



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

of the  
**CRYPEX TOKEN**  
BEP-20 TOKEN

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# 1 Introduction

**CRYPEX Token**, hereinafter referred to as **CRYPEX**, is an BEP-20 compliant smart contract designed for deployment on the Binance Smart Chain. CRYPEX is a decentralized, fairly launched, automatically liquid, trustlessly exchangeable, interest-bearing, bond-like token.

This document is a general technical specification of the contract and its functionality.

Mainnet launch of the CRYPEX contract is scheduled for May, 2021

## 1.1 CRYPEX Token Purpose

The core purpose of the CRYPEX token — staking — is similar to both bonds and CDs (certificates of deposit): rewarding the holder with earned interest in exchange for locking up their funds for a period of time. CRYPEX incorporates some of the features from both of these traditional instruments but improves greatly upon them.

CDs tend to be lower risk, lower return, and only pay out interest on their maturity date.

Bonds tend to be somewhat higher risk, higher return, and pay out interest regularly on a set schedule (typically every six months).

CRYPEX is most similar to a bond, in that it earns relatively high interest, but allows users to withdraw it whenever they want.

### **CRYPEX is superior to bonds and CDs in every way:**

CRYPEX gives the staker complete flexibility in choosing exactly when to withdraw their interest during the life of the stake. You can withdraw interest daily, irregularly, wait until maturity, or whatever you like!

CRYPEX stakes have higher return, much lower risk (due to being decentralized and trustless), and far higher flexibility than both bonds and CDs. No more trusting banks and governments to stay solvent and not change their rules. No more worrying that a bond issuer may default on you.

CRYPEX is pure, immutable code.

## 1.2 CRYPEX TECHNOLOGY, LLC

Crypex Technology, LLC was formed August, 2020. Its purpose is to fund various related software and websites in the CRYPEX ecosystem.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss the project with the founders, developers, and the rest of the community, please join the official CRYPEX Telegram group at

t.me/CrypexToken . We welcome all interested, respectful parties to our humble community. For various news releases related to CRYPEX, please join the CRYOEX TOKEN ANNOUNCEMENT Telegram channel at t.me/crypex\_token\_announcement.

## 1.3 Motivations and Principles

Trusting your money in the custody of other humans is inherently risky. This glaring flaw in traditional financial instruments is a primary motivation for developing CRYPEX. The CRYPEX contract aims to ensure that a user can always be in full custody and control of their CRYPEX tokens, even during the course of various economic activities.

The initial minting of CRYPEX, earning referral bonuses, opening and closing stakes, receiving interest, and even selling CRYPEX for BNB or other tokens can all be done end-to-end without the user's CRYPEX tokens ever being under the control of another person or system. Compare this to the world of banks you can(t) trust and traditional money managers that (don't) have your best interests at heart.

One very important aspect of owning cryptocurrencies is having a place to safely, easily, and quickly trade them when the need arises. We believe Pancakeswap, a popular and highly regarded decentralized exchange (DEX) smart contract on BSC, is such a place. Following the thirty day Liquidity Transformer Epoch, the CRYPEX contract will automatically, trustlessly, and irrevocably bootstrap its own initial liquidity pool on Pancakeswap. At least 90% of all BNB sent by users to the CRYPEX contract during the LT Epoch will in turn be automatically transferred to Pancakeswap by the CRYPEX contract, along with an amount of minted CRYPEX in equal value.

In exchange for and simultaneous to this liquidity pool deposit, Pancakeswap transfers to the CRYPEX contract an appropriate amount of liquidity tokens, which carry the sole power to later withdraw that liquidity pool. The CRYPEX contract will automatically, immediately, and provably destroy these tokens by transferring them to a known burn address. In doing so, the CRYPEX contract ensures that this initial BNB/CRX liquidity pool cannot be withdrawn from Pancakeswap by any person, party, contract, or entity — for all eternity.

The CRYPEX contract also allows users to earn interest on CRYPEX token time deposits called stakes, which are most similar to bonds, but more flexible. A stake earns interest like a bond, but with the added feature of allowing interest withdrawals at any time during the life of the stake; not something bonds allow. These bond-like interest-bearing stakes in CRYPEX are always fully in the custody of the user and their wallet, never held, influenced, or able to be confiscated by any third party.

## 2 CRYPEX Contract Functionality

The CRYPEX contract has several key properties and core functions, outlined in detail in the following sections. Some of the important mathematical calculations and data structures are also

presented here. Various example scenarios of user and multi-user activity and contract state evolution are illustrated where appropriate.

## 2.1 General Properties

The contract defines the token name as "CRYPEX Token", the token symbol as "CRX", and the number of decimals as 1.

Time is tracked by the contract in whole day increments, beginning at Day 0, which starts at the midnight UTC preceding the contract deployment. The individual days used for the LT Epoch will be higher day numbers in the code, rather than literally being day numbers 1–30.

The contract has no special functionality granted to the deploying account, no administrative keys, and no concept of a contract owner. All users, including the founders and developers, have precisely equal access to the contract's functionality.

The contract, once deployed, is immutable. No proxy or delegate contracts are involved.

### 2.1.1 Token Supply

The contract has no set token supply. The total initial supply minted by users through the Liquidity Transformer will fall within a defined range, determined partially by confined randomness, and partially by referral bonuses.

This total supply available in the 30-days LT will likely be around 3 million CRYPEX. Due to referrer bonuses, there could be up to an additional 10% minted on top of that (i.e. up to 3 hundred thousand more).

This total supply is then matched by a minted batch that is then sent permanently to Pancakeswap. The amount of CRYPEX sent to Pancakeswap will be up to 10% less than what was mintable through the LT and referral bonuses, due to the team reimbursement BNB. Regardless, the ratio of CRX/BNB sent to Pancakeswap will match exactly the ratio of mintable LT CRYPEX (including referral bonus CRYPEX) to LT BNB. This ensures that the initial Pancakeswap price matches the overall price of the LT.

The total supply of CRYPEX in existence after the LT and Pancakeswap provision is subject to LT randomness, referral activity, and whether the team reimbursement ends up being a full 10% or less due to the hardcoded cap.

For example, if we assume the randomness averages out, assume half of all possible referrer bonuses are earned, and assume the team reimbursement cap causes it to be only 5% of the LT BNB, then the total initial supply would be:

```
baseLTsupply = 3,000,000 CRX
```

```
referrerBonuses = baseLTsupply * 5% = 150,000 CRX
```

$\text{totalLTSupply} = \text{baseLTSupply} + \text{referrerBonuses} = 3,150,000 \text{ CRX}$

$\text{pancakeswapBatch} = \text{totalLTSupply} * 95\% = 2,992,500 \text{ CRX}$

$\text{totalInitialSupply} = \text{totalLTSupply} + \text{pancakeswapBatch} = 5,992,500 \text{ CRX}$

The total token supply will inflate at a rate of 4% per year, starting once the Liquidity Transformer Epoch ends and the Circulation Epoch begins. Some of the new tokens will be minted directly to stakers upon closing a stake, and some minted to stake referrers. If no stakes are closed on a given day, and no stakes scrape interest on that day, no new tokens are actually minted that day, though they are earmarked to be minted later. Once a stake is closed, all tokens the stake had earmarked to it for all past days are then minted at once.

## 2.2 Liquidity Transformer Epoch

The launch of the CRYPEX contract will kick off an initial 30 day phase during which users may send BNB (or any other accepted cryptocurrency) to the contract in order to reserve CRYPEX tokens. The tokens reserved can be minted by the users immediately following the end of the LT Epoch, i.e. the start of day 31.

### 2.2.2 Reservation Referrals

The CRYPEX contract has a direct, one-level referral system that rewards both the referrer and referee when a user reserves CRYPEX tokens in the LT. This referral system is an incentive to help increase the amount of BNB sent in, in turn funding a larger and more robust initial liquidity pool on Pancakeswap.

When a user makes a token reservation, the front-end interface checks if their browser has a referral cookie stored. If such a cookie is present, the contract makes note of the referrer's BSC address and associates it with the referee's token reservation. The contract also tags the user's token reservation as having been through a referral, and this reservation is credited as having been 10% more BNB than it actually was. When the user mints their reserved tokens after the end of the LT Epoch, each token reservation that was through a referral will thus mint 10% more CRYPEX than if it hadn't been through a referral.

Users may change the referral cookie stored in their browser at any time by clicking another referrer's link. If they do, their future token reservations would be associated with the new referrer. All past token reservations for that user remain as is; their previous referrer(s) do not lose credit for their existing referred token reservations.

#### 2.2.2.1 Referrer Bonuses

When the LT Epoch ends, referrers that have referred enough ETH into the system, via their referred users' token reservations, can then mint an amount of bonus CRYPEX.

The LT referrer bonus system has two tiers. Bonuses (paid in CRYPEX) are based on how much total ETH their referral link brought in to the LT:

- *Refer 1 - 29.999999999999999999 BNB*  
**Bonus = 0.05 BNB (paid in CRYPEX)**
- *Refer 30 or more BNB*  
**Bonus = 10% of BNB (paid in CRYPEX), and “CM Referrer” status**

Examples:

- Alice refers a few friends who, in total, send 0.83 BNB into the LT. Alice fails to reach the 1 eth minimum for the first tier, so she earns no bonus CRYPEX.
- Bob refers several friends who, in total, send 3.6 BNB into the LT. Bob qualifies for the first bonus tier, so he earns a flat bonus of 0.05 BNB worth of CRYPEX.
- Eve creates several CRYPEX videos and publishes her referral link on them. Users clicking her referral link send a total of 44 BNB in to the LT. Eve qualifies for the top bonus tier, so she earns 4.4 BNB worth of CRYPEX, as well as permanent “CM Referrer” status.

*Note: all referral bonuses are paid in CRYPEX. When the LT ends, an effective total LT CRYPEX/BNB exchange rate is calculated by looking at the total amount of ETH sent in by all users, and the total amount of BNB made available for reservation. This ratio is then used to calculate the amount of BNB for each referral bonus.*

## 2.3 Circulation Epoch

When the final LT Epoch day ends, the Circulation Epoch begins. At this point, no further token reservations can be made.

Reserved CRYPEX and referrer bonus CRYPEX may now be minted by users, at their leisure. Users may begin staking CRYPEX. 90% or more of all BNB sent into the LT and a matching batch of CRYPEX is automatically sent to Pancakeswap, so users may begin trading CRYPEX and BNB there. All standard BEP-20 functions involving minted tokens are also now available. At the start of the fifteenth day of the Circulation Epoch, there will be a one-time automatic share price increase of 10%.

Once the LT Epoch has ended, there is a public function in the contract that may be called by anyone to trigger the following one-time sequence of actions to start the Circulation Epoch:

1. Calculate the total BNB sent into the LT. Set aside 10% or 500 BNB, whichever is less, for the CRYPEX team reimbursement performed in Step 4 below. The remaining 90% (or more) of this BNB is the **“Pancakeswap Provision BNB”**.
2. Calculate the total CRYPEX that is available to be minted due to token reservations and referrer bonuses. Calculate the same fraction of this CRYPEX (90% or more) that was used to determine the Uniswap Provision Ether in Step 1 above. Immediately mint this amount of new CRYPEX. This is the **“Pancakeswap Provision BNB”**.

3. Transfer the “Pancakeswap Provision BNB” and “Pancakeswap Provision CRYPEX” to the CRX/BNB Panckaeswap exchange pair contract, forming its initial liquidity pool. As part of this transfer, the CRYPEX contract receives back from the Pancakeswap contract an amount of liquidity tokens and immediately burns these by transferring them to a known burn address.
4. Transfer the 10% (or less) of LT BNB set aside in Step 1 to the Crypex team's ethereum address.

### **2.3.1 Pancakeswap Provision**

The CRYPEX contract's constructor function, executed when deploying the CRYPEX contract, will make a call to the Pancakeswap factory contract in order to create the Pancakeswap CRYPEX/BNB exchange pair contract. This newly created exchange contract's address will be stored internally in the CRYPEX contract.

This newly created Pancakeswap CRYPEX/ETH exchange pair contract will simply lie dormant until the Circulation Epoch begins and the Pancakeswap provision transfer is executed, using the stored address. No minted CRYPEX exists until that point, so no liquidity can be added until then.

Once the Pancakeswap provision is complete, users are free to use Pancakeswap's front end to swap CRYPEX into BNB, and vice-versa. They may also choose to deposit their own liquidity pools of CRYPEX /BNB in order to earn fees from traders.

### **2.3.2 Crypex Team Reimbursement**

Prior to deploying the CRYPEX contract, the Crypex team will determine its total expenses incurred in developing and launching CRYPEX. These will include wages paid to developers, fees paid to lawyers, marketing spend, and the cost of the audit.

This expense total is represented in the contract source code as a hardcoded amount of 500 BNB.

When the LT Epoch closes and the Circulation Epoch begins, the total BNB sent into the LT gets divided into two buckets:

- 10% of the LT BNB (not to exceed 500 BNB)
- All remaining LT BNB

The 10% (or less) bucket of BNB is then transferred to an BNB address owned by the Crypex team. The other bucket (90%+) is sent to Pancakeswap to create the first liquidity pool for CRYPEX.

### 2.3.3 Minting Tokens

Once the LT Epoch has ended and the Circulation Epoch has begun, users may now mint CRYPEX tokens, either due to having reserved CRYPEX in the LT Epoch or having earned referral bonus CRYPEX, or both.

The minting of CRYPEX is done on-demand by the user, in a single batch, through the front-end interface. The interface will show how many CRYPEX the user can mint, broken down by reservation and/or referral bonus sources. Users may mint their CRYPEX immediately, or wait as long as they like, without penalty.

Users will likely want to mint their CRYPEX sooner rather than later in order to take advantage of staking them to earn interest, which becomes less profitable the longer one waits.

### 2.3.4 Supply Inflation

The total circulating supply of CRYPEX inflates at a constant rate of 4% per year. At the end of every day of the Circulation Epoch, the contract calculates how many new CRYPEX will need to be minted for that day in order to achieve that rate of inflation.

```
totalCrypexSupply = circulatingCrypex + stakedCrypex
```

```
dailyInflationRate = (1.04 ^ (1 / 365) - 1)
```

```
dailyInflationRate =~ 0.0001074597820279
```

```
newCrypexToday = totalCrypexSupply × dailyInflationRate
```

These new daily inflation CRYPEX are not immediately minted. Instead, they are earmarked for distribution to two parties: three quarters (3% inflation) to all active stake shares on that day, and one quarter (1% inflation) to all active, qualified CM shares that day. Each active stake is earmarked a fraction of this new CRYPEX in proportion to the stake's shares' percentage of the total share pool that day. The same apportionment scheme is used for the CRYPEX earmarked to qualified CM shares.

### 2.3.5 Staking

The CRYPEX contract allows users to stake their CRYPEX, locking it up for a period of days, in order to earn interest. This is the primary function of the contract during the Circulation Epoch.

Users may open as many stakes as they like. After a stake reaches full maturity, the user may close it at any time to receive their full principal, plus interest, without penalty.

Unlike some other stakeable tokens, CRYPEX never penalizes a mature stake, no matter how late it is eventually closed. This allows users much more flexibility, especially for taxable income purposes. Also, should a user pass away before being able to close their stakes in a

timely fashion, the CRYPEX contract thus remains in compliance with state laws of various jurisdictions that make it illegal to penalize the assets of a deceased person.

### **2.3.5.1 Opening Stakes**

When a user opens a new stake, they choose an amount of CRYPEX to stake, and a stake length in days. The minimum stake length is one day, and the maximum stake length is 7,300 days (just under 20 years).

Once a stake is opened, it is in “Pending” status. This means that the stake won't technically begin until the following day. A user may close a stake in Pending status, receiving back the stake's principal, without penalty or interest.

Pending stakes become “Active” status once the next day begins. At this point, closing the stake before it reaches “Mature” status will incur a penalty.

When a stake is opened, the CRYPEX tokens staked are actually burned by the contract and converted into “shares”. These shares exist for the life of the stake. Once the stake is closed, the shares are destroyed, and CRYPEX is minted back to the user (along with any interest added and penalties deducted).

### **2.3.5.2 Shares and Interest**

When a stake is opened, its CRYPEX principal is burned and converted into shares. These shares represent the stake size and length as well as, indirectly, how early the stake was opened. The amount of shares a newly opened stake gets is determined by a global “share price” tracked in the CRYPEX contract, as well as a percentage bonus based on the length of the stake. This share price only increases, hence staking earlier is better than later.

Stakes earn interest daily through the CRYPEX supply inflation, as well as from other stakes' penalties paid. The CRYPEX supply inflates at about 4% per year. Three quarters of that inflation (i.e. 3% APR) is distributed daily to all active stakes, in proportion to their shares as compared to the total share pool. The remaining one quarter (i.e. 1% APR) is distributed daily to the CM referrer shares in the same proportional manner.

Depending on the length of the stake, a bonus amount of shares will be generated on top of the amount determined by the staked amount of CRYPEX and current share price. This bonus scales linearly from slightly above 0% for a one day stake, to 25% for a 5 year stake, and then to 30% for a 20 year stake. For instance, a stake with a length of 1.5 years will generate  $1.5 * 5\% = 7.5\%$  bonus shares.

The share price starts at some predetermined value denominated in CRYPEX per share. Whenever any stake is closed, the contract calculates a ratio of that stake's total return (principal + interest - penalty) to its shares. If this ratio is greater than the current share price, then the share price is immediately set to this new, increased value.

The share price can only increase over time, albeit fairly slowly. This ensures that earlier stakes get more shares than later stakes of the same amount of CRYPEX. This share price increase mechanism also prevents users from being able to compound their interest with a sequence of smaller stakes in order to try and outperform a single long stake of the same size.

On the start of the fifteenth day of the Circulation Epoch, the share price will be automatically increased by 10% as a one-time event. This creates a very strong incentive for users to open their stakes during the first two weeks of the Circulation Epoch. Waiting until day fifteen to open a stake will mean you get roughly 9% less shares than you would have on the previous day, for the same amount of CRYPEX staked. In turn, that means roughly 9% less interest earned by the stake.

### **2.3.5.3 Scraping Stake Interest**

Users will have the ability to withdraw (scrape) any amount of earned interest from an Active stake (i.e. before the stake fully matures).

Users can choose exactly how much interest they wish to scrape, up to the maximum (all accrued, unscraped interest from all previous days). Scraping interest from an Active stake can be done multiple times over the course of the stake.

Scraping interest is possible starting on day 2 of the active stake. On day 1 (the first active day), the stake has not yet completed a full day of being active, and thus has not yet accrued any interest.

When a stake is closed, whether Active or Mature, the interest minted back to the user only includes interest that hasn't already been scraped.

Scraping interest will not affect the stake's principal, but will reduce the number of shares the stake has going forward. This effectively means that the stake will earn slightly less interest on the current and all future days of the stake than it otherwise would have. This share reduction also prevents users from being able to end up with more overall shares if they choose to immediately re-stake their scraped interest.

Scraping interest may cause a share price increase, just as when closing a stake. Stakes track exactly how much cumulative scraped interest the user has scraped over the course of the stake, for the purpose of these calculations. The process for determining the possible share price increase and the stake shares reduction is as follows:

First, calculate a possible new share price based on the stake's pseudo-return (principal plus all scraped interest thus far, including this scrape) divided by the stake's initial shares:

```
newSharePrice = (stakePrincipal + cumulativeScrapedInterest) /  
stakeInitialShares
```

Next, if this new share price is greater than the current global share price, update the global share price (which may have just increased due to this scrape):

```
if (newSharePrice > globalSharePrice) globalSharePrice = newSharePrice
```

Next, calculate an amount of shares to be removed from the stake, based on the interest being scraped now and the global share price:

```
stakeSharesToRemove = interestBeingScrapedNow / globalSharePrice
```

Finally, reduce the stake's current shares:

```
stakeCurrentShares = stakeCurrentShares - stakeSharesToRemove
```

#### 2.3.5.4 Closing Stakes

A user may close a stake at any time. Depending on the stake's status (where the stake is in its lifecycle), different things will happen:

- Closing a Pending stake - the stake shares are destroyed. The entire stake principal is minted back to the user, without interest or penalty.
- Closing an Active (premature) stake - the stake shares are destroyed. The stake principal is penalized (see below) and minted back to the user along with all interest accumulated thus far.
- Closing a Mature stake - the stake shares are destroyed. The entire stake principal and all interest accumulated is minted back to the user. There are never any penalties for closing a Mature stake, no matter how late.

The penalty deducted from the principal (stakedCrypex) when closing an Active stake is as follows:

If the stake is one day long:

```
penaltyAmount = stakedWise × 0.1
```

If the stake is two or more days long:

```
penaltyAmount = stakedWise × (.1 + .8 × ((daysLeft - 1) / (stakedDays - 1)))
```

Thus, if you close an Active stake that was 100 days long on its final day before maturity, you get a 10% penalty applied to the principal. If you close the same stake on the first day of it being Active, you get a 90% penalty. The penalty scales linearly between those two extremes.

Any such CRYPEX penalized from a stake's return is earmarked for distribution to all active stake shares that day. These penalty distributions are only realized by those stakes' shares when each of those stakes end.

### **2.3.5.5 Stake Referrals**

Just as the CRYPEX contract includes a referral program to incentivize users to help bring more BNB into the Liquidity Transformer, it also provides a referral program for staking.

When a user opens a new stake, the front-end interface checks whether the browser has a referral cookie, just as it does when making a token reservation in the LT Epoch. If such a cookie is present, AND the new stake is at least 365 days long, the contract tags this new stake with the referrer's address.

A referred stake generates 10% extra shares for the staker (beyond what it would have if not referred) as well an equal (but without the 10% bonus) amount of “critical mass shares” (a.k.a. “CM shares”) for the referrer. The system-wide pool of CM shares gets earmarked one quarter of the daily inflation CRYPEX, but only for referrers that have qualified as CM referrers.

To qualify as a CM referrer, a user must have reached a total of \$10,000 worth of referred stakes of 365+ days in length. If a user meets this condition, they are immediately and forever tagged as a CM referrer, and cannot ever lose that distinction, regardless of if their referees close all their stakes.

Another way to qualify as a CM referrer is to have referred 30 BNB of token reservations in the referral system of the LT Epoch. Users reaching that level are automatically pre-qualified as CM referrers forever.

### **2.3.6 Liquidity Provider Staking**

CRYPEX has an additional way of staking that rewards liquidity providers for the CRYPEX /BNB pair if certain conditions are met. If the liquidity percentage of CRYPEX on Pancakeswap falls below 20%, then you may stake your LP tokens with the CRYPEX contract and start earning interest (on top of the trading fees you already get).

This new money comes from the 3% inflation for stakers such that, the 3% for stakers slowly decreases and the 0% for LPs slowly increases. Once this triggers, it will become valuable for a certain amount of people to LP stake since there is now a new pot of money available for LPs to earn daily interest.

An additional perk for LP staking is that you may end your stake at any time and collect your LP tokens. When the Pancakeswap liquidity goes back above 30%, the rewards slowly start diminishing. The staking inflation will creep back up towards 3% and the LP inflation will creep back towards 0% until triggered again.

This is a safeguard in the system that will most likely not be triggered for years if at all. Users can still choose to add to liquidity themselves at any time in order to earn about 6% ROI from fees, but the additional incentive of shares interest doesn't trigger until needed.

## 2.4 BEP-20 Functionality

The CRYPEX contract conforms fully with the BEP-20 token standard. This is essentially a set of functions that a token contract must implement in order to be a BEP-20 token.

This BEP-20 standard compliance means that applications, websites, exchanges, and smart contracts can very easily integrate with or be built on top of the CRYPEX contract.

# 3 CRYPEX Website

This section contains additional information about the CRYPEX website.

## 3.1 Referral Links

*ATTENTION: the CRYPEX referral link and cookie system is **ALREADY LIVE!** You can start spreading your ref link today and building a base of referred users well before contract launch. So, do yourself a favor and start spreading your ref link everywhere!*

Anyone may use a referral link to direct users to the CRYPEX website, this Teal Paper, the forthcoming official contract web interface, or any other page on the crypextoken.com domain or its subdomains, in order to potentially earn various referral bonus CRYPEX from those users' contract interactions.

When a user clicks such a ref link, the wisetoken.net website stores a cookie on their browser, from the ref link. If that user later sends BNB to the LT or starts a stake at least one year in duration, the cookie will cause the contract to mark that LT reservation or stake as having been referred by that referrer.

If a user already has a referral cookie in their browser and clicks a different ref link, the cookie will be overwritten with the second ref link. Referrals are thus "last click wins".

# 4 Conclusion

The Crypex team sincerely hopes that our efforts to provide the general public with a trustless, decentralized, interest-bearing instrument will bear fruit, and that CRYPEX will be a great success. But, we can't achieve these goals without the help of the community around us.

The CRYPEX project was started not with the intention to profit, but from the desire to create something incredibly useful for the world. We hope this document has made our vision and intentions clear.

We welcome any questions, comments, or criticism you may have. We also have some need for various types of contributors to the project.

Please join us in the official CRYPEX Telegram group at [t.me/CrypexToken](https://t.me/CrypexToken) to discuss the WISE project with the founders, developers, supporters, critics, and the rest of the community.

## 5 Availability

The web version of this paper is hosted at <https://crypextoken.com/whitepaper>.

## 6 Appendices

### Appendix A Terminology

- CRYPEX — the token and contract described herein.
- Stake — a time locked deposit of CRYPEX which earns interest over time.
- Liquidity Transformer Epoch — the first thirty days of the contract's existence, during which users may deposit BNB to reserve part of the initial supply of CRYPEX.
- Circulation Epoch — the epoch immediately following the end of the LT Epoch, during which users may mint their tokens reserved in the LT Epoch, transfer tokens, stake tokens, etc.
- Pancakeswap — a decentralized, non-custodial BEP-20 token and BNB exchange on the Binance Smart Chain. The CRYPEX contract is integrated directly with Pancakeswap..
- BEP-20 — a standard interface for Binance Smart Chain contract tokens.

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