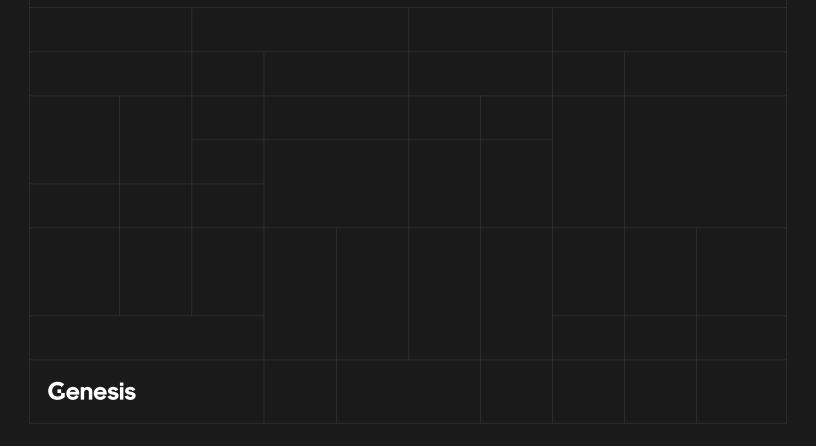


# Q2 Market Observations



# **Q2 Market Activity Snapshot**

\$25.0B

2021 Q2 Loan Originations

\$8.3B

Total Active Loans as of Jun 2021

\$29.2B

**Q2 Spot Volume Traded** 

\$8.5B

**Q2** Derivatives Volume Traded

## Introduction

This report highlights **key developments observed in crypto** markets and across Genesis' core businesses in Q2 2021.

Activity in the broader market and at Genesis confirms the changing role of bitcoin (BTC) as the industry's gateway asset and highlights the emerging protagonism of Ethereum and decentralized finance (DeFi). From late 2020 until the end of Q2 2021, BTC's dominance in market cap declined from over 70% to under 45%. Ether (ETH) and prominent DeFi tokens more than doubled in price over that same period.

At Genesis, at the end of 2020, bitcoin<sup>1</sup> accounted for 54% of our loan book. By the end of Q2, that percentage fell to just over 42%, with ETH and smaller assets picking up much of the difference. At the end of 2020, BTC accounted for 80% of our overall spot trading activity. By the end of Q2, that percentage fell to 47%, with ETH increasing to roughly 25% of overall spot volume. Genesis also saw increased trading of DeFi tokens, including UNI, SUSHI and AAVE, and increased trading of Ethereum competitors, including SOL and BNB. Additional client interest in DeFi led to Genesis Custody adding support for AAVE, COMP, DAI and UNI over the quarter.

Alongside greater asset diversification, the overall market in Q2 saw a sharp run-up in prices and volumes, followed by a sharp drop as sentiment corrected.

At Genesis, while this impacted some of our headline metrics, we still saw meaningful business growth. **New loan originations increased over 60%** to reach an all-time high of \$25 billion for the quarter, marking our thirteenth consecutive quarter of growth. Despite a 41% decline in the price of BTC over Q2, our **total Active Loans Outstanding decreased by only 8.1%** to \$8.30 billion.

1 Throughout, we use Bitcoin with uppercase to denote the network, and bitcoin with lowercase or BTC when referring to the asset.

## Introduction

Our trading desk **increased electronic execution** in Q2 from 32.5% of all Genesis trading activity to over 42%. Despite an overall market trading volume contraction of 33% and an overall market cap reduction of 20%, **our trading desk completed \$29.20 billion in trades**, which represented a 7% decline from Q1.

On the Genesis derivatives desk, our **counterparty base grew by 15%**, including the notable addition of large macro discretionary hedge funds looking to enter the crypto derivatives market for the first time. Genesis Custody also increased its number of **onboarded entities by 22%**.

Over the following pages, we provide additional insights into results from major Genesis business lines. We also provide our thoughts on crypto market developments including structural imbalances between lenders and borrowers, ideas on why crypto yields and USD yields diverged, and major upcoming developments that could influence Q3.

#### More Information

To learn more about Genesis, or to work together with the Genesis team, contact us at:

info@genesistrading.com www.genesistrading.com

## 1

# **Digital Asset Lending**

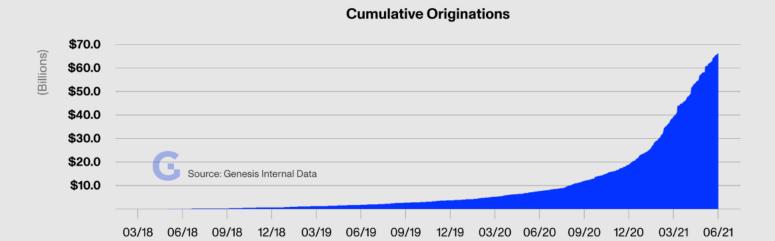
In Q2 2021, Genesis marked its largest quarter to date with **\$25.0** billion in new originations, up from \$20.0 billion in Q1. Despite a 41% decline in BTC price, total Active Loans Outstanding decreased only 8.1% to \$8.30 billion. Mark-to-market depreciation in book value was offset by organic loan portfolio growth.



Genesis' originations rose almost 8x year-over-year and were 60.6% higher than at the end of Q1. Cumulative originated value reached \$66 billion since the launch of our lending business in March 2018. This marked our thirteenth consecutive quarter of strong lending growth.

| (\$ In MM, Except BTC Price) | 03/31/2021 | 06/30/2021 | QoQ Growth |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cumulative Originations      | \$41,170   | \$66,124   | 60.6%      |
| Active Loans                 | \$9,033    | \$8,299    | -8.1%      |
| BTC Price                    | \$58,919   | \$35,049   | -40.5%     |





## **Q2 2021 Loan Portfolio Composition**

Looking at our loan portfolio composition in Q2 2021, there are a **few key stories that are important to highlight**.

| Asset               | 09/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 03/31/2021 | 06/30/2021 |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| BTC                 | 40.8%      | 53.9%      | 42.8%      | 42.3%      |
| ВСН                 | 4.3%       | 2.9%       | 1.3%       | 1.6%       |
| ETH                 | 12.4%      | 15.5%      | 27.0%      | 27.9%      |
| ETC                 | 1.0%       | 0.2%       | 0.2%       | 1.4%       |
| XRP                 | 1.4%       | 0.4%       | 0.1%       | 0.1%       |
| LTC                 | 0.6%       | 1.0%       | 0.7%       | 0.7%       |
| USD and Equivalents | 34.5%      | 23.2%      | 21.0%      | 21.1%      |
| Other               | 4.9%       | 2.8%       | 7.0%       | 5.0%       |





## Low WACC on BTC, ETH Allowed for Greater Loan Issuance Despite Tighter Market

Despite much lower asset values in BTC and ETH, the composition of our active portfolio stayed in line with Q1. Although there were fewer delta-neutral yield opportunities in the market, Genesis was still able to add to the number of BTC and ETH on loan given our robust access to capital across a variety of deposit venues.

Since our weighted average cost of capital (WACC) on crypto assets was significantly lower than our cost in USD, Genesis had more room to lend crypto at lower rates, even when spreads were much tighter. For instance, even when our borrowers could only generate 5-10% ROI using BTC or ETH working capital, we were still able to finance them, knowing our cost on those assets was slightly below. There only needs to be a small opportunity to make money in a backwardation market for Genesis to squeeze out spread and provide capital to trading counterparties.

Conversely, if borrowers needed USD or USDC working capital and average ROI was 5-10%, we likely would not have been able to source cash at a rate that would make sense and would have been less active in a low-spread contango market.

Overall, Genesis has more room to lend BTC and ETH than it does to lend USD or USDC in a tighter market. As a result, in a flat curve environment, we were able to increase our BTC and ETH loans. Over the same period, our USD book saw limited growth.

# Supply Outpacing Demand in Digital Currency Lending Market

One of the reasons Genesis is able to source cheap BTC and ETH to power our institutional borrowing network is that we are connected to deposit-aggregating retail platforms, including Gemini Earn, Luno,<sup>2</sup>

2 Luno is a subsidiary of Genesis parent company DCG.

LEDN and BitcoinIRA. These companies provide a gateway for their users to earn yield. We have seen the retail supply side of the market develop much faster than the institutional demand side, with most retail supply in the form of BTC and ETH.

As background, unlike the case of traditional markets and USD, where investors with cash can easily access investment opportunities including equities, fixed income and other products that allow for the generation of passive income, there are limited options to generate income with crypto other than direct deposit on retail exchanges like Gemini and Luno. With crypto, we are just scratching the surface when it comes to the concept of "productive assets."

In the past, retail exchanges offering lending programs provided a simplistic medium for "hodlers" to compound their wealth. They attracted many users quickly, even at low interest rates. Since they started as exchanges first, their infrastructure pertaining to user mapping, custody and accounting had already been built. Genesis increasingly works with these exchanges as a trusted partner, serving as a bridge connecting yield-hungry communities with risk-adjusted yield.

The demand side of the market has different barriers and has been slower to develop.

Unlike the supply side, which is highly retail-focused, the demand side is mostly comprised of large trading firms, hedge funds, quant funds, exchanges, dealers and brokerages. For this group, it takes time to get connected to multiple exchanges, develop a regulatory game plan, find a custodian, etc. Many of the most active crypto trading firms are native to the market. Most traditional funds are still working through their setups.

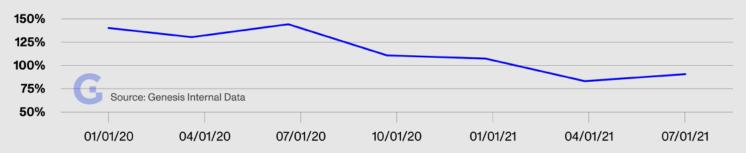
There is a difference in ramp-up times to access different parts of the market (i.e., lending vs. trading/arbitrage), and this is one of the big reasons we see a compression in crypto lending rates across the board. Rate-makers (suppliers) are getting access to the market faster



than rate-takers (borrowers), and offers for capital are stacking up faster than bids.

The chart below illustrates the utilization of our BTC loans on platform over time. Since the beginning of 2020, Genesis has seen a compression in utilization given the flood of new supply on the market, with the institutional market unable to absorb the inventory.

## **BTC Utilization Of Total Genesis Deposits**



This trend is likely to continue as more yield platforms come together. It should persist until a new wave of institutional borrowers enter the market and increase the pie or until current borrowers have outsized opportunities to generate alpha in high-spread markets.

## Cash Rates Down, Crypto Rates Up

Cash lending yields and volumes were the main stories of Q1. Since then, we've seen a meaningful reduction in new cash borrowing demand in the institutional market given the collapse in spot/futures spreads that occurred since May. At the same time, the market is currently flush with investors looking for yield. This supply-demand imbalance has pushed cash rates much lower than over previous quarters.

Borrowing demand tends to increase in a bearish market, and crypto lending rates have moved a bit higher. When funding rates on perpetual futures are mostly negative (meaning those who are short futures pay those who are long to keep prices in line with the market), a popular trade is to borrow spot to short and then go long the perpetual future, earning the funding rate.



## 2

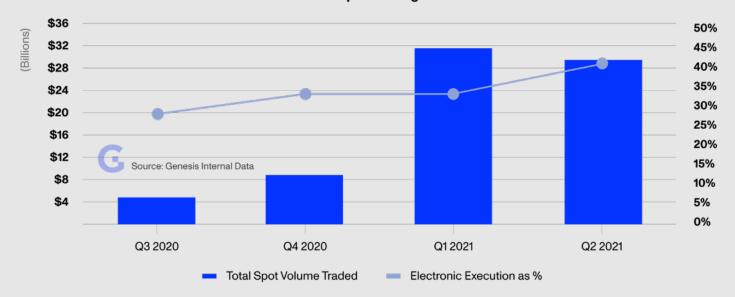
# **Digital Asset Trading**

Genesis traded **\$29.2 billion in spot in Q2**, a year-over-year increase of 487%. This was slightly lower than last quarter's volume over the bull run.

While price levels ended the quarter lower, Q2 saw significant bouts of volatility, including on May 19th when bitcoin experienced one of its largest intraday drawdowns of all time.

During the month of May, Genesis traded 50% of the company's overall volume for the quarter. We discuss this period in greater detail later on in this report.

## **Genesis Spot Trading Volumes**



In our Q1 Market Observations report, Genesis noted an increasing trend of electronic execution as a percentage of our overall trading volume. In Q2, this continued with **electronic execution composing** 



**42% of all trading activity** at Genesis. During this time, Genesis was able to help clients systematically leg into spread trades across both futures and spot markets in a variety of different assets, taking delta neutral views and collecting funding or basis.

Another trend that continued into Q2 was the broadening of crypto assets supported on the Genesis platform. **BTC trading accounted for roughly 47%** of our overall spot trading activity, down from roughly 80% in Q2 2020. ETH took most of that share, accounting for roughly 25% of overall volumes on the spot desk. BTC dominance in the cryptocurrency ecosystem fell to the lowest levels we have seen since January 2018.

#### **Trading Volume (% Total)**



While BTC and ETH dominated total notional traded, we saw continued demand to trade altcoins. Large cap DeFi products were at the forefront of the transition, with total value locked (TVL) in DeFi protocols skyrocketing.



## 3

# **Digital Asset Derivatives**

The second quarter of 2021 started with a sugar high spurred by institutional and retail enthusiasm around the Coinbase direct listing and the explosive growth in DeFi volumes and value locked.

However, while the crypto community was buzzing with outsized funding rounds, the launch of major projects, rotation into smaller-cap assets and the growing adoption of bitcoin as a reserve asset for corporates and sovereigns, the making of a major crash was in the works.

Through the highs and lows, the Genesis derivatives desk continued to operate as a reliable hedging partner to crypto funds looking to protect their downside over the quarter. Genesis traded \$8.5 billion of notional volume across bilateral OTC and negotiated blocks, compared to \$10.5 billion in the previous quarter, reflecting the marketwide muted environment for options trading towards the second half of Q2. The Genesis counterparty base grew by 15% including large macro discretionary hedge funds entering the crypto derivatives market for the first time. We discuss some of their market-neutral trades in focus below.

## A Dissection Of The May 2021 Crash

While April 14th, the day of the Coinbase listing, marked a new all-time high for BTC/USD at \$64,900, we ended the quarter at \$35k, a -46% drawdown. Trouble started with profit-taking from our discretionary macro trading counterparties going into the weekend post listing. A break below \$60k on April 18th then took the markets to \$50k on nearly \$4 billion of BTC/USD liquidations across derivative exchanges.

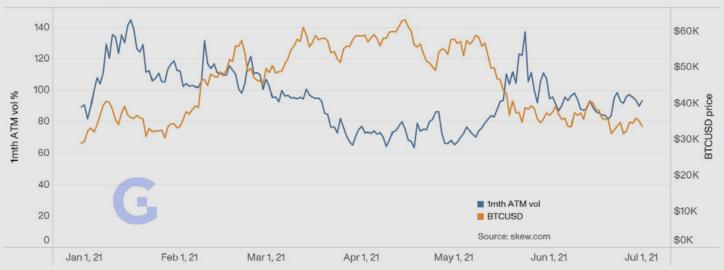
A relief rally at the beginning of May was supported by inflows into crypto funds. A reflexive buy-the-dip mentality drove many funds to



add call options to play for a quick bounce, even while 1-month implied vols dithered in the low 70s – in retrospect, this was one of the most opportune vol buying windows this year. A number of our crypto-native hedge fund clients also took advantage by adding well-timed puts and put spreads as systematic portfolio hedges, leading to double-digit percent fund outperformance vs. benchmark on the month, discussed in more detail in the sections below. \$60k became a resistance level for BTC. By the end of the month, we had tested the low \$30k range twice.

**Derivatives** 

#### BTC 1-month implied vol

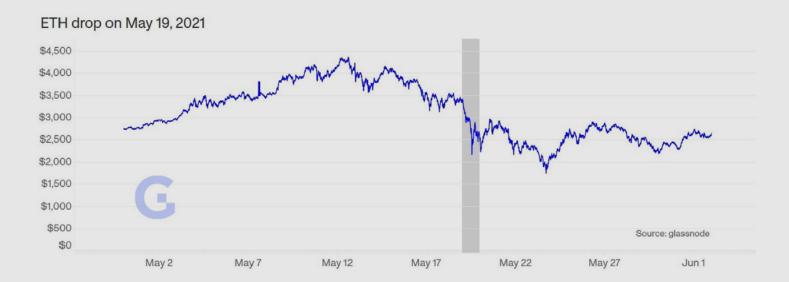


What caused the May 2021 crash? The two week period from May 9th to 22nd saw a wave of P&L destruction and a reset to 0% performance YTD for BTC/USD (setting aside outperformance in ETH and DeFi assets). At the start of the period, a series of tweets from Elon Musk that canceled Tesla's merchant acceptance of BTC triggered widespread ESG concerns around the mining sector. This was paired with and compounded by a dangerously levered market and an exogenous shock from China over the subsequent week. On the evening of Tuesday, May 18th (New York time), BTC/USD broke \$40k, a level that was watched by many. This triggered a cascade of liquidations and exhausted order book bids, and BTC touched a low of \$28k. A spate of negative headlines, including an operational error by BlockFi and additional IRS and US Treasury scrutiny on crypto transactions, added to the bearish overhang.



Trading

While ETH outperformed up to this point, bolstered by ETH2 ESG proponents, the fact that it continued to trade well relative to BTC made it a target for portfolios needing to cover BTC margin calls. On the morning of Wednesday, May 19th, ETH/USD fell from \$3,400 to a low of \$1,800. Other alts followed, finishing the week in the low levels as all correlations went to 1. On Friday, May 21st, China also piled on top of ESG and US regulatory concerns with its own strenuous warnings against Bitcoin mining in the country. There was a lost-in-translation moment between Western and Chinese market participants as the gravity of new Chinese regulatory actions far overshadowed what the market had previously seen.



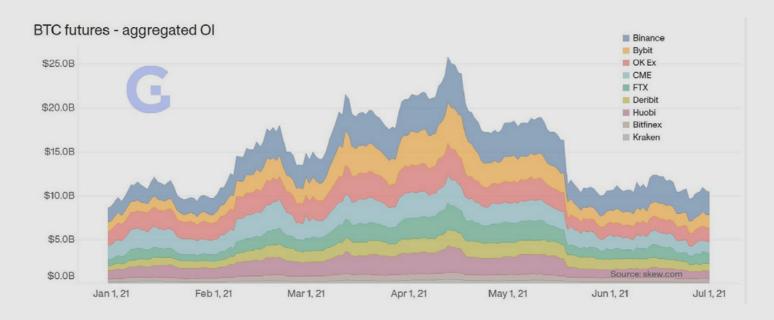
What caused the liquidations? While retail leverage in the form of centralized derivative exchanges' open interest is the easiest metric to point to, crypto market structure has evolved to include multiple fragmented sources of levered liquidation risk. We view these risks in descending order of importance:

- → Futures trading/margin trading platforms accessible to retail like Binance, Huobi, Bybit
- → Off-exchange sources of leverage, including centralized loan books



Trading

- → Options trading platforms like Deribit and the short gamma of option market-making books
- → Embedded short gamma in DeFi AMMs and lending protocols like Maker CDPs and Uniswap LPs



## **Market-Neutral Spreads In Focus**

Bitcoin's year-to-date round-trip was no doubt exhilarating for directional macro traders, but it provided more excitement to marketneutral arb shops.

The first notable event occurred at the end of February with the inversion from NAV premium of +10% to discount of -10% on Grayscale's market-leading GBTC bitcoin trust.<sup>3</sup> This inversion coincided with the launch of ETF products in Canada with a creation and redemption mechanism. The emergence of these alternative access vehicles put pressure on trust product premiums without a similar redemption mechanism. A discount persisted to the end of Q2, reaching a low of -20% before bouncing back to the -10% range as the issuer announced its intention to convert a trust into a product with a redemption mechanism as soon as legally possible, and DCG<sup>4</sup> announced a share purchase program.

- 3 Grayscale Investments is a sister company of Genesis. Genesis Global Trading is an Authorized Participant in the Grayscale Trust share creations and distributions.
- 4 Digital Currency Group (DCG) is the parent company of both Grayscale Investments and Genesis.



The second notable event started at the beginning of March and continues to this day. The basis spread (premium of forward curve to spot price for BTC/USD) widened to historic levels, hitting a high of 45% annualized for the 3mo point. Is there a connection between these two events? In this section, we explore why there may have been a spillover from one trade to the other.

A common market-neutral trade structure for the GBTC trust product is to 1) borrow BTC from a lending desk, 2) contribute the BTC into the trust at NAV, 3) hold the product for the seasoning period of six months and 4) sell the product in the secondary market at the habitual premium to NAV to generate USD used to buy back BTC spot and return the loan. As demand for this trade structure declined, demand for crypto asset borrow declined commensurately.

If crypto yields and USD yields had declined in tandem, the forward premium might have stayed in line – however, several factors caused a differential in yield moves:

→ First, with broad crypto price appreciation (BTC/USD doubling over the quarter) and total crypto market cap hitting as high as \$2 trillion, the available inventory of crypto in USD terms exploded, which further depressed crypto yields.

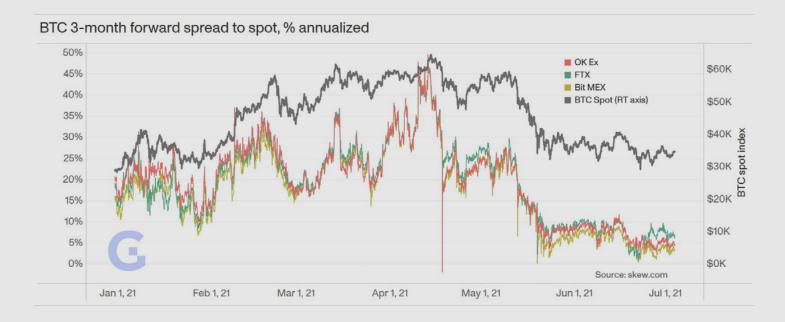


**Market Update** 

Second, the mainstreaming of DeFi lending platforms caused further supply to emerge, compressing crypto yields further.

**Derivatives** 

Finally, we can infer that demand for long exposure in crypto expanded enormously as investors followed the momentum and added length, causing USD yields to increase.



The June basis continued to widen into mid-April in line with spot touching ATH. Our derivatives desk saw increasing demand from macro discretionary firms and arb shops to put on the basis / cashand-carry trade. Some key advantages for trading the basis in a bilateral OTC format include physical settlement of the forward leg and collateralizing such with the underlying crypto asset.

The sell-off in May created the exact opposite dynamic of the April widening, increasing demand:

- First, de-risking and hedging from macro investors and long-term holders as BTC/USD came off the highs - this reduced the available borrow inventory of crypto, which expanded crypto yields.
- Second, the liquidation on DeFi lending platforms and the general decline in price levels removed supply, expanding crypto yields further.



Finally, levered exposure on exchanges was liquidated (nearly \$6bn in  $\rightarrow$ length liquidated), causing futures to trade at a massive discount. Some exchanges had -14% annualized discounts as order books were wiped. The retail appetite for synthetic exposure disappeared, destroying institutional demand for USD in the cash-and-carry.

**Derivatives** 

After the May crash, our derivatives desk saw a reversal of the Q1 flows into the basis trade, and many funds unwound their cash-andcarry positions with 15%+ realized P&L gains in under one month. The persistence of hedging demand for crypto inventory and the elimination of retail levered length capped the basis in the 2-5% annualized range through the rest of Q2.

## Outperforming Via Systematic **Put-Hedging**

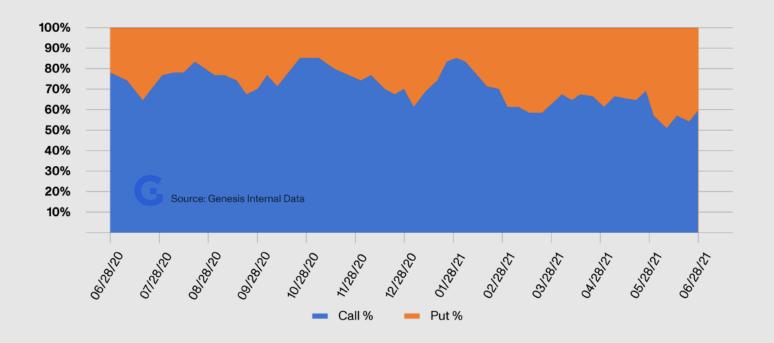
As BTC/USD marched to new highs in April, a number of our forward-thinking crypto-native hedge fund and corporate treasury counterparties meaningfully stepped up their systematic put-hedging programs. Within our crypto-native fund segment, we saw a number of venture books with relatively illiquid or locked-up holdings use BTC/ USD and ETH/USD puts as a portfolio-level overlay to reduce beta exposure. We also had a number of quant and event-driven firms with hefty altcoin allocations similarly use one-week to one-month out-ofthe-money options to protect from crash scenarios.

As an example, in early May, a fund could have purchased a two-week 10% OTM 15% wide put spread for roughly 1.5% in \$100 million notional size. For one of our most perspicacious counterparties, this type of 10to-1 payout produced double-digit percent outperformance relative to benchmark.





This increased demand for systematic protection is reflected in both our internal put vs call activity as well as the market price of skew in the one-month bucket:



4

# Custody

In Q2 2021, the **number of entities onboarded to Genesis Custody increased by 22%**. In addition, 63% of Genesis Custody customers also have a trading and/or lending account with Genesis, while 50% of the 605 new applicants in Q2 2021 selected trading, lending or derivatives & custody as of interest. These stats are particularly interesting as they speak to the need for integrated trading, lending and custody for institutional clients seeking to allocate to digital assets.

Since the acquisition of crypto custodian VO1T in May of 2020, the Genesis and VO1T team have spent the better part of 2020 and early 2021 working diligently behind the scenes to integrate VO1T's proprietary technology into the broader Genesis ecosystem. Some highlights on the continued growth of our custody solution:

#### Portfolio management and yield participation:

→ Genesis Custody customers have access to seamless portfolio management/execution via Genesis Global Trading, as well as yield generation opportunities via Genesis Global Capital.

#### **Security:**

→ Client private keys are fully segregated and held in HSMs in deep cold storage in repurposed nuclear bunkers in multiple sites around the world. In addition, client assets are protected by an industry leading insurance policy.

#### **Pricing:**

→ Genesis Custody offers customers an annual flat fee for digital asset custody, with annual rebates if the customer is trading with Genesis Trading or lending/borrowing with Genesis Global Capital.



## 5

# **Market Update**

→ Market Update

In spite of strong fundamental growth across the crypto asset industry, market sentiment shifted in Q2 to produce negative returns in most crypto assets. BTC fell by over 40%, breaking a run of four consecutive quarters with strong price gains. ETH, on the other hand, gained 18.4% on the back of technological progress in the underlying protocol and increasing interest in decentralized applications (dapps).

The weak crypto market sentiment stood out against a backdrop of continued gains in principal macro market indicators supported by economic reopening in many areas. The S&P 500 was up over 10% in the quarter, commodity prices rallied sharply and most bond categories posted positive returns as longer-term interest rates dropped.

| G   | Q2 % chg vs Q1 |                   | Q2 % chg vs Q1 |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| втс | -40.6%         | S&P 500           | 10.4%          |
| ETH | 18.4%          | Nasdaq            | 9.5%           |
| LTC | -27.1%         | FTSE 100          | 4.8%           |
| BNB | -4.2%          | Gold              | 4.2%           |
| ADA | 16.2%          | Silver            | 7.1%           |
| XRP | 21.9%          | TLT Long Bond ETF | 6.6%           |

(Sources: CoinMarketCap, CoinDesk, gold.org, silverprice.org, Yahoo Finance)

The contrast between the macro and crypto asset performance underlines the widening division in market perceptions of the macro situation. While many investors focused on economic growth resulting from the end of lockdowns, others warned of lingering danger, recurring shocks and an impossible-to-correct debt explosion. Employment



numbers are sending mixed signals, and there is little agreement on just what the escalating CPI numbers mean. Public comments from the Federal Reserve (the "Fed") hint at nimble footwork that attempts to mask internal uncertainty, and focus is now on whether the Fed will be able to do what it needs to if/when the inflation message becomes clearer.

It's almost as if bitcoin, perceived by many to be a hedge against fiat currency debasement, decided to sit this one out until that narrative gets clearer.

In the absence of strong positive news for the largest cryptocurrency by market cap, negative news set the tone. The energy mix of bitcoin mining came under renewed scrutiny, which had the beneficial effect of unleashing a wave of information to correct the misconceptions. Chinese authorities moved against crypto activities, triggering the closure of most mining operations in the country as well as the pivot or closure of several exchanges. This heightened BTC selling pressure as Chinese operations divested, but will improve the geographical dispersion of mining operations, mitigating a perceived risk point. In the US, regulators became more public in their concern over the role of cryptocurrency in money laundering and ransomware, and Binance – one of the leading crypto exchanges in terms of volume – came under official pressure in several jurisdictions.

Eric Peters, CIO of One River Asset Management, highlighted the market's resilience:<sup>5</sup>

"In human history, no single asset has come under such coordinated assault by the very global institutions that perpetually inflate asset prices in the name of securing prosperity. And yet, through it all, digital asset trading carried on, obliterating the leveraged longs, wiping out the weak. For the first time in decades, we saw the ferocious beauty of truly free markets operating at scale."

Off-chain BTC spot trading volumes on leading fiat exchanges<sup>6</sup> trailed off in June, after reaching an all-time daily high of almost \$9 billion on May 19th. However, the daily average for May was \$2.7 billion, lower

- 5 Eric Peters, "In Human History, No Single Asset Has Come Under Such Coordinated Assault By Global Institutions," ZeroHedge, May 24, 2021.
- 6 Coinbase, LMAX Digital, Bitstamp, Kraken, Gemini and itBit – data from skew.com.

than January's daily average of \$3.0 billion, and - for the first time lower than ETH's May daily average of \$3.0 billion. While BTC spot volume was lower in Q2 than in Q1, ETH's quarterly volume reached new highs, indicating a shift in market focus.

## **Market rotation**

This shift is reflected in the breakdown of Genesis' operating figures mentioned in the introduction. It can also be seen in the ratio of BTC's market cap to that of ETH, which shows the expanding role of ETH as an institutional portfolio asset:



Apr 1, 21

Market rotation: BTC/ETH market cap declining

Looking beyond ETH, DeFi market cap ended up 43% lower than at the end of Q1, although the overall weight of DeFi tokens in the crypto market capitalization held steady at around 5%.

In spite of price declines for many of its leading tokens, DeFi activity continued to grow. The dollar value of tokens locked in decentralized applications, adjusted to smooth asset price fluctuations, has more than doubled since Q1. This growth was largely driven by SushiSwap, Aave, Curve and Compound on the Ethereum blockchain.

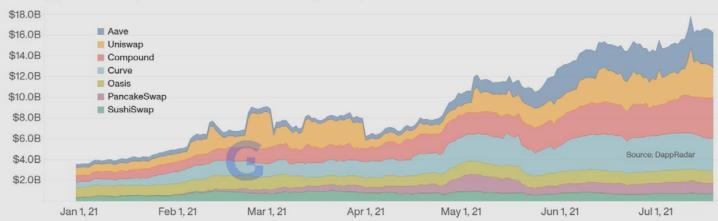
The TVLadj metric was introduced by Dapp Radar to value locked tokens at the asset prices of 90 days earlier. This partially abstracts the token price increase effect to reveal a more fundamental growth pattern.



Jan 1, 21

May 1, 21

## Strong growth in adjusted TVL for most leading DeFi platforms



One notable driver of DeFi volumes is growing interest from institutions. Millennium Management, Point72 Asset Management and Matrix Capital Management are just some of the well-known hedge funds reportedly looking into setting up crypto products including DeFi exposure. A report released in May by PwC showed that crypto hedge funds are investing a greater percentage of their AUM in DeFi assets. Furthermore, the second quarter saw the launch of several DeFi investment vehicles, including funds, index products and ETPs.

8 PwC, 3rd Annual Global Crypto Hedge Fund Report 2021

While market sentiment depressed the price performance of most crypto assets during the quarter, the tailwinds of network growth overlaid with growing interest and some focused hype did deliver some isolated strong performances.

| G     | Q2 % chg vs Q1 |      | Q2 % chg vs Q1 |
|-------|----------------|------|----------------|
| FIL   | -69%           | LINK | -33%           |
| LUNA  | -69%           | COMP | -18%           |
| DOT   | -55%           | AXS  | -10%           |
| SUSHI | -44%           | BNB  | -2%            |
| UNI   | -36%           | SOL  | 66%            |
| AAVE  | -34%           | DOGE | 369%           |

(Source: CoinMarketCap)

**Derivatives** 

# **Looking Ahead**

**Market Update** 

## **Technology**

Significant technological steps are expected in Q3 that will meaningfully impact the usability, throughput and valuations of several main crypto applications.

## **Bitcoin**

Taproot, set to activate in November, is the most significant upgrade to Bitcoin since the SegWit upgrade enhanced transaction throughput in 2017. Unlike Ethereum, upgrades on Bitcoin are few and far between given the intentional simplicity of its code and the difficulty of achieving consensus across the ecosystem. In this case, consensus was achieved with relatively little controversy (compared to the debates around the SegWit proposal and the resulting split of the network into BTC and BCH) which is indicative of the expected positive impact on Bitcoin's functionality.

Rolled into the Taproot upgrade is the implementation of Schnorr signatures, which will enhance network security, take up less space in Bitcoin blocks and simplify more complex applications. This should reduce transaction fees and enable more flexibility when constructing transactions, both of which could broaden Bitcoin's potential use cases and user base. Other Taproot benefits include greater privacy, in that transaction types will be masked, making a simple peer-to-peer transfer indistinguishable from a more sophisticated operation involving smart contracts.

Aside from the improved functionality, this change serves to remind the market that Bitcoin is not just a distributed monetary system and a provably hard asset – it is also a liquid early-stage technology play with an increasingly sophisticated capital market and 12 years of robust operating history.



**Market Update** 

Ethereum also has a major change on the short-term horizon, happening even sooner than that of Bitcoin. The London upgrade is expected to go live in early August<sup>9</sup> and will be in the form of a hard fork, which means that blocks processed on the old version will not be valid on the updated protocol.

**Derivatives** 

The London hard fork will activate at block 12,965,000, which at time of writing was expected on August 4th.

The London upgrade includes Ethereum Improvement Proposal (EIP) 1559, which changes how Ethereum fees work. Instead of a discretionary fee amount, which proved confusing to users and often led to delayed transaction confirmations, users will pay a set "base" fee which will adjust according to network congestion. This will improve the usability of Ethereum by simplifying transaction fees and ensuring fewer delayed transactions.

Another key element of EIP 1559 is the change in ether's inflation. ETH paid in the base fee will be burned and removed from the network. The removal of ether from circulation will also reduce the network's inflation (currently approximately 4%) and, depending on the amount of fees burned, could turn ether into a deflationary asset.

## DeFi

Many DeFi applications have been hampered by congestion and high fees on Ethereum; some even migrated to other blockchains in search of a better experience for their users. Layer-2 solutions are evolving fast, however, and promise to alleviate scalability issues while offering applications access to the Ethereum network and community.

Q3 should see significant progress in Layer-2 and similar protocols. Two of the leading solutions – Arbitrum and Optimism – are expected to announce major mainnet launches in Q3. Several DeFi protocols have already launched beta versions on one or the other. The continued development and growth of Layer-2 solutions will not only improve usability and economics for many DeFi protocols; they will also attract new applications and new users.

The technological progress across crypto asset protocols not only showcases the innovation that has always characterized the sector. It also points to increasing intrinsic value as use cases attract users who generate cash flows. The outlook for crypto asset prices over the next few months is uncertain, as narratives are volatile in the face of confusing macro indicators and increasing regulatory attention. But progress on the industry's fundamentals combined with growing interest from traditional market participants will continue to push the sector forward.

## Regulation

At Genesis, we see emerging regulatory clarity as a plus for institutional investors. However, in the short term, uncertainty around the details of eventual crypto regulatory moves adds risk and was likely one of the factors behind Q2's lackluster crypto market performance.

Nonetheless, progress towards greater regulatory clarity is accelerating. The growing involvement of legacy financial institutions in crypto markets is making the industry harder to ignore, with an alphabet soup of regulatory agencies around the world officially putting crypto assets on their to-do list.

A lack of regulatory clarity has often been cited as a barrier to institutional investment, especially from the more traditional areas of finance. While more detailed regulation will impose some limits on current activity, it will also signal official acceptance that the crypto asset class is now a permanent feature of the investment landscape. Further, a clearer idea of the limits and protections for crypto platforms and their users could encourage even more investment in market infrastructure companies and related services, strengthening the ecosystem overall.

The SEC currently has over ten BTC and two ETH ETF applications in the pipeline. Greater regulatory clarity could bring forward approval of at least some of the candidates, <sup>10</sup> which could trigger a meaningful inflow of retail and institutional investment.



<sup>10</sup> Grayscale Investments, a sister company of Genesis and currently the manager of the industry's largest bitcoin trust GBTC, has said that it will convert the trust into an ETF as soon as legally possible.

## **About Genesis**

Genesis is a global leader in institutional digital asset markets, facilitating billions of dollars in digital currency transactions on a monthly basis. We provide sophisticated market participants advanced tools to trade spot and derivatives, lend, borrow, and custody digital assets, alongside full-service digital asset prime brokerage services.

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