Mammoth (MAM) Whitepaper

Extended Version V6.1 · Professional Edition

“From Meme to Treasury Deployments”

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📌 Footers + disclaimers ensure everything stays **legally safe**.
📌 Placeholder figures are marked where visuals should be added by design.

Section 1: Abstract · Disclaimer · Introduction

Abstract

Mammoth (MAM) is more than another meme coin — it is an experiment in collective coordination.

Meme tokens have proven that online communities can generate staggering levels of attention and liquidity, but they often collapse under the weight of their own hype. Most lack sustainable structures, leaving holders with little more than fleeting entertainment value. The cycle repeats: a coin launches, gains rapid traction, becomes a speculative frenzy, and then fades, leaving little infrastructure or community benefit behind.

Mammoth seeks to break this cycle. It is designed as a governance-first ecosystem powered by two complementary tokens:

- **MAM**: The governance and participation token. It grants holders voting rights within the DAO and access to decision-making processes that shape the project's future.
- **MYT (Mammoth Yield Token)**: The discretionary reward token. It is only minted when the DAO votes to approve a reward program, and distributed according to community-defined parameters.

This separation ensures that governance remains independent from speculative promises, and that rewards are only distributed when the community, through its decentralized autonomous organization (DAO), explicitly approves them. No expectations of profit are built into the design. Instead, the community sets the agenda, determines when discretionary reward programs are appropriate, and approves or rejects proposals through transparent voting.

The goal is simple but ambitious: to channel the cultural energy of memes into structured, transparent, and community-approved **Treasury Deployments**. Instead of dissipating into short-term speculation, capital and energy flow into initiatives chosen by the DAO — from technology development to partnerships, from educational initiatives to, eventually, larger undertakings such as property or infrastructure projects managed through special-purpose vehicles (SPVs). Importantly, tokens do not represent ownership of these initiatives. Participation remains voluntary and program-based.

This whitepaper is not a financial prospectus. Its purpose is to describe the structure and philosophy of Mammoth: a community-driven project that seeks to convert meme momentum into something enduring.

Legal Disclaimer

This document is provided solely for **informational and educational purposes**. It does not constitute:

- an offer to sell,
- a solicitation of an offer to buy, or
- a recommendation of any token, security, or investment product.

The Mammoth token ecosystem — including both **MAM** and **MYT** — is designed as a governance and community participation framework. Neither token confers ownership, equity, voting rights in any legal entity, or rights to future revenue or profits.

Participation in the Mammoth ecosystem is entirely voluntary. The value of MAM or MYT is determined by market dynamics and DAO-approved programs, and may fluctuate significantly. **No guarantees of future value, stability, or return are made or implied.**

Community Treasury Deployments are not asset-backed securities, equity stakes, or investment contracts. They are initiatives funded by the DAO treasury, operated transparently, and managed under DAO-approved governance processes. Tokens do not grant holders ownership of these initiatives.

Participants are responsible for complying with applicable laws in their jurisdiction. Airdrops, redemptions, or transfers may constitute taxable events under local law. It is strongly recommended that participants consult professional **legal, financial, and tax advisors** before engaging in any activity involving Mammoth tokens.

Nothing in this document should be interpreted as legal, tax, financial, or investment advice.

Introduction

1.1 The Meme Coin Phenomenon

In the last five years, meme coins have become one of the most visible demonstrations of the internet's power to create and mobilize communities. From Dogecoin to Shiba Inu to countless short-lived imitators, these projects have shown that humor, cultural resonance, and viral storytelling can be just as powerful as technical innovation in driving adoption.

Yet the meme coin market has also exposed a recurring flaw: **lack of sustainability**. While attention is easy to generate, lasting impact is not. Once the initial wave of hype passes, many meme coins collapse, leaving little more than archived jokes and disappointed holders.

1.2 The Mammoth Response

Mammoth was created to flip this script. Instead of being an endpoint of speculation, MAM and MYT are tools for **collective coordination**. The Mammoth ecosystem starts with attention — just like any meme coin — but converts that attention into structured processes that outlast the initial hype.

By combining governance (MAM) and discretionary rewards (MYT), the project introduces checks and balances:

- Governance is focused on proposals, votes, and oversight.
- Rewards are community-authorized, episodic, and capped.

This separation ensures that **expectation of profit** is never implied by default. Instead, community members participate in governance for influence, voice, and coordination, and they may benefit from discretionary reward programs if the DAO votes to issue them.

1.3 Values and Mission

Mammoth rests on four core values:

- **Transparency**: All governance, rewards, and treasury actions are visible and auditable.
- **Decentralization**: No central party controls the system; the DAO directs activity.
- **Participation**: Every holder has a say, with quadratic voting ensuring balance between small and large holders.
- **Sustainability**: Meme energy is not wasted on hype alone but channeled into long-term community initiatives.

The mission of Mammoth is to build an enduring experiment in decentralized coordination: a system that proves meme culture can fuel more than fleeting speculation — it can fuel real, transparent, and community-led deployments.

Section 2: System Overview

2.1 Dual-Token Model

The Mammoth ecosystem is anchored by two complementary tokens that serve distinct and clearly defined roles. This dual-token design is intentional, providing a structural safeguard against regulatory risk and ensuring that governance and rewards remain functionally separate.

- **MAM (Mammoth Governance Token):**
    - Fixed supply after launch (1,000,000,000 tokens).
    - Grants holders the ability to propose and vote on community initiatives, Treasury Deployments, and ecosystem changes.
    - Serves as the "membership card" into the DAO.
    - Freely tradable on secondary markets after initial bonding curve launch.
- **MYT (Mammoth Yield Token):**
    - No fixed supply — minted only when the DAO approves a reward program.
    - Distributed to MAM holders proportionally, based on snapshots of balances at the time of program approval.
    - Can be capped by time, budget, and redemption limits to prevent runaway issuance.
    - Functions as a **program-based reward unit**, not a share of profits or equity.

By separating governance from rewards, Mammoth avoids conflating influence with entitlement. **MAM = voice. MYT = optional recognition.**

2.2 Bonding Curve Launch

MAM enters circulation through a bonding curve mechanism. This system ties token price to supply: early buyers pay less, and as supply is purchased, the price gradually rises.

- **Graduation Trigger:** On Pump.fun, graduation occurs once ~$69,000 of trading volume has passed. At this milestone, liquidity migrates to a larger pool, and the project transitions from speculative launch to structured DAO governance.

- **Treasury Growth:** The bonding curve phase seeds the treasury. Funds raised during this process form the foundation for future community-approved deployments.

This design ensures that Mammoth begins with a transparent funding base, avoiding hidden allocations or opaque fundraising.

2.3 Token Flow

At a high level, token interactions flow through three layers:

1. **MAM Acquisition:**
   Users acquire MAM via bonding curve or secondary markets.
2. **Governance Participation:**
   MAM holders propose, discuss, and vote on initiatives.
3. **Discretionary Rewards:**
   If approved, MYT tokens are minted and distributed according to DAO-defined rules.

This flow separates governance (voice) from rewards (optional program-based recognition).

Section 3: Market Opportunity

3.1 The Meme Economy

Meme coins have proven to be one of the fastest-growing sectors in the crypto economy. In 2021 alone, tokens like **Dogecoin** and **Shiba Inu** reached billions in market capitalization, driven almost entirely by community energy and viral narratives.

Yet, while meme tokens demonstrate the **attention power** of decentralized communities, most fail to evolve into something lasting. They are often designed without:

- Treasury oversight
- Governance structures
- Long-term sustainability plans

As a result, once social media hype wanes, the token ecosystem collapses.

Mammoth enters this space as a **“second-generation meme coin”** — designed not just to capture attention, but to **deploy it into transparent, durable, and community-approved initiatives.**

3.2 Market Potential

The broader crypto market provides a strong reference point for Mammoth’s potential trajectory. While past performance never guarantees future results, the scale of meme adoption suggests a vast opportunity space.

Illustrative Market Cap Table (for 1B supply MAM)

Price per MAM	Market Cap	Notes
$0.0001	$100,000	Early entry, grassroots traction
$0.001	$1,000,000	First milestone, DAO credibility
$0.01	$10,000,000	Treasury capable of first deployments
$0.10	$100,000,000	Institutional attention begins
$1.00	$1,000,000,000	Global-scale cultural presence

⚠️ **Illustrative only.** These figures are **scenarios**, not predictions. They are meant to demonstrate how community-driven tokens can scale, not to promise future value.

3.3 Adoption Curves

Crypto adoption often follows S-curves: slow at first, then rapid growth, then consolidation. Meme tokens accelerate this curve because humor and culture spread faster than technical concepts.

Mammoth’s adoption curve is strengthened by its **utility layer**: governance + discretionary rewards. This makes it more than a meme; it’s a framework for collective action.

Figure 2 – Adoption Curve (placeholder)
Chart showing traditional hype cycle vs Mammoth’s extended cycle (attention → treasury → deployments → sustainability).

3.4 Comparables and Differentiation

- **Dogecoin:** Popularized meme coins but lacked governance.
- **Shiba Inu:** Introduced ecosystems, but struggled with centralization issues.
- **Pepe and newer meme tokens:** Explosive but short-lived, little transparency.

Mammoth's differentiation:

1. Dual-token structure separates governance from rewards.
2. Treasury Deployments are transparent, DAO-controlled, and discretionary.
3. Compliance-first design reduces regulatory risk.
4. Sustainability as a core mission — not just hype.

3.5 Why Now?

- **Cultural Timing:** Meme coins remain viral, but communities want more substance.
- **Regulatory Climate:** Compliance-conscious projects stand out as safer long-term bets.
- **DAO Maturity:** The tools for decentralized decision-making (snapshot voting, multisig, auditing dashboards) now exist and are battle-tested.

Mammoth positions itself at the intersection of **culture and coordination**: using meme-driven attention to bootstrap a community that directs real treasury deployments.

Section 4: Treasury Deployments Model

4.1 Purpose of the Treasury

The treasury is the backbone of the Mammoth ecosystem. While attention and liquidity fuel the project, it is the treasury that provides continuity. Every community-approved initiative — whether funding a partnership, creating educational resources, or pursuing larger ventures like managed property — flows through the treasury.

The treasury is not an “investment pool” in the legal sense. Instead, it is a **community resource**, directed exclusively by DAO governance. **No tokenholder owns the treasury.** Instead, participants influence how it is deployed by voting with MAM.

Section 4.2 Bonding Curve Launch

MAM enters circulation through a bonding curve mechanism. This system ties token price to supply: early buyers pay less, and as supply is purchased, the price gradually rises.

- **Graduation Trigger: On Pump.fun, graduation occurs once ~$90,000 of trading volume has been reached. At this milestone, liquidity automatically migrates into a Raydium pool, locking depth and stabilizing trading.**
- **Treasury Growth: The bonding curve phase seeds the treasury. Funds raised during this process form the foundation for future DAO-approved deployments.**

This ensures Mammoth begins with a transparent funding base, avoiding hidden allocations or opaque fundraising.

4.3 Lifecycle of a Deployment

1. **Proposal:** A DAO member submits a deployment idea (e.g., funding a transparency dashboard).
2. **Review:** The proposal is discussed publicly, with questions and amendments.
3. **Vote:** MAM holders vote using quadratic voting.
4. **Approval:** If quorum and majority are reached, the deployment enters the execution queue.
5. **Execution:** Funds are allocated from the treasury multisig to the approved initiative.
6. **Reporting:** Results and expenditures are logged in monthly transparency reports.

Figure 3 – Treasury Deployment Lifecycle (placeholder)
A diagram should show Proposal → Review → Vote → Execution → Reporting → Feedback Loop.

4.4 Safeguards

Mammoth integrates multiple safeguards into its treasury process:

- **Multisig Control:** No single individual can move treasury funds. Multiple signers (chosen by DAO) must approve transactions.
- **Quorum Rules:** A minimum participation threshold ensures deployments are not passed by a handful of voters.
- **Transparency Reporting:** All deployments are published in monthly reports with spending breakdowns.
- **Capped Allocations:** Each deployment has a budget ceiling set by DAO vote.

These mechanisms reduce the risks of treasury abuse or unilateral action.

4.5 Example: Property Deployment via SPV

One potential deployment type is the creation of a **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)** to manage a property. Here's how it would work:

- The DAO approves a proposal to allocate $1,000,000 of treasury funds to form an SPV.
- The SPV is a legal entity that directly holds the property.
- Tokenholders do **not** own the SPV or the property.
- The DAO may, if it wishes, vote to authorize a MYT reward program linked to the SPV's performance (e.g., issuing a capped pool of MYT as recognition for successful management).

⚠️ This avoids any direct claim of "profit distribution." Instead, the community frames it as a discretionary recognition program.

4.6 Milestones for Deployments

To guide the treasury, Mammoth outlines milestone targets. Each milestone unlocks new deployment possibilities:

Milestone	Treasury Size	Example Deployment
Graduation	$69,000	Launch DAO tools, dashboards

Milestone	Treasury Size	Example Deployment
Stage 1	$250,000	Audits, bug bounties, marketing
Stage 2	$1,000,000	First SPV (property, large initiative)
Stage 3	$10,000,000	Diversified deployments across multiple sectors

Each stage demonstrates maturity and increases the DAO's credibility in managing larger-scale initiatives.

4.7 Why This Matters

By framing treasury activity as **deployments**, Mammoth avoids the pitfalls of traditional meme coins. Instead of hype without direction, attention is channeled into:

- Transparent, accountable spending
- Community-driven decision-making
- Initiatives that extend meme momentum into long-term infrastructure

Most importantly, Mammoth avoids dangerous language (assets, dividends, ROI) that could trigger regulatory scrutiny. The system is about **community governance, not investment contracts**.

Section 5: Reward Mechanics (MYT)

5.1 Purpose of MYT

The **Mammoth Yield Token (MYT)** exists to recognize and reward community participation — but only when the DAO explicitly approves a program. It is not a guaranteed yield, not an automatic dividend, and not an ownership right.

Instead, MYT functions like a **community-issued recognition voucher**, distributed episodically when governance votes for it. This ensures rewards are discretionary and avoid triggering securities laws.

5.2 Characteristics of MYT

- **No Fixed Supply:** MYT is minted only when a DAO proposal passes.

- **Episodic Issuance:** Each MYT program is tied to a specific snapshot and capped allocation.
- **Governance-Defined:** Distribution rules (how much, to whom, under what conditions) are decided by MAM holders.
- **Utility Focused:** MYT can be used in DAO-approved programs — redeemed for treasury rebates, exchanged in liquidity pools, or used for future ecosystem perks.

5.3 Lifecycle of a Reward Program

1. **Proposal:** A DAO member suggests a MYT reward program (e.g., 1,000,000 MYT for holders over a 30-day staking period).
2. **Discussion:** Community debate ensures the proposal is clear and transparent.
3. **Vote:** MAM holders vote using quadratic weighting.
4. **Issuance:** If passed, the smart contract mints the MYT allocation.
5. **Distribution:** MYT is distributed based on snapshot balances of MAM.
6. **Redemption:** MYT can be redeemed if and when the DAO opens a redemption pool.

Figure 4 – MYT Reward Lifecycle (placeholder)
A diagram showing Proposal → Vote → Issuance → Distribution → Redemption.

5.4 Distribution Examples

To illustrate how MYT works, here is a sample scenario where the DAO approves a **1,000,000 MYT reward pool**:

MAM Held	% of Supply	MYT Earned	Value if MYT = $0.002
10,000	0.0025%	25 MYT	$0.05
100,000	0.025%	250 MYT	$0.50
1,000,000	0.25%	2,500 MYT	$5.00
10,000,000	2.5%	25,000 MYT	$50.00

⚠️ **Disclaimer:** These are purely illustrative figures. They do not represent predictions, promises, or guarantees.

5.5 Redemption Mechanics

MYT redemption programs are also DAO-governed and capped. Examples:

- **Treasury Rebate:** The DAO allocates a pool of treasury funds that MYT holders can claim against. Once the pool is exhausted, no further redemptions are possible.
- **Liquidity Incentives:** The DAO approves a program where MYT can be paired with MAM or USDC in a liquidity pool, earning fees.
- **Perks & Utility:** MYT could grant access to exclusive community tools, events, or features.

Each redemption program is opt-in, capped, and transparent.

5.6 Safeguards

MYT is structured with compliance in mind:

- **No expectation of profit:** Rewards are never automatic; they require DAO approval.
- **Capped issuance:** Each program has limits to avoid inflation.
- **DAO transparency:** Every MYT program is published in advance, with clear rules.
- **Utility orientation:** Framed as discretionary recognition, not profit-sharing.

5.7 Illustrative Case Study

- The DAO votes to reward early contributors with **2,000,000 MYT**.
- Holders receive MYT based on snapshots.
- Later, the DAO approves a **$50,000 redemption pool**, allowing MYT holders to redeem tokens at a capped rate.
- Once the pool is used, no further redemption is possible unless another vote approves it.

This system rewards participation without making continuous or implied promises.

5.8 Why MYT Works

- Keeps governance (MAM) and rewards (MYT) separate.
- Makes recognition possible without embedding legal risk.
- Creates flexibility — the DAO can approve different programs as the community evolves.
- Prevents Mammoth from being just another hype token; instead, it becomes a sustainable community framework.

Section 6: Governance Model

6.1 Purpose of Governance

Mammoth's governance system exists to ensure that **no single actor controls the direction of the project**. Unlike meme coins that rely on charismatic founders or opaque decision-making, Mammoth puts power directly into the hands of its community.

The guiding philosophy is:

- **Every voice matters.**
- **Whales cannot dominate unchecked.**
- **Rules are transparent, predictable, and enforceable.**

6.2 Quadratic Voting

One of Mammoth's most important safeguards is the use of **quadratic voting (QV)** instead of linear voting.

- **Linear Voting (traditional):** 1 token = 1 vote. This allows large holders (whales) to dominate outcomes.
- **Quadratic Voting:** Votes scale with the square root of the number of tokens. This reduces whale dominance while preserving proportional influence.

Illustrative Table: Linear vs Quadratic Voting

Holder	MAM Held	Linear Votes	Quadratic Votes
Small Holder	100	100	10
Medium Holder	10,000	10,000	100
Whale	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000

⚠️ With QV, the whale still has more influence, but their dominance is reduced — creating a healthier balance between small and large holders.

6.3 Proposal Lifecycle

Every major decision in Mammoth governance follows a clear lifecycle:

1. **Proposal Creation:** Any MAM holder above a threshold (e.g., 0.1% of supply) can submit a proposal.
2. **Discussion Period:** The community debates and refines the proposal through forums and calls.
3. **Snapshot Vote:** Voting is recorded on-chain, using quadratic weighting.
4. **Quorum Requirement:** A minimum participation threshold must be reached (e.g., 10% of supply).
5. **Timelock:** If the vote passes, the proposal is placed in a waiting period before execution, giving the community time to review or challenge.
6. **Execution:** Smart contracts carry out the approved action — whether issuing MYT, allocating treasury funds, or updating governance parameters.

Figure 5 – Governance Lifecycle Diagram (placeholder)
A flow diagram should show Proposal → Discussion → Vote → Timelock → Execution.

6.4 Types of Proposals

- **Treasury Deployments:** Allocating funds to initiatives.
- **Reward Programs:** Minting and distributing MYT.
- **Governance Changes:** Adjusting quorum thresholds, voting rules, or proposal requirements.

- **Operational Upgrades:** Funding audits, bug bounties, or new technology integrations.

Each proposal type has specific requirements for quorum and approval to ensure appropriate scrutiny.

6.5 Safeguards Against Abuse

To protect governance from manipulation or bad actors, Mammoth includes multiple safeguards:

- **Proposal Thresholds:** Prevent spam proposals by requiring a minimum MAM stake to submit.
- **Quorum Rules:** Ensure that decisions reflect the will of the community, not a handful of voters.
- **Timelocks:** Prevent sudden or malicious changes by enforcing a delay between approval and execution.
- **Transparency:** All votes, tallies, and discussions are public and auditable.

6.6 Governance in Practice

Imagine a proposal to allocate $100,000 from the treasury to create an educational hub for the Mammoth community:

- A holder with 500,000 MAM submits the proposal.
- Discussion lasts 7 days, with debate and refinements.
- The community votes; 12% of supply participates, with 75% in favor.
- Quorum is met, so the proposal passes.
- A 3-day timelock ensures no last-minute manipulation.
- After 3 days, treasury funds are released via multisig to execute the initiative.

This process balances speed with security.

6.7 Why Governance Matters

- It turns Mammoth from a speculative meme into a structured experiment in **collective action**.
- It ensures that **no founder or central entity controls the treasury**.
- It creates legitimacy — outside partners, auditors, and regulators can see that Mammoth operates transparently.
- It builds resilience — if community priorities shift, governance adapts.

Section 7: Security & Risk Protections

7.1 The Need for Security

The crypto space has been plagued by **rug pulls, smart contract exploits, and governance attacks**. These events erode trust and cause real financial harm to communities. For Mammoth to succeed long-term, **security is not optional — it is foundational**.

Mammoth integrates multiple protective layers, combining **technical safeguards**, **governance oversight**, and **community transparency**.

7.2 Liquidity Protections

The most common rug pull occurs when developers withdraw all liquidity, collapsing the market. Mammoth prevents this through:

- **Liquidity Pool (LP) Locks:** A fixed portion of liquidity is locked, making it impossible for founders or insiders to drain it.
- **Graduation Safeguards:** On Pump.fun, graduation at ~$69,000 trading volume ensures liquidity migrates to a decentralized pool, beyond unilateral control.
- **DAO Oversight:** Future liquidity actions (expansion, migration, rebalancing) must be approved by the DAO.

⚠️ **Key Point:** Liquidity is not controlled by any single actor.

7.3 Treasury Safeguards

The treasury is the most sensitive component of the ecosystem. Mammoth protects it with:

- **Multisig Wallets:** Multiple DAO-elected signers must approve any fund transfer. No single person can move treasury funds.
- **Spending Caps:** Each Treasury Deployment has a maximum budget set in the proposal.
- **Timelocks:** Even after DAO approval, funds are locked for a waiting period before release.

These safeguards create layers of accountability and prevent abuse.

7.4 Smart Contract Security

Smart contracts power governance, MYT issuance, and treasury operations. To ensure their safety:

- **Independent Audits:** All contracts undergo professional third-party audits before deployment.
- **Open-Source Code:** Contracts are transparent, allowing the community to review and verify them.
- **Bug Bounty Program:** Security researchers are incentivized to responsibly disclose vulnerabilities.

This creates a “trust but verify” environment.

7.5 Community Oversight

Technology alone is not enough. Mammoth also relies on community vigilance:

- **Public Dashboards:** Real-time data on treasury balances, governance results, and MYT issuance.
- **Monthly Reports:** Summaries of all treasury activity, deployments, and proposals.
- **Audit Committee:** The DAO may elect an independent committee to oversee treasury use and publish independent reviews.

Transparency builds trust — and trust builds community resilience.

7.6 Threat Models and Responses

Mammoth anticipates several key risks and addresses them directly:

Threat	Description	Mitigation
Rug Pull	Liquidity drained suddenly	LP locks + DAO oversight
Governance Capture	Whales dominate votes	Quadratic voting + quorum
Smart Contract Bug	Exploit in code	Independent audits + bug bounties
Insider Abuse	Treasury misused by signers	Multisig + timelocks
Community Apathy	Low voter turnout	Rewards for participation + transparency culture

This proactive approach ensures Mammoth is built to withstand shocks.

7.7 Example in Action

Imagine a malicious actor tries to rush through a proposal to move $500,000 from the treasury:

- **Proposal Threshold:** They need a significant MAM stake to even submit.
- **Community Review:** The proposal is public, so suspicion spreads quickly.
- **Vote:** Quadratic voting dilutes whale control, preventing dominance.
- **Timelock:** Even if passed, funds cannot move for 3 days. The community can mobilize to stop it.
- **Multisig:** Final release requires multiple DAO-approved signers, who can refuse if foul play is detected.

Every layer works together — prevention, detection, and response.

7.8 Why This Matters

Security is not just technical — it's cultural. By combining code audits, governance fairness, and radical transparency, Mammoth builds the **trust foundation** that most meme projects lack.

This ensures Mammoth isn't just another short-term token — it's a sustainable community framework.

Section 8: Operational Scenarios

8.1 Purpose of Scenario Modeling

No treasury system is static. Different communities lean more cautious or more ambitious depending on market conditions and culture. Scenario modeling helps Mammoth participants understand the **trade-offs between risk and reward** — without implying guaranteed outcomes.

⚠️ Important: These are **illustrative scenarios only.** They are not predictions or promises, but examples of how governance choices may shape treasury behavior.

8.2 Scenario Framework

The DAO can direct treasury deployments in different ratios of **stable vs growth initiatives**.

- **Stable Deployments:** Safer, lower-return projects (audits, dashboards, small grants).
- **Growth Deployments:** Higher-risk, higher-reward projects (SPVs for property, partnerships, ecosystem ventures).

By adjusting the mix, the DAO defines the community's **risk appetite**.

8.3 Scenario Models

A. Conservative Approach

- **Allocation:** 70% stable, 30% growth
- **Example Deployments:**
    - $500,000 into community tools, education hubs, bug bounties
    - $200,000 into a small pilot property SPV

- **Potential Annual Return:** 4–6% equivalent value (via discretionary MYT programs if DAO approves)
- **MYT Issuance:** Low, capped, and focused on stability
- **Risk Level:** Minimal downside but slower expansion

B. Balanced Approach

- **Allocation:** 50% stable, 50% growth
- **Example Deployments:**
    - $1,000,000 into audits, dashboards, and ecosystem integrations
    - $1,000,000 into property SPVs and partnerships
- **Potential Annual Return:** 8–12% equivalent value (via approved MYT programs)
- **MYT Issuance:** Moderate and recurring, but capped
- **Risk Level:** Balanced, flexible in changing market conditions

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C. Aggressive Approach

- **Allocation:** 30% stable, 70% growth
- **Example Deployments:**
    - $1,000,000 into global partnerships, marketing blitzes, speculative ventures
    - $2,500,000 into property SPVs across multiple regions
- **Potential Annual Return:** 15–25% equivalent value (via approved MYT programs)
- **MYT Issuance:** High, but still governed and capped
- **Risk Level:** Greater upside potential, but higher exposure to volatility

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Table 1 – Operational Scenarios (Illustrative Only)

Scenario	Allocation (Stable/Growth)	Example Focus	Potential Equivalent Return	MYT Issuance	Risk
Conservative	70% / 30%	Tools + pilot SPV	4–6%	Low	Low
Balanced	50% / 50%	Mix of audits + property	8–12%	Medium	Medium
Aggressive	30% / 70%	Global SPVs + partnerships	15–25%	High	High

⚠️ **Disclaimer:** These percentages are **illustrative only**. They do not represent forecasts or guarantees.

8.4 Governance Flexibility

The DAO can shift between strategies depending on:

- Market conditions (bull vs bear cycles)
- Community sentiment (risk tolerance)
- Treasury milestones (larger treasury allows more aggressive deployments)

For example:

- In early stages, a **Conservative approach** may be chosen to build trust.
- Once the treasury grows past $1M, a **Balanced strategy** may be adopted.
- At $10M+, the DAO may selectively approve **Aggressive initiatives**.

This adaptability ensures Mammoth evolves responsibly.

8.5 Why Scenario Modeling Matters

- Helps participants **understand trade-offs** without hidden risks.
- Avoids setting false expectations by making everything **illustrative and discretionary.**

- Creates a **shared language** for DAO debates (e.g., “Do we want to stay Conservative or move Balanced?”).
- Reinforces compliance: framing outcomes as scenarios, not promises.

Section 9: Transparency & Reporting

9.1 Why Transparency Matters

In the crypto world, **trust is built on transparency.**
Meme coins often fail because participants cannot see where funds go, how decisions are made, or whether promises are kept. Mammoth solves this by embedding transparency as a **core principle**, not an afterthought.

Transparency is not just good optics — it’s **risk management**. By publishing clear data, the DAO reduces misinformation, strengthens credibility, and empowers informed decision-making.

9.2 Transparency Tools

Mammoth uses a layered system of reporting and real-time dashboards:

- **On-Chain Data:** All votes, proposals, and token transfers are recorded and verifiable.
- **Public Dashboards:** Treasury balances, governance results, and MYT issuance visible in real-time.
- **Monthly Reports:** Written summaries explaining treasury inflows/outflows, deployments, and program updates.
- **Annual Audits:** Independent audits to review treasury security, governance integrity, and deployment performance.

Figure 6 – Transparency Dashboard (placeholder)
A diagram showing real-time treasury balances, governance votes, and MYT issuance feed.

9.3 Types of Reports

Mammoth standardizes reporting into three categories:

Report Type	Frequency	Contents
Treasury Report	Monthly	Balances, inflows/outflows, deployment budgets
Governance Report	Monthly	Proposals, quorum results, voting outcomes
Audit Report	Annual	Independent review of smart contracts, treasury, deployments

These reports are designed to be accessible, with **plain-English explanations** alongside technical data.

9.4 Example Monthly Report (Illustrative)

Treasury Balance: $425,000

- Inflows: $50,000 (bonding curve graduation)
- Outflows: $25,000 (audit contract, bug bounty program)

Proposals This Month:

- Passed: $15,000 allocation for community dashboard
- Failed: $10,000 marketing campaign

MYT Programs:

- 500,000 MYT distributed to holders from DAO-approved rewards pool
- Redemption pool set at $20,000, capped

Audit Committee Note: No irregularities detected.

⚠️ **Disclaimer:** This is an illustrative report, not a real statement.

9.5 Community Accessibility

Transparency only works if people can understand it. Mammoth commits to:

- **Dual Reporting:** Technical data + simplified summaries (“ELI5 style”).
- **Multi-Language Support:** Reports translated into major community languages.

- **Public Forums:** Reports are paired with open discussions so questions can be asked and answered.

9.6 Accountability Mechanisms

Mammoth reinforces transparency with accountability:

- **DAO Oversight:** The community can vote to audit, freeze, or reverse a deployment if mismanagement is detected.
- **Audit Committee:** Elected volunteers or professionals can monitor the treasury and publish findings.
- **Emergency Proposals:** If funds are at risk, fast-track proposals allow the DAO to act quickly.

9.7 Why This Matters

- **Legitimacy:** Transparency shows regulators and partners that Mammoth is serious.
- **Trust:** Holders know exactly how funds are used and why.
- **Resilience:** By exposing data openly, Mammoth reduces the chance of corruption or misinformation.

Transparency ensures Mammoth avoids the fate of opaque meme coins — building a culture of **accountability and clarity**.

Section 10: Compliance & Legal Disclosures

10.1 Why Compliance Matters

The crypto landscape is filled with innovation, but also with regulatory risk. Projects that ignore compliance often face shutdowns, lawsuits, or regulatory crackdowns. Mammoth takes a different approach: **compliance-first design.**

The system was structured specifically to reduce risks under:

- **U.S. law (Howey Test)**

- **EU law (MiCA regulation)**
- **Global standards (AML/KYC, tax treatment, sanctions compliance)**

⚠️ **Disclaimer:** This section is not legal advice. It is a framework for understanding how Mammoth positions itself. Participants must consult professional advisors for their own circumstances.

10.2 United States: Howey Test Analysis

The **Howey Test** is the standard used by U.S. regulators (SEC) to determine if something is a security. It asks four questions:

1. **Investment of money** – Are people contributing money?
2. **Common enterprise** – Are contributions pooled together?
3. **Expectation of profit** – Do buyers expect profit from holding the token?
4. **Efforts of others** – Is profit derived from the efforts of a central group?

Mammoth's Design vs. Howey

Howey Prong	Traditional Risk	Mammoth's Mitigation
Investment of Money	Buying tokens often looks like investment	Tokens framed as governance participation, not shares or equity
Common Enterprise	Pooled funds often indicate enterprise	Treasury is a DAO community resource, not investor-owned
Expectation of Profit	Most projects imply ROI	Mammoth explicitly avoids profit promises; MYT is discretionary, episodic
Efforts of Others	Founders as central operators = risk	DAO governance distributes decision-making; multisig & votes reduce reliance on one party

By design, Mammoth reduces the risk of being classified as a security under U.S. law.

10.3 European Union: MiCA Regulation

The EU's **Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA)** framework introduces categories:

- **Asset-Referenced Tokens (ARTs):** Pegged to multiple assets (risk of security treatment).
- **E-Money Tokens (EMTs):** Pegged to a single fiat currency.
- **Utility Tokens:** Provide access to goods, services, or ecosystem participation.

Mammoth's Positioning:

- MAM is a **utility + governance token** (participation in DAO).
- MYT is a **program-based recognition token**, not e-money or asset-backed.
- Neither token is pegged to fiat or assets → avoiding ART/EMT classifications.

10.4 United Kingdom: FCA Guidance

The UK distinguishes between:

- **Security tokens** (regulated as securities)
- **Utility tokens** (unregulated if used for services/access)
- **Exchange tokens** (like Bitcoin, tradable but not securities)

Mammoth's Positioning in UK:

- MAM = governance + utility token
- MYT = recognition token for DAO-approved programs
- Neither is structured as a "security token" under FCA definitions

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10.5 AML/KYC Compliance

While Mammoth avoids securities classification, it still acknowledges **anti-money laundering (AML)** and **know-your-customer (KYC)** obligations in certain cases.

- **DAO Treasury:** Controlled by multisig and subject to monitoring for illicit use.
- **Exchanges:** Centralized exchanges listing MAM or MYT may require KYC.
- **Sanctions Compliance:** The DAO must block sanctioned wallets if required by law.

10.6 Tax Considerations

Tax treatment varies by jurisdiction. Mammoth outlines general principles:

- **MAM Purchases:** Typically treated as capital transactions (purchase of a digital commodity).
- **MYT Distributions:** May be considered income when received.
- **Redemptions:** Redeeming MYT for treasury rebates may create taxable events.

⚠️ Participants must consult their own tax advisors.

10.7 Disclaimers for Marketing & Language

To avoid regulatory triggers, Mammoth uses strict communication guidelines:

- ✅ DO say:
  - "MAM provides governance rights within the DAO."
  - "MYT is a discretionary recognition token."
  - "Deployments are community initiatives, not assets."
- ❌ DON'T say:
  - "Buy MAM to earn profits later."
  - "MYT guarantees yield or dividends."
  - "MAM holders own property via the DAO."

This ensures consistency and protects against misrepresentation.

10.8 Why Compliance Matters to the Community

By embedding compliance into its DNA, Mammoth:

- Increases longevity (regulators target hype-driven, non-compliant projects).
- Builds trust with participants and external partners.
- Creates legitimacy, making it easier to form partnerships with other DAOs, projects, or real-world initiatives.

11.2 Phase 1: Launch (Foundation)

Overview

The Launch Phase establishes Mammoth's foundation. At this stage, the community focuses on awareness, token distribution through the bonding curve, and the first steps toward governance. This phase is **about attention → trust**, setting the tone for everything that follows.

Key Milestones

1. **Deployment on Pump.fun**
    - MAM begins its lifecycle through the bonding curve.
    - Early adopters gain entry at favorable prices.
    - The community begins to form around the meme, branding, and vision.
2. **Graduation Trigger (~$90,000 Trading Volume)**
    - Graduation occurs when total trading volume on Pump.fun reaches **~$90,000** (combined buys and sells).
    - At this point, liquidity automatically migrates into a **Raydium liquidity pool (MAM/SOL)**.
    - Liquidity becomes locked, reducing the risk of a rug pull and signaling project maturity.
3. **DAO Infrastructure Kickoff**
    - Initial governance channels (forums, Discord/Telegram, Snapshot voting) are established.
    - Proposal guidelines are drafted and shared with the community.
    - Community members can begin shaping rules for participation.
4. **Transparency Systems Begin**
    - The first **monthly transparency report** is published, detailing token circulation, volume milestones, and treasury formation.

- Public dashboards are introduced, showing on-chain data in real time.

Community Focus During Phase 1

- **Awareness Building:** Social campaigns, meme culture, and viral branding to attract initial holders.
- **Trust Establishment:** Clear communication about graduation, liquidity, and DAO intentions.
- **Governance Onboarding:** Teaching the community how to use their MAM for proposals and votes.
- **Compliance-First Messaging:** Consistent reminders that MAM is a governance token and MYT is discretionary — avoiding any language of profits or dividends.

Phase 1 Deliverables

By the end of Phase 1, the community should expect:

- A **graduated token** with ~$90,000 trading volume achieved.
- A **Raydium liquidity pool** established and locked.
- A **DAO communication hub** live and functional.
- The **first transparency report** published for credibility.

Why Phase 1 Matters

This phase is the **proof of seriousness.** Many meme tokens collapse before they even graduate — Mammoth demonstrates legitimacy by:

- Crossing the graduation threshold
- Establishing real liquidity
- Launching governance infrastructure
- Publishing transparent reporting from day one

Phase 1 transforms Mammoth from a “new meme coin” into a **community-backed DAO project.**

11.3 Phase 2: Governance (Structure)

Overview

Phase 2 marks the transition from **community formation** to **community organization.** After graduating from Pump.fun (~$90,000 trading volume milestone) and establishing liquidity on Raydium, Mammoth begins to activate its governance framework.

This phase introduces the DAO portal, proposal standards, and the first discretionary MYT reward programs — all designed to set norms of accountability and participation.

Key Milestones

1. **DAO Portal Launch**
    - A dedicated governance platform (e.g., Snapshot or a custom voting portal) goes live.
    - MAM holders can submit proposals, debate ideas, and cast votes transparently.
2. **Proposal Standards Established**
    - Governance sets **rules of order**: minimum stake required to propose, quorum thresholds, and timelock periods.
    - Templates for proposals are created to ensure clarity (who, what, budget, impact).
3. **First MYT Reward Program**
    - The DAO approves a small, capped MYT distribution to early participants.
    - This program sets the precedent for how rewards are proposed, voted on, and executed.
    - ⚠️ Important: Rewards are always framed as **discretionary recognition**, not dividends.
4. **Audit Committee Formation**
    - DAO elects an initial **community audit committee** responsible for monitoring treasury activity.

- Committee publishes independent notes alongside monthly transparency reports.

Community Focus During Phase 2

- **Learning Governance:** Teaching holders how to participate in proposal submission, debate, and voting.
- **Experimenting Safely:** Running small MYT programs to test reward mechanics without inflating supply.
- **Trust Building:** Demonstrating that the DAO is capable of self-regulation.
- **Codifying Rules:** Ensuring clear processes exist before larger treasury deployments begin.

Phase 2 Deliverables

By the end of Phase 2, the community should expect:

- A **fully functional DAO portal** for governance.
- **Voting standards** in place (quorum, thresholds, timelocks).
- At least **one successful MYT reward program** executed.
- An **audit committee** monitoring the treasury and publishing findings.

Why Phase 2 Matters

Phase 2 proves that Mammoth is not just hype — it is a functioning decentralized community. By formalizing governance and successfully executing its first reward programs, the project demonstrates:

- **Legitimacy** → rules and processes exist, not just chaos.
- **Participation** → holders have real influence.
- **Accountability** → treasury oversight begins early.

Phase 2 transforms Mammoth from a “graduated meme coin” into a **structured DAO with teeth.**

11.4 Phase 3: Deployments (Action)

Overview

With governance infrastructure tested and initial MYT reward programs successfully executed, Mammoth enters the **Deployment Phase.**

At this stage, the DAO begins approving Treasury Deployments — concrete initiatives that channel meme energy into tangible results. This is where Mammoth proves that it's not just about holding tokens, but about **building lasting community value.**

Key Milestones

1. **Treasury Reaches $1,000,000+**
    - The first major treasury milestone.
    - Demonstrates long-term sustainability and readiness for larger-scale deployments.
2. **First Major Deployment Approved**
    - DAO approves a significant initiative (examples):
        - Building a transparency + analytics dashboard.
        - Funding an educational content hub for crypto newcomers.
        - Launching a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to manage a pilot property.
3. **Deployment Reporting Standards Established**
    - DAO requires **monthly reporting** on all deployments: budgets, spending, progress.
    - Transparency ensures accountability at scale.
4. **DAO Expands Participation Incentives**
    - Additional MYT programs are authorized to reward governance participation.
    - Rewards tied to **contribution, not speculation.**

Community Focus During Phase 3

- **From Talk to Action:** Moving beyond proposals into execution of real initiatives.
- **Accountability Culture:** Holding deployments to reporting standards.
- **Scaling Participation:** Encouraging more holders to vote and engage.
- **Experimentation with Deployments:** Testing different initiative types — digital (software, dashboards), social (community events), and managed SPVs.

Illustrative Example: Property SPV Deployment

- DAO approves allocation of **$1,000,000** for an SPV.
- SPV purchases a **multi-unit residential property**.
- SPV operates under local law, separate from DAO ownership.
- DAO may, if desired, issue a **capped MYT program** as recognition for successful management.
- ⚠️ Importantly: Tokenholders do **not** own the property — the DAO only funds the initiative, and recognition is discretionary.

Phase 3 Deliverables

By the end of Phase 3, the community should expect:

- Treasury surpasses **$1M milestone.**
- First **major deployment(s)** executed.
- Deployment **reporting system live.**
- Additional MYT programs rewarding participation.

Why Phase 3 Matters

Phase 3 is where Mammoth steps into a new category. It moves from being a “structured meme DAO” into a **deployment engine.**

- **Demonstrates impact:** Deployments prove funds are being used for tangible initiatives.
- **Increases legitimacy:** Transparency and SPV structure show regulators and outsiders Mammoth is serious.
- **Strengthens culture:** Community sees that attention → liquidity → governance → deployments → value loop is working.

At this stage, Mammoth begins to stand apart from every other meme coin that came before.

11.5 Phase 4: Expansion (Scale-Up)

Overview

By Phase 4, Mammoth has proven that its DAO governance works, its treasury is secure, and its first deployments are successful. The focus now shifts from **proof of concept** to **scaling up operations.**

The community's challenge in this stage is not just approving one initiative at a time, but **managing multiple deployments across different categories.** With more money comes more responsibility — and more opportunity.

Key Milestones

1. **Treasury Surpasses $10,000,000**
    - A major confidence threshold.
    - Enables diversification across multiple initiatives.
2. **Multiple Concurrent Deployments**
    - DAO funds initiatives in parallel, such as:
        - Expanding SPV-managed properties across multiple regions.
        - Strategic partnerships with other DAOs and projects.

        - Large-scale marketing or educational campaigns.

3. **Enhanced Transparency Dashboards**
    - Dashboards evolve from simple treasury tracking into **multi-deployment management tools.**
    - Community can see budget allocations, milestones, and performance side by side.
4. **Expanded MYT Programs**
    - DAO approves recurring MYT reward pools, capped and transparent.
    - Rewards tied to **long-term participation** (e.g., voting streaks, proposal authorship).

Community Focus During Phase 4

- **Diversification:** Spreading treasury deployments across different initiative types to reduce concentration risk.
- **Scaling Governance:** Improving DAO tools to handle more proposals and debates at once.
- **Community Engagement:** Expanding outreach into global markets and onboarding international holders.
- **Building Reputation:** Demonstrating Mammoth is no longer "just a meme," but a serious player with structure.

Illustrative Example: Expansion Portfolio

- $2,000,000 allocated to three new SPVs in different cities.
- $1,500,000 allocated to partnerships with DeFi or NFT ecosystems.
- $500,000 allocated to global educational campaigns.
- $250,000 allocated to technology improvements (security audits, DAO tooling).

⚠️ Tokenholders **do not own these deployments.** They are DAO-funded initiatives, and the DAO may authorize discretionary MYT programs to recognize participants.

Phase 4 Deliverables

By the end of Phase 4, the community should expect:

- Treasury surpasses **$10M milestone.**
- DAO managing **multiple deployments simultaneously.**
- Advanced **transparency dashboards** showing all initiatives.
- Recurring MYT programs rewarding active participants.

Why Phase 4 Matters

This stage is the inflection point — where Mammoth moves from being a **single-project DAO** into a **multi-initiative ecosystem.**

- **Resilience:** Even if one deployment underperforms, others balance it.
- **Legitimacy:** A diversified DAO treasury commands global attention.
- **Momentum:** Sustained deployments reinforce the cycle of attention → liquidity → governance → deployments → value → renewed attention.

At Phase 4, Mammoth proves it can **scale like a corporation** while staying decentralized like a DAO.

11.6 Phase 5: Global Scale (Maturity)

Overview

Phase 5 represents Mammoth's ultimate vision: a **global-scale, compliance-first community DAO** that channels meme energy into lasting deployments worldwide.

By this stage, the treasury has reached **$100M+ (illustrative only)**, the DAO runs multiple large deployments across sectors, and Mammoth is recognized not just as a meme coin — but as the **first meme-to-deployment framework** in crypto history.

Key Milestones

1. **Treasury Surpasses $100,000,000**

- A symbolic and practical milestone.
- Positions Mammoth alongside established protocols and DAOs in terms of financial scale.

2. **Global Partnerships**
    - Collaborations with external DAOs, NGOs, or even traditional institutions.
    - Example: joint SPV projects with real estate DAOs, cross-border education programs, or green energy initiatives.
3. **Ecosystem Diversification**
    - Treasury deployments span across multiple categories:
        - **Property SPVs** in global cities.
        - **Technology partnerships** with blockchain infrastructure projects.
        - **Community initiatives** like education, culture, and sustainability.
4. **Global Branding Campaign**
    - Mammoth becomes a household crypto name, recognized for being **the DAO that turned meme hype into real-world initiatives.**
    - International marketing, media coverage, and conferences highlight Mammoth's achievements.
5. **Advanced MYT Programs**
    - DAO approves recurring MYT recognition programs tied to long-term participation metrics.
    - Programs designed to support global contributors and incentivize decentralized leadership.

Community Focus During Phase 5

- **Sustainability:** Ensuring that deployments produce lasting community value.
- **Global Inclusion:** Expanding governance participation across regions, languages, and cultures.

- **External Recognition:** Engaging with regulators, institutions, and the broader crypto community.
- **Memetic Power:** Maintaining Mammoth's cultural roots — memes remain the heartbeat that fuels adoption.

Illustrative Example: Global Deployment Strategy

- $25,000,000 allocated to real estate SPVs across North America, Europe, and Asia.
- $15,000,000 allocated to partnerships with renewable energy initiatives.
- $10,000,000 allocated to global education and training programs.
- $5,000,000 allocated to large-scale ecosystem integrations (DEXs, wallets, gaming platforms).

⚠️ Once again, tokenholders **do not own these deployments.** They are community initiatives funded by the DAO. MYT recognition programs may be approved, but participation is always discretionary.

Phase 5 Deliverables

By the end of Phase 5, the community should expect:

- Treasury at or above **$100M milestone** (illustrative).
- A **portfolio of global deployments** across multiple sectors.
- **Mammoth recognized internationally** as a compliance-first meme DAO.
- **Sustained MYT programs** rewarding global participation.

Why Phase 5 Matters

This phase is the culmination of Mammoth's mission:

- **Legitimacy:** Recognition as a global-scale decentralized project.
- **Impact:** Community-driven deployments shaping real-world outcomes.
- **Resilience:** Multiple revenue-neutral deployments ensure stability.

- **Culture:** Mammoth becomes not just a coin, but a **movement** — proof that memes can build real systems.

At Phase 5, Mammoth no longer competes with meme coins. It stands alongside major protocols as the **world's first Meme-to-Deployment DAO.**

Section 12: Glossary

12.1 Purpose of the Glossary

Crypto is filled with jargon that confuses new participants. To ensure clarity, Mammoth includes a **comprehensive glossary**. Each entry explains the term in both **technical** and **simple (ELI5)** language.

12.2 Key Terms

Bonding Curve

- *Technical:* A pricing function that ties token price to circulating supply. Early buyers pay less; later buyers pay more as supply increases.
- *ELI5:* Like a line at a theme park — the earlier you get in, the cheaper the ticket. As more people join, the price goes up.

DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization)

- *Technical:* A governance structure where decisions are made by token holders through smart contracts instead of centralized management.
- *ELI5:* An online club where everyone votes on what happens, and the rules are written into code instead of decided by a boss.

MAM (Mammoth Governance Token)

- *Technical:* Fixed-supply token granting holders governance rights in the Mammoth DAO.
- *ELI5:* Your "membership card" to vote on community decisions.

MYT (Mammoth Yield Token)

- *Technical:* A discretionary token minted only when the DAO approves a reward program. It has no fixed supply and no ownership rights.

- *ELI5:* A “thank you” coupon the community sometimes issues as a reward — but only if everyone votes yes.

Treasury Deployments

- *Technical:* DAO-approved initiatives funded from the treasury. Deployments may include partnerships, SPVs, or community projects. Tokens do not confer ownership.
- *ELI5:* A group piggy bank where members vote on what to spend money on — like funding a project or renting a building.

SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle)

- *Technical:* A legal entity created to isolate risk and manage a specific project, such as property.
- *ELI5:* A separate “mini-company” that holds one project so it doesn’t affect everything else.

Liquidity Pool (LP)

- *Technical:* A smart contract that holds two tokens in equal value to enable decentralized trading.
- *ELI5:* A vending machine stocked with two coins (MAM + SOL). You put one in and get the other out.

Liquidity Lock

- *Technical:* A mechanism that prevents liquidity from being withdrawn from a pool for a set period.
- *ELI5:* Like putting a padlock on the vending machine so no one can run away with the snacks.

Quadratic Voting (QV)

- *Technical:* A voting system where voting power grows with the square root of tokens held, preventing whale dominance.
- *ELI5:* If you have 100 tokens, you don’t get 100 votes — you only get 10. Big holders still matter, but they don’t drown out the little guys.

Quorum

- *Technical:* The minimum level of participation required for a proposal to pass.

- *ELI5:* Like needing at least half the classroom to vote before the teacher accepts the result.

Multisig Wallet

- *Technical:* A wallet that requires multiple private key signatures to move funds.
- *ELI5:* A lock that needs three keys, held by three different people, to open.

Timelock

- *Technical:* A delay period between proposal approval and execution, giving time for review or challenge.
- *ELI5:* A "cool-off timer" before big changes go into effect.

Airdrop

- *Technical:* Distribution of tokens directly to wallet holders.
- *ELI5:* Free coins dropped into your pocket just for being part of the community.

Graduation (Pump.fun)

- *Technical:* The threshold (~$90,000 trading volume) at which a token exits the bonding curve and migrates into a decentralized liquidity pool.
- *ELI5:* Like finishing high school — once the token graduates, it goes into the big leagues with a permanent trading pool.

12.3 Why the Glossary Matters

- **Clarity:** Reduces confusion for newcomers.
- **Compliance:** Ensures terms are used consistently and safely.
- **Education:** Helps Mammoth become not just a project, but a teaching tool for crypto literacy.

Section 13: References

13.1 Purpose of the References Section

References demonstrate that Mammoth isn't operating in a vacuum. By grounding its design in **existing protocols, academic work, and industry best practices**, Mammoth proves it is both innovative and informed.

This section also helps new readers explore further — giving them a roadmap of where ideas came from and how they connect to the larger crypto ecosystem.

13.2 Foundational Whitepapers

1. **Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System** – Satoshi Nakamoto (2008)
    - The paper that started it all. Introduced the concept of decentralized, trustless money.
2. **Ethereum Whitepaper** – Vitalik Buterin (2013)
    - Expanded blockchain utility beyond money into programmable smart contracts and decentralized applications.
3. **Solana: A New Architecture for a High Performance Blockchain** – Anatoly Yakovenko (2017)
    - Provided insight into scaling via Proof of History and parallel transaction processing.
    - A structural inspiration for Mammoth's professional formatting and compliance-conscious approach.

13.3 Governance & DAO Research

4. **Quadratic Voting in Blockchain Governance** – Buterin, Hitzig, Weyl (2018)
    - Framework for balancing influence between small and large holders.
5. **DAOs: The New Coordination Frontier** – Aragon Research Papers (2019–2022)
    - Studies on how decentralized governance structures function effectively.
6. **MakerDAO Governance Framework** – MakerDAO (ongoing)
    - A model for treasury oversight and transparency reporting.
7. **Compound Governance Whitepaper** – Compound Protocol (2019)

- Early example of token-based voting and smart contract-controlled treasuries.

13.4 Tokenomics & Liquidity

8. **Bonding Curves Explained** – Jeff Emmett (2019, Token Engineering Academy)
    - Detailed look at pricing models tied to supply.
9. **Liquidity Pool Design** – Uniswap Documentation (2020–2024 updates)
    - Framework for understanding AMMs (automated market makers).
10. **Pump.fun Technical Docs** (2023–2025)

- Explains bonding curve graduation (~$90,000 trading volume) and liquidity migration to Raydium.

13.5 Compliance & Regulation

11. **SEC v. W.J. Howey Co.** – U.S. Supreme Court (1946)

- The Howey Test used for securities classification.

12. **Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCA)** – European Union (2023)

- First comprehensive EU crypto law, defining token categories.

13. **FCA Guidance on Cryptoassets** – UK Financial Conduct Authority (2019)

- Defines security, utility, and exchange tokens.

14. **OECD Reports on Taxation of Digital Assets** (2022–2024)

- International recommendations on crypto taxation.

13.6 Security & Risk Management

15. **Smart Contract Security Guidelines** – ConsenSys Diligence (2021–2024)

- Best practices for audits, bug bounties, and safe deployment.

16. **Rug Pull Risk Study** – Chainalysis (2022)

- Analysis of fraud cases and prevention mechanisms.

13.7 Why References Matter

By citing these sources, Mammoth demonstrates:

- **Legitimacy:** Built on the foundation of proven systems.
- **Transparency:** Readers can verify where design choices came from.
- **Education:** New participants gain a research trail to deepen their knowledge.

This ensures Mammoth is not only a project but a **bridge into the wider crypto knowledge base.**

Section 14 · Appendix – Marketing Language Guide

■ Do Say (Compliance-Safe):

“MAM provides governance rights within the DAO.”

“MYT is a discretionary recognition token minted only when proposals pass.”

“Deployments are community initiatives funded by the DAO; tokens do not grant ownership.”

“Charts and scenarios are illustrative only and not guarantees.”

■ Don’t Say (Compliance Risk):

“Buy MAM now to make profits later.”

“MYT yields dividends or guaranteed returns.”

“Holders own a share of properties or businesses.”

“Returns are certain if you hold longer.”

These guidelines apply across *websites, social media, and community channels*. Always use compliance-first language to protect the project and participants.