

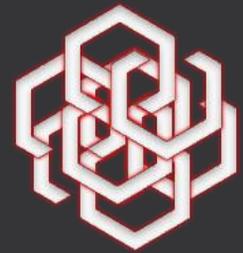
UNI PAY

UNI PAY Platform

White Paper ver. 1.0

BLOCKCHAIN - BASED
PAYMENT SYSTEM

Universal, No trouble, and International ..



UNI PAY

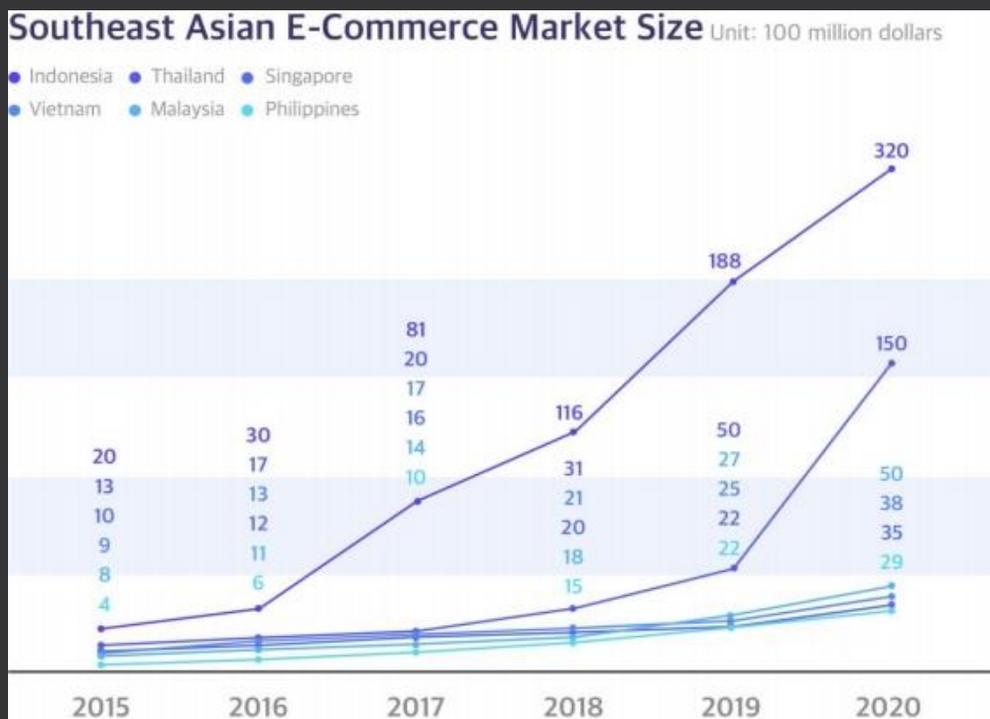
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01 Market Analysis

The Corona Virus, which is pushing the world even further with the Delta Mutant Virus, is blowing a trend of digitalization and onlineization in Southeast Asia.

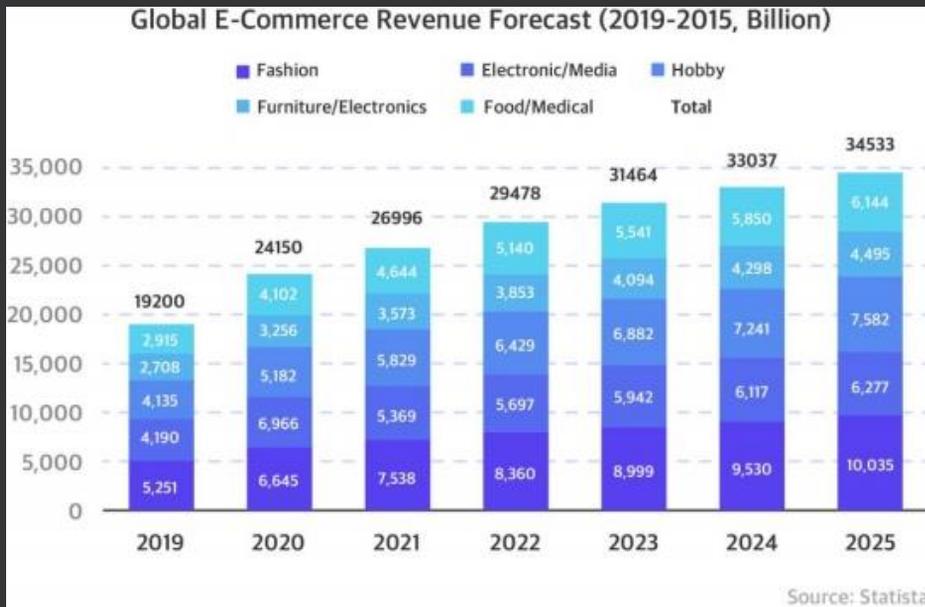
The volume of online consumption by young consumers, who are relatively familiar with Internet shopping, has increased significantly, and statistics from Indonesian authorities show that more than 20 to 30 percent of offline consumers who have never been online have turned to the online market. More than 70% of Indonesian consumers who are leading the Southeast Asian market claims that they will continue to use online shopping, instead of offline shopping, and many Southeast Asian consumers already prefer to continue their purchase online. Indonesia's commerce market is continuously growing from \$32 billion in 2020, and is expected to surpass \$80 billion by 2025. The market is expanding enough to lead the Southeast Asian commerce market, followed by Vietnam.



In addition, the average age of the population of the 6 major Southeast Asian countries is approximately 31, so they are very fluent at using the Internet, and based on this, digitalization and onlineization are proceeding rapidly. Therefore, the commerce market in the Southeast Asian market is expected to see a significant increase in the future.

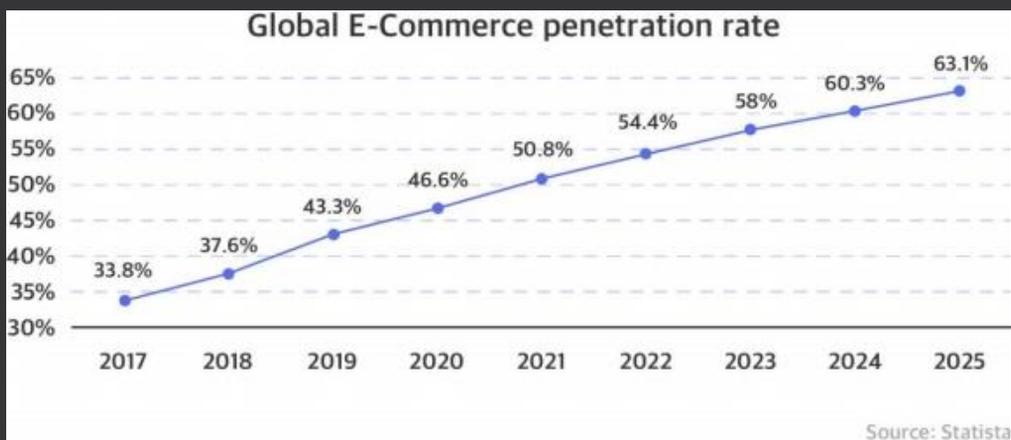
The shopping platform mainly used by Southeast Asian consumers is an online market platform in the Southeast Asian market, and many commerce companies that operate and serve the platform are already competing fiercely.

And globally, the outlook for the commerce market is very bright. Experts predict that the global commerce market will reach approximately \$2.7 trillion in 2021 and surpass approximately \$3.45 trillion in 2025.



Worldwide, consumers using E-Commerce systems were estimated to be around 46% in 2020, and will be more than 50% in 2021.

One of the major reasons why the commerce market has grown rapidly is that the commerce market in Southeast Asian countries has achieved fast growth. The Southeast Asian commerce market is steadily achieving growth in GDP, and as the national economy grows, more consumers are able to use the Internet and smartphones, which leads to the rapid growth of the commerce market.



02 UNIPAY Overview

Based on decades of industry experience, UNIPAY's developer, PT.MBI, was established in October 2017 on Jawa Island, located in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, and uses an area of about 131,657 ft .

There are more than 1,000 employees. Including Walmart, the world's No. 1 retailer, J. C. Penney, a company with more than 800 department stores, and H&M, a clothing brand with more than 4,000 branches worldwide, it is a clothing export trading company that exports 3.6 million pieces of clothing annually.

UNIPAY's UNI stands for Universal, No trouble, and International, which means that is easy to process payments between companies within international trade.

As seen in the naming, the purpose of the UNIPAY Project is to support easy remittance in international trade.

Also, UNIPAY is a cryptocurrency aiming to be used as a major monetary instrument in the Indonesian commerce market. Both importers and exporters will be able to transfer transactions without having to go through financial or centralized institutions in order to avoid unnecessary processes and expensive commission fees, and UNIPAY will allow them to feel the simplicity by low fees, fast transmission speeds and simplified procedures.

International trading companies can be free from exchange rates and exchange fees arising from the exchange of money to Rupiah, Indonesia's legal currency, if they remit the transaction amount to UNIPAY and receive it in UNIPAY.

03 Vision

The UNIPAY Project offers direct improvement to the inconvenience for that trading companies are still spending a lot of time for transactions, and the problems in the current market where they are paying high exchange fees.

Fast remittance process can provide convenience to trading companies, and low fees can prevent unnecessary money loss, therefore, trading companies will choose UNIPAY due the advantages of using UNIPAY is more convenient and more profitable.

PT.MIB, the parent company of UNIPAY, will select UNIPAY as a payment method and will be used as a payment method with PT.MIB's clients, and will continue to expand into a larger market using UNIPAY's strength as a starting point in Indonesia.

As the size of the scale grows, many commerce companies advancing in the Southeast Asian market, which are currently showing tremendous growth rates, we are aiming to dominate the commerce market by making them to recognize UNIPAY's strengths and to adopt UNIPAY as a payment method.

Since the application of UNIPAY payments by many well-known companies can have a very positive effect on UNIPAY in the market, the ultimate goal is to reach a value of 100 Rupiah, and through continuous business operation and development, it will become the most widely used payment method in the commerce market.



04 Current Problem

Costs Arising from Each Contract

In general, trading companies are paying significant amount for the process of reviewing and processing contracts. It requires more than 10 steps, and there are a lot of unnecessary expenses due each step costs a lot. This costs a lot since the details of the contract may need to be changed and most of the contracts include individual funding, not just business-to-business transactions.

Payment Processing Time

Currently, it takes a lot of time for payments processing between trading companies. It is a structure that takes a lot of time due to the complexity of the procedure, and even after remittance is completed, most transactions are made in dollars (\$), so a process has to be completed where there is a need to exchange money in the currency of the country, and to pay another exchange fee. Due to the nature of international trade, the transaction costs are very high, and this issue of fees can lead to catastrophic financial losses for concerned companies.

Causing Disputes Between Trading Companies.

Trade companies want to achieve greater returns and better results in each contract. However, disputes between trading companies have occurred countless times so far, and the damage to companies caused are also very significant. Even a small mistake can lose trust between companies that are contractually related, and a company that loses trust can also damage its corporate image. Also, financial risks arise because disputes can lead to legal battles.

Complex Information

In international trade, complex data exists. Financial data, transportation data, insurance data, and logistics data, etc. are mostly documented on paper, can only be judged based on reliability authenticated by handwritten signatures between trading representatives. This makes it easy for anyone to manipulate, and even minor typos or errors can delay the signing of contracts or cause financial losses to trading companies.



05 UNIPAY Solution

Simplifying Procedures

Contract-related companies had to pay for transactions through 10 complex process and a central financial institution, but UNIPAY simplifies the process of completing all contractual procedures by negotiating and signing contracts by transferring UNIPAYs.

Fast Remittance Process Speed

UNIPAY can solve the original slow remittance processing time problems and reduce remittance fees by establishing a system that can easily transfer UNIPAY through cryptocurrency wallet support. In addition, since withdrawal of the transaction amount in Rupiah immediately can be done after receiving the payment in UNIPAY, the hassle of exchanging dollars to Rupiah once more can be avoided, and the effect of reducing the exchange fee can be seen.

Remove Reason for Dispute

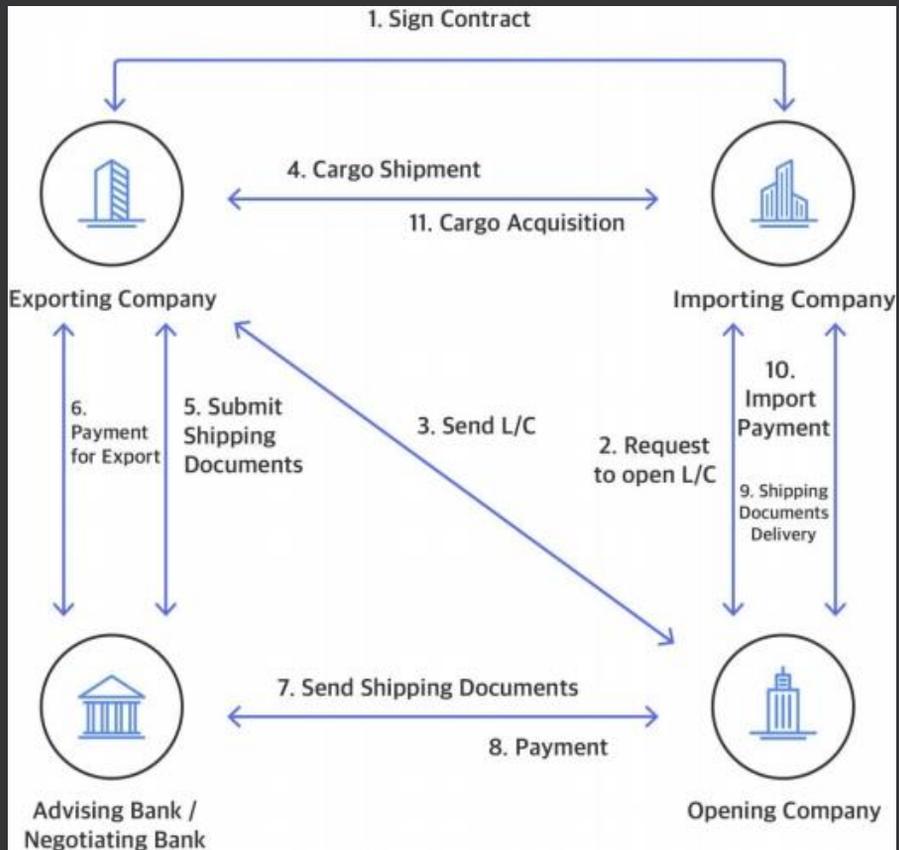
Due to the nature of the blockchain that the transaction history cannot be manipulated nor modified, all contract contents are recorded as smart contracts, which can prevent disputes over the contract contents that may occur after the contract.

Simplified Data and Archive

Since data is stored through blockchain technology, no manipulation nor changes can be made to the data, and since the hassle of storing data with existing paperwork can be eliminated, data has transparency and reliability, and large amounts of data can be easily stored.



Existing Trade Procedures



Simplified Procedure



06 UNIPAY Technology

06.1 UNI Token

Based on the Binance network, the UNIPAY Project promotes the link between blockchain technology and the commerce market, and issues UNIPAY to provide services such as simplifying contract procedures, fast remittance, and low commission fees.

Token is issued as Binance Token Standard BEP-20 and provides simple remittance services through commerce platforms and wallets that are serviced in conjunction with UNIPAY.

Due UNIPAY is based on the Binance blockchain network, it was developed as a 'Solidity' programming language, and since it is an extended language with Turing-Completeness, it can provide services comparable to blockchain technology.

By executing smart contracts, UNIPAY stores data about business transactions history within transactions, protects contractual provisions against manipulation or modification, and digitizes all data to prevent the risk of losing contractual data or content.

By constructing an independent ecosystem, we wish to enable to create major contracts, various activities and active transactions between companies, and establish our own payment network so that UNIPAY can be used as a key currency.

UNIPAY plans to establish a commerce payment system by connecting UNIPAY to each company so that global commerce companies, distribution companies, and logistics companies can link their business with UNIPAY.



06.2 Blockchain

Blockchain technology is a distributed database system implemented so that data such as transaction history details can be created and utilized as a digital ledger in a network distributed across many users' PCs, and has the advantage that data cannot be forged or changed.

The block holds the transactions generated for a certain period of time, and the users are the one who determines the content of these transactions. The block is shared by all participants in the network, and each participant verifies the authenticity of the transactions contained in the block. The advantage of blockchain is that only the blocks approved through the verification of the participant are linked to the chain and stores the data, which allows the parties to proceed with the contract without any intermediate such as credit guarantees through a third party.

Each time a transaction occurs, a block containing transaction information is constantly created, linked to a chain, distributed and stored on each computer of network participants, so no one can modify, falsify, or tamper it. However, it has transparency, due access to all transaction information is transparently disposed so that anyone can view the transaction information.

Since the first blockchain technology was known through Bitcoin, Bitcoin network has been operated by paying Bitcoin in return through proof of work method. Bitcoin collects transactions once every 10 minutes, puts them in a single block, and is distributed and stored on the network participants' computers.

Currently, it is being researched and developed in a wide variety of areas, including finance, and more actively various attempts are being made in areas where security, trust, and authentication are required, such as data management and e-commerce.



06.3 Binance Network -BSC

Binance Smart Chain (BSC) is best described as a blockchain that runs in parallel with the binance chain. Unlike the binance chain, the binance smart chain boasts smart contract capabilities and compatibility with Ethereum virtual machines (EVMs). The design purpose of the Binance Smart Chain was to maintain the high throughput of the Binance Chain intact and to introduce smart contracts into the ecosystem.

The key is that the two blockchains operate in parallel. It is important to note that the Binance Smart Chain is not a typical Layer 2 or off-chain scalability solution. This is an independent blockchain that can work even if the binance chain is offline. That said, the two chains have very similar design structures.

The Binance Smart Chain is compatible with Ethereum virtual machines, so it was able to support the rich tools and DApps of the Ethereum ecosystem at the time of its launch. This theoretically makes it easy for developers to copy their projects from Ethereum to the Binance Smart Chain. All.

The Binance Smart Chain achieves a block time of ~3 seconds through the Equity Proof Agreement algorithm.

The Ethereum virtual machine compatibility feature will enable developers to build powerful, decentralized applications.



06.4 Smart Contract

The smart contract of the Unipay project allows companies using Unipay to process contracts without intermediaries, and the smart contract can write, execute, and implement contracts.

Smart contracts are also blockchain-based functions that guarantee integrity through blockchain technology that cannot be manipulated or changed. Smart contracts require contract code, which runs in an independent environment called Ethereum virtual machines. And it's compatible. Whenever a smart contract is executed, gas, which is a fee for the Binance network, is also generated.

The smart contract, developed in the programming language of "Solidity," is compiled by the compiler into byte code, and the compiled byte code is included in each block of the blockchain and executed. Basically, all transaction logs exist in two forms: a blockchain database and a database that stores smart contract states, and interfaces through transactions are all stored in the transaction database.

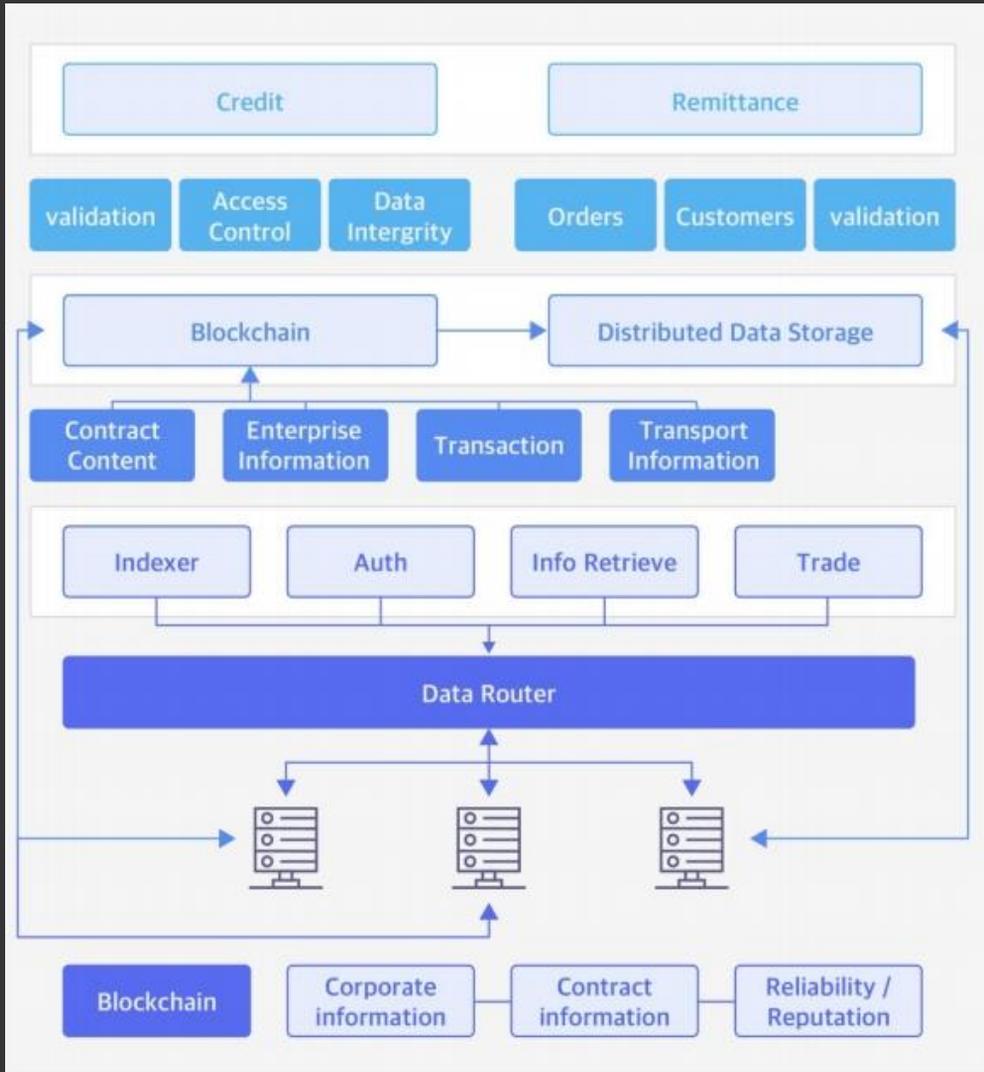
As such, since smart contracts are automatically executed only when all the terms and conditions are met, there is no case where the contract conditions are not fulfilled, and no one can manipulate the execution results.

Unipay can easily sign contracts between transactions using this smart contract function, and contracts are recorded in the blockchain recorded in the blockchain to execute smart contracts according to the terms of the contract between companies.

If exporters do not send cargo, importers can prevent payment or automatically pay exporters when they receive cargo through smart contracts, eliminating the possibility of disputes between companies and reducing overall costs.



06.5 Structure



Service Layer

Credit, remittance, etc. provided in the service layer are the key components of UNIPAY, which are essential functions to providing basic platform and wallet operations between trading companies, and create an environment where services can be delivered to meet the needs of businesses, including commerce, distribution and clothing companies.

Application Layer

The primary role of the application layer is to ensure data reliability, but moreover, to provide a convenient service environment for trading and commerce companies.

It also refers to applications such as UNIPAY Wallet, where users such as corporate officials can directly use the UNIPAY system.

Core Layer

The core layer is a layer where key data such as contract information, cargo information, and corporate credit or reputation information related to contracts of trading companies using UNIPAY are recorded. Depending on the nature of the data, it is stored in either blockchain or distributed data storage.

Since data related to contracts and transactions between trading companies are stored on the blockchain, the terms of the contract cannot be changed without the agreement of both companies, and the manipulation or modification of the data is impossible. Therefore, this data becomes reliable, and the possibility of data loss or arbitrary data manipulation that may occur when the data is kept on paper or stored in a data storage through a central server can be excluded in advance.

In addition, among the data recorded in the core layer, if a third party can access personal information, company confidential information, NDA provisions, etc., it can cause serious damage to a business, and there are cases where the data may be used for crimes. This undisclosed data is stored encrypted so that only transaction parties can access it.



06.6 Service

UNIPAY Project aims to establish an infrastructure system that works with commerce companies in Southeast Asia, taking Southeast Asia as the starting point, and provides access to various services such as simple remittance between companies by organizing a trade settlement network.

At the beginning of the project, the service will start focusing on the Indonesian commerce market, and then expand business to establish a trade settlement system for the entire Southeast Asian commerce market.

In addition, the simple remittance system is a service that allows transaction payments to be transferred easily and quickly through UNIPAY which is based on blockchain technology. Direct remittance to B2B, not to existing financial networks, has the advantage of direct payment, and due the low commission fee, can reduce expenditure costs.

Establishing an online and offline payment system so that payment can be made through UNIPAY Wallet through cooperation with commerce companies is also planned for the future. This ecosystem allows all payment process to be completed within one to two days through UNIPAY, although it took more than 10 days for existing trading companies to sign contracts and complete payments.



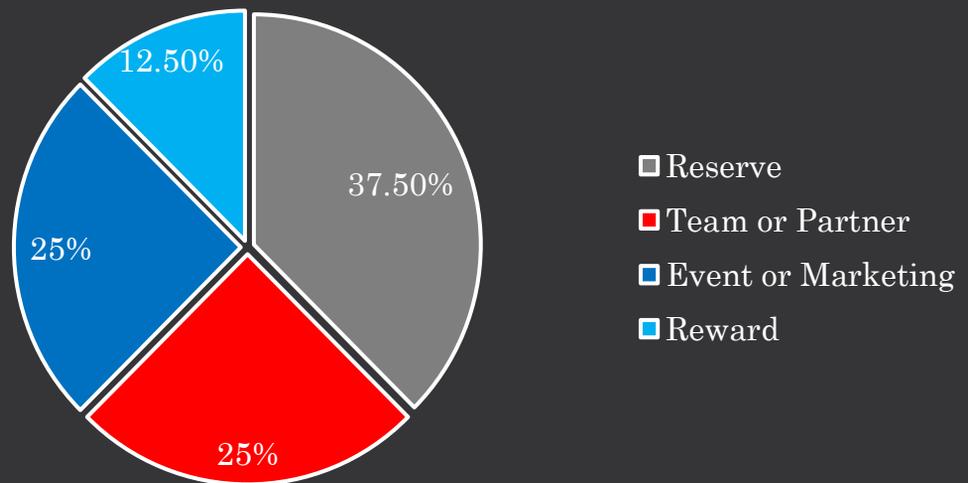
07 Token Info

07.1 Information

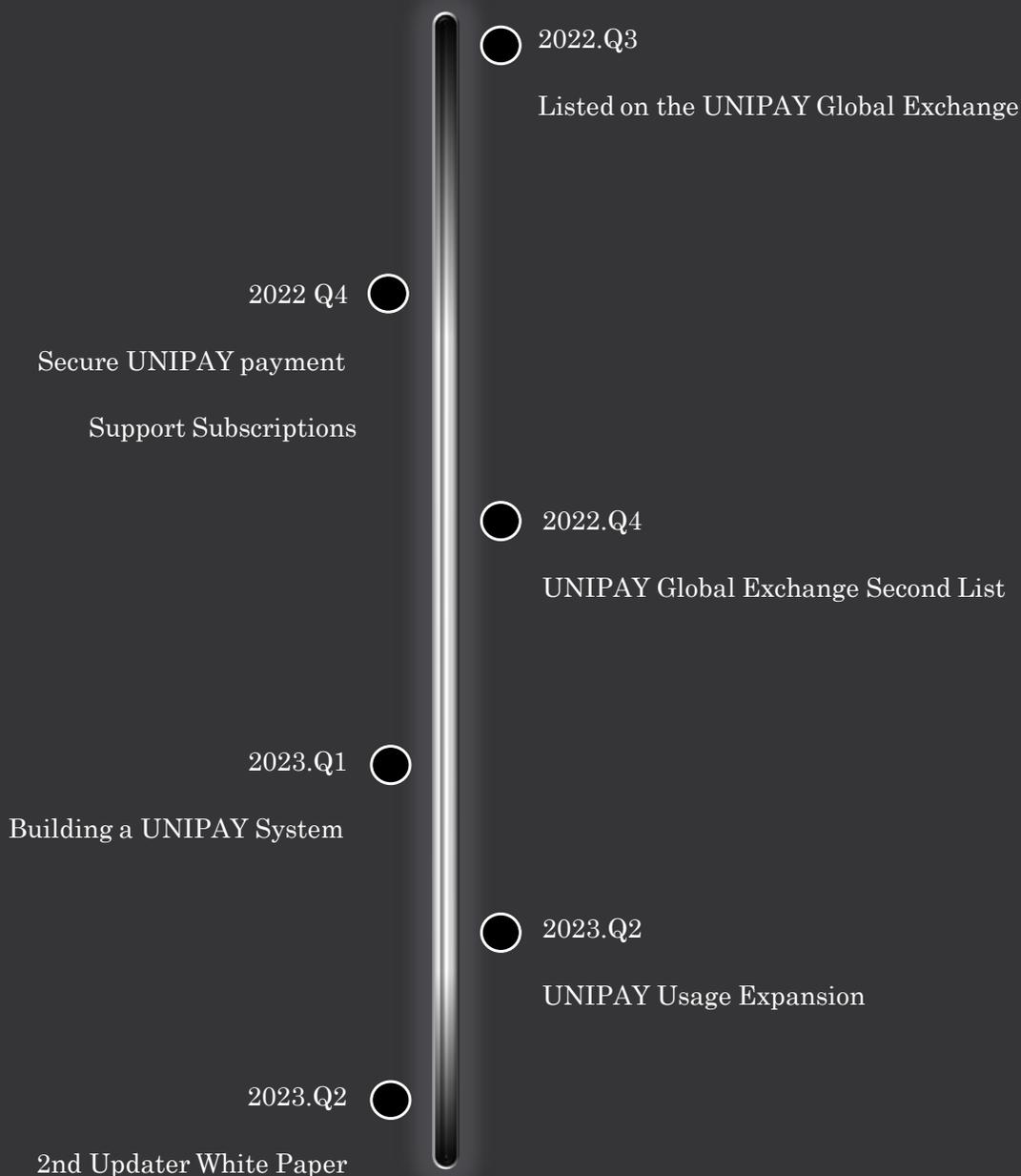
Project Name	UNIPAY
Token Symbol	UNIP
Platform	Binance BSC (BEP-20)
Decimals	18
Token Type	Utility
Total Supply	3,000,000,000

07.2 Distribution

Token Distribution



08 UNIPAY Roadmap



9 Legal Notice

All users must read and be aware of the contents of these clauses carefully, and we specify that the Foundation is not responsible for the actions of users without reading these clauses in the future.

- This white paper deals with the contents of the UNIPAY project and is distributed for reference purposes only, and we inform that it can be modified later due to the direction of business operation or legislation.
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- Information not provided in this white paper is provided separately on UNIPAY's official website or the official community.

