

Combining Robot Strategy Game



2nd Edition

Official Rulebook

Quick Start Start simple!



A.E.G.I.S. is a simple game with many options! Don't get overwhelmed, try some of these basic teams first!

ARC BUSTER STARTER

Offensive Defensive Control ARK-150 SOL-100 GMD-100 ARLY-100 ABB-100 ATZ-300 ARLY-300 **ENDR-100 GET-100** GO-100 IKA-100 **ESPR-300** SSM-100 SSM-400 **SAR-300** ARK-2500 ARLY-3000 ABB-1000 SSM-3000 **ENDR-1000**

SKY GHARD STARTER

OKT GOARD STARTER						
	Offensive	6	Ranged		Control	
	EXL-100	¢	ARM-777		IZA-100	
	AXS-100		ARK-100	0	ESPR-100	
	ELL-100		GEL-100	o	GECL-100	
	EJET-100		IDA-100	0	IPPL-100	
	GAN-100		SATO-100	0	SN0-100	
	_	Ä	_	0	_	
	EXL-1000		IDA-1000	0	ESPR-IZA	
	EXL-GAN				ESPR-4000	



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Introduction Premise, Squads & Classes



A.E.G.I.S. is a tabletop strategy game that revolves around assembling teams of five combining robots to do battle against the teams of others! There are five different Classes of robot in the game:

of robot in the game:

Each of these **Classes** has traits that separate them from one another, and in each **Class** there are numerous "sub-types" or "**Makes**" that have specific functions in battle. It's up to you to find good synergy between the robots you choose!

Robots of certain **Classes** and **Makes** can combine together to create more powerful versatile robots that can quickly alter your strategy or turn the tide of battle!

And each robot in your squad of five produces and shares energy with the other four, so building an efficient and balanced team for your own specific strategy is key!

Outwit your foe and destroy or immobilize their squad!

Find the right combination to victory, *fight and unite!*



Introduction The Five Classes

The five Classes of robot unit in A.E.G.I.S. are Assault, Evasive, Guard, Intel and Support.



A-Class: Aggressive and Well-Rounded Units
Durable and swift with good energy production, these robots use melee attacks and machine guns to damage foes while increasing the strength of nearby allies.

E-Class: Far-Reaching and Utilitarian Robots

With wide, versatile movement and powerful bomb, missile and machine gun attacks, Evasive Class units can aid allies and quickly counter enemy tactics.





G-Class: Solid and Powerful Tanks

Guard Class units are hard to destroy, and rely on ramming and heavy firepower that can arc over obstacles and through foes. They defend the rest of the squad.

I-Class: Controlling and Deterring Foes

Mobile and multi-faceted, Intel units use a variety of lightning and energy attacks to stun, relocate and weaken enemies, on top of burning away their energy.





S-Class: High-Power Support Machines

With high energy production and super long-range laser and rocket attacks, coupled with repairing and other team-aiding functions, these robots keep squads going.

Introduction Combined Classes



Robots of different Classes can combine into greater forms that share aspects of their components, gaining new powers and versatility. There are five **Unit Levels** in the game.



Level 1: Basic, single-Class units.

Players pick five of these to form their Squads. They are robots that are A, E, G, I or S-Class and in battle they are reliant on teamwork to be effective.

Level 2: Duo-Class units created from a pair.

These robots and all subsequent levels are kept off the starting gamespace and are formed mid-battle. They're made by fusing two robots, such as an A & E or G & I, etc





Level 3: Trio-Class units made from three bots.

These are powerful units made from merging three Basic robots, or by merging a Basic with a Level 2. They have access to more attacks and versatility.

Level 4: Quadra-Class. Made from four bots.

These units are made by combining all but one robot on your squad. They are very powerful, self-sufficient and play with unique strategies.





Level 5: AEGIS-Class. A whole squad combined.

If your squad is made up of one basic robot from each Class and they are compatable, they can combine their power into a single, very powerful, omni-functional form.



Getting Started Building Your Squad

A **Squad** is made up of five Basic units. Any combination of Classes and Makes is allowed with the following exceptions:

- 1. No Squad may contain any duplicates (Only one of each name, Ex.: only one "SNO-100", and only one "SNO-400", but both may be on the same Squad.)
- 2. Only one faction color may be used on a Squad. (The faction color is the color of the card background; red, blue, green, purple or yellow. Grey units are colorless/neutral. A Squad can have 4 neutral units and a yellow one, but not a yellow one, a purple one, and 3 neutral ones, etc.)
- 3. There can only be one **Commander Unit** per Squad.

 They're not mandatory, however. (Commander units are indicated by a gold card background and subtitle.)

Each robot has a game piece and a unit card that are needed to play.

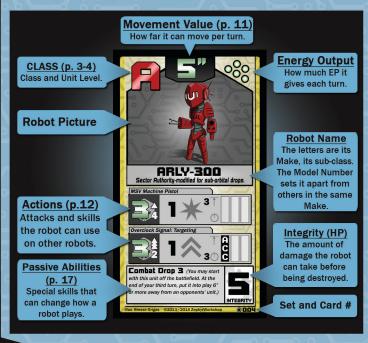
In addition to choosing your five robot Squad, you can also have a **Combine Pool**, which is made up of the Level 2 and higher robots that you want to combine into during a battle. You can have **up to five** combined units in your Combine Pool. Your Combine Pool is kept off the play area.

Having a Combine Pool isn't mandatory, but it will give you extra options during battle.

Getting Started Unit Card Overview



Each robot unit in **A.E.G.I.S.** is represented by a **Unit Card.** These cards tell you everything about how the robot plays, and is kept off the game space, and should be viewable to both players at any time.





Getting Started Game modes & materials

There are two ways to play A.E.G.I.S. : STANDARD and ADVANCED.

Standard A.E.G.I.S. is played on a **Hex Grid**, where players' robots move and attack based on numbers of hexagonal spaces. Playing this way is quicker and easier, with players knowing an exact distance at a glance.

Standard A.E.G.I.S. Game Materials

- 1. Your squad (five Basic Unit Cards and their pieces, along with your Combine Pool's cards and pieces) and an opponent with the same.
- 2. An A.E.G.I.S. Hex Grid
- 3. Many 6-sided dice for both rolling and tracking damage
- 4. (Optional) A few terrain pieces (if you don't like the printed obstacles)

Advanced A.E.G.I.S. is played like a traditional wargame, where distances for movement are measured in inches with a ruler or tape measure. Playing this way allows for more free-form movement and attacking, along with the ability to play on very large surfaces.

Advanced A.E.G.I.S. Game Materials

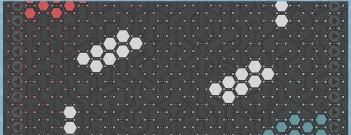
- 1. Your squad (five Basic Unit Cards and their pieces, along with your Combine Pool's cards and pieces) and an opponent with the same.
- 2. A square or rectangular table and a ruler or tape measure
- 3. Many 6-sided dice for both rolling and tracking damage
- 4. (Optional) A few (2-4) terrain pieces such as books, small boxes, etc

This rulebook will be treating Standard as the default.

GettingStarted 💸 🧐 🕻 Setting up



To set up a standard game of A.E.G.I.S., lay the Hex Grid so that it's flat and players should play on opposite sides. Make sure to display all your unit cards so that both players can see them. The game pieces are placed on the grid in your own Starting Zone (the red or blue zone on the Hex Grid) once the game starts. The white spaces on the Hex Grid are terrain. Most robots cannot move on or attack through terrain.



In an advanced game, clear off a table or similar surface and set up terrain pieces like so. Measure half the distance of the shortest side of the space from opposite corners. These are the Starting Zones for either player.

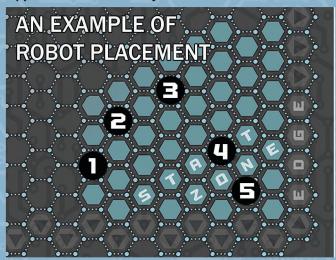




Getting Started Beginning play

Once the game space (**battlefield**) has been set up, players have to randomly decide (with dice, etc) who goes first.

The player who goes first puts their robots' game pieces on the battlefield first in their starting zone. And then the second player puts their robots on the battlefield in their Starting Zone. Then the first player starts their first turn. Robots can be arranged anywhere, in any formation in a players' Starting Zone. You cannot use Actions on your opponent until after they have taken their first turn.



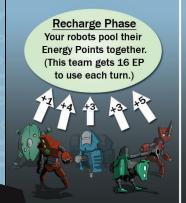
Game-Play Turn Order: Recharge Phase



Each turn is separated into two phases: the **Recharge Phase** at the start of the turn, and then the **Action Phase** where your robots move and attack other robots.

Each Recharge Phase, you add up the Energy Points in the upper right hand corner of each of your active unit cards, and make note of it. (The A.E.G.I.S. Hex Grid has a tracker for this.) This is your Energy Pool for the turn. If a robot is destroyed, or replaced by a Combined Robot (p.23), their Energy Points will not be added to the pool each turn anymore.

Any Energy Points not used disappear at the start of your next turn.







Game-Play Turn Order: Action Phase

During the Action Phase, robots Act by moving and performing Actions by consuming Energy Points. Each turn, a player must act with at least one of their robots.

Each of your robot units **act** one by one in any order. Once a robot is done acting the first time it can't **act** again until next turn.

Each unit's own "mini phase" works like this:

- 1. Choose one robot to act.
- 2. You can move it. (Expending 1 Energy Point for each Hex or Inch moved. 4" refers to 4 hexes and 4 inches.)
- 3. **Or** it may take an **Action** against another robot's game piece. (Expending 1 Energy Point per die rolled to perform it.) (Units can also **move and then take an Action**. Units cannot move after taking an Action, however.)

Repeat until all your robot units currently on the battlefield have acted, all Energy Points have been expended or you just choose to end the turn. Once this is done, the turn is over, and it's then the opponent's turn.



Next player takes their turn.

Turn Ends

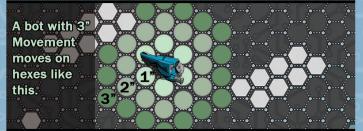
Game-Play Moving Robots!



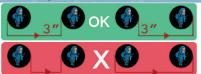
Each robot has a **movement value** that tells you how far you can move it (its game piece) around the battlefield.

When you **move** a robot, you can move it up to it's maximum movement value. For each **1**" (hex/inch) moved, you must spend **1** Energy Point from your Energy Pool. You can't move more than you have Energy to pay. Units may not move over or through terrain or other units.





Advanced mode movement rules: Any fraction of an inch is considered an inch in terms of energy cost. Units may not move over or through terrain or other units. (When moving, you must measure from one part of the unit to the same part of the unit.)

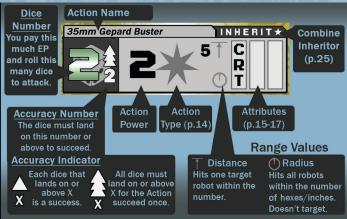




Game-Play Attacking with Robots!

(Get in range, Roll dice, Deal damage!)

Each Basic robot has up to two **Actions** on their card, whereas Level 3 and higher units have up to three. Each Action represents something the robot can do, from shooting guns to repairing, to many more. Actions look like this:



Actions are made up of several things:

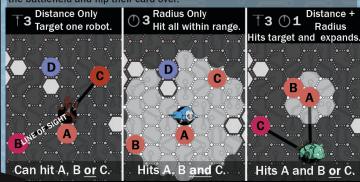
The Dice Number (The cost to attack), the Accuracy Number and Accuracy Indicator (To tell if the attack hits or not), the Action Power (tells you how strong it is), the Action Type (what it does) the Range Values (what other robots you're hitting) and the Attributes (which can modify the effects.)

Game-Play Attacking with Robots!



When using an Action, follow these steps:

- Look at its range values. (below) If there's at least one robot (ally or enemy) that will be affected by the Action, you can use it.
- 2. To use the Action, pay Energy Points equal to the **Dice Number** and then roll that many dice. (If this reduces your Energy Pool below 0, you can't do the attack.)
- 3. Look at the Accuracy. If the little number has a \triangle , it means each dice that lands on or above that number is a success. If it has a \triangle , it means that all dice have to land on or above that number for the Action to succeed once.
- 4. Note the big symbol, the **Action Type**. (p. 14) This determines whether the attack does damage, repairs, pushes, etc.
- 5. Note the Attributes (p. 15-17). They can determine whether the Action works or not, adds additional damage, etc.
- 6. Apply the effect equal to the **Action Power** to the target(s) for each success.
- 7. Resolve! After the Action is done, remove any robots with 0 Integrity from the battlefield and flip their card over.



Line of sight: Center of the user to the target must be unobscured.



Game-Play Action Types

Actions can have a variety of effects on other robots. The **Action Power** determines how stong the effect is, while the **Action Type** symbol determines what it does.



Damage

Actions that reduce the targets' Integrity equal to the Action Power.
Units with 0 integrity are destroyed.



Repair

Actions that increase the targets' Integrity equal to the Action Power.
Integrity can't go higher than what's printed.



Energy Drain

Action reduces affected robots' EP permanently equal to the Action Power. (Track lost EP with dice or counters.)



Energy Boost

Action increases affected robots' EP to the Action Power. (Track gained EP with dice or counters.)



Push and Pull

- Action pushes or pulls affected robots in a straight line away from/towards the user in hexes/inches equal to the Action Power.
- Units pushed off battlefield are destroyed.
- If a robot is pushed or pulled into another robot or terrain, the robots take damage equal to half the remaining distance, rounded down.
- On hexes, units can only be push/pulled on axis. (p.16)



Buff and Debuff

Actions that increase/decrease a certain stat of the target(s), like Accuracy, indicated by **modifier** attribute on the Action (p.17). These changes last one full turn only. (Ex: a buff/debuff made on your opponent's turn will go away at the start of their next turn.)

Game-Play **Action Attributes**



Actions often have special rules that affect how they work. The oxes to t

ese are Attributes , the the right of an Action.	3-letter a	abbreviations	in the bo
Anti-Air	-	Critical	0-1

If this Action does damage, it dealts 1 more damage to
dealts 1 more damage to
affected robots with Flight.

Action does 1 additional damage for each die that lands on the Accuracy Number.

Armor Piercing Action affects target and all robots behind it in a line within the Distance Value. (On hexes. only pierces on axis. See p.16)

Force F Treat this Action as if it were R also a Push Action (p.14) Deal damage as normal before pushing.

Δ	Aimed
ч	Action's accuracy cannot be altered.
T	altered.

Heavy H U

Action can't be used if the user has moved this turn.

A Arcing

C

Action has no line of sight and can hit any target within the Distance Value.

Stun

T

Т

Robots affected by this Action can't move for a full turn.

D Disarm

Robots affected by the Action can't use Actions for a full turn.

Light

Action can be used before or Н after this unit moves, or before or after it uses another Action

R Recharge

Action can only be used once C every other full turn. H

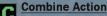
Expose

All Actions targeting the affected unit gain CRT for a full turn.



Game-Play Modifier Attributes

Certain Attributes in black boxes are called **Modifiers**. They deal directly with how the Action works, such as taking the place of the Range Values.



Action may trigger and succeed for free when the user comes into play after combining. (Optional).

Laser

Action can target any robot in Line of Sight. (p.13) It affects all robots in that line. (On Hexes, Lasers only pierce through multiple robots if they're all on the same axis.) This Action's accuracy can't be altered.

Melee

Action can only target robots adjacent (within 1") of user.

S

Self

Action can affect the user in addition to other robots, if any.

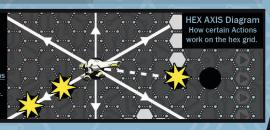
Ē

Divide

Final damage must be divided among affected robots. (If 3 damage is being done to three robots, each take 1, or one takes 3, etc.)

Actions with 'LSR' and 'AP' can target units as normal but only "pierce" on the six hex axes.

Push and Pull Actions also only work on these six lines, otherwise they have no effect.



Game-Play Modifier Attributes



There are certain **Modifiers** that appear only on **Buff** and **Debuff** Actions, Actions that alter how a target plays rather than dealing damage to it. These Modifiers are:

- Accuracy Modifier
 If a robot's Accuracy is
 Buffed, all of its Actions' dice
 can roll X lower to succeed,
 where X is the Action Power.
 If a robot's Accuracy has
 been Debuffed, it has to roll
 X higher.
- Damage Modifier
 If a robot's Damage is
 Buffed, Actions it has deal
 X additional damage after
 damage is calculated, where
 X is the Action Power. If it's
 Debuffed it will deal X less
 damage after damage is
 calculated.
- Movement Modifier
 If a robot's Movement is
 Buffed, its Movement value
 is increased by X, where X is
 the Action Power. If it's
 debuffed, it's reduced by X.

Evasion Modifier

If a robot's Evasion is Buffed, all Actions targeting it have to roll X higher to succeed, where X is the Action Power. If a robot's Evasion has been Debuffed, Actions targeting it can roll X lower to hit it.

Defense Modifier If a robot's Defense is

Buffed, Actions affecting it deal X less damage after damage is calculated, where X is the Action Power. If it's Debuffed the attacks will deal X more damage after damage is calculated.

Note: Damage is only "calculated" if damage is done at all.

All Buffs and Debuffs only last for until the start of the current player's next turn (a.k.a. one full turn.)



Game-Play Attacking Examples

Below are some examples of Actions.



Multiple Hit Actions (▲)

If you use this attack, you target a unit within 3". Then you pay 4 energy. Then you roll 4 dice. Each one that lands 4 or above will deal 1 damage to the target. Then, if the target has Flight or Jet, add 1 more damage due to 'AA'.





Single-Hit Actions (♠)

If you use this attack, you can target any unit within 5", even behind terrain because of 'ARC'. Then you pay 2 energy and roll 2 dice. They both have to be 3 or above for the Action to work. If the Action does succeed, the target is pushed away 4".



Game-Play Attacking Examples



Here are how some more complex Actions work.



Damage Buffing

This Action boosts the amount of damage other robots do for a turn. You roll 3 dice and they all have to be 3.or above. All robots in a 3" radius do 1 additional Damage if they use a damaging attack for the next turn.

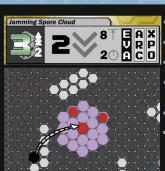


Evasion Buffing

This Action makes it harder to hit the affected robots for a turn. You roll 3 dice and they all have to be 2 or above.

All robots in a 3" radius now basically have "Evade 1" for a turn, meaning all Actions that target them have to roll 1 higher to hit.

This Action has "Self (SLF)" which means the user's Evasion is also buffed.



Complex Actions

target.

- This Action makes a cluster of robots easier to hit and more susceptible to damage.
- Target a unit 8" or less away, anywhere(ARC). Pay 3 energy and roll 3 dice. All have to be 2 or above.
 This Actions hits the target and all within 2" of the
- All affected units' Evasion drop by 2, meaning all Actions that target them can roll 2 lower and succeed.
- Affected units are also Exposed (XPO). All Actions that target the affected units gain Critical (CRT).
- All this lasts until your next turn starts.



Game-Play Passive Abilities

Some robots also have **Passive Abilities**. These can alter how they move or attack, or give them other additional skills. There are also two kinds of special Passive Abilities: **Combine Abilities** and **Commander Abilities**.

this Unit may move in a straight line up to or equal to its Movement Value.)

Flight

Flight Magnificence

Passive Abilities are found in normal text and often have a reminder for what they do. Most of them passively affect how a robot plays, like allowing extra Movement or Actions, but some can also be activated.

Combine Abilities are in green text and are abilities that trigger only once. They trigger when the user comes into play after Combining. All Level 2 and higher robots have either a Combine Action or Combine Ability so the action of combining has an immediate strategic payoff.

Commander Abilities are abilities at the bottom of Commander Units on top of a gold stripe. They are abilities that often affect the whole team or other ally robots and are why only one Commander is allowed per Squad. The rules for Commander Abilities are found on the back of their card.

Game-Play Passive Ability Index



Here's an index of common Passive Abilities.

being used that can target this unit must target it. (If there are two units with Beacon in range, they choose.)

Beacon: Any opponent's Action that's Jet X: This unit moves X" for each EP spent to move it. Destroy it at the end of your turn if it hasn't moved. It has Flight.

Cloaking X: Instead of acting with this unit, you may pay its EP and move it up to X". Until your next turn. it cannot use Actions or be targeted.

Melee Evade X: Actions with MLE targeting this unit have their Accuracy Numbers increased by X. Accuracy numbers can't go above 6.

Combat Drop X: You may start with this unit off the battlefield. At the end of your Xth turn, put it into play 6" or more away from an opponent's unit.

Range Evade X: Actions with a Distance Value targeting this unit have their Accuracy Numbers increased by X. Accuracy numbers can't go above 6.

Double-ATK: Unit may use both of its Actions if it doesn't move this turn. Cannot use the same Action twice.

Reroll X: You may pay X EP to reroll X dice after using an Action with this unit, once per turn.

Double-Move: Unit may move after it performs an Action, or twice before it performs an Action.

Retaliate: This unit may use an Action after it's done being targeted by an apponent's Action. Destroyed bots can't Retaliate.

Evade X: Other units targeting this unit have their Actions' Accuracy Numbers increased by X. Accuracy Numbers can't go above 6.

Signal: Units adjacent to this one have their Evasion reduced by 1.

Flight: Unit can move over terrain and Vector Evade X: Dice that fall on X other units unimpeded. It cannot land in Actions that target this unit are on them.

unsuccessful.



Game-Play Passive Ability Index

Here are some common Combine and Commander Abilities.

Combine Abilities

Blitz: When this unit comes into play, it may move in a straight line up to its maximum Movement Value for free.

Capture: When this unit comes into play, target unit can't move for a full turn.

Detonate X: When this unit comes into play, it deals damage equal to its Unit Level to all other units in X radius of it.

Ignition: When this unit comes into play, it may move and use Actions immediately. (Pay EP as normal.)

Arrest Mandate II: When this unit comes into play, select an opponent's unit. For rest of the game, if one of your units targets that one, it gains Reroll 1 until end of turn.

Laser Prism: When this unit comes into play, it can Inherit an Action with LSR from any ally unit. (This doesn't remove the action from that ally unit.)

Vanish: When this unit comes into play, it can't be targeted or take damage for a full turn.

Refuel: When this unit comes into play, it adds its EP to your pool immediately.

Commander Abilities

First Pilot: While this unit is active, the first robot you act with on your turn gains Reroll 1 until the end of the turn, as long as it has moved first.

Magnificence: This unit gets +1 EP, +1 Movement and +1 Integrity for each

destroyed ally unit.

Steady Fire: While this unit is active, your robots have Reroll 1 as long as they haven't moved.

Arrest Mandate: At the start of the game, select an opponent's unit. for the rest of the game, if one of your units targets that one it gains Reroll 1 until end of turn.

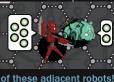
Stellar Limiter: You must pay the EP that one of your ally units produce in order to use an Action with this unit.

Game-Play Combining Robots!









ARK-150 becomes



A unit may Combine in place of a normal Action. To Combine:

- 1. Your unit's game piece must be within 1" (hex or inch) of the ally game piece you wish to combine with.
- 2. You must have a Combine Unit capable of being made by the two cards and game pieces.
- 3. You pay energy equal to the energy output of both robots. (A robot that produces 4 EP and another that produces 3 EP will cost 7 EP to combine.)
- 4. After paying the EP cost, remove the opposite unit's piece from play, and then replace the robot piece you were acting with with the Combine unit's piece. That Combine Unit counts as already having acted this turn, though any Combine Actions (p.16) or Combine Abilities (p.22) will trigger immediately.

To figure out if you can make a Combine Unit, look at its Class and Make. You must have a robot of each Class required to make the Combine (Above: A and G-Class units are required for an AG). Also, any Make names on the Combine Unit must be a part of the combination. (The A-Class unit used to create the unit above must be an 'ARK' while the G-Class's Make doesn't matter.)

Level-2 and higher Commander Units can only be made by lower level versions of the same Commander.

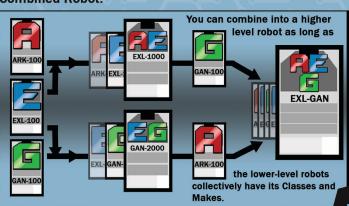


Game-Play High Tier Combining

Only two robots can Combine at a time. A Level 2 robot is made up of two Basic (Level 1) units. A Level 3 robot has to be made from a Level 2 and a Basic. And Level 4's and 5's can be created from a variety of combinations.

High Tier Combining still works the same way, where the robot you're combining into still has to share the **Classes** and **Makes** of its components.

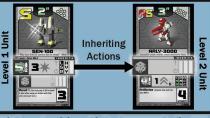
A level 2 robot named "GAN-2000" made from a "GAN-100" and an "EXL-100" counts as both an GAN and EXL if it combines up to a Level 3. Keep track of this by putting the Unit Cards of the lower level robots underneath the Combined Robot.



Game-Play Combine Inheritors



Higher level robots can use Actions from the lower level robots that made them up.



You may overwrite Actions on higher level robots. Then they can't be used.

When two robots combine, they can sometimes pass certain Actions upward to the new robot. The Action slots that can be passed up/overwritten have **Combine Inheritors**, the grey starred tag on the right of the Action Name.

If a robot you're combining with has an Action with one of these Inheritors, and the robot it's turning into has one as well, that means you can **overwrite** the slot with the lower level robot's Action. For the rest of the game, the new robot has that old attack instead of the one on its card. **Keep track of this by putting lower level unit cards under the combine robot's card.**

You can't pass pass an Action up more than one Level, however. If you give a Laser to "ARLY-3000" (above), "ARLY-3000" can't pass that attack up to a Level 3 robot.

You can only Inherit what's printed on the lower level robot.



Game-Play Winning the Game

Once both players' robots are on the battlefield and attacking each other, performing amazing feats of teamwork and combining, the game will inevitably come to end.

There are three ways to win a game of A.E.G.I.S.

1. Annihilation

Destroy all of your opponent's units. At the end of any turn, if a player no longer has any robots on the field, that player loses the game. If neither player has any units on the field at the end of a turn, the game is a draw.

2. Energy Depletion

Reduce your opponent's energy production by either destroying their units, or directly removing their energy with special Actions. A player loses the game if they can't produce 5 or more Energy Points at the start of their turn.

3. Rout

At the end of any turn, if a player doesn't have any robots on the field which can cause Damage or Energy Damage, that player loses the game. If this is the case for both players, the game is a draw.

Then, reset and play again!

Credits Praise Us



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