

PiggyPot

\$PIGGY

Community Reward Protocol

*Every trade fattens the pot.
Every milestone creates a winner.*

Version 2.0 | 2026 | Base Network
Contract address to be published post-audit

Important Disclaimer

This whitepaper is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial advice, investment advice, or a solicitation to buy or sell any asset. \$PIGGY is a community reward protocol token. Participation involves significant risk, including the potential loss of all funds invested. Nothing in this document should be construed as a guarantee of returns or outcomes.

Cryptocurrency markets are highly volatile and largely unregulated in many jurisdictions. Prospective participants should conduct their own research and consult with qualified legal, financial, and tax advisors before participating. The PiggyPot team makes no representations regarding the future value of \$PIGGY or the achievement of any market cap milestones described herein.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Protocol Overview	5
3. How It Works	6
4. Distribution Triggers	7
5. Eligibility Requirements	8
6. Payout Structure	9
7. Holder Dividends	10
8. USDC Payout Mechanism	11
9. Scalability & Cycle Structure	12
10. Tokenomics	14
11. Founding Team Allocation	15
12. Bot Protection & Fair Selection	16
13. Smart Contract Architecture	17
14. Automation via Chainlink CRE	18
15. Security & Auditing	19

16. Roadmap	20
17. Legal Considerations	21
18. Conclusion	22

1. Introduction

PiggyPot (\$PIGGY) is a community reward protocol built on the Base blockchain. It is designed around a simple but powerful premise: every transaction made by every participant directly and automatically fattens a growing, publicly visible reward pool, held in USDC and distributed to a randomly selected eligible holder when the community reaches a defined growth milestone.

Unlike traditional token projects where value accumulates only for early insiders or is destroyed through inflation, PiggyPot is structurally designed to redistribute value back to its community in a transparent, verifiable, and tamper-proof way. Every mechanic, from pool accumulation to winner selection, is governed entirely by the smart contract, with no ability for the development team to influence outcomes.

By building on Base, PiggyPot benefits from extremely low transaction costs and fast settlement, while inheriting the security of Ethereum. Low fees are essential to the protocol: because the reward pool grows through many small trades over time, a chain where a modest buy costs a few cents rather than several dollars keeps that activity flowing and keeps participation open to everyone.

1.1 Core Philosophy

- **Transparency** — Every dollar in the pool, every trigger condition, and every selection is publicly verifiable on-chain.
- **Fairness** — Winner selection uses Chainlink VRF, a cryptographically secure randomness source that nobody can manipulate or predict.
- **Sustainability** — Payouts are made in USDC, not \$PIGGY, eliminating the sell pressure that typically follows reward events in other token protocols.
- **Scalability** — The protocol is designed to function identically whether the project's market cap is small or enormous, with no manual intervention ever required.

2. Protocol Overview

At its core, PiggyPot operates as follows:

- Every buy or sell transaction of \$PIGGY automatically routes **2%** of the transaction to the community reward pool, which is continuously and incrementally converted to USDC.
- A further **2%** routes to the development fund, held in a publicly verifiable, time-locked vesting contract.
- A further **1%** routes to holder dividends, distributed periodically in USDC to qualifying holders (see Section 7).
- The reward pool grows publicly and in real time, visible on the PiggyPot website and verifiable directly on-chain by anyone.
- Three independent triggers monitor the pool and the project's market cap simultaneously. Whichever trigger condition is met first automatically initiates a distribution event.
- At distribution, the pool splits three ways: **60%** to one randomly selected eligible holder (paid in USDC), **20%** automatically seeds the next cycle's pool, and **20%** is distributed among a small group of runner-up eligible holders.
- Once a cycle completes, the protocol advances permanently to the next milestone and the process begins again with a non-zero starting pool from the rollover seed.

This creates a self-sustaining, continuously growing reward ecosystem where the incentive to hold \$PIGGY compounds with each new cycle, and where every participant, regardless of the size of their position, has a fair and verifiable chance at a meaningful reward.

3. How It Works

3.1 The Transaction Fee

Every transaction involving \$PIGGY, whether a buy or a sell, is subject to a total fee of **5%**, automatically split at the contract level:

- **2%** — Routes to the community reward pool, continuously converted to USDC in small increments with each transaction.
- **2%** — Routes to the development fund wallet, held under a milestone and time-based vesting schedule.
- **1%** — Routes to holder dividends, distributed periodically in USDC to qualifying holders.

This fee structure is hardcoded into the smart contract and cannot be modified after deployment. There are no hidden fees, no variable rates, and no ability for the development team to alter these percentages. The fee applies only to swaps, never to simple transfers between wallets.

3.2 Pool Accumulation

The 2% reward fee collected on every transaction is not held as raw \$PIGGY tokens. Instead, it is continuously converted to USDC in small, incremental amounts. This means the reward pool never requires a large, market-moving swap; the conversion happens gradually and organically as part of normal trading activity. By the time a distribution event occurs, the pool has already been held in stable USDC for some time, requiring no additional token sales to pay the winner.

3.3 The Reward Cycle

PiggyPot operates in cycles. Each cycle begins with a starting pool (seeded by the 20% rollover from the previous cycle) and ends when one of three distribution triggers fires. At that point, the pool distributes, a new cycle begins immediately, and the milestone target scales upward automatically. There is no downtime between cycles and no manual intervention required from the development team at any stage.

4. Distribution Triggers

Three independent triggers monitor the protocol simultaneously. All three run in parallel at all times, and whichever condition is met first fires the distribution event. Once a cycle's trigger fires, the completed cycle is permanently marked as such and the protocol advances to the next milestone. Price fluctuating back below a completed milestone never re-triggers a previous cycle.

4.1 Trigger A — Market Cap Milestone (Primary)

Trigger A is the primary and intended trigger. It fires when two conditions are simultaneously true:

- The live market cap of \$PIGGY reaches or exceeds the current cycle's milestone target.
- At least one wallet in the current holder set meets all eligibility requirements (see Section 5).

If the market cap milestone is reached but no wallet yet qualifies under the eligibility requirements, the trigger waits and re-evaluates with each subsequent transaction until at least one eligible holder exists. The pool continues to grow during this waiting period. The first cycle's milestone begins at **\$1,000,000**, and each subsequent milestone scales automatically (see Section 9).

4.2 Trigger B — Pool Size Cap (Secondary)

Trigger B exists to protect against a scenario where high trading volume fills the reward pool significantly faster than the market cap milestone is being approached. Without this trigger, a large pool could sit idle for an extended period, which is a poor experience for the community and reduces the incentive to hold. When the pool reaches a defined ceiling size relative to the current cycle's market cap target, Trigger B fires and initiates distribution regardless of whether the market cap milestone has been reached. The same eligibility requirements apply.

4.3 Trigger C — 90-Day Backstop (Failsafe)

Trigger C is a last-resort failsafe that guarantees the pool never sits idle indefinitely. If neither Trigger A nor Trigger B has fired within 90 days of the current cycle's start, Trigger C fires automatically and initiates distribution with whatever is currently in the pool. It is designed to never fire under normal operating conditions; its countdown is visible publicly on the PiggyPot website at all times, providing a live deadline that encourages continued activity as the timer approaches.

5. Eligibility Requirements

Selection is random, but only among holders who meet every eligibility requirement simultaneously at the moment a trigger fires. These requirements are enforced automatically by the smart contract with no manual oversight or exceptions.

5.1 Wallet Age — 30 Days Minimum

The wallet address itself must have existed on-chain for a minimum of 30 days before a trigger fires. This is calculated from the wallet's first recorded on-chain transaction, not from the date of first \$PIGGY purchase. This prevents the most basic form of bot exploitation: spinning up a fresh wallet specifically to participate in an upcoming distribution.

5.2 Continuous Hold Period — 7 Days Minimum

The wallet must have held a non-zero balance of \$PIGGY continuously for at least 7 days immediately preceding the trigger event. The hold timer is recorded via a timestamp at the contract level each time a wallet's balance transitions from zero to non-zero. The timer resets only upon a full sell to zero balance; normal partial selling during the hold period does not disqualify a holder.

5.3 Minimum Balance — \$10 USD

The wallet must hold at least \$10 USD worth of \$PIGGY at the moment of selection, calculated using a live Chainlink price oracle at the exact time the trigger fires. This is expressed in USD terms (not a fixed token count) so the minimum remains meaningful regardless of price movement over time. This eliminates dust wallets and makes it economically meaningless to spread small amounts across thousands of wallets to game the selection.

6. Payout Structure

When a distribution trigger fires, the total accumulated pool value splits automatically into three portions, governed entirely by the smart contract:

Portion	Percentage	Recipient	Description
Main Winner	60%	1 Selected Holder	Paid directly in USDC to the selected wallet
Rollover Seed	20%	Next Cycle Pool	Automatically locked into the next cycle immediately
Runner-Up Pool	20%	Multiple Holders	Split among a group of additional eligible holders

6.1 Main Winner

One wallet is selected from the eligible pool using Chainlink VRF (see Section 12). That wallet receives 60% of the total accumulated pool, paid directly in USDC to their wallet address in a single automatic transaction. No claiming process is required; the payment is pushed to the winner's wallet automatically at the moment of selection.

6.2 Rollover Seed

20% of the pool is not distributed; it is automatically transferred to the next cycle's pool at the moment of distribution. This means every new cycle begins with real, meaningful value already accumulated, creating immediate momentum and ensuring the pool never starts from zero.

6.3 Runner-Up Pool

20% of the pool is distributed among a group of additional eligible wallets, selected by a secondary Chainlink VRF draw from the remaining eligible pool (excluding the main winner). This creates a secondary reward tier that acknowledges committed community holders beyond just the single main winner, increasing the overall perceived fairness of the protocol.

7. Holder Dividends

In addition to the milestone-based reward pool, PiggyPot returns value to holders continuously through a dedicated dividend stream. Of the 5% total transaction fee, **1%** is routed to a separate dividend contract, converted to USDC, and distributed periodically to qualifying holders.

7.1 How Dividends Work

Where the reward pool produces a single large winner at each milestone, the dividend stream is the opposite: a steady, broad-based return paid to the committed holder base as a whole. This rewards loyalty directly and gives holders a reason to stay in position between milestone events.

7.2 Dividend Tiers

A holder's share of each dividend distribution is determined by their tier. Tiers are based on accumulated tickets (see Section 7.3), and higher tiers receive a multiplier on their share of the monthly distribution. This rewards long-term, loyal holders automatically, in USDC, over time.

7.3 Tickets

Tickets are earned based on the real, verified US dollar value of \$PIGGY a wallet purchases, computed at the moment of the trade from the actual amount paid rather than from any manipulable token price. Tickets contribute both to a holder's dividend tier and to their weighting in the reward-pool draw, aligning the two reward mechanisms around genuine, provable participation.

8. USDC Payout Mechanism

One of the most important design decisions in PiggyPot is that all payouts are made in USDC rather than raw \$PIGGY tokens. This section explains why this decision was made and how it is implemented.

8.1 The Problem with Token-Based Payouts

In most reward token protocols, when a winner is selected, they receive their reward in the project's native token. To realize that value, the winner must then sell on the open market, which creates a predictable and damaging sequence:

- A large amount of the project's token enters circulation suddenly.
- The winner, and often other holders anticipating the sell, creates significant sell pressure.
- The token price drops sharply, often immediately following what should be a positive event.
- Community confidence erodes, making the next milestone harder to reach.

This cycle, where reward events become price-negative events, is one of the primary reasons reward token protocols lose momentum and fail to sustain growth past their initial launch phase.

8.2 PiggyPot's Solution

PiggyPot solves this at the root by accumulating the reward pool in USDC rather than \$PIGGY. The reward fee collected on every transaction is continuously and incrementally converted to USDC as part of normal trading activity. By the time a distribution event occurs:

- The pool is already held entirely in USDC; no conversion is needed at payout time.
- The winner receives USDC directly; they have no need to sell \$PIGGY at all.
- There is no sudden large token sell event associated with the distribution.
- The \$PIGGY price is structurally protected from the distribution event itself.

The incremental conversion strategy also means that any price impact from pool accumulation is spread across many small transactions over time, rather than concentrated into one large swap, making the impact on any given transaction negligible.

9. Scalability & Cycle Structure

PiggyPot is designed to function identically and automatically at any scale, from launch through any hypothetical future market cap. The cycle structure scales via a hardcoded formula applied to each successive milestone, requiring no manual updates, governance votes, or developer intervention at any stage of the project's growth.

9.1 Cycle Scaling Formula

The first cycle's market cap milestone begins at **\$1,000,000**. Each subsequent milestone scales automatically according to a tiered multiplier that starts aggressive and gradually eases as the numbers grow larger:

- Cycles 1 to 5: each milestone is **2.5x** the previous.
- Cycles 6 to 10: each milestone is **2x** the previous.
- Cycles 11 to 15: each milestone is **1.5x** the previous.
- Cycles 16 and beyond: each milestone is **1.25x** the previous.

This tiered approach keeps early milestones exciting and fast-moving while ensuring later milestones remain realistically attainable as the market cap grows into the billions.

9.2 Cycle Reference Table (Cycles 1 to 10)

The following table illustrates the first 10 milestones under the tiered formula. Pool size estimates assume 2% of the market cap target is accumulated through trading fees over the cycle; actual amounts depend entirely on real trading volume and may be higher or lower.

Cycle	Market Cap Target	Est. Pool (USDC)	Winner (60%)	Rollover (20%)	Runner-Up (20%)
1	\$1.00M	\$20.0K	\$12.0K	\$4.0K	\$4.0K
2	\$2.50M	\$50.0K	\$30.0K	\$10.0K	\$10.0K
3	\$6.25M	\$125.0K	\$75.0K	\$25.0K	\$25.0K
4	\$15.62M	\$312.5K	\$187.5K	\$62.5K	\$62.5K
5	\$39.06M	\$781.2K	\$468.8K	\$156.2K	\$156.2K
6	\$78.12M	\$1.56M	\$937.5K	\$312.5K	\$312.5K
7	\$156.25M	\$3.12M	\$1.88M	\$625.0K	\$625.0K
8	\$312.50M	\$6.25M	\$3.75M	\$1.25M	\$1.25M
9	\$625.00M	\$12.50M	\$7.50M	\$2.50M	\$2.50M
10	\$1.25B	\$25.00M	\$15.00M	\$5.00M	\$5.00M

Note: Estimates assume 2% of the market cap target accumulates through trading fees over the cycle. Actual amounts depend on real trading volume. The tiered scaling formula continues indefinitely, with no ceiling and no manual intervention required.

10. Tokenomics

10.1 Token Details

Parameter	Value
Token Name	PiggyPot
Ticker Symbol	\$PIGGY
Blockchain	Base
Total Supply	1,000,000,000 (1 Billion)
Decimals	18
Contract Standard	ERC-20 with Uniswap V4 hook
Contract Address	To be published post-audit

10.2 Transaction Fee Structure

Fee	Percentage	Destination
Community Reward Pool	2%	Continuously converted to USDC and added to the reward pool
Development Fund	2%	Time-locked vesting contract (see Section 11)
Holder Dividends	1%	Converted to USDC and distributed periodically to holders
To Recipient	95%	Normal transfer to buyer / seller

10.3 Token Distribution

Allocation	Percentage	Tokens	Notes
Liquidity Pool	70%	700,000,000	Locked for 12 months minimum
Founding Team	10%	100,000,000	Milestone + time vested (see Section 11)
Marketing	10%	100,000,000	Community growth, listings, campaigns
Reserve	10%	100,000,000	Exchange listings, emergencies, future development

11. Founding Team Allocation

The founding team's allocation of 10% of total supply (100,000,000 \$PIGGY) is held in a dedicated vesting smart contract, not in personal wallets. This allocation is fully disclosed and publicly verifiable on-chain at all times.

11.1 Vesting Conditions

Tokens unlock progressively, gated by two simultaneous conditions; both must be satisfied before any unlock occurs:

- **Market Cap Condition** — The project's live market cap must have reached or exceeded the specified milestone.
- **Time Condition** — A minimum number of days must have elapsed since the contract's deployment date.

Whichever condition is met later governs the unlock. This means even if the project reaches a market cap milestone very quickly, the time requirement must still be satisfied before any team tokens become accessible.

11.2 Vesting Schedule

Cycle	Market Cap Requirement	Minimum Time	% Unlocked	Tokens Unlocked
Cycle 1	\$1.00M	60 days	15%	15,000,000
Cycle 2	\$2.50M	120 days	20%	20,000,000
Cycle 3	\$6.25M	180 days	25%	25,000,000
Cycle 4	\$15.63M	270 days	25%	25,000,000
Cycle 5	\$39.06M	365 days	15%	15,000,000

11.3 Sell Rate Limitation

Once tokens unlock, a maximum of 15% of the currently unlocked balance may be sold per week, enforced by the vesting contract itself. This prevents any large single sale from creating meaningful price impact on the \$PIGGY token, regardless of the team's intentions. This limit is hardcoded and cannot be overridden.

11.4 Transparency Commitment

The vesting contract address, the full unlock schedule, and all wallet transaction history are publicly verifiable on Basescan at all times. The founding team makes no attempt to obscure the existence, size, or movement of the team allocation. All of this information is also published on the PiggyPot website.

12. Bot Protection & Fair Selection

Ensuring that the winner selection process rewards genuine, committed community members rather than automated systems or bad actors is a core design priority of PiggyPot. The protocol implements five distinct protection layers that work in combination:

12.1 Wallet Age Gate

Any wallet younger than 30 days at the time of a trigger event is automatically excluded from the eligible pool. This makes it economically impractical to spin up fresh wallets specifically to participate in an upcoming distribution; the attacker would need to create the wallets 30+ days in advance, with no guarantee of when the next trigger will fire.

12.2 Continuous Hold Requirement

Wallets must hold \$PIGGY continuously for at least 7 days before the trigger fires. The timer resets to zero only on a complete sell to zero balance. This prevents the strategy of buying in immediately before a trigger event to game the selection.

12.3 Minimum Balance Requirement

Wallets holding less than \$10 USD worth of \$PIGGY (verified via live Chainlink price oracle) are excluded. This eliminates the strategy of spreading microscopic amounts across thousands of wallets to artificially inflate a single operator's odds of selection.

12.4 Wallet Clustering Detection

The smart contract analyzes on-chain behavioral patterns to detect wallets that appear to be controlled by the same operator. Wallets funded from the same source within a short window, or exhibiting synchronized trading patterns, are flagged and merged into a single eligibility slot. Controlling 1,000 wallets that all trace back to the same origin provides no more advantage than a single eligible wallet.

12.5 Chainlink VRF

Final winner selection uses Chainlink's Verifiable Random Function (VRF), a cryptographically provable source of randomness generated off-chain and verified on-chain. This makes the selection process tamper-proof: no party, including the development team, can predict or influence which wallet is selected. Every selection produces a cryptographic proof that anyone can independently verify.

13. Smart Contract Architecture

PiggyPot's smart contract system consists of several interconnected components, each responsible for a specific aspect of the protocol's operation.

13.1 Core Token Contract

The primary ERC-20 token contract handles all \$PIGGY transfers. Fees are applied on swaps through a Uniswap V4 hook, which takes the 5% fee only on genuine trades (never on ordinary wallet transfers) and splits it: 2% to the reward pool, 2% to the development vesting contract, and 1% to the dividend contract. The fee logic is immutable after deployment.

13.2 Reward Pool Contract

Receives the 2% reward fee and continuously converts incoming value to USDC via the project's own pool and the deep, existing USDC market. Maintains the USDC balance and tracks the current cycle number, milestone target, and trigger conditions. Interfaces with Chainlink price data for real-time market cap calculation and Chainlink VRF for winner selection.

13.3 Dividend Contract

Receives the 1% dividend fee, converts it to USDC, and distributes it periodically to qualifying holders according to their dividend tier. Operates independently of the reward pool so that steady holder returns and milestone rewards accrue in parallel.

13.4 Vesting Contract

Holds the founding team's 100,000,000 token allocation and enforces the milestone + time vesting schedule. Automatically calculates unlock eligibility from live market cap data and the block timestamp, and enforces the 15% per week sell cap on unlocked tokens.

13.5 Live Price Oracle

A dedicated, zero-admin price oracle computes the \$PIGGY/USD price from a manipulation-resistant, time-weighted average of real trades on the project's own pool, combined with the Chainlink ETH/USD feed. Because it reads a time-weighted average rather than an instantaneous price, it cannot be moved by a single flash-loan-sized trade, protecting the market cap trigger and eligibility checks. No party, including the team, can override what it reports.

13.6 Immutability

All core protocol parameters, fee percentages, payout splits, trigger logic, eligibility requirements, and the vesting schedule, are hardcoded into the smart contracts and immutable after deployment. The development team has no admin keys or upgrade mechanisms that could alter the protocol's behavior post-launch.

14. Automation via Chainlink CRE

PiggyPot's periodic operations, converting accumulated fees to USDC, evaluating triggers, and initiating distributions, are automated using the Chainlink Runtime Environment (CRE), Chainlink's decentralized automation platform.

14.1 Why Automation Matters

For the protocol to be genuinely trustless, no human should need to press a button for the pool to convert, a trigger to fire, or a winner to be paid. CRE runs these routines automatically across a decentralized network of nodes, so the protocol continues to operate correctly without any reliance on the development team's ongoing involvement.

14.2 How It Works

A CRE workflow periodically checks the reward and dividend contracts. When there are fees to convert, or when a trigger condition is met, the workflow submits the corresponding on-chain action through a secure receiver that only accepts instructions from PiggyPot's own verified workflow. This preserves the protocol's trustless design: automation initiates the routine, but every rule that governs the outcome remains hardcoded in the immutable contracts.

15. Security & Auditing

Security is the highest priority in the PiggyPot smart contract development process. No contract will be deployed to Base mainnet without first completing all of the following steps:

15.1 Testnet Deployment

The complete contract system will be deployed to the Base Sepolia testnet with scaled-down parameters to verify every mechanic functions as intended. All three triggers, the USDC accumulation and payout process, the dividend distribution, the vesting schedule, the eligibility checks, and the Chainlink VRF and CRE integrations will be fully tested before mainnet deployment.

15.2 Independent Security Audit

An independent third-party security audit will be conducted by a reputable blockchain security firm before mainnet deployment. The full audit report, including any findings and their resolutions, will be published publicly and linked from the PiggyPot website. The contract address will not be released publicly until a clean audit is confirmed.

15.3 Basescan Verification

The full source code of all PiggyPot smart contracts will be verified and published on Basescan at the time of deployment. Anyone can inspect, audit, or analyze the code independently at any time.

15.4 Known Risk Factors

As with all smart contract-based systems, certain risks cannot be fully eliminated. Participants should be aware of the following:

- **Smart Contract Risk** — Despite thorough auditing, undiscovered vulnerabilities may exist in any smart contract. Only contribute funds you are prepared to lose entirely.
- **Oracle Risk** — PiggyPot relies on Chainlink oracles for price data and randomness. While Chainlink is the industry standard, oracle failures or manipulation could theoretically affect protocol operation.
- **Liquidity Risk** — The ability to swap \$PIGGY for USDC depends on available liquidity in the trading pool. Extremely low liquidity could affect the incremental conversion process.
- **Regulatory Risk** — The regulatory status of cryptocurrency projects varies by jurisdiction and may change. Participants are responsible for understanding the legal status of participation in their own jurisdiction.

16. Roadmap

Phase 1 — Foundation

- Smart contract development completed
- Independent security audit commissioned and completed
- Contracts deployed and verified on Basescan
- Website launched with live pot tracker
- Community channels live (X, Telegram, Discord)
- Uniswap listing and initial liquidity provision on Base

Phase 2 — Growth

- Cycle 1 market cap milestone reached; first USDC distribution event
- CoinGecko and CoinMarketCap listing submissions
- Community growth campaign across social channels
- Live pot tracker updated with real-time blockchain data

Phase 3 — Scale

- Tier 2 centralized exchange listings
- Continued automatic cycle scaling; no manual intervention required
- Community governance proposals
- Strategic partnerships and integrations

Phase 4 — PiggyPot Era

- Tier 1 centralized exchange listings
- Multi-million dollar reward pool cycles
- PiggyPot Hall of Fame; public recognition of all past winners
- Expanded community initiatives

17. Legal Considerations

PiggyPot is a community reward protocol. The development team strongly recommends that all prospective participants consult with qualified legal counsel in their own jurisdiction before participating. The following general considerations apply:

17.1 Not a Security

\$PIGGY is a utility token designed to provide access to the PiggyPot community reward protocol. It is not designed or intended to constitute a security under any jurisdiction's securities laws. However, the regulatory classification of cryptocurrency tokens varies significantly by jurisdiction and is subject to change. Participants should seek independent legal advice regarding the classification of \$PIGGY in their specific jurisdiction.

17.2 Tax Obligations

Receiving a USDC payout from the PiggyPot protocol may constitute a taxable event in many jurisdictions. Additionally, buying, selling, or holding \$PIGGY may have tax implications. Participants are solely responsible for understanding and fulfilling their own tax obligations. The PiggyPot team does not provide tax advice.

17.3 Geographic Restrictions

Participation in the PiggyPot protocol may be restricted or prohibited in certain jurisdictions. It is the sole responsibility of each participant to ensure that their participation complies with all applicable laws and regulations in their jurisdiction. The PiggyPot team makes no representations regarding the legality of participation in any specific location.

18. Conclusion

PiggyPot represents a new category of community reward protocol, one where the mechanics are designed to be genuinely fair, structurally sustainable, and transparently verifiable by anyone, at any time, without trusting the development team.

By accumulating rewards in USDC, paying winners in stable value rather than volatile tokens, returning steady value to holders through dividends, and enforcing every rule through immutable smart contract logic rather than human judgment, PiggyPot solves the fundamental problems that have caused similar reward token protocols to fail: the post-reward price crash, the trust deficit between teams and communities, and the inability to scale beyond early momentum.

The tiered milestone scaling formula, beginning at \$1M, ensures the protocol remains compelling and meaningful at any market cap, from the first distribution through hypothetical distributions at billions and beyond, with zero manual intervention required from the team at any stage.

Most importantly, PiggyPot gives every holder, regardless of the size of their position, a fair, verifiable, and meaningful chance at a life-changing reward. That is what the project is built for. That is what every mechanic described in this document is designed to serve.

Every trade fattens the pot.
Every milestone creates a winner.
The next PiggyPot winner could be you.

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