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Executive Summary

Key Findings and Market Overview

The decentralized finance (DeFi) sector has reached a pivotal stage in its evolution, characterized by significant institutional adoption and technological maturation. While traditional financial institutions are increasingly bridging the gap with emerging decentralized protocols, the market displays a complex interplay of growth drivers and challenges. Total value locked (TVL) in DeFi protocols is approaching pre-2021 all-time highs, yet there remains a notable divergence between lending deposits and outstanding loans, indicating cautious market sentiment despite growing confidence in DeFi infrastructure.

This divergence tells a compelling story about the current state of DeFi adoption. Lending deposits have climbed back to nearly \$69 billion, reflecting investors'renewed trust in protocol security and yield opportunities. However, outstanding loans remain stubbornly below previous peaks at approximately \$28 billion, significantly under the almost \$33 billion witnessed during the last bull cycle. This asymmetry suggests that while capital is flowing back into DeFi, market participants remain selective about risk exposure and leverage, creating a more mature but measured ecosystem.

The competitive landscape has evolved substantially since the previous cycle. Aave has solidified its position as the dominant lending protocol with approximately 40% market share, a higher percentage than during the last bull run. Meanwhile, Maker maintains steady performance with its DAI stablecoin providing critical liquidity to the ecosystem. Compound, once neck-and-neck with Aave, has experienced a gradual decline in relative market position. This consolidation around established protocols indicates a flight to quality and security following the turbulence of 2022-2023.

Emerging protocols are also reshaping the lending landscape. Platforms like Spark (developed within the MakerDAO ecosystem), Morpho, Venus, and Sonne Finance are gaining traction across multiple blockchains. Venus has established a strong presence on BNB Chain, while Spark is making strategic advances tied to Maker's growth initiatives. This fragmentation across chains represents a maturation of the DeFi ecosystem, with specialized protocols addressing unique market needs across different blockchain environments.

A critical factor in DeFi's current state is the absence of significant liquidity that vanished with the collapse of centralized lenders. At their peak, platforms like Celsius, BlockFi, and Voyager collectively managed nearly \$46 billion in customer assets, with Celsius alone responsible for more than \$25 billion. The implosion of these entities in 2022 removed substantial capital from the crypto ecosystem, and much of this liquidity has yet to return to DeFi protocols. Some capital may have migrated to on-chain perpetual trading platforms or compliance-focused centralized exchanges, while other funds remain sidelined.

The evolution of leverage mechanisms has also impacted traditional DeFi lending. In the previous cycle, protocols like Aave and Compound were the primary venues for obtaining leverage. Today, traders can access built-in leverage of up to 50x through on-chain perpetual platforms like Hyperliquid, bypassing the need to borrow from lending protocols. This shift in leverage sources has fundamentally altered capital flows within the ecosystem, directing trading activity away from traditional lending platforms.

Regulatory developments are simultaneously constraining and enabling DeFi growth. The introduction of comprehensive frameworks in major jurisdictions, including the European Union's Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation and evolving guidelines from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under new leadership, are

providing greater certainty for institutional participants. This regulatory clarity is unlocking further capital inflows and fostering collaboration between traditional finance and DeFi entities.

Looking ahead to 2026, industry experts anticipategrowth in tokenized real-world assets, further integration of blockchain-based settlement systems, and the rise of hybrid financial products combining strengths from both traditional and decentralized finance. As blockchain infrastructure matures and regulatory frameworks solidify, the financial sector appears poised for a new era of innovation, efficiency, and inclusivity powered by DeFi technologies.

The current state of DeFi lending suggests a market that has matured beyond the speculative frenzy of previous cycles. Investors are demonstrating more sophisticated risk assessment, protocols are implementing security measures, and the ecosystem is gradually rebuilding trust following significant setbacks. While not yet at peak euphoria, DeFi's measured growth trajectory may ultimately prove more sustainable than the boom-and-bust cycles of the past.

Current State of DeFi Adoption

DeFi adoption has entered a new phase marked by consolidation around essential projects rather than widespread dispersion across numerous blockchains. The Ethereum ecosystem continues to dominate, concentrating more than 50% of the total value locked in DeFi applications and stablecoins, with protocols like Aave commanding approximately 40% market dominance in lending. This centralization trend represents a significant shift from the previous cycle's fragmentation, as capital now flows predominantly to established protocols with proven security records and regulatory compliance capabilities. The lending landscape illustrates this evolution clearly—deposits are climbing back toward 2021 peaks at nearly \$69 billion, while outstanding loans remain constrained around \$28 billion, reflecting a market flush with lenders but cautious on borrowing. This divergence suggests that investors are actively seeking yield while maintaining risk-averse positions, particularly as alternative leverage mechanisms like on-chain perpetuals have emerged to compete with traditional DeFi lending.

Strategic Value Proposition

The strategic value of DeFi lies increasingly in its ability to bridge traditional finance with blockchain efficiency through what industry observers call the "DeFi Mullet" approach—combining fintech's user experience with DeFi's superior infrastructure. This model addresses fundamental inefficiencies in traditional financial systems that are siloed, slow, and expensive, replacing them with lightning-fast, cost-effective, and interoperable alternatives. The clearest demonstration of this value proposition appears in stablecoins, where transfers cost cents rather than the \$30-\$50 of traditional wire transfers and settle in seconds instead of days. Beyond payments, DeFi's strategic advantage extends to 24/7/365 infrastructure for trading, lending, and borrowing with instant settlement and deep liquidity. For institutional adoption, platforms like Aave and Compound are increasingly exploring permissioned pools and KYC-enabled services, while projects like Maitrix are developing over-collateralized Al-native stablecoins tailored for specific ecosystems. This convergence of traditional finance and DeFi creates a powerful feedback loop, where improved infrastructure attracts more liquidity, which in turn enables better financial products and services.

Critical Market Trends

The cryptocurrency and decentralized finance (DeFi) landscape is experiencing transformative shifts as traditional financial institutions increasingly integrate with blockchain technology. This convergence is creating new opportunities for innovation, investment, and market growth. Simultaneously, emerging segments within the ecosystem are gaining traction, reshaping how value is created and exchanged in the digital economy.

Convergence of TradFi and DeFi

Traditional finance (TradFi) and decentralized finance (DeFi) are rapidly merging, creating a new financial paradigm that leverages the strengths of both systems. Financial institutions like JPMorgan Chase, Citigroup, and BlackRock are actively piloting blockchain solutions for tokenized deposits, cross-border payments, and settlement systems. This integration is driven by DeFi's inherent advantages: lightning-fast transactions settling in seconds rather than days, cost-effective infrastructure with significantly reduced fees, and 24/7/365 availability that traditional systems cannot match. The emergence of interoperable blockchain networks and token standards like ERC-4626 is enabling seamless asset transfers between TradFi and DeFi ecosystems, unlocking new financial products such as tokenized bonds and real-world asset-backed tokens. As regulatory clarity advances across major jurisdictions, institutional participation is

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accelerating, with banks leveraging DeFi protocols for secured lending and yield generation while DeFi platforms integrate with regulated custodians to meet compliance requirements.

Emerging Growth Segments

Several high-potential growth segments are reshaping the DeFi landscape and driving the next wave of innovation. Real-world asset (RWA) tokenization has emerged as a multi-trillion-dollar opportunity, with platforms like Centrifuge partnering with S&P Dow Jones Indices to launch tokenized S&P 500 index funds. Al integration with DeFi is creating sophisticated yield optimization strategies, as seen with platforms like Almanak's alUSD, which maximizes risk-adjusted returns across protocols like Aave and Compound. Bitcoin DeFi (BTCfi) is expanding rapidly across networks like Sui, Cardano, and Aptos, enabling Bitcoin holders to access lending, borrowing, and yield-generating opportunities without relying on centralized intermediaries. Institutional-grade infrastructure is also evolving, with Fireblocks providing secure digital asset custody and Chainlink launching compliance frameworks aimed at unlocking over \$100 trillion in institutional capital. These innovations are occurring against a backdrop of regulatory progress, with the SEC considering an "innovation exemption" framework that could accelerate the deployment of compliant DeFi products in traditional markets.

The RWA tokenization movement represents perhaps the most significant bridge between traditional finance and DeFi. Beyond Centrifuge's pioneering work, Grove protocol recently facilitated a groundbreaking \$1 billion allocation to Janus Henderson's AAA CLO Strategy (JAAA), marking the first CLO strategy offered on-chain. This integration enables global investors to access institutional-grade solutions that prioritize capital preservation while generating attractive yields. BlackRock has also entered the space through its BUIDL Fund, which integrates directly with Euler, a DeFi lending protocol on Avalanche. This allows sBUIDL token holders to use their tokens as collateral for borrowing stablecoins while earning AVAX rewards, demonstrating how traditional asset managers are finding innovative ways to participate in DeFi ecosystems.

Al's integration with DeFi extends beyond basic yield optimization. Projects like Maitrix are developing Al-native stablecoins tailored for independent ecosystems, transforming unstable but high-yielding Al economies into predictable, composable financial systems. Their CDP (Collateralized Debt Position) mechanism allows users to deposit Al tokens and their derivatives to mint Al USD stablecoins, creating a specialized layer for Al projects within the broader DeFi landscape. Meanwhile, Gaib and USDAI are addressing the growing demand for computing resources in Al development by tokenizing future cash flows from GPUs, helping data centers efficiently raise funds while providing investors with yield-bearing assets backed by real infrastructure.

Bitcoin's integration into DeFi ecosystems is accelerating through various approaches. Cardinal Protocol on Cardano enables Bitcoin UTXOs to be wrapped into 1:1 pegged tokens for use in lending, staking, and borrowing without centralized custodians. The protocol implements MuSig2, a multi-signature cryptographic system that allows multiple parties to authorize Bitcoin transactions, enhancing security while maintaining decentralization. On Sui, multiple Bitcoin derivatives including WBTC (through Sui Bridge), LBTC (from Lombard Finance), and sBTC (via Stacks) provide Bitcoin holders with various options to access DeFi functionality, each with different trade-offs between trust minimization and usability.

The institutional adoption of DeFi is being catalyzed by purpose-built infrastructure addressing compliance and security concerns. Circle's application for a national bank trust charter (First National Digital Currency Bank, N.A.) represents a pivotal moment for institutional adoption, potentially bringing federal banking oversight to the USDC stablecoin ecosystem. This move could create a template for how crypto can operate within existing regulatory frameworks, de-risking the space for institutional money. Similarly, Ondo Finance's acquisition of SEC-registered broker-dealer Oasis Pro lays the groundwork for developing a regulated tokenized securities ecosystem, enabling the issuance of blockchain-based financial products compliant with U.S. securities laws.

Regulatory developments are creating a more hospitable environment for DeFi innovation. The SEC's proposed "innovation exemption" framework, outlined by Chairman Paul Atkins, aims to expedite the rollout of on-chain systems while the commission explores broader amendments to its regulatory approach. This conditional, temporary relief from specific securities regulations could accelerate the development of emerging blockchain-based financial technologies. The framework acknowledges that many SEC rules were drafted before technologies capable of facilitating peer-to-peer transactions without centralized oversight existed, signaling a shift toward more nuanced regulation that accommodates DeFi's unique characteristics.

Cross-chain interoperability is emerging as a critical infrastructure layer enabling these innovations to flourish across multiple blockchain ecosystems. Initiatives like the SWIFT blockchain interoperability pilot are connecting traditional

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financial institutions with both public and private blockchains, allowing banks to transfer tokenized assets across multiple networks while maintaining compliance and security. Layer-2 solutions like Arbitrum and Optimism are processing millions of transactions daily for DeFi applications, making blockchain viable for mainstream financial services by reducing costs and increasing speed. These developments are creating a more interconnected DeFi landscape where assets and liquidity can flow seamlessly between different protocols and blockchains.

Strategic Implications for Stakeholders

The integration of traditional finance (TradFi) with decentralized finance (DeFi) is creating transformative opportunities for various stakeholders in the financial ecosystem. As blockchain technology matures and regulatory frameworks evolve, both institutional players and retail users face unique strategic considerations. This section examines the emerging opportunities for institutional stakeholders and the key considerations for retail users navigating this convergent landscape, highlighting how different participants can position themselves to capture value while managing associated risks in this rapidly evolving space.

Institutional Opportunities

Financial institutions stand at a critical juncture where embracing DeFi infrastructure could yield significant competitive advantages. Major banks like JPMorgan Chase and Citigroup are already exploring blockchain-based settlement systems and tokenized deposits, recognizing that DeFi's programmability and transparency can reduce operational costs and enhance efficiency. The emergence of interoperable blockchain networks, exemplified by initiatives like SWIFT's blockchain interoperability pilot, enables seamless asset transfers between TradFi and DeFi ecosystems, unlocking new financial products such as tokenized bonds and real-world asset-backed tokens. Institutional players can leverage this convergence through several strategic avenues:

- Developing hybrid financial products that combine the regulatory compliance of traditional finance with the programmability of DeFi
- Establishing custody solutions for digital assets that meet regulatory requirements while facilitating access to DeFi yields
- Creating institutional-grade access points to DeFi markets through partnerships with regulated custodians and compliance providers
- · Investing in blockchain infrastructure to streamline settlement processes and reduce counterparty risk

The strategic imperative for financial institutions to integrate DeFi capabilities is becoming increasingly clear as market dynamics shift. Deutsche Bank AG has recently piloted a tokenization platform that enables corporate clients to issue digital bonds with automated interest payments and redemptions, reducing settlement times from T+2 to near-instantaneous. This initiative demonstrates how traditional banks can maintain their client relationships while leveraging blockchain efficiency to deliver superior services.

Institutional adoption is further accelerated by the emergence of specialized infrastructure providers that bridge compliance gaps. Fireblocks, for instance, has developed an institutional custody solution that enables banks to securely interact with DeFi protocols while maintaining regulatory compliance. Their technology has facilitated over \$3 trillion in digital asset transfers, highlighting the scale at which traditional finance is exploring decentralized alternatives.

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Innovation Hub has also recognized this trend, launching Project Guardian to explore asset tokenization and DeFi applications with regulated financial institutions. This initiative has brought together central banks and commercial entities to test frameworks for wholesale digital asset trading, demonstrating how even the most conservative financial institutions are acknowledging DeFi's transformative potential.

For asset managers, the integration of DeFi capabilities offers unprecedented portfolio diversification opportunities. Wellington Management has established a dedicated digital assets unit to explore blockchain-based investment strategies, including participation in permissioned DeFi pools that comply with know-your-customer (KYC) and anti-money laundering (AML) requirements. This approach allows them to capture DeFi yields while maintaining the governance controls expected by institutional clients.

The tokenization of alternative assets represents another frontier where traditional finance is leveraging DeFi infrastructure. KKR, a leading global investment firm, has tokenized a portion of its Health Care Strategic Growth Fund

on the Avalanche blockchain, enabling fractional ownership and increased liquidity for traditionally illiquid private equity investments. This innovation demonstrates how DeFi technology can unlock new capital formation models even for established asset classes.

Payment networks are similarly evolving to incorporate DeFi elements. Visa's research division has developed a concept for automatic recurring payments on Ethereum, potentially revolutionizing subscription services through programmable money. This initiative highlights how payment giants are exploring blockchain-native capabilities to enhance their service offerings while maintaining their dominant market positions.

The integration of artificial intelligence with DeFi infrastructure presents additional opportunities for financial institutions. Standard Chartered's SC Ventures has invested in a platform that uses AI to optimize yield strategies across DeFi protocols, enabling treasury departments to maximize returns on digital asset holdings while maintaining risk parameters. This convergence of AI and DeFi could significantly enhance institutional portfolio management capabilities.

Regulatory developments are also facilitating institutional DeFi adoption. The European Union's Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation provides a comprehensive framework for digital asset services, creating clarity for traditional financial institutions exploring DeFi integration. Similarly, the U.S. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) has issued guidance permitting national banks to provide cryptocurrency custody services and use stablecoins for payment activities, establishing pathways for regulated DeFi participation.

As these trends accelerate, financial institutions that fail to develop DeFi capabilities risk disintermediation by more agile competitors. The competitive advantage lies not in wholesaleof traditional systems, but in strategic integration of DeFi elements that enhance existing business models. By selectively adopting blockchain-based infrastructure while maintaining regulatory compliance, forward-thinking institutions can deliver superior client experiences while capturing new revenue streams in the evolving financial landscape.

Retail User Considerations

For retail users, the evolving DeFi landscape presents both opportunities and challenges that require careful navigation. The 'DeFi Mullet'approach—combining fintech's user-friendly front end with DeFi's efficient back-end infrastructure—is making decentralized finance more accessible to mainstream users without requiring technical expertise. Retail participants can benefit from higher yields, faster settlements, and greater financial inclusion, particularly for the approximately 1.4 billion unbanked individuals globally who can now access financial services through digital wallets. However, users must consider several factors when engaging with DeFi:

- Security risks including smart contract vulnerabilities, which have resulted in over \$2.37 billion in losses across 121 security incidents in the first half of 2025 alone
- Regulatory uncertainty as frameworks continue to evolve, potentially affecting the legality and tax implications of certain DeFi activities
- · Impermanent loss and other complex DeFi-specific risks that may not be immediately apparent to newcomers
- The importance of self-custody and proper key management, as centralized failures like those seen in 2022 have demonstrated the risks of delegating custody

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As the sector matures, retail users who educate themselves on these considerations while leveraging increasingly user-friendly interfaces will be best positioned to capture the benefits of DeFi while minimizing exposure to its risks.