Digital Asset Market Report
Q3 Market Activity Snapshot

$5.2B
2020 Q3 Loan Originations

$2.1B
Total Active Loans as of Sep 2020

$4.5B
Q3 Spot Volume Traded

$1B
Q3 Derivatives Volume Traded

2020 YTD:

$12.6B
Spot YTD

$1.4B
Derivatives YTD

$11.4B
Loan Originations YTD
As we do every quarter, we will highlight some of the key trends we observed across all our business lines including spot trading, derivatives trading, and lending. As we continue down the path of becoming the preeminent digital asset prime broker, we formally launched our Genesis Custody offering in Q3.

Genesis Custody now acts as a central repository that allows our clients to safely secure their assets on the same platform that provides the ability to trade, borrow, and lend across a multitude of different venues and products. This infrastructural upgrade is one of many that allows Genesis to expand on our unique position as a nexus point within the digital asset space. Being at the center of crypto capital markets allows us to provide invaluable insight to our clients in a way that is unique.
Introduction

Some of the other upcoming initiatives on the Genesis roadmap are:

→ Institutional lending API: a systematic solution for deposit aggregators to earn yield on behalf of their users facing a trusted and established lending institution.

→ Capital Introduction and Fund Administration Services: a way for hedge fund clients to tap into the DCG and Genesis network of potential investors.

→ Agency trading: aggregated and robust liquidity across a multitude of exchanges with pass through execution.
Genesis continues to see tremendous growth in its lending business, adding over $5.2B in new originations in Q3, marking its largest quarter ever by a landslide. For comparison, this is more than double the loan originations from last quarter of $2.2B, which was also record breaking. In summary, QoQ loan originations continue to grow at an exponential rate. Active Loans Outstanding surged to $2.1B at the end of Q3, up from $1.4B last quarter, representing roughly a 50% increase.

Cumulative originations increased 61.5% from the prior quarter, marking a tenth consecutive quarter of strong growth and bringing total originations to $13.6B since we launched the lending business in March 2018. Our loan portfolio substantially increased in value through increased cash and altcoin loan issuance, along with a modest increase in the notional value of crypto loans outstanding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>06/30/20</th>
<th>09/30/20</th>
<th>QoQ Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Originations Since Inception</td>
<td>$8,431</td>
<td>$13,614</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Loans</td>
<td>$1,417</td>
<td>$2,121</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTC Price</td>
<td>$9,238</td>
<td>$10,784</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Appetite for Yield on Digital Assets Continues to Grow

In Q3 – and especially in September – we saw tremendous growth in both the number of unique institutional lenders on the Genesis platform and the total interest paid to that pool of lenders relative to previous months. As of September 30, 2020, there were 165 unique lenders, up 47.3% from the previous quarter and 275% from last year. September’s monthly total interest payout represented over 20% of all interest paid in the trailing 12-month period.
Q3 2020 Loan Portfolio Composition

The third quarter marked an interesting inflection point in the composition of our loan portfolio. BTC as a percentage of loans outstanding fell sharply QoQ from 51.2% to 40.8% as of September 30, 2020. BTC composition fell while the overall size of the loan portfolio increased dramatically, indicating that most of the growth came from other assets. Specifically, ETH, USD and Equivalents and “other” altcoins drove the increase in book size in Q3. ETH loans outstanding jumped to 12.4% of the overall book, USD increased to 34.5%, and other altcoins jumped to almost 5.0%.

The main driver of this portfolio shift came from the impact of liquidity mining on DeFi protocols that we outlined in our previous report. We saw DeFi interest rate arbitrage drive significant new issuance where our trading counterparties started actively borrowing ETH and stablecoins to lever up liquidity mining strategies. These counterparties, at the same time, borrowed the associated governance tokens such as UNI, YFI, COMP and LEND to hedge their future in-kind earnings.

Outside of growth in assets like ETH and cash, there was not much change in the portfolio composition across the other coins like BCH, XRP, and LTC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>12/31/19</th>
<th>03/31/20</th>
<th>06/30/20</th>
<th>09/30/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BTC</td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCH</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETC</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XRP</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD &amp; Equivalents</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On the spot trading side, Genesis traded $4.5B in Q3 volume, up 285% from the same quarter in 2019. While the majority of transactions still traded on an OTC basis with major institutional counterparties, we have seen a consistent upward trend in electronic execution as a percentage of our overall trading composition.

In September, Genesis executed almost 30% of all spot trading volume through its new Prime smart-order routing engine. We expect this trend to continue as we introduce new algorithmic strategies that we can 1) allow our clients to access directly through our upcoming launch of agency trading; and 2) use internally to hedge our principal trading flow allowing us the ability to make tighter markets for clients on larger OTC trades.
The Genesis derivatives business continues to grow rapidly since its launch in June 2020. We have seen rapid uptake in option structures for hedging and expressing views in crypto assets. The interest in derivatives originates from a few major channels. First, our lending franchise has opened the door to bilateral credit relationships with many major institutional counterparties in the space, and derivatives are in many ways another yield instrument. Second, our affiliate, Grayscale’s asset management products are often the first entry point into crypto for family offices, high net worth individuals and asset managers, and our derivatives offering allows risk mitigation around their positions. Finally, our spot trading counterparties view options as a way to get leverage in a more contained format, which has taken more of a critical role since the BitMEX and OKEx market structure shakeups.

Our total bilateral derivatives volume hit $1.0B in the quarter across bilateral options and forwards and exchange-cleared blocks on venues like CME. This is up +150% from a partial Q2, when we launched our derivatives trading business. Since then, we have traded linear and non-linear derivatives with over 75 unique institutional counterparties across 15+ different assets. BTC/USD comprises 90% of volume, with ETH/USD and altcoin crosses comprising the rest. Notably, the desk saw increased interest in recently-launched token underlyers, especially as counterparties look to protect downside on big pops, monetize locked or unvested exposure and generate yield via overwrites on longer-term holdings. Roughly 75% of trading volume was executed bilaterally and the remaining 25% was executed on exchange.

We’d like to highlight a couple major thematic developments in the derivatives market. First, we have seen how BTC spot has become more tightly coupled to risk assets in the broader macro world. Many people view tech stocks or gold or short USD as a proxy for BTC spot. More recently in our discussions with more sophisticated macro investors, crypto vol is similarly being viewed in a relative
value context to liquid vol markets in FX, rates and equities. While the correlations wax and wane, as the post-corporate treasury asset allocation announcement rallies have demonstrated, we may inevitably see more and more macro vol beta being expressed in crypto.

Second, the embedded optionality in DeFi is a driving theme of hedging flow. While the majority of liquidity pool participants do not necessarily hedge their impermanent loss exposure, we believe more sophisticated market-neutral yield investors are consciously considering their short gamma coming from constant-product AMMs like Uniswap. Genesis internal models estimate aggregate market short position in some of the major pools at several million USD gamma. While market exposure isn't by any means the main source of risk in DeFi protocols -- regulatory, operational, protocol risk and flash-loan exploits to name a few – it is certainly one that can be controlled via a replicating options portfolio.

Finally, there is increased activity in long-dated options and forwards activity in BTC and ETH. While supply and demand can come at mismatched times, we are increasingly seeing both sides of the trade. Buyers of vol are generally thesis-driven crypto funds that are looking for “upside insurance” to keep up with beta-driven performance of passive long-only funds. Sellers can range from simple overwrites to more sophisticated structured product flow. Our demand extends to Dec 2021 and beyond as market participants use far OTM calls as limited-loss levered exposure.
Bank Balance Sheets are Increasing and So Is Our Funding Base

Since March, the world has changed drastically. Much of that change has been reflected in monetary and fiscal policy by global central banks. As a lending desk in an alternative asset class with many of our clients closely tied to the traditional financial system, we would be naive to think we are entirely insulated from the permeating actions of central banks. In particular, we have seen a significant increase in our own inventory since March fueled by additional institutions willing to deploy assets to Genesis.

The Fed balance sheet swiftly moved from $4T pre-March to $7T today in an unprecedented expansion not seen since the wake of the 2008 financial crisis. All that capital had to end up somewhere, and after seeing the Q3 earnings reports of many major banks, it is evident they are sitting on more cash with a lower net interest margin (NIM) than ever before. In other words, deposits are increasing at a faster rate than new loan originations - in the third quarter firmwide deposits at J.P. Morgan\textsuperscript{1} were up 30% while loans were only up 1%. There are many reasons why - on the demand side small business loans and mortgages are perceived to be more risky to underwrite during the COVID-19 crisis. On the supply side there is simply too much cash to deploy at yields attractive relative to risk.

However, there is one subset of a bank’s clientele that has thrived since the COVID-19 crisis in March. That subset is trading firms, removed from the perils of physical businesses, living in an abstract world of screens and numbers with the nimble ability to move positions with the click of a button. Trading firms thrive on volatility and uncertainty, profiting where others are forced to make tough decisions. These clients are among an elite few, alongside high net worth individuals and hedge funds, that receive cash financing from banks via prime brokerage lines at rates and leverage much more favorable than typical retail bank loans.

\textsuperscript{1} Reference: 3Q20 ERF Exhibit 99.1 Narrative
We suspect there has been a significant increase in credit distributed by banks to prime brokerage lines across hedge funds, trading firms, and high net worth individuals. Here are a few examples of trends which support this thesis:

→ Previous cash borrowers are flipping the script and opting to lend us cash. Prior to March, this would be much less common, these firms would rarely lend cash to Genesis against BTC collateral, given their own funding needs. Now, that has shifted - there seems to be ample cash on the balance sheets of top-tier trading firms.

→ Vastly increased institutional participation in the CME BTC basis trade. Open interest (OI) on CME has steadily increased over the past quarter, where it is now a contender for the top spot in BTC futures open interest. Every futures market has equal and opposite open positions. We suspect the long contracts are institutions buying BTC delta without a care for implied funding, while the short contracts are trading firms collapsing the basis against a long spot leg. The increase in OI indicates there is more spot BTC out there on the balance sheets of firms willing to short the CME basis. Since the CME cannot take BTC as collateral, there should be more BTC out there in the market as a result of these basis positions. Naturally, as seen in the below figure, BTC inflows to Genesis set record highs in Q3 and have only trended up over the year.

**Daily BTC Lent to Genesis as a % of Total BTC Lent to Genesis YTD**
In sum, the flow of funds looks something like this:

→ Fed expanded asset base significantly, deposits at major banks outpaced loans since March

→ Banks must make loans somewhere; prime brokerage clients are great places to deploy excess capital during a pandemic

→ These clients have historically worked closely with Genesis and are now lending both excess USD and BTC generated from the short CME basis trade back to Genesis, ultimately increasing our asset base as well

In Q4, Fed balance sheet expansion may continue so we suspect all the above trends will persist for at least another quarter. The implication of this expansion on forward curves should be more compression and more moderate implied yields - perhaps today’s 12-15% annualized near month basis is equivalent to February’s 30% annualized. Unlike previous regimes where unregulated offshore exchanges fueled the majority of calendar futures trading, we expect the CME growth story to continue into 2021.
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.

Stay Connected

For more information from this report, contact us at info@genesistrading.com, or call us at (212) 668-5921.

www.genesistrading.com

Twitter
LinkedIn
Facebook

Learn More About Our Services

About Genesis
Genesis Prime

Q3 Report By:

Matt Ballensweig
VP, Head of Lending
matt@genesiscap.co

Roshun Patel
Associate
roshun@genesiscap.co

Joshua Lim
VP, Head of Derivatives
jlim@genesistrading.com

Leon Marshall
Head of Institutional Sales (Europe & Asia)
leon@genesistrading.com
Disclosures

This research is for our clients only. Other than disclosures relating to Genesis, this research is based on current public information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. The information, opinions, estimates and forecasts contained herein are as of the date hereof and are subject to change without prior notification. We seek to update our research as appropriate, but various regulations may prevent us from doing so. Other than certain industry reports published on a periodic basis, the large majority of reports are published at irregular intervals as appropriate in the analyst’s judgment. Genesis conducts a global prime brokerage service, integrating digital asset lending, trading, and custodial services. Genesis Global Trading, Inc., registered in the United States with the SEC as a broker-dealer, is a member of SIPC ([https://www.sipc.org](https://www.sipc.org)). SIPC coverage does not cover digital assets, virtual currency, cryptocurrency, or other related assets. Our salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients and principal trading desks that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed in this research. The analysts named in this report may have from time to time discussed with our clients, including Genesis salespersons and traders, or may discuss in this report, trading strategies that reference catalysts or events that may have a near-term impact on the market price of the digital assets discussed in this report, which impact may be directionally counter to the analyst’s published price target expectations for such digital assets. Any such trading strategies are distinct from and do not affect the analyst’s fundamental rating or commentary for such digital assets. We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees, will from time to time have long or short positions in, act as principal in, and buy or sell, the digital assets and securities or derivatives thereof, if any, referred to in this research. The views attributed to third party presenters at Genesis arranged conferences, including individuals from other parts of Genesis or its parent, Digital Currency Group (DCG), and any affiliates or subsidiaries of thereof, do not necessarily reflect those of Genesis and are not an official view of Genesis. Any third party referenced herein, including any salespeople, traders and other professionals or members of their household, may have positions in the products mentioned that are inconsistent with the views expressed by analysts named in this report. This research is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Clients should consider whether any advice or recommendation in this research is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if appropriate, seek professional advice, including tax advice. The price and value of any investments referred to in this research and the income from them may fluctuate. Past performance is not a guide to future performance, future returns are not guaranteed, and a loss of original capital may occur. Fluctuations in exchange rates could have adverse effects on the value or price of, or income derived from, certain investments. Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.