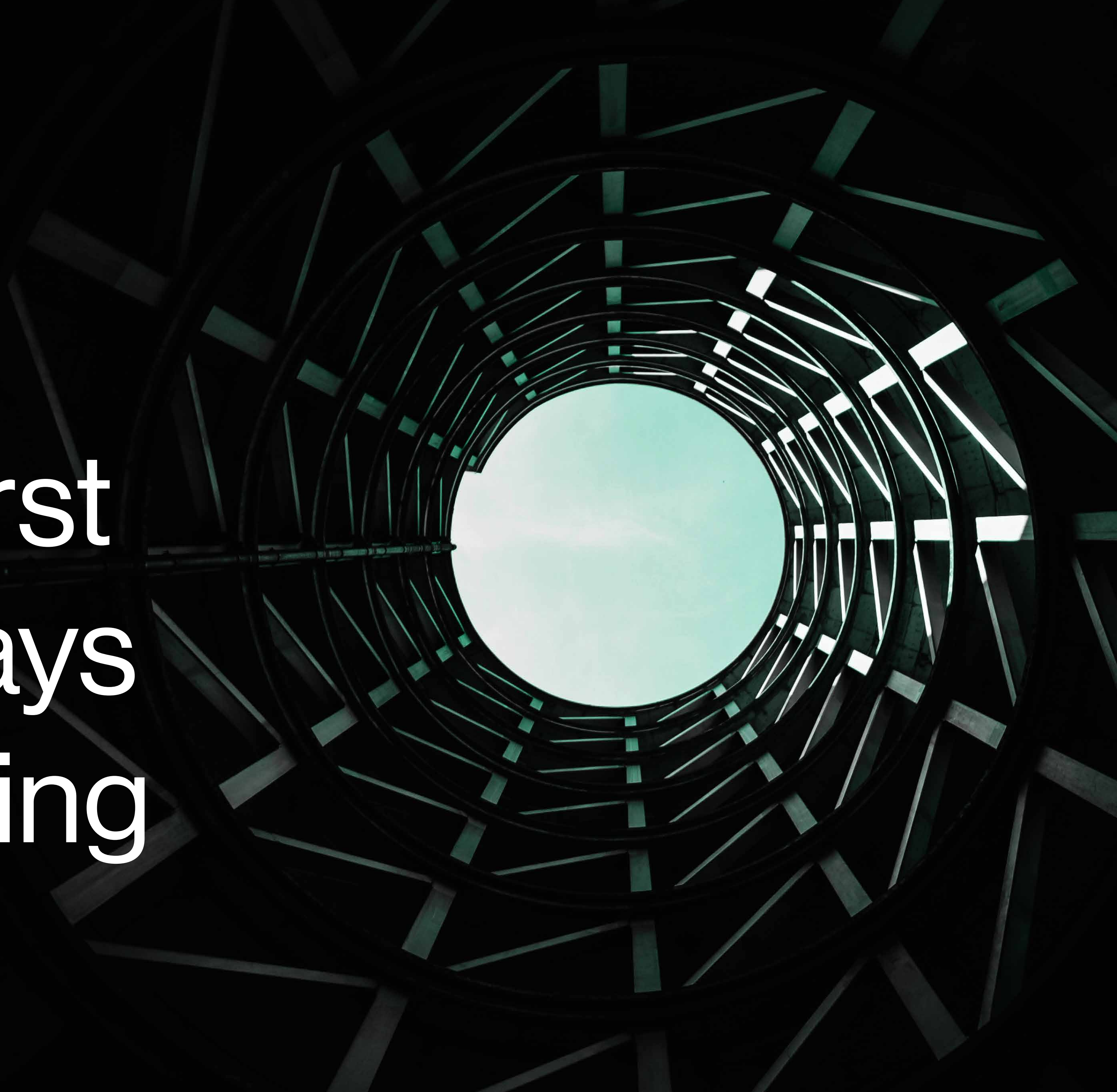


DARK POOL

The world's first
DEX which pays
users for placing
orders



DARK POOL



■ Reward instead of commission

By default, decentralised exchanges charge 0.3% commission on user transaction. The cost of exchanging a Bitcoin at 40,000 USD on such an exchange is 120 USD. Dark Pool can pay up to 1 000 USD for such an order*.

■ Profit sharing with users

Dark Pool will earn money on user orders. Most of the revenue will come back to users through the exchange token.

■ Farming

DeFi essence. Dark Pool allows the user's funds to farm yield while the order is waiting to be executed.

* the values given depend on a number of factors and should be regarded as indicative

Transactions on the Dark Pool DEX are placed with a term of validity and for a specified amount.

Let's assume that the price of BTC is USD 40 000. A user places an order to sell 1 BTC at a price of USD 42 000 with a 7-day maturity. Immediately after placing the order, they receive a reward of approximately USD 1000. Then their funds are frozen for 7-days. After this time, if the price of BTC is equal to or higher than USD 42 000, the user receives USD 42 000. If the price is lower than USD 42 000, they will receive 1 BTC back.

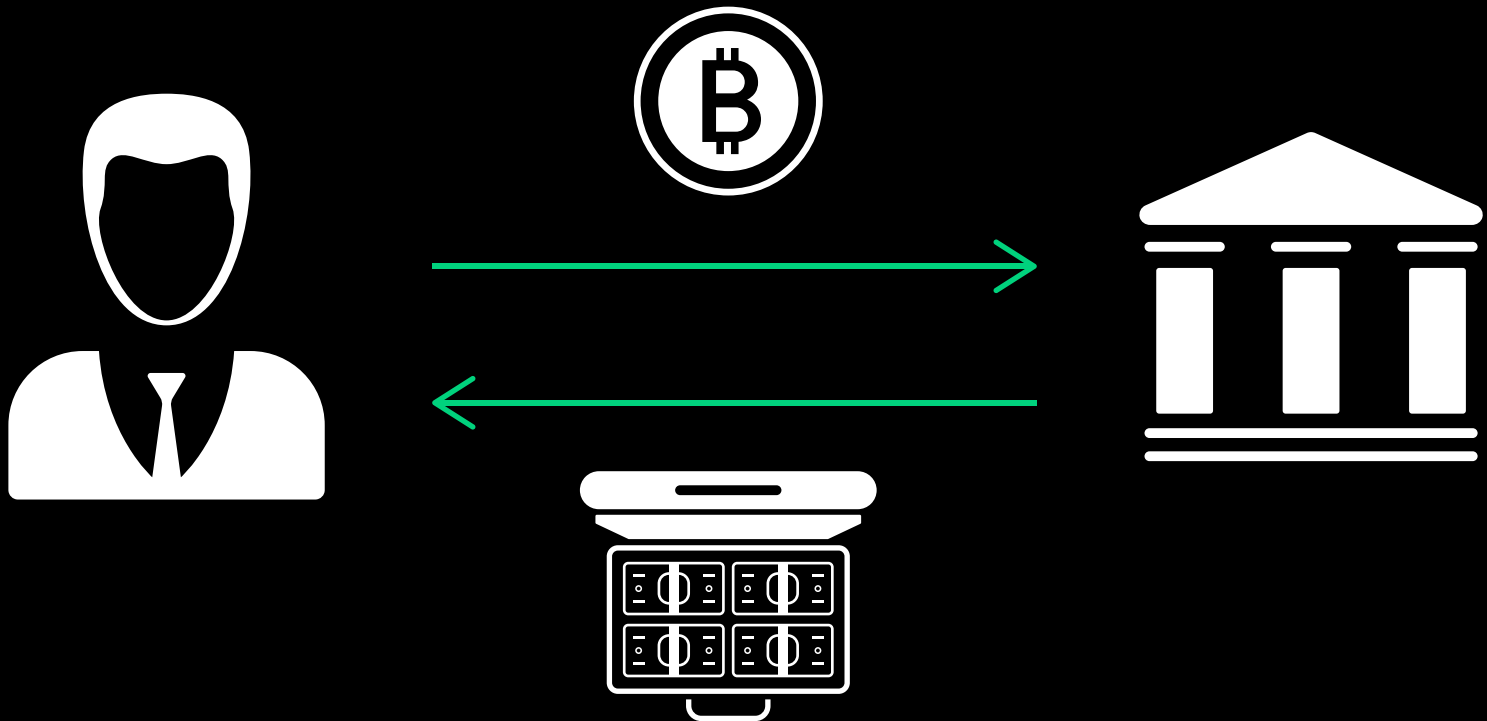
Regardless of whether the transaction is completed or not, the user is rewarded for placing the order in Dark Pool's native token DPX. This reward we call ROI 1.



Day 1

CURRENCY	PRICE ▾	CHANGE ▾	VOLUME ▾	MARKET CUP ▾
Bitcoin	40,000	5%	170 234 560 USD	890 723 870 900 USD

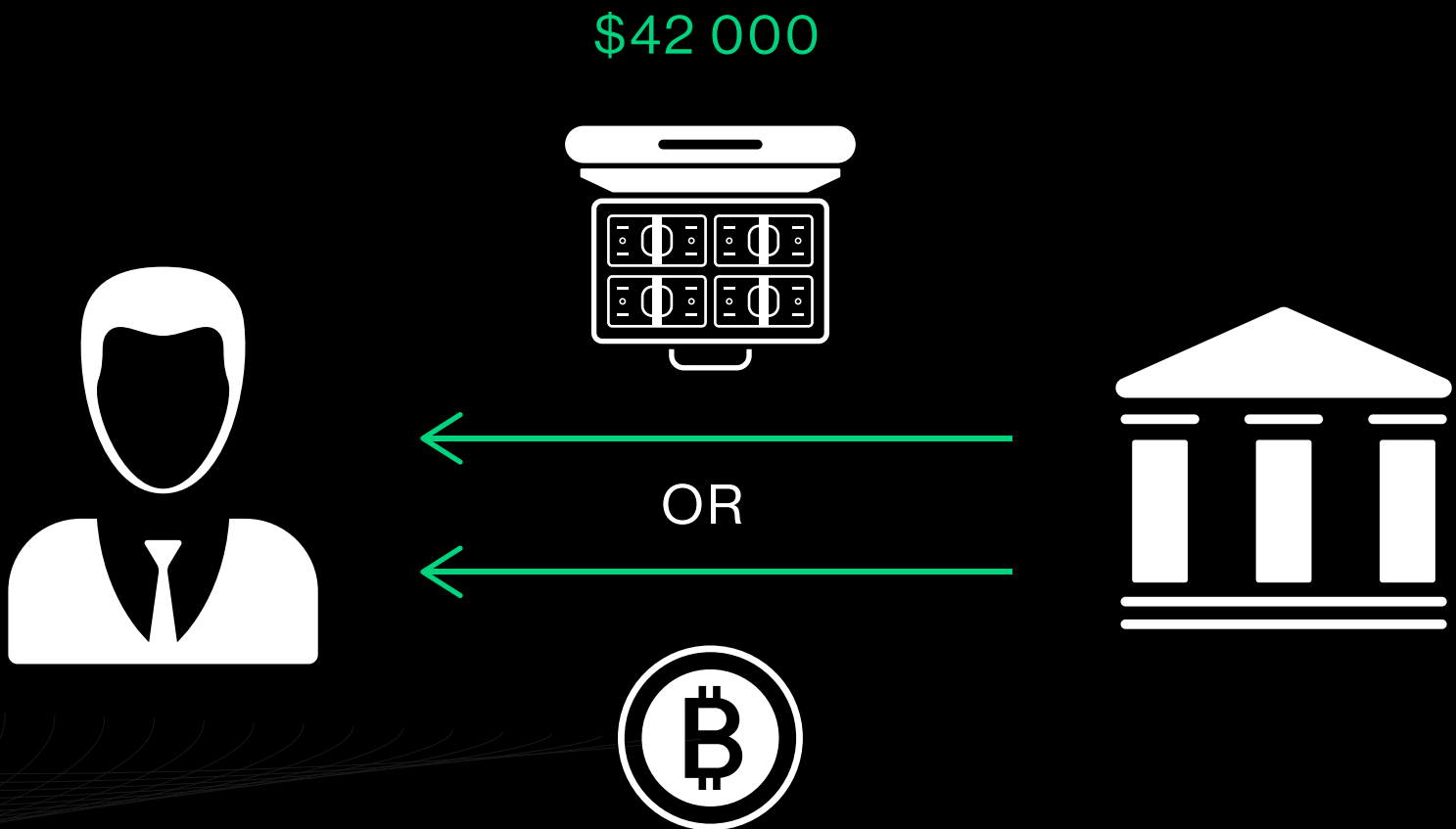
Order to sell 1 BTC at \$42 000



Reward \$1 000 in DPX



7 days later



1 BTC

DARK POOL

Orders' Pool

Store of users' orders

When users create an order on Dark Pool exchange, assets are stored in a separate pool called Orders Pool. Users' orders are not part of an exchange in Liquidity Pool.

Farm with your orders

Assets locked in Orders Pool can work for its owner benefit. Dark Pool gives users who placed an order the possibility of yield farming with their coins. For example, a user can choose Curve Finance as their yield farming platform and their assets will be locked in this platform, and they will earn interest. Just before the order settlement time, assets will be unlocked and, together with the yield, transferred to the user.

We call farming reward ROI 2.



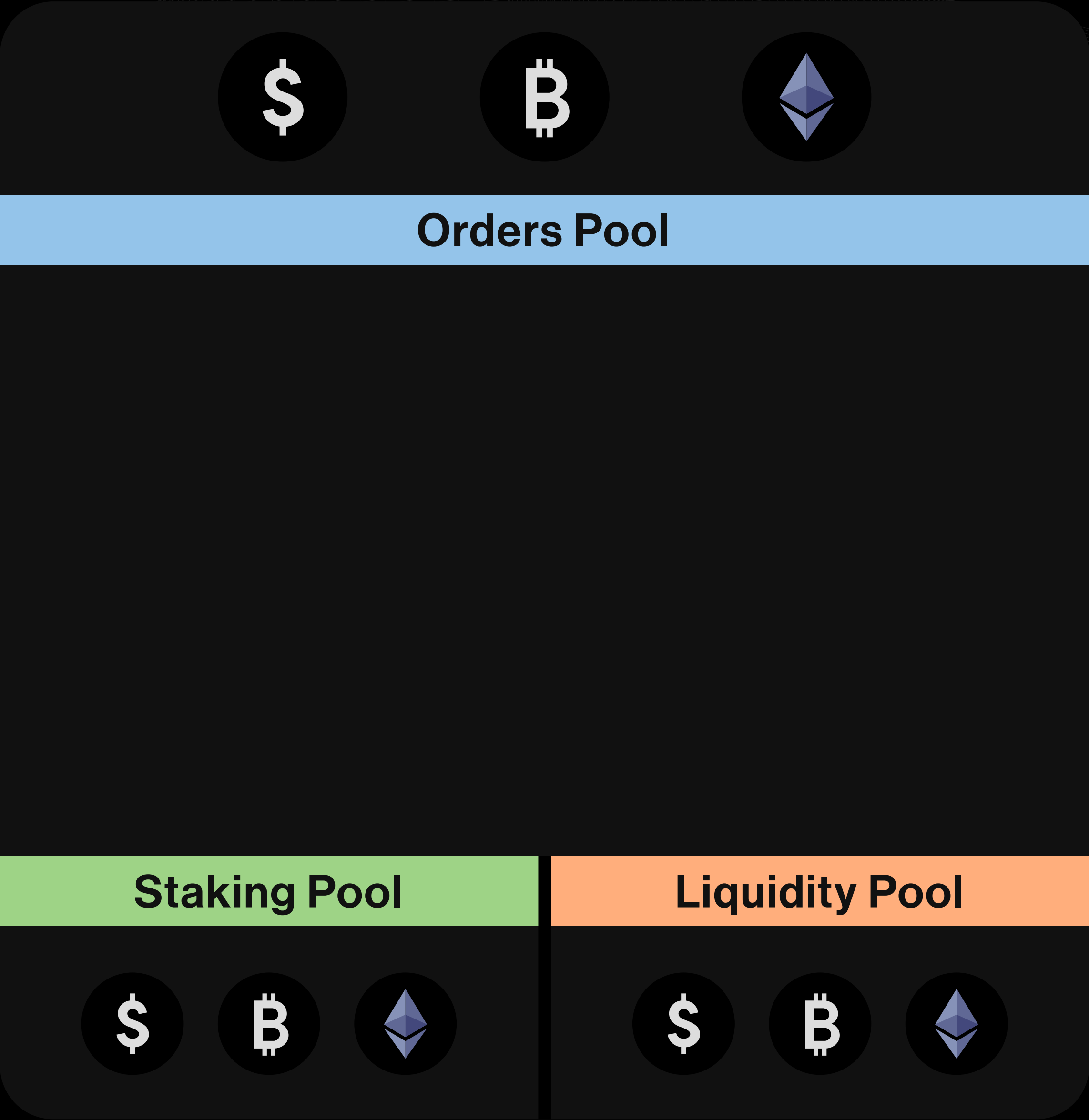
Pools

Liquidity Pool

The exchange will have its own Liquidity Pool. Transactions on Dark Pool DEX will be settled within Liquidity Pool. There won't be an LP token as from traditional DEXes. Liquidity Pool will be funded through an Initial Liquidity Offering; the DPX presale. After that it won't be possible to add liquidity. Dark Pool's business model has been set up so that the exchange earns money from users' orders. Part of the revenue generated by Dark Pool will grow its Liquidity Pool.

Staking Pool

Most of the exchange revenue will fund staking pool. The funds locked in staking pool will be incentive for those who will stake DPX tokens. Staking Pool will contain all assets traded on Dark Pool and users will be rewarded proportionally with each asset.

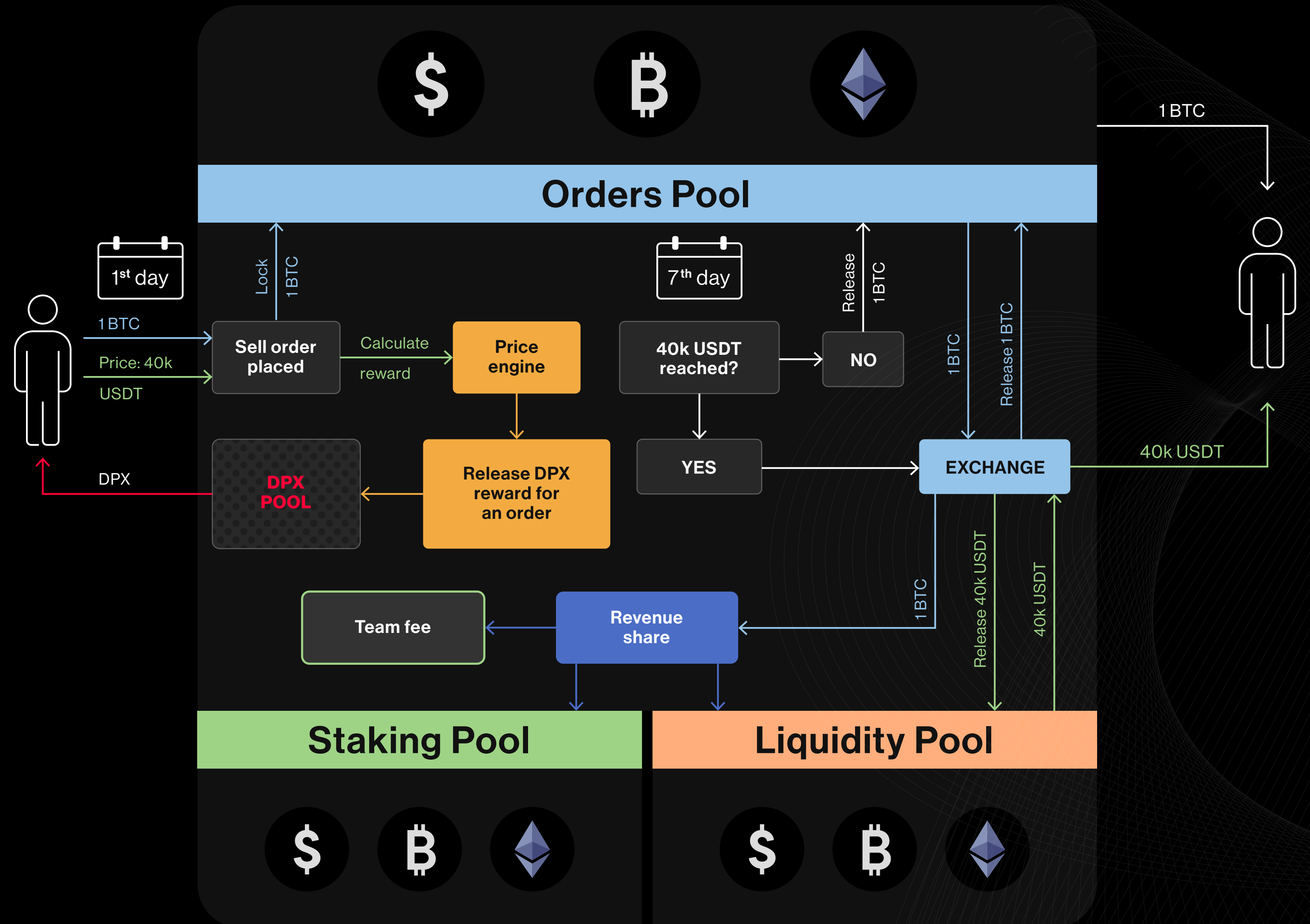


DARK POOL

Flow of operations

A user places a sell order of 1 BTC for 40 000 USDT. The user's 1 BTC is then locked in Orders Pool. Price Engine receives the order's parameters and calculates an order reward. DPX Pool then releases DPX tokens as a reward for the user.

Seven days later Dark Pool checks whether the actual price for 1 BTC is equal to or above 40 000 USDT. If the price is below 40 000 USDT, then 1 BTC is released from Orders Pool and returned to the user. If the price is above 40 000 USDT, then 1 BTC is proportionally transferred from Orders Pool to Liquidity Pool and Staking Pool and 40 000 USDT is transferred from Liquidity Pool to the user.



DARK POOL

DPX Token

DPX token

Dark Pool will have its own token – DPX. The reward for placing an order will be paid in DPX tokens. DPX will have triple functionality:

- staking giving the right to the exchange profits,
- canceling orders,
- governance: the right to vote on the direction of project development.

How do you benefit from holding a DPX token

The revenue generated by the exchange go to Staking Pool, distributed between DPX holders who decide to freeze the token as part of staking.

In the long term, the value of DPX tokens will be the sum of the spot price of the token and the cryptocurrencies received from staking.



Order Cancellation

Dark Pool users will be able to cancel orders before the settlement time by paying for this option in the DPX token.

Similarly to the process of placing an order, rewarded with a DPX token, in order to cancel an order, you need to burn a certain number of tokens. The number of tokens is calculated based on the same algorithm on the basis of which the award is calculated. It is an additional deflationary mechanism.

Order Reward Distribution

Base value of the order reward

The Dark Pool base order is to sell 1 BTC within 7 days with a distance of 5% from the market price, assuming the current BTC price is \$ 45,000. Dark Pool will pay 3,200 DPX for this order. Any other order will be valued according to the valuation curve resulting from the Black–Scholes model.

The prize value will be halved along with the specified DPX supply level.



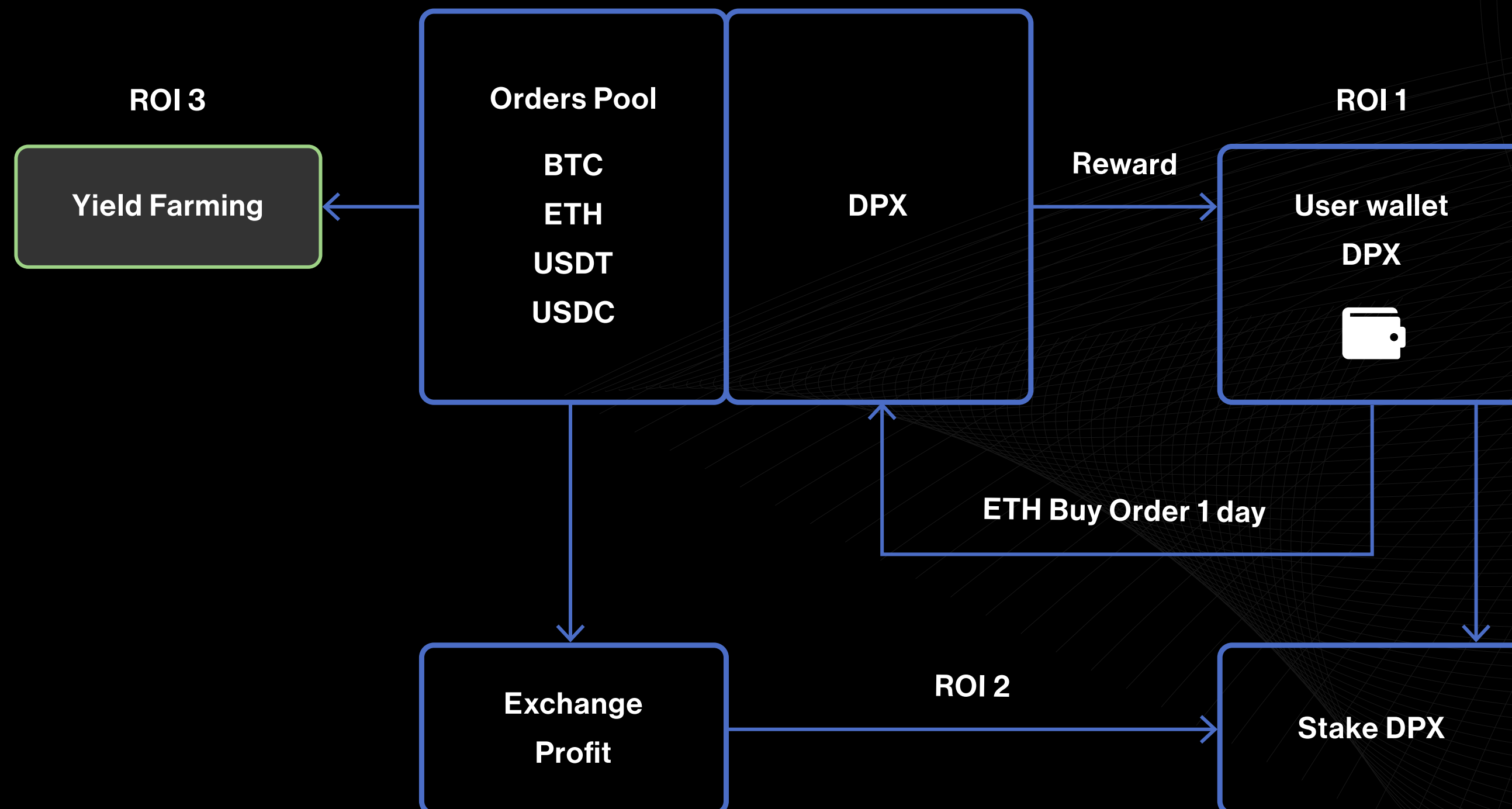
Halving

As the volume on the exchange increases, the value of the reward for the order will be reduced by half. This is a proven supply reduction mechanism used in Bitcoin. Early adopters of the exchange will be rewarded the most. This incentive to use the exchange early will drive the income of the exchange.

DPX Reward	DPX Reward Supply
3200	4%
1600	8%
800	16%
400	32%
200	64%
100	100%
After distributing all DPX tokens, rewards will be paid with cryptos in Liquidity Pool. The value will be 80% of Black–Scholes price or 80 DPX from buy back.	

*all values are subject to change

Triple ROI



■ Reward for placing an order

For each order placed, the user receives a reward in DPX tokens, which will be quoted on decentralized exchanges. Depending on the parameters of the order, the rewards can reach a value of up to several thousand USD.

■ Let your order yield farm

The funds frozen towards the order can be placed on the platforms of Dark Pool partners. For example, if a user freezes 10 ETH in a sell order for 7 days, his ETH can earn during this time as funds for loans on the Compound platform.

■ Staking DPX

By locking DPX tokens on the exchange platform, users participate in the profits generated by the exchange. The return from staking is proportionally shared among all those who have locked DPX tokens.

The Dark Pool business model

1 Nobel Prize

The Dark Pool business model is based on the Black–Scholes model for derivatives pricing. It was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1997 and to this day the largest investment banks in the world rely on modifications of this model to price derivatives.

2 Innovative approach

The revenue from orders executed on the exchange will come from the application of the Black–Scholes model.



How does it work in practice?

You want to sell a diamond for 500k USD. You go to a jeweler and get this proposal: the jeweler will pay you 30k USD, in advance, for the exclusive right to sell your diamond within 6 months. If during that time the jeweler sells the diamond for 600k USD or more, the jeweler gets 100k USD, or more, and you get 500k USD. If the jeweler doesn't sell the diamond within 6 months, the right to the diamond is returned to you.

In this example, Dark Pool is the jeweler and the diamond is your exchange order. The difference is that the jeweler keeps a profit for itself, but Dark Pool puts the profit from the order in Liquidity Pool. This works in favour of DPX token holders, because it increases the DPX Pool Price.

DARK POOL

The Dark Pool business model



The power of consistency

The Black-Scholes model was constructed as a so-called zero-sum game. This means that if we consistently price user orders and pay for them according to the model, and then consistently settle the orders according to calculated price and settlement time, the long-term outcome will be zero – neither earning, nor losing.

Always on the right side

Dark Pool prices orders according to the Black-Scholes model, but pays in the DPX token, not in the currency of the order. This means that the equivalent of the valuation from the model will go to the exchange pool as revenue.

The beneficiaries of the exchange's revenues are holders of DPX tokens who will lock them as part of staking.

How exactly Dark Pool makes profit



1

User places an order

A user places an order to sell 1 BTC for 40 000 USDT in 7 days.
A current BTC price is 38 000 USDT.

2

Settlement

After 7 days the BTC price is 42 000 USDT. Dark Pool keeps user's 1 BTC and transfers 40 000 USDT to the user.

3

Profit

After the transaction is settled, Dark Pool achieves 2 000 USDT profit in BTC. Dark Pool transfers 40 000 USDT to the user, but keeps 1 BTC worth of 42 000 USDT.

4

Repeat at both sides

This way Dark Pool makes a profit whether the user places sell or buy orders. Each settled order will generate a profit.



Black-Scholes Application

1

The order valuation

The amount of DPX paid for an order is calculated with the use of BSM.

2

The valuation of order cancelation

Cancelation fee is calculated with the use of BSM.

3

Reward Value after full DPX supply

When Total Token Supply is reached, the reward will be paid with cryptocurrencies locked in Liquidity Pool. The value of the reward will be calculated based on BSM.

4

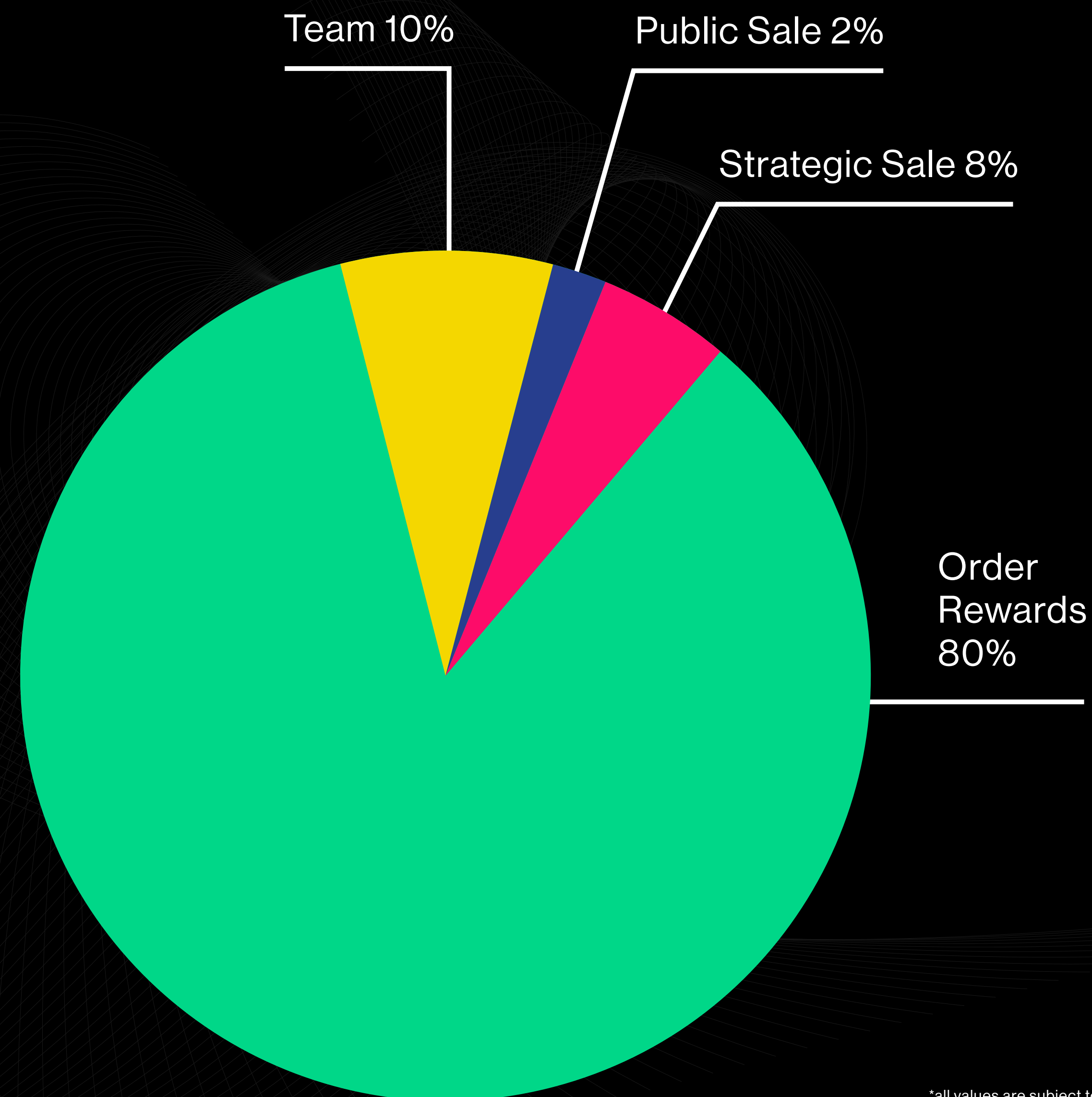
DPX Buy Back

Dark Pool will buy DPX from DEX when DPX spot price is lower than the price calculated based on BSM.

Initial Token Supply

Initial DPX supply
is 1 000 000 000

The first supply of DPX will come directly from the rounds of funding and token presale, which is called Initial Liquidity Offering (ILO). ILO and investing rounds are meant to create the Liquidity Pool, as well as provide liquidity for listing DPX token on traditional DEXes. Only a small fraction of gathered assets will be used for project development. ILO is a genesis form of providing liquidity. After adding the first amount of liquidity, a further growth of Liquidity Pool comes from Dark Pool orders and profits.



*all values are subject to change

DARK POOL

Exchange revenue split

45%

Staking Pool

Most of the revenue will be assigned to DPX holders.

45%

Treasury

A part of the profit is used to buy back the DPX token from the market. Dark Pool will buy DPX only when the price is lower than the one based on the Black-Scholes model. A small part of the revenue will expand Dark Pool's Liquidity Pool.

10%

Team

The remaining part constitutes a fee for the Team.



DARK POOL

Q3 2021

- Whitepaper
- Landing page
- Social media

Q4 2021

- DEX Rebranding
- Application architecture
- Strategic rounds
- Global marketing campaign
- Start of platform development
- DeFi Partnerships

Q1 2022

- IDO
- DEX listing
- Global marketing campaign
- Events and marketing
- MVP

Q2 2022

- Staking
- Farming
- CEX listing

Q3 2022

- Price engine v2.0 ready
- New coins listings
- New volatility models
- Order cancelation

Q4 2022

- Price engine decentralization
- Governance platform

DARK POOL

Stay tuned



M

We are launching very soon

Always on the right side of the market