



# LLEIDA ESPORTIU DAO

**Whitepaper**



**[Litepaper]**

**v.1.0.1**



# INDEX

1. Index
2. Disclaimer
3. WHAT IS LLEIDA ESPORTIU DAO
4. WHAT IS LLEIDA ESPORTIU
5. The History of Lleida Esportiu
6. WHAT IS A DAO
7. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF A DAO?
8. WHO CAN TAKE DECISIONS?
9. WHO CAN MAKE PROPOSALS?
10. WHAT CAN BE DECIDED?
11. TOKENOMICS: SUPPLY
12. TOKENOMICS: REDISTRIBUTION
13. TOKENOMICS: DISTRIBUTION
14. RISKS



# DISCLAIMER

The information shared in this whitepaper is not all-encompassing or comprehensive and does not in any way intend to create or put into implicit effect any elements of a contractual relationship.

The primary purpose of this whitepaper is to provide potential token holders with pertinent information for them to thoroughly analyze the project and make an informed decision. Before you participate in the purchase of “LLEIDA ESPORTIU DAO TOKENS”, we strongly advocate a careful study of this whitepaper and all the documents associated with the same.

You may even engage the services of appropriate experts to help you with your analysis. Certain statements, estimates, and financial information featured in this whitepaper are forward-looking statements that are based on and take into consideration certain known and unknown contingencies and risks which in eventuality may cause the estimated results or may differ factually and substantially from the featured estimates or results extrapolated or expressed in such forward-looking statements herewith.



# WHAT IS LLEIDA ESPORTIU DAO

Lleida Esportiu DAO is the first professional football club managed by a DAO.

This basically means that everything that can be decided by the DAO, will be decided by the DAO.

Holders of Lleida Esportiu DAO tokens will be able to make proposals and vote about these proposals.

All this will be possible thanks to a technological framework based on the:

- blockchain technology
- Ethereum network
- Aragon smart contracts and UI.



# WHAT IS LLEIDA ESPORTIU?

Club Lleida Esportiu is a Spanish football team based in Lleida, in the autonomous community of Catalonia. Founded originally in 1939, it plays in Segunda División RFEF – Group 3, holding home games at Camp d'Esports, with a capacity of 13,500 seats.





# The History of Lleida Esportiu

1. On 30 October 1939 it was founded as Lérida Balompié-AEM.
2. It became Unión Deportiva Lérida in 1947, after a merger with CD Leridano.
3. 1950-51 was the first topflight experience for the club at Primera División of Spain.
4. 1993–94 was the second topflight experience for the club at Primera División of Spain; It won 1–0 over the
5. FC Barcelona Dream Team at the Camp Nou, and won against Real Madrid, 2–1 at home.
6. Since 2011, the club was reformed as Lleida Esportiu.
7. In 2022 makes history becoming the first professional football club to be managed completely by a DAO.



# WHAT IS A DAO

A DAO is a Decentralized and Autonomous Organization.

In a DAO, a group of people who come together without a central leader or club dictating any of the decisions. They are built on a blockchain using smart contracts . Members of DAOs often buy their way in, most of the time purchasing a governance token specifically for the DAO that gives them the ability to vote on decisions that are made around how the pool of money is spent and managed. These groups can be made up of people from around the world.

Based on the blockchain, everything in a DAO can be managed and developed by smart contracts. Therefore, a DAO is basically rules codified by smart contracts on the blockchain.



# WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF A DAO?

1. Avoiding the Principal-Agent dilemma. The main advantage of DAOs is that they offer a solution to the principal-agent dilemma. This dilemma is a conflict in priorities between a person or group (the principal) and those making decisions and acting on their behalf (the agent). Problems can occur in some situations, with a common one being in the relationship between stakeholders and a CEO. The agent (the CEO) may work in a way that's not in line with the priorities and goals determined by the principal (the stakeholders) and instead act in their own self-interest.
2. Transparency. Everything is public, including the voting proposals, votes and decisions taken, and the source codes of the smart contracts which manages the DAO.
3. Immutability. Everything is registered forever on the blockchain, without any possibility to later or modify it.





# WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF A DAO?

4. Corruptionless. Nobody can vote more than one time, as everything is based on a smart contract who can't be cheated.
5. Democracy. Decisions are taken by majority or qualified majority.
6. Agility. Decisions can be taken in short span of time (but the minimum must be set by the DAO rules) and from home (via internet).
7. Anonymity. Decisions are taken by anonymous addresses, which contains governance tokens, and this avoids social pressure when voting.
8. Incentives. Coming back to the Principal-Agent dilemma, as DAO tokens can achieve a price because it can trade freely on the blockchain decentralized exchanges, it is in the interest of holders of the tokens of the DAO to vote rationally.



# WHO CAN TAKE DECISIONS?

- Every holder of governance tokens which manage the DAO can vote.
- The token address in the Ethereum Network is  
0xbF61348aa2e35dD798c4Bc63bd58F30E184342aC
- In order to participate in the decisions, DAO members can use  
<https://voice.aragon.org/tokens/info/#/0xbF61348aa2e35dD798c4Bc63bd58F30E184342aC>





# WHO CAN MAKE PROPOSALS?

Every DAO tokenist who holds a certain minimum of tokens from the DAO, can make proposals that will be voted by the rest of the DAO members.

A minimum of tokens is required for the solely purpose of avoiding rogue actors, filibustering and spamming.



Where can you make proposals?

<https://voice.aragon.org/processes/new/?address=https://voice.aragon.org/tokens/info/#/0xbF61348aa2e35dD798c4Bc63bd58F30E184342aC&type=signaling>

<https://voice.aragon.org/>



## WHAT CAN BE DECIDED?

Our slogan is “EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DECIDED BY THE DAO, WILL BE DECIDED BY THE DAO”.

Some decisions can be taken directly by the DAO, because the effects stay on the blockchain or in the “metaverse”, but others need a physical implementation.

Therefore, executives from Lleida Esportiu must take the compromise that everything that can be voted by the DAO, will be asked previously to the DAO, and decided by the DAO holders (those who hold \$LL tokens).

There could be some decisions where confidentiality is a must in order to reach an agreement. In those cases, an ulterior ratification or sanction, even if they do not produce a legal effect, but symbolic, will be carried on.



# TOKENOMICS: SUPPLY

NAME: LLEIDA ESPORTIU DAO

SYMBOL: LL

MAX SUPPLY EVER: 10.000.000

TOTAL SUPPLY: 10.000.000

In Ethereum: 10.000.000

In other Blockchains: 0

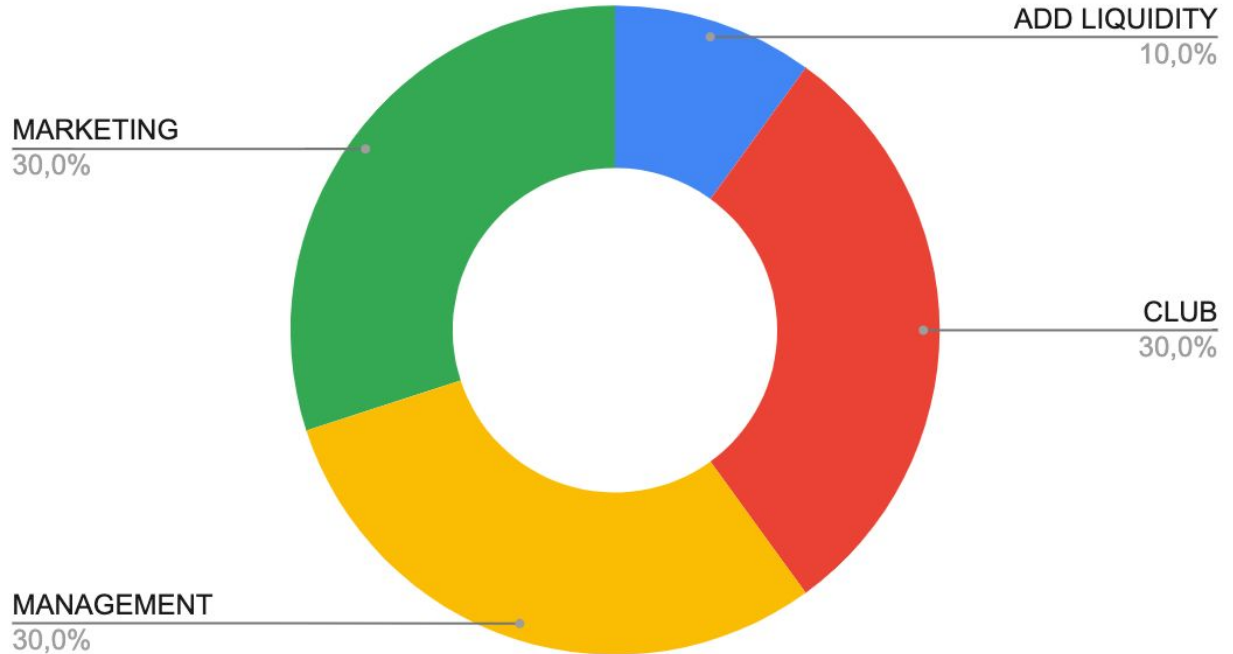
CIRCULATING SUPPLY: 1.000.000



# TOKENOMICS: TAX

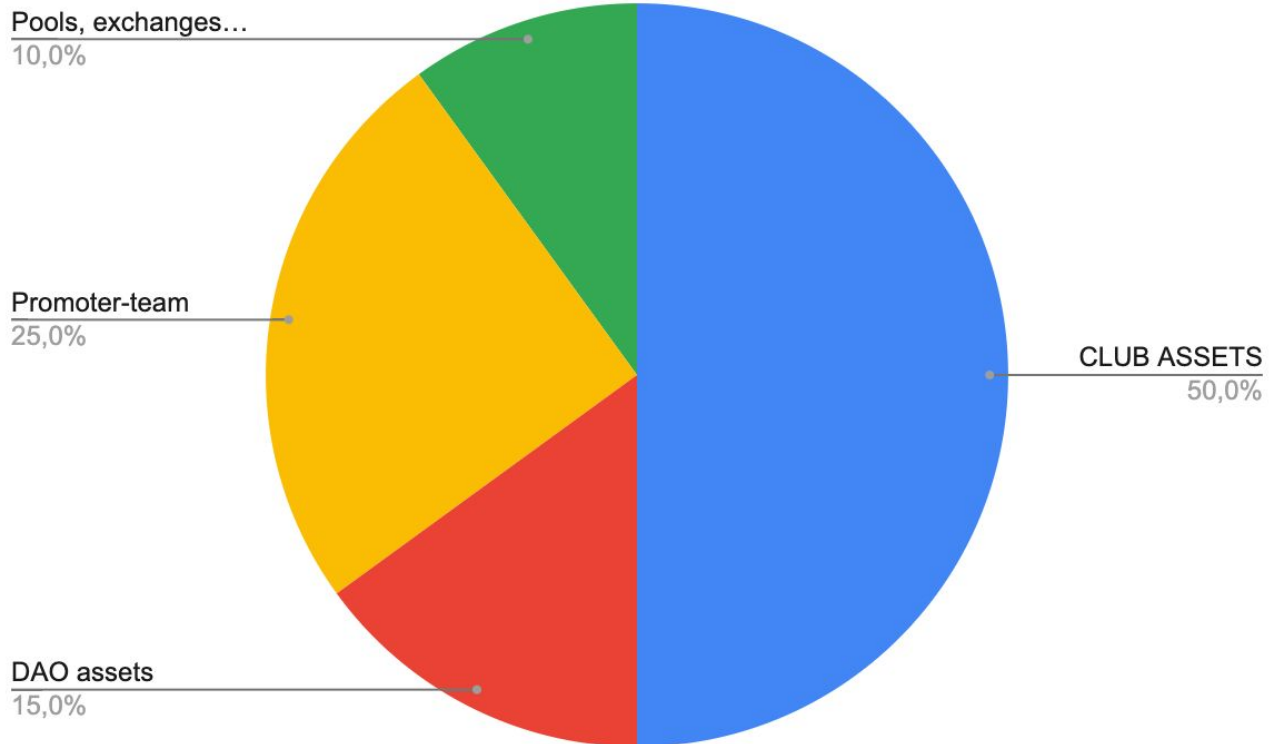
There's a transaction tax which will allow to generate a sustainable economic model. It can be from 0% to 25%, but the distribution will be as it follows:

## TOKENOMICS. TAX FEE DISTRIBUTION





# TOKENOMICS: DISTRIBUTION





# RISKS

A token carries many implicit risks, some of which we will mention below, but this does not mean that there are no others.

These risks may result in the complete loss of tokens, or their value.

The token holder assumes and fully understands all the risks involving tokens.

In the event that the token loses value or anything else occurs, the token issuer may not, under any circumstances, compensate the token holder in any way.

## a. Offering and Trading Risks

- Illiquidity Risk

It is possible that the token in question may not be listed on any secondary market or that there may be a lack of liquidity in OTC (Over-The-Counter) markets.

The club is not responsible for any fluctuations that the token in question may suffer in any type of market, or for the fact that such markets may allow the token to be listed, which may entail illiquidity risks. Even if the token were to be listed on a third-party platform, such platforms may not have sufficient liquidity or even face risks of regulatory or compliance changes, thus being susceptible to failure, fall or manipulation.

In addition, to the extent that a third-party platform lists the token in question, granting an exchange value to the token (either in cryptocurrencies or fiat money), such value may suffer volatilities. As a buyer of this type of asset, the user assumes all risks associated with the aforementioned speculation and risks.





# RISKS

## b. Risks Associated With the Execution of the Project and/or the Issuer

- Forward-Looking Information Risk

Certain information contained herein is forward-looking, including financial projections and business growth projections. Such forward-looking information is based on what the club's management believes to be reasonable assumptions, and there can be no assurance as to the actual results. Future events could differ substantially from those anticipated.

- Unanticipated Risks

Cryptographic tokens are a newly created technology that is still in the testing phase. In addition to the risks mentioned above, there are other risks associated with their acquisition, storage, transmission and use, including some that can hardly be anticipated. Such risks may further materialize with unforeseen variations or arising from combinations of the above-mentioned risks.

- Regulatory Risk

Blockchain technology allows for new forms of interaction and certain jurisdictions may apply existing regulations or introduce new regulations that address applications based on blockchain technology, which may be contrary to the current configuration of smart contracts and may, among other things, result in substantial modifications to smart contracts, including their termination and the loss of tokens to the buyer.

- Risk of Project Failure or Abandonment

The development of the project proposed by the Issuer herein may be impeded and stopped for different reasons, including lack of interest from the market, lack of funding, lack of commercial or sportive success or prospects (e.g., caused by competing projects). This token issuance does not guarantee that the objectives set forth herein will be fully or partially developed or that it will bring benefits to the holder of tokens offered by the Issuer.

- Competitive Risk

The club can lose competitiveness and descend categories, but also ascend and win trophies and social and mediatic attention.



# RISKS

## c. Risks Associated With Tokens and the Technology Used.

- High-Risk Product

This type of product has high implicit risk. The value of tokens may fluctuate up and down and a buyer may not recover the capital initially used.

There may also be changes in taxation and/or possible tax deductions. The aforementioned taxes and tax deductions always refer to those in force and their value will depend on the circumstances of each buyer. Participation in such projects must always be made taking into account all the information provided by the issuer.

- Software Risk

The smart contract by which the referred tokens are traded are based on the Ethereum protocol. Any malfunction, crash or abandonment of the Ethereum project may cause adverse effects on the operation of the tokens in question.

On the other hand, technological advances in general and in cryptography in particular, such as the development of quantum computing, may bring risks that result in the malfunction of the Tokens in question.

Smart Contracts and the software on which they are based are at an early stage of development. There is no guarantee or way to ensure that the issuance of tokens and their subsequent marketing may be interrupted or subject to any other type of error, remaining an inherent risk of defects, failures and vulnerabilities that may result in the loss of the funds contributed or the tokens obtained.

There is a risk of hacker attacks on the technological infrastructure used by the Issuer and on essential networks and technologies. As a result, the Issuer may be partially, temporarily or even permanently prevented from carrying out its business activities.

In the case of Ethereum Proof-of-Work consensus mechanism, it could be the case that someone could control more than 50% of the computational power of blockchain miners in a so-called 51% attack and thus takes control of the network (blockchain). Using more than 50% of the mining power (hash power), the attackers will always represent the majority, meaning they can impose their version on the blockchain.

In principle, this is also possible with less than 51% of the mining power. Once the attackers have gained control of the network, they could reverse or redirect initiated transactions, so that "double-spending" (i.e., perform multiple transactions of the same token) would be possible. The attacker can also block the transactions of others by denying confirmation.

Other computer attacks on the Ethereum blockchain, software and/or hardware used by the Issuer could also occur. In addition to hacker attacks, there is a risk that Issuer's employees or third parties may sabotage technological systems, which may result in the failure of the Issuer's hardware and/or software systems. This could also have a negative impact on the Issuer's business activities.



# RISKS

- Risk of Custody / Loss of Private Keys

Tokens issued by the Issuer can only be acquired using an Ethereum digital wallet for which the token buyer has its respective private key and password. The private key, as a general rule, is usually encrypted by a password.

The Issuer's token buyer acknowledges, understands and agrees that in case of loss or theft of the private key or password, the tokens obtained and associated with the Ethereum digital wallet, the buyer may lose access to the tokens permanently. In addition, any third party with access to the aforementioned private key could misappropriate the tokens contained in the digital wallet in question. Any error or malfunction caused by or related in any way to the digital wallet or token storage system in which the buyer wishes to receive its tokens may also result in a loss of tokens.

- Risk of Theft

The concept of Smart Contracts, and the software platform on which they operate (i.e., Ethereum) may be exposed to cyber-attacks or hacks by third parties, whether through malware attacks, denial of service attacks, consensus-based attacks, Sybil attacks, smurfing and spoofing. Any of these attacks could result in the theft or loss of invested capital or acquired tokens which, in turn, could lead to the non-achievement of the objectives set forth by the Issuer herein.

- Risk of Incompatible Wallet Services

The digital wallet service provider or the digital wallet used to receive tokens must comply with the ECR-20 token standard to be technically compatible with such tokens. Failure to ensure such compliance may result in the investor not gaining access to their tokens.



**Lleida Esportiu DAO is the first football Club managed by a DAO.**

**[www.lleidaesportiudao.com](http://www.lleidaesportiudao.com)**



**[t.me/LLEIDAESPORTIUDAO](https://t.me/LLEIDAESPORTIUDAO)**



**[@lleida\\_esportiu](https://twitter.com/lleida_esportiu)**



**[@lleidaesportiu\\_oficial](https://www.instagram.com/lleidaesportiu_oficial)**