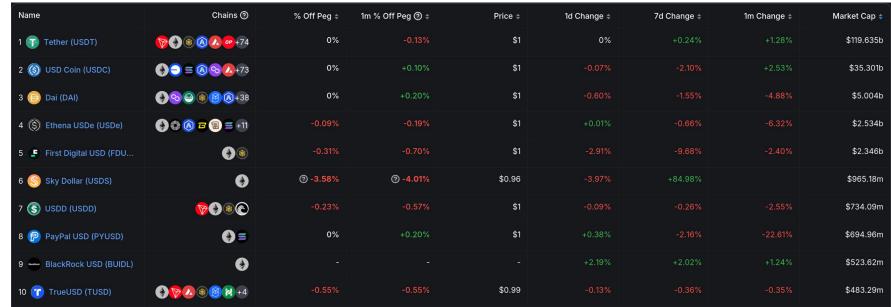


Introduction to Stablecoins

- "Stablecoins are cryptocurrencies where the price is designed to be pegged to a reference asset." [link]
- Collaterization: how to back the stablecoin
 - Fiat money (USD, EUR)
 - Asset-backed (e.g., gold)
 - Crypto-Collateralized
 - Crypto asset backed stablecoins (decentralization)
 - Algorithmic stablecoins (probably don't work)

- Reasons for stablecoins
 - Cryptocurrencies have high volatility
 - Payment in "real world" still with fiat
- From a technical perspective, stablecoins are mostly smart contract tokens, not native currencies
- Examples [link]



History of Stablecoins

- Early Days of Stablecoins (2014-2017)
 - 2014: Tether (USDT) launched as first major stablecoin, 1:1 peg to the US dollar
 - 2015-2017: USDT gains traction, offering traders a "safe harbor" from volatility
- Growth and Evolution (2018-2019)
 - 2017-2018: USDT raises questions about transparency and reserve audits
 - 2018: MakerDAO launches DAI, first major decentralized, crypto-collateralized stablecoin.
 DAI gains popularity in the DeFi space
 - 2019: Facebook announces Libra, global stablecoin backed by basket of fiat currencies.

- Stablecoins in DeFi and Algorithmic Experiments (2020-2021)
 - 2020: Stablecoins gainpopularity due to DeFi. USDC, DAI, BUSD gain significant market share
 - 2021: UST emerges as prominent algorithmic stablecoin. Rapid adoption but collapses in 2022
 → major crisis in crypto market
- Recent Developments (2022-Present)
 - 2022: Collapse of UST shows risks of algorithmic stablecoins.
 - 2023: Increased regulatory pressure from global entities, EU and U.S. (e.g., MiCA, U.S. Treasury) → improve transparency and compliance.
 - CBDC are still not relevant in crypto markets
 - VISA press release



Stablecoins Gone Wrong (1/2)

- Successful: USDT/USDC/DAI
- Epic fail: Terra/UST
 - Algorithmic Nature of UST
 - Seignorage-Style Stablecoin [link]
 - Anchor Protocol and High-Yield Returns
 - The Depegging
 - Loss of confidence
 - Market volatility
 - Mass withdrawals from Anchor
 - Death Spiral Mechanism

- Impact and Consequences
 - Complete collapse of UST and LUNA
 - Losses for investors TerraUSD and Luna with almost \$45 billion market capitalization
 - Regulatory scrutiny
- Lessons from Terra UST's collapse
 - Algorithmic models can be highly unstable
 - Sustainability of high yields
 - Regulatory gaps
- Co-founder and CEO: Do Kwon
 - Arrested on 23 March 2023, awaiting extradition to South Korea.



Stablecoins Gone Wrong (1/2)

- Fail: Binance stopped BUSD
 - Collaboration with Paxos
 - Paxos ordered by the New York Department of Financial Services (NYDFS) to stop issuing BUSD
 - SEC threatened Paxos with legal action, claiming BUSD might be an unregistered security
 - Paxes / Binance halted BUSD, but without any loss of funds
- Role of Changpeng Zhao

- Fail: Facebook/Libre/Diem
 - Rise of L1 blockchains: Aptos und Sui
 - Common origins and shared codebase
 - Regulatory resistance and collapse of diem
 - Global opposition
 - International resistance
 - Outcome
 - Meta ultimately abandoned the Diem project
 - Continuation of Diem's Legacy
 - Aptos, Sui (mainnet), Linera (devnet)
- Mix of both: "Frax is the first stablecoin implementation to use the partial-collateral protocol that provides a two-token architecture" [link]



Stablecoins in CeFi / DeFi

- Asset-backed: CeFi
 - Coinbase, Binance, etc. need to buy fiat assets
 - Example:
 - Current supply: 50 USDT, collateral 50 USD
 - User buys 20 USDT for 20 USD
 - → stablecoin issuer mints 20 USDT, has now 70 USD in collateral, 70 USDT in circulation
 - User sells 30 USDT → stablecoin issuer destroys 30 USDT, transfers 30 USD
 - Problem if assets not liquid → bank-run, not enough liquidity

- Cryto-backed: DeFi
 - MakerDAO/Sky, based on other stablecoins
 - If other currencies used → need overcollaterization
 - Problem: Supply 50 DAI, collateral 1 ETH (1 ETH=50 DAI)
 - User buys 25 DAI for 0.5 ETH (collateral 1.5 ETH)
 - Price drops of ETH to 1 ETH = 10 DAI
 - User sells 15 DAI, gets 1.5 ETH (collateral 0 ETH, but 60 DAI in circulation)
 - DAI collateralization ratio: 134% [link]
 - 429, cannot access at the moment
 - Sky stats



Stablecoins

- Why would anyone create and offer a stablecoin?
 - You have billion USDs on your account, no obligation to pay interest rate, but the issuer of the stablecoin gets an interest rate.
- Why would anyone use a stablecoin besides less volatility?
 - Borrowing / Leding with Stablecoins
 - Access a USD stablecoin without sellin ETH
 - Collateral!
 - Yield farming platforms may offer higher returns for USD stablecoins than for ETH
- Collateral similar to stablecoin principle

- If value of ETH falls below X, contract will sell the collateral [link] in a vault [link]
 - Vault owner can also close vault (typical) [link]
 - (liquidation) collateral is put up for auction to cover the outstanding Dai + Liquidation Penalty
 - Outstanding Dai bought in auction will be destroyed, bidder gets collateral (for the bidding price), vault owner gets the rest.
 - "From May 8th to May 12th, the Maker Protocol experienced 90 liquidation auctions."
 [link]
- PSM: DAI ~wrapped USDC? [link]
 - Component to allow swap the native stablecoin for other accepted stablecoins at a 1:1 rate
- Stablecoin risks?
 - See UST

