

HOUSE VIEW

October 2022



1 Market Review

Crushing inflation

The month of September slowly marked the end of summer, but not the end of inflation. Once again, the market drivers were mainly the inflation figures and decisions made by central banks. US CPI numbers came in significantly higher than the consensus expected, and equity market indices tumbled, resulting in their worst day of 2022. Naturally, the FED followed up with an additional 75 bps rate hike and signaled that further larger rate hikes were to be expected. Overall, this resulted in weak markets, with the NASDAQ down 10.5% over the month. Compared to previous months, however, crypto assets showed signs of a decoupling.

Crypto assets – decoupling and bottoming coinciding?

Throughout the first half of the month, weak equity markets posed a challenging environment for crypto. Disappointingly, the successful Ethereum merge did not result in a bullish market dynamic, and we observed short-lived market weakness post merge. Ever since then, though, there have been signs of a decorrelation correspondingly decoupling crypto from traditional markets.

In a market storm, where FX rates exhibited excessive volatility, government bonds suffered meltdown driven by a rate hike, and tech continued to tumble. Crypto markets in contrast showed relative resilience. In fact, over the last two weeks BTC outperformed the NASDAQ by more than 8.25%. This tentative decoupling has coincided with historically attractive fundamental valuation levels.

Numerous on-chain data insights point to a potential bottoming in crypto. Bitcoin has been trading below its "realised price" for most of the month. Other key ratios confirm these signs of a potential bottoming. The "Puell Multiple" and also the "RHODL ratio" are hovering around ranges indicating a fundamental undervaluation of bitcoin (please see next page for an explanation of these ratios).

"Numerous on-chain data insights point to a potential bottoming in crypto."

The constellation of these three important ratios supporting the undervaluation is rare and usually coincides with market bottoms not only for bitcoin but also for crypto assets in general.



These periods have historically offered attractive windows in which to consider accumulating bitcoin, such as during the Crypto Winter of 2018/2019.

NASDAQ and others have entered the fray

The second largest stock exchange in the world has announced a major push into crypto. Initially, NASDAQ plans to offer custody solutions for BTC and ETH. With custody as a key foundation, NASDAQ will then explore the development of other services such as trading. NASDAQ venturing into crypto is a major milestone that could make crypto conveniently accessible to many new potential investors.

Other household names have also moved to establish a strategic foothold in crypto, with Nomura setting up a digital asset business in Switzerland. Also, Wall Street giants Fidelity, Citadel, and Charles Schwab have confirmed a collaboration to launch a cryptocurrency exchange.

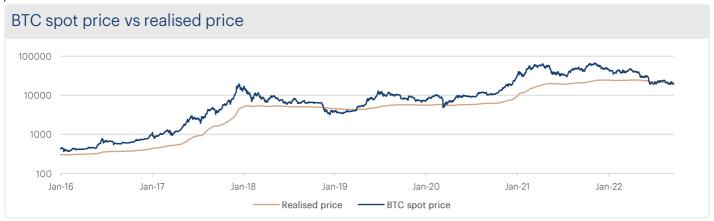
Spring follows winter

The Ethereum merge was successful and went smoothly. Yet, as an Ethereum co-founder said after the merge, there is still a long way to go with further updates to follow. In the medium-to-long term, we see the merge as a key factor in helping the crypto asset class continue to mature, and the recent tentative evidence of a decoupling are signs that this maturing has already begun.

September marks the beginning of autumn, whereas crypto markets are already in winter. However, a winter where NASDAQ and other big-name traditional finance players enter the crypto space seems not that frosty at all. And, as we know, winter is always followed by the most beautiful season of the year. Still, before spring can blossom, the currently raging macro storm must first calm down, which can only happen once inflation is somewhat under control.

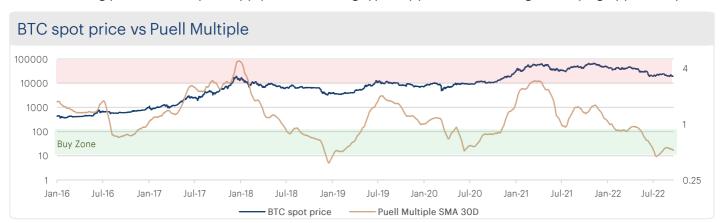
Realised price

Realised price is a metric that uses on-chain data to estimate the cost basis of current BTC holders by calculating an alternative total market cap that considers the price at which each bitcoin was last moved. A spot price below realised price signals an undervaluation and has historically offered attractive accumulation periods.



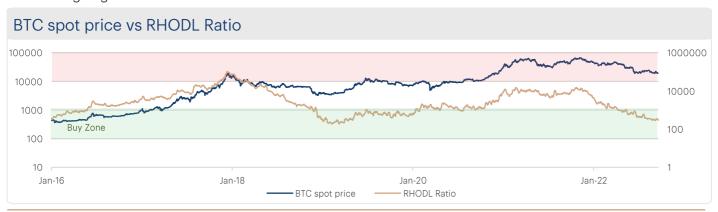
Puell Multiple

The Puell Multiple examines the fundamentals of mining profitability and how they shape market cycles. It is calculated by taking a ratio of daily coin issuance (in USD) and its 365D moving average. Lower values indicate that miner profitability is relatively low and that miners may consider reducing hash power, which indirectly reduces selling pressure on liquid supply. A low reading typically points towards a good buying opportunity.



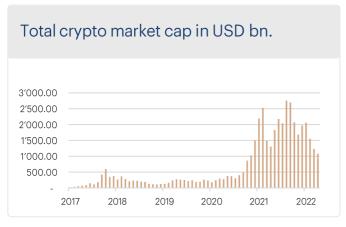
RHODI Ratio

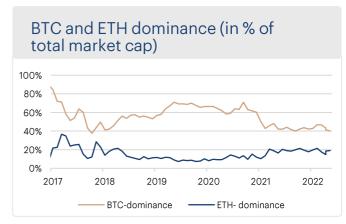
The RHODL Ratio evaluates the movement of coins on a short time frame versus a longer time frame. To be more precise, it compares "unspent coin balances" that are only two weeks old with older coins that have not been moved for one to two years. By considering the realised price of these younger and older coin balances, the ratio can give insights into how large the imbalance between longer term holders and relatively new investors is in terms of profitability. An extremely large reading points to an overheated market and, vice versa, low readings signal an oversold market.



Crypto market capitalisation & dominance

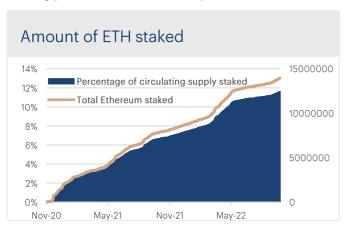
The total crypto market cap has lost -4.5% in the month of September. Ethereum has lost -2.0% in dominance, mostly after the merge sell-off.

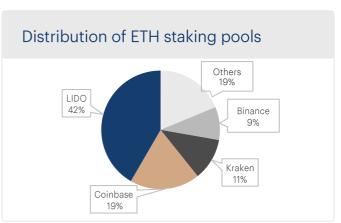




Ethereum staking & distribution

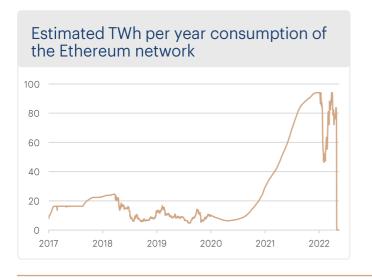
The amount of total ETH staked has been steadily increasing and has reached almost 12% of circulating supply. The largest staking pools are managed by the exchanges Coinbase, Kraken, and Binance, and the decentralised staking pool Lido, which could pose a centralisation risk.

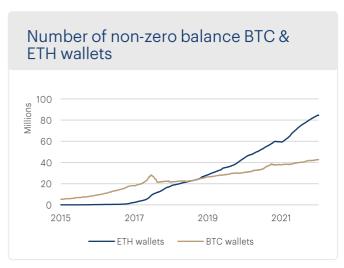




Ethereum power consumption & adoption

Ethereum power consumption has dropped over 99% since the merge. Adoption continues as can be seen by the ever-increasing number of non-zero balance wallets on both BTC and ETH networks.





2 Spotlight: Ethereum Merge

The merge has marked the end of the proof-of-work consensus mechanism and the start of a new era for Ethereum. The transition to proof-of-stake was anticipated for years and finally successfully achieved on September 15th, 2022. The event "merged" the existing Ethereum PoW Mainnet and the PoS Chain, without any downtime. The network continued with the new PoS consensus mechanism and the same state.

Energy efficiency

The energy consumption of the network dropped by 99.95%. This was the main goal of the upgrade. Ethereum can now distance itself from powerhungry mining.

"The merge made Ethereum the largest environmentallyfriendly blockchain network by market capitalisation and number of users"

Rewards

The investment considerations for the ETH token changed since staking was implemented in 2020 and ETH became a reward-bearing asset. ETH owners can participate directly as a validator or delegate their ETH to a node operator and earn new ETH in the process. Rewards post-merge are forecasted between 8-12% p.a. However, these rewards may stay volatile depending on the amount of ETH staked and varying transaction fees. The unstaking of ETH remains deactivated for an unknown period. Also, if one is not staking, the ETH holdings get diluted, so investors have a strong incentive to stake.

Issuance and deflation

The annual issuance rate of new ETH from block rewards pre-merge was around 4.3%. Post-merge this rate was reduced by about 90% and is expected to be around 0.49% p.a. for the time being. Since a previous upgrade implemented the permanent removal of a part of the transaction fees from the supply, this could make Ethereum deflationary at times. Supply is expected to be flat or slightly deflationary over the next six months. The supply shock and less sell pressure due to absent miners might increase the assets value, if we see rising demand.



Concerns

With proof-of-stake, the Ethereum token became a vital part of the network's security. A danger for PoS consequently stems from centralisation risks. Many ETH holders already rely on the same third parties for staking, which then have a substantial influence on the adherence to government regulations and censorship demands. In regard to security, PoS is less battle-tested than the older PoW consensus mechanism.

Outlook

Ethereum has a solid new foundation. The network is now "green" and more attractive to investors. The merge made Ethereum the largest environmentallyfriendly blockchain network by market capitalisation and number of users. But crucial issues for mass adoption, such as lowering transaction fees and improving scalability, are still not resolved. More work lays ahead for the developers. Next year, scalability will be their target with the next upgrade called "The Surge".

Terminology of the Month

Proof-of-Work (PoW)

A crypto consensus mechanism, where the network is secured by miners racing to be the first to add a block to the blockchain, which requires processing power.

Proof-of-Stake (PoS)

PoS is a consensus mechanism, which replaces the miners with validators, who contribute their own crypto assets as a "stake" in exchange for a reward. There is no race to be the first to add a block; instead validators are selected randomly to add the next block.

4

3 Trading Desk View

In the chart below you can see the 10 of the top 50 crypto assets ranked by market cap that have gained and lost the most over the past month.

Top five gainers and losers out of the top 50 crypto assets (28.08. – 28.09.)



LUNC, the "old" LUNA coin, has emerged as the newest meme coin. Indeed, the tokenomics are broken (i.e., infinite circulating supply) and none of the core developers are supporting the project. But even a fish out of water bounces a couple of times.

XRP has been on a stellar run of late, rallying off hopes for a resolution in Ripple's ongoing lawsuit with the SEC. The SEC and Ripple Labs filed for a "summary judgment" – a legal process where a court decides based on the facts that have been provided without ordering a trial. The recent XRP price action is another example of the kind of event-driven trading that is moving this market. XRP/BTC and XRP/ETH are at one-year highs. Looking at YTD returns, SAND and MANA, as part of the NFT and gaming industry, are heavily underperforming the market.



The Metaverse hype has somewhat vanished as the final and easy-to-use products seem far from finished (or, far from ready for mass adoption).

In periods of market turmoil, correlations among assets tend to increase and diversifications benefits disappear.

While the correlation between digital assets and the tech equities increased during the whole year, volatility decreased in the crypto space.

At present, bitcoin is trading at around 60% realised volatility for 30-day windows vs. 80% last year. The derivatives space evolved a great deal in terms of instruments and liquidity; systematic funds selling volatility and profiting from the big time-decay and the implied leverage in the crypto space are helping the market to achieve a more stable growth over time that will capture the attention of more traditional institutional clients.

Nevertheless, oracles and exchange tokens have one of the best business cases and are outperforming the market with a lower volatility even considering the smaller market cap.

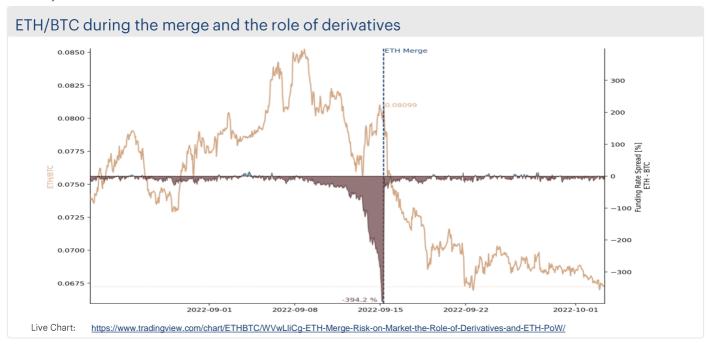
Crypto market performance by asset categories

Categories	Reported Market Cap	Change vs USD (30D)	Change vs USD (90D)	Change vs USD (YTD)
Crypto Total Market Cap	\$ 890.34 B	-6.82%	4.94%	-60.95%
Bitcoin	\$ 359.46 B	-3.38%	0.43%	-57.89%
<u>Layer 1 excl BTC</u>	\$ 301 B	-7.89%	14.05%	-62.10%
<u>Layer 2</u>	\$ 8.2 B	-13.74%	39.77%	-71.35%
<u>DeFi</u>	\$ 40.7 B	-3.94%	-1.13%	-76.11%
NFT and Gaming	\$ 9.09 B	-14.41%	-16.62%	-81.76%
Exchange	\$ 57.87 B	-0.17%	2.44%	-43.85%
Memecoin	\$ 14.78 B	-7.49%	-3.48%	-66.76%
Oracle Data	\$ 7.04 B	-4.68%	2.53%	-72.03%

4 Topical Deep Dive: ETH/BTC

Despite the successful ETH merge, the positioning of traders has been one-way since then. Since September 15th, ETH has underperformed BTC by 16.76%. This rally to the downside should not only be attributed to the adverse macro conditions. The merge is and has been an unequivocally bullish and risky event for Ethereum. If the merge had failed, it would have been catastrophic for the price of ETH and the crypto ecosystem in general.

Normally, a headline like "the merge" would have driven the market completely risk-on. However, risk was already on. On August 23rd, ETH/BTC was trading at 0.075 and topped 0.0856 (+14%) on September 7th. At the merge snapshot, ETH/BTC was trading at 0.08099 (+7.9%). At the time of writing, it is trading at 0.06724 (-10.34%).



The crypto space is getting crowded as more and more professional traders join the space, increasing the overall efficiency. Indeed, delta one traders were trying to get the most out of this event and bet on the ETH Proof-of-Work coin airdrop, in the case that there was a hard fork of the Ethereum blockchain.

Derivatives traders entered long positions on spot ETH and hedged the market exposure via futures. In normal market conditions, the basis spread, and the funding spread between ETH and BTC tends to zero. While a positive (negative) spread is typically a signal of bullish (bearish) market.

As the possibility of having an ETH PoW token materialised, the funding spread between the two pairs became wider and wider, and reached -394.2% annualised in the hour prior to the merge. Hedging one ETH via a Perpetual Future on FTX for the 24h prior the merge cost \$12.18 (or 0.7585% ETH). In the four hours following the creation of the ETH PoW market on FTX, the coin was trading at an average of \$22.98, equalling a profit of 88.73% excluding fees. FTX was one of the first exchanges to both credit the airdrop and to support trading of ETH PoW. All the market participants who had their Ethereum outside of FTX did not receive the token at that time, nor had the possibility to sell it on margin and cover the position later. Indeed, since the airdrop, the ETH PoW flow has been skewed to the sell side and it is now trading at \$10.376, which is slightly below the "strike" price. This shows how the market is becoming more efficient and arbitrage free: any alpha out of these events is a risk-premia instead of an arbitrage profit.

As the market becomes more efficient, we expect that basis and funding spread will find a new equilibrium that will be reflected in the ETH PoS staking rewards, thus a 4-7% spread is realistic. At the time of writing, the spread between the funding rates is 5.36%, while the spread between the three-months basis is 3.59%.

5 Our Investment Solutions

CRYPTO MARKET INDEX FUND (Passive Index Beta)

The Crypto Market Index Fund invests in the largest crypto assets. The first FINMA-regulated crypto fund is the most secure way to invest in this new asset class.

PORTUNUS FUND (Long-Only Smart-Beta)

The Portunus Fund invests in an actively-managed, well-balanced portfolio of high-quality crypto assets.

SYSTEMATIC DLT FUND (Active Long-Short)

Systematic DLT Fund means maximising returns while reducing volatility, regardless of the overall market performance of crypto assets.

About Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG

Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG is a FINMA-regulated Asset Manager and pioneer in digital assets, offering institutional-grade investment solutions. Our Asset Management team is fully dedicated to crypto, enabling secure access to the diversification and return potential of this new asset class to our clients. Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG manages the very first FINMA-regulated crypto fund and is a member of the Asset Management Association Switzerland (AMAS).

Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG

Hardstrasse 201, CH-8005 Zurich +41 41 545 88 11 assetmanagement@cryptofinance.ch www.cryptofinance.ch

IMPORTANT INFORMATION DISCLAIMER

Copyright © 2022 | Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG | All rights reserved.

This publication provided by Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG is published for information purposes only for the sole use of the intended recipient. No information provided in this publication shall constitute investment advice. This publication does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to acquire or dispose of any investment or to engage in any other transaction. This is an advertising document. In Switzerland, this document may only be provided to qualified investors within the meaning of art. 10 para. 3 and 3ter CISA. Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The performance data do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units.

This publication is not intended for solicitation purposes but only for use as general information. All descriptions, examples and calculations contained in this publication are for illustrative purposes only. While reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this publication to provide details that are accurate and not misleading at the time of publication, Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG (a) does not make any representations or warranties regarding the information contained herein, whether express or implied, including without limitation any implied warranty of merchantability or witness for a particular purpose or any warranty with respect to the accuracy, correctness, quality, completeness or such information, and (b) shall not be responsible or liable for any third party's use of any information contained herein under any circumstances, including, without limitation, in connection with actual trading or otherwise or for any errors or omissions contained in this publication. Crypto Finance AG is a corporate entity registered under Swiss law in Switzerland and not subject to prudential supervision. All intellectual property, proprietary, and other rights and interests in this publication and the subject matter hereof including, without limitation, all registered design, copyright, trademark and service mark rights are owned by Crypto Finance AG, its affiliates or third parties. Investments in virtual currencies are high-risk investments with the risk of total loss of the investment. You should not invest in virtual currencies unless you understand and can bear the risks involved with such investments. Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG excludes its liability for any losses arising from the use of, or reliance on, information provided in this publication.

6 Products & Services



Trading

Obtain professional, regulated access to the digital asset market with industry-leading trading infrastructure



Asset Management

Crypto Finance (Asset Management)
AG is a FINMA-regulated asset manager
and pioneer in digital assets, offering
institutional-grade investment solutions



Institutional-grade infrastructure

Security driven. Flexible to meet your needs



Tokenisation

Bring your product to life using Crypto Finance's tokenisation services, supporting you on your end-to-end technical tokenisation journey



Custody

Leverage our industry-leading, clientcentric infrastructure to manage your digital assets in a flexible setup



Staking

Receive secure and regulated access to staking through an expert counterparty focused on your institutional needs

Editorial Board

Patrick Heusser

CEO at Crypto Finance (Brokerage) AG

Lewin Boehnke

Head of Research at Crypto Finance AG

Stefan Schwitter

Head Asset Management at Crypto Finance (Asset Management) AG

Do you have questions or would like to subscribe to our reports? Please send an email to: assetmanagement@cryptofinance.ch
For more information also visit our website: www.cryptofinance.ch

Follow us on social media:



cryptofinancegroup



CryptoFinanceAG



CryptoFinanceGroup



CryptoFinance

About Crypto Finance

The Crypto Finance Group - comprising two FINMA-regulated financial institutions and part of Deutsche Börse Group - offers professional digital asset solutions. This includes one of the first FINMA-approved securities firms with 24/7 brokerage services, custody, infrastructure, and tokenisation solutions for financial institutions, as well as the first FINMA-approved manager of collective assets for crypto assets, with an active, rules-based and index-based alternative investment fund offering, including the first Swiss crypto fund. Crypto Finance is headquartered in Switzerland, and has a regional presence in Singapore and Germany. Since its founding in 2017, the company has received numerous awards, including Crypto Valley Top 50 Blockchain Company, and winner of the Swiss FinTech Award 2019.

