

Partner economics

An Earn business case needs explicit assumptions and separate definitions for customer yield, protocol fees and partner revenue.

Model inputs

Input	Working example	Definition
Eligible balance	\$10,000,000	The balance that could participate in the product
Customer adoption	40%	The share of that balance modeled as participating
Annual gross yield	8%	A planning rate before the modeled protocol fee
Protocol fee	10%	Share of gross yield allocated to protocol fees
Partner share	20%	Share of protocol fees allocated to the partner

Annual calculation

The adopted balance is \$4,000,000. At the assumed rate, gross yield is \$320,000. Protocol fees are \$32,000, leaving \$288,000 for customers before other costs. The partner share is \$6,400; the protocol retains \$25,600 after that share.

The model keeps balances and rates constant for the period. It excludes gas, taxes, changes in utilization, inflows, withdrawals, losses and the partner's operating costs. Use the inputs to compare scenarios rather than presenting the output as an observed or promised return.

Relate the model to the API

GET /partner/revenue calculates annual estimates from attributed TVL, protocol blend APY, protocol fee rate and the partner's configured revenue share. It does not provide a payout ledger. The current code uses a 10% protocol fee rate; confirm commercial terms separately for the intended deployment.

The interactive partner studio introduces eligible balance and adoption as planning inputs before applying the same fee-share relationship. Its gross-rate input is an explicit scenario assumption, not a live market feed.

Use in a partner conversation

Compare a small pilot with the intended rollout. Ask the partner to supply eligible balances and adoption expectations. Review fees, support costs and implementation effort with the correct commercial owner. Agree how pilot activity and revenue estimates will be reconciled before discussing settlement.

