Current and Future Directions in Liquidity Mining for Lending and Exchange AMMs







What is liquidity mining?

The distribution of protocol equity to liquidity providers as a mechanism to attract more liquidity providers.

First pioneered by Synthetix

Popularized by Compound

Quickly followed by many others

Notable Liquidity Mining Programs

Lending

Compound

Long & Unvested, Lending

bZx

Medium & Vested, Lending

CREAM

Medium & Vested, Lending

AMMs

Balancer

Long & Unvested, AMM

Uniswap

Long & Retrospective, AMM

CreamSwap +

creamY

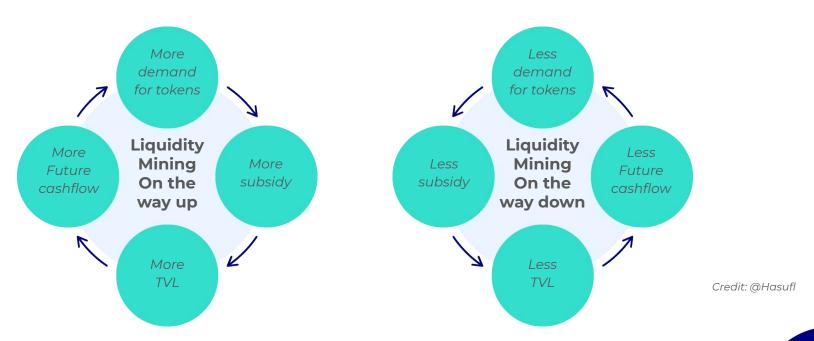
Short & Unvested Lending, AMMs

Curve

Long & Retrospective + Vested, AMM



Pumpamentals 101





The Network Effects Of TVL

AMMS

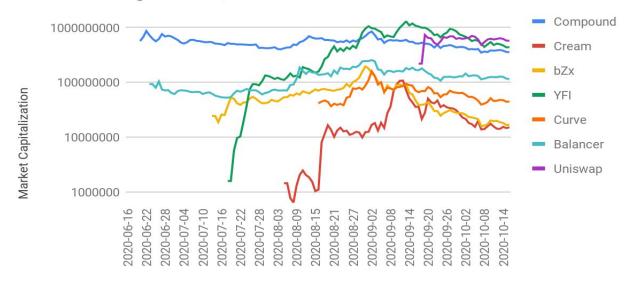
- Builds liquidity, lowering price slippage
- Enables AMM to bootstrap initial liquidity
- More liquidity attracts
 more traders
- More traders attracts more liquidity
- Virtuous cycle
- Improves price and performance for everyone

Lending

- Builds lending liquidity
- Expands functionality up to a point
- Allows larger borrows and refinances
- Interest rate slippage not permanent and is often quickly corrected
- Improves usability almost only whales

Tokenomics and Price

Yield Farming Tokens, June 1st - Oct 16th



Does Vesting Matter To Token Price?

- Many speculated that unvested farming rewards would cause the tokens of Compound, Balancer, Curve and others to continuously bleed.
- Macro factors appear to dominate inflationary pressures over medium time spans for most programs. Exceptions exist, e..g, Curve.
- Price action of farming tokens that were unvested are very similar to performance of farming tokens that were vested.
- Trade-offs: vesting tokens attract less initial liquidity, but delay negative impacts on price action
- Counter trade-off: attracting more liquidity may attract more cash flows, offsetting the negative impact of inflation on price action.

Different Types of **Vesting**

Typical Vesting Vs **Tokenized Vesting** Completely Has virtually no **Immediately** Fungible to illiquid without impact on token liquid via AMMs those with time horizon equal to legal price instruments vesting period

Liquidity Mining as ICO

- Despite having similar TVL as AAVE, Compound generates significantly more revenue.
- Liquidity mining drives cash flows through miners paying protocol fees
- Tokens are being sold in exchange for protocol fees
- The ICO behind the curtain

Our approach

- Vested tokens
- Borrowers only
- Attracted liquidity but a low amount relative to competitors
- Led to borrowing rates so high that they pushed away organic activity
- Distortion of borrowing rates continues to be a problem, not only for our approach but also for other lending protocols

Questioning Assumptions

- Why haven't the TVLs of DeFi protocols dropped in proportion to the price?
- creamY still at 8mm TVL despite briefly introducing liquidity mining rewards and withdrawing them briefly afterwards.
- bZx experienced only a small decrease in TVL after cutting farming rewards in half.
- The market is efficient, should anticipate that temporary increases in TVL don't necessarily imply more future cash flows.
- Liquidity Mining likely operates primarily as a marketing device, exposing users to the product and training them to use it.



Future Directions

- Liquidity mining could start seeing shifts towards shorter distribution times as the limitations become more clear.
- Vertically integrated liquidity mining
 - CREAM did the first instance of this by offering CREAM to creamY and CreamSwap LPs.
 - Could see permutations of this with different tokenomics.
 - Wide range of possibilities if multiple tokens are leveraged.

- Vesting
 - Has an uncertain future
- Cash flows
 - Will become a critical part of relieving the selling pressure associated with large token emissions.







MARGIN TRADING & LENDING



BORROWING WITH ANY WALLET

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