

PYUSD: reserves, CUSIPs and operational risks

Key takeaways — end-August 2026 edition

2.689bn

Redeemable PYUSD

1.001761x

Coverage ratio

7

Attested native networks



Executive summary

Positive coverage, but a narrower buffer

\$2.694bn

Redemption assets

4.74 M\$

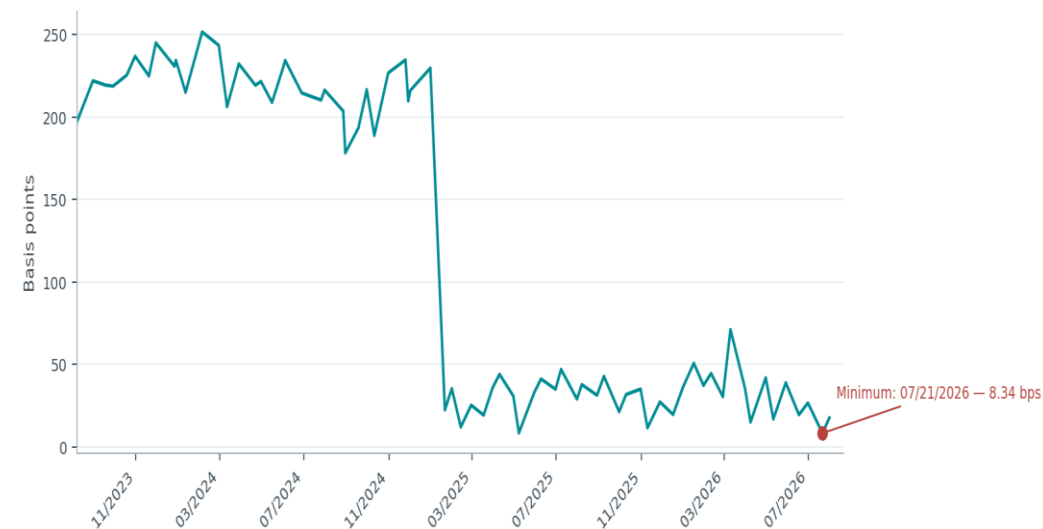
Surplus at 31 Jul

8.34 pb

Lowest point

Published assets cover supply at all 72 observed dates.
The buffer reaches its historical low on July 21, 2026.
Risk is not limited to the portfolio: rights, channels, omnibus custody and networks remain decisive.

Reserve coverage buffer



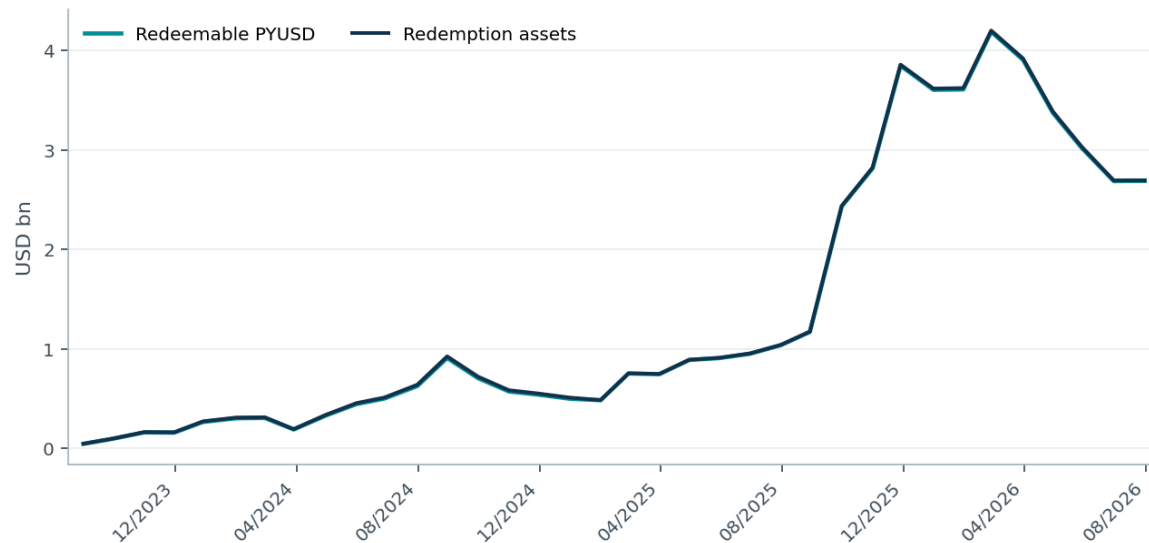
BECTRA reading

Asset quality is favorable, but the analysis remains point-in-time: the attestation does not prove continuous liquidity or individual redemption eligibility.

Reserves and coverage

The trajectory is still shaped by the 2025-2026 peak

Redeemable supply and redemption assets



What the curve shows

Month-end supply peaks at 4.188bn PYUSD at end-February 2026 and stands at 2.689bn on July 31, 2026. A decline in supply does not, by itself, prove stress: it may reflect redemptions, arbitrage or liquidity reallocation.

31 Jul: assets > supply by \$4.736m

Ratio: 1.001761x

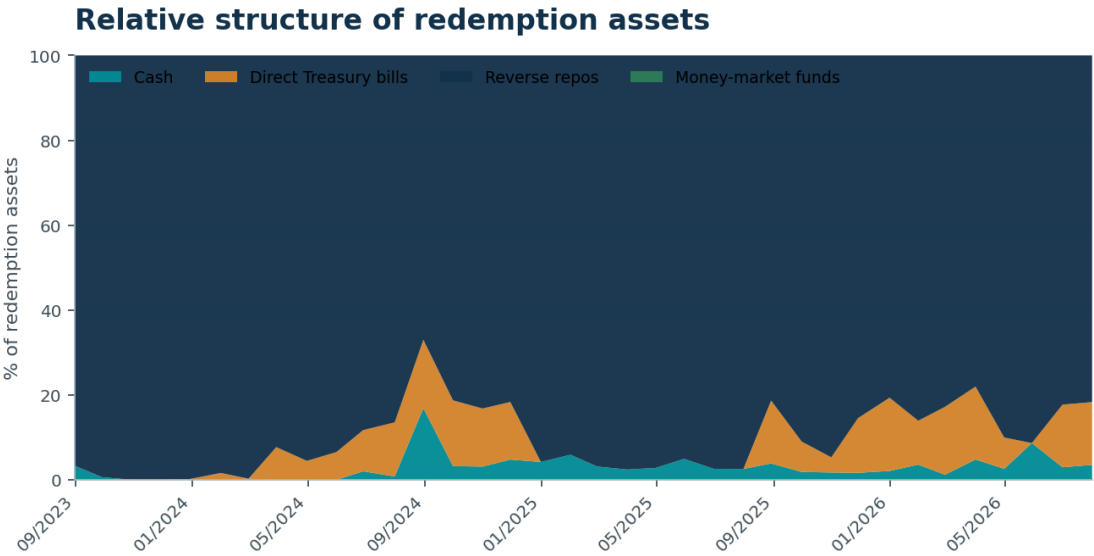
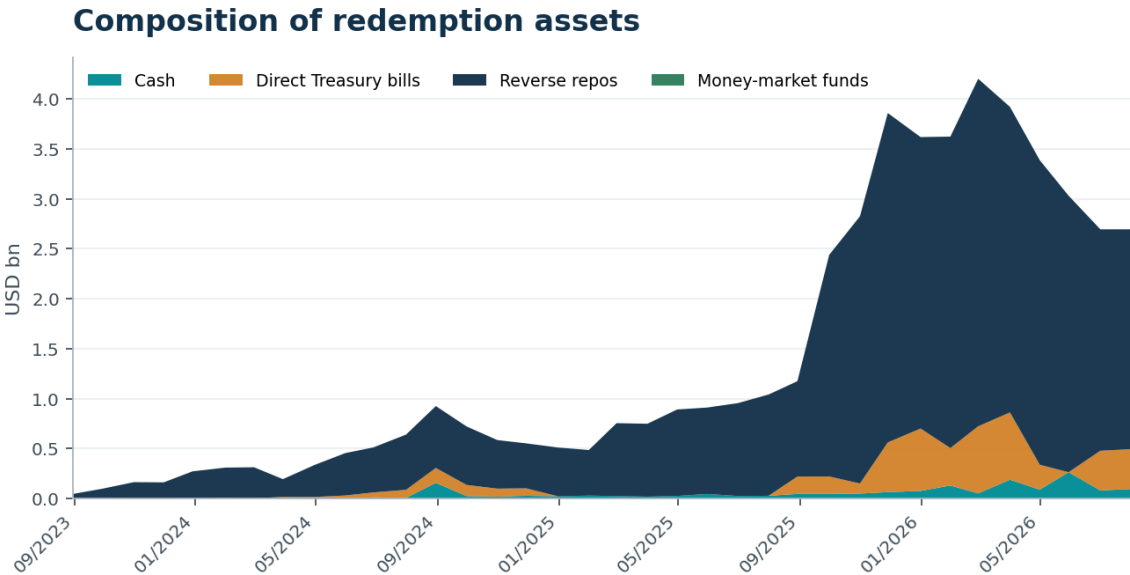
Minimum: 1.000834x on July 21

Watch point

The buffer is positive but thin. Treasury analysis should therefore distinguish accounting coverage, economic liquidity and operational exit capacity.

Asset composition

Reverse repos remain the economic core of the reserve



81.68%

Reverse repos

14.80%

Direct T-bills

3.52%

Cash

Money-market funds

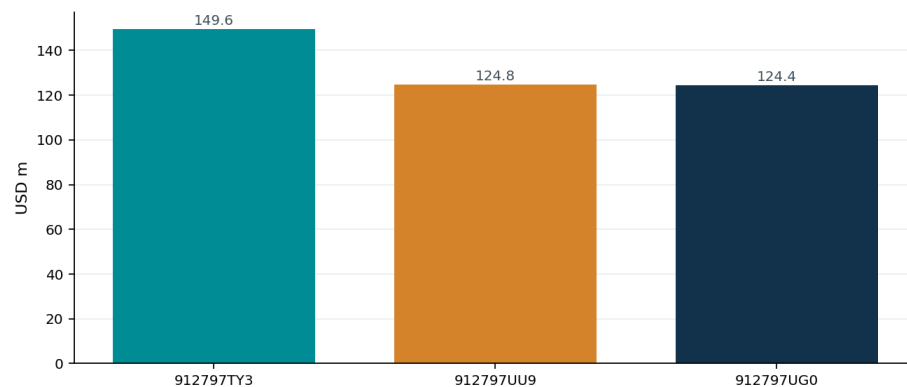
No amount is observed at the 72 dates; current PayPal Digital terms also state that reserves backing PYUSD do not include MMFs.

Sources: PYUSD attestations, Exhibit B; PayPal Digital terms; BECTRA calculations.

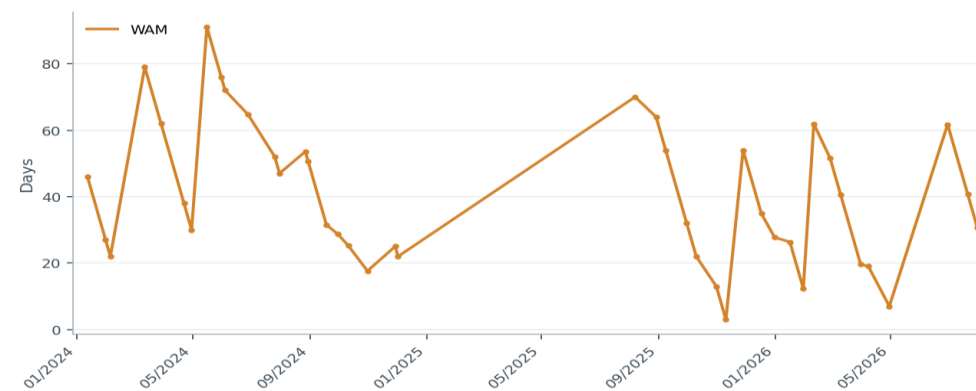
CUSIP analysis

Three direct Treasury bills concentrate the July 31 portfolio

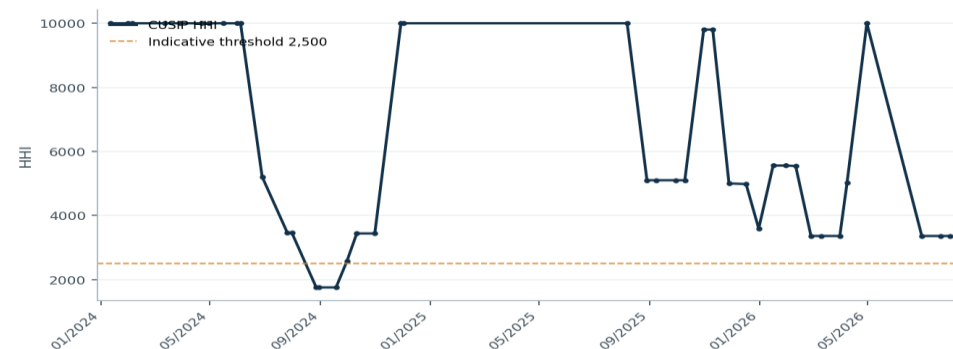
Fair value of directly held CUSIPs as of July 31, 2026



Weighted-average residual maturity of direct Treasury bills



Concentration of the directly held Treasury-bill portfolio



99 direct CUSIP lines and 24 unique identifiers in the corpus.
WAM at July 31: 30.73 days; the decline is mostly mechanical.

CUSIP concentration is not credit concentration, but it does concentrate maturities and rollover operations.

Static stress test

Liquidity depends on mobilization timing

Cash

T+0

Repos

Next business day

T-bills

T+2*

Key assumption

T+2* does not mean natural Treasury-bill maturity: it assumes a secondary-market sale followed by settlement after haircuts.

Scenario	Redemption	Liquidity	Status
10%	\$269m	\$2.29bn	Pass
25%	\$672m	\$2.68bn	Pass
75%	\$2.02bn	\$2.54bn	Pass

The modeled scenarios remain covered on a static basis.
The result does not predict queues, cut-offs, market depth or compliance blocks.

Sources: PYUSD portfolio as of July 31, 2026; BECTRA assumptions and calculations.

Redemption and custody

PYUSD is not just a portfolio: it is a chain of rights

Paxos

Legal issuer. Direct redemption requires a Paxos account, eligibility, controls and procedures.

PayPal Digital

Interface and omnibus custody for eligible customers. The customer does not necessarily hold an individualized token on a specific network.

Xoom / Settlement

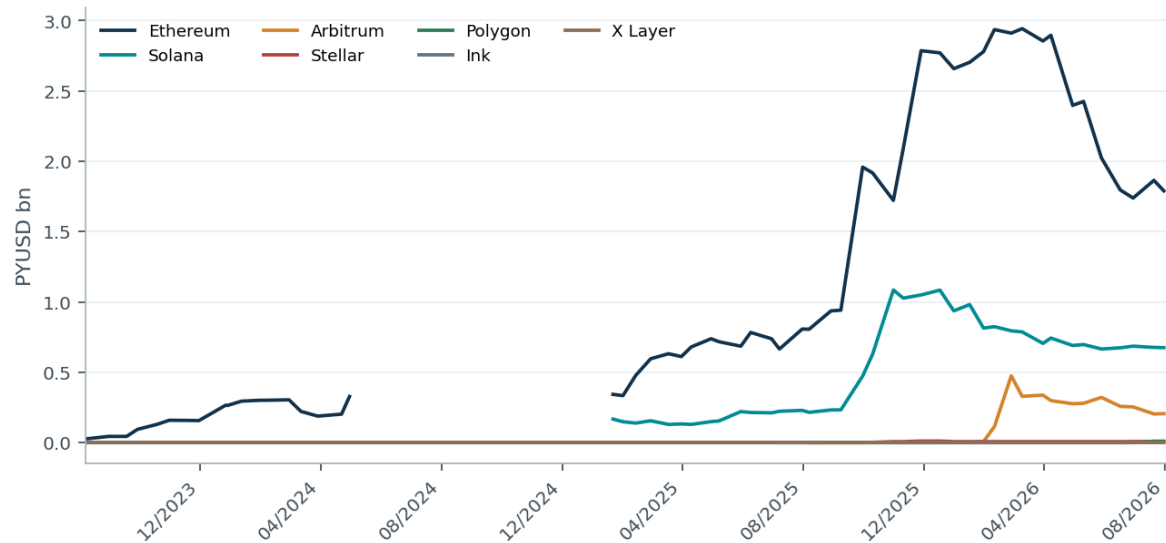
PYUSD can serve as a funding source or settlement rail without the end beneficiary necessarily holding PYUSD.

“All tokens are redeemable” describes the liability, not every holder’s eligibility.
PYUSD is not an FDIC-insured bank deposit.
Due diligence must document the exit channel actually available.

Multi-chain architecture

Seven attested native networks, but not all channels are equivalent

Published native PYUSD supply by blockchain

**66.56%**

Ethereum

25.11%

Solana

7.66%

Arbitrum

Two perimeters to separate

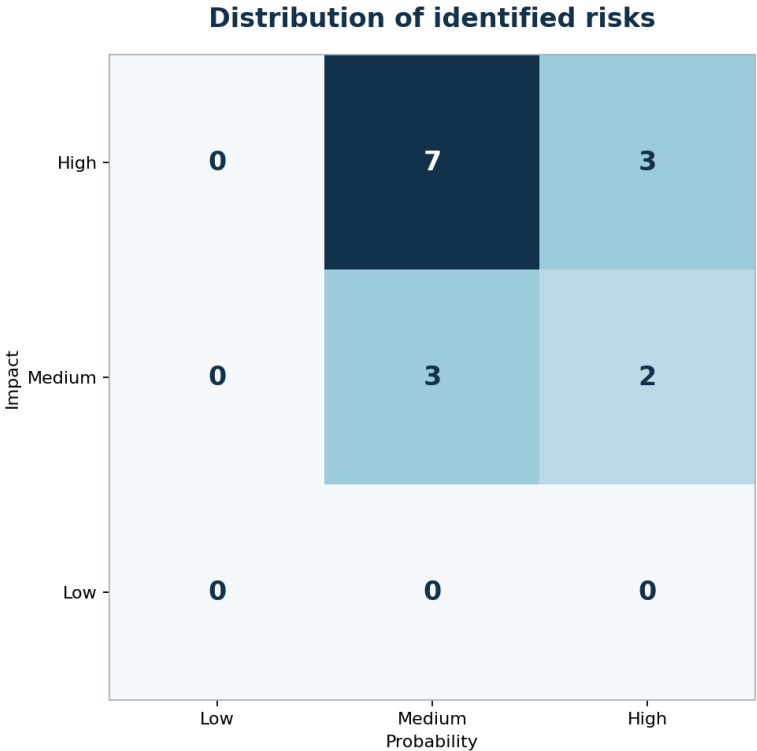
Paxos attests seven native networks: Ethereum, Solana, Arbitrum, Stellar, Polygon, Ink and X Layer. Current PayPal Digital terms list only four supported Crypto Account blockchains: Ethereum, Solana, Arbitrum and Stellar.

Audit control

Add only the official native contracts; exclude wrapped, bridged and omnibus balances to avoid double counting.

Risk matrix

Residual risk shifts toward rights and operations



Four risks remain high: direct redemption, omnibus custody, regulatory transition, provider continuity.
Repo counterparties remain anonymized.
Attestations do not test key governance or channel continuity.

Practical priority

Before integrating PYUSD into treasury operations, document contractual rights, sub-ledgers, exit accounts, authorized networks and outage scenarios.

Conclusion

Transparency is useful, but it does not replace operational due diligence

Portfolio view

Short-dated assets, reconciled and published with substantial CUSIP granularity. Positive coverage at all 72 observed dates.

System view

Redemption rights, omnibus custody, channel continuity, administrative powers and network choice remain decisive.

Enterprise view

Treasury decisions should connect accounting evidence, liquidity, compliance and exit planning.

Do not confuse reserve assets with individual redemption rights.
Do not add native contracts, wrapped tokens and omnibus balances.
Do not treat rewards as a guaranteed coupon of the token.

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