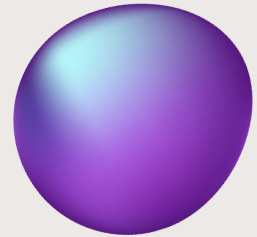
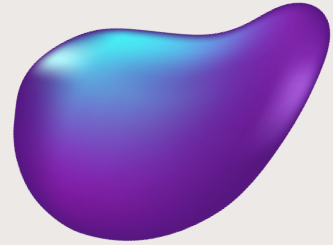


Decentralization Applications and Challenges

ETH Zurich, Nov 21



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Agenda



- 1. On Decentralization**
- 2. Polygon 2.0 Vision**
- 3. Polygon 2.0 Architecture**
- 4. Polygon 2.0 Governance**
- 5. DAOs Today**
- 6. DAOs Applications and Challenges**



Definitions

- ★ Blockchain is a shared, immutable ledger for recording transactions, tracking assets, and building trust between participants.
Blockchains are based on the trade-off between three critical aspects: security, decentralization and scalability
- ★ Polygon is a multi chain scalability solution for the Ethereum ecosystem that aims to become the Value Layer for the Internet through unlimited scalability and unified liquidity, powered by ZK technology
- ★ A decentralized autonomous organization (DAO), in generic terms, is a type of bottom-up entity structure with no central authority in which all members participate in decision-making and whose processes are governed by smart contracts

On Decentralization

Decentralization in the blockchain ecosystem is applied in different ways depending on the scope:

- ★ Blockchain Infrastructure Decentralization
- ★ Blockchain Protocol Decentralization
- ★ Entities Decentralization

Decentralization applies to a set of both technological and social components

Polygon 2.0 vision

A blueprint for the future



 polygon 2.0

Unlimited Scalability.
Unified Liquidity.

Agenda



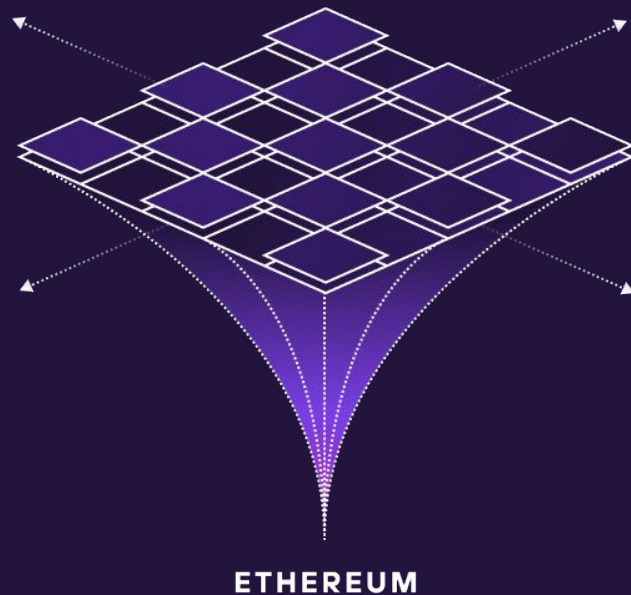
1. Protocol Vision
2. Protocol Architecture
3. Staking Layer
4. Interop Layer
5. Tokenomics and Value accrual
6. Governance





What are we building?

The Value Layer for the Internet



How are we unique?

Unlimited scalability and unified liquidity,
powered by ZK technology





**How will we
compete?**
~~~~~

- 1 **Tech**
- 2 **Tokenomics**
- 3 **Governance →
Community**

Components of Polygon 2.0

Protocol Vision { PoS → ZK
Architecture
Interoperability

Governance

Tokenomics

Impact

Validators, Stakers, Devs, Users

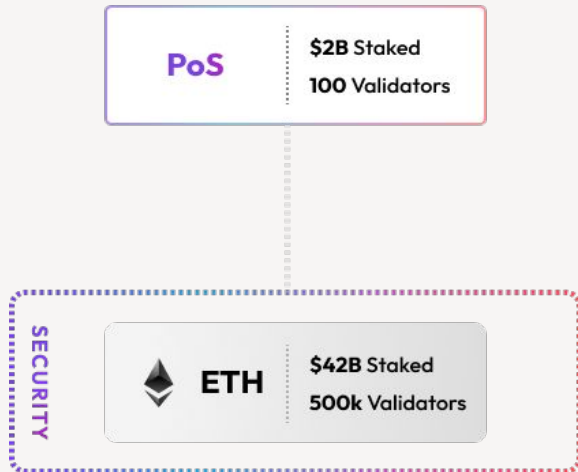
Community, Validators

Investors, Validators, Stakers

PoS → ZK Upgrade

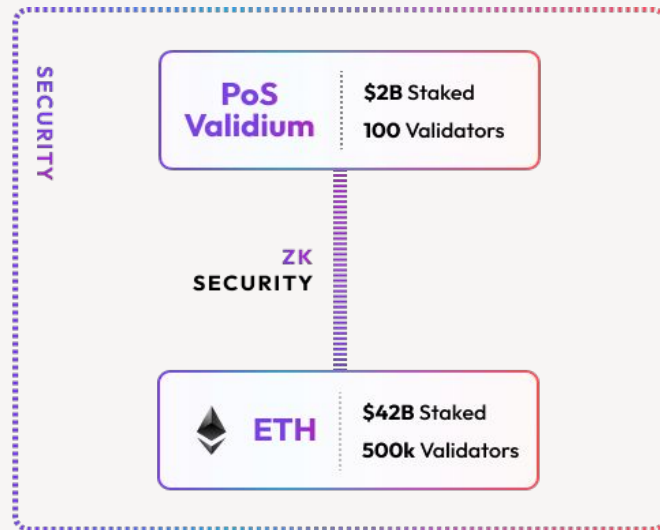
Now

- One of the most successful chains in crypto
- USD \$2.7B bridged



Future

- A ZK-powered Validium
- Compatible with the shared ZK bridge
- First Type-1 zkEVM



Protocol Vision

A network of ZK-powered L2s, with rollups and validiums available in single- and multi-sequencer modes.

A shared ZK bridge for low latency and seamless interoperability.

Using Polygon will feel like a single chain with unbounded blockspace. Unlimited scalability, unified liquidity.

	Cost	Security
Rollups	High	High
Validiums	Low	~High



Polygon Stack

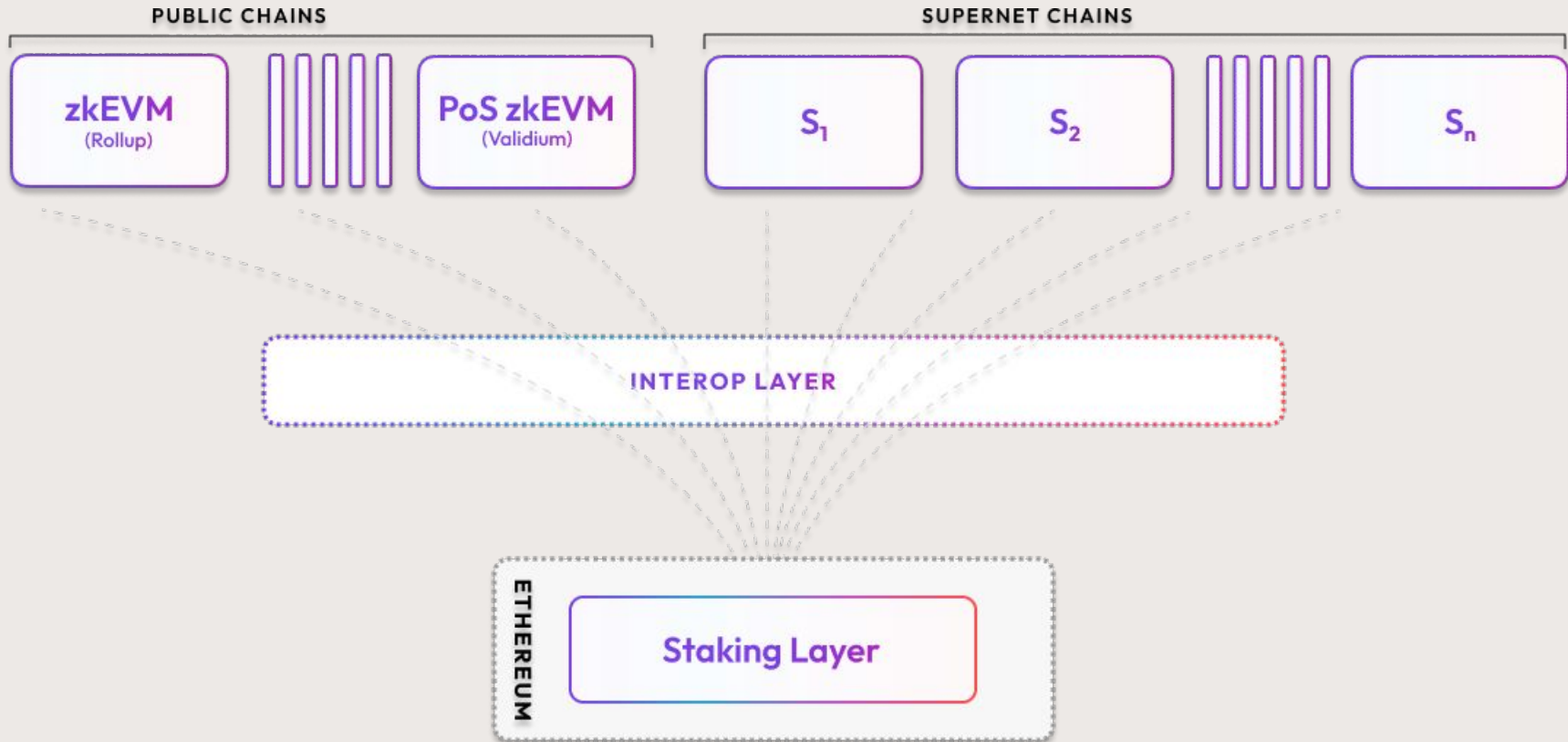


Staking Layer (Key Goals)

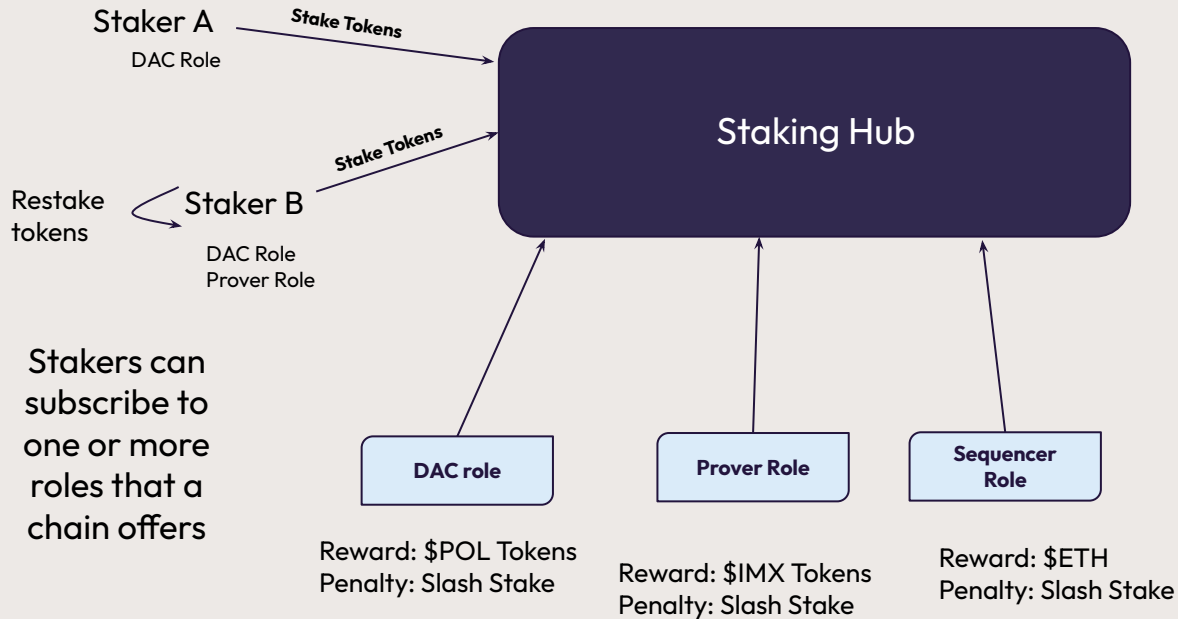
- ★ Decrease the opportunity cost for validators
- ★ Decrease operational difficulty for Supernets
- ★ Increase the security of the Polygon Ecosystem
- ★ Increase cross-chain interoperability



Staking layer



Staking Hub- Stakers & Roles

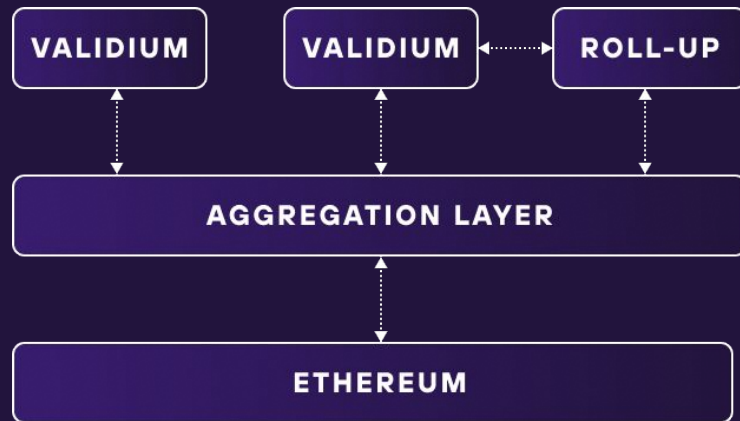


Staking Hub is a marketplace with different staking conditions and users can subscribe to those roles

Stakers can subscribe to one or more roles that a chain offers

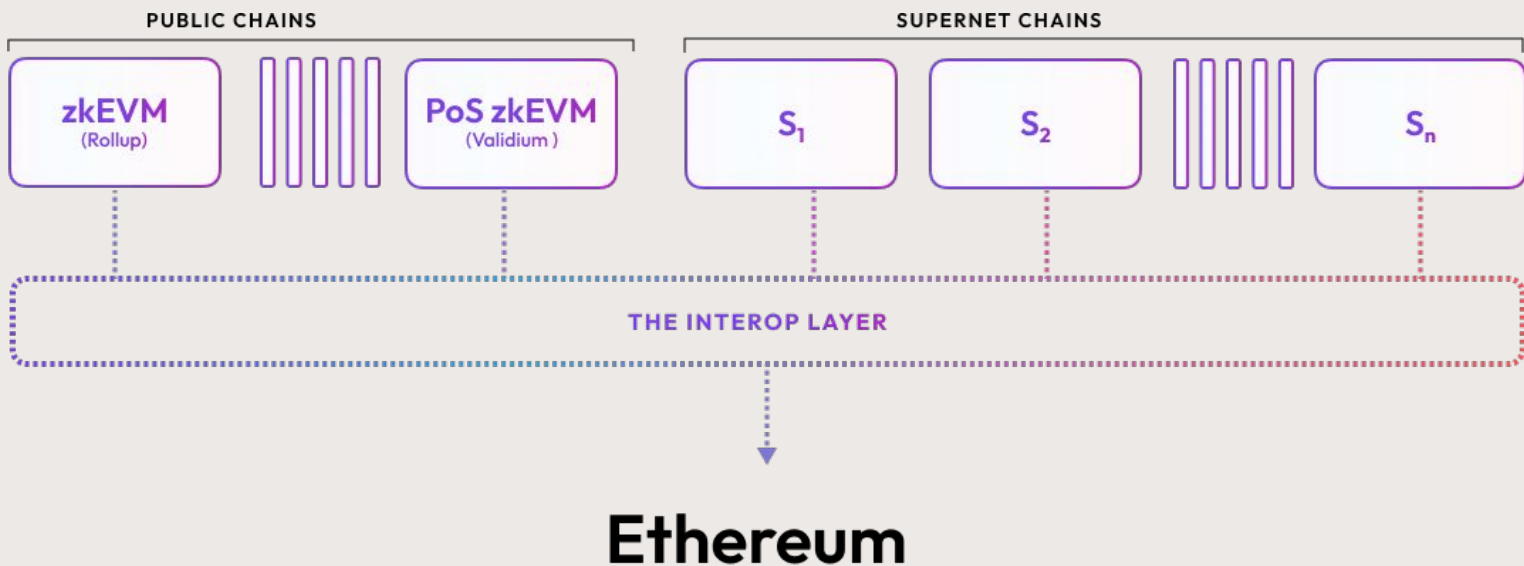


Aggregation / Interop Layer



Interop Layer

The Interop Layer is a core component of Polygon 2.0. It's a network of staked nodes that **aggregates proofs from Polygon chains** and posts updated chain states to Ethereum. It can be understood as a shared sequencer of chain states, guaranteeing instant and atomic composability and providing unified liquidity at scale.



Plonky 3 Prover



1

EVM Client

2

zkEVM + Miden

3

Plonky3



PoS

zkEVM

CDK based chains

...

Unified blockspace

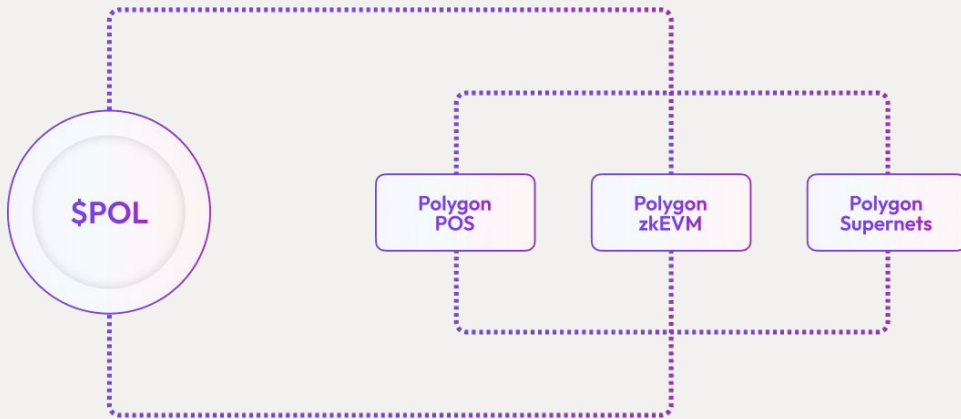


Proposal for token upgradeability



MATIC was created for a single chain (PoS)
and Polygon 2.0 is a multi-L2 ecosystem

POL is the 3rd gen native asset -
hyperproductive token



POL Utility

Tool for coordination and growth of the entire enhanced Polygon ecosystem.



Validator Staking



Polygon protocol validators stake POL in order to participate in the protocol

Validator Rewards



To incentivize validators onboarding and retention, a predefined amount of POL should continuously be distributed to validators

Governance



POL will have the technical ability to be used in Polygon governance (treasury, protocol, etc.)

Benefits of POL



Decentralization



Infinite Scalability



Ecosystem Support



Community Ownership



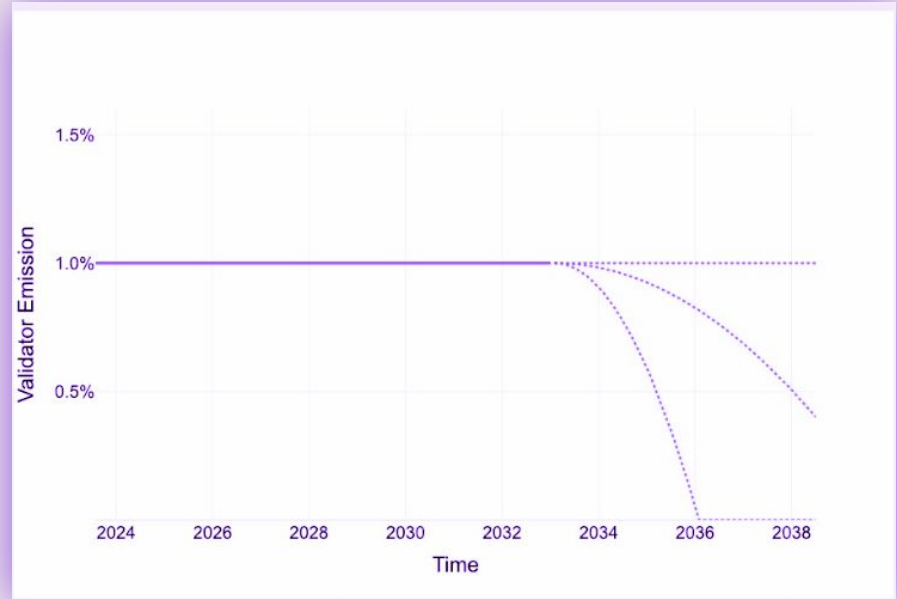
No Friction

Tokenomics

POL has the initial supply of **10 billion** to be 1:1 to the total supply of **MATIC**.

In addition to the initial supply, the protocol emits 1% POL for:

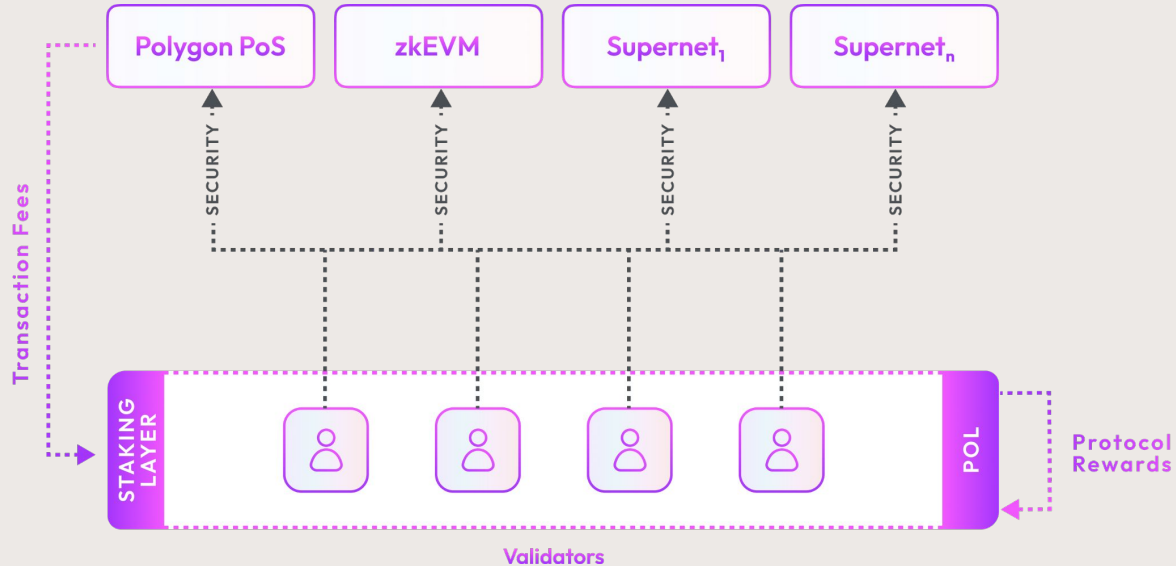
- ❑ Validator rewards;
- ❑ Community treasury funding.



POL emission rate scenarios

Validator Incentives

- Protocol, base rewards: 1% emission per year (can not be increased), distributed proportional to stake
- Transaction fees
- Additional incentives



Community Treasury



- ❑ Similarly to validator rewards, we propose the emission schedule of 1% for the initial 10 years.
- ❑ Governance can retain, reduce or completely remove the emission after 10 years, but can not increase it beyond 1%.

Polygon Ecosystem Activities



Protocol Development



Protocol Research



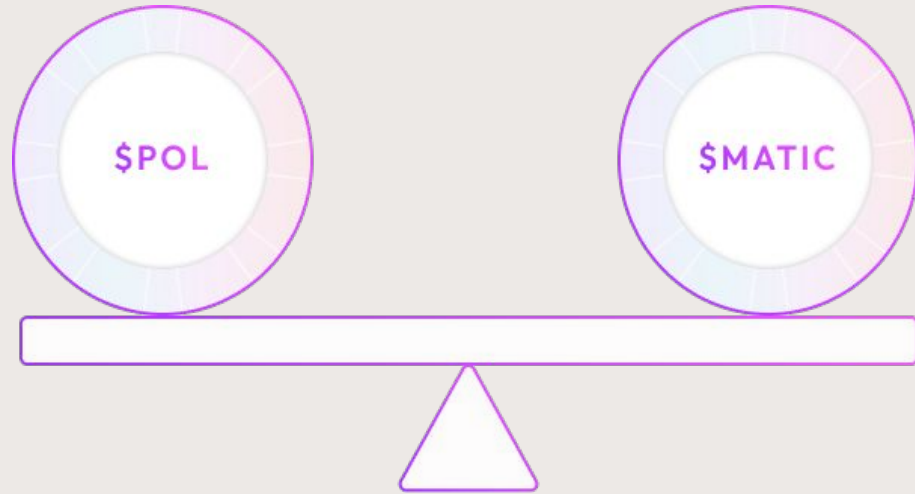
Ecosystem Grants



Adoption Incentives etc

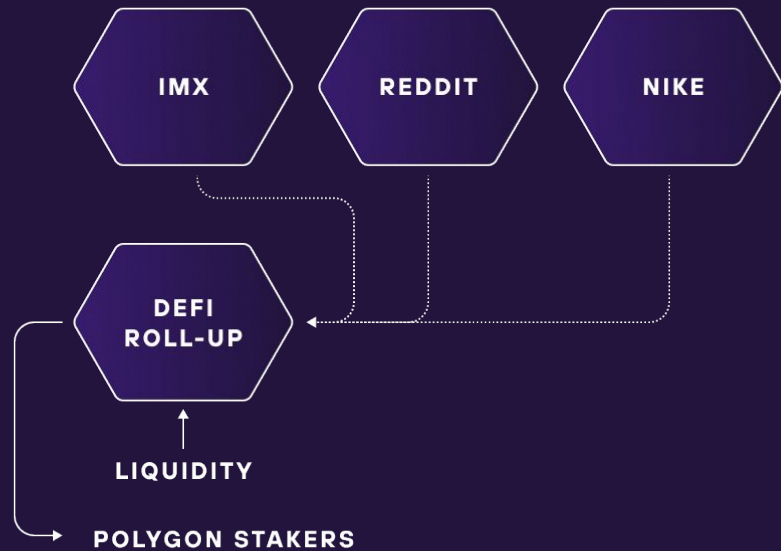
Token Migration

- ❑ **1:1 Swapping:** Migration should require only one step – a simple 1:1 swap from MATIC to POL, using the swapping smart contract
- ❑ **Migration period:** Every MATIC holder should be given enough time to upgrade; e.g. 4 years or indefinitely





Value Accrual





Governance

Community
Empowerment &
Decentralization

Community Outreach

- A Collaborative & Fun Approach
- Governance Hackathon

Building Out Governance

- Protocol Governance
- System Smart Contracts Governance
- Public Goods Funding

Building the next iteration of Polygon by...



Articulating protocol **vision and strategy**

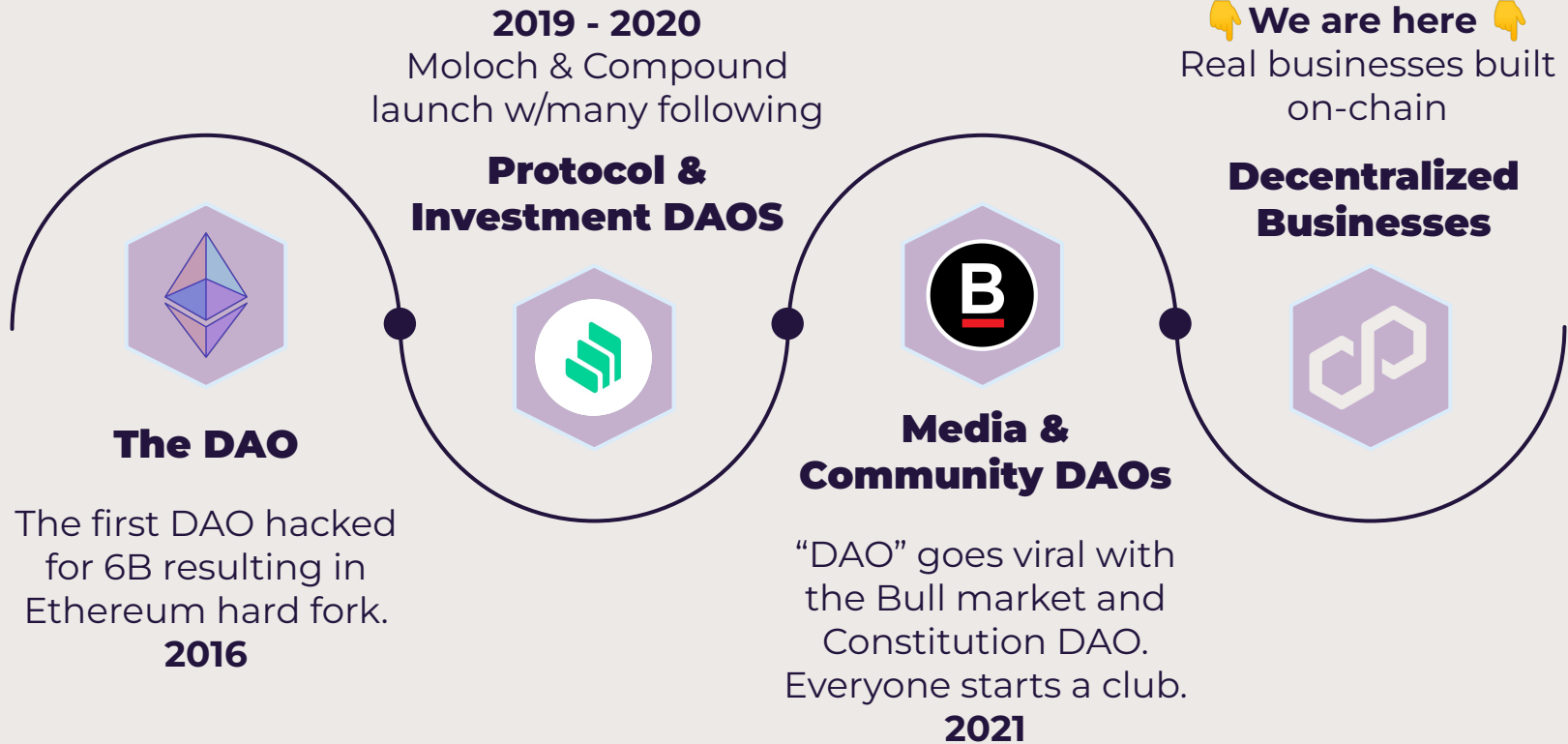
Solidify being the **preferred network** through innovative technology

Advocating for clear and fair **regulation**

Communicating a **governance** path to decentralization

Nurturing the Polygon **ecosystem and community**

Evolution of DAOs



DAOs Pain Points

Misaligned Incentives

Token-based governance systems tend to misalign incentives between contributors and token holders, favouring plutocracy over meritocracy.

Immature Governance Tooling

Every DAO has a different use-case and different governance tooling needs.

Safety of centralization

It's easier to execute in a centralized setting than in a decentralized one, watering down the concept of DAO.

Onboarding new Members

Onboarding new members is complex and requires great efforts at the organizational and educational level, as well as in defining new engagement strategies.

Sustainability of the Treasury

Many DAOs do not implement efficient treasury management policies.

Immature Legal Framework

Different use cases require a dedicated regulatory framework. Many countries do not offer adequate regulatory frameworks.

DAOs Today

- ★ Over 20B managed by decentralized orgs
- ★ All major protocols are progressively decentralizing their governance
- ★ Decentralized orgs are adopting treasury and investment profiles that combine diversification, sustainability and growth
- ★ Continuous flowering of ideas and tools to manage new forms of decentralized governance, organization and coordination of stakeholders, management and allocation of resources
- ★ Increased efficiency of decentralized governance through delegation processes and governance minimization
- ★ Establishment of new legal frameworks for the creation of decentralized orgs

Why to DAO today ?

Follow the Trend

- **Defi** decentralized finance..
- **NFTs** decentralized art & digital assets..
- **DAOs** decentralize organizations..

Each of these triggered an explosion of innovation and defined *entirely new business models*

DAOs Unlock..

- New business models
- Novel decentralized governance systems
- Collective ownership & Co-creation
- Transparency and accountability
- Community owned businesses
- Fundraising & User trust

DAOs Digitize Business

- Business bank account → Multisignature wallet
- Identity → Sovereign Identity with ZK claims
- Office badges → Onchain reputation claims
- Contracts → Smart Contracts
- HR → Liquid onboarding/offboarding

Digital + Borderless + Trustless + Frictionless

Addressing DAO challenges

The governance of a decentralized organization must be efficient and effective to address all challenges that arise, such as:

- ★ **Crisis:** To address a crisis quickly, decentralized organizations with many members must elect specific delegation bodies
- ★ **Apathy and low effectiveness:** Apathy towards participation and low effectiveness of the governance process can be overcome by dividing the areas of governance among the most interested stakeholders, using incentive tools and educating members
- ★ **Lack of a valid business model:** as Vitalik Buterin said, "You can't just have a DAO to be a DAO. You need a DAO to do something". A DAO must be established to achieve clear objectives efficiently.

Designing Decentralized Governance

Designing the governance of a decentralized organization involves the following steps:

- ★ Thoroughly understand the organization and its key use cases, determining the criteria to measure its success
- ★ Map the organization's stakeholders to understand their distribution of power and influence, design effective governance and engagement strategies
- ★ Select the governance frameworks and tools best suited to the DAO use case
- ★ Select the tools for participation in governance (fungible tokens, NFTs, identity, reputation) and distribute them among the different stakeholders
- ★ Assign a governance role to all key stakeholders, depending their areas of interest and methods of participation

Next decentralized orgs

DAOs as onchain companies

Ex. Estonia's Internet Native Orgs

- **Broadened Scope:** Focused on global, digital-first entities that are trustworthy and ready for mainstream adoption, anchored by a legal foundation
- **Flexibility & Innovation:** Fusion of code-driven processes, community-centric involvement, and equitable governance
- **Building on DAOs:** Evolving DAOs, focusing on digital-first, globally accessible, and legally compliant orgs

DAOs as programmable companies

- **Org-as-Code**
A natural extension of the everything-as-code (EaC) movement. Ex. Infra as Code, Config as Code, Policy as Code, Doc as Code, etc
- **API-first**
A dev approach that prioritizes Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) before building user interfaces.
- **Platform business design**
The business itself can be a platform



Q&A