

A Macro Finance Model for Proof-of-Stake Ethereum

Urban Jermann

Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania



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- ▶ Staking ETH generates yield
 - ▶ How much will be staked?
- ▶ Optimal monetary policy
 - ▶ How to set parameters optimally?

Literature

- ▶ Models for POS: Cong, He and Tang (2022), Kose, Rivera and Saleh (2021), Fanti, Kogan and Viswanath (2019), Saleh (2021)
- ▶ Dynamic crypto models: Biais, et al (2019), Cong, Ye and Wang (2022), Jermann (2021), Jermann and Xiang (2022), Li and Mayer (2020), Mei and Sockin (2022) ...
- ▶ Ethereum: Elowsson (2021), Buterin (2018, 2022, ...), Wahrstatter (2022) ...

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 - ▶ For crypto trading, NFT trading, ETH transfers, stablecoins, layer 2s

ETH monetary and fee policies

Change in ETH supply = Validator rewards — Burnt fees

Fees

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- ▶ Base fee rate

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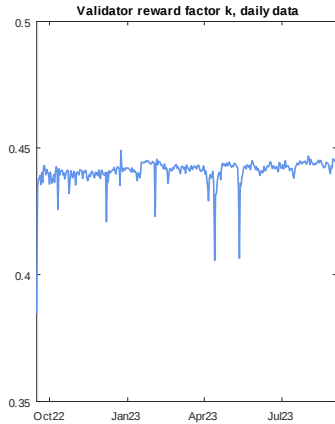
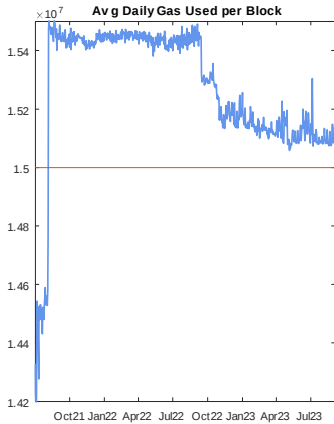
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- ▶ At daily frequency approximately fixed supply



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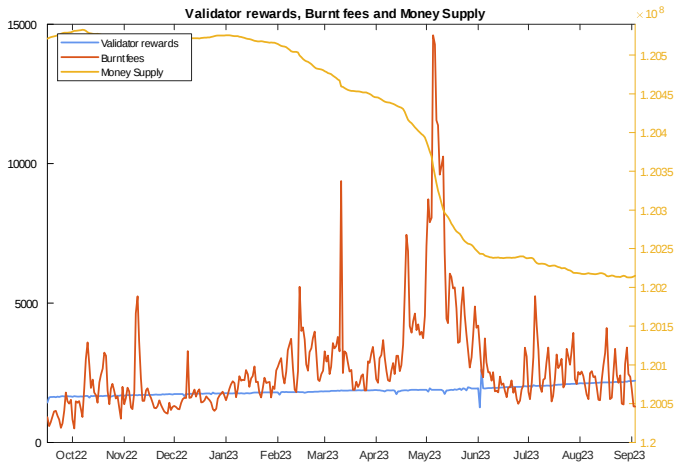
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- ▶ Daily data

$$k(t) = \frac{[M(t) - M(t-1)] + \text{FeesBurnt}(t)}{\sqrt{M^S(t)}}$$



Model

- ▶ Agents buy ETH to use or stake
- ▶ Agents get utility using ETH and gas
- ▶ Money supply and fee policies follow protocol
- ▶ ETH and gas prices clear markets
- ▶ Shocks: productivity/adoption, discount factor, priority fee share

Model



$$\max_{C_{t+j}, G_{t+j}, M_{t+1+j}^U, M_{t+1+j}^S} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} E_t \beta^j \Lambda_{t+j} \left[v \left(A_{t+j}, p_{t+j} M_{t+j}^U, G_{t+j} \right) \right]$$

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$$C_t + p_t f_t G_t + p_t M_{t+1}^S + p_t M_{t+1}^U = p_t M_t^S \left(1 + \frac{k}{\sqrt{\bar{M}_t^S}} + \frac{\phi_t f_t \bar{G}_t}{\bar{M}_t^S} \right) + p_t M_t^U + Y_t$$



$$M_{t+1} = M_t + k \sqrt{M_t^S} - (1 - \phi_t) f_t G_t$$

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First-order conditions and equilibrium

$$\theta \left[\left(\hat{p}_t M_t^U \right)^{1-\theta} G^\theta \right]^{1-\sigma} / G = \hat{p}_t f_t$$

$$\hat{p}_t = E_t \beta \frac{\Lambda_{t+1}}{\Lambda_t} \gamma \exp(z_{t+1}) \left[\frac{(1-\theta) G^{\theta(1-\sigma)} \times}{(\hat{p}_{t+1} M_{t+1}^U)^{(1-\theta)(1-\sigma)-1}} + 1 \right] \hat{p}_{t+1}$$

$$\hat{p}_t = E_t \beta \frac{\Lambda_{t+1}}{\Lambda_t} \gamma \exp(z_{t+1}) \left[\frac{k}{\sqrt{M_{t+1}^S}} + \frac{\phi_{t+1} f_{t+1} G}{M_{t+1}^S} + 1 \right] \hat{p}_{t+1}$$

$$M_{t+1}^S + M_{t+1}^U = M_t^S + M_t^U + k\sqrt{M_t^S} - (1 - \phi_t) f_t G$$

Steady state



$$M^S = \left(\frac{\beta\gamma}{1-\beta\gamma} \right)^2 \left(\frac{k}{1-\phi} \right)^2$$

$$M^U = \left(\frac{\beta\gamma}{1-\beta\gamma} \right)^2 \left(\frac{k}{1-\phi} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} \right)$$

$$f = \frac{\beta\gamma}{(1-\beta\gamma)} \left(\frac{k}{1-\phi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{G}$$

$$\hat{p} = G^{\varrho\theta(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{\beta\gamma}{1-\beta\gamma} \right)^{\varrho-2} \theta (1-\theta)^{\varrho-1} \left(\frac{1-\phi}{k} \right)^2$$

with $\varrho \equiv 1 / [1 - (1 - \theta) (1 - \sigma)]$

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$$\frac{M^S}{M^U + M^S} = \theta$$

Steady state money supply



$$M = M^S + M^U = \frac{1}{\theta} \left(\frac{\beta\gamma}{1 - \beta\gamma} \right)^2 \left(\frac{k}{1 - \phi} \right)^2$$

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- ▶ Back-of-the-envelop

$$M = \left(\frac{1}{0.26} \right) (18)^2 \left(\frac{161.7}{0.8} \right)^2 = 51 \text{ million ETH}$$

now $M = 120$ million

"Supply equilibrium", Elowsson (2021)

- Equalize staking rewards and fees burnt

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{k}{\sqrt{M^S}} \right)}_y M^S = b (M - M^S)$$

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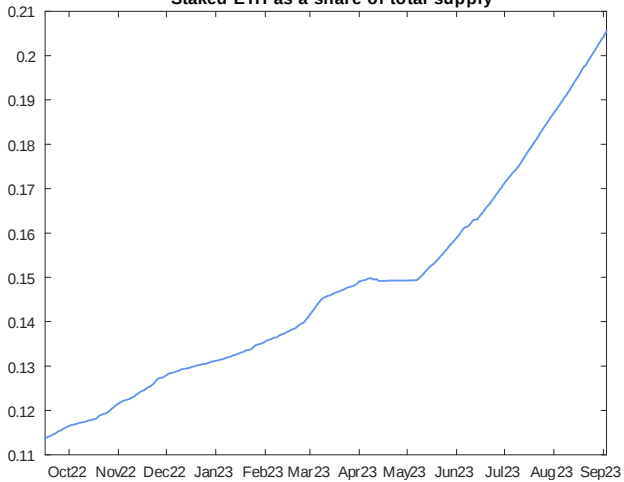
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- In my model, at steady state

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (1 - \phi) \left(\frac{1 - \beta\gamma}{\beta\gamma} \right) \\ b &= (1 - \phi) \left(\frac{1 - \beta\gamma}{\beta\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{\theta}{1 - \theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Staked ETH as a share of total supply



Estimation based on first-order conditions

- FOCs for M_{t+1}^U and G_t imply

$$0 = E_t \frac{\Lambda_{t+1}}{\Lambda_t} \left\{ \frac{p_{t+1}}{p_t} \left[\left(\frac{1-\theta}{\theta} \right) \frac{f_{t+1} G_{t+1}}{M_{t+1}^U} + 1 \right] - R_{t,t+1}^j \right\}$$

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- ▶ Assuming risk neutrality, GMM estimate $\hat{\theta} = 0.26$

- ▶ $\text{mean} \left(\frac{f_{t+1} G_{t+1}}{M_{t+1}^U} \right) = 2\%,$
$$\text{mean} \left(\left(\frac{p_{t+1}^{Lid}}{p_t^{Lid}} / \frac{p_{t+1}}{p_t} \right) (y_{t+1} + 1) - 1 \right) = 5\%$$

Parameterization

ParamNam	ParamVal
{ 'the' }	0.26
{ 'gam' }	1.0025
{ 'rho_z' }	0
{ 'bethat' }	0.999
{ 'sig_r' }	0.00156
{ 'rho_r' }	0.968
{ 'rho_Lamr' }	34.3
{ 'sig' }	9.84
{ 'sig_z' }	0.1698
{ 'rho_Lamz' }	0.6702
{ 'phi0' }	-1.6055
{ 'sig_phi' }	0.201
{ 'rho_phi' }	0.775

Implied moments and targets

VarName	StdMon	MeanAnn	BenchStd	BenchMean
{ 'dp' }	0.1733	0.0305	0.173	0
{ 'df' }	0.3177	0	0.318	0
{ 'fGMu' }	0.0007	0.0198	0.0011	0.019
{ 'phi' }	0.0688	0.2112	0.066	0.2
{ 'r' }	0.0062	0.0121	0	0.012
{ 'y1' }	0.0046	0.0188	0	0
{ 'y10' }	0.0016	0.0264	0.0017	0.027
{ 'rs' }	0.1733	0.0857	0	0
{ 'M' }	0.1144	49.802	0	26.07

Risk-adjustment for steady state money supply

- Replace $\beta\gamma$ by $E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}\frac{p'}{p}\right)$

Risk-adjustment for steady state money supply

- ▶ Replace $\beta\gamma$ by $E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}\frac{p'}{p}\right)$
- ▶ No-arbitrage

$$1 = E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}R'\right) = E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}\frac{p'}{p}\left\{\frac{D'}{p'} + 1\right\}\right)$$

Risk-adjustment for steady state money supply

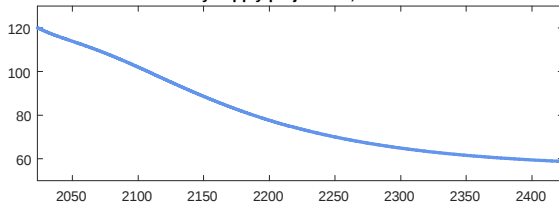
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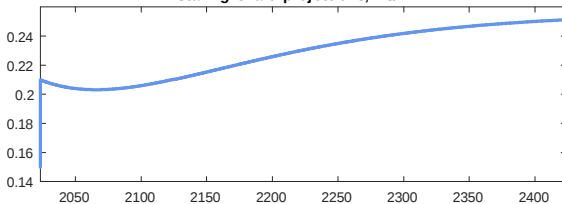
- ▶ Approximately

$$\frac{1/E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}\frac{p'}{p}\right)}{\widetilde{\beta\gamma}} \approx \frac{\overline{\left\{\frac{D'}{p'} + 1\right\}}}{1 - \widetilde{\beta\gamma}} = \frac{1}{1/E\left(\beta\frac{\Lambda'}{\Lambda}\frac{p'}{p}\right) - 1}$$

Money supply projections, ETH mn

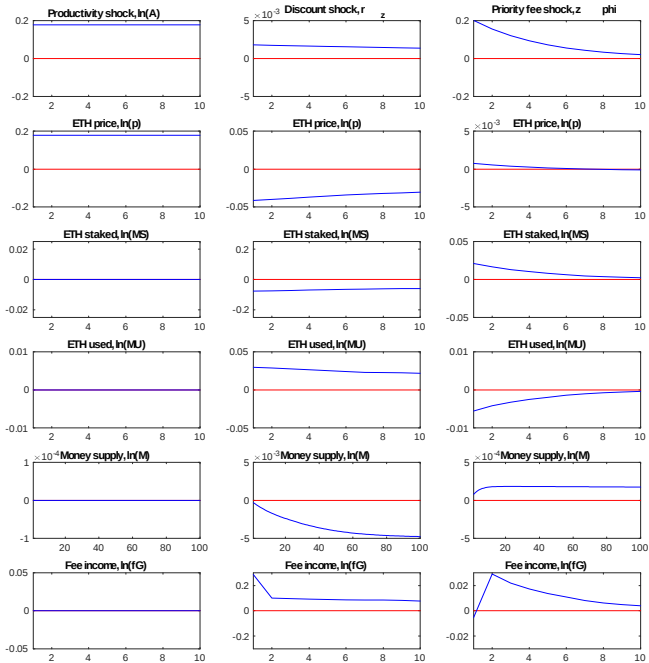


Staking share projections, Ms/M



Sensitivity to parameter values

MomName	Bench	the=.4	gam=1.5%	sig=5	sig_z=.1	rho_Lamz=.6
"E(M)"	49.802	31.102	32.02	48.291	442.95	118.28
"E(rs)"	0.086	0.086	0.085	0.086	0.049	0.062
"Std(dp)"	0.173	0.174	0.173	0.174	0.109	0.174
"Std(df)"	0.318	0.286	0.297	0.164	0.389	0.355
"E(Ms/M)"	0.275	0.409	0.273	0.271	0.285	0.278
"Std(Ms/M)"	0.072	0.067	0.067	0.064	0.086	0.08
"E(M)/Mss*"	0.987	0.969	1.01	0.977	1.01	0.766



Variance decomposition

VarNamevd	VARDECz	VARDECrz	VARDECphiz
{ 'dp' }	95.86	4.10	0.00
{ 'df' }	0.00	99.39	1.09
{ 'phi' }	0.00	0.00	100.00
{ 'dMs' }	0.00	93.02	4.01
{ 'dMu' }	0.00	97.37	3.49
{ 'dM' }	0.00	99.33	1.22

Optimal policy

- Generalized staking yield

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$$k_t = \bar{k} \exp \left(-\kappa \left(\ln \frac{M_t^S}{M_t} - \ln \theta \right) \right)$$

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- ▶ Welfare: $E [\hat{V}_t] = E [\hat{V}_t^{bench} (\{\hat{p}M^U\} (1 + \Omega))]$.
- ▶ Probability of low M_t^S / M_t

Policy	UtilityGain	StkShareBelow15pc	StkShareStd
{ 'x=1/2' }	0	0.044	0.085
{ 'x=1' }	-0.0007	0.01	0.073
{ 'x=1/8' }	0.0012	0.095	0.096
{ 'x=1/2, kap=10' }	-0.0009	0	0.018

Conclusion

A macro model for Ethereum

- ▶ Theory
 - ▶ Determinants of steady state staking share and money supply
 - ▶ Neutrality with respect to staking reward factor
- ▶ Empirically, preliminary
 - ▶ Long-run staking share estimate: 26%
 - ▶ Long-run money supply estimate: $\ll$ 120 ETH mn
 - ▶ Alternative/activist policies uncertain/small gains, but can stabilize staking share