# Venus vToken Deposits and Withdrawals Account Behavior in Discrete Time Periods

#### DRAFT

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#### Abstract

Deposits and withdrawals of underlying collateral from vToken contracts in the Venus protocol are key indicators of account behavior because they can indicate investment longevity (accounts and assets that are more likely to deposit long-term). Investment longevity is one important metric to understanding TVL (Total Value Locked) stability of the Venus protocol.

In this analysis, deposits and withdrawals will be primarily analyzed over monthly time periods to distinguish the behavior of different accounts over a moderate time range.

### Introduction

The Venus lending and borrowing features function by wrapping deposited collateral in "vTokens" to represent locked assets. For example, deposited USDC tokens are represented by Venus minting vUSDC tokens and adding the appropriate balance of vUSDC to the address that deposited the USDC. Deposits and withdrawals can be tracked by aggregating collateral token transfers to and from vToken contracts. The net flow of funds to and from vToken contracts can be used to summarize the behavior of a specific account in a particular time period. This historic account behavior can be used to help predict future behavior.

### Common Terms

• Account / User: A specific address interacting with the Venus protocol

- Collateral Token: The specific asset type deposited into the Venus protocol and represented by a vToken (e.g. USDC)
- Deposit: The transfer of a Collateral Token into the Venus protocol
- Investment Longevity: Depositing assets in the Venus protocol for long periods of time (relative to other crypto investments)
- Net Fund Flow / Net Flow of Funds: Collateral Token deposits minus withdrawals over a specific time period
- vToken: A Venus-controlled BEP-20 contract that tracks a specific asset type deposited in the Venus protocol (e.g. vUSDC for the USDC asset)
- Withdrawal: The transfer of a Collateral Token out of the Venus protocol

#### Six Month Account Distribution

Before segmenting account fund flows into monthly time periods, we can consider six months of activity to understand general account behavior patterns.

We will use the most commonly used asset on Venus to demonstrate.

Figure 1: 2021 asset transfer counts between Collateral Tokens and vTokens

	vToken	Collateral Token	Deposit Count	Withdrawal Count
0	vBTC	втсв	311563	264254
1	vETH	ETH	261234	242617
2	vUSDT	USDT	466711	486978
3	vBUSD	BUSD	819487	822882
4	vDOT	DOT	106084	96013
5	vUSDC	USDC	290068	291524

Although BUSD is not the asset with the most collateral value on Venus, it is clearly utilized as collateral in the most transactions. It will be a good demonstration of account fund flows for assets.

700 600 Number of Accounts 500 400 300 200 100 -3405000 -1760000 -1270000 -1075000 -840000 -710000 -205000 -175000 -145000 -590000 410000 -115000 -85000 195000 230000 310000 380000 435000 510000 640000 760000 960000 1175000 11735000 2510000 -290000 -245000 -55000 100000 130000 22030000 Account Net Fund Flow

Figure 2: BUSD Net Fund Flows in/out of vBUSD by Account (H2 2021)

We can see from the graph<sup>1</sup> that distribution of fund flows has a high kurtosis, meaning that the vast majority of accounts have a low net fund flow, while few accounts have extremely unbalanced fund flows (either deposits or withdrawals). A low net fund flow means that most accounts either do not deposit or withdraw much, or they deposit and withdraw nearly equal amounts.

This analysis draft will only analyze net fund flows. Additional analysis is needed to analyze the quantity of fund flows relative to the net fund flow per account.

## Monthly Analysis (Q4 2021)

Now we will analyze each asset for the three month period during the fourth quarter of 2021. This segmentation of the data will help us understand behavior differences between asset types and different recent months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/326955

#### vBTC

For vBTC, we will consider the BSC BTCB token's deposits and with-drawals<sup>2</sup>.

Figure 3: BTCB Net Fund Flows in/out of vBTC by Account (10-2021)

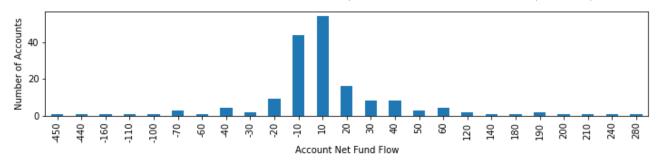


Figure 4: BTCB Net Fund Flows in/out of vBTC by Account (11-2021)

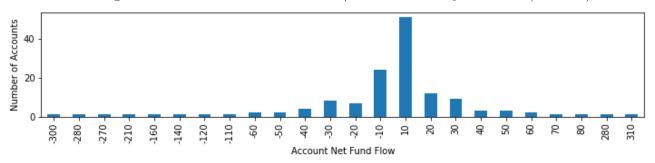
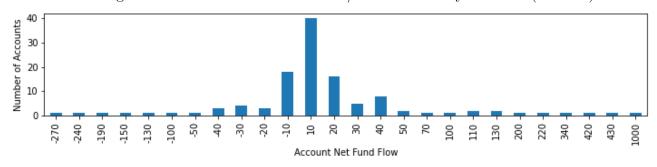


Figure 5: BTCB Net Fund Flows in/out of vBTC by Account (12-2021)



Bitcoin is much more valuable per token than other assets, so here we see that the raw net fund flow figures are low. We also see the distribution slightly skewed toward withdrawals in October and November.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/326786

#### vETH

For vETH, we will consider the BSC ETH-pegged token's deposits and withdrawals<sup>3</sup>.

Figure 6: ETH Net Fund Flows in/out of vETH by Account (10-2021)

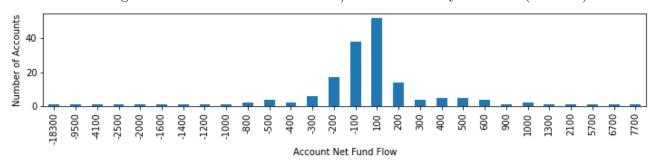


Figure 7: ETH Net Fund Flows in/out of vETH by Account (11-2021)

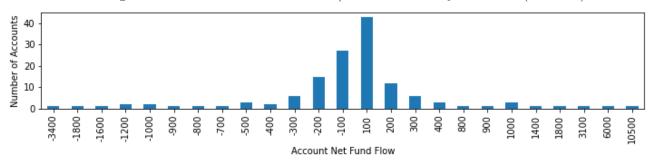
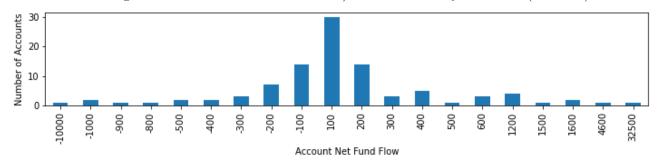


Figure 8: ETH Net Fund Flows in/out of vETH by Account (12-2021)



Ethereum also has a distribution skewed toward withdrawals in October and November.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/326631

#### vUSDT

For vUSDT, we will consider the BSC USDT token's deposits and with-drawals $^4$ .

Figure 9: USDT Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDT by Account (10-2021)

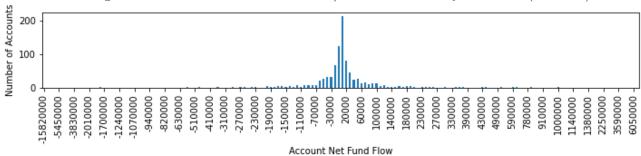


Figure 10: USDT Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDT by Account (11-2021)

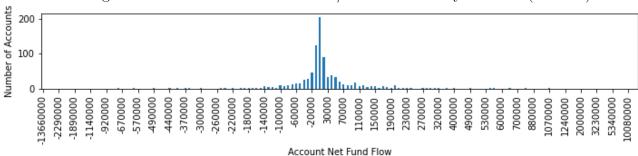
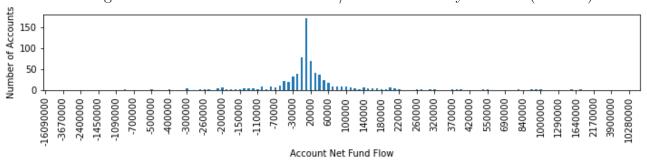


Figure 11: USDT Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDT by Account (12-2021)



USDT is a very commonly used asset on the Binance Smart Chain, and it appears to have a fairly even distribution, but with extremely long tails.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/326728

#### vBUSD

For vBUSD, we will consider the BUSD token's deposits and withdrawals<sup>5</sup>.

Figure 12: BUSD Net Fund Flows in/out of vBUSD by Account (10-2021)

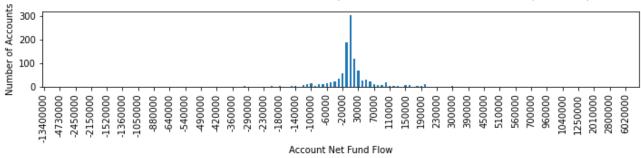


Figure 13: BUSD Net Fund Flows in/out of vBUSD by Account (11-2021)

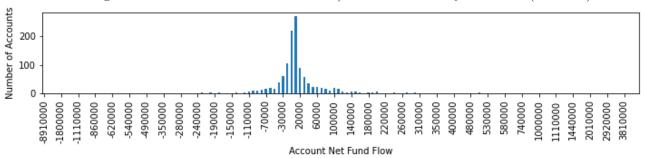
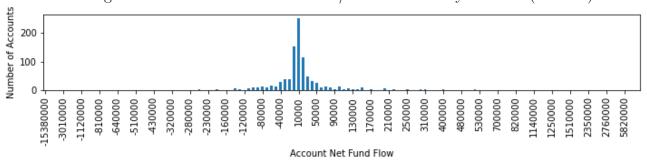


Figure 14: BUSD Net Fund Flows in/out of vBUSD by Account (12-2021)



Binance's USD-pegged token also has a distribution skewed slightly toward withdrawals and extremely long tails, similar to USDT.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/326950

#### vDOT

For vDOT, we will consider the BSC DOT-pegged token's deposits and withdrawals<sup>6</sup>.

Figure 15: DOT Net Fund Flows in/out of vDOT by Account (10-2021)

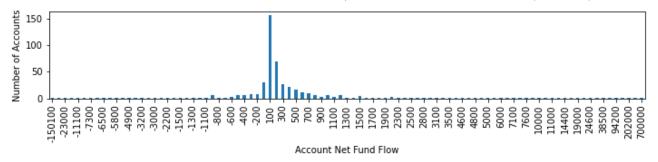


Figure 16: DOT Net Fund Flows in/out of vDOT by Account (11-2021)

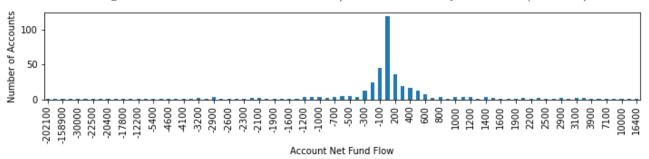
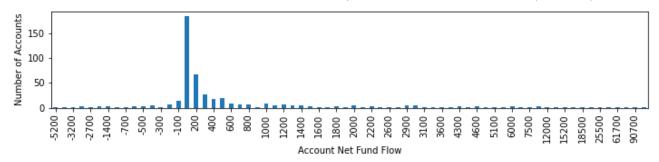


Figure 17: DOT Net Fund Flows in/out of vDOT by Account (12-2021)



DOT has a distribution skewed toward deposits in December, including high-value deposits. DOT's December deposits deserve additional analysis.

 $<sup>^6 \</sup>mathrm{https://dune.xyz/queries/326954}$ 

#### vUSDC

For vUSDC, we will consider the BSC USDC-pegged token's deposits and withdrawals<sup>7</sup>.

Figure 18: USDC Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDC by Account (10-2021)

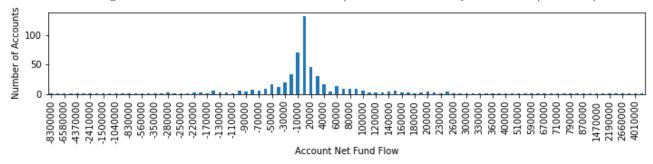


Figure 19: USDC Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDC by Account (11-2021)

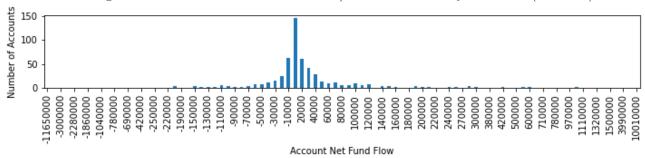
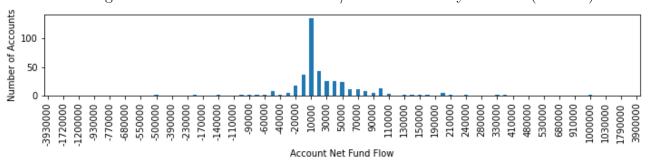


Figure 20: USDC Net Fund Flows in/out of vUSDC by Account (12-2021)



Similar to other USD-pegged tokens like USDT and BUSD, USDC withdrawal and deposits have extremely long tails.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>https://dune.xyz/queries/323328

## Findings (Preliminary)

Initial conclusions from this data include:

- Most accounts deposit and withdraw similar amounts each month. This likely means short-term investments by these accounts.
- USD-pegged tokens (USDT, BUSD, USDC) have extremely long tails, which likely means accounts that use these tokens to deposit or withdraw invest for at least one month. Actual time ranges of these high-value accounts need more analysis.

These conclusions involve many assumptions. This data requires further analysis to be effective for use in strategic decisions.