

Update Q2 2021—Unifi’s Whitepaper was written prior to Unifi Protocol’s launch. Much of the information in this original whitepaper is now out of date, or has changed as the Protocol has grown. Please refer to Unifi and uTrade’s current documentation for the most updated information.

The Unifi Protocol Layer



Featuring cross-chain interoperability.

An introduction to the UniFi DeFi protocol, and the uTrade and uLend platforms powered by UniFi.

The UniFi protocol unifies the DeFi world. UniFi is a multi-chain and non-custodial decentralized swap and complete DeFi protocol. UniFi will utilize the SEED bridge to connect the economy of Ethereum-based DeFi products to the growing DeFi markets on other blockchains. The UniFi



protocol features incentivized liquidity pooling, a fee sharing governance token, a loyalty rewards token, lending platform, and cross-chain swap interoperability.



Not all described functionality will be available at launch. Different portions of the protocol, platforms, products, or features may become available on varying schedules. What is presented within is the current development guideline, features that are being planned for, and features that infrastructure is currently being developed to support.

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Introducing the UniFi Protocol

The UniFi protocol is a group of non-custodial, interoperable, decentralized, and multi-chain smart contracts protocols providing building blocks for DeFi development. UniFi protocol was developed with the larger picture in mind, allowing scalability and versatility within the trustless structure of on-chain smart contract solutions. UniFi adds value to each blockchain by providing smart contract based building blocks (often referred to as digital money legos) to allow developers and service providers to use UniFi to create their own unique DeFi based products and services.

UniFi protocol is designed around a [trustless](#) (no third party involvement) decentralized autonomous organization (DAO) governed via a decentralized governance token.

UniFi provides a bridge to connect the economy of Ethereum-based DeFi products to the growing DeFi markets on other blockchains. UniFi allows cross-chain swap functionality by utilizing the time tested [SEED Bridge](#) to swap tokens from one blockchain to another, opening up the world of multi-chain Defi products. On a trade platform, this would allow trading between any token on any connected chain (like Ethereum) and any coin or token on any other UniFi supported blockchain. For a lending platform, this could mean collateralizing a loan with ETH (or any token), while allowing the user to withdraw the loaned funds in a token on another chain. UniFi could provide virtual machine governed trading, collateralized margin trading, futures, options, mutual funds, and most anything else found in a traditional fiat-based exchange house.

UniFi creates the necessary bridges and building blocks to allow the next generation of multi-chain DeFi products to become a reality.

Who Created the UniFi Protocol?

The UniFi Protocol was developed by the multi-chain staking community [Sesameseed](#). Sesameseed has been operating [nodes](#) on multiple blockchains chains and rewarding it's [community](#) of stakers with the [multi-chain staking](#) rewards token, [SEED](#), since June 2018. Sesameseed is continually expanding their [SEED rewards economy](#) onto more blockchains, and is committed to bringing their innovative technology solutions to each of those [represented blockchains](#).

Establishing a Base Token on Different Blockchains

UniFi will operate its protocol on different blockchains depending on the DeFi building blocks needed in that blockchain's marketplace. The goal will be to provide a cross-chain interoperable



DeFi environment by taking advantage of the unique opportunities afforded by the capabilities of each individual blockchain.

Each blockchain will have a designated base token, so named because it will be the token UniFi functionality is based upon. This will normally be a native blockchain token which is also capable of being divided into decimal places.

The Core of UniFi's DeFi Protocol



UP Token

UP Token (Unlimited Potential Token) - This token is the core of UniFi's DeFi system. UP is minted and distributed in direct proportion to the fees and other revenue generated by the entire UniFi protocol. This includes designated fees or revenue from all UniFi-developed platforms, as well as from any projects developed by others which utilize the UniFi protocol.

UP has no maximum supply. Various burn mechanisms, buy back opportunities, use cases, secondary markets uses, declining mint rate, rising redemption value, and a smart-contract governed minting process provide a sustainable tokenomics model into the future.

The unique fee and revenue sharing model of UniFi creates a strong incentive to earn and hold UP. UP earns a continuing share of fees and other revenues generated by UniFi as long as it is held.

The tokenomics of UP tokens may differ from one blockchain to another in order to customize the rewards provided and ensure a sustainable marketplace. Despite a differing redemption value and tokenomics model on each blockchain, UP token holders will be able to swap their UP tokens from one blockchain to another at a rate established by the open market through [uTrade](#).

Base Tokens

Each blockchain where the UniFi protocol operates will have a designated base token. The fees for trading will be collected in that base token. For example, ONG on Ontology, TRX on TRON, and ONE on Harmony. The base token must have decimal places (precision) in order to allow for trading of various amounts



UP Tokens have a redemption Value

UP tokens are backed by the pooled value of trading fees and other revenue generated by the UniFi protocol. This pool is governed by the smart contract, [trustless](#), and provable on-chain. This is a great improvement over other fee sharing tokens which have no transparency and no pooled fees to cover the redemption value of their token.

What is the difference between Redemption Value and Market Value

The redemption value of UP tokens is the amount of base tokens the UniFi protocol will return in exchange for the UP token. The market value of UP tokens will be determined by the open market forces of individual trading. UniFi anticipates the market value of UP could greatly exceed the redemption value of UP, and a rising redemption value could provide an increased positive market price pressure.

Redeeming UP Tokens

Redeeming UP tokens means to send UP tokens to the UniFi protocol. The protocol will return a predetermined amount of base tokens for that blockchain in exchange for the UP tokens. Redeeming UP tokens is a one-time, irreversible transaction.

The redemption process may require a minimum amount of UP tokens be redeemed at once to avoid being charged a service fee. This is a security measure. The minimum redemption amount will vary per blockchain and market conditions, to allow for an easy to use and reliable redemption process.

Smart-contract governed minting process

UP tokens are minted through a smart-contract governed minting process. The amount of UP tokens minted is in proportion to the funds received by the various revenue streams of the UniFi protocol. A portion of those revenues are dedicated to increasing the redemption value of all UP. This means each new UP token will have a redemption value at least equal to all other existing UP tokens.

A portion of the fees or other designated revenues generated by the entire UniFi protocol are automatically routed by smart contracts into the minting process. Fee sources may vary from blockchain to blockchain and could include any type of service that uses a portion of the protocol. Various loan, trading, margin, or other DeFi platforms may use the protocol and contribute fees to the UP minting process. UP tokens are then minted by the smart contract and distributed.



How is the Redemption Value of UP maintained?

UP tokens are redeemable for an amount of [base tokens](#) based on the blockchain the UP token is on. The UP token minting process ensures all new UP tokens are collateralized by the required number of the base tokens. The amount of base tokens received governs the number of UP minted. This means the number of base tokens in the redemption value of previously minted UP tokens can only stay the same or go UP every time another new UP token is minted.

How Does the Redemption Value go UP? - Power UP Rate (PUR)

During the minting process, some base tokens (normally a percentage) are dedicated to raising the redemption value of all previously minted UP tokens. This amount of base tokens is known as the Power UP Rate (PUR). The PUR may differ on different blockchains and may be changed, but can never be set to zero.

All new UP tokens minted must have a redemption value at least equal to the redemption value of existing UP tokens. The base tokens in the PUR are applied before a new UP is minted. This means the redemption value of all UP must go UP every time a UP token is minted.

How Does the Rise in Redemption Value Affect the Mint Rate of UP?

As the redemption value of UP goes UP, the number of base tokens required to mint more UP tokens will increase over time. This will cause a declining mint rate. The declining mint rate and increased redemption value creates a balance so that as the circulating supply of UP increases, so does its redeem value. This creates a sustainable incentive model that scales and automatically adjusts through market pressure over time.

Increasing PUR Rewards Early Users with Better Rewards

On some blockchains, the PUR may include an announced schedule of increases. This schedule will allow the early users of UniFi products to benefit from better rewards by receiving more tokens per a given amount of fees. An increasing PUR would cause less and less UP tokens to be minted over the listed schedule, as more and more fees are used by the protocol to increase the value of existing UP tokens.

Planned Revenue Streams going into the UP Redemption Value

Some designated fees or revenue streams from UniFi projects will not go into minting UP tokens, but will be added into the redemption value of all minted UP tokens. Since no new UP tokens will be minted by these funds, these designated funds are effectively distributed to all UP token holders by being applied to raising the redemption value of all UP tokens.



Buybacks, Burning, and Burn Mechanisms

Burning UP tokens refers to the destruction of an UP token, without claiming the stored redemption value from the redemption pool. This has the effect of distributing the value that was in the burned UP token's redemption value to all remaining UP tokens.

Most fees paid to UniFi platforms will either be paid in that blockchain's base token, or in UP token. Using UP tokens for these purposes can reduce the circulating supply to help ensure a stable token economy and benefit UP holders.

UniFi may build into its products or smart contracts the requirement that UP tokens be purchased by the smart contract from the open market, and then burned without claiming the redemption value. This would increase the pool of base tokens divided among the remaining UP tokens, effectively raising the redemption value of UP. UP tokens could also be burned as a result of payment of fees or payment for services to UniFi or one of UniFi's platforms.

Direct-Minting

In limited cases UniFi may allow direct-minting of UP tokens. Direct minting allows the direct input of base tokens to the UP token minting process. The resulting UP tokens would be returned to the provider of the base tokens. As an added benefit to existing UP holders, a portion of the base tokens provided will be applied to the redemption pool to increase the redemption value of all UP tokens. The cost to direct-mint UP tokens will be above current market value in order to ensure market price is not negatively affected by direct minting.

Secondary Market Uses

UP tokens will be directly tradable in [uPairs](#) for other blockchain tokens or additional [uL](#) liquidity tokens. Cross-chain interoperability will also allow UP tokens on one blockchain to be exchanged for UP tokens on another blockchain at a market-determined ratio.

Governance

UniFi protocols are designed to be [trustless](#) (no third party involvement) decentralized autonomous organizations (DAO) governed via a decentralized governance token. UP Token is designated as the governance token for the UniFi protocol. As the UniFi protocol matures and the community grows, UP tokens will be used to enable decentralized governance. Utilizing UP token as the governance token will allow those who have supported UniFi the most to provide the most input in its governance.



UP Token standard

UP token may be customized for each blockchain it is on. Achieving the following functionality will be the goal on each chain:

- Mint - UP token minting will create a new UP token governed by the smart contract parameters, increasing the total supply.
- Burn - As it is used in this context, burning is the process of decreasing the total supply of UP token.
- Freeze - The process of locking UP tokens. This temporarily prevents certain functions of the token such as transfer or burn. This can be used to enforce commitments governed by smart-contracts, as well as multiple other uses. Differing types of freeze can enable additional functions such as voting to allow for decentralized governance or referendums.
- Vote - The ability to vote on specific proposals. Depending on the particular process the vote function is enabling, the number of votes a user casts could be directly related to the total supply of UP held or frozen.
- Proposal Creation - This feature can be used to allow those with a preset limit of UP tokens to participate in certain governance functions.



uTrade - powered by SEED

uTrade is a UniFi protocol-based trading platform. uTrade operates as a decentralized unlimited liquidity market maker where one token is exchanged for another, utilizing liquidity provided by incentivized liquidity providers.

uTrade consists of discrete copies of UniFi protocol smart-contracts on various different blockchains. Initially uTrade will operate on Ontology, Harmony, and TRON. uTrade may add additional blockchains as needed, or utilize the [SEED Bridge](#) to power a swap between blockchains.

What are uTrade's advantages over other DeFi projects?

uTrade provides a better trading experience and incentivizes all users to interact with the UniFi protocol, creating user loyalty. uTrade takes the best of [Bancor](#) style and [Uniswap](#) style automated token exchange protocols and adds next-generation functionality. This includes



cross-chain functionality powered by the [SEED Bridge](#). Liquidity providers are able to collateralize the shared fees without losing the benefit of future returns. Users of uTrade share in the revenue generated by the entire UniFi protocol, and are not limited to a share of fees earned solely from a specific trading pair.

uTrade vs. Centralized Custodial Exchanges

On centralized exchanges, traders are required to trust a third party (depositing to an exchange account) to hold custody of their funds in an order book to facilitate the matching of buy and sell orders. The owner of the funds must then request permission from the exchange to withdraw their funds. This permission can be denied for any reason determined to be valid by the exchange to deny the customer their funds. uTrade is non-custodial, which allows the trader to maintain custody and control of their funds, secured by their own private key.

uTrade vs. Uniswap or Bancor

Uniswap/Bancor

- With a Bancor or Uniswap style system, swapping is limited to within a single blockchain's economy. This greatly restricts trade pairings and necessitates the use of a third party custodial exchange to bridge the gap between blockchains and their respective DeFi economies.
- Limited liquidity provider fee sharing is available. ***They only earn a share of the fees for the one pairing the liquidity provider funded.***
- Traders get no rewards token or loyalty incentive.

uTrade's unique benefits for Liquidity Providers and Traders:

- Traders earn [SEED](#) as a loyalty reward which continues to earn rewards the longer it is held.
- ***Liquidity Providers share in the fees generated by the entire UniFi protocol, not just by the one uPair where they provided liquidity.*** Through earning and then holding UP tokens, liquidity providers:
 - Earn a share of the fees for the pair they funded
 - **Even after liquidity is withdrawn, they continue to share in fees from the entire protocol as long as they hold UP**
 - They earn a share of the fees for every trade, regardless of pairing
 - Earn a share of the fees for any other UniFi platform (such as uLend)
 - Earn a share of the fees from any other company that chooses to use the UniFi protocol in their DeFi product



What is SEED and How does the SEED Bridge Work?

Sesameseed has incorporated the SEED Bridge into the UniFi protocol. The SEED Bridge provides UniFi protocol users access to the cross-chain DeFi building block known as [SEED swap](#). Swapping SEED is processed through Sesameseed's non-custodial staking wallet [Sprout](#). This established and time-tested multi-chain SEED swap powers the cross-chain and multi-chain SEED Bridge functionality in the UniFi protocol. SEED is a multi-chain token, [backed](#) by an [increasing redeem value](#) generated by Sesameseed's blockchain [node rewards](#). SEED has the unique property of being equal on all blockchains, which enables cross-chain swaps utilizing SEED as a special utility token.

SEED has existed for over two years and already has both an Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) style token and a Neo Virtual Machine (NVM) style token, making SEED compatible to be launched on a large number of existing blockchains. Enabling the SEED Bridge on additional blockchains can easily extend UniFi's access to DeFi economies on those blockchains, including Ethereum.

What is a uPair?

uTrade is made up of a series of smart contracts called a uPair. Multiple token trades can be executed within one uPair, allowing a user to trade or fund liquidity in uPairs with an unlimited combination of tokens. Trading across different blockchains will be possible within a uPair. One token is input into the uPair and another token is output according to the ratio created during price discovery.

Based on available liquidity, and the activity of the users who interact with the uPair, the smart contract algorithm utilizes the principles of supply and demand to adjust the price of the tokens automatically after each trade. The maximum total size of each executed trade is governed by the amount of liquidity provided to that uPair.

The unique structure of a uPair will also allow for future smart-contract governed options and futures trading.

Trading

As is standard for decentralized exchanges, traders pay two fees when conducting a trade or on the uTrade platform. There is a trading fee, which is shared with the liquidity providers to incentivize liquidity pooling. There is also a network fee, which is paid to the blockchain to conduct on-chain transactions.

To incentivize loyalty, traders are refunded a portion of their trading fee in the form of SEED.¹



Trading Fees

Each blockchain where the UniFi operates will have a base token. The fees for trading will be collected in that base token.

Once a trade is initiated, the trade fee is input into the UP minting system. A portion of the fee is dedicated to the [PUR](#). This means that the redemption value of all UP tokens will go UP with every trade.

A portion of the trading fee is refunded to the trader in the form of SEED. SEED is Sesameseed's multi-chain staking rewards token. SEED has many benefits including automatically earning staking rewards on multiple blockchains just by holding it. Traders can explore the many benefits of holding SEED [here](#).

Network Fees

uTrade is an on-chain trading platform. Network fees will be deducted from the trade and paid to the blockchain to process the transaction. Network fees can not always be calculated in advance and are not at the discretion of uTrade. Traders will need to be aware of network fees for the blockchain they are interacting with and take that into account when anticipating their trade result.

Whenever possible, uTrade will subsidize or pay the network fee for the trader. As an example, on TRON, Sesameseed will provide a large allocation of energy and bandwidth (transaction fuel) to cover network fees.²

Liquidity Providers (LP)

Providing liquidity to a uPair provides an opportunity to earn a share of the fees generated by trading activity in that uPair, beginning from the moment the user provided the liquidity. Holding a [uL token](#) allows the holder to claim fees generated by the liquidity by claiming UP tokens. UP tokens can be redeemed at any time, but there are incentives to hold UP tokens.

uTrade recognizes liquidity providers have an increasing amount of choices for using their funds to generate passive income. uTrade is committed to establishing a market-balanced and well incentivized experience to liquidity providers. Providing liquidity is rewarded in UP tokens, which allows the holder to share fees and revenue generated by all uPairs as well as fees from the various platforms utilizing the UniFi protocol.



uL Tokens - “Put your Crypto to Work”

uL Token (Unlimited Liquidity Token) - This token is distributed to users who provide liquidity to a uPair. It signifies the ability to reclaim that liquidity, as well as a claim on the fees generated by that liquidity.

Note: uL token will only be referred to in a generic sense as it is a classification of token, not a specific token. Liquidity providers will get uSEED, uONT, or uBUSD, as examples, in return for providing liquidity to SEED, ONT, or BUSD uPairs, respectively.

Liquidity for both tokens or each individual token in a uPair can be provided by anyone. For example, providing liquidity for the SEED/TRX uPair would require a deposit of only SEED or TRX. In return for the liquidity, the address the funds were deposited from will receive uSEED token(s).

A user can add to or withdraw their deposited liquidity at any time. The uL tokens provided can be redeemed for equal value (in base tokens) of what was provided. This does not mean the liquidity provider will receive the same number of each token when the uL is redeemed.

In most circumstances, liquidity providers will prefer to fund both sides of a uPair in proportion to the existing market rate. Providing liquidity to only one side of a uPair will create a market buy of the other side until the liquidity balances to market rate. In the SEED/TRX example, providing only SEED to the pairing will require the contract to market sell enough SEED to balance the SEED/TRX ratio. This means when the uL tokens are redeemed the liquidity provider will get some SEED and some TRX, not just SEED.

uL Token Holders Can Claim Fees as UP Tokens

uL tokens provide the holder access to a share of fees generated by the specific uPair from which the uL token was generated. These fees can be claimed at any time on uTrade in the form of UP token. The UP token minting process ensures there are more fees than UP tokens in circulation, so the redemption value of UP increases each time a new UP token is minted. By holding UP tokens, the uL holder has access to a share of fees and revenue generated by the entire UniFi protocol on that blockchain.



Withdrawing Liquidity

uL tokens must be redeemed in order to withdraw the liquidity they represent. The holder sends the uL token(s) to uTrade from an address. The sending address receives in exchange a combination of the two tokens in the associated uPair and an amount of UP token. The base token equivalent value of the combination of tokens returned from the associated uPair is equivalent to the total base token value of the initial deposit that generated the redeemed uL token. The address will also receive an amount of [UP](#) tokens due to the uL tokens being redeemed.

Claiming UP Tokens without Redeeming uL Tokens

uL token holders can claim their share of UP tokens at any time. UP tokens can be claimed without requiring the uL tokens to be redeemed. The claim process may require a minimum amount of UP tokens to be claimed at once to avoid being charged a service fee.

The amount of base token fees (in UP token) due to a specific uL token is based on the percentage of a uPair's total liquidity that uL provided and the amount of trade fees (or number of transactions) that have taken place since the liquidity was provided.

Utilizing Shared Fees Without Redeeming Earned UP Tokens

Liquidity providers are allowed to take out a loan against their share of the fee rewards, while preserving their ability to continue to benefit from a rise in the value of the UP tokens they hold. See the section on [uLend](#) for further details.

Secondary Markets and Derivatives for uL and UP tokens

Secondary markets for the purchase and sale of uL and UP tokens are expected to develop. Demand for uL tokens will be derived from the claim on a portion of the liquidity from its associated uPair, as well as their UP token earning potential.

Secondary market demand for UP tokens will be derived from its use as a governance token, as well its claim to a continuously-increasing portion of revenue from the UniFi protocol.

Selected uL pairings will be created

uL/base token uPairs will be created to establish a derivative marketplace. These pairings will allow liquidity providers a choice in ways to fund uPairs, as well as provide a variety of potential exit options for given liquidity positions.

Liquidity providers are provided with uL tokens which can be redeemed for a portion of the liquidity in a specific pairing, such as SEED/TRX. This pairing would return an amount of



uSEED to the liquidity provider. The liquidity provider would earn an amount of fees from the SEED/TRX uPair, claimable in UP tokens for holding the uSEED.

As an option, the liquidity provider could decide to provide the uSEED as liquidity in a uPairing. Funding this liquidity pooling would return the liquidity provider the derivative token uuSEE from a uSEED/TRX uPair. During the time the uuSEE was held, the liquidity provider would earn a share of the fees, claimable in UP tokens, generated by the uuSEE/TRX uPair.

Once the uuSEE was redeemed by the liquidity provider, their uSEED would be returned. These uSEED could then be used to claim the UP tokens generated by the liquidity pool for the SEED/TRX pairing. This allows liquidity providers an opportunity for a different level of return that might not have been available through funding only the initial liquidity pairing.

As the market changes and price moves on the underlying trade token (in this case SEED), the price of both the uPair of SEED/TRX and the price of the derivative uuSEE/TRX would be expected to move. These movements create additional fees, which are provided to the liquidity provider in the form of UP tokens.



uLend - unlocking the stored value of digital assets

uLend is a UniFi protocol-based lending platform. Traditional lenders such as banks make use of a credit score supplied by a third party credit agency to determine creditworthiness. The UniFi protocol allows uLend to create loans which require no trust and are governed by smart contracts. No credit rating required, no permission for the borrower to access their own funds is needed. The borrower can anonymously create a loan and payment record, on-chain, which could be used as a form of credit rating. This could unlock opportunities for lenders to offer higher risk lower collateral loans, and open the world of person to person lending. uLend removes obstacles to financial opportunities and unlocks the stored value of collateralized tokens.

UP Tokens as Collateral

UP token holders will be able to take out loans based on the value stored in their UP tokens. Loans will be subject to a lending fee and charged market rate interest depending on the duration of the loan.

Loans will allow UP token holders to preserve their ability to continue to receive a share of UniFi protocol generated revenue while still utilizing the redemption value of UP to take advantage of



market movements, cross chain trading, margin trading, or any other use the borrower may desire.

Up Token Loan Defaults

UP token holders who default on their loan will forfeit the stored value of the UP tokens used as collateral. The UP tokens will be [burned](#) and the stored value will be distributed to all remaining UP tokens. All UP token holders will benefit from the rise in the redemption value of UP tokens.

Other Potential Collateral Sources

The UniFi protocol will allow uLend to create loan products to temporarily extract value from other collateralized tokens as well.

How does the SEED Bridge work with uLend?

By utilizing the [SEED Bridge](#), uLend could provide an opportunity to take a collateralized loan on one blockchain, and use the resulting funds on another. For example, a user who held UP token on Ontology could take out a loan and then use those funds to take advantage of the market movement of an Ethereum token. Once they realized their profit, the extra Ethereum tokens generated could be used through the SEED Bridge to repay the loan that existed on the Ontology network.

This unique structure of cross-chain interoperability is made possible by the UniFi protocol's utilization of the SEED Bridge. As an added benefit to those who use multiple UniFi-based platforms, the UP token holder would receive part of their trading fees and loan fees back in the form of a rising redemption value of their UP tokens.

How Can Other Projects Interact With UniFi protocols?

UniFi will provide multiple opportunities for other projects to interact with UniFi protocols and platforms. Many of these will benefit UP token holders in the form of shared fees or revenue governed by the smart contract protocols. Fee sharing is built into the smart contract protocol, so any other development using these contracts will generate fees to UP token holders.

1. Reference links - The ability for partners (or any developer) to build a reference link into their UI/UX which could provide them a commission for development using the protocol.
2. Advertising - It is anticipated uTrade and other UniFi platforms may generate a large amount of daily average users, especially within very difficult to reach markets. UniFi may sell advertising through its products and fees could be paid in UP tokens.
3. Listing fees/technical assistance - UniFi can provide technical assistance to any project interested in using UniFi protocols. This could include technical expertise in listing a



project on uTrade, including a service similar to an IEO. This could include a service fee paid in UP tokens.

4. Promotional giveaways - uTrade can provide promotional opportunities to allow access to users of the platform, such as facilitating an airdrop, or allowing users to earn additional types of tokens.

Footnotes

1. SEED is not rewarded for trades where SEED is sold.
2. Subsidized transaction fees on Tron are subject to daily maximums. Heavy trade volume may consume all available bandwidth or energy. Should this occur, the network fee will be paid by the trader in TRX.

Unite with UniFi

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More about Sesameseed and SEED

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UNFI Token

See the addendum to this document regarding [UNFI token here](#).

Version Modifications

Modifications from V1.1

Added UNFI token information

Updated graphics

Formatting - Updated Table of Contents