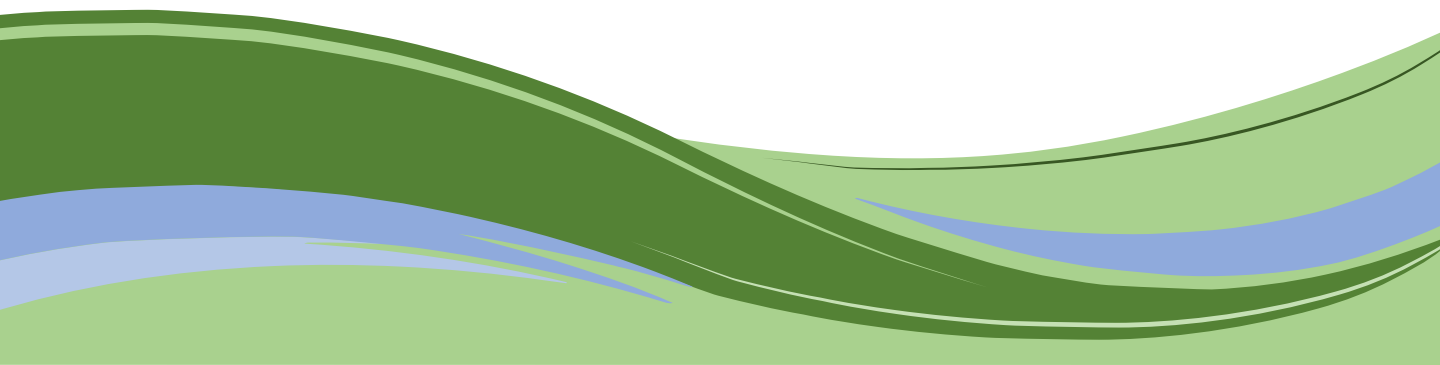




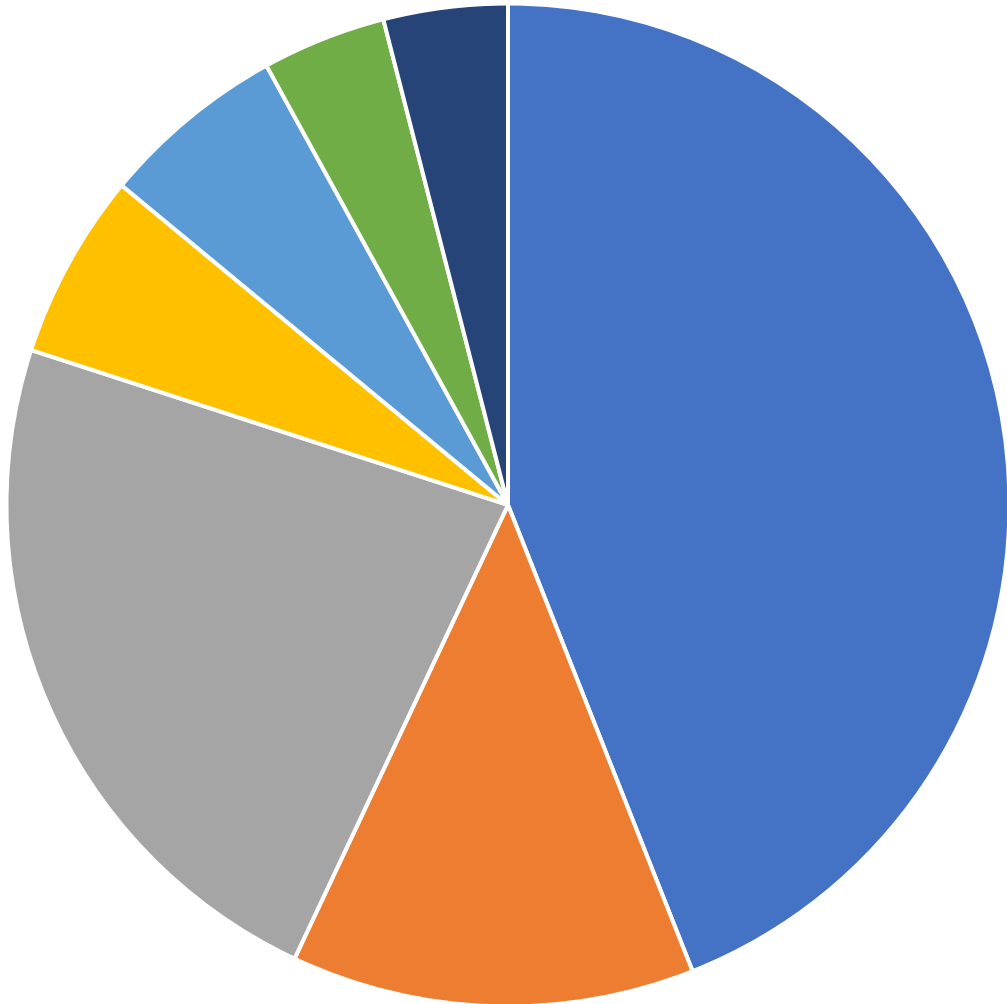
RE



TOKENOMICS



TOKENOMIC INVESTING STRATEGY



■ 1. SOLAR ENERGY (44%)

■ 2. WIND ENERGY (13%)

■ 3. CHARGING STATION (23%)

■ 4. RECYCLE (6%)

■ 5. R&D (6%)

■ 6. ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION (4%)

■ 7. REO TEAM (4%)

What is REO?

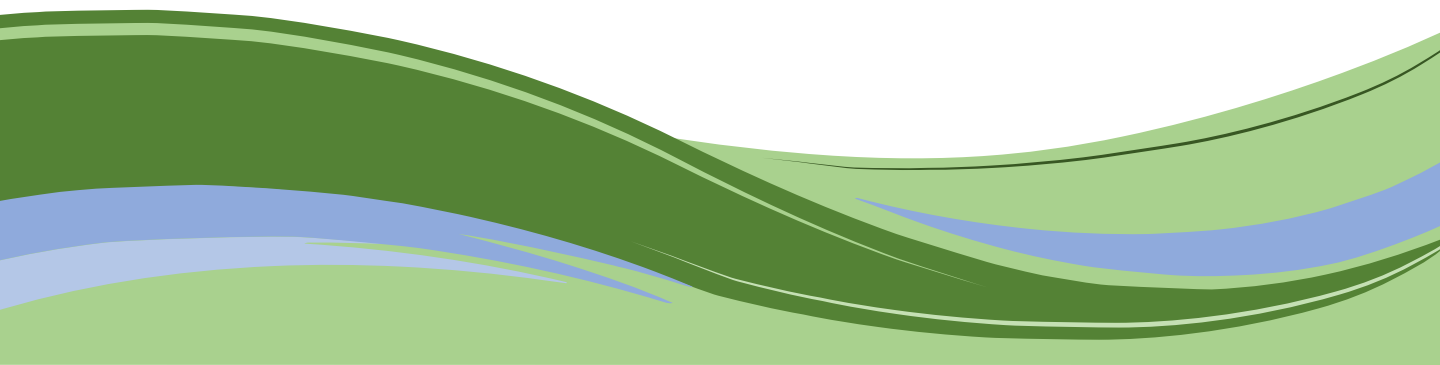
Name : REO

Symbol : REO

Adress : 4rui94eJ9oh2rPNQY4y11gz4g7CtTfH9pULqFoCHFeCC

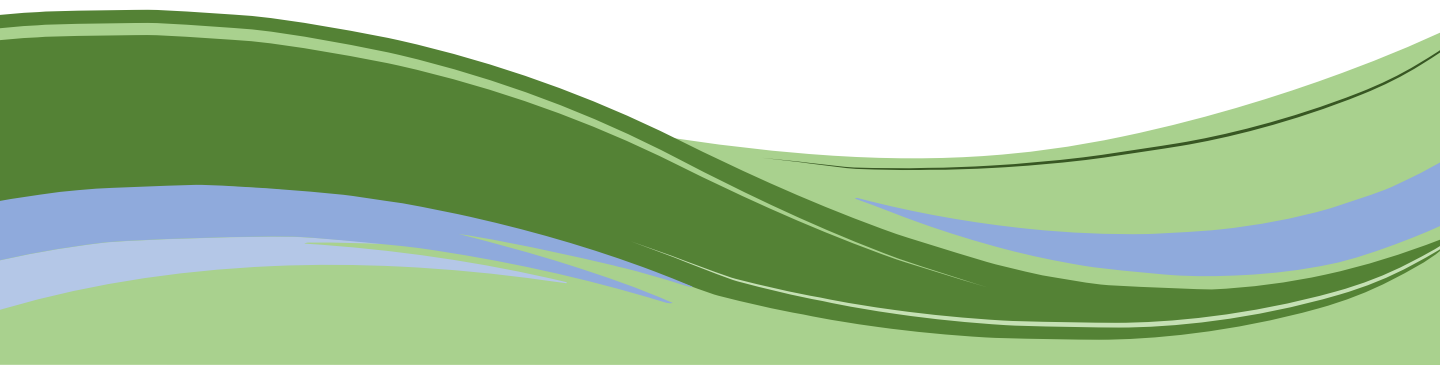
Maximum Total Supply : 20,000,000,010

REO is a Solana blockchain based token that combines the virtual world with the real world. REO aims to invest in **renewable energy, charging stations** and **recycling** sector. REO's specific system and investments in sectors that will generate profit in the future cause it to have a financially expanding market even if the number of holders remains constant. It achieves this by making regular buy-backs with the earnings.



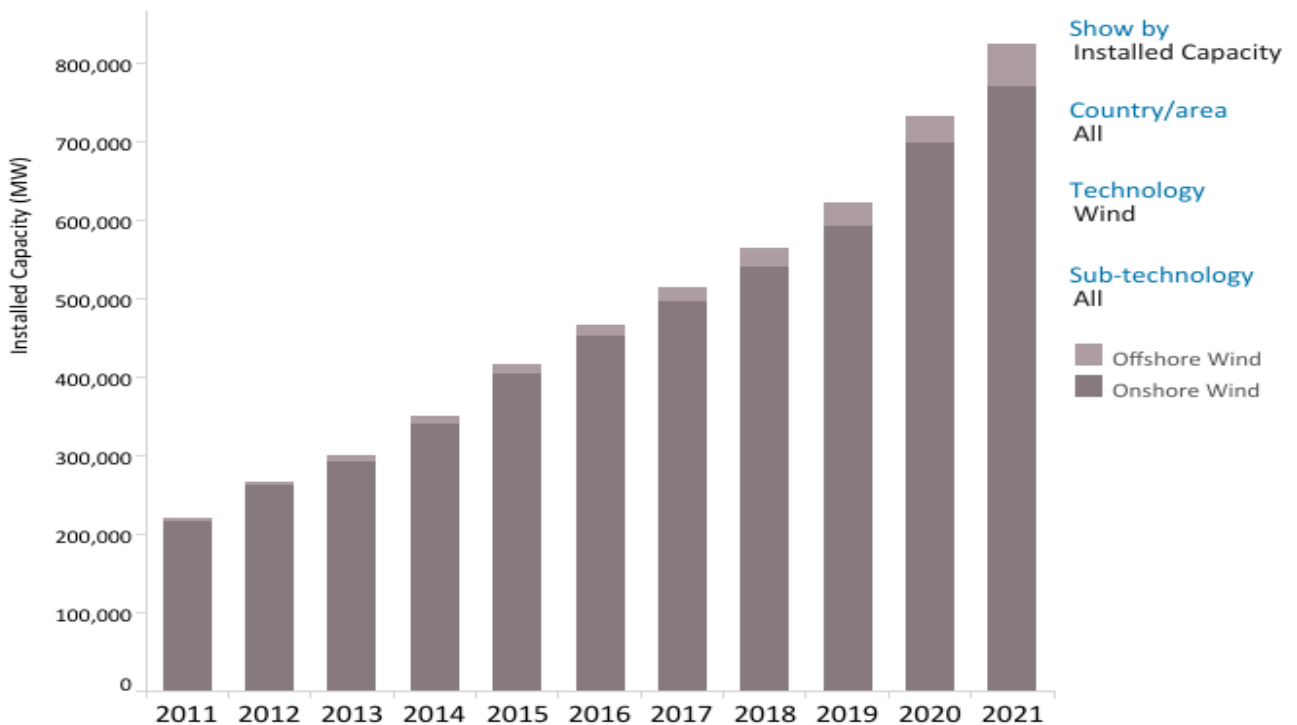
Renewable energy investments

The number of technological devices that enter our lives is rising day by day (home appliance robots, phones, electric vehicles) which increases the need for general electrical energy. Renewable energy can be obtained all around the world. Wind turbines and solar panels are the leading green energy investments of REO. While it is aimed to sell some of the energy obtained to the residents in the cities for daily needs, it intends to establish charging stations and sell the rest of the energy to electric vehicles.



Statistical data in the global green energy and recycling sectors

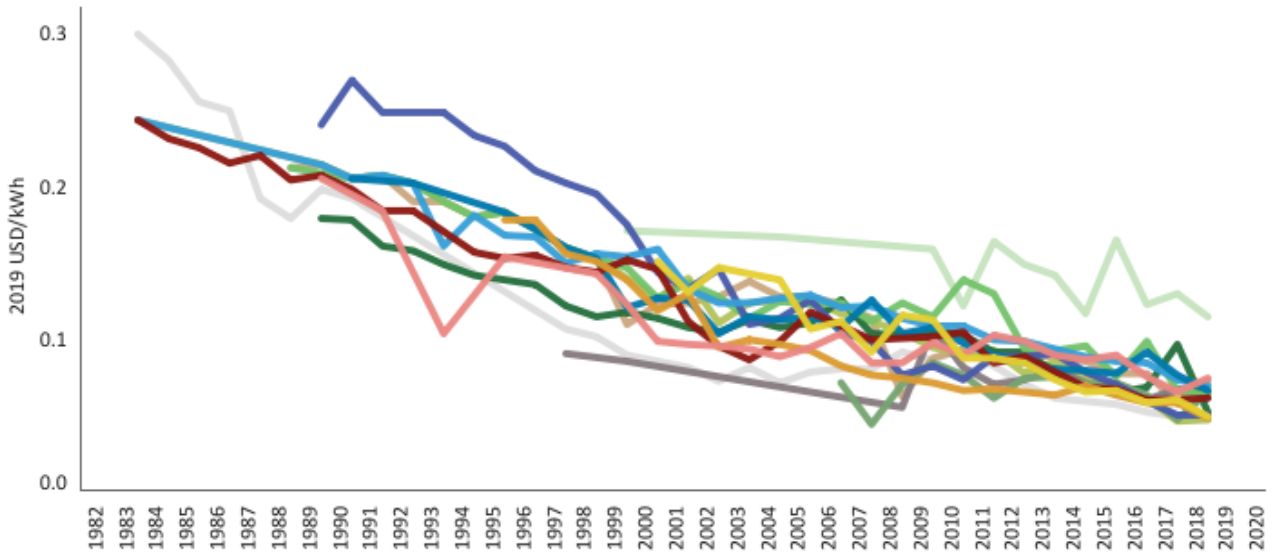
1. Wind Energy production data



©IRENA..

Based on the data of IRENA, we can see that the production has increased four times (200,000 MW- 800,000 MW) in the last ten years.

1.1. Wind energy cost per kWh (IRENA)

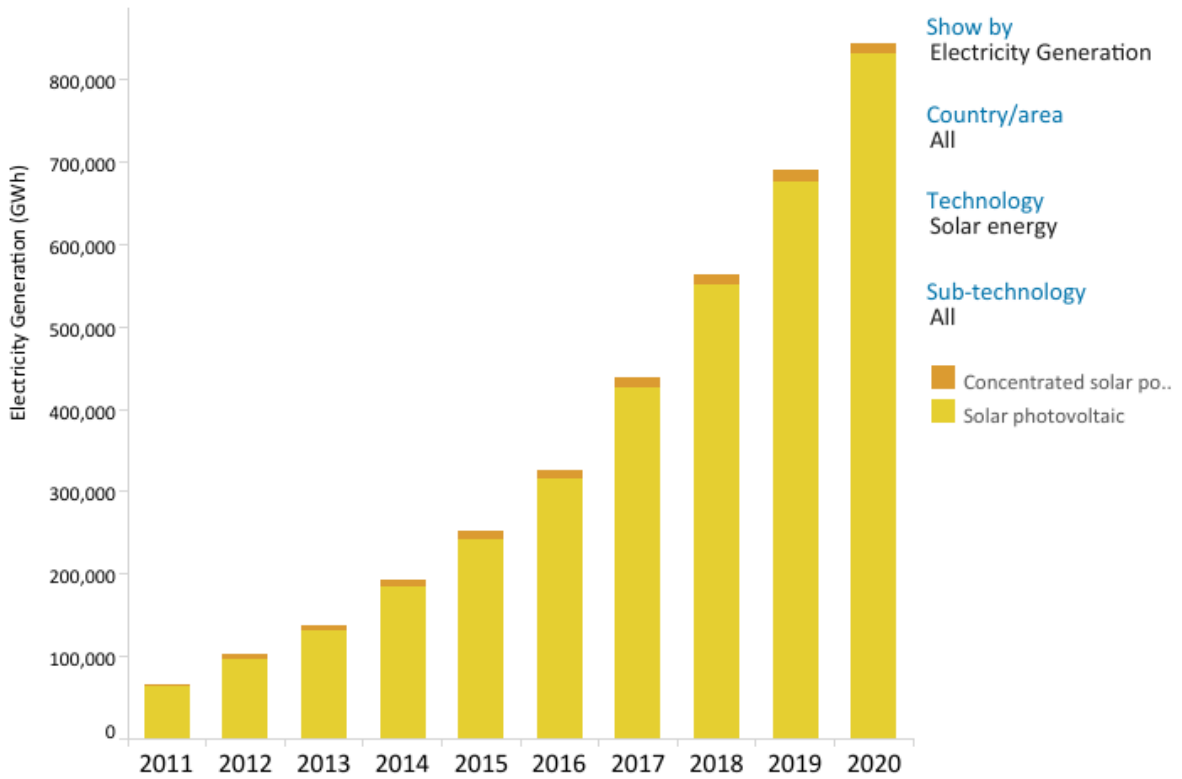


2010-2020 (10 years of data) USD/kWh

Turkey: 0.1060 - 0.0620 USD/kWh
 Sweden: 0.0930 - 0.0460 USD/kWh
 U.S.A: 0.0850 - 0.0460 USD/kWh
 U.K: 0.0860 - 0.0710 USD/kWh
 France: 0.1060 - 0.0650 USD/kWh
 Germany: 0.1070 - 0.0680 USD/kWh

China: 0.0700 - 0.0470 USD/kWh
 Brazil: 0.1110 - 0.0480 USD/kWh
 Japan: 0.1570 - 0.1130 USD/kWh
 Italy: 0.1130 - 0.0620 USD/kWh
 Spain: 0.1040 - 0.0510 USD/kWh
 Denmark: 0.1000 - 0.0600 USD/kWh
 Canada: 0.0960 - 0.0730 USD/kWh

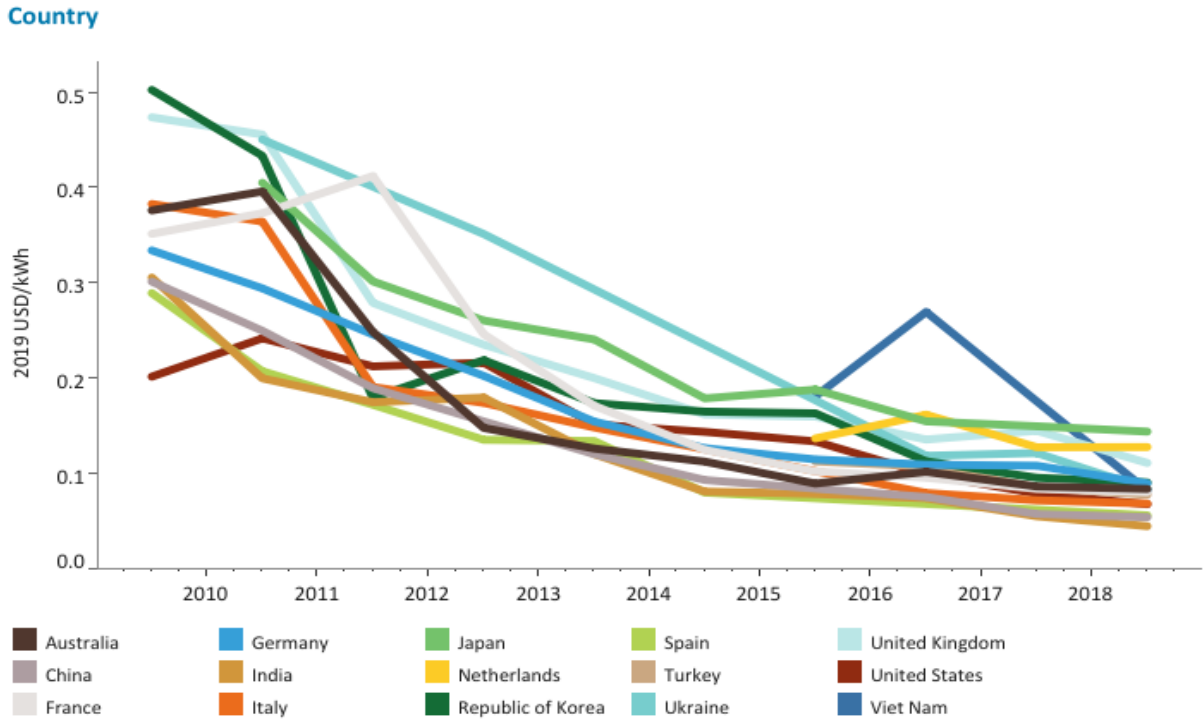
2. Solar Energy production data



©IRENA..

The electricity produced from solar energy (2011-2020) has increased 13.30 times in ten years (62,427 GWh-830,741 GWh).

2.1. Solar energy cost per kWh (IRENA)



2010-2018 (9 years of data) USD/kWh

Turkey: 0.1126- 0.0776 (2016-2019) USD/kWh

Italy: 0.3826- 0.0684 USD/kWh

U.S.A: 0.2015-0.0677 USD/kWh

Australia: 0.3759-0.0838 USD/kWh

U.K: 0.4735-0.1110 USD/kWh

Netherlands: 0.1367- 0.1277 (2016-2019)

Japan: 0.4049-0.1439(2011-2019) USD/kWh

Vietnam: 0.1808- 0.0820 USD/kWh

China: 0.3012-0.0541 USD/kWh

Ukraine: 0.4502-0.0838 (2011-2019)

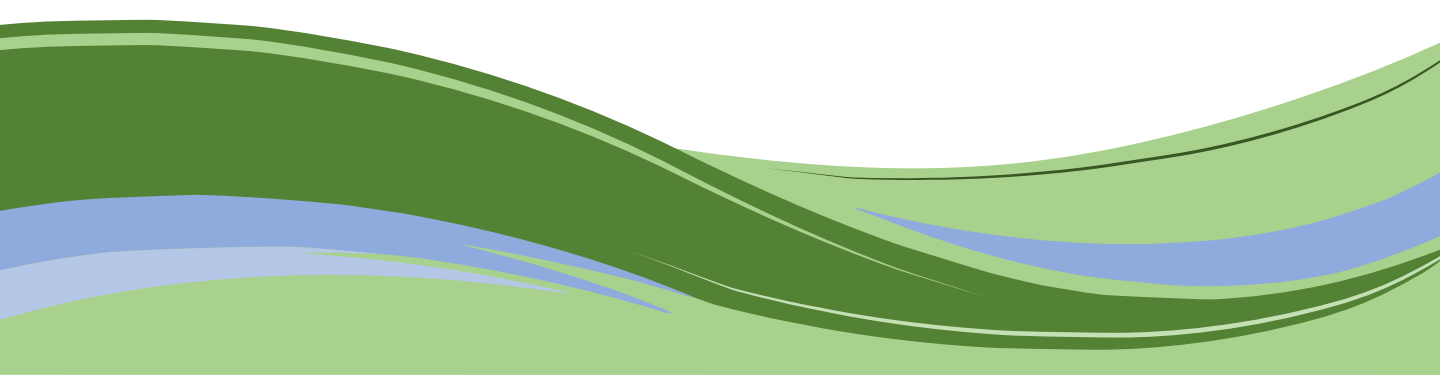
France: 0.3513-0.8040 USD/kWh

R.Korea: 0.5022-0.0905 USD/kWh

Germany: 0.3339-0.0897 USD/kWh

India: 0.3054-0.0447 USD/kWh

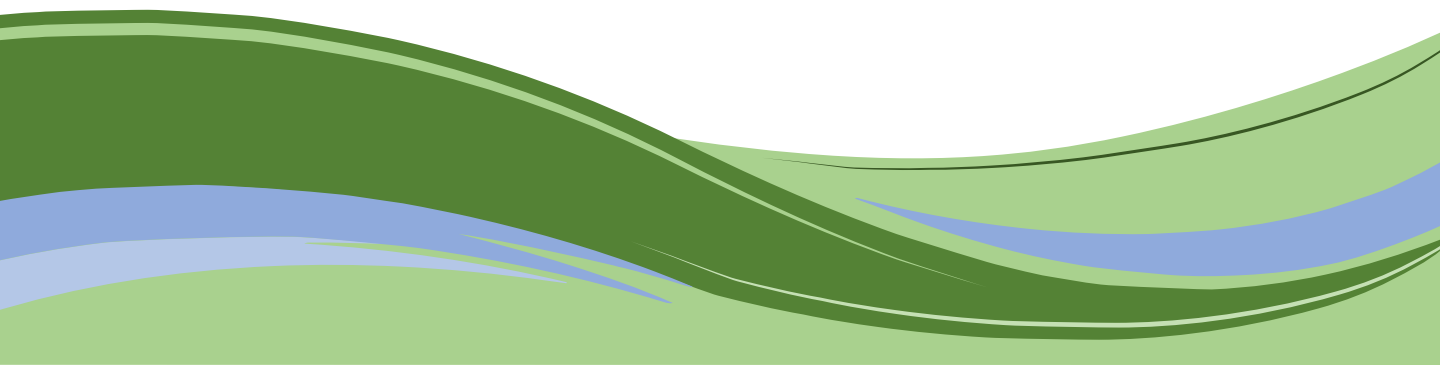
Spain: 0.2891-0.0561 USD/kWh



3. Charging stations & Electric Vehicle

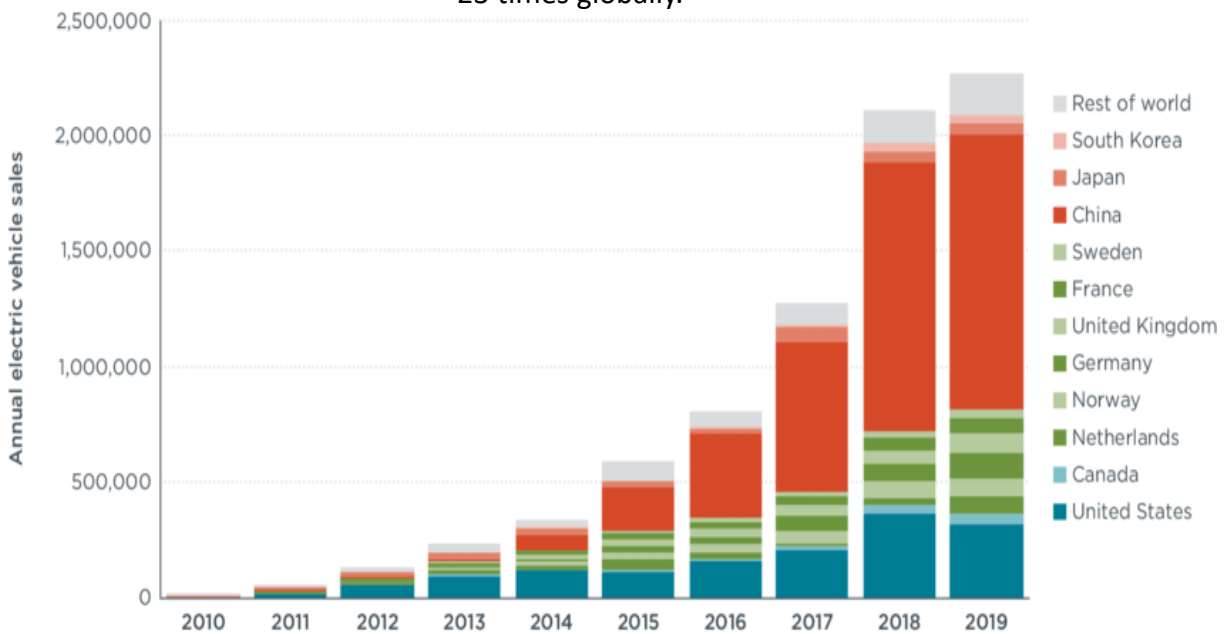
To reduce fossil fuel consumption and to prevent potential energy crises that may occur in the future, high-efficiency automobiles operating with electrical energy are being developed today. Considering the polluted gases, sound, and heat created by the vehicles in the traffic, electric cars are an indispensable option. The widespread use of electric vehicles also increases the demand for charging stations. Therefore, charging stations emerge as a necessity to meet their energy needs.

Cost reductions in renewable energy production make electricity an attractive low-cost fuel for the transportation industry. Considering that the sales of electric vehicles are increasing every year, it is predicted that the need for DC charging stations will increase over time.



REO aims to invest in charging stations with its unique project. REO makes charging stations more advantageous by combining them with blockchain. At the charging stations, payment will be made in local currency and REO. It will always be 3-10% cheaper to incentivize payments with REO. This situation creates a real-world shopping platform for REO.

From 2010-2019 (10 years), Electric Vehicle sales statistics increased approximately 23 times globally.



source - Slowik, Peter & Lutsey, Nicholas & Hsu, Chih-Wei. (2020). How technology, recycling, and policy can mitigate supply risks to the long-term transition to zero-emission vehicles. 10.13140/RG.2.2.30613.35041.

4. Recycle

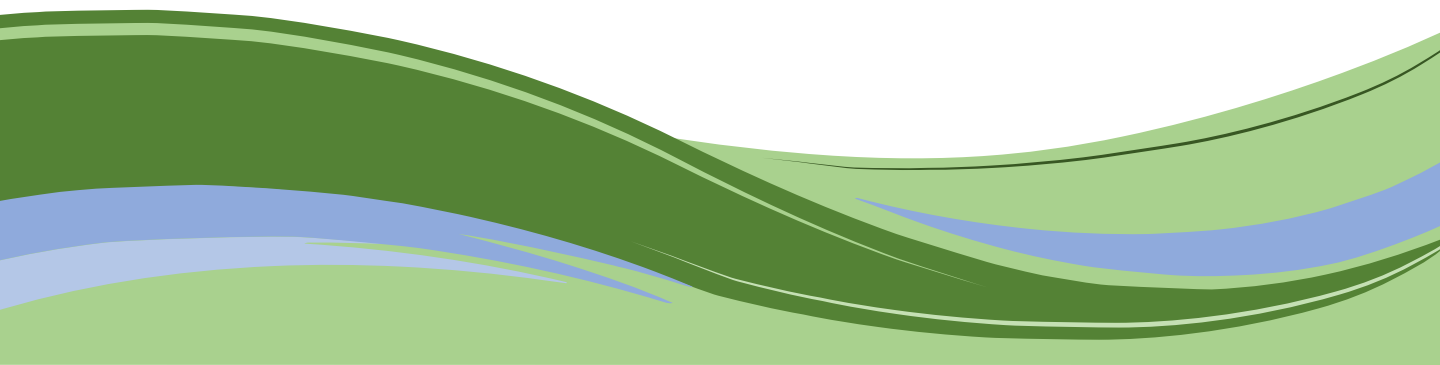
Recycling: means bringing back the recyclable waste materials that are out of use, as raw materials, through the various recycling processes to production. By contributing to recycling, we can both protect our limited natural resources by using recyclable wastes that we already have instead of producing new ones and saving energy so we can support the global economy.

Just one plastic bottle saves enough energy to power a 60-watt light bulb for three hours.

One of the most significant benefits of recycling is that it takes 88% less energy to recycle plastics than to produce them from raw materials.

Globally, only 19.9% of all plastic is recycled.

Reusing waste paper in paper manufacturing reduces air pollution by %74-94, water pollution by %35, and water use by %45 compared to paper produced from raw materials, and adding one ton of waste paper to a pulp can prevent eight trees from being cut down. It shows the importance of the recycling industry.



Would you like to earn REO without making any financial investments?

It's possible. REO aims to create machines that will give you REO in return by taking recycling materials. As a result, you can invest in the future by cleaning the environment or electric vehicles can be charged at charging stations with REO, which is obtained by throwing recycling materials into machines. REO will return the collected recycling materials to the community by working in partnership with recycling businesses. This transaction acts as the 2nd shopping platform for REO.





PROTECT THE FUTURE

