



## Industry Overview

Decentralized Finance (DeFi), also known as Open Finance, represents a broad category of financial applications being developed on open, decentralized networks. The objective is to build a multi-faceted financial system, native to crypto, that recreates and improves upon the legacy financial system.

## History

Oikos is a decentralized synthetic asset platform that provides on-chain exposure to real-world currencies, commodities, stocks, and indices. These synthetic assets (Synths) are backed by Oikos Network Tokens (OKS) locked into a smart contract as collateral. Synths track the prices of various assets, allowing crypto-native and unbanked users to trade P2C (peer-to-contract) on Oikos Exchange without liquidity limitations.

## Product/Service Line Description

### Oikos.exchange

Oikos.exchange provides an intuitive interface for conversions between the full range of Synths available. It provides access to a variety of synthetic forms of fiat currencies, cryptocurrencies, and commodities.

### Oikos Minter

Minter is a dApp for OKS holders to perform a variety of actions in the Oikos Network. It provides a clean and intuitive interface that allows users to mint and burn Synths, manage their collateralisation ratio, collect fees generated by circulating Synths, send sUSD to a selling queue, view their balances and Minter history, unlock escrowed OKS, and more.

## Revenue Model

OKS stakers stake their OKS tokens and are rewarded with trading fees generated on Oikos.Exchange. Thus, they are rewarded for committing their capital and taking on some risk.

# Technology

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## Asset Creation

Anyone can create Synths by specifying the asset they wish to create and depositing OKS into the Oikos smart contract so that the collateralization ratio (C-ratio) is greater than 750%. This debt created is added to a Debt Register in the amount of the new Synth minted and stored in ODR's (Oikos Drawing Rights), which uses a basket of currencies to stabilize the value of the debt. This functions similarly to the IMF's special drawing right (SDR) and brings currency prices in through an on-chain oracle. The newly created Synths are added to the stakers wallet and must be paid back in order to receive the OKS tokens from the Oikos smart contract.

OKS holders are incentivized to stake their tokens and mint Synths in several ways. Firstly, there are staking rewards where they are compensated through protocol level inflation. From April 2021 to April 2026, the total OKS supply will increase from 100,000,000 to 245,312,500, with an annual halvening. These OKS tokens are distributed to OKS stakers on a pro-rata basis provided their C-ratio does not fall below the optimal threshold. If the C-ratio falls below the threshold, they will need to burn Synths to restore an adequate ratio.

## Asset Exchange

The second means is through Synth exchange rewards. These are generated whenever someone exchanges one Synth to another (i.e. on Oikos.exchange). This is done by burning the original asset and paying a 0.30% trading fee that is sent to a fee pool, available for OKS stakers to claim their proportion each week. In the same way Dai represents `\$`1 of debt in the MakerDAO system, synthetic USD (sUSD) represents `\$`1 of debt in Oikos. If you wish to exchange it, what you are doing is repricing the debt owed where instead of 1 of USD you are saying you would rather pay back `\$`1 of BTC, for example. This creates synthetic bitcoin (sBTC) and now gives you long exposure to the price of bitcoin.

# Token Usage

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OKS is used as collateral to back all synthetic assets (Synths). Synths are minted when OKS holders stake their OKS as collateral using Minter, a decentralised application (dApp) for interacting with the Oikos contracts.

OKS holders are incentivised to stake their tokens and mint Synths in several ways. Firstly, there are exchange rewards. The other incentive for OKS holders to stake/mint is OKS staking rewards, which comes from the protocol's inflationary monetary policy.

# Token Details

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Tokens can be obtained through the following method(s)

1. Staking or delegated staking
2. Payouts to compensate employees, reward users, fund projects, and other direct use from reserve funds
3. Public offering
4. Private offering
5. Airdrops

Additional Token issuance or minting conditions, including implemented natural inflation.

## Initial Supply

### Outstanding Supply

100,000,000.00

### Founders & Project

40%

### Investors

60%

## Launch Details

100,000,000 OKS will be issued during the first year and allocated as follows:

60% was allocated to investors in the Main Sale and the EOI Sale 3% was reserved for Bounties and Marketing Incentives 5% was reserved for Partnership Incentives 12% was allocated to the foundation, vesting quarterly for 12 months 20% was allocated to the team and advisors, vesting quarterly for 24 months

Token Sale	Team & Advisors	Bounties & Marketing Incentives	Partnership Incentives	Foundation
60%	20%	3%	5%	12%

From April 2021 to April 2026, the total OKS supply will increase from 100,000,000 to 245,312,500, with an annual reduction of the inflation rate. These OKS tokens are distributed to OKS stakers on a prorata basis provided their collateralisation ratio does not fall below the target threshold

Period	Increase	Total Supply	Increase %
Year one	73,438,656	173,438,656	73.43%
Year two	46,450,315	219,888,971	26.78%
Year three	24,150,054	244,039,025	10.98%
Year four	12,555,890	256,594,915	5.14%
Year five	7,067,493	263,662,408	2.75%
Year six	6,802,990	270,465,398	2.58%
Year seven	6,845,198	277,310,596	2.53%

## Funding Rounds

### Round A

Start Date	End Date	Tokens allocated	Price	Goal
08/05/2020	18/05/2020	21,875,000 OKS	\$0.022	\$500,000

### Round B

Start Date	End Date	Tokens allocated	Price	Goal
TBA	TBA	21,875,000 OKS	\$---	\$---

### Round C

Start Date	End Date	Tokens allocated	Price	Goal
TBA	TBA	16,250,000 OKS	\$---	\$---

## Governance

The project has established an Improvement Proposal process, dubbed OIP (Oikos Improvement Proposal), which allows anyone in the community to put forward improvement proposals related to the protocol. OIPs describe standards for the Oikos platform, including core protocol specifications, client APIs, and contract standards. All OIP's are discussed and expanded upon by the community in Github as well as the Oikos Discord channel. OIP status terms:

WIP - a OIP that is still being developed. Proposed - a OIP that is ready to be reviewed in a governance call. Approved - a OIP that has been accepted for implementation by the Oikos community. Implemented - a OIP that has been released to mainnet. Rejected - a OIP that has been rejected.

Over time, the team plans on removing various points of centralization including:

Legal and operational structure

1. Legal entities
2. Treasury management
3. Grant distribution Protocol changes
4. Code
5. Parameter tuning
6. Cryptoeconomic/Monetary changes Product improvements
7. Price feeds
8. Asset selection
9. Interface work

## Team

Kevin Holder

### **Co-Founder & Software Engineer**

Kevin is a computer science dropout from École Polytechnique, Paris. Before co-founding Oikos, he was spending most of his time experimenting with blockchain ideas and contributing to open source GitHub projects. His programming languages of choice are (in no particular order) Solidity, JavaScript and Rust.

Albert Rodriguez

## Co-Founder

Albert is an early Bitcoin, Ethereum and Tron adopter. His fascination for DeFi lead him to come up with the idea for Oikos and everything started from there. He is also a very talented developer with experience in several programming languages. His daily routine consists in drinking a lot of coffee, writing code and thinking of new possible directions for Oikos.

## Official Links

**Github** <https://github.com/oikos-cash>

**Telegram** <https://t.me/oikoscash>

**Twitter** [https://twitter.com/oikos\\_cash](https://twitter.com/oikos_cash)

**Discord** <https://discord.gg/qjuqy6X>

## Contact information

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