

# Certified Management of Financial Contracts

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# Introduction

## What are financial contracts?

- ▶ stipulate future transactions between different parties
- ▶ have time constraints
- ▶ may depend on stock prices, exchange rates etc.

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- ▶ Express such contracts in a formal language
- ▶ Symbolic manipulation and analysis of such contracts.

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- ▶ Express such contracts in a formal language
- ▶ Symbolic manipulation and analysis of such contracts.
- ▶ Formally verified!

# Contract Language Goals in Detail

- ▶ **Compositionality.**

Contracts are time-relative  $\Rightarrow$  straightforward compositionality

- ▶ **Multi-party.**

Specify obligations and opportunities **for multiple parties**,  
(which opens up the possibility for specifying portfolios)

- ▶ **Contract management.**

**Contracts** can be managed and **symbolically evolved**;  
a contract gradually reduces to the empty contract.

- ▶ **Contract utilities (symbolic).**

Contracts can be analysed in a variety of ways

- ▶ **Contract pricing (numerical, staged).**

Code for payoff can be generated from contracts  
(**input** to a stochastic **pricing engine**)

# Example

## Contract in natural language

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- ▶ party X may decide to
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## Translation into contract language

$if(obs_{\mathbb{B}}(X, 0), 90, trade, zero)$

where  $trade = scale(100, both(transfer(Y, X, USD), pay))$

$pay = scale(r, transfer(X, Y, DKK))$



# Contributions

- ▶ **Denotational semantics** based on cash-flows
- ▶ **Reduction semantics** (sound and complete)
- ▶ Correctness proofs for common contract **analyses and transformations**
- ▶ **Formalised** in the Coq theorem prover
- ▶ **Certified implementation** via code extraction

# An Overview of the Contract Language

## Core Calculus of Contracts

*zero* : Contr

*transfer* : Party  $\times$  Party  $\times$  Currency  $\rightarrow$  Contr

*both* : Contr  $\times$  Contr  $\rightarrow$  Contr

*scale* : Expr <sub>$\mathbb{R}$</sub>   $\times$  Contr  $\rightarrow$  Contr

*translate* :  $\mathbb{N} \times$  Contr  $\rightarrow$  Contr

*if* : Expr <sub>$\mathbb{B}$</sub>   $\times$   $\mathbb{N} \times$  Contr  $\times$  Contr  $\rightarrow$  Contr

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*scale* :  $\text{Expr}_{\mathbb{R}} \times \text{Contr} \rightarrow \text{Contr}$

*translate* :  $\mathbb{N} \times \text{Contr} \rightarrow \text{Contr}$

*if* :  $\text{Expr}_{\mathbb{B}} \times \mathbb{N} \times \text{Contr} \times \text{Contr} \rightarrow \text{Contr}$

## Expression Language

$\text{Expr}_{\mathbb{R}}$ ,  $\text{Expr}_{\mathbb{B}}$ : real-valued resp. Boolean-valued expressions.

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## Expression Language

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$obs_{\alpha} : \text{Label}_{\alpha} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{Expr}_{\alpha}$

$acc_{\alpha} : (\text{Expr}_{\alpha} \rightarrow \text{Expr}_{\alpha}) \times \mathbb{N} \times \text{Expr}_{\alpha} \rightarrow \text{Expr}_{\alpha}$

## Example: Asian Option

$translate(90, if(obs_{\mathbb{B}}(X, 0), 0, trade, zero))$

where  $trade = scale(100, both(transfer(Y, X, USD), pay))$

$pay = scale(rate, transfer(X, Y, DKK))$

$rate = \frac{1}{30} \cdot acc(\lambda r.r + obs_{\mathbb{R}}(FX\ USD/DKK, 0), 30, 0)$

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The semantics of a contract is given by the cash-flow it stipulates.

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# Contract Analyses

## Examples

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- ▶ contract causality
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## Semantics vs. Syntax

- ▶ these analyses have **precise semantic definition**
- ▶ they cannot be effectively computed
- ▶ we provide **sound approximations**, e.g. type system

# Contract Transformations

## Contract equivalences

When can we replace a sub-contract with another one, without changing the semantics of the contract?

## Reduction semantics

What does the contract look like after  $n$  days have passed?

## Contract Specialisation

What does the contract look like after we learned the actual value of some observables?

## Contract Equivalences

$$\text{translate}(d, \text{zero}) \simeq \text{zero}$$

$$\text{scale}(r, \text{zero}) \simeq \text{zero}$$

$$\text{scale}(0, c) \simeq \text{zero}$$

$$\text{both}(c, \text{zero}) \simeq c$$

$$\text{scale}(s_1, \text{scale}(s_2, c)) \simeq \text{scale}(s_1 \cdot s_2, c)$$

$$\text{translate}(d_1, \text{translate}(d_2, c)) \simeq \text{translate}(d_1 + d_2, c)$$

$$\text{translate}(d, \text{both}(c_1, c_2)) \simeq \text{both}(\text{translate}(d, c_1), \text{translate}(d, c_2))$$

$$\text{scale}(x, \text{both}(c_1, c_2)) \simeq \text{both}(\text{scale}(x, c_1), \text{scale}(x, c_2))$$

$$\text{translate}(d, \text{scale}(s, c)) \simeq \text{scale}(s/d, \text{translate}(d, c))$$

$$\text{translate}(d, \text{if}(b, e, c_1, c_2)) \simeq$$

$$\text{if}(b/d, e, \text{translate}(d, c_1), \text{translate}(d, c_2))$$

$$\text{both}(\text{scale}(x, \text{transfer}(a, b, c)), \text{scale}(y, \text{transfer}(a, b, c)))$$

$$\simeq \text{scale}(x + y, \text{transfer}(a, b, c))$$

## Reduction Semantics

$$c \xrightarrow[\rho]{\tau} c'$$

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$$\frac{}{transfer(p_1, p_2, c) \xrightarrow{\tau_{p_1, p_2, c}}_{\rho} zero}$$

$$\frac{c \xrightarrow{\tau}_{\rho} c' \quad \mathcal{E} \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\rho} = v}{scale(e, c) \xrightarrow{v * \tau}_{\rho} scale(e / -1, c')}$$



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# Reduction Semantics

$$c \xRightarrow{\tau}_{\rho} c'$$

$$\frac{}{\text{transfer}(p_1, p_2, c) \xRightarrow{\tau_{p_1, p_2, c}}_{\rho} \text{zero}} \quad \frac{c \xRightarrow{\tau}_{\rho} c' \quad \mathcal{E} \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\rho} = v}{\text{scale}(e, c) \xRightarrow{v * \tau}_{\rho} \text{scale}(e / -1, c')}$$

⋮

## Theorem (Reduction semantics correctness)

- (i) If  $c \xRightarrow{\tau}_{\rho} c'$ , then
  - (a)  $\mathcal{C} \llbracket c \rrbracket_{\rho}(0) = \tau$ , and
  - (b)  $\mathcal{C} \llbracket c \rrbracket_{\rho}(i+1) = \mathcal{C} \llbracket c' \rrbracket_{\rho/1}(i)$  for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (ii) If  $\mathcal{C} \llbracket c \rrbracket_{\rho}(0) = \tau$ , then there is a unique  $c'$  with  $c \xRightarrow{\tau}_{\rho} c'$ .

# Code Extraction

## Coq formalisation

- ▶ Denotational & reduction semantics
- ▶ Meta-theory of contracts (causality, monotonicity, ...)
- ▶ Definition of contract transformations and analyses
- ▶ Correctness proofs

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## Extraction of executable Haskell code

- ▶ efficient Haskell implementation
- ▶ embedded domain-specific language for contracts
- ▶ contract analyses and contract management

## Future Work

- ▶ improve code extraction
- ▶ advanced analyses and transformations (e.g. scenario generation and “zooming”)
- ▶ combine this work with numerical methods

# Conclusion

The code is available from

`http://j.mp/contractDSL`

including

- ▶ full Coq proofs
- ▶ code extraction
- ▶ Prototype Haskell implementation
- ▶ example contracts
- ▶ technical report with all details