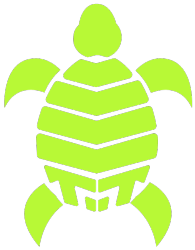

The TurtleMoonToken Project (TMT)

Summary

The TurtleMoonToken project aims to solve the problems of previous cryptocurrencies, including mining rewards, farming rewards, and liquidity provision. Mining equipment can be both expensive and environmentally harmful, but remains attractive to many due to potential earnings. However, since we are a community-driven project, which on the one hand wants to advocate for turtles worldwide, regular mining with all the disadvantages it has is out of the question for us. As a simple alternative to mining rewards, the users (holders) get defined token reflections in the smart contract to produce tokens in their own wallet.
Another challenge is facilitating and maintaining liquidity on decentralized exchanges.
Decentralized exchanges inherently require liquidity for user participation, so it is the responsibility of developers to provide it.
In the past, developers have provided incentives for users to supply liquidity, but these may be outweighed by the risk due to the subjectivity of volatile loss.
As a solution, we have a smart contract feature that automatically keeps track of liquidity, a fixed % rate from each transaction will gradually increase this liquidity.
In addition, a smart contract provides the ability to burn a portion of tokens in each transaction, which in turn promotes scarcity and makes the token deflationary. As the overall supply of tokens continues to be reduced.
The combination of these tokenomics is the strength of the TurtleMoonToken project and seeks to address the weaknesses of various predecessor tokens while providing useful incentives for both use case and uptake.

1. Decentralized funding

Decentralized funding is enabled through the use of decentralized exchanges in collaboration with liquidity pool smart contracts. In order for a token to be exchanged on the smart chain on a decentralized exchange, a liquidity pool of tokens must be available for exchange. The challenge is to incentivize users to maintain such liquidity pools. Or, as in the case of the TurtleMoonToken project, after providing the initial liquidity, to ensure that, more or less, further liquidity flows into the liquidity pool, fully automated, through fees stipulated in the smart contract. For this reason, the developers have tried to fulfill these conditions.

2. Automated liquidity generation

We know that liquidity is crucial in any trading environment. By definition, decentralized liquidity is simply the accessibility of tokens operated and controlled by a smart contract - hosted by a decentralized exchange. Previously, market makers were used to provide a service to buyers and

sellers on traditional order book exchanges to provide a better user experience. The primary function of these market maker services was to execute buy and sell orders quickly and reduce the overall market volatility caused by large orders. However, traditional order books have long since been overtaken by newer technologies and have been replaced by liquidity pools in a decentralized trading venue.

Just as market makers are/were compensated for providing a service in the order book environment, appropriate incentives for the provision of liquidity are a key factor in any decentralized environment.

Problems arise when the liquidity pool provider loses the incentive to add tokens to the pool, which occurs after the token pair has suffered an eventual loss through arbitrage.

As a solution, liquidity can be viewed as a function of the smart contract, which, after providing initial liquidity, provides ever more liquidity through an 5% igle fee specified in the contract.

To this end, an 3% fee from swaps and transfers can be kept in a standalone pool within the contract itself and automatically converted to the liquidity pool once the token count reaches a threshold of a few billions tokens.

Liquidity is then controlled by the contract when it is sold and appropriately matched so that users do not face volatile loss scenarios. Large liquidity pools reduce the volatility of swap effects relative to the total available supply.

Therefore, as the token matures, autoliquidity can lead to ever-growing market stability capable of absorbing large market activity.

3. Token Reflection

Traditional mining is both pricey and inconvenient for the user, and not very environmentally friendly.

Frictionless, static reflection rewards are created by simply holding your tokens and offer an innovative hold-farming reward structure that stands out from traditional pool-farming rewards.

Our solution is to use a compounding reward structure (reflections), also known as token reflection.

To achieve this, the reflection must occur without cost or impact to the user. With a static reflection rate of X%, the volume of market activity directly impacts the amount of token reflection based on the percentage of tokens held by the user relative to the total supply.

4. Burn

In a decentralized smart chain environment, contract features can be used to achieve token shortage.

To this end, we propose to also distribute rewards to the burn address, which is publicly verifiable for all participants.

This way, we can track the shortage of supply in real time, which provides additional transparency, and a shortage should also create better conditions for the token’s value.

5. Charity
Since the TurtleMoonToken project is committed to saving or preserving the habitat of endangered turtle species worldwide, an additional X% fee stipulated in the contract will feed a specially set up charity wallet address, which thus receives additional tokens after an initial token credit for each transaction, this is to ensure that even after possible breakup of the initial tokens further charity projects can always be started.
The community members will also be informed about all donations to charity projects on turtlemoontoken.io.

Turtle to the MOON