#### **Fundamental**

**Prime Rating Report** 

Protocol: mStable Version: V1.0

**Previous Report:** None

**Date:** 18/04/2021 **Author: LuukDAO** 

Please fill in all questions with a written explainer, any relevant links and score per variable based on the <u>Fundamental Review Process V 1.0</u>. Insert the scores per variable in the scorecard at the end of the report. Please follow the <u>Rating Process</u> when creating and submitting a report.

### **Value Proposition**

The Value Proposition section describes the value a protocol delivers to its users. Based on the proportion of the problem the protocol aims to solve and the potential of the protocol to effectively solve the problem - better than other industry solutions - a Value Proposition rating is created.

### Novelty of the solution (15 points)

This score evaluates the novelty (uniqueness) of the protocol. Has the protocol introduced any new innovations that help solve user's problems more efficiently? In general, forks without any newly added functions are considered subordinate to the protocol they forked.

**Answer:** mStable assets (mAssets) are built to an autonomous and non-custodial pegged asset layer for Decentralised Finance (DeFi). mStable allows for composable yield by combining lending earnings with trading fees - while also reducing risk through diversification and limits.

Score: 12

### Market fit/demand (15 points)

This score evaluates the degree to which the protocol satisfies a strong market demand. The market fit evaluates if the protocol is able to satisfy the needs of a specific market. To what extent has the protocol proven to meet the demand of a specific market? Is the timing of the product right for the market? Is the protocol targeting the right market?

**Answer:** mStable has attracted \$72M TVL to the protocol. This does put the protocol in the top 100 DeFI protocols by TVL, yet it is dwarfed by the top protocols. Looking at the low amount of users of the <u>mint application</u> it shows the protocol is yet to be utilized by the DeFI masses, the end product

mUSD, does however have decent utilization numbers with 5000+ holders.

Score: 11

#### Target market size? (10 points)

The target market size evaluates the current and future size of the problem the protocol is aiming to solve. The category of the Open Finance solution can be used as a reference to the target market (for example: Lending). Because Open Finance is by definition global, the global market for a specific problem equals the target market size.

**Answer:** The market for yield products has grown to over \$10B and is not showing any signs of slowing down. As many investors are not able to self-manage their DeFi assets, yield products are in demand and valuable. Stablecoins have also proven to be valuable and can be considered a high growth market. The target market for mStable can be considered large.

Score: 10

### Competitiveness within market sector(s) (10 points)

This score evaluates the competitiveness of the protocol within the market sector(s) it operates in. This score offers a relative comparison of the protocol and other protocols operating in the same market sector(s). The relative comparison can become rather subjective, to solve this the score standardizes the results in fixed categories.

**Answer:**The stablecoin minting aspect of mStable puts it in a promising niche of protocols that have a dual utility, the best example of which would be the Maker protocol. Due to it's reliable appeal, mStable could continue to grow into one of the primary sources for minting stable, yield generating assets.

Score: 7

### **Tokeneconomics**

The Tokeneonomics section of the review assesses the function of a protocol's token. This includes the token distribution, functionalities of the token, the ability of the token to incentivize positive behavior in the protocol, and the ability of the token to capture a portion of the value created.

#### Is the token sufficiently distributed? (15 points)

The token distribution can be an indicator of a healthy protocol. When the protocol tokens are widely distributed among different stakeholder groups and contributors, this genuinely improves the coordinating capability of the token and strengthens the resiliency of the protocol. Was the initial distribution balanced between relevant stakeholders? Are the tokens distributed over sufficient participants (10, 25, 100 largest addresses)?

Answer: The MTA token was issued on July 2020th. The allocations were as follows:

Investors and Partnerships - 20,183,300 (20.2%)
Team & Advisors - 15,464,000 (15.5%)
Institutional Liquidity Mining - 6,724,200 (6.7%)
Future Contributors Reserve - 3,462,500 (3.5%)
Mesa Auction and Balancer Pool Seeding - 3,166,000 (3.2%)
Public Rewards and Staking Reserve - 51,000,000 (51.0%)

The token distribution is balanced and seems to be able to align contributors.

Score: 13

### What is the extent of the token's capabilities? (10 points)

What are the different merits of the token? Is the token useful in the protocol? Does the token allow the holders to participate in governance or influence the protocol in any way?

**Answer:** MTA can be used for voting in the Meta Governance, staked to increase the rewards in the MTA ecosystem and provided to the Ecosystem Pools to increase liquidity of MTA in exchange for MTA rewards.

Score: 8

### Is the issuance model able to improve the coordination of the protocol? (10 points)

To what extent does the issuance of the token support the advancement and function of the protocol? Are the tokens justifiably being issued? Does the issuance model incentivize the right behavior? Are all relevant stakeholders benefiting from the issuance model?

**Answer:** Yes, although the tokenonomics seems to not have reached its full potential yet. The liquidity rewards haven't yet attracted large capital (either retail or institutional).

Score: 8

# Is the value capture model able to accrue and distribute value? (10 points)

A value accrual and distribution mechanism can help improve the merit of a token and its ability to be used as an effective coordination mechanism. Does the protocol have mechanisms to distribute some of the value created to the token holders?

**Answer:** The MTA can be staked (vested) to earn extra rewards on top of the general MTA rewards. The value created by imUSD vaults is currently allocated completely to imUSD minters - however a fee could be implemented. Vesters also earn governance power and increase their skin in the game.

## Is the token sufficiently liquid to enable active use and trade? (5 points)

Is the token widely available and is there sufficient liquidity available to facilitate all protocol functionalities?

**Answer:** The MTA token is not available on all the top exchanges and has limited liquidity (\$100K 2% depth).

Score: 3

#### Team

The Team section describes the quality of the team behind the protocol. The current version of Prime Rating favors teams that are publicly identifiable. In the case of an anon team, the track record of the specific anons involved can be taken into account

#### Is the team credible and public? (15 points)

Are the identities of the core contributors and team publicly identified? In the case of anon team members, is there any way to track their background/record?

**Answer:** The core contributors who are part of Stability Labs are all public and don't seem to show any red flags.

6

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Score: 15

### Does the team have relevant experience? (10 points)

Are there any documents or trails available to showcase the track record of the team? Do the team members have relevant backgrounds and skill sets?

**Answer:** The co-founders <u>James Simpson</u> & <u>Henrik Anderson</u> both have relevant background in financial markets, data analysis and venture.

Score: 8

## Does the team participate and help shape the public debate? (10 points)

To what extent do the protocol contributors participate in the public debate around open finance? Are the team members giving presentations, sharing their thoughts and opinions, and do they help raise the collective intelligence of the industry?

**Answer:** The team plays a small role in the public debate. The Co-founders are quite vocal, but wouldn't be considered leading figures in the space.

Score: 6

### Is the team able to effectively attract and coordinate resources? (10 points)

How effective is the team at attracting and coordinating resources for the benefit of the protocol? Has the team raised sufficient funding or are there mechanisms in place to attract resources when needed? How well are resources managed and used?

**Answer:** The team has been building since 2018 and raised a total of ~1M from private investors and 4M+ from public investors. The first version of the protocol was shipped before the public raise, proving the team is capable of allocating resources efficiently.

Score: 7

### Governance

The Governance section evaluates how the protocol is governed and who the governors are. The different governance functionalities and processes are evaluated to determine to what extent the Protocol will be able to self-govern in a way that ensures the development of the protocols while respecting the needs of all current and future stakeholders.

### Admin Keys (20 points)

Admin Keys allow some critical functionalities of a protocol to be controlled by an admin. This allows the developers to react to potential bugs, but also creates a risk as the developers could potentially misuse the admin keys to exploit the protocol. Does the protocol have admin keys and how are they managed?

**Answer:** Updates are passed by MIP & MCCP proposal after which are implemented by the core team. Admin seems to be a <u>Delayed Proxy admin</u> - but not much information can be found about it.

Score: 12.

### **Extent of Governance capabilities (15 points)**

Distributed governance allows the token holders to participate in the governance of open finance protocols. How much influence does the governance mechanism have? Are the votes affecting on-chain changes or do they function solely as signals to the team?

**Answer:** The Governance is utilized to handle liquidity rewards, treasury allocations, product developments, Association funding and more. Governance does however not implement technical changes natively.

### **Active Governance contributors (5 points)**

Governance is a process that can be rather resource-intensive if executed well. To ensure good governance is practiced by the protocol, it's important to have a sufficient number of governors allocate resources to the governance process of the protocol. How many individuals participate in the debate around the protocol? How active are voters?

**Answer:** 700 Stakers (individuals that can vote) with 50-100 voters per proposal. Can be considered quite good for an early DeFI project.

Score: 4

### **Robustness of Governance process (10 points)**

This score requires documentation specifically on the governance process that sets the basic framework in terms of agreements, norms, and language for governing the protocol. Does the protocol have a formal governance process? How robust is the governance process and does it promote good governance?

Answer: There is a formal governance process (MIP & MCCP) that steers the governance.

Score: 7

#### **Governance infrastructure (10 points)**

The Governance infrastructure relates to the technology, software, and models used by the protocol's governance. Does the protocol have a reliable and usable voting mechanism? Are there channels for governance debate? Is there sufficient documentation available?

**Answer:**The protocol uses Snapshot to govern. There is some <u>relevant documentation</u> available for governors. Could be more detailed and rigorous.

Score: 7

### Regulatory

The Regulatory section describes the extent and quality of the regulatory environment that affects the Protocol. To be able to guarantee functionality, security, and legality the protocol should comply with regulatory requirements, or limit itself to facilitating services to users who are willing to operate outside of the traditional regulatory environment.

## Does the protocol have any legal accountability? (15 points)

Does the protocol have any form of legal accountability? Can users and partners hold the protocol accountable in case of a breach of the agreement?

Answer: Yes, Stability Labs and the Meta Association.

### What is the quality of the legal jurisdiction? (10 points)

If the protocol has a legal entity, what is the quality of the jurisdiction the entity is established in? Will the jurisdiction be able to facilitate the legal framework for the protocol to expand while remaining accountable.

**Answer:** The ecosystem has 2 legal entities, a Swiss association and a Stability Labs a Australia based development firm.

Score: 9

# Is the protocol (able to become) legally compliant? (5 points)

Is the protocol able to acquire the necessary licenses and supervision to be able to operate in the traditional regulatory environment? Has the protocol already acquired such licenses? **Answer:** Yes, through the foundation and development firm the protocol could potentially develop regulatory compliant technology.

#### **Scorecard**

Value Proposition	Points
1. Novelty of the solution	X / 15
2. Market fit/demand	X / 15
3. Competitiveness within market sector(s)	X / 10
4. Novelty of the solution	X / 10
<u>Tokeneconomics</u>	Points
1. Is the token sufficiently distributed?	X / 15
2. What is the extent of the token's capabilities?	X / 10
3. Is the issuance model able to improve the coordination of the protocol?	X / 10
4. Is the value capture model able to accrue and distribute value?	X / 10
5. Is the token sufficiently liquid to enable active use and trade?	X / 5
<u>Team</u>	Points
1. Is the team credible and public? (No, Partly, Yes & Anon , Yes & Public)	X / 15
2. Does the team have relevant experience?	X / 10
3. Does the team participate and help shape the public debate?	X / 10
4. Is the team able to effectively attract and coordinate resources?	X / 10
<u>Governance</u>	Points
1. Admin Keys (Yes, Multisig, Multi-sig and Timelock, None)	X / 20
2. Extent of Governance capabilities	X / 15
3. Active Governance contributors	X / 5
4. Robustness of Governance process	X /10
5. Governance infrastructure (rituals, docs, UI)	X / 10
<u>Regulatory</u>	Points
1. Does the protocol have any legal accountability?	X / 15
2. What is the quality of the legal jurisdiction?	X / 10
3. Is the protocol (able to become) legally compliant?	X / 5
Total	х