

FROZEN PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION / VERSION 1.0 / SEPTEMBER 2026

Technical Community Whitepaper.

The frozen community-readable protocol specification for $HODLERS, its vaults, Genesis NFT farming, automatic processing, permanent liquidity, and the official Buy Router.

Readable enough to understand. Precise enough to implement and verify.

STATUS	NETWORK	NORMATIVE LANGUAGE
Frozen v1.0	**BNB Chain**	**Must / shall**
This version is the canonical implementation target; addresses publish after verified deployment.	BEP-20 token with PancakeSwap V2 official liquidity.	Defines required behavior; examples explain it.

00 / DOCUMENT STATUS

HOW TO READ THIS SPECIFICATION

One frozen design before deployed addresses.

Version 1.0 supersedes every public v0.x draft. Its economic rules and state behavior are frozen as the implementation target. A launch is conformant only when verified source code, deployed addresses, immutable parameters, and observed behavior match this specification.

Term	Meaning in this document
MUST / SHALL	A required invariant for a conforming implementation.
SHOULD	A recommended implementation or operational control.
MAY	An optional behavior that must not violate invariants.
Reference value	A published parameter used by accounting or safety checks.

Canonical boundary

Version 1.0 is the only active public specification. No contract address is canonical until it is published through the project's canonical channels with verified source code, constructor parameters, code hash, and network identifier.

All examples use $HODLERS, $USDC, and $BNB for clarity. Integer token arithmetic, on-chain ordering, and DEX execution can create small rounding differences. The rounding rules in this document are normative.

01 / ARCHITECTURE

THE COMPLETE PROTOCOL SURFACE

One token, six economic modules.

The architecture separates transfer accounting from conversion, staking, NFT accrual, and reserve-supported buying so each module can enforce a narrow set of invariants.

TOKEN

$HODLERS BEP-20

Supply, taxable transfer, exemptions, fee collection, and burn.

FEE PROCESSOR

Bounded swapback

Queues collected $HODLERS and converts only within safety limits.

STAKING

Three vaults

Independent $HODLERS, $USDC, and $BNB reward accounting.

NFT FARMING

500 positions

Finite $HODLERS accrual attached to transferable NFTs.

BUY ROUTER

High-water mark

Uses new net demand to pair immutable-reserve $HODLERS.

OBSERVABILITY

Dashboard/ indexer

Presents on-chain balances, states, releases, and events.

```
USER TRANSFER -> $HODLERS TOKEN -> NET RECIPIENT
-> FEE PROCESSOR / $HODLERS VAULT / BURN
FEE PROCESSOR -> $USDC VAULT / $BNB VAULT / GROWTH / OPERATIONS / LP
USER $HODLERS -> STAKING VAULTS -> $HODLERS | $USDC | $BNB REWARD
GENESIS NFT -> NFT FARMING VAULT -> FINITE $HODLERS ACCRUAL
BUYER $USDC -> OFFICIAL ROUTER -> PANCAKESWAP + PERMANENT LP
```

02 / TOKEN INVARIANTS

$HODLERS BASE LAYER

Supply and transfer rules that cannot drift.

The $HODLERS token is the source of truth for supply, ordinary-transfer taxation, direct burn, and the disclosed exemption registry.

Invariant	Required behavior
Maximum supply	Exactly 1,000,000,000 $HODLERS minted once at genesis.
Additional minting	Impossible after genesis verification; mint authority permanently removed.
Team allocation	Zero $HODLERS assigned as a discretionary team token balance.
Ordinary transfer fee	Exactly 500 basis points (5%) on buys, sells, and wallet transfers not exempted.
Fee split	Immutable seven-way allocation totaling exactly 500 basis points.
Burn	Burned $HODLERS reduces total supply and cannot be recovered.
Pause	No general user-transfer or protocol pause authority.
Upgradeability	Economic core and immutable reserve modules deployed without an upgrade path.

Growth and Operations receive economic value only through their disclosed fee destinations. Ownership of those recipient wallets does not grant control over the fee rate, fee split, minting, immutable reserves, or permanent LP.

03 / TRANSFER CLASSIFICATION

EXACTLY ONE USER-LEVEL FEE

Taxable, exempt, and prohibited paths.

Classification MUST be deterministic. Internal protocol settlement is exempt only to prevent recursive or duplicate user-level taxation.

Path	5% user-level fee	Reason
Wallet -> wallet	Yes	Ordinary economic movement.
Wallet -> recognized DEX pair	Yes	Sell or liquidity-facing transfer.
Recognized DEX pair -> wallet	Yes	Buy delivery.
Stake / unstake principal	No additional fee	Internal protocol custody path.
Reward claim	No additional fee	Distribution already funded by the protocol.
NFT farm deposit / withdrawal / claim	No additional fee	Internal NFT accrual settlement.
Official router settlement	Single delivery fee only	Prevents multiple taxes within one buy.
Protocol LP pairing / burn execution	No additional fee	Internal accounting destination.

An exemption MUST be address-specific and purpose-specific. Exemption from the user-level fee MUST NOT grant mint, withdrawal, rescue, upgrade, or reserve-transfer authority.

04 / INTEGER ACCOUNTING

THE 5% CALCULATION

Deterministic rounding without fee leakage.

Token calculations use integer base units. The implementation must collect no more and no less than the computed total fee.

```
BPS = 10_000
TOTAL_FEE_BPS = 500
fee = floor(amount * 500 / BPS)
net = amount - fee

hodlVault = floor(amount * 50 / BPS)
usdcVault = floor(amount * 50 / BPS)
bnbVault = floor(amount * 50 / BPS)
growth = floor(amount * 100 / BPS)
operations= floor(amount * 50 / BPS)
liquidity = floor(amount * 100 / BPS)
burn = fee - sum(other six legs)
```

FEE CEILING

Exact total

The sum of all seven legs equals fee.

ROUNDING REMAINDER

To burn

Any indivisible base-unit remainder is added to burn.

ZERO-FEE DUST

Allowed

Amounts too small to produce one base unit of fee transfer without fee.

Assigning the final rounding remainder to burn prevents a hidden owner-controlled balance while preserving the exact total-fee invariant.

05 / FEE DESTINATIONS

FROM COLLECTED $HODLERS TO FINAL ASSETS

Seven legs, five settlement behaviors.

The token can route $HODLERS directly to destinations that remain in $HODLERS. Conversion legs accumulate in the processor before bounded settlement.

Leg	Movement share	Settlement
$HODLERS Vault	0.5%	Transfer $HODLERS directly to $HODLERS reward accounting.
$USDC Vault	0.5%	Queue $HODLERS; convert to $USDC; credit $USDC vault.
$BNB Vault	0.5%	Queue $HODLERS; convert to $BNB; credit $BNB vault.
Growth	1.0%	Queue $HODLERS; convert to $USDC; send to disclosed Growth wallet.
Operations	0.5%	Queue $HODLERS; convert to $USDC; send to disclosed Operations wallet.
Liquidity	1.0%	Keep 0.5% $HODLERS; convert 0.5% to $USDC; pair in official pool; destroy LP.
Burn	1.0%	Destroy $HODLERS directly without a swap.

Processor accounting MUST preserve separate ledgers for each pending destination even if $HODLERS is held at one contract address.

06 / PROCESSOR STATE MACHINE

ACCUMULATE, CHECK, EXECUTE

A sell trigger is permissionless execution, not discretion.

An eligible sell MAY call processing after the cooldown. Failure of any safety condition leaves the batch queued.

```
STATE: idle -> eligible -> quoting -> executing -> idle

eligible when:
usdValue(totalPending) >= 50
now >= lastExecution + 30 minutes
trigger is an eligible sell

batchHODLERS = min(pending, initialUsdCap(100), impactLimitedAmount)
require TWAP window >= 30 minutes
require estimated price impact <= 0.5%
require execution slippage <= 1.5%
on failure: revert conversion, preserve pending ledgers
```

BACKLOG

Visible

Pending amounts remain queryable by destination.

PERMISSION

Trigger only

The caller cannot choose destination ratios or recipients.

ATOMICITY

All or safe subset

Failed conversion cannot silently strand value in a new destination.

07 / PRICING CONTROLS

REFERENCE BEFORE EXECUTION

TWAP, impact, and slippage solve different problems.

Safety checks MUST be evaluated against the official $HODLERS/$USDC market path and published reference logic.

Control	Normative value	Purpose
Activation threshold	Approx. $50 $HODLERS value	Avoid uneconomic dust processing.
Cooldown	30 minutes	Bound execution frequency.
Initial maximum batch	Approx. $100 $HODLERS value	Protect shallow launch liquidity.
Reference price	30-minute TWAP	Reduce instant-price manipulation.
Maximum price impact	0.5%	Defer amounts too large for current depth.
Maximum slippage	1.5%	Reject execution outside the accepted quote.

The approximate dollar thresholds are translated into $HODLERS using the published on-chain reference. A later parameterization system MUST NOT permit changes to the immutable 5% rate or fee split.

08 / LIQUIDITY LEG

ONE PERCENT, PAIRED PERMANENTLY

Half remains $HODLERS. Half becomes $USDC.

The liquidity ledger is settled separately from Growth, Operations, and reward-vault conversion ledgers.

```
liquidityLeg = taxableAmount * 1.0%
hodlSide = liquidityLeg / 2
conversionSide = liquidityLeg - hodlSide
usdcOut = boundedSwap(conversionSide)
lpHodlUsed, lpUsdcUsed, lpTokens = addLiquidity(hodlSide, usdcOut)
destroy(lpTokens)
queue any unpaired remainder for the next eligible liquidity batch
```

Permanent means irreversible

The liquidity module MUST NOT expose an owner withdrawal, LP recovery, arbitrary recipient, emergency rescue, or upgrade path. LP tokens are sent to an irrecoverable destination as part of settlement.

Unpaired dust remains protocol-accounted and cannot be redirected to Growth, Operations, or an administrator.

09 / STAKING POSITIONS

INDEPENDENT POSITION ACCOUNTING

One position, one vault, one lock.

A wallet MAY create multiple positions. Principal and reward accounting MUST remain isolated per position.

Position field	Required state
Owner	Wallet authorized to claim, relock, or withdraw after expiry.
Vault	Exactly one of $HODLERS, $USDC, or $BNB; fixed for the position.
Principal	$HODLERS amount deposited after successful custody transfer.
Lock start / expiry	Timestamps defining the selected commitment period.
Multiplier	1.00x, 1.15x, 1.35x, 1.65x, or 2.00x.
Reward debt	Accounting checkpoint used by lazy reward calculation.
Accrued reward	Finalized reward amount claimable by the owner.

Principal cannot move before lock expiry. Claiming reward does not change principal, lock expiry, or multiplier.

10 / EFFECTIVE STAKE

TIME-WEIGHTED RELATIVE WEIGHT

Rewards follow commitment and active time.

Effective stake measures the fraction of an epoch during which a position was active under a given multiplier.

```
epochSeconds = 7 days
activeSeconds_i,e = overlap(positionActiveInterval, epoch_e)
multiplier_i,e = selected multiplier until expiry; then 1.00x

effectiveStake_i,e =
principal_i * multiplier_i,e * activeSeconds_i,e / epochSeconds

positionReward_i,e =
distributableReward_e * effectiveStake_i,e / totalEffectiveStake_e
```

LATE ENTRY

Partial weight

A position active for half an epoch contributes half its time-weighted stake.

LOCK EXPIRY

Future 1.00x

Weight changes prospectively at expiry without forfeiting principal.

EMPTY VAULT

Carry forward

A reward pool with zero effective stake remains for a later eligible epoch.

11 / REWARD ACCOUNTING

LAZY UPDATES, COMPLETE AUDIT TRAIL

No weekly team transaction is required.

Contracts SHOULD use cumulative reward-per-effective-weight accounting so entitlements accrue without iterating over all users.

```
at epoch finalization:
distributable = vaultFundingRule(epoch)
if totalEffectiveStake > 0:
accRewardPerWeight += distributable * PRECISION / totalEffectiveStake
else:
carryForward += distributable

at stake / claim / withdraw:
pending = positionWeight * accRewardPerWeight / PRECISION - rewardDebt
accrued += pending
rewardDebt = currentWeight * accRewardPerWeight / PRECISION

integer remainder -> vault carry-forward balance
```

Every vault MUST maintain independent reward assets, inflow ledgers, carried dust, epoch state, and cumulative accounting. One vault's assets cannot satisfy another vault's obligations.

12 / $HODLERS VAULT

FINITE BASE, CONTINUING ACTIVITY INFLOW

A four-year stream with no fixed APY.

The $HODLERS Vault begins with 100,000,000 $HODLERS and receives an additional 0.5% of every taxable movement in $HODLERS.

Parameter	Rule
Base reserve	100,000,000 $HODLERS.
Base duration	208 seven-day epochs.
Base epoch amount	100,000,000 / 208 $HODLERS, subject to integer carry.
Ongoing inflow	0.5% of every taxable movement, received in $HODLERS.
After epoch 208	Base stream ends; accumulated or new fee inflow may continue.
Allocation	Pro rata by effective stake in the $HODLERS Vault only.

Base-stream integer remainder MUST be included in the final base epoch or carried forward to the next distributable $HODLERS pool. No administrator may accelerate or redirect the reserve.

13 / ROLLING RESERVE

$USDC AND $BNB INFLOW SMOOTHING

Every tranche contains its own 26-week clock.

Each new external-asset fee-inflow tranche splits automatically. Seventy percent enters the next eligible reward pool; thirty percent matures in equal weekly portions.

```
for each external-asset inflow tranche T at epoch e:
nearTerm = floor(T * 70 / 100)
reserve = T - nearTerm
weeklyPortion = floor(reserve / 26)
maturity[e + k] += weeklyPortion, for k = 1..25
maturity[e + 26] += reserve - weeklyPortion * 25

naturalReward_e = nearTermInflows_e + maturity_e + carryForward_e
```

AUTOMATION	FINAL REMAINDER	NO NEW INFLOW
No manager	**Week 26**	**Still releases**
Maturities are state-scheduled at inflow.	Integer remainder joins the final maturity.	Existing tranches continue until fully matured.

14 / EXTERNAL-VAULT PHASES

OPENING SUPPORT WITH A DEFINED EXIT

Seeds attract early stake, then real inflow takes over.

The $USDC and $BNB vaults each begin with 20,000 USD equivalent. Opening support is consumed only through the published phase rules.

Phase	Distributable amount
Weeks 1-14	max(naturalReward, $400 equivalent), with seed paying only min(seedBalance, target - naturalReward).
End of week 14	Record unused opening seed as remainingSeedSnapshot.
Weeks 15-104	naturalReward + remainingSeedSnapshot / 90 each week, with final-week integer remainder.
After week 104	naturalReward only: new 70% inflow, matured 30% tranches, and carried dust.

For the $BNB Vault, $400 equivalent is converted to a $BNB amount at epoch close using the same published 30-minute reference framework. The rule never creates a promise that $BNB or $USDC inflow will continue.

15 / LOCK LIFECYCLE

DEPOSIT, ACCRUE, EXPIRE, WITHDRAW OR RELOCK

No early exit and no claim penalty.

The lock lifecycle affects principal availability and future weight, not already finalized rewards.

```
deposit(amount, vault, lockPeriod):
transfer $HODLERS into vault without extra user fee
create position; set multiplier and expiry

claim(position):
checkpoint rewards; transfer finalized reward
do not reset lock, principal, expiry, or multiplier

after expiry:
principal is withdrawable
if left active, prospective multiplier = 1.00x
owner may withdraw or begin a new lock
```

Lock	Multiplier
7 days	1.00x
30 days	1.15x
90 days	1.35x
180 days	1.65x
365 days	2.00x



ARCHETYPE 01 / THE SENTINEL

HOLDER SINCE DAY ZERO

OBSIDIAN | ROYAL GOLD | VIOLET AURA

COSMETIC RARITY

Metadata is visual only.
All 500 share identical farming constants.

$HODLERS / GENESIS AMBASSADOR CIRCLE

16 / GENESIS NFT STATE

A TRANSFERABLE FINITE ACCRUAL POSITION

The NFT owns the schedule.

Each of 500 NFTs is linked to one farming state record. Visual metadata and farming economics are strictly separated.

Field	Required state
Token ID	1 through 500; immutable identity.
Lifetime allocation	Exactly 200,000 $HODLERS maximum.
Claimed $HODLERS	Cumulative settled amount.
Accrued $HODLERS	Unclaimed amount earned during active farming.
Remaining allocation	Lifetime allocation minus claimed and accrued.
Active time	Cumulative seconds while deposited in the NFT Farming Vault.
Completion target	Remaining active-time schedule, initially 104 weeks total.
Claim count	Early claims that extended completion; maximum 52.
Last claim	Timestamp for seven-day claim cooldown.

Every visual rarity tier, including Founder Editions, MUST map to the same farming constants.

17 / NFT ACCRUAL FORMULA

CONTINUOUS ACTIVE-TIME ACCOUNTING

Pause means pause.

The contract should express completion in remaining active seconds so removing an NFT from the vault never consumes its farming schedule.

```
initialAllocation = 200_000 $HODLERS
initialActiveDuration = 104 weeks

while staked:
rate = remainingAllocation / remainingActiveSeconds
delta = min(now - lastCheckpoint, remainingActiveSeconds)
accrued += rate * delta
remainingAllocation -= accruedDelta
remainingActiveSeconds -= delta

while unstaked:
delta = 0; no accrual; schedule does not advance

final checkpoint assigns integer remainder so lifetime total = 200_000 $HODLERS
```

A no-early-claim NFT reaches its full allocation after 104 active weeks. Accrual is denominated only in $HODLERS; no dollar value is defined or guaranteed.

18 / NFT CLAIM EXTENSION

CLAIMS SLOW FUTURE PACE

The maximum is preserved; completion moves.

A claim transfers unlocked $HODLERS, then extends remaining active time if the NFT has not completed and has fewer than 52 extensions.

```
claimNFT(id):
require staked(id)
checkpointAccrual(id)
require activeTime >= 30 days for first claim
require now >= lastClaim + 7 days for later claims
payout = accrued
accrued = 0
if remainingAllocation > 0 and extensionCount < 52:
remainingActiveSeconds += 7 days
extensionCount += 1
lastClaim = now
transfer payout $HODLERS without extra user fee
```

FIRST CLAIM GATE

30 active days

Calendar time outside the vault does not count.

LATER COOLDOWN

7 days

Limits claim frequency.

MAXIMUM LIFE

156 active weeks

104 base weeks plus 52 possible extensions.

19 / NFT CUSTODY AND TRANSFER

RIGHTS FOLLOW THE TOKEN

The market sees what remains.

An NFT cannot transfer while deposited in the farming vault. Withdrawal checkpoints accrual and pauses active time.

Action	Required result
Deposit NFT	Verify ownership; custody NFT; checkpoint start; activate farming.
Withdraw NFT	Checkpoint accrual; pause active-time clock; return NFT without forfeiture.
Transfer while staked	Rejected by custody; NFT must leave the vault first.
Secondary transfer	New owner receives NFT plus claimed history, accrued balance, remaining allocation, active time, and extension count.
Redeploy to vault	Resume from stored remaining active time; no reset.
Metadata change	Cannot alter farming allocation, pace rules, or claim limits.

The public interface SHOULD display claimed $HODLERS, claimable $HODLERS, remaining allocation, active time, remaining active duration, extension count, and custody status before a secondary buyer acts.

20 / PRIMARY NFT MINT

500 POSITIONS, TRANSPARENT TIERS

One wallet, one NFT.

The sale opens with a 30-minute whitelist window and then becomes public immediately. Group pricing changes after each block of 100 minted NFTs.

Group	Token count	Price each	Maximum group total
01	100	100 $USDC	10,000 $USDC
02	100	160 $USDC	16,000 $USDC
03	100	220 $USDC	22,000 $USDC
04	100	280 $USDC	28,000 $USDC
05	100	340 $USDC	34,000 $USDC
Total	500	220 $USDC average	110,000 $USDC

Founder Editions #001-#010 are cosmetic. During the whitelist window, each authorized team wallet may pay 100 $USDC and mint at most one. Any unminted Founder Edition becomes public when the 30-minute window ends.

21 / BUY ROUTER STATE

NEW DEPTH IS THE SCARCE RESOURCE

The high-water mark prevents reserve loops.

The router stores the highest observed $USDC reserve of the official PancakeSwap V2 $HODLERS/$USDC pair and synchronizes it before qualification.

```
H = storedHighWaterMark
R = observed official-pair $USDC reserve before user input
H = max(H, R) // direct-market growth raises the reference
X = user $USDC input
restore = min(X, max(0, H - R))
qualifying = X - restore

restore portion -> normal PancakeSwap buy
qualifying portion -> reserve-supported route
after atomic settlement:
storedHighWaterMark = max(H, observed final $USDC reserve)
```

A sell that lowers R below H creates no reserve release. A later buy must first restore the pool to H through the normal market path before any excess can qualify.

22 / 55/45 SETTLEMENT

LIQUIDITY PLUS BUYER DELIVERY

Qualifying $USDC follows two routes.

At full support, 55% of qualifying $USDC becomes permanent liquidity and 45% performs a market buy.

```
Q = qualifying $USDC
liquidityUSDC = 0.55 * Q
marketUSDC = Q - liquidityUSDC

marketOut = swapUSDCForHODLERS(marketUSDC)
lpHODLERS = quotePairHODLERS(liquidityUSDC, currentPoolRatio)
normalGrossQuote = quoteNormalBuy(Q)
buyerCompensation = max(0, normalGrossQuote - marketOut)
reserveDraw = lpHODLERS + buyerCompensation

addLiquidity(lpHODLERS, liquidityUSDC); destroy LP tokens
deliver marketOut + buyerCompensation through one 5% fee boundary
```

Quotes MUST include PancakeSwap fees and current reserves. The router MUST cap or reduce supported input when reserve $HODLERS is insufficient for both pairing and buyer compensation.

23 / RESERVE TAPER

GRACEFUL CONVERGENCE TO A NORMAL SWAP

The final ten percent changes the route continuously.

Full support applies while more than 78,000,000 $HODLERS remains. Below that point, the liquidity share scales linearly toward zero.

```
initialReserve = 780_000_000 $HODLERS
taperThreshold = 78_000_000 $HODLERS
remaining = immutableReserveBalance

supportFactor = min(1, remaining / taperThreshold)
liquidityShare = 0.55 * supportFactor
marketShare = 1 - liquidityShare

at remaining = 78M: 55% liquidity / 45% market
at remaining = 39M: 27.5% liquidity / 72.5% market
at remaining = 0: 0% liquidity / 100% market
```

Exhaustion behavior

At zero, no reserve $HODLERS can be drawn. The official router continues as a normal PancakeSwap purchase route. The separate 1% fee-funded liquidity mechanism may continue adding permanent liquidity.

24 / GENESIS ALLOCATION

EVERY TOKEN LEAVES DISCRETIONARY CONTROL

One billion $HODLERS assigned at genesis.

Initial destinations MUST be verified before mint authority is removed. None of the four genesis balances is a discretionary team token allocation.



Destination	$HODLERS	Share	Control invariant
Initial permanent LP	20,000,000	2%	LP tokens destroyed.
Genesis NFT Farming	100,000,000	10%	Only finite NFT accrual can release.
$HODLERS Staking Vault	100,000,000	10%	208-epoch base stream only.
Immutable Liquidity Reserve	780,000,000	78%	Only official-router rules can release.
Total	1,000,000,000	100%	No additional minting.

25 / LAUNCH POOL AND VALUATION

A RATIO, NOT A PROMISE

20M $HODLERS paired with 20,000 $USDC.

The launch deposit establishes the first official $HODLERS/$USDC pool ratio and immediately destroys the resulting LP tokens.

```
initialHODLERS = 20_000_000
initialUSDC = 20_000
openingRatio = initialUSDC / initialHODLERS = $0.001 per $HODLERS
maximumSupply = 1_000_000_000
openingFDV = openingRatio * maximumSupply = $1_000_000
```

OPENING RATIO	OPENING FDV	REAL DEPTH
$0.001	$1M	$20K side
The initial pool relationship before trading.	Price times maximum supply, not circulating liquidity.	The initial $USDC reserve, subject to AMM price impact.

FDV does not mean the pool contains one million dollars. Market buys and sells move the constant-product reserves. Execution price depends on trade size, pool depth, DEX fees, token fee, and slippage.

26 / BURN AND SUPPLY REPORTING

SCARCITY IS MEASURABLE

Burn reduces total supply, not holder balances.

The burn leg removes 1% of every taxable movement. Dashboard reporting must distinguish cumulative burn from market value.

Metric	Definition
Maximum supply	1,000,000,000 $HODLERS genesis cap.
Current total supply	Maximum supply minus all finalized burns.
Burned all-time	Cumulative $HODLERS destroyed by the burn leg and rounding remainder.
Burned last week / month	Finalized burn events in the selected interval.
Circulating estimate	Current total supply minus balances locked in disclosed non-circulating modules, with methodology published.
Market cap	Reference price times circulating estimate.
FDV	Reference price times maximum supply.

Burn does not transfer $USDC, $BNB, or other cash to holders. Any price effect remains dependent on market demand and liquidity.

27 / ROLES AND ADMINISTRATION

NO HIDDEN ECONOMIC OVERRIDE

Authority is narrow, visible, and delayed.

At launch, a disclosed owner may control the exemption-registry proposal process and the Growth and Operations wallets. This does not grant control over immutable economics.

Authority	Permitted	Not permitted
Growth wallet owner	Spend received $USDC; publish reporting.	Change tax, mint, withdraw reserves, recover LP.
Operations wallet owner	Spend received $USDC; publish reporting.	Change tax, mint, withdraw reserves, recover LP.
Registry administrator	Queue narrow exemption addition or removal.	Activate before 72 hours; exempt arbitrary hidden routes; change fee.
Any caller	Trigger eligible processor work and public epoch updates.	Choose ratios, recipients, or bypass safety checks.
Token / reserve contracts	Execute immutable programmed rules.	Upgrade, rescue, or arbitrary transfer.

Every registry proposal SHOULD publish address, chain, purpose, code identity where applicable, proposer, queued timestamp, and activation timestamp.

28 / EXEMPTION REGISTRY

COMPATIBLE WITHOUT BECOMING MUTABLE

A 72-hour on-chain queue.

The registry exists for protocol contracts and possible verified centralized-exchange operations. It cannot change the fee itself.

```
queueExemption(address, purposeHash):
require registryAdmin
eta = now + 72 hours
emit ExemptionQueued(address, purposeHash, eta)

executeExemption(address):
require now >= eta
require queued proposal matches address and purposeHash
update exact-address status
emit ExemptionActivated(address, purposeHash)

removal follows the same visible 72-hour process
```

SCOPE

Exact address

No wildcard or caller-controlled forwarding exemption.

DELAY

72 hours

Community can inspect the target before activation.

AUDIT TRAIL

Events

Queue, execution, and removal remain publicly indexable.

29 / EVENTS AND OBSERVABILITY

INDEX THE STATE, NOT MARKETING CLAIMS

Every important transition emits evidence.

Contracts SHOULD expose view functions and events sufficient to reconstruct balances, obligations, releases, safety decisions, and administrative actions.

Module	Required event families
Token	TaxedTransfer, FeeAllocated, BurnFinalized, ExemptionQueued, ExemptionActivated.
Processor	BatchQueued, BatchDeferred, BatchExecuted, DestinationCredited, LiquidityAdded.
Staking	PositionOpened, PositionRelocked, EpochFinalized, RewardClaimed, PrincipalWithdrawn.
External vaults	InflowSplit, ReserveMaturityScheduled, SeedUsed, SeedSnapshot, RewardPoolFinalized.
NFT farming	NFTDeposited, NFTCheckpoint, NFTClaimed, CompletionExtended, NFTWithdrawn.
Buy Router	HighWaterSynced, PurchaseSplit, ReserveDrawn, RouterLiquidityAdded, SupportTapered.

Events do not replace contract state. The dashboard SHOULD reconcile indexed events against current on-chain balances and expose any mismatch.

30 / PUBLIC DASHBOARD

COMMUNITY-READABLE VERIFICATION

The interface is part of trust design.

The dashboard translates protocol state into plain language while preserving direct links to explorers, verified code, and transaction evidence.

Area	Minimum public information
Token	Supply cap, total supply, burn totals, reference price, market cap methodology, FDV.
Processor	Pending $HODLERS by destination, threshold, cooldown, quote checks, last execution.
Vaults	Principal, effective stake, inflow, distributable pool, rolling reserve, seed balance, claims.
NFTs	Owner, custody, active time, claim history, remaining $HODLERS, extensions, completion.
Router	High-water mark, reserve balance, $HODLERS drawn, $USDC paired, LP tokens destroyed.
Controls	Verified addresses, code hashes, registry queue, active exemptions, operating wallets.

Canonical source rule

Every public URL and deployed contract address must have one canonical project source. The interface should warn users against addresses or links not published through that source.

31 / ECONOMIC SCALING

WHAT SCALES AND WHAT REMAINS FINITE

Activity-linked inflow, capped obligations.

The model does not create a fixed yield obligation. Its recurring inflow grows or contracts with taxable $HODLERS movement.

Component	Scaling behavior
Five-percent fee	Proportional to taxable $HODLERS movement, then converted at market execution.
$HODLERS Vault fee inflow	0.5% of taxable movement in $HODLERS; can continue indefinitely.
$USDC / $BNB fee inflow	0.5% each, subject to conversion depth and safety batching.
NFT farming obligation	Fixed maximum of 100,000,000 $HODLERS; never increases.
$HODLERS Vault base	Fixed 100,000,000 $HODLERS over 208 epochs.
Liquidity Reserve	Fixed 780,000,000 $HODLERS; tapers in final 10%; never refilled by promise.
Opening external seeds	Fixed 20,000 USD equivalent per external vault; released by schedule.
Burn	Proportional to taxable movement; reduces total supply continuously.

At higher token prices, the dollar value of $HODLERS-denominated releases can rise even though token quantities do not. The protocol reports quantities and realized assets, not hypothetical dollar outcomes.

32 / FAILURE BOUNDARIES

TRANSPARENT RISK IS PART OF THE SPECIFICATION

What mechanics cannot solve.

A conforming implementation can enforce rules. It cannot guarantee demand, protect price from markets, or eliminate smart-contract and integration risk.

Risk	Protocol boundary / required response
Low taxable volume	Variable vault inflow falls; dashboard shows lower funding; no fixed APY claim.
Shallow liquidity	Processor batches defer under impact limits; price remains market-sensitive.
Oracle / TWAP failure	Conversion and reference-dependent action reverts; queued value remains accounted.
Reserve exhaustion	Router converges to normal swap; no hidden refill or owner withdrawal.
DEX incompatibility	Ordinary PancakeSwap paths remain; unsupported interfaces do not receive router benefits.
Admin-key compromise	Immutable economics remain unchanged; registry queue exposes delayed proposals.
Contract defect	No general pause or upgrade path means pre-deployment testing and independent review are critical.
Community decline	Mechanics cannot manufacture authentic participation or attention.

33 / VERIFICATION MATRIX

EVIDENCE BEFORE LAUNCH

Every invariant needs a test.

Test suites, simulations, and review records should map directly to the public rules in this document.

Area	Minimum acceptance evidence
Supply	One-time mint equals 1B; no callable mint path; all genesis balances reconcile.
Fee	Fuzzed transfers sum to exact 5%; destination legs reconcile; rounding reaches burn.
Exemptions	Only exact authorized paths avoid duplicate fee; 72-hour queue enforced.
Processor	Threshold, cooldown, TWAP, impact, slippage, deferral, and atomic rollback tested.
Staking	Time-weighting, multipliers, expiry, claims, zero-stake epochs, and dust carry tested.
External vaults	70/30 maturity and weeks 1-14, 15-104, post-104 phases simulated.
NFTs	104/156-week boundaries, pause, claim cooldown, extension cap, transfer continuity tested.
Router	High-water anti-loop, 55/45 math, reserve cap, taper, zero-reserve fallback tested.
Liquidity	All protocol-created LP tokens irrecoverably destroyed.

A dashboard claim should be considered verified only when it reconciles to contract state and explorer-visible transactions on BNB Smart Chain.

34 / GLOSSARY AND REFERENCES

PLAIN TERMS FOR TECHNICAL RULES

A common vocabulary prevents hidden assumptions.

The canonical launch package should publish this specification beside deployed addresses, verified source code, test hashes, review records, and the public dashboard.

Term	Definition
BEP-20	Fungible-token interface used on BNB Smart Chain.
Epoch	Seven-day reward-accounting period.
Effective stake	Principal multiplied by lock weight and active-time fraction.
TWAP	Time-weighted average price across the published reference window.
High-water mark	Highest recorded $USDC reserve of the official $HODLERS/$USDC pair.
Permanent LP	Liquidity whose LP representation has been irreversibly destroyed.
Rolling reserve	Thirty percent of external inflow released over 26 weekly maturities.
FDV	Reference price multiplied by maximum supply.

Protocol references
BNB Chain: www.bnbchain.org/en
PancakeSwap V2 Router interface: github.com/pancakeswap/pancake-swap-periphery
OpenZeppelin ERC-20: docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/5.x/erc20

$HODLERS is a meme token. No APY, token price, dollar return, exchange listing, or third-party review date is promised.