



UROBORUS

INFINITY PROVIDED BY THE ETHEREUM BLOCKCHAIN

TABLE OF SITE COST  
 DEPENDING ON THE MATRIX TYPE AND ORDINAL NUMBER OF THE SITE\*

SITE NUMBER	1	▶	2	▶	3	▶	4	▶	5	▶	6	▶	7
SITE COST IN ETH UROBORUS <b>7</b>	0.1	▶	0.3	▶	0.5	▶	1	▶	2	▶	4	▶	8
SITE COST IN ETH UROBORUS <b>21</b>	0.13	▶	0.39	▶	0.65	▶	1.3	▶	2.6	▶	5.2	▶	10.4

\* There are two types of Uroboros matrix sites: 7-place and 21-place.  
 Seven sites are available in each matrix, which are distinguished according to cost and reward factors.

Initially in each available matrix, there is only the first site, and purchase of each subsequent one is possible only upon repurchase of the preceding.

*Example: It is possible to acquire the 7th site only after the successive purchase of sites 1 – 6.*

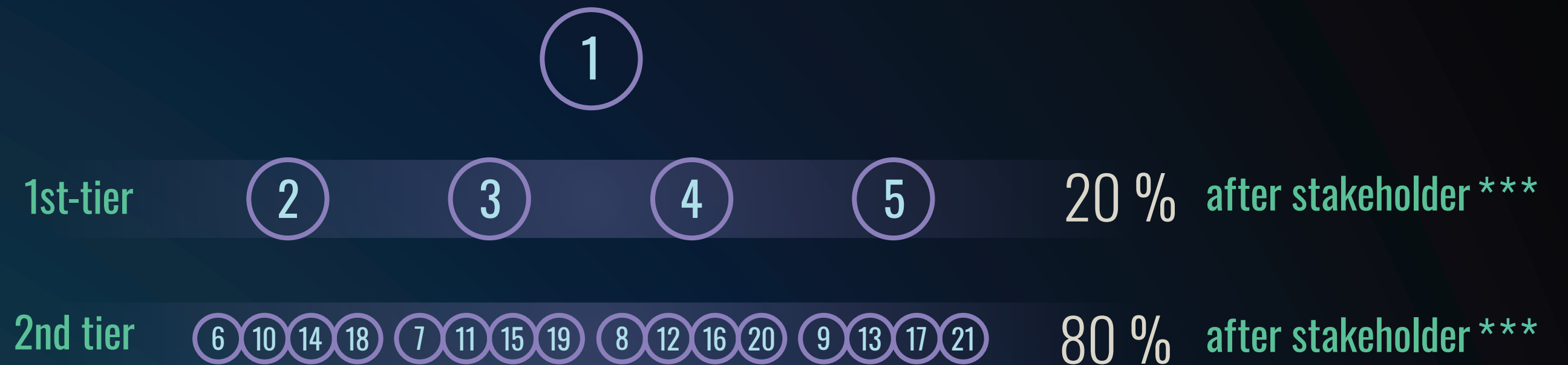
RULES FOR ARRANGING STAKEHOLDERS  
UROBORUS

7\*\*



RULES FOR ARRANGING STAKEHOLDERS  
UROBORUS

21\*\*



\*\* The numbers designate the order of allocation for stakeholders in the site. You will always occupy the first place in your site above the first and second tiers. The other participants of the team occupy cells based on the principle, “left, right, up, down,” beginning on the first, and then on the second tier. Here the places in the cells of the second (lower) tier are evenly filled under each of the cells of the first (higher) tier.

The places can be filled in five ways.

1. By means of spillover from higher-placed sponsors.
2. By your personally invited partners (referrals).
3. By partners (referrals) of your personal referrals.
4. By reinvestments of your referrals and referrals of your sponsor.
5. By spillovers according to the principle of compression (including if a member in your team acquires a site that exists only for you (the principle of compression is described in detail on Slide 11 in the section “Marketing”).

\*\*\* For each place sold in any of the matrices, you will receive a reward in the amount of 20% of the cost of the site if it is located on the first tier and 80% of the cost of the site if it is located on the second tier. A more detailed mechanism for allocating the rewards from filling and closing sites is examined in Slides 4 and 6, where Slide 4 shows marketing for a 7-place matrix, and Slide 6 shows marketing for a 21-place matrix.

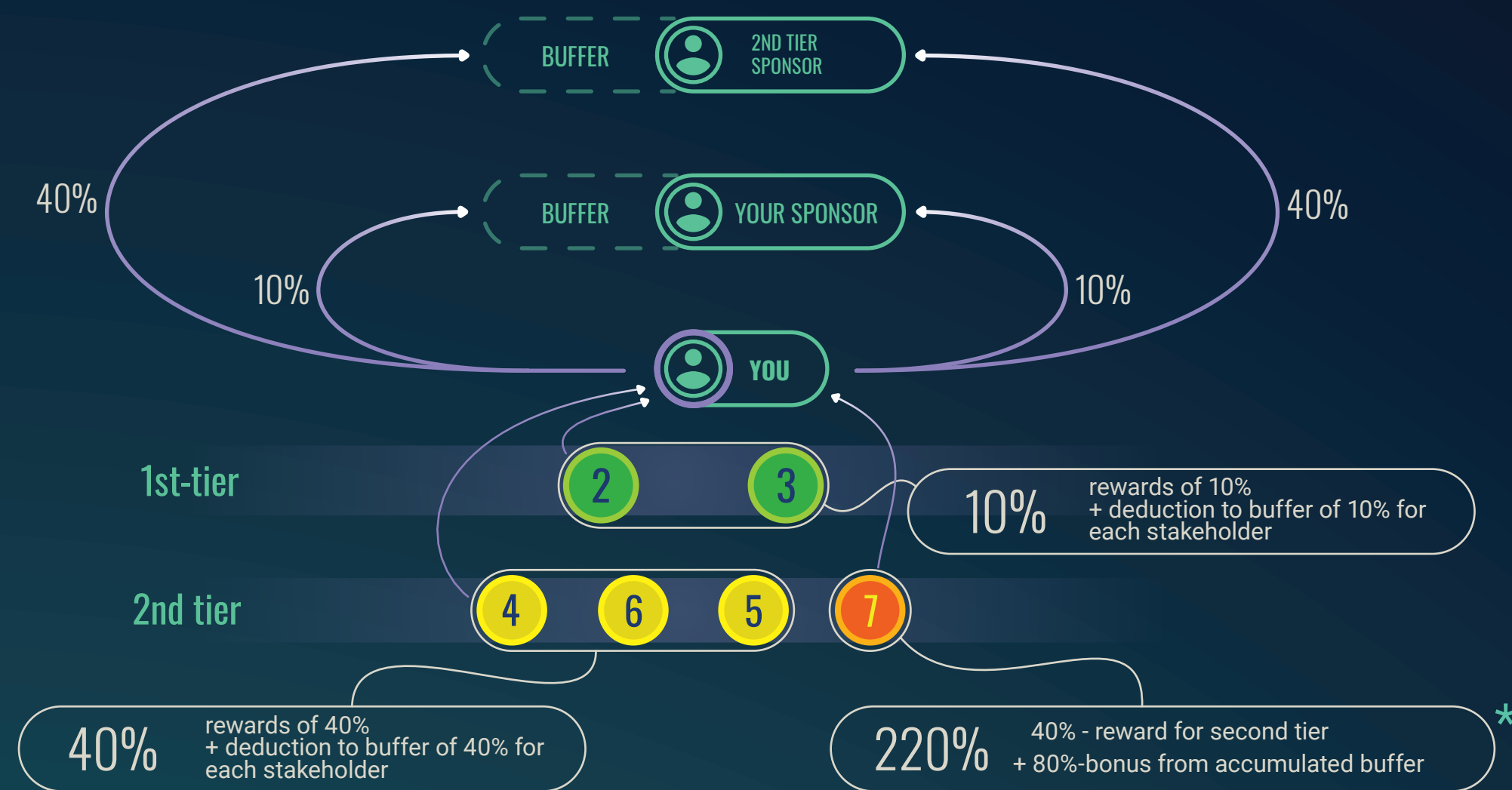


# DETAILED MARKETING OF MATRICES UROBORUS 7

A distinguishing feature of the functionality of the seven-place matrix (Uroborus 7) consists in 100% allocation of ETH coming into the network. After opening the site there are 6 free places in your matrix:

- 2 places in the line from the 1st tier
- 4 places in the line from the 2nd tier

From each place filled in the first line, you will receive 20% of the cost of the matrix site. Half of this amount (10% of the site cost) goes to your personal Uroborus balance, from which you can withdraw your Ethereum at any time. The remaining 10% of the site cost is frozen in a buffer zone until the matrix site closes. From each place filled in the second line, you will receive 80% of the cost of the matrix site. Half of this amount (40% of the site cost) goes to your personal Uroborus balance, from which you can withdraw your ETH at any time. The remaining 40% of the site cost is frozen in a buffer zone until the matrix site closes.



PERCENT OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM SALE OF PLACES IN A 7-PLACE MATRIX

STAKEHOLDER	REWARD	BUFFER	ACCUMULATION IN BUFFER
2	10%	10%	10%
3	10%	10%	20%
4	40%	40%	60%
5	40%	40%	100%
6	40%	40%	140%
7	220%	40%	0%

## BUFFER ZONE

A characteristic parameter of the 7-place matrix (Uroborus 7) is also the presence of a buffer zone (buffer).

**BUFFER** – this is a special area in the Uroborus 7 protocol intended to store 50% of all funds that come from stakeholders in the purchase of places in the site. Payment of the funds accumulated in the buffer is made in the form of a bonus upon complete closure of the site (sale of all places at all tiers) before the qualification period expires (180 days from the time of opening). The remaining 50% of all rewards for the sale of places in the site is credited to your personal Uroborus balance, after which they become available for withdrawal at any time.

\* If the site is not completely closed during the qualification period, all funds accumulated in the buffer are distributed as dividends among the PAN token holders. Here, the qualification counter is set to zero, after which the process for closing the site can be continued with the subsequent receipt of a bonus from the buffer zone (minus the funds that were sent previously in the Pantheon Ecosystem as dividends to the PAN holders).

## TABLE OF REWARDS IN UROBORUS 7 MATRICES DEPENDING ON COST OF SITE

SITE COST ETH	REWARD FOR 1ST TIER ETH	REWARD FOR 2ND TIER ETH	BONUS FOR PERFORMING QUALIFICATION CLOSING SITE ETH	BUFFER	TIME FOR QUALIFICATION CLOSING SITE	REVENUE FOR ONE CYCLE ETH
0.1	0.01	0.04	0.18	50%	180 DAYS	0.36
0.3	0.03	0.12	0.54			1.08
0.5	0.05	0.2	0.9			1.8
1	0.1	0.4	1.8			3.6
2	0.2	0.8	3.6			7.2
4	0.4	1.6	7.2			14.4
8	0.8	3.2	14.4			28.8

# DETAILED MARKETING OF MATRICES UROBORUS 21

21-place matrices (Uroborus 21). Their key feature is a higher financial reward upon closing the site and the absence of a buffer zone. Upon opening a 21-place matrix, an additional commission is charged in the amount of 23% of the cost of the site, which is distributed in the form of dividends among the holders of the central tokens from the PAN ecosystem.

After opening the site there are 20 free places in your matrix:

- 4 places in the line from the 1st tier;
- 16 places in the line from the 2nd tier.

From each place filled in the first line, you will receive 20% of the cost of the matrix site.

From each place filled in the second line, you will receive 80% of the cost of the matrix site.

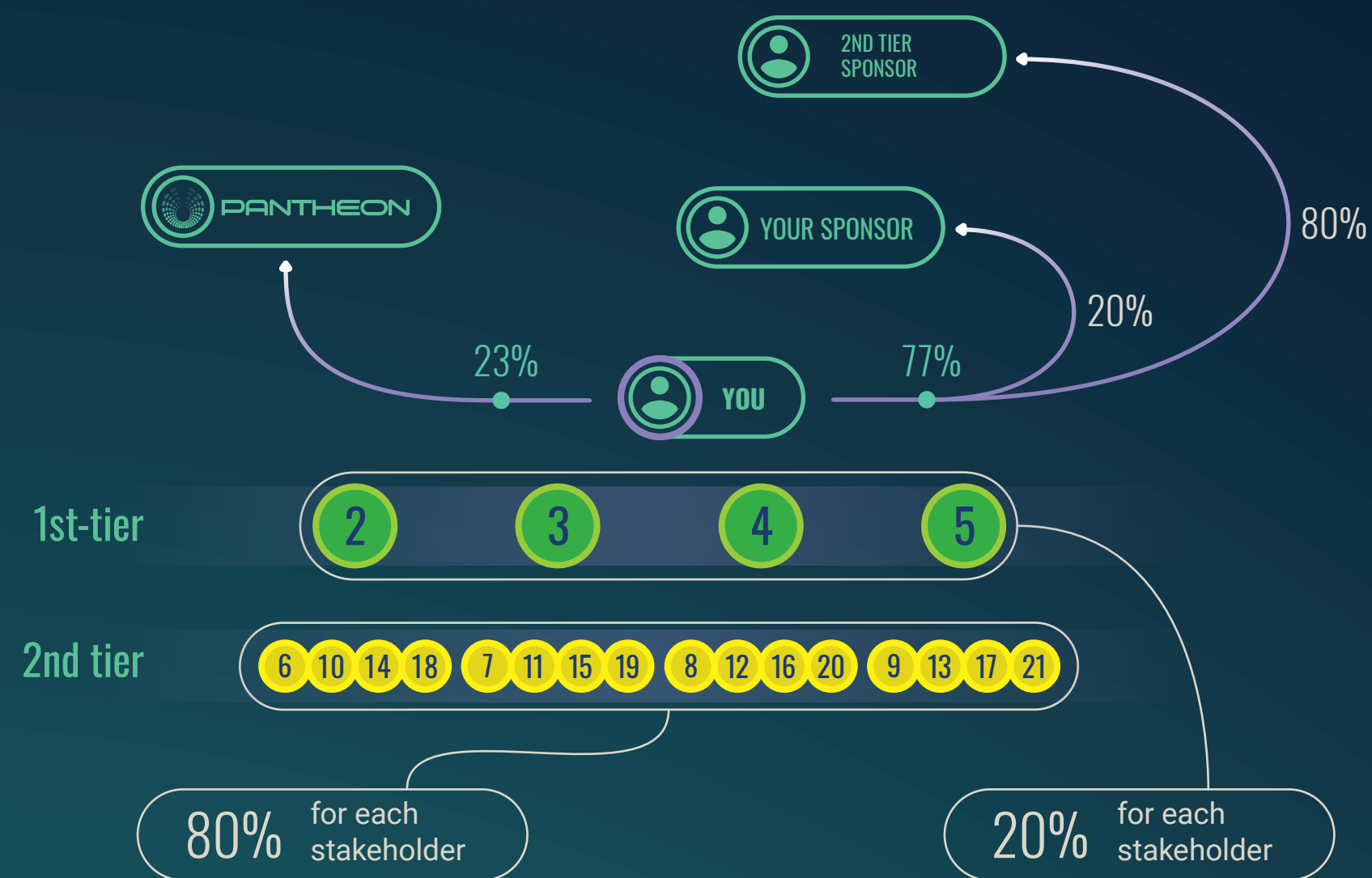


TABLE OF SITE COST IN 21-PLACE MATRICES

TABLE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COST OF TABLE IN ETH, INCLUDING COMMISSION	0.13	0.39	0.65	1.3	2.6	5.2	10.4
COST OF TABLE IN ETH, NOT INCLUDING COMMISSIONS	0.1	0.3	0.5	1	2	4	8



## TABLE OF REWARDS IN UROBORUS 21 MATRICES DEPENDING ON COST OF SITE

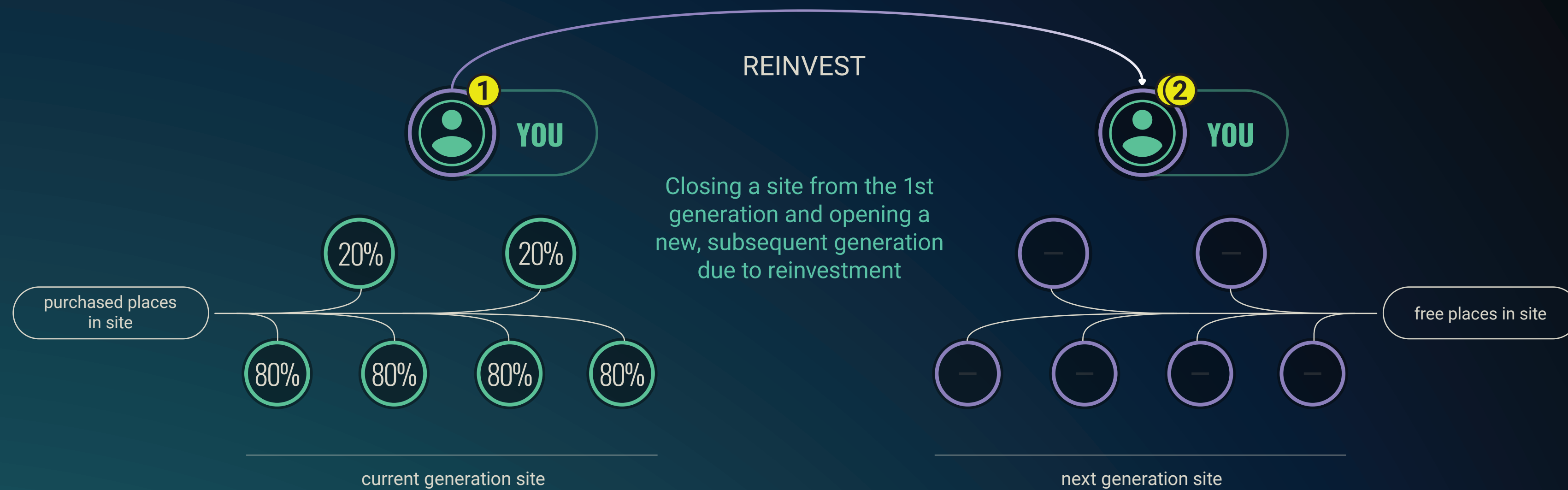
SITE COST ETH	REWARD FOR 1ST TIER ETH	REWARD FOR 2ND TIER ETH	COMMISSION ETH	REVENUE FOR ONE CYCLE ETH
0.13	0.02	0.08	0.03	1.36
0.39	0.06	0.24	0.09	4.08
0.65	0.1	0.4	0.15	6.8
1.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	13.6
2.6	0.4	1.6	0.6	27.2
5.2	0.8	3.2	1.2	54.4
10.4	1.6	6.4	2.4	108.8

# REINVESTING FUNDS WITHIN THE UROBORUS SYSTEM

The repeated purchase of already closed sites for subsequent refilling with the aim of obtaining revenue is called **REINVESTMENT**.

Reinvestment of funds for a second opening of a freshly closed site is automatically performed in the Uroborus smart contract.\*

Having closed the site and performed reinvesting, you automatically take a free cell in the appropriate site of your direct sponsor, in keeping with the rule:  
"A referral always follows its own referrer."

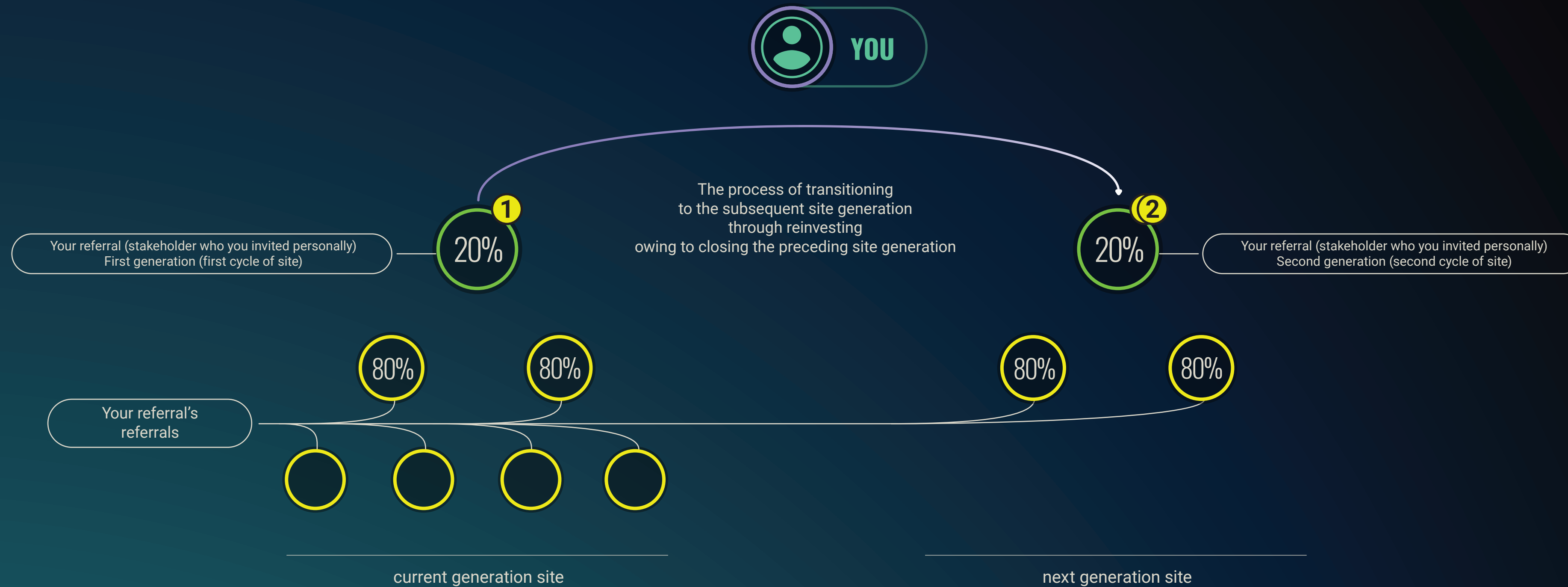


\* However, the opportunity to automatically reinvest exists only if there is an adequate amount of ETH on the balance of the stakeholder. If the amount is inadequate, automatic reinvestment is not possible. In this case, the procedure for repeated activation of a closed site can be performed manually.



# CLOSING A SITE WITH A SINGLE REFERRAL

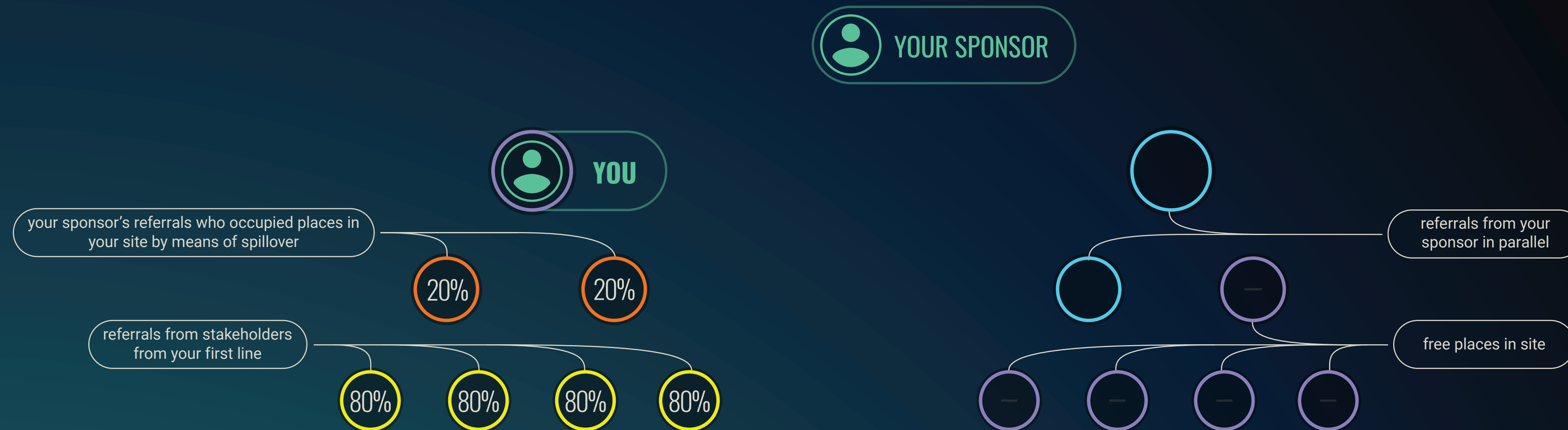
The capability of completely closing a site exists even if there is only one referral recruited by you, if they close their own site the appropriate number of times in order to fill all places in your site with their own person and the members of their team by reinvestment.



# HOW ARE "SPILLOVERS" ESTABLISHED IN UROBORUS?

Filling the places in your site through your sponsor is called a "SPILLOVER"

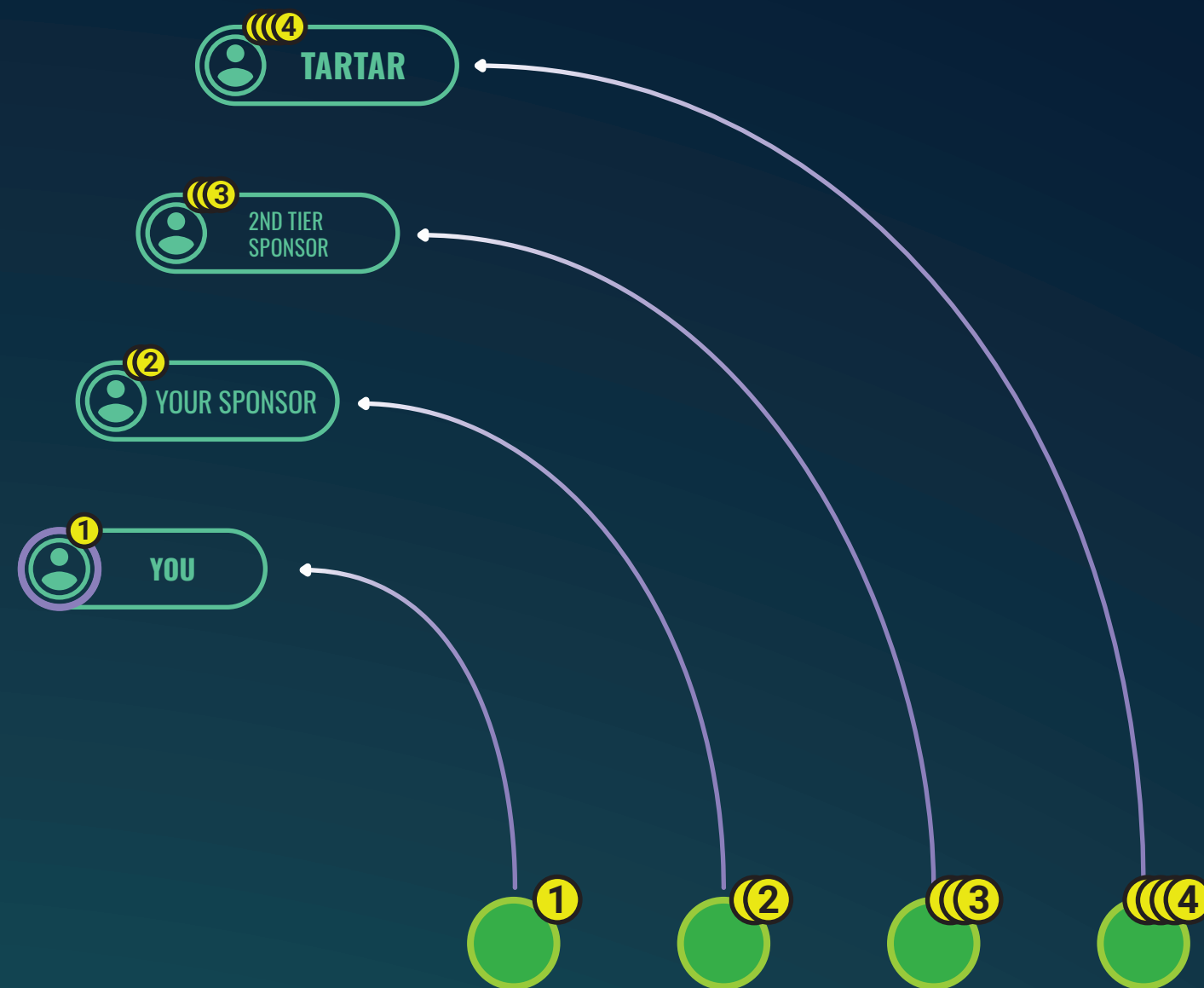
In the figure is presented an example of closing a site in a 7-place matrix without personal activity (a site in a 21-place matrix can be closed by analogy)



Advice: the most effective decision will be organizing joint work with your sponsors and the entire collective of participants on your team as a whole. The legitimate result of such a universal activity will be a quick closing of the site. This is why the best strategy will be reduplication, where the maximum number of participants is recruited by you and your sponsor, each of whom, in turn, will reproduce the course of your actions.

# TARTAR. STRUCTURE COMPRESSION PRINCIPLE

A special place in the matrix structure of Uroborus is the Tartar zone (without a sponsor on the site), where, under specific conditions, a stakeholder may end up. Here all rewards for the Tartar participant are directed towards the development of the Pantheon ecosystem.



A participant can end up in Tartar in two cases.

1. Upon payment for matrix sites without the instructions of a sponsor (when transferring directly to the web site uroborus.io without using a referral link from the inviting or, in its absence, corresponding record in the DATA field in the Ethereum wallet at the time the site payment transaction is completed).
2. When the stakeholder acquires a site that has not been repurchased/is not active at the given moment for any of his sponsors up to three tiers above in the matrix structure (principle of structure compression).

Structure compression principle:

If your referral acquires a site that you at the given moment have not repurchased, he occupies a free place in the structure of your direct sponsor, when he has the necessary site open. If the sponsor does not have such a site, the stakeholder ends up in the structure of your sponsor from the 2nd tier. If this sponsor also lacks the needed site, the stakeholder ends up in the Tartar zone. This consists of the so-called principle of structure compression.

The participant can return to one of the cells in the needed site within your team after a compression reinvestment, when the system will perform a second check for the presence of the needed site with you and your higher-placed sponsors. When the required conditions are met, the participant occupies a free place in the first site that satisfies the conditions, and in their absence ends up in Tartar again.

In this case all rewards for the stakeholder in TARTAR end up at the disposal of Titans and will be used to develop the Pantheon ecosystem.

Example: You acquired only the first site of seven. Here the first two sites have been repurchased in your sponsor's structure, and in the structure of your sponsor's sponsor, the first three sites.

You succeeded in attracting a referral, which immediately purchased four sites. Then, for the first site, he occupies a place in your structure; for the second, in the structure of your sponsor; for the third, in the structure of your sponsor's sponsor; and in the fourth and all subsequent larger sites, he ends up in Tartar.

Here, if the needed sites are later purchased by you or your two sponsors, your referral-stakeholder, upon reinvestment in the matrix sites in Tartar, becomes part of the structure where the needed table is present.

Notable fact: owing to the principle of compression, your sponsor, under certain conditions, may occupy a place in your site.