## - MODULE $ABL\_with\_partial\_repayments$

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This specification encodes the description given in prose in the file "ABL-specprose.rst" and some of the one-letter names for the constants and variables are as the same as used in the prose description. Only the behavor after the start of the contract is specified here. For example, "Bob has received P" is implied.

Note that due to limitations of model checker that only supports 32-bit signed integer numbers, the calculations of the amounts might not be exact due to the rounding inherent in integer calculations

EXTENDS Naturals, Sequences, FiniteSets, TLC

 $Min(set) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in set : \forall y \in set : x \leq y$ 

 $Max(set) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in set : \forall y \in set : x \geq y$ 

Rate 1.51% with  $RATE\_PRECISION = 10000$  will be represented as 151  $RATE\_PRECISION \triangleq 10000$ 

Note that C (the collateral amount) is not defined because in this contract the amount of collateral does not change

The amount of the Principal asset

Constant P

Assume P > 0

The amount of the Collateral asset

Constant C

Assume C > 0

The number of installments the full repayment is split into

Constant N

Assume N > 0

The number consecutive missed payments that result

in collateral forfeiture.

Constant M

Assume M > 0

The rate for regular repayments due

CONSTANT RateDue

Assume  $RateDue \leq RATE\_PRECISION$ 

The rate for surcharge on early repayments

CONSTANT RateEarly

Assume  $RateEarly < RATE\_PRECISION$ 

The rates for surcharge on late repayment

CONSTANT RatesLate

Assume domain RatesLate = 1 ... M - 1

Assume  $\forall x \in \text{domain } RatesLate : RatesLate[x] < RATE\_PRECISION$ 

The maximum number of steps in the contract

CONSTANT RateCollateralPenalty

Assume  $RateCollateralPenalty \leq RATE\_PRECISION$ 

Constant S

Assume  $S \in Max(\{N, M\}) + 1 \dots (N + M)$ 

The duration of each time period in blocks. S periods is the

max duration of the contract (assuming *TimelyEnforcement*)

CONSTANT BLOCKS\_IN\_PERIOD

Included to make the algorithm closer to the real world,

where the contract starts at arbitray block. Can be arbitrary Nat value.

CONSTANT START\_BLOCK

VARIABLES block, state

 $fullState \triangleq \langle block, state \rangle$ 

 $ApplyRate(v, r) \triangleq (v * r) \div RATE\_PRECISION$ 

 $ApplyLateRate(v, rn) \triangleq \text{if } rn = 0 \text{ Then } 0 \text{ else } ApplyRate(v, RatesLate[rn])$ 

 $P\_remainder \triangleq P\%N$ 

The Principal amount is assumed to be much larger than number of periods

ASSUME P\_remainder  $< P \div 100$ 

Include the remainder in the last payment

 $LimitByBalance(v) \triangleq \text{IF } v + P\_remainder > state.B \text{ THEN } state.B \text{ ELSE } v$ 

"Fraction of P" is the installment size

 $FracP \triangleq (P \div N)$ 

```
D is the portion of the balance currently due
D \triangleq LimitByBalance(FracP * (state.m + 1))
 L is the amount the repayment is late on
L \triangleq LimitByBalance(FracP * state.m)
 When TimelyEnforcement is in effect, the value returned by PeriodOf
 corresponds to 's' in the prose description
PeriodOf(b) \triangleq (b - START\_BLOCK) \div BLOCKS\_IN\_PERIOD
StepsTaken \triangleq Len(state.path)
InDefault(m, period) \triangleq m \geq M \vee period \geq S - 1
Regular Repayment Amount \triangleq D + Apply Rate(D, RateDue) + Apply LateRate(L, state.m)
CollateralPenalty \triangleq ApplyRate(RegularRepaymentAmount, RateCollateralPenalty)
Regular Repayment \triangleq
    state' = [n \mapsto state.n + 1,
              m\mapsto 0,
              B \mapsto state.B - D,
              total\_repaid \mapsto state.total\_repaid + RegularRepaymentAmount,
              path \mapsto state.path \circ ">",
              at\_block \mapsto block,
              custody \mapsto \text{if } state.B = D \text{ Then } [Debtor\_R \mapsto C] \text{ else } state.custody]
EarlyRepaymentAmount \triangleq
    state.B + ApplyRate(D, RateDue)
             + ApplyRate((state.B - D), RateEarly)
             + ApplyLateRate(LimitByBalance(FracP * state.m)),
                                 state.m)
EarlyRepayment \triangleq
    state' = [state \ EXCEPT \ !.B = 0,
                               !.total\_repaid = state.total\_repaid
                                                  + EarlyRepaymentAmount,
                               !.path = state.path \circ "!",
                               !.custody = [Debtor\_E \mapsto C]]
```

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Repayment \triangleq
    \vee Regular Repayment
    \lor \land EarlyRepaymentAmount > RegularRepaymentAmount
       \wedge EarlyRepayment
RepaymentMissed \triangleq
    IF InDefault(state.m + 1, PeriodOf(block))
     THEN LET AmountOwed \triangleq Max(\{state.B,
                                            Regular Repayment Amount + Collateral Penalty \})
                  C_{-}forfeited \triangleq Max(\{1, Min(\{C, (C*AmountOwed) \div P\})\})
                 state' = [state]
             IN
                             EXCEPT !.m = state.m + 1,
                                       !.path = state.path \circ "X",
                                       !.custody = [Creditor \mapsto C\_forfeited,
                                                     Debtor\_D \mapsto C - C\_forfeited
     ELSE state' = [state]
                       EXCEPT !.m = state.m + 1,
                                 !.at\_block = block,
                                 !.path = state.path \circ "v"]
Enforcement \triangleq
     More than one repayment can happen on a single period,
     but extra repayments do cover the subsequent periods,
     so we cannot use state.at\_block and need to use
     for this check the number of steps taken
    IF PeriodOf(block) > StepsTaken
     THEN RepaymentMissed
     ELSE UNCHANGED state
 If it is possible that nothing happens within a period,
 the number of states to check grows while all that new states
 will be duplicates. It can be said that no action within a period
 just means that period is now 2x as long, but the overal state
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 $NoIdlePeriods \triangleq PeriodOf(block) \leq PeriodOf(state.at\_block) + 1$ 

of the contract does not progress.

## Invariants

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TupeOK \triangleq
         DOMAIN state = { "n", "m", "B", "at_block", "total_repaid", "custody",
                              "path" }
         state.n \in 0...N
        state.m \in 0...M
    Λ
        LET cdom \triangleq DOMAIN \ state.custody
               IF "Creditor" \notin cdom
                THEN \wedge Cardinality(cdom) = 1
                        \land cdom \subseteq \{ \text{"Contract"}, \text{"Debtor\_R"}, \text{"Debtor\_E"} \}
                ELSE cdom = \{ \text{"Creditor"}, \text{"Debtor\_D"} \}
         StepsTaken < N * M
Consistent Progress \triangleq
    IF "Contract" \in DOMAIN state.custody
     THEN
         Early repayment available only before N-1 steps are taken
         \land IF StepsTaken < N-1
            THEN EarlyRepaymentAmount > RegularRepaymentAmount
            ELSE EarlyRepaymentAmount = RegularRepaymentAmount
     ELSE TRUE
ConsistentRepayment \triangleq
    IF DOMAIN state.custody \cap \{ \text{"Debtor\_R"}, \text{"Debtor\_E"} \} \neq \{ \}
     THEN state.B = 0 \land state.total\_repaid > P
     ELSE TRUE
ConsistentEnforcement \triangleq
    NoIdlePeriods \land PeriodOf(block) > 0
    \Rightarrow (InDefault(state.m, PeriodOf(block) - 1))
          \Rightarrow \land "Creditor" \in DOMAIN state.custody
              \land state.custody["Creditor"] + state.custody["Debtor_D"] = C
             \land (state.total\_repaid = 0 \Rightarrow state.custody["Creditor"] = C))
```

```
ConsistentRemainder \triangleq
    (state.B > FracP \lor state.B = 0) last payment includes P\_remainder
ConsistentPeriods \triangleq
     No Id le Periods
          At least one step in each period has to be taken
          when enforcement is on-time
         \land PeriodOf(block) \leq StepsTaken + 1
          Can progress over S time periods, period index in 0 \dots S-1
         \land PeriodOf(block) < S
Init & Next
Init \triangleq
     \land block = START\_BLOCK
     \wedge state = [n \mapsto 0, m \mapsto 0, B \mapsto P, at\_block \mapsto block,
                  total\_repaid \mapsto 0, \ path \mapsto ````, \ custody \mapsto [Contract \mapsto C]]
Next \triangleq
     \land DOMAIN state.custody = \{ "Contract"\}
     \land NoIdlePeriods
     \land \lor Repayment
                                \land UNCHANGED block
        \vee Enforcement
                            \land UNCHANGED block
        \lor block' = block + 1 \land unchanged state
Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \Box [Next]_{fullState}
```