

LEADER DOCUMENT · NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

SPARTAN OS PROGRAMME ECONOMICS

Staking, bonds, energy and the turbine, level income, the V1 to V12 ladder, O² and the sell tax. Every rule as stated by Spartan OS in September 2026, with a worked example for each.

FOR LEADERS AND COMMUNITY MANAGERS ONLY

RATES AS STATED ON 7 AND 14 SEPTEMBER 2026 · RANK REFERENCE RANGES 16

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WHAT THIS DOCUMENT COVERS

Every mechanism in the Spartan OS programme, stated once, in order, with the numbers the project has stated and a worked example for each. Nothing here is a promise. It is a description of rules.

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READ THIS FIRST

The figures in this document come from three sources, each named where it is used: the Spartan OS briefing calls of 7 September and 14 September 2026 with Allen, the rank reference ranges supplied by Spartan OS on 16 September, and the project's own O² core interpretation deck. Where the two calls gave different figures, both are shown with their dates. Programme terms change. Check the dashboard before you quote a number, and never quote one without its cap.

Why this document exists

The public material describes what Spartan OS is. It does not describe the programme in full, because the programme's terms are detailed, they change, and presenting them accurately takes more care than a one-pager allows. This document is where that care goes. A leader who has read it should be able to answer any question about the programme with a number, a source and a caveat.

What it will not do is tell you what anyone will earn. Every mechanism here has a cap, a condition or a floating rate. The worked examples show how the arithmetic runs under stated rates. They are not forecasts.

01



PART I

TWO TOKENS AND THE NINETY-DAY RECORD

One token that is earned and used, one that decides. And what the dashboard read ninety days after launch.

THE TWO TOKENS

RM · THE TOKEN YOU EARN

Mining token, unlimited supply

\$18.85 → \$30+ 16 JUNE TO 14 SEPT

Launched 16 June 2026 at \$18.85. Every stream in the programme pays in RM. Earned, staked, spent in applications and traded on RocketSwap against USDT. Same codebase as Origin's LGNS; 137 smart contracts.

SUPPLY, 14 SEPT

6.1 million

STAKED ON-CHAIN

68%

GD · THE TOKEN THAT DECIDES

Governance, 390,000 fixed

\$40 → \$16,000 4 MAY TO 14 SEPT, AS STATED

Opened 4 May at \$40. Obtained on the DEX or through the 3% airdrop on burning bonds. Carries voting rights in Spartan OS and is accepted in TempleRaid. A small supply by design.

SUPPLY

390,000, fixed

SECOND ROUTE

3% airdrop on burning bonds

THE DASHBOARD ON 14 SEPTEMBER 2026

\$29M

USDT in the RM liquidity pool

500,000

RM holders

\$10M

Treasury in USDT

On 7 September the same figures read 495,000 holders, \$28 million in the pool (from \$17 million at launch, in 83 days), 5.4 million supply and 65% staked. Both readings are the project's own. The direction is the point: pool, holders and staked share all rose across the week.

THE PRECEDENT

Anubis Foundation's Origin (LGNS, March 2024) reached 2.5 million holders, a \$1.4 billion circulating market cap and a \$200 million liquidity pool at its AVE snapshot. Two years on, about \$55 million is still in the Origin pool on Polygon.

Origin and its successor Awake ran on the codebase Spartan OS now runs, with 92% of supply staked at the peak. That history is why the foundation's name carries weight with leaders who were in Origin, and why a leader new to the ecosystem should learn it: the question "who built this" has a checkable answer.

HOW TO USE PART I

Two numbers and one name. Sixty-eight per cent staked, twenty-nine million in the pool, and Origin. If a listener remembers nothing else, they remember that the team has done this before and that two out of three tokens are locked and earning.

02

PART II

STAKING

Two products, one rule: paid every twelve hours, capped in dollars, principal back daily. Rates as stated on 7 September 2026; the 14 September call gave slightly lower figures, shown alongside.



FLEXIBLE STAKING

From \$1. No lock. **0.6% A DAY** stated as 0.3% to 0.32% every twelve hours on the RM balance, compounding every twelve hours if not withdrawn. About 20% a month; 22% quoted with compounding.

Withdraw at any time. No cap. A year untouched was quoted as up to 8× in RM. Those are RM figures; the dollar result depends on the RM price on the day of sale. In July 2026, when the price fell from about \$33 to \$25, the project attributed the fall to more than a million flexible stakers selling after 50% gains in two weeks. Flexible money is the money that leaves first.

WORKED EXAMPLE · FLEXIBLE STAKING ON \$10,000 OF RM

Rate as stated	0.3% per twelve hours, about 0.6% a day
One month, withdrawn daily	about \$1,800 in RM
One month, compounding	about \$2,000 in RM
Cap	none; principal withdrawable at any time

State every result in RM and let the listener convert.

LONG-TERM STAKING

From \$1. Terms of 180, 360 or 540 days. Daily rate stated on 7 September as 1.1%, 1.2% and 1.3%; on 14 September as over 1.0%, 1.1% and above, 1.2% and above. Payout capped at 4×, 4.5× and 5× of the USDT value at entry.

TERM	DAILY RATE, 7 SEPT	DAILY RATE, 14 SEPT	ON \$1,000, A DAY	ON \$1,000, A MONTH	CAP ON TOTAL PAYOUT
180 days	1.1%	over 1.0%	\$11	about \$330	4× entry value
360 days	1.2%	1.1% and above	\$12	about \$360	4.5× entry value
540 days	1.3%	1.2% and above	\$13	about \$390	5× entry value

Three buckets, all claimable daily

A long-term order shows principal, interest and extra rewards. **Principal** is released in daily portions through the term rather than at maturity, which the platform presents as its main difference from other Olympus-style systems. **Interest** compounds every twelve hours if left in. **Extra rewards** are paid from 35% of the extra sell tax (Part VI), do not compound, and should be claimed daily. They exist on long-term positions only.

The cap

Fixed in USDT at the moment of entry. It counts everything the position pays, principal included, from every source attributed to it. Once a position has paid 4×, 4.5× or 5× of its entry value it is complete, and the holder opens a new one. On the 7 September call the example given was \$3,000 of RM at 180 days, capped at \$12,000. Rates float; the cap does not.

WORKED EXAMPLE · \$1,000 INTO A 540-DAY POSITION AT THE 7 SEPTEMBER RATE

Daily at 1.3% on \$1,000 of RM	\$13 in RM value
Total payout at the cap (5×)	\$5,000, principal included
Days to the cap at that rate, simple	about 308 days, roughly ten months
After the cap	the position is complete; open the next one
Same \$1,000 at 180 days, 1.1% a day	principal plus \$1,980 over the term; the 4× cap is not reached

Simple arithmetic, no compounding, rate held constant. Real rates float. The cap is the number to lead with.

SAY IT IN ONE BREATH

Every twelve hours. Capped in dollars. Principal back daily. Then the rate. A rate without a ceiling is a story; a rate with a ceiling is a contract.

03

PART III

BONDS

A separate product bought from the same dashboard. Liquidity bonds buy RM below market under the staking caps. Burning bonds pay the highest stated daily figure under the lowest cap, and are one of two ways to obtain GD.

LIQUIDITY BONDS

From \$1, in 180, 360 or 540-day terms. The bond sells RM at a floating discount to the market price: 2%, 4% and 6% on 7 September; about 5%, 10% and 15% to 16% on 14 September.

The position is then paid like the matching long-term stake and stops at the same cap: 4×, 4.5× or 5× of entry value. Because the discount buys more RM for the same dollars, a bond holder reaches the same cap holding more tokens. What is given up is the extra-reward bucket. A leader should say which the person wants: the daily number and faster release, or more tokens under the same ceiling.

LIQUIDITY BOND	ENTRY	DISCOUNT, 7 SEPT	DISCOUNT, 14 SEPT	PAID	CAP	EXTRA REWARDS
180 days	From \$1	2%	about 2% to 5%	Like the 180-day stake	4×	None
360 days	From \$1	4%	about 10%	Like the 360-day stake	4.5×	None
540 days	From \$1	6%	about 15% to 16%	Like the 540-day stake	5×	None

WORKED EXAMPLE · \$1,000 INTO A 540-DAY LIQUIDITY BOND AT 15% OFF

RM bought, at market value	\$1,150
Market price on the day	\$30.46 per RM
Effective entry price	\$26.21 per RM
Cap	5× of \$1,000 = \$5,000 in RM value
Extra rewards	none

Worked example as given on the 14 September call.

BURNING BONDS

Minimum \$500 per order, no maximum. Total release 250% of the order, which is 150% net of principal. Stated as **1.5% A DAY, NET** with no auto-compounding. Two extras: a 20% energy recharge and a 3% GD airdrop.

The burning bond is how leaders buy energy for team income (Part IV) and the second of two ways to obtain GD; the other is the open market. The 2.5× cap is the lowest in the programme, so at the stated rate the position completes in roughly a hundred days. Volume is unlimited: the \$500 is a floor per order, not a ceiling.

WORKED EXAMPLE · \$1,000 INTO A BURNING BOND

Total release at 250%	\$2,500 in RM value
Net of principal	\$1,500
Stated daily, net	\$15 in RM value
Energy recharge	20%
GD airdrop	3%
Compounding	none; claim daily through the turbine

The highest daily number in the programme and the lowest ceiling. Present both together.

STAKING OR BOND

Staking for the daily rate, faster RM release and extra rewards. A liquidity bond for a lower entry price and more RM under the same cap. A burning bond for the daily figure, energy and GD. Never present the three as one product.

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PART IV

ENERGY AND THE TURBINE

Two rules on the way out. Energy applies to level income only. The turbine applies to every RM earned.

ENERGY

Required to withdraw level income, the 8%, 4% and 2% on three levels. Not required for personal staking, bonds or rank rewards. One unit of energy per RM withdrawn.

Two ways to recharge. Burn RM: 0.2 RM burned covers 1 RM of level income, stated as five times the amount burned. Or stake RM for 360 days: the position earns energy at about three times its size, so roughly 0.33 RM staked covers 1 RM of level income. A burning bond adds 20% energy on top of its release. The platform's stated purpose is to grow long-term staking and remove RM from circulation.

WORKED EXAMPLE · WITHDRAWING \$1,000 OF LEVEL INCOME

Energy required	1,000 units
By burning RM	burn RM worth \$200
By a 360-day stake	hold RM worth about \$333 in a 360-day position
Personal staking, bonds and rank rewards	no energy needed

Level income is a small share of most accounts. The rule matters most to leaders with large teams.

THE TURBINE

Every RM earned, from flexible staking, long-term staking, bonds, rank rewards and level income, is claimed into the turbine. The holder buys the same amount of RM on the DEX, one to one. The original return is locked for 24 hours and then released. The purchased RM goes straight to assets.

Each payout therefore produces an equal purchase. That is the platform's explanation for the buy pressure behind the price while it pays daily: the returns themselves are purchases. A leader should present it that way, and should also say plainly that every payout costs a matching buy before it can be sold.

SAY IT IN ONE BREATH

Everything you earn goes through the turbine: buy the same amount, wait 24 hours, then it is yours. Only level income needs energy on top.

05

PART V

LEVEL INCOME AND THE V1 TO V12 LADDER

Three levels paid every twelve hours, then twelve ranks paid daily from the DAO pool. Two legs, not three. The larger leg qualifies the rank; the smaller leg pays the reward.

LEVEL INCOME

8%

Level 1: the ROI of people you introduced directly

4%

Level 2: the ROI of people they introduced

2%

Level 3: one further level

The percentages apply to the ROI paid to participants at each level, every twelve hours, before any rank is reached. Level income needs energy to withdraw (Part IV) and then passes through the turbine like everything else.

WORKED EXAMPLE · LEVEL INCOME OVER ONE TWELVE-HOUR PERIOD

Level 1: three participants earning 20 RM each	$60 \text{ RM} \times 8\% = 4.80 \text{ RM}$
Level 2: six participants earning 15 RM each	$90 \text{ RM} \times 4\% = 3.60 \text{ RM}$
Level 3: ten participants earning 10 RM each	$100 \text{ RM} \times 2\% = 2.00 \text{ RM}$
Level income for the period	10.40 RM
Energy to withdraw it	10.40 units: burn 2.08 RM, or hold about 3.5 RM in a 360-day stake

Small per period, cumulative over time, and gated by energy.

THE LADDER

Twelve ranks. Each requires a personal stake, a number of qualified directs at \$100 or more, and a volume in each of two legs. Origin needed three legs at \$50,000; Spartan OS needs two at \$10,000. The larger leg qualifies the rank. The smaller leg generates the reward.

RANK	PERSONAL STAKE	DIRECTS	EACH OF TWO LEGS	RANK REWARD	APPROX. DAILY, REFERENCE ONLY
V1	\$500	3	\$10,000	5–10%	\$15 – \$25
V2	\$1,500	4	\$50,000	8–15%	\$80 – \$180
V3	\$3,000	5	\$150,000	10–20%	\$150 – \$300
V4	\$5,000	6	\$300,000	15–25%	\$300 – \$500
V5	\$7,000	8	\$600,000	20–35%	\$800 – \$1,200
V6	\$9,000	10	\$1,200,000	25–45%	≈ \$1,800 – \$3,780
V7	\$11,000	12	\$3,000,000	35–55%	≈ \$6,300 – \$11,550
V8	\$13,000	14	\$6,000,000	45–65%	≈ \$16,200 – \$27,300
V9	\$15,000	16	\$12,000,000	55–75%	≈ \$39,600 – \$63,000
V10	\$18,000	18	2 × V9	65–85%	≈ \$93,600 – \$142,800
V11	\$20,000	19	2 × V10	75–95%	≈ \$216,000 – \$319,200
V12	\$50,000	20	A V11 in each leg	85–100%	≈ \$489,600 – \$672,000

V1 to V5 daily figures as stated on 7 September 2026. V6 to V12 supplied by Spartan OS on 16 September 2026 from the daily block reward rate on that day, labelled by the project as approximate reference values. Rank reward percentages as published in the Spartan OS overview.

What moves the number

Three things, all stated by Spartan OS. **Smaller-leg volume**: the reward is generated by the smaller leg, so two V3 leaders with the same larger leg are paid differently. **The block reward rate** on the day. **The AICS score**: every account is scored on holdings, activity, contribution and retention, and the score sets where an account sits inside its rank's range. The structure also carries rank-differential, same-rank and override (overtaking) rewards of about 10% to 15%, so actual team earnings differ with the shape and performance of each team.

WORKED EXAMPLE · QUALIFYING FOR V1

Personal stake	\$500 in RM
Qualified directs at \$100 or more	3
Volume in each of two legs	\$10,000 and \$10,000, \$20,000 in all
Approximate daily, reference only	\$15 to \$25
If one leg carries \$12,000 and the other \$8,000	not V1; the smaller leg is short by \$2,000

The smaller leg is the binding constraint at every rank. Ask about it first.

THE WORDS TO USE ABOVE V5

Approximate. Reference only. Set by the block reward rate on the day, the smaller leg and the AICS score. Never fixed, never guaranteed. A leader who says the top of a V12 range as if it were a salary is the leader who gets the whole programme questioned.

06

PART VI

O², THE SELL TAX AND PRICE SUPPORT

The adaptive balancing protocol behind RM, positioned by Spartan OS as a global first. Its job is to balance supply and demand and protect liquidity. It does not set the price.

WHAT O² IS

Spartan OS describes O² as the evolution of the Olympus DAO and Origin model: protocol-owned liquidity, staking consensus and the game-theory structure inherited, then upgraded so that the rules adapt to the market instead of the market adapting to fixed rules.

Four layers, as the project draws them: liquidity (protocol-owned liquidity plus dynamic liquidity management), behaviour (buybacks, rewards and trade-side regulation), supply (burns, buybacks and, under extreme conditions, LP-token burn options) and an adaptive engine that reads market state and selects a response. The engine tracks the time-weighted average price, the average trade price, buy and sell volume, the buy-to-sell ratio and liquidity depth, and reassesses every three hours. The project's own words: price is a signal, not the verdict; the target is liquidity resilience, not artificial price control.

FEES AND THE SELL TAX

Buying is free. Selling carries a base fee of 5%, split four ways.

0.5%

Platform

1.2%

Buyback and burn of RM and GD

1.3%

Company · 2.0% ecology

When the price has fallen against its rolling average, an extra tax applies in bands. The 7 September call and the O² deck give the reassessment period as every three hours; the 14 September call described a twelve-hour average. This document follows the O² deck.

FALL AGAINST THE AVERAGE	SELL TAX
More than 5%, up to 8%	8% to 13%
8% to 15%	13% to 20%
15% or more	20% to 30%

Of the extra tax above the 5% base, 65% is burned and 35% goes to the incentive pool. The incentive pool pays anyone with \$200 or more in a 360 or 540-day position: the extra rewards of Part II. When others sell into a fall, long-term holders are paid.

WORKED EXAMPLE · SELLING \$1,000 OF RM INTO A 10% FALL

Fall against the average	10%, band 8% to 15%
Sell tax band	13% to 20%
At the bottom of the band	\$130
At the top of the band	\$200
Of the extra above 5%, at 13%	\$80: \$52 burned, \$28 to the incentive pool
Seller receives, at 13%	\$870 before any DEX fee

What sets the tax within a band is not published. Quote the band.

WHAT O² CAN AND CANNOT DO**IT CAN**

Defend liquidity, slow concentrated selling, reduce supply through burns, and pay holders through the incentive pool. Stabilisation triggers a step-by-step rollback; a new sell wave pauses it; the fastest expected full recovery window is 24 hours.

IT CANNOT

Manufacture demand. The project says so itself: the protocol can buy time; only consensus creates enduring support. Long-term holding, staking, builders and new participants are the market base.

HOW TO SAY IT

Balance first, price second. The protocol maintains balance, the community provides support, the ecosystem creates demand, and the market determines the price. Never say the protocol holds the price.

07

PART VII

HOW TO PRESENT THIS

The programme is complex. The way to present it honestly is to lead with the constraints, quote bands rather than points, and stop at the cap.

SIX RULES

1 Lead with the cap

Every long-term position stops at 4×, 4.5× or 5×; a burning bond at 2.5×. Say it first. It is the number that makes every other number honest.

2 Quote the band, never the top

V1 is \$15 to \$25 a day. The sell tax at a 10% fall is 13% to 20%. Above V5 the ranges are approximate reference values. A leader who quotes only the upper figure is not describing the programme.

3 Explain the turbine before the rewards

Every payout is also a purchase, with a 24-hour wait. Level income additionally needs energy: 0.2 RM burned per RM, or a 360-day stake. A person who hears this first is never surprised later.

4 Separate the three products

Staking pays the daily rate and extra rewards. A liquidity bond buys RM below market under the same cap. A burning bond pays the highest daily figure under the lowest cap and is the door to energy and GD.

5 Keep the public material public

The one-pagers, the deck and the explainer describe the chain and the platform and carry the stated rates with their caps and dates. The reference ranges above V5 live in this document and on the leader one-pager only.

6 Say what the risks are

RM has a sell tax that rises as the price falls, which means exiting in a downturn is expensive by design. Caps, locks and energy limit liquidity. Rates float. A person should hear this from their leader before they commit.

QUESTIONS YOU WILL BE ASKED

QUESTION	ANSWER
What will I earn?	A floating daily rate, as stated: about 0.6% flexible, 1.1% to 1.3% long-term, 1.5% net on a burning bond, up to a cap of 2.5× to 5× of entry value. Not a fixed number.
Can I withdraw my returns any time?	Every return goes through the turbine: buy the same amount of RM, wait 24 hours, then it is in your wallet. Level income also needs energy; personal returns do not.
Where does energy come from?	Burning RM (0.2 RM per 1 RM withdrawn), a 360-day stake (about 3× its size), or the 20% recharge on a burning bond.
What happens if I sell when the price is down?	A sell tax of 8% to 30% applies once the price is more than 5% below its rolling average, on top of the 5% base. Of the extra, 65% is burned and 35% is paid to long-term holders.
How do I reach V5?	\$7,000 staked, eight directs, \$600,000 in each of two legs. Most participants will not. Say so.
Is this guaranteed?	No. Caps, floating rates, energy gating and price-dependent taxes all mean outcomes depend on conditions and behaviour.

PROGRAMME GLOSSARY

AICS

The score on holdings, activity, contribution and retention that sets where an account sits inside its rank's range.

Block reward rate

The daily rate from which the project derives its approximate rank reference ranges. It moves.

Burning bond

A \$500-minimum order releasing 250% (150% net), stated at 1.5% a day net, with 20% energy and a 3% GD airdrop.

Cap

The maximum total payout of a position in USDT, fixed at entry: 4× (180 days), 4.5× (360), 5× (540), 2.5× (burning bond).

Energy

The unit needed to withdraw level income, one per RM. From burning RM, a 360-day stake or a burning bond.

Larger leg, smaller leg

Of a leader's two legs, the larger qualifies the rank and the smaller generates the reward.

Level income

8%, 4% and 2% of the ROI on three levels, every twelve hours.

Liquidity bond

RM bought at a floating discount to market, paid like the matching stake, under the same cap, without extra rewards.

O²

The adaptive balancing protocol: four layers, reassessed every three hours, built to balance supply and demand and protect liquidity.

Turbine

Where every return is claimed. The holder buys the same amount of RM on the DEX; the return is released after 24 hours.

Extra rewards

The 35% of extra sell tax paid to positions of \$200 or more at 360 or 540 days. Long-term staking only; do not compound.

V1 to V12

The twelve ranks, each with a personal stake, a number of directs and a volume in each of two legs, paid daily from the DAO pool.

APPENDIX · AS PUBLISHED IN THE SPARTAN OS OVERVIEW

The project's written overview predates the September briefings and uses terms the calls did not. It is reproduced here for completeness and marked as such. Where it conflicts with the briefings, the briefings govern.

PERIOD	BASE	BONUS RETURNS	EARNINGS CAP	DISCOUNT RATE
180 days	2R	5% to 12%	400%	80% to 100%
360 days	2R	7% to 20%	450%	70% to 100%
540 days	2R	9% to 30%	500%	50% to 100%

2R is the overview's shorthand for the accrual basis and is not defined there. The overview's staking rate, $2R \times 0.22\%$ to 0.93% , was superseded on the calls by the flexible and long-term rates in Part II. The overview also lists three genesis stages of six days at \$4, \$3 and \$2 with multiples of $5.0\times$, $4.5\times$ and $4.0\times$, GD airdrops of 8%, 5% and 3% and fees of 1%, 0.8% and 0.5%; neither call referred to them. Do not present the appendix figures without confirming them with the project.

Leader document for the Spartan OS programme. English edition, September 2026. Not for public distribution. Figures as stated by Spartan OS on the 7 and 14 September 2026 briefing calls, in the rank reference ranges supplied on 16 September 2026 and in the O² core interpretation deck. Worked examples are arithmetic under stated rates, not forecasts. Nothing in this document is financial advice, and no figure in it is a promise of return.