

An Omnichain
MEV Resistant
DEX Aggregator & Stableswap

An Omnichain DEX Aggregator & Stableswap



Agenda

- The problem
- The solution
- Single-side liquidity system
- Compensation ratio system
- Slippage system
- MEV attacks & Precautions
- Value Proposition
- Business Model
- Security Measures
- Roadmap
- Tokenomics



The problem

Problem

- 1- L2 networks in the market don't
 have sufficient liquidity on stablecoins
 also have security vulnerabilities. The
 user has to pay high slippage for a
 high number of swaps and trades.
- 2- When users switch from one network to the other network, users have to use bridge coins other than the native coins of the networks, and this is insecure.
- 3- There is no decentralized dapp in the market that uses interoperability messaging protocol to communicate between chains to swap any asset between any chain without bridging.

Challenge

- 1- The invariant function logic is inefficient for stableswap and can be abused. Insufficient liquidity reduces the trading volume on the network, which can be manipulated by attackers.
- **2-** When bridging assets, security issues may arise on bridged tokens and user balances may suffer.
- 3- Most cross-chain swaps process 1 transaction in over 10 minutes. But Cashmere aims to reduce that time by integrating to Layer0 for swap functions.

Negatives

- According to the LUNA-UST collapse, algorithmic stablecoins should be swapped natively with solid liquidity and securely.
- Hackers can attack and de-peg these stablecoins if a large portion of their liquidity is in a different network by bridged assets and their liquidity is bottlenecked while being transported, giving attackers an opportunity.
- However, if the liquidity of the attacked stablecoins were not on their bridged assets and if their liquidity were native in their own network, the risk of these attacks would be much lower.



The solution

1-Low slippage

- Single-side AMM
- Single variant marginal slippage function
- Compensation Ratio
- Cross-chain aggregator

2-Efficent for arbitrage

- High trade volume
- Possitive slippage
- Low swap fee (Haircut)

3-Convenient Liquidity

- Satisfactory pool Incentives with generating real value
- Cashmere DAO and Reasonable Lock
 System
- Native Cross-chain swaps with interoperability messaging protocol
- +80% of stablecoin liquidity should be on its native network.



Cashmere Goals

1-Short term goals

- Providing solid liquidity to the
 L2 Network's Stablecoin
 market in their native networks
- Protect stablecoins from depeg to increase utility on their native network.
- Increase the prevalence of the stablecoins

2-Long term goals

- Extending stablecoin
 liquidities and prevalence to
 all L1 and L2 networks.
- Strengthening stables liquidity in L1 & L2s, facilitating its migration to other networks.
- Being the technology solution partner of L2s

3-Value creation

- Generating real value by distributing profits from the platform's fees to veCSM holders.
- Increasing company
 value as stablecoins grow
 by providing solid liquidity
 to stablecoins.

-Swap any asset between any

chain without bridging assets

-Cross-chain stableswap

-Inter-chain stableswap

-Decentralized emission rates



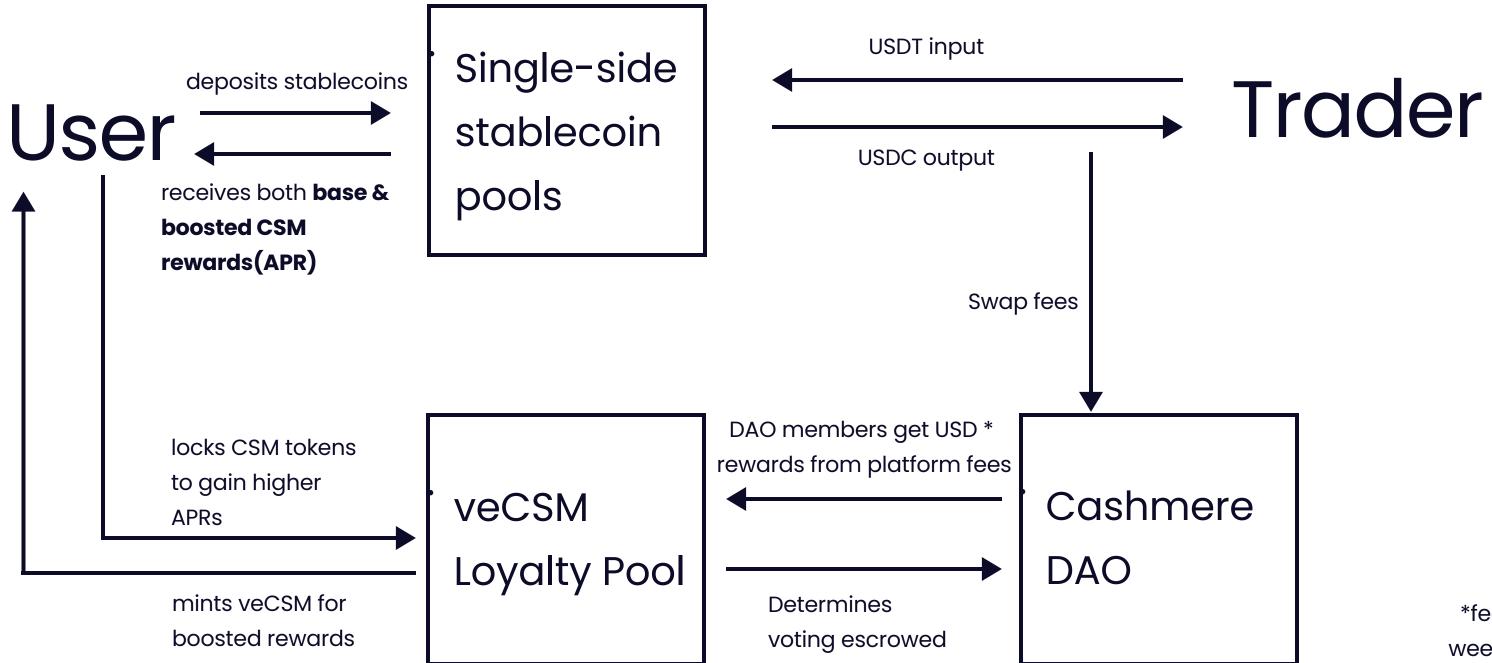
controlling by DAO

Your unique cross-chain stableswap & asset aggregator o atform goes here.



Single-side liquidity system

Haircut: 0.04%

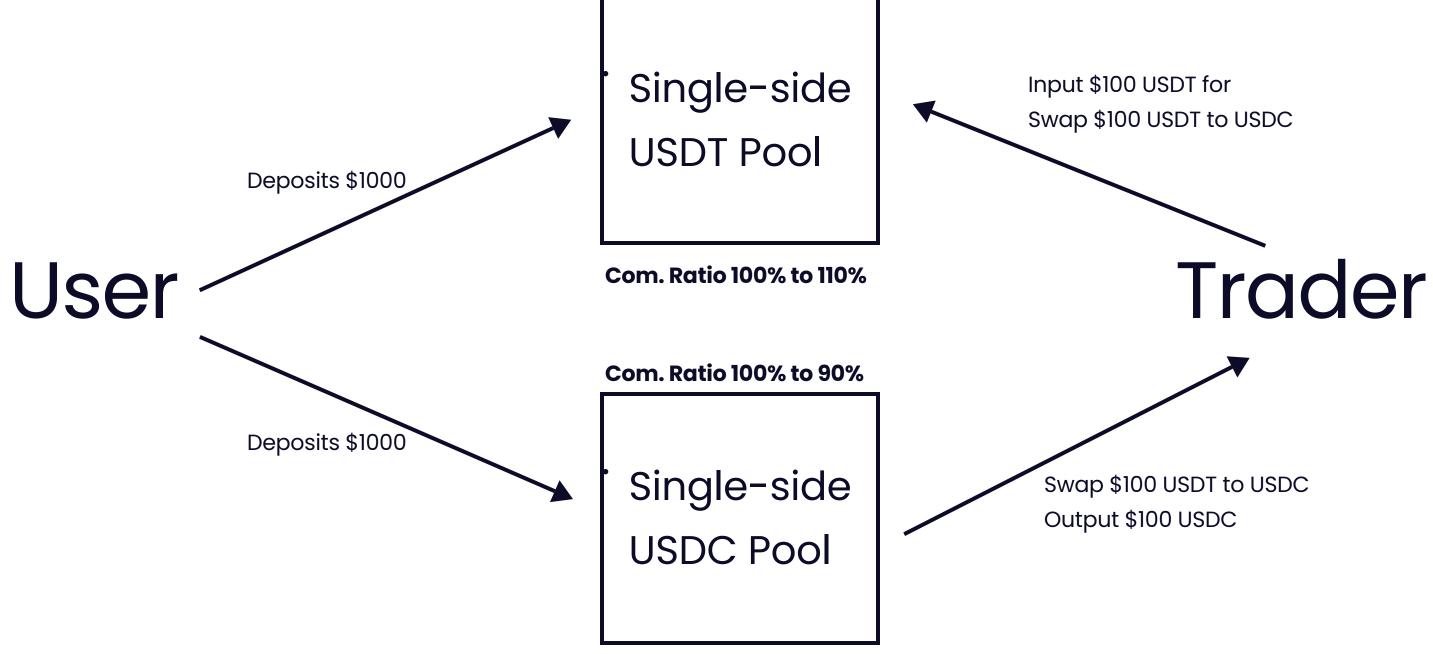


*fees will be distributed weekly as the pools asset that above %100 coverage ratio.



Compensation Ratio System

*Initial Com. Ratio 100% for both pools

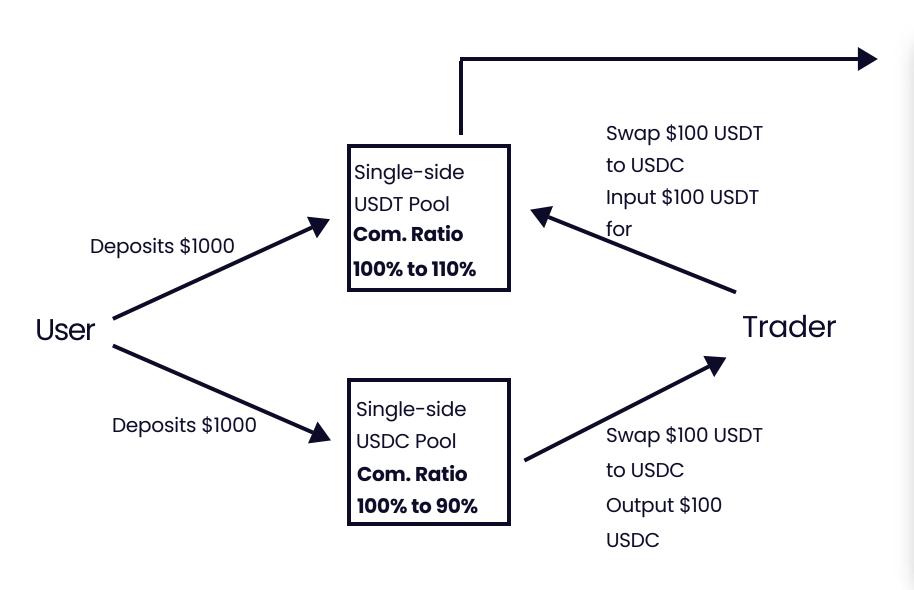


Compensation Ratio = Asset / Liability



Slippage & Positive Arbitrage System

*Initial Com. Ratio 100% for both pools



We take the compensation ratio of USN at 0.9 and USDT at 1.1. Working this out, we'd get:

USN:

$$f'(0.9) = -\frac{0.00002 * 7}{0.98} = 0.0325\%$$

USDT:

$$f'(1.1) = -\frac{0.00002 * 7}{1.18} = 0.0065\%$$

Hence we have

$$C_{USN o USDT} = 0.0325\% - 0.0065\% = 0.026\%$$

Compensation Ratio = Asset / Liability

Comp. Ratio

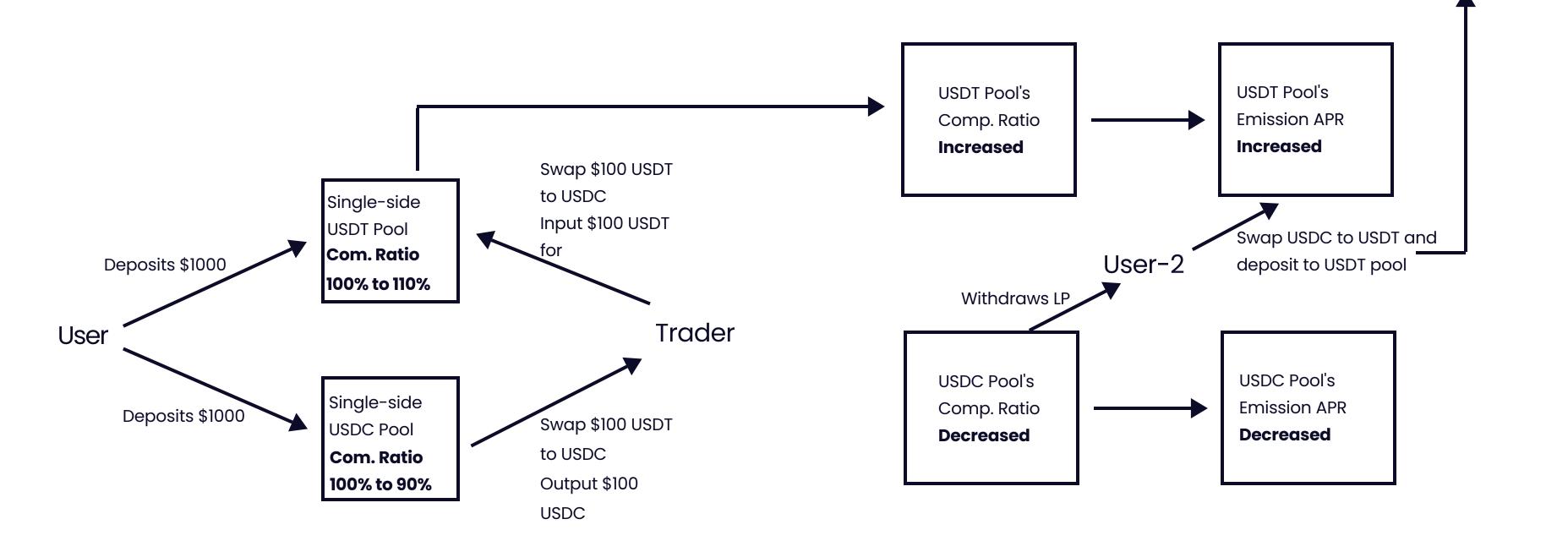
***Adjusted

Organically



Interest Rate Model

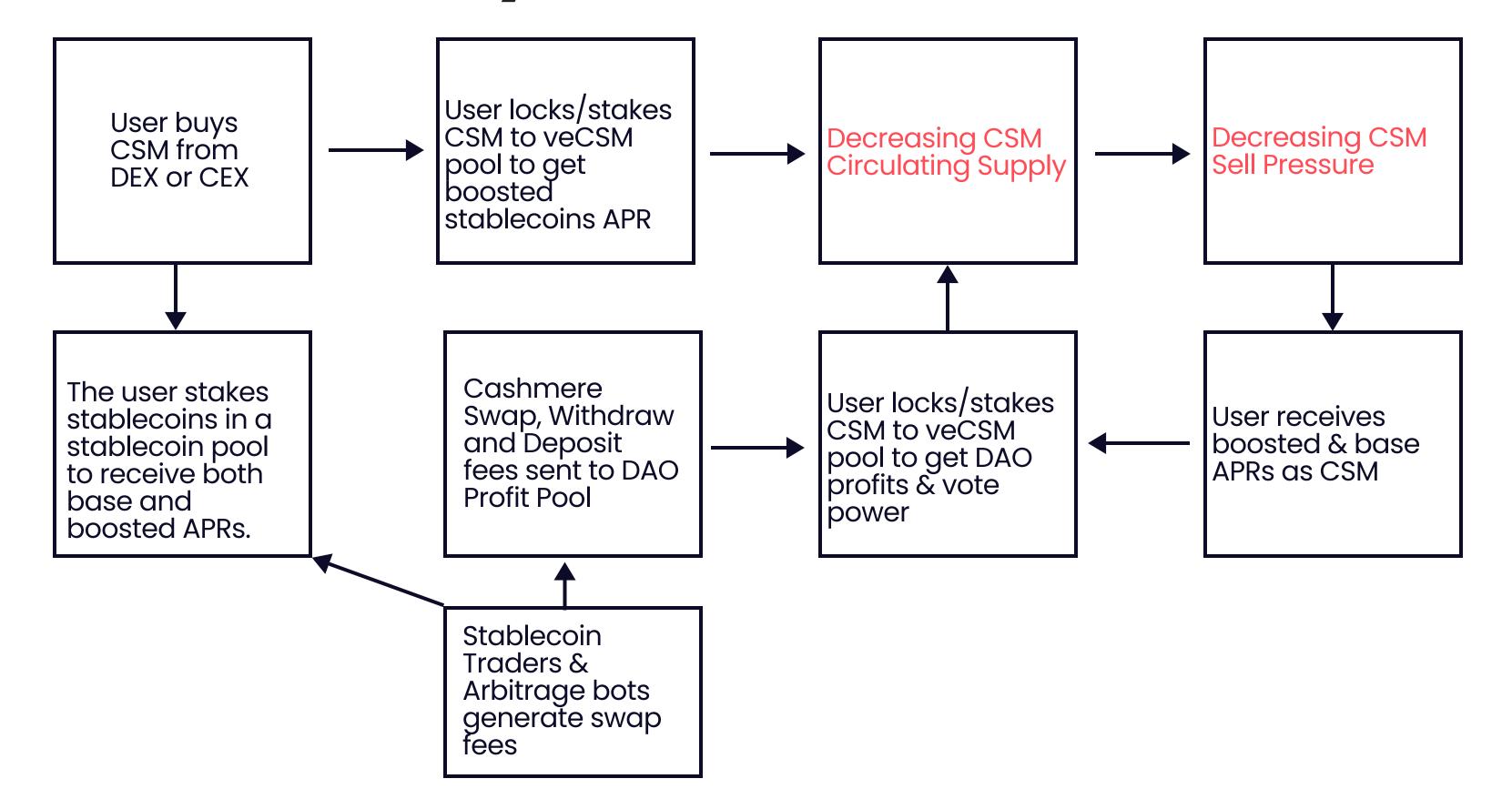
TLDR: The higher the compensation ratio, the greater the CSM emission is to the stablecoin account.



Compensation Ratio = Asset / Liability



Sustainability



Powering the seamless stableswap & asset aggregator across 7 high value chains with just one integration

Cross-chain aggregator

Swap any asset between any chain with best offers!

Select the pair advantageous offer via linch and validate the swap

Receive target asset on the target chain

Stable coins to be used











Assets to be used

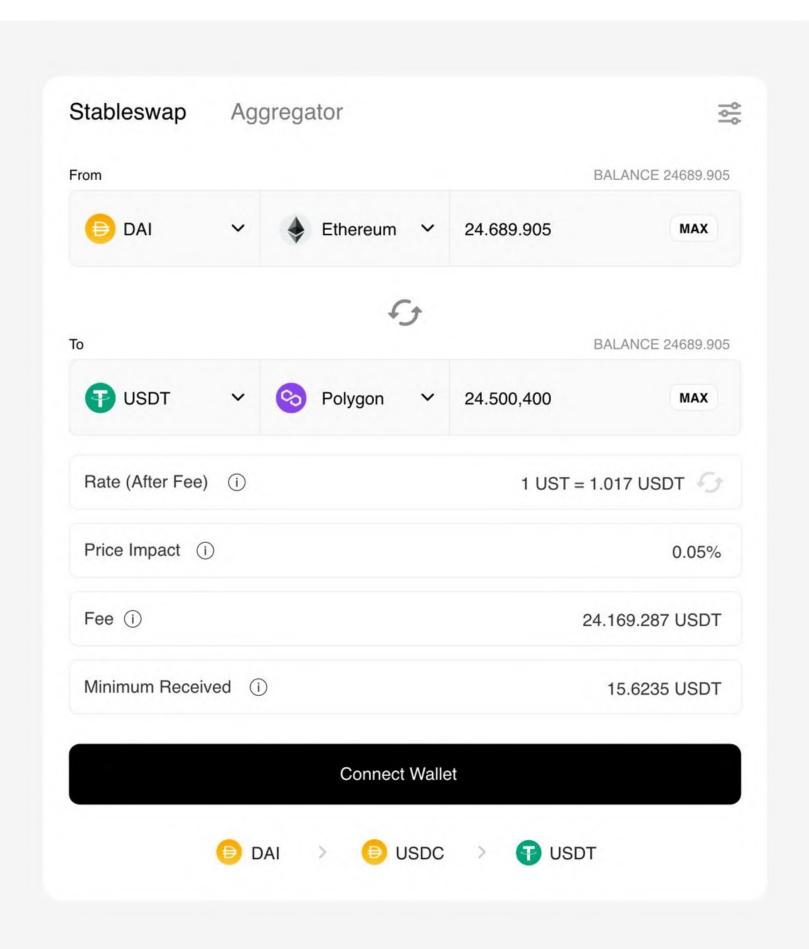


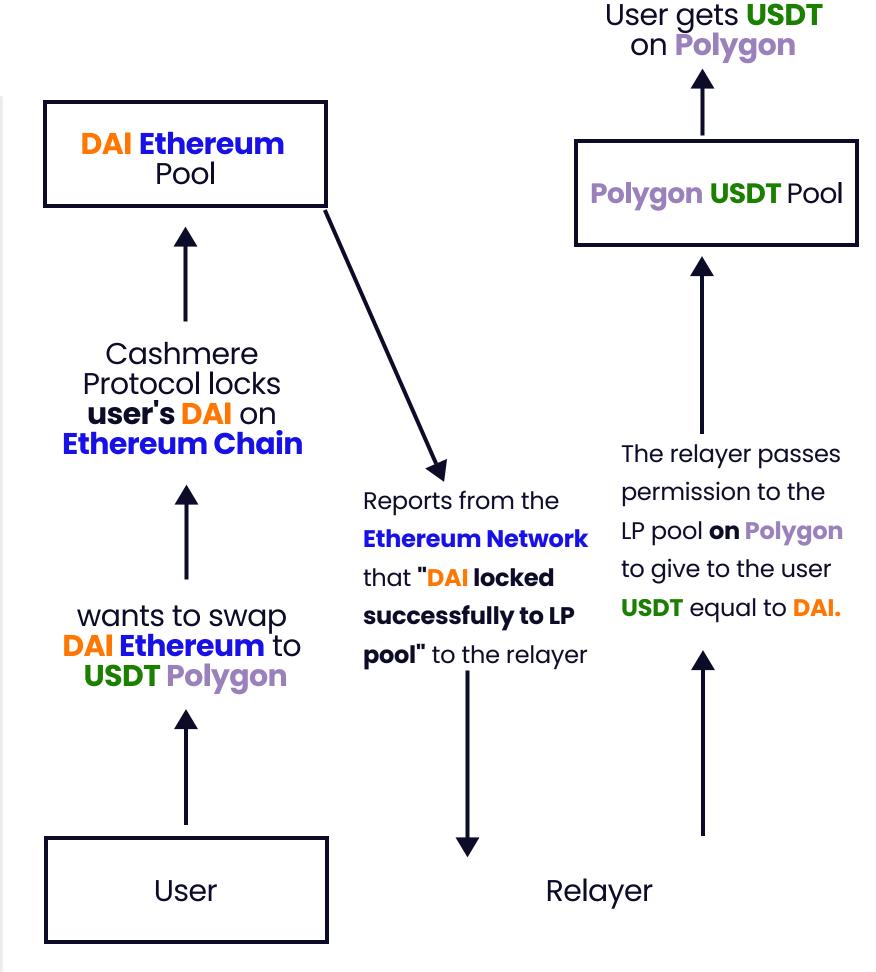
Any asset that has

liquidity on any DEX



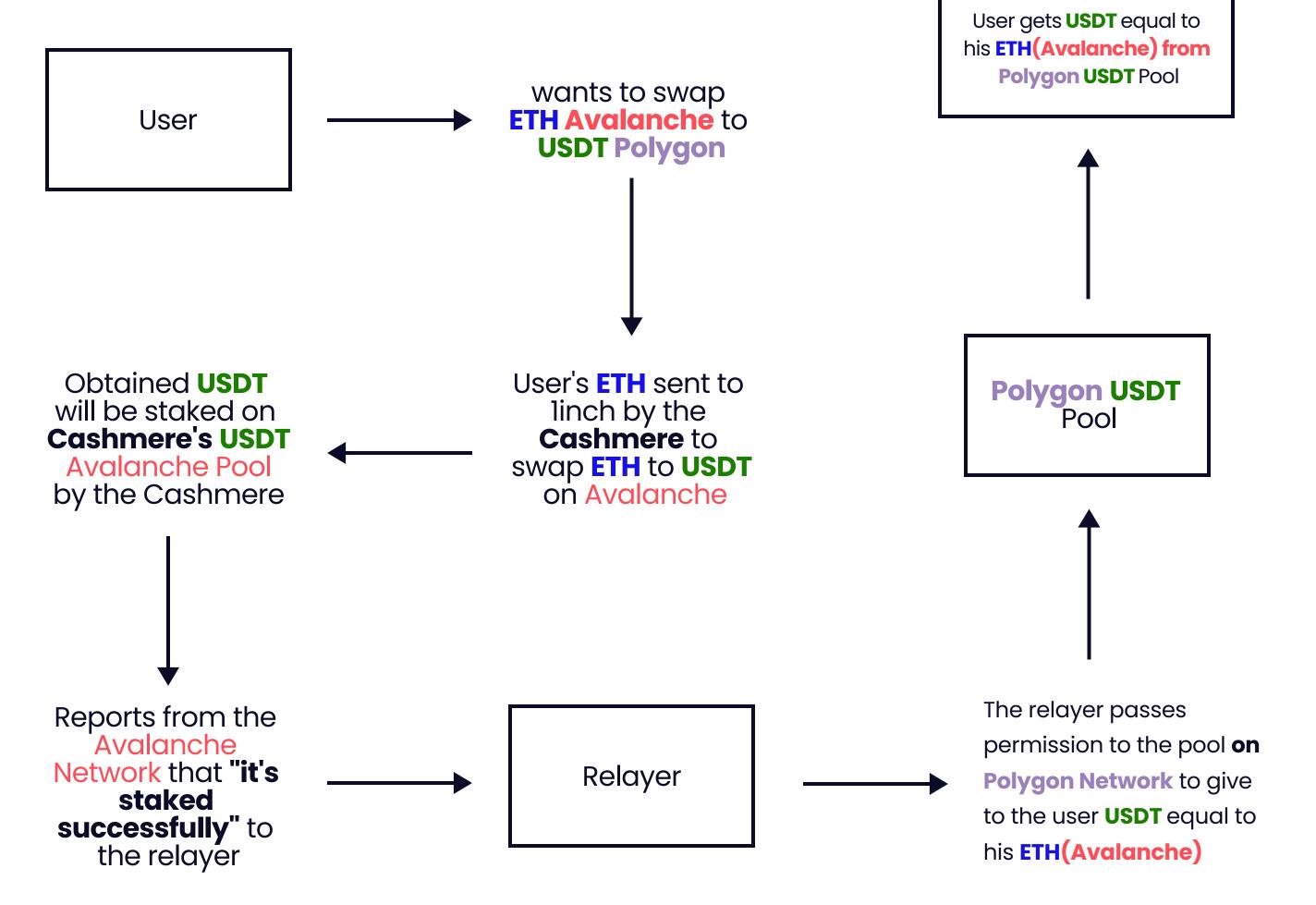
Stableswap Technical Overview





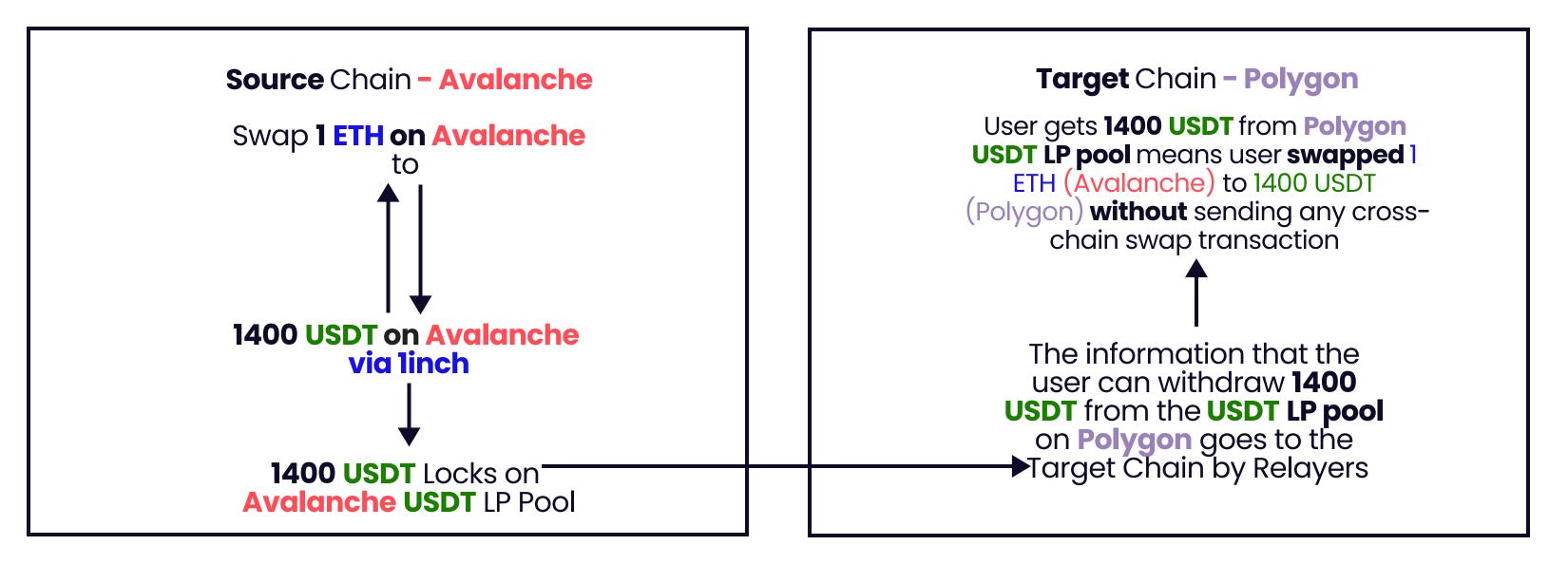


Cross-chain aggregator overview





MEV resistant Omnichain Aggregator



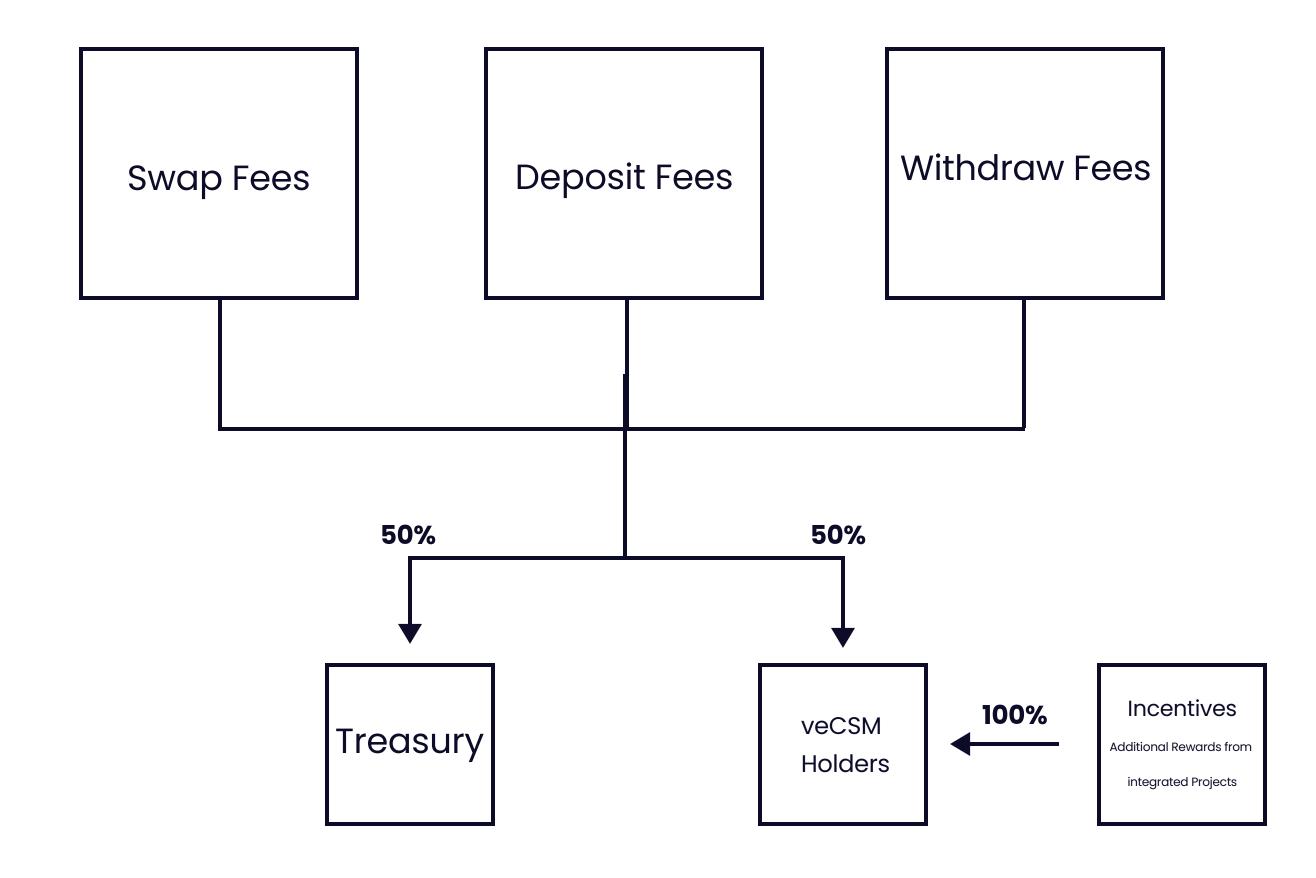
To show Cashmere's **MEV resistant** design; We consider a user scenario who wants to **swap** wrapped **ETH** on **Avalanche** Network to **USDT** on **Polygon** Network.

Users wont be sending a swap transaction between the chains. The swap of the assets will be occuring in each chain, **seperately**. Only the **information** of the amount of the asset that will be granted to users withdrawal from stable LP pool will be delivered between the chains. Therefore, MEV bots won't be able to attack during the cross-chain messaging period. This system **does not** completely eliminates the risk of MEV. But it will provide the slippage amounts as a regular **decentralized swap operation in a native network**. The cross-chain operation does not create an additional MEV attack risk.





Business Model





Value Proposition

	Cashmere
Security	It is enough for the user to hold I native stablecoin that he trusts. No bridge required.
Return of Investment	Has DAO gauge and lock system, Cashmere provides completely decentralized and fair reward distribution.
Slippage	Cashmere has the lowest slippage with single-sided liquidity.
Swap to	Any asset & Any chain
Cross-chain	Switching from any chain to other chain with interoperability messaging protocol

Project	Fully Diluted 30 Days Total Marketcap Revenue		P/S Ratio (yearly) FDV/Revenue	
Uniswap	\$5,327,200,199	\$5,327,200,199 \$61M		
Dydx	\$1,795,124,574	\$19M	6.07	
Pancakeswap	\$2,363,808,268	\$13M	3.82	
Balancer	\$468,059,187	\$2.8M	14.67	
Curve	\$3,233,617,769	\$6M	35.76	
Sushiswap	\$282,161,712	\$6M	3.30	
Cashmere	\$65,000,000 (initial FDV)	\$750K - 1.5M (imaginated by similar dapps and liquidity)	3.61 - 7.22	



Security Measures

1-Price Oracle

- Cashmere tracks each token's exchange rate via Chainlink. If there is a stablecoin unpeg of more than +2% (max price deviation), swaps will be stopped.
- Withdrawals will continue.

2-MEV Resistance

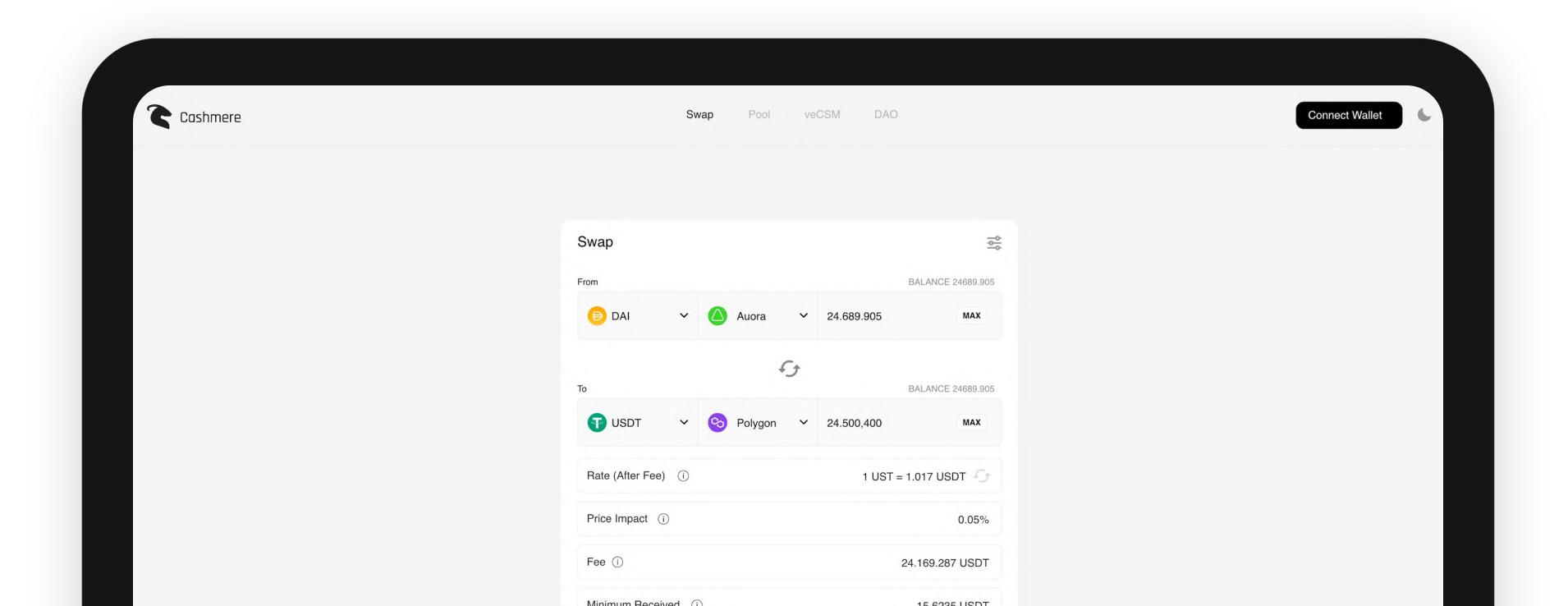
- The swap of the assets will be occuring in each chain,
 seperately.
- Only the information of the amounts of the assets will be transferred for users withdrawals will be delivered between the chains. Not using the bridges, which is vulnerable to attacks.
- Security measures in case of the MEV bot attacks during the crosschain messaging period.

3-Upgradeability

- Cashmere Protocol is implemented as a set of upgradeable smart contracts.
- At early stages of the project,
 ProxyAdmin will be owned by Multisig.
- Later on, ProxyAdmin contract will be owned by Governance. It will be voted by veCSM holders.



Cashmere Protocol UI/UX Alpha





Roadmap

0

2022 Q3

Idea identification

Team formation

Present on hackathons / grants

UI / UX design

Website deployment

Social media campaign

Contracts logic completed

Finalization tokenomics

Private sale

Smart contracts deployment

Audit & Security updates

2022 Q4

Testnet launch

Bug bounty launch

Mainnet launch

Adding stablecoins

Single-sided stablecoin app launch

Ecosystem partnerships

Collect liquidity

2023

Crosschain deployment

Add single-sided tokens

Add non-stable assets

Launch Cross-chain aggregator

Launch Cashmere Protocol

Incubation Lab

2024

Consolidate liquidity of stablecoins

in other networks such as L1, L2.

Private DAO



Tokenomics - General

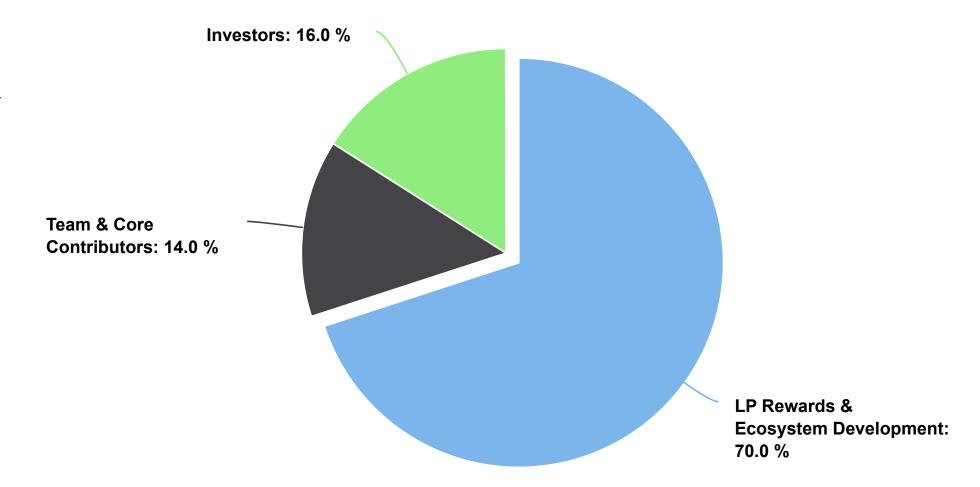
- Max supply: 100M CSM
- 70% Ecosystem Development 70M
- 50% LP Rewards (50M) Distribution depends on formula based emission rate.
- 20% Treasury (20M) 50% TGE, will be used for launch liquidity and other community driven activities such as early adopter incentives. Left-over 12 months linearly.
- 14% Team & Core Contributors 14M
 1-year full lockup, 36 months linear unlock thereafter.
- 16% Investors 16M
- 8% Seed Round (8M)
- 5.5% Serie A (5.5M)
- 2.5% Serie B (2.5M)

50% locked on voting escrow for 4 years, left-over 1 year full-lockup, 36 months linear unlock thereafter.

To decentralize ownership of CSM, the community and ecosystem partners will own the majority of the protocol. As such, they will receive 70% of the CSM genesis supply, and the core team and investors will receive a total of 30%

Cashmere Token Distribution

https://charts.cashmere.exchange



Highcharts.com



Tokenomics - Table

CSM	Percent	Amount	Lock Schedule	TGE(%)	TGE Token Amount
Total Supply	100%	100,000,000	_	0%	0
LP Rewards	50%	50,000,000	Emission formula	0%	0
Treasury	20%	20,000,000	50% TGE - to contribute CSM token launch, left-over 12 months linearly.	50%	10,000,000
Investors	16%	16,000,000	50% locked on voting escrow for 4 years, left-over 1-year full lockup, 36 months linear unlock thereafter.	0%	0
Team & Core cont.	14%	14,000,000	1-year full lockup, 36 months linear unlock thereafter.	0%	0

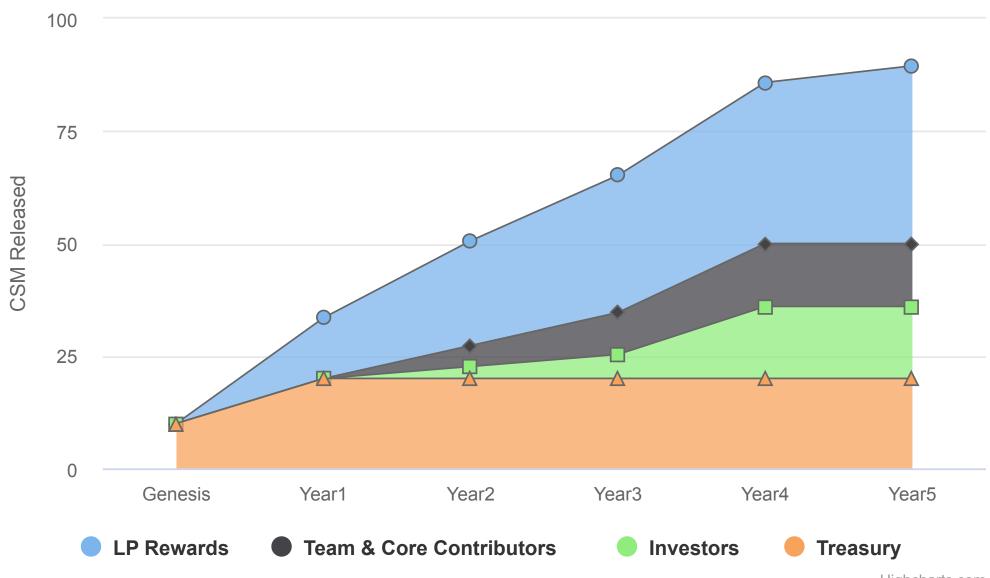
To contribute CEX & DEX launch of CSM, 10% of the total CSM supply will loaned to DMMs (Designated Market Maker) from Treasury wallet.



Tokenomics - Release Schedule

CSM Release Schedule

Source: docs.cashmere.exchange



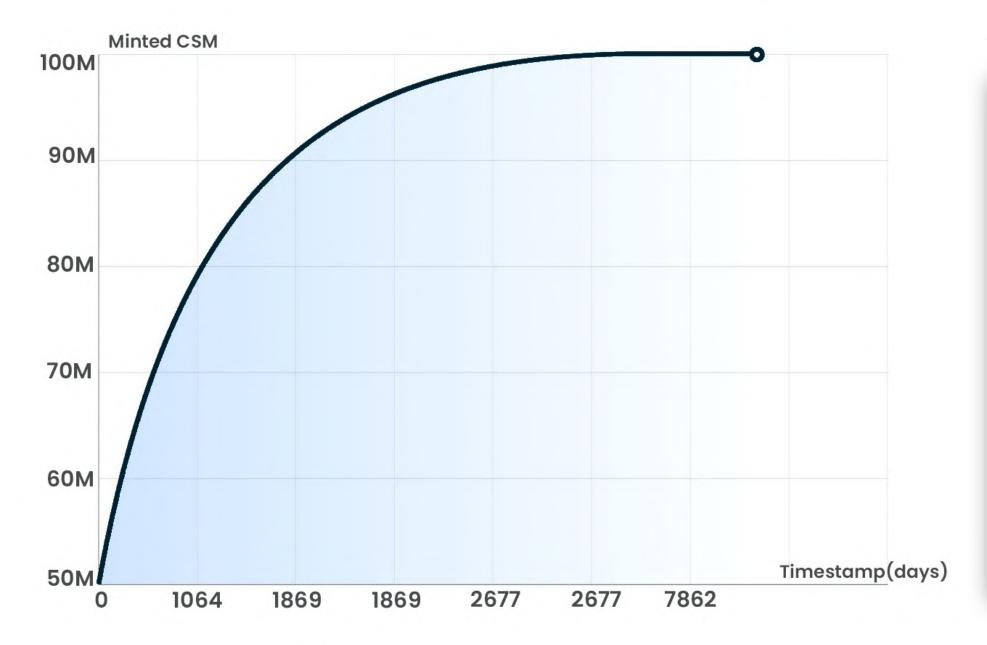
Highcharts.com

https://charts.cashmere.exchange



CSM Token - Emission Rates





- Supply stablecoin LPs and lock CSM to earn CSM and platform fees.
- CSM will be minted depends on emission formula.
- Minted CSM / Timestamp mint ratio reduces every 100,000 CSM.
- CSM Mint Rate Formula:

```
//constants
     let cliffSize = 100000 * 1e18; //new cliff every 100,000 tokens
     let cliffCount = 1000; // 1,000 cliffs
      let maxSupply = 100000000 * 1e18; //100 mil max supply
         //first get total supply
 6
         let csmTotalSupply = await csm.totalSupply();
 8
          //get current cliff
         let currentCliff = csmTotalSupply / cliffSize;
10
11
12
          //if current cliff is under the max
13
          if(currentCliff < cliffCount ){</pre>
14
              //get remaining cliffs
             let remaining = cliffCount - currentCliff;
15
16
17
             //ratio of remaining cliffs to total cliffs will be CSM Rate
18
             CSM Rate = remaining cliffs / cliffCount;
19
20
21
22
          return 0;
23
```

Expect nothing essthan the best experience.

