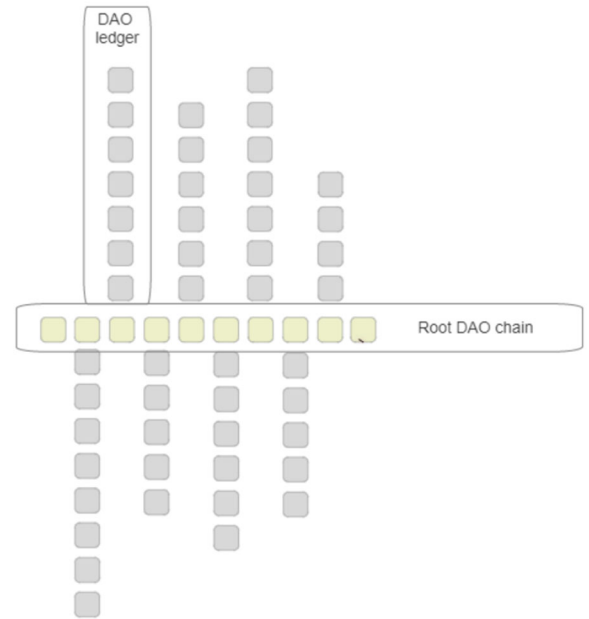
5) The block will be added to the target DAO's blockchain:



A node will be flagged if it submits a fraudulent transaction, and the total number of negative flags will determine if the node is sidelined, or the stake is burned.

Branching Chains

The DAOTEK blockchain consists of a root blockchain, with individual blockchains (called branches) for each DAO linked to the root blockchain. Splitting each DAO into its own “sub” blockchain provides faster transaction processing, search, and verification speed, and flexible organizational relationship between DAOs.



DAOTEK Community

A purpose-built layer 1 blockchain allows not only technical and development flexibility, but also allows for the DAOTEK community, overseeing the direction of the blockchain, to make decisions that are in the best interest of DAO evolution, and to do so more rapidly than possible on a blockchain where the community interests do not prioritize DAOs.

Verified Transactions: Certified Validators and Authorized Validator Nodes

Some forms of information (such as information requiring legal and other professional overview) may require human verification before submission to the nodes for placement onto the blockchain. DAOTEK consensus is designed to allow for these kinds of manually verified transactions.

A DAO member posting a transaction that requires human review can mark it for validation by a certified validator. (These validators are appointed by the DAO voting; they may be internal—DAO members—or third parties, such as accounting companies or legal firms.) Once the certified validator marks the transaction as validated, it goes through to the certified queue to be processed by authorized validator nodes. Through the validation process, each step of the validation (issued, validator nominated, submitted for validation, nominated certified validator begins validation, validation complete, and etc.) generates a transaction which is registered in the DAO ledger (or DAO blockchain branch).

An Authorized Validator Node is one that is empowered with the MTEK chipset (see below) and is staked with a higher amount of GTEK than a regular node.

Protecting Transactions Through “Masking”

While the DAOTEK blockchain and DAO’s transactions stored within the blockchain are accessible and visible to anyone using a blockchain explorer, DAO members will be able to submit confidential information that should be available to only authorized DAO members. These transactions are called *masked transactions* and will be processed as a special class of encrypted transactions on the DAOTEK blockchain, where permissions are set by the initiators of the transaction. Permission to access and view the masked transactions can be granted (and revoked), by the DAO, to particular DAO members, members of other DAOs, third parties such as certified validators, and of course the initiator of the transaction.

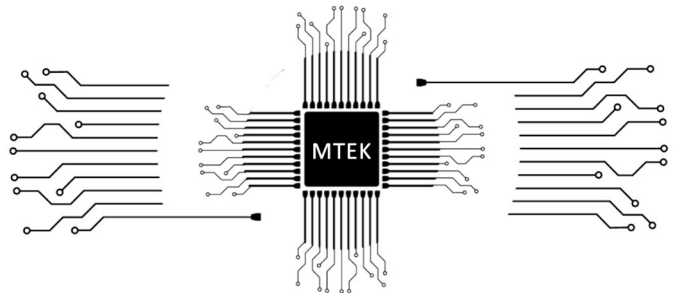
Access to masked transactions is controlled by a public-key management mechanism. Masked transactions are encrypted using the private key, and then approved DAO members can view these transactions through the use of a restricted-access public key.

DAO Voting and the Option for Anonymity

Voting is, of course, a primary DAO function. Typically voting is open and transparent; everybody’s vote can be seen by everybody else. However, some DAOs may wish to allow anonymous or discreet voting, and DAOTEK will allow this through the use of a ZKP (*zero knowledge proof*) mechanism to identify each voter without disclosing the voter’s choice. Of course, discreet voting can be turned on or off at any time, for any particular vote, if the DAO so chooses.

The MTEK Chip: Enhanced Node Security & Performance

MTEK, a custom-developed chipset designed for faster transactions and enhanced security, can be embedded on nodes. Nodes will be recognized as authorized validator nodes, preventing any potential breaches in the verification process, and blocking unauthorized nodes from validating transactions. Authorized validator nodes will have a lower consensus threshold to regular nodes, enabling faster transaction processing on the network. The MTEK chipset that performs this critical function is reverse-engineering proof and replication proof.



DAO Creation Made Simple

The DAOTEK promise is simple, straightforward creation, customization, and management of DAOs: *Your DAO, Your Way*. You, the new DAO founder, will follow a simple process, with a clean, easy to understand UX, to set up your DAO.

1. Register your DAO name
2. Link your wallet or select the DAOTEK wallet option
3. Follow a step-by-step wizard process to create the DAO
4. Select the functions your DAO needs, omitting the functions it doesn't
 - a. Pick a Templates, or...
 - b. Customize every option
5. Select the membership structure for your DAO (all members equal, some with more votes than others, different types of voting rights, and so on)
 - a. Pick a membership-structure Template, or...
 - b. Customize your own membership structure using DAOTEK's Infinite Permissions Set
6. Setup a Token
 - a. Use the DAOTEK Tokenomics Builder
 - i. Define Supply
 - ii. Define Sale
 - iii. Define Rewards
7. Launch your DAO on the DAO Launch Pad

Tokenomics Toolset for DAOs Native Tokens

A tokenomics “wizard” will provide new DAOs with a step-by-step process through which they can launch their DAO tokens, simplifying DAO token setup and management. For those DAOs that require advanced options, DAOTEK provides advanced customization of their tokens through a token editor.

DAOTEK's Technology Development Roadmap Snapshot

Phase 0

- Consensus Mechanism development and testing (in progress)

Phase 1

- DAOTEK blockchain development: blockchain network and database, fee distribution, masked transactions, ZKP applied transactions
- MTEK chipset development (for node hardware acceleration and consensus validation security)
- Smart Contract Engine

- Browser plug-in
- DAOTEKERS dashboard/control panel
- Testing

Phase 2

- Service API
- DEX: the DAOTEK exchange
- External Blockchain Connector
- Smart Contract Library & Market
- Smart Contract Visual Composer
- DAOTEK on-chain communicator (messaging and file sharing with integration to the DAOTEK digital file register on DAOTEK Blockchain, with file storage on IPFS (Inter Planetary File System))
- DAO Launchpad

GTEK and the DAOTEK Community

The DAOTEK blockchain and its toolset are designed from first principles and are truly democratic in nature, involving the community in their evolution and management.

GTEK is DAOTEK's community token; it is the staking and DAOTEK DAO voting token, and as such is an earning and governance token. GTEK is designed to not only allow the community to participate in the management of DAOTEK DAO and the DAOTEK blockchain, but also provides the GTEK owner with income from transactions through staking in the DAOTEK node network.

DAOTEK believes that a community invested both financially and intellectually is essential to achieve the longevity, evolution, and growth of a DAO platform that can stand the test of time.

DAOTEKERS: Drivers of the DAOTEK Economy

DAOTEKERS are the DAO founders and DAO members; they are citizens in the DAOTEK economy.

DAOTEKERS drive the growth of the DAOTEK blockchain through the use of the DAOs built on its platform. The growth of DAOs established on the DAOTEK platform, given the correct toolset and operational environment, will naturally increase DAO membership, expanding participation and the use of DAOTEK DAOs. This leads to increased transaction activity, in turn fuelling earnings for the infrastructure providers and developers of toolsets.

By providing useful and infinitely expandable toolsets and options to DAO creators, and by providing a stable and viable economic environment, coupled together with an assurance of longevity (even in times of economic adversity), DAOTEK will ensure its growth and position itself as the blockchain of choice for DAO creation and management.

DAOTEK Infrastructure Providers & Developers

Motivated DAOTEK infrastructure providers and developers are critical for DAOTEK's success. *Infrastructure providers* are the nodes and their stakers. (We discuss their role and rewards in the GTEK Staking section below.) *Infrastructure developers* not only enhance the blockchain's capabilities and security, but also develop toolsets that provide features that DAOs need to be relevant and usable. Solutions that provide true value to their members...and that provide “stickiness from DAO members,” keeping the DAOs active.

If DAOs are to ever realize their promise as *the* organizational structure for the world's organizations, they are going to need infinitely expanding functionality and toolsets to operate and manage their organizations and to prosper. Current and past DAO platforms lack this understanding; as discussed earlier, they expect organizations to shoehorn themselves into the limited, restricted DAO technology provided, rather than providing the technology that organizations need.

The “vision” of these DAO platforms could be described as *blinkered*, as *tunnel vision*. They have a very limited view of what is needed. They have provided little more than *minimal viable product*, if that (considering the number of abandoned DAOs, it's hard to see how their platforms even reach the level of MVP).

DAOTEK's vision is to begin by building a DAO foundation—an environment designed from the bottom up as a platform for DAOs—and to create an environment in which the community will be motivated to advance the mission and further develop the features needed.

DAOTEK blockchain is the purpose-built DAO blockchain of the decentralized world, designed to allow economic activity to flourish and for infrastructure providers (node operators) and developers (coders building tools for the DAOs) to be motivated and rewarded for their contribution.

DTEK, the DAOTEK blockchain transaction (utility) token, brings stability and assurance to DAOTEK thanks to being asset-backed. Thus, it provides a secure way for contributors to earn for their efforts in the sustainment and expansion of the DAOTEK economy. In other words, monetization based on good old-fashioned supply and demand for contributors' inputs, products, and services on a growth-orientated platform.

DAOTEK Toolset Marketplace

DAOTEK will provide a toolset marketplace, in which developers can offer libraries, modules tools and development services to the DAOs.

The DAO Launchpad

New DAOs launched on the DAOTEK network can be listed in the DAOTEK Launchpad directory. The launchpad will provide access to resources for DAO projects looking to attract members and expand their communities, or simply raise capital.

The Launchpad will also be a source of DAO news, new-feature announcements, and information about particularly active or successful DAOs.

The DAOTEK DAO

The DAOTEK DAO voting members are the protocol custodians. Holders of the GTEK governance token (described in more detail below) who stake their tokens in the node pool, through self-managed nodes or the DAOTEK DAO have the right to join the DAOTEK DAO as voting members.

DAOTEK DAO voting members can propose and vote on matters such as:

- DAOTEK protocol development
- The use of DAOTEK DAO retained earnings fund for
 - Establishing and sponsoring DAO ventures
 - Marketing to promote the use of DAOs and DAOTEK
 - Strategic acquisitions
 - Investment in the DAOTEK infrastructure
- Changes to the formula governing node capacity
- Other DAOTEK DAO related matters

The DAOTEK DAO Retained Earnings Fund

The DAOTEK DAO will be allocated a percentage of all transaction fees. This will be deposited into the DAOTEK DAO earnings fund, which is managed by the DAOTEK DAO members. The role of the fund is to fund DAOTEK blockchain objectives through DAOTEK DAO members.

DAO members are either stakers in nodes or stakers in the DAOTEK DAO.

Staking GTEK

There are 2 staking options available to GTEK holders

1. Staking in nodes
2. Staking in the DAOTEK DAO

Staking in Nodes

GTEK holders can stake their GTEK and in return, earn a share of transaction fees proportional to their node's contribution. Rather than a "lottery" style proof-of-stake system, all stakers receive a fair reward for their contribution, as long as their nodes are active participants in the validation process.

There are two ways to stake GTEK in nodes

1. Operating a self-managed node: one for which the entire stake is provided by an individual or organization
2. Joining a node-staking pool: the pool is set up by an organization and sells shares to multiple individuals or organizations

Note also that nodes (of both kinds) can be regular nodes, or may be *Authorised Validator Nodes*, nodes that will be able to process certain type of transactions (as explained earlier).

Anyone is able to participate in operating a DAOTEK node, either individually or as part of a larger group. Stakes are, of course, the property of the staker, but are “locked up” for a period of time. Stake lots can be returned back to DAOTEK, or to the node pool, which will automatically allocate the stake lot on a next-in-line basis.

A full regular node requires a 10,000 GTEK stake to operate, with the total stake subdivided into 10 stake “lots” of 1,000 GTEK each. However, Authorized Validator Nodes will require a stake of 50,000 GTEK, and only nodes using an MTEK chipset can become Authorized Validator Nodes.

There will be a limited number of nodes available, based on network requirements. The first two deployments of nodes will each be for 1,000 nodes.

After the first two stages of node deployment, the number of additional nodes servicing the DAOTEK blockchain will be based on network requirements and the network’s ability to scale in real-time to absorb spikes in activity.

The number of votes attributed to each staker is proportional to the number of GTEK tokens staked, depending on the staking method (explained in the *Vote and Lock Period* section).

DAOTEK Node Release Roadmap

Phase 1: Release of 1,000 nodes

- 500 regular nodes
- 500 authorized validator nodes

Phase 2: Release of additional 1,000 nodes

- 500 regular nodes
- 500 authorized validator nodes

Phase 3: Release of nodes will be based on network requirements

LIMITED STAKING OPPORTUNITY: LIMITED TO NETWORK REQUIREMENT

NUMBER OF NODES: FORMULA DESIGNED AROUND NETWORK WORKLOAD AND OPTIMISING NODE ENGAGEMENT

Thus In each release phase with 1,000 nodes released, the staking limit is 30,000,000 GTEK (10,000 GTEK stake for each regular node and 50,000 for each authorized validator node).

Thus the first two phases of node releases will require 60,000,000 GTEK - allowing all early GTEK owners to reserve their staking position with their tokens.

Initially stakers will earn GTEK tokens from the incentive pool as a reward for taking an early position and supporting the DAOTEK project (as outlined in the TOKENOMICS DIAGRAM). Once the platform launches, stakers will be earning from their stake's share of the transaction fees revenue.

When new releases of nodes are required and yet there is no more GTEK available to stake in a waiting queue, new nodes (or lots within node pools) will be awarded to stakers that took an early position (without having to provide additional GTEK stake).

So node owners initially obtain the rights to transaction-related earnings on the DAOTEK blockchain, but may see future increases in earnings because they acted quickly, as transactions on the DAOTEK blockchain grow in volume.

Staking GTEK today secures future earnings from growth in DAOTEK usage by DAOs...

Note also that stakers who *stop* staking go to the back of the queue when they decide to stake again.

Staking In The DAOTEK DAO

To participate in the Governance of the DAOTEK, without staking in nodes, GTEK holders can stake their tokens in the DAOTEK DAO staking pool, which is limited to the number of unstaked GTEK that have been released into circulation.

Votes and the Lock Period

Staking GTEK provides voting power in the DAOTEK DAO, to the staker, and of course locks up the GTEK for a period.

- 2 votes per GTEK staked in nodes, with a lock period of 60 days
- 1 vote per GTEK staked in the DAOTEK DAO, with a lock period of 24 hours

As explained in other parts of this document, as new nodes are required, and yet no unstaked GTEK is available, new nodes will be provided to early GTEK stakers on a “first-in” basis. For instance, while initially 100,000 GTEK will be required to stake ten nodes, eventually, with network growth, the initial 100,000 GTEK staking position might result in revenue generated by 15, 20, or more nodes, depending on network requirements for nodes. Obviously, this depends on adoption levels by DAOs of the DAOTEK solutions, and transaction growth on the DAOTEK blockchain.

DAOTEK Node Pool Staking

<u>REGULAR NODE RELEASE</u>	TOTAL # OF NODES	GTEK	#
STAGE 1	500		
STAGE 2	500		
STAGE 3	TBA		
1 STAKE		1000	
STAKES PER NODE			10
TOTAL STAKED/NODE		10,000	
<u>TOTAL STAKED IN NODES</u>			
STAGE 1		5,000,000.00	
STAGE 2		5,000,000.00	
STAGE 3		TBA	

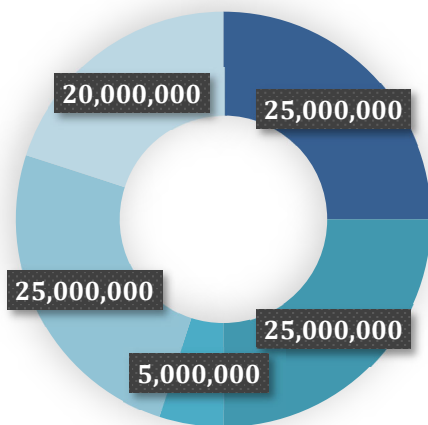
PRE DAOTEK-LAUNCH					
<i>INCENTIVE SUMMARY</i>	TOTAL GTEK STAKED	PERCENTAGE RETURN PER MONTH	TOTAL INCENTIVE COST/MONTH	ESTIMATED PRE-LAUNCH PERIOD LOCK (MONTHS)	TOTAL INCENTIVE COST/12 MONTHS
STAGE 1	10,000,000	1%	50,000	24	1,200,000
STAGE 2	10,000,000	1%	50,000	18	765,000
STAGE 3	TBA	1%	TBA	6	0
					1,965,000

<u>Authorized NODE RELEASE</u>	TOTAL # OF NODES	GTEK	#
STAGE 1	500		
STAGE 2	500		
STAGE 3	TBA		
1 STAKE		1000	
STAKES PER NODE			50
TOTAL STAKED/NODE		50,000	
STAGE 1		25,000,000.00	
STAGE 2		25,000,000.00	
STAGE 3		TBA	

PRE DAOTEK-LAUNCH					
<i>INCENTIVE SUMMARY</i>	TOTAL GTEK STAKED	PERCENTAGE RETURN PER MONTH	TOTAL INCENTIVE COST/MONTH	ESTIMATED PRE-LAUNCH PERIOD LOCK (MONTHS)	TOTAL INCENTIVE COST/12 MONTH
STAGE 1	25,000,000	1%	250,000	24	6,000,000
STAGE 2	25,000,000	1%	250,000	18	3,825,000
STAGE 3	TBA	1%	TBA	TBA	0
					9,825,000

DAOTEK Token Generation Event Roadmap

GTEK HARD CAP		# GTEK	SALE DATE	VESTING PERIOD	PRICE (USDT)
100,000,000					
	1st SEED SALE	1,000,000	TBA	24 MONTHS	0.19
	2ND SEED SALE	4,000,000	TBA	23 MONTHS	0.25
	FOUNDING TEAM ISSUE	10,000,000	TBA	22 MONTHS	0
	PRIVATE SALE A	5,000,000	TBA	22 MONTHS	0.3
	INCENTIVE ALLOCATION	10,000,000	TBA	22 MONTHS	0
	PRIVATE SALE B	10,000,000	TBA	20 MONTHS	0.5
	FOUNDING TEAM ISSUE 2	10,000,000	TBA	18 MONTHS	0
	INCENTIVE ALLOCATION 2	15,000,000	TBA	18 MONTHS	0
	FINAL PRIVATE SALE	10,000,000	TBA	12 MONTHS	TBA
	1st PUBLIC SALE	10,000,000	TBA	0 MONTHS	TBA
	FINAL PUBLIC SALE	10,000,000	TBA	0 MONTHS	TBA
	FOUNDING TEAM ISSUE 3	5,000,000	TBA	6 MONTHS	0

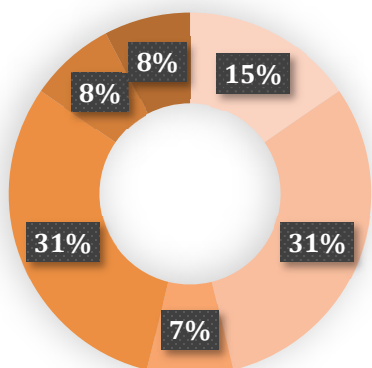


GTEK TOKEN ISSUE SUMMARY

- INCENTIVE TOKENS
- FOUNDERS
- SEED SALE
- PRIVATE SALE
- PUBLIC SALE

INCENTIVE TOKEN SUMMARY		GTEK TOKENS
STAKING	12,600,000	
MARKETING	1,500,000	
CONTRIBUTORS	4,430,000	
TOKEN RESERVE	6,470,000	
		<u>25,000,000</u>
ALLOCATION OF RAISED FUNDS		# TOKENS
TREASURY	10,000,000	
RESERVE FUND	15,000,000	
MARKETING	2,000,000	
DEVELOPMENT	15,000,000	
ADVISORS	3,000,000	
DAOTEK DAO	5,000,000	
		<u>50,000,000</u>
TOKEN ISSUE		
INCENTIVE TOKENS	25,000,000	
FOUNDERS	25,000,000	<u>25,000,000</u>
SEED SALE	5,000,000	
PRIVATE SALE	25,000,000	
PUBLIC SALE	20,000,000	
TOTAL TOKEN ALLOCATION		<u>100,000,000</u>

Allocation Of Raised Funds



ALLOCATION OF RAISED FUNDS (%)

- TREASURY
- RESERVE FUND
- MARKETING
- DEVELOPMENT
- ADVISORS & CONSULTANTS
- DAOTEK DAO

Incentive Distribution Summary

INCENTIVE				
GTEK TOKENS ALLOCATION				
STAKING INCENTIVES			12,600,000	
MARKETING				
	INFLUENCERS	500,000		
	GENERAL ONLINE AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS	1,000,000		
			1,500,000	
CONTRIBUTORS				
	DEVELOPERS	1,000,000		
	UI/UX DESIGNERS	430,000		
	PR	1,000,000		
	MARKETING	1,000,000		
	ADMINISTRATION	500,000		
	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	500,000		
			4,430,000	
INCENTIVE RESERVE			6,470,000	
TOTAL GTEK INCENTIVE TOKENS				25,000,000

Expanding Staking Opportunities Through Transaction Growth

An expanded range of useful toolsets will result in increased DAOTEKER participation within the DAOs, which in turn will increase stickiness and node activity through transaction processing. Increase in transaction processing is vital to the growth of the DAOTEK economy as it increases revenue for the nodes, thus providing greater earnings to the infrastructure providers, the stakers.

Below are some examples of the kind tools and solutions which will expand transaction activity.

Smart Contract Visual Builder (dApp Visual Builder)

The Smart Contract Visual Builder will provide a no-coding solution to organizations that wish to use smart contracts in their DAO. This visual UI dApp will provide users with tools to build contracts, and they'll also be able to edit smart-contract templates from a library of free and for-fee contract templates that they can use to build their own customized smart contracts, allowing them to automate the operation of the DAO and external trading.



The smart-contract library, on the DAOTEK smart contract marketplace, will be added to by the developer community; contributors will be rewarded for contributions to the library, and so DAOTEKERS will be provided with an infinitely expanding range of contract templates, along with contractors who can be hired to help create contracts. Lawyers, accountants, financial advisors and others can create and sell templates, and developers can offer their services to DAOs, to create custom contracts.

Tokenized Asset Register

DAOTEK is in the process of devising a specification for an integrated Tokenized Asset Register for physical and digital assets as well as tokenized services. The process will be finalized during phase 1 of the development process.

Digital File Register

DAOs will have digital-asset registers available, allowing DAOs to store digital assets of many different forms: graphics, videos, PDFs and word-processing files, presentations, audio files...any form of digitized content.

These assets will be stored safely in a secure, distributed file-storage system IPFS². Each file is referenced by the DAO's digital-asset register. Files would only be accessible through the asset register, with access rules and permissions defined by the asset owner.

The digital-asset register could also become a useful resource even outside the DAOs, with non-DAO members using it to store their digital assets.

An Infinitely Expandable Permission Toolkit

DAO creators will use DAOs for various purposes. Corporations, partnerships, start-ups, body corporates, members clubs, buying clubs, common interest clubs, and so on, all have different requirements for member permission sets. For example, DAOs will be able to set up "multi-level" membership programs, with different voting rights, discount percentages, and product and service offerings for different DAO members.

Permissions can also allow DAOs to assign rights to some documents and not to others. The list of permission options that may be required by DAOs is endless, and thus an infinitely expandable permission-set editor is required.

The DAOTEK permission-set editor will include standard or commonly required options as well as customizable options which the DAO management can design themselves through a code-free development tool as well as programmable options that provide for any possible requirement.

Messaging & File Sharing

The DAOTEK network will also have integrated messaging and file-sharing tools, and provide rapid message delivery and file upload and download. These processes will be provided to DAO members at no cost.

Working in a bit-torrent-like manner, files will be divided into small pieces and distributed through nodes and stored in distributed and duplicated form on the IPFS (Interplanetary File System).

When a member requests a file later, multiple nodes can transmit using multiple connections, from multiple nodes. A hash identifying the file is stored within the DAOTEK blockchain itself, along with a “content address” defining how the file can be retrieved from the IPFS.

Free messaging is essential, to encourage communications in general, and in particular prior to a vote.

One Wallet, One Token for all Transactions on all Blockchains

DAO members should have an option to set up an account quickly and easily, without the current headaches of setting up a compatible wallet and funding the wallet first. Members should be able to use, for instance, their MetaMask wallets, if that’s what they have and understand. But they should also be able to arrive and set up an account *without* having a wallet or even understanding the concept of a wallet; they should be able to fund their accounts with fiat currency, too.

An internal DAOTEK wallet and the DTEK token will eliminate the requirement to buy other cryptocurrencies for members who are unfamiliar with the crypto environment, and for those who simply want to avoid the complication of dealing with multiple cryptocurrencies for different DAOs on different blockchains.

Custodial Wallets

Custodial wallets have a bad reputation in the cryptocurrency world, and for good reason: many thousands of cryptocurrency owners have, combined, lost hundreds of millions of dollars to exchange hacks.

However, there's a flip side: many thousands of cryptocurrency owners have, combined, lost hundreds of millions of dollars due to the loss or theft of private keys that they themselves were responsible for protecting.

The safest, most secure, scenario has these criteria:

- The cryptocurrency owner is technically savvy
- The owner is also knowledgeable about seeds and private keys, what they do, and the importance of protecting them
- The owner manages his or her own wallet
- Furthermore, the owner has sufficient understanding of computer security (backups, data protection, cold wallets, etc.) to be able to protect his or her seeds and private keys
- The owner has a fail-safe plan to protect the wallet seed and private keys from theft and from the possibility of loss.

However, when one expands cryptocurrency ownership to hundreds of thousands or millions of people, it is quite simply impossible, for various reasons, for every owner to create this scenario. Most people are quite simply not terribly technically knowledgeable. Few have a good understanding of seeds and private keys, even among cryptocurrency owners (most owners do not even know what a wallet *is*; most seem to think that cryptocurrency wallets store cryptocurrency, after all).² And *very* few cryptocurrency owners have a solid plan for protecting their seeds and private keys (or even understand what seeds and private keys *are*).

If one accepts the goal of the DAO platform should be *DAOs to the Masses*—if one accepts that DAOs can benefit millions of ordinary, non-cryptocurrency organizations and their members—then one has to accept that personal management of wallets by every DAO member is *quite simply not plausible*.

Thus, there has to be a role for custodial wallets; wallets provided and managed by DAOTEK. The level of security for the average DAO member cannot be significantly greater than what the average member is already used to in other areas: the use of a Login ID, of a password, and some form of two-factor authentication.

Remember also that we are not talking about investor accounts storing large sums of cryptocurrency. DAO users that *want to* manage their own wallets can do so; others are not

² The degree of misinformation about blockchain technology, even from organizations that should know better, is staggering. Consider the nonsensical statement from Ledger's "academy," that "your seed phrase is a fingerprint of all your blockchain assets..."
<https://www.ledger.com/academy/private-key-and-seed-phrase-whats-the-difference>. Seeds are not "fingerprints" of assets in any way. A seed phrase provides random data to the algorithm that creates your private key. The private key is then used to create a public key, and the public key is used to create a blockchain address that can be used to "store" one's cryptocurrency. Wallets never store actual cryptocurrency. They store the private key that proves ownership of the cryptocurrency associated with the address in the blockchain.

likely to be storing large sums of money in their custodial wallets, that part can be addressed by the many non-custodial wallets already in the market.

Multi-Signature Transactions

DAOs will also require the ability to process different kinds of “multi-sig” transactions. It will be possible to process transactions triggered through DAO voting; in effect there will be a form of wallet, associated with the DAO treasury, that can be activated through a vote (the percentage required can be set while creating the DAO and, of course, modified through a DAO vote).

In addition, however, most organizations, especially from the real-world economy, will require day-to-day spending that cannot be dependent on DAO voting. Rather, a small number of DAO members—the DAO management team—will be delegated the right to carry out transactions of a certain value, just as today in many organizations certain employees are authorized to make small transactions.

Thus in some cases these delegated members will be able to process small transactions themselves; in others however, several members may be required to “sign off” on larger transactions, and so multi-sig wallets will be needed.

For instance, the DAO can vote to provide a certain sum to the management team; the sum is sent to a wallet within the DAO treasury. Transactions from that wallet can then be processed on the basis of several signatures from individual wallets held by the members of the management team. (The number of signatures—two out of three, five out of eight, or whatever—can be determined in the DAO’s configuration options.)

Each DAO treasury can create “sub wallets” for the management team or for several different teams, and these sub wallets can be either single-signer wallets or multi-sig wallets.

Preparing for Regulation

Verified Entity, Verified Identity, and KYC

Whilst anonymity is regarded by many as a feature, it has also frequently enabled scammers to rip off small contributors during the rise of decentralized-world projects. Regulators are beginning to draft regulations and anonymity in some instances will be a main area of concern.

DAO founders need an optional mechanism through which the DAO can verify the identity of founders, individual members, and organizations holding a significant stake. (This would be an absolute requirement for many co-ops, incorporated organizations, and other legal entities) DAOTEKs DAOs will be provided with options to use verified entities and identities within the DAO.

DAOTEK is developing its own in-house solution, however external services such as veriff.com or civic.com may also be used by the DAOs. KYC will be provided as an option for DAOs that require it due to regulatory obligations.

The DAOTEK Project Team

Adam Schmidt

DAOTEK co-founder Adam Schmidt is a serial entrepreneur. His company DNAML was a pioneer in the digital-publishing arena, creating multiple ebook-software solutions (such as DeskTop Author, ePageWiz, PDF-to-ePub, and the DNL eBook format), and building and managing the eBook.com retailer. Adam's Web-development company created the Sydney2000.com Olympics Web site. He studied Economics at the University of Sydney.

Jason Kim

A software developer with over 25 years in the industry. His experience is broad and includes, but is not limited to, software project management, design and analysis, design and development for firmware applications for mobile and embedded devices such as LoRa Mesh networks and satellite data processing systems.

Secure software design and programming applications such as custom Digital Rights Management (DRM) and advanced cryptographic systems for securing content. Internet and web applications development for enterprise-scale organizations, enterprise database design and programming.

Peter Kent

The author of literally scores of books about computers and the Internet—including *Bitcoin for Dummies* (2nd Edition), *Cryptocurrency Mining for Dummies*, *SEO for Dummies* (7 editions), a book about public key encryption, and the *Complete Idiot's Guide to the Internet* (7 editions)—Peter has been explaining technology to ordinary, non-technical people for forty years. He also created an 8-hour video course explaining cryptocurrency (*Crypto Clear: Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Made Simple*), and has deep experience in User Interface design, first working in the arena in 1981.

Alex Wong

earned a bachelor's degree in Computer Science from Western Sydney University and has over 30 years' experience in Internet technology and PC hardware- and software- development, including software and Web project management, programming, and the implementation and maintenance of Internet- and network-server systems and infrastructure.

Alex is also a cryptocurrency investor and avid supporter of Web3 and blockchain technologies, and has been involved in the blockchain space since 2013. He has been cryptocurrency mining for the past 3 years.

Con Tolis

Cryptocurrency investor, Registered Tax Agent, and CPA Con Tolis has a Bachelor's degree in Economics & Finance from Western Sydney University and a Masters in Accounting from Macquarie University in Sydney. Con has worked in public practice for more than 20 years and running his own practice for over 13 years. He has extensive experience advising clients in the IT industry.

DAOTEKs DAO Features for The Real World Snapshot

DAOTEK believes DAOs can help all types of organizations with their management. Thus we have thought about the kinds of features that *real world organizations*

would need in a DAO. The following are just a few:

- **Smart Contract Editor.** Smart contracts are powerful but hard for ordinary people to create. DAOTEK will provide a simple, wizard-powered, smart-contract editor.
- **Smart Contract Library.** DAOTEK will provide users with a library of smart contracts they can simply adopt into their own DAOs. Members will be able to trade and exchange smart contract templates.
- **Flexible Funding & Voting Options.** DAOs generally require that members fund their accounts, and keep funds in their account in order to maintain membership and pay for votes, and that each member controls votes in proportion to their ownership of the DAO's tokens. But this is not a great fit for most real-world organizations. Consider, for example, the REI co-operative. Buyers can join the co-operative by paying a \$30 fee, for a *lifetime* membership, and all members have a single vote. DAOs need to allow for memberships, and associated funding and funding, that work in different ways.
- **Off-blockchain integration.** Many DAOs will have to interact with non-blockchain-world transactions, including working with bank accounts and credit-card accounts. These non-blockchain transactions will be recorded on the chain, for access from within the DAO. DAOTEKERS will be provided with permission-based access to external files submitted by the DAO and stored on the DAOTEK main chain in form of public access or masked view. External Files include but are not limited to; documents (example: non-blockchain contracts, financial documents), media files (example: images, video, graphics), marketing collateral, and other forms of external collateral.
- **Treasury & Financial Tools.** DAOs will have a broad range of tools to help them manage their assets and budgets. DAOs will be able to record transactions into blockchain-enabled accounting packages, integrate with payment systems such as Stripe, connect through direct access to bank statements (when/if available), work with multi-sig wallets, provide members with access to copies of financial statements and bank statements through DAOTEK's digital file register, and so on.
- **Fiat-currency banking.** Members should be able to fund their accounts not only with DAOTEK native currency and other cryptocurrencies, but with fiat currency, too; and DAOs themselves also need to be able to spend fiat currency. DAOTEK will provide optional communication with the US, Australian, Canadian, and European banking networks through systems such as Stripe, Plaid, and Basiq. (Such systems include KYC—Know Your Customer—functions that DAOS AND DAOTEKERS can utilize.)
- **External blockchains.** DAOTEK will build a blockchain designed from the ground up, a purpose-built blockchain optimized for DAOs, enabling all the features needed to take DAOs to the next level. We recognize that some may still want to use other blockchains

to manage their DAOs, and thus will provide management solutions for DAOs on external chains, such as Avalanche, Polygon, Ethereum, and Solana. But our purpose-built blockchain will provide the most flexible feature set.

- **The DAOTEK wallet.** While DAO members should be able to use a wallet of their choice, many members will choose to use DAOTEK's own wallet, making getting started a simple process of arriving at a DAO and following simple paint-by-number steps. The DAOTEK wallet can manage The GTEK and DTEK tokens, but also allow fiat transactions.
- **Communication tools.** DAOs need strong communities, and that means more than just voting. That means communications. DAOTEK will build tools and integrations to tie the DAO and its communications channels together.
- **Anonymous Voting.** Some DAOs may choose to have some voting done anonymously. Using a Zero Knowledge Proof system, DAOTEK allows DAOs to do so; votes and evidence that a particular member has voted will be separate information.
- **Digital-File Register.** DAOs can save files—videos, images, documents, presentations, and so on—in a distributed file-storage system such as IPFS, and control access to the files via a digital-asset register.
- **Physical and Digital-Asset Register.** Using blockchain tokens, physical ownership of a DAO's assets can be proven and verified, traded, or divided.
- **Masked Transactions.** All real-world organizations need to keep certain information confidential, and that's not different for DAOs; consider, for instance, contracts, deal details, and offer submissions. Thus DAOTEK DAOs will enable nominated DAO members to process limited-access transactions and to define which other DAO members and external parties should be able to view those transactions.
- **Certified Validators.** A DAO member posting a transaction that requires human review can mark it for validation by a certified validator. (These validators are appointed by the DAO voting; they may be internal—DAO members—or third parties, such as accounting companies or legal firms.)
- **Verified Entity and Verified Identity Functions.** While anonymity is regarded by many as a feature, it has also enabled scammers to rip off small contributors. DAO founders need an optional mechanism through which the DAO can verify the identity of founders, individual members, and organizations holding a significant stake. DAOTEK will enable this feature from within its core.