UTAH | COMMERCE
Division of Corporations and Commercial Code
Articles of Incorporation of a Domestic Profit Corporation
$300.00 Fee

Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) Registration Form

NOTE: Under the Government Records Access and Management Act , Utah Code § 63G-2-101 et seq., all registration information maintained by the Division is classified as public record. For confidentiality purposes, you may use the business entity's physical address rather than the residential or private address of any individual affiliated with the entity.

All information on documents <u>MUST</u> be typewritten or computer generated

1. DAO Information

- Name of the Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO):
_____

- Unique Public Address of the DAO:
_____

- Date of Formation: _____
- Physical Address of the DAO (if applicable):
_____

- Mailing Address (if different from the physical address):
_____

2. Organizers:

- Name of the Individual Organizer:
_____

- Street Address of the Organizer:
_____

- Mailing Address (if different from the street address):
_____

3. Legal Representative:

- Name of the Legal Representative:
_____

- Street Address of the Legal Representative:
_____

- Mailing Address (if different from the street address):

_____

4. Name of Registered Agent:

_____

5. Evidence of Compliance (Required Checklist Items):
Please provide evidence that the DAO has complied with the following requirements:
- The DAO is deployed on a permissionless blockchain.

Outlined below is how one would prove their DAO is deployed on a permissionless blockchain:

1. Public Blockchain Address: Provide the public address of the blockchain on which the DAO is deployed. This public address should be accessible and verifiable by anyone. You can include this information in your application materials.

2. Blockchain Explorer: Offer a link to a reputable blockchain explorer that allows anyone to view the transactions and activity associated with the DAO's public address. Blockchain explorers are commonly used to track transactions on public blockchains.

3. Source Code Repository: Share the link to the source code repository of the DAO's smart contracts. Platforms like GitHub are commonly used for hosting open-source code. This demonstrates that the code is publicly accessible for review and auditing.

4. Transaction Transparency: Highlight that transactions involving the DAO's smart contracts are publicly visible and can be independently verified by anyone. This transparency is a key characteristic of permissionless blockchains.

5. Community Participation: Showcase community engagement and participation in the DAO. This could include references to public discussions, forums, and platforms where members of the DAO actively interact and contribute.

6. Verification Tools: Use cryptographic proofs or cryptographic signatures to verify that the DAO's code is associated with a specific blockchain address. This can provide an additional layer of evidence.

7. Third-Party Audits: If the DAO has undergone third-party security audits, provide information about the audit and its results. Auditors typically review the code and security aspects of a smart contract.

- The DAO has a unique public address for transaction monitoring.

To provide a unique public address for your DAO, follow these steps:

1. Generate a Wallet Address: Use a reputable cryptocurrency wallet provider or a blockchain platform to generate a unique public address for your DAO. This address will serve as the entry point for transactions and interactions with your DAO's smart contracts.

2. Use a Trustworthy Platform: Choose a trustworthy blockchain platform that supports the creation of smart contracts and decentralized applications. Ethereum, Binance Smart Chain, and other established platforms are commonly used for this purpose.

3. Deploy Smart Contracts: Develop and deploy the smart contracts that define your DAO's functionality. These contracts will be associated with the unique public address you generated.

4. Share the Address: Once your smart contracts are deployed, share the unique public address of your DAO with your community, users, and stakeholders. This address should be accessible on public blockchain explorers.

5. Document the Address: Include the unique public address of your DAO in all relevant documents, applications, and communications. This could include your DAO's website, official documentation, and regulatory submissions.

6. Verify Ownership: Use cryptographic proofs or cryptographic signatures to verify the ownership of the unique public address. This adds an extra layer of security and authenticity to your claim.

7. Maintain Transparency: Ensure that all transactions and activities related to your DAO are transparent and publicly visible on the blockchain. This transparency reinforces the credibility of your DAO's unique public address.

8. Regular Updates: If your DAO undergoes any changes, such as upgrades or migrations, make sure to update the relevant documents and communications with the new unique public address.

- The DAO's software code is available for public review.

To make their software available for public review, a DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization) can take the following steps:

1. Public Repository: The DAO can create a public repository on code hosting platforms like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket. This repository will contain the source code of the software, including smart contracts, scripts, and any other relevant components.

2. Open Source License: Choose an open source license for the software. This license will determine how others can use, modify, and distribute the code. Common open

source licenses include the MIT License, GNU General Public License (GPL), Apache License, and more.

3. Code Documentation: Provide comprehensive documentation for the codebase. This includes explanations of how the software works, its architecture, and any instructions on how to set it up, deploy it, and interact with it.

4. ReadMe File: Create a ReadMe file in the repository's root directory. This file should give an overview of the software, its purpose, and how to get started. It can also provide links to relevant resources, such as documentation, community forums, and contact information.

5. Version Control: Use version control systems (e.g., Git) to manage changes to the codebase. This allows collaborators and reviewers to track modifications, suggest improvements, and maintain a history of the project.

- The DAO's software code has undergone an audit from one of our recommended auditing companies.
- The DAO has a graphical user interface for key contract variables, transaction monitoring, redemption restrictions, and contact information.
- The governance system of the DAO is decentralized.
- The DAO has at least one member.
- The DAO has a publicly specified communication mechanism for legal service.
- The DAO has a binding dispute resolution mechanism for settling disputes with third parties.

6. By-laws:
Please attach a copy of the DAO's by-laws that establish internal organization and procedures.

7. Proxy Representation:
- The DAO allows proxy representation as specified in the by-laws.

8. Minority Rights Protection:
- The DAO provides minority rights protection as stated in the by-laws.

9. Administrator (if applicable):
- The DAO has an administrator.
- The DAO members appoint the administrator through the voting mechanism specified in the by-laws.

9. Tax Classification:
- The DAO elects to be classified as a corporation for federal tax purposes.
- The DAO elects to be classified as a partnership for federal tax purposes.

10. Declaration:

I declare that the information provided in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____