





SOCIAL AUCTION



# **IMPORTANT**

The purpose of this Whitepaper is to present Bigcoin and the related Bigcoin Ecosystem to potential customers in connection with the proposed ICO. The information set forth below may not be exhaustive and does not imply any elements of a contractual relationship. Its sole purpose is to provide relevant and reasonable information to potential purchasers of the Bigcoin for them to determine whether to undertake a thorough analysis of the Bigcoin, the Bigcoin Ecosystem and the companies belonging to it with the intent of purchasing the Bigcoin.

Nothing in this Whitepaper shall be deemed to constitute a prospectus of any sort or a solicitation for investment, nor does it in any way pertain to an offering or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction. This document is not composed in accordance with, and is not subject to, laws or regulations of any jurisdiction, which are designed to protect investors. This Whitepaper does not constitute or form part of any opinion on any advice to sell, or any solicitation of any offer by the seller of the Biacoin (the "Biacoin Provider") to purchase any Biacoin, nor shall it, or any part of it, nor the fact of its presentation form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract or investment decision. It has not been registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws of any state of the United States or the securities laws of any other country, including the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which a potential coin holder is a resident. No regulatory authority has examined or approved of any of the information set out in this Whitepaper. No such action has been or will be taken under the laws, regulatory requirements or rules of any jurisdiction. The publication, distribution or dissemination of this Whitepaper does not imply that the applicable laws, regulatory requirements or rules have been complied with. The Bigcoin cannot be used for any purposes other than those provided in this Whitepaper.

The Bigcoin is not intended for sale or use in any jurisdiction where sale or use of digital tokens may be prohibited. The Bigcoin confers no other rights in any form, including but not limited to, any ownership, distribution (including but not limited to profit), redemption, liquidation, proprietary (including all forms of intellectual property), or other financial or legal rights, other than those specifically described in this Whitepaper. Certain statements, estimates and financial information contained in this Whitepaper constitute forward-looking statements or information.

Such forward-looking statements or information involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual events or results to differ materially from the estimates or the results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. This Whitepaper can be modified to provide more detailed information. This English language Whitepaper is the primary official source of information about the Sigcoin. The information contained herein may from time to time be translated into other languages or used during written or verbal communications with existing and prospective customers, partners etc. During such translation or communication, some of the information contained herein may be lost, corrupted, or misrepresented. The accuracy of such alternative communications cannot be guaranteed. In the event of any conflicts or inconsistencies between such translations and communications and this official English language Whitepaper, the provisions of this English language original document shall prevail.



## **FIRST AUCTION**

Records handed down from ancient Greek scribes document auctions occurring as far back as 500 B.C. At that time, women were auctioned off as wives. And, in fact, it was considered illegal to allow a daughter to be "sold" outside the auction method. A "descending" method was used for these auctions, starting with a high price and going lower until the first person to bid was the purchaser, as long as the minimum price set by the seller was met. The buyer could get a return of money if he and his new spouse did not get along well, but unlike a horse, maidens could not be "tried" before auction.

Women with special beauty were subject to the most vigorous bidding and the prices paid were high. Owners of the less attractive women had to add dowries or other monetary offers in order to make the sale.

In Rome, Italy, around the time of Christ, auctions were popular for family estates and to sell war plunder. Roman Emperor and philosopher Marcus Aurelius sold family furniture at auctions, for months, to satisfy debts.

Roman soldiers sold war plunder at auction. The licensed auctioneer, called "Magister Auctionarium," drove a spear into the ground to start the auction. Today we use an auction gavel.

#### AUCTION COME TO AMERICA

American auctions date back to the Pilgrims' arrival on America's Eastern Shores in the 1608s and continued in popularity during colonization with the sole of crops, imports, clapboard, livestock, tools, tobacco, slaves and even entire farms. Selling at auction was the fastest and most efficient means to convert assets into cash. Fur was especially big during this time. In his book, "Going, Going, Gonel," Bellamy Partridge says "the Bible and the beaver were the mainstays of the Pilgrims, the Good Book saving their souls and the beaver paying their bills:

Initially, the furs were collected from Native Americans in the fall and winter, utilizing the "private treaty" method of exchange for "wampum" (the Native American word which meant money). The raw pelts (or hides) were transported to the closest shipping port. In the spring of each year, the auction method was used to sell the raw



# **OPENING AUCTION SCHOOLS**

Many auction schools started in the early 1900s in America. The Jones' National School of Auctioneering and Oratory was believed to be the first. It was started by auctioneer Carey M. Jones in Davenport, lows. For the first term, the school promoted "competent instructors teaching general merchandise, real estate and fine stock auctioneering." However, many auctioneers at that time did not believe an

# **CHALLENGES FOR AUCTIONEERS**

Though finding goods to sell was not a problem in those days, auctioneers faced other challenges. There was no amplification system for their voices &C\* no microphones as we know them today. So they had trouble both being heard, and keeping their voices intact.Because travel was more difficult, and was mostly by horse and wagon, auctioneers enticed crowds by routinely offering lunch to those who came to the sale. Weather often dictated the time the auction started, as all were held outdoors.

### **GREAT DEEPRESSION**

The growth of the auction industry remained until the Great Depression of 1929. Some auctioneers traveled the country to liquidate the estates of farmers whose farms had failed because of drought and bank foreclosures. The decline of the auction method of marketing followed the poor economic climate and did not rebound until after World War II.

# THE 1950'S

Auctioneering began to make great strides after World War II. The sale of goods and real estate was booming. There was a need in certain cases to move real estate and personal property faster than the private market would allow. Thus, the modern day auction business was born. Auctioneers were now businessmen who dressed in suits and ties. They began to nurture the business and raise the reputation of auctioneers. Besides the public, auctioneers began to have links to banks, attorneys, accountants, the court system and government agencies.



# THE 1990'S THROUGH TODAY

the 1990s, technology was finding its way into the auction business. Auctioneers were using computers, fax machines, cell phones and other technology to make their businesses run faster and more smoothly. Some auctioneers began taking businesses run faster and more smoothly. Some auctioneers began taking crowds could get a closer look at the merchandise. Auctions burst into cyberspace in the middle of the decade. The ever flourishing eBay was launched in 1995 and would go on to become an "online leader" in the bidding business. Many auctioneers today offer both live and online auctions to meet the needs of customers near and far. Technology allows buyers to participate in the sale without even being there.

#### THE FUTURE OF AUCTIONEERING

Over the years auctioneering has progressed and changed, and today it remains more popular than ever. Most everything thinkable has been sold by the auction method of marketing: antiques, household items, automobiles, land, livestock, homes, designer dresses, business equipment, and more. And thanks to professional organizations like the National Auctioneers Association, auctioneers are privy to countless educational opportunities that help them to keep up on the latest

Auctioneers today are working to earn specialty designations such as Graduate Personal Property Appraiser (GPPA), Accredited Auctioneer Real Estate (ARRE), Certified Auctioneers Institute (CAI) and Certified Estate Specialist (CES). (Tell about any designations you have or classes you have taken.) NAA auctioneers are also bound by a code of ethics that protects consumers against fraud and unfair business practices. Auctions have been around since the beginning of time because they are a highly efficient and effective business tool and they meet the needs of the

## BENEFITS OF AUCTION SALE

Nobody doubts the values brought when Cher's private home is sold at auction, or questions the method when the home of former U.S. presidential candidate, Senator John McCain's is sold by an auctioneer. Nobody critiqued the prices attained when Michael Jackson's personal affects were sold at auction. Nobody challenges the value of their shares in Wal-Mart at the end of the day on Wall Street. However, mention selling everyday real estate, commercial assets and other assets via the competitive bidding of an auction and doubt and uncertainty immediately follows.

The auction method of marketing is the world's oldest and most misunderstoad method of selling assets. The process is straight forward, but perception clouds reality many times. An auction is simply a marketplace where assets or goods are sold via competitive bidding with the highest bid winning the rights to own. Auctions are the purest and quickest form of price discovery. At an auction, the marketplace (consumers), tell you how much they believe an asset is worth and how much they are willing to pay through incremental bidding. No more. No less. Yes, auctions are used to dispose of distressed assets, but people fail to recognize or admit that these assets are sold via auction because other options have not met the needs of

Auctioneers are problem solvers, not just fast talkers. Auctioneers take pride in helping their clients find solutions. Auctioneers are strategic asset disposition experts. At the mere mention of auction, people hear the rhythmic cadence of an auctioneer's trademark bid call. Contrary to public perception, talking fast isn't our specialty. Professional auctioneers are marketing specialists who use product knowledge, technology and advanced adventising to promote the assets they are charged with selling. Experts in the psychology of selling, auctioneers have the tools and knowledge needed to create a portal for buyers and sellers to connect. The public perception of auctioneers is that "all they do is talk fast", but the reality is that the auctioneer spends one percent of their time captivating their audience with their famous chant and 99 percent of their time marketing, building, managing

No other form of commerce or sales method today leaves customers walking away delighted that they've won something they have wonted. You didn't win that sweater or compete for that flat screen TV at the department store. You paid for it. Only at an auction will you walk away invigorated and excited that you 'won' the item for which you were searching. How you actually paid for it is of little significance because at the end of the day you won the battle and that newfound treasure is yours.

## BENEFITS OF AUCTION SALE

Many people fail to realize that auctions take place in a variety of forms and for a variety of reasons. Hundreds of auctions take place every day that don't involve distressed assets or involve owners who are in financial trouble. Auctioneers are called upon by seniors wishing to downsize their estate and to begin the next chapter in their lives. No immediate need for cash, just results and assistance. Auctioneers come to the aid of the business owner who wishes to move on to a new aspiration but fails to have the means or expertise to attain the highest price for their business and assets. While one door closes, another opens and sitting in the crowd at that very auction is the entrepreneur with a notebook full of ideas and aspirations. All he needs are the tools and resources to begin his new journey.

The same goes for the auctioneer called to help a farmer sell thousands of dollars of tools and machinery they have accrued over a lifetime in the profession. The auctioneer creates a marketplace for the young farmer in search of the same materials so they can follow in the footsteps of the retiring farmer. Auctioneers provide a platform for the corporate CEO in search of a marketplace to replace used business equipment. At the same time they minimize loss and return the highest dollar value to offset the purchasing of new equipment for their growing business. Auctioneers provide assistance to the frustrated homeowner wishing to sell her home quickly without waiting weeks and months for the phone to ring with an offer. The homeowner fears what they already know, which is any offer they received will come with a lower offering, followed by drawn-out negotiations and contingencies. Auctioneers provide a portal for the art lover and the artist to connect. Auctioneers bring the "fun" back to fundraising by helping charities across the country increase their donations while providing their supporters with an entertaining and fun-filled experience. Auctioneers create the venue where the collector and the car lover can pursue the next treasure for their collections.





Bigcoin is a decentralized ethereum based deflationary to ken which is used for bidding at auction sales

In traditional auction highest bidders purchase the product. Such methods may cause the product to be sold more than its value. The sales method on our platform is not price oriented. With Bidcoin auction platform the last bidder within a certain period of time will own the product that sold. Transactions are made using one bidcoin for each bid.



# REVENUE

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND RATIO

Total supply of Bigcoin is 22.000.000 and its ICO price is 0.01 usd. in the income model we offer to investors is; Valuation of price is focused by reducing supply. In this way, it is ensured that the bigcoin is a cryptocurrency that is constantly experiencing value increase.



# **TOKEN GENERATION EVENT**

Project may swap BTC or ETH at bigcoin plat form. By doing so, they are purchasing bigcoins at a more favorable and lower Cryptocurrency ex change rate than theAfter the

TGE process is complete, the bidcoins might be available on the secondary markets (for residents of countries where the purchase of tokens does not violate laws), gainaccess to new products, or sell them to interested traders, analysts, or funds. 90 % of the Tokens will be allocated for the Token Sale and will be distributed to the Community. 5 % of the Tokens will be allocated for the Community. 5 % of the Tokens will be allocated for the Cofounders and Advisors and lock period.







NAME BIGCOIN

TICKER BIG TYPE ERC20 DECIMALS 8

TOTAL SUPPLY 22.000.000

PRICE 0.01 USD

# CONTACT INFORMATION



https://www.bigcoin.cc



info@bigcoin.cc



@bigcoin.cc



t.me/ebigcoin



t.me/ebigcoin\_info



https://www.reddit.com/user/bigcoin



https://github.com/ebigcoin



https://www.youtube.com/channel/bigcoin



© Bigcoin Corporation Ltd

