1. Problem

• Top 3 problems you're solving:

- Centralized KYC solutions store sensitive personal data, creating privacy risks.
- Manual data entry during identity verification is error-prone and inefficient.
- Lack of decentralized, verifiable oracles for both identity and real-time DeFi vault data on NEAR.

Existing alternatives:

- Centralized KYC providers (e.g., Onfido, Jumio).
- Chainlink oracles (not privacy-preserving and limited for identity verification).

2. Customer Segments

Target customers:

- Primary users: dApps, wallets, DAOs, and DeFi protocols on NEAR requiring identity verification and/or reliable vault price oracles.
- Token holders: [placeholder] (not specified in the document).
- Validators/Miners: Oracle node operators on NEAR for decentralized data feeds.

• Early adopters:

- Web3 platforms on NEAR seeking privacy-preserving KYC alternatives.
- DeFi vault projects (Uniswap V3–like AMM strategies) that need reliable data feeds for automated execution.

3. Unique Value Proposition

Clear, compelling message:

"Nearacles provides decentralized, privacy-first identity verification and real-time DeFi vault data oracles on NEAR, eliminating the need for centralized KYC providers and improving DeFi automation."

High-level concept:

"Chainlink for identity + Uniswap V3 vault data oracle, fully privacy-preserving and automated."

4. Solution

- **Solution 1:** Automated OCR pipeline converts driver license data into SHA256 hashes stored on-chain, enabling proof-of-verification without exposing personal data.
- **Solution 2:** Decentralized oracle node network provides trusted, real-time price and liquidity data for Uniswap V3–like vaults on NEAR.
- **Solution 3:** Modular design to scale to passports, national IDs, and cross-chain identity and DeFi oracle services beyond NEAR.

5. Channels

- Community building via NEAR developer ecosystem and hackathons.
- Social media outreach (Twitter/X, Farcaster, Discord, Telegram).
- Partnerships with DeFi protocols, DAOs, and Web3 onboarding platforms.
- Listing in NEAR dApp marketplaces.
- [placeholder] influencer marketing strategy.

6. Revenue Streams

- Pay-per-verification fees for identity oracle usage.
- Subscription model for high-frequency DeFi vault data access.
- Oracle fees for DeFi vaults, aggregated into the vault's overall fee and passed to customers as a percentage of AUM or per-query cost.
- Cross-chain oracle services for multi-chain integrations (future).
- [placeholder] token economics model.

7. Cost Structure

Fixed costs:

- Development of OCR pipeline and smart contracts.
- Infrastructure for oracle nodes.
- Security audits for smart contracts and oracle software.

Variable costs:

- Marketing and developer outreach.
- Gas fees for NEAR on-chain storage.
- Scaling oracle nodes globally.
- Oracle query costs for DeFi Vaults: Fees paid to Nearacles are aggregated into the vault's overall fee, passed proportionally to end customers as part of vault management costs (percentage-based or per-query model).

8. Key Metrics

- Number of driver license verifications processed.
- Number of dApps integrating Nearacles oracles.

- Transaction volume for identity queries and DeFi data feeds.
- Community and developer adoption within the NEAR ecosystem.
- [placeholder] token velocity metrics.

9. Unfair Advantage

- Proprietary OCR pipeline optimized for government-issued IDs.
- Privacy-preserving approach using SHA256 hashing and planned ZK proofs.
- First-mover advantage on NEAR combining identity and DeFi vault oracles.
- Potential network effects from partnerships with major NEAR-based dApps.

10. Blockchain/Al Integration

- Blockchain necessity: Provides decentralized storage of hashed verification proofs and trusted oracle data feeds for smart contracts.
- Al capabilities: OCR pipeline automates data extraction from driver license images, reducing human error and improving verification speed.
- Data sovereignty: Users retain control of their personal data, as no raw PII is stored on-chain.

11. Regulatory Considerations

Compliance Strategy:

 Jurisdiction Approach: Initially focus on jurisdictions with clear supportive regulations for blockchain identity and DeFi oracles (e.g., EU, US, Singapore). Adapt strategy as regulations evolve globally.

- KYC/AML Requirements: Leverage the decentralized oracle to verify government-issued IDs without storing raw personal data, reducing direct handling of PII and enhancing privacy compliance. Facilitate optional compliance for dApps needing KYC/AML via hashed proofs rather than raw data exchange.
- Token Classification: NEARCL will be designed primarily as a utility and governance token, avoiding direct securities classification by ensuring no promises of profit or investment returns. Legal counsel will be engaged to monitor evolving regulations.
- Data Privacy Compliance: Committed to compliance with data protection laws such as GDPR and CCPA by never storing raw personally identifiable information on-chain or centralized servers. Use cryptographic hashing and zero-knowledge proofs to minimize data exposure.
- **Oracle Operation Compliance:** Design oracle node operator rules to comply with applicable data protection and financial regulations, including clear terms around data handling and dispute resolution.
- Future-proofing: Plan to integrate advanced privacy tech like Zero-Knowledge Proofs (ZKPs) to further enhance compliance and reduce regulatory risks.

12. Tokenomics (if applicable)

12.1 Token Model:

- Utility + Governance token (NEP-141 on NEAR)
- Fixed supply of 1,000,000,000 NEARCL
- No inflation, deflationary burning of 2-5% oracle fees

12.2 Token Utility:

- Oracle fee payments by dApps & vaults (NEARCL or auto-swapped)
- Staking requirement for oracle nodes with slashing on misbehavior

- Governance voting rights on protocol upgrades, fees, treasury
- Discounts on oracle fees for token holders
- Cross-chain oracle settlement token potential

12.3 Distribution Mechanism:

Allocation	Percentage	Vesting Details
Community Incentives	25%	Early adopters, grants, developer incentives
Oracle Node Incentives	25%	Distributed over 5 years based on uptime, accuracy, volume
Team & Advisors	15%	6-month cliff, then linear vesting over 30 months
Treasury (DAO controlled)	15%	Ecosystem grants, partnerships, buybacks

Investors / Seed 10% 12-month lock, 24-month linear Round vesting

Liquidity Provision 10% Market liquidity and stability (DEXs)

12.4 Vesting Schedules:

- Team: 6-month cliff → linear release over 30 months
- Investors: 12-month lock → linear release over 24 months
- Community rewards: Emission over 4–5 years tied to usage milestones
- Oracle Nodes: Linear rewards based on uptime and performance

12.5 Governance Rights:

- NEARCL holders propose and vote on upgrades, fees, treasury allocation
- Quadratic voting with delegation to avoid whale dominance
- Control over protocol parameters, new ID/document support, fee structure