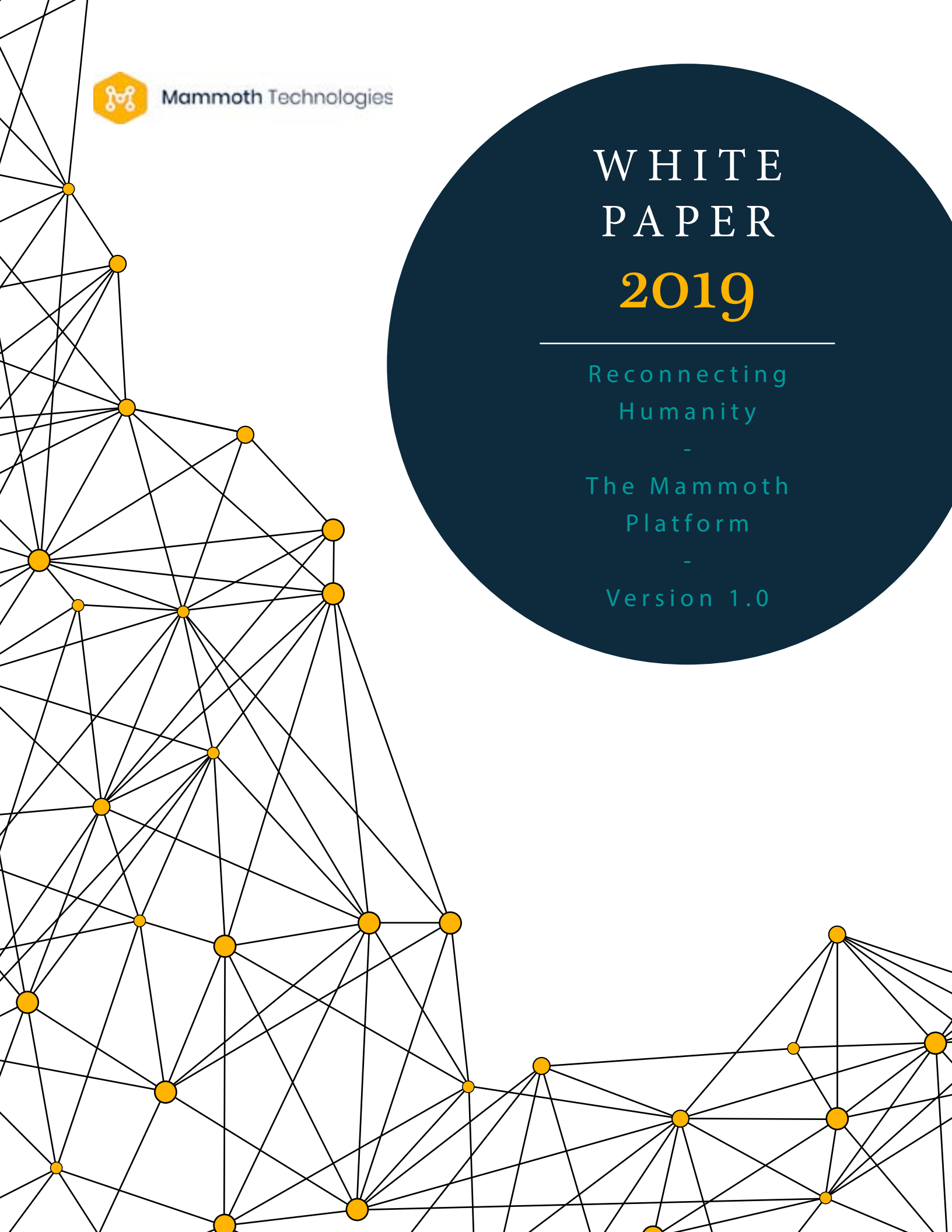
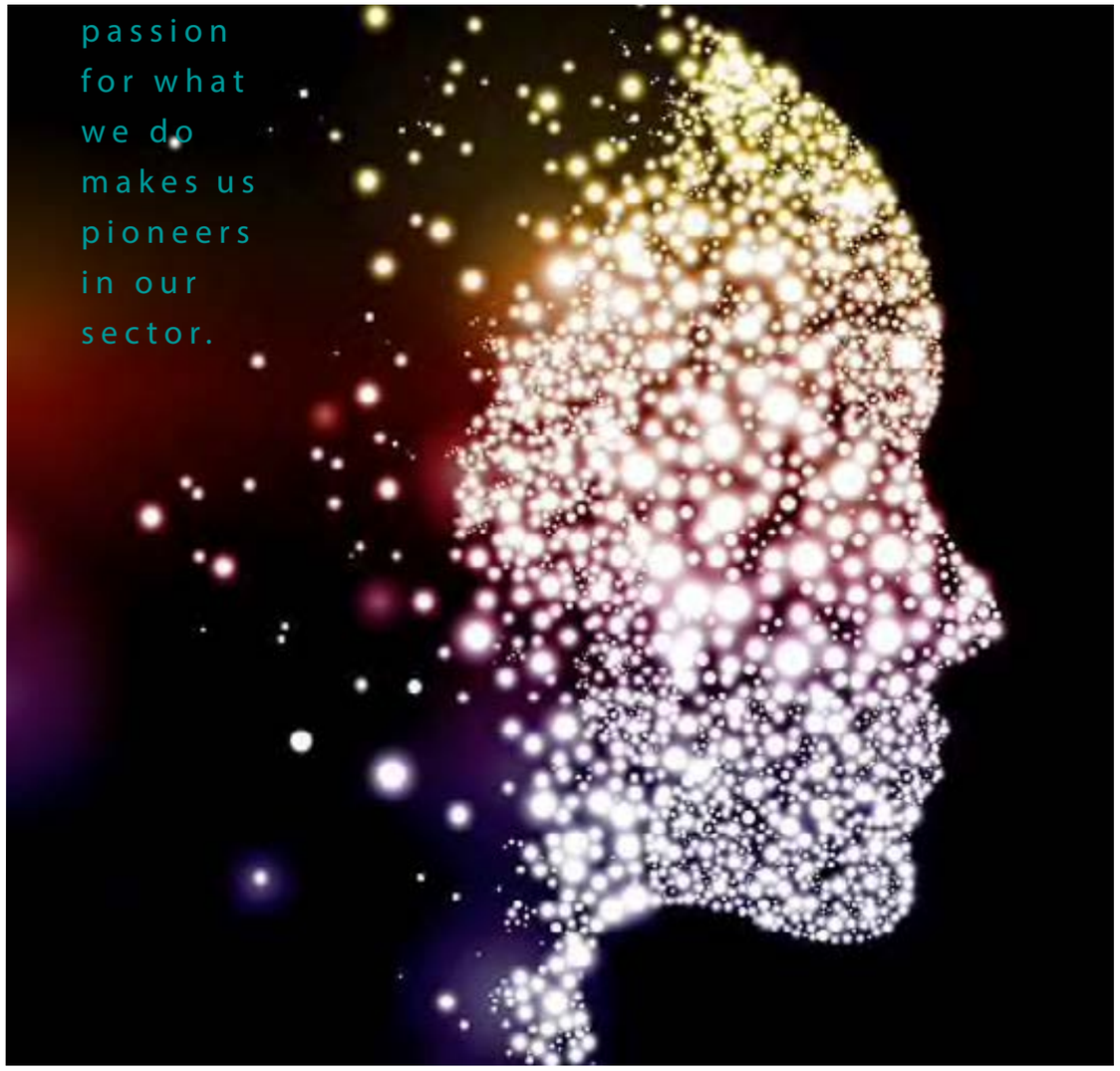
Mammoth Technologies

WHITE PAPER 2019

Reconnecting Humanity - The Mammoth Platform - Version 1.0



We are the result of our hard work. Our passion for what we do makes us pioneers in our sector.



Whitepaper

CONTENTS

Making human connections
more valuable and rewarding

A MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER

I welcome our readers to the first version of our whitepaper and present an analysis of our blockchain solution wtih our company. We are here to help you navigate through the details.

At Mammoth, we seek to change how people interact with one another for good. Before the onset of the internet, the concept of human interaction was in physical form. With the onset of the internet and social media, human interaction became prevalently digital. The world was not prepared for the digital impact, having both positive and negative effects. Digital human connections are far different than physical human connections. During the shift to a digital society, the human psyche was redefined with digital technology and the outcomes, completely renewed.

This influence of technology is controlled by the rewards pathway in our brain. We believe in the benefits of what this digital era has to offer and seek to work as allies with social media platforms. We strongly believe we can shift our rewards center in our brain to receive healthy and responsible digital influences by taking more control of the rewards we receive. This goes beyond just social media. There is a better way for enterprises to reward their customers, in a loyalty-less, healthy manner. The concept of loyalty has resulted in less-than expected results for enterprises and consumer retention. Enterprises have vast amounts of rewards data and decereased utilization of rewards programs among their customers. Rewards have been significantly reduced in value with the progression of digital sales. We produced a solution that redefines the concept of loyalty and rewards for the enterprise, powered by blockchain technology, backed by the value of tokenization.

We welcome you to Mammoth Technologies as we develop our solutions in industries like healthcare and government, with a blockchain backbone while leading in the digital human connection movement.

Zeenat Ali

FOUNDER

ABOUT US

Mammoth is a decentralized rewards platform with open source code and a custom algorithm that enables everyone to take part in our rewards network. Our vision is to reconnect humanity. Our purpose is to rebuild communication by connecting people to what is most beneficial for their minds through genuine, positive and decentralized rewards. Mammoth presents the best solution for those who want to regain a healthy subconscious after unhealthy digital influences. Use Mammoth to earn instant, meaningful rewards through real-world actions using our secure open-source platform hosted by users around the world.

We want to rebuild communication by connecting us to what's most beneficial for our minds. We do this by shifting our focus from digital, social rewards to real-world, productive actions that result in meaningful rewards. The Mammoth evolution will enable you to signup and access Mammoth from any device and earn rewards as you can with any other social network, but in a fully decentralized, fulfilling way.

Our wallet enables users to earn our token by completing productive, satisfying tasks in various industries, ultimately building a more authentic rewards identity and subconsciously gratifying our need for rewards. Instant reward transactions are provided all around the world by the Mammoth Network, research-backed, without the need of loyalty.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mammoth Technologies was founded in 2015 in Los Angeles, CA. We are a blockchain technology firm, building a solution to reconnect people using the power of rewards. We are a growing team of technologists based all over the world. We aim to release a digital wallet that transacts with the Mammoth token while enabling users to build an authentic rewards identity. Our algorithm applies to various business models while our initial proof-of-concept is in the healthcare industry.

We are establishing the best sustainable rewards economy, trusted by blockchain.

“A Mammoth revolution is happening. We are technologists, with a plan to reshape and create an ecosystem using blockchain, to lead the digital human connection movement.”

Vision

To reconnect humanity.

Mission Statement

The mission of Mammoth is dedication to the highest quality of human digital interaction, delivered with peace of mind, authenticity, individual rewards, and company spirit.

Purpose

Rebuilding communication by connecting people to what’s most beneficial for their minds through genuine, positive, and decentralized rewards.

Values

-Live the Mammoth Way-

- Rewarding Spirit
- Humble Heart
- Positive Attitude

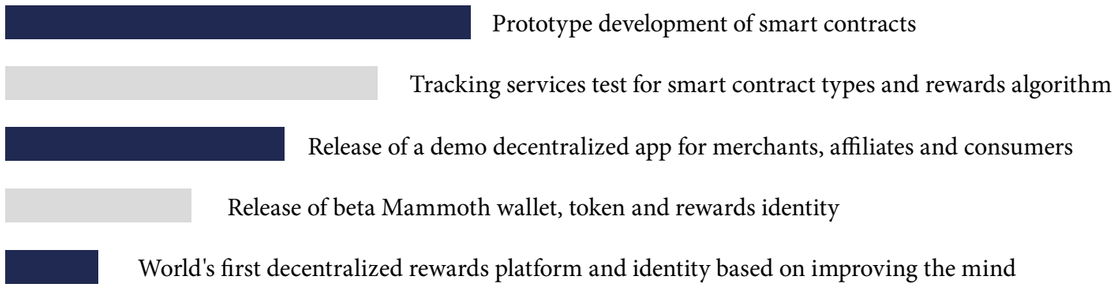
-Work the Mammoth Way-

- Genuine Connections
- Improved Conscious Health
- Valuable Return

Goals

Here are some of our top goals:

- To build a new global communication network that allows human interaction to be more rewarding and productive
- To be the company that best understands human interaction and self-fulfillment through rewards in digital communication
- To enrich the world through social interactions
- A fast, secure and efficient rewards system
- An intrinsically valued token with a logical rewards-based solution
- Generate economic incentives
- Improve economic outcomes



MAMMOTH TECHNOLOGIES

- A REWARDS PLATFORM. ENTERPRISES CAN SUBMIT EXISTING REWARDS DATA IN RETURN FOR MAMMOTH TOKEN AND A NEW REWARDS PROGRAM, APPLYING OUR CUSTOM ALGORITHM.
- LEDGEND, A MAMMOTH HEALTHCARE APPLICATION IN BETA TEST, REWARDING HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS AND PHYSICIANS WHILE REDUCING PHYSICIAN BURNOUT RATES.
- A GOVERNMENT PROTOCOL INCENTIVIZING THE ECONOMY TO EARN REWARDS BY MAKING POSITIVE CONTRIBUTIONS AND COMPLETING PRODUCTIVE TASKS.

Our Company

This company was built in the spirit of innovation and research in blockchain technology. The essence of this company has revolved around rewards with an emphasis in research-based methodologies and advanced analytics.

Our token is a reflection of our strategies focused on transactions and creating an environment that enables rewards for both end-users.

Location

Majority of our team is located in the greater Los Angeles area. Our team is also spread across the world from Germany to Argentina.

Our headquarters are in Los Angeles, CA.

Why Rewards?

Dependencies and feelings of satisfaction begin in the brain. This is not psychology, this is biology. The brain has a pathway that releases dopamine each time social interaction is made and in this case, overdosed through digital social interactions resulting in addiction. This pathway exists in the rewards center of the brain. To convert the negative effects of social media, it begins by re-focusing how rewards are earned, essentially how our rewards center is satisfied. Additionally, The concept of rewards are exploited by large corporations, intentionally linking rewards with loyalty only to create a dependency on the specific corporation itself. Corporations are not thriving with their reward programs and people are not utilizing reward programs to its potential.

Why Blockchain?

Simply, it will eliminate inaccuracies and inconsistent information in the digital world. It will create a digital identity that is far more authentic than today's social identity. It will track rewards accurately and generate value that goes beyond the value of rewards today.

We want to make human connections real again by creating peace-of-mind in digital communication.

Overview

Rewards

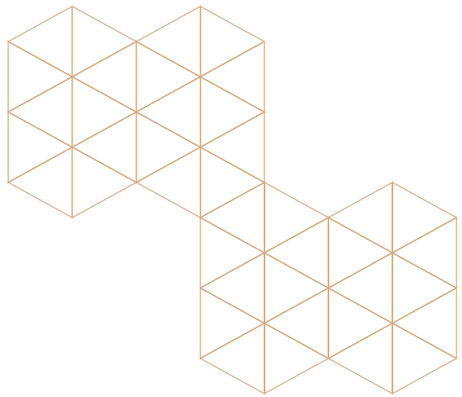
The rewards industry is shifting from a standard rewards program per enterprise to delivering highly personalized rewards through advanced algorithms and technology. The Deloitte group observes that financial institutions and large retailers are expanding their reward programs well beyond the general purpose of enterprise specific points. As financial institutions and merchant needs become more sophisticated, the blockchain market becomes more of a solution in advancing existing techniques.

The loyalty and rewards market was over 3 billion USD in 2017, and it is expected to reach a value of 16 billion USD by 2023, at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 21.13% during the forecast period (2018-2023). Rewards management is adopted by key companies across various industry verticals, whose primary focus is on client retention, building sustainable customer relationships, and incentivizing an economy for growth. High costs of customer acquisition is forcing companies to develop their own reward programs, focusing on the client. The market has been driven by the need for customer centric strategies.

Blockchain

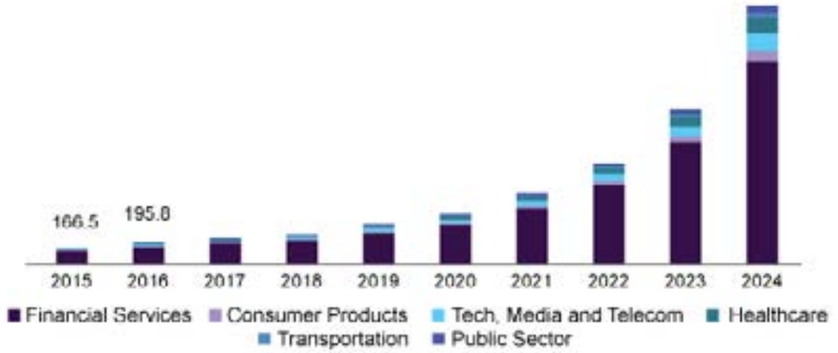
The global blockchain technology sector market size is expected to reach 7.59 billion USD by 2024, according to market research, registering a 37.2% CAGR during the forecast period. The market is expected to exhibit significant growth owing to abundant benefits provided, such as eliminating the need for financial institutions to authenticate transactions, eliminating reconciliation, reducing duplicative recordkeeping, facilitating faster settlement, and minimizing error rates. Major growth drivers include increasing merchants accepting cryptocurrency.

The public blockchain network segment is anticipated to witness a significant growth over the forecast period, registering a CAGR of 39.2%. The market is still in the development phase and is, therefore, marked by an extensive presence of new developments in the technology and its integration. Though blockchain technology was conceived as part of Bitcoin in 2009, it has been identified that blockchain can fundamentally change processes as diverse as banking, healthcare, supply chain, cybersecurity, voting, and academics. The World Economic Forum estimates that by 2027, 10% of global GDP will be stored on the blockchain.



To be the benchmark example of the best form of digital human interaction in the world.

U.S. blockchain technology market size, by application, 2015-2024 (USD Mn)



To enrich human connection in the world through meaningful social interactions in the digital era.

Demand.

Healthcare

Blockchain applications and solutions in healthcare are projected to witness a high growth rate due to the increased demand for verified payments and transactions across healthcare organizations, physicians and patients. The global blockchain in healthcare market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 63.85% from 2018 to 2025. Blockchain technology is increasingly being considered a solution for the interoperability and security issues that plague the health systems. The global blockchain in healthcare market is estimated to amount to $5.61 billion by 2025, with a double-digit growth throughout the forecast period of 2018-2025. The uptake of blockchain technology could save the healthcare industry up to $100 billion per year by 2025 in data breach related costs, IT costs, operation costs, support function and personnel costs, and insurance related costs.

The shift to blockchain based solutions will require significant efforts for seamless integration with the current infrastructure. The promising growth rate of the healthcare industry integrating blockchain is attributed to the rise and need to automate transactions and payments. The Asia Pacific healthcare blockchain market is projected to grow at the highest rate over the next five years. Taking into consideration all of the capabilities of blockchain technology and the current state of the healthcare industry, blockchain has the potential to become the next innovation engine. Blockchain applications for patient-data portability, interoperability, care-delivery management, physician credential management and administration can provide the answers to many challenges facing this industry.

Government

The blockchain government market is expected to grow from 162 million USD in 2018 to 2 billion USD by 2023, at a CAGR of 84.5% during the forecast period. The major drivers of the market include the growing interest in blockchain technology adoption by the government sector, increasing need to provide protection against data tampering, interest in the use of blockchain to create a transparent and decentralized government and focus on increasing efficiency and speed in public sector transactions.

The blockchain government market has been segmented into three categories: application providers, middleware providers, and infrastructure providers. These providers offer infrastructure to develop government sectors using blockchain technology. Among these, the fastest growing segment is the application providers segment. The introduction of blockchain solutions has witnessed a certain level of adoption in government agencies thereby fueling the overall market growth.

Enterprise Industry

Industries with the highest demand in blockchain include financial services, consumer or industrial products, technology, media and telecom, healthcare, transportation, and public sectors.

Spreading the power of rewards to rebuild the social foundation of society.

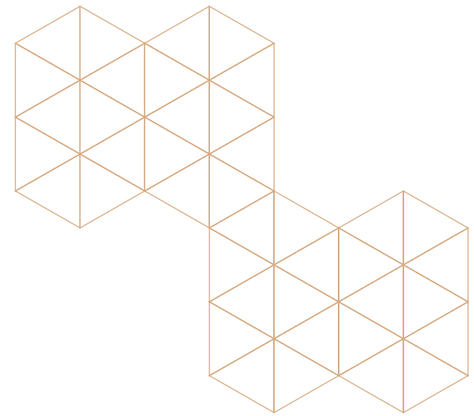
Such industries are expected to dominate the market by implementing blockchain as transactions. With the finance industry projected to experience exponential growth, other industries that are likely to grow vertically are the media and entertainment industry are also expected to grow at the highest CAGR during the forecasted period due to the increasing adoption of Blockchain across smart contracts, document management, and digital identities in the media industry.

Across various industries, blockchain technology has the potential to change the way investigations and audits are completed, including the way payments are processed. Payment applications held the largest share of the Blockchain market in 2016. The digital identity market spans across various industries as well and is expected to grow at the highest rate as the Blockchain has the capacity to create digital identities more securely and efficiently, resulting in seamless sign-ons while simultaneously reducing identity fraud. Industry alignment is necessary for bringing in standardization and promoting interoperability between different networks that run on different consensus protocols.

The Future of Incentivized Economies

According to the Global Loyalty Management Market (2017-2023) report, the Loyalty Management Market is expected to reach $6.2 billion by 2023. In the modern world, almost every person is enrolled in some sort of rewards program. Thanks to reward programs, companies understand consumer behavior better and have improved customer retention. As reward programs are further developed, economies can benefit with a better universal management system, reduced transaction costs and customer acquisition costs.

Adopting a rewards blockchain would enable an economy to maintain loyalty partnerships without adding complexity to the program. Implementation of the blockchain reduces such logistical concerns, allowing for better interaction between businesses and consumers and ease in converting or exchanging points. A robust network could mean many more redemption options outside of the core company, thereby creating a much-needed bridge for a growing and more connected economy.



Peace-of-mind is its own reward.

Analysis.

Social Media

The social media analytics market is expected to grow from USD 2.71 Billion in 2017 to USD 9.54 Billion by 2022, at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 28.6%.

Factors such as the increased focus on market and competitive intelligence, the increasing user engagement of social media using smartphones, and the need of social media measurement to enhance the customer experience are expected to drive the growth of the global market.

Among applications, the sales and marketing management application is expected to continue its dominance during the forecast period. Sales and marketing management assists users in improving their businesses solutions to analyze unstructured data and understand customer behaviors by detecting the trends and patterns. It also provides corrective measures by enabling real-time alerts and provides automated remedial actions.

The retail and eCommerce industry vertical is expected to have the largest social media analytics market share and lead the market during the forecast period. Social media analytics can be used by retail and eCommerce vendors to measure campaign performance, identify growth opportunities, improve their products, keep a tab on their competitors, and improve their post-sale support and services.

Neuroscience

The global neuroscience market size was valued at USD 28.42 billion in 2016 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.1% over the forecast period. High influencing factors, such as ongoing brain mapping research and investigation projects, neuroscience-based initiatives by government bodies, and technological advances in tools and algorithms that are implemented in neuroscience space, are expected to propel the market growth. These factors are anticipated to bolster revenue generation by spurring the product adoption in this market throughout the forecast year.

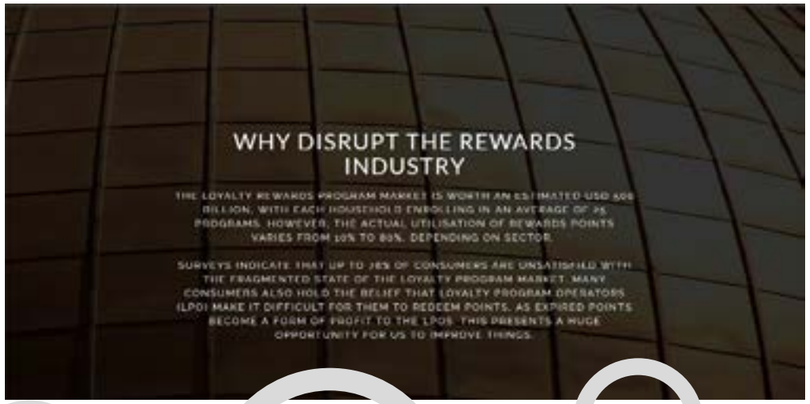
The need for minimally invasive, more accurate and multiple neuron recording systems is also expected to drive research and development of equipment and software used for neuro-analytical experiments. This, in turn, is expected to strengthen the overall product portfolio available in the market and boost revenues throughout the forecast period.

Moreover, considerable government funding for the continuation of such research is expected to keep the market stable and over the forecast period it is expected that novel product development resultant of ongoing R&D will further the growth of this market.

Industries

Industries with the highest demand in blockchain include financial services, consumer or industrial products, technology, media and telecom, healthcare, transportation, and public sectors.

The reward for work well done is the opportunity to do more.



MARKET ANALYSIS

The reward for conformity is that everyone likes you but yourself.

Market Summary

Cryptocurrency Market

The cryptocurrency market has its very own long tail trend that sees the majority of all value flow to BTC, with altcoins left to fight for the scraps. With a $60 billion market cap and a dominance of 53 percent, BTC has ruled the market since day one.

At the time of publication, the top seven cryptocurrencies by market cap are BTC at $60B, XRP at $12B, ETH at $11B, EOS at $2.05B, USDT at $2.04B, BCH at $1.97B and LTC at $1.86B.

The prices of some cryptocurrencies may fluctuate from -50% to +50% over the course of a single day. Therefore, when analyzing cryptocurrency price trends, it is advisable to use their average daily amounts on various cryptoexchanges.

The market is susceptible to sudden and drastic fluctuations. The highest growth rate in Q4 2017 (December 17–24, 2017) was around $200 billion, or 54%. During the first week of January, market capitalization increased by approximately $250 billion, or 44%.

STO Market

STOs are projected to have a market cap of $10 trillion in 2020. The total market cap today is only about USD 109 billion(update at time of publication) according to CoinMarketCap.

Summary

Additional growth drivers of the Blockchain market that benefit a rewards economy are transparency and immutability, faster transactions, and reduced total costs. Economics encourages rewards going to the people who create the value. It's important to implement blockchain correctly with a loyalty rewards program. Mammoth uses its own token to create a consortium among siloed reward programs, making it available in the token market. December 2017 was the first month when token sales raised more than $1 billion, ending the year with a record level of $1.2 billion. According to TokenData, this means that in 2017, a total of $5.6 billion dollars was raised, based on 442 completed projects with a median amount of $4.5 million achieving close to $40 billion in combined market value. The general increase in the number of tokenization and raised funds indicates that many people continue to be optimistic about the market.

Many large corporations are beginning to introduce blockchain technology across the globe. The global market can be segmented on the basis of region into North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific (APAC), Middle East and Africa (MEA), and Latin America to provide a region-specific analysis in the report. The North American region is expected to become the largest revenue generating region for Blockchain vendors followed by Europe. There is a high need of distributed ledger technology innovations across the globe.

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

The highest reward for a person is not what they get for it, but what they become by it.

Problem

Rewards

Cognitive dissonance occurs when the rewards center in our brain is manipulated to release an excess amount of dopamine due to false or temporary pleasurable sensations resulting from factors such as social media. This has generated passive behavior in the economy towards contributing positively to earn stimulation of the rewards center in our brain because people have become dependent on receiving those sensations from various other addictive behaviors such as in the case of social media.

In today's economy, research indicates that those addicted to social media tend to become abnormally tolerant and dependent on things that result from using social media. Those who are addicted can suffer from withdrawal symptoms, feelings of loneliness, or feelings of decreased focus without social media. When this occurs, the privilege and benefits of using social media are immediately taken away. However, a continuous desire to use social media exists generating a need to define the behavioral characteristics that can be depicted as useful as with the case of social media.

Rewards programs today are too heavily focused on the concept of loyalty. This becomes an issue when loyalty is emphasized for a single organization, centralizing the concept of earning rewards if, and only if, you are "loyal" to a particular enterprise.

Loyalty programs are developed as a culmination of rewards that are earned from purchases. Some programs are quite well developed and utilized while other programs are seemingly stagnant or difficult to grow.

Inefficient rewards logic

Increased conformity of mindset in the world through programmed rewards

Account inactivity for enterprises with consumer rewards

Oversaturation of centralized rewards programs

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

You get what you reward. Be clear about what you want to get and systemtically reward it .

Industry Challenges

Challenges
Rewards programs today are seemingly stagnant and difficult to grow. Top five industry challenges include inefficient rewards logic, account inactivity, low redemption rates, low client retention, and oversaturation of reward programs.

Healthcare
Physician burnout has become an increasingly significant issue in healthcare. Physicians are burning out within 5-6 years of their practice. One of the factors for physician burnout includes a poor match between physicians and healthcare organizations and lack of incentives to improve outcomes for physicians and health systems.

Document management is another factor that contributes to physician burnout. Credential verification takes 6-8 weeks to on board a physician and collect all required documents. It takes a significant amount of time to on-board physicians in times of crisis and to respond to emergency situations resulting in a lack of immediate resources.

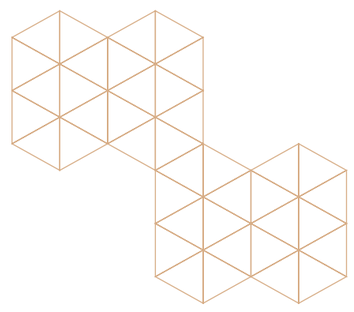
Inefficient Rewards Logic
The lack of an effective rewards algorithm in a loyalty program may be detrimental in the long run, costing enterprises more than actually reaping the benefits of a loyalty program. For example, a poorly designed solution can lead to consumer abandonment of points due to lengthy times in accruing enough points to actually redeem rewards.

Account Inactivity
As points accumulate for consumers and reward programs become obsolete, many enterprises now have low utilization of rewards when many of these points go unnoticed.

Low Redemption Rates
Consumers are not earning their full potential with rewards. The conversion rate of points to rewards is simply too low today, creating losses for both consumers and enterprises.

Low Client Retention
Consumers are more likely to return to the enterprise with incentives. Rewards programs today are not at their optimal efficiency to increase retention.

Oversaturation of Reward Programs
There are simply too many reward programs out there that it has become difficult for an average consumer to keep track of all their points. Consumers then miss out on a great amount of potential rewards.



SOLUTION ANALYSIS

We don't reward reactions, we reward results.

Solution

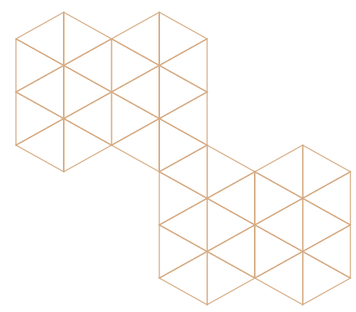
Rewards
Refocus people to receive reward sensations in their brain through positive contributions of the economy. Subconsciously refocus and shift the rewards center in the brain to receive rewarding sensations through positive and productive methods to reduce dependencies on various factors like social media.

Through the concept of decentralizing loyalty and making it a loyalty-less economy, people can earn points and gain valuable rewards with a logical and well-thought out algorithm through a token. Examples include people reporting city problems directly to the city and gaining rewards or businesses fixing reported city issues thereby gaining rewards as well. With other business models we would act as a supplemental addition to their existing business model (e.g. the music industry) where companies are already creating blockchain applications but we add the element of a logical rewards system to add incentives to their overall business model.

A rewards platform that delivers on the promise of creating an incentivized economy by simply making reward points more valuable to the consumers such that it becomes a no-brainer for them to participate actively. The Mammoth token incentivizes consumers to actively participate and generate value that goes beyond just points. The blockchain can unify the rewards space, adding value to points that are earned through the Mammoth token.

This platform enables an additional layer of security, establishing a layer of democracy to ensure that people are fairly rewarded. Blockchain driven innovations are crucial to nurture healthy economies and to provide a tool for change at both the startup and corporate levels. This highlights the need for Mammoth to act as a decentralized solution in the Blockchain ecosystem for greater transactional value.

Healthcare
Build a smart matching system between healthcare organizations and physicians using key attributes for both entities and building an algorithm around matching physicians with workplaces, ensuring better decisions to effectively reduce physician burnout. This also includes the ability to store credentials and documents verified through the blockchain so that healthcare organizations and physicians have instant access, reducing the onboarding process and giving physicians the opportunity to serve in crisis situations.



Every act of virtue is an ingredient unto reward.

Solution

Analysis

Encompassed in this solution is a rewards program incentivizing physicians and healthcare organizations (not to be mistaken for "gifts") but instead a method for physicians and healthcare organizations to feel motivated through incentivizing them to improve outcomes. For example, physicians who reduce their readmission rate can earn rewards and if the healthcare organizations reduces their overall readmission rate, this also earns them rewards. The rewards would be in the form of a token. Healthcare organizations can them logically develop a rewards program to incentivize physicians even more which can be a contributing factor in reducing physician burnout and improving outcomes.

Building efficient logic around the rewards program. By valuing rewards as a token, ultimately a cryptocurrency incentivizes people to value their rewards much more than they are valued at today, effectively increasing redemption rates. Because this would eliminate the concept of "loyalty", creating a "loyalty-less" economy, client retention would be decentralized ultimately. This would effectively unify the rewards space and eliminate reward programs with poor logic.

Decentralized & Open-Source Rewards

The system and rewarding people cannot be stopped. Every aspect is transparent, and the code is open source.

Instant, Meaningful Reward Transactions

It's a new word in reward solutions: new tech will make transactions and earning meaningful rewards even easier for the end-users.

The Mammoth Network is Building for Mass Adoption

Don't be afraid try something new! Our rewards network is growing and has experts to guide you.

Support from the Community

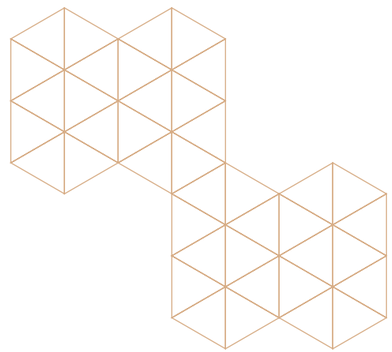
Community support is the key to business success. Service is the most important factor in platform viability.

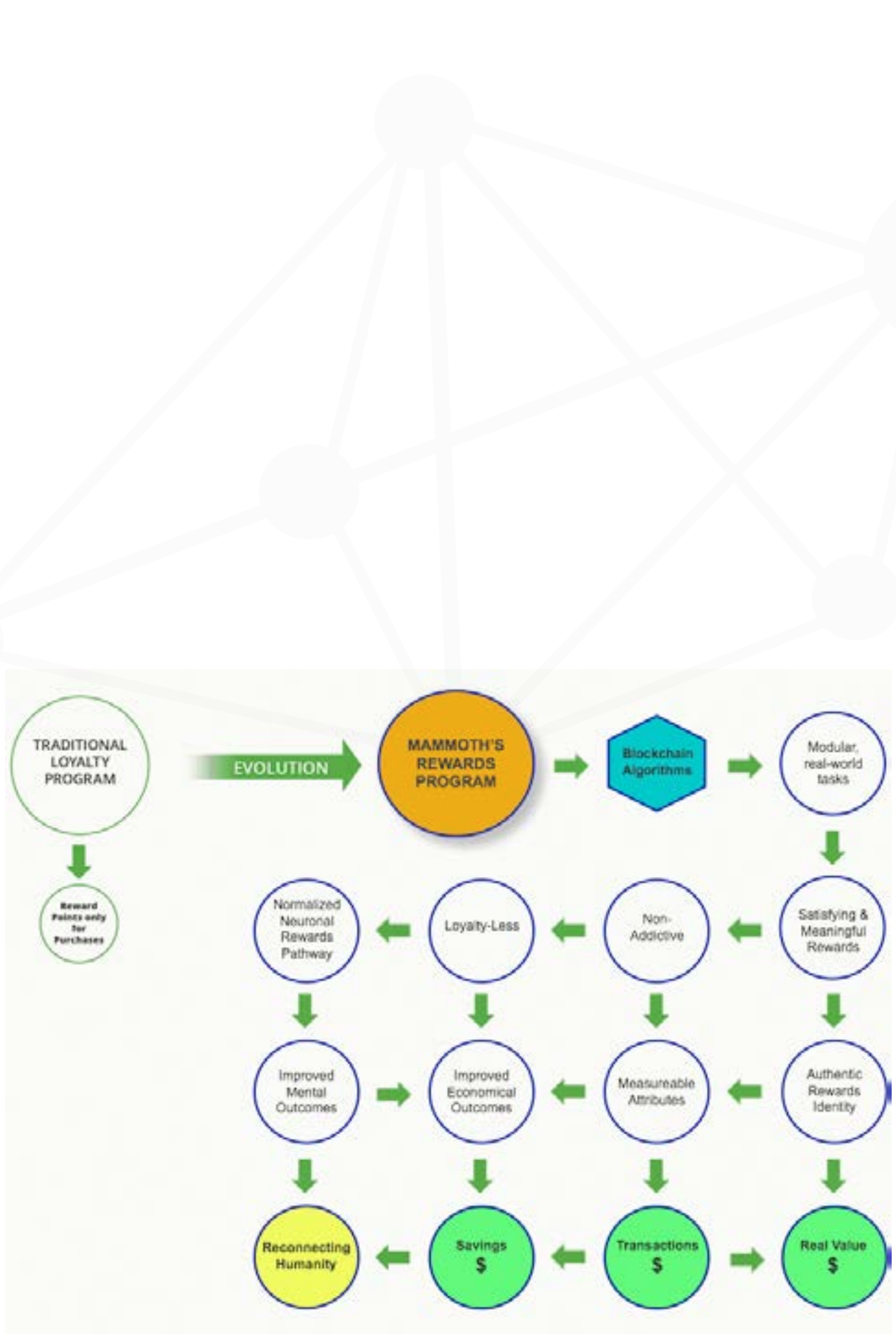
Active Development Team with Contributors

The basic idea is that developers can come as they wish and work on any part of the code.

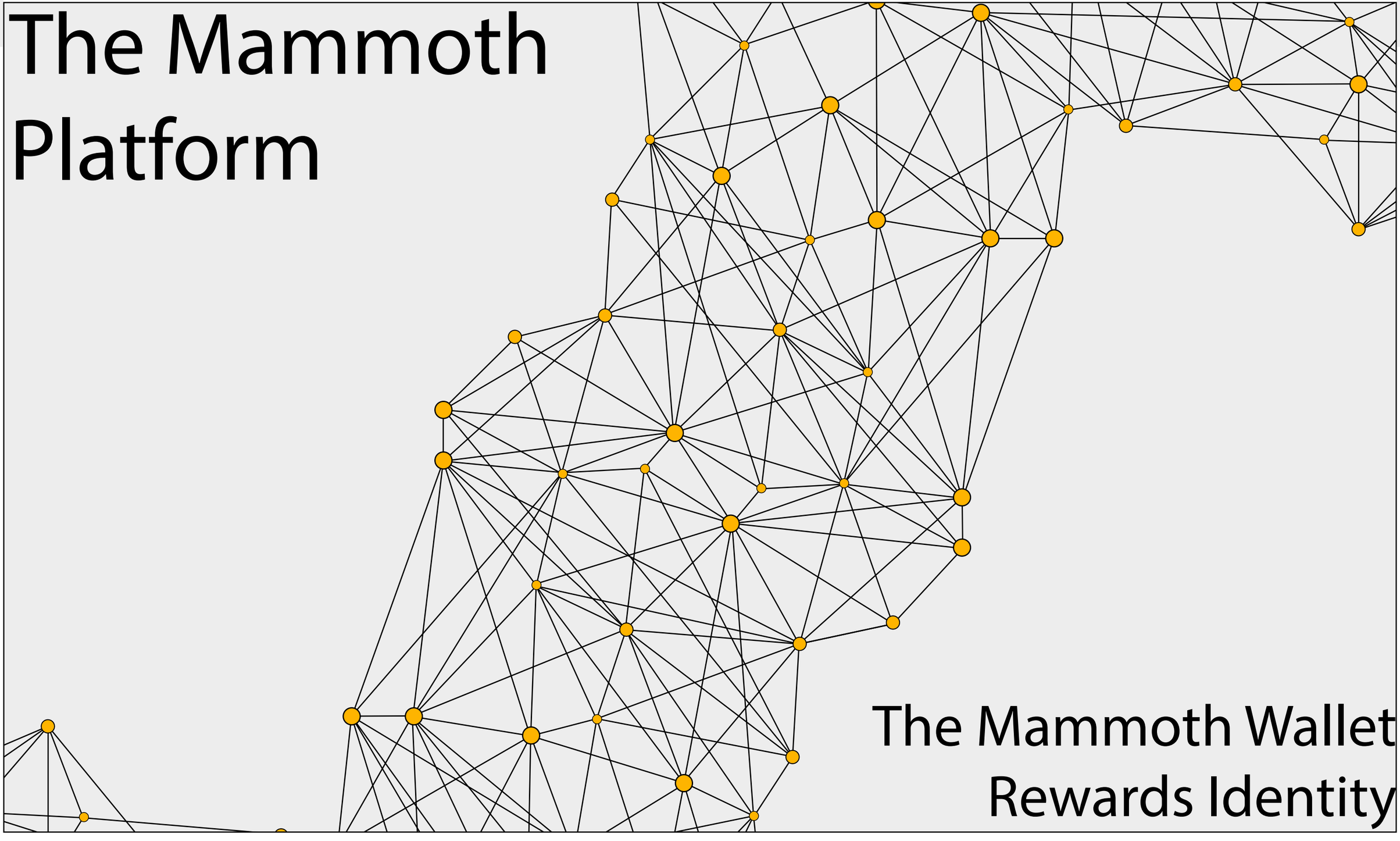
Completely Anonymous and Rewards-Focused

The important part of cryptocurrency is anonymity – the main focus of a transaction. The most important result are rewards for a healthier mindset.





The Mammoth Platform



The Mammoth Wallet Rewards Identity

The human brain has a mechanism for rewarding us when we encounter new information.

Platform

Foundation

The Mammoth platform is a portal that is developed on a public/private blockchain with the ability to use analytics and incentivize the economy for better outcomes based on a rewards system. It enables users with any level of blockchain experience to map their business model onto the blockchain, generate code through developer-defined modules, and tag the process throughout the flow while applying points logic to business models. For example, Mammoth will connect businesses with independent module developers and provide suggestions for the development of a seamless rewards program that integrates with multiple business flows.

Smart Identity Management

Smart identity management is a method to consolidate user identities across multiple rewards-based databases. Mammoth offers a universal identity solution to keep track of users' assets that are stored on a decentralized rewards database. Our platform manages an identity across distributed networks which can be done by assigning a master private/public key-pair to an identity (PKI). This master key-pair can then be used to associate any other public keys to an identity. The key authoring entity is the resource that generates private/public key pairs for use on the blockchain.

Mammoth provides a way for one identity to assign a trust value to another one, thus creating a hybrid decentralized "web of trust" combined with a PKI. Mammoth verifies the user's identity via the signature of a login request. Pending the signature matches an entry in the database of the permissioned public keys, Mammoth accepts the request and submits the request to the private blockchain miners. The miners receive the request as a call from a blockchain account against a target contract. The miners execute this call, and in the event that the request is an allowable action, the transaction is entered and the identity is verified. Once verified, this transaction causes the emission of an event message in the blockchain, keeping a ledger for the management of identity.

Rewards as a Social Commodity

Our social network has significantly increased with the power of social media and enlarged relationship circles, demanding a more efficient exchange economy. Reward points are based on the permission-less ability to transact with virtual currency. Rewards that are earned and redeemed have become a valuable commodity for consumers and businesses and as our economy shifts towards a global information economy, digital rewards now represents a medium of social exchange.

A Second Layer of Stabilization

The market capitalization for a token impacts the value of the token. To add value to a token without impacting the market cap, reward points represent a layer of stabilization without inflating the market. An incentivized economy enables the stabilization of inflation and adds intrinsic value to non-intrinsic commodities, like cryptocurrencies. Points have the ability to complement tokens.

You can act to change and control your life; and the procedure, the process is its own reward.

Platform

The rewards system measures the value of goods relative to the value of the token. Rewards provide stable returns as a unit of account. Points act as the unit of account against which the value of tokens are measured. The increased value of a token results in increased reward points. Mammoth aims to achieve stabilization with respect to the commodity price index.

A Dual Asset Ledger

A dual reward/token asset ledger creates stability for coins by facilitating a logical rewards system and providing users greater value. A rewards system logically allocates points to users, adding a level of reliability for institutions and regulatory bodies. Regulations should not burden reliable institutions. A rewards system enables synergy with regulatory bodies and cryptocurrencies.

Consensus by reconciliation enables a checks and balances system that allows for modifications. We make it easy to write business logic for a rewards program and to integrate with existing programs; focusing on revamping cryptography with a rewards consensus. Distributed consensus blockchains are trustworthy for value transmission and a rewards program adds an extra layer of value.

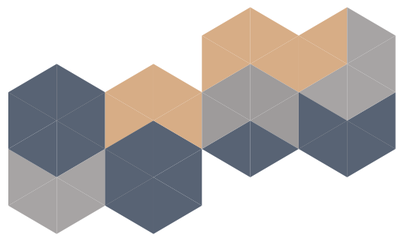
Interfaces

Interfaces enable the communication of data across the Mammoth platform for easy deployment of decentralized applications (DApps). At its core, the purpose of interfaces are to effectively access transactions and communicate across multiple ledgers, enabling the optimization of the rewards model.

The primary client-side interface is a REST (Representational State Transfer) API (Appication Program Interface), allowing applications to register users, query the blockchain and issue transactions. The service-side programming interface is for users to build business logic and functions on the Mammoth platform while applying a rewards-based system to their business model.

Architecture

The architecture of the Mammoth platform is built around a decentralized framework, ultimately unifying rewards with its blockchain parallel. The platform constructs an architecture that is decentralized (no authority), permission-less (no regulator), censorship resistant (no frozen points), open-access (no discrimination), free (no transaction costs), borderless (no geographic limitations), transactional (no specific jurisdiction), and secure (no falsifications).



To be the company that best understands human interaction in digital communication.

Platform

Hardware and Network Implementation

Every user in Mammoth will map to a private address on the blockchain. Every private address is only authorized to directly speak to one contract on the blockchain. This contract is the individual's class contract. Institutions, companies, and users integrating with the rewards program are class level objects. These class level objects are permission-based interfaces. The Institution Contract has a list of actions and points based logic that moves with transactional activity. The institution contract may not alter this list, thus preventing unauthorized access or modifications to rewards programs.

A server may act as an interface to a private implementation of the Blockchain (permissioned blockchain). This network of blockchain nodes, is only authorized to interact with the other blockchain nodes, a key authoring entity and an added security layer for cryptocurrencies with tracking points.

When a request for data occurs, Mammoth routes the data back to the server and to the blockchain. Mammoth then decrypts the relevant portions of the database upon request and enable development of a rewards program. This decrypted information is then re-encrypted using the public key of the requesting party for transmission.

Within this system, all users interact through the submission of signed transactions that encode the requesting call. These transactions are submitted through the Mammoth server upon user validation. The Mammoth server processes data aggregation for points logic which is then forwarded to miners based on a load sharing mechanism. The miners then process the request by submitting the transaction on behalf of the calling party to the party's respective controlling contract. This contract holds the permissions of the data that the entity is authorized to receive or spend points. Thus, a mechanism is established to fully control call operations on the blockchain. The user may not directly alter their own information, access control is provable.

Scalability

Scalability involves the growth of blockchain data storage. Mammoth uses the blockchain framework for its applicability to help with enabling a peer-to-peer framework for rewards leading to exponential growth of the number of users and data. As decentralized platforms continue to scale, Mammoth will also continue to scale.

In Mammoth, cryptocurrency and reward points collaborate together to deliver the necessary services that are expected of them. Mammoth ensures accountability of task and services that are expected to be delivered in a timely manner. As Mammoth grows and transactions increase, the Mammoth infrastructure would effectively address this scale.

The reward of a thing well done is having done it.

Platform

Network Supporters (Nodes)

Network supporters (nodes) will receive MMTH tokens and points as network fees. Mammoth will enable nodes on the Mammoth platform. After a period of time, a staking amount will be established to ensure commitment and to maintain the quality of the network.

Users pay a network fee to nodes to use services ran on the node. They can either acquire MMTH tokens from other token holders, apply earned points or they can run a node themselves to start acquiring tokens and points to reuse for business use cases. Users would pay MMTH tokens or points to access services sold in the marketplace based on the distribution of smart contracts set by developers.

Developers

Developers will range from individual contributors, to enterprise teams, to consulting firms. Developers require MMTH tokens to deploy modules to the Mammoth platform. For instance, users apply MMTH tokens to unlock their service, or developers implement smart contracts as a subscription business model so users apply MMTH tokens to access services or convert points.

In addition to incentivizing users and developers, Mammoth also leverages tokens and points for community engagement such as managing events and funding development workshops. Mammoth focuses on building a healthy blockchain ecosystem that developers and users can earn, build, and redeem value.

The Mammoth Wallet

Digital wallets can be used in conjunction with mobile payment systems, which allow customers to pay for purchases with their smart phones. A digital wallet can also be used to store cryptocurrency and rewards information. Our wallet tracks transactions and ultimately builds a rewards identity.

The Mammoth Wallet enables users to have a rewards identity that facilitates transactions with the Mammoth token. A variety of attributes for each wallet holder exists where users can access their wallet through a private key or share their identity with a public key.

The Mammoth wallet is protected during the transaction process and its quality doesn't depend on the network's reliability. We only offer the best quality rewards. The Mammoth Wallet is built wtih a P2P client, including governance and masternode management features.

Rewards Identity

As users continue to transact in the Mammoth wallet, each user builds their rewards identity. Based on a variety of calculated attributes, users earn a "rewards score" from completing tasks that carry a set amount of weight. This score is reflective of key outcomes like productivity, attention span and focus.

Whether it was late nights, hard days, emotional investment, hard & soft skills - we did this together.

Ecosystem

Connected Entities

At the core of the Mammoth ecosystem are highly personalized rewards algorithms built on specific business models. We utilize artificial intelligence tools to map a path to success in the rewards economy that has been validated by leading experts in the Blockchain industry. A decentralized application enables progress tracking and confidence to trust transactions while monitoring the development progress of the overall ecosystem.

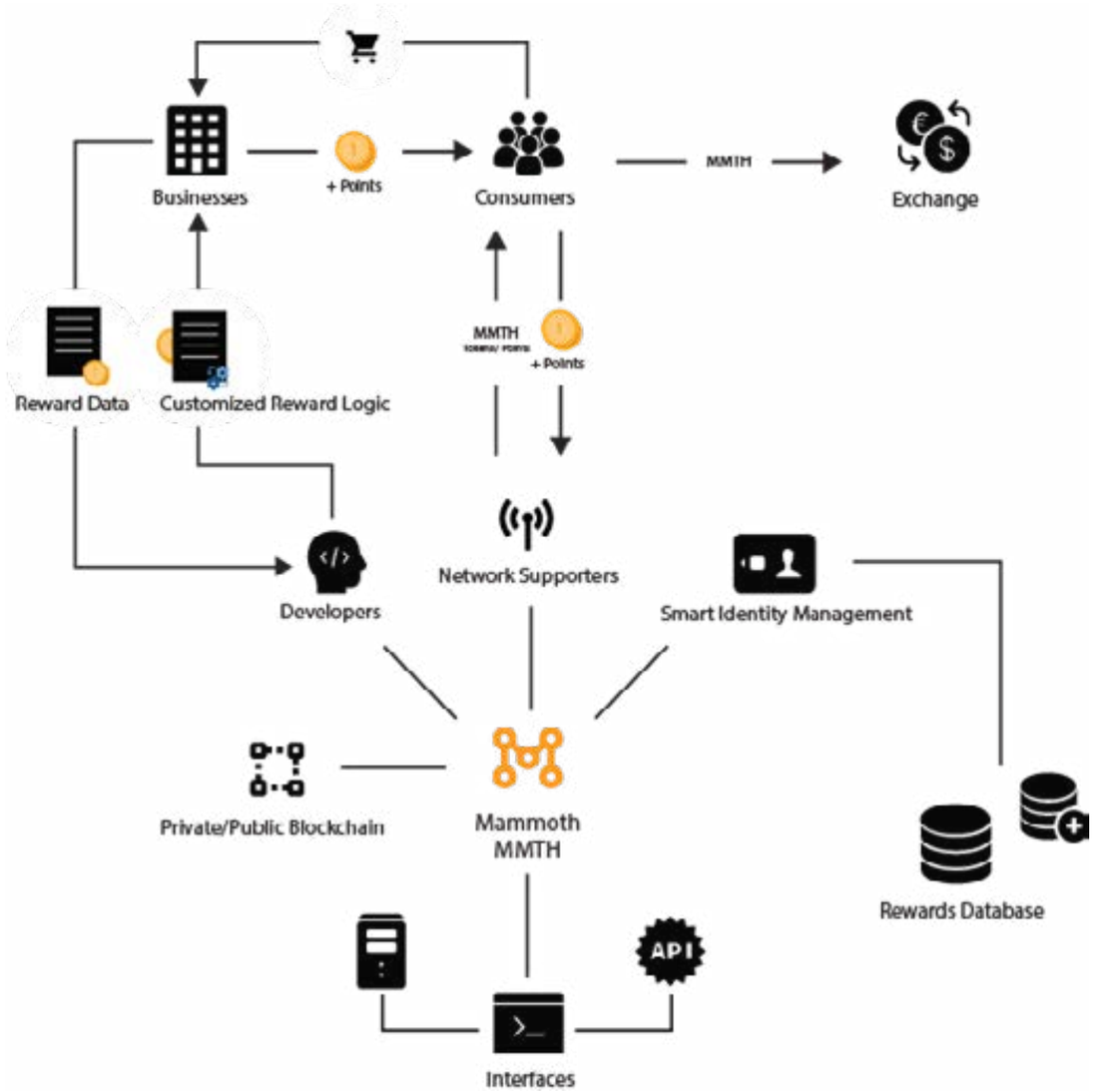
The Mammoth Ecosystem results in intelligent transactional movement. This ecosystem includes applications, smart analytics using AI, VR stimulated solutions, and much more that deliver us into the future with a rewards-based system. The future is a vibrant ecosystem that includes a dual asset relationship between tokens and points. The result is an efficient cycle of digital asset management and a positive feedback loop with increased rewards and decreased volatility.

Network

A global network of computers uses blockchain technology to jointly manage the database that records Mammoth transactions. That is, Mammoth is managed by its network, and not any one central authority. Decentralization means the network operates on a user-to-user (or peer-to-peer) basis.

Our charts include a status of our test data in application of our rewards algorithm. We test across a variety of industries including healthcare and government. We specialize our algorithm for everyday users looking to earn rewards to enterprises.

In this blockchain model of rewards and redemption, the enterprise no longer sets redemption ratios, removing any ambiguity as to what a point is worth; businesses price their goods at market rates, removing hidden markups; and rewards truly become a form of currency. Liability exposure is limited to only “transaction level” engagement that produce points. This is very useful as it limits the access of information and liabilities between parties involved and at the same time enables a rewards program to bridge a transactional relationship with cryptocurrencies. Instead of points typically associated with most reward systems, the consumer would now earn rewards directly into their wallet, which would be immediately available to spend and the enterprise would no longer need to carry the liability for all unused points on its books.



Any man could, if he were so inclined, be the sculptor of his own brain.

Reward Structures: Enterprises

Points Rewards Program

With a points program, customers earn points for transactions and can redeem points for rewards. Points programs work best for high-frequency purchases or interactions. For example, for customers who receive .033% back for everything they buy, then based on the conversion of the points, 300 points would equal a $10 reward.

- Maintains price integrity
- Flexible, customizable, accurate and accountable
- Robust customer data to drive business decisions
- Higher level of customer interaction
- Increase customer purchases and activity

Tiered Rewards Program

A tiered loyalty program allows for both short-term attainable goals and long-term aspirational goals. Customers are incentivized to achieve a higher tier status in a rewards program. For example, customers spending $500 or more earn the 5% reward.

- Enterprises can focus on high-value customers
- Tiers are customizable
- Aspirational purchases achieve greater status and provide additional gains
- Increased levels of communication with customers

Fee-Based Rewards Program

Appeals to highly committed customers. Customers recognize the reward for paying to join the program. For example, customers are enticed by free shipping or special discounts by participating in membership.

- Member fees create an auxiliary revenue stream
- Highly engaged customers

Cash Back Rewards Program

The value proposition of a cash back rewards program is a direct conversion – if you spend $X, you get $Y. These programs reduce churn rates and increase transaction amounts. For example, spend $50 to get a $10 bonus reward.

- Drives incremental sales and robust data sets
- Customers are engaged in earning and redeeming cash back rewards
- Customers can earn an unlimited number of rewards

Coalition Rewards Program

Operated by more than one business and the customer data is collected in a shared customer database.

- Gain access to more insight about customers
- Share fixed costs with other program sponsors
- Coalition manages liabilities

Designing a Rewards Program

We begin with development of a points-based structure. All transactional data and real source records are written into distributed nodes by an open source validation mechanism of data sharing through the blockchain. The real data becomes more simplistic and reliable through the enablement of IPFS (InterPlanetary File system) where reward points will be tracked. We do this to decentralize rewards and back each program with tokenization. We create a go-live and communication strategy to increase consumer interaction.

Spectacular achievement is always preceded by unspectacular preparation.

Reward Structures: Enterprises

Corporations can invest in the recreation of their existing rewards program:

- Invest in return for tokens
- Receive a new program, new logic, new methodology for rewards
- Use the tokens with their consumers
- Ability to import activity and transactional data
- Ability to assign and modify weights
- Ability to configure goals
- Reporting module is developed
- Ability to input parameters
- Ability to run reports within the application

Social media companies can invest to help with re-focusing their users to earn valuable rewards that result in productivity and positivity while remaining on their platform.

Social media companies may request people posting on their site must have a minimum “passing grade” on our rewards scale. For example, to begin with, flagged accounts or reported accounts may be required to receive a specific grade on our rewards scale.

Corporate Link

Submit your existing points with corporations to receive tokens in return and unlock additional features and rewards. Submit your social media post link to receive a grade on the rewards scale. The higher the grade results in more tokens earned and a higher grade.

Real-life tasks activates the reward system in our brains. That is why we spend money.

Reward Structures: Consumers

User Earned Rewards
Mammoth consumer rewards are based on a variety of attributes.

The following describes a few key features in assessing an overall Rewards Score.

(1) Reducing screen time on your phone
An approximate percent reduction in screen time will render a number of reward points based on the weight of the activity.

(2) Deleting a social media platform from your phone renders a certain number of points. The longer the social media site is not revisted or downloaded, the more rewards you earn.

(3) Gamification of rewards. Certain actions may require validators to assess completion of tasks. This would be check-in, location focused. Examples include:
(A) Clean-up
(B) Recycling
(C) Volunteering hours
(D) Reporting desctruction or crime to a .gov site

(4) A task force that would assess the tasks, weights per task, levels of rewards and tasks rendering a "force of good". Tasks are retrieved from validated lists like from city public open issues or "help wanted" lists.

(5) Applying the art of edification in daily activities. Swipe to send a reward to people in your vicinity. Send a compliment, a note, kindness with a gesture of rewards. For example, send a fraction of a token, along with a compliment. Earn tokens in return for the number of interactions made and for new interactions as well.

With this, the phone will identity people within X feet radius. These must be people that are visible in human form, not just digital. The app will notify only when a real interaction is made and rewards are received.

(6) Applying the art of productivity to daily activities. Earning good grades, submitting recommendations for employers or co-workers, submitting work and life goals with completion criterias can gain users reward tokens. Users also manually select validators for task completion.

(7) Combining key attributes result in calcuated rewards points. Attributes like phone calls would be extempt for calcuation. For example, screen time combined with the distance traveled from your home can earn a larger number of rewards. Additionally, screen time plus distance, plus adding new contacts in your phone can also increase the number of rewards. This promotes less screen time and more human contact.

(8) Users can submit their existing rewards points gathered from various enterprises into the Mammoth platform in return for tokens.

No person was ever honored for what he received. Honor has been the reward for what he gave.

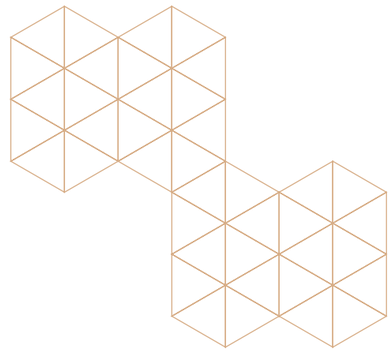
Reward Structures: Consumers

(9) The Rewards Scale. Users can submit their social media post links into the Mammoth platform to run analysis on a variety of attributes to receive rewards. Hence, each time someone posts on social media, they can submit the link of their post where we analyze the impact of the post in the world (the more positive the impact, the more rewards are earned). This is similar to “grading” each social media post on a "positivity" rewards scale.

(10) The Social Marker - Measuring social media and rewards
1. Create a new “rewards circle”
2. Invite your friends to join your circle; notification email: "I’d like to reward you"
3. Identify a category for each friend. Categories include: Productive, kind, etc.
4. Deploy tasks for each person, auto-identified based on categories
5. Tasks, short goals generated for each person (appears in your feed to complete a task)
6. Your feed is customized to your tasks
7. As you complete tasks, you achieve compliment streaks, productivity streaks, etc.
8. Earn rewards
9. Receive notifications
10. You can post rewards on your feed

(11) The Rewards Identity
1. Upload existing rewards
2. Link existing reward accounts where we then run analysis of existing points and convert points to rewards in the Mammoth wallet.
3. Upload new rewards
4. Select from a list of markers (productivity, kindness, tasks, etc.) (can also select industry as well to deploy set of potential rewards)
5. Validation link/button sent to validator, trackable tasks
6. Join or create social circle (refer to social marker use case)

Rewards are a type of digital currency, it is only natural that blockchain technology can drastically improve processes for rewards management, thereby increasing consumer satisfaction while improving business logic. Consumer rewards and engagement can make or break companies. A rewards program is a strategic investment made to increase both rewards and engagement.



Mammoth use cases all create an integration and master data problem, seeking to solve problems.

Use Case Narratives

Use Case ID:	**001**
Use Case Name:	Ability to Add, Transfer, and Inactivate Reward Tasks
Created By:	Zeenat Ali — Date Created: 09/24/2015

Actors:	Node Operators, Developers, Miners
Description:	All actors to have the ability to add, transfer, and inactivate tasks. Actors will have the ability to either edit tasks assigned to lists or edit the weight assigned to each task. Inactivation of the task will occur at the Node Operator level, where you can view all tasks and have the option to inactivate a task. Inactivation will trigger permanent removal from reports (based on the effective date of inactivation) and a notification will get sent out to all management teams regarding the inactivation.
Pre-conditions:	• There must be more than one task loaded into the application in order to transfer tasks from one list to another.
Post-conditions:	• Notifications must be sent out for additions, transfers, and inactivation of tasks. • Reports must accurately reflect all changes and calculate productivity goals based on time periods. • Transfer task to another list permanently (no end date) • Transfer task to another list temporarily (end date) • Inactivate task from the list • Add new task to an existing list • View effective dates for all changes made to tasks
Normal Course:	1. Open browser 2. Navigate to URL 3. Log in with private key 4. Select Dates 5. View Tasks Assigned 6. Select Task **7. Node operator adds new task** 8. New task entry form appears 9. Operator enters new task data 10. New task added to list 11. Notification sent out to management teams 12. Operator selects task name to 'inactivate' and/or 'transfer' task 13. A form appears with task data with inactivate and transfer options **14. Operator selects inactivate task** 15. Confirmation appears: Are you sure you want to inactivate? 16. Operator selects yes 17. A notification is sent to management teams 18. Task is inactivated from the unit 19. Database captures inactivation with effective date of inactivation stored up to 3 years

Use cases are like a method of offline code generation. A complete walk through of a case.

Use Case Narratives

	20. Operator selects task name to 'transfer' task 21. A form appears with task data and transfer options 22. Form appears to input "transfer to" unit and transfer date start (effective date) and end date. – End date for temporary tasks (end dates will indicate a temporary transfer). 23. Operator selects check box for "permanent transfer" so task does not need to enter end date 24. Confirmation message appears "Are you sure you want to transfer task from List A to List B?" 25. Operator selects yes 26. Notification sent to management 27. Task is updated
Alternative Courses:	(a) Adding an Edit icon next to each task name (b) Selecting the task which then appears all associated lists (c) Having a separate tab for reward profiles
Includes:	• Reporting – New, transferred, inactivated employees must reflect accurately in reports (inactivated employees to be removed from based on effective date of inactivation) • Productivity Targets – New and permanent transferred employees must account for ramp up periods • Employee History – All changes logged in employee history/profile
Priority:	Extremely High
Business Rules:	• All additions, transfers, and inactivation must have an effective date • All management teams must be notified of changes • Only operators assigned to their specific lists are allowed to add, inactivate, or transfer tasks • Temporary transfers will revert back to the original unit once the end date is reached
Special Requirements:	• 24/7 access • Instant notifications • Security requirements • Compliance requirements

Changing a process means changing a use case.

Use Case Narratives

The primary purpose of the following Use Case is to capture the required system behavior from the perspective of the node operators in achieving one or more desired goals. This use case is different because it includes the behavior of the algorithm that will cumulatively express a protocol. This Use Case contains a description of the flow of events describing the interaction between operators and the system.

The promise of the blockchain revolution and its democratized, decentralized control is an acceptable option, however it will take time for economic adoption. A blockchain-based future where we own our own rewards identity data gives us a method to control our own algorithms and reduce the control of data in existing economical institutions.

The protocol is a set of rules that determines how the system functions. The algorithm tells the system what to do. The protocol 'is', whereas the algorithm 'does'. Because the blockchain needs both protocols and algorithms, each have a distinct role, hence why we have described the following Use Case.

Use Case ID:	002		
Use Case Name:	Ability to Calculate Rewards Based on Weights, Points, and Touches		
Created By:	Zeenat Ali	Date Created:	09/21/2015

Actors:	Node Operators, Developers
Description:	This use case describes the abilily to calculate the logic for weighls, points, and touches. Weights may be configured per task by admin access roles. Touches are equivalent to the completion of 1 task. Points are calculated as such: Task/day*weight = points. Each task is assigned weight. Points are calculated based on weights and total number of touches are calculated based on imported task and transactional data. (1 touch = completion of 1 task). Adjusted hours affect the number of touches completed per day.
Pre-conditions:	• Ability to import task and transactional data • Ability to assign and modify weights • Ability to configure goals
Post-conditions:	• Operators adjusts time for tasks and actively views productivity targets change • Operators runs task reports and weekly reports to view points per tasks • Operators views total points, weights, and productivity targets on user profiles

The next step of the journey is to move from speculation to actual use cases.

Use Case Narratives

	• Operators configure weights and view points per task change in reports and total points change in user profiles
Normal Course:	1. Open browser 2. Navigate to URL 3. Log in with private key 4. Select Dates 5. View Tasks Assigned 6. Select Task 7. Select List 8. View productivity targets in the list (touches) 9. View productivity details (points and weights) 10. Adjust task details **11. Productivity targets should be adjusted based on logic** 12. Log in to the Mammoth platform using admin login 13. Modify weights assigned to tasks 14. Validate modified weights accurately reflect in the task where the total number of points is now adjusted
Alternative Courses:	(a) Modifying weights per task using database tables and validating that modified weights are accurately reflected in the Mammoth platform
Includes:	• Productivity goals in relation to task adjustment appearing in reports and in user profiles • Weekly Time Capture Report
Priority:	Extremely High
Business Rules	• Users are advised a goal to meet 50 touches per day, unless adjusted tasks are applied for recalculation • Weights must be defined and finalized per task • Logic must be applied on productivity targets when time is adjusted • Total number of points and weights must be visible in the Mammoth platform and reportable
Special Requirements:	• 24/7 access • Logical Recalculations • Goal Maintenance • Data Capture – Import Task and Transactional Data

From milestones to applications, use cases inspire an end-to-end process.

Use Case Narratives

Use Case ID:	**003**
Use Case Name:	Maintain User Based Security Roles
Created By:	Zeenat Ali — Date Created: 09/24/2015

Actors:	Node Operators
Description:	This use case describes the ability to define user roles and the access level that is warranted for features in the Mammoth platform. Admin level access will include specific input configurations of weights and goals. Admin level access will allow access to all functionality and modules within the application. It will encompass management level access. Admin level access will also have access to all tasks. Executive level access will have the ability to view and run reports for all tasks. Manager level access will include ability to view all tasks assigned to specific lists. Supervisor access will allow access to only the assigned tasks.
Pre-conditions:	• User access defined based views in the application • Each access level defined per feature or functionality implemented • Private key correlate with defined access level
Post-conditions:	User navigates from interactive application map.
Normal Course:	1. Open browser 2. Navigate to URL 3. *Pre-setup: request supervisor access* 4. Log in with private key 5. View tasks only assigned to supervisor 6. *Pre-setup: request manager access* 7. View tasks only assigned to manager lists 8. *Pre-setup: request executive access*

Story-telling is a form of history, it goes from one generation to another.

Use Case Narratives

Alternative Courses:	9. View all tasks and rewards 10. *Pre-setup: request admin access* 11. View all tasks 12. View calendar 13. Input list specific parameters 14. Apply to search results 15. *Pre-setup: request supervisor access* 16. View parameters 17. View rewards (previously set up in admin role) (a) User based security roles defined in reporting (b) Run reports to include all tasks (executive level reporting) (c) Run reports to include assigned tasks only (manager and supervisor level reporting)
Includes:	• Task adjustments • Existing and custom reports • List adjustments
Priority:	High
Business Rules	• Managers and supervisors must only have access and ability to use functionality for their specifically assigned lists only • Executive's (Director) must have access to all lists and functionality within all lists
Special Requirements:	• 24/7 access • Defined security matrix • Configurable role access

A positive attitude will lead to positive outcomes.

Reward Structures: Outcomes

Economical Outcomes

(1) Auto-deployment of rewards
No need to “redeem” rewards, we send a paycheck/ value note to you. 'Paycheck' would be value of tokens sent to user email or home address. User receives a statement every quarter refleecting the value of the rewards account.

(2) Creating a direct connection between effort and rewards
This includes measures such as mastering new skills, improvements, human quality goals. This is based on being in control of our own choices, ulitmately in control of own rewards.

(3) Increase Oxytocin – (Trust & belonging)
Increase “trust” by improving identity management online. “Happy” experiences include:
A. Finding a “proxy” – Join a group, join a sport, join a class, etc.
B. Getting a massage
C. Organize something or create a practical to-do list
Results: Earn rewards, increase oxytocin

(4) Increase Endorphins – (Euphoria, motivation and determination)
A. Workout/exercise
B. Laugh/cry/compliment
C. Stretch – yoga, pilates etc.
Results: Earn rewards, increase endorphins

(5) Increase Dopamine – (Satisfaction & pleasure)
Dopamine makes you curious about ideas and fuels your search for information. There are two complementary systems, “wanting” & “liking". Dopamine is “wanting”, it propels you to take action. “Wanting” is stronger than “liking”. Complete tasks that include instant and delayed reward gratifications.

Anticipatory rewards include auditory and visual cues that a notification has arrived; it is not the reward itself that keeps the dopamine loop going, it is the anticipation of the reward along with motor movement (actions like swiping or with finger or thumb). To counter the actual addition to this social media, you must create physical movement, for example, when you realize you are in social media (when you are trapped in the dopamine loop), you immediately press the home button and place the phone face down or completely turning the device off. That becomes a conditioned response, breaking the dopamine loop.

But, the idea is not to break the dopamine loop (virtually impossible to do in today’s day and age); rather to shift the focus from social media acts that result in cognitive dissonance (loneliness, depression, etc.) to productive social media acts that result in positive effects.

A. Baby steps – small tasks that feel rewarding
B. Congratulating for little achievements
C. Raising the bar – increasing goals
D. Taking action – giving to others, reporting, etc.

There are no failures, only outcomes. As long as we learn, we succeed.

Reward Structures:Outcomes

(6) Increase Serotonin – (Safety & respect)
A. Enjoying the moment
B. Noticing & appreciating good effort
C. Surrendering control – letting go
D. Taking pride in one's accomplishments

(7) The Social Media Fix
Seeking and receiving human kindness through small acts results in the same social media effect –
A. Showing emotion – contagious smiling
B. Righting a wrong
C. Making real life connections
D. Developing a kind rewards identity
E. Experiencing “first time” experiences
F. Teaching what you know
G. Healthy habits
H. Charitable giving
I. Altruism

Economical Metrics, Measures, and Attributes
Productivity vs. Spending

The relationship between production and spending is quintessential. Most economists agree that total spending, adjusted for inflation, is a byproduct of productive output. They disagree, however, that increased spending is an indication of growth. Total output is what matters to those who focus on expenditures. Rewards are a meaningful mechanism for those who care about productive efficiency and the standard of living. Rewards are a direct result of quality improvement. Economic growth will always be a very important measure of economic activity and when coupled with quality, GDP also significantly increases.

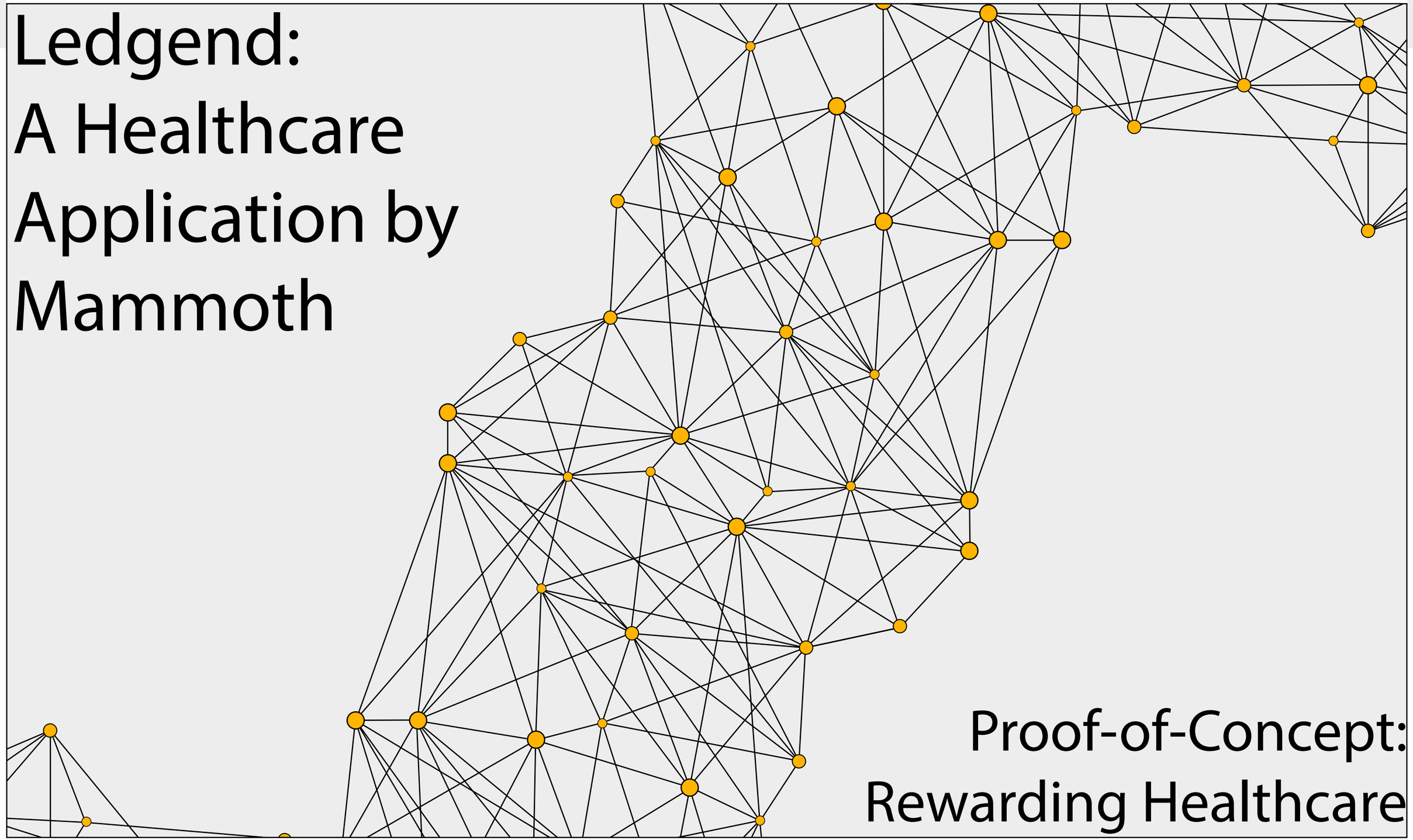
Measures of Economic Performance Include:

(A) Human Development Index (HDI) –
A measure of economic development. It is a composite index which includes real GDP per capita and also factors such as education, healthcare and environmental factors.

(B) Measures of Well-Being –
This measure surveys the overall living standards based on the ONS (UK Office of National Statistics) well-being index. This is a measure of economic well-being and life satisfaction, created by the ONS. It looks at health, relationships, education and skills, what we do, where we live, our finances and the environment. It includes positive data but also includes surveys and questionnaires – it also uses quite a new methodology and is experimental in terms of economic data.

In the Mammoth platform, measures that require user input/feedback will involve the development of data collection with a blockchain backbone. Measures are identified for major tasks as opposed to all tasks. All measures are explicity defined and have a specified data source that are tied closely to rewards.

Ledgend: A Healthcare Application by Mammoth



Proof-of-Concept: Rewarding Healthcare

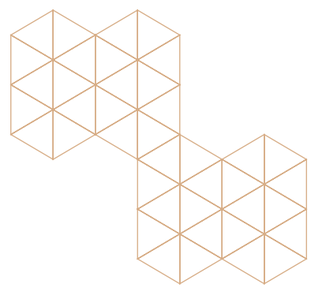
When it comes to your success, we believe it's just as much our responsibility as it is yours.

Abstract

A blockchain powered healthcare application reforming the current recruitment process for physicians in the healthcare industry and rewarding physicians, healthcare organizations, and ultimately patients. This application has the potential to reduce the time and costs of current intermediaries when considering resource management and incentivie healthcare professional to earn rewards and improve outcomes. Ledgend establishes a match like system where healthcare resources (physicians, nurses, technicians, etc.) match to healthcare networks such as hospitals and clinics. Ledgend enables a search like mechanism for Health Networks to post openings and for clinicians to search such openings.

Health Networks may search for clinicians and fill spots by sending a request for hire to the clinician. The clinician may accept or defer the request. The clinician may also send requests to health networks to fill openings. Based upon a match, a smart contract is generated, recorded on the blockchain, a decentralized, trusted network and application framework. A health network may have access to a clinicians' credentialed documents, which are stored on the blockchain. Based on the criteria of each site, the clinician may have to fulfill additional documentation requirements. Ledgend identifies unfulfilled documentation requirements and alerts the physician. The physician has the option to upload documents wherein Ledgend validates the document, adds it to the blockchain using the Ethereum platform, and provides a validated and trusted source for health networks. The blockchain will essentially pull public information from existing databases and those will be considered validated. Additional documents to be added to the blockchain will require the Ledgend and Ethereum transactional process. Each process (transaction) that is completed end-to-end (i.e. physician and hospital match for locum to completion of locum), is associated with transactional currency defined in Ether. This is due to utilizing the Ethereum platform.

This cycling of transactional currency allows for enhanced cost-savings for clinicians and profits for health networks while earning rewards. Once the clinician completes the assignment, they may rate the health network and the health network may rate the clinician. Both results are validated on the blockchain. Openings are filled by clinicians where Ledgend generates a "Smart Contract" using "Blockchain Technology". This contract is recorded on the blockchain and accessible through Ledgend. Additional features include professional profiles and matching capabilities with telehealth networks seeking physicians for telehealth consults.



Healing is a matter of time. Rewards are a matter of opportunity in healthcare.

Summary

Ledgend, developed by Mammoth, is an application that cycles the movement of information between physicians and healthcare organizations using strategic rewards logic. For example, a hospital and a physician will gain rewards with the Mammoth token and these tokens are considered rewards which are earned through the services provided by Ledgend. Services in Ledgend include:

- Blockchain enabled physician credentialing and document verification
- Physician and healthcare organization interoperability for disaster responses
- Physician matching with healthcare organizations, including telehealth companies
- Ratings of assignments, verified and trusted
- Flexible payment processing and rewards
- Savings in ETH, BTC, earn points
- Real-time allocation of resources
- Search, sort and complete onboarding process

As physicians and healthcare organizations gain rewards through these services provided in Ledgend, they can apply their rewards in various ways:

- Exchanging rewards for cryptocurrency or dollar value
- Applying rewards towards physician school loans
- Physicians giving rewards to their patients
- Patients using rewards towards their own healthcare services
- Hospitals giving rewards to their physicians, staff, etc.

A large quantity of funds are frozen in the medical supply chain system for a variety of reasons including payments not going through until 30-60 days after completion of work and delays in paperwork processing, resulting in loss of productivity and time. Ledgend provides a solution in the supply and demand of medical resources which are essential in optimizing time and efficiency to balance anticipatory needs. We add value by including the element of rewarding the healthcare industry to improve healthcare outcomes.

A multitude of companies today are searching for the knowledge gap in the critical supply and demand chain methods implemented today. Using healthcare technology as a solution from applying predictive software methodologies, to using a decentralized solution, like blockchain, provides savings and rewards to clinicians and profit for healthcare networks at every step of the supply chain. This requires that each healthcare network, clinician, EMR, and health system collaborate to make the system work better as a whole.

Broderson et al of Accenture (2016) asserted that blockchain has the potential to address several technology challenges: "The blockchain methodology addresses many of the issues with current health IT paradigms that involve security (specifically data integrity) and privacy, immutably assuring expressed identities, creating highly robust audit trails and improving healthcare-related security for both providers and patients (Broderson, et al., p.1)."

The healthy man rewards others. Generally is the rewarded who are rewarding others.

Summary

This solution utilizes blockchain as a digital ledger that tracks the physician on- boarding process, from start to finish including clinician matching through search and match features. The on-boarding process is tracked through a series of transactions linked to the movement of Ether.

Ledgend is built on the Ethereum Blockchain. As transactions are added to the ledger in Ethereum, our two-token economy securely keeps all transactions on the blockchain. This token enables a transparent ecosystem with trustworthy data that can be utilized by Ledgend users. Physicians and healthcare organizations earn points for transactional activity. Points may be directly converted to Mammoth token or redeemed for healthcare rewards.

Ledgend complements recruiting services while providing access to transactional non-liquid assets, like reward points. Using non-liquid assets such as points adds transactional value of an account as collateral. Blockchain can return billions into the supply chain system, allowing Ledgend to catalyze those savings in healthcare and reward the on-boarding process on the blockchain.

This White Paper provides an overview of the Ledgend platform, its architecture, and its business study.

What is Ledgend?

Ledgend is a healthcare application and service, secured by blockchain technology, for clinicians to have access to validated and credentialed documents and connect to health care networks for work.

Ledgend is an application serving physicians and health care organizations (hospitals, clinics, urgent cares, etc.) who are in need of practicing physicians. Backed by blockchain technology, Ledgend enables the clinician and the health care organization to match in work, fulfill onboarding processes by having access to all validated credentials on the blockchain, process transactional data such as payment for work, and rate one another upon completion of work. Each movement of data will be recorded as a transaction. A smart contract is generated once the clinician and the health care organization agree upon the work.

Any detail loaded into the blockchain is instantly verified and if fraudulent, instantly debunked. This is a simple use of blockchain technology that would significantly decrease time to process physicians for locum work as well as expedite the processing and payment stage. Disruption of many organizations who are able to charge for these intermediary services may occur, leading to wider implications for the adoption of blockchain. Physician identification is approached through blockchain technology, with the qualified physicians in the chain easily identified through algorithm searches – A simple search of the blockchain would produce verified and qualified physician data in real-time.

Change is the way we all reward ourselves for good healthcare.

Summary

Data capture, collection, and storage of organizational knowledge is critical in forming a complex network of understanding within businesses of stored knowledge (forms of data). AI, machine learning technologies, and blockchain would be much more accurate, cost efficient, and time efficient. Instantaneous access to a real-time ledger of organizational knowledge to draw on at any stage would exist in the blockchain. Also, collaboration is much more straightforward as the transfer of information and currency is instantaneous, secure, and traceable.

Autonomy of individuals, teams, and business units are freely adopted and accountability significantly increased. In addition to the technical capabilities of Ledgend, there remains additional technical resolutions, such as performance under high transactional volumes, the negotiation of on-chain and off-chain data that will require a consortium of technical and healthcare experts, and a manageable development roadmap for a healthcare blockchain framework.

Smart Contracts & Repository of Validated Credentials

The term “smart contract” is a computerized transaction protocol that executes the terms of a contract (scripts that reside on the blockchain that allow for the automation of multi-step processes and that are self-executed). It is visible to all users on the blockchain (permissioned). A smart contract is generated in Ledgend when a clinician and a health organization both agree to the terms of the locum, then a smart contract is generated and added to the blockchain. The terms of the smart contract are described and executed in Ledgend.

Physician credentials are a key component in ensuring that the on-boarding process for locum tenens is complete. Ledgend enables users to access their credentialed documents on the blockchain and allow potential locum sites to access their credentialed documents. The first phase of Ledgend integrates with existing public clinician databases through a secured API.

Blockchain prioritizes accuracy, timeliness, and shared-decision making. This gives the physicians control over their licenses and documentation, while providing the peace of mind to hospitals and other health care organizations that the data is authentic and up-to-date. Rather than taking weeks to months to on-board a physician, this would take mere seconds. This real-time supply chain management system of physicians allows healthcare networks to increase transaction efficiency and manage inventory of physicians. The continued use of Ledgend will forecast patterns of provider demand in healthcare organizations.

Anyone can be breached and blockchain will protect you on levels unlike HIPAA.

Blockchains

Public Blockchains

Public blockchains allow anyone to write to your blockchain, or known, vetted participants. Bitcoin allows anyone to write to its ledger. Public blockchains are termed 'public' in that anyone, without permission granted by another authority, can write and/or read data on the public ledger (blockchain).

A public blockchain is a blockchain that anyone in the world can read, anyone in the world can send transactions to and expect to see them included if they are valid, and anyone in the world can participate in the consensus process – the process for determining what blocks get added to the chain and what the current state of the transaction is. As a substitute for centralized or quasi-centralized trust, public blockchains are secured by crypto economics. These blockchains are generally considered to be "fully decentralized".

Public blockchains are based on a completely trust-less system where no user is given special privileges on any decision, and it is decentralized as the permissions to read and write are shared equally by all connected users. Because it is decentralized, it is also mathematically very hard to hack as the cost of hacking becomes too high for a system where every node connected is synced with the entire Blockchain database.

Private Blockchains (Ledgend Implementation)

A 'private' blockchain is where the participants are known and trusted like a group of companies owned by a larger company. A fully private blockchain is a blockchain where write permissions are kept centralized to one organization and read permissions may be public or restricted to an arbitrary extent.

Based on Ledgend, there is a single company, and so public readability may not be necessary in many cases. The permissions to write data onto the Blockchain are controlled by one organization which is highly trusted by the other users. For example, Ledgend may or may not allow users to have access to read the data, as public readability might not be necessary in most cases. Ledgend will limit/restrict read permissions providing a greater level of privacy to the users. The transactions are quicker as they can be verified be a small number of devices. Thus, the users pay lesser amounts of transaction fees since the number of people verifying the transaction is fewer than in a Public Blockchain.

A Permissioned Blockchain provides a hybrid between the 'low-trust' provided by Public Blockchains and the 'single highly-trusted entity' model of Private Blockchains. Instead of allowing any person with an internet connection to participate in the verification of the transaction process or allowing a single company to have full control, a few selected nodes are predetermined. Although some degree of decentralization is maintained in this structure, the participants have the power to grant read/write permissions to other participants. The transactions are quick to verify in a Permissioned Blockchain as there are few verifiers, with a small transaction fee thus increasing the overall efficiency of transactions.

It is not the strongest or intelligent of species that survives, rather the one most adapt to change.

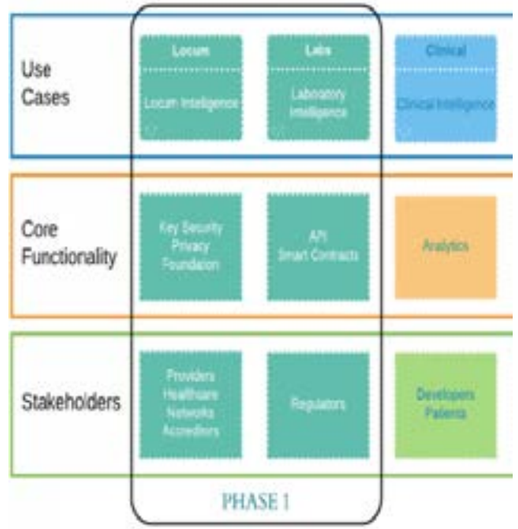
Blockchains

Like Private Blockchains, the Permissioned Blockchains maintain the privacy of a user's data, without consolidating power with a single organization.

A consortium blockchain is a blockchain where the consensus process is controlled by a pre-selected set of nodes; for example, one might imagine a consortium of 15 healthcare institutions, each of which operates a node and of which 10 must sign every block in order for the block to be valid. The right to read the blockchain may be public, or restricted to the participants, and there are also hybrid routes such as the root hashes of the blocks being public together with an API that allows members of the public to make a limited number of queries and get back cryptographic proofs of some parts of the blockchain state. These blockchains may be considered "partially decentralized".

Physicians and health systems rely on Ledgend to provide physician resources with secure access and control to credentialed documents enabling a stream-line process throughout the hiring experience while earning rewards.

Ledgend will include five primary phases of development. Phase one to include Ledgend foundational implementation, Ledgend beta release and testing, and Ledgend integration with data sources. Each phase will facilitate business and development standards of quality assurance, user acceptance testing, and production release.



The future is not about eliminating physicians,
its about leveraging physicians.

Technical Analysis

The Ledgend application has built its foundation on blockchain technology, a trusted, decentralized data storage solution. The most familiar use with blockchain is with the electronic currency, Bitcoin. Bitcoin uses blockchain transactions to move Bitcoin currency from one account to another. Anyone (typically miners) can verify a Bitcoin account by using appropriate software tools to examine the transactions on the public blockchain (Ivan, 2016, p.3).

The term "blockchain" is known as a distributed ledger. A chain of blocks is created, a blockchain, to store data. The chain is electronically accessible on Ethereum and Ledgend. The chain is shared on a peer-to-peer network on a secured distributed ledger. For Bitcoin, this essentially means a ledger that manages the ownership and exchange of the currency. For Ledgend, this means a ledger that manages the ownership and exchange of Ether transactions (backed by Bitcoin), translated into an API managing the user interface that enables health networks and clinicians to match with locums and have a verified repository of credentialed documents on the blockchain available for access for a time efficient on-boarding process for locum matches.

Each process that results in data being recorded to the blockchain or used from the blockchain, constitutes a transaction. A transaction is recorded on a block ("transaction block"), and replicated across a peer-to-peer network where each participating computer ("peer"), is referred to as a node. Advanced cryptography allows for the nodes to interact anonymously and securely on the network (Culver, 2016, p. 4). Another description, "A distributed tamperproof database that secures all records that are added to it, wherever they exist. Each record contains a timestamp and secure links to the previous record" (Broderson, et al., 2016, p. 2).

For a node to add a transaction to the blockchain, there must be a consensus of all of the nodes included in the network to determine if the transaction can be added. This consensus occurs when majority of the nodes agree on the next "block" of information that should be added to the chain.

A block of one or more transactions is collected into the transaction data portion of the block. A series of hashes connect via the header and the header has a reference to the previous hashed copy allowing the ability to connect, or chain together the transactions. Each block also stores the hash of the previous block's header, chaining the blocks together. This ensures that a transaction cannot be modified without modifying the block that records it, and all of the following blocks. Block headers must include a valid Merkle root descended from all transactions in that block (Anonymous, Bitcoin.org, 2017).

We provide the data and leverage rewards to gain
time and spend more time with patients.

Technical Analysis

Ledgend provides a prototype implementation of these components that integrate with a SQL database and is managed through the Ledgend user interface.

We demonstrate the movement of data and document management between a physician and a health care organization.

1. Ledgend saves data locally and transfers it to the blockchain client.

2. The blockchain client encrypts the document using the provider's public key and connects to the blockchain to transmit and add documents.

3. The document, along with metadata about the document's source and subject, is committed as a transaction to the blockchain. The nodes of the blockchain network use a consensus algorithm to determine the transaction's validity, and when a quorum of nodes agrees to the change, it is permanently committed to a ledger.

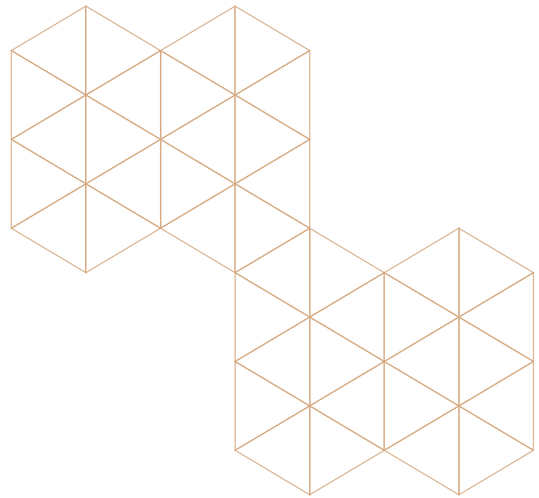
4. The blockchain stores all documents for all users.

5. Ledgend is able to connect to the blockchain and download all documents for the health care organization. The documents are decrypted using the provider's private key.

6. The provider is able to view documents and share them with other healthcare organizations.

Ledgend handles this content, in collaboration with blockchain technology, in order to enable clinicians to have control of their own documents and increase efficiency in utilizing available healthcare resources. The concept of decentralized, blockchain data, opens a variety of possibilities in changing the standard from the current recruiting process to a multifunctional data solution.

Ledgend's innovative solution is designed for security, resilience, and efficiency. For hospitals, clinics, and physicians, our customer-centric approach makes us the most trusted and dependable health care blockchain company linking health systems and physicians.



Healthcare stands out as one of the greatest issues in our society from an access point-of-view.

Business Analysis

As healthcare data continues to proliferate, the need to embrace a more trusted, decentralized data solution becomes even more evident. Data sources for physicians who seek locum work and health care organizations who have locum openings are scattered throughout a variety of database tables in recruitment agencies, credentialing agencies, state and federal departments, educational institutions, healthcare organizations, etc., creating an extensive and prolonged process in ensuring a streamline process for onboarding a physician for locum work.

Ledgend handles this increasing amount of content, in collaboration with blockchain technology, in order to enable clinicians to have control of their own documents and increase the efficiency in utilizing available healthcare resources. The concept of decentralized, blockchain data, opens a variety of possibilities in changing the standard from the current recruiting process to a multifunctional data solution.

According to a study conducted by IBM, around 16% of healthcare executives are determined about their plans to implement blockchain solution in their work this year, while around 56% expected to adopt blockchain by the year 2020. In a healthcare system, smooth data sharing between healthcare solution providers can lead to accuracy in diagnosis, effective treatments, and cost-effective ecosystem. The day-to-day growth of patient data requires proper utilization of resources in order to make the most effective utilization of the insights discovered through it.

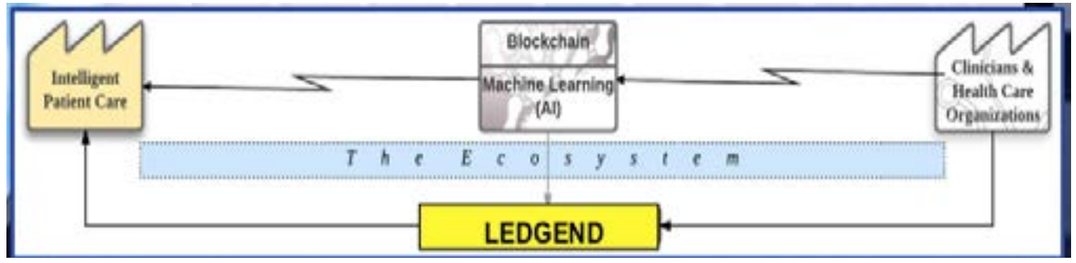
Market Analysis

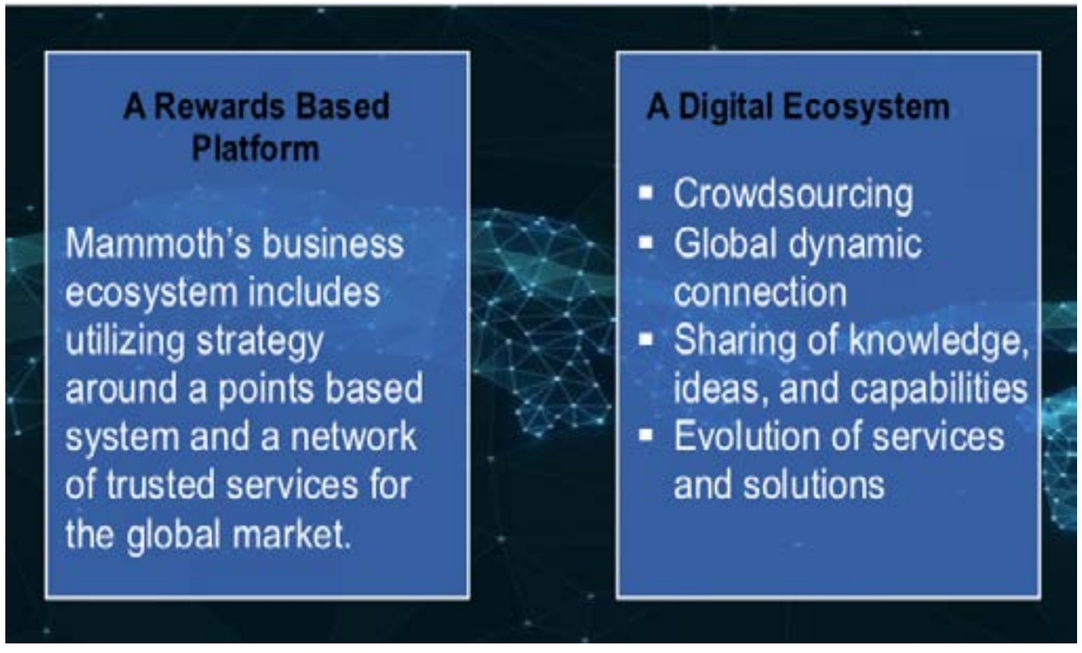
According to the World Economic Forum (2016), $1.4 billion has been invested globally in blockchain technology in the last three years, with healthcare and life-sciences companies as top investments in blockchain technology of any industry. Investment has been growing with 25% of companies generating over $500 million in revenue are expected to invest over $5 million this year. 90% of healthcare organizations plan to invest in blockchain areas by 2018, according to the IBM Institute for Business Value Adoption.

The global blockchain distributed ledger market accounted for $228 million in 2016, and between 2017 and 2023 is expected to reach $5.43 billion, expanding at a compound annual growth rate of 57.6 percent. This is according to Blockchain Distributed Ledger Market by Type and End User: Global Opportunity Analysis and Industry Forecast, 2017–2023, published by Portland, Oregon-based Allied Market Research.

Blockchain technology in the healthcare market is projected to reach USD 829.02 million by 2023 from USD 53.9 million in 2018, at a CAGR of 72.8%. Factors such as increasing incidences of medical data breaches, rising entrance of counterfeit medicines in the pharmaceutical supply chain, adequate funding to healthcare blockchain startups, government initiatives to implement blockchain in healthcare, and increasing adoption of blockchain as a service (BaaS) are driving the growth of the healthcare blockchain market.

Physicians owe patients two things - time and skill, not their lives.





We are the result of our hard work. Our passion for what we do makes us pioneers in our sector.

Interoperability

Using Ledgend, with integration to the Blockchain, facilitates the gathering of massive amounts of clinician data to aid in efficient resource allocation during population health initiatives.

Ledgend's blockchain architecture will be able to fully support regulations surrounding clinician data and any data related to resource allocation based on blockchains cryptographic hash technology. This capability, in conjunction with the immutability concept of a distributed transactional ledger, promises architectural capabilities that would aid health care providers and organizations.

Ledgend Goals

- Develop a decentralized repository of blockchain data gathered from operational data, within the current Ledgend infrastructure, designed to service health care organizations and clinicians, enabling ease of access to credentialed documents and locum assignments.
- Ensure ease of access to documents and the locum process by creating an "access layer" of the current blockchain platform, Ethereum.
- Create a readily definable, cost-effective health care blockchain data storage architecture that will serve as a user-facing layer allowing end-users to access real-time data.
- Leverage blockchain data and research improvements in quality care measures across the health system for locum resource allocation.

Benefits

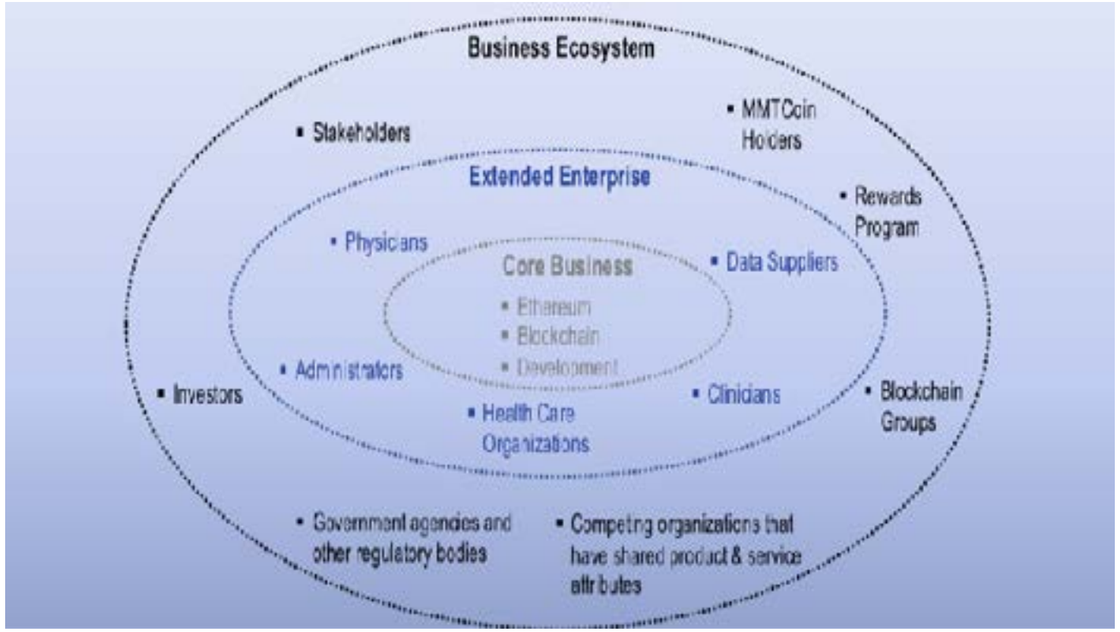
Ledgend Benefits and Long-Term Impacts

- Enhanced clinical and operational data quality
- Manageability of clinical and operational data by decentralizing data
- Long term clinical and recruitment cost savings
- Improving resource allocation by developing meaningful measures through quality data
- Provides security and safety in accessing physician documents
- Increases speed, convenience, and efficiency in hiring
- Accuracy in blockchain data enhances recruitment workflows to a higher level of effectiveness
- Reliability increases with a customized data repository to specifically meet the needs of value-based time efficiency
- Ensures ownership and validity of credentialed documents
- Optimizes the capability for custom locum scheduling
- Manages the growth of valuable clinical data and customizes search capabilities
- Creates a logical communication model between clinical staff and healthcare organizations
- Generates cost-savings for clinicians and profitability for health care organizations

Ledgend Maintenance and Support

Maintenance and support will be provided per module by the Ledgend Support Team. Each maintenance item will exist as part of a module. Maintenance or support requests must be made by the user and all requests must go directly to Ledgend.

The power of rewarding physicians is far greater than burning out physicians.



Wherever the art of medicine is loved, there is also a love of humanity.

The Promise of Ledgend

This white paper summarizes several use cases for employing the Ledgend application in five key data-driven areas:

1. Earning rewards with blockchain technology and the Ethereum platform

2. Healthcare resource credential management

3. Automated matching of healthcare resources with clinical needs

4. Telehealth resources and interoperability of clinician data

5. Supply chain management of the hiring process

Supply and demand of medical resources are essential in optimizing time and efficiency to balance anticipatory needs. A multitude of companies today are searching for the knowledge gap in the critical supply and demand chain methods implemented today. Using healthcare technology as a solution from applying predictive software methodologies, in using a decentralized solution, like blockchain, will hopefully smooth out lines in the supply and demand of healthcare resources ultimately passing savings to clinicians and giving more profit to healthcare networks at every step of the Ledgend supply chain.

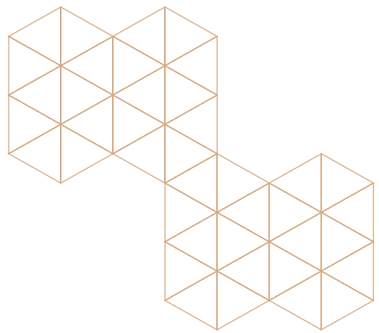
Blockchain will fundamentally change the way business is done and Ledgend utilizes that platform within the supply chain industry. There are three main issues that Ledgend adoption can solve:

1. Decentralized, trusted, verified data – Instead of having multiple data silos

2. Flexible, collateralized assets – Savings in Eth, BTC, transactional based, instead of capital underutilization.

3. Real-time allocation of resources – Search and sort, complete on-boarding documents, instead of reactive hiring.

Blockchain is the store of data for Ledgend, such as the state of a manufactured product. The blockchain functions as a secure ledger where each individual clinician and healthcare network registers its state for hiring in real-time. Ledgend and blockchain moves towards an increased collaboration and synchronization based on IoT (Internet of Things) monitoring, and cell networks that allow for almost constant connectivity.



Healthcare is observation, reason, human understanding, courage and rewards.

The Promise of Ledgend

Ledgend envisions a blockchain application for decentralized networks where networks of individuals, physicians, clinicians [...] add value through processes to supply demand needs from health care networks, hospitals, clinics, urgent cares [...]. Ledgend utilizes blockchain as a digital ledger that tracks everything in the hiring process, from start to finish – clinician matching through search and match features, blockchain contains all verified documents for the onboarding process, both parties accept, a smart contract is generated, the on- boarding process is tracked through a series of transactions linked to the movement of Ether in Ethereum, once the clinician completes the assignment, both parties rate one another and payment is made to the clinician. Based on the Ledgend model, healthcare networks can financially benefit in cost-savings from utilizing the movement of Ether on the transactional based platform. This creates a “single, secure, immutable, trustworthy ledger.”

A large quantity of funds are frozen in the medical supply chain system for a variety of reasons: payments don’t go through until 30-60 days after the completion of a physician; there may be an overwhelming amount of underutilized resources that healthcare networks may not have easy access to which ultimately leads to resource accrual not being capitalized. With so many assets out of reach essentially, hospitals, clinics, and urgent cares place their logistical working capital in a stranglehold. Especially since such health networks have legacy hiring and recruitment processes, there is also a lag in the paperwork process and loss of productivity from what is essentially a loss in time.

Ledgend allows physicians, clinicians, hospitals and clinics [...] to match for physician positions without using the services of a recruiting agency. It is designed to dramatically decrease the time required for any entity to search and hire a physician resource and view credentialed and verified documents of each locum hire. Utilizing the Ethereum platform, Ledgend generates smart contracts enabling automated transactional tracking, implementation of physician contracts, and a variety of pre-programmed transactional behaviors associated with economic tokens like Bitcoin. Ledgend’s healthcare blockchain economics replaces recruiting services for physician hires while providing access to transactional non-liquid assets.

Using non-liquid assets such as Ether per account, transactional value of an account, or locum resource allocation orders as collateral – Blockchain can return billions into the supply chain system, allow Ledgend to catalyze those savings in the physician recruitment process on the blockchain platform. Blockchain creates a universal ledger that tracks state in every single step in the supply chain and converts these non-liquid assets to liquid assets. This allows both the clinician and healthcare network to save in healthcare costs and increase in profits. This requires that each healthcare network, clinician, EMR, and health system collaborate to make the system work better as a whole.

Burnout is a war that must be won on two fronts - resiliency and rewards.

The Promise of Ledgend

Supply chains will no longer be dominated by a single monolithic entity seeking to maximize profits based on the number of users. Ledgend us much more fluid and adaptable, a self-organizing organism, which continues to grow into a longer chain of information on the blockchain as information and demand continues to evolve.

Ledgend makes this possible because they are one essential digital missing link: a repository for digital states that mirror the resources and locum opportunities available with precision, and allow us to exchange value without friction. Ledgend uses this digital mirror of the state of healthcare resources to advance and better the healthcare ecosystem and resource allocation across health networks.

Current Healthcare Locum Resource Staffing Process
A physician is defined as one who temporarily fulfills the duties of another clinician. For example, a locum tenens physician is a physician who works in the place of a regular physician when the physician is absent, or when the health organization is short staffed. Physicians complete a recruiting and hiring process prior to completing the locum.

Here are the primary factors to consider that hold true across all state medical licensing processes:

- Verification
- Malpractice Documentation
- Controlled Substance Registration (CSR)
- Interviews
- Follow-ups
- Time

Every state medical board varies in its specific processes, as well as how efficiently and timely each of these processes is carried out. In many states, the medical licensing process can take more than six months and that's assuming all documentation requirements are satisfactorily met the first time. If a physician has practiced in multiple locations, some state boards will require verification of privileges at each location. And all of these verifications must come directly from the site; follow-up is also necessary at times.

Ledgend takes the lead in these processes by storing credentialed and common documents on the blockchain and giving clinicians access to their documents. By having access to their documents, clinicians can decide who can view their documents and because the blockchain is a secured ledger, repetitive documentation verification processes are eliminated each time a physician is hired for locum tenens.

Some states have a process for reviewing documentation with letters or emails sent out. And in the best-case scenarios, the licensing boards employ friendly customer service representatives who respond to questions and requests for information. Health organizations realize the value of bringing quality physicians to their states, and do what they can to expedite the process which is something Ledgend optimizes.

Like gratitude, resiliency can be nurtured and accessed with rewards.

The Promise of Ledgend

First, the state requires that all care providers undergo the Federal Credentials Verification System (FCVS). For physicians who haven't gone through this process can add as many as six to eight weeks to the state licensure process. FCVS verifies credentials via regular mail services, with no follow-up to ensure verification is expedited. The application processes for these states also often fail to clearly list each item required for successful licensing. In addition, these states' boards have been known to request additional malpractice information or court dockets, even after all of the other requested material has been provided.

Perhaps the most important factor, though, is communication. When board representatives fail to answer questions promptly or don't provide reliable status updates, the medical license process can drag on for months. Ledgend takes initiative in storing documents on a secure ledger, blockchain, where it helps physicians and clinicians cut down the document processing time. The Ledgend application will match you with physician openings and ensure that all documentation is ready and in the best shape for approval.

Ledgend's goal is to ease the burden of state medical licensure for phsyician professionals, letting you do what you do best: Focus on your new position. We do encourage physicians to plan ahead, though. No matter what state you plan to work in, getting an early start on the state licensing process is always a great idea.

The future is a vibrant Mammoth ecosystem that includes tokens where healthcare will need a closed loop payment system in place. The result will be an efficient care cycle management positive feedback loop with significant decreases in millions of dollars currently attributed in healthcare recruitment costs.

Mammoth encompasses the blockchain and machine learning (artificial intelligence) platform to offer the potential of a complete ecosystem solution. This ecosystem solution includes applications, digital health wearables, smart analytics using Watson, AI, VR stimulated solutions, and much more that deliver us into the future.

Mammoth strives to innovate in blockchain. Mammoth builds a blockchain foundation to feed into machine learning capabilities giving the opportunity to expand into Artificial Intelligence Data Feed and Integration. Mammoth aims to catalyze research efforts by providing validated data sources with outcome based algorithmic computations of the Ledgend Application.

The wise rest with the advancements of technology.

Ledgend Process

Ledgend begins with either a Physician (clinician) or hospital organization logging into the Ledgend Application.

A Physician would log in using a private key giving them authorization to access the blockchain. The physician would be able to view their documents, access and edit their calendar, view job requests, search through job posts and send a request for hire, view their ratings from previous assignments, and view and edit their profile.

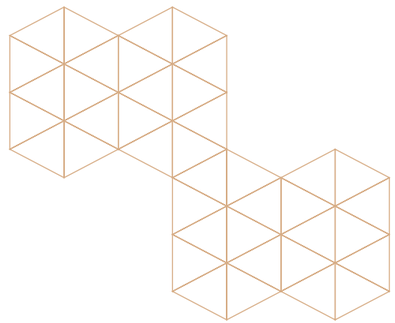
A healthcare organization would log into the Ledgend application and use a private key to view credentialed documents that exist on the blockchain for approved locum physicians. The Health Organization would be able to access and edit their calendar, view outgoing and incoming requests to fill locum assignments, search locum physicians to fill locum assignments, view the organizations ratings regarding assigned work, post and edit openings, and edit their organizations profile.

A smart contract is generated once a request is accepted by either the physician or the health organization. Only health organizations will have the capability to cancel approved locum contracts and will require a workaround to ensure proper communication to the physician of canceled locum. In a locum posting, to be included will be compensation, benefits (travel, lodging, etc.), term of the hire, required documents for hire, required skills, anticipated schedule, point-of-contact, and any additional specifications as detailed by the health organization.

Provider-Hospital Network Relationship

The relationship between a Provider and Hospital Network is enhanced as locum openings are more readily filled and a higher standard of quality is attained for better overall ratings. Harmony between a Provider and Hospital Network enhances efficiency for a more ying-yang sort of relationship rather than a boss- employer relationship. This enhances time management for a physician and increases profits for hospital networks resulting in better patient care.

Providers and patients actively engage in a more symbiotic collaboration with the ability to seamlessly track and manage smart contracts and enhanced resource management in which the benefits can be redeemed with significant ease. This will provide the push that is needed to shift the healthcare industry from a quantity management mindset to a wellness and quality lifestyle mindset.



The power of community to create health is far greater than any hospital.

System Overview

Healthcare recruitment services are centralized structures subject to hacking, time delays, and onerous overhead costs. By implementing the Ledgend infrastructure, providers and health organizations will see minimized breaches due to the inherent access control properties of the system; a channel for facilitated resource allocation with results in overall improvement in health outcomes. The current stack exists with Ethereum setting a blockchain base for the Ledgend Application. As the data climbs the stack, business logic is applied to ensure accuracy of data processed in Ledgend. IBM Watson is seen as a great tool to enhance business logic engines.

The Ledgend Network is where developers begin to build networks that work in parallel to the blockchain to perform processes that the blockchain network cannot perform. Decentralized Networks are built into the blockchain. API's allow developers to build an application on top of the decentralized protocols.

Implementation Goals for Usability and Security

The primary goals may be summarized as confidentiality, integrity, availability, accountability and information/identity assurance. From the perspective of the user, the system need be sufficiently transparent that no advanced knowledge is needed, in the case of blockchain. Also, due to the inability of the normal user to grasp the complex considerations of cybersecurity, the process needs to be resistant to the actions of the user, something that blockchain does solve by creating a distributed ledger. A public and a private key will be issued to each user. This enables more precise abilities with the blockchain. Either thumb print or facial recognition software will be endorsed for its streamline amalgamation with the blockchain.

Hardware and Network Implementation

Ledgend subdivides authority, ensures only authorized entities may interact in an approved manner, and provides a mechanism to increase security while maintaining availability through the blockchain.

A Server acts as an interface to a private implementation of the Ethereum Blockchain (permissioned blockchain). This network of blockchain nodes, is only authorized to interact with the other blockchain nodes, a key authoring entity, the HIPAA compliant storage facility, and the Server. The key authoring entity is the resource that generates private/public key pairs for use on the blockchain.

When a request for data does occur, Ledgend re-routes the data back to the Server and to the blockchain. Ledgend will then decrypt the relevant portions of the database upon request handling. This decrypted information is then re-encrypted using the public key of the requesting party for transmission.

Good, better, best. Never let is rest. 'Til your good is better, and your better is rewarded.

System Overview

Software Implementation

The HIPAA compliant Ledgend database will only accept inbound connections. This ensures that the flow of traffic is isolated to known controlled paths. Ledgend will act to forward a request from the blockchain pending a valid transaction has occurred on the blockchain. This would need to contain the public key of the requesting party, and those data fields being requested. Finally, the Ledgend server uses an access controlled Application program interface (API) such that only known users may interact with the server.

Every user in the system maps to a private address on the private blockchain. Every private address is only authorized to directly speak to one contract on the blockchain. This contract is the individual's class contract. Institutions, institution employees, and physicians are class level objects.

These class level objects are permission-based interfaces. The Institution Contract has a list of all physicians that have granted viewing privileges to the institution and each physician has a list of all institutions that it has granted permission to. The institution contract may not alter this list, thus preventing unauthorized access to physicians' records.

Within this system, all users interact through the submission of signed transactions that encode the requesting call. These transactions are submitted through the Ledgend server upon user validation. The Ledgend server posts these requests to the data aggregation server who then forwards these requests to the miners based on a load sharing mechanism. The miners then process the request by submitting the transaction on behalf of the calling party to the party's respective controlling contract. This contract holds the permissions of the data that the entity is authorized to access internal to the contract. This contract is the only entity that will accept a transaction from an outside request. Thus, a mechanism is established to fully control call operations on the blockchain.

Due to the limitation that the requester may only query the database by valid transaction, and the user may not directly alter their own information, access control is provable. When a request transaction originates from the contract of a locum physician, the controlling contract calls the institution contract, who calls the user contract to ask for the data pointers that resolve ePHI. Pending the institution is on the list of approved institutions for the user, the contract returns the appropriate hash pointers. These pointers are then published as an event message that again bubbles up to the HIPAA storage facility (Server).

The only real elegance is in peace-of-mind; if you have that, you raise standards.

System Overview

Ledgend verifies the user's identity via the signature of a login request. Pending the signature matches an entry in the database of permissioned public keys, Ledgend accepts the request and submits the request to the private blockchain miners. The miners receive the request as a call from a blockchain account against a target contract. The miners execute this call, and in the event that the request is an allowable action, the transaction is entered in the next block. This transaction also causes the emission of an event message in the blockchain.

Privacy Rule

The business model of Ledgend provides that the Privacy Rule requirements must be observed due to the electronic storage and transmission of provider and health organization data. Applicability of the privacy rule is summarized as, "The Privacy Rule . . . (applies) to health plans, health care clearinghouses, and to any healthcare provider who transmits health information in electronic form."

In addition to such rule, any service providers that act on the behalf of the provider, are also responsible for HIPAA compliance.

Security Rule and Guidelines

Applications today use cloud storage providers (CSPs) that are integrated with the blockchain to store provider credentials and locum information, often citing that it is more cost effective and lower IT management costs. However, as consumers rely on cloud providers to store personal data, they relinquish direct control over that data and, as a result are unaware of who has access and where the data is geographically located. The consumer would potentially have control over access to these data streams, but would rely on the cloud storage to enforce database privileges.

Although the use of cloud storage is popular, there are still many risks that a consumer undertakes by using the cloud mechanism for personal data. In cloud- based architecture, data is replicated and moved frequently, so the risks of unauthorized data use increases. Additionally, multiple individuals are granted potential access to the data, such as administrators, network engineers, and technical experts that perform services on, or for, the servers that host this data. This also increases the risk of unauthorized access and use.

Accessing large data streams from a variety of devices that are part of the IoT network, as used now, in conjunction with cloud based services can provide a foundation on which to base a clinical outcome, but it is difficult to know whether that data siloed in the cloud will produce a measure that will have the intended meaning and relevancy for a patient.

Quality and persistence will get you the outcomes you need.

System Overview

Implementation of blockchain technology to ensure and enhance data security for provider credentials associated with the system can minimize health breaches and ultimate decentralization of record ownership. The process of encrypting data when sent to a database using different algorithms and decrypting it during the retrieval will be used. Thus, all exchange of information will comply with those best practices. Blockchain technology makes HIPAA compliance feasible for both providers and health organizations.

Finally, the distribution of private keys to entities may be facilitated through means to smartphone users. This is analogous to the use of QR codes as addresses for Ethereum addresses. Alternate means may also be established using applications on both desktop computers and tablet/smartphone devices.

Ledgend Blockchain Limitations due to Regulations

Broeder (2016) points out several problems with blockchain that will need to be resolved for health care applications, such as online patient access. Blockchain will need to address several potential challenges as-yet undefined regulatory and legal requirements. These may include regulations and requirements updating and removing data from the blockchain and overcoming node computing and processing resource and security failures (such as those that Bitcoin has suffered).

The Ethereum Blockchain facilitates programming language that is executed on the Ethereum Virtual Machine. These systems have limitations in that the virtual machine has no direct outward facing inspection of the broader internet except through the use of Oracle Services. Additionally, the storage limitations of the blockchain are enforced by the gas cost of storage and gas cost of access to this data.

Scalability

Users are in control of all their information and transfers which ensures high quality data which is complete, consistent, timely, accurate, and widely available thus making it durable and reliable. Due to the decentralized database, blockchain does not have a central point of failure and is better able to withstand malicious attacks.

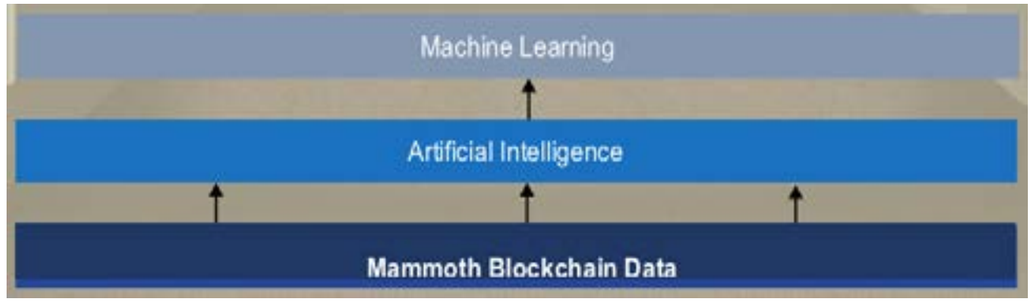
In the Ledgend Network, health organizations and physicians collaborate together to deliver the necessary services that are expected of them. Ledgend ensures accountability of task and services that are expected to be delivered in a timely manner of locum physician resourcing. If a physician cannot be sourced through Ledgend, then the request is handed over to a recruiter with ample time to fill the locum position using the manual process. Hence, Ledgend seamlessly monitors the necessary information to enable the organization to manage physicians. As Ledgend grows and these interactions with providers increase, the Ledgend infrastructure should be capable of effectively addressing this scale.

The mathematical probability of outcomes is in our actions and our rewards.

System Overview

A highly scalable and distributed system is a peer-to-peer architectural framework. Ledgend uses the block chain framework for its applicability to help with enabling a peer-to-peer framework for healthcare. Blockchain holds the promise of validating two or more entities engaged in a “healthcare transaction”. Both entities can engage with each other at a “transaction level” of “trust relationship”. Also, the liability exposure in such a relationship is limited to only “transaction level” engagement.

This is very useful as it limits the access of information and liabilities between parties involved and at the same time enables a party to get into a transaction relationship with a number of other providers.



Our strategy is focused on driving better outcomes for patients, physicians and hospitals.

Additional Features

Ratings

Once the assignment is complete, Ledgend will prompt both the clinician and health organization to rate one another. The physician, for example, may rate the hospital as far as the on-boarding process, facilities, staff, and policies and procedures. Health organizations may rate physicians as far as service, patient satisfaction and skill set. Ratings measures may be customized per organization and/or clinician. As ratings accrue, an average score on a scale of 5 will be calculated per category and overall rating score as well. Ratings will be stored on the blockchain and serve as a validated record which may potentially reduce or eliminate the need for phone interviews or references.

The Mammoth Wallet

Ledgend users will increase savings by utilizing smart transaction in Ledgend. Because Ledgend is integrated with the blockchain, a crypto economic currency is tied to each transaction in the form of Ether. Ether is used per transaction but also earned as data accumulates. Because of this cycling of cryptocurrency, a savings is generated for both the health care provider and organization. The Mammoth Wallet displays these savings in real-time with an algorithmic capability to generate those results.

LedgendPatient

LedgendPatient would include the ability for a patient to become a Ledgend user and have access to their own chart and enable access to others as well. Ledgend seeks to build an optimal platform to welcome patients to the Ledgend experience. This would involve building a strong blockchain foundation to build towards improving patient care. Studies care physicians have reported that discharge summaries show up before the follow-up appointment of a patient after being discharged from the hospital. This show that one-third of Primary is significant, as this is a communication issue.

LedgendPatient users have the potential to access their chart where they may see blockchain, validated entries by health clinicians regarding their chart and may enable other hospitalists to access their chart. It is common for a patient to be transferred to several different hospitalists (4-5) over the course of one admission. LedgendPatient may enable one record that travels with the patient along the course of an admission. This is seen as a future potential of Ledgend capabilities.

Ledgend Medicine

Ledgend strives to innovate in medicine. Ledgend builds a blockchain foundation to feed into machine learning capabilities giving the opportunity to expand into Artificial Intelligence Data Feed and Integration. Ledgend Medicine aims to catalyze research efforts by providing validated data sources with outcome based algorithmic computations of the Ledgend Application. Ledgend Medicine hopes to accelerate in biomarker innovation, for conditions like sickle cell anemia, and pharmaceutical solutions, for issues like the opioid crisis.

Fostering leadership is necessary for transformational outcomes.

Additional Features

Ledgend Telehealth

Ledgend enables physicians to search for locum openings and send requests to fill those locum assignments. Included in the search results are telehealth companies that may be searching for locum physicians to fill telehealth assignments. The on-boarding requirements are a bit different than that of a traditional locum physician, however, by including telehealth results allows a physician to expand their scope of care.

Ledgend Research and Machine Learning (AI)

Ledgend Research enables physician and clinicians to research advanced medical technology in laboratory intelligence, epidemic crisis', and biomarker treatment solutions. Ledgend Research hopes to facilitate more accurate data in terms of treatments by providing a more detailed and complete set of data for specific conditions, such as cancer or multiple sclerosis.

The Ledgend Ecosystem

The future is a vibrant ecosystem that includes tokens and where healthcare will need a closed loop payment system in place. The result will be an efficient care cycle management positive feedback loop with significant decreases in millions of dollars currently attributed in healthcare recruitment costs.

The Ledgend Ecosystem is a cycle that results in intelligent patient care. Ledgend encompasses the blockchain and machine learning (artificial intelligence) platform to offer the potential of a complete ecosystem solution. This ecosystem solution includes applications, digital health wearables, smart analytics using Watson, AI and VR stimulated solutions, and much more that deliver us into the future.

Clinical Outcomes

Patient-related outcome measures are focused on outcomes that are directly related to the patient. Because Ledgend impacts resource allocation for locum physicians, with direct impact to improved patient care by means of improved resource allocation and time efficiency of physicians. This is due, in part, to the increased attention focused on the locum experience to provide impact on the efficiency of resource allocation and credentialed document retention. This includes optimizing medical resources and maintaining document credentialing.

Measures can examine the balance between the efficiency of resource allocation and its burden on the health system. Because measures themselves would be developed from the physician's and the health organization's perspective, it can harbor a better relationship between a physician and health organization by providing guidance in health care decisions. Essentially, reinforcing a Ledgend blockchain infrastructure reinforces the ability to incentivize providers and health institutions in meeting care standards.

Rewards that motivate us differ greatly from one person to the next, the outcomes do not.

Use Cases

Uses of Ledgend in Healthcare

Ledgend's potential applies in five key areas of health care that industry leaders indicate as the most promising.

1. Using Ledgend and blockchain to securely link across various health care provider organizations and provider records to match needed locum work for health care organizations.

How might Ledgend be used across the health care industry? Ledgend provides a health care blockchain-enabled scenario in which physician "Jane" has moved to a new area and is looking for locum work. Jane swipes her "hash ID" into the Ledgend app which contains her health care blockchain ID number (via a blockchain account supported by security). Jane decides to access her documents to ensure that she has all her credentials for the new state that she moved into. Jane attaches any missing documents and Ledgend validates and adds the credential to the blockchain. Jane searches for locums in the area and matches with a nearby hospital. Jane approves the smart contract on Ledgend and the event is added to Jane's calendar. Jane earns MMTH rewards for this action. A reminder is sent to Jane 2 days before the locum start date to remind Jane of the upcoming event. Jane completes her locum. Jane is then prompted in Ledgend to rate the hospital upon completion of the locum and the hospital is promoted to rate Jane as a locum physician in Ledgend where both ratings are then added to the blockchain. Both Jane and the hospital earn MMTH rewards for this action. Upon completion of the locum, payment is made to Jane and transactional savings and rewards in the Ledgend wallet have increased. Jane is alerted anytime her blockchain health care account is updated.

2. Using Ledgend and a private blockchain to allow providers to securely access and manage their credentials and documents.

3. Using Smart Contracts as a structure for Ledgend and blockchain transactions in documentation validation and matched locum work.

A smart contract enables a node to execute a particular set of transactions for the contract created based on the match. This logic ensures correct completion of claims and supports compliance audits using business rules (Milliard, 2017). Blockchain technology may innovate health care contract management by providing real-time contract tracking, execution and ability for users to determine the satisfactory completion of contracts (Culver, 2016). Williams (2015) describes a scenario in which blockchain- enabled technologies automate supplier contract fulfillment and also provide the consumer with information about the ingredients, quality and source of drugs being purchased by a provider. As a blockchain application in health care, Ledgend utilizes smart contracts and applied analytics pertaining to a wide range of digitized metadata about clinician resource availability and credentialed documents for resourcing.

In the case of humanity, the whole is greater than its part since it's measurable.

Use Cases

Ledgend promotes quality control over supply chain activities and outcomes. The implications are that increased productivity contributes to reduced costs in health care supply chain management, and improvements in quality control contribute to overall patient care quality. In the case of Ledgend, enhanced efficiency in time management for health care resources ultimately leads to more time towards quality patient care.

Williams (2015) points out that a blockchain enabled supply chain can assign an identity to people, to organizations, and even to goods in order to transparently track the sources of goods as they pass from one organization to the next, and manages exchanges and payments between sellers and buyers. In the case of Ledgend, this would mean transparently tracking locum resources as they pass from one health care organization to the next, and managing transactions and payment between the clinician and the health care organization. The concept of trustless "smart contracts" (without any third-party intermediaries) saves money and reduces failure points. Smart contracts do not require a third party for the completion of a contract. Ledgend's integration with Ethereum to generate smart contracts on the blockchain has the potential to reduce contract administration overhead costs by eliminating third party and human error. It may also enhance clinician and health care organization relationships.

4. Using the movement of transaction in Ledgend that interact with the blockchain to aid in cost savings to health care providers and organizations by tokenization.

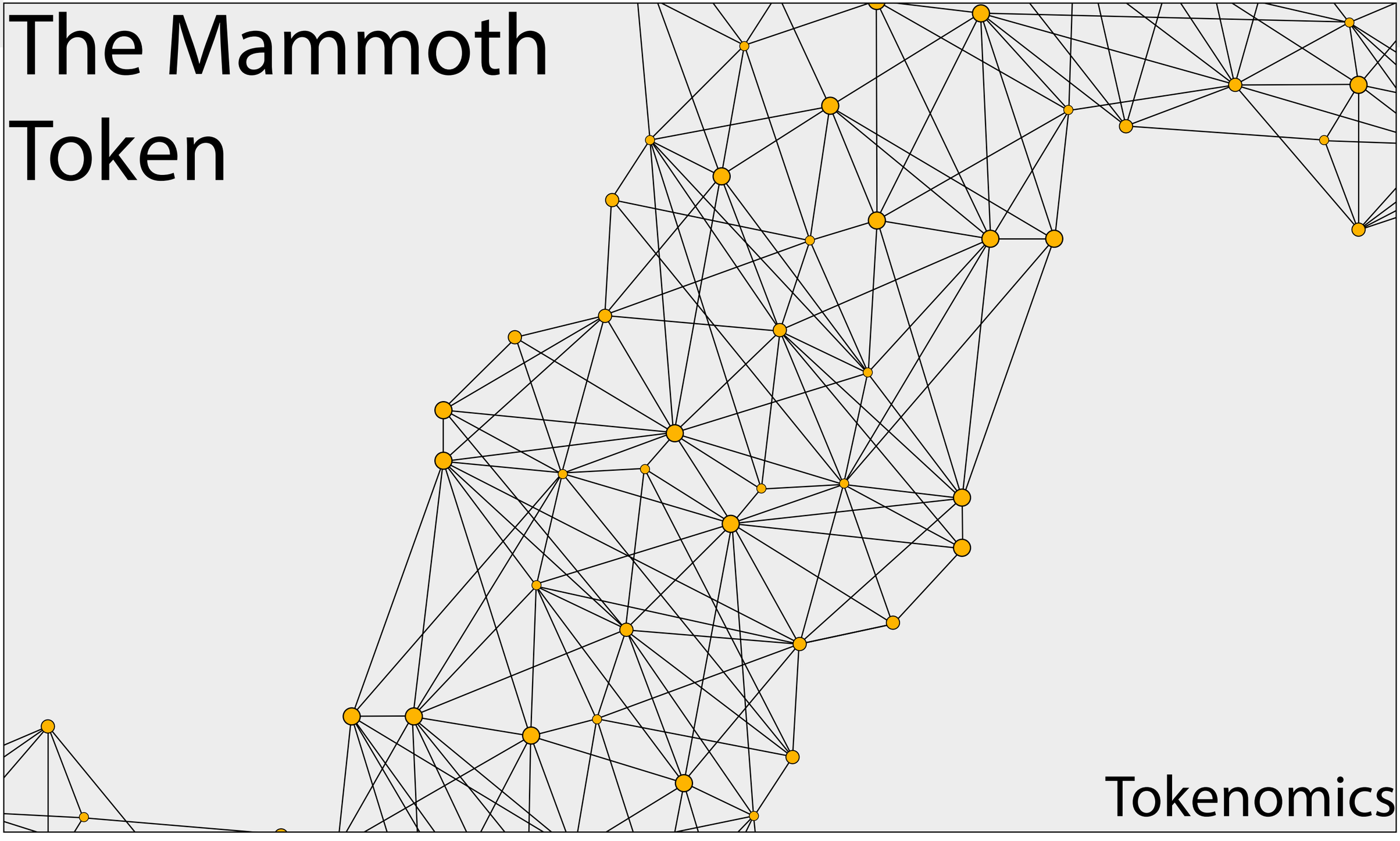
5. Using Ledgend and blockchain to benefit contract administration and significantly reduce recruitment costs.

Blockchain will play an increasingly significant role in healthcare IT and bring beneficial disruption and new efficiencies to every stakeholder in the ecosystem. It is vitally important that healthcare organizations understand the core of blockchain technology to ensure they are ready for the changes the technology entails.

The result will be a new generation of powerful, blockchain-based applications that will shape the next era of business in healthcare. For blockchain to fulfill its potential in healthcare, it must be based on standards to assure the compatibility and interoperability within health care. The most important takeaway to keep in mind is that blockchain, while progressing quickly, is still very much an emerging technology.

However, if support for blockchain continues, we may see national or regional sponsored experimental implementations that may soon lead to meaningful advances in new solutions that lower overall health care costs and contribute toward improved patient participation, and even contributions toward health care research. Given the speed of advancement in blockchain technology, it would certainly be advantageous to track new blockchain-related health care applications.

The Mammoth Token



Tokenomics

Owning a token bestows a right that results in product usage and governance action.

The Mammoth Token

Tokenomics is the methodology and study of implementing a token within an ecosystem such that people use it to exchange goods and services in that ecosystem.

In cryptocurrency, tokens are the 'coins' of the ecosystem. Tokenomics includes the trifecta effect of usage, usability, and value of the token. This trifecta enables a strategic split of the total number of tokens.

Tokenization

Tokenization is the process of converting data or a set of data to an asset into a digital token on the blockchain. Our world has many assets: stocks, real estate, commodities, etc. Many of these assets are difficult to physically transfer or subdivide, therefore, buyers and sellers trade paper money that represent some or all of the asset. However, paper and legal agreements may be tedious, time-consuming, and difficult to track. One solution is to switch to a digital system like Bitcoin and link it to an asset.

The first step to building a token is finding out the transaction which will be facilitated by the exchange of tokens. Within the Mammoth ecosystem, we convert rewards data into a digital token on the blockchain.

The Mammoth token is for reward points to act as an incentive and key driver for value growth of assets. Now, in addition to a token, reward points are earned and logically distinguished. Points can be used universally or exchanged for Mammoth token.

Blockchain offers a great deal of value without tokenization, but it is the token that really brings that potential to the next level. Tokens represent the intent to do a deal and represent a value in in the marketplace. By staking tokens into a smart contract, all parties in a contract benefit by receiving tokens. A token economy could flip the market dynamics making it more profitable to actually serve the interest of the people and incentive an economy with additional rewards.

Blockchain and tokenization has a huge impact on how spending is conducted. When designed effectively, a token system with additional rewards incentivizes successful behavior amongst the economy. A token model simply lets value be attached to work. A rewards model simply lets points be attached to work, ultimately converting them for value.

Mammoth Tokens

Mammoth's business model is contingent on fostering a vibrant ecosystem and economy designed to stimulate reward transacting participants. 500,000 tokens will be premined. Each transaction will initially be mapped to one corresponding security token so early adopters of the Mammoth token can use them on the Ethereum ecosystem as the Mammoth ecosystem develops.

The Swarm blockchain is the preferred method to invest transparently and access the ecosystem of services provided by Mammoth for a STO.

Rewards shall be our token; rewards be yours and rewards be mine.

The Mammoth Token

Mammoth uses a chained hashing algorithm that is used for calculations and aims to become a universally accepted rewards cryptocurrency accepted by multiple merchants. Mammoth can be mined by anyone with the capability to mine for cryptocurrencies and then rewarded for the work done. As the Mammoth ecosystem matures, there are three major participants in the Mammoth token economics: users, network supporters (nodes), and the developers.

Mammoth will act as a decentralized market-based economy where products and services are produced and exchanged between participants by the exchange of tokens accepted within the network. The Mammoth token utilizes the rewards economy and the inherent misalignment of incentives that existing centralized economies create.

To make it a functioning blockchain economy, tokens and points will form the methodology of exchange, together with established processes, that determine the nature of transactions between platform participants and the value of the token.

Token Splits

To fund the Mammoth ecosystem, a public token sale is essential for progression. During this sale, 51% of the generated Mammoth tokens will be made available for purchase. The tokens that aren't released during the token sale are kept by the Mammoth reserves (20%) to ensure steady growth and a sustainable ecosystem. The founding team is rewarded with tokens (20%) and a reserve is kept for advisors and partnerships (9%).

Spending Plan

The potential impact of Mammoth depends on the amount of tokens sold during the public sale. By creating a dynamic budget, the amount of collected funds can be allocated accordingly. The token sale will be capped to decrease volatility of the token, which is required to disrupt the current rewards ecosystem globally and to execute a stable business model.

1. Development 40%
Growing the development of the Mammoth platform, products and services

2. Operations 25%
Operational costs, to keep the business going, outside of technical and marketing costs

3. Marketing 20%
Generating more awareness about Mammoth and gaining strategic business partners

4. Legal 3%
Third-party providers to assist with legal coverage, protection and services

5. Token Sale Costs 2%
Costs involved with managing a successful token sale

6. Reserves 10%
Funds set aside to cover unforeseen costs

Get not your friends by bare compliments but by giving them sensible reward tokens.

The Mammoth Token

The Mammoth Token for the Global Medical Industry

The creation of a token fuels blockchain infrastructure. Some uses of the Mammoth token include regulating resource allocation, health care quality measures, and revenue payment cycles. Ledgend users are given an allotted amount of space to store information for free on the Blockchain. Ledgend allows users to purchase extra storage space from nodes to set up in hospitals systems.

Mammoth can be purchased via pre-platform exchanges. Healthcare organizations would use Mammoth in this instance as well. It is also used in payments once smart contracts are executed to regulate value based model metrics. To migrate away from the fee-for-service model to the current value-based model, Ledgend links providers and organizations to a quality and reputable compensation model.

A key impact of the Ledgend compensation model is that providers are eligible for receiving additional compensation beyond the care delivered in a locum role. This compensation is the result of savings that are generated based on how effectively providers manage their time in Ledgend by utilizing positions and the blockchain. Any savings generated through efficient management of time can be retained by the providers and their network partners as part of the shared savings aspect of the new healthcare model.

Our proposal renders the ability for health organizations to transfer tokens as incentives to providers that achieve quality metrics in cost and time efficiency. The potential of a Mammoth token authorizes health care organizations to rent health information storage space and to execute health specific smart contract payments and transactions.

The token system incentivizes large organizations to trade tokens with smaller healthcare organizations that will need direct access into the blockchain health network without directly impacting data. This new pathway incentivizes providers and health care organizations to work together to improve care pathways. The current EHR architectures is unable to execute this ability, thus, simply granting a Mammoth token facilitates this process. Therefore, the value of the Mammoth token is tied to the volume of transactions executed on the network. As the Mammoth network consistently increases in token transactions, the demand for the token increases, resulting in increased value.

Mammoth can be acquired through pre-token offerings. Platform users will have the potential to acquire the token for the Ledgend creation of smart contracts on the blockchain during a pre-sale. The Ledgend interface will integrate third party trading solutions. The Mammoth Token will be in the form of a presale. Anyone will be able to acquire Mammoth with other cryptocurrencies via a third-party conversion service in the case of a potential pre-token offering.

Purpose is connected to virtue; to be a better token of our character.

The Mammoth Token

Ledgend Application Transactions

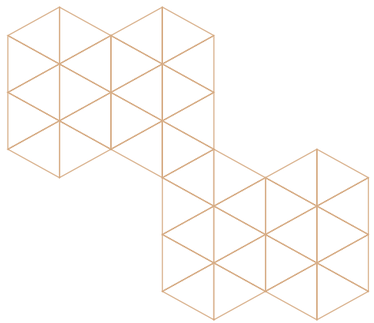
Anything that is computed within the Ledgend application and executed is considered a transaction. For example, if a physician inserts his availability in Ledgend and so does the hospital, then Ledgend will need to match the dates so that both the physician and hospital find each other in the search results, create a contract, and store it in the blockchain. This is considered a transaction where some amount of computational work is being done to give you a result.

Keeping that in mind, each transaction in the system has a fee associated with it. Meaning, Mammoth will be charged a fee per transaction (transaction fee) that a Miner will collect. A transaction fee is the combination of both the Gas price and the Gas cost per transaction. Gas is the name for a special unit of cost. It measures how much “work” an action or set of actions does to perform. Gas is important is because it ensures that the network doesn’t become bogged down with performing a lot of intensive work that isn’t valuable to anyone. When it comes to actually paying for the Gas, the transaction fee is paid out. Tokens have a market price that can change rapidly, but the cost of computation does not go up or down, therefore, the price of computation is seperate from the price of the token.

Transactions have a Gas cost, but Gas itself also has a Gas price that is measured. Every transaction specifies the Gas price it is willing to pay for each unit of Gas, hence, this allows the market to decide the relationship between the price of the token and the cost of computing transactions (measured in Gas). The developers of Mammoth, set the Gas price. We do not, however, set the Gas cost.

Miners will look at the Gas price being offered per transaction and based on that, they will decide if they want to put work into that transaction. Gas is the key mechanism that makes sure that nothing runs forever and that people will be careful about the code they run. It keeps both miners and user’s safe from bad code.

When you are running a decentralized application (dApp) (blockchain is decentralized where information is stored across many different servers (nodes) instead of one central location). Each transaction has a cost: for every operation that a script can execute there is a special cost, expressed in number of Gas units. The price of one unit of Gas is decided by the miners. When you deploy a contract, or execute a transaction, the Gas will be taken from the Mammoth account balance.



Rewards are a token of our appreciation to human form and good acts.

The Mammoth Token

Transactional Flow

Transactional flow refers to the actions that result in movement of data on the blockchain. For existing enterprises with a rewards program, blockchain transactions enable consumers to redeem and exchange points in the form of monetary value while also adding value for the overall business.

Some methods of transactional flow include:

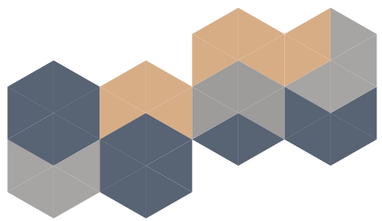
- Earning points for blockchain-based activities
- Converting points to cryptocurrencies and monetary value
- Directly applying points towards purchases
- Sending points to friends and family using a secure digital wallet
- Using points to enable transactions

Every user in Mammoth will map to a private address on the blockchain. Every private address is only authorized to directly speak to one contract on the blockchain. When a request for data occurs, Mammoth routes the data back to the server and to the blockchain. Mammoth then decrypts the relevant portions of the database upon request and enable development of a rewards program. This decrypted information is then re-encrypted using the public key of the requesting party for transmission.

In this blockchain model of rewards and redemption, the enterprise no longer sets redemption ratios, removing any ambiguity as to what a point is worth; businesses price their goods at market rates, removing hidden markups; and rewards truly become a form of currency. Liability exposure is limited to only "transaction level" engagement that produce points. This is very useful as it limits the access of information and liabilities between parties involved and at the same time enables a rewards program to bridge a transactional relationship with cryptocurrencies.

Instead of points typically associated with most reward systems, the consumer would now earn rewards directly into their wallet, which would be immediately available to spend and the enterprise would no longer need to carry the liability for all unused points on its books.

A dual reward/token asset ledger creates stability for tokens by facilitating a logical rewards system and providing users greater value. A rewards system logically allocates points to users, adding a level of reliability for institutions and regulatory bodies. Regulations should not burden reliable institutions. A rewards system enables synergy with regulatory bodies and cryptocurrencies.



Digital technology is becoming of tokens which speak to our intelligence and our value.

The Mammoth Token

Consensus by reconciliation enables a checks and balances system that allows for modifications. We make it easy to write business logic for a rewards program and to integrate with existing programs; focusing on revamping cryptography with a rewards consensus. Distributed consensus blockchains are trustworthy for value transmission and a rewards program adds an extra layer of value.

Spanning across various industries, the Mammoth token serves as a bridge between reward programs and blockchain technology, supporting efficient use of points while acting as a layer of stability in a tokenized economy.

Protocol Reliability

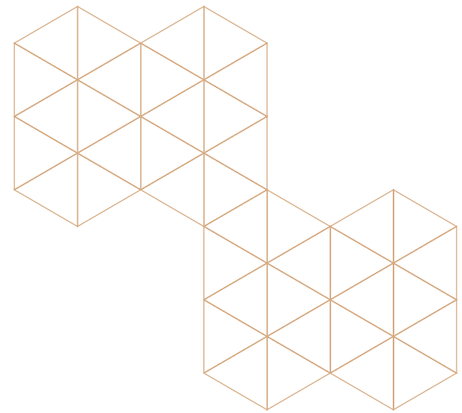
A rewards protocol is a collection of smart contracts that render an overall outcome. A protocol blockchain requires a functioning ecosystem of services. The Mammoth rewards protocol seeks to provide incentives and earn rewards in the form of tokens. The rewards protocol will be built from scratch and customized to represent a set of code that results in the following transactional activities:

- Increase customer engagement
- Elimination of third party vendors for the maintenance of loyalty programs
- Reduced liability

Reliability of transactions as part of the protocol, Mammoth seeks to enable all industries to incorporate a rewards-based points system within their Blockchain endeavors and into their current or future business models. However, as Blockchain continues to experience its growing pains, the future of mainstream Blockchain technology will rely on decreasing the failure rate of start-ups, on-boarding off-chain enterprises and the implementation of open source distributed ledger technology.

Mammoth is an end-to-end rewards-based blockchain platform with development solutions that seek to utilize the protocol layer.

Safety and reliability of transactions is further promoted and ensured through data validation techniques. Such techniques reduce liabilities and responsibilities placed with consumers and enterprises.



Mammoth Solutions & Services

You can have data without information, but you cannot have information without data.

Business Solutions

From small business owners to large enterprises, businesses and individuals can leverage strategic processes to create both public and private blockchains with their own uniquely-identified network of nodes while developing a strategy around the development of a rewards program. Businesses will be able to create and manage their program on the Mammoth platform while creating value in the form of tokenization.

Some benefits to enterprises include:

- An additional layer of logic through a blockchain rewards program to earn value
- Increased incentives for customers to utilize programs and earn tokens
- Revitalization and revamp of classic technologies surrounding a rewards program

How it Works with Enterprises

The Mammoth token enables engagement between enterprises and consumers. Consumers can now use the value of their points anywhere, enabling exchange of points for fiat currency. Enterprises will transform their existing rewards program to a blockchain based system enabled by Mammoth.

This transformation involves the migration of existing data and development of algorithms that are customized for the enterprise. Enterprises may also have the option to mine and offer Mammoth coin to customers.

Miners in the Mammoth network are rewarded Mammoth coin per block solved and the network allows them to mine a limited number of coins per day. Like most cryptocurrencies, these coins can be exchanged for other cryptocurrencies or fiat currency.

By leveraging unique processes, modern-day companies can efficiently and effectively adapt their business models to a more advanced rewards and points program using blockchain technology.

Part of Mammoth's process is its use of highly configurable digital wallets and payment systems for the rewards program. The Mammoth wallet provides individuals and businesses the abilities of a modern-day digital wallet with the normal functions such as deposit, withdrawals and payment, as well as the additional benefit of being able to trade and use reward points across multi-business networks.

By maintaining a digital identity on the Mammoth platform, users can accumulate a points and ratings through transactions and behavior in the blockchain network. The Mammoth network is composed of various levels of rewards and business logic for seamless integration with enterprises.

Our ability to do great things with data will make a difference in every aspect of our lives.

Business Solutions

Simplified Tool for Reward Liabilities

By placing a universal rewards program on the blockchain, this reduces a large amount of liability for enterprises surrounding loyalty programs. Mammoth forms a verifiable blockchain network which is modularized from real-world functionality, based on the sharing and immutability mechanisms provided by blockchain techniques.

Safety and reliability of transactions is further promoted and ensured through data validation techniques. Such techniques reduce liabilities and responsibilities placed with the enterprise.

In this blockchain model of rewards and redemption, the enterprise no longer sets redemption ratios, removing any ambiguity as to what a point is worth; businesses price their goods at market rates, removing hidden markups; and rewards truly become a form of currency. Liability exposure is limited to only "transaction level" engagement that produce points. This is very useful as it limits the access of information and liabilities between parties involved and at the same time enables a rewards program to bridge a transactional relationship with cryptocurrencies.

Instead of points typically associated with most reward systems, the consumer would now earn rewards directly into their wallet, which would be immediately available to spend and the enterprise would no longer need to carry the liability for all unused points on its books.

Businesses need to incorporate Blockchain in their strategy to assist with enhancing security and data quality. A coupling occurs with encryption through cryptography and private keys that are assigned to the transactions. This creates a personal digital signature which makes altering records very difficult. Machines have unique identities and hence a virtual presence. Blockchain can also be compared to traditional big-data distributed databases like MongoDB.

Blockchain provides rewards which drastically changes current database setups, no incentives for servers to want to gouge users to increase their profits, and no questions about what users need to pay in fees to put data into the Blockchain. Blockchain places the concept where growing the power and capacity of the protocol is the only path to greater rewards.

The important thing is to determine what metrics work best for the business and find data to support it. Going forward, this enables a person to proactively focus on collecting data and potentially eliminating data that has no real value which in turn creates efficiency in the Blockchain.

In 2011, McKinsey & Company estimated that if we use big data creatively to drive efficiency and quality, we could add more than $300 billion in value each year for just healthcare alone. Now that enterprises are keeping a larger amount of unstructured data, they are looking for new ways to leverage it, paving the way for a paradigm shift in advanced levels of analytics.

Torture the data, and it will confess to anything.

Consumer Solutions

The consumer will have the option between a variety of methods to apply their points. Individuals participating in business activities can effectively become their own smart contract performers and data sharing peers on this platform with the additional enablement of being able to not only transact with cryptocurrency, but also transact with reward points.

The following transactional activities are the benefits of the Mammoth Token:

- Purchase of items
- Redeeming rewards
- Conversion of points to fiat currency
- Application of points at a broad range of vendors

Mammoth Points

A rewards program acts as a layer of support for cryptocurrencies. It is advantageous for cryptocurrencies to develop a support layer for transactions and for users in the form of points since it acts as a form of stabilization in a volatile market. Now, cryptocurrencies can build further logic around a program backed by a logical commodity.

Points offer greater returns for users and a more stabilized method in dispersing earned value. Rewards will be backed by the transactional activity of cryptocurrencies, creating intrinsic value for points. Blockchain powered rewards can be transferred, but not duplicated, can be spent, but not double-spent.

If cryptocurrency is considered the gold equivalent, as digital gold, then blockchain-based points may be considered its silver complement, digital silver.

Healthcare

Ledgend, a blockchain-based healthcare application. it is a solution in the supply and demand of medical resources which are essential in optimizing time and efficiency to balance anticipatory needs. A multitude of companies today are searching for the knowledge gap in the critical supply and demand chain methods implemented today. Using healthcare technology as a solution from applying predictive software methodologies to using a decentralized solution, like blockchain, will hopefully smooth out lines in the supply and demand of healthcare resources ultimately passing savings and rewards to clinicians and giving more profit to healthcare networks at every step of the supply chain. This requires that each healthcare network, clinician, EMR, and health system collaborate to make the system work better as a whole.

Entertainment & Media

The entertainment & media industry has taken a game-changing approach with the blockchain. In collaboration and development with the media industry, Mammoth will integrate a points-based rewards program for the movement of intellectual property, payments through smart contracts and integration of digital distribution models. Rewards enable the sale of content in a way that incentivizes consumers, giving fans the opportunity to earn a piece of royalty.

There's a digital revolution taking place in government for open-sourced data, innovation, and collaboration.

Consumer Solutions

Sports

Efforts are being made to develop a more decentralized sport ecosystem. Mammoth is in research and collaboration to develop a points-based rewards program for athletes, incentivizing fans and sponsors to earn more rewards. Rewards can be exchanged, earned and redeemed at sporting events or activities resulting in transactions on the Mammoth platform.

Banking

The banking industry has experienced and will continue to experience disruption with the emergence of the Blockchain and cryptocurrencies. We are currently exploring solutions around providing a logical points-based layer to integrate with the blockchain for existing card based transactions. The banking industry would truly benefit with a layer of stabilization, transparency and traceability of services through the blockchain.

Government

One of the greatest challenges in building a decentralized solution through a blockchain platform is ensuring that it is a system of governance to manage, transact, maintain and scale the solution. A decentralized government would combine the openness of democracy with the merits of an information-based society. This includes the virtues of security, transparency, computation, prediction, strategy, attention, bandwidth, power, storage, distribution and scalability. This would be a completely new way to govern a society that is not controlled by a sovereign person, group, or corporation. A decentralized government would enable a new process for banking, voting, proposals and initiatives within government departments. The United States nation would be considered a decentralized network run on a Government Protocol.

The natural response is to create a government that is tasked with maintaining the core protocol, directly connected to people in a meaningful way. The Government Protocol should be designed to govern legislative processes, connected directly to the currency and designed to outlive the adoption and volatility of crypto markets. By mapping a network of nodes with specific requirements, each government committee can have operators who are invested in the future of the currency functioning with economic fluctuations. They act as stewards of the Government Protocol development and implementation.

The Government Protocol is a combination of continuous participation of the community through active voting and managed organizations who share the benefits and responsibilities of committee tasks. Blockchain would replace human fallacies by establishing a trust-less society through cryptography. Complex supply chains would be executed with far less cost and error. We envision a future where the government is transparent and verifiable for the common good.

The best way to find yourself is in the service of others.

Services

At Mammoth, as we continue to build our platform, we provide select blockchain services:

Smart Contracts

The implementation of a rewards-based smart contract for existing companies. Smart contracts reduce the friction of tracking and compensating contributors.

Custom Rewards & Points Logical Build

An enterprise level service developing a decentralized rewards program.

Industry Specific Rewards Application

Based on the business model and the solution, this service involves the logical rewards algorithm applied and executed with various use cases.

VA Hospital Rewards System

The connection of the VA's IoT (Internet of Things) to the Blockchain can digitize transactions that occur within VA hospitals leading to securely exchanging large volumes of data between an existing VA EMR while ensuring patient privacy and maintaining data integrity. This ensures tracking of patient visits and generates one complete record for a patient containing a consistent paper trail from recruitment, active duty, to veteran status.

According to researchers at the Blockchain Healthcare Review, appointment delays continue to plague the VA ecosystem. Because Blockchain presents an immutable audit trail, integration with the Mammoth platform facilitates a reward based system where now VA physicians, military staff and personnel, and patients will now be rewarded for better wait times and quality patient care.

A system that is enabled by the Blockchain would timestamp a patient file, the physician, and the reason for the visit. These variables would build the foundational business logic to earn rewards and compliment the way the VA is structured.

A timestamp triggers automated alerts, activates smart contracts, and Mammoth can develop smart contract logic based on a points system that not only allows it to deliver an alert to the VA and patient, but also communicates patient and physician availability where now both patient and physician are incentivized for better outcomes.

Support

For existing products, nodal maintenance, upgrades, system issues, version control, deployment, debugging, consulting and code reviews are core concepts in support that exist. We try to answer your questions within 12-24 hours. Some of the issues require testing and analyzing, so we can resolve it effectively.

Earn your success based on service to others, not at the expense of others.

Services

Research

Mammoth research enables advanced studies of dual asset relationships between cryptocurrencies and reward-based points logic. Mammoth research hopes to facilitate accurate data by providing a more detailed and complete analysis for transactional movement in various industries for the maximization of earned rewards.

Mammoth builds both private and public blockchains while integrating advanced solutions, like artificial intelligence, for analytics and incentive driven models to enhance outcomes. Mammoth incorporates an incentive driven model based on the maintenance of blockchain data, user participation and proactive data management.

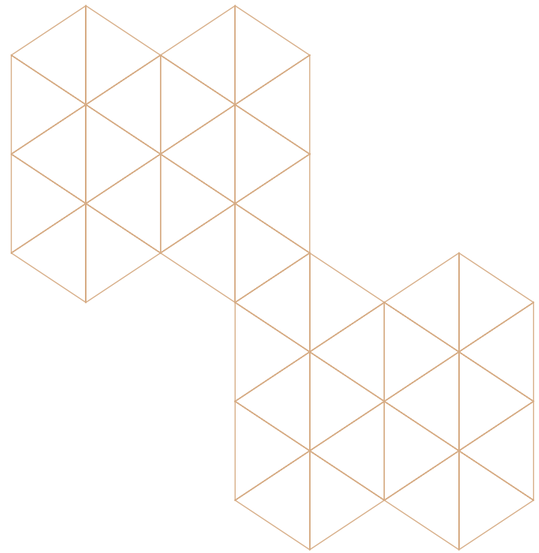
Mammoth: Supported by Partnerships

At Mammoth, we're strong believers in building partnerships to make the most of the blockchain revolution. As much progress is being made across the ecosystem, it makes sense to partner with companies that seek to harness the growth of this technology. We are taking a modular approach to innovation where we seek partners in each of these categories:

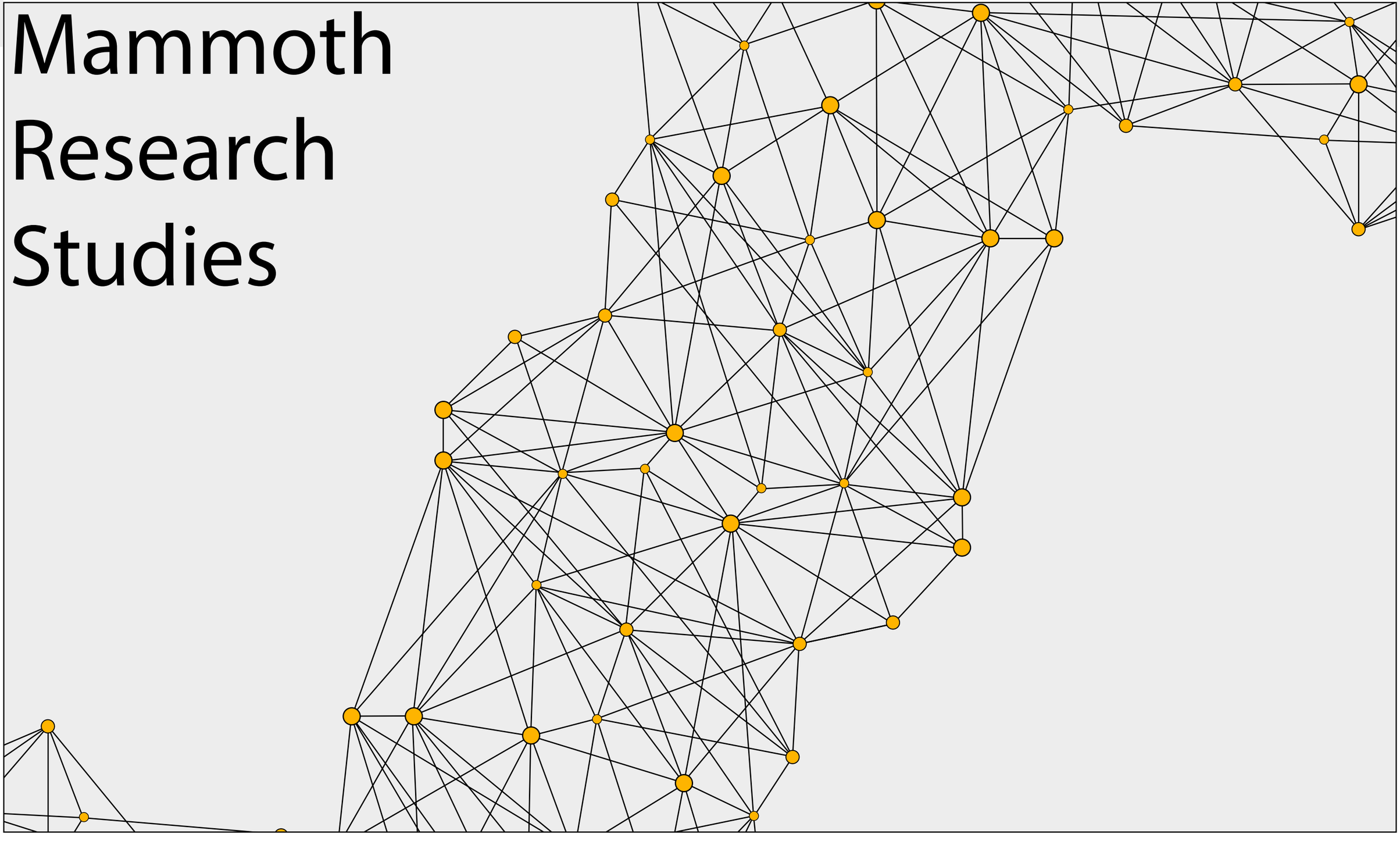
- Blockchain service providers
- Reward system integrators
- Industry specialists

We also explore other categories of partners including startup and technology developers as part of this ecosystem. At this early state of the industry development, we truly value taking a strategic approach in continuing to research and seek partnerships that allow for our company to keep harvesting results as part of this technology revolution.

Currently, Mammoth has strategically partnered with companies for the research and development of its healthcare product, Ledgend, and for the overall business development of Mammoth Technologies.



Mammoth Research Studies



RESEARCH STUDIES 2019

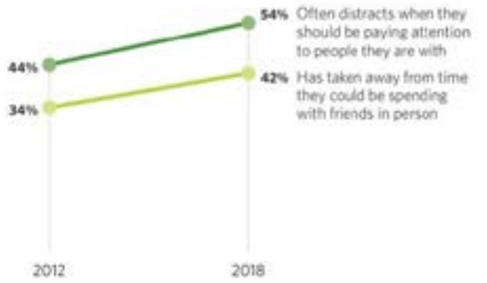
800+ People

More than 800 randomized cohort participants.

We assigned a cohort population (17 – 36yrs old) rewarding and non-rewarding tasks, further defined as instant or delayed rewards, randomized. Without a frequency requirement, we observed the number of times people completed tasks, coupled with total device screen-time. We developed a measurement that would score each individual, indicating the level of gratification with productive rewards, without an addictive dopamine loop.

Social Media Distractions from Face-to-Face Interactions, 2012 vs. 2018

Among 13- to 17-year-old social media users, percent who agree that social media:



Hate Speech in Social Media, 2012 vs. 2018

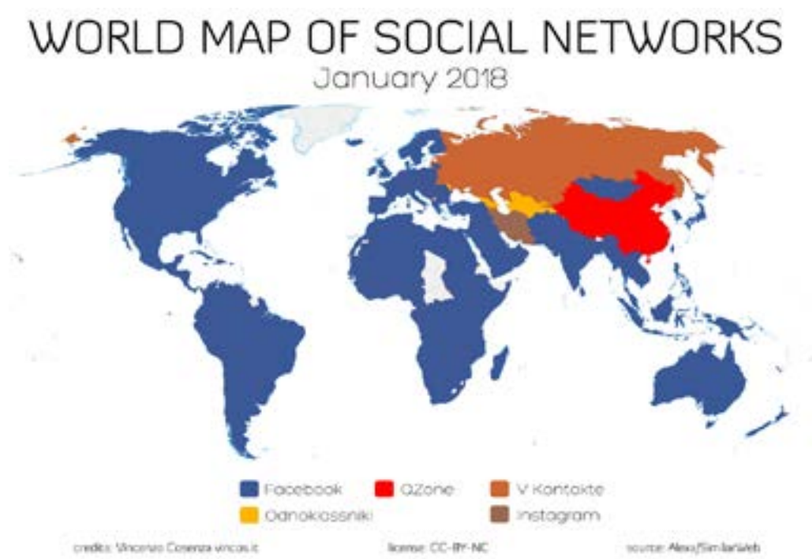
Among 13- to 17-year-old social media users, percent who encounter different types of hate speech:*	2012	2018
Often/sometimes		
• Racist	43%[a]	52%[b]
• Sexist	44%[a]	52%[b]
• Anti-religion	34%[a]	46%[b]
• Homophobic	43%[a]	52%[b]
• *Any of the above*	57%[a]	64%[b]

Mammoth is redefining human connection, working with platforms to provide better rewards for better outcomes.

$7.31B
Global Rewards Market by 2022

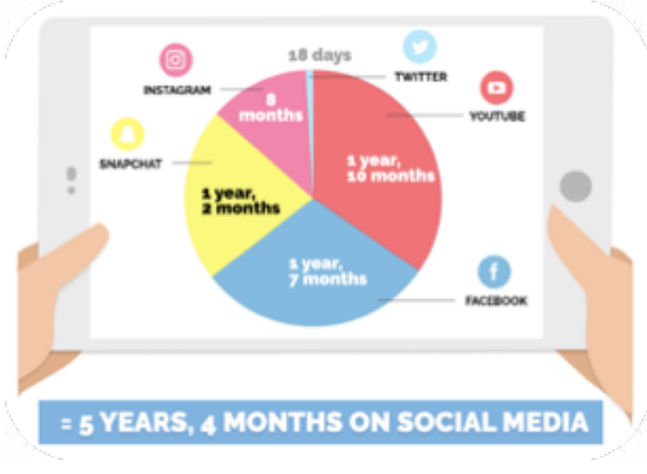
3.196B Users
On Social Media

100%
Mammoth



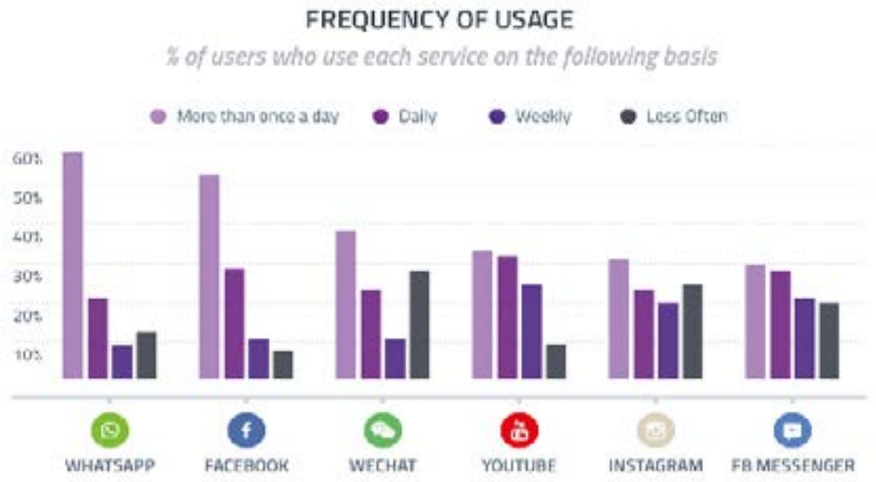
Our company seeks to make an impact globally.

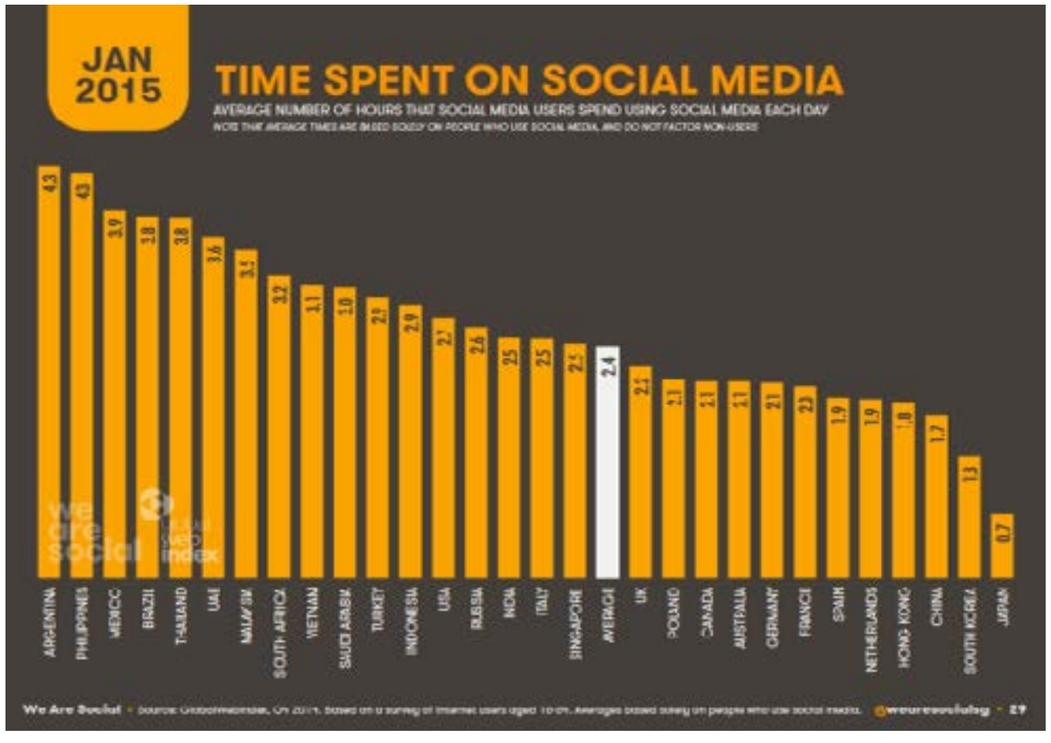
The average person will spend nearly two hours on social media everyday, which translates to a total of 5 years and 4 months spent over a lifetime.



"The opposite of courage in the world is not cowardice, it is conformity. The reward for conformity is that everyone likes you, but yourself."

STATISTICS





EVOLUTION

2015 — Snapchat reaches 100 million active users, largely made up of millennials.

2014 — Instagram reaches 200 million active users.

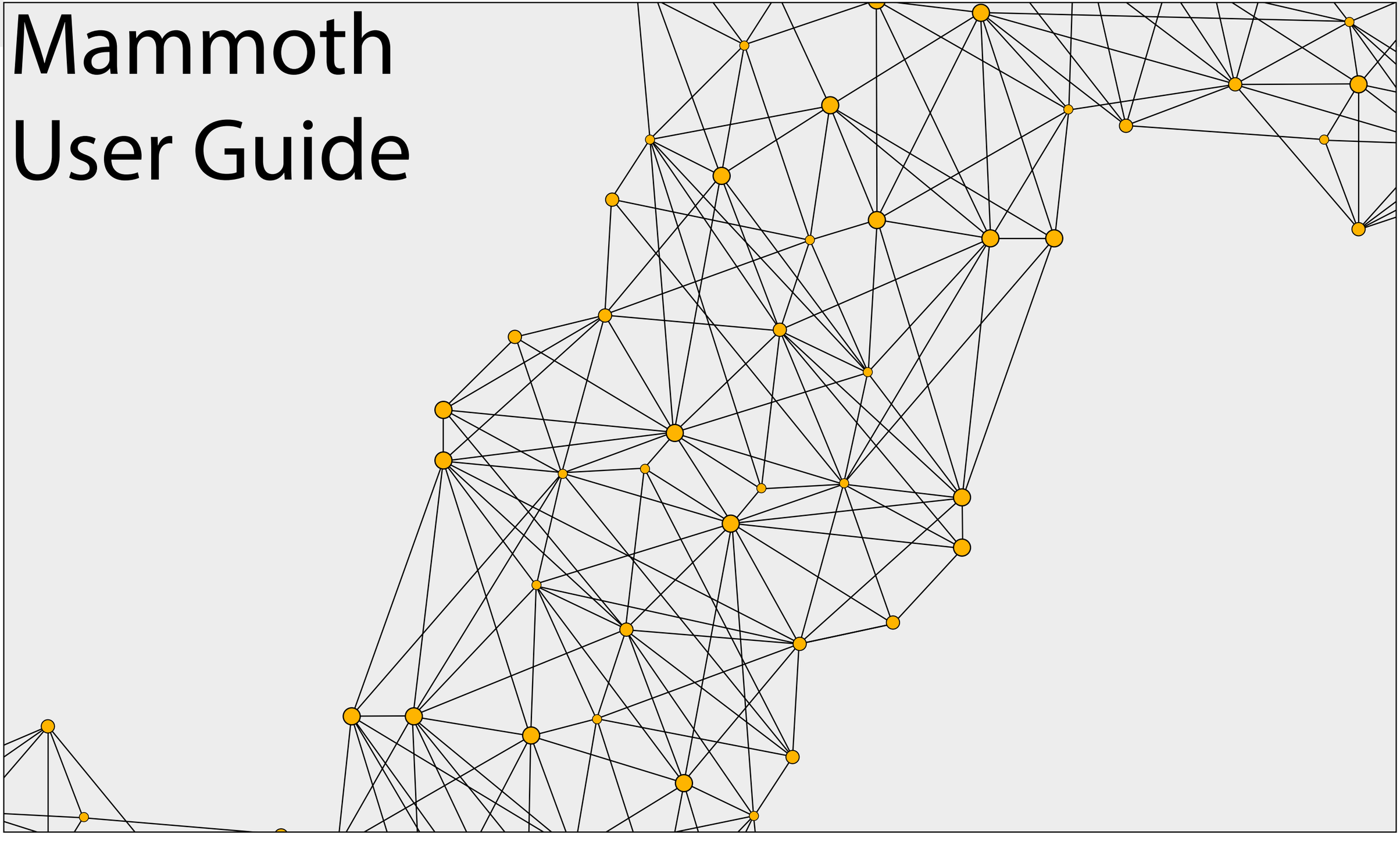
2013 — Snapchat users are now sending 60 million snaps per day.

2012 — Twitter hits 140 million active users, allegedly majority being Russian bots.

2011 — Snapchat, a photo/video sharing and social media service, launches.

2010 — Instagram, a photo/video sharing and social media service, launches.

Mammoth User Guide



Q: HOW DO I BECOME A PARTNER OR AFFILIATE?

Contact our team by emailing us directly at info@mammothtechnologies.io to begin the process of becoming a partner or affiliate. We believe in business synergy and making partnerships that make sense with our goals and our vision. We explore and welcome the opportunities.

Q: WHO ARE YOUR BUSINESS ASSOCIATES?

Some of our development tools and our analytics are provided by Google. Every member of our development team has been involved with our founders for a minimum of 2 years or has worked with our founders in a business capacity previously.

Q:CAN I SPEND THE MAMMOTH TOKEN?

Mammoth tokens may be used on the Mammoth platform toward services once we are live, exchanged for digital currency, or redeemed as rewards.

Q: IS THE PRIVATE AND PRE-TOKEN SALE LEGAL?

Yes. The SEC has defined rules surrounding token sales. Mammoth fully abides with all regulations surrounding the SEC and data management guidelines. Legal documents like SAFT agreements are generated for early sales, accepting only accredited investors. The Mammoth token represents transactions that are recorded on a blockchain. It contains the number of user rewards stored to manage its details. They are tradable and transferable among various tokens on the blockchain. Accomplishing our private sale targets will enable the advancement of the Mammoth token to list on an exchange which we expect to achieve in 2019.

Q: HOW IS A DIGITAL WALLET DEFINED?

Digital wallets can be used in conjunction with mobile payment systems, which allow customers to pay for purchases with their smart phones. A digital wallet can also be used to store cryptocurrency and rewards information.

Q:WHAT IS THE MAMMOTH WALLET?

The Mammoth Wallet enables users to have a rewards identity that facilitates transactions with the Mammoth token. A variety of attributes for each wallet holder exists where users can access their wallet through a private key or share their identity with a public key. The Mammoth Wallet is not an exchange or marketplace for buying and selling token for cash. The Mammoth Wallet is a wallet service that makes it easy to send, receive and track your transactions securely. Once we are live on an exchange, you can transfer your tokens into your wallet and securely transact to send and receive value. If you are interested in the token during our private sale, you may reach us directly at info@mammothtechnologies.io for more information about SAFT agreements.

Let moderation and good acts be your guide to rewards.

Q: HOW DO I APPLY A REWARDS PROGRAM TO MY ENTERPRISE?

Businesses sell their rewards data for Mammoth token and we create a customized rewards program to sell back to the enterprise. This generates a customized rewards program for an enterprise.

Q:WHAT IS A PRIVATE SALE?

A private sale is a source of funding for companies where SAFT agreements are generated in exchange for services and to provide a foundation in funding development.

Q: HOW CAN I INVEST IN MAMMOTH?

Contact can be made directly by submitting a request through the website or sending a detailed message to info@mammothtechnologies.io. Accredited investors would be offered an agreement for early sales.

Q: WHAT HAPPENS IN THE CASE OF A HARD FORK?

At this time we do not support forks, airdrops or other benefits available to the custodian of private keys.

Once we are live and if there is an upcoming fork or airdrop you wish to participate in, you can withdraw your tokens from your wallet to a wallet that has announced their support of the specific fork or airdrop you are interested in.

Q: HOW IS MAMMOTH DEVELOPMENT FUNDED?

Currently, we're taking private investments to fund development. Additionally, support from our users goes directly towards the development of the Mammoth platform.

Q: HOW TO REWARDS WORK WITH THE BRAIN?

The reward pathway of the brain is connected to areas of the brain that control behavior and memory. It begins in the ventral tegmental area, where neurons release dopamine to make you feel pleasure. The brain begins to make connections between the activity and the pleasure, ensuring that we will repeat the behavior.

The conscience can be a strong guide in life.

Mammoth Legal & References

Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have a right to do and what is right to do.

Legal

Important Information for Potential Contributors. Mammoth is a limited private company in accordance with the laws of the United States of America. We have chosen to establish in California given our understanding that the jurisdiction is crypto-friendly. We understand that the United States Government intends on publishing complementary regulations for ICO's in the very near future. We are of the view that better governance will help token sales to continue to gain traction as an important funding model and we are therefore delighted to have established in the United States of America.

Additional Disclaimers

This whitepaper should be read in conjunction with the token sale terms. The purpose of this whitepaper is to provide prospective purchasers with the information on the company's project to allow the prospective purchasers to make their own decision as to whether or not it wishes to proceed to purchase a Mammoth token. This whitepaper does not constitute an offer or invitation, or any other sale or purchase of shares, securities, or any of the assets of the company.

The company team has taken reasonable care to ensure that, as at the date of this whitepaper, the information contained herein is accurate to the best of their knowledge and there are no other facts, the omission of which, would make misleading any statement in this whitepaper. No representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking is made as to its continued accuracy after such date. The information contained in this whitepaper may be subject to modification, supplementation and amendment at any time and from time to time. This whitepaper describes the company's business objectives and the issue by the company of Mammoth tokens.

The publication of this white paper and the offering of Mammoth token may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this white paper and any persons wishing to make an application for Mammoth tokens (pursuant to the terms) to inform themselves of, and to observe, any and all laws and regulations that may be applicable to them.

This whitepaper is not intended to be an offer to sell, or a solicitation of any offer to buy, any security or other financial instrument. The offering of Mammoth token has not been registered, qualified, or approved under any securities, futures, financial instruments, capital markets, or exchange control legislation, regulation, or ordinance of any jurisdiction.

This whitepaper does not contain all material information regarding the risks associated to the purchase of digital tokens. The buying of digital tokens, like the Mammoth tokens, is speculative and involves risks, which you should understand prior to making your decision to buy. Prospective purchasers of Mammoth tokens should inform themselves as to the legal requirements and consequences of purchasing, holding and disposing of Mammoth tokens and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence and/or domicile.

Protecting humanity shall be the highest law.

Legal

Prospective purchasers of Mammoth tokens are wholly responsible for ensuring that all aspects of this whitepaper and the terms are acceptable to them. The purchase of Mammoth tokens is considered speculative in nature and it involves a high degree of risk. The company does not represent, warrant, undertake or assure that the Mammoth tokens are defect/virus free or will meet any specific requirements of a prospective purchaser. Unless you fully understand and accept the nature of and the potential risks inherent in the purchase of Mammoth tokens you should not purchase tokens.

The purchase of Mammoth tokens is only possible after the prospective purchaser has read, understood and accepted the terms. Each prospective purchaser will be required to acknowledge that it made an independent decision to purchase the Mammoth tokens and that it is not relying, in any manner whatsoever, on the company, its Board of Directors or any other person or entity (other than such purchaser's own advisers). Prospective purchasers are urged to consult their own legal, tax or other advisor before purchasing tokens.

Risk Factors

This section on risk factors is not and does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved with the purchase of Mammoth token. There may be additional material risks that the directors do not currently consider to be material or of which the directors are not aware. The following therefore highlights certain risks to which the company is subject to and which the company wishes to encourage purchaser to discuss with their own professional advisors.

Prospective Mammoth token purchasers should conduct such independent investigation and analysis regarding this company, the Mammoth token and all other relevant market and economic factors as they deem appropriate to fully evaluate the merits and risk of their purchase. The company and its Directors disclaim any responsibility to advise purchasers of Mammoth token of the risk and considerations associated with the purchase of Mammoth token as they exist at the date hereof or from time to time hereinafter.

Each prospective purchaser of any Mammoth tokens must determine, based on his/her own independent review and such professional advice (including, without limitation, tax, accounting, credit, legal and regulatory advice) as it deems appropriate, that the purchase of tokens is appropriate and suitable for it, notwithstanding the clear and substantial risks inherent with the purchase of Mammoth tokens. You should consult with your own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting professional advisors to the extent that you deem it necessary, and make your own decisions including decisions regarding the suitability of this purchase based upon your own judgement and upon advice from such professional advisors as you deem necessary and not upon any view expressed by any party mentioned in this whitepaper.

Globalization is a great thing, but it needs a legal framework to blossom.

Legal

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this whitepaper constitute “forward looking statements” that are used on the beliefs of the Directors and reflect their current expectations. When used in this whitepaper or in any of the company’s material, the words “estimate”, “project”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “expect”, “plan”, “predict”, “may”, “should”, “would”, “will”, “is”, the negative of these words or such other variations thereon or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the views of the Directors at the time the statements are made with respect to future events based on information available at that time, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in those forward-looking statements. The Directors assume no obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect current information, events, or circumstances, including changes in any risks or uncertainties that may impact them.

Changes in Applicable Laws and Regulations

We believe that it is possible that emergency intervention by certain governments may take place in the future in respect of ICOs. Such intervention may be implemented on an “emergency” basis, subjecting market participants without notice to a set of regulations which in some cases may be unclear in scope and in application. Should any relevant laws or regulations change, the legal requirements to which the company and the Mammoth tokens may be subject could differ materially from current requirements. No assurance can be given that future legislation, administrative rulings or court decisions will not adversely affect the company and the tokens.

The company may be subject to a number of unusual risks, including contradictory legislation, incomplete, unclear and changing laws, ignorance or breaches of regulations on the part of other market participants, lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress, lack of standard practices and confidentiality customs characteristic of developed markets and lack of enforcement of existing regulations.

The keystone to justice is fairness in the legal system.

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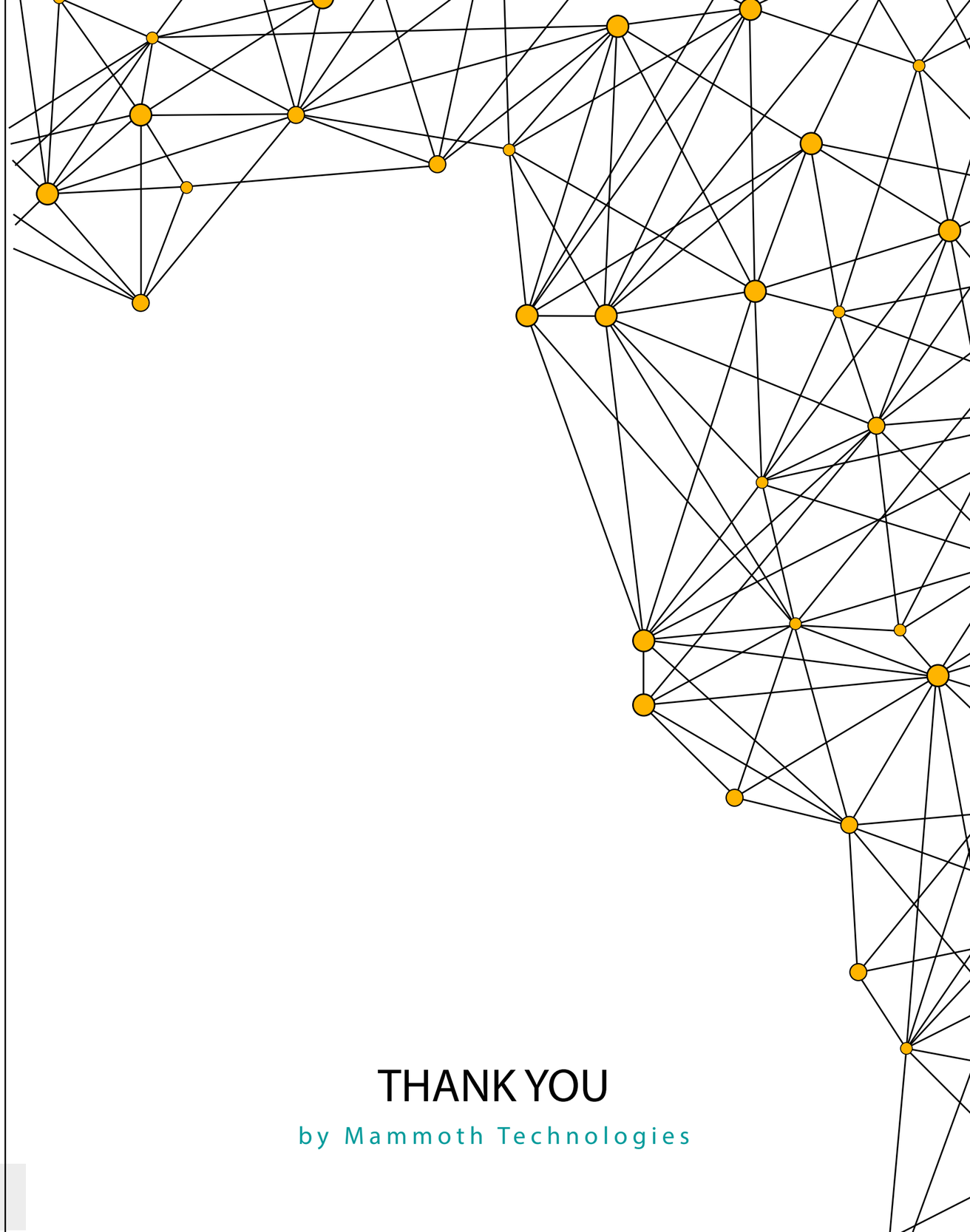

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