Alchemix Q2 2022 Report

Introduction to Alchemix

Established in February 2021, Alchemix is a DeFi lending protocol that offers Self-Repaying loans without the risk of forced liquidations. Alchemix's value proposition is that it enables its users to access tokenized value against their deposits, while those deposits harness the power of DeFi to automatically pay down a borrower's loan balance over time. Conceived as a new tool for people to take advantage of the time value of money, Alchemix is tested and audited and then deployed on-chain using smart contracts to provide security, transparency, immutability, and uncensorable access to all.

A borrower's loan comes in the form of synthetic tokens known as alAssets. Alchemix currently offers alUSD to borrow against DAI, USDC and USDT, and alETH to borrow against ETH, rETH, and stETH. Alchemix establishes a 1:1 pairing between collateral types (DAI/USDC/USDT and ETH/rETH/stETH) and their pair alAssets via deep exchange liquidity and the novel Alchemix Transmuter, which provides a backstop for the alAsset price.

This report provides relevant data for Q2 2022, 1 April 2022 to 1 July 2022. Version 2 (v2) of the protocol began to be rolled out February 2022. The initial rollout of the v2 Alchemix contracts included deposit caps to mitigate instability in the respective prices, as well as to mitigate risk with newly deployed contracts. Additionally, Alchemix launched its contracts on the Fantom Opera chain on 5 May 2022.

Data sources for the numbers provided below include, but are not limited to, the Alchemix SubGraph, the Etherscan API, Bitquery and Flipside Crypto.

This document is not investment advice, nor should anything herein be construed as solicitation to buy or invest. This is solely for informational purposes only. The discussions in this Quarterly Report may contain forward-looking statements reflecting Alchemix's current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. The words "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "projects," "will," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Alchemix may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations, and you should not place undue reliance on Alchemix's forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements that Alchemix makes. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause Alchemix's actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Alchemix does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. The numbers that are being provided below, as of 1 July 2022, as well as other information disclosed in this document, are unaudited. The numbers in this document are a result of a good faith effort to read past data from the pertinent blockchain or other relevant data source. Some values are not readily accessible, and best efforts were made to ascertain the most accurate numbers or estimates.

The preparation of this document requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses, and related information.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, there has been uncertainty and disruption in the global economy and financial markets which could impact Alchemix's estimates and assumptions. These estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The report was released on 2022.08.10.

Highlights

The second quarter of 2022 brought interesting developments into the Alchemix world, including the following:

- Fantom deployment.
- 12 governance proposals went to a vote in the quarter.
- In the wake of the market disruption caused by the collapse of the Terra ecosystem, alAsset prices experienced volatility mid-quarter. However, alAsset prices remained at reasonable levels throughout the quarter.
- Alchemix acquired a large chunk of Curve voting power through Stake DAO.
- Olympus Pro Bonds and tALCX staking were paused, resulting in 39% of ALCX emissions being redirected to the treasury.
- New use-cases and yield sources were introduced for Alchemix assets.
- Total deposits, total collateral locked, as well as the size of liquidity pools, contracted significantly as a result of the general market downturn and the corresponding decrease in Curve and stablecoin yields.

Protocol Metrics

In this section we cover the most important metrics that indicate the sustainability and health of the protocol.

alAsset Prices

The main challenge for the protocol is to maintain a strong price for the alAssets, meaning that they converge towards the price of the assets with which they are paired. If the protocol is successful in achieving and maintaining a strong price, then it is believed that this is a key indicator that the Alchemist deposit caps can be increased. In turn, with growing deposits, protocol revenue increases.
In essence, a good price results in growing revenues and profit for Alchemix.

Without a robust and healthy price for the alAssets, Alchemix's value proposition diminishes, as a lower price would mean an effective lowering of the LTV ratio of a user's deposit. A sustained exact 1:1 peg between alAssets and their pairs is not possible, but it is the stated goal of the protocol to ensure that the prices remain at reasonable levels.

The price and liquidity for alUSD and alETH are achieved by establishing liquidity pools in Curve, Saddle, Velodrome and Beethoven X.

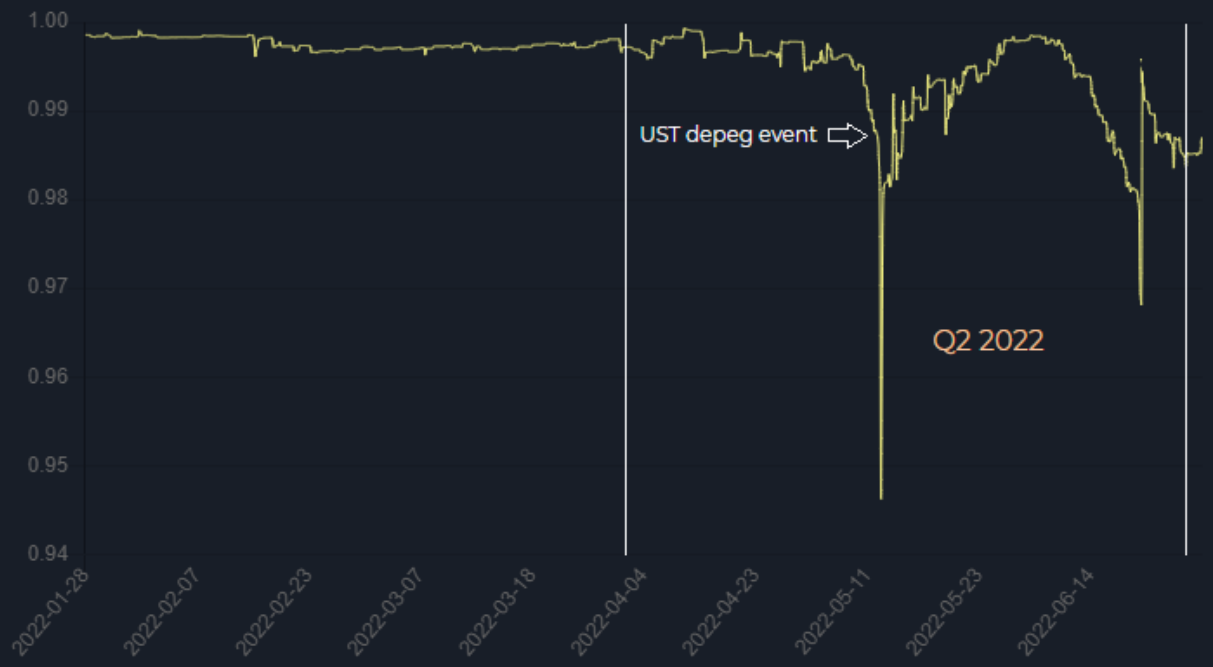
For some insight on the volatility experienced by the prices this quarter, please read about the UST incident farther down in this report.

The alUSD and alETH price history charts can be seen below.

Last quarter, the protocol deployed a new mechanic called the Elixir, which is intended to help bolster the prices of alAssets. The Elixirs have also been called the AMOs. The mechanisms by which the new Elixirs and the Transmuters help maintain alAsset prices is detailed in the *System Components* section below.

alUSD Price vs. DAI

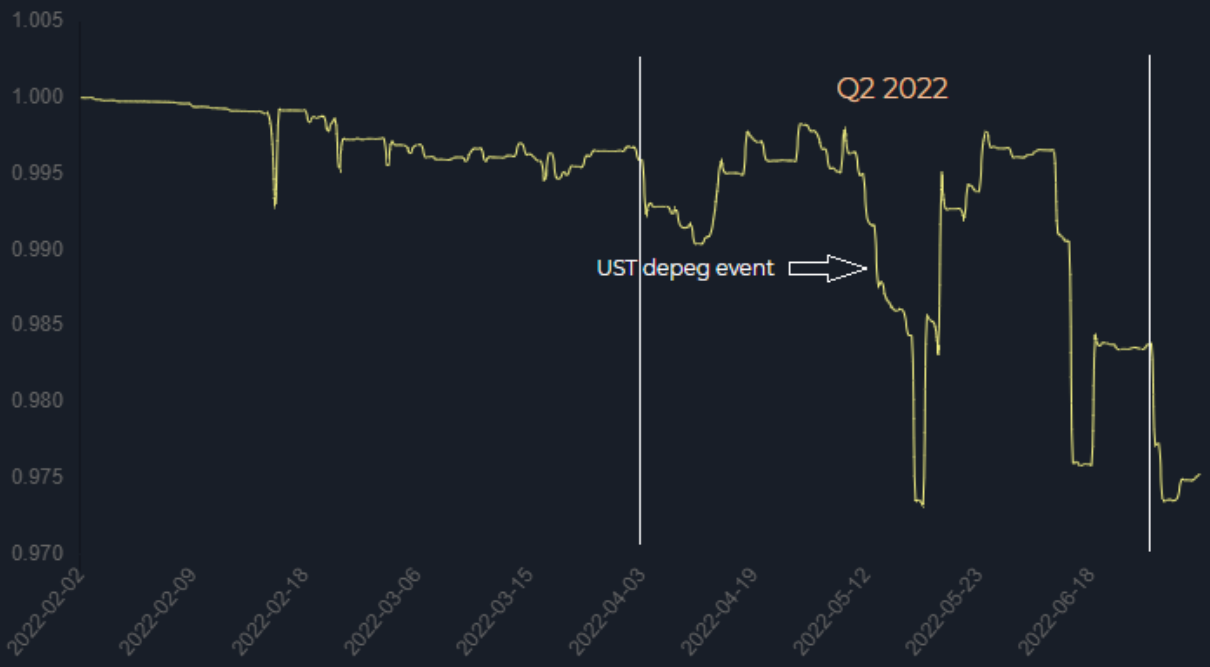
Trade size	Apr 1st	Jul 1st
$1M	**0.9981 (-0.1929%)**	**0.9852 (-1.48%)**
$10M	**0.9975 (-0.2517%)**	**0.9642 (-3.58%)**



alUSD price vs. DAI

alETH Price vs. ETH

Trade size	Apr 1st	Jul 1st
500 ETH	**0.9967 (-0.3278%)**	**0.9836 (-1.64%)**
5000 ETH	**0.9946 (-0.5425%)**	**0.9684 (-3.16%)**



alETH price vs. ETH

UST Incident

This section is to discuss alAsset prices during the events of the UST incident and to highlight the performance of the protocol and AMO during the incident.

UST is an algorithmic stablecoin issued by Terra and collateralized by LUNA. UST was intended to be pegged to the US Dollar. Beginning on 9 May 2022, UST began to fall from its peg, and crashed on 12 May 2022. Due to market conditions and the mechanisms behind UST, UST and LUNA's values entered into a downward feedback loop. By the end of May 2022, UST's value had dropped from ~1USD to ~0.03 USD. As of this writing, each UST, which has been rebranded as UST Classic, is valued at less than 0.01 USD. At its peak, UST's market cap was valued at more than 18 billion USD.

This turmoil with UST's de-pegging, along with general market conditions, had a contagion effect that caused further tumult throughout the broader stablecoin markets, a tumult to which Alchemix's stablecoin, alUSD, was not immune. In the

charts above, one can see discernible volatility in the prices of alUSD and alETH during the turmoil of the UST incident. Through the mechanisms as set forth in the Elixir capabilities, Alchemix was able to rebalance the liquidity in the respective liquidity pools for both alUSD and alETH to help stabilize the volatility and help bring the prices to more preferred levels.

alAsset Liquidity Pools

The other key metric to consider with regard to the price is the depth of the liquidity pools. In essence, the total size of the liquidity pools need to be large enough to support larger trades, so that these trades can be fulfilled at reasonable prices. If there is not enough liquidity, participants with larger amounts of capital are practically unable to use the product as it is intended, and Alchemix would become less attractive as a DeFi tool.

For Q2 2022, Alchemix's relevant liquidity pools shrunk considerably. With the general market downturn, incentives to liquidity pools decreased, reducing yields, which may have resulted in market participants removing liquidity. The decline in Alchemix's liquidity pool size may also be attributable to the "Curve wars," wherein competition for attracting liquidity to Curve pools has been on the rise.

This quarter there have been a few changes to the alAsset liquidity pools.
For alUSD, the Curve D3 pool was essentially discontinued, as Tribe DAO governance voted to discontinue incentives to their pools, which then resulted in FRAX and Alchemix pulling incentives as well.

As of the writing of this report, new pools are in the process of being set up in partnership with FRAX, specifically with their new Frax Base Pool.
As part of the Fantom deployment, an alUSD liquidity pool was deployed on Beethoven X on Fantom, as well as new alUSD and alETH pools on Optimism as a result of the launch of Velodrome (AMM on Optimism).

alUSD Liquidity Pools

Total size in all pools

	Apr 1st	**$370.1M**	
	Jul 1st	**$97.57M**	
alUSD3Crv	Apr 1st	**$165.4M**	
	Jul 1st	**$72.75M**	
D3 Curve	Apr 1st	**$124.9M**	
	Jul 1st	**$3.98M**	
Saddle D4	Apr 1st	**$79.8M**	
	Jul 1st	**$16.23M**	
Fantom Beets	Apr 1st	-	
	Jul 1st	**$4.29M**	
Optimism Velodrome	Apr 1st	-	
	Jul 1st	**$0.32M**	

alETH Liquidity Pools

Total size in all pools

	Apr 1st **73195 ($247.9M)**	Jul 1st **42774 ($45.72M)**
alETHCrv	Apr 1st **52799 ($181M)**	Jul 1st **38068 ($40.69M)**
Saddle alETH	Apr 1st **20396 ($66.9M)**	Jul 1st **4463 ($4.77M)**
Optimism Velodrome	Apr 1st **-**	Jul 1st **243 ($0.26M)**
Ether price	$3,383.79	$1,068.88

Total Deposits vs. Liquidity

The size of liquidity pools can also be examined in relation to the amount of user deposits in Alchemix vaults. The liquidity pools should be sufficiently large to facilitate movement of alAssets across the ecosystem, so the protocol aims to keep the size of the pools healthy, relative to deposits.

This calculation is expected to change as more use-cases are added for alAssets across the ecosystem; the relative size of liquidity pools can decrease without impacting the health of the protocol.

Also, for simplicity, we are disregarding the fact that some liquidity pools are set to an alAsset : externalAsset ratio of 1 : 1 and others are set for lower ratios. The latter happens when multiple assets are pooled together; for example, the Saddle d4 pool, where alUSD only makes up 25% of the pool when balanced.

As demonstrated by the table below, the deposit : liquidity ratio decreased considerably as a result of the contraction of the liquidity pools. This also showcases an interesting aspect of the protocol, that deposits are stickier than liquidity.

Deposit : Liquidity ratio

	Apr 1st	Jul 1st
alUSD	**1 : 2.87**	**1 : 1.18**
alETH	**1 : 2.53**	**1 : 1.79**

alAsset Utility

Becoming embedded as part of the DeFi ecosystem substrate is of paramount importance for Alchemix.

Without a direct use for the alAssets (alUSD, alETH), the only action for users after taking an Alchemix loan is to swap their alAsset into something more “usable”. This puts the protocol under constant pressure to devote resources to maintaining the price and liquidity of these alAssets by utilising ALCX emissions or its own non-native assets, both of which are value extractive for the protocol and for ALCX holders.

However, if the alAssets themselves can be used in a productive manner without requiring a swap, then it makes sense for users to hold these alAssets, which in turn takes pressure off of the protocol to maintain the prices. The fewer resources that Alchemix needs to devote to maintaining alAsset liquidity, the more resources are available to grow the protocol and generate revenue.

We divide these protocols into two distinct groups. The first group provides direct use-cases for alAssets, where the assets themselves can be used in a productive manner. The second group makes it possible for Alchemix to provide liquidity cheaper than it would be possible otherwise.

Please note that we decided to exclude aggregator services that allow users to invest in the base alUSD and alETH liquidity pools but provide no additional incentives or special use-cases.

alAsset Usage

Premia

Premia Finance is a decentralized options protocol, enabling anyone to buy and sell options in a fair and liquidity-efficient way.

Premia currently has two pools for Alchemix, the ALCX/DAI and the alETH/alUSD options pools. Users are able to deposit ALCX, DAI, alETH and alUSD and become the underwriters for these assets.

Traders buy options to speculate on the price of ALCX and alETH, and the depositors earn the fees paid by the traders.

Website: https://premia.finance

Tokemak

Tokemak is a novel protocol designed to generate deep, sustainable liquidity for DeFi and future tokenized applications that will arise throughout the growth and evolution of Web3. It is a decentralized market making platform and a liquidity router.

Sitting a "layer above" decentralized exchanges, Tokemak allows for control over where the liquidity flows, and also offers an easier, cheaper way for providing and sourcing liquidity.

There are currently two Alchemix-related reactors (pools) in Tokemak, one for the ALCX governance token, the other for alUSD. Users can deposit these assets and earn a yield on them in Tokemak's native asset, TOKE. The system then pairs these assets with other tokens in Tokemak, such as ETH, USDC or any other asset that is voted for, creating trading pairs on decentralized exchanges.

The Alchemix treasury is currently staking a considerable amount of its own ALCX in the Tokemak reactor, earning TOKE on it.

Website: https://tokemak.xyz

Rari Capital

The Rari Fuse platform enables anyone to instantly create their own lending and borrowing pool.

Rari Fuse makes it possible to deposit alUSD in multiple lending pools and earn a yield from users who then borrow this asset.

Website: https://app.rari.capital

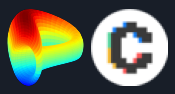
Mover

Mover DAO focuses on bridging DeFi and traditional finance via the crypto debit card. It allows holders to top up their credit card balance using alUSD, alETH, ALCX and gALCX.

Website: https://viamover.com

alAsset Liquidity Support

Alchemix relies on the following protocols to provide additional incentives to liquidity providers on top of what Alchemix offers.



Curve & Convex

Through the Curve/Convex gauges $1 of ALCX spent as bribes provides more than $1 worth of CRV/CVX emissions to liquidity providers. Curve and Convex are the most important protocols, as the main alAsset liquidity pools reside on Curve.

Websites: https://curve.fi and https://www.convexfinance.com

Saddle

Similar to Curve, Saddle also has a gauge system where veSDL holders can direct SDL emissions to Saddle pools. As of July 1st, there were two pools deployed on Saddle where alAssets are present, the D4 Stablecoin pool for alUSD and the Saddle alETH pool.

Using ALCX to bribe veSDL holders or purchasing SDL and using the veSDL voting power will result in cheaper liquidity than paying directly in ALCX.

Website: https://saddle.finance

Bent Finance

Bent Finance is a protocol built on top of Convex. Using an analogy, it is to Convex, what Convex is to Curve, so essentially a third layer in the Curve ecosystem. Liquidity providers can stake their Curve LP tokens in Bent instead of Convex and they will receive what they would in Convex plus BENT rewards on top, pushing alAsset LP yields higher.

Website: https://app.bentfinance.com

Beethoven X

alUSD liquidity on Fantom resides on the Beethoven X AMM, where BEETS (the governance token of Beethoven X) tokens are provided to liquidity providers, along with gALCX rewards.

Website: https://beets.fi

Stake DAO

Stake DAO allows Alchemix to increase its veCRV voting power by the usage of their own veCRV tokens. For more details please refer to the *Strategic Token Accumulation* section in this document.

Website: https://stakedao.org

FRAX

FRAX has been a partner for Alchemix for some time, setting up and rewarding liquidity pools together, including the Saddle D4 and Curve D3 pools.
Rewards to the Curve D3 pool have recently been terminated, but multiple alUSD pools are being set up with a FraxBP (Frax Base Pool) pairing on Ethereum, Fantom and possibly elsewhere, where FRAX essentially pays for their own side of the liquidity.

Website: https://frax.finance

Velodrome

Velodrome Finance is a new AMM on the Optimism L2 chain. As part of their launch campaign they airdropped NFTs that provide voting power to notable projects, including Alchemix. Alchemix uses this voting power to direct rewards to the two new alAsset pools (alUSD-USDC, alETH-ETH) that have been set up in Velodrome.

Website: https://velodrome.finance

Tokemak

Tokemak can also be mentioned in this section, as they currently provide “free” liquidity for the ALCX-ETH pairing in Sushiswap, and will hopefully soon be able to create liquidity pairs for alUSD, without additional cost to Alchemix.

Website: https://tokemak.xyz

Element Finance

Element Finance is a decentralized finance protocol that enables users to seek high fixed yield income in the DeFi market. This is made possible by the introduction of an internal AMM where these fixed rate tokens can be traded.

Variable rate users can deposit any of the 3Crv tokens (DAI, USDC, USDT) as well as alUSD that is deposited into the alUSD3Crv pool and principal tokens are created. Users can buy these principal tokens to get access to a guaranteed fixed yield for a predefined amount of time (usually 6-month terms).

Website: https://www.element.fi

Idle Finance

Idle Finance is a decentralized rebalancing protocol that allows users to automatically and algorithmically manage their digital asset allocation among different third-party DeFi protocols. Users can choose to maximize their interest rate returns through the Junior Tranche strategy or minimize their risk exposure through the Senior Tranche allocation strategy. The Senior Tranche is insured by the Junior Tranche in case of a partial loss of funds of the strategy.

Idle currently supports the alUSD3Crv Curve pool, meaning users can earn the yield provided by the alUSD3Crv pool with higher or lower yields, depending on their risk appetite.

Website: https://idle.finance

mStable

mStable allows users to deposit stablecoins (DAI, USDC, USDT, etc.) and Bitcoin variants (wBTC, renBTC, etc.). These deposits are used as backing for the native mUSD and mBTC tokens that users receive for their deposits.

The mUSD stablecoin and the mBTC tokens can be staked in a “Save” contract to receive imUSD and imBTC. These earn yield automatically by depositing the underlying assets into lending platforms.

mStable also operates its own AMM (Automatic Market Maker) for *mUSD : stablecoin* and *mBTC : BTC variant* pairs, where depositors can earn trading fees and mStable’s native MTA governance token.

mStable currently offers support for alUSD in the form of an alUSD/mUSD trading pair.

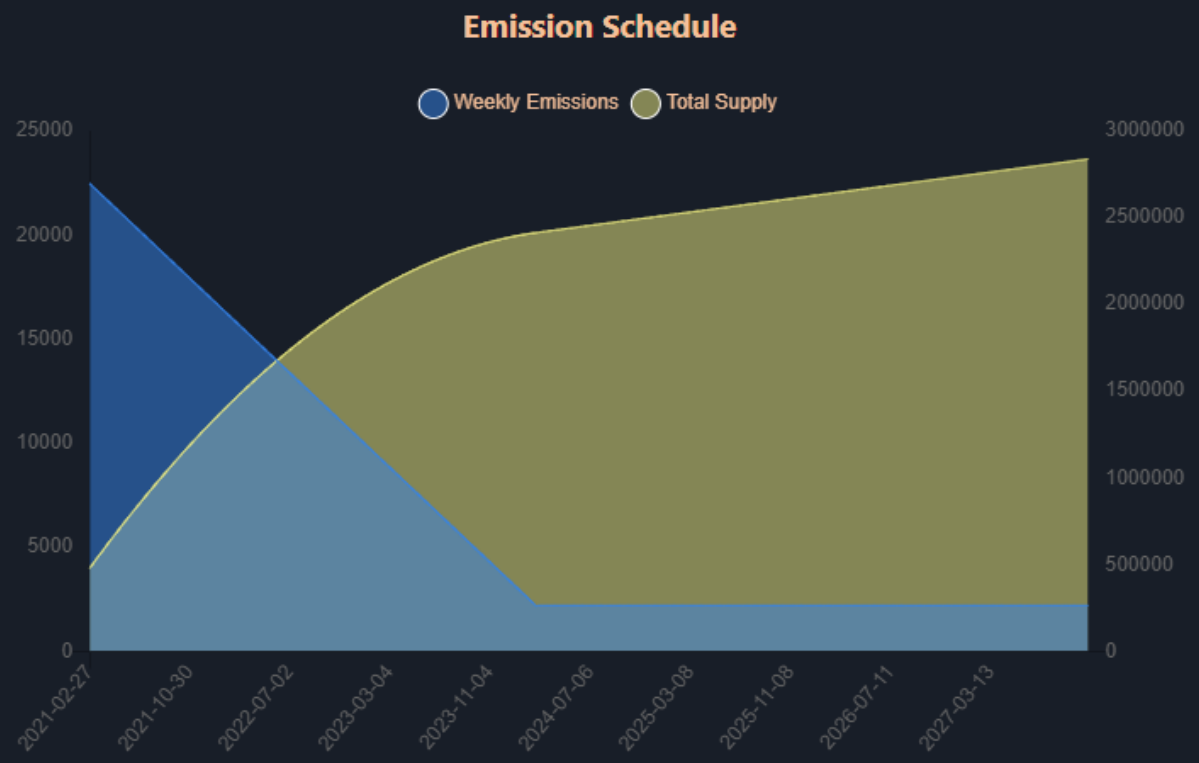
Website: https://mstable.app

ALCX Governance Token

The governance token of the Alchemix protocol is ALCX. It allows users to influence protocol direction by voting on submitted proposals.
The continuous issuance of the ALCX token follows a pre-defined schedule. Alchemix provides various staking options for holders to minimize the effects of token inflation.

Below, we provide information on current inflation numbers, future total supply expansion and the emission allocation.

This quarter, Olympus Pro Bonds and tALCX staking were paused, resulting in 39% of ALCX emissions being redirected to the treasury, effectively reducing the amount of new ALCX that enters circulation.



As shown on the chart, the initial high token issuance rate decreases in a linear fashion, dropping to the baseline 2200 tokens emitted per week at the 3-year mark.
At this date, annual inflation will be ~4.7%, very slowly decreasing in perpetuity.

Effective Annualized Inflation Rate

This calculation compares new ALCX issued vs. the total supply. This includes all ALCX in existence, including treasury holdings that are outside of circulation.

2022.04.01.	2022.07.01.	2022.10.01. (Projected)
50.48%	**40.03%**	**31.96%**

Adjusted Annualized Inflation Rate

This calculation compares new ALCX entering circulation vs. the total supply, taking into account (subtracting) the currently 39% of the total weekly emissions that can be used by the DAO that is redirected to the treasury.

2022.07.01.	2022.10.01. (Projected)
24.42%	**19.5%**

Projected ALCX Supply Growth Compared to 2022.07.01.

2023.07.01.	2024.07.01.	2025.07.01.
29.49%	**40.19%**	**46.72%**

ALCX emissions are used to support the strategic goals of the protocol. The biggest challenge, as laid out in the sections above, is sustaining a stable price for alAssets. In order for the protocol to be sustainable long term, it cannot rely solely on token emissions to support the alAsset prices. For this reason, the treasury started accumulating strategic assets, such as CRV, CVX and TOKE, to be able to support the liquidity pools without emissions.

The protocol is still incentivizing single-sided staking, ALCX liquidity, and alAsset liquidity by using ALCX emissions. However, it has begun the transition to using emissions for the purpose of accumulating strategic assets.

Direct liquidity incentives through emissions may be wound down while the protocol becomes self-sustaining.

Change in the Emission Allocation from April 1st to July 1st

Bonds	**-40%**	ALCX	**+3%**	tALCX	**-12%**
alUSD3Crv	**+3%**	alETHCrv	**+3%**	Fantom	**+4%**
Treasury	**+39%**				

Distribution of Emissions on July 1st

Index Cooperative Bankless DeFi Innovation Index

The Index Cooperative created a simple composite index token (GMI) that includes promising early stage DeFi projects. ALCX is included as a component of this index, which also includes 11 other DeFi tokens. On 1 April 2022, 1,321 ALCX were in the GMI contract. As of 30 June 2022, 1,065 ALCX were in the GMI contract. Read more about the GMI token here.

Phuture Finance Phuture Defi Index

Phuture Finance created an index token (PDI) that provides well-balanced exposure to the growing DeFi sector. ALCX is included as a component of this index, which also includes six other DeFi tokens. The contract that holds the ALCX for the PDI index was created 24 May 2022. On 25 May 2022, 15.4 ALCX were in the PDI contract. As of 30 June 2022, 31 ALCX were in the PDI contract. Read more about the PDI token here.

System Components

Three main components work in tandem to provide the functionality for the Alchemix system. These are the Alchemists, Transmuters and the Elixirs (AMO).

User deposits are held by the Alchemist contracts. The Elixir and Transmuter contracts also hold a significant amount of funds that are responsible for providing a backstop for alAsset redemption. The Transmuters redeem alAssets for their underlying collateral pairs 1:1, but do this slowly, over a longer period of time.

The Elixirs, on the other hand, own a portion of the main alAsset liquidity pools and can take action to ensure that trades in their respective liquidity pools can be fulfilled at a reasonable level that is determined by governance. The Elixirs also provide a large portion of protocol revenue by farming the liquidity pool tokens.

The alUSD Alchemist contract permits a maximum Loan-to-Value ratio of 50%. This means that users can borrow up to half of the value of their stablecoin deposits as an alUSD-denominated loan. This is unchanged from Alchemix v1.

In v1, the alETH Alchemist had a Loan-to-Value ratio of 25%, meaning users could only take out 25% of their ETH collateral as an alETH loan. This changed in v2, and the alETH Alchemist is now in line with the alUSD Alchemist, allowing users to take out 50% of their ETH collateral as an alETH loan.

In v1, excess funds in the DAI and ETH Transmuters were deployed to earn additional yield in their respective Yearn vaults. This additional yield was then proportionally shared among depositors to pay down loans more quickly.

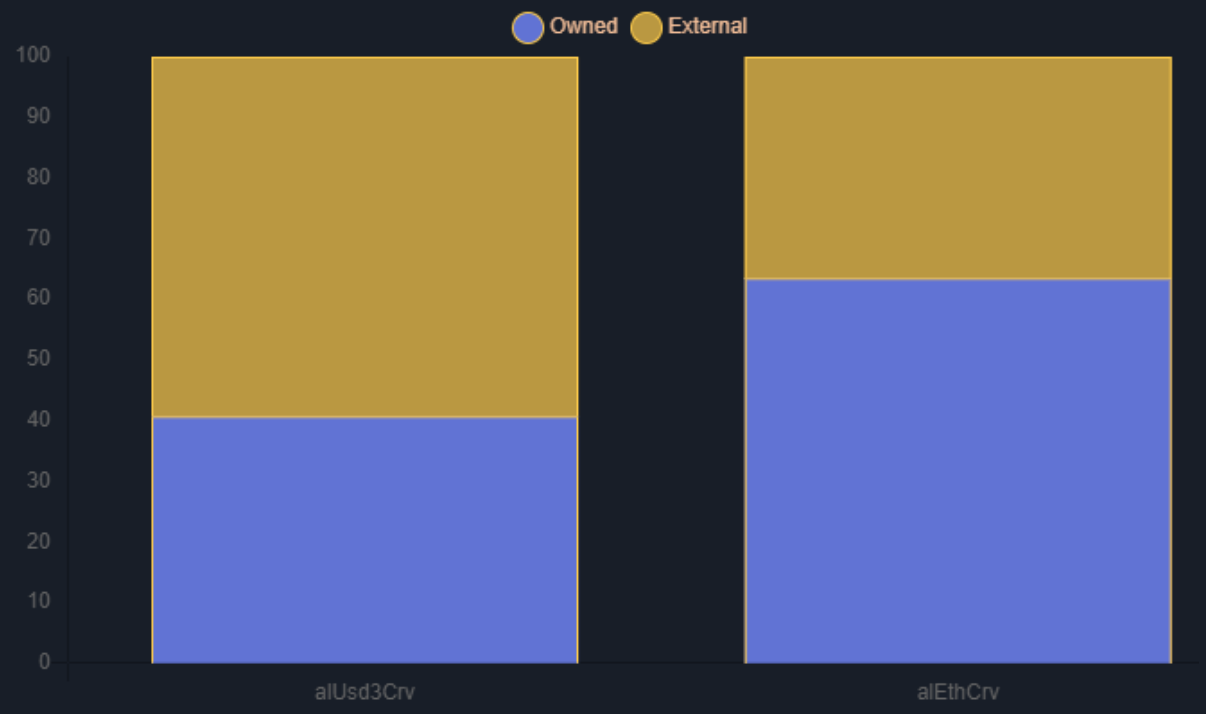
In v2, excess funds are instead being deployed in the AMO (Elixirs) to provide price stability and to earn additional protocol revenue.

Elixir Contents (values as of July 1st)

	Amount	USD value
alUSD3Crv	**29.8M**	**$29.8M**
alETHCrv	**22745**	**$24.31M**
Dai	**22.55M**	**$22.55M**
Eth	**3857**	**$4.12M**
	Total	**$80.79M**

Elixir Ownership of Main Liquidity Pools

As of July 1st, the protocol owned 40% of the alUSD3Crv pool and 65% of the alEthCrv pool. This means that out of all the CRV/CVX emissions that go to these pools, which are mainly incentivized by Alchemix itself, the protocol makes back a considerable portion. This also provides considerable power in defining the price of assets in these pools.



Aggregate Global User Debt Levels

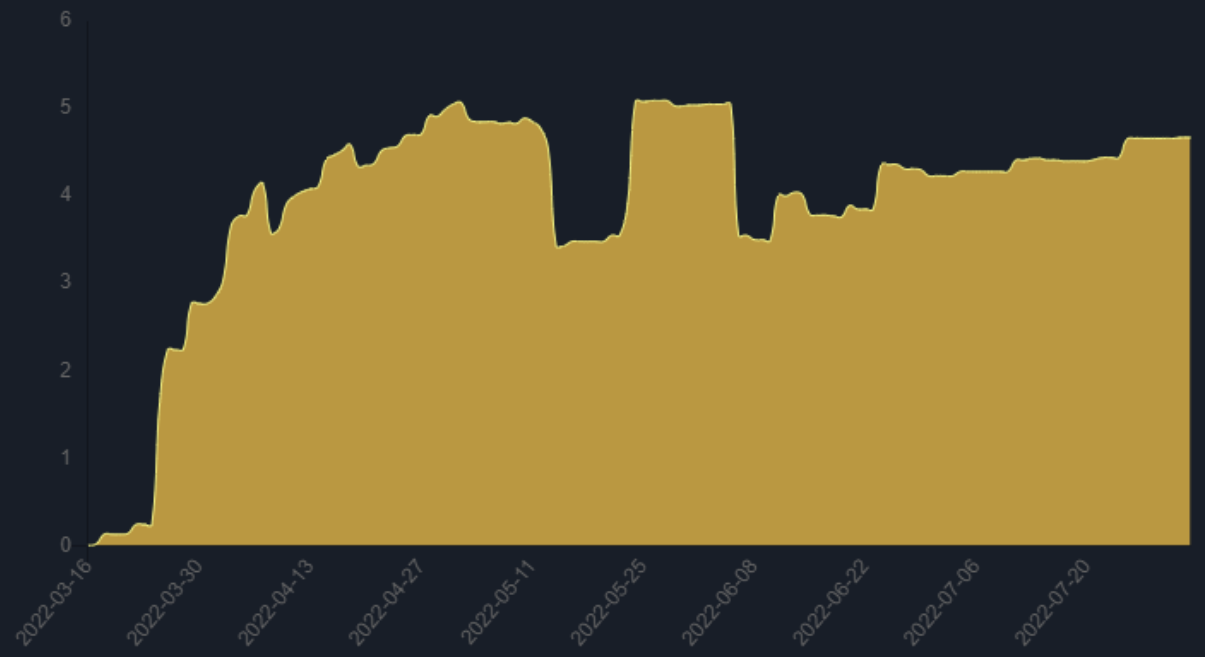
This section shows aggregate global user debt across all Alchemists on Mainnet. The maximum LTV (Loan-to-Value) ratio in all Alchemists is set to 50%. This means that users can take an alAsset-denominated loan for up to 50% of the value of their deposited collateral. If every depositor were to always max out their debt allowance, the debt levels would be exactly 50% of the amount of deposits. Some users do periodically max out their debt, while other users plan to wait for their loans to self-repay instead.

The table and charts below only show v2 metrics, as v1 is being sunset soon. The table shows the state of the aggregate global user debt across all Alchemists on Mainnet on July 1st.

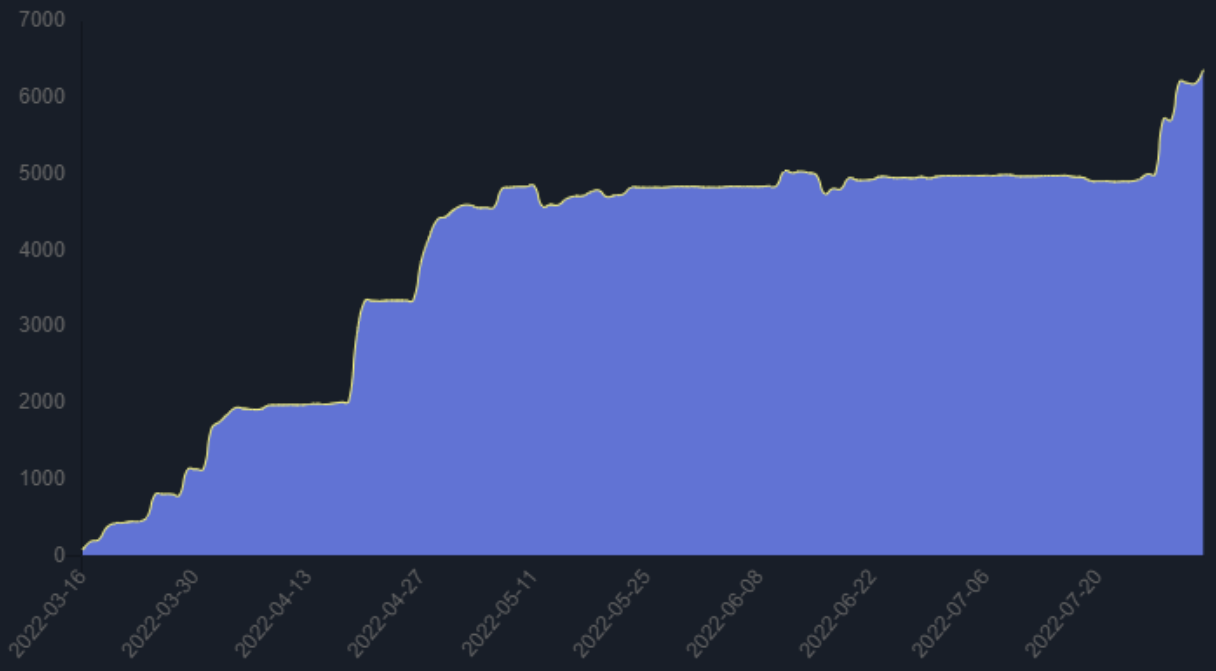
	Amount	USD value	Loan-to-Value
alUSD	**4.2M**	**$4.2M**	**49.9%**
alETH	**4,977**	**$5.32M**	**48.7%**
	Total	**$9.52M**	

Users had a total of $4.2M of alUSD-denominated debt, and a total of 4,977 of alETH-denominated debt in the respective Mainnet Alchemists on July 1st.

v2 Global alUSD Debt on Mainnet



v2 Global alETH Debt on Mainnet



Treasury, Revenues and Expenses

Strategic Token Accumulation

The main goal of the Alchemix treasury is to use its value to support and expand the protocol. It acquires assets that it can use to provide a sufficient amount of liquidity for the needs of the protocol, or use for some other strategic purpose.

As a baseline, this is done by investing protocol revenue into these assets. For this quarter and previous ones, Olympus Pro has also been used to supercharge growth.

Olympus Pro is a vendor for DeFi protocols that allows for protocols to use a bonding curve to essentially sell their native tokens in exchange for other strategic tokens that are of interest to said protocols. Read more about it here.

CVX (Convex Finance)

Using Olympus Pro bonding services, Alchemix accumulated CVX tokens in exchange for ALCX tokens. Alchemix also earns CVX from staked liquidity pool tokens and locked CVX tokens. These CVX tokens are used with Convex Finance to direct Curve Finance emissions. This, in turn, incentivizes liquidity, and earns revenue for the protocol.

ALCX/ETH Sushi Liquidity Pool

Using Olympus Pro bonding services, Alchemix accumulated ALCX/ETH Sushiswap liquidity pool (SLP) tokens in exchange for ALCX tokens. These SLP tokens are held by the protocol and provide stability to ALCX by making it less susceptible to mercenary capital and market fluctuations. They also accrue trading fees from the pool.

TOKE (Tokemak)

Using Olympus Pro bonding services, Alchemix accumulated TOKE tokens in exchange for ALCX tokens. Also, using ALCX emissions, Alchemix incentivized users to stake tALCX tokens. tALCX tokens are ALCX tokens that have been staked in Tokemak. Alchemix then accumulates the TOKE tokens that are emitted to tALCX holders. These TOKE tokens are used with Tokemak to direct liquidity, provide stability for Alchemix tokens and to earn additional revenue for the protocol. At the very end of the quarter, a governance vote passed that

discontinued tALCX staking. The treasury also stakes its own ALCX in the tALCX reactor to earn TOKE.

At the end of the quarter, Tokemak had $1.5M of the ALCX/ETH pair deployed on Sushiswap. They are expected to deploy additional chunks going forward.

sdCRV (Stake DAO CRV)

CRV (Curve) tokens can be permanently locked as sdCRV tokens in Stake DAO's smart contracts, similar to how CRV is permanently locked in Convex as cvxCRV. Stake DAO then enables holders to vote on curve gauges through their platform. Stake DAO itself also holds CRV tokens, and they use these assets to boost the voting power of sdCRV holders, if they also hold the protocol's (staked) governance token veSDT.

For this reason, the Alchemix treasury holds veSDT tokens alongside a large stack of sdCRV tokens, as this currently provides the highest amount of curve gauge votes per $ invested.

Tokens Bonded Through Olympus Pro

At the very beginning of the quarter, DAI and ETH bonds were paused with the introduction of the Elixirs. Then at the end of May, AIP-49 suspended Olympus Pro Bonds altogether, as it was deemed to be an inefficient use of ALCX token emissions at the current time. Emissions previously allocated to bonding are now being redirected to the Alchemix treasury. Whether the resultant slowing of the Alchemix treasury will be offset by the Elixir revenue remains to be seen.

Data below is for tokens bonded through Olympus Pro from April 1st through May 31st 2022. USD values as of Jul 1st.

 CVX	 WETH	 DAI	 ALCX/ETH SLP	 TOKE	Total
$0.13M	**$0.04M**	**$0.12M**	**$0.13M**	**$0.01M**	**$0.43M**

Treasury Contents

A Treasury dashboard that will highlight revenues and expenses, as well as assets and liabilities, is currently under development.

In the meantime, we are including some of the treasury holdings as of 1 July 2022 and treasury growth compared to 1 April 2022.

The treasury contracted significantly by -$21.6M (-74.22%) as a result of the market meltdown that took place during the quarter, impacting almost all assets held by the treasury.

	Apr 1st	Jul 1st	Change QoQ
alUSD3Crv	**$7.6M**	**-**	**-$7.6M (-100%)**
alETH+ETH	**$4.22M (1,232)**	**$1.32M (1,238)**	**-$2.9M (-68.72%)**
TOKE	**$4.69M (180,523)**	**$0.24M (230,088)**	**-$4.45M (-94.88%)**
CVX	**$7.56M (250,711)**	**$1.26M (300,716)**	**-$6.3M (-83.33%)**
ALCX/ETH SLP	**$4.1M (3,135)**	**$1.26M (3,533)**	**-$2.84M (-69.27%)**
SDT	**-**	**$0.33M (981,464)**	**+$0.33M**
sdCRV	**-**	**$2.31M (3,079,823)**	**+$2.31M**
Other	**$1M**	**$0.8M**	**-$0.2 (-20%)**
Total	**$29.17M**	**$7.52M**	**-$21.65M (-74.22%)**

Data sources for: TOKE, CVX, ALCX/ETH SLP

Expenses

The DAO is currently approved for $450,000 in expenses per quarter to pay contributors, services, audits, bug bounty programs, transaction gas costs, etc. An additional 20% of all emissions go to the core development team, part of which also funds the business development and governance (bizgov) subDAO.

Total Addressable Market

In this section we aim to calculate the potential target market of Alchemix. Using Alchemix is (almost) always financially better than using any one of the integrated vaults directly. This is because Alchemix deposits the users' funds in the same vaults, but provides the yields up front.

So anyone that is directly depositing in the integrated vaults instead of using Alchemix is sacrificing their yield for some other (perceived) feature. This could be additional smart contract risk, not being aware of Alchemix, borrowing against their deposits in protocols such as Aave or Compound, being constrained by Alchemix deposit caps, etc.

Aave vaults are highlighted below, because the integration for them was green-lit by governance in AIP-52: Aave Strategy Launch Configuration and have been released as of the writing of this report.

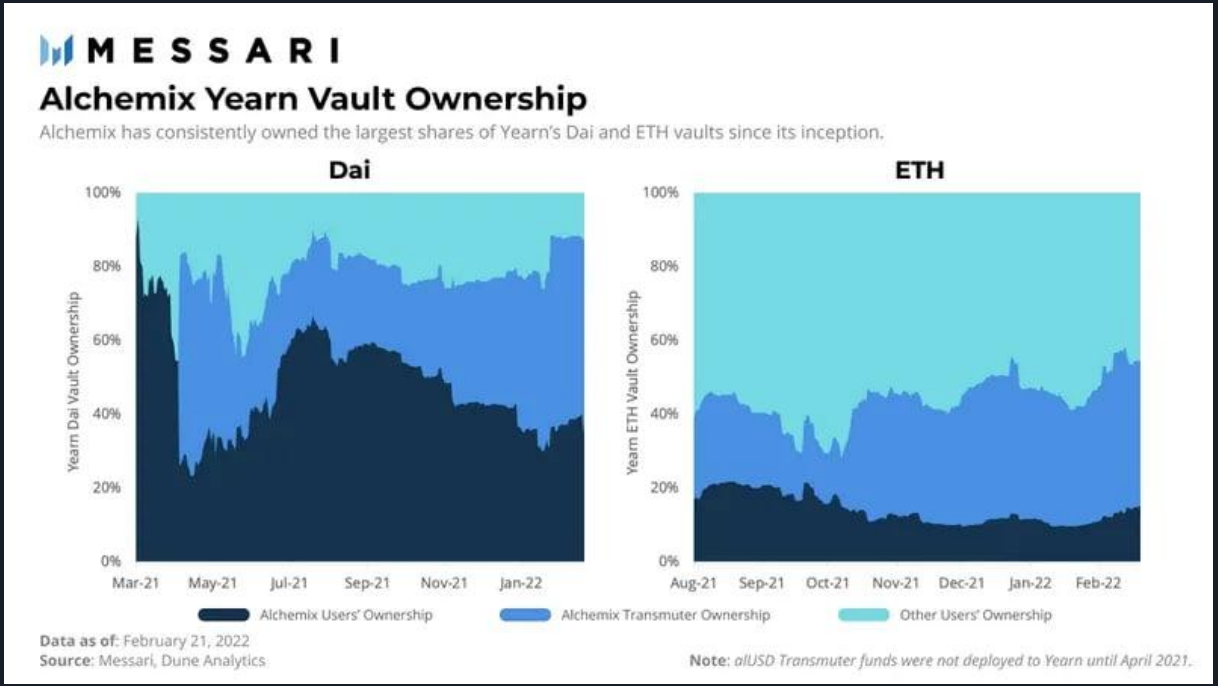
	Market size	Protocol
TVL in integrated stablecoin vaults	**$234M**	**Yearn**
TVL in integrated ETH vaults	**$4,480M**	**Total**
	$74M	Yearn
	$103M	RocketPool (rETH)
	$4,300M	Lido (stETH)
DAI,USDC,USDT TVL in Aave	**$2,363M**	**Aave**
ETH TVL in Aave (not including stETH)	**$868M**	**Aave**
Stablecoin TVL in potential new vaults	$2,622M	Others*
ETH TVL in potential new vaults	$806M	Others*
Total integrated + main Aave	$7,942M	
Total in potential vaults	$3,427M	
Total Target Market size	**$11,279M****	

**Potential new vaults include vaults from the protocols for which integration has been voted for by governance in AIP-47: Alpha Vaults: Yearn (non-integrated), Aave (non-integrated), Compound, Vesper, Rari Fuse, Stargate, Tokemak, Index Coop, Galleon, Idle Finance and Gearbox*
***Calculations exclude strategies that are included in multiple protocols (such as stETH), thus the total amounts cannot simply be summarized.*

To highlight, the largest single “vault” by a large margin is Lido’s stETH strategy ($4.3B), and the protocol with the highest TVL is Aave, whose value locked stands at $4.8B. Both stETH and Aave are already integrated or will soon be integrated into the Alchemix protocol. Note: As of this writing, depositing Lido’s stETH as collateral has been temporarily paused in Alchemix as a result of the instability of stETH’s price relative to ETH, which was caused by the market downturn.

In theory, all TVL in these vaults could move into Alchemix. In practice, this will never happen partly because of the above-mentioned reasons. On the other hand, Alchemix also encourages new TVL to be deposited in these vaults, as it makes for a better value proposition.

The Yearn vaults are prime examples of this, where Alchemix owns a substantial share of the Yearn Dai vault (73%) and the Yearn ETH vault (32%). The charts below track utilization up until March and show historical vault shares. These were the only supported vaults in Alchemix v1.



Ethereum

The following section provides information for protocol and user activity on the Ethereum Mainnet network

Yield Harvests

Yield harvests are what enable Alchemix's self-repaying loans. Harvests are periodic withdrawals of yield generated by funds deposited in the Yearn vaults and other strategies. These harvested yields are then used to proportionally pay down depositors' loans. Yield harvests are not on any set schedule. They generally happen when enough yield has been amassed and transaction fees are low enough for the harvest to make financial sense. 10% of the yield that is harvested is captured by Alchemix as a service fee.

Total v1 Harvests in Q2 2022 on Mainnet

Calculated with the price of Ether on July 1st.

 DAI **$2.37M**  ETH **$0.74M (219 ETH)**

Total v2 Harvests in Q2 2022 on Mainnet

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	wstETH	rETH	yvETH
Q1	**644**	**1,728**	**27**	**0.0002**	**0.0001**	**0.62**
Q2	**7,793**	**27,733**	**465**	**10.6**	**0.5**	**5.93**

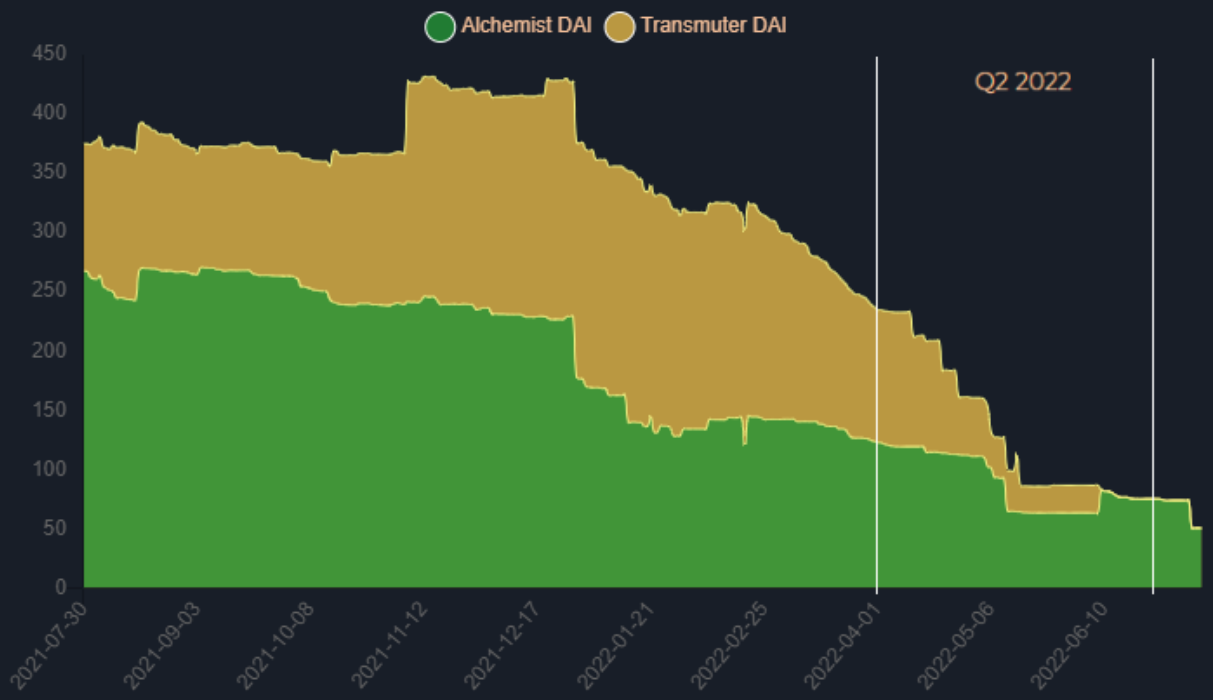
In Q1 2022, over 2,300 in USD equivalents, and over 0.62 in ETH and staked equivalents, were harvested for the v2 vaults. In Q2 2022, over 35,900 USD equivalents, and over 17 ETH and staked equivalents were harvested for the v2 vaults. This multi-fold quarter-over-quarter increase despite the broad market-wide downturn is primarily attributable to the fact that the v2 vaults were launched in Q1 and did not have a full quarter. As the v2 vaults had a full quarter in Q2, and as more users had migrated funds from v1 to v2, this provided for larger total harvests for the duration of Q2.

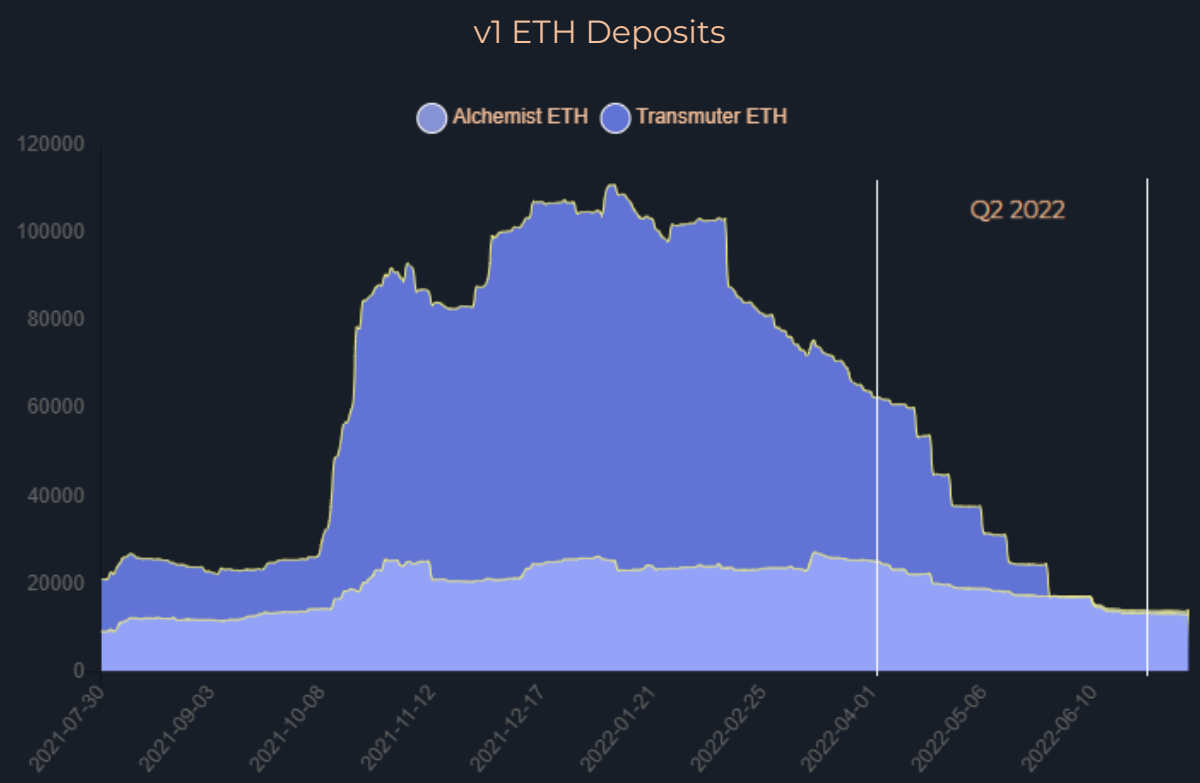
Deposits and User Metrics v1

Alchemix v1 is being phased out. A migration tool is currently under development that would sunset v1 contracts and automatically migrate all v1 user positions into v2.

As evident in the below charts, the total amount of DAI and ETH in the v1 Alchemists and Transmuters have fallen significantly during the quarter.

v1 Dai Deposits





DAI user deposits contracted by $49.84M (-40.3%).

Factors contributing to the decline in the alUSD Alchemist TVL may include the following:

1. A very low yield in the Yearn DAI vault, degrading the value proposition of Alchemix.
2. Users migrating their v1 deposits into the v2 contracts.

ETH user deposits contracted by -47.9% in ETH terms and $71.72M (-83.7%) in USD terms.

Factors contributing to the decline in the alETH Alchemist TVL may include the following:

1. The price decline of ETH.
2. A very low yield in the Yearn WETH vault, degrading the value proposition of Alchemix.
3. Users migrating their v1 deposits into the v2 contracts.

Both Transmuters contracted by significant amounts, -$237.11M (-100%) for the alUSD-DAI Transmuter and $215.66M (-99.7%) for the alETH-ETH Transmuter.
As per AIP-39: v1 Transmuter Migration to AMO all funds were migrated to the v2 AMO contracts in 6 steps, as it is clearly visible on the charts.

The amount of Total Collateral Locked (Deposit TVL) in v1 contracts decreased by $365.08M (-80.5%) during the course of the quarter and is expected to fall to 0 after the v1 to v2 migration takes place.

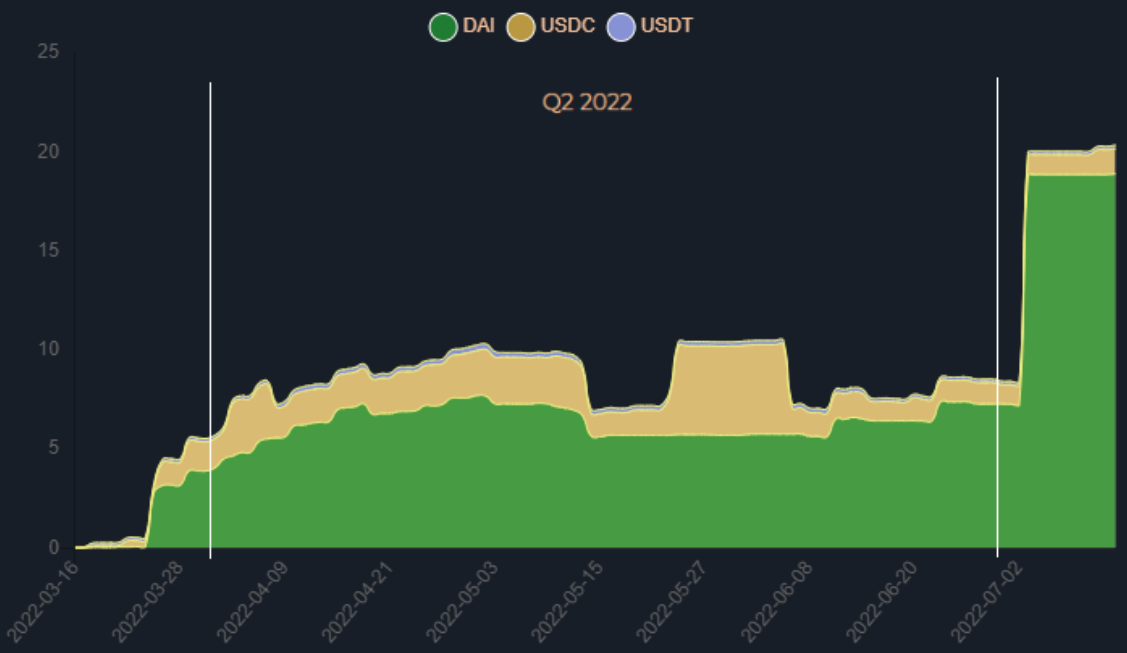
v1 User Deposits (U), Total Collateral Locked (T)

	Apr 1st	Jul 1st	Change QoQ
DAI (U)	**$123.57M**	**$73.73M**	**-$49.84M (-40.3%)**
ETH (U)	**$85.68M (25320)**	**$13.96M (13201)**	**-$71.72M (-83.7%)**
DAI (T)	**$237.11M**	**-**	**-$237.11M**
ETH (T)	**216.29M (63918)**	**$0.63M (597)**	**-$215.66M (-99.7%)**
Total	**$453.4M**	**$88.32M**	**-$365.08M (-80.5%)**

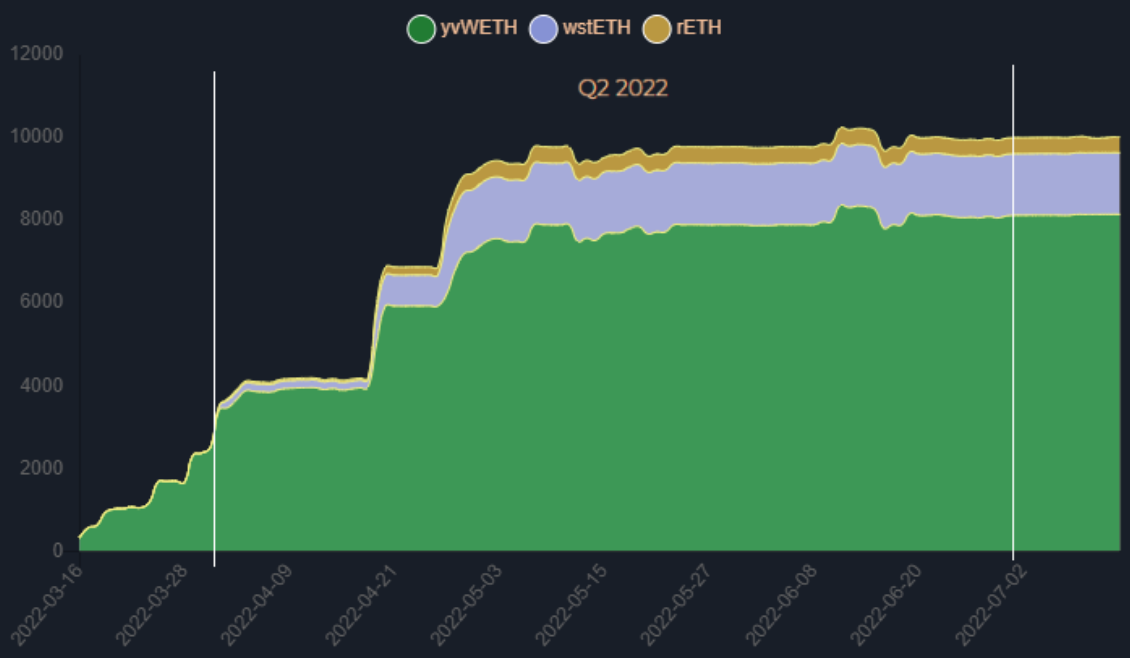
Deposits and User Metrics v2

This section provides numbers for user activity in the protocol's v2 contracts. All data is for Q2 of 2022. Please note that v2 currently imposes lower deposit caps and there has been little incentive for users to migrate their positions from v1 to v2.

v2 Stablecoin deposits



v2 ETH deposits



Net Deposits at Quarter End

	Apr 1st	Jul 1st	Change QoQ
Stablecoins	**$5.8M**	**$8.42M**	**+$2.62M (+45.2%)**
ETH	**$8.56M (2530)**	**$10.94M (10230)**	**+$2.38M (+27.8%)**
Total	**$14.36M**	**$19.36M**	**+$5M (+34.8%)**

Gross Deposits

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	wstETH	rETH	yvWETH
Q1	**1.55M**	**4.08M**	**0.17M**	**93.52**	**16.48**	**4,012**
Q2	**6.42M**	**9.32M**	**0.13M**	**1,464**	**481**	**8,802**

In Q1 2022, there were more than 5.7 million in USD equivalents, and more than 4,100 in ETH and staked equivalents worth of gross deposits into the Alchemix v2 contracts. In Q2 2022, there were more than 15.8 million in USD equivalents, and more than 10,700 in ETH and staked equivalents deposited into the Alchemix v2 contracts. Again, the large increase in numbers despite the broad market-wide downturn is primarily attributable to the fact that the vaults were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet.

Deposit Quartiles

The chart above shows that in some vaults, the biggest depositor has a much larger balance than all of the other depositors, and in some cases, larger than the rest of the depositors combined. This, however, was much more balanced than in Q1, as shown in the table below, possibly as a result of the vaults getting larger.

Percentage of all Deposits Made by Single Largest Depositor

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	wstETH	rETH	yvWETH
Apr 1st	**54.1%**	**67%**	**91%**	**20.2%**	**62.5%**	**24.7%**
Jul 1st	**38.6%**	**10.4%**	**39.3%**	**12.8%**	**10.3%**	**4.5%**

Number of Unique Depositors

	Q1	Q2
alUSD Alchemist	**65**	**238**
alETH Alchemist	**134**	**377**

Tokens Minted

	Q1	Q2
alUSD	**2,863,726**	**7,863,536**
alETH	**1,828**	**5,468**

In Q1 2022, 65 unique addresses deposited into the v2 alUSD Alchemist, and 134 unique addresses deposited into the v2 alETH Alchemist. In Q2 2022, these numbers were 238 and 377, respectively. Only addresses that made a deposit in each respective quarter are counted here. Addresses that made deposits in Q1, but did not make any deposits while still carrying a balance in Q2 are not counted.

In Q1 2022, users minted over 2.8 million alUSD debt tokens, and over 1,800 alETH debt tokens using the v2 contracts. In Q2 2022, over 7.8 million alUSD debt tokens were minted, and over 5,400 alETH debt tokens were minted.

Again, the increase in these numbers despite the general market-wide downturn is primarily attributable to the fact that the v2 vaults were launched in Q1, and users did not have a full quarter to use them then.

Withdrawals

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	wstETH	rETH	yvWETH
Q1	**75,285**	**4,118**	**509**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**524**
Q2	**4,926,257**	**3,845,393**	**104,637**	**64**	**109**	**3,155**

Some of the figures from Q1 have been corrected. In Q1 2022, there were over 79,000 in USD equivalents and over 520 in ETH and staked equivalents worth of gross withdrawals from the v2 contracts. In Q2 2022, there were over 8.8 million in USD equivalents and more than 3,300 in ETH and staked equivalents worth of

gross withdrawals from the v2 contracts. Again, the large increase in numbers despite the broad market-wide downturn is primarily attributable to the fact that the vaults were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet.

Self-Liquidations

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	wstETH	rETH	yvWETH
Q1	**3,374**	**327**	**997**	**0**	**0**	**74**
Q2	**2,078,954**	**2,395,350**	**26,068**	**2.39**	**0**	**982**

In Q1 2022, users self-liquidated over 4,600 in USD equivalents and over 74 ETH from the v2 contracts. In Q2 2022, users self-liquidated over 4.5 million in USD equivalents, and over 980 ETH and staked equivalents from the v2 contracts. The large increase from Q1 to Q2 is primarily attributable to the fact that the vaults were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet.

Repayments

	USDC	DAI	USDT	alUSD	ETH	alETH
Q1	**110**	**56**	**466**	**1,578**	**0**	**82**
Q2	**519,368**	**9,103**	**3,561**	**1,426,188**	**685**	**478**

Some of the Q1 repayment values have been corrected since the Q1 report.
In Q1 2022, users manually repaid over 2,200 in USD equivalent debt, and 82 in ETH equivalent debt into the v2 contracts. In Q2 2022, users manually repaid over 1.9 million in USD equivalent debt, and 1,100 in ETH equivalent debt into the v2 contracts. The large increase from Q1 to Q2 is primarily attributable to the fact that the vaults were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet.

Transmuter Deposits

	USDC	DAI	USDT	ETH
Q1	**142,051**	**2,316**	**73,317**	**1,258**
Q2	**7,740,220**	**6,106,741**	**106,668**	**3,096**

In Q1 2022, over 217,000 alUSD and over 1,200 alETH were deposited in the v2 Transmuters. In Q2 2022, over 13.9 million alUSD and over 3,000 alETH were deposited into the v2 Transmuters. The large increase from Q1 to Q2 is primarily attributable to the fact that the v2 Transmuter contracts were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet. The UST incident, and the resultant stress on Alchemix's alAsset prices also likely compelled some users to turn to the Transmuters to maximize the value of their respective alAssets.

Transmuter Withdrawals

	USDC	DAI	USDT	ETH
Q1	**141,037**	**1,324**	**71,852**	**1,240**
Q2	**5,051,511**	**3,163,516**	**81,005**	**2,553**

In Q1 2022, over 214,000 alUSD and over 1,200 alETH were withdrawn from the v2 Transmuters. In Q2 2022, over 8.2 million alUSD and over 2,500 alETH were withdrawn from the Transmuters. The large increase from Q1 to Q2 is primarily attributable to the fact that the v2 Transmuter contracts were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet. The UST incident, and the resultant stress on Alchemix's alAsset prices also likely compelled some users to turn to the Transmuters to maximize the value of their respective alAssets. Additionally, with the deployment of the AMO, there were fewer funds flowing into the Transmuters, likely leading to many users withdrawing their respective alAssets before a successful transmutation could be achieved.

Transmuter Claims

	USDC	DAI	USDT	ETH
Q1	**124**	**228**	**100**	**17**
Q2	**2,608,839**	**2,380,110**	**242**	**504**

In Q1 2022, over 400 in USD equivalents, and over 17 ETH were claimed from the v2 Transmuters. In Q2 2022, over 4.9 million in USD equivalents, and over 500 ETH were claimed from the v2 Transmuters. The large increase from Q1 to Q2 is primarily attributable to the fact that the v2 Transmuter contracts were open for only a part of Q1, and Q2 is the first full quarter of v2 contract activity on Mainnet. The UST incident, and the resultant stress on Alchemix's alAsset prices also likely compelled some users to turn to the Transmuters to maximize the value of their respective alAssets.

Fantom Opera

The following section provides information for activity on the Fantom Opera network

Fantom Deployment

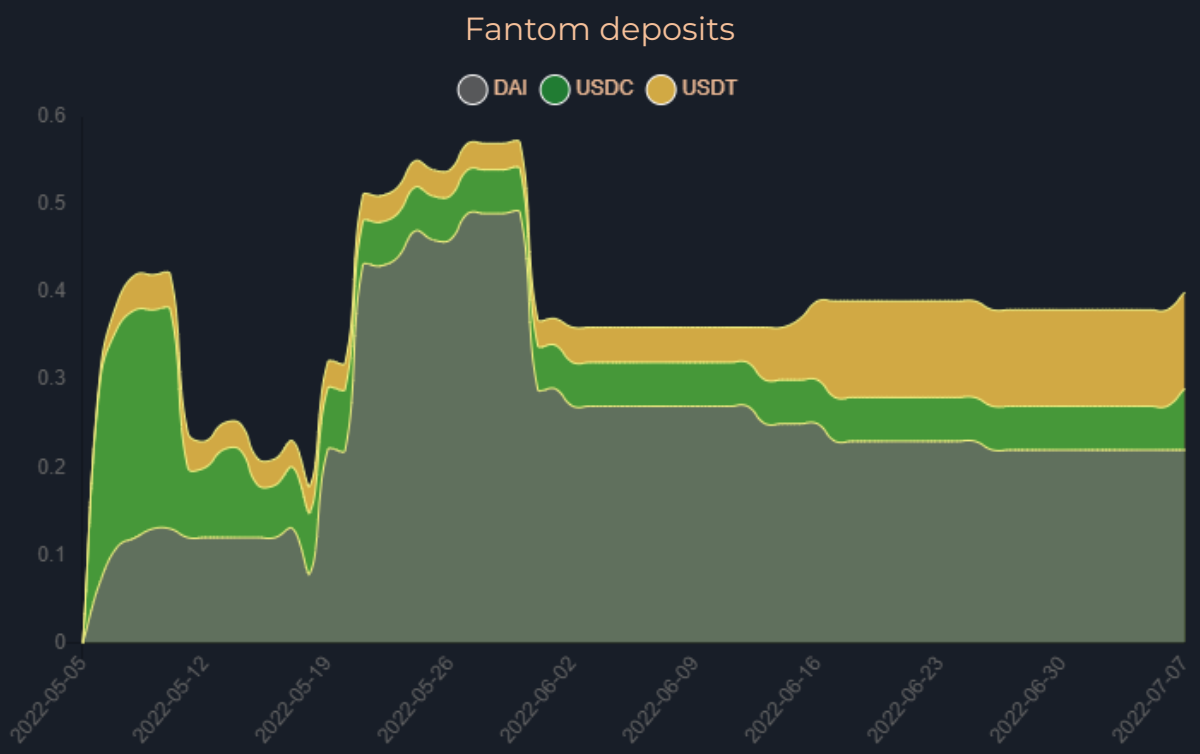
Alchemix started its multi-chain expansion with the deployment of the protocol on Fantom Opera. Fantom Opera is an Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)-compatible network that provides full smart contract support through Solidity. It is designed to be fast, with short wait-time for finality. It achieves consensus via an algorithm called Lachesis. Read about Lachesis here. The deployment of the Alchemix protocol on Fantom Opera was voted on and authorised via a snapshot vote. Read the proposal and discussion here. See the snapshot here.

Yield Harvests

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**0**	**567**	**100**

In Q2 2022, there were over 600 in USD equivalents harvested for the Fantom vaults.

Deposits and User Metrics



Net Deposits at Quarter End

	Apr 1st	Jul 1st	Change QoQ
Dai	-	**$0.22M**	**+$0.22M**
USDC	-	**$0.05M**	**+$0.05M**
USDT	-	**$0.11M**	**+$0.11M**
Total	-	**$0.38M**	**+$0.38M**

At the end of Q2 2022, users had $0.38M of stablecoins deposited in the Fantom vaults.

Gross Deposits

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**788,393**	**690,570**	**129,345**

In Q2 2022, users deposited over 1.6 million in USD equivalents into the Fantom vaults.

Percentage of all Deposits Made by Single Largest Depositor

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**20.5%**	**28.3%**	**21.1%**

In Q2 2022, the largest depositor in each vault made up a significant portion of all deposits during the quarter. This is likely a result of the small size of the vaults.

Number of Unique Depositors

	Q2
alUSD Alchemist	**182**

Tokens Minted

	Q2
alUSD	**2,027,383**

In Q2 2022, there were 182 unique depositors in the Fantom Alchemist, and users minted over 2 million alUSD on the Fantom network.

Withdrawals

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**771,476**	**415,641**	**15,566**

In Q2 2022, users withdrew over 1.2 million in USD equivalents from the Fantom vaults.

Self-Liquidations

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**453**	**84,657**	**7,698**

In Q2 2022, users self-liquidated over 92,000 in USD equivalents from the Fantom vaults.

Repayments

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT	alUSD
Q2	**1,291,092**	**98,387**	**443**	**375,706**

In Q2 2022, users repaid over 1.7 million in USD equivalent debt. One address alone accounted for over 1 million in debt repayments. Based on our findings, this address went through the following cycle a number of times:

1) Take alUSD debt
2) Swap alUSD for USDC on beets.fi
3) Repay debt with USDC
4) Repeat

The address owner's motivations for following this cycle cannot be ascertained. One likely possibility is that there may have been an arbitrage opportunity that they were taking advantage of. This cycle that they followed essentially moved USDC liquidity from beets.fi to contracts controlled by the protocol, thereby providing for liquidity in the Fantom Transmuters and elsewhere.

Readers will note that there were more alUSD minted in the quarter than there were underlying collateral deposited. If enough depositors cycle through a process as described above, this is what enables more alUSD to be minted, and potentially more repayments to be made, than there are underlying collateral assets deposited.

Transmuter Deposits

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**296,386**	**22,813**	**2,333**

In Q2 2022, users deposited over 320,000 alUSD into the Fantom Transmuters.

Transmuter Withdrawals

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**291,705**	**11,676**	**1,229**

In Q2 2022, users withdrew over 304,000 alUSD from the Fantom Transmuters.

Transmuter Claims

	yvUSDC	yvDAI	yvUSDT
Q2	**4,598**	**11,090**	**1,086**

In Q2 2022, users claimed over 16,000 in USD equivalents from the Fantom Transmuters.

Other Networks

The following section provides information for activity on other networks

Arbitrum Deployment

Alchemix continued its multi-chain expansion by launching a bridge for the Arbitrum Network. Arbitrum is an Ethereum Layer 2 (L2) solution. It is a form of an optimistic rollup. Read more about Arbitrum here. As of this writing, only a bridge has been deployed, but no strategies have been implemented. Reporting will begin once strategies are deployed.

Q2 2022	Bridged to Arbitrum	Bridged From Arbitrum
alUSD	**139.94**	**0**

Optimism Deployment

Alchemix also launched a bridge for the Optimism Network. Optimism is also an Ethereum L2 solution using optimistic rollups. Read more about Optimism here. As of this writing, no strategies have been implemented, but a bridge has been deployed and liquidity pools for both alUSD (alUSD/USDC) and alETH (alETH/ETH) are now live on Velodrome Finance. Reporting will begin once strategies are deployed.

Q2 2022	Bridged to Optimism	Bridged from Optimism
alUSD	**483,089.30**	**234,163.65**
alETH	**257.1681**	**14.6346**

Other Information

This section covers other non-numerical and/or interesting information, such as governance updates.

Governance

The following are Governance proposals that were voted on in Q2 2022:

- **AIP-42: Fantom Launch Omnibus Proposal.** This proposal was to set the initial parameters for Alchemix's launch on the Fantom network.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.27% of the vote. 96,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 704 ALCX voted against.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-43: v2 alUSD Unguarded Launch Parameters.** This proposal was to set the v2 alUSD unguarded launch parameters, and to authorize migrating the alUSD v1 debt cap to v2 over time.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.8% of the vote. 141,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 280 ALCX voted against.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-44: Seed alUSD/BEAN Curve pool.** This proposal was to seed an alUSD/BEAN Curve pool.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  Beanstalk was exploited, and so the vote was cancelled.
- **AIP-45: Strategic Fund for Acquiring Illiquid Assets.** This proposal was to set a treasury of $500k for the core team to be able to buy strategic illiquid assets to avoid front-running by third parties.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.64% of the vote. 86,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 309 ALCX voted against.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-46: Liquid lockers for Alchemix incentives.** This proposal was to purchase sdCRV, conduct an SDT-for-ALCX token swap, and to maximum lock SDT for veSDT.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.26% of the vote. 93,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 694 ALCX voted against.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-47: Alpha Vaults.** This proposal was to gauge voter interest in development and deployment of Alpha vaults, whereby not-yet-audited vault strategies could be opened with limited parameters.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  Yearn Curve rETH/stETH received 81,000 votes.

Tokemak pair reactors received 80,000 votes.
Yearn Curve stETH/ETH received 79,000 votes.
icETH received 77,000 votes.
ETHMAXY received 74,000 votes.
Stargate received 73,000 votes.
Rari fuse received 73,000 votes.
stETH Senior PYT received 73,000 votes.
Vesper received 73,000 votes.
See the snapshot here.

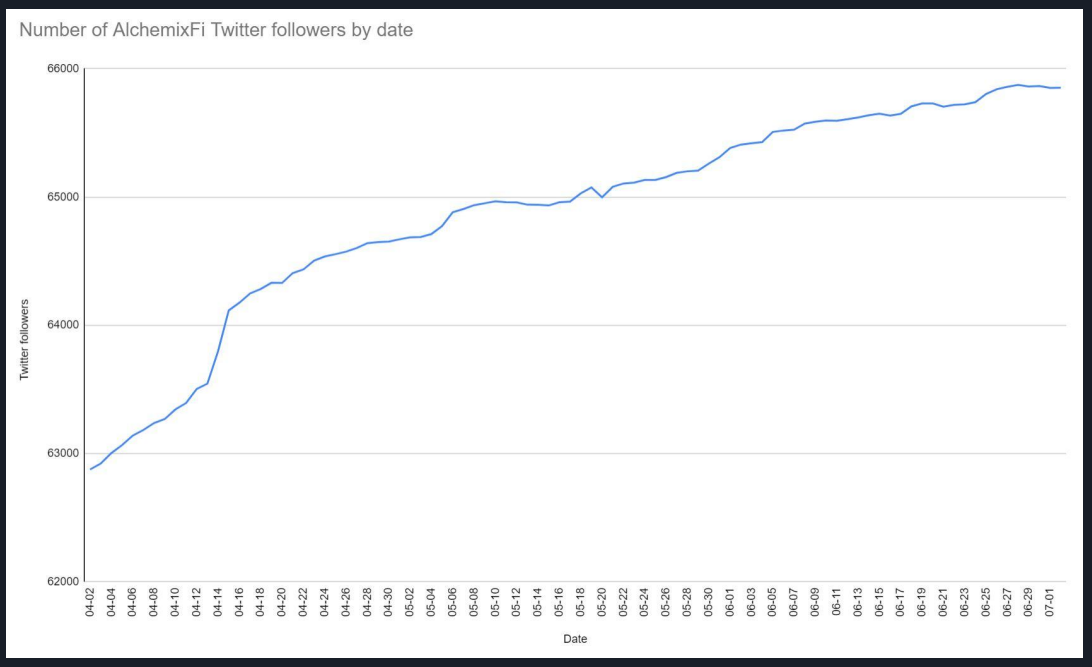
- **AIP-48: Tokemak C.o.R.E. 3 Vote Allocation.** This proposal was to authorize allocation of the full amount of Alchemix TOKE votes according to the best offers available in the final day(s) of C.o.R.E. 3 voting.
  Read the proposal and see the snapshot here.
  The proposal passed with 100% of the vote. 15,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 0.054 ALCX voted against.
- **AIP-49: Emissions Adjustments.** This proposal was to pause Olympus Pro bonding and to sell some farmed TOKE.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  Pause Olympus Pro Bonds received 100,000 votes.
  Sell farmed TOKE received 85,000 votes.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-50: Fund Initial Paladin Warden Quest for alETH.** This proposal was to authorize 2k ALCX from the treasury for an 8-week Warden Quest.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.27% of the vote. 14,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 106 ALCX voted against.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-51a: Staking Pools Emissions Allocation Adjustment.** This proposal asked voters to rank adjustments to ALCX emissions that were proposed.
  Read the proposal and discussion here and here.
  Eliminate tALCX emissions (12%->0%), increase gALCX emissions (10%->13%), and send the excess 9% emissions to the treasury received 85,000 votes.
  Reduce tALCX emissions (12%->7%), reduce gALCX emissions (10%->6%), and send the excess 9% of emissions to the treasury received 2,500 votes.
  No change to ALCX emissions distribution received 1,200 votes.
  See the snapshot here.
- **AIP-51b: Staking Pools Emissions Allocation Adjustment (Stake more ALCX in Tokemak).** This proposal was to stake an additional 69,420 ALCX in Tokemak.
  Read the proposal and discussion here and here.
  The proposal passed with 89.31% of the vote. 83,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 707 ALCX voted against. 9,200 ALCX abstained.
  See the snapshot here.

- **AIP-52: Alchemix Aave Strategy Launch Configuration.** This proposal was to authorize launching Aave strategies on Alchemix with the proposed parameters.
  Read the proposal and discussion here.
  The proposal passed with 99.93% of the vote. 37,000 ALCX voted for the proposal, and 0 ALCX voted against. 26 ALCX abstained.
  See the snapshot here.

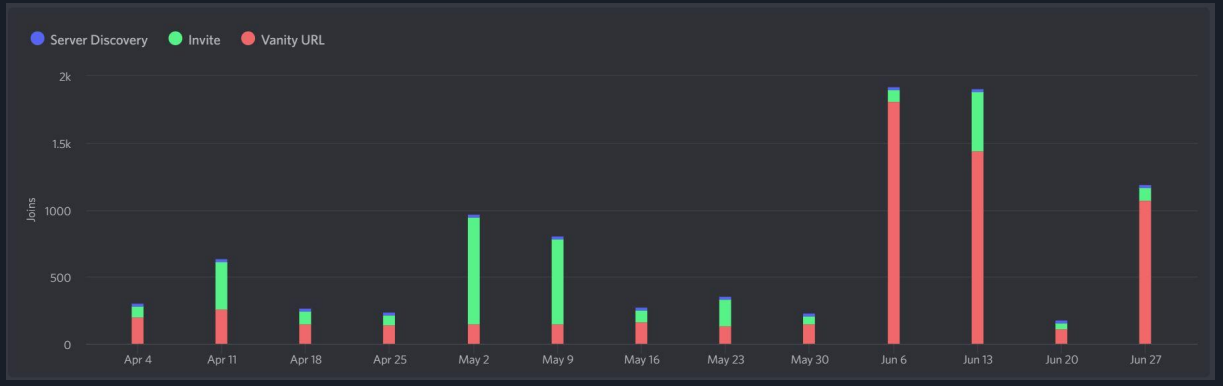
Other Stats

The following are some miscellaneous statistics:

- Twitter: AlchemixFi went from 62,781 Twitter followers on 01 April 2022 to 65,865 Twitter followers on 30 June 2022.



- Discord: As of 30 June 2022, the Alchemix discord had 10,558 members. For the duration of the quarter, 42k messages were sent, and 14k minutes were spent on voice.



This chart shows the different ways by which users have joined Alchemix's discord server.

- The numbers for some of this report's metrics are available for review here and here.

- See Google trends for Q2 2022 for Alchemix here.

Links

- Alchemix website
- Alchemix newsletter
- Alchemix statistics
- Alchemix Github (includes contract addresses)
- Alchemix Gitbook