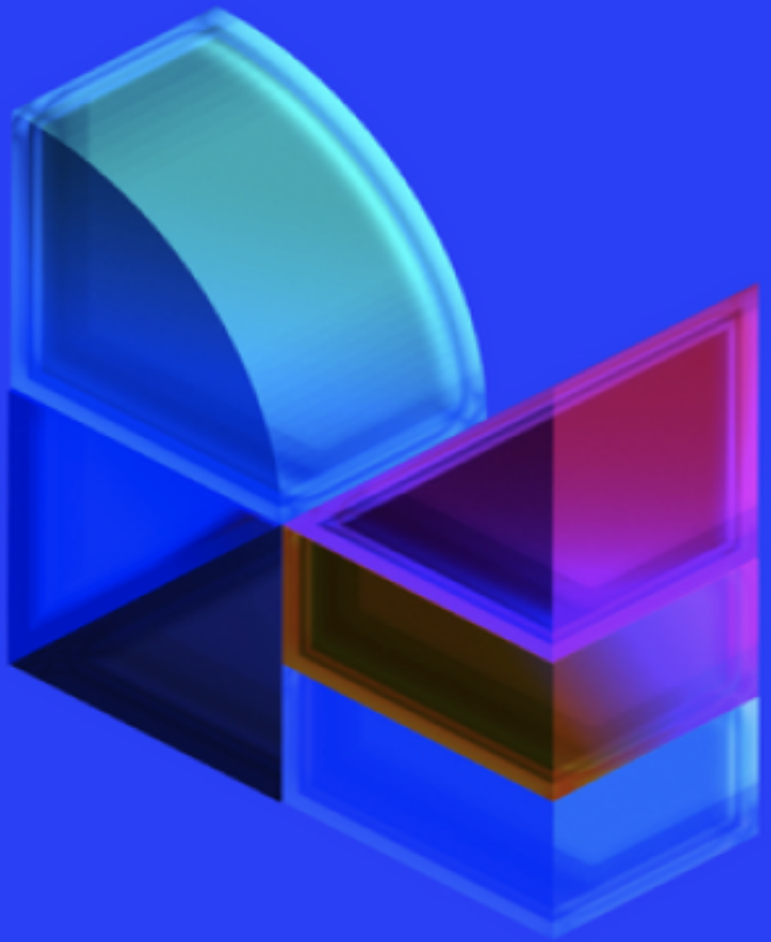
Throne 2.0

Thrive For The New Era



Team Throne Plus

Table of Contents

disclaimer

This document is intended to provide general information. The information in this White Paper shall not be used or used in any form as investment advice, buying or selling recommendations. This white paper contains or contains no information or instructions that can be considered as an investment proposal or used as a basis for investment needs. The delivery of Throne on the platform is not for speculative purposes but for adoption as a utility token required to use the Throne De-Fi platform.
Provides THN as a reward for participation in the blockchain ecosystem within the platform. The purchase of THN and nodes is an agreement to form the foundation of the ecosystem as an early contributor to the blockchain ecosystem promoted by the Throne plus Foundation. Receiving THN within the platform is not an act of investment in securities, but participation in the form of support and contribution to utility distribution and sound DAO composition of the Throne platform does not grant legal status to any target corporation. Before purchasing THN and node credentials, we strongly recommend that you carefully review the white paper and all documents related to it, including the aforementioned purchase agreements.
Accordingly, the acquisition of THN in any recognizable manner does not grant the buyer any rights or influence over the Throne Foundation, but is limited only to the right to participate in decision-making as a member of the DAO and to smart contact. Anyone wishing to purchase THN must be aware of Throne platform's business. However, depending on the stage of business development of the platform, legal rights may be provided with the approval of each country's regulatory body if necessary.
This white paper may be subject to amendments due to new regulations and compliance requirements of applicable laws in all jurisdictions. In such cases, the purchaser of THN and Node and all others who wish to purchase it understand and acknowledge that Throne Foundation and all other affiliates are not liable for any direct or indirect loss or damage caused by any form of drastic fluctuation in the value of THN.
THN prospective buyers considering the contribution of the Throne ecosystem acknowledge and understand that the platform does not provide guarantees that they can achieve it with sufficient expectations. Therefore, with the exception of international misconduct or gross negligence, we acknowledge and understand that we are not liable and responsible for any loss or damage that may result from the unavailability of platforms and services, including Throne Foundation and its employees, and we acknowledge that we are a full supporter of the project's success. The Throne team will do their best to develop and start operating the Throne payment protocol platform in accordance with the roadmap.

1. Intro

1.1.Pain Points on Web3 Environment

Most existing blockchain projects mainly provide services that require anonymity in the WEB3 environment, and do not have a structure that can compete with the real world service implementation of e-commerce services, delivery services, or O2O platforms. The wallet-based login method of the Web3 environment has a very convenient point of paying with virtual assets in performing payments. In other words, you can enjoy the advantage of using the service based on anonymity, but at the same time, it is difficult to find unexpected progress in establishing a Web3 environment with real-name authentication. For this reason, projects that provide De-Fi are aiming for a completely different business model from Ce-Fi-type financial services.

Virtual asset wallets used in all WEB3 services are services based on anonymity, so they are actively used in the WEB3 gaming environment where services such as De-Fi or anonymity alone are sufficient. However, various services provided by government departments, government agencies, and financial institutions can use normal services after going through the KYC certification process once more to provide a WEB3 access environment. (Issuance of graduation certificates, financial transaction details, bank balance certificates, birth certificates, degree certificates, etc.)

Services that provide user login functions in the current Web3 environment must go through a separate real-name authentication process to use government services, so even after logging in, it has limitations that can only be done through an identity authentication process. If a wallet in the Web3 environment can log in with a wallet that has already passed real-name authentication (KYC certified account) and use the service at once, the expansion of payment services using virtual assets will be faster.

1.2. Solutions for the Web3 Renaissance

To overcome this, Throne 2.0 solves various problems using KYC certified wallet, Throne ID, and wallet correlation mapping technology.

1.2.1.KYC certified wallet

It solves this problem by developing a blockchain technology that allows one user to create multiple wallets and map KYC authentication information to the wallet they use, using a general wallet for services that want anonymity, and accessing through KYC Authenticated Address if KYC service is essential. Throne can store separate customer information (name, email, Phone number, address, product information, etc.) to order and receive products from

Web3-based services, and confirm concept definitions so that food delivery services and product delivery services can operate in Web3 environments.

As a result, the KYC process is seen as the most important blockchain-based customer information storage service in Throne, and at the same time aims to establish a 100% Web3 environment without a thorough personal information storage process to ensure infinite scalability for anonymous services.

It is also an important task for Throne to meet the needs of each country's regulators and at the same time comply with AML and GDPR regulations.

1.2.2.Throne Certified ID (standard protocol for WEB3 login)

Throne Certified ID service maximizes the convenience of using Throne's wallet address as an ID. Users using KYC-certified wallets on the Throne 2.0 platform simplify the login process of various WEB2 operators to maximize user convenience.
By simplifying the Sign-up process, providing standard protocols for WEB3 login, and one-click switching services for multiple wallet addresses, virtual assets from various blockchain companies are chosen and used for real world services.

Simplify unnecessary sign-up processes and maximize login convenience, dramatically improving user convenience to enable sign-up, log-in, and payment in two or three clicks.

1.2.3.Wallet Correlation Mapping Technology

To be applied and used in various use cases for the success of Throne ID, it must be designed to distinguish and connect it within the blockchain based on analysis from practical perspectives such as various user inflows, referral relationships between users, hierarchies, and grouping.

Throne aims to define various definitions of correlations between wallets, define relationships between various types of wallets so that FinTech companies can lead convenient financial lives in numerous industries, and develop them to maximize versatility and scalability to accommodate various industries at the smart contract level.

1.2.4. Project evaluating service with Leverage Ratio

Services aimed at virtual asset disclosure systems, such as Token Insight and Xangle, use a profit model by issuing external evaluation reports as a listing review requirement for various exchanges. However, these reports have the following problems.

1. Evaluation of only the situation at the time of examination.
2. Failure to provide the evaluation criteria for the financial position of the project in a decentralized manner.
3. Does not provide real-time metrics with focus

On the other hand, Throne platform has a difference that investors can trust in that it updates the financial soundness of tTOKEN projects in real-time through the leverage ratio.

1.2.5. Possibility of change in development Scope

As a research project, this project has a strong tendency to pursue new sensational innovations in the blockchain industry. Therefore, the technical content described in this white paper can be replaced by a better way of development through communication with researchers, or by a new development goal.

2.Throne Basics

2.1.Smart Contract

2.1.1. Contract Address

This is Throne's smart contract address.
0x2E95Cea14dd384429EB3c4331B776c4CFBB6FCD9

2.1.2.Smart Contract Audit by Certik

You can check out Certik's smart contact audit at the following link.
https://skynet.certik.com/projects/throne?utm_source=CMC&utm_campaign=AuditByCertiKLink

2.1.3.CMC Rank

Throne's market cap is at $14,140,170 at No. 652 as of September 30, 2023.

2.1.2.Number of Holder

5.095 (Oct 11th, 2023)

2.1.3.Listed Exchanges

Throne is currently listed on four exchanges.

#	Exchange	Pair	Price	+2% Depth	-2% Depth	Volume (24h)	Volume %	Confidence	Liquidity Score
1	Bybit	THN/USDT	$0.03523	$1,250	$2,636	$401,805	21.44%	High	283
2	Gate.io	THN/USDT	$0.03664	$248	$125	$24,938	1.33%	High	171
3	Gate.io	THN/ETH	$0.03671	$316	$282	$22,748	1.21%	High	198
4	Coinone	THN/KRW	$0.03688	$543	$13,475	$1,386,695	74.01%	High	225
5	MEXC	THN/USDT	$0.03595	-	$108	$37,556	2.00%	High	220

check current status : https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/throne/

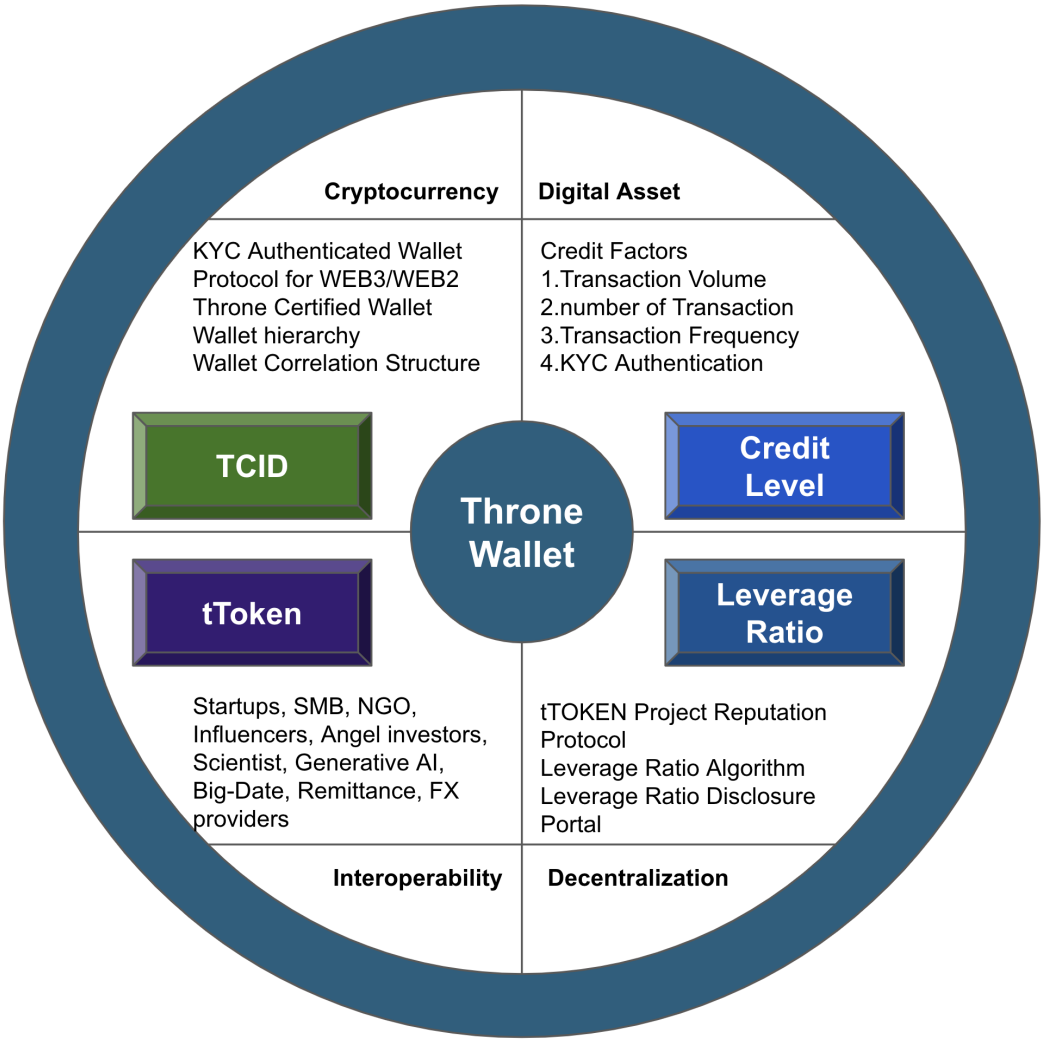
2.2.Participants

The Third Ecosystem is designed to be used primarily by individuals, business customers, and users of the financial industry.

Individuals	Corporates	Financial Industry
Developer Freelancer Artist student Influencer Media	Startup Crypto Company R&D Company	Fund Manager Crypto Fund Exchange

2.3.Business Model Overview

2.3.1. Throne Ecosystem



2.3.2. Throne Wallet Credit Rating

In the Throne ecosystem, partners' role as market participants is to build alliances and co-prosper among partners to gain more users. To maximize mutual benefit, a standard protocol is needed to evaluate credit levels based on on-chain data, which increases the reliability of Throne Ecosystem by using a protocol that objectively evaluates the wallet's own credit rating.
However, Throne Ecosystem arbitrarily determines the credit status on the user's blockchain, which is a limited credit level used on the Throne platform, and has restrictions that do not correlate with the real world credit level set by financial institutions in each country.

2.3.3. Wallet level system

In the Web3 environment of the blockchain world, the wallet address can be used as an ID. The owner of the wallet can create more transactions and raise the wallet's credit rating. In order to participate in the vote in the DAO, certain Agenda must meet the Credit Level conditions to participate. Throne Ecosystem is also the criterion for evaluating the reliability of each user. Throne wallet aims to develop a smart contact that gives specific functions to sub-wallets using the Transaction Batching Functionality concept.

2.3.4. Wallet Credit Level Decision Factor v1.0

In determining the credit level in Throne Ecosystem, a total of four major factors will be used: Accumulated Transaction Volume, Number of wallet address Inbound/Outbound, frequency of transaction, and KYC certification, and additional factors can be added to establish a more reliable evaluation system later.

2.3.4.1. Wallet Credit Rating System

The score that determines each grade is shown in the table below.

Credit Rating	Score	Minimum Balance	KYC Level
Lv 1	0 ~		Lv1
Lv 2	100 ~	$100	Lv1
Lv 3	250 ~	$200	Lv2
Lv 4	500 ~	$500	Lv3
Lv 5	1000 ~	$1000	Lv3
Lv 6	2500 ~	$2000	Lv3
Lv 7	5000 ~	$3000	Lv3
Lv 8	10000 ~	$5000	Lv3
Lv 9	25000 ~	$7000	Lv3

Lv 10	50000 ~	$10000	Lv3

2.3.4.2. Wallet Credit Formula

<table>
<tr><th>Credit Level Factor</th><th>Point Rule</th></tr>
<tr><td>Standard Point</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(1) Accumulated Transaction Volume (USD based)</td><td>1 point per $100 of all transactions in and out of a user's wallet</td></tr>
<tr><td>(2)Number of wallet address Inbound/Outbound</td><td>5 Points per transaction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(3)Frequency of transaction</td><td>Differential scores based on when the previous transaction was.

<table><tr><th></th><th>Point</th></tr><tr><td>Within a day</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Within a week</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Within 4 weeks</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Within 10 weeks</td><td>1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(4)KYC Authentication</td><td>KYC Authentication and KYC Level

a. Email Authentication
b. Phone number Authentication
c. Selfie with PASSPORT
d. Proof of Address

<table><tr><th>KYC Level</th><th>Condition</th><th>Point</th></tr><tr><td>Lv1</td><td>a</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Lv2</td><td>b</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Lv3</td><td>c & d</td><td>300</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

Wallet addresses used for business purposes to provide customer service are divided into commercial wallets and separated from personal wallets. KYC certification is required to use the wallet's Credit Level system.

2.4. Use Case

2.4.1. Metaverse Service

Maximize Throne community's external service scalability by providing TCIDs to various metaverse companies. Metaverse projects move away from anonymity-oriented services and use a variety of real-name-based services as the basic protocol used for the services of private companies and public institutions.

2.4.2. Commerce Service

When a commerce company secures a new customer, it must receive a phone number authentication and an address for delivery after the order. Customers entering the TCID can skip these procedures and order and pay as soon as they log in.
We aim for standardized protocols that provide opportunities for O2O businesses, online shopping, overseas direct purchase, and the use of virtual assets as payment methods in various eCommerce services and social media services.

2.4.3. Contents Service

Content service providers prefer subscription-type payment services using TCID and can start payment and paid services immediately after signing up, including payment information, for this type of operator.
TCID can be used to directly link virtual assets to online education, LMS solution operators, OTT operators, and video platform operators' purchase payments or profit distribution.

2.4.4. Financial Service

Throne Certified Wallet is provided to financial services centered on currency exchange services and overseas remittance services to enable direct transactions using virtual assets.

3. Technical Foundation

3.1.Throne Wallet Definition

In the Throne Ecosystem, users are divided into Node User, Independent User, and Following User, and their respective features and criteria are as follows.

	Definition	Remark
Node Level Wallets	As a business partner, a user who meets the requirements for configuring nodes for each business model and is registered as a community owner.	
Independent Wallet	These wallets are not connected to any other wallet and can operate independently. They are onboarded by Node Level Wallets.	Personal users are independent users who do not belong to any community.
Following Wallet	These wallets are onboarded by Node Level Wallets and are associated with a specific Node Level Wallet.	Anyone can create a new wallet as multiple community users and belong to a specific node's community and tag the node wallet to follow.

By rating wallets and developing them to implement their respective functions, Web3-based wallets can be provided to boost the business of participants in the Throne Ecosystem.

3.2. Sample Smart Contracts for each wallet

It operates on different Smart Contracts by Throne Wallet, revealing some of the Smart Contracts that implement each wallet to serve within the Ecosystem.

3.2.1. Node Level Wallets

Wallet	Smart Contract Code

Node Level Wallets	// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
	pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
	
	// Import necessary libraries, e.g., Ownable for access control.
	import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
	
	contract NodeLevelWallet is Ownable {
	  // Mapping to store following wallet addresses for each Node Level Wallet.
	  mapping(address => address[]) public followingWallets;
	
	  // Event to log when a wallet is added.
	  event WalletAdded(address indexed nodeWallet, address indexed followingWallet);
	
	  // Modifier to ensure that only the owner (Node Level Wallet) can perform certain actions.
	  modifier onlyNodeWallet() {
	  require(msg.sender == owner(), "Only the Node Level Wallet can perform this action");
	  _;
	  }
	
	  // Function to add a wallet as the following wallet to the Node Level Wallet.
	  function addFollowingWallet(address _followingWallet) external onlyNodeWallet {
	  followingWallets[msg.sender].push(_followingWallet);
	  emit WalletAdded(msg.sender, _followingWallet);
	  }
	
	  // Function to get the list of following wallets for a Node Level Wallet.
	  function getFollowingWallets() external view returns (address[] memory) {
	  return followingWallets[msg.sender];
	  }
	}

- It includes a mapping to store following wallet addresses for each Node Level Wallet.
- The onlyNodeWallet modifier ensures that only the owner (Node Level Wallet) can perform certain actions, such as adding following wallets.
- The addFollowingWallet function allows the Node Level Wallet to add following wallets to its list. An event is emitted to log this action.
- The getFollowingWallets function allows the Node Level Wallet to retrieve the list of following wallets associated with it.

3.2.2. Independent Wallets

Wallet	Smart Contract Code

Independent Wallets	// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
	pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
	
	contract IndependentWallet {
	address public owner;
	uint256 public balance;
	
	// Event to log when tokens are transferred.
	event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
	
	constructor() {
	owner = msg.sender;
	}
	
	// Modifier to ensure that only the owner (wallet address) can perform certain actions.
	modifier onlyOwner() {
	require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can perform this action");
	_;
	}
	
	// Function to receive Ether and increase the wallet's balance.
	receive() external payable {
	balance += msg.value;
	}
	
	// Function to send Ether from the wallet to another address.
	function sendEther(address payable _recipient, uint256 _amount) external onlyOwner {
	require(_recipient != address(0), "Invalid recipient address");
	require(_amount <= balance, "Insufficient balance");
	
	balance -= _amount;
	_recipient.transfer(_amount);
	
	emit Transfer(address(this), _recipient, _amount);
	}
	
	// Function to check the wallet's balance.
	function getBalance() external view returns (uint256) {
	return balance;
	}
	}

- The contract maintains an owner variable to store the wallet's owner (the address that deployed the contract) and a balance variable to track the wallet's balance in Ether.
- The onlyOwner modifier ensures that only the owner (the wallet address) can perform certain actions.
- The contract includes a receive function that allows the wallet to receive Ether and increase its balance.
- The sendEther function allows the owner to send Ether from the wallet to another address. It checks for a valid recipient address and sufficient balance before performing the transfer.
- The getBalance function allows anyone to check the wallet's balance.

3.2.3. Following Wallets

Wallet	Smart Contract Code

Following Wallets	// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
	pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
	
	contract FollowingWallet {
	address public nodeLevelWallet;
	address public owner;
	
	// Event to log when this wallet follows a Node Level Wallet.
	event WalletFollowed(address indexed followingWallet, address indexed nodeLevelWallet);
	
	constructor(address _nodeLevelWallet) {
	nodeLevelWallet = _nodeLevelWallet;
	owner = msg.sender;
	emit WalletFollowed(msg.sender, _nodeLevelWallet);
	}
	
	// Modifier to ensure that only the owner (wallet address) can perform certain actions.
	modifier onlyOwner() {
	require(msg.sender == owner, "Only the owner can perform this action");
	_;
	}
	
	// Function to get the address of the followed Node Level Wallet.
	function getNodeLevelWallet() external view returns (address) {
	return nodeLevelWallet;
	}
	
	// Function to interact with the Node Level Wallet.
	function interactWithNodeLevelWallet() external onlyOwner {
	// Implement your interaction logic here.
	// For example, you can call functions on the Node Level Wallet contract.
	// nodeLevelWallet.callSomeFunction();
	}
	}

- The contract maintains an owner variable to store the wallet's owner (the address that deployed the contract) and a nodeLevelWallet variable to store the address of the Node Level Wallet that this wallet is following.
- The contract emits a WalletFollowed event upon deployment to log that this wallet is following a specific Node Level Wallet.
- The onlyOwner modifier ensures that only the owner (the wallet address) can perform certain actions.
- The getNodeLevelWallet function allows anyone to retrieve the address of the followed Node Level Wallet.
- The interactWithNodeLevelWallet function is a placeholder for any interactions or transactions that this Following Wallet may perform with the Node Level Wallet.

3.3. Wallet Correlation Design

Throne Project's wallet is designed to update information about the wallet in Smart Contact as follows to form a referred and following relationship between Node Level Wallet and Following Wallet for businesses.

The following code is used for off-chain storage of the correlation of the wallet. The following example is a sample code.

```
// Simple in-memory storage for wallet tagging info
const walletTags = new Map();

// Function to add a tag to a wallet address
function addTag(walletAddress, tag) {
  if (!walletTags.has(walletAddress)) {
    walletTags.set(walletAddress, []);
  }
  walletTags.get(walletAddress).push(tag);
}

// Function to retrieve tags for a wallet address
function getTags(walletAddress) {
  return walletTags.get(walletAddress) || [];
}

// Example usage
addTag('0xAddress1', 'Member');
addTag('0xAddress2', 'Customer');
addTag('0xAddress2', 'Fan');

console.log('Tags for 0xAddress1:', getTags('0xAddress1'));
console.log('Tags for 0xAddress2:', getTags('0xAddress2'));
```

Maintain a mapping table or data structure within your DApp's backend that associates wallet addresses with their respective Node Level Wallets.

3.4. Throne Certified ID

3.4.1. Concept

Throne Certified ID (TCID) is a model that combines the ID of Web2 service with the web3 wallet address.
TCID can create multiple profiles by setting up NFTs, can set KYC authentication individually for each profile, and is configured to be used for both anonymity services and KYC authentication services.

3.4.2. WEB3 Wallet Problems and TCID's Objectives

Existing WEB3 wallet service providers generally do not do KYC and focus only on anonymity-based services, so they are not able to use the services of financial institutions or government agencies that are most closely used in real life, nor are they expanding to eCommerce platforms such as Shopee, Lazada, SSG, and Rakuten. To solve this problem, TCID-based wallets want to develop a service that allows WEB2 platforms to easily accept it only with Integration of “KYC certification API”.

3.4.3. TCID Protocol

Throne's authentication ID develops a protocol that allows you to selectively use the following multiple authentication factors called pseudonymous identifiers.
All users can customize and use the Throne Certified ID configuration.

3.4.3.1. Personal Identification (PII)

PII is a structure that matches data stored in the blockchain with data stored in the off-chain and is developed for WEB3 access compatibility.

Example of off-chain PII data

PII Factors	
UUID	KYC Level
Wallet Address	Social Login
Email	Backup Password
Country Code	Phone Number
Pass Code	Fingerprint
Address	Passport Number

In addition to personal identification information, biometric information is encrypted and stored and utilized as off-chain information, but the following technology is used.

- **Proof of Zero Knowledge:** Some privacy technologies, such as proof of zero knowledge, can selectively expose information without exposing real data. Users can prove attributes (e.g., age, citizenship) without exposing PII.
- **Decentralized Identifier (DID):** DID is a new type of identifier that enables verifiable self-sovereign digital IDs, which can provide a means for secure and distributed ID management by linking DID with blockchain wallet addresses.

3.4.4. METAVERSE and Web3 Game Compatibility

Throne Certified ID wallets can be used interchangeably with various metaverse, service platforms, and game platforms in the web3 gaming environment. It has compatibility that can be used on various service providers' platforms through Throne Certified ID API.
To this end, we plan to sign various partnerships.

4. Throne De-Fi

4.1. Decentralized Finance(De-Fi)

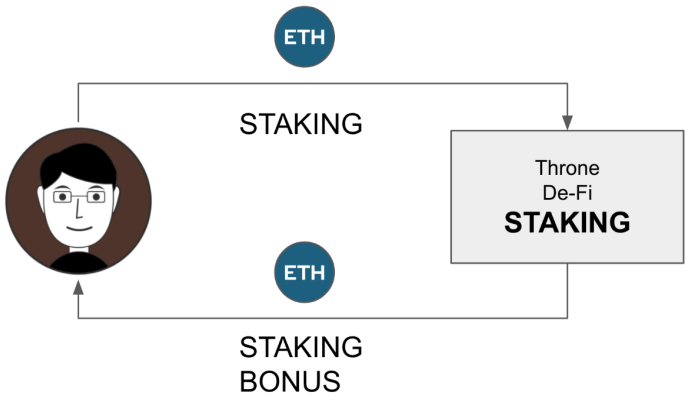
Throne Economy is decentralized and all partners offer multiple services by combining the following key core features.

4.1.1.STAKING

Throne's Stacking Service consists of two types: Solid Staking and Liquid Staking as follows.

4.1.1.1.Solid Staking

Solid Staking is a staking service that pays a fixed % bonus as ETH if you deposit ETH into your wallet and then stake it. Staking bonuses are applied differently by period, and the table below is an example.



Period	Bonus Rate
90 Days	12% APR
180 Days	15% APR
365 Days	20% APR

Sample Bonus Rate

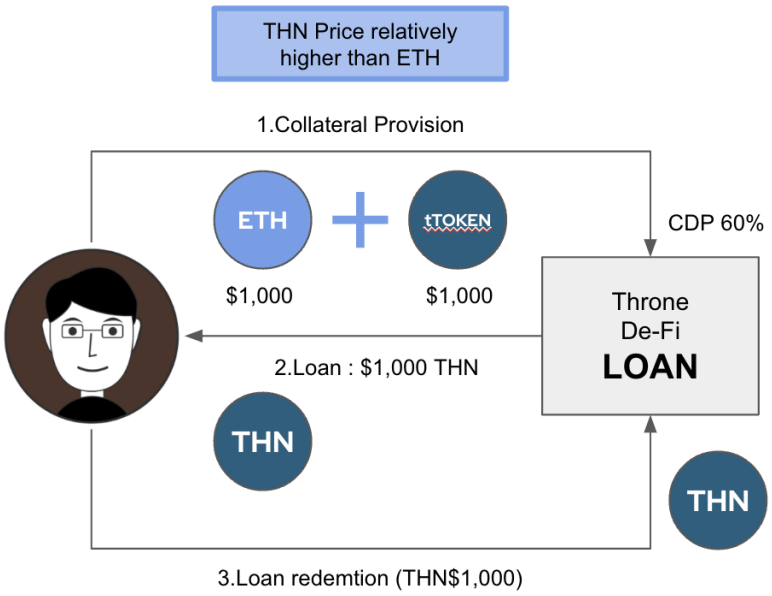
[Ethereum Solid Staking Structure]

4.1.2.LOAN for Mint

Throne platform provides a service to lend THN with ETH and tTOKEN as collateral for tTOKEN MINT.

This LOAN service goes through the same procedure as LOAN, but this process actually occurs before tTOKEN to be paid as collateral is created, and the THN to be borrowed is automatically counted as TVL because it exists only within the platform, and exists in the Reserve pool for tTOKEN. Therefore, after tTOKEN minting, it is automatically deposited as collateral for the loan, and the THN borrowed is automatically locked in Throne De-Fi. In other words, it is used only as a preliminary procedure for issuing tTOKEN.

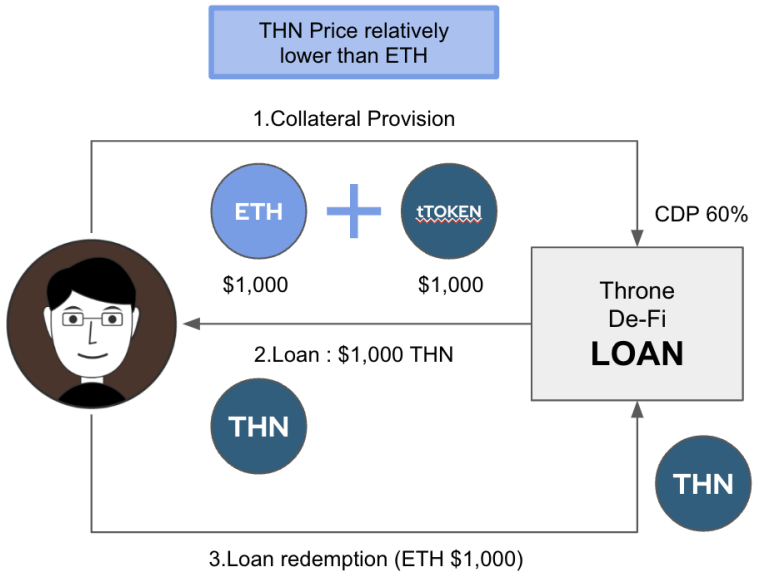
Collateral Value decreased less than 70%, then CDP position will be liquidated
However, THN is paid after deducting pre-interest on the loan, and this is moved to tTOKEN MINT and used.



1.When the value of the collateral has increased

a. Pay in ETH worth $1,000 upon redemption if THN price collateral value is relatively elevated: profits as much as THN increases.

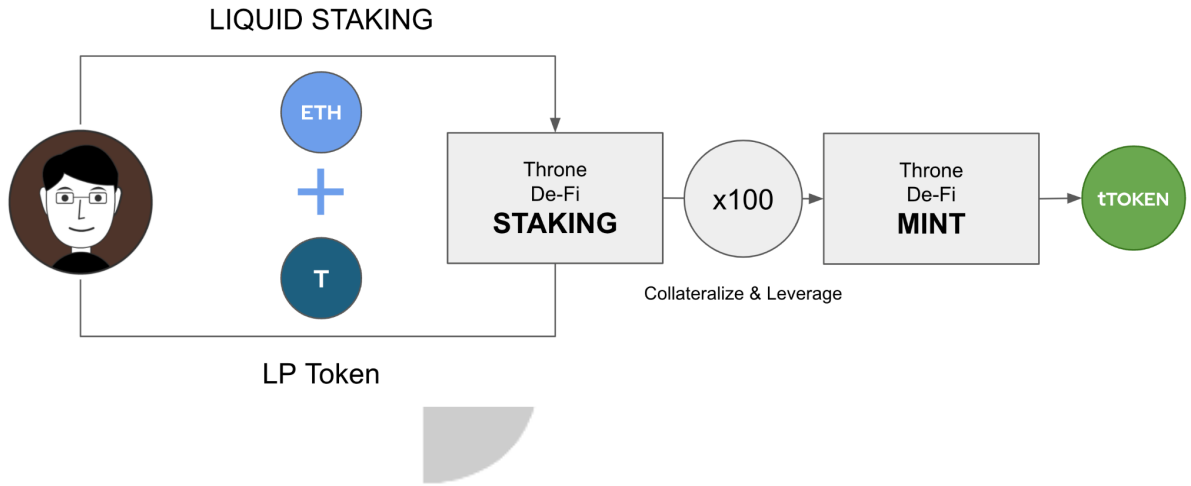
b. If THN price collateral falls relative to the value of the collateral, pay in THN worth $1,000 upon redemption: the effect of creating a neutral position on THN investment with ETH.



2.When the value of the collateral has decreased
Liquidating the CDP(Collateral Debt Position) when the collateral value falls below 70% (compulsory liquidation after deducting fees) - Used as a safety device for tTOKEN buyers.

4.1.3.tTOKEN Leveraging Process

It is a token mint service that can be generated within the Throne platform, and is usually issued by customers who apply for Liquid Staking service with their Leveraged LP token, tTOKEN (erc-20). It is primarily intended to support services that are used in partners' businesses and are compatible with THN's deposits and withdrawals.



4.1.4. Minting Option

You can select the following options for creating tTOKEN.

Options	Description
Token Symbol	Symbol
Token Spec	ERC-20 / 721/ 1155 etc
Total Supply	number of tToken
Initial Value	Ratio Calculation
Leverage Ratio	
Burn	Burnable
Mint	Mintable
Pause	Pausable
Vote	Vote
Snapshot	Snapshot

Additional Feature	TBA

4.2. Interoperability

THN is an ERC-20 token, but in order to improve interoperability as a strategy to promote entry into Throne Ecosystems by users using other blockchains, a portion of THN (ERC-20) issuance is incinerated, the same amount is minted with tokens using the following blockchains, placed in SWAP Pool, and traded on DEX.

- Matic(Polygon)
- BSC(Binance Chain)
- Trc
- Op
- Arbitrum
- Klayton

  etc

5. tTOKEN Platform

5.1. tTOKEN

5.1.1.Definition of tTOKEN

tTOKEN is a smart contract-based ERC token developed by Throne's partners to stake THN and leverage it as collateral, making it compatible with THN in Throne Platform.

5.1.2. Benefits and Obligation of tTOKEN

Benefits and obligations when partner companies issue virtual assets on a bitter platform

Benefits	Obligations
THN Grant (over $100,000) Leveraged Value X100 credit backup Bigger attention from Throne holders	Adoption of Throne Wallet TCID (Multi-Profile) Announcement as a tTOKEN project

5.1.3. Liquidity Provision Process

1. We issue tTOKEN with t in front of the project name. (If the ETH deposit is more than the standard amount, it can be issued with customized symbol(Ticker))

2. THN Grant: Provides the liquidity needed for the business to THN (you can also borrow THN equivalent to 50% of the ETH deposit- refer to 4.1.2. LOAN for MINT)

3. It can be seen that we provide a saleable quantity to secure business funds according to the unlocking schedule.

4. THN must be used in the Throne ecosystem as it must contribute to the increase in membership and the inflow of funds.

The volume of tTOKEN will increase and be deposited into THN, @% of the conversion amount to ETH will be paid to Salvation Bank Pool.

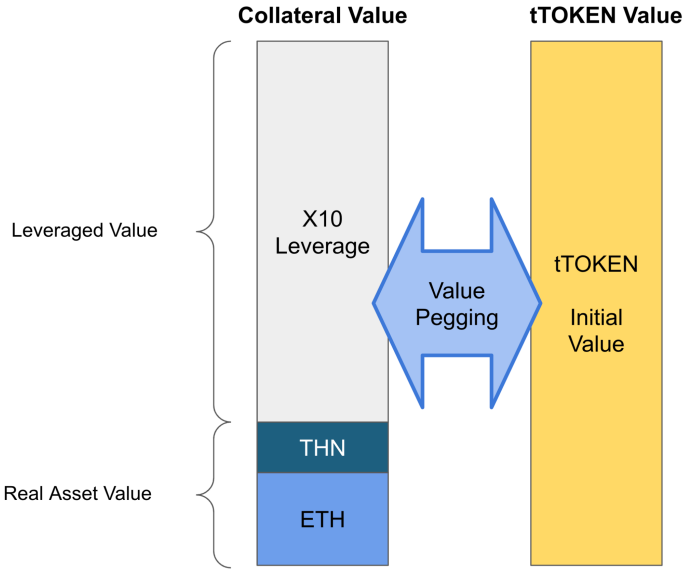
5.1.4. tTOKEN Issuer's Obligations and Conditions

In other words, a tTOKen was issued using leverage, and the THN price and value peg must disclose the leverage ratio if THN is used as a leveraged asset source, which requires the tTOKen issuer to comply with the following obligations.

1. After the partner company forms a node, issues tTOKEN with the qualification to issue it, and when selling tTOKEN, it must be received as THN with the wallet designated by Throne.
2. At this point, the THN deposited into the issuer's wallet of the tTOKEN project moves to the staking pool of tTOKEN so that 20% of the deposit (for example) is automatically staked into ETH to lower the leverage ratio. This is reflected in Throne De-Fi's TVL owned by the tTOKEN project.
3. The issuer of the tTOKEN project shall calculate a project period of at least 2 to 5 years, which shall be the period of time when the project remains leveraged and shall reduce the project leverage until maturity.
4. During the project period, the leveraged ratio shall be determined in advance and shall be kept at a lower rate than the initial leverage ratio during the project period.
5. The initial listing and management of tTOKEN is given priority to the Throne Foundation, and Throne participates as a Liquidity Provider for market price management of tokens.
6. Additional detailed conditions can be modified with further verification.

5.2.5. Number of tTOKEN issues and Provisional initial value

Although ETH deposited on the platform with Liquid Staking is $10,000, if the tTOKEN project issues 1,000,000,000 of tTOKEN on X100 leverage terms and value pegging, the total starting value will start at $1,000,000.



[tTOKEN's Value Pegging Model]

5.2.6. Issuer Balance Example

At this point, 50% of the $10,000 THN will be paid as a loan. Therefore, the balance of the wallet is as follows by borrowing the leveraged LP token, tTOKEN and THN.

The following example is based on the assumption that 100 times the leverage is selected.

X100 Leverage Case	Value	Leveraged Value
ETH Deposit	$10,000	
THN Loan		$5,000
Leveraged tTOKEN		$1,000,000
sum		**$1,005,000**
Leverage Ratio (Multiplier)		**X 100.5**

THN worth $5,000 can do Solid Staking again, but it must be incinerated after depositing tTOKEN to withdraw the first ETH deposit.

5.2.7. Sales and listing of tTOKEN

Partners can sell tTOKEN and list on Throne EX. However, the deposit of the user to the customer's business must be received by THN and tTOKEN must be sold. It is a structure in which a customer who purchased THN in the market deposits $10,000 worth of THN into the platform and pays $10,000 worth of tTOKEN. Depending on the customer's business model, the service provided to the user must be paid to THN. (e.g., structure that pays THN when tTOKEN is staked - structure that must be paid by holding THN)

The client company creates market value by listing tTOKEN, and the client's users hold THN with tTOKEN, increasing the value of THN and tTOKEN at the same time.

5.2.8. tTOKEN Partner onboarding process

REGISTRATION	STAKING	LOAN	MINT	EXCHANGE
1.ETH Deposit	ETH Staking			
2.THN Loan		Loan THN for tTOKEN MINT		
3.tTOKEN Issue			tToken Mint	
4.Listing				tTOKEN Listing and Trading

6. TOKEN ECONOMY

6.1. Token Grant Plan

With the Throne 2.0 announcement, assign Grant tokens to developers or partners, recruit Class A, Class B partners, and encourage them to use Throne wallet and tTOKEN.

	Description	Grant
Class A	A promising company selected as a incubating company through an evaluation process through open competition	TBA
Class B	A company whose support is decided on a first-come, first-served basis at the request of a customer	TBA

6.2. Token Circulation

Financial Resources Increasing Factor	Financial Resources Decreasing Factor
- De-Fi - Transaction Fee - tTOKEN Deposit - SWAP - INSURANCE	- Development - Marketing - Community Management - Reserve Bank - Salvation Bank
Decrease factor of circulation Wallet User User Inflow TPLP partner inflow Node Partner Inflow	Increase factor of circulation THN Payment to marketing partners THN Payment to dev team Allocation for community building Allocation for voting power

6.3.Leveraged LP Token?

De-Fi's provision of ETH to the platform is called liquidity supply, and tokens are received as certificates granted the right to provide interest in exchange for liquidity supply, which is called LP Token. In this concept, tTOKEN has the same value as LP Token's ETH, whereas tTOKEN adds the concept of Leveraged LP Token.
After supplying liquidity to ETH, tTOKEN additionally borrows THN to apply leverage in a way that ETH and THN together act similar to underlying assets, and based on this, it issues a Leveraged LP Token (tTOKEN) issued, which will be used as a project token (tTOKEN) for the customer. It is designed to use indicators that can maintain the financial soundness of the project by keeping the value of the tTOKEN project lower than the reference leverage ratio.

6.3.1. Leverage of tTOKEN

"Leverage" means issuing tTOKEN with a value higher than the value of ETH provided to Throne Platform.
It is a token of value pegging that partners deposit ETH into the ThronetBANK Pool and leverage this value and THN value up to 100 times. This is similar to how stablecoins are pegged to the price of underlying assets, but there is a big difference in that smart contact implements lowering the leverage ratio within a set period after adding leverage to the value calculation of underlying assets.

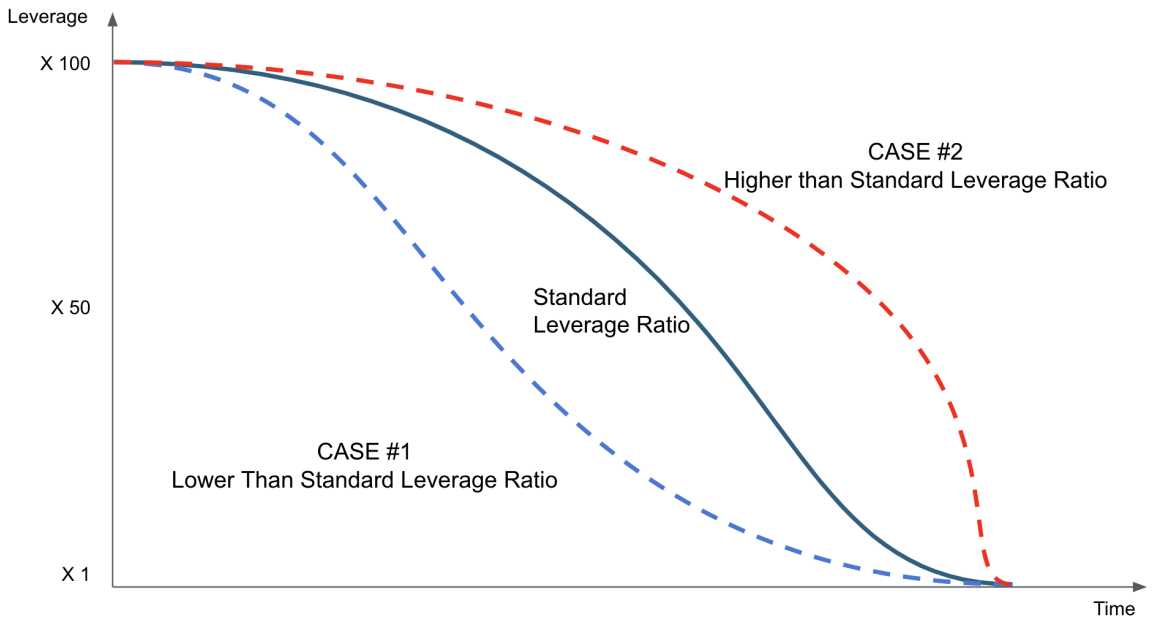
6.3.2. Leverage Ratio Management

The client must lower the leverage ratio by converting part of the revenue generated by the service to ETH and paying Throne, where 20-30% of THNs deposited by customers are automatically converted to ETH to stabilize the underlying asset value of the project in line with the set leverage ratio. If you switch to ETH according to this schedule and the Level Rate exceeds the standard, it means that the project is not progressing according to the roadmap, so the credit rating will be automatically announced in the market.

6.3.3. Leverage Ratio Algorithm

If the client deposits to THN but switches to double ETH and the Leverage Ratio is below the baseline, the project is in excellent condition, and the incentive for this will lower the ETH conversion rate.
On the other hand, if the project is slow and the Level Ratio is higher than the baseline, the ETH conversion rate will increase and adjust to lower the baseline Level Ratio.

Business Status	Leverage Ratio(LR)	ETH Conversion Ratio
Good	LR < Standard LR	Lower than 20%
Marginal	LR == Standard LR	Around 20%
Bad	LR > Standard LR	Over 20%



Leveraging THN's market liquidity, Leveraging THN's contribution to its projects, Leveraging THN's business opportunities using tTOKEN as a collateralized asset backed token using underlying assets. This algorithm is an objective evaluation criterion for a project, which flexibly adjusts its credit status to a healthy state, and can be used as an indicator of market confidence.

The "Leverage Ratio Algorithm" will be released later.

6.3.4. Project Status Reference Table

Leverage Ratio Gap	Project Status	Grade
Over 20% less than 30%	Catastrophic	D
Over 10% less than 20%	Major	C-
Over 5% less than 10%	Minor	C
Over 0% less than 5%	Negligible	B-
0%	Marginal	B
Over -5% less than 0%	Good	A-
Over -10% less than -5%	Quite Good	A
Over -20% less than -10%	Very Good	AA
Over -30% less than -20%	Best	AAA

6.3.5. Pros and Cons of High Leverage

Partner customers need to create more asset inflows, or sales, to keep their leverage below the benchmark leverage ratio as they have increased through excessive token issuance, which reduces the likelihood of becoming an unrealistic business model for tTOKEN investors as they need to review the feasibility of feasible business plans and calculate the amount of issuance at an appropriate scale.

A lot of scam projects have a Ponzi scheme with no real value or underlying assets.It essentially blocks this structure and, in the worst-case scenario, customizes and stores assets for investor protection on Throne Platform, which reduces the risk of projects.

For the business performance of tTOKEN, the assets in which the customer's inflow is deposited into the Deposit Wallet are restricted from withdrawing to maintain the collateral value of 100% Throne until the amount that caused the leverage is exceeded.

6.4.6. tTOKEN Market Risk Controller

Throne acts as a risk control controller to maintain project stability for partner customers through the Leverage Ratio, which serves as an indicator of project growth and as an underlying backup asset for distributing risk to partner customers. Through Throne platform and Wallet services, customers can check the leverage ratio of tTOKENs or track changes. This is closely related to the market value of tTOKEN and will provide key investment guidance to tTOKEN investors.

7.DAO Governance

7.1 Governance Token

THN is a governance token that must be secured to participate in the vote for key decision-making in the Throne project. Although there is a lack of a perfect dictionary DAO at the beginning of the project, we aim to increase credit rating by contributing to node qualification and community revitalization, and to develop all decision-making processes to be decentralized.

7.1.1. General Assembly

Throne Foundation is held through Voting Event with General Assembly inside the platform to organize DAO. Regarding the direction of development of this project, anyone can become Throne's owner as long as they own THN, configure nodes, and meet the credit rating requirements, and will play a key role as a DAO member in the ecosystem of this project to realize the value of THN tokens.

7.1.1.1. Sample Agenda for General Assembly on DAO

1. Announce and change node eligibility criteria
2. Node dividend ratio of platform's operating commission income
3. Approving/Rejecting a New Node Policy
4. Decision making about changing node policy criteria
5. Asset allocation, profit allocation
6. Salvation Bank's decision on implementing relief
7. Guitar

7.1.2. The Right to Vote

One THN has one voting right. Decimal digits 1 or less will lose their voting status. The participation of the Voting Event depends on the credit rating of each wallet. After the actual opening of the DAO Portal, each of the participation conditions will be announced individually through a notice.

7.1.3. Constraints of voting rights

Only KYC L3 authenticated wallets can participate in the General Assembly Vote.
Due Diligence is executed in all project onboarding processes for the special relationship between the beneficiary through decision-making and the wallet that votes, and if there is a special interest, the voting rights of the wallet or node wallet are invalidated. A detailed policy for the constraint will be updated later.

7.1.3.1.Voting Constraints by Wallet Grade

Credit Rating	Score	Minimum Balance	KYC Level
Lv 1	0 ~		Lv1
Lv 2	100 ~	$100	Lv1
Lv 3	250 ~	$200	Lv2
Lv 4	500 ~	$500	Lv3
Lv 5	1000 ~	$1000	Lv3
Lv 6	2500 ~	$2000	Lv3
Lv 7	5000 ~	$3000	Lv3
Lv 8	10000 ~	$5000	Lv3
Lv 9	25000 ~	$7000	Lv3
Lv 10	50000 ~	$10000	Lv3

If DAO Agenda is only available to users with Lv5 or higher, it must have a balance of $1000 or more with Lv5 and must meet all KYC Lv3 status conditions to participate in the vote.

7.1.4. Node Policy

All users can configure nodes as long as they meet the following conditions. Configuring nodes in Throne Ecosystems provides a variety of business benefits as a critical market participant in Throne Ecosystems.
Nodes are defined as three classes: 1. partner nodes, 2. enterprise nodes, and 3. master nodes, each with a node configuration cost condition.

Rank	Benefits	Participation Condition
1.Partner Node	TBA	30 ETH
2.Enterprise Node	TBA	50 ETH
3.Master Node	TBA	100 ETH

We will announce later each benefit according to the specific node policy.

7.1.5. the expulsion and withdrawal of nodes

If the exit of a particular node is determined by voting, the node status is lost. At this time, in order to prevent a massive sale, THN deposits are not immediately withdrawn, but are entrusted with the account in a staked state and sold through an auction as an NFT.

THNs frozen in their wallets after qualified wallets acquire the NFTs are sequentially unlocked at 10% per week, including pre-announced surcharges, and the bonus allocated surcharges will be allocated at the same rate.

If a request is made to return the reserve volume to withdraw the master node qualification, the director's qualification will be lost and the withdrawal fee will be deducted and paid. The difference is incinerated. However, in the case of investment products in the form of funds among THN's major businesses, withdrawal from asset management is not permitted, and in this case, the right may be transferred under agreement with other board members for the protection of this ecosystem and investors.

When a node that caused a harmful event to the Throne Ecosystem of a particular node is withdrawn, the basic principle of all decision-making is to choose the best way to prevent a rapid market value decline of THN due to large-scale sales.

7.1.5. New Master Node

The master node can be applied to any qualified node, and a vote by the board's DAO determines whether to approve the new master node.

7.2. Role of Master Node

It provides the infrastructure that is essential to the composition of the project's solid ecosystem and is a key member of the project's operations.

7.2.1. Master Node and Credentials

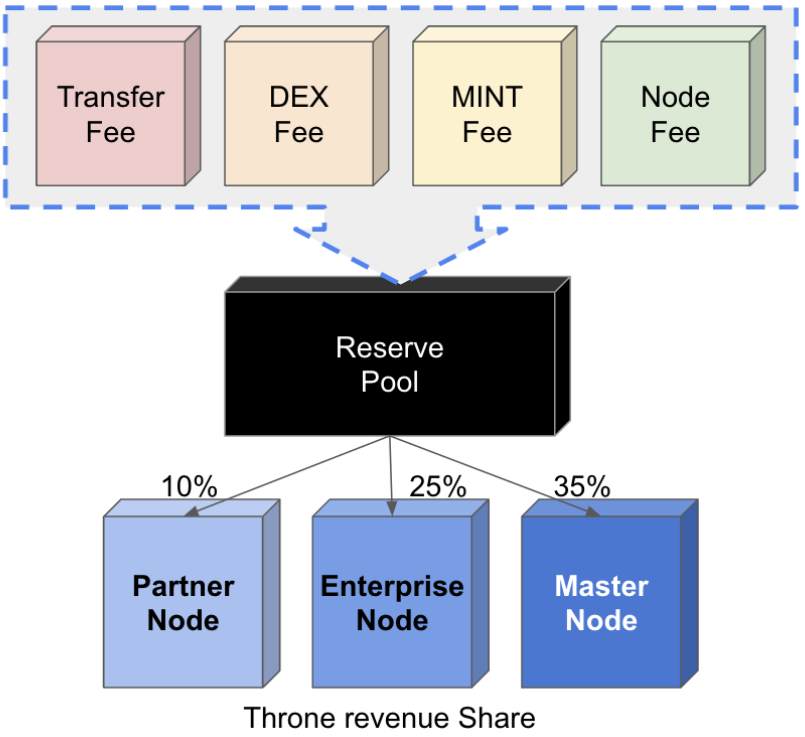
The board member role serves as a node within the DAO, and the master node board, which has decision-making power over platform operations, selects, evaluates, and executes investment targets. In order to become a member, you need to transfer the notice volume to the Reserve as below.

Node Type	Credit Rating Condition	Qualified Condition
General node	3	Individual
Partner node	5	Corporate
Master node	8	ETH equal to 1% of THN total distribution must be paid in a lump sum at 20% discounted price of the market price. It is recognized when the master node qualification is approved through DAO voting.

7.3. Proposed Voting Power distribution model

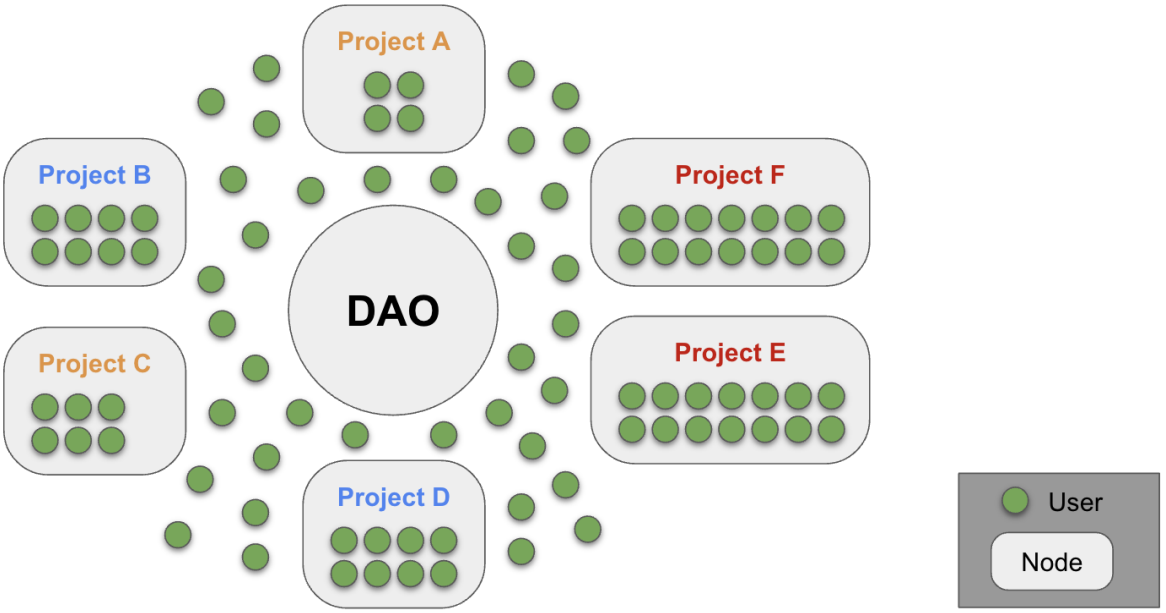
The holder of the governance token THN may, as a member of the DAO, receive Voting Power from this platform to THN. The Voting Power distribution basis allocates 80% of total revenue to partner nodes, 15% to enterprise nodes, 30% to master nodes, 70% to total, based on platform sales. Leave 20% of Voting Power to Reserve.
This will be decided by voting as the Agenda of the DAO, and the following conditions are the proposal of the foundry.

Node Type	Partner Node	Enterprise Node	Master Node	Reserve Portion
Revenue Allocation	10%	25%	35%	30%
	Distribute the platform revenue to 1/n of the participants with the amount allocated to each node.		1/N allocation based on staking quantity ratio	Reserve



Throne revenue Share

7.4. DAO Structure



Each project consists of nodes in the process of issuing tTOKEN, and unlike individual users, nodes are organized in groups. .Node The relationship between wallets and personal wallets allows you to become a group-level DAO member.

7.4.1. Community Oriented Governance

Throne DAO allows additional users from Class A & B partners to participate directly in Throne DAO's decision-making for more community engagement. Each business characteristic also has a community-driven governance structure in which the more holders in a particular community, the more influence they can exert.

8. THRONE 2.0 Business Plan

8.1.Roadmap of development

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Description
Wallet	Multiwallet	Deposit / Withdrawal Exchange (Crypto - Fiat) MINING (Drops) STAKING LOAN SWAP
De-Fi / DEX	SWAP	ETH <-> THN, tTOKEN
MINT	MINTER	tTOKEN minting
DAO	PORTAL	voting to make a decision for the foundation
	FORUM	BBS for community
MARKET	EXCHANGE	Crypto Exchange (CEX)

8.1.1. Throne Wallet

- Multi-Currency Wallet for THN, ETH, and Major Cryptocurrencies.
- Features
  a.Staking
  b.Loan
  b.Swap(DEX)

8.1.2. DEX

Decentralized exchange for transactions between THN and tTOKEN, in addition to ETH and default-enabled major crypto currencies on the DEX menu offered by Wallet.

8.1.3. DAO

- Governance Portal :Agenda items to be put on regular voting are announced, and eligible users can participate in the voting.
- Governance Forum : Bulletin board to exchange opinions on governance

8.1.4. THN EXCHANGE

- A centralized exchange that trades digital assets participating in the Throne ecosystem
- List tokens from Throne-related partners to provide listing fee, Market Management service, staking, and loan services.

8.2. Licensing strategies (VASP & Remittance)

Country	VASP	FX	Remittance Inbound	Remittance Outbound	Schedule
Singapore	O	O			TBA
UAE	O				TBA
Thailand			O	O	TBA
Philippines			O	O	TBA
Indonesia			O	O	TBA
Macao			O	O	TBA
Vietnam			O	O	TBA
Malaysia			O	O	TBA
Cambodia			O	O	TBA
Laos			O	O	TBA
Japan			O	O	TBA
Korea			O	O	TBA

By obtaining a Virtual Asset Service Provider(VASP) license in Singapore or the UAE, operating a virtual asset exchange, obtaining currency exchange licenses in Singapore, and securing overseas remittance business licenses in other Asian countries, we want to establish a service line for Asians around the world to transfer/collect money from abroad to their own countries.

This approach starts with simply transferring virtual assets to local currency, but it will serve as a stepping stone to develop into a structure that actually acts as a virtual asset bank through partnerships with additional businesses in addition to Throne's headquarters.

8.3. Subsidiary Incorporation Plan

Company	Role	Business Purpose	Schedule
Throne Plus	Holding Company		28 Sep 2023
Throne Plus Labs	Subsidiary	Incubator	TBA
Throne Ex	Subsidiary	CEX / DEX	TBA
Throne Fintech	Subsidiary	VASP / FX / Remittance	TBA

Throne Plus plans to establish subsidiaries for each business purpose and obtain eligible licenses as shown in the table above.

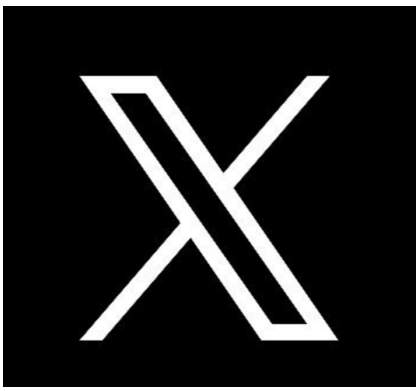
8.4. Throne chronicle

	Throne Era 1.0	**Throne Era 2.0**	**Throne Era 3.0**
Progress	2021 ~ 2023 4Q	2023 4Q ~ 2024 4Q	2025 1Q ~ 2026 4Q
Stage	Launching Stage	User Expansion Stage	Transforming Stage (Layer 2 Project)
Dev Scope	wallet Metaverse NFT Compatible	MINTER DEX De-Fi DAO	DAO 2.0 TP EX(Exchange)
Business Entity	Acquisition by Throne Plus	Subsidiary - Throne Plus Labs - Throne FinTech	Throne EX (VASP)
Exchange	COINONE, BYBIT, Gate.io, MEXC,	2 more additional Top 20 exchanges.	1 more top 10 exchange
	listing on global exchanges	tTOKEN Ecosystem 10 CLASS A Partners 100 CLASS B Partners	

8.5. Partners

8.5.1.Business Operation

8.5.2.Systematic Integration for Throne Community




reddit

9. Team Throne 2.0

9.1. Chief Executive Officer

Terrence B. Walsh

Served as CEO of Primary Asset Partners Limited, a company that provides customized advice and consulting services exclusively for institutional fund managers

From front office trading roles to portfolio risk management and optimization across different asset classes, we have a sound understanding of financial and investment management industries..

It has a vast network of decision makers on investment decisions and execution of investments by asset managers implementing investment strategies, and aims to align success with customers by continuously delivering superior performance through continuous investment strategies.

As CEO of Throne Project, we intend to maximize Throne's market value by incorporating our expertise and know-how in developing dynamic, fully customized institutional investment solutions, leveraging our customer's expertise and extensive network of global institutional solution providers, based on their risk profiles, investment objectives, liquidity requirements, retention periods and desired underlying assets.

9.2. Chief Strategy Officer

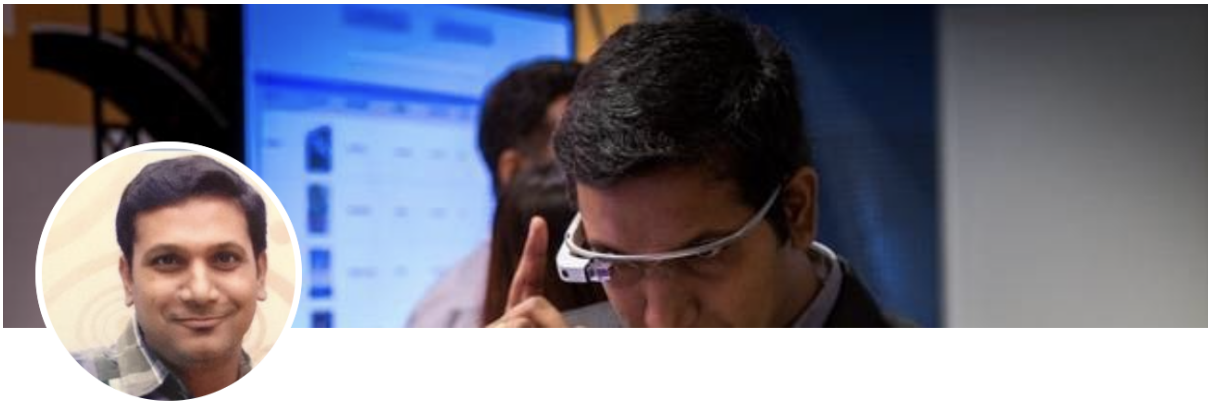
Curry TSE Ching-Kan

Curry Tse has over twenty years of experience in the architectural profession, real estate development and project management in Hong Kong and South-east Asia. He was assistant professor in the University of Hong Kong from 2008-2018 specializing in architectural heritage. He is also an angel investor in multiple start-ups across Asia with project sectors ranging from esports, biotechnology and healthcare.

Curry is in charge of media communication for Throne's business expansion to target the Chinese market, and is in charge of building business strategies with various partners in esports, biotechnology, and healthcare based on the investment portfolio he has built while working as an angel investor.

9.3. Chief Technology Officer

Viswanadh Akella



Viswanadh is a key innovation development lead for SAP India and is also the head of SimplyFi. Recently, he has led the establishment of India's first Crypto Bank, maintained deep exchanges with the founders of the Ethereum, Solana, and Polygon Foundation, and has participated in a number of mainnet developments or language developments for blockchain.

He is often invited to various IT conferences and blockchain conferences in India and Asia as a speaker or referred to his development achievements or writings as references in many IT papers. He is also highly recognized by many Indian developers, who are respected by many Indian developers, to the extent that he can find many titles just by searching online.

9.4. Chief Operating Officer

Adam Strauss

Adam Strauss has based his career as a catalyst for innovation. With over a decade of experience as a senior strategy and brand executive, Adam's specialities include brand intelligence, digital marketing, and communications. His responsibilities include strategy formulation and management, developing and overseeing the vision and implementation of Throne Labs. Prior to joining Throne, Adam was at Prophet, a global consultancy that helps clients find uncommon growth and build relentless relevance in the face of disruption. Before that he was a marketing executive at Nike where he was part of the brand Intelligence team for North America. He had also spent time at Yahoo at the start of his career, as well as at Automatic the parent company of WordPress. Adam speaks three languages and holds a bachelors degree in Computer Science from the New York University.

9.5. Directors and Team Members

ANTHONY KARTER
Blockchain Architect
Anthony is a blockchain evangelist and architect with an in-depth understanding of all the technical and functional aspects of blockchains (consensus, security models, tokenomics, etc.) and crypto-wallets (keys management, UX, etc), with a robust knowledge of Ethereum. He has considerable experience designing and implementing systems based on blockchain (separation of duties between chain, and backends) as well as in smart-contracts full development cycle (solidity) and knowledge of the standards for token contracts (ERC-20, ERC-721, ERC-1155, etc.). Anthony brings over 16 years of experience working in technology companies including senior software development roles at AT&T and Converse. He had developed the first blockchain OS for a mobile phone and gained expertise in both technological and product aspects.

GEE ROBERSON
Creative Director
started his career as VP of A&R at Roc-A-Fella Records. He later went on to senior label posts as SVP at Atlantic Records and Chairman of Geffen Records. Roberson is the former of Drake, Lil Wayne, and Nicki Minaj. He is currently the manager of Kanye West and a partner of Maverick management, which is a subsidiary of Live Nation Entertainment. The firm manages the careers of Madonna, U2, Aerosmith, G Eazy, Miley Cyrus, Paul McCarntey, The Weekend amongst others. Roberson has played a key role in the business

careers of artists such as Kanye West, Lil Wayne, Drake, T.I., Nicki Minaj, G-Eazy, and Lil Nas X. He has structured partnerships with Nike, Pepsi and works regularly with leading brands and artists. In addition, Roberson is a partner at BPG Music which has a partnership with Warner Records where he remains an advisor.

https://maverick.com/
https://www.musicbusinessworldwide.com/people/gee-roberson/
https://www.musicbusinessworldwide.com/warner-records-inks-pact-with-gee-roberson-and-jean-nelsons-bpg-music/

NELLEE HOOPER

Cultural Director

Nelleee is an award-winning British producer and remixer behind some of the most successful and inventive dance-oriented music throughout the 1990s. Hooper has produced seven Grammy award-winning recordings for artists including Smashing Pumpkins, U2 (best song and album), Soul II Soul, Sade, Madonna, Janet Jackson, Bjork, and Sinéad O'Connor. He has been awarded Q's Best Producer award and twice been Music Week Producer of the Year. Hooper came up as a DJ, as a member of the Wild Bunch – the Bristol-based collective that would develop into Massive Attack. Over the last decade Nelleee has devoted much of his attention to the arts, culture, by curating significant works throughout Europe and Asia.

https://www.discogs.com/artist/11831-Nellee-Hooper
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nellee_Hooper

HAJIME MATSUMURA

Marketing Director

Hajime is one of the pioneers of blockchain technology in Japan. He has been offering the crypto community services and technology that empower both small-scale projects and multinational companies to attain their predefined goals since 2013. Regarded a visionary in the digital marketing sector, with an outstanding place on the global blockchain and crypto map. In 2017 he co-founded Mashtake, an agency designed specifically to helping cryptocurrency and blockchain companies succeed. With a passion for crypto stronger than ever, Hajime is excited to be part of growing the industry around the most incredible technological innovation of our generation.

JULIA PAVLOVSKA

Art Director

Julia is an established London-based art advisor with an Art and Business degree from Maastricht University, Bocconi Milan. She has also worked at Sotheby's & Christies. Julia specialises in contemporary artists working with both established as well as new digital creators. She represents and maintains artist and brand relationships through educational talks with important leaders including curators, art funds, art foundations, museums and blue-chip galleries through to smaller emerging spaces. Pavlovska brings a creative and atheistic direction to Throne Labs portfolio of Web 3.0 developments.

https://www.linkedin.com/in/julia-pavlovska-3209ab2/?originalSubdomain=uk
https://www.artkorero.com

10. Contacts

10.1. Project Report

CoinMarketCap : https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/throne/
Token Insight : https://tokeninsight.com/en/coins/throne/overview

10.2. Social Media / CommunityChannel

Twiter : https://twitter.com/thronelabs
Telegram : https://t.me/thronelabscommunity

10.3. Technical channel

Github : https://github.com/ThroneProject/Contracts
https://github.com/ThroneProject/ERC20

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https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11205-016-1264-y

3.Transaction Batching Functionality

https://www.bitdegree.org/crypto/ambire-wallet-review
https://docs.serverless360.com/docs/debatching-transactions

4.Leverage Ratio

Throne's Leveraged Ration Concept started from Bitcoin's concept of leveraged transactions.

4.1. Estimated Leverage Ratio of Bitcoin

https://cryptoquant.com/asset/btc/chart/market-indicator/estimated-leverage-ratio?exchange=all_exchange&window=DAY&sma=0&ema=0&priceScale=log&metricScale=linear&chartStyle=line
https://dataguide.cryptoquant.com/market-data-indicators/estimated-leverage-ratio
Norman, M. D., Karavas, Y. G., & Reed, H. (2018). *The emergence of trust and value in public blockchain networks*.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325552991_The_Emergence_of_Trust_and_Value_in_Public_Blockchain_Networks

5.Deleverage

ThrontTOKEN's Deleverage was designed by referring to Auto Deleveraging (ADL).

5.1. ADL

https://www.binance.com/en/support/faq/what-is-auto-deleveraging-adl-and-how-does-it-work-360033525471