M^0 TTG Engineering Specification v1.2

M⁰ Labs Engineering, March 2024

Overview

TTG (Two Token Governance) is an EVM-compatible, immutable governance module for managing the M^0 core protocol and future M^0 ecosystem periphery.

Smart Contracts structure:

- 1. **Registrar** for managing parameters and participants of M^o0 core protocol and periphery contracts.
- 2. Three OpenZeppelin style Governors **StandardGovernor**, **EmergencyGovernor**, **and ZeroGovernor** control the lifecycle of governance proposals.
- 3. ERC20 **POWER token** with built-in inflation, self-delegation, epoch snapshot tracking, and Dutch-style **Auction** mechanisms.
- 4. ERC20 **ZERO token** with built-in self-delegation and voting epoch snapshots tracking mechanisms
- 5. **Distribution Vault** with claiming and distribution of funds functionality to **ZERO token** holders.

Key unique features :

- Epochs for proposals lifecycle. Split of epochs between Transfer/Re-delelegion/Auction and Voting epochs.
- Strictly restricted types of proposals and only one change per proposal.
- Inflation of POWER token supply, dilution of the voting power of inactive POWER participants. Auction of inflation of inactive POWER participants.
- RESET of governors by ZERO holders to POWER or ZERO token holders.
- ZERO rewards distribution to active delegates of POWER token holders per epoch.
- Distribution of proposal fees and other funds to ZERO holders.
- ERC20Votes compatible, epoch-based POWER and ZERO tokens with default self-delegation.
- Ability to batch vote on multiple proposals.
- Unique IDs for proposals that take into account epoch, parameter change, and proposed value. No duplication of proposals.

Main Invariants

- 1. $POWER totalVotingPower_{delegates} == POWER totalSupply_{holders}$ 2. $\sum POWER votingPower_{delegates} >= \sum POWER balanceOf_{holders}$, at Voting epoch3. $\sum POWER votingPower_{delegates} == \sum POWER balanceOf_{holders}$, at Transfer epoch
- 4. $amountToAuction_{t1} = amountToAuction_{t0} + Inflation_{inactiveParticipants}$

Core architecture

1. Registrar

Generic registry for storing and retrieving data - parameters and actors of the system. Changes of registrar data in addition to infrequent optional changes of some governor parameters is the only possible governance actions in TTG.

Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples
EmergencyGovernorDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current emergency governor address controlled by POWER token holders.	Is needed because of RESET functionality

EmergencyGovernor	The address of the current emergency governor	
StandardGovernorDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current standard governor address controlled by POWER token holders.	Is needed because of RESET functionality
StandardGovernor	The address of the current standard governor	
PowerTokenDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current POWER token.	Is needed because of RESET functionality
PowerToken	The address of the current POWER token	
ZeroGovernor	The address of the zero governor controlled by ZERO token holders.	Never changes, not subject to RESET functionality. For UI convenience, the registrar provides access to all contracts.
ZeroToken	The address of the ZERO token	Never changes, not subject to RESET functionality. For UI convenience, the registrar provides access to all contracts.
Vault	The address of the Vault contract	

Core functions

addToList(list, account)

- Adds account to list.
- Only StandardGovernor or EmergencyGovernor are able to execute this addition.

removeFromList(list, account)

- Removes account from the list
- Only *StandardGovernor* or *EmergencyGovernor* are able to execute this removal.

setKey(key, value)

- Sets key = value.
- Only *StandardGovernor* or *EmergencyGovernor* are able to execute.

get(key): value

• **Returns** *value* for the *key*.

get(keys[]): values[]

• **Returns** *values*[] for the *keys*[].

listContains(list, account): boolean

• **Returns** whether *list* contains *account* or not.

listContains(list, accounts[]): boolean

• **Returns** whether *list* contains *accounts* or not.

2. TTG Governors

Key actors of the governance system responsible for submitting, voting, querying the state, and executing governance proposals. Epoch-based, allow batch voting on proposals.

Matrix of TTG proposals

Proposal type	Standard Governor	Emergency Governor	Zero Governor	NOTES
addToList	YES 🔽	YES 🗸	NO 🚫	POWER proposal
removeFromList	YES 🔽	YES 🗸	NO 🚫	POWER proposal
remove From And Add To List	YES 🔽	YES 🗸	NO 🚫	POWER proposal
setKey	YES 🔽	YES 🗸	NO 🚫	POWER proposal
setProposalFee	YES 🔽	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	POWER proposal
setStandardProposalFee	NO 🚫	YES 🗸	NO 🚫	
resetToPowerHolders	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	YES 🗸	ZERO proposal
resetToZeroHolders	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	YES 🗸	ZERO proposal
setCashToken	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	YES 🗸	ZERO proposal
setEmergencyProposalThresholdRatio	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	YES 🗸	ZERO proposal

setZeroProposalThresholdRatio	NO 🚫	NO 🚫	YES 🔽	ZERO proposal
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2.1 Standard Governor

- 1. The main governor of the TTG system, is expected to be used the most.
- 2. Allows POWER token holders to receive balance inflation if their delegates voted on all standard proposals in the epoch, and POWER delegates to receive their inflation of POWER voting power and a portion of ZERO token rewards.
- 3. To receive inflation, a delegate has to vote on ALL proposals.
- 4. Proposals cost a fee. If the proposal is successful, the fee is refunded to the proposer. If the proposal is successful but expires, the fee is sent to the Distribution Vault.
- 5. The result of voting is determined by a simple majority.

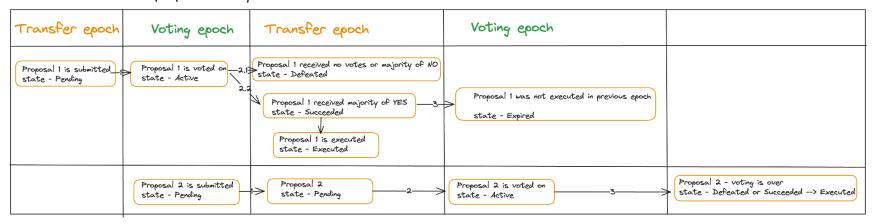
Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples
EmergencyGovernor	The address of the emergency governor.	EmergencyGovernor is able to change ProposalFee in StandardGovernor
Registrar	The address of the Registrar	Main change target of most governance proposals

Vault	The address of the Distribution Vault	CashToken fees can be sent to Vault
ZeroGovernor	The address of the current standard governor	ZeroGovernor is able to change CashToken in StandardGovernor
ZeroToken	The address of the ZERO token	POWER delegates after voting on all proposals receive their portion of <i>ZeroToken</i> rewards
MaxTotalZeroRewardPerActiveEpoch	The number of maximum ZERO rewards given if all POWER delegates voted on all proposals and received their ZERO rewards	Each active epoch (epoch with proposals to vote on) up to MaxTotalZeroRewardPerActiveEpoch is minted. [0, MaxTotalZeroRewardPerActiveEpoch]
CashToken	The address of the token used to pay for proposal fees.	
ProposalFee	The amount of <i>CashToken</i> that is required to be paid for proposal submission.	
numberOfProposalsAt	Total number of proposals per epoch	Is needed to check if delegate voted on all proposal in the epoch and is eligible for their inflation
number Of Proposals Voted On At	Total number of proposals a voter has voted on per epoch	Is needed to be able to track the voting progress

Governor proposal state transitions

Standard Governor proposal lifecycle



Core functions

propose(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId

- Creates a new unique proposal.
- Marks next voting epoch as active if it is the first submitted proposal for the next voting epoch.
- Charges proposal fee .
- **Returns** *proposalId* of the newly created proposal.

castVote(proposalId, support): weight

- **Reverts** if proposal is not *Active*.
- Reverts if msg. sender already voted.
- **Gets** votes from the previous epoch as a *weight* of *msg. sender*.
- Accounts support votes.
- **Increases** numberOfProposalsVotedOnAt for msg. sender
- **If** numberOfProposalsVotedOnAt == numberOfEpochProposals:
 - Mark msg. sender participation for POWER inflation of token holders
 - **Increase** *msg. sender* voting power by epoch *inflator* amount
 - **Mint** ZERO rewards to *msg. sender*
- **Returns** *weight* of *msg. sender*

castVotes(proposalIds[], supports): weight

• **Votes** in batch for all *proposalIds*[] . [See *castVote*(*proposalId*, *support*)]

execute(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId

- Reverts if the current epoch is 0.
- **Reverts** if there is no proposal in *Succeeded* state for calculated *proposalId*.
- **Executes** governance action.
- **Sends** *proposalFee* back to *proposalId* proposer

sendProposalFeeToVault(proposalId)

• **Reverts** if *proposalId* is not *Defeated* or *Expired*.

• **Sends** paid *proposalFee* to the Distribution vault.

setCashToken(newCashToken, newProposalFee)

- **Reverts** if not called by *ZeroGovernor*.
- **Sets** newCashToken in StandardGovernor
- **Sets** newCashToken in POWER token
- **Sets** newProposalFee

getProposal(proposalId)

- Returns
 - proposal start epoch;
 - proposal end epoch;
 - state:
 - number of YES votes;
 - number of NO votes;
 - proposer address;

state(proposalId)

- Returns one of states:
 - Pending
 - Active
 - Executed
 - Defeated
 - Succeeded
 - Expired

[See lifecycle diagram for more information on state's transition for *StandardGovernor*]

Core governance proposals

Proposal function	Action	Notes & Examples
addToList	Adds address to list. See Registrar addToList	StandardGovernor proposal
removeFromList	Removes address from list. See Registrar removeFromList	StandardGovernor proposal
remove From And Add To List	 Adds address to list. See Registrar addToList Removes address from list. See Registrar removeFromList 	StandardGovernor proposal
setKey	Sets key in Registrar. See Registrar setKey	StandardGovernor proposal
setProposalFee	Sets new proposalFee as payment for proposals	StandardGovernor or EmergencyGovernor proposal

2.2 Emergency Governor

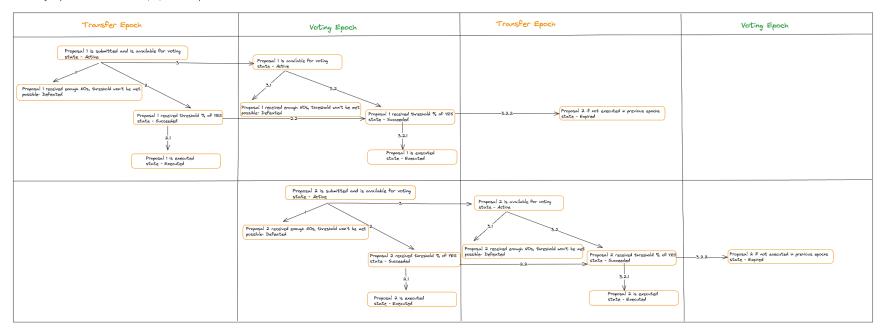
- 1. Just like Standard Governor, the Emergency Governor is controlled by POWER holders.
- 2. This governor is used for Emergency proposals immediately votable governance actions.
- 3. Requires a high % threshold for the proposal to be successful.
- 4. Proposals are free, no proposal fee is paid for their submission.
- 5. Proposals are not mandatory to vote on, there is no POWER inflation associated with them.

Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples
StandardGovernor	The address of the StandardGovernor	EmergencyGovernor is able to change ProposalFee in StandardGovernor
Registrar	The address of the Registrar	Main change target of most governance proposals
ZeroGovernor	The address of the ZeroGovernor	ZeroGovernor is able to change ThresholdRatio in EmergencyGovernor

Governor proposal state transitions

Emergency and Zero Governors proposal lifecycle



Core functions

propose(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId

- Creates a new unique proposal.
- **Returns** *proposalId* of the newly created proposal.

castVote(proposalId, support): weight

- **Reverts** if proposal is not *Active*.
- **Reverts** if *msg. sender* already voted.
- **Gets** votes from the previous epoch as a *weight* of *msg. sender*.
- Accounts support votes.
- **Returns** weight of msg. sender

castVotes(proposalIds[], supports): weight

• **Votes** in batch for all *proposalIds*[] . [See *castVote*(*proposalId*, *support*)]

execute(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId

- **Reverts** if the current epoch is 0.
- **Reverts** if there is no proposal in *Succeeded* state for calculated *proposalId*.
- Executes governance action.

setThresholdRatio(newThresholdRatio)

- **Reverts** if not called by *ZeroGovernor*
- **Sets** EmergencyGovernor thresholdRatio to newThresholdRatio

getProposal(proposalId)

- Returns
 - proposal start epoch;
 - proposal end epoch;

- state;
- number of YES votes;
- number of NO votes;
- proposer address;
- thresholdRatio of governor at the moment proposal was created

state(proposalId)

- Returns one of states:
 - Active
 - Executed
 - Defeated
 - Succeeded
 - Expired

[See lifecycle diagram for more information on state's transition for *EmergencyGovernor*]

Core governance proposals

Proposal function	Action	
addToList	Adds address to list. See Registrar addToList	
removeFromList	Removes address from list. See Registrar removeFromList	
removeFromAndAddToList	 Adds address to list. See Registrar addToList Removes address from list. See Registrar removeFromList 	

setKey	Sets key in Registrar. See Registrar setKey
setStandardProposalFee	Sets new proposalFee as payment for proposals in StandardGovernor

2.3 ZERO Governor

- 1. Zero Governor is rarely used, controlled by ZERO holders with a set of unique superpowers.
- 2. This governor is used for ZERO Threshold proposals RESETs, change of ZERO and POWER thresholds, toggle of Cash Token from predetermined set of allowed tokens.
- 3. Requires a high % threshold for proposal to be successful.
- 4. Proposals are free, no proposalFee is paid for their submission.
- 5. Proposals are optional to vote on, no inflation associated with them.

Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples
EmergencyGovernorDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current emergency governor address and deployment of the next one.	Is needed because of RESET functionality

EmergencyGovernor	The address of the current emergency governor	
StandardGovernorDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current standard governor address and deployment of the next one.	Is needed because of RESET functionality
StandardGovernor	The address of the current standard governor	
PowerTokenDeployer	The address of the deployer contract that is used for retrieval of the current POWER token address and deployment of the next one.	
isAllowedCashToken	Check if a token is allowed to be set as a CASH token	[WETH, M] at the moment of launch

Core functions

```
propose(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId
    See EmergencyGovernor
```

castVote(proposalId, support): weight
See EmergencyGovernor

castVotes(proposalIds[], supports): weight

See EmergencyGovernor

execute(targets[], values[], callDatas[], description): proposalId
See EmergencyGovernor

getProposal(proposalId)

• Returns

- proposal start epoch;
- proposal end epoch;
- state;
- number of YES votes;
- number of NO votes;
- proposer address;
- thresholdRatio of governor at the moment the proposal was created

state(proposalId)

- Returns one of states:
 - Active
 - Executed
 - Defeated
 - Succeeded
 - Expired

Core governance proposals

Proposal function	Action
resetToPowerHolders	Deploy POWER token, <i>StandardGovernor</i> and <i>EmergencyGovernor</i> with a new POWER token which initial supply is bootstrapped from the current

	POWER token. [Note* There is a possibility of having a fraction of INITIAL_SUPPLy to be unallocated after such reset if it happened during Transfer epoch and there was inflation in the Voting epoch. This unallocated supply will be diluted after a few active voting epochs]
resetToZeroHolders	Deploy POWER token, <i>StandardGovernor</i> and <i>EmergencyGovernor</i> with a new POWER token which initial supply is bootstrapped from current ZERO token
setCashToken	Change cash token in StandardGovernor. See StandardGovernor. setCashToken
set Emergency Proposal Threshold Ratio	Change threshold ratio of EmergencyGovernor. See EmergencyGovernor. setThresholdRatio
set Zero Proposal Threshold Ratio	Change threshold ratio of $self - ZeroGovernor$.

3. POWER Token

ERC20, ERC20Votes epoch-based governance token with built-in mechanisms that support inflation, auction, self-delegation, initial supply bootstrapping, and tracking of past voting power and delegates by epochs.

Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples	
Vault	The address of the Vault Is needed for distribution of Auction ZERO holders		
StandardGovernor	The address of the standard governor	Standard governor is triggering inflation when voting on all proposals is done.	
BootstrapToken	The address of the bootstrap token contract	Is needed to figure out supply of token after bootstrapping or RESET	
BootstrapEpoch	The bootstrapping epoch	Is needed to figure out supply of token after bootstrapping or RESET	

Core functions

buy(minAmount, maxAmount, destination, expiryEpoch): amount, cost

Allows any user to purchase POWER token inflation of inactive participants.

- **Checks** if *currentEpoch* > *expiryEpoch*, reverts otherwise
- Calculates the amount for purchase as max(available, maxAmount)
- **Reverts** if the available amount is less than *minAmount*
- Calculates cost for purchase

- Transfers cost of CASH tokens from caller
- Mints amount of POWER tokens to the caller
- Returns (amount, cost).

markNextVotingEpochAsActive()

- Reverts if not called by StandardGovernor.
- Sets target inflated supply for next voting epoch

markParticipation()

- If msg. sender voted on all proposals in the current epoch,
 - Inflate their voting power
 - Add inflation to totalSupply of POWER token

amountToAuction()

- Returns the total amount of tokens available for the auction
 - If epoch is Voting epoch, return 0
 - If epoch is Transfer epoch, return targetSupply totalSupply

getCost(amount)

• **Returns** cost in *CashToken* per amount in *POWER* token

targetSupply(amount)

• Returns target supply of POWER token if all POWER inflation is minted (was auctioned of)

setNextCashToken(amount)

• Saves value of next cash token for starting next Auction with new Cash token

4. ZERO Token

ERC20, ERC20Votes epoch-based governance token with built-in mechanisms that support self-delegation and tracking of past balances per epoch.

Core functions

mint(recipient, amount)

Allows to mint ZERO rewards to POWER delegates after voting on all proposals

- **Reverts** if not called by *StandardGovernor*
- Mints amount of ZERO tokens to recipient

pastBalancesOf(account, startEpoch, endEpoch): balances[]

• Returns past balances of ZERO owners for [startEpoch, endEpoch]

pastTotalSupplies(account, startEpoch, endEpoch): totalSupplies[]

• Returns past total supplies of ZERO token for [startEpoch, endEpoch]

5. Distribution Vault

Contract used for distribution of funds to ZERO holders. Vault has a built-in epoch-based mechanism. Proposal fees paid for Defeated or Expired proposals, Auction proceeds and M token excessive owed M is distributed via it.

Variables and Getters

Name	Definition	Notes & Examples
ZeroToken	The address of the ZERO token	
distribution Of At(token, epoch)	The amount of token distributed per epoch	Sending tokens to Vault is decoupled from actual distribution.
hasClaimed(token, epoch, account)	Identifies if <i>account</i> has already claimed <i>token</i> distributions per <i>epoch</i>	

Core functions

distribute(token): amount

Allows anyone to distribute an undistributed balance of token (i.e. M, Cash, etc) to Zero holders pro rata to their respective balances at the end of the current epoch.

- Gets current epoch
- **Stores** delta between current *balanceOf* **Vault** and last stored balance per current epoch.

getClaimable(token, account, startEpoch, endEpoch): amount

Allows ZERO holders to claim their accumulated distributed token (i.e. M, Cash, etc) for an arbitrarily ordered array of previous epochs

- **For** each epoch from *startEpoch* to *endEpoch*:
 - Check if *account* has not claimed their distribution yet
 - Calculate pro-rata share of distributable token funds based on ZERO balance of account at the end of epoch
- Returns total claimable amount for all eligible epochs.

claim(token, account, startEpoch, endEpoch, destination): amount

Allows ZERO holders to claim their accumulated distributed token (i.e. M, Cash, etc) between a previous start and end epoch, inclusively.

- **For** each epoch from *startEpoch* to *endEpoch*:
 - Claim token funds if not claimed yet
 - Set hasClaimed for (token, epoch) = true
- Transfer claimed amount of token to destination
- Returns claimed amount.