Decentralised Finance Project Analysis Guide

The analysis of a project consists of 11 key parts:

- Overview
- Use Case
- Adoption
- Revenue
- Tokenomics
- Treasury
- Governance
- Team & Investors
- Competitors
- Risks & Audits
- Summary

Overview

Discuss the project fundamentals such as:

- Project Description: A brief overview of the project's purpose and functionality.
- **Technology Used**: Notable technologies utilised in the project's development and implementation.
- **Blockchain Networks**: Information about the blockchain networks the project is built on or connected to.
- Price History: Historical data regarding the project's token prices.
- **Token Information**: Details about the project's native token, including its utility, supply, current market cap and any other relevant information.

This information can be found through:

- The Projects Documentation.
- The Projects X account.
- Coingecko.

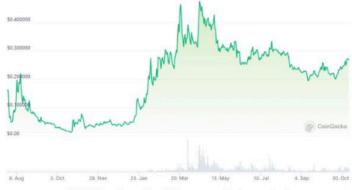
Example

Radiant Capital is an omni-chain borrowing & lending protocol.

It is built using LayerZero which allows users to:

- Deposit collateral e.g. USDC on Ethereum
- Borrow on another chain e.g. ETH on Arbitrum

1- OVERVIEW



RDNT price chart (source: Coingecko)

Date	Ticker	Price	M'Cap	Rank	АТН	ATL	Category
07/11/23	\$RDNT	\$0.275	\$95.5m	291	\$0.58 (-53%)	\$0.011 (2,356%)	Lending

Use Case

In the Use case you should discuss:

- Project Usage: Explanation of how the project is utilised, including its practical applications and functionalities.
- **Problem Solving**: Discussion on the specific problems the project addresses and solves, indicating the challenges it aims to overcome.
- **Team's Aims**: Details about the goals and objectives set by the project team, highlighting their mission and vision for the initiative.
- Project Operation: Insights into how the project operates, including its mechanisms, algorithms, or protocols that enable its functionality.
- **Recent Changes**: Information on any recent updates, modifications, or developments within the project, showcasing its evolution over time.

This information should be available from:

- The Projects Documentation.
- The Projects X account.

Example

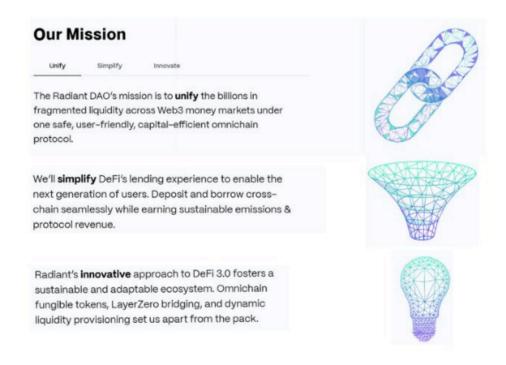
One of DeFi's major problems is fragmented liquidity.

Lenders decide on a chain, and the assets they withdraw must exist on that same chain. Bridging between chains can be cumbersome & risky.

Radiant aims to:

- Unify liquidity
- Simplify lending experience
- Innovate

2- USE CASE



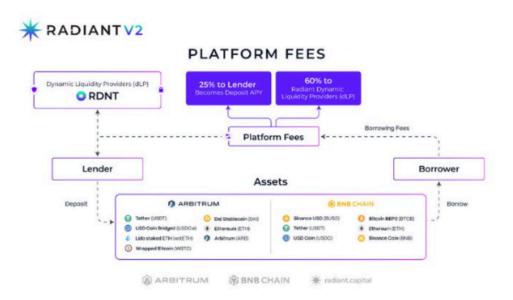
Radiant Goals (source: radiant.capital)

The release of Radiant V2 in March '23 significantly reduced inflation and improved overall tokenomics.

User behaviour is now aligned with the protocol whereby emissions only go to holders of RDNT

Increase revenue to lockers (50 -> 60%) & reduced for lenders (50% -> 25%)

2- USE CASE



Radiant V2 (source: docs.radiant.capital)

Adoption

Discuss how people are moving or leaving the project, this can be seen through:

- **Inflow of USD**: Analysis of the amount of US dollars flowing into the project, indicating investor interest and financial support.
- TVL Changes: Examination of Total Value Locked (TVL) in the project, reflecting
 the value of assets being managed within the ecosystem and how it changes
 over time.
- Popular Blockchain Networks: Identification of the blockchain networks that are
 predominantly used within the project, illustrating the preferred platforms for its
 operations.

This information is crucial for understanding the project's financial health, user engagement, and technological preferences. It can be sourced from various platforms such as:

- DeFillama
- Token terminal
- Messari

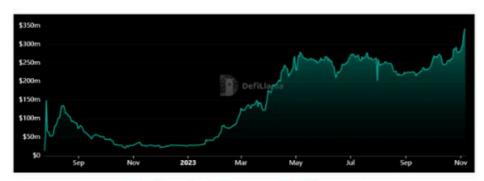
Example

Radiant TVL is seeing some decent growth, hitting an ATH at \$342m.

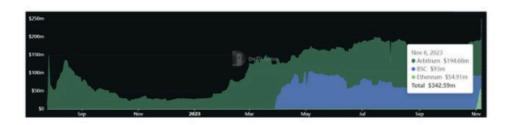
Over the last month alone, it has seen a 26% growth in TVL. Predominantly due to it going live on Ethereum in October.

Putting it 7th amongst lending protocols and 32nd amongst all protocols on DefiLlama.

3- ADOPTION



Radiant TVL (source: DefiLlama)



TVL by Chain (source: DefiLlama)

Revenue

You should discuss how the project is making money and where it goes. This could include:

- Revenue Generation: Explanation of how the project generates revenue, which
 can include transaction fees, service charges, or other forms of income derived
 from its users or participants.
- **Distribution of Funds**: Description of how the generated money is allocated and distributed, outlining the proportions that go into different aspects such as development, maintenance, marketing, partnerships, and community initiatives.
- Total Earnings: Information about the total earnings or revenue generated by the project over a specific period, indicating the financial success and sustainability of the initiative.

Understanding these aspects is crucial for evaluating the financial viability and transparency of the project. This information can often be found on:

- DeFillama
- Token terminal
- Messari

Example

Protocol revenue is distributed as follows:

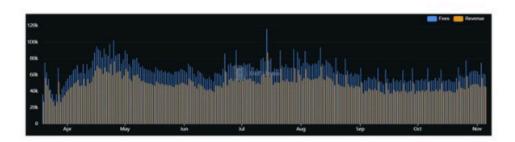
- 60% locked RDNT dLPs
- 25% Lenders
- 15% OPEX

Over the last 30 days, the protocol has generated:

- \$1.78m in fees
- \$1.33m in revenue

Putting it 2nd amongst lending protocols, and 15th overall.

4- REVENUE



Fees & Revenue (source: DefiLlama)

Tokenomics

Discuss the tokenomics of the project. This can include:

- **Token Allocation**: Details about how the project's native tokens are distributed, including allocations for team members, investors, advisors, community rewards, partnerships, and ecosystem development.
- **Supported Networks**: Information about the networks on which the project's tokens are issued and traded, indicating the platforms where users can interact with the tokens, and which network the project can be used on
- **Vesting Schedule**: Explanation of the vesting schedule for team members, advisors, or early investors, outlining the timeline and conditions under which these stakeholders gain access to their allocated tokens.
- **Emissions**: Description of the token emission schedule, including the rate at which new tokens are created and introduced into circulation.
- Total Value Locked (TVL): Indication of the total value of assets that are locked or staked within the project's ecosystem, reflecting the project's popularity and user engagement.
- **Inflow of Funds**: Information about the inflow of funds into the project, representing the amount of capital.

This information is typically available on:

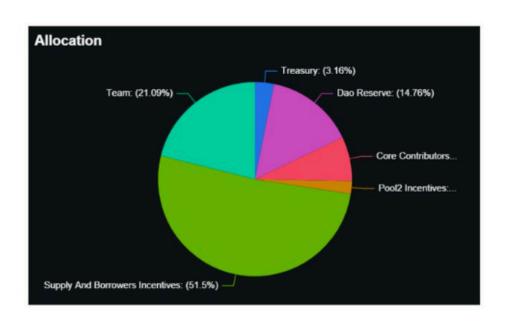
- DeFillama
- Token terminal
- Messari
- The Projects Documentation.

Example

\$RDNT is Radiant's native utility token (OFT-20).

LayerZero's omnichain solution enables seamless token transfers across chains. \$RDNT facilitates protocol fee sharing and provides governance through locked dLP. The Protocol is now live on Arbitrum, BNB Chain, Ethereum.

5- TOKENOMICS



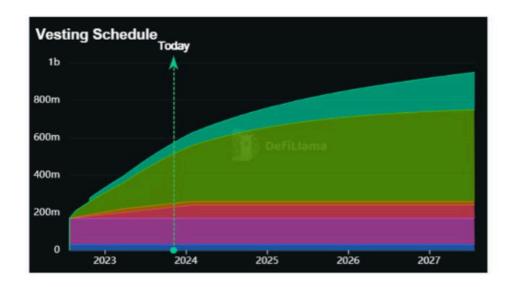
RDNT initial allocation (source: DefiLlama)

All vesting will be completed in 2027.

Current supply stats:

- Circulating supply = 347m
- Max supply = 1b Market cap = \$95.5m
- FDV = \$275.2m
- Market cap/ FDV = 0.35

5- TOKENOMICS



Vesting schedule (source: Defi Llama)

Treasury

Discuss the Treasury of the project. This may include:

- Reserves: Details about the reserves held by the project which are set aside for emergencies, future developments, or to ensure the stability of the project's ecosystem.
- Marketing Budget: Information about the allocated budget for marketing activities, including promotions, advertising, community engagement, and other initiatives aimed at increasing the project's visibility and user base.
- Salaries: Explanation of the portion of the treasury allocated for team salaries and compensations, ensuring that the project's developers, advisors, and other team members are appropriately remunerated for their contributions.

This information is typically disclosed on:

On chain scanners

Example

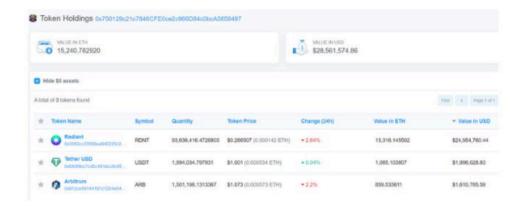
The Radiant DAO has two main treasury wallets:

- Radiant Reserve \$44m USD
- Radiant DAO Treasury \$28.5m USD (RDNT, USDT, ARB)

The DAO Reserve serves as a router for RDNT emissions.

The Treasury is used for operational expenses (salaries, listings, marketing etc.)

6- TREASURY



Radiant Treasury (source: Arbiscan)

Governance

You should discuss the governance of the project. This should include:

- Voting Power: Explanation of how voting power is distributed among participants in the project's governance system. This can include details about how different stakeholders, such as token holders, validators, or community members, contribute to the decision-making process.
- Governance Tokens: Information about the tokens that confer voting rights and
 influence decisions within the project's governance framework. These tokens are
 often used by the community to propose and vote on changes, upgrades, or other
 important matters related to the project.
- **Number of Voters**: Details about the number of participants actively engaged in the voting process, indicating the level of community involvement and interest in shaping the project's future direction.

This governance-related information is typically available on:

- The Projects Documentation.
- The Projects X account.
- Proposals

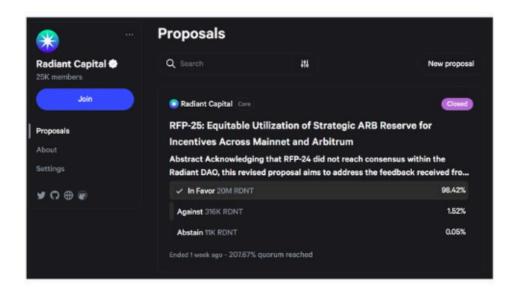
Example

Radiant Capital operates as a DAO with 25k members in the governance forum, voting on 25 proposals to date.

To participate in the voting process for these proposals, it is necessary to lock your RDNT tokens.

Currently, there are over 44 million dLP tokens locked.

7- GOVERNANCE



DAO Governance (source: dao.radiant.capital)

Team & Investors

In this section of the analysis, you should discuss:

- Team Information: Details about the core team members, including their backgrounds and experiences.
- Anonymity of the Team: Indication of whether the team members are anonymous or if their identities are publicly disclosed.
- Quality Partners/Backers: Assessment of the project's partners and backers, highlighting the credibility and reputation of these entities within the cryptocurrency and mainstream sectors.
- **Team Qualifications**: Evaluation of the team's qualifications and adequacy in terms of manpower to achieve the project's potential, including their expertise in relevant fields
- Connection with Backers: Insight into the relationship between the project team and its backers, both within the crypto space and the mainstream sector they are targeting.
- Community Engagement: Information about the project's engagement with the community, including the frequency and quality of updates provided to users and investors.
- Community Size: Evaluation of the size and activity level of the project's community, indicating the level of interest and support among users and investors.
- Integration of Other Projects: Details about any other projects or technologies
 that have been integrated into the current project, showcasing the innovation and
 collaboration aspects.

This information can often be found on:

- The Projects Documentation.
- The Projects X account.

Example

Radiant was launched in 2022 and the founding team funded all development work (~\$1.5m).

There were no VC investments, private sales or ICOs to raise capital.

Key working partnerships:

- LayerZero
- Chainlink
- Lido
- Arbitrum
- Balancer Labs
- Binance labs

8- TEAM/ INVESTORS



Partners (source: radiant.capital)

Competitors

The competitors should be discussed and compared in this part if the analysis, include:

- Market Cap: The total market capitalization of the project, indicating its overall
 value in the market. Market cap can be calculated by multiplying the current price
 of the token with its total circulating supply.
- Total Value Locked (TVL): The total value of assets locked or staked in the project's ecosystem. TVL is a key metric for decentralised finance (DeFi) projects, reflecting the project's popularity and user engagement.
- Treasury: The amount of funds held in the project's treasury. A well-funded treasury indicates financial stability and the ability to support ongoing and future developments.

- **Revenue**: The income generated by the project, which can include transaction fees, staking rewards, or other sources of revenue. This metric demonstrates the project's financial health and sustainability.
- **Followers**: The number of followers or subscribers on social media platforms, community forums, or mailing lists. A large and active follower base indicates a strong community and potential user adoption.

This information can typically be found on:

- DeFillama.
- Token terminal.
- Messari.
- Coingecko.

Example

Aave is the dominant player in DeFi lending. Radiant, a fork of Aave, is emerging as a strong competitor with omni chain capability.

Tapioca DAO is another up-and-coming protocol that operates as an omni chain money market on LayerZero.

There is strong competition in the space.

9- COMPETITORS

Project	Mkt Cap	TVL	Treasury	Fees (30d)	Twitter followers
AAVE	\$1.4b	\$5.6b	\$137.6m	\$10.3m	550k
Compound	\$351m	\$2.2b	\$115.4m	\$2.24m	251k
Radiant	\$95m	\$347m	\$28.5m	\$1.78m	107k
Tapioca	Testnet	=		-	32.2k

Risks & Audits

Discuss risks and security of the project such as:

 Smart Contract Risks: If the application involves smart contracts, there might be vulnerabilities or bugs in the code that could be exploited by malicious actors, leading to financial losses.

- Market Volatility: Small cap tokens can be highly volatile, leading to potential losses for users who are not prepared for sudden price fluctuations.
- Regulatory Risks: Changes in regulatory policies and legal frameworks can impact the operation of the application, leading to compliance challenges or shutdowns in certain jurisdictions.
- Security Risks: Users' personal data and funds could be at risk if the platform's security measures are not robust, leading to potential hacks and unauthorized access.
- Liquidity Risks: In decentralized exchanges or liquidity pools, there might be risks associated with low liquidity, making it difficult to buy or sell assets at desired prices.
- Audit and Security: To mitigate these risks, reputable projects often conduct
 third-party security audits. These audits are performed by specialized firms that
 review the project's code and identify potential vulnerabilities. The results of these
 audits are usually made public to assure users of the application's security.
- Transparency and Communication: Projects that are transparent about their development process, security measures, and potential risks inspire more confidence in users. Regular updates and communication from the team regarding security practices and improvements are essential.

This information can be found on:

- The Projects Documentation.
- Coingecko

Example

V2 of the codebase has been audited by Open Zeppelin, Peckshield and Zokyo with zero unresolved critical or high-risk issues.

There is also a bug bounty program being run by Immunifi.

As with any DeFi investment, there are always residual risks. Always make sure to DYOR.

10- RISKS & AUDITS



V2 Audits (source: @RDNTCapital)

Summary

In the summary you should include:

- Summary of the Project: The project is a [brief description of the project],
 designed to [mention its primary purpose or goal]. It operates on [blockchain
 networks used] and utilises [specific technologies] to [briefly explain how the
 project works]. The team aims to [mention team objectives] and has recently
 [highlight any recent changes or developments].
- Why is this project superior to other projects?
- Thoughts on the Project: The project shows promise due to its [mention strengths, such as innovative technology, strong team, or community support]. However, there are concerns regarding [mention any weaknesses or risks observed, such as market volatility or regulatory challenges]. Overall, the project appears to have potential, but thorough research and risk assessment are advised before investment.
- Why Now Might be an Appropriate Time to Buy: Considering [mention any
 recent positive developments or market trends], now could be an appropriate time
 to buy for investors looking for [mention specific investment goals, e.g.,
 short-term gains, long-term holdings]. However, it's crucial to analyse the market
 conditions and the project's performance comprehensively before deciding.
- Short-Term or Long-Term Investment: The suitability of the project as a short-term or long-term investment depends on [mention factors like project roadmap, upcoming events, or market trends]. Investors looking for quick gains might find opportunities in the short term, while those interested in long-term growth should assess the project's fundamentals, team, and potential for sustained success.
- Pros and Cons

In summary, the project holds promise, but investors should exercise caution, conduct thorough research, and assess their risk tolerance before making any investment decisions. The choice between short-term and long-term investment depends on individual goals and market analysis.

Example

Overall, I am bullish on \$RDNT and the Radiant protocol. There are several upcoming bullish catalysts:

- Live on Ethereum
- ARB season
- STIP grant- ARB directed to fresh dLP lockers
- LayerZero narrative
- Radpie integration

Overall weighted score = 8.43

11- SUMMARY

Category	Weight (%)	Score (/10)	Comment
Use Case	15	8	Omni chain lending & borrowing on LayerZero.
Adoption	15	8.5	\$342m in TVL- hitting all time highs.
Revenue	15	9	\$1.78m in fees over the last 30d.
Tokenomics	15	8	Real yield to lockers. Fixed max supply.
Treasury	10	8.5	\$28.5m in DAO Treasury.
Governance	5	9	Decentralised governance process.
Team/Investors	10	8.5	No VC funding, private sales or ICOs.
Competitors	10	8.5	Competitive market- Aave current leader.
Risks & Audits	5	8	V2 Code audits completed and bug bounty.
Weighted avg.	100%	8.43	