

Seamless Protocol

Seamless Supplying. Seamless Borrowing.
Laying the foundation for the next generation of DeFi.

Introduction to Seamless Protocol ⋮

Next-Generation Liquidity Markets on Base

Seamless Protocol is the first native, decentralized, non-custodial lending and borrowing protocol on the Base network. In the first month of being live, it has grown to be the largest native liquidity market (Top 20 TVL on Base, according to DefiLlama), enabling users to supply and borrow USDbC, ETH, and cbETH (with more assets underway).

Seamless enables users to engage in a new form of peer-to-peer borrowing/lending—Integrated Liquidity Markets (or ILMs, for short)—which are isolated, smart contract-to-smart contract markets for undercollateralized, yet still permissionless, borrowing.

Seamless Protocol is a community-governed initiative and no funds were raised.

Types of Users

- Liquidity Suppliers may earn fees for providing liquidity to be borrowed.
- Liquidity Borrowers seek to borrow from the liquidity pools and are required to pay fees, as well as lock collateral, in order to be eligible to borrow.

Using Battle-Tested Smart Contracts

Seamless Protocol is a fork of the leading overcollateralized liquidity protocol, Aave v3, without making changes to the smart contract code ([see verified diffs](#)).

Staking Farm contracts are forked from the Ampleforth Geyser v2 contracts, which has securely managed \$250m+ in total assets and distributed tens of millions in rewards over 3 years. These smart contracts were not altered from their original form either ([see verified diffs](#)).

Seamless Protocol

Liquidity Markets (Supply & Borrow) :

Permissionless liquidity markets based on AAVE v3

Seamless Protocol v1 liquidity markets are based on the industry-leading AAVE v3 platform ([see verified diffs](#)). Seamless will also introduce experimental [Integrated Liquidity Markets](#) over-time through community-drive proposals and initiatives.

A [third-party audit](#) was successfully completed without any critical vulnerabilities.

For more information on how to borrow you can reference Seamless Protocol's How-To Guides (including translated versions):

- [Seamless Protocol Borrowing How-To Guides](#) (Translations available in Korean 🇰🇷, Russian 🇷🇺, Ukrainian 🇺🇦, and Vietnamese 🇻🇳)

Additional information and docs can be found in the AAVE documentation found [here](#).

Seamless Protocol






Staking Farms (& OG Points) ⋮

Decentralized liquidity mining programs based on Ampleforth's Geyser v2

Seamless Protocol's liquidity mining farms are based on Ampleforth's Geyser v2 contracts ([see verified diffs](#)). After adding Liquidity Supply into the pool, you will receive an LP (Liquidity Provider) token in return to signify your position. To earn OG Points, you just have to add your LP tokens into the available Staking Farms. **You can also earn OG points by supplying liquidity and borrowing too.*

Sit back, relax, and earn OG Points over time (with a multiplier boost)!

For more information on how these Geysers work you can reference Seamless Protocol's How-To Guides (including translated versions) and Ampleforth community documents:

- [Seamless Protocol Staking Farms How-To Guides](#) (Translations available in Chinese , Korean , Russian , Ukrainian , and Vietnamese )
- [About the Geyser](#) (Pool Share Calculations and Other Basic Info)
- [Insights into Geyser v2](#)
- [Github](#)

Seamless Protocol

🌟 Vision and Mission

Decentralized. Composable. Seamless.

Seamless Protocol v1 builds a foundational DeFi primitive for Base by utilizing battle-tested existing DeFi infrastructure for a Supply-Borrow liquidity market, augmented with the novel innovation of Integrated Liquidity Markets.

However, future innovations will be driven through community governance, contributions and actions.

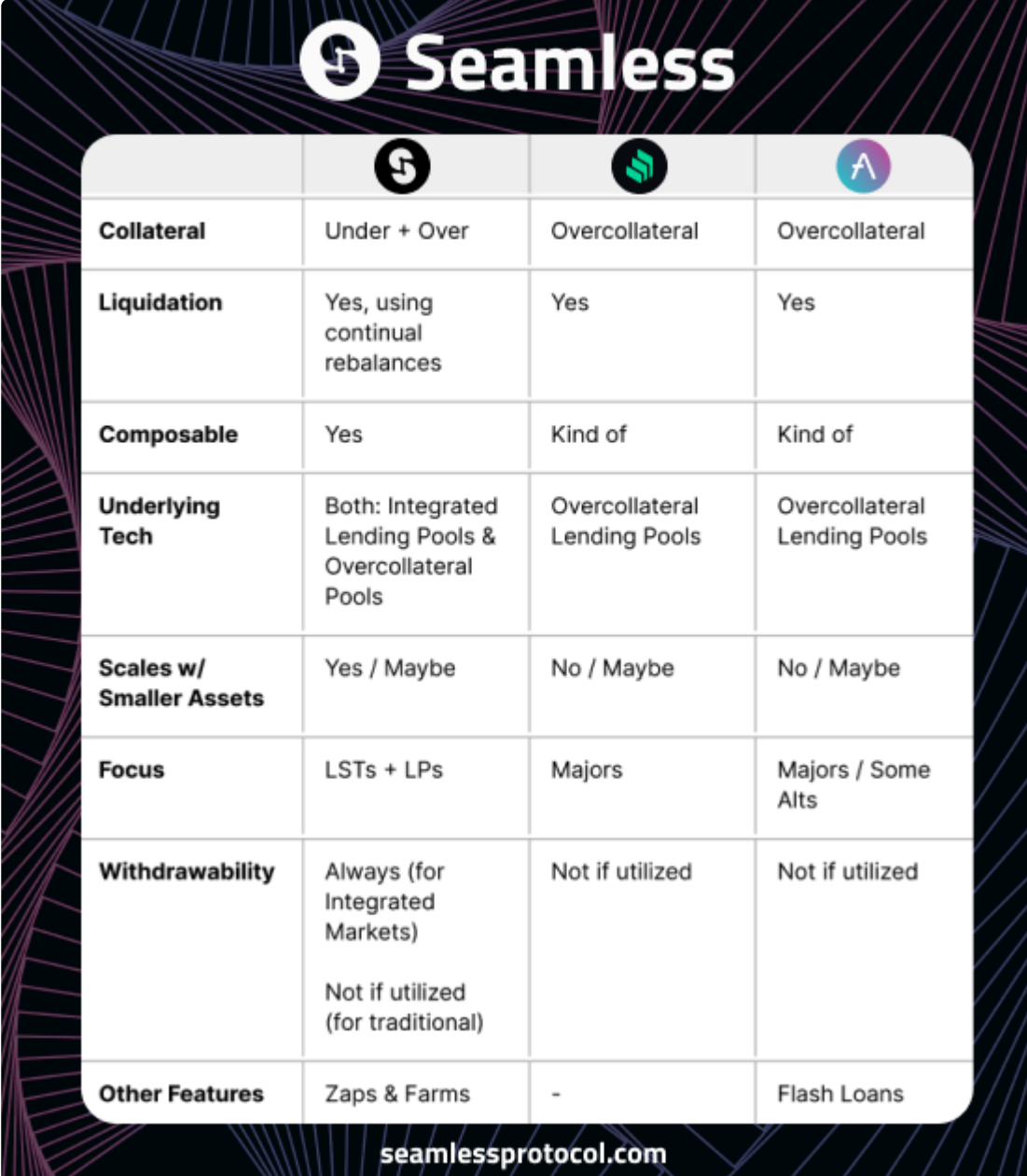
Vision




Seamless aims to pioneer novel liquidity supplier and borrowing solutions for enhanced capital efficiency. By introducing the novel concept of Integrated Liquidity Markets, Seamless can redefine what is possible in the current DeFi and enable trustless, onchain undercollateralized borrowing.

Additionally, Seamless Protocol has a secondary objective of focusing on more user-friendly experiences while staying true to the core principles of decentralization and composability.

To summarize, the Seamless Protocol vision is a DeFi ecosystem where:

- Capital efficiency meets innovative liquidity supply + borrow
- Composable, decentralized and permissionless
- Seamless user-experience to inspire the masses



			
Collateral	Under + Over	Overcollateral	Overcollateral
Liquidation	Yes, using continual rebalances	Yes	Yes
Composable	Yes	Kind of	Kind of
Underlying Tech	Both: Integrated Lending Pools & Overcollateral Pools	Overcollateral Lending Pools	Overcollateral Lending Pools
Scales w/ Smaller Assets	Yes / Maybe	No / Maybe	No / Maybe
Focus	LSTs + LPs	Majors	Majors / Some AIts
Withdrawability	Always (for Integrated Markets) Not if utilized (for traditional)	Not if utilized	Not if utilized
Other Features	Zaps & Farms	-	Flash Loans

seamlessprotocol.com

Comparison to Compound and Aave

Integrated Liquidity Markets (ILMs)

Greater capital efficiency, continual rebalancing, and a seamless user experience.

Integrated Liquidity Markets are a seamless evolution to DeFi supply & borrow markets.

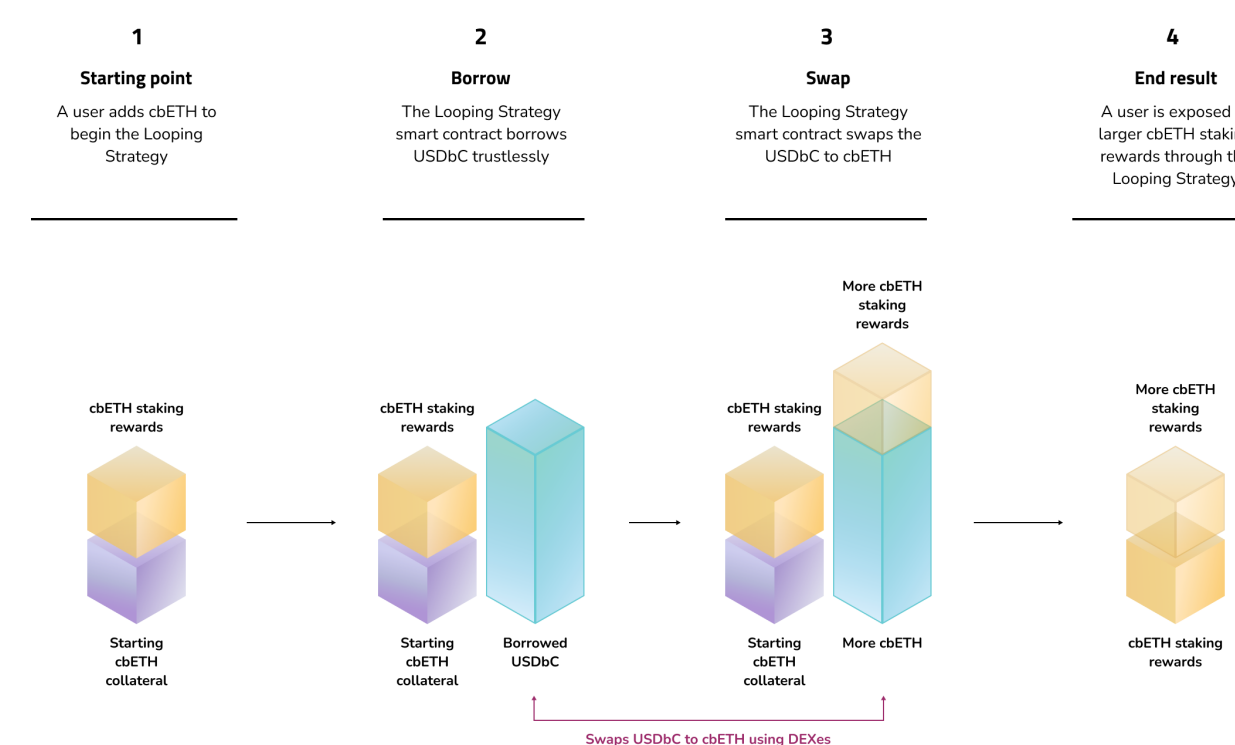
Integrated Liquidity Market (IM)



This pioneering concept revolves around a synergistic interplay between Integrated Liquidity Suppliers (IS) and Integrated Borrowing Strategies (IB). The IM balances the Integrated Liquidity Suppliers with the Integrated Borrowing Strategies and the IM can be further expanded to encompass an array of IS pools and IB vaults, all harmoniously interacting.

Integrated Liquidity Suppliers (ISs), colloquially known as pools, community pools, supply pools or integrated liquidity suppliers, are instrumental in furnishing liquidity to fuel the Integrated Liquidity Market. On the flip side, Integrated Borrowing Strategies (IBs), referred to as vaults, community vaults, or integrated borrowers, harness this additional liquidity to execute specific DeFi strategies. These strategies are securely embedded within the smart contract code, ensuring trustless and tamper-proof execution.

The innovation underlying ILMs lies in the controlled provision of liquidity by Liquidity Suppliers (ISs) to authorized borrowing strategies (IBs), enabling these borrow strategies to employ this supplementary liquidity for precise LST & LP strategies. This framework is underpinned by robust and transparent mechanisms, which are on-chain, and allows for greater capital efficiency (i.e. undercollateralized lending), amongst other features.



A diagram of the Integrated Liquidity Market of cbETH

Note: It is important to emphasise that Seamless Protocol simply comprises a set of autonomous blockchain-based smart contracts deployed on the relevant blockchain network, operated directly by users calling functions on it (which allows them to interact with other users and/or engage in trading or other activities in a multi-party peer-to-peer manner). There is no further control by or interaction with the original entity which had deployed the smart contract, which entity solely functions as a provider of technical tools for users, and is not offering any sort of securities product or regulated service nor does it hold any user assets on custody. As such, we should not utilize any term similar to "yield", "yields", "real yields", "profits" because any token or other rewards which users earn from the protocol arise solely out of the user's involvement in the protocol by taking on the risk of interacting with other users and/or providing liquidity, and charging a fee for this work (e.g., trading fees, liquidity provider fees).



Seamless Protocol

Uniquely Beneficial

Integrated liquidity markets provides advantages for both Suppliers & Borrowers

Benefits for Suppliers

- **Liquidity provisioned to smart contracts:** Liquidity Suppliers provide liquidity to smart contracts of the Integrated Borrowing Strategies, ensuring that funds are contributed solely to productive strategies, centered around LPing and/or liquid staking.
- **Enhanced flexibility, even at max utilization:** The smart contracts of the Liquidity Suppliers oversee the collateral and liquidity of the Integrated Liquidity Market, ensuring overcollateralization from the Supplier's viewpoint. These contracts retain full control over the supplied liquidity and the underlying collateral, enabling automatic unwinding / rebalancing if the leverage parameters are surpassed. This feature also allows for immediate withdrawals at any time, even if the liquidity supply is at max utilization.

Benefits for Borrowers

- **Greater capital efficiency:** With the integrated and trustless architecture of the Integrated Liquidity Markets, Borrow Strategies are able to employ undercollateralized borrowing within their strategies. For example, a borrower may use \$1,000 to get the exposure of a \$3,000 position.
- **Rebalancing instead of liquidations:** Optimal leverage rebalancing eliminates the volatile mass-liquidation dynamics often witnessed in DeFi, providing a smoother and more stable borrowing experience.



Uniquely Community-driven

The Seamless Protocol is built by the community, for the community.

Who has contributed?

Seamless Protocol is supported by a variety of teams and individuals, who are passionate about evolving the user experience of web3 and improving the capital efficiency of DeFi.

The ever-growing list of project contributors come from a variety of different communities, ranging from DeFi blue chips to NFT projects. Example contributors include Seashell, RNG Labs, Lorem Labs, with individual advisors and collaborators ranging from different corners of the DeFi ecosystem such as Ampleforth, Uniswap and more.

Collectively, the contributors and advisors have backgrounds from Coinbase, Google, Uniswap, Robinhood, CertiK, Maple Finance, Ampleforth, GameStop and more.

The community-driven approach in action

The Integrated Liquidity Markets were discovered through a community-driven initiative, with governance polls taking place across a variety of channels, including Typeform and DeForm. The first community driven governance poll had over 200 unique wallets voting, establishing the tradition and culture of community-driven from the beginning.

Seamless Protocol

Liquidity Suppliers

Liquidity Suppliers provide liquidity that is only borrowed by Integrated Borrow Strategies

Background

Liquidity Suppliers play a pivotal role within Integrated Liquidity Markets. They provide essential liquidity, powering Borrow Strategies in executing smart-contract-based DeFi strategies. These pools draw inspiration from Compound pools, the pioneering DeFi Money Markets. The utilization curve employed by Integrated Supply Pools adheres to DeFi standards, featuring a linear slope comprised of two piece-wise functions with a kink at the "optimal utilization" point. The supply pools also leverage ERC-4626 standards in issuing LP tokens for the pool.

Liquidity Provisions to Smart Contracts

The underlying mechanics distinguish Integrated Liquidity Suppliers from traditional DeFi lending pools. Only an authorized set of Integrated Borrowing Strategies, represented as code-based smart contracts, may borrow liquidity from this pool. Since these Borrowing Strategies are smart contract based, the universe of set actions are known and predetermined. This unique arrangement allows for full "trust" between the Liquidity Suppliers and Borrowing Strategies. The Liquidity Supplier smart contracts maintain control of the Borrowing Strategies' collateral AND the borrowed liquidity, resulting in an overcollateralized position from the perspective of the Liquidity Suppliers.

Enhanced Flexibility, Even at Full Utilization

The Liquidity Suppliers charge borrowing fees to the Borrowing Strategies based on the amount of liquidity utilized. The Liquidity Suppliers hold the the underlying Borrowing Strategy collateral, and fluctuation in collateral value may trigger automated rebalances for more efficient collateral management, detailed in the [Rebalance](#) section.

Because the Liquidity Suppliers maintain control over Borrowing Strategy assets, Liquidity Suppliers may withdraw and trigger a rebalance with minimal impact. This process incurs gas and may incur mint/redeem fees, depending on the underlying platforms used in the Borrowing Strategies. Overall, this mechanism enables liquidity flexibility, even at full supply utilization.

Borrowing Strategies

LP and LST strategies that borrow stablecoins for amplified exposure

Background

Borrowing Strategies are the liquidity takers (or borrowers) within the Integrated Liquidity Market system. These Borrowing Strategies are smart contracts, and typically involve a LST or LP-based strategy. These strategies are engineered for "Real Rewards," focusing on sustainable fee generation derived from underlying protocols, such as capturing trading fees from a DEX.

Fundamentally, Borrowing Strategies resemble vaults and adhere to the ERC-4626 standard. They generate rewards on the assets deposited and represent user ownership through an LP token. Importantly, these Borrowing Strategies also operate to leverage the positions of the underlying asset—this asset is provided by borrowers, and this collateral is given to the Integrated Liquidity Suppliers. This characteristic turns these vaults into leveraged DeFi strategies, and consequently, they share similar considerations and risks associated with any leveraged position, including: borrow fees, collateral management, and the potential for amplified rewards.

Greater Capital Efficiency

Borrowing Strategies operate through smart contracts, embedding their logic on-chain to ensure transparency and trustlessness. This enables Integrated Liquidity Suppliers to offer undercollateralized loans, even without conventional "punishment" incentives like negative credit score impacts (particularly because the on-chain identity primitives today are highly gameable and nascent). For Borrowing Strategy users, this translates to enhanced capital efficiency in their positions.

Comparatively, attempting to replicate a similar approach through overcollateralized DeFi liquidity markets involves liquidation risks and reduced borrowing value for the same base position, effectively resulting in a position with less than 1x leverage. In contrast, Integrated Liquidity Markets empower Borrowing Strategies to achieve undercollateralized borrowing, targeting leverage of up to 3x - 4x (dependent on specific Borrowing Strategy parameters). This translates to significantly enhanced capital efficiency, possibly yielding multiple times more efficiency for the same collateral position.

Rebalancing Instead of Liquidations

Rather than using standard liquidation approaches, the collateral of Borrowing Strategies undergoes a rebalancing mechanism to enable more flexible position management. When Borrowing Strategies enter a borrowing position, they consolidate their underlying assets, combining collateral (borrowers' assets) with the borrowed liquidity (Liquidity Suppliers' assets). This complete position is wrapped and provided to Liquidity Suppliers' smart contracts.

From the Borrowing Strategies' perspective, this strategy secures an undercollateralized loan while endowing the Liquidity Suppliers' smart contracts with ultimate position management authority. The on-chain transparency of all Integrated Liquidity Market smart contracts enables full trustlessness for both borrowers and suppliers.

Borrowing Strategy positions are overseen through rebalancing, a distinct alternative to traditional overcollateralized positions and liquidations. Rebalancing operates on an ongoing basis, responding to specific parameters and market conditions. Unlike old-fashioned liquidation systems, which entail liquidation thresholds and result in chunky 50-100% liquidations at a time, rebalances can offer more frequent and minor adjustments. Rebalances also are automatic in nature, allowing for potential leverage increases as underlying collateral values rise. If the asset employed in the strategy appreciates and the target leverage hasn't been met, rebalancing automatically adjusts to optimize leverage and ensure efficient collateral utilization.

In essence, rebalances encompass liquidations and more. During extreme market volatility and underlying collateral devaluation, rebalances act akin to liquidations, recalibrating positions until the Liquidity Suppliers' position is settled. Conversely, when market conditions prompt modest shifts or no change at all, rebalances make proportional adjustments (based on target leverage thresholds) or remain unaffected. Rebalances also allow for leverage to increase in the case where underlying collateral value is increasing and target leverage has not been met (standing in stark contrast to traditional Borrowing Platforms where users must manually monitor for these market conditions then manually execute additional borrow transactions).

This nuanced approach illustrates that rebalances offer a comprehensive spectrum of management capabilities. They adapt to varying market dynamics, ensuring efficient utilization of collateral and robust position management within the Integrated Liquidity Markets framework.

Leverage, Collateral and Rebalances

The relationship between leverage and collateral ratios

In finance, leverage and collateral ratio are two crucial concepts. Leverage can multiply returns, but also increase risk, whereas collateral ratio helps to manage this risk.

Understanding their relationship is essential for any DeFi user.

What is Leverage?

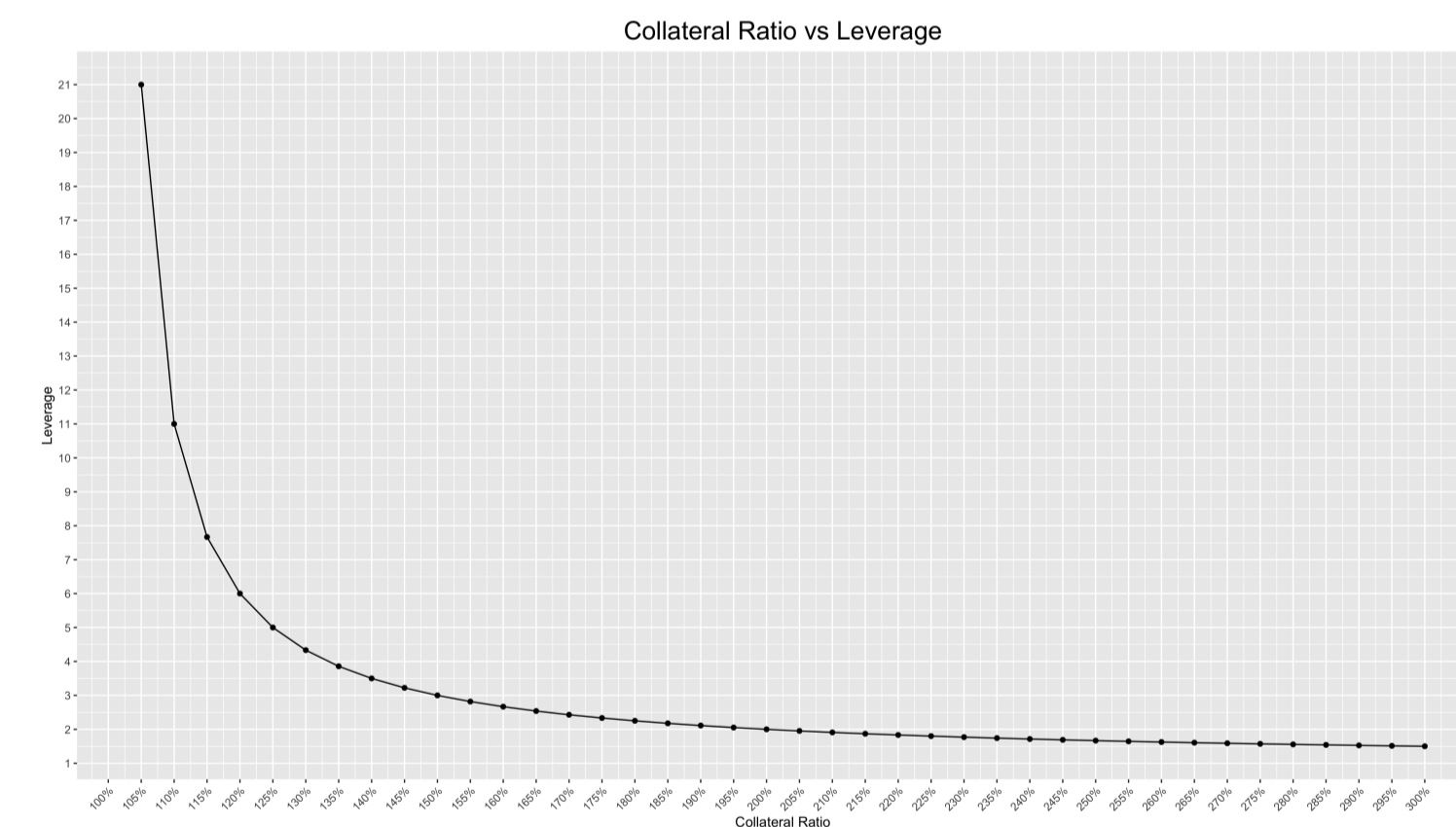
Leverage is the use of borrowed funds to amplify potential returns from an investment. It's like using a lever to lift a heavy weight - with a small force (your initial investment), you can lift a large weight (the leveraged investment).

The leverage ratio is the proportion of debt to equity in an investment. If an investment is described as "3x leveraged", it means that for every dollar of investor equity, three dollars are borrowed for investment.

What is Collateral Ratio?

In the context of DeFi, a collateral ratio refers to the ratio of the value of collateral (assets pledged to be seized as a last resort) to the value of borrowed funds. A higher collateral ratio indicates a lower risk for suppliers, as it implies that more assets back the supplied funds in case the borrower defaults.

In the DeFi space, the collateral ratio is usually expressed as a percentage. For instance, a collateral ratio of 150% implies that the value of the collateral is 1.5 times the borrowed amount.



How are Leverage and Collateral Ratio Related?

The relationship between leverage and collateral ratio is inverse - if one increases, the other decreases. Understanding their correlation is key to managing risk and potential returns.

When the price of the collateral rises, the collateral ratio increases, and the leverage ratio decreases. On the contrary, when the price of the collateral falls, the collateral ratio decreases, and the leverage ratio increases.

In Summary

Leverage and collateral ratio are two sides of the same coin. Leverage can amplify returns, but it also increases risk. The collateral ratio serves to mitigate this risk by ensuring there's enough collateral to cover potential losses.

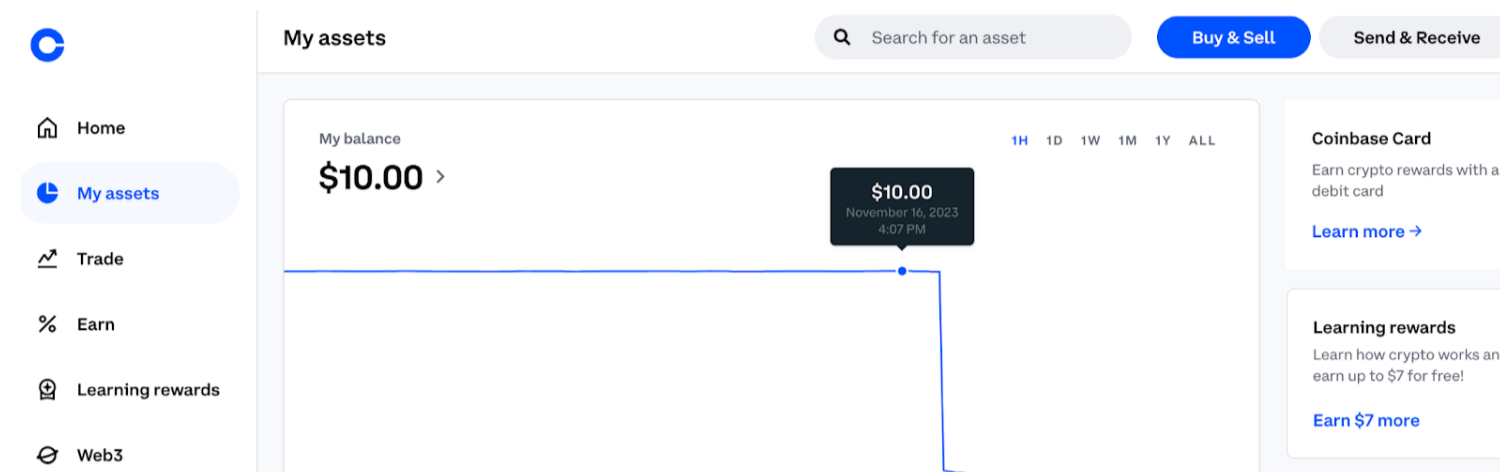
By balancing these two factors, DeFi protocols can provide users with opportunities for increased returns while managing risk. However, it's crucial for users to understand these mechanics and their implications before participating in such platforms.

As always, users are strongly advised to do their own research, as the values of collateral and the precise mechanics of leverage can vary between different DeFi platforms and market conditions.

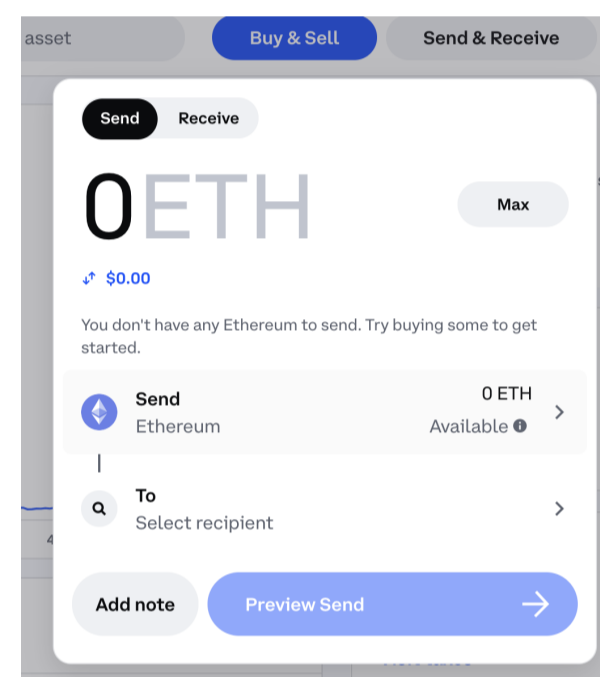
1 From a Centralized Exchange to Your Wallet

Follow these steps to send funds from a centralized exchange (like Coinbase) to a non-custodial wallet (like Metamask)

1. Once logged into Coinbase and having purchased some ETH, click **Send & Receive**.

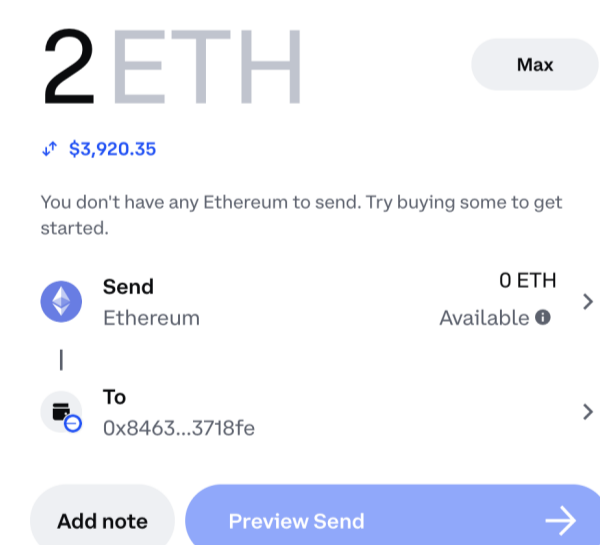


2. Ensure you are toggled on **'Send'** and input the amount of ETH you'd like to send.

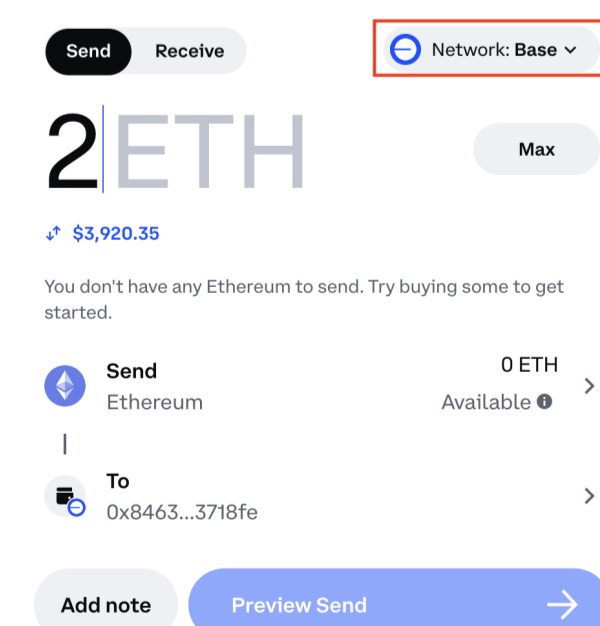


3. Open your **Metamask** or other non-custodial wallet, and copy the Wallet Address (it will begin with "0x") and paste it into the **'TO'** field as the recipient.

***Note If you need help getting started with Metamask and creating a non-custodial wallet address, you can check out this [how-to guide](#).**



4. On the top right, in the **Network** dropdown, select **"Base"** as this is the network Seamless Protocol is built on.



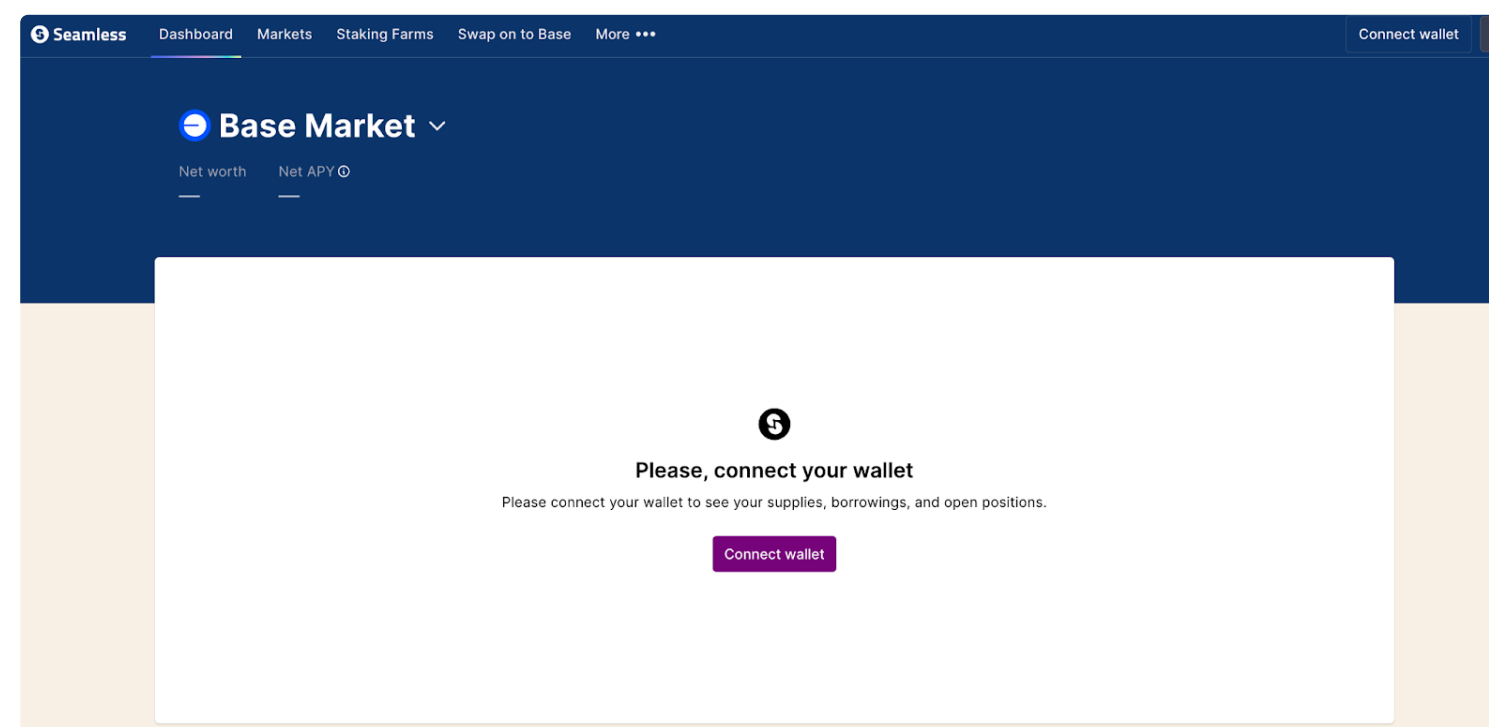
5. Once you hit **Send**, your ETH will be sent to your Metamask. This process may take a few minutes for your assets to appear in your Metamask wallet.

***NOTE: You may choose to send a different crypto from Coinbase, but you would still need ETH on Base in order to pay for gas fees to place transactions. It is good practice to make sure you destination wallet has ETH in it to pay for gas.**

2 Supplying Assets from Your Wallet

Follow these steps to add funds to Seamless from your wallet.

1. Go to app.seamlessprotocol.com and **connect** your wallet.



2. Once connected, you'll see available "Assets to supply" which are assets found in your connected wallet.

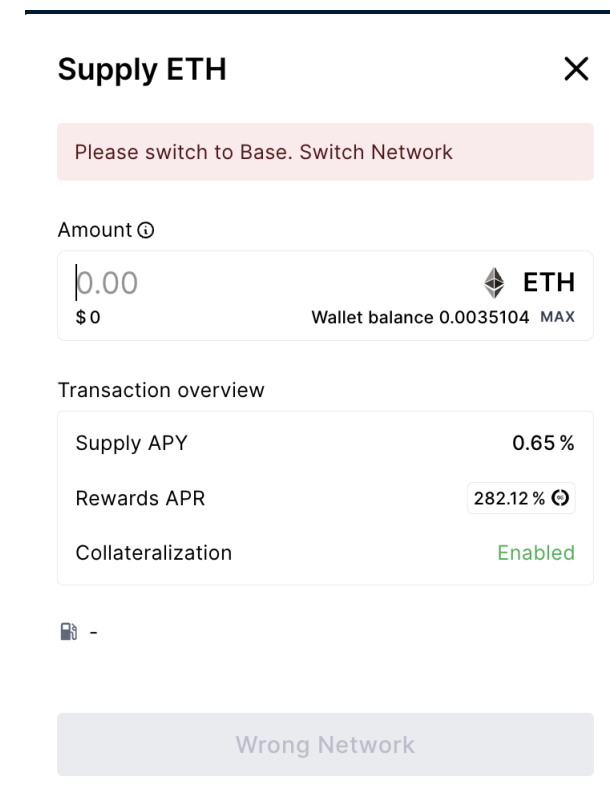
***NOTE: At this time, Seamless Protocol allows users to supply ETH, USDbC, and cbETH**

Assets to supply					Hide —
<input type="checkbox"/>	Show assets with 0 balance	LI.FI BRIDGE	BASE BRIDGE		
Assets	Wallet balance	APY	Can be collateral		
ETH	0.0220738	0.66 % 282.73 %		Supply	Details

3. Click the blue "Supply" button.

***NOTE: If you have not added the Base network to your Metamask, follow these next couple of steps to easily switch your network. If you are already on Base network, proceed to Step 4.**

- Click "Switch Network".



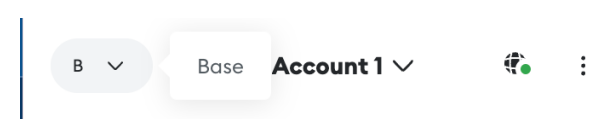
- Click "Approve" within your MetaMask to add the Base Network.

Allow this site to add a network?

This will allow this network to be used within MetaMask. **MetaMask does not verify custom networks.** Learn about [scams](#) and [network security risks](#).

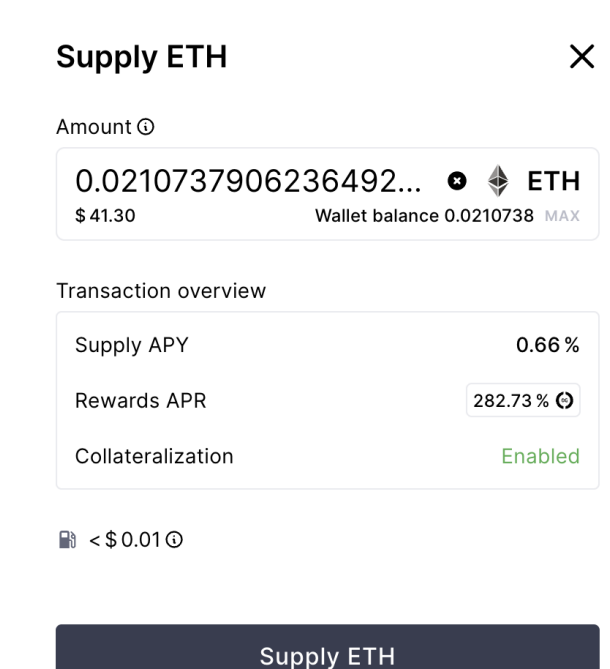
Network name	Base
Network URL	https://mainnet.base.org
Chain ID	8453
Currency symbol	ETH
	View all details

- Now you have added the **Base Network** and your MetaMask will have automatically switched you to being on the Base Network. You can confirm this by opening your MetaMask and seeing the "B" in the top left corner. This is where you can toggle your network (blockchain) if needed.



You can now continue to Step 4 to continue with supplying assets on Seamless.

4. **Input** the amount you are looking to supply and confirm the transactions in your Metamask wallet.



5. Now **you've supplied assets!** You'll see your position on the Dashboard when your wallet is connected.

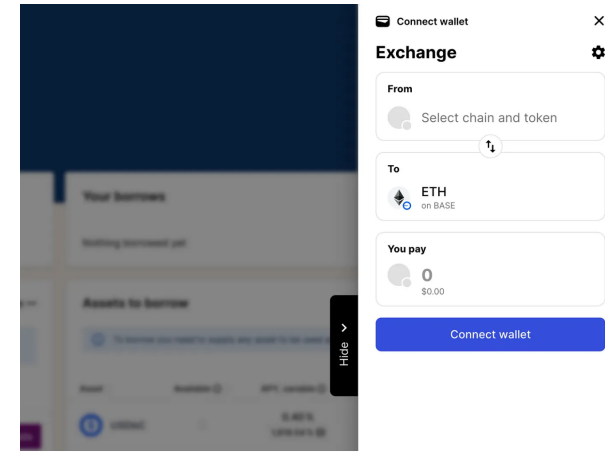
3 Bridge & Swap Using LI.FI

Follow these steps to swap tokens for supplying

1. If you'd like to supply assets that you don't have currently in your wallet (i.e. you have ETH but want to supply USDbC), you can go the "Swap onto Base" tab.

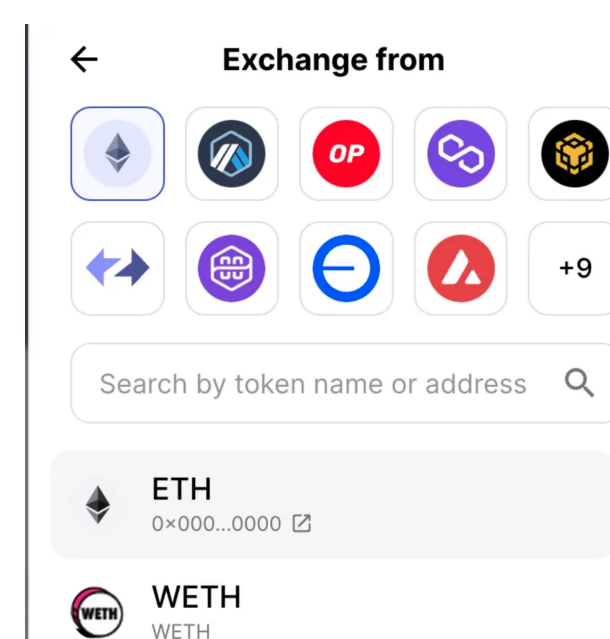


2. Click "Connect Wallet" and choose your wallet that you'd like to move funds from.



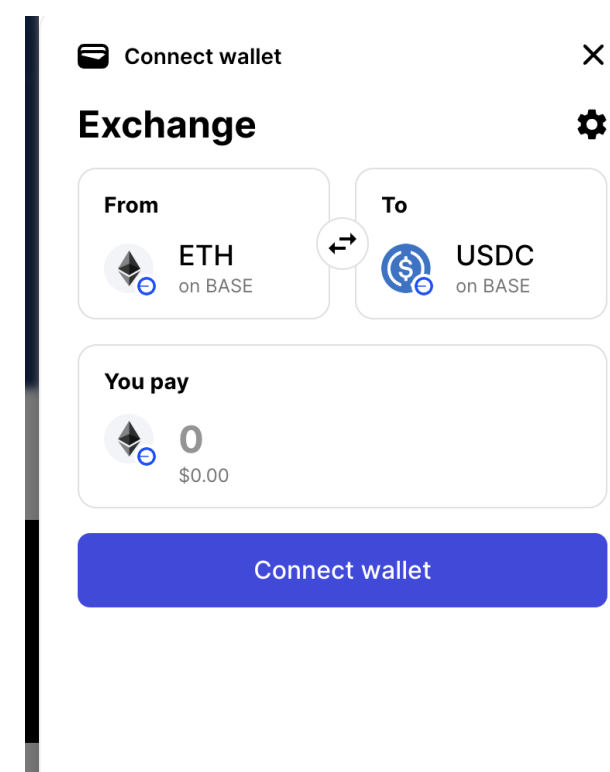
3. In the "From" box, you'll need to A) select the logo of the origin Chain, then B) choose the crypto asset that you will be sending to Base.

***NOTE** If this is your first time swapping crypto onto Base, you'll need to first send some ETH to Base so that you can pay for gas fees on Base for subsequent transactions.



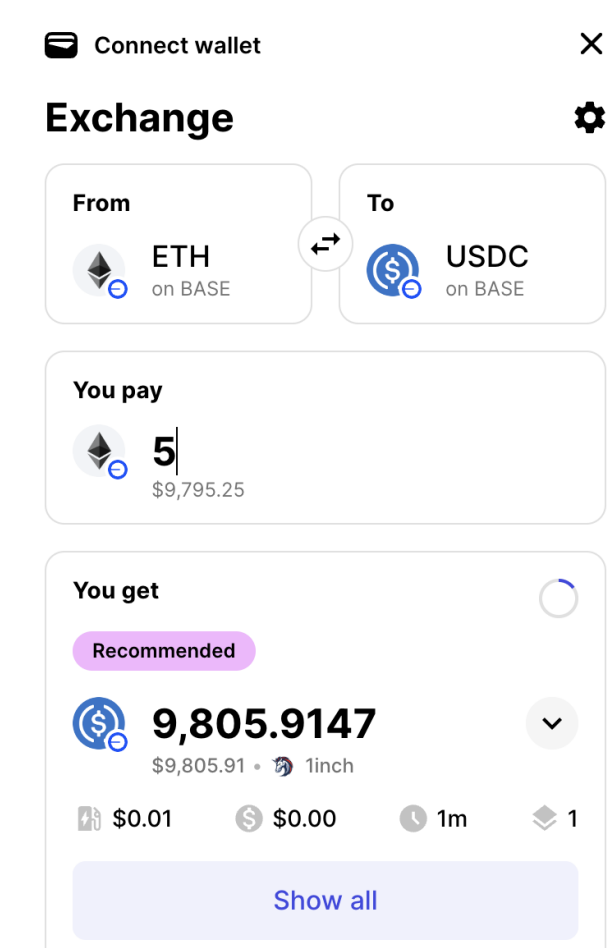
4. In the "To" box, select which crypto asset you are swapping into. By default, ETH on Base is already selected.

***NOTE:** Presently, Seamless Protocol is only compatible with ETH, cbETH, and USDbC (labeled USD Base Coin in the widget, not to be confused with USD Coin). Native USD Coin cannot be supplied at the moment.



5. Input the quantity that you'd like to bridge/swap into the "You pay" box, choose your preferred route, and press Review bridge. You'll need to click through a few approvals in your wallet (such as MetaMask or Coinbase Wallet), then you're done!

***NOTE** if you choose to swap your ETH for any other asset or deposit your ETH into Seamless Protocol, always retain at least a small amount of ETH to pay for gas on subsequent transactions.



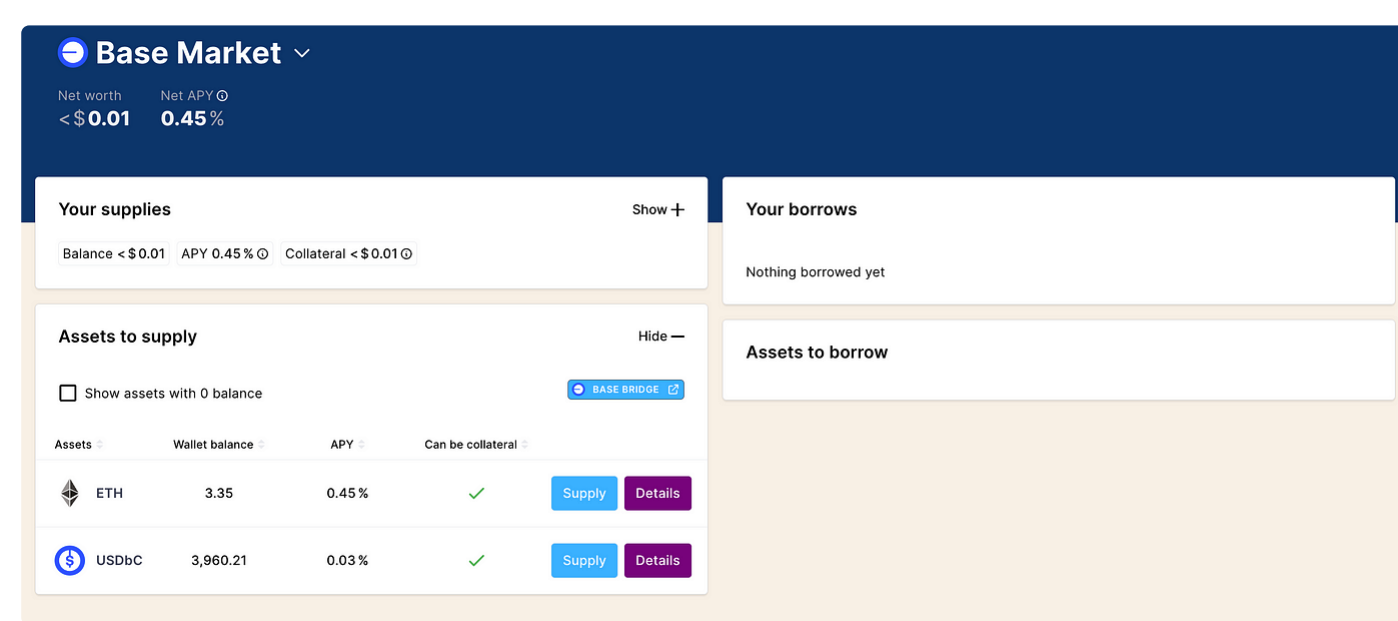
6. You'll see your newly swapped assets under the "Assets to supply" section on the Seamless Dashboard tab. Click "Supply" to add these assets.

Assets to supply				Hide
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show assets with 0 balance				LI.FI BRIDGE BASE BRIDGE
Assets	Wallet balance	APY	Can be collateral	
USDbC	2.00	0.12% 312.44%		Supply Details
ETH	0.0003669	0.65% 282.57%		Supply Details

4 Borrowing Assets

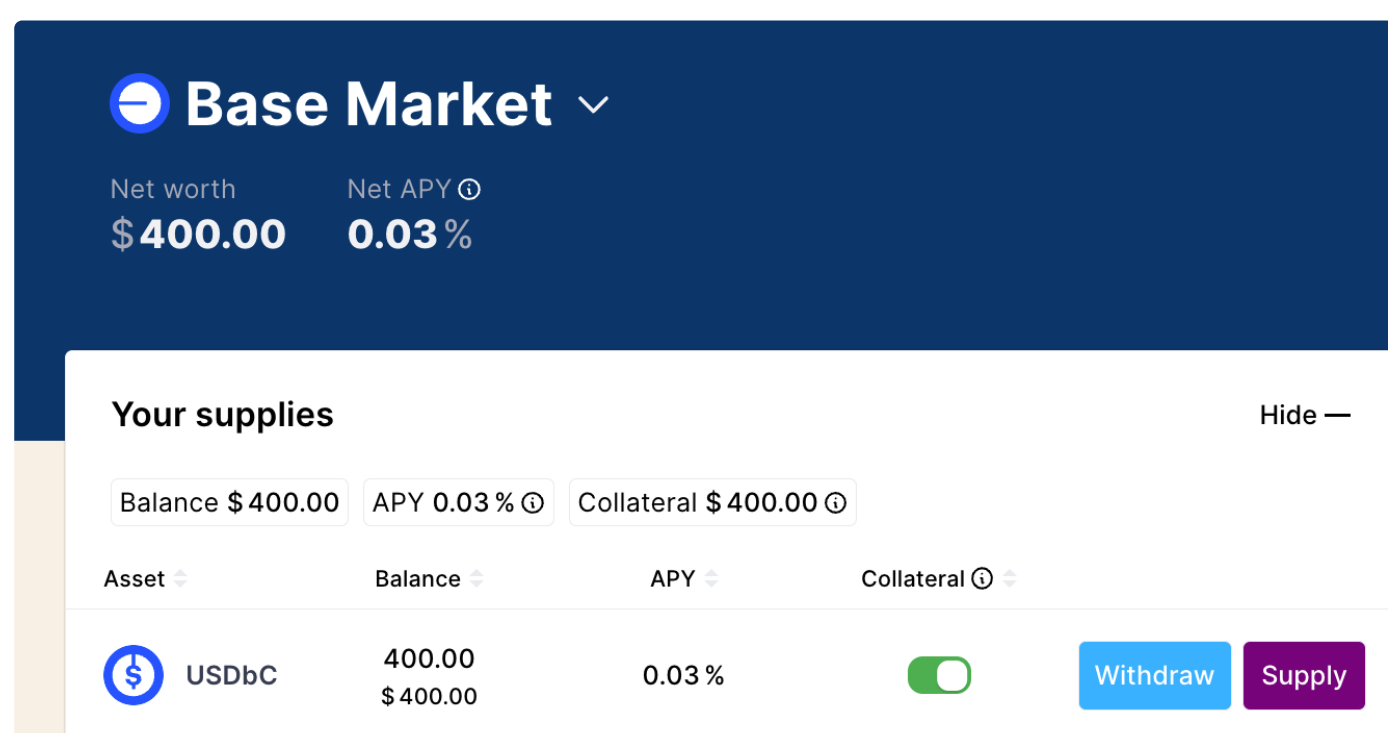
Follow these steps to borrow funds from Seamless to your wallet

1. Go to app.seamlessprotocol.com and **connect** your wallet.



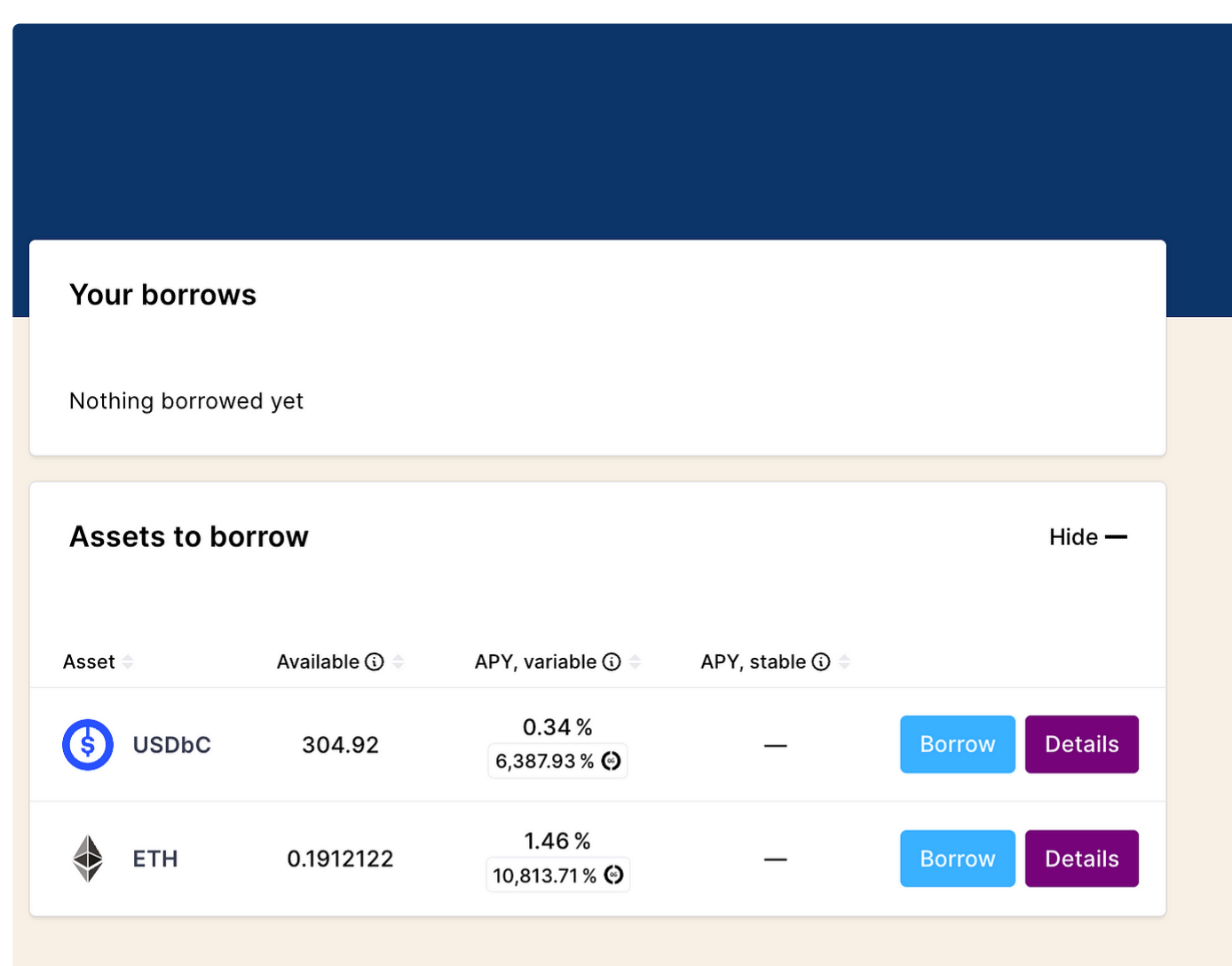
***NOTE: In order to borrow tokens, you must have already supplied tokens to be used as collateral. To learn how to Supply, [click here](#).**

2. Now you will see your supplied assets in the **'Your supplies'** section of the dashboard. Make sure the **'Collateral'** toggle is green.

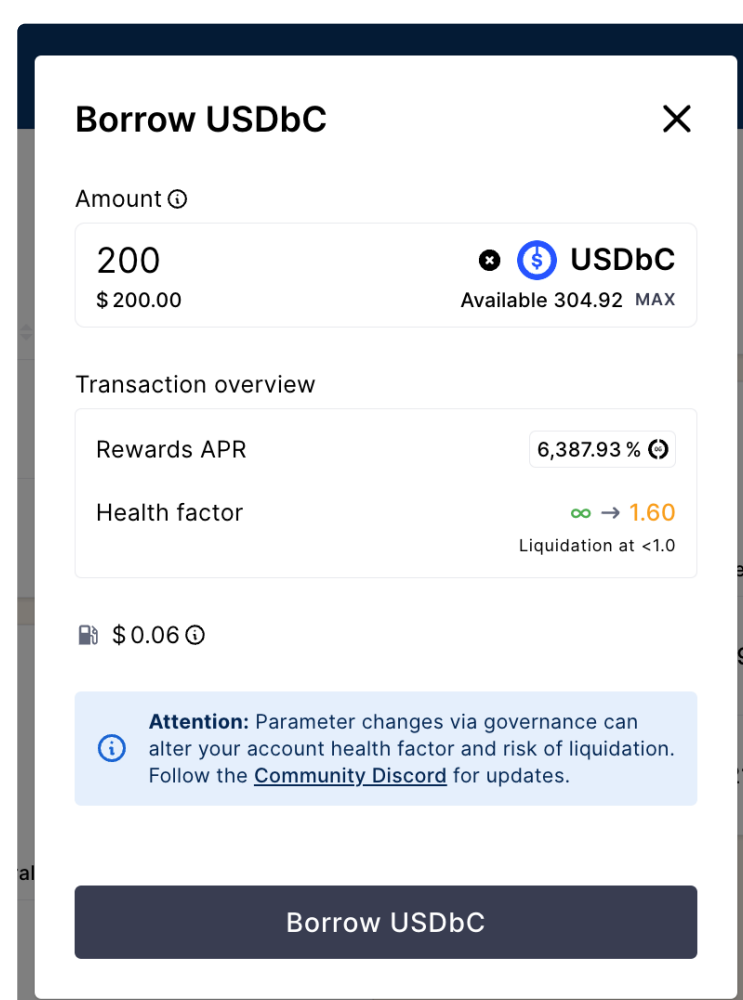


Your supplied assets act as collateral allowing you to borrow additional assets on the platform.

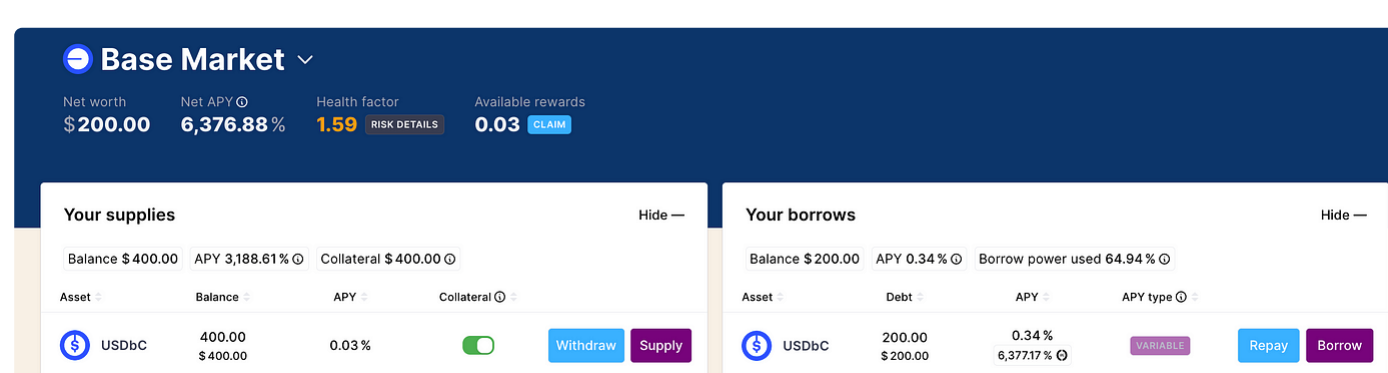
3. The **'Assets to borrow'** section will appear on your dashboard once you've supplied liquidity to Seamless Protocol.



4. Click the **'Borrow'** button and select the amount you'd like to borrow. You can borrow either cbETH, USDbC, or ETH, regardless of your collateral asset.



5. After you **approve** the transaction in your wallet, you'll see a **'Your borrows'** section to show your borrowed amount.

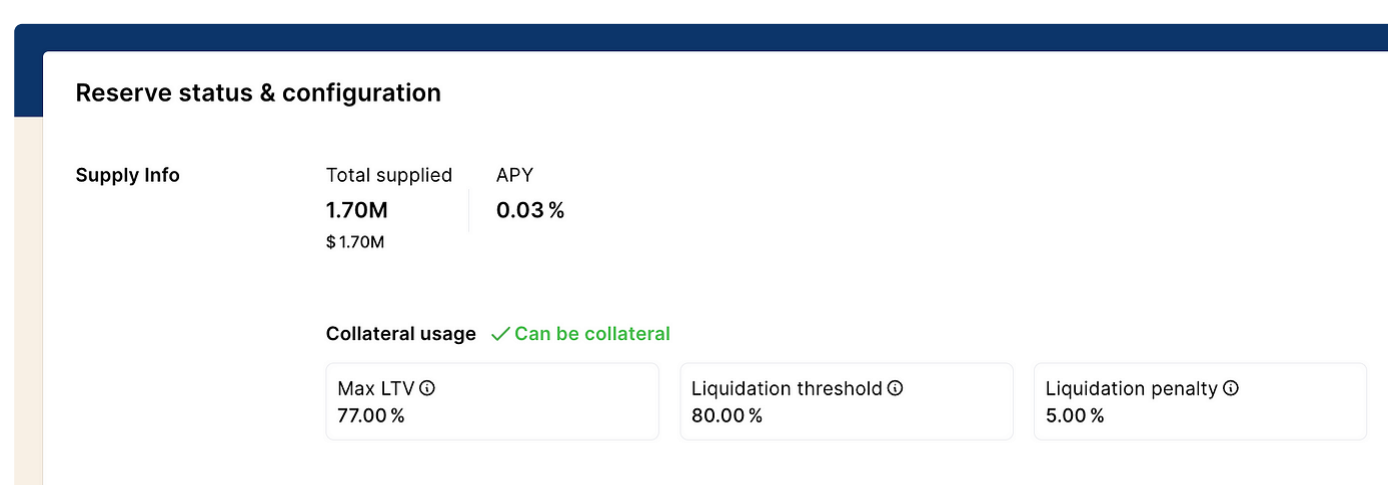


That's it! You'll see your position on the Dashboard when your wallet is connected. Borrowing is risky, so please see below for important disclaimers. 🚧

Important Disclaimers & Information about Borrowing:

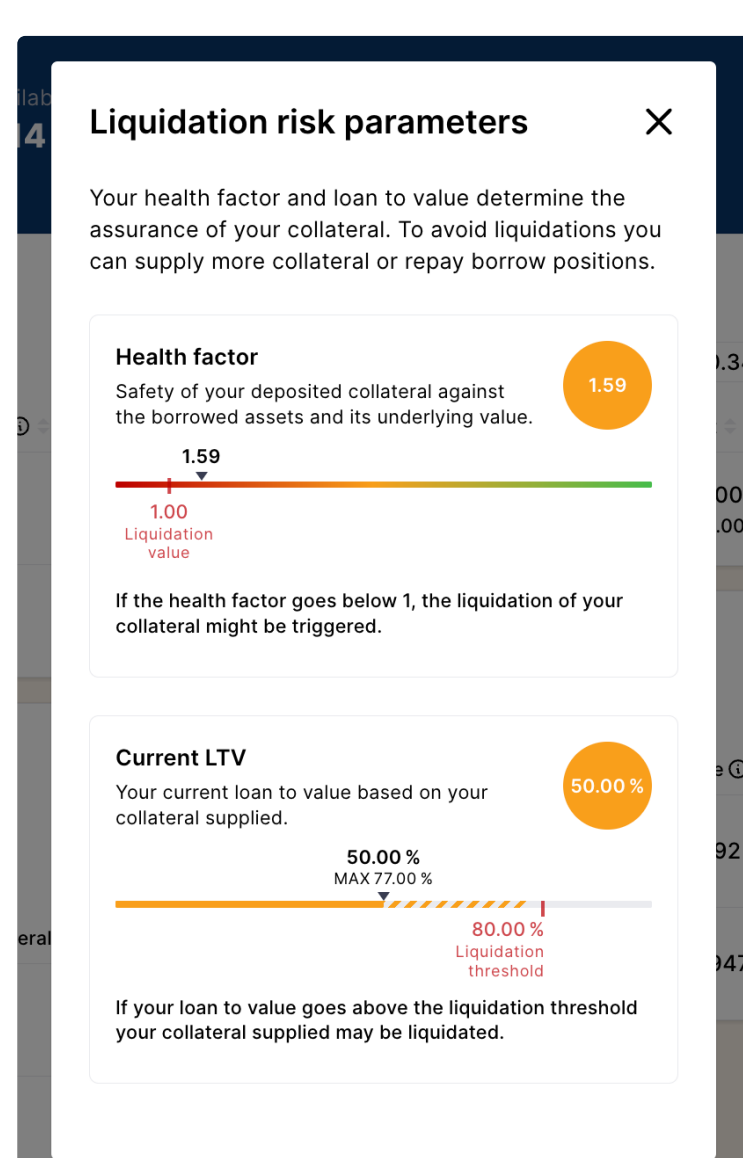
By borrowing assets, you are responsible for repaying both the principal and the variable interest rate associated with your loan. The variable interest rate for each asset is shown in-line within the app.

To learn more details about LTV, Liquidation Thresholds, and stats on other borrows within Seamless Protocol, you can also hit the 'Details' button from within the 'Assets to borrow' section.



The Maximum LTV ratio represents the maximum borrowing power of a specific collateral. For example, if a collateral has an LTV of 77%, the user can borrow up to 0.77 worth of ETH in the principal currency for every 1 ETH worth of collateral.

When choosing a borrowing amount, please also consider the variable interest rate on the position. Additionally, depending on the LTV amount you choose, there is an associated health factor to help clarify liquidation risk. Your health factor and LTV determine the assurance of your collateral.





Translated Step-By-Step Guides :

Here is a Google Drive Folder with Seamless Protocol Step-By-Step Guides that have been translated via the Seamless Protocol Ambassador Program.

Translations currently available in Korean (한국어) 🇰🇷, Russian (Россия) 🇷🇺, and Ukrainian (україна) 🇺🇦

[Google Drive Folder Link](#)

Seamless Governance

Governance Overview ⋮

Learn more about Seamless Protocol Governance

Seamless Protocol is a decentralized, community-governed protocol that aims to lay the foundation for the next-generation of DeFi. The protocol is maintained, upgraded and governed by the community through both offchain and onchain governance processes. Seamless Protocol's native governance token, **\$SEAM** on Base network, determines both voting power and governance rights. Once delegated, these tokens can be used to vote on existing proposals and to create new proposals about Seamless.

The [Seamless Governance Hub](#) is the primary platform for governance discussions and proposals. All users are welcome to register, and engage in public discussions. Additionally, the [Seamless Community Discord](#) is a great place for community members to exchange ideas and stay up to date on updates and ongoing proposals.

Assuming a proposal passes the required thresholds at each step, the full, typical governance process involves: (i) community-driven conversations across the Governance Hub, Discord and public channels to solidify ideas and suggestions; (ii) an offchain proposal and signaling vote; (iii) an onchain governance proposal and vote that is ultimately executed via Governor smart contract logic.

Offchain signaling votes are executed via the [Snapshot Labs portal](#). Onchain governance proposals are voted on directly on Seamless Protocol's Governance Tab.

More information about Seamless Governance can be found on subsequent pages:

[Delegation: The Key to Voting](#)

[The Proposal and Voting Process](#)

[Voting Parameter Summary](#)

[Governance FAQs](#)

Delegation: The Key to Voting

SEAM tokens must first be delegated in order to activate voting power.

An Introduction to Delegation

Delegation is required for SEAM tokens to be utilized in proposals and voting. It allows a SEAM token holder to authorize an address (i.e. a delegate) to vote by granting that delegated address the voting power from the original SEAM tokens.

There are two types of delegation, and both require the same process: 1) self-delegation or 2) delegation to another address. For self-delegation, a SEAM token holder simply chooses to delegate to their own address. Once SEAM tokens are delegated, the voting power of all SEAM tokens present within the original delegating wallet will be given to the wallet receiving the delegation. If the SEAM quantities change in the original wallet, the delegated voting power would change accordingly.

Delegated addresses are able to participate in the Seamless Protocol governance processes, including the abilities to create proposals and to vote.

This mirrors the delegation structure seen in many project governance tokens like Compound Finance.

A few important things to note:

- Delegation **does not** transfer token ownership, it only grants “Voting Power” to the delegated address.
- SEAM tokens held within wallets that have not yet performed delegation **do not** have voting power and therefore cannot participate in Seamless Protocol governance (i.e. proposals and voting). Even for someone wishing to vote themselves, users must delegate to their own address.
- Delegation may benefit users seeking governance participation without the continuous responsibility of direct involvement or technical expertise, much like voting to elect a local government representative who handles policy issues full-time.

How to delegate voting power

<Coming Soon with associated Step-By-Step Guides>

How to become a Delegate

All Base-compatible wallets are eligible to receive delegated voting power. To facilitate introductions among Seamless community members, the Seamless Governance Hub contains a thread named [Seamless Community Representative](#) within the “General” section. If you're interested in sharing why you'd be a reliable delegate, simply reply within the thread using the template provided.

When a token holder decides to delegate their SEAM tokens to your address, you gain their voting power and represent them in Seamless Governance.

Crafting your Seamless Community Representative Pitch

Before creating your reply, it is important to prepare these key items. Please craft your response including the following information:

- A valid ETH Address OR ENS name:
- Discord username:
- Your reasons for wanting to be a delegate:
- Your Web3 interests:
 - Airdrop/Incentive miner (tries many new protocols, seeking rewards)
 - Liquidity Provider (lending, providing liquidity to DEXs, etc)
 - HODLer (long term holder/investor, not actively trading)
 - Speculator (actively trading or exchanging assets)
 - Skeptic (looking for sustainable yield/high concentration of stables)
 - Voter/Governor (active DAO governance participator)
 - Dev/Engineer (technical contributor to project(s))
 - Other
- Your qualifications/skills – Please share details of your involvement in web2 and web3 projects, etc.
- Additional links:
 - GitHub:
 - Twitter:
 - Additional URL or blog:
- Confirmation that you are:
 - Willing and able to participate in governance of the protocol if there is a DAO in the future.
 - Aware that this would be an ongoing role that requires active participation
 - Aware that being a delegate is an unpaid volunteer position
 - Aware that the work of a delegate is a significant commitment

Be sure to format your post clearly and answer all potential questions that members of the Seamless community might have. Do your best to follow the community-created template—keep in mind that you must include the wallet address that will receive the delegated Voting Power.

The Proposal and Voting Process

Make suggestions and updates to Seamless Protocol.

Community participation is vital to the development and maintenance of Seamless Protocol. Community members may propose suggestions through the following proposal and voting process.

Proposal and Voting Process Flow

Step 1 Ideation Phase

To submit a proposal, start by posting in the [Seamless Governance Hub](#).

Prior to submission, please try to condense your proposal into a focused and organized format. Here is an example of a community-created template and previous proposal: [LINK](#)

As best practice, engage the community prior to and after posting. Feel free to share a summary of your proposal in the [Seamless Community Discord](#), in the #discourse-posts channel.

Step 2 Proposal Submitted on Snapshot Labs

Once posted in the Seamless Governance Hub, if an initial proposal gains general community interest after an open comment period, the proposal should be submitted via the [Snapshot Labs portal](#) to receive early signaling of whether people are "For" or "Against" the proposed change.

Snapshot proposals currently have an open voting period of 5 days. The signaling vote informally requires votes cast from .15% of total SEAM or 10% of circulating SEAM and requires a simple majority decision for a temperature check to be considered valid, the proposal can then proceed to onchain voting.

To summarize: using this offchain temperature check, proposals undergo collaboration and refinement prior to being submitted for onchain voting.

Step 3 Onchain Voting (SIP) Phase

After the temperature check on Snapshot Labs, for proposals that involve smart contract changes, the next step is to submit the proposal onchain via the "Governance" Tab on [Seamless Protocol](#) (coming soon).

Any wallet with sufficient voting power can create a Seamless Improvement Proposal (SIP). The current Proposal voting power requirement is set at **0.2%** of the SEAM token supply.

These Seamless Improvement Proposals (SIP) can fall into two categories:

- Protocol Changes
- Governance Changes

Protocol Changes are proposals pertaining to any risk parameter changes, the addition of new asset markets, decisions about the SEAM token emissions rate, etc.

Governance Changes cover changes to broader protocol governance structures, format, processes and quorum thresholds, and therefore require a higher margin of "For" votes to pass.

When submitting a SIP, authors will need to include a detailed description and the accompanying executable code, so that the operations will be automatically executed if the proposal is approved.

Step 4 The Voting Period Phase

The voting period begins after a 2 day window and lasts for 3-10 days depending on the category of the proposal:

- Proposal Changes - 3 Day Voting Period
- Governance Changes - 10 Day Voting Period

During the voting period, only wallets with delegated voting power are able to vote—this includes wallets that have self-delegated. Users who choose to delegate their voting power to other delegates are unable to vote themselves.

For those with voting power, you can submit a vote of "**For**", "**Against**", or "**Abstain**" on the SIP.

At the conclusion of the voting period, a proposal succeeds if it meets the following thresholds:

- **Proposal Changes**
 - Proposal has received quorum of at least **1,500,000 SEAM** votes casted
 - Proposal has received the following outcome: Number of For votes > Number of Against votes
- **Governance Changes**
 - Proposal has received quorum of at least **1,500,000 SEAM** votes casted
 - Proposal has received the following outcome: Number of For votes > 2x Number of Against votes

Step 5 Timelock Phase

If quorum is met AND vote passes, the timelock automatically executes the proposal code onchain. The timelock execution delay ranges from 2-5 days depending on the category of the proposal:

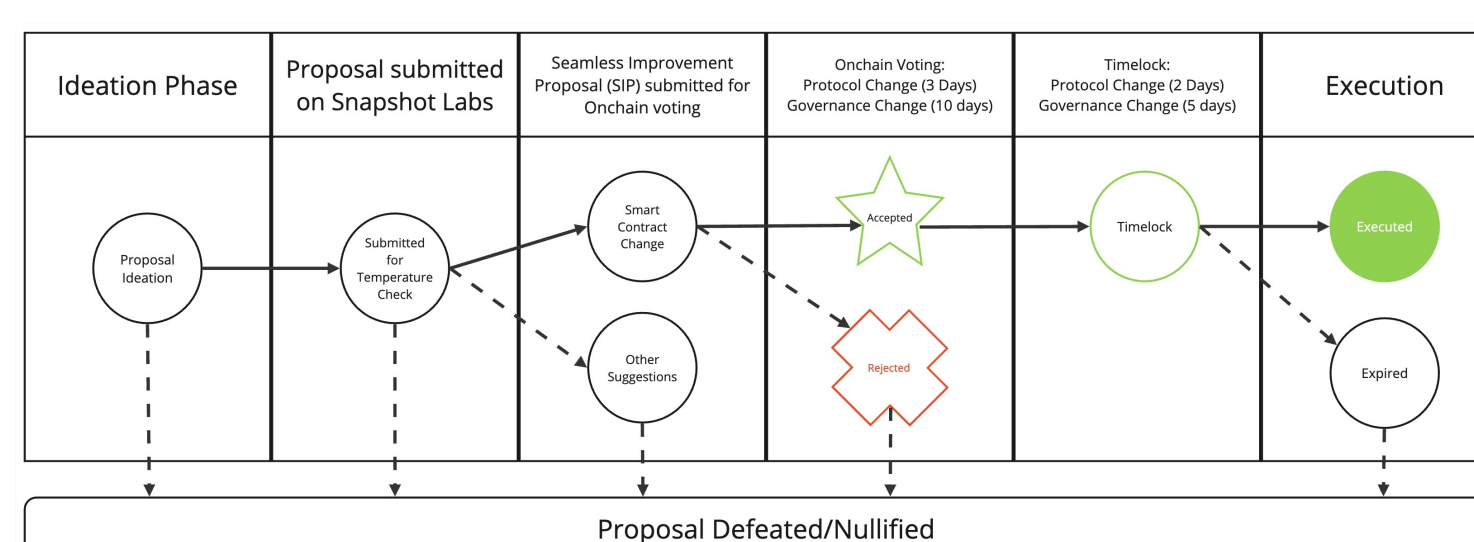
- Proposal Changes - 2 Day (48 Hours) Timelock
- Governance Changes - 5 Day (120 Hours) Timelock

Note If quorum is not met OR if quorum is met but the vote does not pass, the submitted proposal fails, and the code is not executed.

Step 6 Execution Phase

After the Timelock phase has passed (2-5 days), any user on the BASE network can execute the proposal. This will trigger all the executable code and operations that were in the proposal to be performed.

The onchain voting process follows the diagram below:



Seamless Governance

Voting Parameter Summary

Seamless Governance Parameters

As a reminder, only wallets with delegated voting power are able to vote. Users who choose to delegate their voting power to other delegates are unable to vote themselves.

For more information on details on the various proposal types, please refer to the table below:

Text	Protocol Changes	Governance Changes
Description	Changes to the core codebase of the protocol	Changes to the how governance is handled within the protocol
Quorum	1.5% of token supply (For, No, and Abstain votes count toward quorum)	1.5% of token supply (For, No, and Abstain votes count toward quorum)
Vote differential	Number of For votes > Number of Against votes	Number of For votes > 2 x Number of Against votes
Timelock	2 days (48 Hours)	5 days (120 Hours)
Proposal voting power requirement	0.2% of Token Supply	0.2% of Token Supply
Voting Period	3 days	10 days

Total SEAM Token Supply: 100,000,000

👉 SEAM Tokenomics

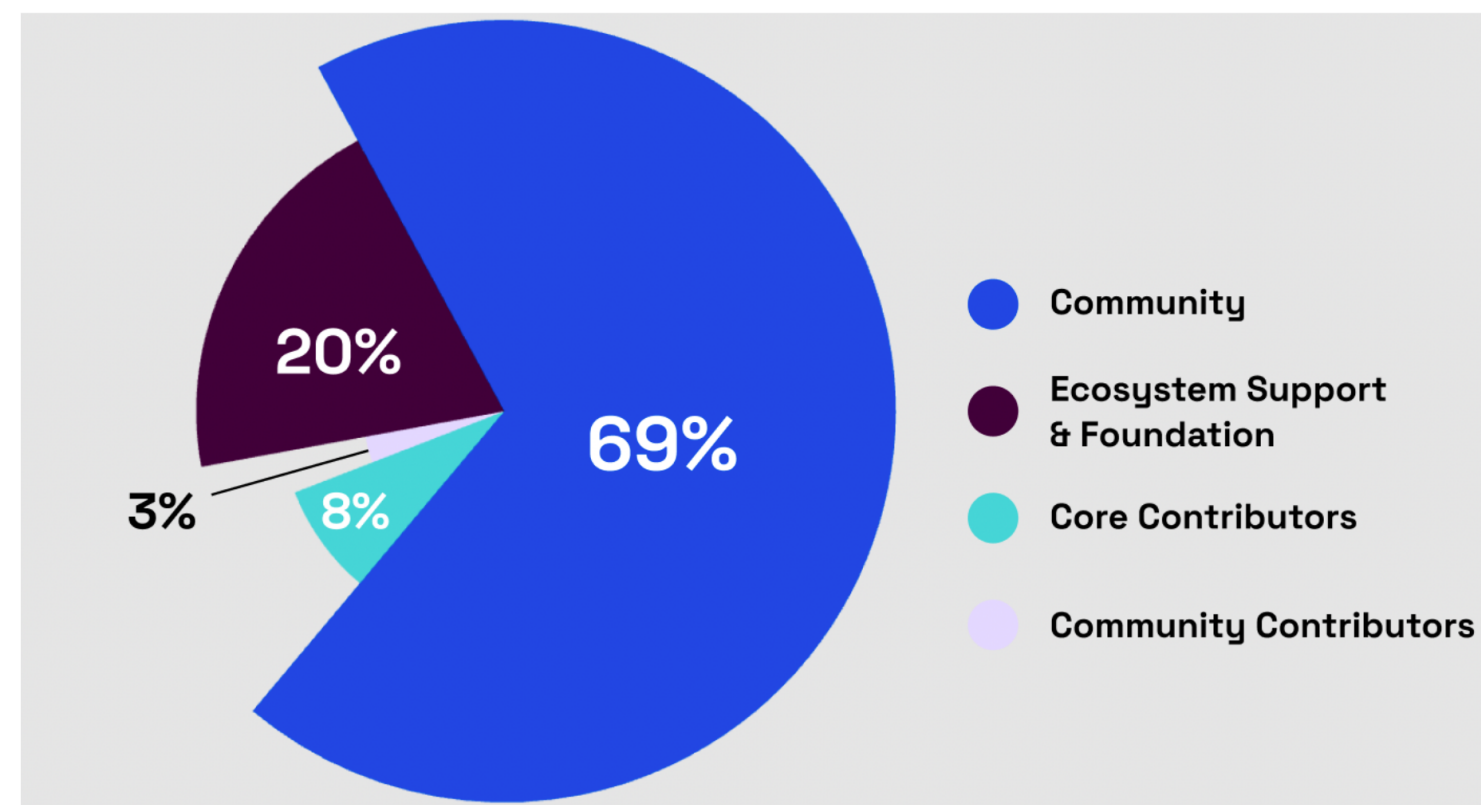
Introduction - SEAM & the Seamless Community

SEAM is the fair launch utility governance token of Seamless Protocol. Seamless is the first decentralized, native lending and borrowing protocol on Base, and has rapidly grown to be one of the Top 3 native apps on Base by total volume locked.

With SEAM, the community continues evolving and decentralizing while pursuing its vision to pave the way for modern DeFi. There have been no public or private sales of SEAM, ensuring the fair launch of this community-governed protocol.

Supply Breakdown

The total supply of SEAM is 100,000,000 tokens. The general breakdown is found below:



Category	%
Contributors - Core Contributors	8%
Contributors - Community Contributors	3%
Ecosystem Support & Foundation	20%
Community - Incentives	13.5%
Community - DAO - Liquidity Mining & Community Rewards	55.5%

Category Breakdown

Core Contributors = 8.0%

Core contributors who helped develop the protocol

Community Contributors = 3.0%

Community contributors, part-time contributors and advisors who contributed to the development of the protocol

Ecosystem Support & Foundation = 20.0%

Developer grants, ecosystem / partnership grants, community administration / operations

Community Incentives = 13.5%

Reserved for community directed incentives such as third party-led marketing, education, community activation campaigns, airdrops and/or grants and/or reward programs for the community

DAO - Liquidity Mining & Community Rewards = 55.5%

DAO treasury for liquidity mining platform rewards and other community rewards

How to Earn SEAM Tokens

SEAM tokens are rewarded to users of the Seamless Protocol (such as liquidity suppliers or borrowers). To get started, follow this [Step-by-Step Guide to Supplying and Borrowing](#).

The DAO - Community Liquidity Mining allocation is available for this particular distribution mechanism, with the weightings, amounts and rates of rewards determined through onchain governance and bound by smart contract logic to follow a five year emission schedule.

What are SEAM Tokens Used For?

SEAM tokens are used for governance of Seamless Protocol and its wider ecosystem of smart contracts and community. SEAM tokens are based on OpenZeppelin's industry-leading smart contracts, inspired by Compound, and must be delegated in order for the voting power to be enabled.

Community members may use SEAM tokens to propose updates to Seamless Protocol, and if certain thresholds are attained, the smart contract changes are automatically executed by timelock Governor contracts.

For more information on how to delegate and utilize SEAM for governance, reference the docs found in the [governance section of the gitbook](#).



Join the Community



Be a part of this amazing community-driven collaboration!

 [Telegram](#)


 [Twitter](#)

 [Discord](#)


Brand Kit ⋮

Below are downloadable files to follow the Seamless brand guidelines


Hex codes

 Seamless Colors_Brand.png 9KB
Image

Logo without text

 Seamless Black Logo.svg 1KB
Image

White in the middle


 Seamless Logo Black_Transparent.png 10KB
Image

Transparent in the middle


 Seamless White Logo.svg 1KB
Image

Black in the middle


Logo with text

 Seamless Logo Black Text Transparent Background.png 31KB
Image


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 Seamless Logo White Text Transparent Background.png 39KB
Image

Text: "Seamless"

 Seamless Protocol Logo White Text Transparent Background.png 56KB
Image

Text: "Seamless Protocol"

 Seamless Protocol Logo Black Text Transparent Background.png 46KB
Image

Text: "Seamless Protocol"

Fonts

- Everett Light
- Everett Regular
- Tillium Web

! SEAM Token



Important legal disclaimers about SEAM

The native cryptographically-secure fungible protocol token of Seamless (ticker symbol SEAM) is a transferable representation of attributed governance and utility functions specified in the protocol/code of Seamless, and which is designed to be used solely as an interoperable utility token thereon.

SEAM provides the economic incentives which will be distributed to encourage users to exert efforts towards contribution and participation in the ecosystem on Seamless, thereby creating a mutually beneficial system where every participant is fairly compensated for its efforts. SEAM is an integral and indispensable part of Seamless, because without SEAM, there would be no incentive for users to expend resources to participate in activities or provide services for the benefit of the entire ecosystem on Seamless. Given that additional SEAM will be awarded to a user based only on its actual usage, activity and efforts made on Seamless and/or proportionate to the frequency and volume of transactions, users of Seamless and/or holders of SEAM which did not actively participate will not receive any SEAM incentives.

SEAM does not in any way represent any shareholding, ownership, participation, right, title, or interest in the Foundation, the Distributor, their respective affiliates, or any other company, enterprise or undertaking, nor will SEAM entitle token holders to any promise of fees, dividends, revenue, profits or investment returns, and are not intended to constitute securities in Panama, Singapore or any relevant jurisdiction. SEAM may only be utilized on Seamless, and ownership of the same carries no rights, express or implied, other than the right to use SEAM as a means to enable usage of and interaction within Seamless. The secondary market pricing of SEAM is not dependent on the effort of the Seamless Project Contributors, and there is no token functionality or scheme designed to control or manipulate such secondary pricing.

More details of SEAM token governance utility are found in the [Governance](#) section. SEAM token may be earned by users which utilize the protocol and/or performing behaviors that push the community and protocol forward, with such emissions or reward programs controlled by governance.

Seamless itself is simply a set of deployed smart contracts which does not offer any resources for utilization. As such, to ensure that the protocol is able to perform its core function of a peer-to-peer lending/borrowing market, as well as to decentralize SEAM ownership and community governance, users would need to be incentivized to become liquidity providers and stake their digital asset pairs (e.g. USDC/SEAM) into the decentralized liquidity pools to provide the necessary liquidity for transactions. As compensation for opportunity costs, these liquidity providers which help to promote adoption of Seamless by including assets to liquidity pools in exchange for LP tokens would be rewarded with SEAM (i.e. "mining" on Seamless), according to each user's relative contribution after various adjustment and correction parameters. By distributing SEAM in this manner, it ensures that the governance token will be distributed primarily to key network contributors and allow them to have a say in protocol parameters.

Smart Contracts

Relevant technical information and documentation.

Seamless Protocol was developed by forking two major projects from Ethereum to Base.

These two projects are **Aave v3** and **Ampleforth Geyser v2**. Both sets of smart contracts have been audited and battle-tested over multiple years.

The original smart contract code was preserved, as verified by the source code diffs. This helps support the inherited security of the system.

For verification, please run the **Basescan Diff Checker** between the Seamless and Aave deployed contracts.

Lending/Borrowing

Contract Name	Seamless Base Mainnet Deployment	Aave Base Mainnet Deployment 20230808	Link to Diff Checker
ACLManager-Base	0x0032aa3f3f3e81192923250a69697a538e30b5	0x439950b99ba6723253a54a8aa4d224444f133	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0032aa3f3f3e81192923250a69697a538e30b5&a1=0x439950b99ba6723253a54a8aa4d224444f133
AToken-Base	0x27076a995387456a2c20269f9c3df851727a84b	0xb8f409f64442f344e3c20c748ed01ba8c4c65	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x27076a995387456a2c20269f9c3df851727a84b&a1=0xb8f409f64442f344e3c20c748ed01ba8c4c65
AaveOracle-Base	0xfD44e3880B0Ccd7f8793001	0x2C0f026aD4583A8a9898b0cfe1a2878979a156	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0xfD44e3880B0Ccd7f8793001&a1=0x2C0f026aD4583A8a9898b0cfe1a2878979a156
BorrowLogic	0xAc00d4088Df59886EC4677235F2489cF70A	0x93158c70e0a8a97970706e3e34070b24796a0a	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0xAc00d4088Df59886EC4677235F2489cF70A&a1=0x93158c70e0a8a97970706e3e34070b24796a0a
BridgeLogic	0x109cCa94A4b7301181617107C081044551	0x5C0a52D044F7c8b3c20452144AA1b1398224C	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x109cCa94A4b7301181617107C081044551&a1=0x5C0a52D044F7c8b3c20452144AA1b1398224C
ConfiguratorLogic	0x5D8fCde71293286CC44188ba444726E9F7895	0xFF8e2A60B942469478D0D07E7E8670A8E4c3	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x5D8fCde71293286CC44188ba444726E9F7895&a1=0xFF8e2A60B942469478D0D07E7E8670A8E4c3
EModelLogic	0x6832711588a52C545E545245a721C5450A529	0x888FEE604EE01E63AD071295C48a66666703	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x6832711588a52C545E545245a721C5450A529&a1=0x888FEE604EE01E63AD071295C48a66666703
EmissionManager	0x48e01F9ebc23207c2771074E8B320Dac14104	0x533A273f3Ac8BA7D91DCD84DE8BA73087e248	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x48e01F9ebc23207c2771074E8B320Dac14104&a1=0x533A273f3Ac8BA7D91DCD84DE8BA73087e248
FlashLoanLogic	0x19853a2d58a519c50537f70a192325160844F1	0xa730E1E42C12404CF21f38c0d73058216A45	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x19853a2d58a519c50537f70a192325160844F1&a1=0xa730E1E42C12404CF21f38c0d73058216A45
IncentivesProxy	0x91Ac2FF8C9F589A46d6d616E8533203780	0x19c4F0D883F1a1eb2c253db48c254C81E1E44	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x91Ac2FF8C9F589A46d6d616E8533203780&a1=0x19c4F0D883F1a1eb2c253db48c254C81E1E44
IncentivesV2-Implementation	0x33888C3718ec0000058708a33D488Ca984G	0x40109d509e6d0f288257f6d5f94a3818434a	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x33888C3718ec0000058708a33D488Ca984G&a1=0x40109d509e6d0f288257f6d5f94a3818434a
LZEncoder	0x0ce47E16797BF0D895c0c8577644b623d7Cf1	0x39e4f56887907F87F7444e256Aa3BA66207C5	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0ce47E16797BF0D895c0c8577644b623d7Cf1&a1=0x39e4f56887907F87F7444e256Aa3BA66207C5
L2Pool-Implementation	0x18c3f98D8C69A54542CDeaA4A3E068174323	0x1C96E7E51D4F7A1853CAdA8827E4880B6820	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x18c3f98D8C69A54542CDeaA4A3E068174323&a1=0x1C96E7E51D4F7A1853CAdA8827E4880B6820
LiquidationLogic	0x44858E741e0c0d3C4758604C559772596CF2DfA	0x2b858c7c1f02846747F838228D6524CD2A3D91	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x44858E741e0c0d3C4758604C559772596CF2DfA&a1=0x2b858c7c1f02846747F838228D6524CD2A3D91
Pool-Proxy-Base	0x144f7c42855a6A2b888B73987974864075a7	0xc286d0c25072681074464a880159398a1c5	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x144f7c42855a6A2b888B73987974864075a7&a1=0xc286d0c25072681074464a880159398a1c5
PoolAddressesProvider-Base	0x10202810e32507707692C9166546E939F3A0	0x07C0c8BFFCA1D138c82E6F84C49774a84D	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x10202810e32507707692C9166546E939F3A0&a1=0x07C0c8BFFCA1D138c82E6F84C49774a84D
PoolAddressesProviderRegistry	0x90c5055300C0405A30779618e2899A3F53E199	0x1679113E0a443528C832c2c4c39530078E2	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x90c5055300C0405A30779618e2899A3F53E199&a1=0x1679113E0a443528C832c2c4c39530078E2
PoolConfigurator-Implementation	0x0b7391282A357692040c192696a1c10b86F	0x5456c30Ac28D08e40c4832028925890D3237	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0b7391282A357692040c192696a1c10b86F&a1=0x5456c30Ac28D08e40c4832028925890D3237
PoolConfigurator-Proxy-Base	0x780A7739A50218c040708870879933505A0	0x238d80c259a72a10c4664680159398a1c5	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x780A7739A50218c040708870879933505A0&a1=0x238d80c259a72a10c4664680159398a1c5
PoolDataProvider-Base	0x2A0979297105834780c0a961004460F4848F9A	0x28A3C507189723C42807320C8C978FD38AC	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x2A0979297105834780c0a961004460F4848F9A&a1=0x28A3C507189723C42807320C8C978FD38AC
PoolLogic	0x5132968D088b1160778f70D09F04E3309805	0xc38E7189A1b085101010D0A2D07E61A	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x5132968D088b1160778f70D09F04E3309805&a1=0xc38E7189A1b085101010D0A2D07E61A
StableDebtToken	0x4D5a163738882A95A4a73788F0C1F5C191FbF	0xc0984959f9a8052812691348	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x4D5a163738882A95A4a73788F0C1F5C191FbF&a1=0xc0984959f9a8052812691348
SupplyLogic	0x17D02020A6Dc350509081081c59064F0a8	0xc0a0776c54520c0C46c5c6f1	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x17D02020A6Dc350509081081c59064F0a8&a1=0xc0a0776c54520c0C46c5c6f1
USDBC-AToken-Base	0x13A1386988148a81888e8975a85110a80E391	0x101057879F4F75b304249795A364e810154	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x13A1386988148a81888e8975a85110a80E391&a1=0x101057879F4F75b304249795A364e810154
USDBC-StableDebtToken-Base	0x18927A44185c1f8710c4def5f069F2800740b	0x78BaD44770baf8dE710c33e4707D689064654	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x18927A44185c1f8710c4def5f069F2800740b&a1=0x78BaD44770baf8dE710c33e4707D689064654
USDBC-VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x26441A5016a94c68E82a807875FD6c3D41B36	0x7376b2f323c5610c4C191B34163a8a84702DAB	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x26441A5016a94c68E82a807875FD6c3D41B36&a1=0x7376b2f323c5610c4C191B34163a8a84702DAB
UilcentiveBataProviderV3	0x3F5a80eF78C3aE64e1E95a00D8C2199F71c08	0xE03b4737C1a0011628631a97791C13E84982a	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x3F5a80eF78C3aE64e1E95a00D8C2199F71c08&a1=0xE03b4737C1a0011628631a97791C13E84982a
UIPoolDataProviderV3	0x739797814449793e63A06C112751425669F90	0x174446e6741300cD2E7C1A838Fae99c8F83502	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x739797814449793e63A06C112751425669F90&a1=0x174446e6741300cD2E7C1A838Fae99c8F83502
VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x38000A378e17A58BD070144c3211635947597	0x2425A746911128e2AA74EEDc9Bc452e52208a1	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x38000A378e17A58BD070144c3211635947597&a1=0x2425A746911128e2AA74EEDc9Bc452e52208a1
WEH-AToken-Base	0x48f9f0c442977c8a974468431A8eC0A886c	0x04a0e0f014990c4c3028D2E005b5ED913081867	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x48f9f0c442977c8a974468431A8eC0A886c&a1=0x04a0e0f014990c4c3028D2E005b5ED913081867
WEH-StableDebtToken-Base	0x0b05420c060294145804F2A062895326261AA	0x8f73b56f6A82E80865f02AcBcDc0816c754d9	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0b05420c060294145804F2A062895326261AA&a1=0x8f73b56f6A82E80865f02AcBcDc0816c754d9
WEH-VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x4c0c6888f0a59553744088099549A279A1F13	0x24e0e07953c7c1D85fC4f37180341c1C48	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x4c0c6888f0a59553744088099549A279A1F13&a1=0x24e0e07953c7c1D85fC4f37180341c1C48
WelderBalanceProvider	0x0e0f0241983039878599a8438542C05e9CF7	0x5779b2980c3457709278051895054f9a8FAE82	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0e0f0241983039878599a8438542C05e9CF7&a1=0x5779b2980c3457709278051895054f9a8FAE82
WrappedTokenGatewayV3	0xa0c3898a0E60a88964688383E2111328A1A13	0x18C0485E0c70b427E1a49C2ee	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0xa0c3898a0E60a88964688383E2111328A1A13&a1=0x18C0485E0c70b427E1a49C2ee
cETH-AToken-Base	0x218A18381905E39640c97E5659A833D32624	0x1D90c10D868912814758473308A2d8c595ad	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x218A18381905E39640c97E5659A833D32624&a1=0x1D90c10D868912814758473308A2d8c595ad
cETH-StableDebtToken	0x164c5C52FF642F320741118a4871978c280	0x10a0c36f19909423E447724815cd73E8F079F	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x164c5C52FF642F320741118a4871978c280&a1=0x10a0c36f19909423E447724815cd73E8F079F
cETH-VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x72D0ba3423cdA56b3c30c0a99F047EE9E168	0xa9f5c92d16d349873f40730820170D88CA0	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x72D0ba3423cdA56b3c30c0a99F047EE9E168&a1=0xa9f5c92d16d349873f40730820170D88CA0
Native-USDC-AToken-Base	0x3E2400CF88515A5A6A6F78D4904E226936		
Native-USDC-VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x27c7e89312708F84121c07E44013F884C781		
DAI-AToken-Base	0x7a8F72AC81817248f8a		
DAI-VariableDebtToken-n-Base	0x2733a1DA735C5C3a8e246c0b613Dc3A9D7C2E		
PriceOracleSemi-nel-Base	0x0228e4a38033D604158187782aD908895571	0xc3449A48c2D615CD41753440b2d449820	https://basescan.org/contract/diffchecker/?a2=0x0228e4a38033D604158187782aD908895571&a1=0xc3449A48c2D615CD41753440b2d449820

Governance


Contract Name	Proxy	Implementation
SEAM (Base)	0x1C7480413D04694f98D2cF50E723CE8C8D85	0x578478783024478c54D13291A4A4C1A1630F
SEAM (Ethereum Mainnet)	0x6866c1140c478	



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