



AEROTOKEN, The First Self-Inflationary Token

[Whitepaper](#)

■ INTRODUCTION

AERO Token (AET) is an inflationary crypto-token, operating on the Ethereum blockchain (ERC-20 standard token) which can be used as a currency, a store of value or an investment – or all three, thereof. The most remarkable feature of Aero Token (AET) is its increasing rate of 0.01%, after each exchange on the real blockchain (brought together trades are excluded from this criteria, since they run a depiction of the blockchain, rather than getting to it in real time). The amazingly secure best in class Ethereum blockchain, which is a built up pioneer in the steady resources and has never been undermined, being protected by millions of computers and other computing assets, around the world.

Aero Token (AET) has a total supply of 500,000 only and is divisible up to 18 zeroes after decimal point (18 decimal), ensuring great stability and long term use of the asset. The transfer fee is low and transfer confirmations happen in less than a minute. The token is compatible with all online and offline wallets, supporting ERC-20 tokens. The token is tradable in multiple centralized and decentralized exchanges. The majority of the token would be put into circulation by airdrops and exchange sell orders, under specific conditions.

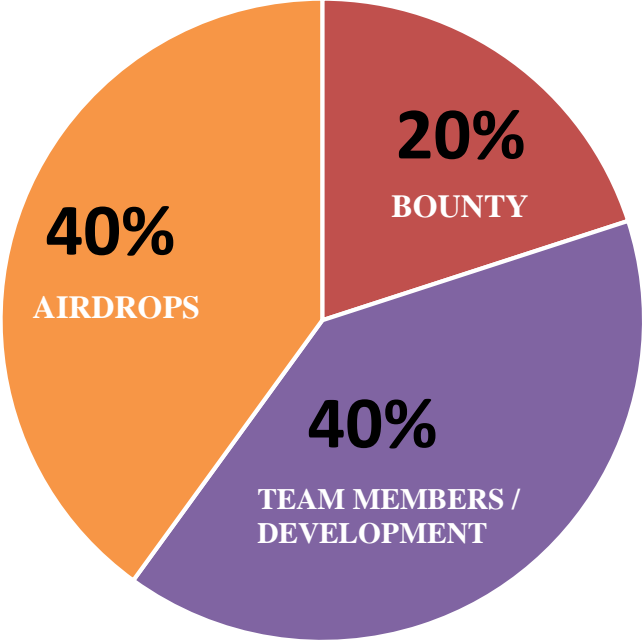
The rules are simple.

- * There were originally 500,000 AERO Token in existence.
- * Each time an AERO is transferred, 0.01% of the transaction is increased.

The expectation is to be utilized as a value-based money, Aero would fill in as a method for remuneration for explorers; So the more you travel then your rewards can be kept for your utilization later on through an arrangement of changeless shrewd contracts and consistent hyperinflation, AERO is the first self inflationary token.

DISTRIBUTION MECHANISM

To ensure even distribution and true decentralization, majority of the available supply (500,000 or 500 thousand) of the AERO Coin ~40% (200,000 or 200 thousand) will be distributed through airdrops, ~20% (100,000 or 100 thousand) would be distributed through bounty the rest of the ~40% (200,000 or 200 thousand) will be retained by the team for its members and for the promotion/marketing of the currency as well as for listing on exchanges.



INFLATION & CIRCULATING SUPPLY

Inflation is basically "rise in price" of the currency or "the increase in the prices of goods and services" [1]. Generally, all FIAT currency depreciates over time and loses value constantly. In the traditional financial system, the FIAT supply is controlled by the Central Bank, which can increase or decrease the supply and similarly manipulate the supply rate also. All this usually results in the money declining in worth, over a period of time [2].

Circulating Supply is the best approximation of the number of coins that are circulating in the market and in the general public's hands [3].

In cryptocurrency generally, all coins, tokens experiences rise and fall be it a privacy coin (monero), Speed token (nano), Cross border token (Stellar), Gold backed token (MAYA preferred), Deflationary (BOMB) due to demand and supply, but with the roadmap in place, AERO token would keep increasing the value for every transaction made.

DEFLATIONARYTOKEN vs INFLATIONARYTOKEN

Deflationary token when transacted increases in burn rate per transaction. For example, When Mr. A tries to send 10 coins to Mr. B, depending on the rate of deflation the system is programmed to perform, the value reduces and because of this, A hoards his coins due to skepticism and the price increases because nobody is willing to sell, in order not to reduce the value of the coin.

However, when we talk about Inflationary Tokens, we talk about an increase in the value of a coin per transaction. It does not reduce its value because of the use case but increases it there by causing hoarders to sell and trade of their tokens.

For example: Mr. B would be so much encouraged to keep trading with Mr. A and Mr. C because he knows the quantity of the coin increases per transaction and value increases because of its use case.

WHY INFLATIONARY OVER DEFLATIONARY?

Firstly, it is interesting to note the government's target for inflation is $CPI = 2\% \pm 1$.

- **Deflation (a fall in prices – negative inflation) is very harmful.** When prices are falling, people are reluctant to spend money because they feel goods will be cheaper in the future; therefore, they keep delaying purchases. Also, deflation increases the real value of debt and reduces the disposable income of individuals who are struggling to pay off their debt [4]. When people take on a debt like a mortgage, they generally expect an inflation rate of 2% to help erode the value of debt over time. If this inflation rate of 2% fails to materialize, their debt burden will be greater than expected. Periods of deflation caused serious problems for the UK in 1920s, Japan in 1990s and 2000s and Eurozone in 2010s [5].
- **Moderate inflation enables adjustment of wages.** It is argued a moderate rate of inflation makes it easier to adjust relative wages. For example, it may be difficult to cut nominal wages (workers resent and resist a nominal wage cut) [5]. But, if average wages are rising due to moderate inflation, it is easier to increase the wages of productive workers; unproductive workers can have their wages frozen – which is effectively a real wage cut [6].
- **Inflation can boost growth.** At times of very low inflation, the economy may be stuck in a recession. Arguably targeting a higher rate of inflation can enable a boost in economic growth. This view is controversial. Not all economists would support targeting a higher inflation rate. However, some would target higher inflation, if the economy was stuck in a prolonged recession [5]. For example, the Eurozone has had a very low inflation rate in 2013-14, and this has corresponded to very weak economic growth and very high unemployment. If the ECB had been willing to target higher inflation, then we could have seen a rise in Eurozone GDP.

- **Inflation enables adjustment of relative prices.** Similar to the last point, moderate inflation makes it easier to adjust relative prices. This is particularly important for a single currency like the Eurozone. Southern European countries like Italy, Spain and Greece became uncompetitive, leading to large current account deficit. Because Spain and Greece cannot devalue in the Single Currency, they have to cut relative prices to regain competitiveness. With very low inflation in Europe, this means they have to cut prices and cut wages which cause lower growth (due to the effects of deflation). If the Eurozone had moderate inflation, it would be easier for southern Europe to adjust and regain competitive without resorting to deflation [5].

This is why Aero Token is come in place to be the first self-inflationary token ever in the history of cryptocurrency and would serve as a yardstick for more projects to come.

ROAD MAP 2020

2019

FIRST QUARTER

- RETAIL PARTNERSHIP DEAL (ALREADY SECURED)
- LAUNCH OF THE UNIQUE FUNCTIONAL AEROTOKEN APP
- LAUNCH OF AERO TOKEN GLOBAL STORE

- LAUNCH OF AERO TOKEN DECENTRALIZED EXCHANGE, AERODEX
- MIGRATION OF AET TO AEROTOKEN INDIGENOUS BLOCKCHAIN
- LISTING OF AET ON TOP 10 EXCHANGE

- LAUNCH OF UTILITY BASED INTEGRATED SERVICES
- LAUNCH OF UNIQUE AERO TOKEN PROGRAMMING COLLEGE
- PATNERSHIP WITH AVIATION INDUSTRY AND ADOPTION OF AET FOR BOOKING OF FLIGHT TICKETS AMONGST MANY OTHER USES

- GLOBAL BLOCKCHAIN CAMPAIGN
- LAUNCH OF AERO TOKEN CRYPTO GAMBLING AND GAMING PLATFORM

ACCOMPLISHED PROJECTS

- MAJOR EXCHANGES LISTINGS (LISTED ON CATEX, MERCATOX AND CREX24 WITH AN EXPECTANT TOP 10 EXCHANGE LISTING)
- LISTING ON COINMARKETCAP CMC, COINGECKO, CRYPTORANK, COINMARKETDADDY, BLOCKFOLIO AND MANY MORE STILL BEING PROCESSED
- MASSIVE PROMOTION CAMPAIGNS CURRENTLY ONGOING
- LAUNCH OF SENSITIZATION PROGRAM FOR GLOBAL BLOCKCHAIN CAMPAIGN, STILL ONGOING
- LAUNCH OF UNIQUE AERO TOKEN DEMO APP VERSION
- INTEGRATION OF AET IN TO ATOMIC SWAP WALLET (UTILITY VALUE IMPLEMENTATION)
- ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL AET AMBASSADORS AND REPRESENTATIVES ACROSS MOST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD

SECOND QUARTER

THIRD QUARTER

AeroToken Ecosystem

Website: <https://aerotoken.org/>

Contact Address: <https://etherscan.io/token/0x8c9E4CF756b9d01D791b95bc2D0913EF2Bf03784>

Enjoy the Code: <https://github.com/aerotoken>

Whitepaper: <https://aerotoken.org/aerowhitePaper.pdf>

Medium: <https://medium.com/@aerotoken328>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/aero_token

Telegram: https://t.me/aero_token

<https://t.me/aerotokenchannel>

YouTube: <https://youtu.be/ZEF4jHbQkVQ>

General Queries

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References

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- [4] T. Pettinger, "Problems of Deflation," 20 October 2016. [Online]. Available: <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/978/economics/definition-of-deflation/>.
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- [7] T. Baig, "Understanding the Costs of Deflation in Japanese Context," International Monetary Fund, 2003.