Case Study: Cooperative Multi-Token Value Capture

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Abstract. This value capture method mints tokens based on levels of actual verifiable contributions by individuals. No value is minted without contributions and each sub-token is specifically aligned with a certain type of value to maximize value capture efficiency and allow greater targeted investment return. This information paper focuses exclusively on the collaborative cooperative token ecosystem for long term value growth and does not elaborate or discuss the cooperative's overall social goals and client relationships external from its tokens. The tokenoimics and value structure are somewhat disconnected from the actual work as the value of the token is the representation of the work, and therefore the intended token value goes up based on effective and successful work regardless of the purpose of that work. Obviously in this case the purpose of said work is social collaborative programs for societal transformation, but the cooperative and workers could technically be hired by any client to do any type of work. This case study follows a major fork between two organizations, one focused on money without work value, and this one focused on client work income as primary value. This fork intends to distinguish greater value, but time could see the evolution of the fork change. In understanding the best model for value capture, a multi-token infrastructure and ecosystem gives the highest probability of maximum value capture and efficiency. We estimate our total value capture efficiency to be only at 5% currently and can increase with adding more focused value token capture categories. Many technologies are in the works to support expanded value capture and umbrella token automatic synchronization across multiple automated ledger infrastructures. The primary influence and value of this model is in its simplicity and easily accessible to new crypto users and even new investors who may never have been involved in crypto or investing ever before.

1. Introduction

Company infrastructures are built to favor capital investors, in other words the rich, which means that money creates value and equity and tokens. This goes along with company equity and token models that prioritize money as the output variable, creating a single money driven token with any non-monetary value being lost. Worst of all, companies that do successfully raise funds in early states stagnate for later investment due to valuation and larger capital requirements for the same equity stakes. In other words, if you are not an initial investor in a new business, it is almost impossible to get in with any substantial stake unless you are rich, and even if you do, your potential for exponential growth is diminished if not impossible. Whereas if you get into a business in the first few weeks or a year, your potential for exponential returns is at its maximum. So to summarize our problems; 1) rich people with capital have maximum control in

our current economic infrastructures, 2) tokens focus on money as opposed to value, losing precious intrinsic and experiential value that could increase monetary value as well, and 3) only brand new companies offer the single opportunity for exponential returns that excite crypto investors, where the older a company is, the less probability for a massive breakout reducing excitement, which makes it easier for endless new scam pump and dump tokens to take hold.

Our new implemented case study offers a completely revolutionary cooperative multi-token value capture model that maximizes all types of value including both linear and cyclical / temporal value, as well as focusing all minting of value, the tokens, on the contributors themselves, specifically the workers. In our model, it doesn't matter if you are the original founder, or the last investor, all that matters is your contribution. If the original founder contributes 100 hours, and the next person contributes 10,000 hours, there is no way for the original founder to have more value than the second person to get involved if they contribute 1000x more. Value is always based on contribution NOT when you get involved, or whether you are the first one, 10th, 100th, or 1000th person.

All contributors are always equal, forever. Capital in and of itself can not buy you all value and ownership, ONLY contributors can mint the tokens and therefore control the value. Investors can buy tokens from the contributors or workers, and certain equity tokens can be minted with contributions of capital, but that is only one minor type of value. Our multi-token ecosystem builds each type of value as its own experiential container, and therefore we maximize the total value captured by categorizing and documenting every type of contribution we can. In the value of our tokens, money in and of itself is very low on what brings value to the cooperative, instead work output, and primarily client work income deliverables is our primary value indicator.

Therefore token value and token minting is primarily generated through work output and then investors can choose to support that work, not the other way around. This both maximizes value as token miniting is scarce and based only on specific work output value indicators, and this process ensures that true value, not rich money capital, drives the evolution of the organization equally for everyone, not favoring rich peoples capital. Therefore this is an unbelievable opportunity to evolve work based cooperative multi-token organizations for anyone who wants to get involved.

2. Multi-Token Value Capture Minting

Creating, capturing and doccuenting 100% of all contributed value is always our goal. This is always easier said than done. We estimate that currently we are capturing less than 5% of all value contributed, and our model will be expanded to get closer and closer to the 100% efficient value capture. Because we are attempting to capture all types of value, monetary of course, as well as experiencial, and intrinsic value, from all possible points of contributions, we first have to categorize and prioritize all the different types of value contributions, and then find the best way to document each type.

The problem comes after finding the value, in understanding how to capture it. What we have found is that value sources simply don't mix. Like if you have a bottle of beer, a bottle of water, and a bottle of wine, you can't just take one cup and pour as much beer, water, and wine into a single container and say it is all the same value, the same token, In fact that actually

diminishes the value of each of the original contributions. Therefore what we have found is the best way to capture, hold, and eventually exchange and trade different types of value is for each to be contained in separate tokens. This of course creates a simplexity. By simplifying the process of capturing different kinds of value, by simply having different containers, you end up with infinite complexity because you in essence have unlimited numbers of tokens representing every conceivable contribution type. So therefore we prioritize and end up with about 5 specific types of value that are the starting point of our multi-token value capture model. And hence only consist of about 5% of total value capture potential, since we could easily have dozens of more types of value that we could start capturing, but we have to start somewhere.

Now that we understand the diversity and various types of value contributions, we will be going through our top 10 categories in the next section, but the more nuanced division of value is actually time, or temporal value. Temporal value is very interesting because by definition it is actually multi-faceted with experiencial, intrinsic and foundational components. Most importantly is that an early contribution in any normal company is always treated as more valuable. This means that if you are an early adopter or an early founder, your value and your reward is automatically more than everyone else. That makes sense on a certain level, and our model does reward early contributions of course, but the problem with capital based companies is that many times early contributions out perform beyond the actual value of important contributions that may come at a later time.

There are two different ways to address this dilemma, and one is to evaluate and grade the importance of every contribution. The problem with that of course, is that evaluating and grading contributions are by definition opinionated and therefore not verifiable and immutable. So although we make a place for evaluated value, we do not prioritize at this time because it is simply not verifiable or immutable, so instead we document all contributions, and then in the future we can always come back and evaluate their actual application to the future based on evaluation of the end product based on deliverable input. This can easily be done by setting aside a pool of value that is intended at a future time to be rewarded to specific important contributions that we actually don't know about while we are doing them.

So how do we address tempoal value? We simply follow scientifically verifiable time cycles and synchronize value capture to these temporal cycles. This creates what we call an umbrella token, which documents, captures, and allows evolution on work outcomes forever based on temporal outputs and deliverables.

Currently our primary cycle division is about every 2.5 years, and our cooperatives have been around for decades. As an example let's say person A is involved in a company for 5 years, and as time goes by is less involved. Person B gets involved only for the last year and a half and has expanded his leadership involvement quickly. Person A built extraordinary value during the first 2.5 year cycle, but then reduced their role. But then the real milestone that catapults the company to riches happens in the last 1.5 years specifically because Person B brings knowledge, information or hard work during the second 2.5 year cycle that simply was not present in the first 2.5 year cycle. In the old model Person A always comes up on-top, especially if they are an early capital investor. In our model we prioritize the value of a contribution, not when it is contributed, regardless of its importance. Therefore in our model the second 2.5 year cycle can exponentially be more valuable than the first 2.5 year cycle, and Person B can actually come out on-top with their ownership value regardless of the importance

of their contribution. If their contribution is deemed important later on, that is just a bonus reward on-top. Between category type and temporal value systems, the limit of value capture is ONLY restricted by our own imaginations. At this time we have limited our imaginations to 5 priority category types of value to capture, and 2 primary temporal cycles. In our goal to capture the maximum amount of value possible, we are well on our way building a great foundation.

3. Token Ecosystem Structure

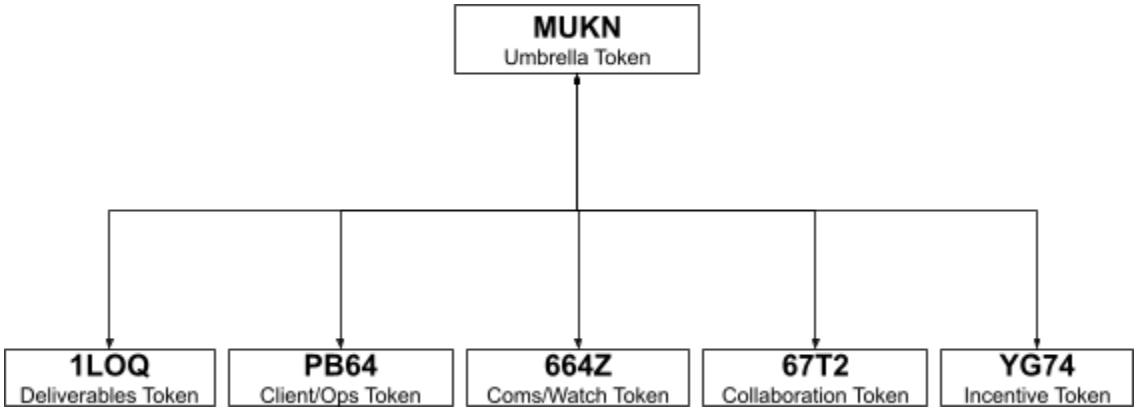
The foundation to our token ecosystem structure is the various categories and types of value that we track. The below list is in specific order with the most valuable being at the top of the list. Not all time is considered equal. All contributions not received as upfront pay are by definition 100% at risk, and can be lost in full with failure or collapse of the organization. Regardless of the starting ratio value of each token, liquidity determines value and since we do distributed pools with low liquidity to start, the tokens easily crash since anyone can sell their value. Having low value tokens at the start is good for many reasons including avoiding any tax liability, but if the value goes up quickly, tax liability and legal frameworks come into play. So after the crash the token can slowly increase in value overtime. By distributing tokens and value to every contributor, they each have a vested interest in the success of the Cooperative and its organization successful overtime to build value.

List of Contribution Categories and Token Types

Priority	Token Type / Category	Details	Max	Initial Start Value	Value If Crashed
1	Upfront Pay Token	any crypto or fiat, Is deducted from tokens	Approved Pay	USDeqv 1.000	USDeqv 1.00000
2	Deliverables Token	is based only on final work output completed	Budgeted	USDeqv 0.330	USDeqv 0.01239
3	Client/Ops Token	is based on actual client and internal ops work	2x Bonuses & Overtime	USDeqv 0.250	USDeqv 0.00939
4	Coms/Watch token	is based on communications and observations / watching	Unlimited Equity	USDeqv 0.100	USDeqv 0.00375
5	Collab Token	all internal and external collaborations time	Unlimited Equity	USDeqv 0.010	USDeqv 0.00038
6	Extra Token	extra bonuses and value for success	Unlimited Equity	USDeqv 0.001	USDeqv 0.00004
7	Liquidity Token	incentives for adding liquidity	33.33% yr incentives	USDeqv 0.000100	USDeqv 0.00000375
8	Holding Token	incentives for holding and buying for long term	33.33% incentives	USDeqv 0.000010	USDeqv 0.00000038
9	Volume Token	incentives for volume trading arbitrage etc..	33.33% incentives	USDeqv 0.000001	USDeqv 0.00000004

The Umbrella token itself is based on the values of the base tokens and has no separate value. Its value is derived from the based tokens that are issued directly from contributions. The only purpose of the umbrella token is to simplify the understanding to the public so they only have to buy one single token, and to build the interconnection and relationship between all the tokens unifying the token ecosystem.

Present Token Ecosystem for the Current 2.5 Year Cycle:



The price and relationship between the tokens is set by the market. Instead of having one large liquidity pool, we set out to make many smaller pools with many different interactions between the various tokens to build the interconnections between the token ecosystem. Then the umbrella tokens can have the most liquidity that can grow overtime. All of our tokens sare simply 4 digit random letter number combinations. This keeps the token model simple overtime. From here we build the longer Epoch time frame, which instead of 2.5 years, is 19 years long. All of our cycles use a lunar solar model from the Selene Calendar with each era and Epoch having a specific degree number.

Current Umbrella Tokens for 2014-2033

Umbrella Token Symbol	Cycle Degree	Greg Start Date	Greg End Date
18RN	156ºE Metonic Epoc	22 Dec 2014	21 Dec 2033
2MCK	156ºE Leap Era	22 Dec 2014	4 July 2016
9Y06	15ºE Leap Era	4 July 2016	2 Jul 2019
2AQS	109ºW Leap Era	2 Jul 2019	2 Jan 2022
MUKN	98ºW Leap Era	2 Jan 2022	30 Dec 2024
MEWC	157ºW Leap Era	30 Dec 2024	

4. Cooperative Collaboration

As an organization, we are a stakeholder cooperative. This is the foundation that is at the core of the token ecosystem and how we are able to build this model. Anyone can join and contribute, and every contributor automatically becomes a member and owner. All votes are equal and all decisions strive towards consensus. In the future we can build on our decision making infrastructure to add blockchain based voting, but decisions are verified through collaborative processes. This is a great opportunity for anyone who wants to get involved in our missions. Primarily we work to support the client work, including the Sponsorship program that will help any social group start an organization or non-profit.

5. Transparency and Verification

All work deliverables can be verified. As an open and publicly accountable organization, all sessions get recorded and documented. All decision making is live streamed on youtube, so we have thousands of hours of sessions already that document the actual work and value so it is verifiable and immutable. The continuity and linear documentation of all of our work is the foundation to the value and the tokens that we build.

6. Stability and Tokenomics

There are plenty of tokens already that have gimmicks and temporary incentives to push value up, but they usually are short lasted. Additionally there are endless scam and pump and dump tokens and everyone wants the quick fast increase in value. Our model is the opposite. Simple long term growth with a normal easy access for anyone interested. We can target interested investors to our most valuable tokens, or they can take larger risk in the tokens that have less direct value, but are a lot less expensive to get into.

All the tokens in our model start with no value. Our liquidity pools start with small amounts with many connections to build the token ecosystem and inter-relationships. This does have a small cost, but this allows for organic slow growth overtime. By having the starting value low, there is no tax liability for the initial distribution of our tokens long term. If the tokens increase in value quickly, when we mint valuable tokens, that comes with significant tax liabilities and we have policies in place to ensure all laws are followed. At the end of each 2.5 year cycle there is a burn of as many tokens as possible, and that is where the value really starts to stabilize and increase. We always expect to have at least some crashes at the beginning when the initial contributors who want to quick sell will sell as soon as there is some value, but that will allow the value to slowly grow thereafter.

Table for liquidity Issuance:

% price difference	Amount $$	% of issuance	Ratio
10%	$0.90+	0%	
25%	$0.67-$0.90	0.50%	
33%	$0.45-$0.67	1%	

40%	$0.25-$0.45	2.5%	
45%	$0.15-$0.25	5%	
50%	$0.10-$0.15	10%	1 : 10
50%	$0.05-$0.10	15%	
50%	$0.025-$0.05	20%	
50%	**$0.01-$0.025**	**25%**	**1 : 100**
50%	$0.005-$0.01	20%	
50%	$0.0025-$0.005	15%	
50%	$0.001-$0.0025	10%	1 : 1,000
50%	$0.0005-$0.001	5%	
50%	$0.00025-$0.0005	2.50%	
50%	$0.0001-$0.00025	1%	1 : 10,000
50%	$0.00005-$0.0001	0.50%	
50%	$0.000025-$0.00005	0.25%	
50%	$0.00001-$0.000025	0.10%	1 : 100,000

After distributing tokens based on contribution, the above table is used to calculate the liquidity that is required to be issued as additional value available for all contributors and the public. The maximum % of liquidity issued is 25% regardless of the token and there is no required minting if the value gets above $0.90 per token.

Calculation for total value of liquidity to be minted:

A x ((B - (C / (B - C))) x (B - C))

A - Current Token Value Ratio Backing (Tokens Prices)
B - Total Tokens From Past and Current Issuance (Tokens Minited)
C - Current Total Pooled Tokens in Liquidity (Tokens Pooled)

By having a base calculation to ensure liquidity at all times, there is always automatically liquidity available for trading and interacting with the token. This total liquidity can be a very small amount, and can be split into smaller pools and therefore does not hold any long term backing to the token. Instead this liquidity is just to get the token started, and then it is up to contributors to want to pool their own tokens to increase the liquidity pool overtime.

The liquidity that is available directly from minting and issuance allows for anyone to get a small amount of the token at a fraction of its eventual value. This is in essence low public access to the token and is intended to spark quick interest to see large increases in token value very fast. Once any of our tokens catch on a little bit, the expectation is that these small minted liquidity pools will disappear fast as a huge deal for anyone who wants to get involved early, and the token will start stabilizing its value slowly overtime.

In terms of long term grown, we want to have incentives to build value into our token ecosystem, but not create gimmicks or deadlines where we create short term incentives. There are 3 identified essential components to ensuring stable long term growth within a decentralized system of exchange. Our model is to create a simple incentive for those who build and hold that value over the long term, but reduce any gimmicks. First comes the liquidity because without liquidity no one can buy the token in any large amounts or hold any stability. Second is incentives to buy and hold (not sell) the tokens. Then we want to incentivize building volume which does involve selling and buying, trading and balancing values between all the different liquidity pools of the token ecosystem.

The 3 Essential components long term growth and estimated incentive tokens value

1. Liquidity Pools - increase ability to buy and hold - 33.33% per year USD equivalent
2. Buying & Holding - increase value over time - 33.33% per year USD equivalent
3. Arbitrage Volume - stabilize value overtime - 33.33% per year USD equivalent

Each of the 3 different components for token growth are technically contributions to the long term functionality and stability of the token. But each brings a very different type of value and therefore gets its own token container and has different value mechanics. Therefore to simplify the model and ensure long term stability we always issue incentives and value as different tokens. Instead of creating gimmicks and timelines for the incentives, we just build the model to to issue the value directly to the account address so that the actual individual doesn't have to do anything at all to receive their incentives and value. In fact they don't even have to know there eare incentives at all in the first place, and overtime they may just find out.

Because each incentive token is independent, there is no need to have any specific % incentivization, and the % can change overtime based on agreement and consensus though the COOP decision making. The recommended % though would be to split equally between all 3 of the essential components for long term growth since you need all three. Therefore the 33.33% reflect an equal commitment so that if an individual take all their value and builds liquidity, holds and supports volume stabilization they would get incentives of 100% total for the year. This would mean that the incentives received would be other tokens in the amount equal to the USD equivalent of the value. So if they bought $33.33 and put that $33.33 in liquidity and then trade $33.33 to keep the value stable, then they would have a total of $100 and would get the equivalent of 100 additional incentive tokens. The value of those incentive tokens would NOT be $100 as they would be newly minted and therefore would start with no value.

The incentive tokens would each have a dynamic and variable model for value, and could increase in value when more encouragement from investors and traders is needed. For example if liquidity was low, funds could be put into the value of the liquidity incentive token to build value in that token which in turn would increase interest in adding more liquidity to get more value. Overtime all of these dynamics could be automated with distribution, and changing equilibrium of incentives to match market needs throughout the token ecosystem.

7. Risk and Uncertainty

Any equity token is risky, and ours are even riskier for many reasons. Our model is based on slow long term stability and growth, which means that after long periods of time there could still be crashes. Furthermore our model starts with low liquidity and many interactions and distributions of value between many tokens which also creates uncertainty and risk from the experimentation of building a token ecosystem. As a open transparent cooperative there are many unknowns associated with empowerment and collaborative methods of decision making. When you add to that our focus on social programs and movement organizing, our offering is a social asset and therefore comes with additional risk than a profit driven asset. Social assets will become the most valuable if we are successful not only in being a functional organization, but also actually achieving our social goals of making the world a better place. We feel that is a risk worthy of taking regardless of the unknowns along the way.

8. Implementation and Technological Opportunities

As an organization we have over two decades of experience. More recently we have become a functional cooperative for over half a decade. Now we are just beginning the planning and implementation of our token ecosystem. We have been playing with tokens for a few years, and finally started distributing some of our tokens to contributors, but none of these tokens have gone through a 2.5 year burn, nor been presented to the public in any meaningful way. We do not plan on doing any sort of major launch or advertising, and instead focus on word of mouth and slow steady stable progress and growth.

There is no doubt that in the coming years will be an exciting time as we actually build our first token ecosystem and see how it begins to evolve. From there the sky is the limit as we set aside the resources to implement the new technologies that will be required for full dedication to our mult-token value capture vision. Our cooperative is much more than just the token, and as we increase our value capture our hope is to get closer and closer to 100% efficiency of capture all types of contributed value into the coop. Since we forked from a previous token, there is a lot of interesting dynamics that we will watch overtime to see the effects and relationship between the old tokens and the new forked tokens.

We base all of our temporal cycles on the Selene Calendar which is a new time tracking technology that works perfectly for our purposes and financial systems in general. Overtime we will see how this can continue to improve in accuracy and implementation. One of the most exciting technologies the coop is working on over the long term is Revocable Custodial Permissions (RCP). RCP is focusing on new automated ledger systems that prioritize security to stop and end 99% of scams. All of the models including the sponsorship program allow for the seamless interconnection between crypto and legal jurisdictions, which we call block and mortar.

The most important technology that is being worked on relates to the multi-token ecosystem is automating the entire umbrella token assets integration and expanding it to be multi-chain. This will allow any token to be a direct relationship to any other token in any other blockchain. This technology is already possible to implement but will not be available for an other 5 years or longer in a form that will be seamless for public utility which is what we need. So overtime we will be supporting the creation of this type of technology to oversee our umbrella tokens.

9. Conclusion

We are proposing a integrated cooperative system of multi-token value capture ecosystem. We track all value contributions, and then prioritize the most important value to start building the token containers for the token ecosystem. Minting is only based on actual verified contributions to the cooperative. The value is then distributed and small liquidity pools are initiated for long term growth and stability of the tokens overtime that allow immediate public interaction. Verification is done through transparency and documentations with all sessions being recorded and documented into a linear chain of communications and verifiable decision making as proof of work and value of the minted tokens. Incentives are given to build growth into the ecosystem as separate independent tokens, and allow for long term stabilization without gimmicks or arbitrary deadlines. The evolution of the model and systems will increase efficiency and productivity especially with the collaborative creation of new technologies.