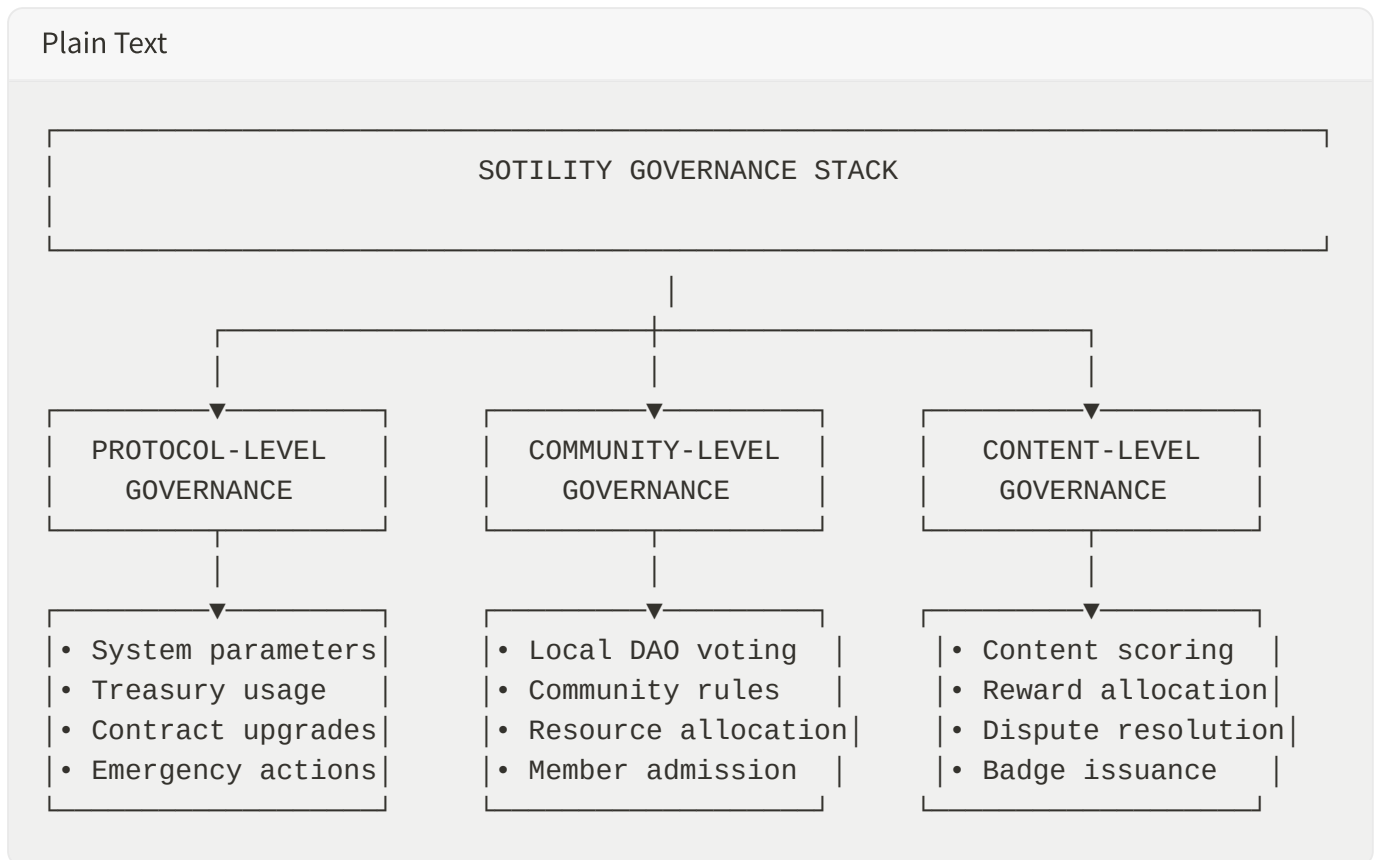


Appendix C: Governance Process Flowchart

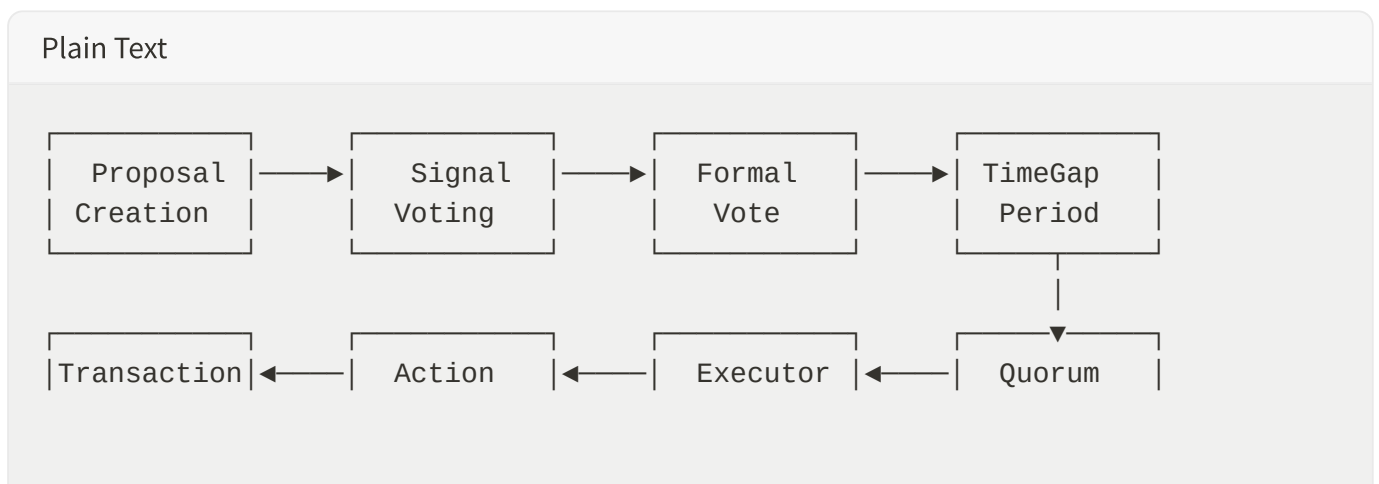
1. Multi-Layered Governance Framework

The Sotility governance system operates across three interconnected layers:



2. Decision-Making Process

2.1 Protocol-Level Governance Flow



Execution

Queueing

Selection

Check

Detailed Decision-Making Steps:

1. Proposal Creation

- Created by any user with minimum threshold of veSOT tokens (locked SOT)
- Must include detailed action plan, code changes, and impact analysis
- Requires minimum of 100,000 veSOT to submit

2. Signal Voting (Temperature Check)

- 3-day period for community feedback and modifications
- Non-binding voting to gauge sentiment
- Automatic advancement threshold: 55% approval with at least 5% of veSOT participating

3. Formal Vote

- 7-day binding voting period
- Vote weight determined by veSOT balance
- Quadratic voting option for specific proposal types

4. TimeGap Period

- 2-day waiting period before implementation (if approved)
- Allows time for community to prepare for changes
- Emergency proposals can bypass with supermajority approval

5. Quorum Check

- Minimum participation requirements:
 - Minor changes: 5% of total veSOT
 - Major changes: 15% of total veSOT
 - Critical/emergency: 25% of total veSOT

6. Executor Selection

- Technical implementation team assigned based on proposal type
- For contract upgrades: MultiSig wallet controlled by Guardian Committee

7. Action Queueing

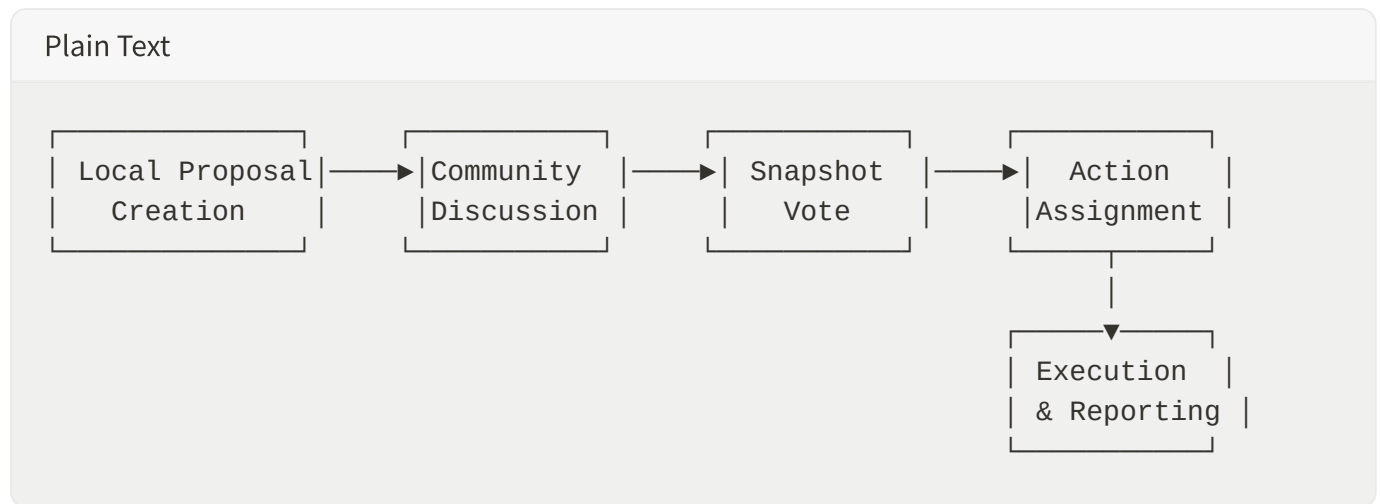
- Actions are queued in the ProposalManager contract

- Timelock enforced for security
- Transaction parameters verified by off-chain validators

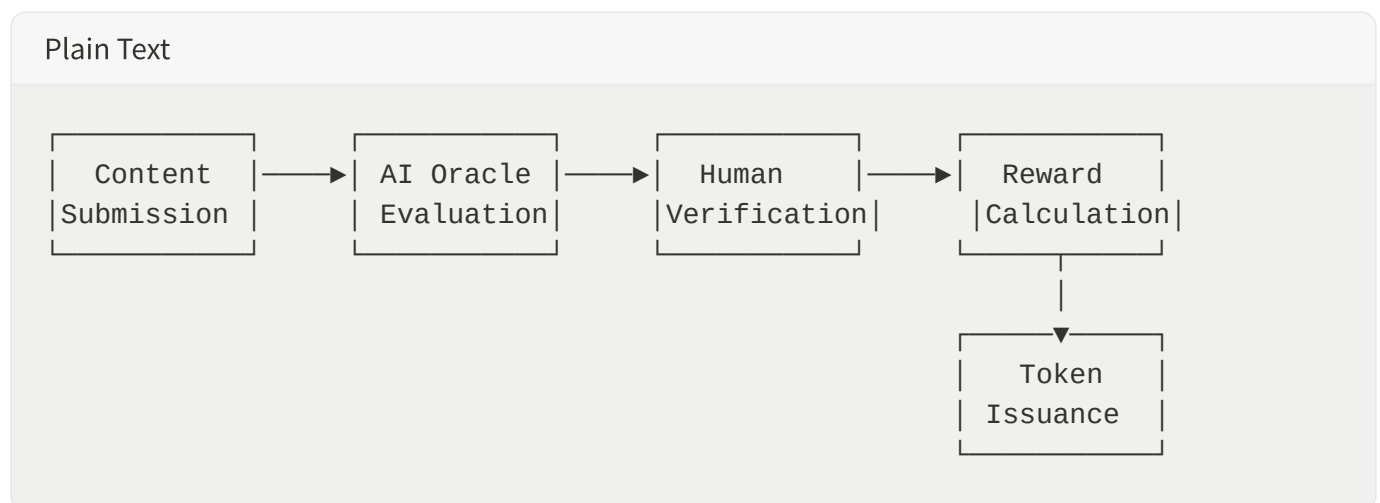
8. Transaction Execution

- Automated execution after timelock expires
- Results posted on-chain with transparency hash
- Action completion events emitted

2.2 Community-Level Governance Flow



2.3 Content-Level Governance Flow

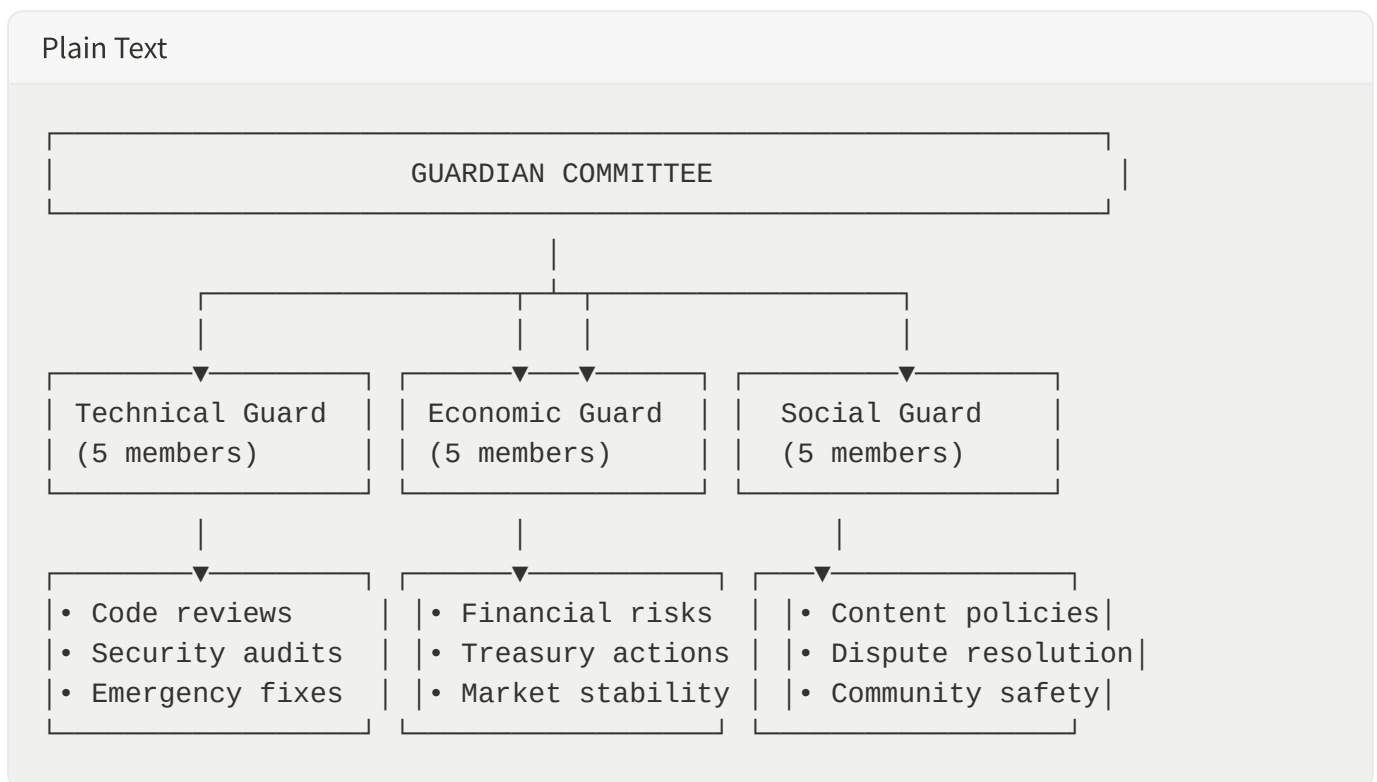


3. Governance Participants and Roles

3.1 Voting Rights Allocation

Participant Type	Primary Token	Voting Weight Formula	Scope of Authority
SOT Holders	SOT/veSOT	Base voting weight × lock time multiplier	Protocol-wide changes, treasury actions
Community DAO Members	Local DAO token	Equal voting rights per token	Community-specific decisions, local resource allocation
Content Contributors	SUG	Reputation-weighted impact score	Content validation, dispute resolution
Specialized Committees	Badge NFTs	Expert designation weight	Technical decisions, emergency response

3.2 Guardian Committee Structure



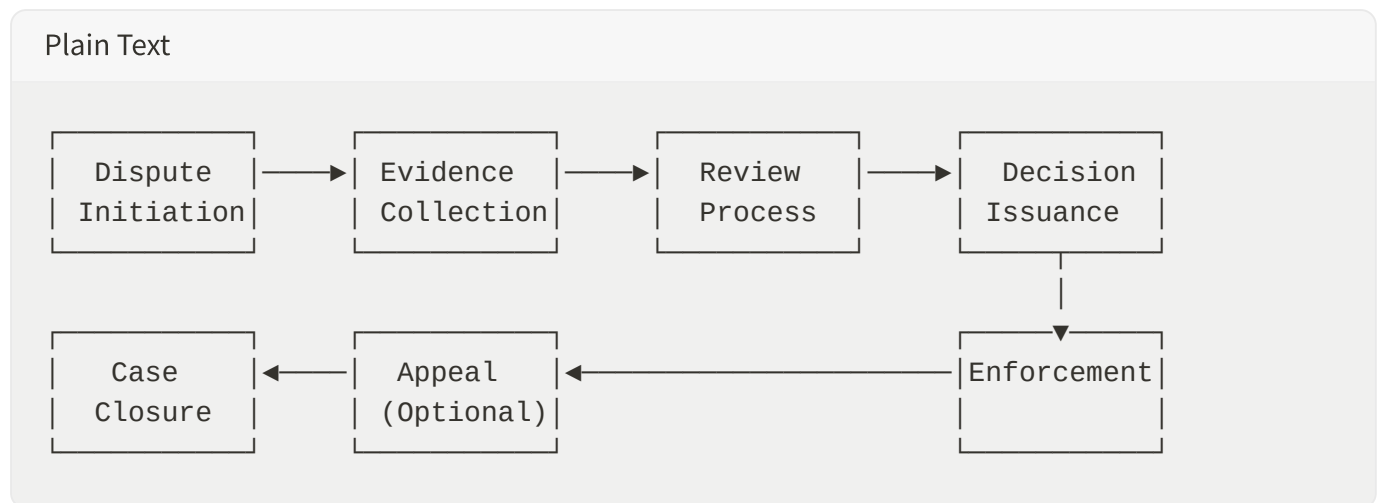
3.3 Delegation Mechanics

The Sotility ecosystem supports governance delegation:

- **Direct Delegation:** Token holders can delegate their voting power to trusted representatives

- **Fractional Delegation:** Voting power can be split among multiple delegates
- **AI Delegate Program:** Optional AI-assisted voting based on holder-defined preferences
- **Liquid Democracy:** Delegates can re-delegate received voting power (up to 2 levels deep)

4. Dispute Resolution Framework



5. Incentive Alignment Mechanisms

The Sotility governance framework incorporates multiple incentive alignment mechanisms:

5.1 Long-Term Incentives

- Time-weighted voting (veToken model) rewards long-term commitment
- Proposal creators receive reputation badges for successful implementations
- Governance participation earns SUG tokens proportional to quality of input

5.2 Skin-in-the-Game Mechanisms

- Critical proposals require escrowed tokens from proposers
- Malicious proposals can result in forfeiture of escrowed tokens
- Security committee members stake tokens against their decisions

5.3 Reputation-Based Influence

- Contribution history impacts vote weight through on-chain reputation
- SoulBound tokens representing expertise increase influence in specific domains
- Successful proposals increase creator's influence weight for future governance

6. Progressive Decentralization Roadmap

The governance system will evolve through three distinct phases:

Phase 1: Foundation (Months 0-6)

- Core team retains admin keys for rapid iteration
- Guardian Committee reviews all significant changes
- Community proposals are advisory only

Phase 2: Delegation (Months 7-18)

- Admin functions transferred to timelock contracts
- Multi-sig guardian committee has veto powers
- Community voting becomes binding for predefined domains

Phase 3: Autonomy (Months 19+)

- Full on-chain governance for all protocol parameters
- Guardian committee transitions to elected positions
- Emergency powers limited to extreme circumstances with super-majority approval

This progressive approach ensures stability during early development while establishing full community ownership as the ecosystem matures.