

Pachira Fund

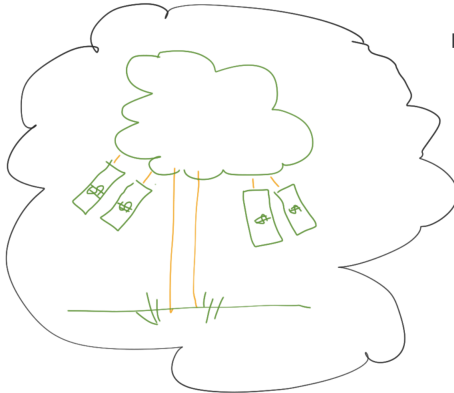
Pachira pitch video draft

Ian Moore, PhD [†]

December 4, 2023

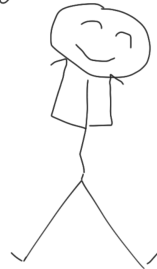
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VIDEO: SLIDE 1



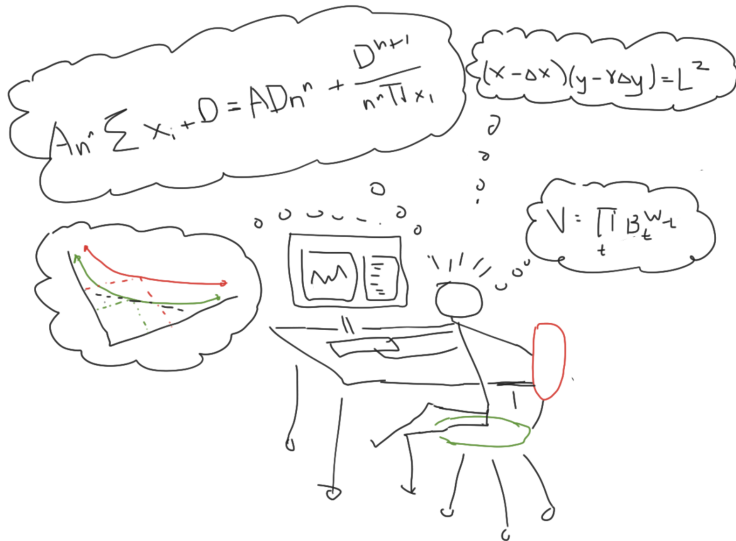
Have you ever wondered ...

Can money grow on Trees?



... well at SysLabs, we have been wondering that question ...

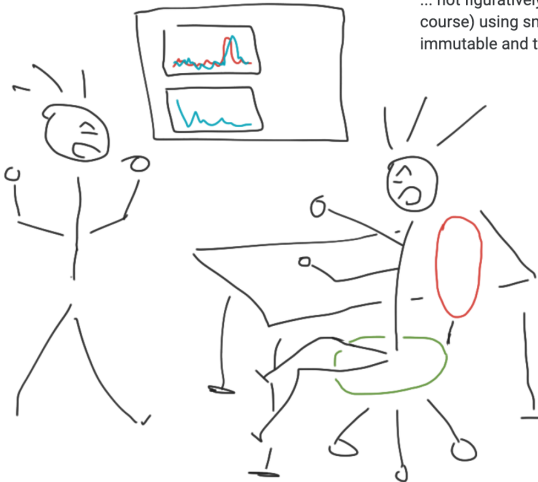
VIDEO: SLIDE 2



So, we set out on an ambitious quest to see if that was actually possible?

VIDEO: SLIDE 3

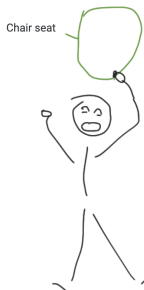
After much debate, and deliberation, within members of the SysLabs team, we recognized that Decentralized Finance (DeFi) as an emerging technology, was a possible solution to make this happen



... not figuratively, but systematically (of course) using smart contracts in an immutable and trustless manner

VIDEO: SLIDE 4

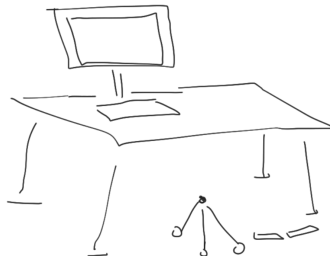
We recognized to achieve a proper tokenomics design, it is highly inefficient to invest resources in development without first simulating the design to test specifications for various outcomes



Chair backing



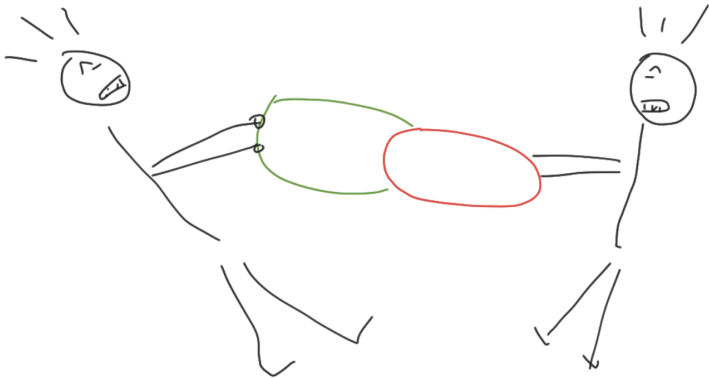
This is a step that many DeFi projects in the crypto space overlook. Therefore, we have been actively working on an open-source Python package to simulate these various sandboxed DeFi components



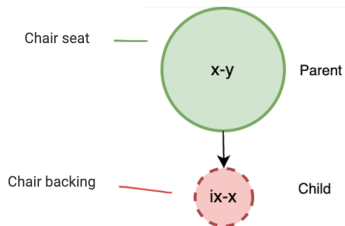
... and we went through a long deliberous R/D process to confirm all our conjectures and hypothesis!

VIDEO: SLIDE 5

And to our amazement, something incredible happened!

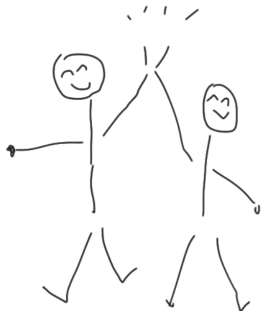


VIDEO: SLIDE 6



We recognized within these Uniswap trading pools in DeFi, if we have a position ΔL , we asked the question what is the indexed value in only one of the two pairing assets? We call this indexed liquidity (ix)

Next, we asked: what if we were to place this indexed liquidity (ix) back on the market paired with one of the two assets from the original Uniswap trading pool?



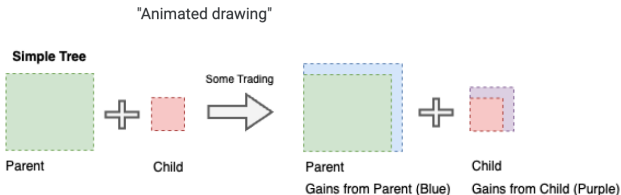
Well, then we would end up with this new relationship between the original pool, which we called the parent pool, and the new pool, which we called the child pool

VIDEO: SLIDE 7



We call this ... the Stagnant Liquidity Problem

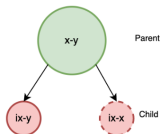
VIDEO: SLIDE 8



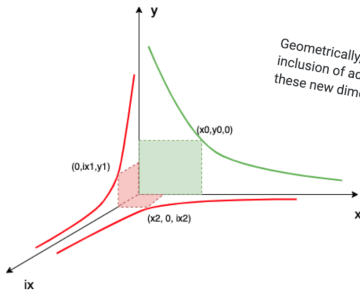
When we place this indexed liquidity on the market, it is now effectively working in two markets (both the parent and the child market). Thus, stagnant liquidity in the parent LP that would have otherwise remained inactive in a protocol like Uniswap v2 is now exposed to the market through the child LP, collecting the standard 0.3% trading fees using this simple structure

VIDEO: SLIDE 9

Building on this idea, we call these structures Liquidity Trees



They can be represented as computational graphs where nodes denote DEX operations and arcs represent indexed capital transitioning between the parent node and the child.

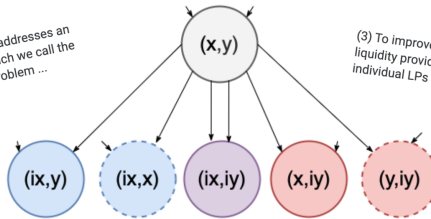


Geometrically, this can also be described with the inclusion of additional dimensions in R^n , where these new dimensions represent indexed assets

VIDEO: SLIDE 10

(1) In fact, if we extend this idea out further, given assets (x, y) on a Uniswap LP, the maximum number of child markets that we can achieve is 5

(2) What this does is addresses an inefficiency issue which we call the Stagnant Liquidity problem ...



(3) To improve revenue of individual liquidity providers, not just within individual LPs ...

(4) But as a system of LPs, which we call liquidity Trees!!!

VIDEO: SLIDE 11

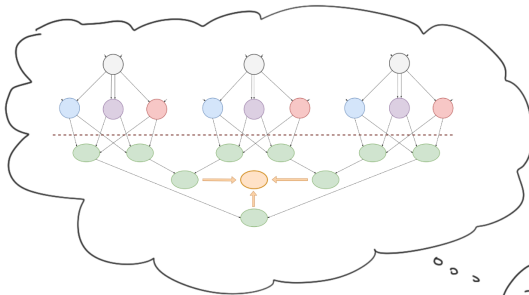
So, back to our question ... can money grow on trees?!



At SysLabs we have determined the answer to that is Yes!

... using Liquidity Trees

VIDEO: SLIDE 12



So, we've expanded on this even further and included a governance system to capture this leveraging effect

... and came with a revolutionary Decentralized Liquidity Management system design which is all trustless and immutable for DeFi which provides several services ...

- (1) A yield-bearing exchange-traded fund
- (2) Treasury asset issuance
- (3) Multi-asset exchange.



... into the Pachira token (CHIR)!