Onchain Yields: What the Data Shows & What's Next





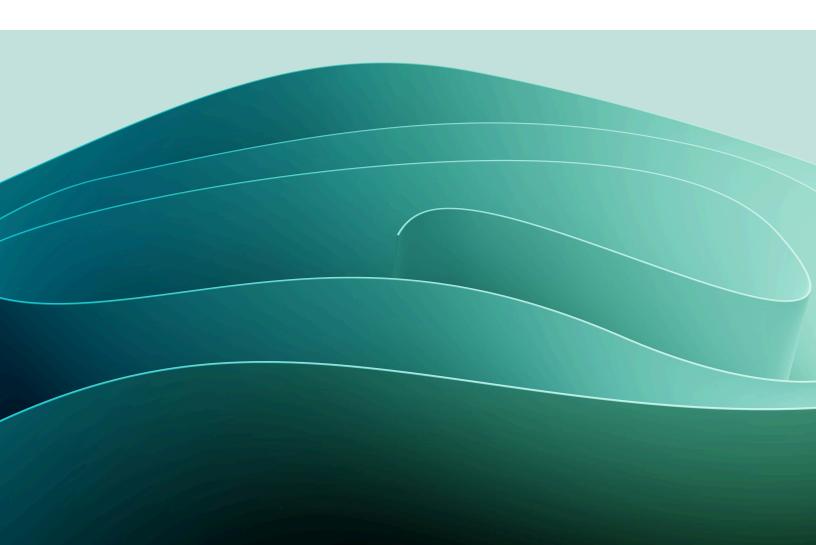


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CONTRIBUTORS

A Joint Report by vaults.fyi and Artemis.xyz

The DeFi landscape for stablecoin yields is undergoing a profound transformation. A more mature, resilient, and institutionally-aligned ecosystem is emerging, signaling a clear shift in the nature of onchain returns. This report, leveraging insights from vaults.fyi and Artemis.xyz, unpacks the key trends shaping onchain stablecoin yields, from institutional adoption and infrastructure development to evolving user behaviors and the rise of sophisticated yield-stacking strategies.



Artemis is the premier analytics platform for blockchain data. Industry leaders like Visa, Grayscale, Pantera, VanEck, Tether, Circle and more trust Artemis to help them understand what is really happening onchain and offchain.



Vaults.fyi provides a Universal API for DeFi yields. We offer a single point of access to 500+ vaults across 10+ networks and >50 protocols, including Aave, Morpho, and Lido. We power yield discovery, portfolio tracking, and seamless in-app transactions on leading platforms such as Kraken Wallet and Etherscan.

SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS

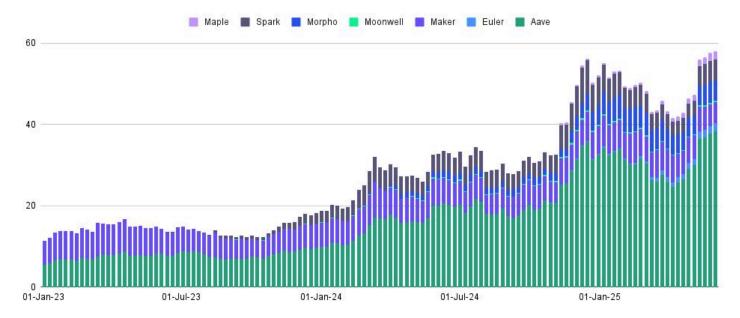


Typesetting by: Kevin Kim

INSTITUTIONAL DEFI ADOPTION: QUIET MOMENTUM

Even as nominal DeFi yields on assets like stablecoins recalibrate relative to traditional markets, institutional appetite for onchain infrastructure is steadily building. Protocols such as Aave, Morpho, and Euler are attracting attention and usage. This engagement is driven less by the pursuit of the absolute highest APYs and more by the unique advantages of composable, transparent financial infrastructure, now bolstered by improving risk management tooling. These are not merely yield platforms; they are evolving into modular financial networks undergoing rapid institutionalization.

Lending Deposits (\$B)



Deposits held in onchain lending markets have grown by over 60% YoY.

Source: Artemis

As of June 2025, leading collateralized lending platforms such as Aave, Spark, and Morpho, collectively held over \$50B in total value locked ("TVL"). Across these platforms, 30-day lending yields on USDC ranged from 4% to 9%, broadly at or above traditional benchmarks like 3-month U.S. Treasury bills, which yielded ~4.3% over the same period. Institutional capital continues to explore and integrate with these DeFi protocols. The persistent attraction lies in unique benefits: 24/7 global markets, atomic settlement, composable smart contracts enabling automated strategies, and enhanced capital efficiency.

Why it matters: Composability, permissionless liquidity, and near-instant settlement render onchain markets uniquely attractive for allocators seeking advantages beyond surface-level yield. Institutions benefit not only from improved capital efficiency but also from sophisticated liquidity routing and permissionless integrations that facilitate fine-tuned financial automation.

≧Maple INDUSTRY TAKE

As an onchain asset manager, Maple is in tune with the latest trends on both yields and the products powering them. We see two strong growth vectors: stablecoin yield and BTC yield.

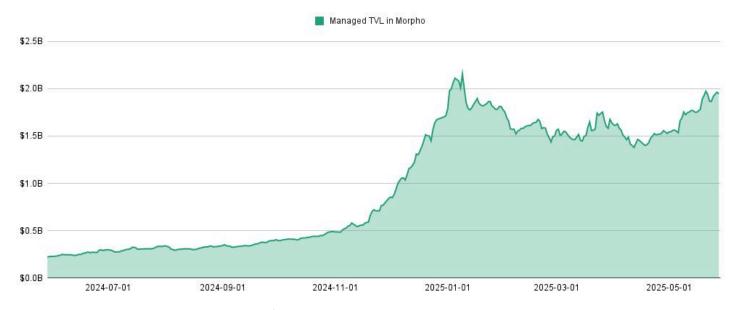
With BTC being a 2 trillion dollar asset, BTC DeFi is one of the most prominent recent narratives. Bitcoin has historically been overlooked when it comes to yield opportunities and this is gradually changing for the better for both institutions and individual investors.

Stablecoins are growing rapidly in market cap and impact. Stablecoin holders are increasingly looking into ways to maximize their yield while managing the associated risks.

On the product level, protocols are continuing to leverage multichain expansion as a growth tool.

The Rise of Crypto-Native Asset Managers: A new class of "crypto-native" asset managers is emerging, with firms like Re7, Gauntlet, and Steakhouse Financial leading the way. Since January 2025, this sector has grown its onchain capital base from roughly \$1 billion to over \$4 billion. These managers are deeply embedded in the onchain ecosystem, quietly deploying capital across a diverse range of opportunities, including advanced stablecoin strategies. Managed TVL of major curators has nearly reached \$2 billion in the Morpho Protocol alone, underscoring growing demand for these types of capital allocators. By bringing professional capital allocation frameworks and actively fine-tuning risk parameters for DeFi protocols, they are positioning themselves to compete as the leading money managers of the next generation.

Managed TVL in Morpho



Crypto-native risk managers collectively manage over \$1 billion in vaults on the Morpho protocol today.

Source: vaults.fyi

Market Share of Managed TVL by Major Curator



Source: Artemis, Dune, Gauntlet, Morpho, Re7

The competitive landscape among these crypto-native managers is already taking shape, with Gauntlet and Steakhouse Financial controlling approximately 31% and 27% respectively of the managed TVL market, while Re7 holds nearly 23% and MEV Capital captures 15.4% of the space.

Re7Labs INDUSTRY TAKE

On-chain yield is entering a new phase. What started as fragmented, incentive-driven farming is now evolving into structured, risk-aware strategies that resemble traditional fixed income—but with better transparency and flexibility.

At Re7 Labs, we see this shift as foundational. Yield is no longer just a feature of DeFi, it's becoming a core utility for how capital is deployed and rewarded on-chain. With products like tokenized treasuries now integrated into DeFi ecosystems - Securitize's sBUIDL fund being a recent example we helped bring on-chain - we're witnessing the early stages of a scalable, institution-ready yield layer.

Looking ahead, yield-bearing products will be more curated, composable, and capital-efficient. Think vaults with built-in risk management, real-time performance data, and access to both DeFi-native and real-world asset flows. As regulation catches up to the DeFi infrastructure, these strategies are set to become core allocations—not edge bets—for sophisticated allocators.

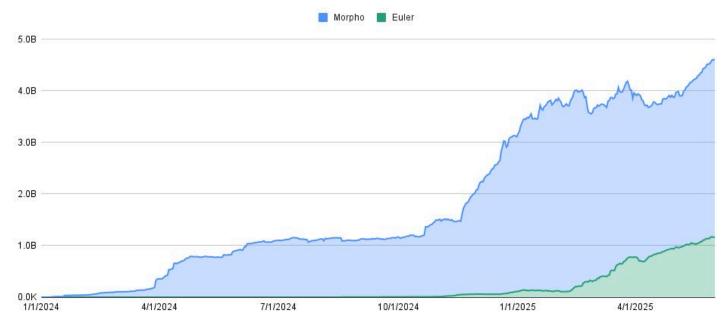
Regulatory perception shift: As DeFi infrastructure matures, institutional sentiment is moving towards seeing DeFi as a complementary, configurable financial layer – not merely a disruptive, ungoverned space. The emergence of permissioned markets, built on top of <u>Euler</u>, <u>Morpho</u>, and <u>Aave</u>, reflects deliberate efforts to meet institutional needs. These developments are enabling institutions to engage with onchain markets while meeting internal and external compliance requirements, particularly around KYC, AML, and counterparty risk.

DEFI INFRASTRUCTURE: THE FOUNDATION OF STABLECOIN YIELD

The most significant advancements in DeFi today are concentrated in infrastructure development. From tokenized real-world asset (RWA) markets to modular lending protocols, a new DeFi stack is emerging—one capable of serving fintechs, custodians, and Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) alike. Understanding these core yield-generating primitives is key to grasping how returns are generated onchain.

- **1. Collateralized Lending:** This is a primary yield source where users lend their stablecoins (e.g., USDC, USDT, DAI) to borrowers who, in turn, provide other crypto assets (like ETH or BTC) as collateral, typically in overcollateralized positions. Lenders earn interest paid by borrowers, forming a foundational layer for stablecoin yield.
- Aave, Compound, and MakerDAO (now operating as Sky Protocol) pioneered this market with pooled lending and dynamic interest rate models. Maker introduced DAI, the first decentralized stablecoin backed by crypto collateral, while Aave and Compound built scalable money markets that remain among the most trusted in DeFi.
- More recently, Morpho and Euler have redefined the space through a shift toward modular and isolated lending
 markets. Morpho introduced a fully modular lending primitive that separates markets into configurable vaults,
 allowing protocols or asset managers to define their own parameters. Euler v2 enables isolated lending pairs with
 advanced risk tooling and has seen significant growth since the protocol's 2024 relaunch.

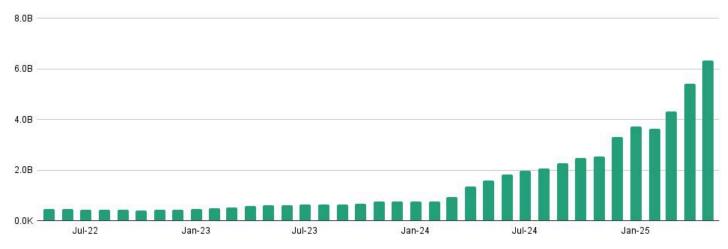
Euler and Morpho TVL



Source: Artemis

- **2. Tokenized Real-World Assets ("RWAs"):** This involves bringing the yield from traditional off-chain assets, particularly U.S. Treasury Bills, onto blockchain networks in the form of tokenized assets. These tokenized T-bills can then be held directly or integrated into other DeFi protocols as collateral.
- The tokenization of US Treasuries through platforms like Securitize, Ondo Finance, and Franklin Templeton transforms traditional fixed-income yields into programmable onchain components. Onchain US Treasuries grew significantly from \$4 billion at the start of 2025 to over \$7 billion by June 2025. These products have brought a new audience into DeFi, as tokenized T-bill products have been adopted and integrated into the ecosystem.

Real World Assets



The value of Tokenized Real-World Assets has surpassed \$7 billion.

Source: Artemis



The current state of onchain yield is still dominated by crypto-native yields that fluctuate and are disconnected from real-world economic activities. But that is changing fast.

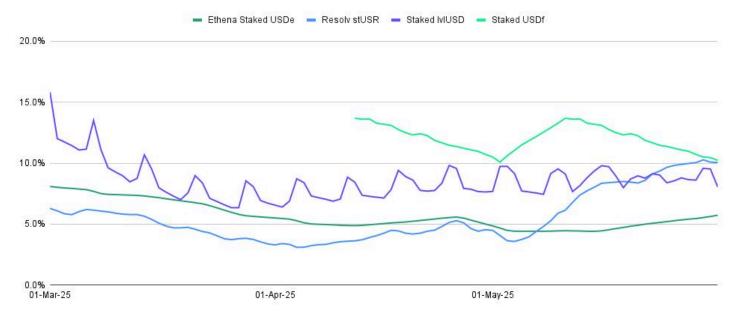
We see an increasing shift in both capital and products towards yield based on real world assets such as US Treasuries and stocks. The rapid rise in tokenized US Treasuries from 0 to \$7B TVL is a clear signal of that shift. At Ondo Finance, we're seeing growing investor demand for institutional-grade, risk-managed yield built on real assets. Ondo's flag ship tokenized products - OUSG and USDY - offer allocators seamless, secure access to US Treasuries yield using stablecoins.

We also see tokenized stocks being the next big category to see adoption. While stablecoin solves the access pain point for the US dollar, tokenized US equities solve the access pain point for the US financial market. Our upcoming Ondo Global Markets will enable 24/5 trading, instant mint and redemption for global users looking to access the biggest stock market in the world.

The trend for onchain finance is clear: global markets are moving onchain. And we are building the products, rails and infrastructure to facilitate that transformation.

- **3. Tokenized Strategies (including Delta-Neutral & Yield-Bearing Stablecoins):** This category encompasses more complex onchain strategies that generate yield, often paid out in stablecoins. These can include arbitrage opportunities, market-making, or structured products that aim for market neutrality while generating a return on stablecoin capital.
- Yield-Bearing Stablecoins (YBS): Protocols such as Ethena (sUSDe), Level (slvlUSD), Falcon Finance (sUSDf), and
 Resolv (stUSR) are innovating stablecoins with native yield mechanisms. For example, Ethena's sUSDe generates
 yield via a "cash and carry" trade, shorting ETH perpetual futures while holding spot ETH, with the funding rate and
 staking yield providing the return to stakers. Some yield-bearing stablecoins have delivered yields greater than 8%
 in recent months, showcasing the potential of these structured approaches.

Yield-Bearing Stablecoins (30D APY)



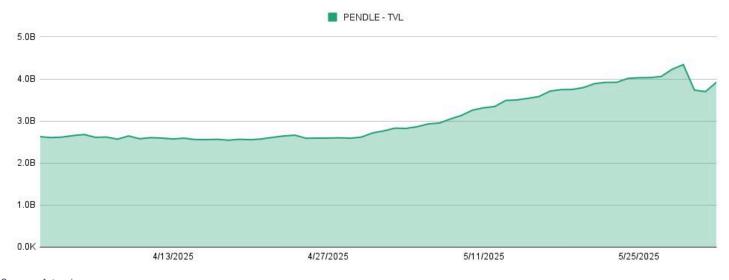
Yield-bearing stablecoins from Ethena, Falcon, Level, and Resolv have delivered 30d avg. yields from 6-10% in recent months.

Source: Artemis & vaults.fyi

- **4. Yield Trading Markets:** Yield trading introduces a novel primitive where future yield streams are separated from principal, enabling floating rate instruments to be stripped out into tradable fixed and floating components. This development adds depth to DeFi's financial tooling, aligning onchain markets more closely with traditional fixed-income structures. By turning yield itself into a tradable asset, these systems offer users greater flexibility in managing interest rate risk and return profiles.
- Pendle is the leading protocol in this space, allowing users to tokenize yield-bearing assets into Principal Tokens
 (PT) and Yield Tokens (YT). PT holders secure fixed returns by purchasing discounted principal, while YT holders
 speculate on variable rewards. As of June 2025, Pendle has over \$4B in TVL, composed mostly of yield-bearing
 stablecoins like Ethena sUSDe.

Collectively, these primitives are the base of DeFi infrastructure today and service use cases across both crypto-native users and traditional financial applications alike.

Pendle TVL



Source: Artemis

falcon. INDUSTRY TAKE

Currently, onchain yields can be largely classified into 3 broad categories:

- Native Token Incentives: This includes yields from staking networks or protocol-specific rewards.
- Borrowing and Lending Markets: Platforms like Aave, Euler, Morpho and Compound facilitate yields through lending and borrowing activities.
- Yield Derivatives Platforms: Innovations such as Pendle have introduced sophisticated mechanisms to tokenize and trade future yields, thereby expanding the on-chain yield market

As the on-chain yield landscape matures, increased public awareness, driven by the rise of ETFs and crypto-related IPOs, has led to more informed liquidity movements towards evident yield opportunities. However, with much of current on-chain yield still dependent on native token emissions, nominal rates are inherently limited and will compress over time unless protocols can:

- Extract yields from crypto market volatilities and inefficiencies
- Integrate non-correlated assets, such as tokenized bills or Real-World Assets (RWAs)
- Protocols that fail to combine at least one of these pillars will see their yields trend toward staking base rates
 as on-chain capital grows.

This is why we are now seeing the emergence of off-chain yield-wrapping protocols, including RWAs and synthetic dollars like Falcon. These represent a 4th category that supplements traditional on-chain yield by tapping into more scalable, sustainable sources. By integrating with on-chain DeFi primitives like lending protocols, yield derivatives, and vault infrastructure, this fourth category has the potential to significantly expand the depth and diversity of the on-chain yield landscape.

COMPOSABILITY: LAYERING AND AMPLIFYING STABLECOIN YIELDS

DeFi's "money lego" nature shines through composability, where the stablecoin yield-generating primitives described above become building blocks for more sophisticated strategies and products. This layering allows for yield enhancement, risk diversification (or concentration), and tailored financial solutions, all centered around stablecoin capital.

- Lending Markets for Yield-Bearing Assets: The tokenized RWAs or tokenized strategy tokens (like sUSDe or stUSR) can become collateral in new lending markets. This allows:
 - Holders of these yield-bearing assets to borrow stablecoins against them, unlocking liquidity without selling the underlying asset that is generating a stablecoin-like return.
 - Creation of lending markets specifically for these assets, enabling further stablecoin yield generation if one lends stablecoins to those wishing to borrow against their yield-bearing positions.
- Integrating Diverse Yield Sources into Stablecoin Strategies: While the end goal is often stablecoin-denominated yield, the strategies to achieve this can incorporate other DeFi elements, carefully managed to output stablecoin returns. Delta-neutral strategies involving lending and/or borrowing non-USD tokens, such as Liquid Staking Tokens (LSTs) or Liquid Restaking Tokens (LRTs), can be structured to generate returns denominated in stablecoins.
- Leveraged Yield Strategies: Similar to a carry trade in traditional finance, users can deposit stablecoins into a lending protocol, borrow other stablecoins against that collateral, swap the borrowed stablecoins back into the original asset (or another stablecoin in the strategy), and re-deposit. Each "loop" increases exposure to the underlying stablecoin yield, while also amplifying risks, including liquidation if the collateral value drops or if borrow rates suddenly spike.
- Stablecoin Liquidity Pools (LPs):
 - Stablecoins can be deposited into Automated Market Makers (AMMs) like Curve, often in pools with other stablecoins (e.g., a USDC-USDT pool), to earn trading fees from swaps, contributing to stablecoin yield.
 - The LP tokens received for providing this liquidity can then themselves be staked in other protocols (e.g., Convex for Curve LP tokens) or used as collateral in yet other vaults, adding further layers of yield, ultimately enhancing the return on the initial stablecoin capital.
- Yield Aggregators & Auto-Compounders: Vaults are a prime example of composability for stablecoin yields. They
 take user-deposited stablecoins and deploy them into base yield sources like collateralized lending markets or RWA
 protocols. They then:
 - Automate the process of harvesting rewards (which might be in a different token).
 - · Swap these rewards back into the initially deposited stablecoin (or another desired stablecoin).
 - Re-deposit these to auto-compound the yield, significantly boosting APYs over time compared to manual claiming and reinvesting.

The overarching trend is towards providing users with enhanced and diversified returns on their stablecoins, managed within defined risk parameters and often simplified through smart accounts and intent-centric interfaces.

USER BEHAVIOR: YIELD ISN'T EVERYTHING

While yield remains an important driver in DeFi, data from vaults.fyi and Artemis show that user decisions about capital allocation are influenced by more than just chasing the highest APY. Increasingly, users weigh factors such as reliability, predictability, and the overall user experience (UX). Platforms that simplify interactions, reduce friction (like gasless transactions), and build trust through reliability and transparency tend to retain users better over time. In other words, better UX is emerging as a key factor driving not only initial adoption but also ongoing capital "stickiness" in DeFi protocols.

1. Capital Prioritizes Stability and Trust: In times of market volatility or downturns, capital often rotates toward well-established "blue-chip" lending protocols and Real World Asset (RWA) vaults, even when their nominal yields are lower than newer, higher-risk options. This behavior reflects a flight to safety, underpinned by user preference for stability and trust.

Data consistently shows that mature stablecoin vaults on reputable platforms retain a larger share of their Total Value Locked (TVL) during market stress, compared to newer high-yield vaults. This "stickiness" reveals how trust is a critical factor in user retention.

APY (7D Avg.) and Number of Holders



The number of addresses holding Ethena sUSDe has remained consistent, even as yields have fallen in recent months.

Source: Artemis & vaults.fyi

Protocol loyalty also plays a significant role. Users of major platforms like Aave often favor ecosystem-native vaults, despite marginally better rates elsewhere — mirroring traditional finance patterns where convenience, familiarity, and trust often outweigh small differences in returns. This is further underscored by Ethena, where the number of holders has remained relatively stable even as yield rates dropped to all-time lows, suggesting that yield alone is not the primary driver of user retention.

Onchain yield on dollars that can scale are hard to find: LST & RWA markets are crowded and are competing for diminishing yields. The market size for LSTs is >\$50bn, with close to 100 projects competing for sub 3% yields. The tokenized treasury market is ~\$7bn in size with 20+ projects competing for sub 5% yields. By targeting a cashflow (basis trade on centralized exchanges) that had minimal competition and could scale into the multibillions via highly liquid perpetual future markets, Ethena was able to tap into a differentiated revenue source with the potential to offer double digit APY at >5 billion dollar size.

With an 18% average APY in 2024, sUSDe set a benchmark for the industry, driving growth not only for Ethena but also within partner protocols like Pendle, Aave and Sky. As interest rates are cut, as most expect they will this year, it is likely we see onchain yields across the industry increase, with the exception of RWA products. Historically, as interest rates decrease, funding rates increase, and sUSDe should be in a position to take advantage of materially higher rates as it did in 2024.

User demand for existing stablecoins is already provable and enormous at more than \$250 billion despite their "return-free" risk profile. An asset that enables permissionless reward accrual to ecosystem participants is the largest market opportunity that crypto can provide for individuals all over the world - even larger than either a volatile store of value or stablecoins as they currently exist.

User demand for stablecoins is enormous, despite their "return-free" risk profile. Platforms that enable permissionless reward accrual present the largest opportunity in crypto, exceeding even volatile stores of value or stablecoins as they stand today.

2. Better UX Drives Higher Retention: Gasless, Seamless, and Automated: As DeFi matures, simplifying complex actions is becoming a key driver of user retention. Products and platforms that abstract underlying technical complexities are increasingly preferred by both new and experienced users.

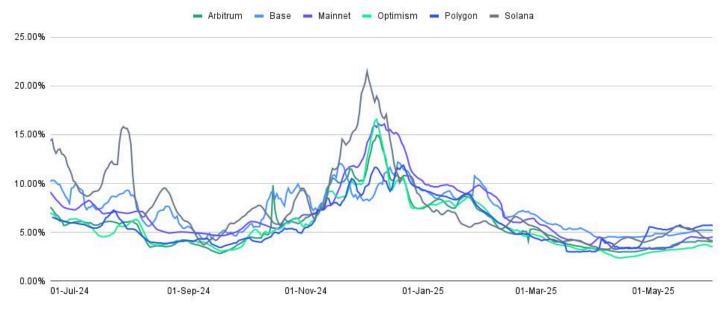
Features powered by account abstraction (ERC-4337), such as gasless transactions and one-click deposits, are growing in adoption and help make user interactions smoother and more intuitive. These innovations reduce cognitive load and transaction costs, ultimately driving higher capital retention and growth.

CROSS-CHAIN YIELD GAPS: HOW CAPITAL MOVES

Yields for similar assets, particularly stablecoins, can vary significantly across different blockchain networks. Data indicates opportunistic capital flows between ecosystems based on these APY gaps, and the infrastructure to automate this migration is rapidly improving.

As of June 2025, average lending yields on Ethereum hovered around 4.8%, while yields on Polygon reached as high as 5.6%.

Benchmark by Network



Benchmark stablecoin yields sit near 5% APY as of June 2025. Rates have fallen across networks since late 2024.

Source: Artemis & vaults.fyi

- **Automated Routing:** Applications and aggregator protocols are increasingly capable of routing funds across chains to capture higher APYs with minimal user intervention. However, this yield optimization comes with risks. Bridging assets can expose users to bridge infrastructure risks and slippage where liquidity is thin.
- Intent-Centric UX: Wallets and dApps are evolving to present users with simple options like "highest yield" or "best execution". These user intents are then automatically fulfilled by the underlying application, abstracting away complexities such as cross-chain routing, asset swapping, and vault selection.
- Implications: capital allocators can leverage deep cross-chain yield analytics to optimize backend stablecoin strategies. By tracking cross-chain APY deltas, capital stickiness, and liquidity depths, these players can:
 - · Improve treasury management and stablecoin allocation
 - Deliver competitive yields to their users without manual adjustments
 - · Identify sustainable arbitrage opportunities driven by structural yield gaps

MONETIZING DEFI YIELD: PATHWAYS FOR FINTECHS & NEOBANKS

DeFi is increasingly being leveraged not just by crypto-native individuals but also by fintechs, wallets, and exchanges as "invisible" backend infrastructure. By abstracting DeFi's complexity, these platforms can embed yield directly into their user experience, enhancing retention, opening new monetization avenues, and improving capital efficiency.

Across fintechs, there are three primary monetization pathways:

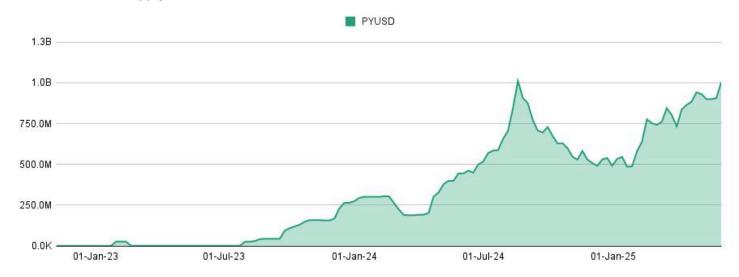
- **1. Stablecoin Yield Integration: Unlocking New Revenue Streams:** Fintechs and centralized platforms are increasingly offering yield on stablecoins directly within their apps. This is a proven strategy for:
- · Driving net deposit growth
- Increasing assets under management (AUM)
- · Enhancing platform stickiness and cross-selling potential

Examples:

- Coinbase offers yield on USDC deposits, boosting engagement and transaction volume across its ecosystem.
- PayPal's PYUSD yield product (~3.7% APY) attracts funds into Venmo and PayPal wallets, with monetization occurring via yield on reserve assets and increased payment activity.
- Bitget Wallet's Aave integration allows users to earn ~5% APY on USDC and USDT across chains, driving wallet deposits and potential monetization via referrals and swaps.

These integrations abstract away DeFi complexity, giving users seamless access to yield products while platforms capture monetization through interest spreads, partner incentives, and increased transaction flows. PYUSD supply has reached all-time highs as the stablecoin finds new demand through yield-focused integrations, and institutional adoption beyond traditional DeFi, reinforcing its role as a core vehicle for passive income strategies.

PYUSD Stablecoin Supply

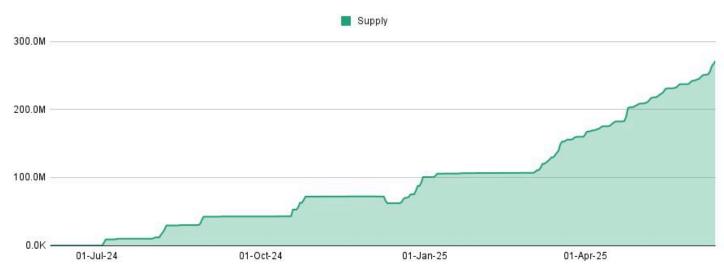


PayPal USD supply has grown to \$1B in recent months.

Source: Artemis

Fintech Opportunity: Integrating yield-bearing products or backend DeFi strategies can turn idle user balances into a source of income and deeper engagement. Monetization opportunities include net interest margin sharing, premium service fees, and building a stickier user base that's both more cost-efficient to serve and more receptive to cross-sell offers. MO, a stablecoin infrastructure provider, enables platforms to launch custom stablecoins with built-in yield strategies—without fragmenting liquidity or ecosystem coherence. Supply of MO-backed stablecoins has climbed steadily, now nearing \$300 million.

MO Supply



Source: dashsboard.m0.org



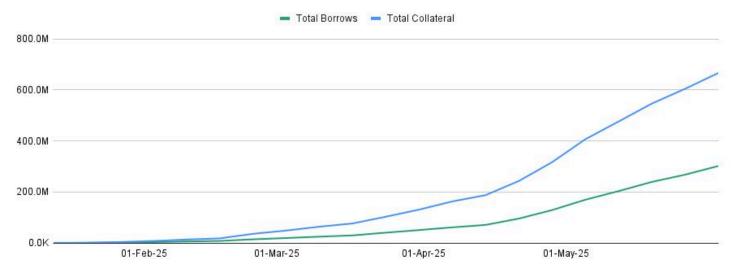
In the same way that different stablecoins play different roles in the market today, yield-bearing products also will likely play very different roles into the future, and should be segmented accordingly. Tokenized treasuries / MMFs products will likely appeal to large holders and administrators of treasuries, but given its securities classification they will have narrow appeal (large TVL, small footprint). Indiscriminate yield-bearing stablecoins will die out as a temporary category. Structured yield products will be further regulated to be more clearly separated from stablecoins and will occupy a more specific niche. The largest and perhaps more interesting segment of the market will be stablecoin platforms that allow for the customization of digital dollar products, and will leverage yield on reserves as a way to build a distribution base, assisting application developers in monetizing their apps through additional rewards programs associated to customer deposit bases.

2. Borrowing Against Crypto: Seamless DeFi-Powered Credit: Fintechs and exchanges are now offering non-custodial borrowing against crypto assets like BTC and ETH via embedded DeFi protocols.

Example:

- Coinbase + Morpho's <u>onchain loan integration</u> (over \$300M originated as of June 2025) allows Coinbase users to borrow seamlessly against BTC holdings, powered by Morpho's backend infrastructure. This model, often described as the "DeFi Mullet" (fintech front, DeFi back), enables:
 - Origination fees
 - Interest spread revenue
 - · Additional lending activity without the platform taking direct custody risks

Coinbase Onchain Loans via Morpho



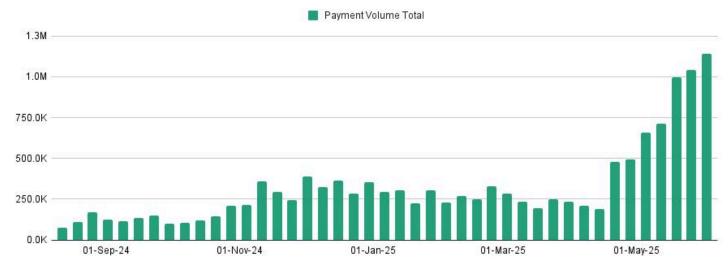
As of June 2025, over \$300M in loans have originated through the Coinbase + Morpho partnership.

Source: Dune

Fintech Opportunity: Fintechs with crypto user bases (e.g., Robinhood, Revolut) can adopt similar models, enabling stablecoin credit lines or asset-backed loans through permissioned onchain markets, creating new fee-based revenue streams.

- **3. Consumer Yield Products: Embedded, Passive Rewards:** DeFi yields are also moving into consumer-facing financial products in new, sticky ways:
 - Yield-Backed Debit Cards: The concept of "cashback" could evolve into "yield-backed," with stablecoin yields that automatically fund rewards or spending balances. Yield-backed Debit Card-based spending of stablecoins has grown steadily to \$1M+ weekly volumes.

Yield-Bearing Credit Card Payment Total



Data is an aggregation from metamask usdc and usdt on linea + etherfi spendings

ether,fi INDUSTRY TAKE

On chain yield will continue to grow but adoption for consumers will become easier. Vaults will be one of the prevalent themes to come out of this cycle. Managed on-chain positions that maximize rewards for users.

- **Auto-Yield Wallets:** Leveraging account abstraction (ERC-4337) to enable gasless deposits, automatic rebalancing, and programmable savings accounts that generate yield without user intervention.
- **Mainstream Examples:** Robinhood's yield on idle cash, Kraken's <u>USDG rewards</u>, and PayPal's PYUSD savings product signal this broader shift toward frictionless, yield-bearing consumer experiences.

Across these pathways, platforms that abstract complexity, reduce friction, and leverage DeFi's backend flexibility will lead the next wave of stablecoin monetization and user engagement.

DATA-DRIVEN MARKETS: ACCESSING INSIGHTS

To navigate the evolving DeFi yield landscape, market participants require sophisticated analytical tools. Standardized, aggregated vault data, such as that provided by vaults.fyi, combined with broader market metrics like stablecoin flow analysis from Artemis.xyz, offers a powerful lens to understand real capital behavior and risk-adjusted performance.

- Benchmarking Performance: Dynamic dashboards that highlight top-performing vaults by realized yield, TVL growth, and risk metrics empower users to identify sustainable opportunities.
- Standardized, Transparent DeFi Data: Standardized yield and risk metrics from vaults.fyi, indexed directly from onchain data, leads to more reliable information for allocation decisions.
- Mapping User Activity & Liquidity Cycles: Understanding stablecoin mint/burn rates and exchange flow data from Artemis.xyz, can illuminate liquidity patterns and inform trading strategies.
- Tracking Cross-Chain Capital Flows: Visualizing directional fund movements between L1s and L2s, especially in response to shifting APY deltas, is crucial. Artemis.xyz's insights into stablecoin velocity and cross-chain transfers complement vault-level deposit data from vaults.fyi, painting a comprehensive picture of these migrations.

By combining granular onchain data with macroeconomic views, platforms like vaults.fyi and Artemis.xyz equip users to look beyond surface-level numbers and understand the deeper currents shaping onchain finance.

CONCLUSION

The next evolutionary phase of DeFi yield is diverging from the speculative fervor of earlier cycles. In today's environment, DeFi is becoming:

- Abstracted: Users increasingly won't need to know (or care) which specific protocol or complex strategy powers the yield on their assets; they will interact with simplified front-ends.
- Integrated: DeFi yield will increasingly appear as default or easily accessible options within existing wallets, exchanges, and mainstream fintech applications.
- Risk-Aware: Institutional partners and discerning users will demand robust risk scoring, comprehensive audits, insurance options, and greater transparency into underlying mechanisms.
- Regulated and Interoperable: Protocols will continue to navigate the regulatory landscape, with some opting for
 permissioned environments or direct engagement with regulators to cater to institutional and traditional finance
 clients. Cross-chain interoperability will become smoother.
- Programmable and Modular: As DeFi matures, its core components—lending pools, staking derivatives, automated
 market makers, and RWA bridges—will become increasingly modular "money legos," disappearing into familiar
 interfaces while composing powerful financial solutions behind the scenes.

The platforms that thrive in this new era won't just offer the highest transient yield. As the space evolves and matures, the focus is shifting from chasing fleeting alpha to building sustainable, value-additive financial utilities.

APPENDIX

≧Maple

Maple, launched in 2021, is an on-chain Asset Manager with decades of traditional finance and crypto experience. Maple combines deep capital markets expertise with DeFi innovation to offer digital asset lending and yield products.

falcon.

Falcon Finance is a next-generation synthetic dollar protocol. USDf is an overcollateralized synthetic dollar backed by diversified crypto assets, built for sustainable yield. Preserving users' multi-assets with industry competitive yields across any market conditions, it sets a new standard in the industry, along with transparency, security, and institutional-grade risk management. Learn more: https://falcon.finance/

Re7Labs

Re7 Capital - a DeFi centric investment company specialising in DeFi yield and liquid alpha strategies as well as on-chain vault management. With over 4 years of consistent positive performance and ~\$800M AUM, Re7 combines institutional asset management with crypto-native execution. Re7 Labs, its innovation arm, focused on on-chain risk curation, vault management, and DeFi ecosystem design. Launched just over a year ago, it currently curates over \$550 million in DeFi vaults across leading protocols.

What sets us apart:

- Proprietary risk curation
- Institutional set up

The Re7 team brings over four decades of combined experience across leading institutions, including BlackRock, Goldman Sachs, UBS, Deutsche Bank, Brevan Howard, Lazard, BNY Mellon and Fidelity Digital Assets— blending traditional investment discipline with crypto-native innovation.

Recent milestones:

- Curated by Re7, Securitize's sBUIDL was recently launched on Euler via Avalanche— marking the first direct DeFi integration of BlackRock's tokenized U.S. Treasury fund.
- Re7 has recently launched a \$10M Social Fund, targeting the creator economy and on-chain social capital markets.
- The Digital Banker Award Best DeFi Yield Farming Strategy

Re7 was selected from 620+ entries globally, recognized for delivering scalable, sustainable, and risk-managed yield across DeFi.

- Market Neutral Fund of the Year.

Re7 Capital has been shortlisted in "Sustained Excellence" nomination by Hedgweek.

- Liquid Ventures Fund of the Year.

Re7 Capital has won in both Annual Excellence and Sustained Excellence nominations at the Hedgweek Global Digital Assets Awards.

- Re7 Capital Ranked Top 10 in BarclayHedge's April 2025 Performance Rankings

Re7 Capital's Opportunities Fund has been recognized in BarclayHedge's April 2025 rankings, securing a top 10 position in the global Cryptocurrency category. This acknowledgment reflects our continued focus on disciplined execution and institutional-grade DeFi strategies.



Ondo Finance is building the infrastructure to bring financial markets onchain. Our mission is to accelerate the adoption of an open, global economy by creating transparent, accessible, and efficient financial products and platforms. Ondo's product suite includes tokenized securities, onchain funds, and the institutional-grade infrastructure to support them.

MO

MO is a universal stablecoin platform. MO allows application developers to build and embed custom digital dollars into their applications.

Ethena

Ethena is a synthetic dollar protocol built on Ethereum that provides a crypto-native solution for money, USDe, alongside a globally accessible dollar savings asset, sUSDe.

Ethena's synthetic dollar, USDe, provides the crypto-native, scalable solution for money achieved by delta-hedging Bitcoin, Ethereum and Solana spot assets using perpetual and deliverable futures contracts, as well as holding liquid stables such as USDC and USDT.

sUSDe is the reward-accruing version of USDe. Ethena earns protocol rewards from three different sources today, with the main source originating from Ethena's short perpetual futures positions that collect funding rates on exchanges.

ether,fi

ether.fi is an alternative to traditional banking that allows individuals to take charge of their wealth. A place where individuals can save, grown, and spend your crypto.

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