

Avault

1. Introduction

Avault is a one-stop cross-chain yield platform that aims to lower the threshold for users to use Web 3.0 DeFi Dapps. Users who hold one asset on one chain will be able to interact with Dapps on other chains in one click to complete cross-chain compounding, staking, lending, and public sale.

At present, most products all require users to do the cross-chain by themselves. We will help users to achieve a one-click cross-chain. To make users' investment behaviors simple and easy to operate, they only need to choose the chain and application they want to go to, and they don't need to consider the steps behind the cross-chain and switch between different networks and pages. We hope to become the unified front end of boutique Dapps, building an aggregation layer between users and Dapps, and becoming the cornerstone of Defi.

2. Pain Point

Nowadays, most of the defi products on the market are implemented through multi-chain rather than cross-chain. Multi-chain is actually a dapp that deploys its own smart contracts on multiple chains. When users need to use different chain's dapp, they still need to complete cross-chain actions by themselves, which is usually very troublesome. Users need to switch networks by themselves, prepare gas fees for different chains, and so on. As a Defi user, you should know the products of the Defi track have several very clear pain points:

1) Complicated Steps

The cross-chain operation is very complicated and the user-friendliness is extremely low. If users want to interact with different chains' dapp, they need to switch to different networks and bridge their assets by themselves.

Current Cross-chain

1. Bridge asset from source chain to target chain
2. Prepare the target chain's gas fee from CEX or swap on the source chain and send to target chain

3. Swap to the target token on the target chain
4. Use the dapp

2) Fragmented user experience

Different chains have a different token for gas fee. Users need to prepare the target chain's gas fee and the assets they want to use before they use the dapp. Although the address and the value of asset are the same, users cannot use them smoothly.

3) Lack of flexibility

Asset liquidity will be locked when using other dapps to obtain income, which lacks flexibility.

3. Solution

3.1 Corss-chain Intercoperate

To realize real cross-chain function, we will build Avault's core cross-chain function based on cross-chain SDK. In fact, our cross-chain solution is that we implement cross-chain at the bottom layer, and then users can realize cross-chain assets with one click. Users can use different chain's dapp directly without switching networks.

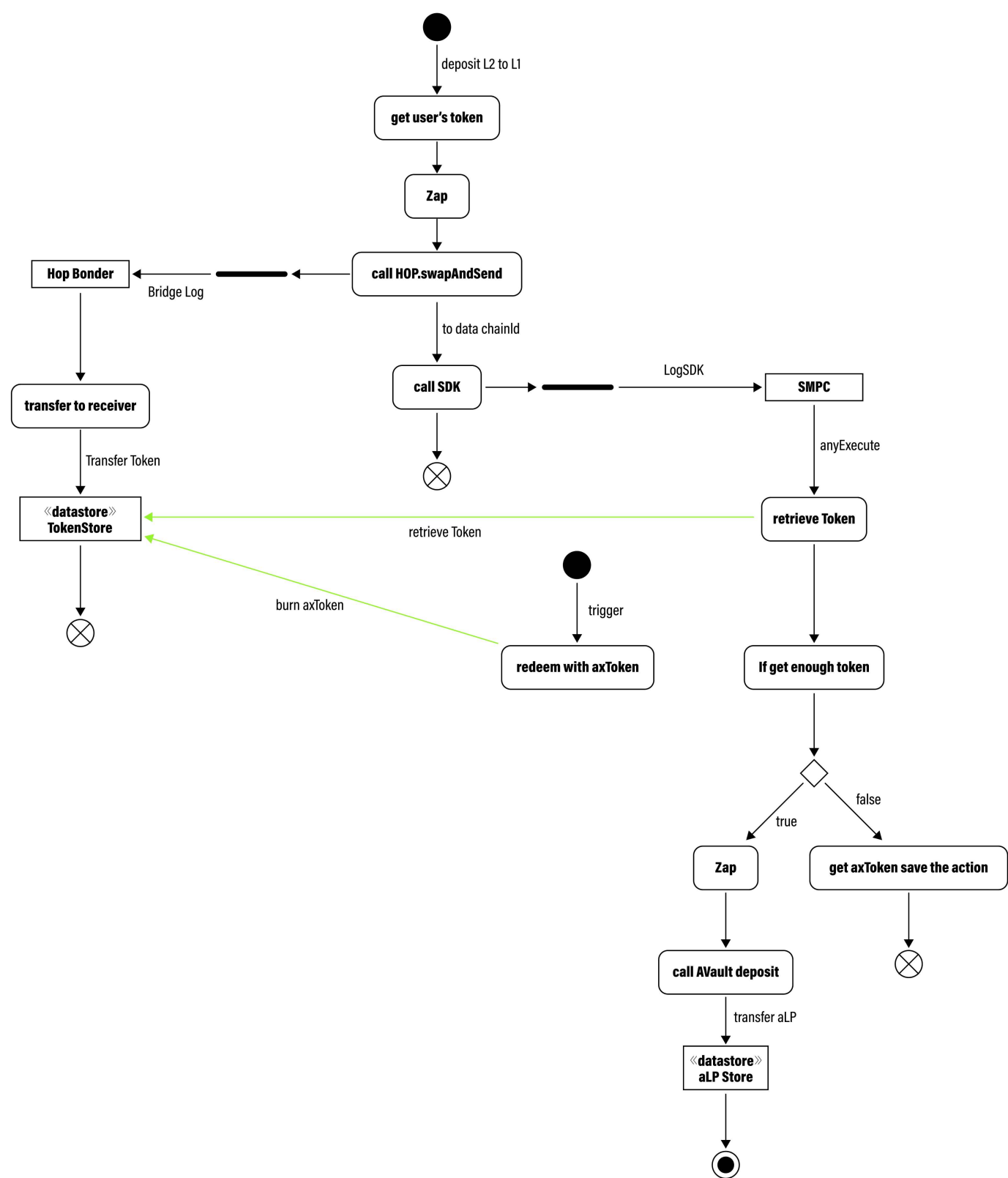
3.1.1 How it works

The specific process is as follows:

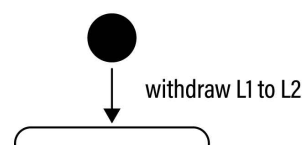
- a. Choose which chain, which dapp, and which asset they want to use on Avault, and then authorize the contract we deploy on the source chain. Avault contract will directly call the multichain SDK contract on the source chain to transfer assets and information to the target chain.
- b. Target chain's multichain SDK contract can directly trigger the Avault contract on the target chain, thus completing the reinvestment of assets into the corresponding dapp.
- c. The transaction status will also be directly returned by the Avault contract on the target chain to the Avault contract on the source chain through the multichain SDK contract.
- d. Once receive the transaction status from the target chain on the source chain. Avault contract will give the user the corresponding interest-bearing token as a receipt. When the user wants to get the target chain's asset back, he can get the asset back by returning the certificate.

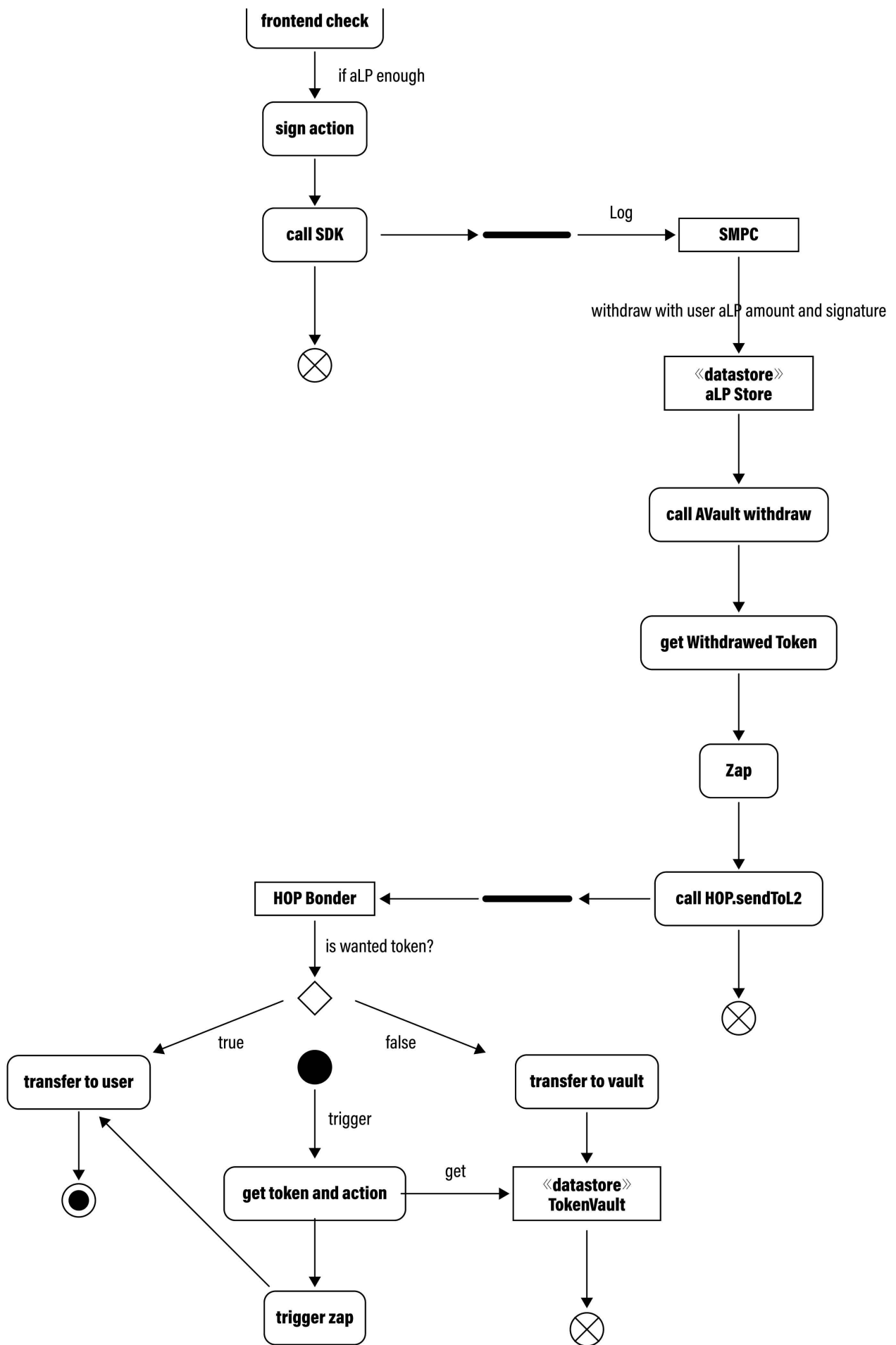
3.1.2 Architecture

Deposit:



Withdraw:





3.1.3 Strengths

- Simplify steps for cross-chain and interacting with different chain's dapp
- No need to switch network
- All steps completed on one page
- No need to prepare target chain's gas fee

3.2 aLP/aToken

aLP is the receipt of your deposited LP. At the same time, it is an interest-bearing asset token. Every interest-bearing token will earn interest automatically, even if users only hold it without doing anything. Users can stake their aLP into our farm to earn \$AVAT

3.2.1 Use case

- aToken can be used as collateral for derivatives protocol. Such as margin trade, borrow, and lend cryptocurrency
- Lending protocol can use aToken as collateral. The risk of liquidation will be much lower. It is because the value of aToken is increased continually.
- Users can stake aToken or group an LP in stable AMM to earn extra revenue.

4. Main Cross-chain Modules

We will mainly have 5 modules, and the cross-chain protocol interoperability is the underlying core module. Around this core module, there are four main modules, Farm, Vault, Governance and Zap.

Cross-chain Protocol Interoperate

Users can use different chain's dapp and manage their assets in Avault without switch the network and different gas fee required

Cross-chain Farm

The biggest difference between cross-chain farm and traditional farm is that one emission rate can be used for multiple chains; while traditional farm is one emission rate that can only be used for one chain. Then, if we want to support 10 chains based on the traditional multichain requirements, we have to divide the rewards into 10 parts, and then formulate a corresponding rule for each chain.

Cross-chain Vault

Helping users to cross-chain auto-compounding their revenue and providing interest-bearing asset(aLP/aToken) to the users to unlock their asset liquidity.

Cross-chain Governance

Every AVAT holder enjoys the same governance rights no matter which chain they use. User can stake AVAT to get veAVAT for sharing the protocol income and having the right to vote on decisions of project.

Cross-chain ZAP

Allow a user to directly switch from single asset to an LP token in one click without the chain limit.

e.g: User A can directly switch his USDC on BNB chain to USDT-ETH LP on Arbitrum in one click.

5. Tokenomic

5.1 Token Details

Token Name: AVAT

Total supply: 500,000,000

Distribution:

2% for public sale

5% for foundation

5% for community growth

13% for team

20% for investor

55% for incentive

5.2 Key drivers of demand and value for AVAT

5.2.1 Cross-chain Governance

AVAT is Avault's cross-chain governance token. Users can obtain veAVAT by staking AVAT in every supported chain User will be able to choose how long to lock your AVAT tokens, from a minimum of 1 week to a maximum of 4 years. In return, you will receive veAVAT tokens, which will represent your voting rights and share of protocol income. AVAT holders' right of voting and sharing protocol income would not be affected by chain limits.

The right to vote and propose is especially important because we plan that Farm will be decided by governance to open, as well as the duration and the number of rewards. It makes the project more decentralized

5.2.2 Low risk cross-chain

As AVAT will be deployed on multiple chain, that means AVAT can bridge at low risk. It is because we will create a liquidity pool to ensure each chain's AVAT token is a native token. That can avoid the risk from the bridge.

5.2.3 Transaction Fee

AVAT can be used to pay transaction fee for using our cross-chain service when we have enough liquidity.

6. Risk Management

6.1 Risk attribution

Avault is only an application aggregation layer, and asset risks will only appear in bridges and target applications. Therefore, in the selection of bridges and dapps, we will choose dapps with long running time, large asset scale, and large number of users, because the safety factor and user trust are the highest priority. The dapp selection is also the head project in each track or chain, such as Aave, Curve and Pancake, etc, which are deployed on multiple chains, which can greatly reduce the acceptance cost of users.

6.2 Diversify risk

We will also support multiple bridges. In the subsequent selection of cross-chain bridges, we will not only support one cross-chain bridge, but we will simultaneously support multiple bridges with a relatively high safety factor, such as Hop, Celer, Stargate, etc. First, users can choose according to their needs and preferences. Second, once there is a problem with the bridge, Avault's function would not be affected

6.3 Asset Security

We will give priority to supporting ecosystems with native assets, such as USDT, USDC and other stable coins, which can reduce the risks brought by the bridge, because these assets are not backed by the bridge. Even if the user bridges the asset from chain A to chain B, users will get the native assets of the B chain, and the final destination of their assets is the target dapp. Under this process, the user's assets will only be affected when there is a problem with the target dapp. Otherwise, the assets will not be affected even if the cross-chain bridge is stolen

7. Roadmap

2022 Q3

- One stop cross-chain yield platform (MVP)
- UI/UX upgrade
- Integrate dapps on Astar

2022 Q4

- One stop cross-chain yield platform V1
- Realize cross-chain compounding function
- Support cross-chain between ETH, BNB Chain, Arbitrum, Astar
- Integrate with lending protocols
- Integrate with AMM Dexes
- Cross-chain ZAP V1
- More chains (Optimism, Avalanche, Polygon, Cronos, Fantom, etc)

2023 Q1

- More different kinds of protocols
- More chains (Aurora, Oasis, Injective, etc)
- More bridges
- Develop cross-chain governance V1
- Develop cross-chain public sale V1
- Realize second main cross-chain function

2023 Q2,

- Support more chains, dapps, assets
- Develop cross-chain farm V1
- Cross-chain public sale
- CEX listing
- Launch cross-chain farm