HÉLICE

Halving the price of artificial organs and bionic prostheses

Lite Paper

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Hélice aims at reducing drastically the cost of medical prostheses[1]. To name a few, bionic arm, retinal implant, heart implant prostheses or exoskeletons are very expensive. Yet, for some of these uses, this specific technology has already been on the market for more than 10 years. But time has not come for price reductions. An indeed, here are the main reasons explaining this situation:

- These sophisticated technologies require a very high degree of individualization.
- Several weeks and even several months are necessary to implant the prosthesis.
- This creates physical pain to patients, resulting in discouragement.
- The fragility and the evolution of the patient's condition generate heavy ongoing costs.
- Even the most sophisticated prostheses do not last for a long time, discouraging patients.
- It takes several years for new products to obtain some regulatory approval.

The Hélice token (Ḥ) is the simplest solution provided by current cryptoasset technology. It should act as a booster over time to lower prices, break the vicious cycle, and trigger some capital inflow to develop prosthetic technologies.

[1] The corporate scope of Hélice is the sale of prostheses

A) Centralised market organization

The Hélice token maximum supply is **1 unit and it can be divided up to 18 decimals. The minting of additional tokens is not authorized.** The token is **only** exchanged via a centralised platform that is managed by Hélice, with publication of **the prices and the Order Book**. When purchasing the Hélice token, all investors commit themselves to**:**

- Only use this platform that is managed by Hélice (with the impossibility of transferring tokens outside the platform or a non-partner exchange).
- Grant Hélice discretionary rights[2] on **1 to 10% of the amount of daily exchanges** in order to achieve gains to finance the prostheses.

Example[3] with 1Ḣ = 10.000.000€ :
Figure 1

Should there be a rise (+10%)	Should there be a drop (-10%)
1. Hélice borrows 1M€ to buy 0.1Ḣ. **2.** After the price has risen (11M), **Hélice uses its discretionary right** and sells 0.1Ḣ.	**1.** Hélice borrows 0.1Ḣ and sells them. **2.** After the price has fallen (9M), **Hélice uses its discretionary right** and buyback 0.1Ḣ.
Gains : 100k€	Gains : 100k€

On the Hélice platform, the Order Book's configuration will be different from typical configurations. It will have to enable Hélice to organize its operations, for 1 to 10% of the amount of daily exchanges, in a non-speculative way, meaning without any risk of loss (more information in the Yellow Paper).

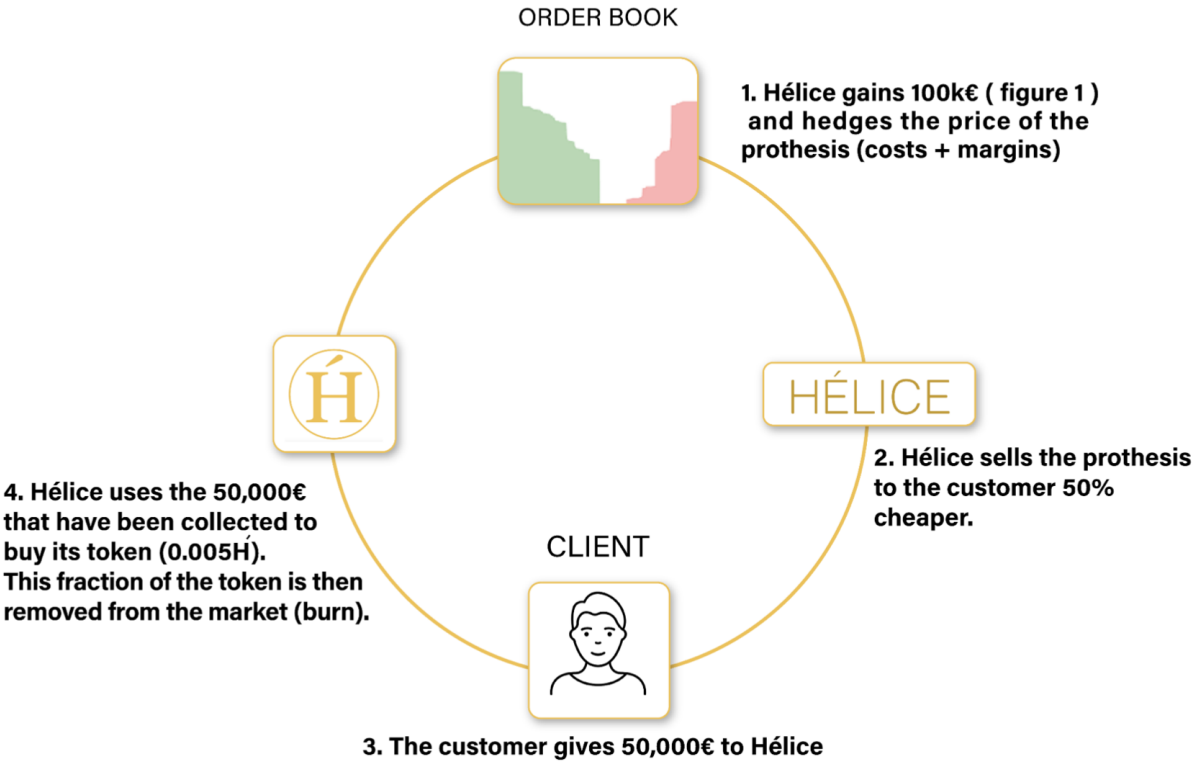
Hélice **doesn't use any earnings made as a source of revenue** but to finance protheses.

As a counterpart to the discretionary right, Hélice shall realize a buyback and a burn of its token (part B).

[2] Yet, Hélice does not have any privileged information and its identity is **never** obscured. **All its operations** shall appear in golden yellow on the Order Book (Yellow Paper).
[3] For the purposes of this discussion, all price differences have been deliberately distorted. In practice, Hélice shall carry out its operations on small orders (Yellow Paper).

B) Dividing the price of the prosthesis and buyback-burn

Example of a selling pattern for a prosthesis 100.000€ worth with 1Ĥ = 10.000.000€
Figure 2



The patient pays less and with the burn the total supply of the token is reduced

Hélice buys back the fraction of the token **at the market price** and burns it **instantly.**

The Hélice platform **shall disclose to everyone and in real time** any buy back and burn operations performed, as well as the number of tokens deleted and prostheses sold.

As shown on figure 1 (page 2), Hélice **buys and sells** the same amount so as to make enough earnings to finance the prosthesis. At this point, from the viewpoint of supply and demand, the transaction is therefore neutral. Then, Hélice uses the money given by the customer (50k€ in figure 2:3) **to buy back a fraction of the token (0.005Ĥ figure 2:4) and removes it permanently from the total supply (burnt).**

In this way, Hélice buys more tokens than what it sells, thus leading to some buying pressure on the token

C1) The Company's Use of the Token

Hélice does not earn any money from the sale of its token. It only earns money from the sale of a product and it is this very sale that allows Hélice to perform buyback and burn operations. First, Hélice shall be the distributor of the prosthesis thanks to partnerships. **The higher its number of investors and its volume, the easier it is for Hélice to sell products at reduced prices (between 1 and 50%) to the patients. The more products it sells, the more it can buy back and burn its token**. Thanks to the token, Hélice can offer the customer the same quality, but at reduced prices. The product is entirely financed (including margins) when the token is sold to investors. This competitive advantage shall be used as a way to reduce technology prices over the long term. Hélice therefore re-invests in continuous technology improvement, in the purchasing of patents and in research and development and shall also use sales volumes to make economies of scale. **Finally, Hélice company shall yearly or daily - if this is possible- use a part of its profits to issue dividends**[4]. This dividend shall mainly be the result of additional selling (upsells) made by Hélice when prostheses are sold.

C2) centralisation

Thus, Hélice is centralised. If, at first sight, this seems to contradict with the original idea of cryptocurrencies, we would like to reiterate that Hélice is NOT a currency but a tool. Such a tool is in no way intended to replace a sovereign currency. The use of a cryptoasset is relevant because it would be impossible to apply this economic model using shares. The use of the blockchain technology is relevant because it provides an infallible database for the issuer of the cryptoasset at barely any cost, providing transactions that are transparent and immutable.

C3) Conclusion

What are Hélice's promises? To improve or save those patients whose lives depend on these prostheses. To improve and develop, in the future, its own technology of prostheses and artificial organs. Unlike shares, every cent placed in the Hélice token has a direct impact, allowing these goals to be reached. Anyone can take action and thus participate in the development of this technology that the current biotech model is not bringing about fast enough.

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This Litepaper does not constitute a prospectus pursuant to Article L.412-1 of the Monetary-Financial Code. Nor does it constitute a backgrounder that has been approved by the AMF (French Financial Markets Authority). Hélice can edit this Litepaper at its own discretion. No token is currently being issued.

[4] Insofar as, under French law, this would have the effect of defining the Hélice token as a security token, this provision could be replaced by a buyback-burn operation.