
Biomex
We think that these can be solved
by a next-generation ecosystem using blockchain.

Project Biomex

Future a decentralized EC-competition platform Biomex financing project.

The EC market now boasts the largest market size. Biomex is an organization that proposes a more rational concept for this industry that is in the market. Developed countries have proposed by sages, and this price competition market, EC mall business market that is used by users as a matter of course, these are also not enough infrastructure, I think their potential is tremendous . Proposals for rate optimization, which are natural in the financial market, are also immature in the EC market.

This is what I think is the most sought-after concept of a growing industry called EC. Globally, not all of the purchases and reservations of goods on the Internet are competing like an auction site. I think this is also the cause. These projects are designed to make it possible to offer the best deals to clients all over the world in our value-priced program.

About EC.

Business opportunities to find out there From there, the world's rapidly developing cashless problem and the deep connection between EC. Can you make use of the blockchain? Next-generation payment infrastructure derived from it. Can they return to your investors? I will explain all of this paper.

WhitePaper Contents

1. About EC

a) What is EC?

Before you explain this project, you need to know more about EC (electronic-commerce) to get a better understanding of it. Furthermore, EC is a comprehensive translation of “electronic commerce”. It is sometimes called “online shopping”. By not having a physical store, we succeeded in cutting many costs including labor costs, rent, and utility costs. In fact, most countries in the world where the Internet spreads are now more profitable than EC shopping than real stores, and it is known that each country is 9 to 14% cheaper on average. Each EC site and actual store has its own characteristics and roles. The flow of product purchase is different.

A EC site can be used by anyone who cares about time and place, but when they reach it, they cannot actually see the product. The actual store has a fixed purchase place (store location) and available purchase time (business hours), so there are restrictions on the purchase opportunities for customers. Next, the advertising method is different.
There are people who enter the store by the street.
EC sites, on the other hand, may not be seen by anyone unless they conduct advertising activities such as advertising on the Internet..
Finally, there are differences in operating costs.
For EC sites, the establishment and management of the site, and the actual store costs for rent, labor costs and equipment.
In general, EC sites can be operated at a lower cost than actual stores. Such EC has been classified into several forms through competition.
It is classified as follows according to the management method.

b) There are two types of EC.

A) In-house site type.

In-house site type refers to a method of operating and managing a site by itself. While it is easy to customize the site according to the company's services, the burden of site management, product management, and public relations activities increases. As a convenience store, it is similar to the establishment of a franchise member, and instead of obtaining a transmission effect and know-how, it is possible to cut publication fees and intermediate fees.
This is also the case for sales websites of major apparel companies.

B) In-house site type.

Mall-type EC sites refer to “shopping centers on the Internet that have multiple stores on the same site” such as Amazon.
This is a platform site that operates and manages each company that opened a store. Although the store operation is burdened by the site operation, it is possible to make a branding that does not give personality to the site design. This is the recommended type if you can manage the site and manage the product yourself.

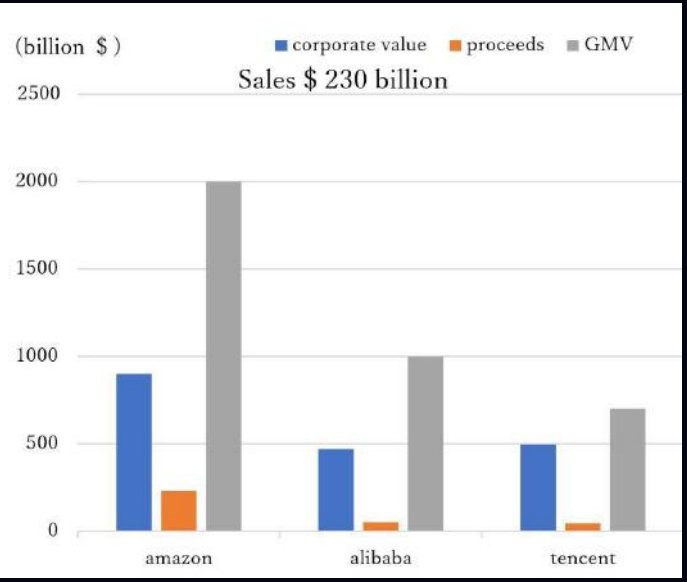
c) EC mall representative companies and market size.

Leading company that built an EC mall type company

Amazon
company value $902.4 billion Over $3 trillion.

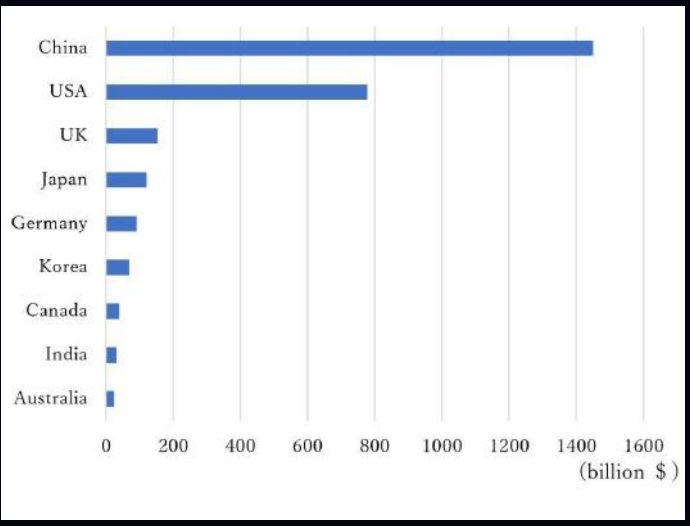
Alibaba (T-Mall)
company value $690 billion Net sales $52 GMS $ 1 trillion

Tencent (JD.com)
company value $495 billion] Revenue $45 billion Sales volume $700 billion.



EC market size (sales base)

China	$1,450 billion
US	$780 billion
United Kingdom	$154 billion
Japan	$120 billion
Germany	$91 billion
South Korea	$69 billion
Canada	$40 billion
India	$31 billion
Australia	$25 billion



d) EC slowdown in advanced countries and emerging markets now.

In some EC developing countries, according to the results of a comparison of prices between online and physical stores, the rate of Japanese “net cheaper” was 45%, the highest in the US 22%. The UK and China were 7% and 6%, respectively. Based on these results, the report of the company that collected the data was estimated as follows. The price comparison website is also substantial, and it is easy to compare prices of the same and similar products on the Internet. Therefore, it can be assumed that N% products or “net cheaper” results only in actual stores vs the Internet, and that price competition within the Internet, that is, between BtoC-EC, is likely to occur.

Assuming this assumption is correct, `` Although the number of transactions will increase due to the expansion of use of BtoC-EC, the explanation is that price growth will not necessarily increase in proportion to the amount of market based on price competition. You can add it. " In addition, “Even if the number of transactions is increasing, it is possible that the expansion of the market scale based on the amount of money may result in an event that is not equal to the rate of increase.” "" It can be seen from this that the index that represents the maturity of this business category is one point of price competition, and in the market that is an emerging country, it is also the data that “net cheaper” rate is low. In other words, we think that the popularity of EC malls opened at the price evaluation site and chapter b) is in the sweet spot.

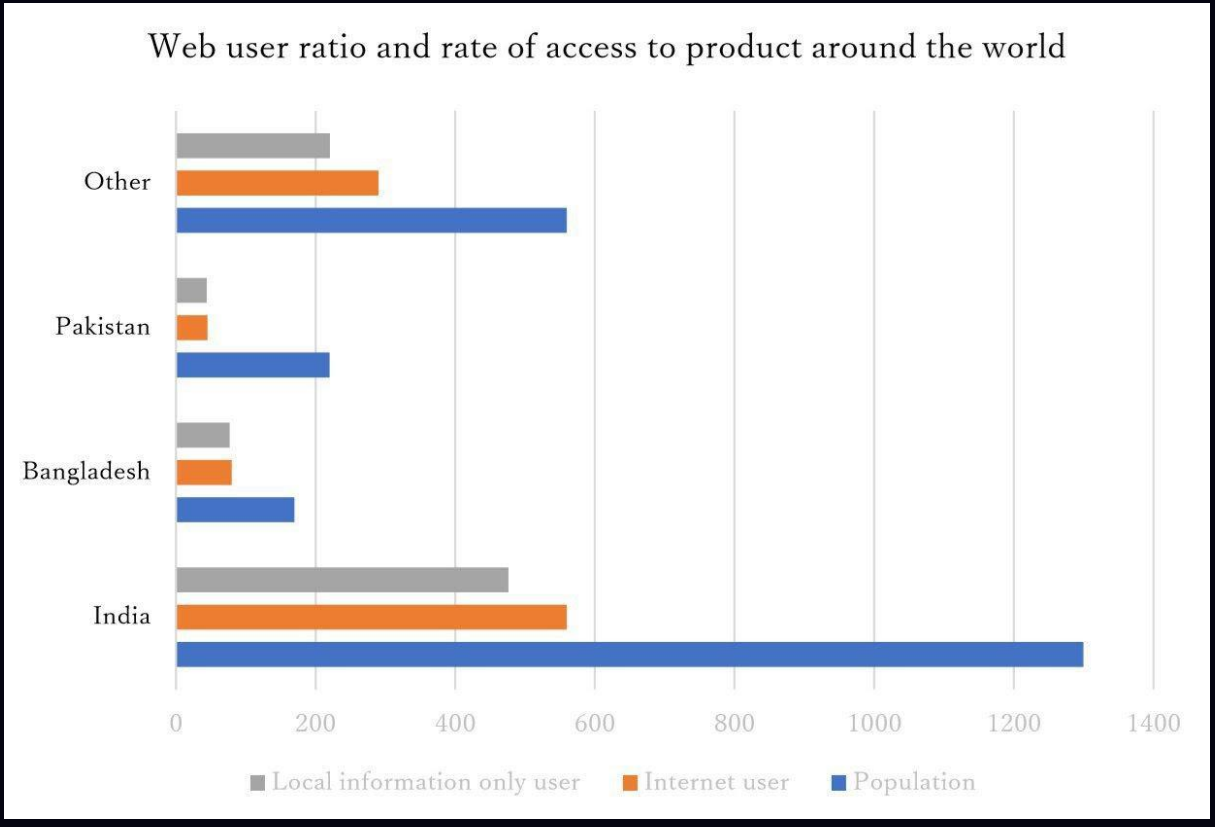
Among them, there is now an EC mall that is demanded, and developed countries are in a global era where they can make cross-border shopping and reservations called `` cross-border EC ''. It is cheaper than other products and the content is good. In other words, users can make more reliable choices by accessing unfamiliar information and competing with them for price competition.

2. Price optimization infrastructure

a) Raising problems for market price differences.

In areas where Internet infrastructure has recently begun to set up, there are not many other services that are responsible for comparing business categories and prices like B. The public is still unable to access much better information on the Internet. There are no relatively well-developed regions in the United States, Europe, or East Asia, and the Internet infrastructure, or the country that is currently being developed rapidly, is also a big gap in information.

We are targeting South and West Asia. South Asian countries also do not have sufficient Internet infrastructure and there are not many EC users. However, the economic growth is tremendous and the population is large, so the potential value is great. In these countries, about 40% of the Internet users do not have access to international information. They can touch the global options with our ideas.



For example, in an advanced country, I would like you to consider the necessity of how this function is assisted if it is assumed that this optimization is not proposed.

b) Comparison of prices or the effects that we have had without knowing.

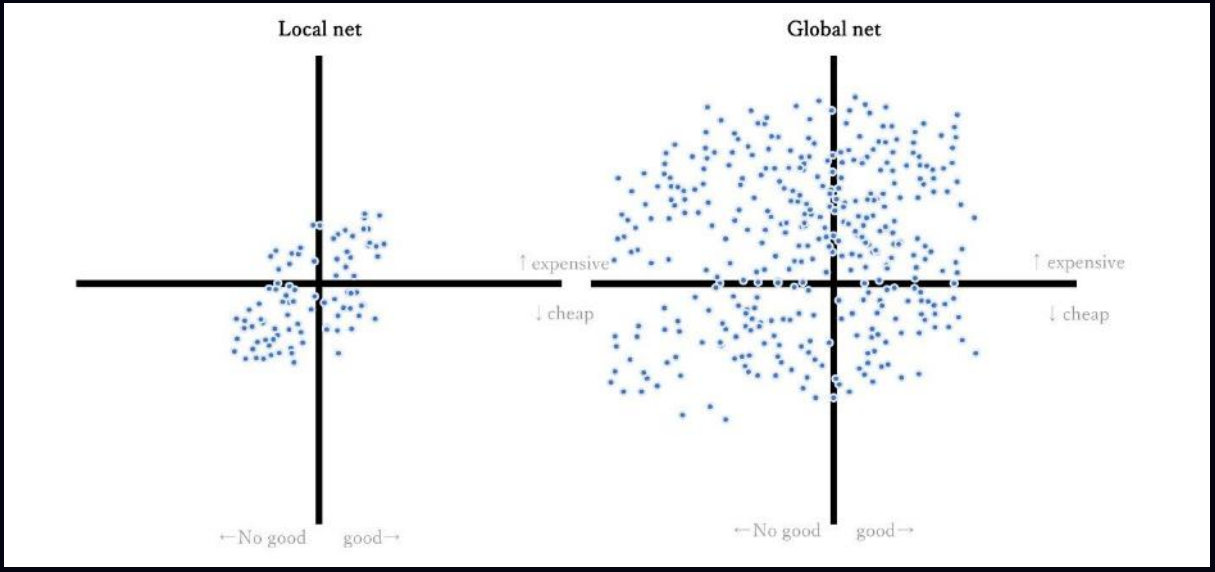
Users in many developed countries have the opportunity to access a lot of information, and it is standard to touch optimized information.For example, is it easy for you to search and book cheaper flights from information networks other than your own travel agent when traveling abroad in situations where there is no service such as Expedia or Skyscanner? The answer is often no.

Do you know the big price difference when you make a reservation for an airline ticket when you make a reservation with Singapore Airlines or Emirates and when you use a cheaper airline?
Depending on the airline, there is an average difference of about 1.5 to 2.2 times.
Selecting an LCC will open a much larger difference. We don't think the problem here is that the price of one is higher.
What I want to pay attention to is that there are many users who are not even aware of the price difference. I know that it is quite a matter of choosing it and knowing that it is necessary to change the situation of not knowing it, and at the same time, I believe that it is a necessary demand.

In fact, many developed countries have had a sales revolution with EC, and at the same time as commercial efficiencies, they have made it easier for users to purchase, and there are advantages to not being able to enjoy cost cuts and discounts. The above has been listed. In fact, there are many people who have booked to know about expensive flights of companies that paid a lot of advertisements for the information, although they could go back and forth 200 dollars.
I think this is the same rule in the hotel and restaurant industry as well as in all EC.
We also see that there is also a border on the Internet.
Is there such a thing happening?
Consider the next sector.

c) why?

Information is more publicly visible than companies that have paid a lot of advertising costs, and societies with less-than-expected Internet infrastructure touch only on oligopolistic information.
The current EC is occupied by advertising power.
The reason for not taking the choice is that it is possible to compare and the developed countries are competing in the environment, so the user will also choose something based on it. So, isn't there any real appeal to the proposals for corporate competition and EC advancement for people who are not in that environment? It is a sector before assuming the population expected to be people who are not in the environment and the ratio. We are very aware of that market. Below is a visual representation of our question. It is said that there is a big difference between the local EC and the information varieties proposed by the international EC.



The proposal for this is an EC mall that can provide international information. But the real problem doesn't stop with the lack of access to information. We believe that the value of the information industry is not just a variation that we can provide, but now it has a “proposal ability”. So we introduce the technology we devise? The concept of “optimized matching algorithm”.

d) The concept of optimized matching algorithm.

The new paradigm is a kind of industrial revolution, and that trial has already begun. As a company, the number of companies that use blockchains for big data (data science) and diplaning (AI) is limited to unicorns. America's
"Walmart", the world's largest retailer, uses blockchain to analyze product inventory and sales trends.
Of course, many IT companies, including Intel, IBM, NTT, and SAMSUNG Group, are also conducting research.

We are also aiming to develop a distributed EC optimization network in the end, by expanding the main net in a block chain to market data analysis and optimization matching algorithms.
Uber uses AI to measure how much it is used during the time and launches a vehicle dispatching prediction algorithm.

From now on, block chains will be used in the same way. In this way, the traditional match gambling and optimal proposals are recorded in AI and block chains, and the laws can be found by machine learning of the market consensus and used as data that is more useful for business. The Using these advanced technologies, data can be accumulated and used for analysis. These are also useful for familiar parts such as predictive conversion, Siri, and voice input. From now on, many companies will rely on data science. There is no simple price competition, and for our users, we can set up the "Optimized Matching Algorithm" that allows us to make the best proposals, taking into account the day of the week, time and weather.

3. Cashless society by EC

a) What is cashless?

Now, the world is progressing to “less cash”. However, some of you may not know in detail what “cashless” is. Cashless refers to transactions that do not require cash or have become commonplace. For example, smartphone payment with QR code, transportation IC cart, and other payments with electronic money. In addition, credit cart payments apply. Recently, along with the spread of smartphones, smartphone payment services that can be used for these payments are appearing one after another. It can be said that “~~ pay” is a well-known smartphone payment.

- Credit / David Cart
- Wire Transfer
- Electronic money
- Service business settlement
- Crypto currency

There are some differences in the fields developed by each country. It may be easy to match, but it also depends on the service and country. EC and cashless are very compatible business. Companies that operate EC have launched their own payment methods one after another, and they have achieved many results in their business. Cash-less businesses such as convenience chains, retail chains, and transportation infrastructure systems have also been established. This combination is a good match for online only and avoiding congestion.
From here, we will consider the advantages and benefits of each country, the current state of cashless rates by country, and whether cashless will evolve in the future.

b) Cashless advantages and current disadvantages.

- **Cash management is unnecessary.**

  Cashless makes it easier to manage your money by eliminating the need to carry cash and prepare cash for payment. In addition, payment, history can be easily grasped,making accounting and household account book entry easier.

- **Useful for crime prevention.**

  By not carrying cash, there is an advantage that it is difficult to receive direct crime damage. Of course, there are risks due to hacking, but the risk is relatively low.

  On the other hand, security awareness on the user side is also important. In the same way as reducing the risk of direct crime damage by not putting a large amount of cash in the wallet, the cashless service user side must also take measures such as setting a firm password not.

- **Employers can easily collect user purchase data.**

  Cashless is beneficial not only for users, but also for the services it introduces. Digit ally managing payments makes it easier to analyze sales and time data famiily structure can be used in business. Cashless is often cheaper than labor costs.

- **Demerit.**

  Currently, it is not a uniform concept like cash, bu t the services that are supported vary depending on the store or site. Depending on the situation, you may have topr epare something different. However, recently, although the service is awkward, it has been widely adopted by the adopters.It's becoming easier to handle little by little, but for many people Managing money in several parts can be more cumbersome than putting cash in you r wallet. Let's check the cashless situation in some developed countries here.

c) Global cashless rate

Internationally, cashless payments using credit carts, electronic money and smartphones are becoming commonplace. '' "Japan and Germany have a high percentage of cash payments. However, China is the result of a survey with smartphones and the United States is the credit card or the most commonlyusedpayment method. It turns out that the ratio of “increased” to other payment methods is high.
The cash settlement also showed that it was “decreased” by about 30%.

Korea

According to the report, Korea's cashless payment ratio is the highest in the world, reaching 96.4% in 2016. In particular, the government has developed a system that will benefit consumers and stores by using credit carts a lot. As a result, South Korea's credit card settlement has increased explosively.

China

In China, QR code settlement is the mainstream, and “Alipay” and “Wechat Pay” are representatives.
E-commerce can also be used, and there is no doubt that the number of users will increase in the future as the e-commerce market expands.

Singapore

In Singapore, “Peinow”, which allows you to send money personally, can be sent 24 hours a day.
Due to the diversification of payment providers, the government has introduced the QR uniform rules. It is answered that 4/5 people in Singapore used electronic payment.

India

India is abolishing the handling of high-value banknotes and promoting cashlessness. The Indian Reserve Bank mentions the introduction of daily cash payments for public transportation and the spread of mobile payments for BtoC. In India, there are some areas where ATMs are not available, so if these measures are successful, there is a great possibility that they will be able to accelerate cashlessness

England

The high usage rate of EC sites supports the cashless operation of UK. Some users prefer to shop online over 51% of British user stores.
The payment method is 40% for credit cart, 35% for credit cart, 21% for paypal, which is similar to the US, and is mainly supported by cart settlement.

Germany

Germany is Europe's largest economy, with a population of 82 million, the second largest after Russia, and 80% of the Internet users.
The payment methods for EC sites that are supported by Germany are unique. Settlement by online invoice 40%
Postpayment settlement 29%
Credit card settlement 10%
The main EC payment method in Germany is postpay by online invoice. These factors have a major impact on EC market growth.

d) Cashless2.0.

From now on, cashless will also enter a new era, and we will use more advanced IT technologies to improve security, AML auditing, and usability. One of the methodologies is application to block chains. Currently, cryptocurrency operators are suffering from dozens of hackings per year, and many of them are more likely to be caused by user literacy than operator failure. It's like fishing and offline hacking. Apart from security at exchanges, theblockchainitselfisprotectedbyahighdegreeofsecurity. Management and digital signatures are managed by a block chain, and they are encrypted and protected to make them stronger. What is demanded of cashless now is the integration of services for security and usability.

More companies will challenge the application of the blockchain as a means of payment, and some companies will be credited with credit cart cryptocurrency by charging to the big cart, an interface for depositing FX, or Simplex. A service to purchase currency has started. They have been introduced by cryptocurrency exchanges such as Venance and many financial services mainly in Japan.

Many startup companies and fintech startups have been developing interfaces that connect blockchains and existing finance, and they are becoming increasingly popular under the surface of the world. Cryptocurrency is also stagnant in price, or the front line of technology development sites is once again hot, and large companies are starting to look a bit.
In the meantime, we will explain the following chapters on the implementation of blockchain technology for the settlement infrastructure that we will develop.

4. Strategies for putting our project blockchain into practice

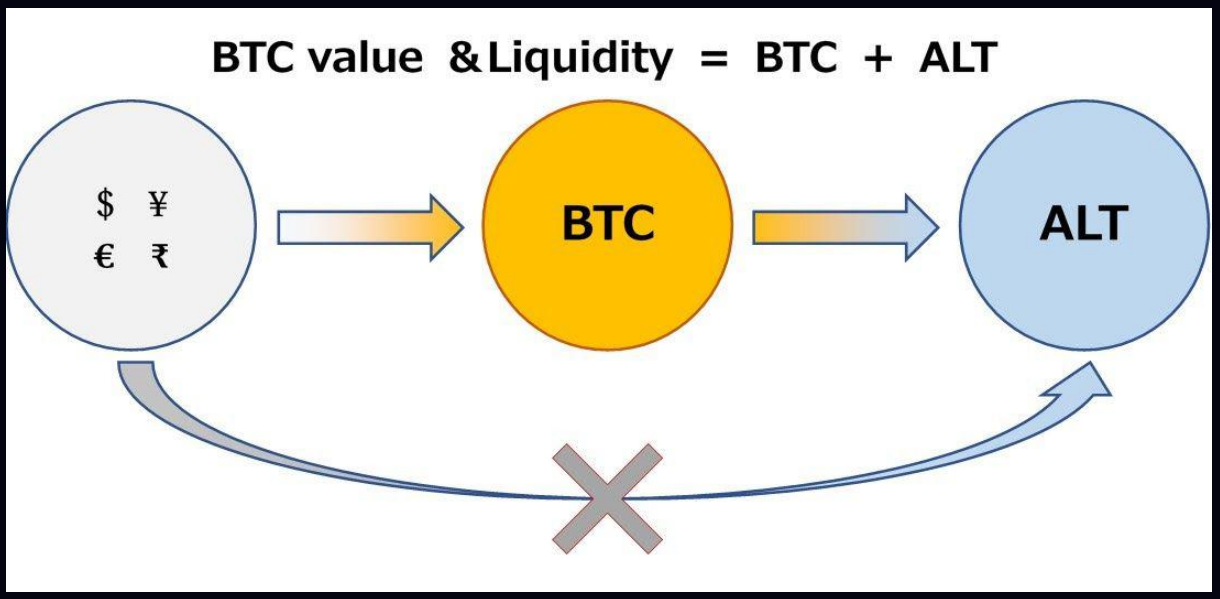
a) Consideration of each cryptocurrency from a commercial perspective.

The story moves, and before the collaboration with the cryptocurrency market we focus on, we will talk about the changes in the market consensus in the cryptocurrency world. It became one of the hints in our business model. In the future, it is certain that the paradigm shift of issuing currency from the private sector can be accelerated. Originally, Bitcoin was something that was issued for that purpose, or those successful futures that we could not imagine. This is because the project that expands to businesslike is more versatile. What is likely to be allowed by the world now is an in-service payment method (ecosystem and its currency) to make an application purchase instead of a dollar. I think this nuance difference is very large.

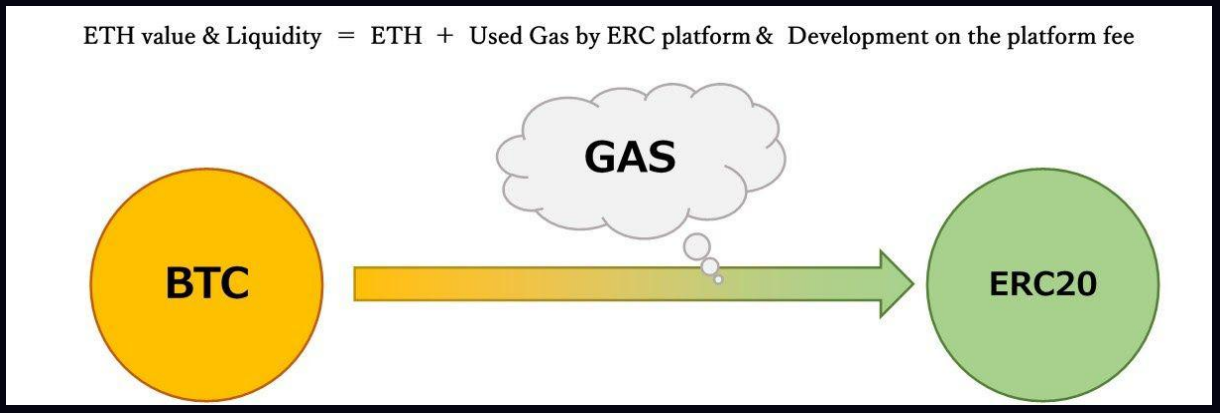
Bitcoin, as of 2018, feels like a kind of golden commodities. BTC itself has no source of value, and cannot be a risk measure in terms of market capitalization. Models such as ETH (Ethereum Network and ETH) and EOS (EOSNetwork and EOS) can be seen as a business quality. Our view is that the Dapps are similar to the appstore, Google Playstore, and the Chrome extension platform. There is no settlement function, but the currency itself is issued. This is a new image for Alibaba and Amazon. In today's world, it is more obvious than looking at the fire whether it is worth it in nature.
But in that case, are you keeping BTC or market capitalization? Because we were issued the earliest. There are several reasons other than ‘ ´. The next chapter will consider it.

b) The source of BTC value is access rights.

The value of BTC is one of the events that gave us a hint. Currently, there is a point where access to Altcoin is necessary or practically via BTC.
As evidence, the liquidity of the BTC is always greater than that of the entire altcoin, and the market capitalization is always the same as the reserve rate of the altcoin. The characteristics of having access to everything, and the market capitalization of each currency.



ETH and ERC token have the same explanation.
Developers using ERC, and sending a token requires a network feed called GAS.



This is the same thing for business, and it has explosively grown its business over the last decade, proposing an environment that offers access to more options than one that offers one. Now there is a lot of information, and there is value in the service that organizes and proposes it.

c) Cashless weakness, micro payment.

However, blockchains have some of the same weaknesses as other cashless. Cashless movements that are now taking place with a strong sense of speed. Like EC, this is one of the social movements that can be managed in a virtual way and can greatly reduce costs.
In many developed countries today, cash management costs of 0.1 usd or less are higher in cost performance than the benefits they bring to the economy. In other words, the results of a social analysis show that cash is less than 10 cents, and that the country is in the red to manage it.

There's a lot of opposition to introduce cashless to micro-payments, and that charge isn't attractive for credit carts, wire transfers, and often even 1 $ of cryptocurrency payments. In many cases, the function of substituting a deficit in a lump will require management costs, and it will cost more than tens of billions of dollars if one coin is eliminated at once. Let's become. In other words, the current trend of gradually making cashless democracy from the private sector and boosting it as a government is the best, or will it bring a new proposal to the proposal from now on? Eapp Dapps And Lightning Network. They are suitable for both large payments and micro payments.
The protocol we develop proposes specifications that are suitable for the micropayment.

In the case of the current cryptocurrency, the fees for public chains may be high due to the congestion of transactions or not useful due to delays. The private chain will be developed to reduce security, contract speed, and commissions, and the company will establish its own network. In a virtually decentralized network, the right to participate in a limited notebook is close to being involved in management.
Already many companies have turned to cashless and many challenges have begun challenge by combining next-generation essence with EC platform and its cashless means.

This is the “Biomex Economic Network”

d) Next-generation payment infrastructure, BTN.

The “market revolution” that fundamentally changes the standards related to all life infrastructures, such as buying and selling goods, and the rational “settlement revolution” that is proposed in line with this. With this evolution, humankind has built a richer and more convenient life. I've been explaining what I've been doing. And what is going on at the forefront of the fundamental “currency revolution” that will happen in the future?
Following the entry and start-up of large companies. Based on the market or the Internet, it is inevitably suggested that payments be more efficient than cash, and it will permeate. I am confident that it will be used by the real world, and that it will be transformed into a big culture. The information industry evolves from retail to information manufacturing and retail. What we see is the EC market in IT developing countries.

In other words, because the market is small and the potential population is huge, the unit price of transactions drops and the number of transactions becomes enormous. If the unit price of settlement using a distributed ledger is too low, the ratio of commission costs will increase, making it unsuitable for business.

However, we will make a proposal that introduces advanced technology such as blockchain suitable for micro-payment, and it will be the rational business that is most needed now. In this area, we will explain the structure in detail as a chapter for explaining the revenue model. There are a number of investors who agree with this innovative project, and the fundraising of seat ground has been completed for 220 million yen, and it will start for general investors from now on. BTN's commission is uniformly 1%, which is relatively cheaper than all cashless means

e) The need for traceability in the global market.

First, the world is full of information.
In this context, it is difficult not only to determine politics, but also to information and products that are directly related to daily life.
When users make purchases in the market, the general concern of today's uncertainties is that the merchant side of the seller is not fully visible.
It becomes more problematic in the secondhand market.

But that is one of the problems that blockchain can solve.
The problem solving concept is called traceability in the industry.

For example, if you want to purchase a product that crosses a border
Or, resales are occurring in the market, and traceability is very effective when purchasing used products.

This decision is proved entirely by the blockchain in which information is recorded in the block for each transaction, so there is an advantage that tenants and users can prove their soundness by using this market native token.
On the other hand, users have the benefit of having that information in hand, and by making decisions based on that sort a standard, the market can be sounder and the purification function to reduce malicious sellers as much as possible is automatic. Work in the same way.

As a result, while being a standard, native tokens are directly linked to increasing the value of the ecosystem, so there are benefits to token stakeholders.

f) See BIO traceability from a technical perspective.

In addition, this token demonstrates its capabilities by installing a marking protocol on the main net. NEM, etc. is one of the currencies that are good at tracking, and even when hacked, it was possible to visualize where it flows for all stolen nems.

Blockchain can be applied to prove traceability, and the movement of this token itself can directly visualize all transactions, which is one of the safe materials for dealing with a partner who does not know the face of a different country.

In addition, the excellent protocols for developers with a third-party development environment or concept on this mainnet are designed with real demand in mind,

So far

- Distribution of nodes
- Confidentiality
- Dapps as development environment
- Objectivity of consensus system (consensus algorithm)

A new standard will be given to the protocol that has been measured by the above.
I was also able to attach the message to the nem itself.

On the other hand, there is a problem in business politics that cannot be covered by protocol performance alone. After all, I knew the address at the time of the NEM leak, but I couldn't identify the criminal because the address was not verified. This is because the exchange itself that handles NEM was not the issuer of NEM, so it could not obtain the identity of the address itself. There was a lack of coordination because it contradicted the concept of the project.

We think the important thing is that the currency and the project are always balanced in a coordinated way, The future blockchain project is a business-like private chain, I feel that the public chain will become more polarized with the highly dispersible solutions.

Business information is required for linking addresses and accounts, and they can be disclosed arbitrarily. The information is protected by encryption, and the sharing of its private key gives us the right to charge it when a problem occurs, and the buyer has the right to charge us. This will greatly prevent terrorist funds, AML, and international fraud.

5. Two revenue models at the core of this business

a) Tenant fee as an EC platform.

The tentatively scheduled charges are as follows.

1) Tenant fee.

As the tenant fee increases by 500,000 token franchisees per month, it increases the market capitalization of the token, which is also beneficial for investors. A subscription system, these will be listed under management, they are 80%, supplied to the market again as sale orders, and 20% are burned. This will appear if you can sign a contract with our only company.

2) Contract fee.

The contract fee is 5% of the product or the fee. This depends on the number of contracts between us and the business as in (1), and it is also related to the ability to attract customers and the product power of the user. Earn money. It will be reflected in the coefficient of competition between operators. Again, 80% is supplied to the market and 20% is burned.

3) Recommendation display advertising rights. Market value auction format.

This is a bit special, and it is a form of advertising display such as YouTube, and this right is auctioned out every week by operators. Opened in the entry market last week, these acquisitions give operators a chance to see the user. Of course, these are also managed as tokens, with 80% supplied to the market and 20% burned. Tenants who have not submitted advertisements or who violate compliance will be invalid. In this way, users will see this site on a global scale in search of the lowest price across borders. In addition, do you have any feedback on the preferred advertisements on the recommended display? A system that manages all of them with tokens that will be invested from now on. As a result, there are two reasons to increase the token value.

One point of view is that operators and future stakeholders will get higher rates than earlier.

Two, Token Burn

1) All Biomex Network operators purchase this token on the face of Series A and become a stakeholder. Businesses that enter the market at a higher rate than the investors who invest now will always be able to secure 80% of the liquidity when continuing their business.

2) The total number of tokens we issue will be 10 billion, and by adjusting the number of tokens to 8 billion out of the same market capitalization, the price will not be proportional to the participation of new stakeholders. It is 1.25 times (even if the market capitalization does not change).
Tokens that have been burned will not return to their original state, so the number of tokens will decrease when continuing business. Increasing the price per sheet increases the value held by investors.

First, capital gains to increase the value of new shareholders The second income chain with a certain pace and value.

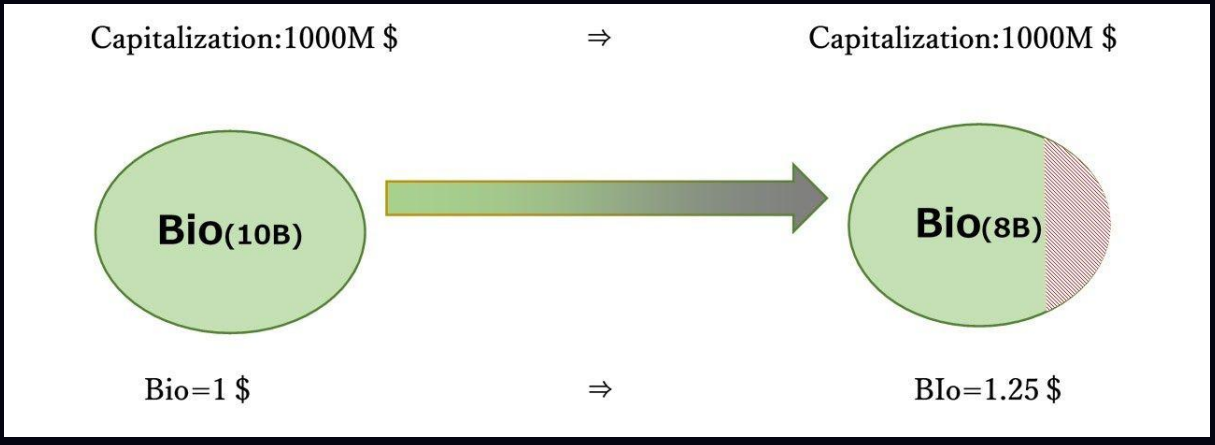
Return profits in the form of When the balance reaches 5 billion, we move to the main net and redistribute the same number to all stakeholders.
As soon as this series C reaches business, it is making a big return for early-stage investors.

b) BTN.

Settlement fee and stakeholder for the token.

Now, the world is making a strong cashless move.
Large companies are embarking on the development of payment apps across the board.
The fees for each payment method were not attractive to many operators. Credit cards are 4-7% and smartphone payments are about 3%. The block chain can be kept below 1%.
If the existing Dapps network is used, it is also a cost. By developing the main net with this financing and the financing of Series A, these fees will be made non-cost and profitable.
From the perspective of the adopter, the credit cart is 80% cheaper, and this means that 1% of each transaction can be monetized separately from fees.

EC and payment methods are widely developed, it is a business of a set. These tokens will be used as tokens after the development of the main net, or the tokens distributed to investors this early round will be ERC-based tokens. Expect a return. By using BTN, unlike cash and carts, it is possible to analyze the client's purchase motivation search from the data warehouse, so it is worth using as a tenant. All are managed with tokens. The used tokens are also burned at a ratio of 8: 2.



6. Sales Token Overview

- Tenant fee payment
- Payment of various fees
- Price payment for products (optional for transactions between assets in the same currency)

Will the tokens used after the development of the main net be used? The tokens distributed to investors in this early round are ERC-based tokens, and this token will return to investors when the price of Series B rises. Expect to issue. Please refer to the load map for the time axis. Overview of tokens distributed to investors who are currently participating in the series

Token name	Biomex
Standard	ERC20
Contract	0x2acb87b9b2eb9838492195a437b360836b9ea80a
Symbol	BIO
Decimals	18
Early-round	1BIO = 0.005USD
Heard cap	1,000,000,000 BIO
Total	10,000,000,000 BIO
HP	https://www.biomex.world/

BIO

You will need a My Ether Wallet account to receive it, and you will need to add the above token information to your custom token and prepare to receive it in advance.

7. Roadmap

8. Rates

01
Seed Ground

Rate 0.003USD

Hard cap $2.2 million = procured from angel.

02
Early Round

Rate 0.005USD

Hard cap $4.5 million = procurement.

03
SeriesA（Expansion）

Rate 0.008USD

Listed on the cryptocurrency exchange.

04
SeriesB（Growth）

Listed on the exchange

Incorporation into financial instruments of exchanges.

05
SeriesC（Rater）

Expand business model

Pre-open for commercial use.