

Rewards Pool

Any token owner can use Rewards Pool to give rewards to their holders. Token holders will have an opportunity to get the rewards from other smart contract. Let us name the Smart Contract as **Rewards Pool**.

Rewards Pools is the Main smart contract where we can have upto 10 reward distributor contracts. Each distributor contract fetches the holders from the token given in the pool and distribute the rewards mentioned as per the criteria of smart contract. Rewards Pool Smart Contract holds the BNB amount. The BNB amount it receives from various other products OR users can directly send funds to Rewards Pool Contract Address. The child contracts named Rewards Distributor contracts which will use funds from Rewards Pool Contract and buy back the reward token and distribute the bought tokens to holders proportionately based on criteria.

How Rewards Pool Work: Any token can create a Rewards Pool, Once Rewards Pool is created, then under rewards pool, reward distributor child contracts can be created. Rewards Pool is the Main contract like Discount Main, Rewards Distributor is the child contract under each Rewards Pool. A Token can have only one Rewards Pool address. Once Rewards Pool is created for a token, we can only create up to 10 Rewards Distributor child contracts. Maximum 10 child contracts are the limitation. For example: We created XYZ tokens' Rewards Pool, then created a Binance Pegged Ethereum Rewards Distribution child contract, then token owner may create another Rewards Distribution child contract on Binance Pegged ADA OR SHIB, Like this we can create maximum number of 10 reward distribution child contracts.

Note: Rewards Pool contract address should be able receive funds from any wallet. Like how we send one wallet to other wallet, like that if project owner wants to send some funds to Rewards Pool, then it should be able to accept.

Functions in Rewards Pool contract:

MinFundsBalance: Minimum funds balance to retain in the rewards pool smart contract. Rewards Pool Smart Contract always maintains this balance and above this balance funds are used to buy back. For example: If we give 0.1 BNB, it means it always maintains 0.1 bnb balance in smart contract before buyback triggers.

MaxFundsBalance: Maximum funds balance which can be used to buy back from rewards pool smart contract. When Rewards Distributor is trying to buy back, it will check this parameter what is the maximum amount allowed to take from rewards pool to buy back tokens.

(MinFundsBalance and Max FundsBalance can only be edited by Platform Owner)

Create Rewards Pool: This function will create new Rewards Pool address of a token and under which it creates rewards distribution. This function to run first time if a token does not have any pool address. In order to create rewards pool, atleast one reward token required.

Create Rewards Pool function can be run by anyone (Project Owners)

Input values we can capture while creating rewards pool (While creating pool, atleast one reward token address is required to enter)

Token Address: Token contract address. For example SafeMoon. (Rewards Pool address is generated for safemoon token in this example)

Reward Token Address: Reward token address to be created under the Pool. For example Binance Pegged ADA (Under Safemoon Rewards Pool Address, Binance Pegged ADA rewards distributor child contract will be created as per this example)

IsActive: This is Boolean, True or false. Will check this Boolean before it starts buying back tokens.

MinTokenBalForRewardDistribution: This is the minimum token balance required to be eligible for receiving reward tokens. For example: 10000, meaning user should hold minimum 10000 tokens in his wallet in order to receive token1 as distribution.

RewardShare: 30 (This is the share it uses to buy back tokens, For example: If \$100 BNB is available in the rewards pool contract, then it uses \$30 to buyback the reward token and keeps it in the contract.

How Rewards Distributor Child Contract works?

Rewards Distributor child contract takes funds from the Rewards pool and buyback the reward token based on the criteria and distribute to holders proportionately.

Create Rewards Distributor Function: This function will create new rewards distribution contract under rewards pool address. If a token already has a rewards pool address available, then this function to be run.

Rewards Pool Address: Rewards Pool Address

Reward Token Address: Reward token address to be created under the Pool. For example Binance Pegged SHIB

IsActive: This is Boolean, True or false. Will check this Boolean before it starts buying back tokens.

MinTokenBalForRewardDistribution: This is the minimum token balance required to be eligible for receiving reward tokens. For example: 10000, meaning user should hold minimum 10000 tokens in his wallet in order to receive token1 as distribution.

Create Rewards Distributor function can be run by anyone (Project Owners)

RewardShare: 30 (This is the share it uses to buy back tokens, For example: If \$100 BNB is available in the rewards pool contract, then it uses \$30 to buyback the reward token and keeps it in the contract.

The below functions can be present in Reward Distribution smart contract.

Reward Pool Address: Reward Pool Address for which the distribution is created

GetMinRewardsBeforeSending: This is the minimum rewards token balance required to be in the smart contract before it sending to holder wallets. This is the value that uses to distribute the tokens to user wallet when this threshold reaches. For Example: 1000. Meaning in the reward distributor contract, once it reaches 1000 tokens, the smart contract triggers distributing rewards proportionately to the Token Holders.

RewardTokenBalanceOf: RewardTokenBalanceOf (reward token address, account address), this will fetch the rewards balance of particular wallet of particular rewards token

WithdrawableRewards: WithdrawableRewards (reward token address, account address), this will fetch the withdrawable balance of particular wallet of the given rewards token

GetNumberofRewardTokenHolders: (account address, reward token address) This will show the value of the number of holders eligible to get Reward for the given reward token address.

GetRewardClaimWait: (Not sure this is required or not. Just added) Value 3600. This value used for claim wait for distribution.

GetNumberofRewardHolders: (reward token address, account address) This will fetch the number of Reward Holders eligible to receive rewards.

GetTotalNumberofRewardsDistributed: This will fetch the total number of rewards tokens distributed to all users (account address)

GetNumberofRewardsActive: (token address) this will fetch the number of rewards active for the token.

NOTE: Please note token address and reward token address can be same or different.

Create Rewards Pool/Distribution: Any project owner can run this function by creating the rewards pool. Minimum one reward token required in order to create pool. Once pool address generated, project owner can create another rewards distributor child contract by running create rewards distributor function.

GenerateBuyBack(): This function can be present in rewards distributor contract which can run by platform owner as well as project owner. This function can buy back tokens based on criteria and keep the tokens in the contract.

ClaimRewards (): This function can run by any user. This will distribute the bought back tokens to holders.

In the Rewards distributor contract only GenerateBuyBack and ClaimRewards are the available function to run.
