





Contagion Risks

FANTASTIC BEASTS and Where to Find Them



in Sampound Lending Protocol

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Contagion Risks in Financial Network

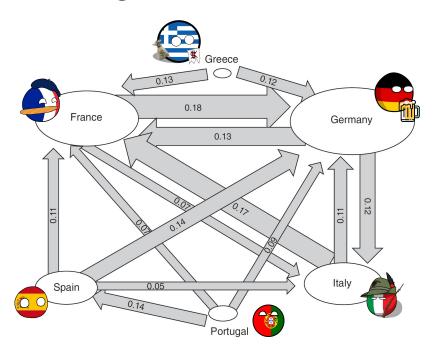


FIGURE 8. INTERDEPENDENCIES IN EUROPE

Source: Elliott, M., Golub, B., & Jackson, M. O. (2014). Financial networks and contagion. American Economic Review, 104(10), 3115-3153.

- Financial institutions are interconnected and can be represented as a directed network.
 "Bank A owes € 100M to Bank B"
- The collapse of a financial institution can trigger cascading failure on the entire network: "too connected to fail"

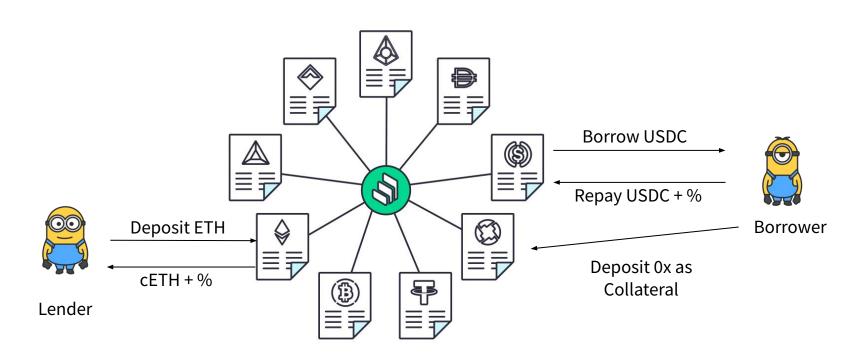
Research Questions

- Can systemic risks happen in DeFi?

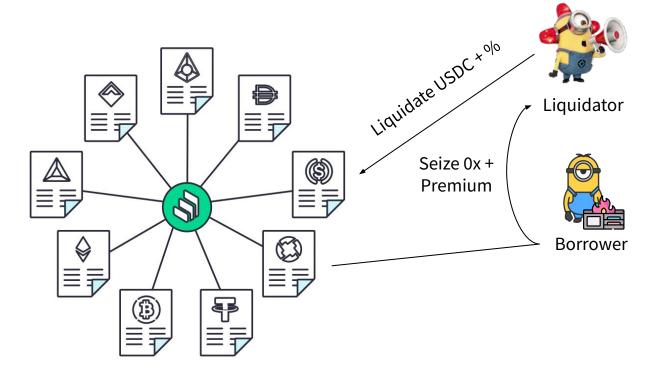
 If so, in what way that it can happen?
- How can we evaluate that systemic risk?

Lending and Borrowing in 🗳 Compound





Liquidation in 🐧 Compound





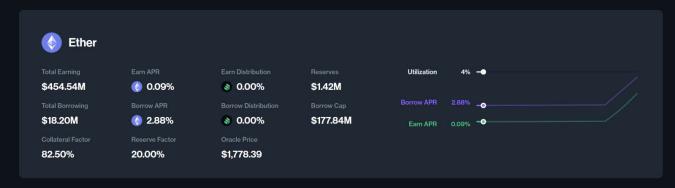


Total Collateral

\$1.75B

Total Borrowing

\$525.90M

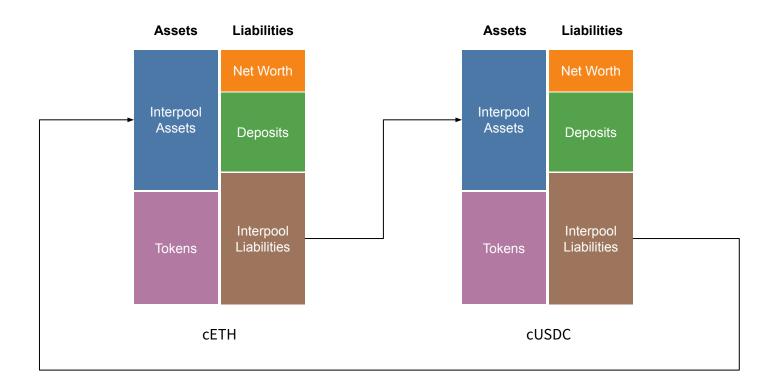




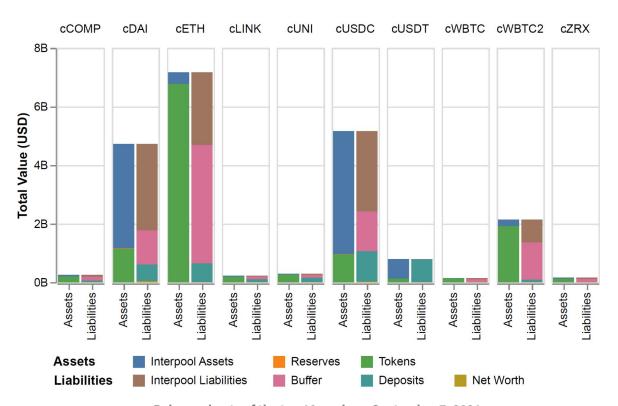
Balance Sheet of Lending Pools



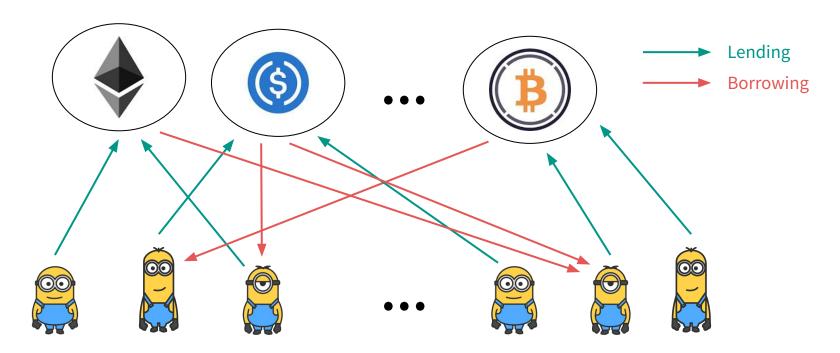
Balance Sheet of Lending Pools



Balance Sheet of Lending Pools

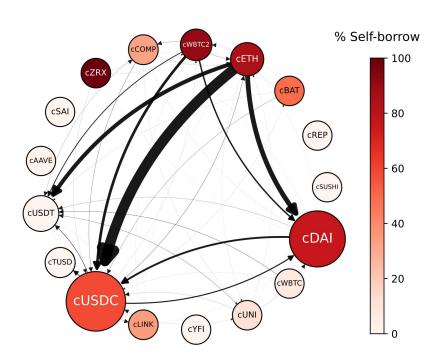


Financial Network



Bipartite Graph!

Financial Network



Two main functions of Compound:

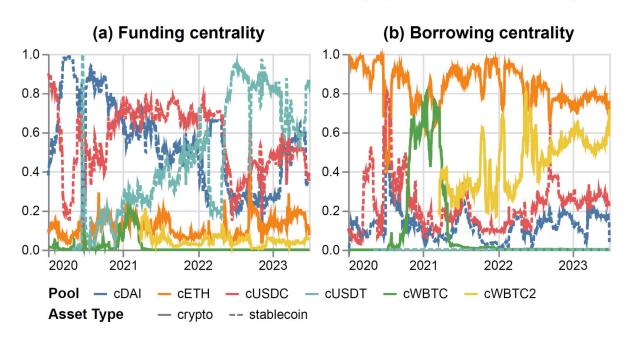
- Compound :
- **Repo issuance:** Main interpool links originate from crypto-pools and connect to stablecoin-pools.
- **Liquidity mining:** Distribution of governance token (COMP) incentivize self-borrowing and borrowing across stablecoin-pools.

Interpool liability network on September 7, 2021

Centrality Measures

Left (right) eigenvalues capture funding (borrowing) centrality

$$\lambda v_j^L = \sum_{i=1}^k v_j^L \bar{L}_{ij} \text{ and } \lambda v_j^R = \sum_{i=1}^k \bar{L}_{ij} v_j^R,$$



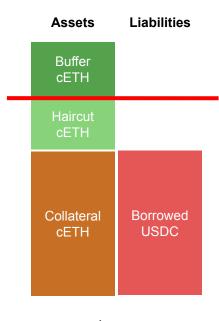
Main Findings

Compound's serves two primary purposes:

- 1. Enables users to issue repurchase agreements of cryptoassets against stablecoins.
 - ⇒ Main systemic risk is a decline in the value of ETH and BTC.
- 2. Allows users to engage in liquidity mining.

In this work, we investigate whether these two sources of risks are likely to propagate.

Liquidation on User's Account

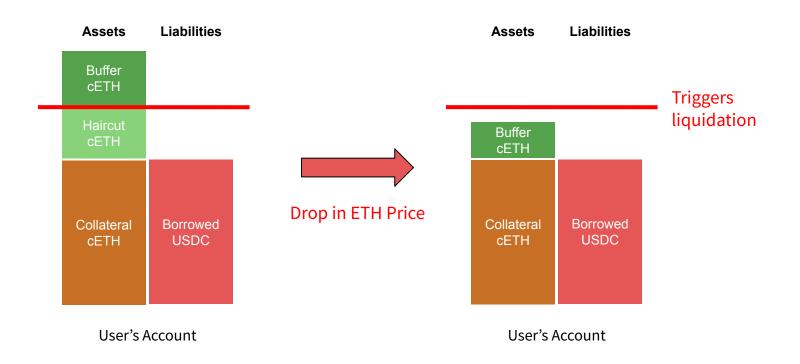


User's Account

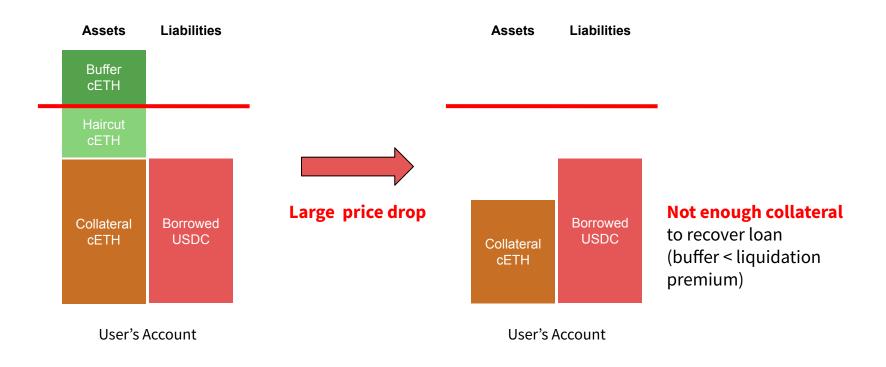
The lines of credit of users have to remain

over-collateralized at all time.

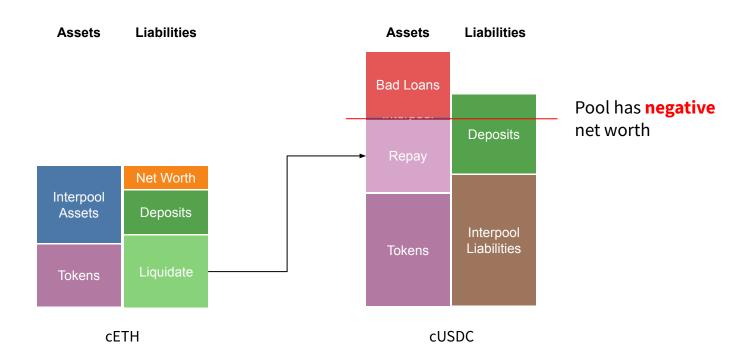
Liquidation on User's Account



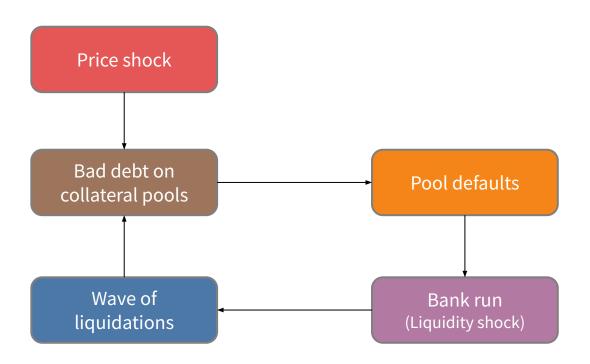
Toxic Liquidation



Aggregate Impact of Large Price

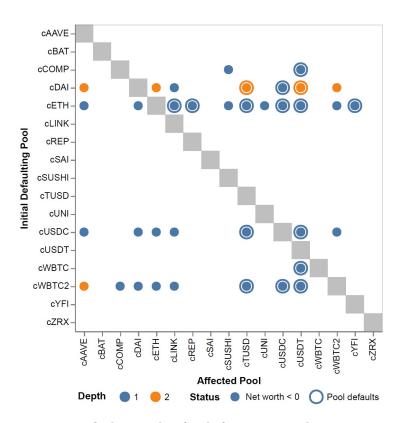


Contagion in the Compound Network



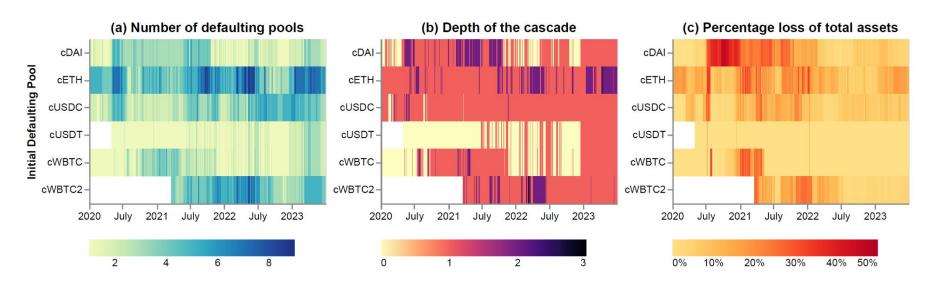
Default Cascades

- Negative net worth triggers a run on pools' deposits.
- Pool defaults when it cannot redeem the value of its cTokens held as deposits.



Default cascades simulation on September 7, 2021

Default Cascades

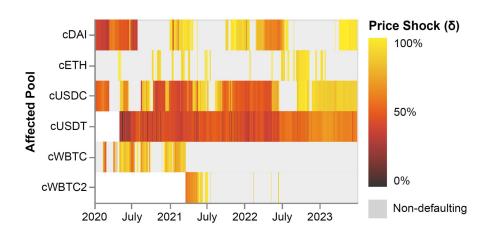


Daily snapshots of default cascades for the top six pools

Systemic Shock

- Previous simulations do not explain why initial pool default.
- Simulate size of crypto market crash (ETH and WBTC) that triggers the default of a specific pool.

<u>Finding:</u> Default cascades are more likely to originate from stablecoins-pools.



Minimal price shocks triggering default

Conclusion

- Outline methodology for the description of financial networks in DeFi
- Identify the two main functions of Compound: repo issuance and liquidity mining
- Show how to stress test the lending protocol
 - Stablecoin-pools are the most likely to default in the event of a market crash
 - Crypto-pools are the most likely to set off a domino effect
 - Compound appears to be resilient to fairly large shocks

Future works

- More realistic contgation process, e.g., incorporate user behaviors and further price decline after liquidation
- Study bipartite structure to identify central (i.e., critical) users

