

# Understanding Cryptocurrencies

Wolfgang Karl Härdle

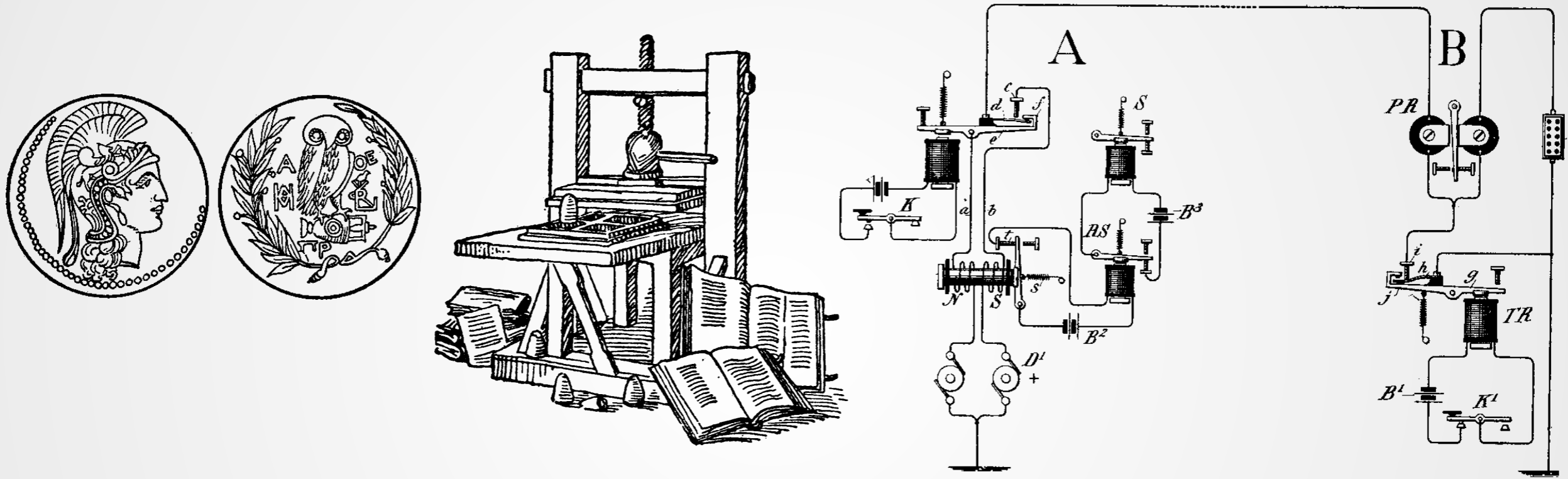
Campbell R. Harvey

Raphael C. G. Reule

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# The role of money



Greek Coin, Gutenberg Paper Printing, Telegraphy Circuit

Allocation of scarce (appropriable, non-abundant, non-rivalrous) resources

**Commodity (Gold) - Fiat (EUR) - Cryptocurrencies (CC)**



# Financial Inclusion

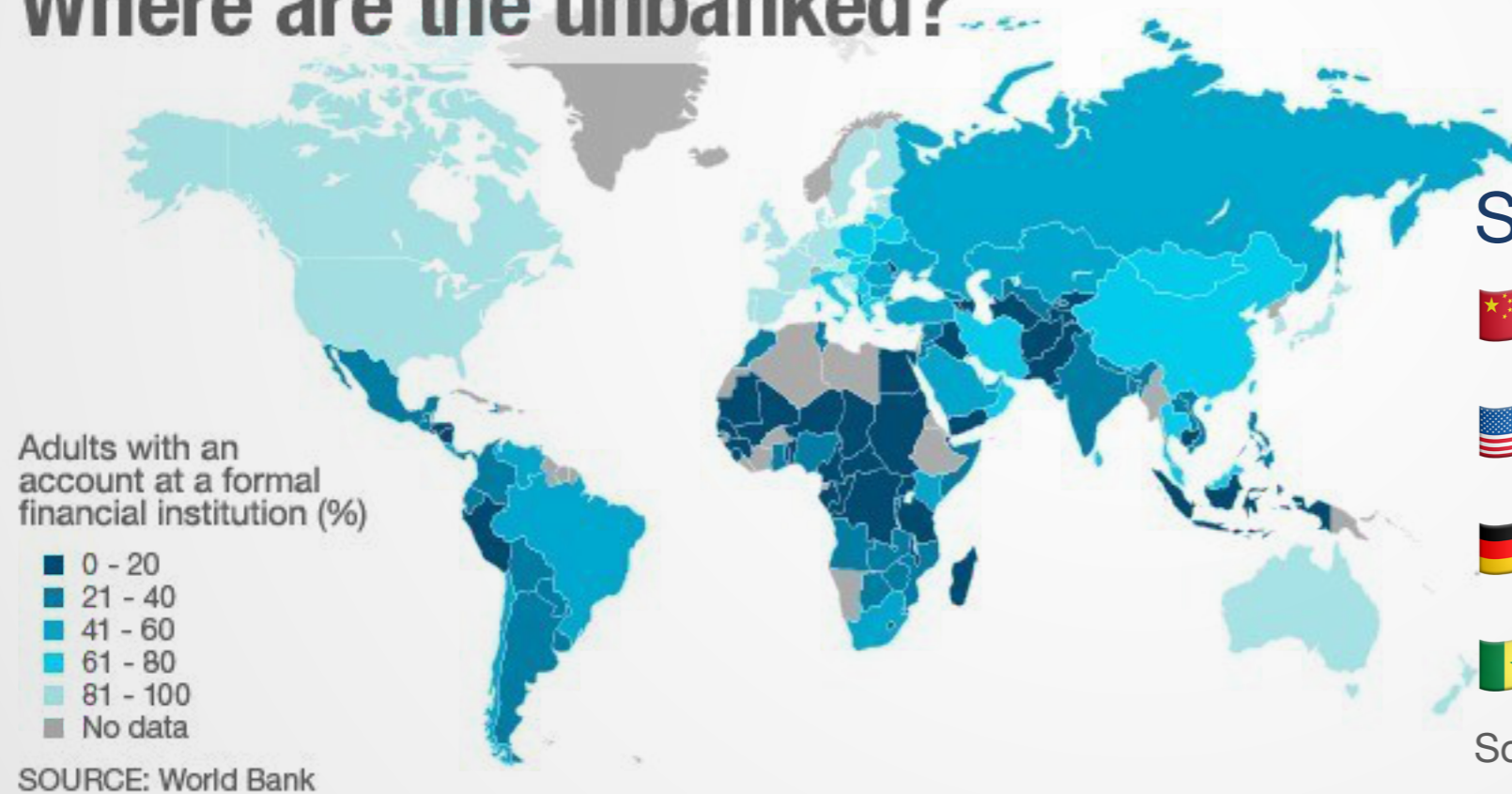
## Homeostasis

- Financial illiteracy
- Corruption
- Suboptimal governance
- Inefficient monetary institutions
- Insecurities about fiat currency (forgery ...)

## Mass-1st-World-Evolution

- 1970s: Mainframe
- 1980s: PC
- 1990s: Internet
- 2000s: Social Media
- 2010s: Blockchain

## Where are the unbanked?



## Smartphone ownership

- 43% in 2013, 60% in 2018
- 56% in 2013, 77% in 2018
- 41% in 2013, 78% in 2018
- 13% in 2013, 34% in 2017

Source: statista.com

In total, 53% of the worlds' adult population is unbanked (2 455 million)  
 Source: "Half the world is unbanked", McKinsey & Company



**Traditionally  
with intermediary**



**Now  
permissionless,  
decentralized, 24/7**





Berlin - Room 77

## Beer for Bitcoin, 2011



*„Murderers, drug dealers and North Koreans“*

**James Dimon**

chairman, president and CEO of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

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*„It's a lot more“*

**Christine Lagarde**

Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund

Both statements are from fall 2017.

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## Exiting the “Nerd”-Space

Institutional incentives (**ECB**, Bundesblock, DB, CoBa, ...) to

- ▣ lower the **risk** and cost of entrepreneurship across economic systems and costs associated with contracting.
- ▣ provide **chances** for improved economic coordination and governance.
- ▣ present **opportunities** for economic discovery, financial / governmental policy innovation and coordination, geared toward adoption and usage of the BC tech.



- ▣ What is the reason for the rise of interest in CCs ?
- ▣ Can and will it be part of Industry 4.0 ?
- ▣ What are the differences between CC variants ?
- ▣ Traditional HF econometrics versus 24/7 data ?
- ▣ New research areas and evolution of CC research ?





# Myths vs. Facts

Need of **empirically perceived**  
and **scientifically proven answers!**

- ▣ What are we dealing with ?
- ▣ How does it work ?
- ▣ Why and how do people participate ?
- ▣ How do CCs develop in target groups ?
- ▣ How can this be researched ?



**Pythia**  
High Priestess at the  
Oracle of Delphi



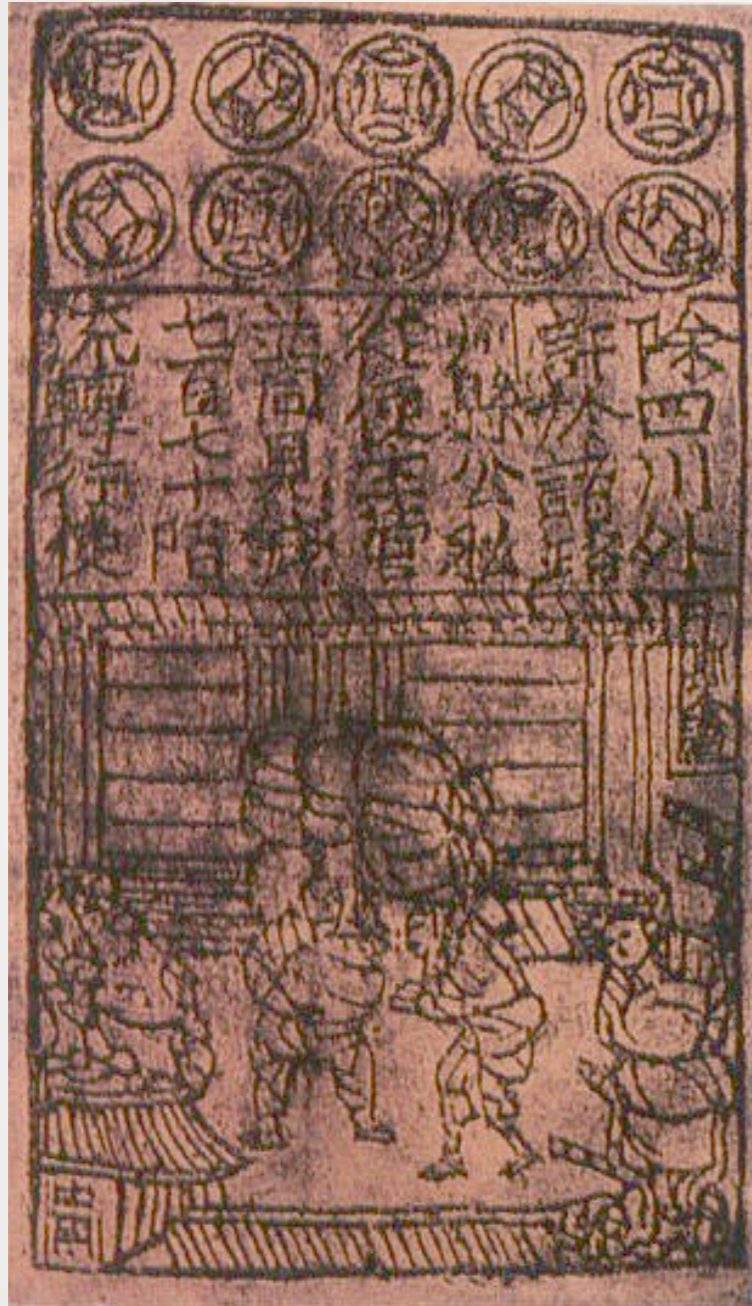
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# Outline

1. Motivation ✓
2. Background information
3. Blockchain mechanisms
4. Cryptocurrency markets
5. Research areas
6. Chance, Risk and Opportunities
7. Understanding Cryptocurrencies (?)

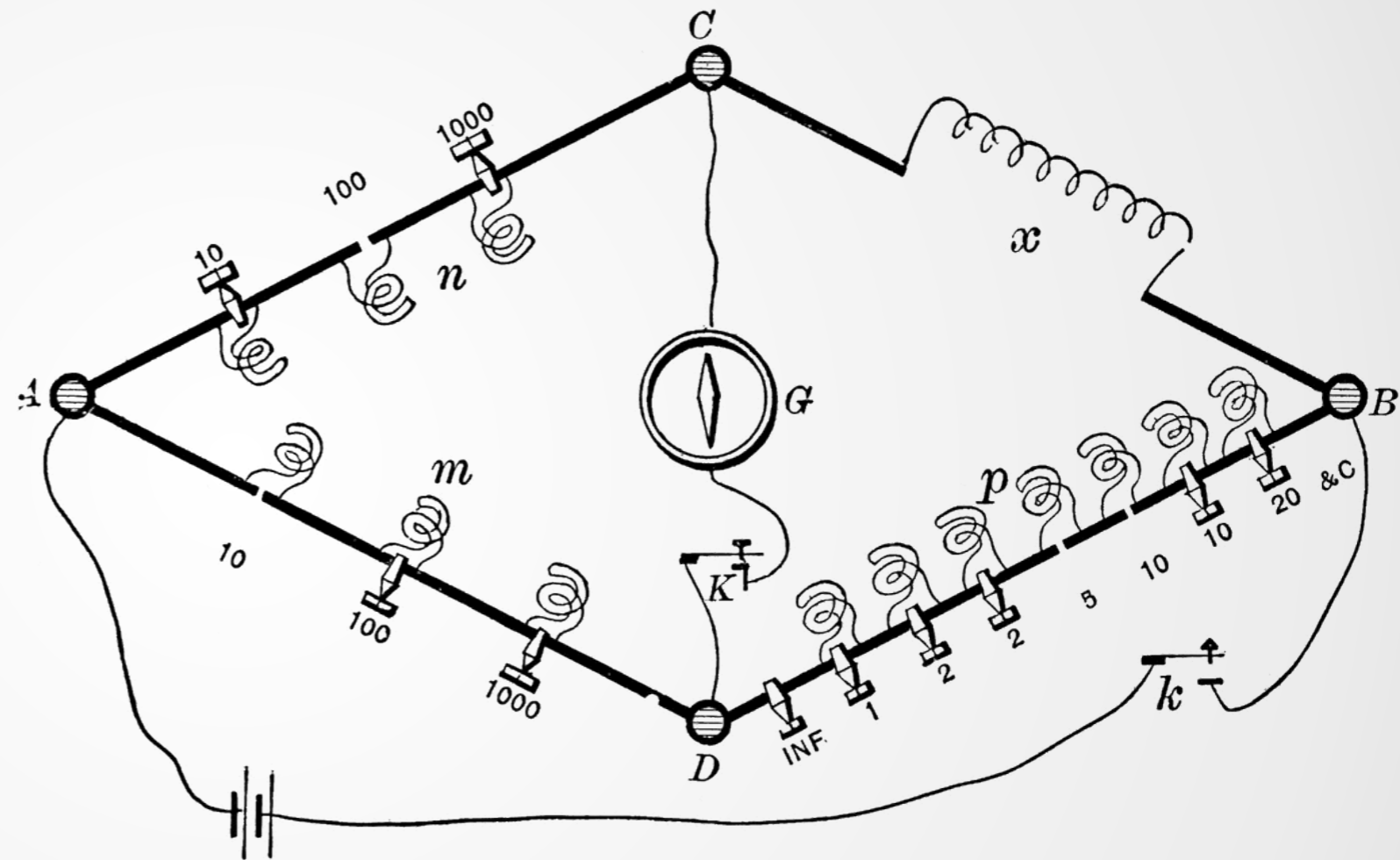


## Transition from homeostasis



### Physical proof

Song Dynasty Jiaozi, the world's earliest paper money.  
Source: 社会历史博物馆 (Museum of Social History, Henan)

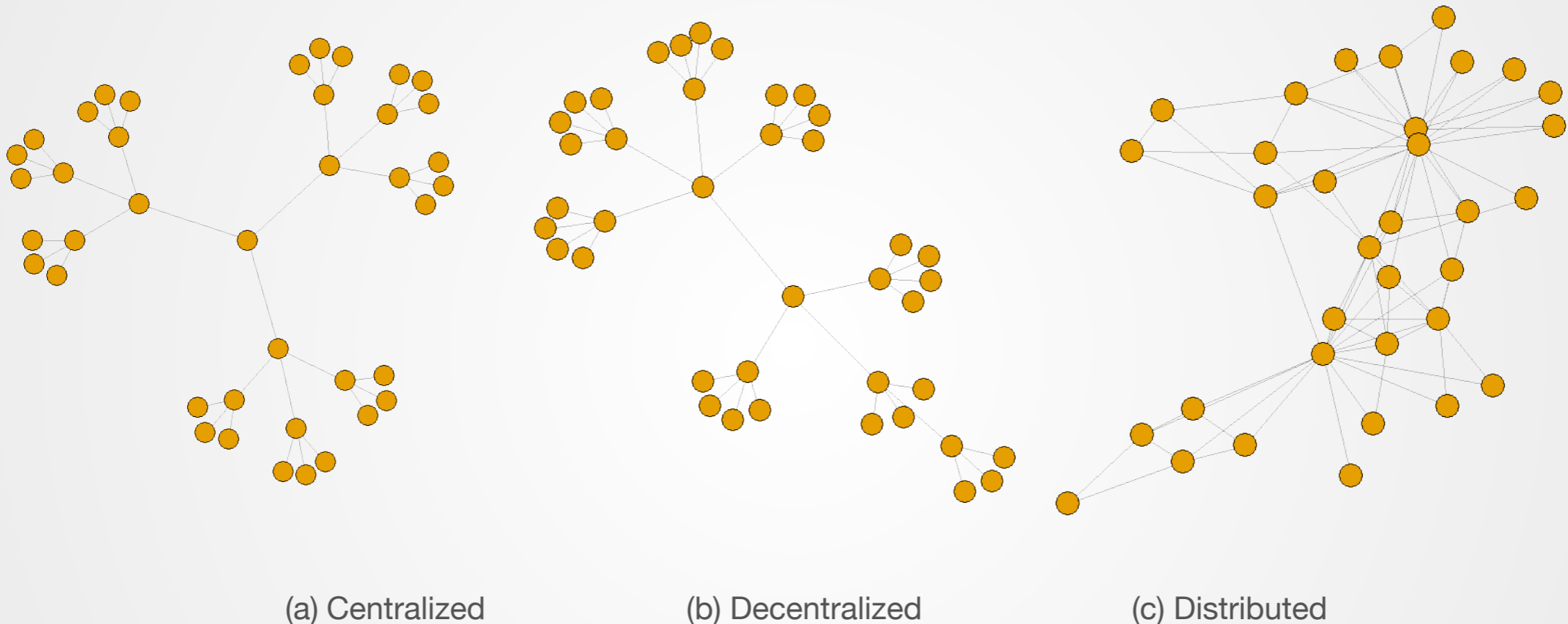


### Algorithmic proof

Wheatstone bridge  
Avery 1895



# Network Fundamentals



Types of networks

How to run a network with increasing nodes/participants?  
**Consensus, Trust, Incentives for participation**

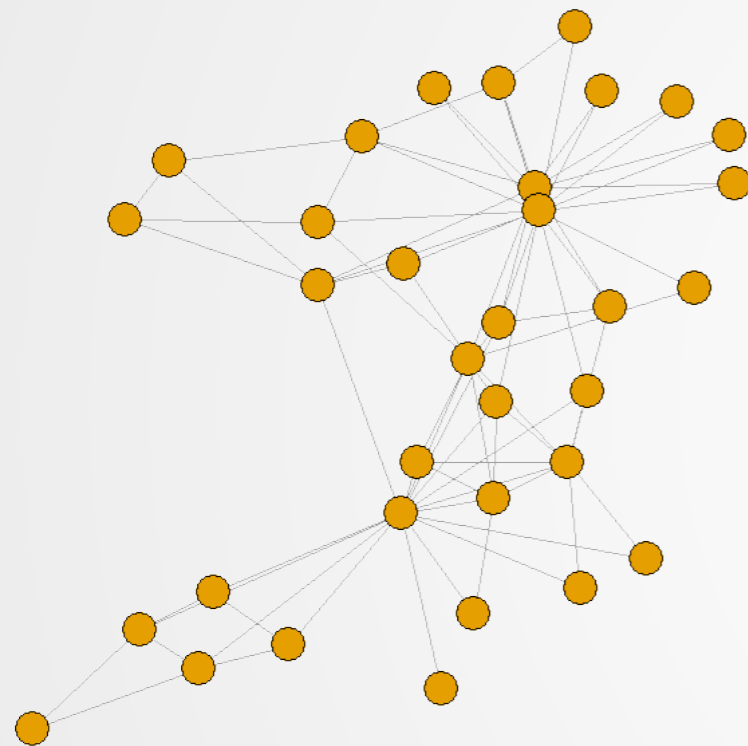


# Consensus

Lynch, Dwork, Stockmeyer, 1988

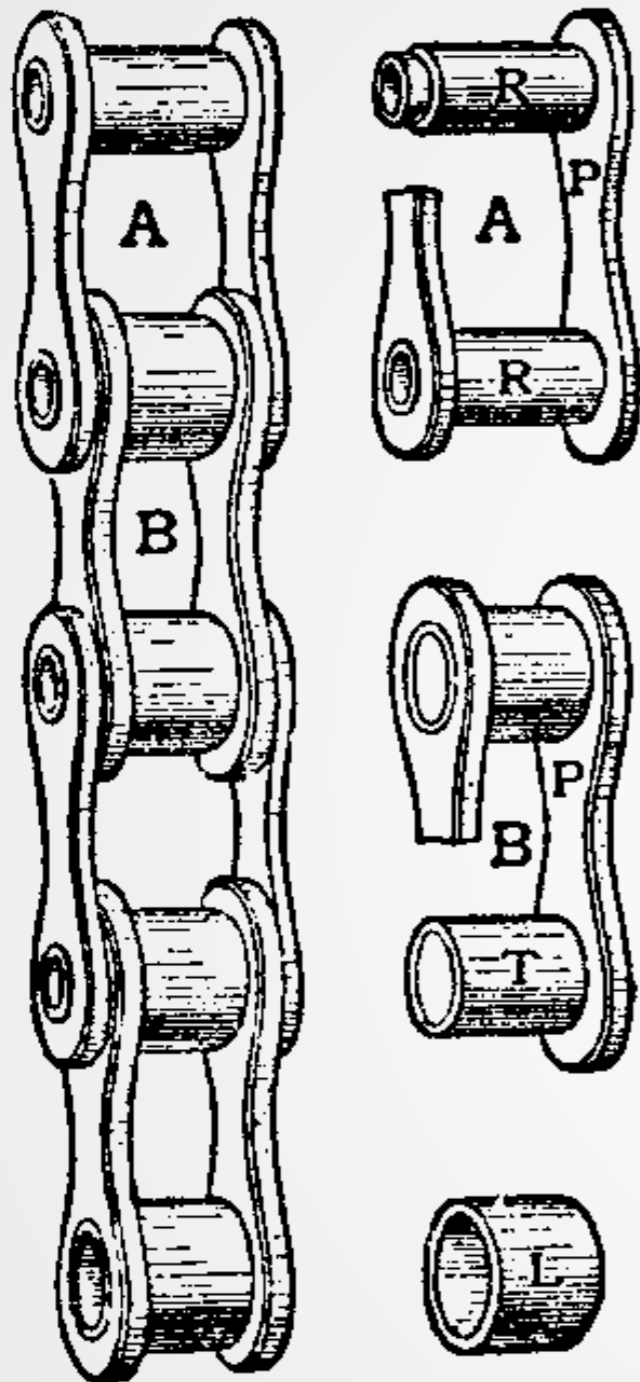
Protocols for **solving consensus in a (distributed) network** of unreliable processors, called „Paxos“ or „Paxos Consistence“ (greek Παξός)

Consensus is the process of agreeing on one result.



Distributed Network





Bicycle chain made of chainblocks

# Trust & Validation Systems

## Haber & Stornetta, 1991

Solved problems of collusion and trust by using **either linking hash values together or** providing distributed trust via **signatures**

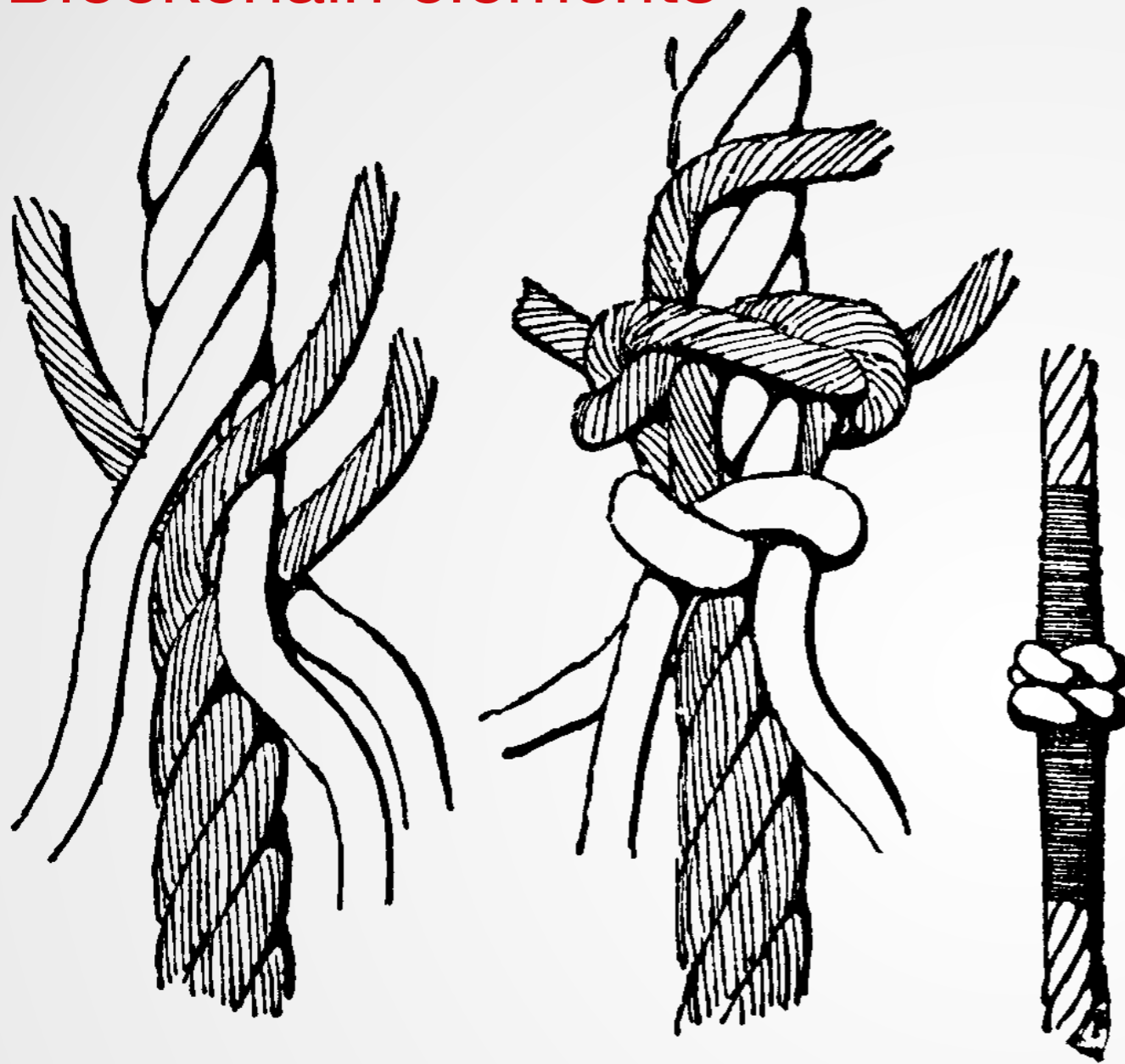
## Dwork & Naor, 1992

provide each eMail with a header containing the **"virtual postage"** („**proof-of-work calculation**“) to combat junk mails / spam-

**cost of the stamp = cost in computational power**



# Blockchain elements



## Hashing

Input message  $m$   
Output message  $h$   
Specific hashing function  $H$

$$h = H(m)$$

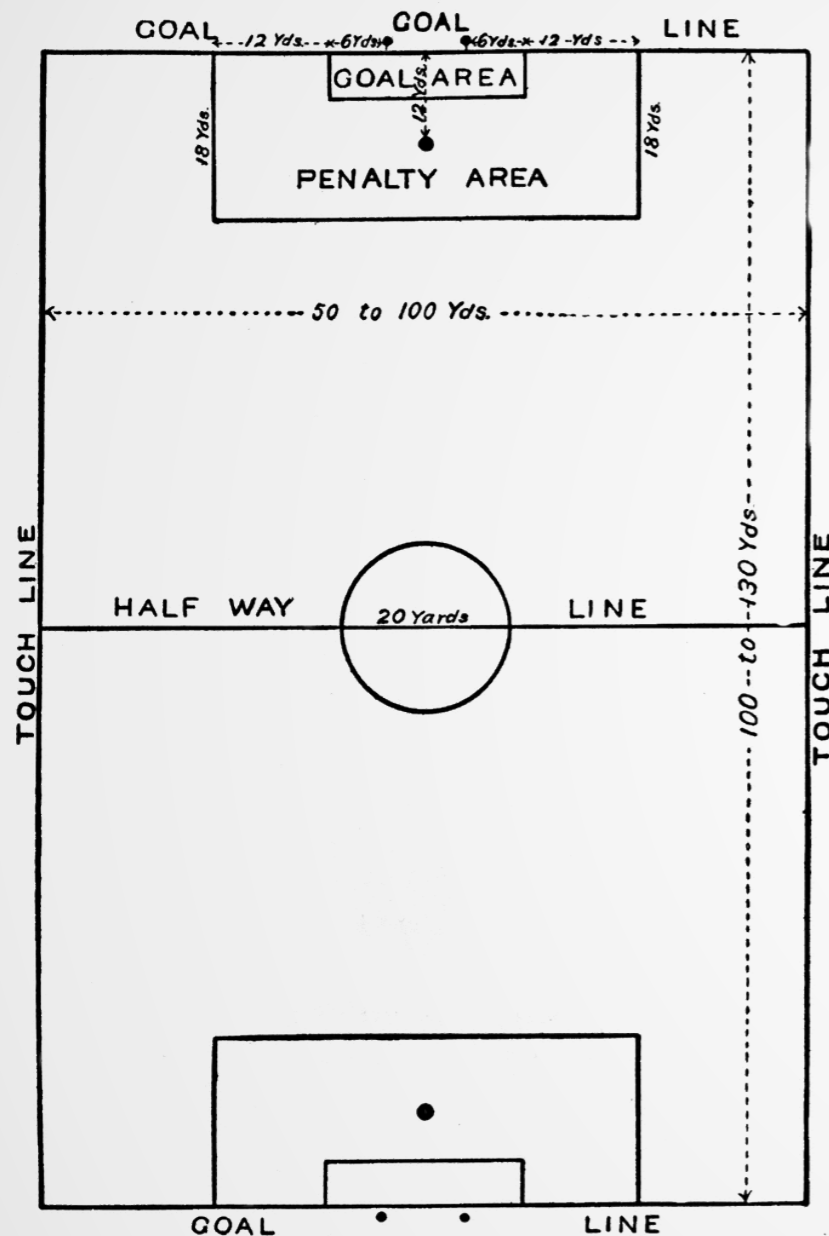
( Hashing  $\neq$  Encryption )

BTC = SHA-256 algorithm (maximum input size is  $2^{64}-1$  bits = Word, Phrase, Book etc.;  
SHA = Secure Hash Algorithm)

SHA-256 output is 64 numbers and characters (a to f and 0 to 9 = hexadecimal) for a  
plethora of input (sentence, speech, the Bible etc.)



## SHA-256 Maximum Theoretical Input



- ▣ Assume that **1 bit equals to 1 mm<sup>2</sup>**.
- ▣ A **soccer field** has the dimensions of **7 140 m<sup>2</sup>**.  
Then **2<sup>64</sup>-1 bits fill 2 583 577 601,36 soccer fields**.
- ▣ The whole surface of the earth equals to **510 000 000 000 000 m<sup>2</sup>**.  
The maximum theoretical input is therefore **36 170** times the earth surface with the theoretical input size.





**In 1:** Hello CRIX

**Out 1:** 4e0f6bbff658b4b12b01e5b5dc766316104b5cbbd1666284a61ee6ab39185823

**In 2:** Hallo CRIX

**Out 2:** 0f2de5d947b5780ab1b0cc4bae36268f4481eafa24b5bf7c6527bda7758ef2df

**In 3:** Asia is wonderful!

**Out 3:** d77146c8ca175d408173938a1b0568f6baae10ba46518b93682b3284dce85ff2

R package = **digest**(„sha256“)

```
library(digest)
digest("Asia is wonderful!", algo="sha256")
```



[thecrix.de](http://thecrix.de)



# Hashes as Checksum



Executive Department  
 Montgomery Alabama  
 February 26 1861  
 Hon Howell Cobb  
 President of the Congress  
 Sir  
 I hereby transmit  
 in the advice of the Congress the following nomi-  
 -nations, to wit  
 Robert Toombs of Georgia, to be Secretary  
 of State of the Confederate States  
 of America.  
 G. S. Meminger of South Carolina, to  
 be Secretary of the Treasury  
 Le Roy J. Walker of Alabama, to be Secretary  
 of War,  
 Jefferson Davis



Message A = unique Hash A  
 Message B = unique Hash B

...

Sender / Receiver can check, if messages are the same by looking at the hash.  
 Recall: Minor/any changes = Hash changes completely

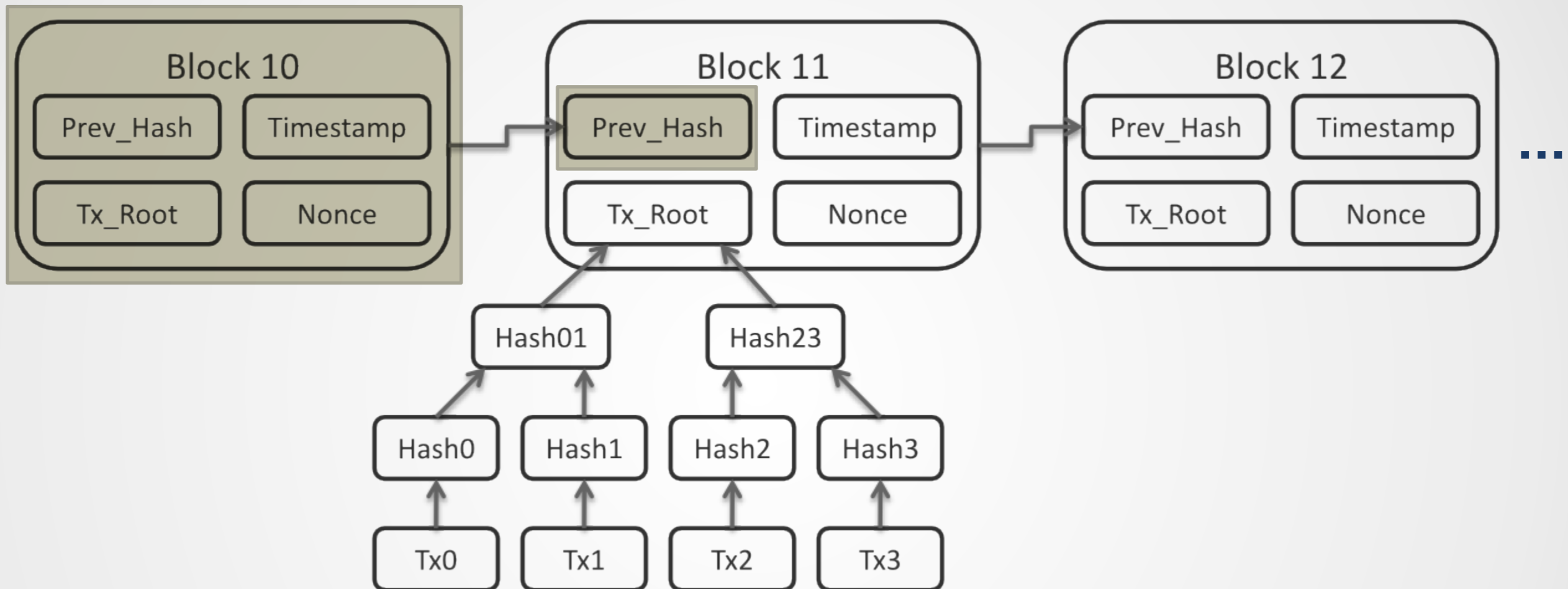


# Blockchain

- ▣ information put together in „blocks“
- ▣ „chained“ together via hashes (of the information)
- ▣ sequential distributed database
- ▣ shared across all participants (network nodes)
- ▣ replication & consistency



## Exemplary contents of a BTC block



First line in block = Hash of last block

Last line in block = Hash of all block contents, e.g. Transactions (Tx) = First line in next block

$$h = H(m_{\text{Prehash}} + \text{Timestamp} + \text{List of transactions} + \text{etc.})$$



**„Controls allow a quarrelsome species,**

ill-suited to organizations larger than tribes,

**to work together on vast projects**

like manufacturing jumbo jets and running hospitals.“

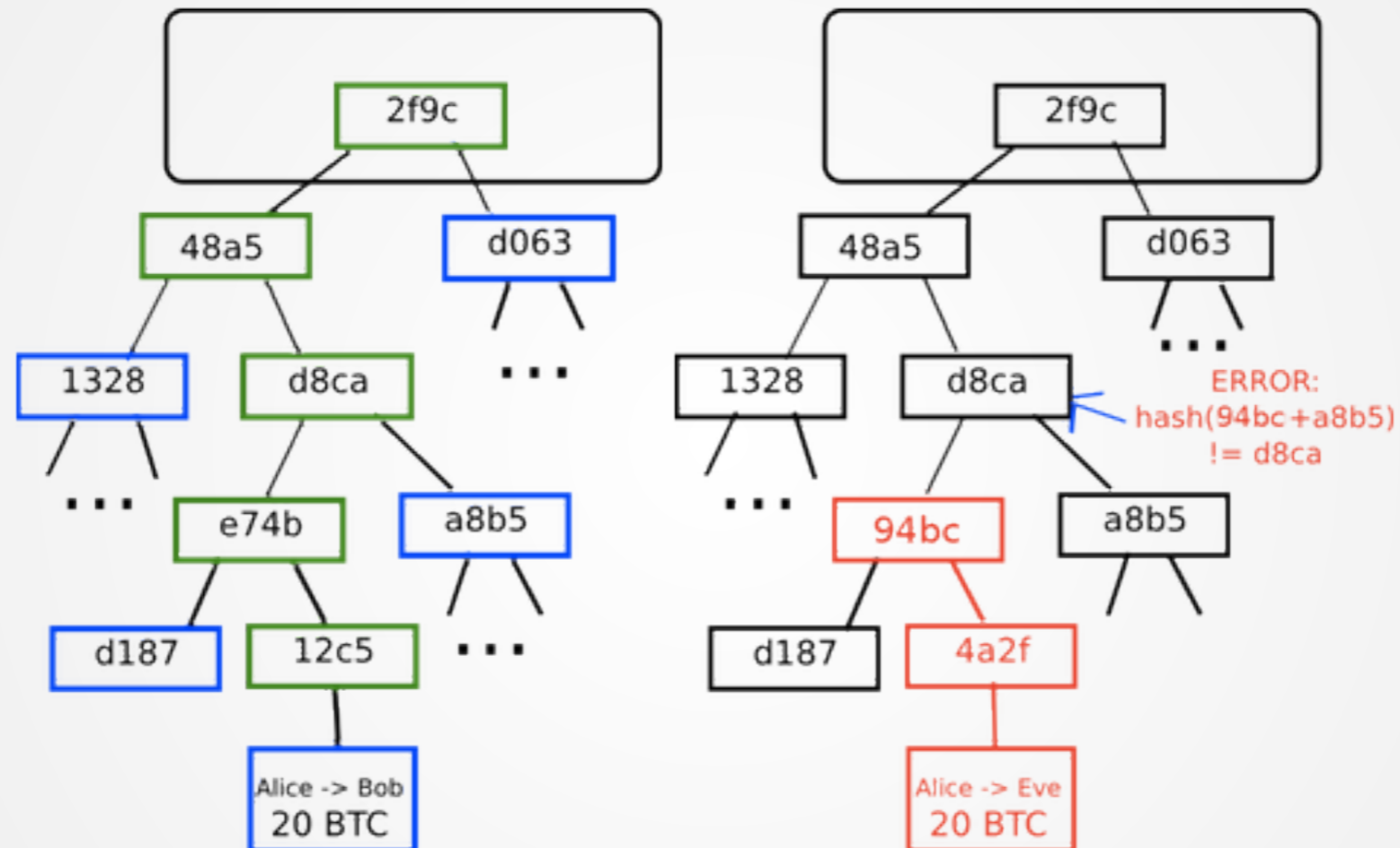
*Nick Szabo „Smart Contracts“, 1997*



Quarrelsome species  
being in controlled



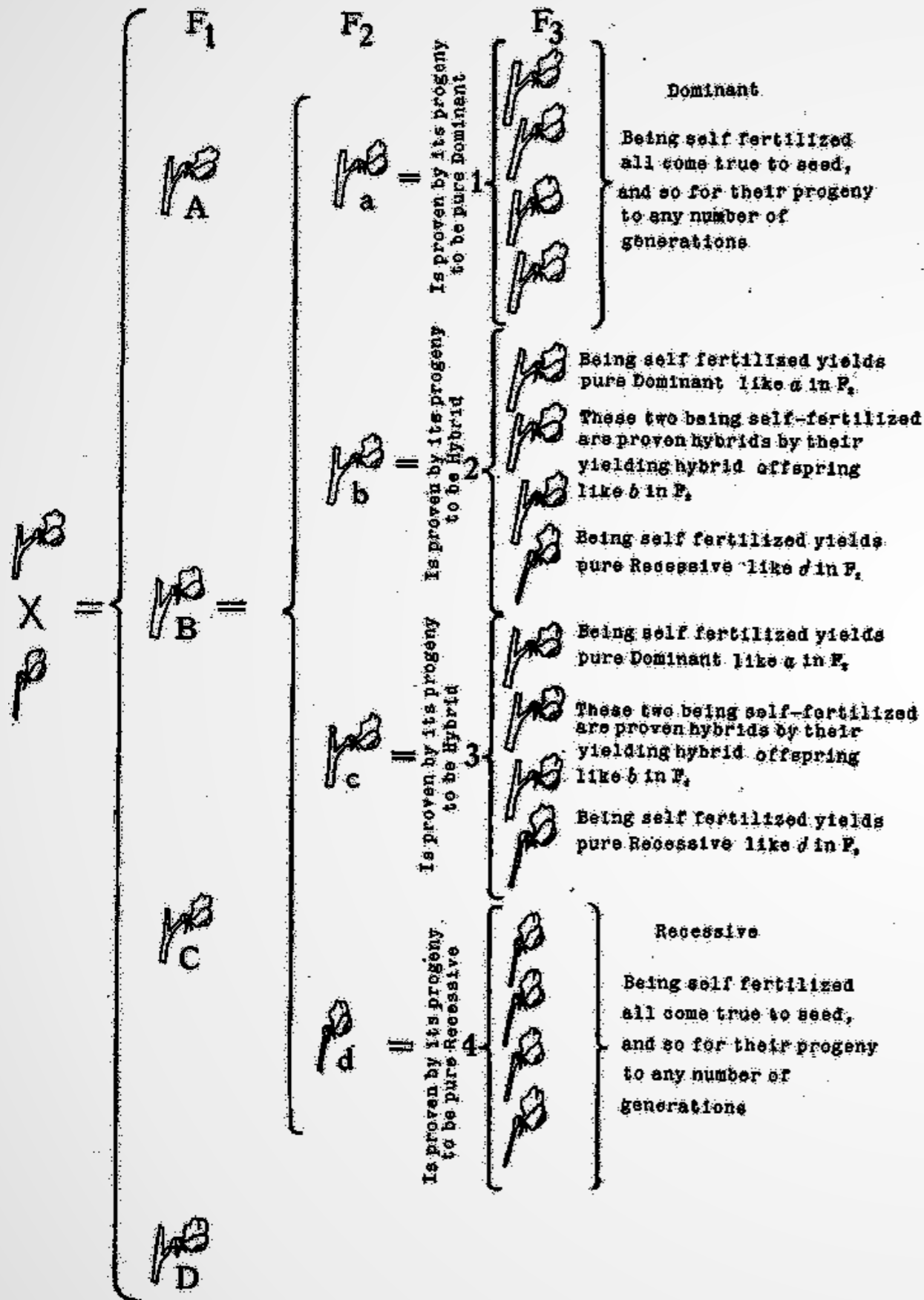
## Blockchain - the Unchangeable Game Changer



History can not be rewritten.

<https://andersbrownworth.com/blockchain/blockchain>





Hundreds of CCs share the same „genes“ (active/dead).

Yet they often develop (drastically) different.

But all CCs are algorithms based on the blockchain technology.

**BTC**

Block Time ~ 10 min

(Block Time = Block Latency)

**LTC**

Block Time ~ 2.5 min

**ETH**

Block Time ~ 10 sec

**XRP**

Block Time ~ 3.5 sec

(! BC ≠ „=CC“ )

(! CC ≠ „=Token“)



## Some differences as highlights:

- ▣ Target groups (e.g. Ripple/XRP = bankers)
- ▣ System constructions and intentions (e.g. Block Latency)
- ▣ System management ( e.g. BTC vs. XRP)
- ▣ Proof-of-work, proof-of-stake, proof-of-brain, proof-of-burn ...
- ▣ Value supply (e.g. „premined“ vs. „mined“)
- ▣ Reward systems  
(e.g. BTC = proof-of-work, ETH planned = proof-of-stake)
- ▣ System „reaction time“, Block-Build-Time (e.g. BTC vs. ETH)

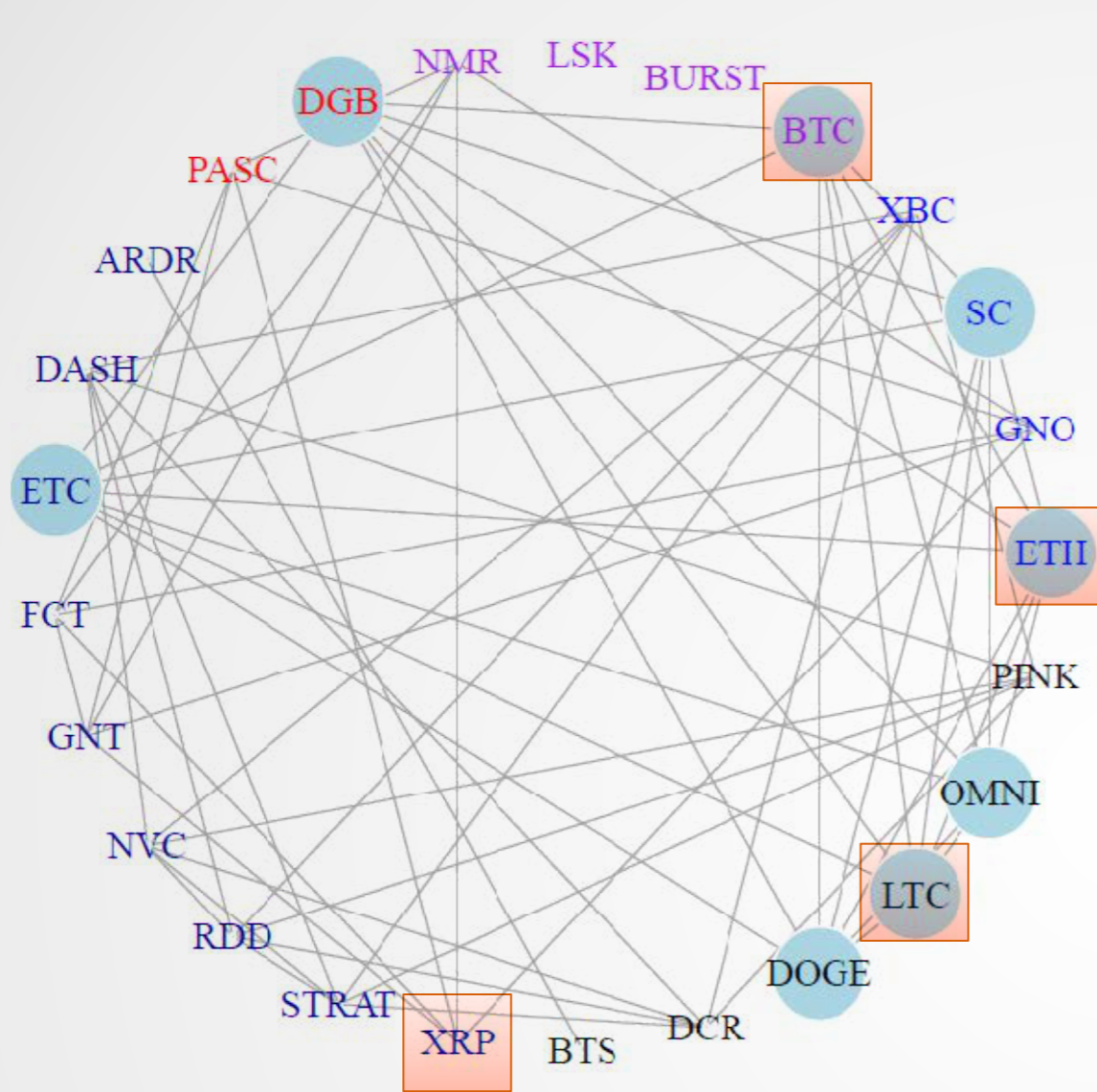




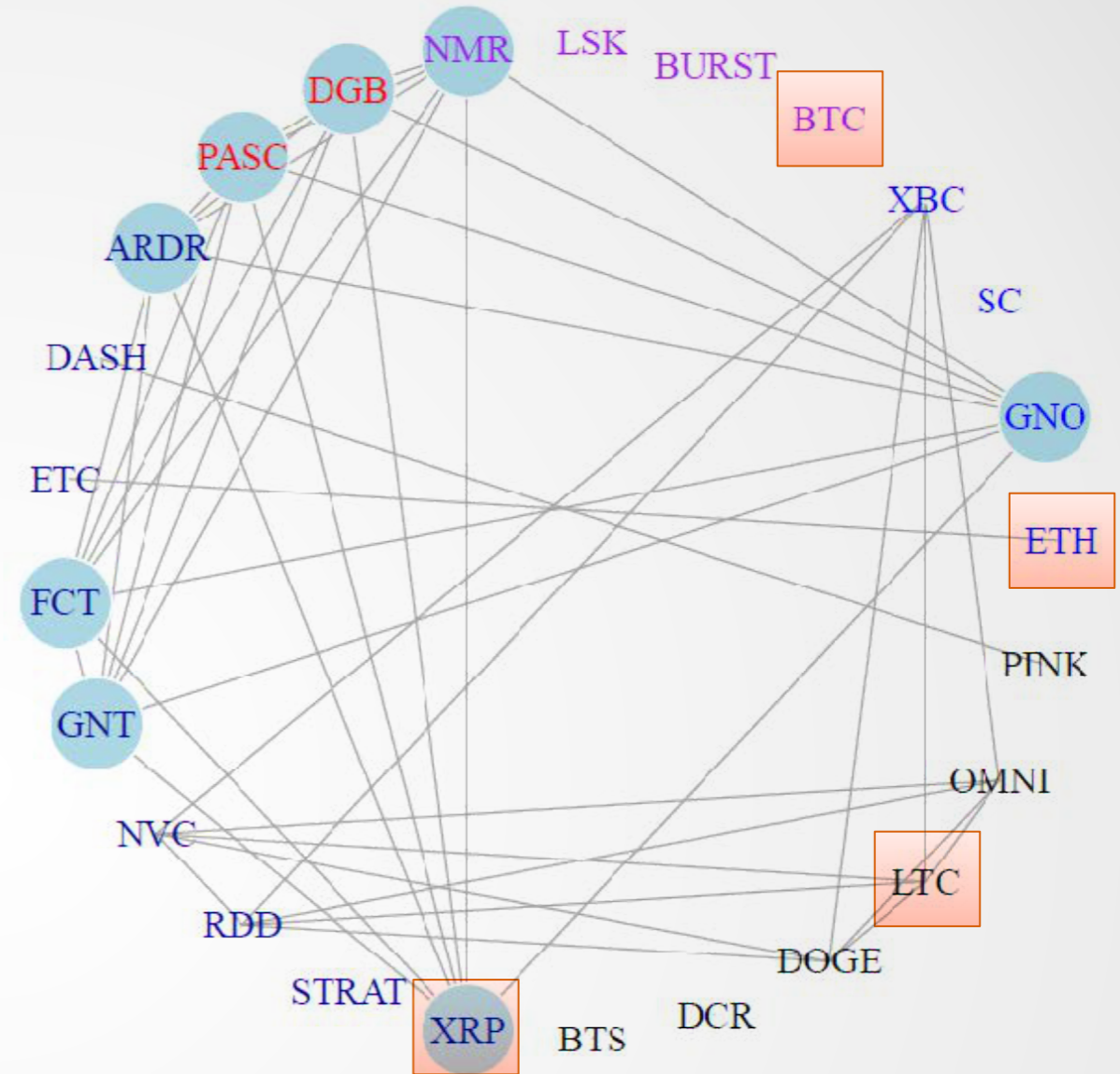
## Broad **Classification**

- ▣ Transaction (e.g. BTC, LTC)
- ▣ Distributed Computation (e.g. ETH)
- ▣ Utility Token (e.g. FileCoin, Golem)
- ▣ Security Token (e.g. DX.Exchange)
- ▣ Fungible Token (e.g. ETH's ERC-20)
- ▣ Non-Fungible Token (e.g. ETH's ERC-721)
- ▣ Stablecoins (e.g. collateralized w/ fiat, real assets, cryptocurrencies)





(a) Type of proof mechanism



(b) Type of algorithm

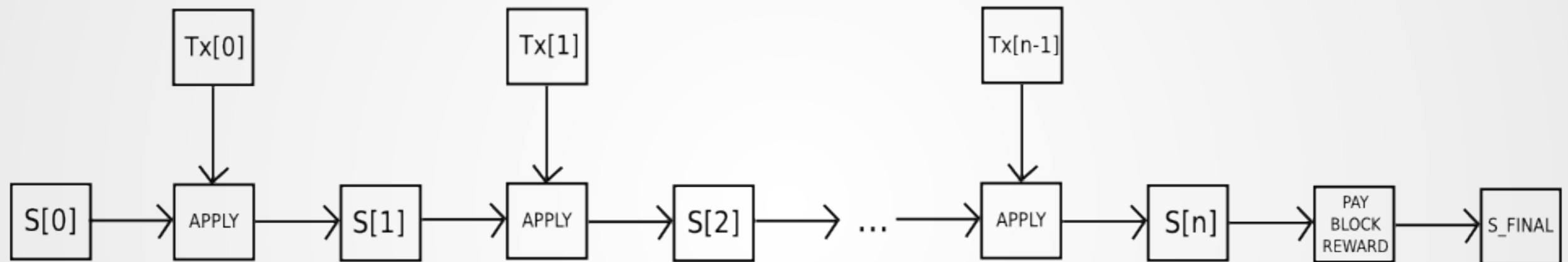
Dynamic return-based network with coin attributions used to develop a dynamic covariate-assisted spectral clustering method to detect communities.

Li G, Tao Y, Härdle WK (2019)



## Cause of participation/Reward System

Miners create „fitting“ hashes to chain the blocks

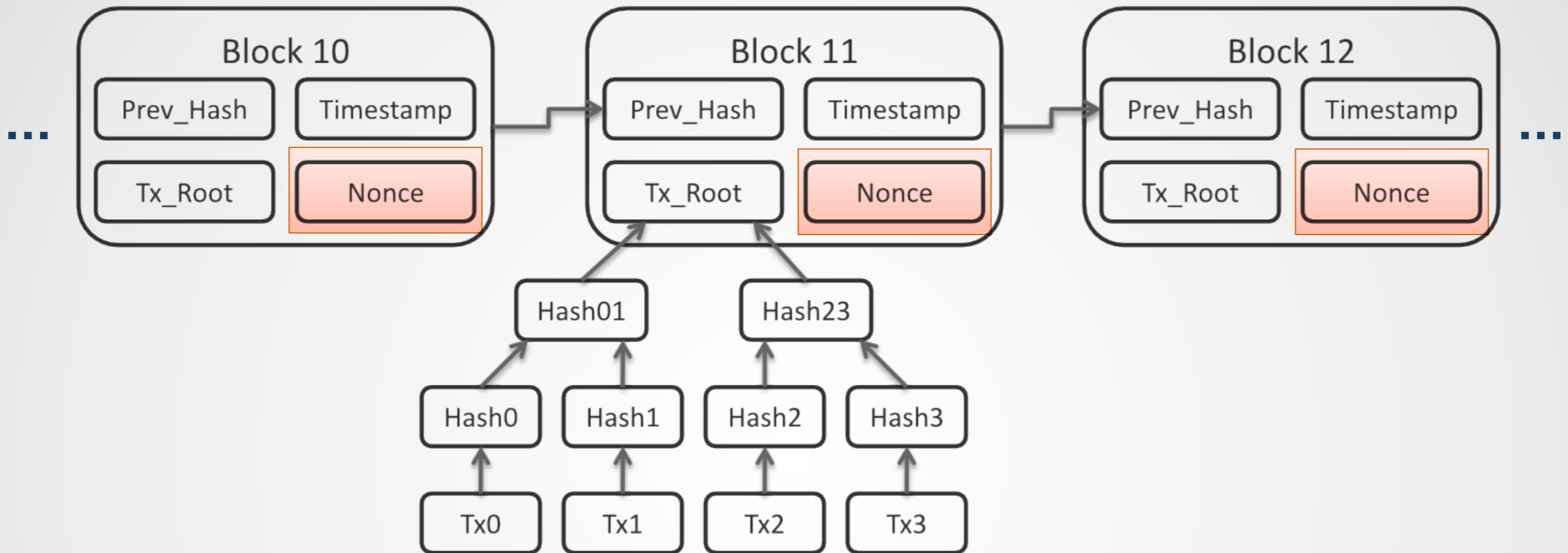


Block reward started at 50 BTC in block #1 and halves every 210,000 blocks

<http://www.bitcoinblockhalf.com>



## „Fitting“ BTC hash creation via the nonce



- ▣ **BTC = proof-of-work** (everybody can participate) = nonce **N** & target value **t**
- ▣ **Nonce** = random number, which leads to a **value lower than the target value** given  
Target value = number of leading zeroes in a hash
- ▣ **Search for the „right“ nonce = brute force lottery**  
**immense amounts of computing power**, single or „pooled“ **needed** to find the right nonce as fast as possible  
before the competition finds it



▣ „**Difficulty**“ = „**Find a hash with specified number of leading zeroes**“

i.e. here „**find 12 leading zeroes**“ (before the competition does)

▣ **Aim = Block creation every 10 minutes on average (BTC System)**

If blocks are being created too fast or too slowly, then the difficulty (the number of leading zeroes) is adjusted

▣ „**right**“ hash = **hard to find, easy to validate with given nonce (POW)**

In:  $h + N_1$

Out: **00**da7e9f36f14c85a242a8113e53033ee5a9453d57dc7af26a6444a8e2704e99

In:  $h + N_2$

Out: **0000000**dbae88544b993330777f448112f7df2daa12227143a74821bb315b9de

...

In:  $h + N_{356}$

Out: **0000000000000000**38b6ad3811370fe06b9a5854ebc62280e54a7dd6cf001a3505e3

In:  $h + N_{357}$

Out: **00000000**db5e8d544b993a30737eae8112f7df2daa122f7143a74821bb315b911

$$h_{\text{BTC}} = H_{\text{BTC}} ( m_{\text{Prevhash+Timestamp+List of transactions}} + N ) \leq t$$



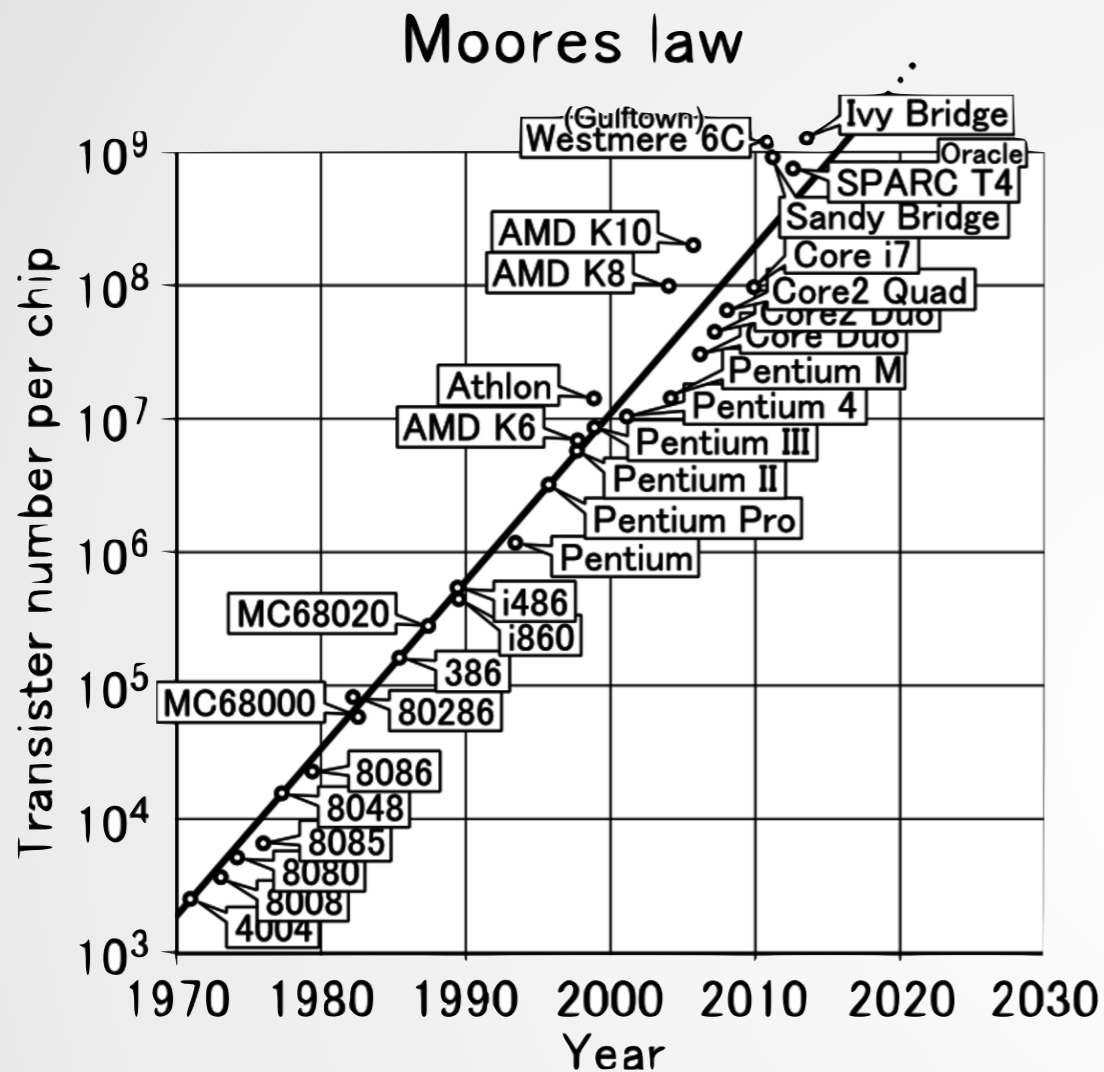


## Pooling of Computational Power

**Bigger Hashrate = Faster possibly fitting results / hashes**

Different systems: e.g. evenly split reward amongst the participants, or via listing.





▣ „Cray 2“ fastest supercomputer:  
1985-1990

▣ 1.9 GFLOPs\*

▣ „Summit“ fastest supercomputer:  
June 2018

▣ 200 PFLOPS\*\*

\*10<sup>9</sup> Floating point Operations per Second \*\*10<sup>15</sup> FLOPS

**Pooling computing power to outperform  
more powerful single agents/computers  
( „hash power“ )**

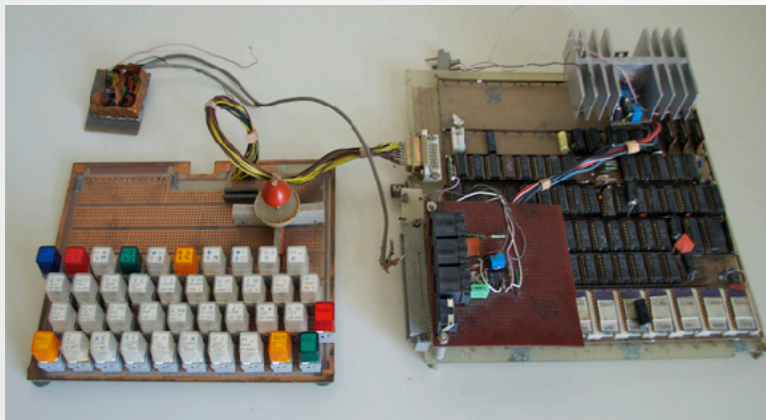


# Rise of the machines

Mechanical calculator MADAS  
H.W. Egli S.A., Zurich, 1965



VEB Röhrenwerk Mühlhausen, 1975  
8 digits

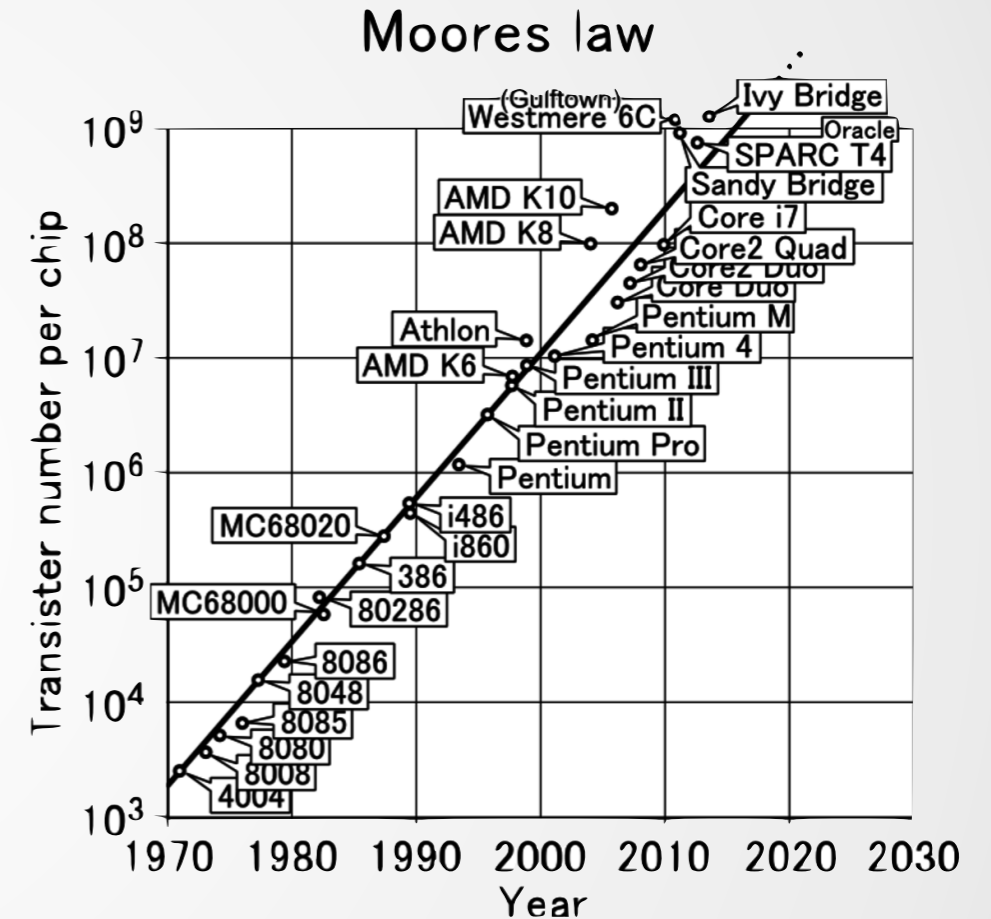


ZX Spectrum East / West 1982



<https://phys.org/news/2015-08-silicon-limits-power-electronics-revolution.html>

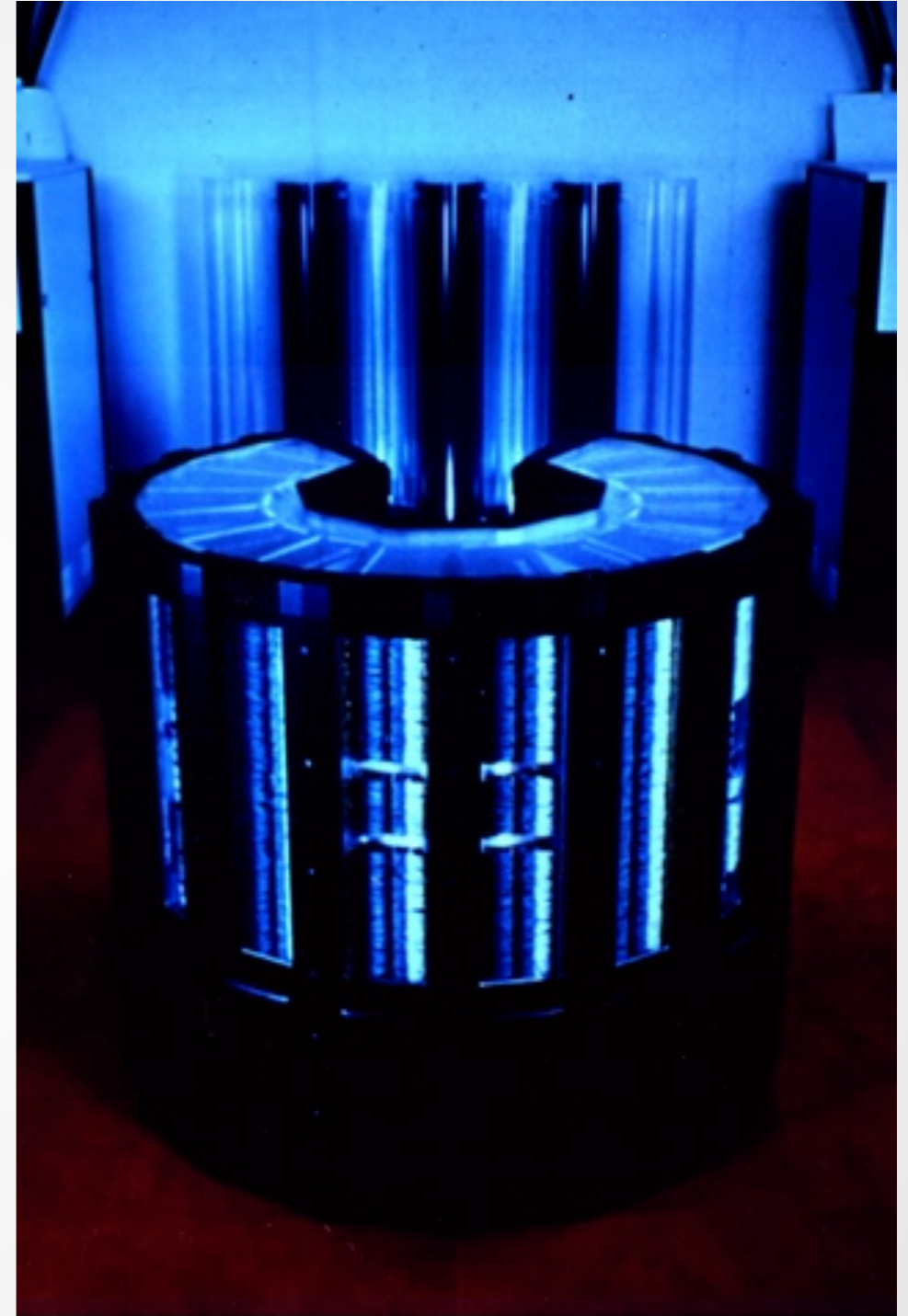
▣ <http://computermuseum.wiwi.hu-berlin.de>





- ▣ Cray 2 is the world's fastest supercomputer: 1985-1990
- ▣ 1.9 GFLOPs\*
- ▣ 5,500 pounds
- ▣ \$32 million (current \$)
- ▣ 舞 锡市 太湖之光,  
(wu3xi1shi4tai4hu2zhi1guang1)  
95 PFLOPS\*\*

\* $10^9$  Floating point Operations per Second \*\* $10^{15}$  FLOPS



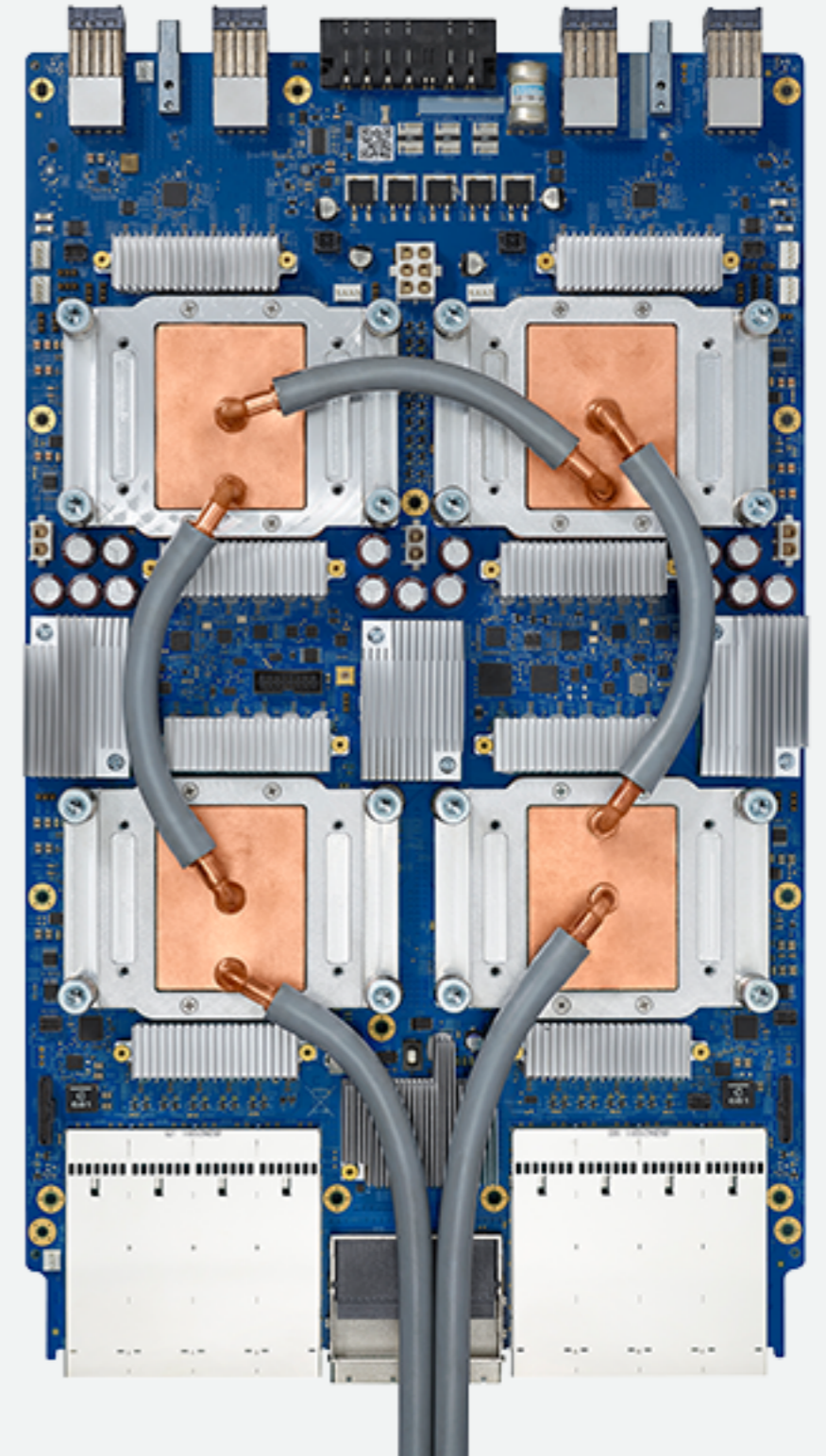
- ▣ 2016 iPhone 7\* , 178 GFLOPs
- ▣ 2019 iPhone XS Max\* , 1300 GFLOPs
- ▣ A12 Bionic Chip w/ Neural Engine, 256 GB storage
- ▣ 138 g
- ▣ 1.3 K EUR

\*A10 Fusion. The Apollo guidance system had only 4K of RAM.



- ▣ 2017 Nvidia Titan Xp
- ▣ 125 TFLOPs, 16 GB
- ▣ 1.1 K USD
- ▣ ASICs, Antminer
- ▣ Google's Tensor Processing Unit (TPUv2)
- ▣ 180 TFLOPs, 64GB per TPU
- ▣ TPUs important for MLE\*

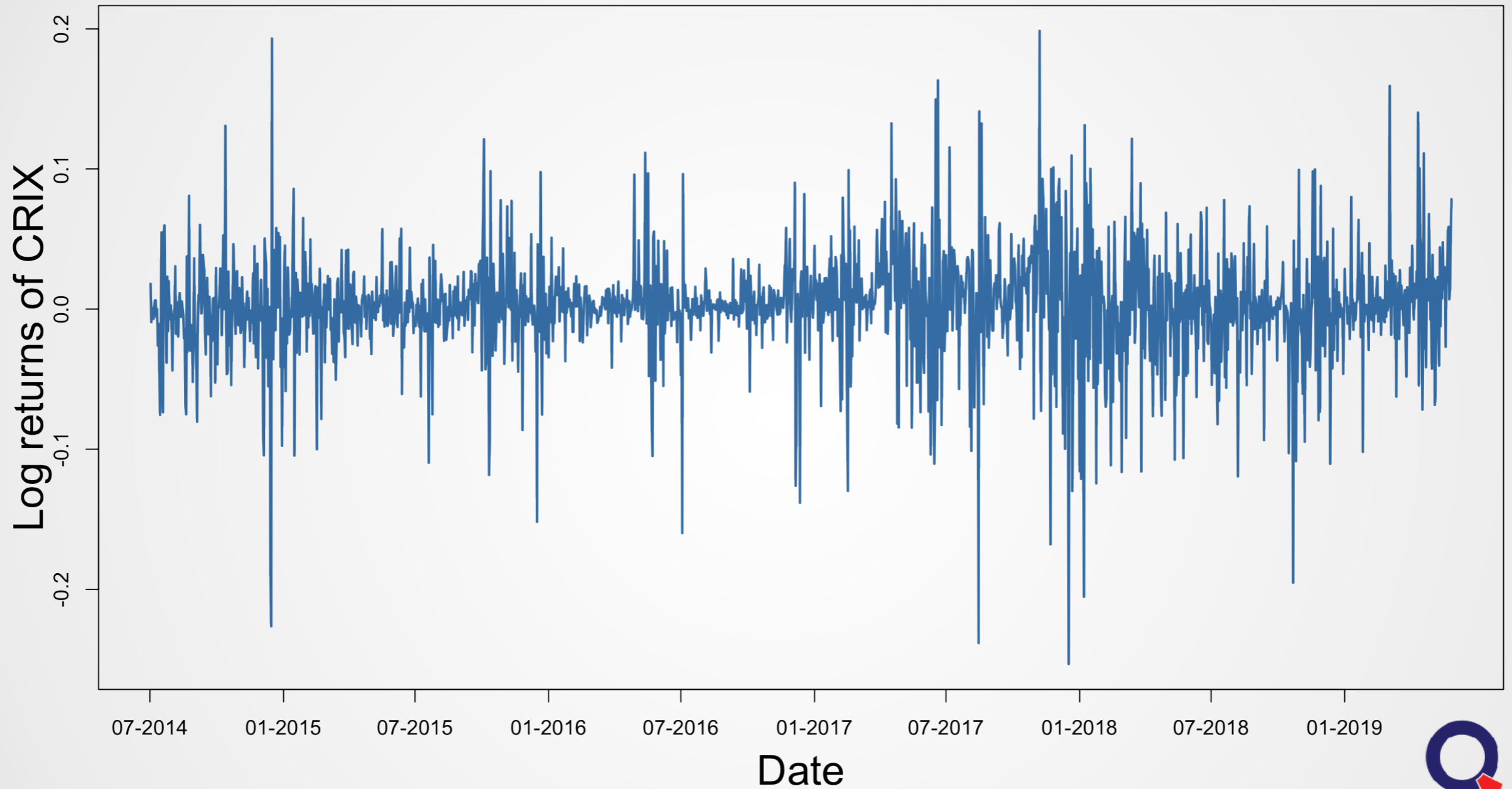
\*MLE = „Maximum Likelihood Estimation“ (age $\geq$ 45)  
MLE = „Machine Learning in Economics“ (age $\leq$ 45)



- ▣ **Bitcoin (BTC) = leader, proof-of-work**  
(also XBT, as the abbrv. BTC violates ISO 4217 in regards to the Kingdom of Bhutan's Ngultrum, BTN)
  
- ▣ **Ethereum (ETH) = different system & proof-of-stake**
  
- ▣ Ripple (XRP) = target group are bankers
- ▣ Litecoin (LTC) = better clone of BTC
  
  
- ▣ **CC systemic risk** (historical/systemic), high **illiquidity** (market share, maturity, acceptance and trading volume) or not secure



# Cryptocurrency markets

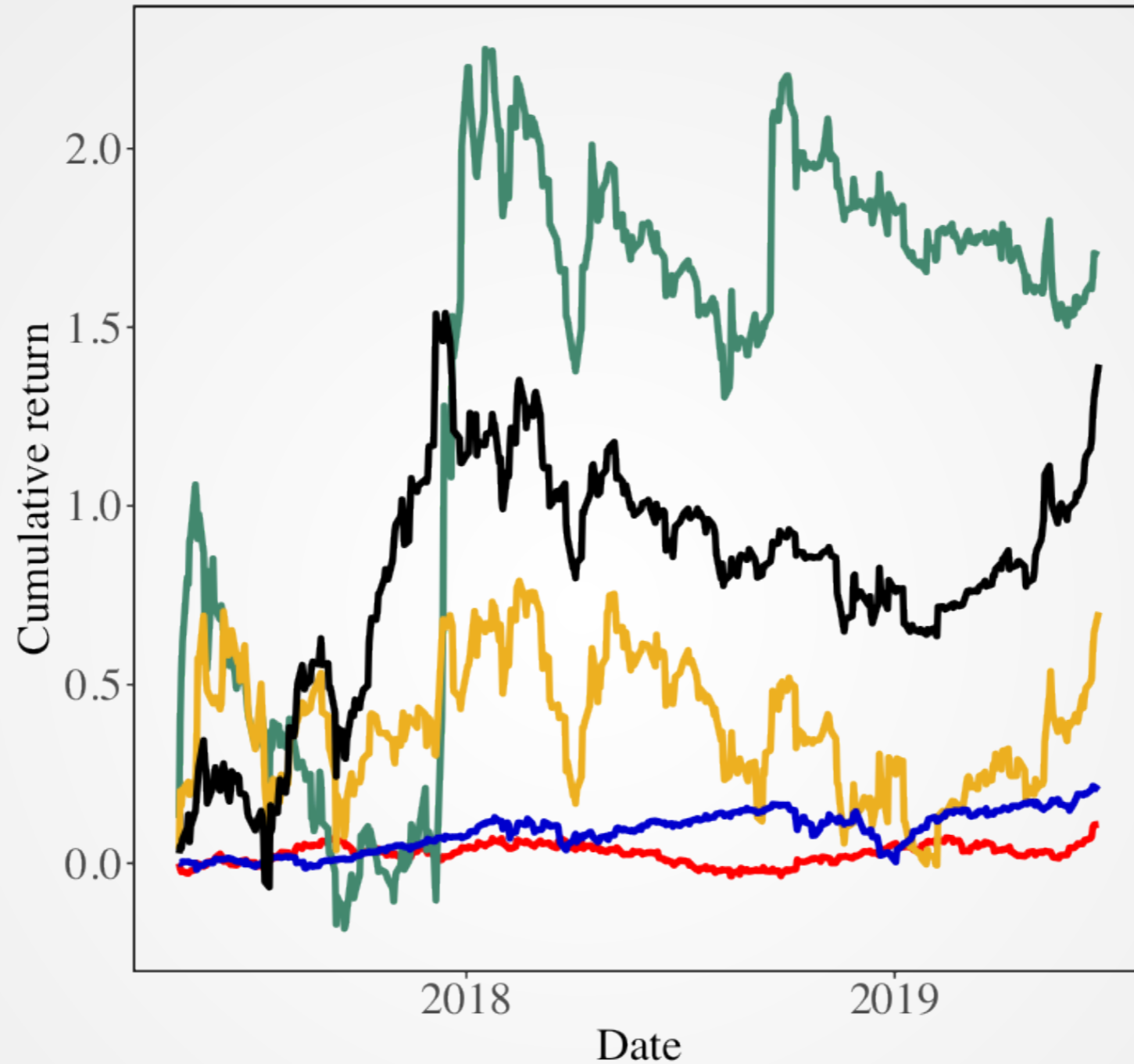


**CR**ypto currency Index

[thecrix.de](http://thecrix.de)  
[crix.berlin](http://crix.berlin)



### Cumulative return over time



**Cumulative return over time between May 1, 2017 and Jun. 26, 2019 of BTC, XRP, ETH, GOLD and S&P 500.**



Daily	BTC	ETH	XRP	GLD	SP500	VIX
BTC		0.42	0.21	0.04	0.04	-0.06
ETH	0.42		0.20	0.06	0.01	-0.01
XRP	0.21	0.20		0.04	-0.01	-0.02
GLD	0.04	0.06	0.04		-0.15	0.13
SP500	0.04	0.01	-0.01	-0.15		-0.80
VIX	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	0.13	-0.80	

### Daily Correlation 2016-2019

	BTC	ETH	XRP	GLD	SP500	VIX
BTC		0.48	0.45	0.08	0.13	-0.08
ETH	0.48		0.58	0.26	0.12	-0.19
XRP	0.45	0.58		0.15	-0.08	0.02
GLD	0.08	0.26	0.15		-0.10	0.17
SP500	0.13	0.12	-0.08	-0.10		-0.75
VIX	-0.08	-0.19	0.02	0.17	-0.75	

### Monthly Correlation 2016-2019



# CRIX monthly aggregated returns volatility (VCRIX) as an analogue to VIX for cryptocurrencies

Min: 237.93 Max: 1,485.06

Mean: 634.47 StD: 219.90

From  To



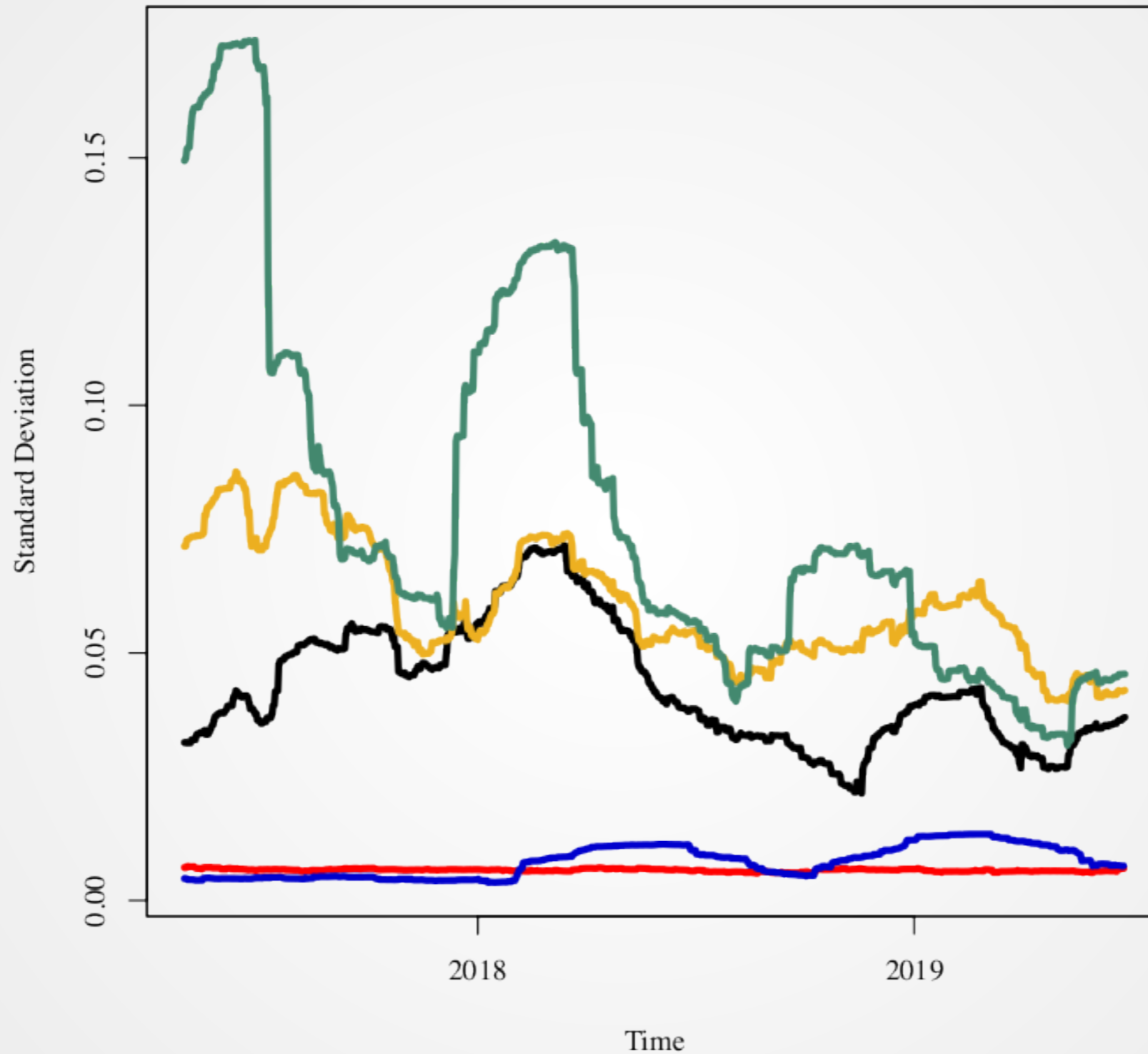
Monthly aggregated returns volatility based on CRIX public JSON data

$$VCRIX = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_i^n w_i \sigma_i^2 + \sum_i \sum_{i \neq j} w_i w_j \sigma_i \sigma_j \rho_{ij}}}{Divisor}$$





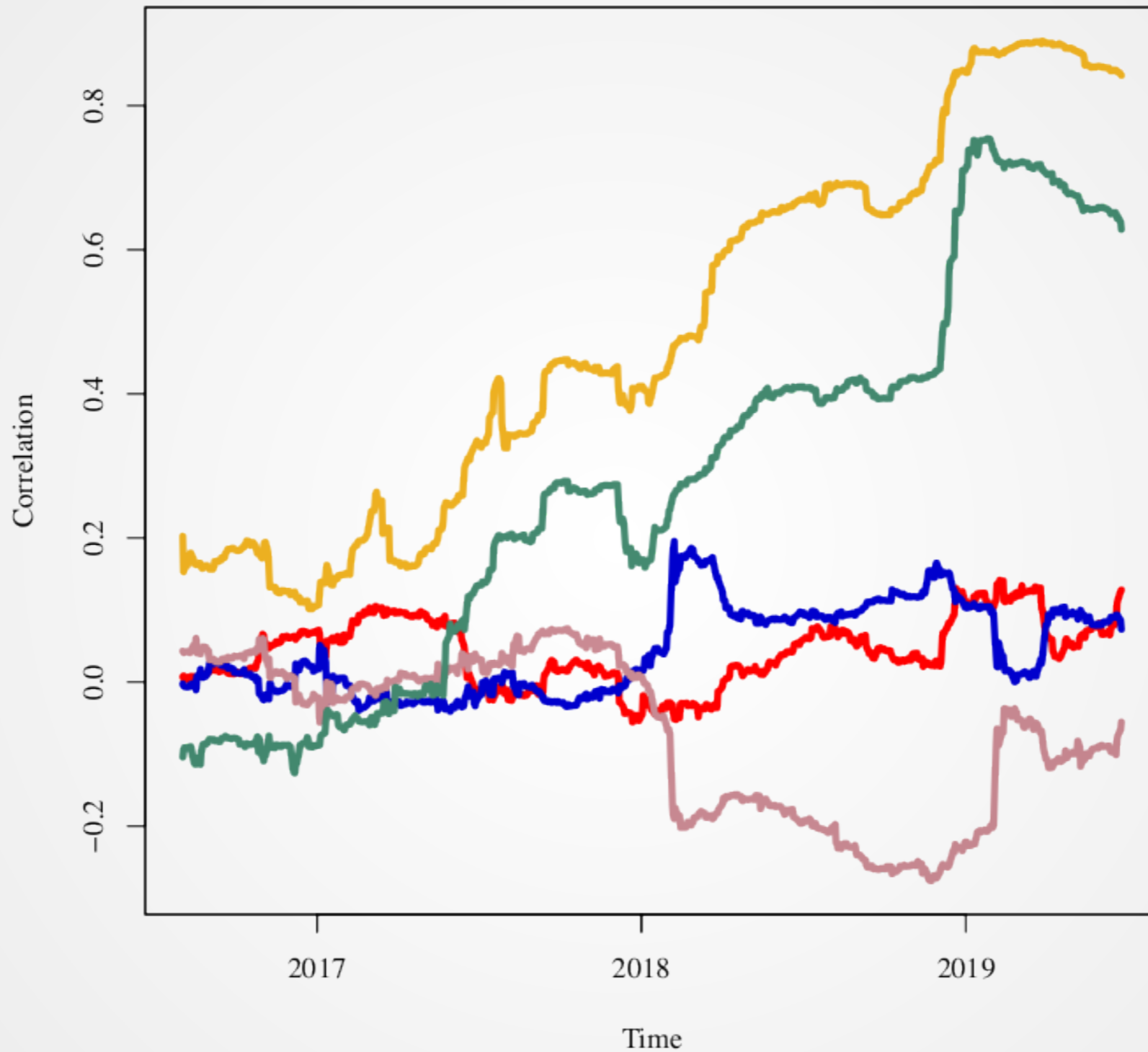
100 days Rolling Window Standard Deviation



250 days rolling window standard deviation of **BTC**, **XRP**, **ETH**, **GOLD** and **S&P 500**.



250 days Rolling Window Correlation to BTC



250 days rolling window correlation of  
of **XRP**, **ETH**, **GOLD**, **S&P 500** and **VIX** to **BTC**.

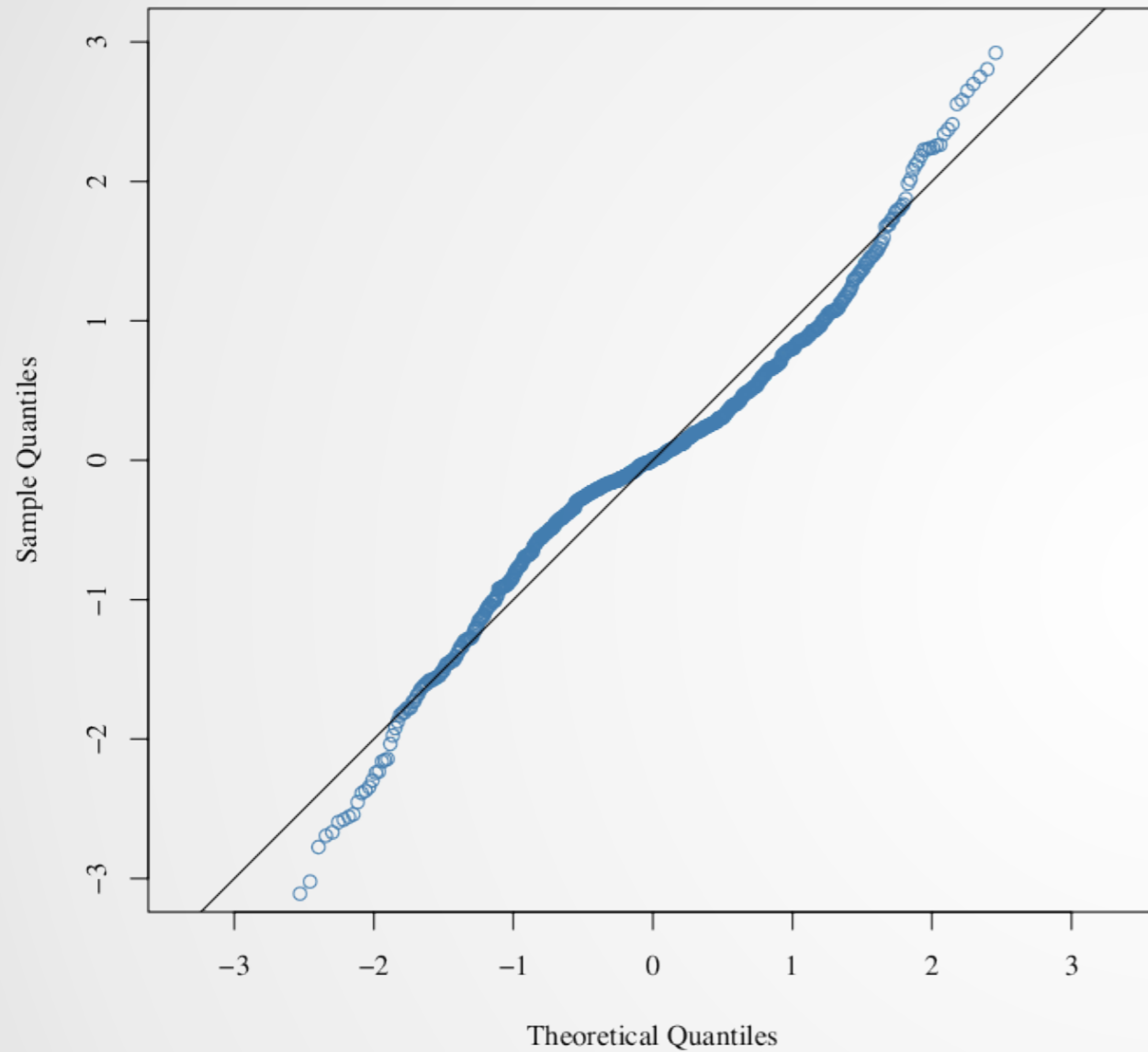


	Mean	Std. Dev.	Skewness	e. Kurtosis	Min.	Max.
BTC	0.0028	0.0454	0.0452	2.8227	-0.1892	0.2276
ETH	0.0019	0.0594	0.1501	2.0517	-0.2228	0.2602
XRP	0.0028	0.0767	1.6053	10.3886	-0.3671	0.6183
GLD	0.0002	0.0062	0.1681	1.0159	-0.0172	0.0254
SP500	0.0004	0.0086	-0.5997	5.1430	-0.0418	0.0484

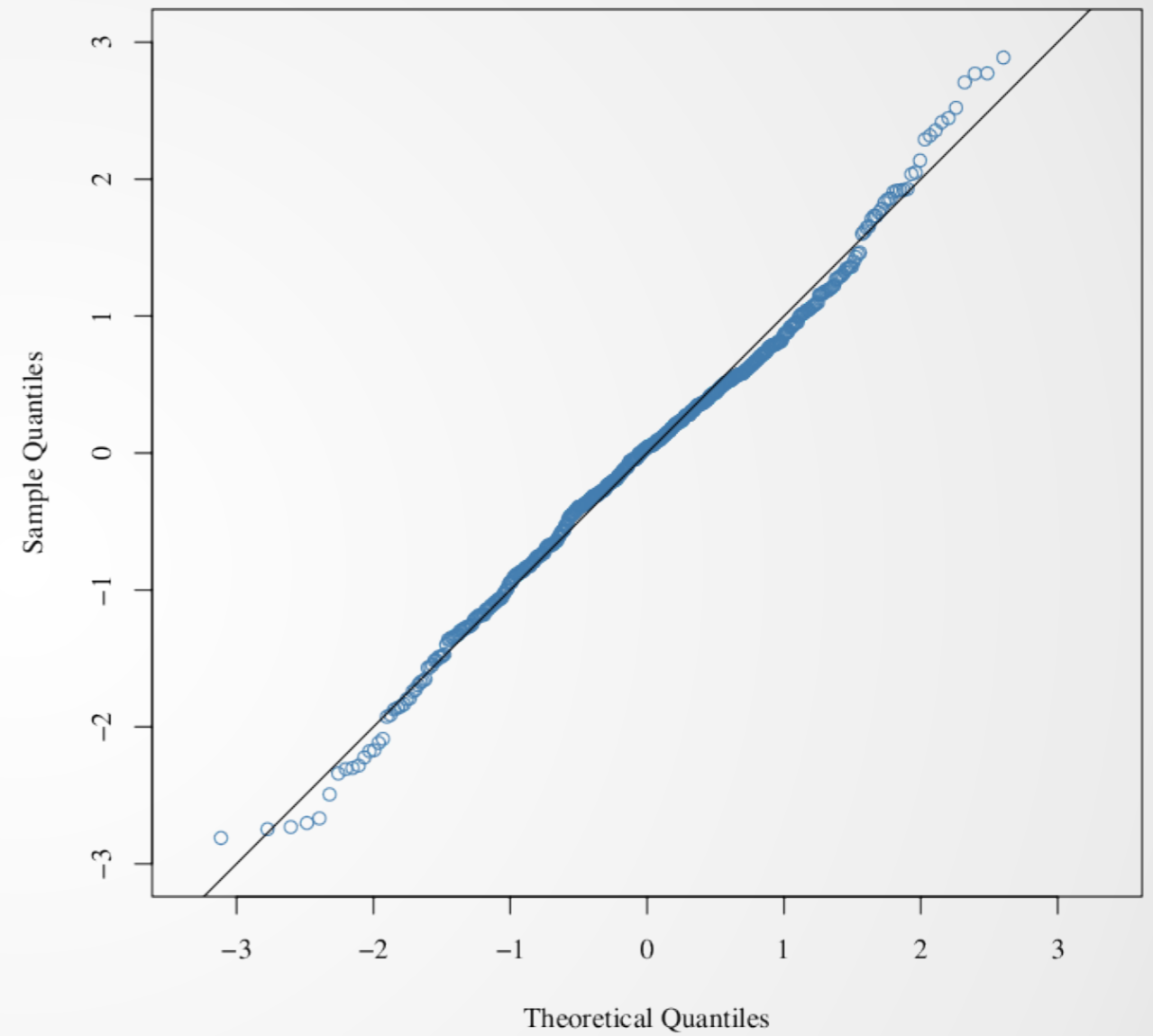
### Log return statistics 2017-2019



Standard Normal QQ plot for BTC returns

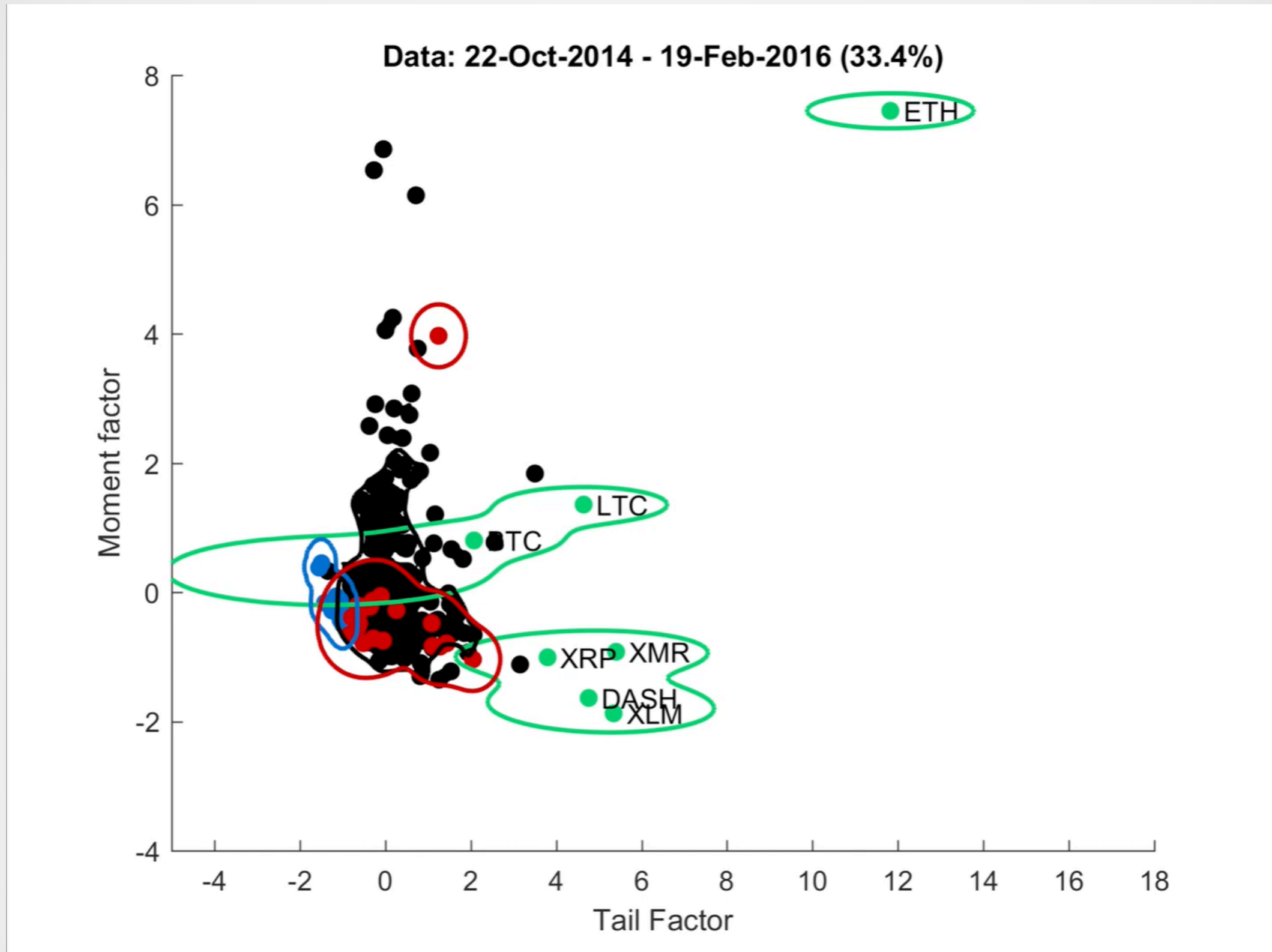


Standard Normal QQ plot for GLD returns



Theoretical Quantiles (Standard Normal Quantiles) / Sample Quantiles (Quantiles of Input Sample) of BTC and GOLD (!Weekends cleared) based on 24/7 data.





**CC factor analysis**  
(Heavy-tailedness/Distribution shape)



## Research areas

- ▣ CC index constructions - CRIX, VCRIX ...
- ▣ High Frequency Markets - 24/7 data availability
- ▣ Specificity for CC markets - Sentiment text mining
- ▣ CC Exchanges - Arbitrage possibilities
- ▣ Macroeconomy - The role of money and value, ICOs ...
- ▣ Economic risks - Bubble testing
- ▣ Derivative markets - Energy markets and industries
- ▣ State reactions - Regulations, Bans ...
- ▣ Political economy - Public Ledgers ...
- ▣ Social Sciences - Social Contract Theory ...





- ▣ CRyptocurrency IndeX / **CRIX**
- ▣ CRIX a benchmark index for crypto dynamics
- ▣ CRIX as a valuable trading tool providing a benchmark for CCs
- ▣ Used by Exchange Traded Funds and Investment funds

**[crix.berlin](http://crix.berlin), [thecrix.de](http://thecrix.de)**

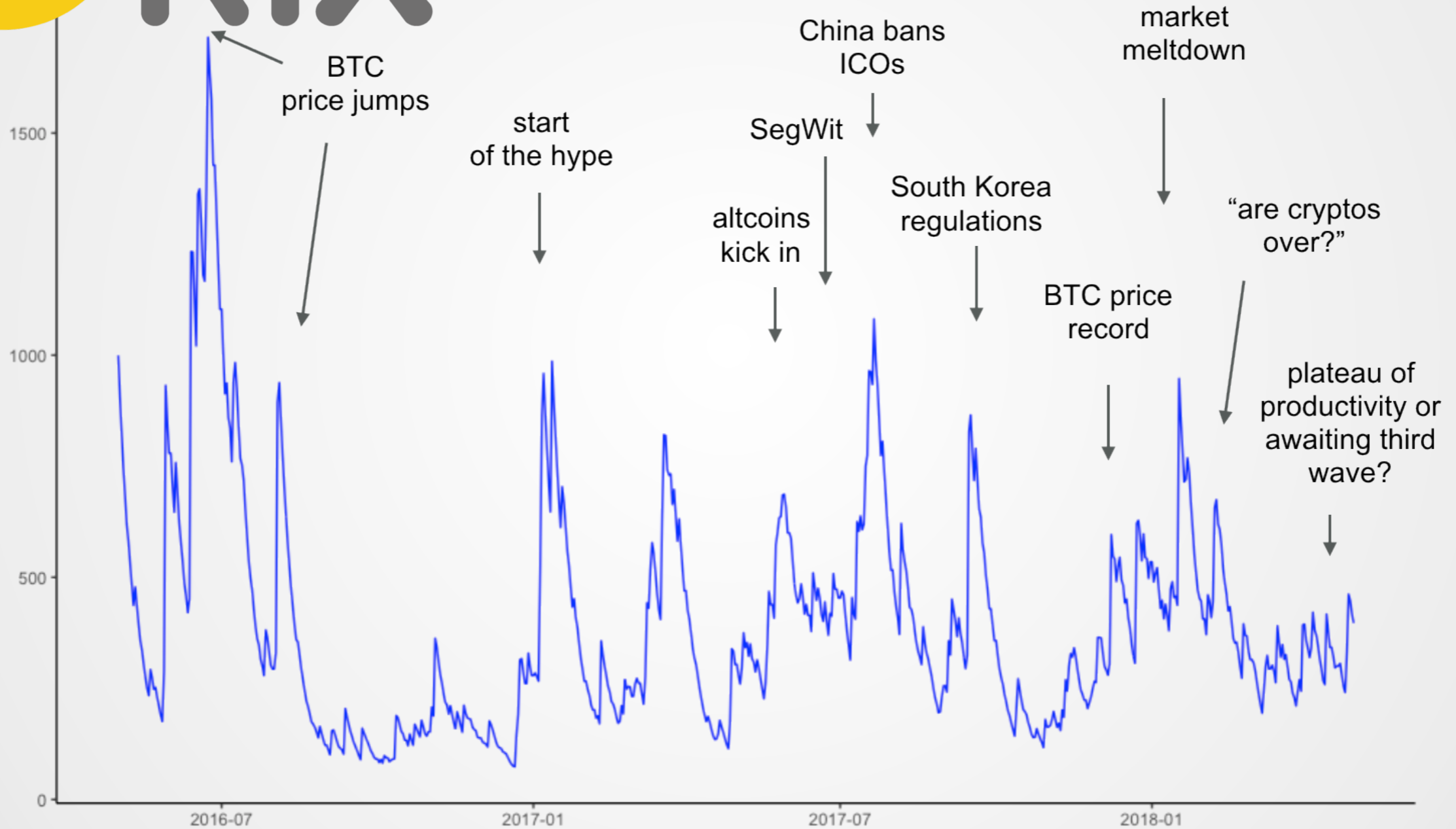




- ▣ Econometric Analysis of CRIX (Chen S et al., 2017)
- ▣ Crypto Currency (CC) based derivatives emerge
- ▣ CRIX dynamics vital for price discoveries
  
- ▣ **VCRIX** a necessary volatility measure
- ▣ VCRIX as analogue to VIX from CBOE







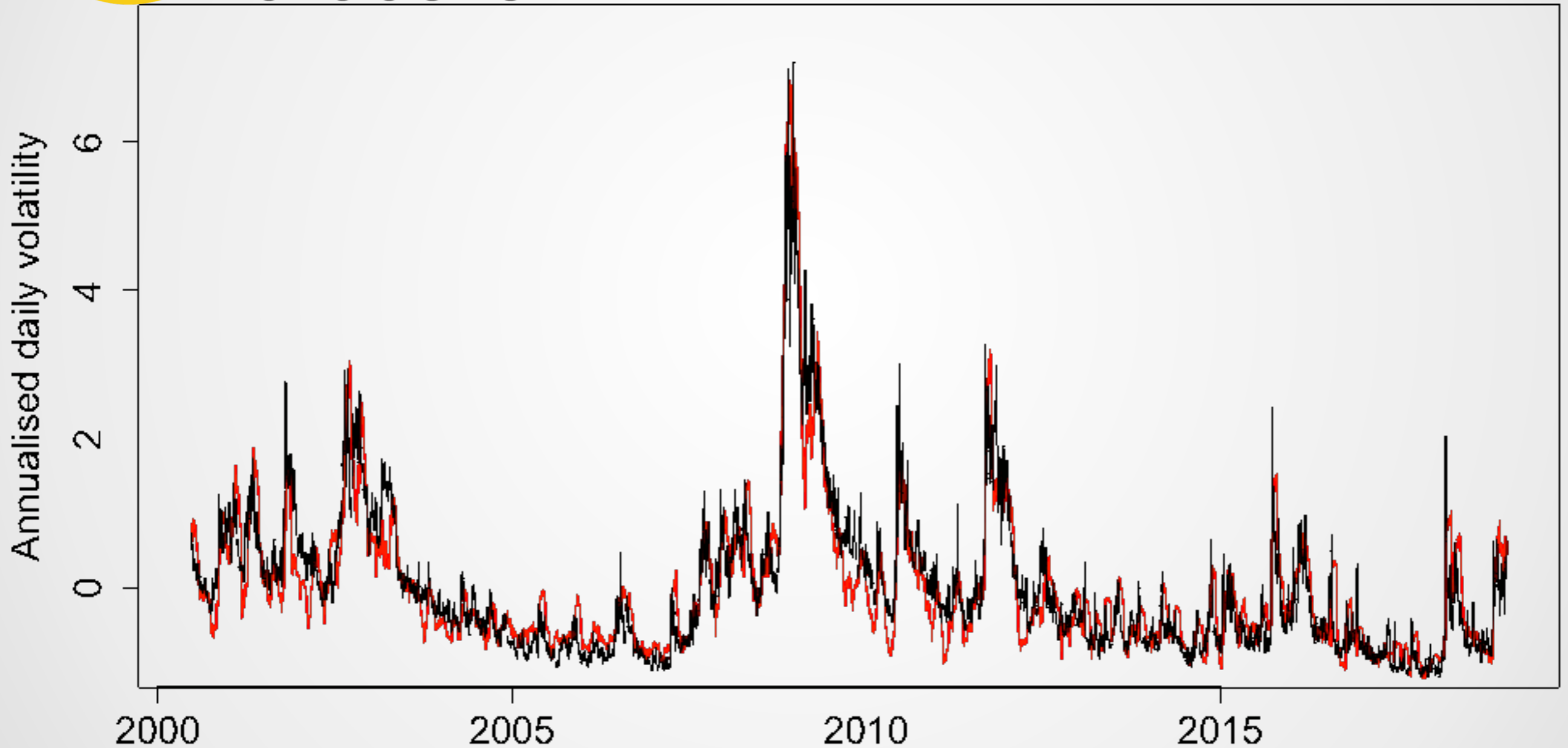
### VCRIX

Kim A et al. (2018)





21-day vola S&P 500 ETF (^SPY) for 20 years



**Corr(VCRIX\_VIX, VIX) = 0.89**





- ▣ Option Pricing on CRIX and CCs (Chen CYH et al., 2018)  
as preliminary research to a CC option market
- ▣ Stochastic Volatility Jump model
- ▣ **VCRIX** as a natural component

$$d\log Y_t = \mu dt + \sqrt{V_t} dW_{y,t} + Z_{y,t} dN_t$$

$$dV_t = k(\theta - V_t)dt + \sigma_V \sqrt{V_t} dW_{v,t} + Z_{v,t} dN_t$$



**Smarter Than Crypto**

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## CRIX Index Outperformance Token

40% more return and 40% less risk than the CRIX Crypto Index

**STC TOKEN MAIN SALE - LAUNCHING SOON**  
(1 STC = 1.00 US\$)

Final preparations are being made.  
Sign up NOW to still get 10% Bonus (1 STC = 0.90 US\$)

[Get in first](#) [Learn More](#)

## CRIX as reference index for (portfolio) trading tokens

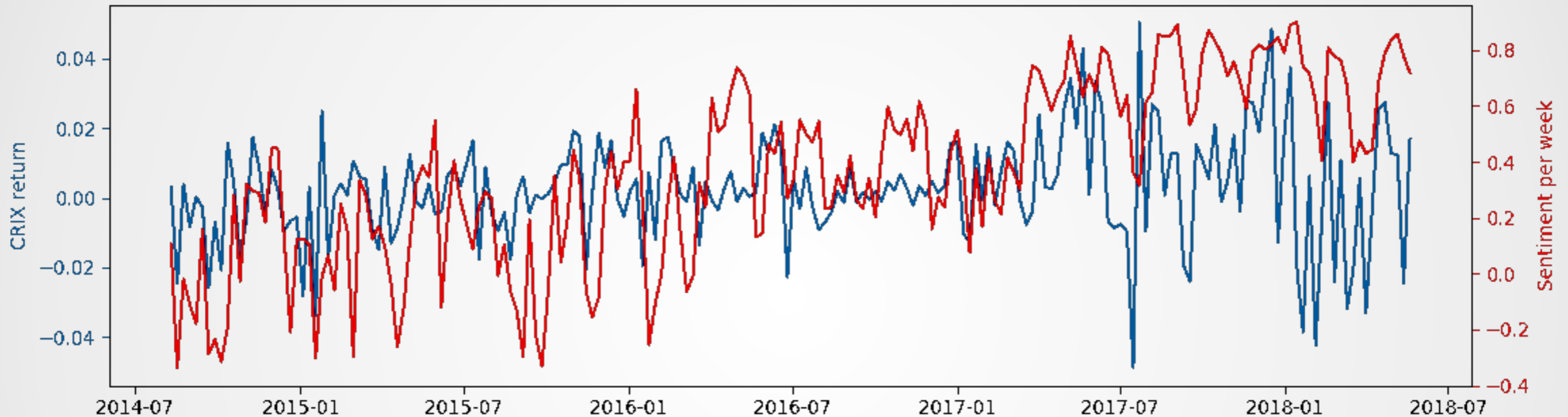


## Network design, sentiment, and valuation

- ▣ Trading patterns
  - ▣ Herding effects
  - ▣ Efficiencies/Failures
- in markets of unprecedented fragmentation
- 
- ▣ Economic decision making
  - ▣ Networks and marketplaces



# CRIX and sentiments





Daily CRIX log-return, Daily stock twits sentiment  
201407 - 201807

Prediction of CC market movements  
through investor sentiment derived from social media

Chen CYH et al. (2018)



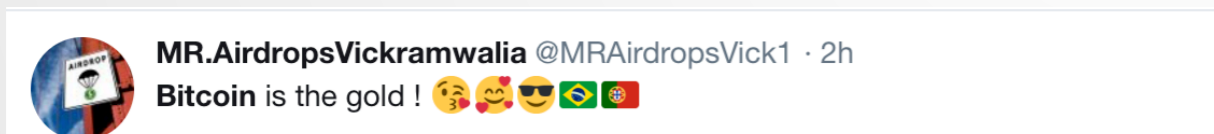
Term	Sentiment weight
	0.90
hodl	0.54
hodl !	0.85
hackers	-0.74
miner	0.62
bitcoin 	-0.73
scam	-0.77
<del>fixing</del> scam	-0.86

Crypto specific terms



## Emojis and Sentiment Scales 🐿️ 📈

- ▣ Tweets data is not in standard language
- ▣ **Emojis** appear more and more, especially in personal tweets
- ▣ Hard to quantify affective states and subjective information in some cases without emojis
- ▣ With emojis, the analysis results might be upside down different



Ni X (wip)





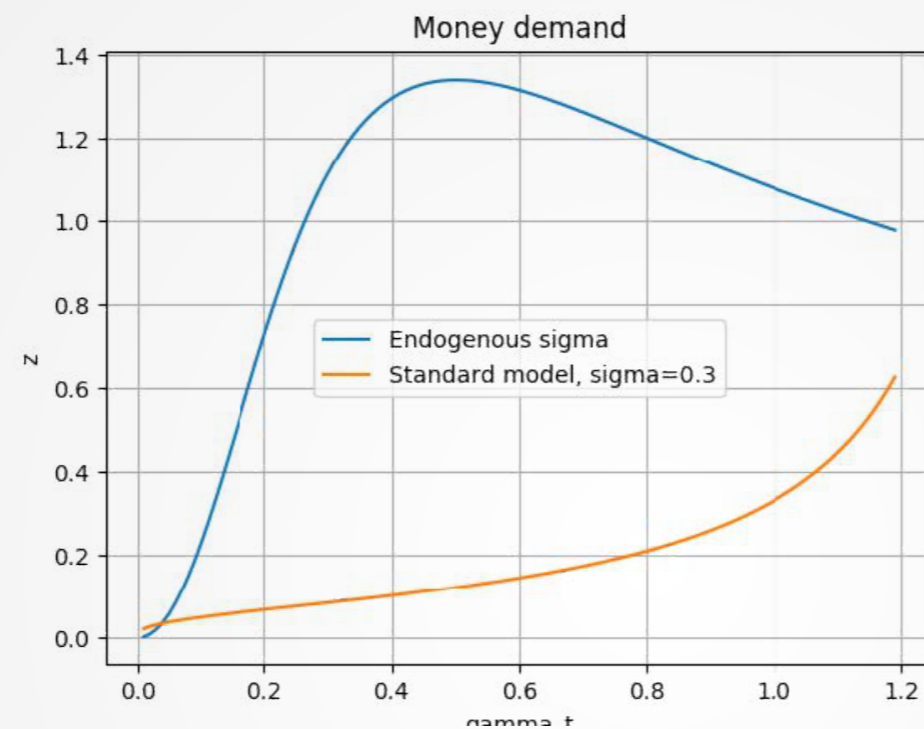
## Monetary systems and financial development

- ▣ BC-based monetary system currency provision and currency competition
- ▣ Disrupture of the financial institutions and the system of payments (also “Banking the Unbanked”)
- ▣ Change in monetary and financial stability questioning the role of central / commercial banks and state / commercially lead financial institutions (Central Bank Digital Currencies, CBDC)



# Macroeconomics of blockchains

## ▣ Endogenous Trade Probability and Hump-shaped Money Demand



## ▣ Steady State Return on Money as a Function of Mining Costs and Rewards

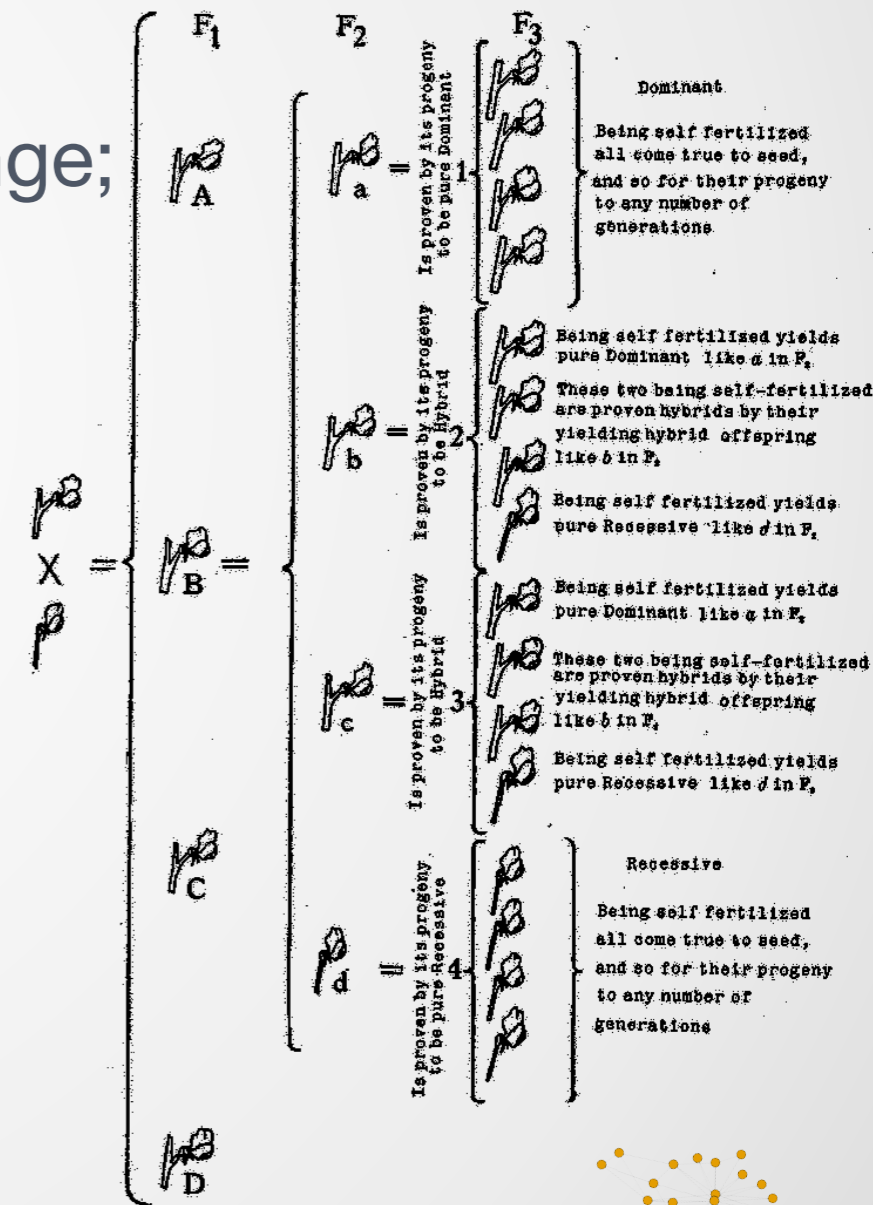
## ▣ Cryptocurrency Competition

Almosova A (2018)



# Markets, price discovery and high-frequency data

- ▣ Hundred of CC exchanges, (Binance, Bitfinex, Kraken etc.)
- ▣ Specialisations (e.g. Kraken is the biggest CC-EUR exchange; Gemini being fully US-regulated)
- ▣ Arbitrage Opportunities
- ▣ Fake trading volumes (SEC found only 10 out of 81 BTC exchanges with actual volume)



# Cryptocurrency Futures

- ▣ CME
- ▣ CBEO
- ▣ Exchanges (e.g. Kraken)

Symbol	Expiration	Last	Change	High
^GXBT	-	4085.00	0.00	4098.04
XBTJ19	04/17/2019	4070.00	0.00	0.00
XBTK19	05/15/2019	4090.00	0.00	0.00
XBTM19	06/19/2019	4070.00	0.00	0.00

XBT futures are cash-settled contracts based on the Gemini's auction price for bitcoin, denominated in USD. Gemini is a digital asset exchange and custodian founded in 2014 that allows customers to buy and sell digital assets and is subject to fiduciary obligations, capital reserve requirements, and banking compliance requirements. Gemini is not a member of the National Futures Association (NFA) and does not provide Financial Services.

## Next Level Trading with Cryptocurrency Futures

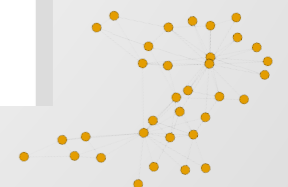
Bitcoin and digital assets are volatile investments. Many traders attempt to manage their risk simply by buying an asset when the price drops or selling it when the price goes up. The downside of this tactic is that oftentimes money is left on the table after you leave the market. If the price continues to rise after you sell, for example, you're missing out on profits you could've earned had you left your position open. A key benefit of futures trading is that you can hedge existing spot

**Now Available: Bitcoin Futures**

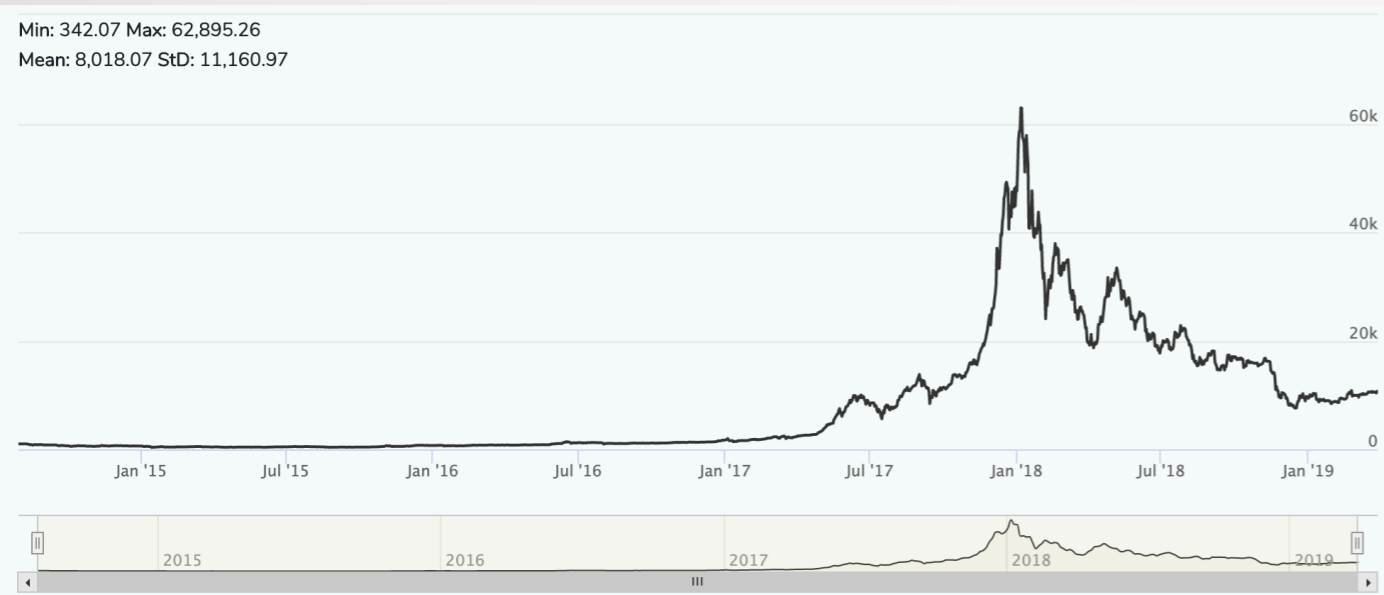
Bitcoin futures (BTC) are live at CME. Now you can hedge Bitcoin exposure or harness its performance with a futures product developed by the leading and largest derivatives marketplace: CME Group, where the world comes to manage risk.

PRODUCT	LAST	CHANGE	CHART	GLOBEX VOL
BTCJ9	4060	+55		4,797

Last Updated 31 Mar 2019 07:30:08 CT



# High-frequency data



Current Crix-Option Settlement Price in EUR: 9479.7

GET DATA      METHODOLOGY

**Get data**

Your name  
Max Mustermann

E-mail  
max.mustermann@hu-berlin.de

Organisation  
HU Berlin

Purpose  
Education

## You are now a member of the CRIX-Network

Congratulations Max Mustermann!

You are now a member of the CRIX-Network. As such, you will have permanent access to the latest data available. Below you can find the access-link to the indexes data in several formats. Please Note, that the files containing the data are updated regularly and can easily be accessed by our members through opening the link provided below:

➔ JSON

CRIX closing data

CRIX 24h data

VCRIX closing data

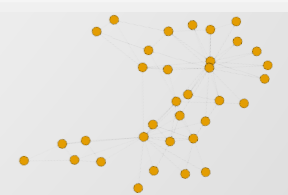
➔ CSV

CRIX closing data

VCRIX closing data

Need help? Feel free to contact us any time.  
Sincerely, CRIX-Team

[crix.berlin](http://crix.berlin), [thecrix.de](http://thecrix.de)



## Bubbles

### ▣ Phillips et al., 2011

Biased in the presence of non-stationary volatility.

### ▣ Harvey et al., 2015

For cryptocurrencies we may expect volatilities to be nonstationary for various reasons, one of them being the typically high volatility shortly after the initial coin offering (ICO) and a possible decline once the crypto is becoming more mature and accepted as a payment medium.

### ▣ Hafner, 2018

Empirical application using eleven of the largest cryptocurrencies and the CRIX index. General evidence in favor of bubbles is confirmed, but much less pronounced than under constant volatility.



A bubble of hot glass



## Portfolio diversification

Cryptocurrency	F-Test	F-Test1	F-Test2	Cryptocurrency	F-Test	F-Test1	F-Test2
aur	1.66 (0.19)	2.96 (0.09)	0.36 (0.55)	nav	1.69 (0.19)	2.88 (0.09)	0.49 (0.48)
btc	4.97 (0.01)	9.41 (0.00)	0.52 (0.47)	neos	2.54 (0.08)	4.87 (0.03)	0.20 (0.66)
btcd	3.77 (0.02)	4.74 (0.03)	2.75 (0.10)	nxt	2.43 (0.09)	4.70 (0.03)	0.16 (0.69)
btm	2.04 (0.13)	3.21 (0.07)	0.87 (0.35)	pot	1.96 (0.14)	3.37 (0.07)	0.55 (0.46)
bts	5.44 (0.00)	9.75 (0.00)	1.10 (0.30)	ppc	2.00 (0.14)	2.86 (0.09)	1.13 (0.29)
burst	1.95 (0.14)	3.86 (0.05)	0.04 (0.84)	spr	3.18 (0.04)	2.16 (0.14)	4.19 (0.04)
cann	3.18 (0.04)	3.80 (0.05)	2.54 (0.11)	sys	3.23 (0.04)	6.45 (0.01)	0.02 (0.90)
dash	5.92 (0.00)	11.12 (0.00)	0.70 (0.40)	uno	1.50 (0.23)	2.86 (0.09)	0.14 (0.71)
dgb	1.87 (0.16)	3.71 (0.06)	0.04 (0.85)	via	3.04 (0.05)	5.33 (0.02)	0.75 (0.39)
dmd	1.80 (0.17)	3.59 (0.06)	0.00 (0.95)	vtc	4.81 (0.01)	9.06 (0.00)	0.54 (0.46)
doge	1.76 (0.17)	3.28 (0.07)	0.23 (0.63)	xmg	1.92 (0.15)	3.70 (0.06)	0.15 (0.70)
emc2	3.84 (0.02)	7.48 (0.01)	0.20 (0.66)	xmr	1.53 (0.22)	3.04 (0.08)	0.03 (0.85)
ftc	2.35 (0.10)	3.03 (0.08)	1.66 (0.20)	xrp	3.50 (0.03)	6.45 (0.01)	0.54 (0.46)
ltc	3.48 (0.03)	6.66 (0.01)	0.29 (0.59)	xst	3.07 (0.05)	3.54 (0.06)	2.58 (0.11)



Spanning Test for Cryptocurrencies Effect on Portfolios  
Constructed from Traditional Investment (p-value is given in brackets)

Petukhina A et al. (2018)



## Alternative methods to raise capital



### **ICOs as grand scale crowd funding**

Coins or Tokens - „CCs IPOs“

**Blockchain Nights #1, #2, #4, #5 - [blockchainnights.com](http://blockchainnights.com)**





# Porsche, Volkswagen and Daimler introduce blockchain to cars collaboration with the Berlin-based XAIN.io



XAIN.



# The role of energy in consensus mechanisms

Country	Systems
China	206
United States	124
Japan	36
United Kingdom	22
Germany	21
France	18
Netherlands	9
Korea, South	7
Ireland	7
Canada	6
Australia	5
India	5
Italy	5
Poland	4
Russia	4
Saudi Arabia	4
Switzerland	3
Sweden	3
Singapore	2
Spain	2
South Africa	1
Taiwan	1
Norway	1
Brazil	1
New Zealand	1

## Supercomputers

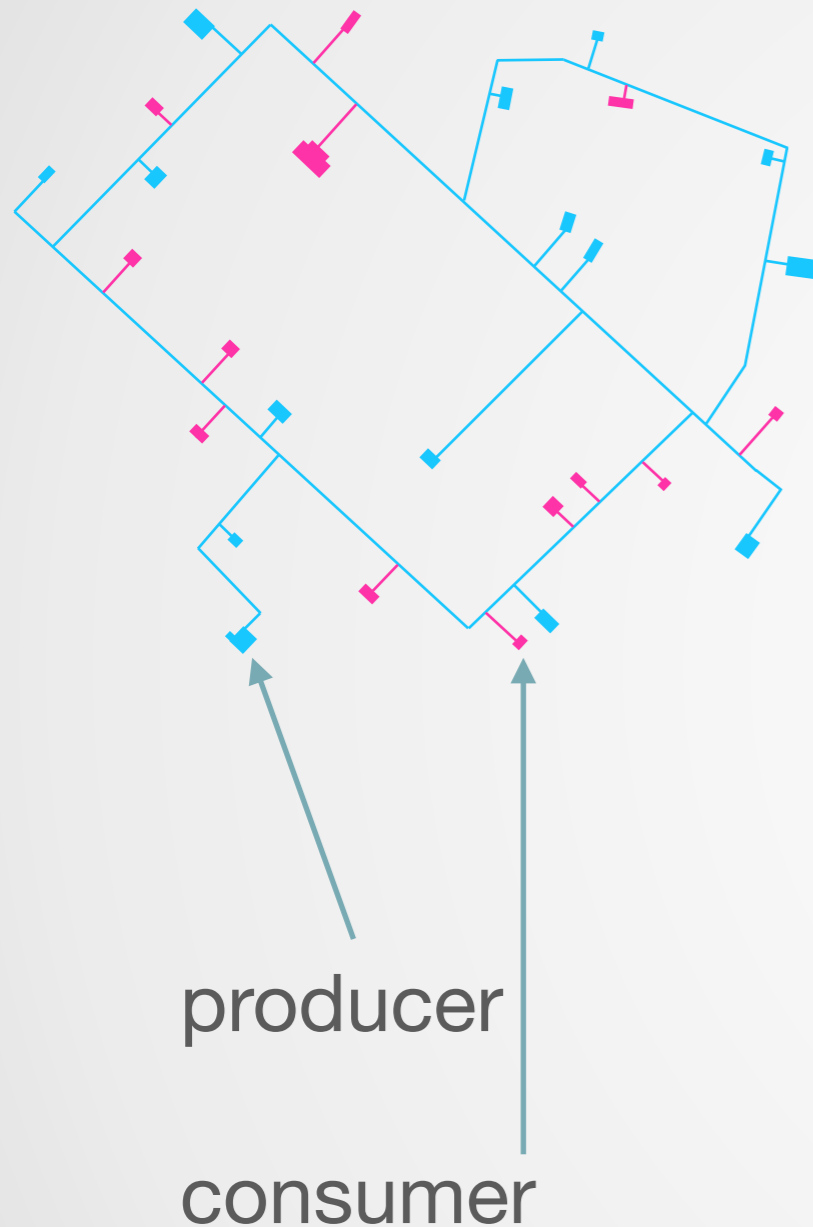
China mines most Bitcoins and therefore “exports” the most bitcoins.

**Electricity in China is very cheap and allows Bitcoin miners to gain a large hash power (computing power).**

China is home to many of the top Bitcoin mining companies: F2Pool, AntPool, BTCC, and BW.



## Energy trading is implemented through smart contracts on a DLT



- ▣ Every smart grid participant has a **smart meter**
- ▣ A **smart contract** matches supply and demand bids through an **auction**
- ▣ The smart contracts **settles financial transactions** according to the actual readings

Kostmann M (2018)  
Mengelkamp E et al. (2017)



## Grand-Scale Adaptions



- ▣ XRP TipBot

Already usable via MS Outlook, Reddit, Twitter, Discord and Goglegmail to e.g. grant κῦδος to other users (to tip them).

- ▣ Skype explores micropayment systems e.g. most prominently the XRP TipBot.



- ▣ Facebook / WhatsApp Pay

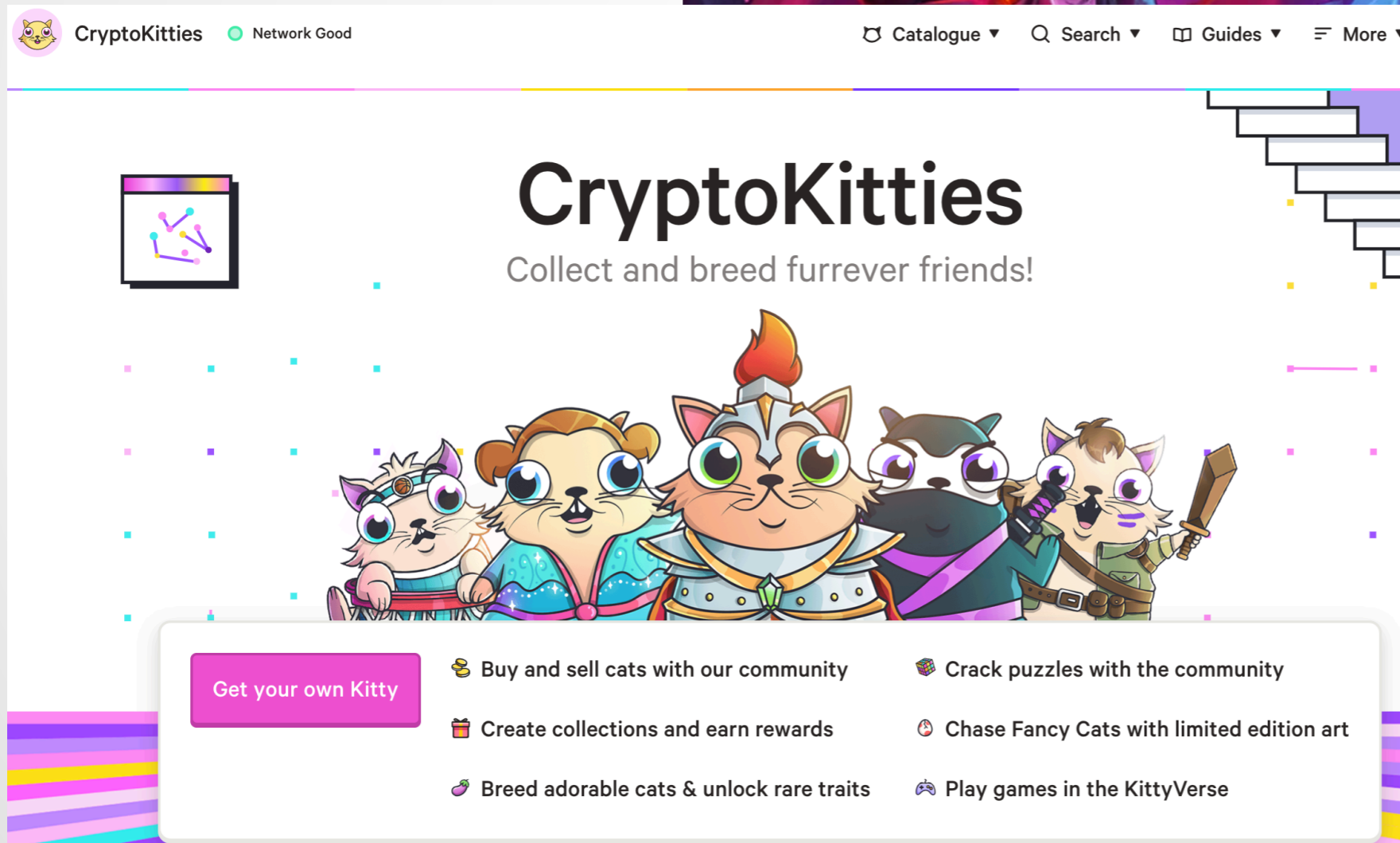
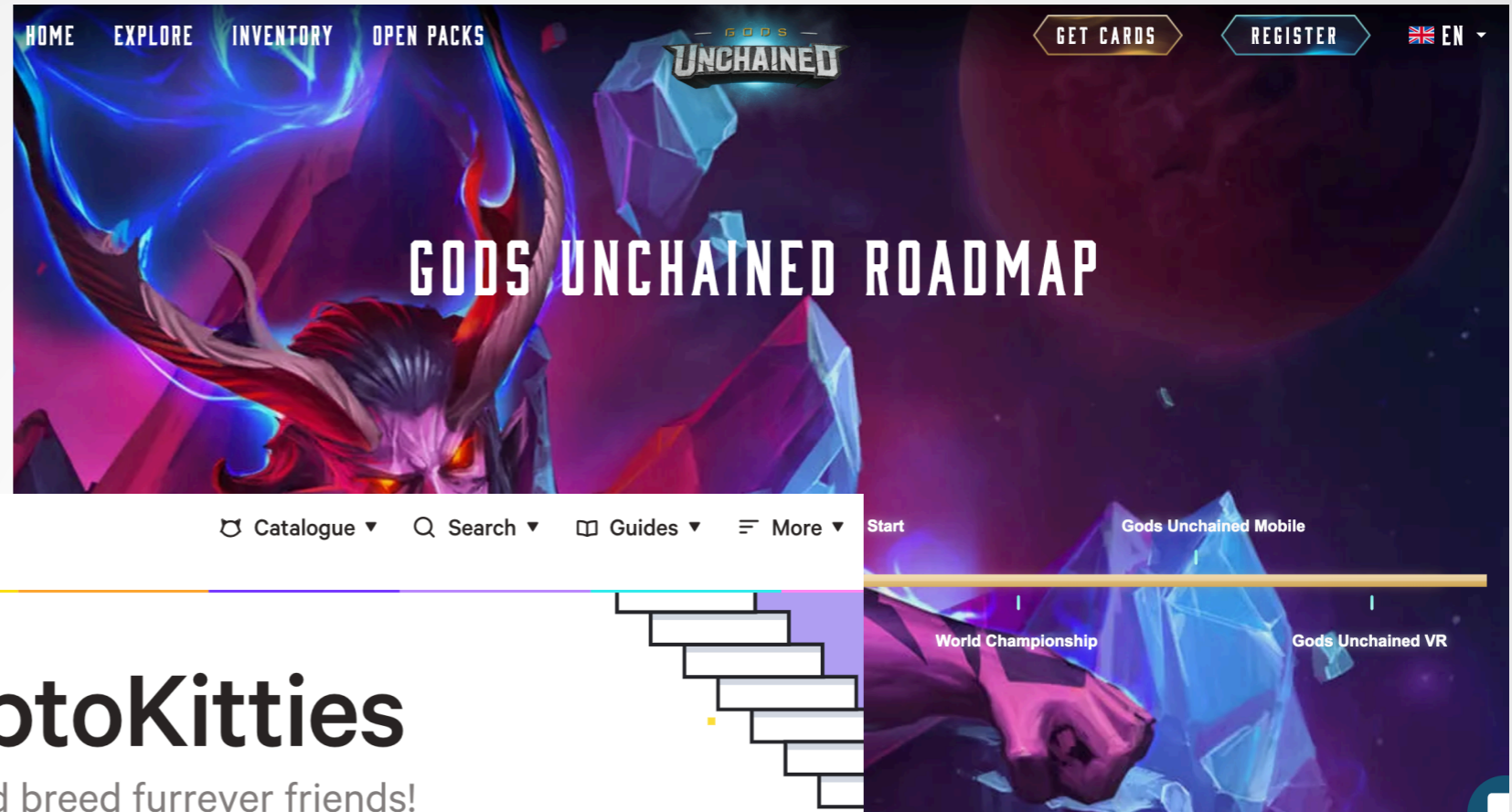
Urged by deficiencies in contrast to competitors like WeChat etc.

...



# Recreational Industry

Digital collectible card games (think “Magic the Gathering”, “Pirelli Football Cards” etc.); possibility to play, share and trade the games’ cards.



CryptoKitties once “took down” the ETH network, as too many requests were sent by this specific applications’ users.





# Myths vs. Facts

- ▣ What are we dealing with ✓
- ▣ How does it work ✓
- ▣ Why and how do people participate ✓
- ▣ How do CCs develop ✓
- ▣ How can this be researched ✓

**Listen to the Myths;  
But reach for the Facts.**



**Pythia**  
High Priestess at the  
Oracle of Delphi





**Donald J. Trump** ✓

@realDonaldTrump

Follow

I am not a fan of Bitcoin and other Cryptocurrencies, which are not money, and whose value is highly volatile and based on thin air. Unregulated Crypto Assets can facilitate unlawful behavior, including drug trade and other illegal activity....

5:15 pm - 11 Jul 2019

13,661 Retweets 46,033 Likes



14K 14K 46K



**Donald J. Trump** ✓ @realDonaldTrump · 14h

....Similarly, Facebook Libra's "virtual currency" will have little standing or dependability. If Facebook and other companies want to become a bank, they must seek a new Banking Charter and become subject to all Banking Regulations, just like other Banks, both National...

1.5K 8.7K 35K

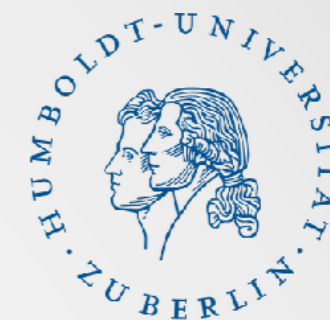


**Donald J. Trump** ✓ @realDonaldTrump · 14h

...and International. We have only one real currency in the USA, and it is stronger than ever, both dependable and reliable. It is by far the most dominant currency anywhere in the World, and it will always stay that way. It is called the United States Dollar!







Thank you!

谢谢



[irtg1792.hu-berlin.de](mailto:irtg1792.hu-berlin.de)

Ladislaus von Bortkiewicz Group of Statistics  
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

[lvb.wiwi.hu-berlin.de](http://lvb.wiwi.hu-berlin.de)



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FIN





„Dangerous‘ systems ?





„Special‘ systems ?

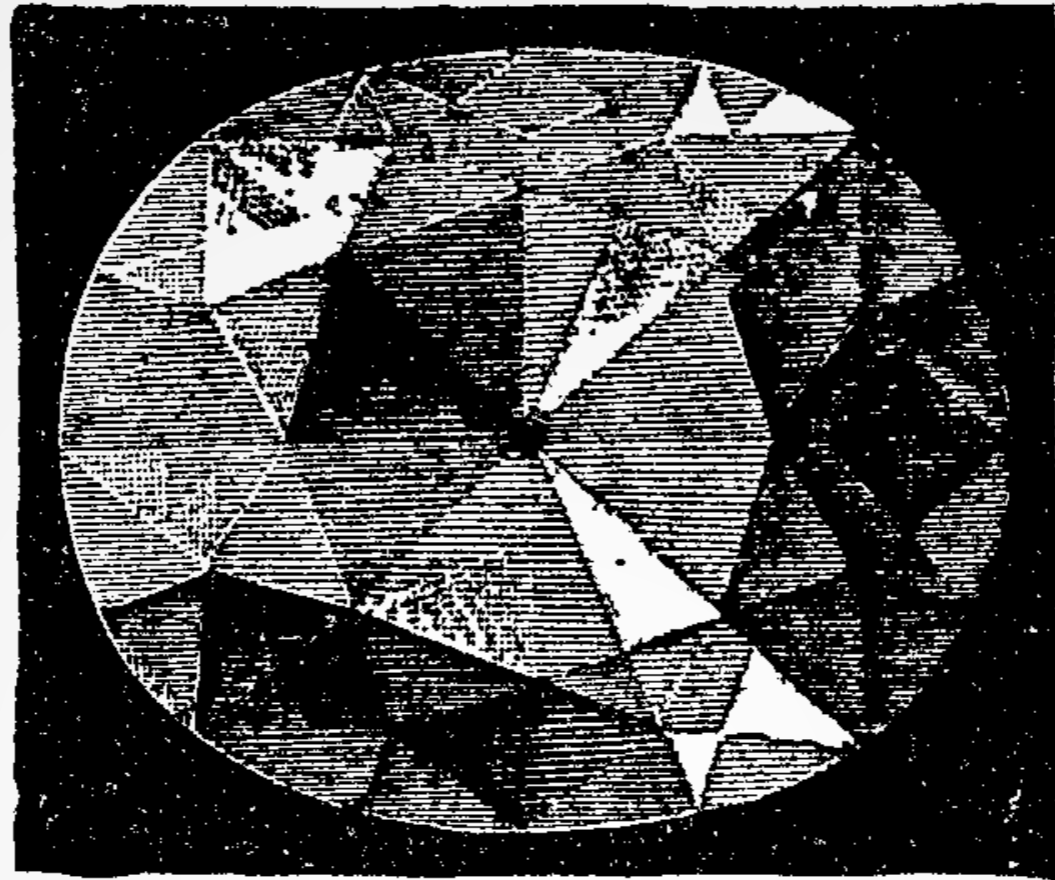




„Democratic‘ systems ?







Koh-i-Noor (Persian: **کوه نور**), also spelt Kohinoor and Koh-i-Nur is one of the largest cut diamonds in the world, weighing 105.6 carats (21.12 g), and part of the British Crown Jewels.

## **Cryptocurrencies = Value or First-World-Entertainment ?**

Bitcoin: charting a crazy 2017 - BBC News

Bitcoin: financial revolution or modern day tulipmania? - BBC Newsnight

Bitcoin: My 400 bitcoin bet paid off, but is it too late for others? - BBC News



# Financial Inclusion

## Homeostasis

Financial illiteracy  
 Corruption  
 Suboptimal governance  
 Inefficient monetary institutions  
 Insecurities about fiat currency (forgery ...)

## Mass-1st-World-Evolution

1970s: Mainframe  
 1980s: PC  
 1990s: Internet  
 2000s: Social Media  
 2010s: Blockchain



In total, 53% of the worlds' adult population is unbanked  
 (2 455 million)

Source: "Half the world is unbanked", McKinsey & Company

## Smartphone ownership

 43% in 2013, 60% in 2018

 56% in 2013, 77% in 2018

 41% in 2013, 78% in 2018

 13% in 2013, 34% in 2017

Source: statista.com



## Transition from homeostasis

Type	Now Systems	New Systems
Data	Local Storage	Cloud / Blockchain
Assets	Physical	Smart Contracts
Provenance	Physical Proof	Algorithmic Proof
Data Models	EDI, XML	JSON, Graph
Connectivity	Point-to-Point, VPN	API, SDK, Cloud
Processing	Mostly Manual	Async, real-time



## Transition of control

	<b>Now Systems</b>	<b>Blockchains</b>
<b>Records</b>	Errare humanum est	Immutable
<b>Consensus</b>	Centralized	Decentralized
<b>Visibility</b>	Mostly inter partes	Transparent, Auditable
<b>Security</b>	Mostly Centralized	Verifiable via Hashes



# Trust / Reward systems for participation



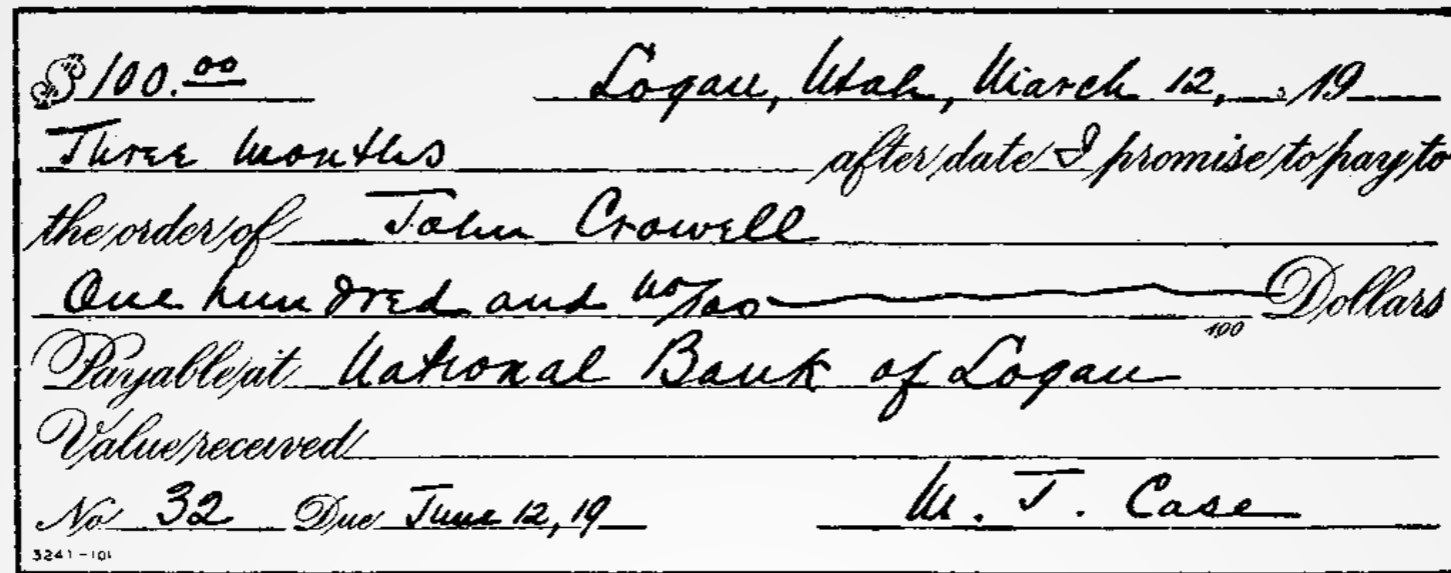
British Bechuanaland One Penny Stamp, 1887

Dwork & Naor, 1992

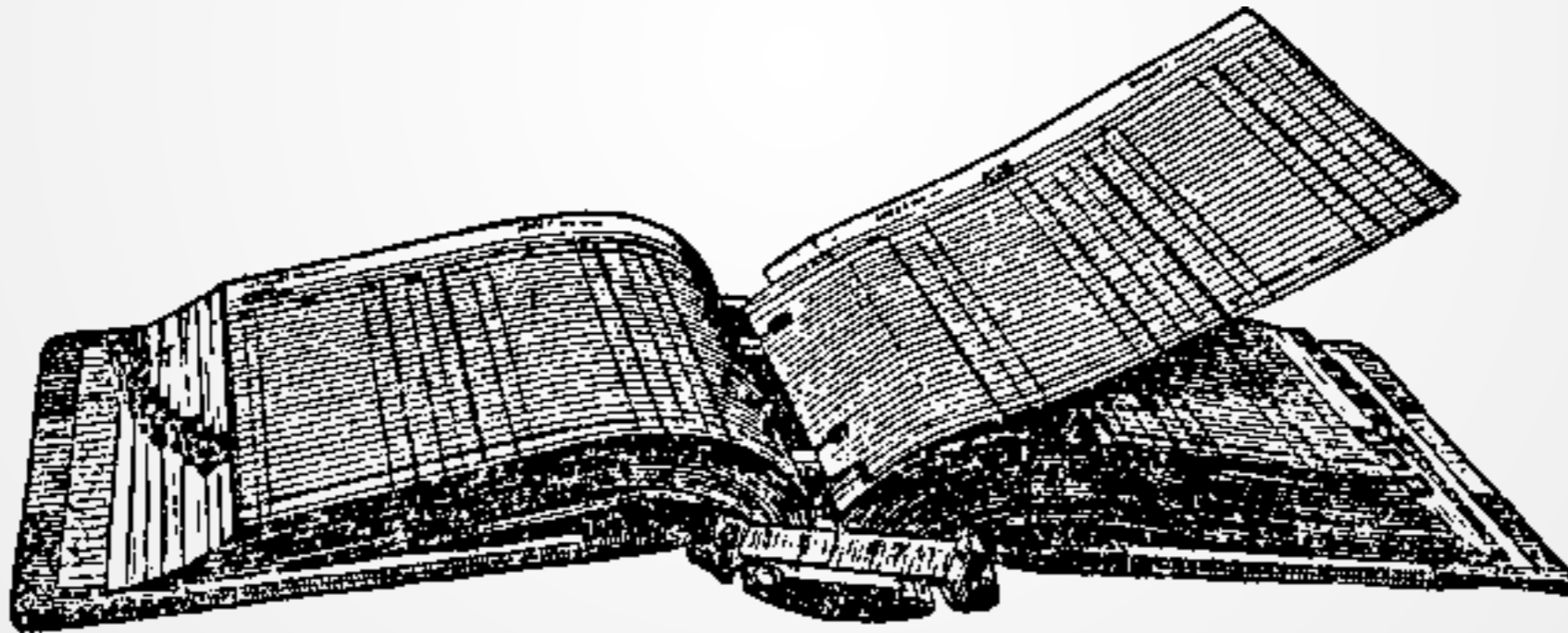
provide each eMail with a header containing the "virtual postage" („proof-of-work calculation“) to combat junk mails / spam-

**cost of the stamp = cost in computational power**



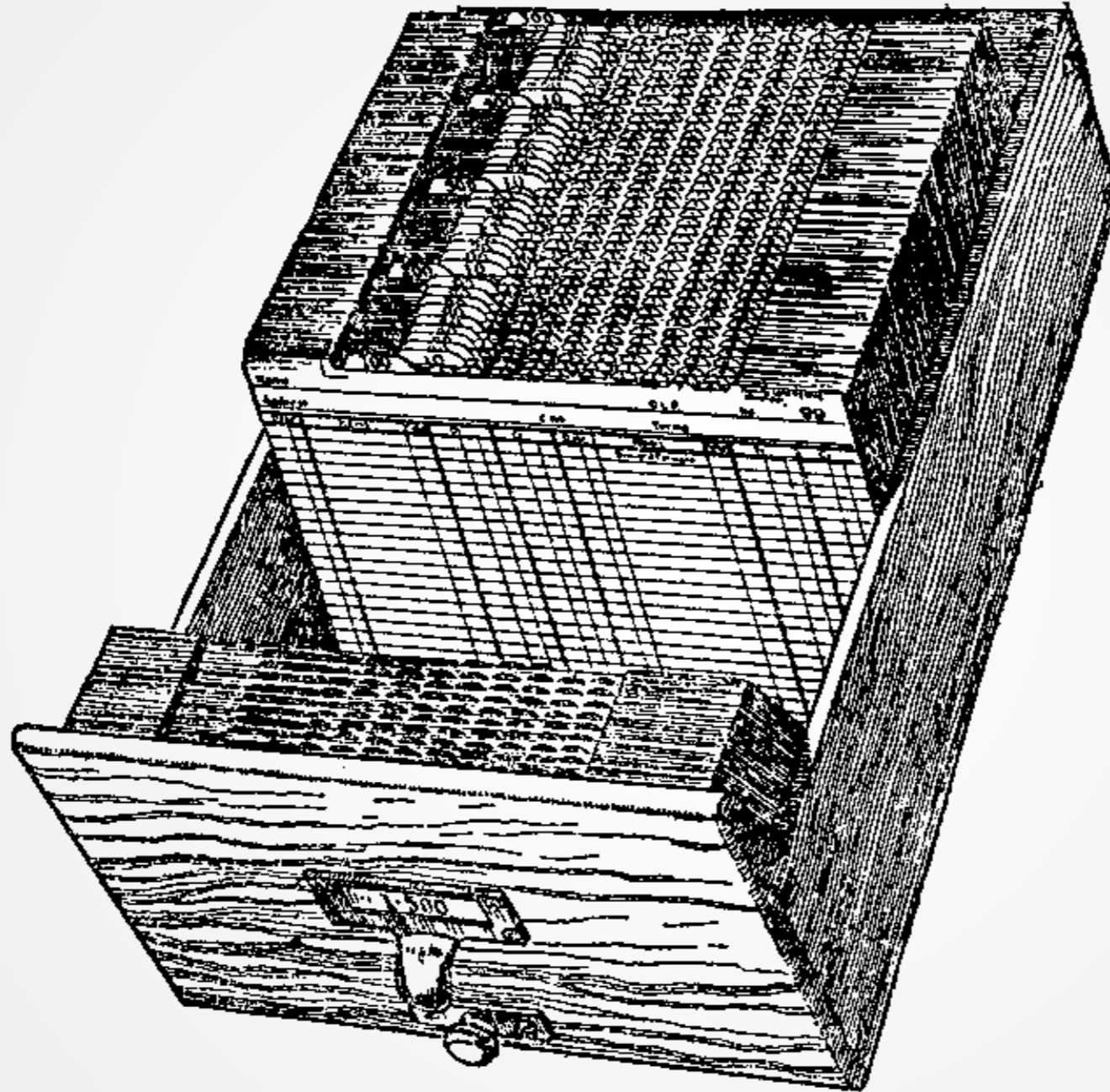


A typical ledger block, used in transactions



**Goal: Create** chain of ledger blocks  
= Transparency, Consensus, Impermutable ...



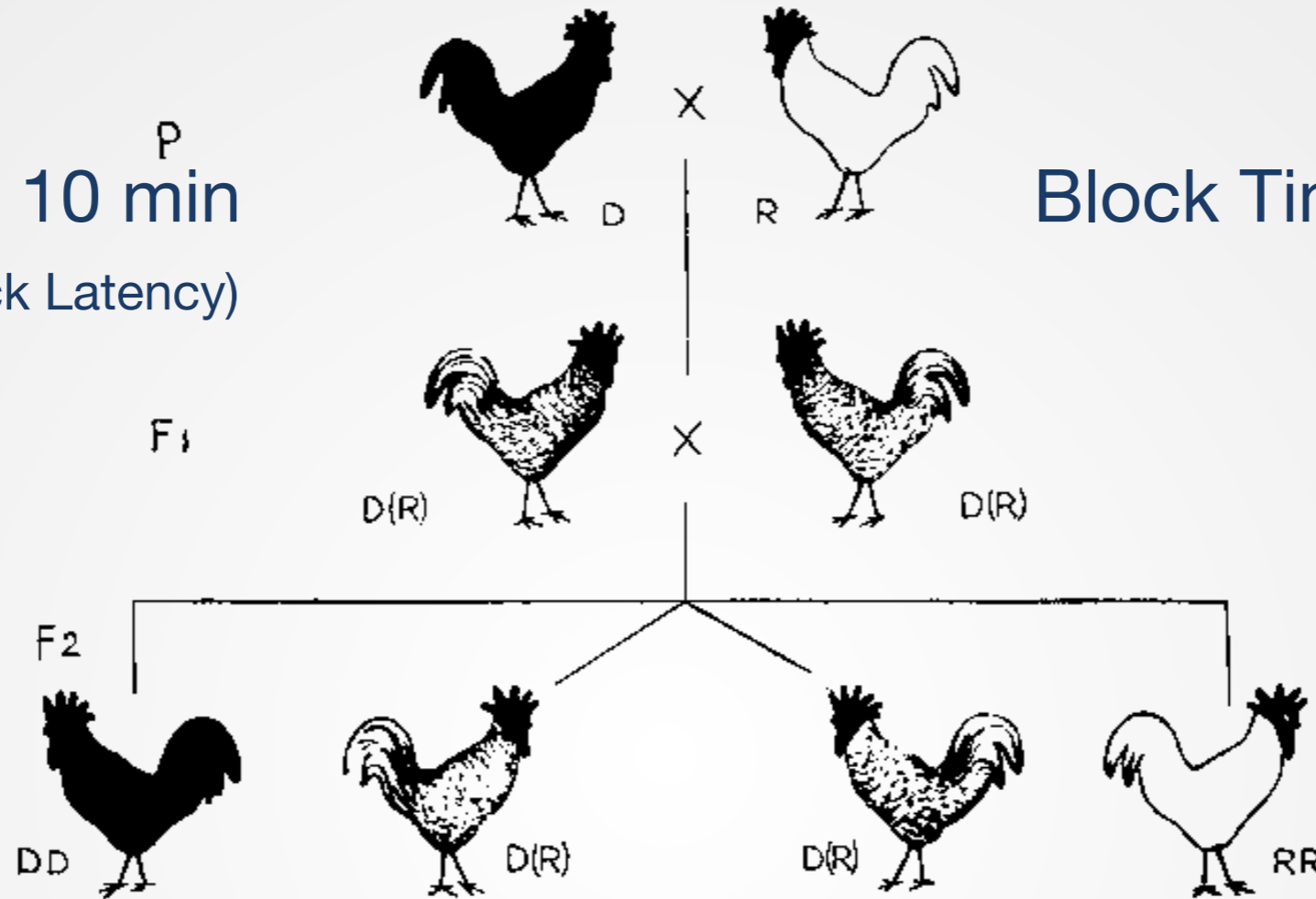


A Blockchain (BC) application, e.g. (public) ledger



**BTC**  
 Block Time ~ 10 min  
 (Block Time = Block Latency)

**LTC**  
 Block Time ~ 2.5 min



**ETH**  
 Block Time ~ 10 sec

**XRP**  
 Block Time ~ 3.5 sec

**Hundreds of CCs share the same „genes“ (active/dead).  
 But all CCs are algorithms based on the blockchain technology.**

( ! BC ≠ „=CC“ )  
 ( ! CC ≠ „=Token“ )





# The „genes“ of Cryptocurrencies

„**Satoshi Nakamoto**“, 2008

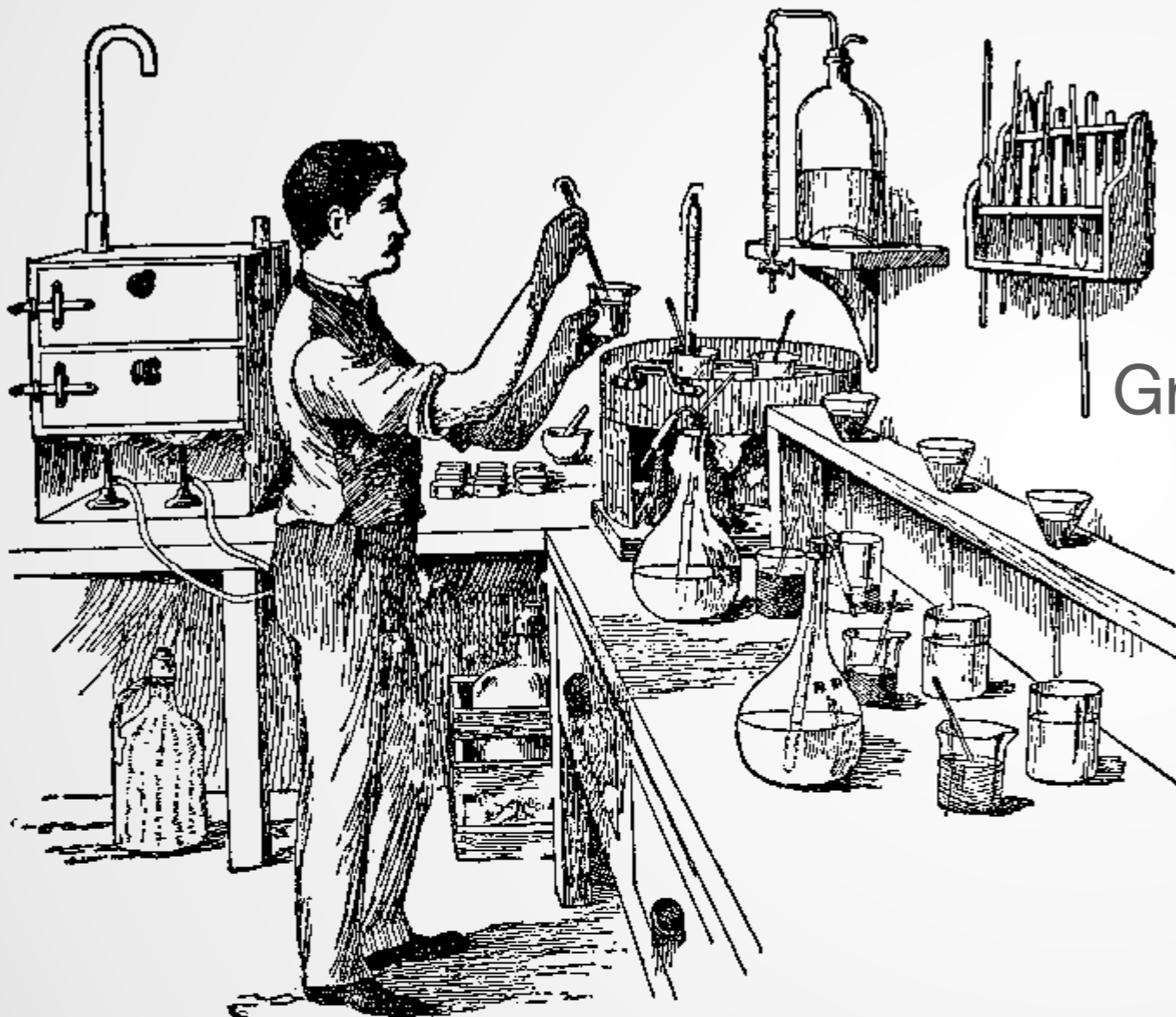
the

Gregor Mendel of Cryptocurrencies

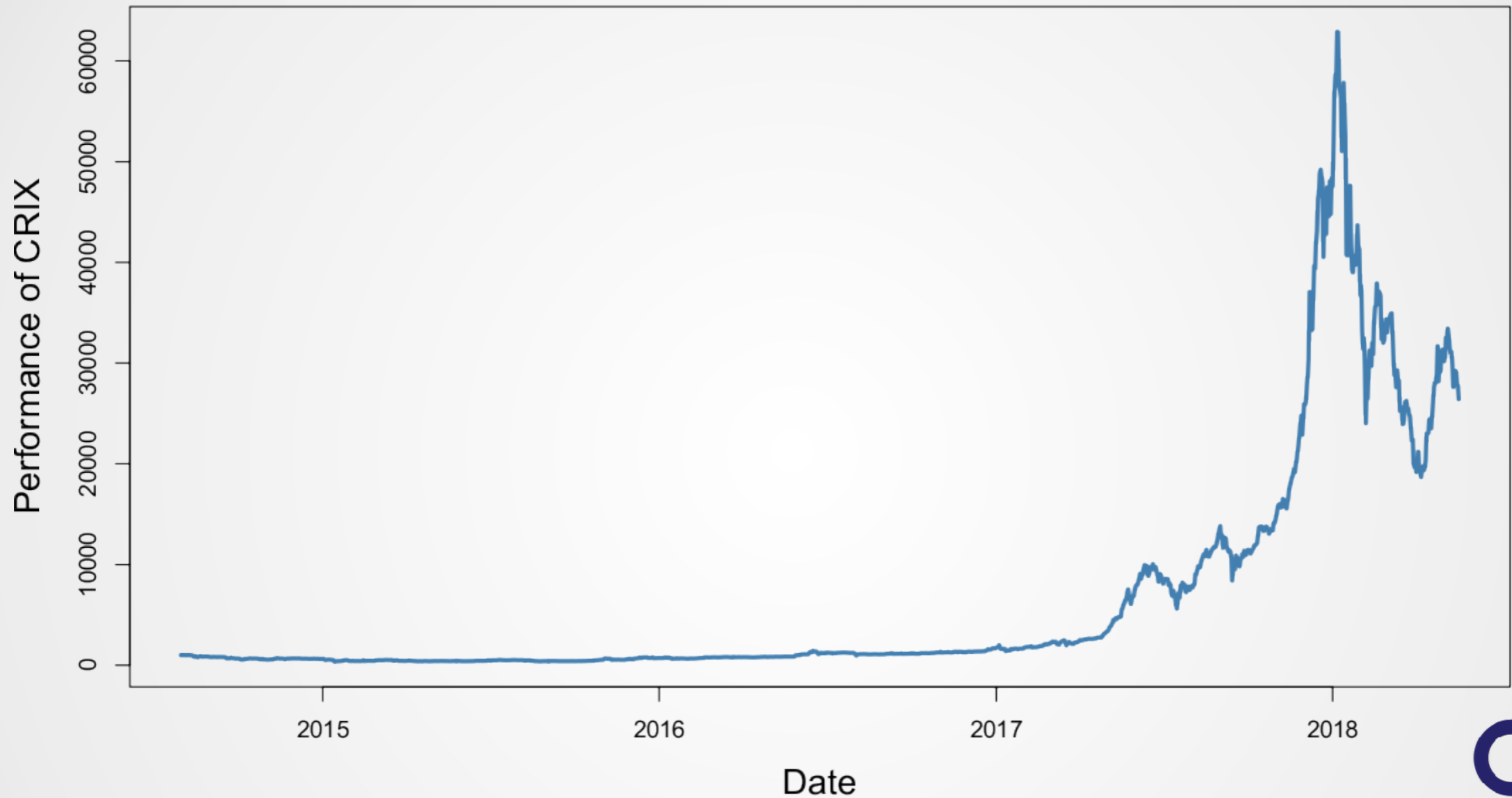
and „developer“ of

**Bitcoin**

**BTC = Marketleader**



# Cryptocurrency markets



**CRypto currency IndeX, CRIX**

[thecrix.de](http://thecrix.de)

[crix.berlin](http://crix.berlin)



2014	NXT	PPC	XPY	CNMT	BTS	LTC	XRP	BTC	GOLD	S.P100
NXT	1.00	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.16	0.09	0.36	0.02	0.07
PPC	0.19	1.00	0.29	0.00	0.18	0.43	0.07	0.44	-0.03	0.08
XPY	0.15	0.29	1.00	0.15	0.59	0.28	0.16	0.23	-0.22	-0.24
CNMT	0.16	0.00	0.15	1.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.09
BTS	0.11	0.18	0.59	0.03	1.00	0.19	0.00	0.28	-0.05	0.00
LTC	0.16	0.43	0.28	0.01	0.19	1.00	0.09	0.59	-0.07	0.05
XRP	0.09	0.07	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.09	1.00	0.05	-0.07	0.08
BTC	0.36	0.44	0.23	0.10	0.28	0.59	0.05	1.00	-0.02	0.01
GOLD	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	0.00	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07	-0.02	1.00	-0.16
S&P100	0.07	0.08	-0.24	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.01	-0.16	1.00

### Yearly correlation of the TOP-8 cryptocurrencies, S&P100 and GOLD

NXT = more than just a CC, but bad management

XPY (Paycoin) = how to not run a CC

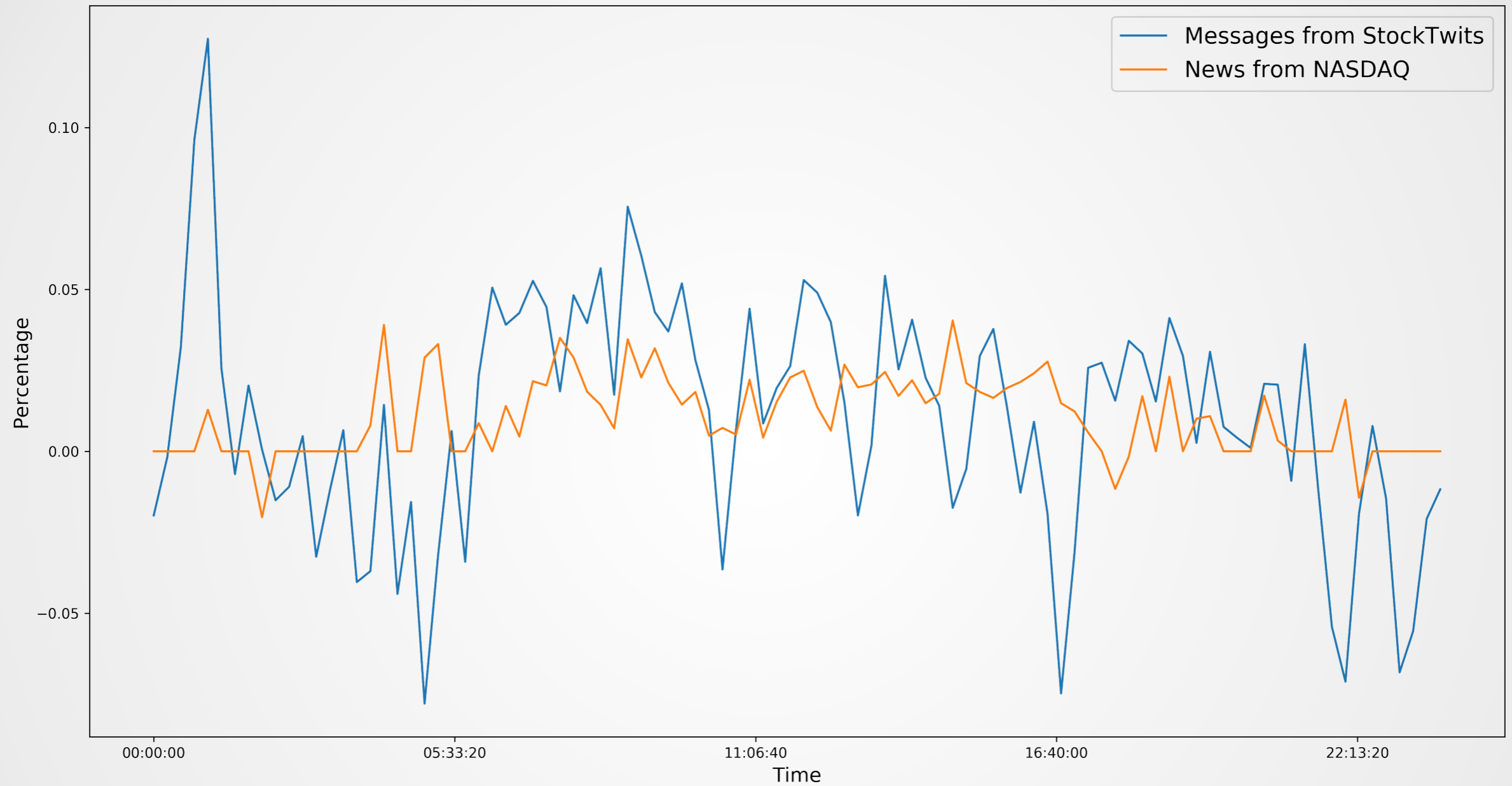


2015	MAID	DOGE	BTS	DASH	LTC	XRP	ETH	BTC	GOLD	S.P100
MAID	1.00	0.30	0.18	0.30	0.17	0.29	0.28	0.42	-0.04	-0.04
DOGE	0.30	1.00	0.48	0.40	0.51	0.35	0.18	0.67	0.10	-0.02
BTS	0.18	0.48	1.00	0.23	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.36	0.07	-0.02
DASH	0.30	0.40	0.23	1.00	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.53	0.04	0.01
LTC	0.17	0.51	0.28	0.22	1.00	0.22	0.19	0.54	0.02	-0.07
XRP	0.29	0.35	0.29	0.23	0.22	1.00	-0.02	0.36	0.06	0.02
ETH	0.28	0.18	0.23	0.19	0.19	-0.02	1.00	0.24	-0.03	0.00
BTC	0.42	0.67	0.36	0.53	0.54	0.36	0.24	1.00	0.04	-0.01
GOLD	-0.04	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.06	-0.03	0.04	1.00	-0.06
S&P100	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	-0.07	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	1.00

2016	XMR	STEEM	ETC	DASH	LTC	XRP	ETH	BTC	GOLD	S.P100
XMR	1.00	-0.02	-0.16	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.17	-0.05	0.04
STEEM	-0.02	1.00	0.09	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	0.04	0.11	-0.05	0.11
ETC	-0.16	0.09	1.00	0.17	-0.15	0.00	-0.21	-0.30	0.06	0.05
DASH	0.11	0.02	0.17	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.13	-0.01	0.13
LTC	0.12	-0.01	-0.15	0.06	1.00	0.01	0.03	0.74	0.11	-0.06
XRP	0.03	-0.04	0.00	0.03	0.01	1.00	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.11
ETH	0.15	0.04	-0.21	0.10	0.03	0.07	1.00	0.09	0.01	-0.05
BTC	0.17	0.11	-0.30	0.13	0.74	0.03	0.09	1.00	0.08	-0.02
GOLD	-0.05	-0.05	0.06	-0.01	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.08	1.00	-0.35
S&P100	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.13	-0.06	0.11	-0.05	-0.02	-0.35	1.00



# Sentiment construction



**Nature language processing techniques (SVM model) distilling sentiment  
shown here: from NASDAQ news**

Junji Hu, Wolfgang K. Härdle

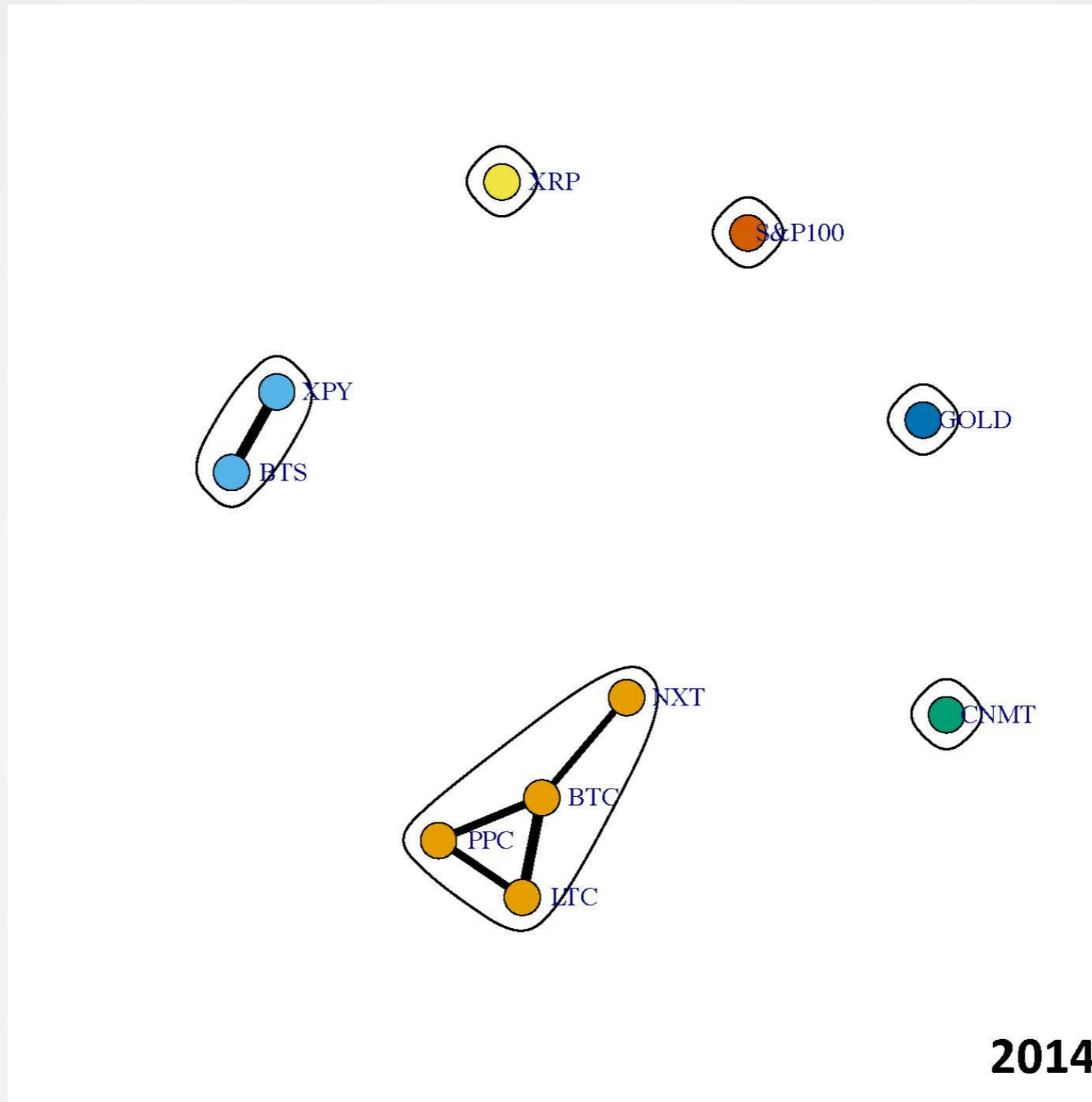


2017	BCH	NEO	ADA	XLM	LTC	XRP	ETH	BTC	GOLD	S.P100
BCH	1.00	0.29	-0.05	0.04	0.19	0.13	0.27	0.07	-0.04	-0.08
NEO	0.29	1.00	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.29	0.50	0.31	0.10	-0.01
ADA	-0.05	0.29	1.00	0.57	0.20	0.43	0.26	0.16	0.00	0.19
XLM	0.04	0.34	0.57	1.00	0.35	0.50	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.01
LTC	0.19	0.35	0.20	0.35	1.00	0.28	0.39	0.41	-0.10	0.11
XRP	0.13	0.29	0.43	0.50	0.28	1.00	0.19	0.14	0.06	-0.06
ETH	0.27	0.50	0.26	0.27	0.39	0.19	1.00	0.39	0.07	0.06
BTC	0.07	0.31	0.16	0.27	0.41	0.14	0.39	1.00	-0.02	0.01
GOLD	-0.04	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.10	0.06	0.07	-0.02	1.00	-0.23
S&P100	-0.08	-0.01	0.19	0.01	0.11	-0.06	0.06	0.01	-0.23	1.00

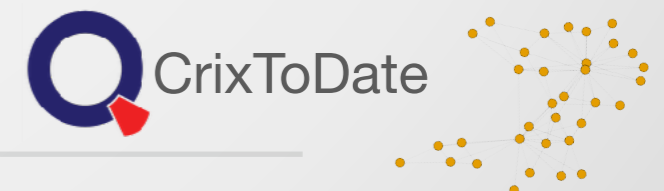
Focus on LTC, XRP, ETH, BTC, GOLD, S&P 100 correlations.

CCs attract interest of  
more risk friendly investors,  
compared to GOLD investors.

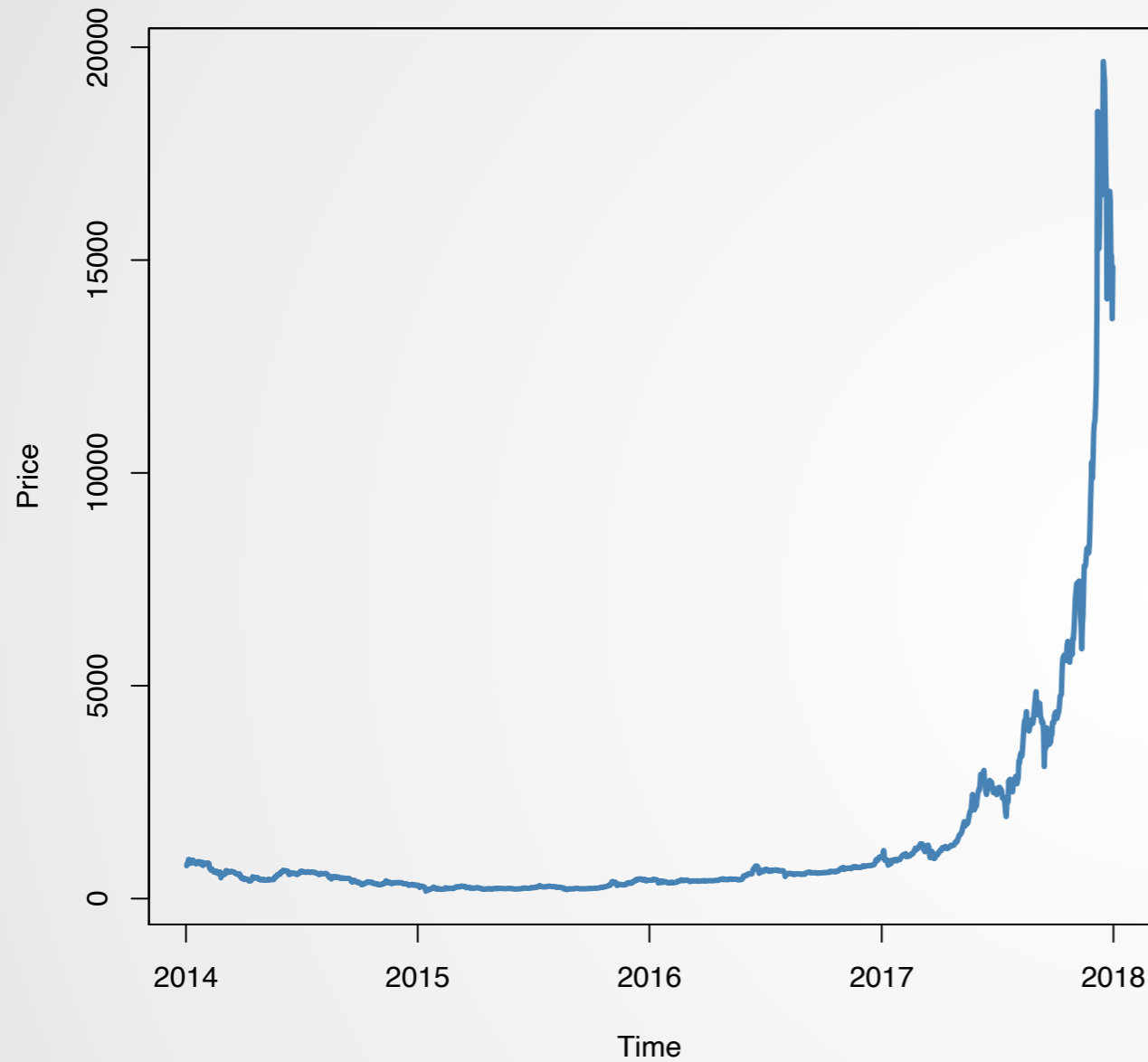




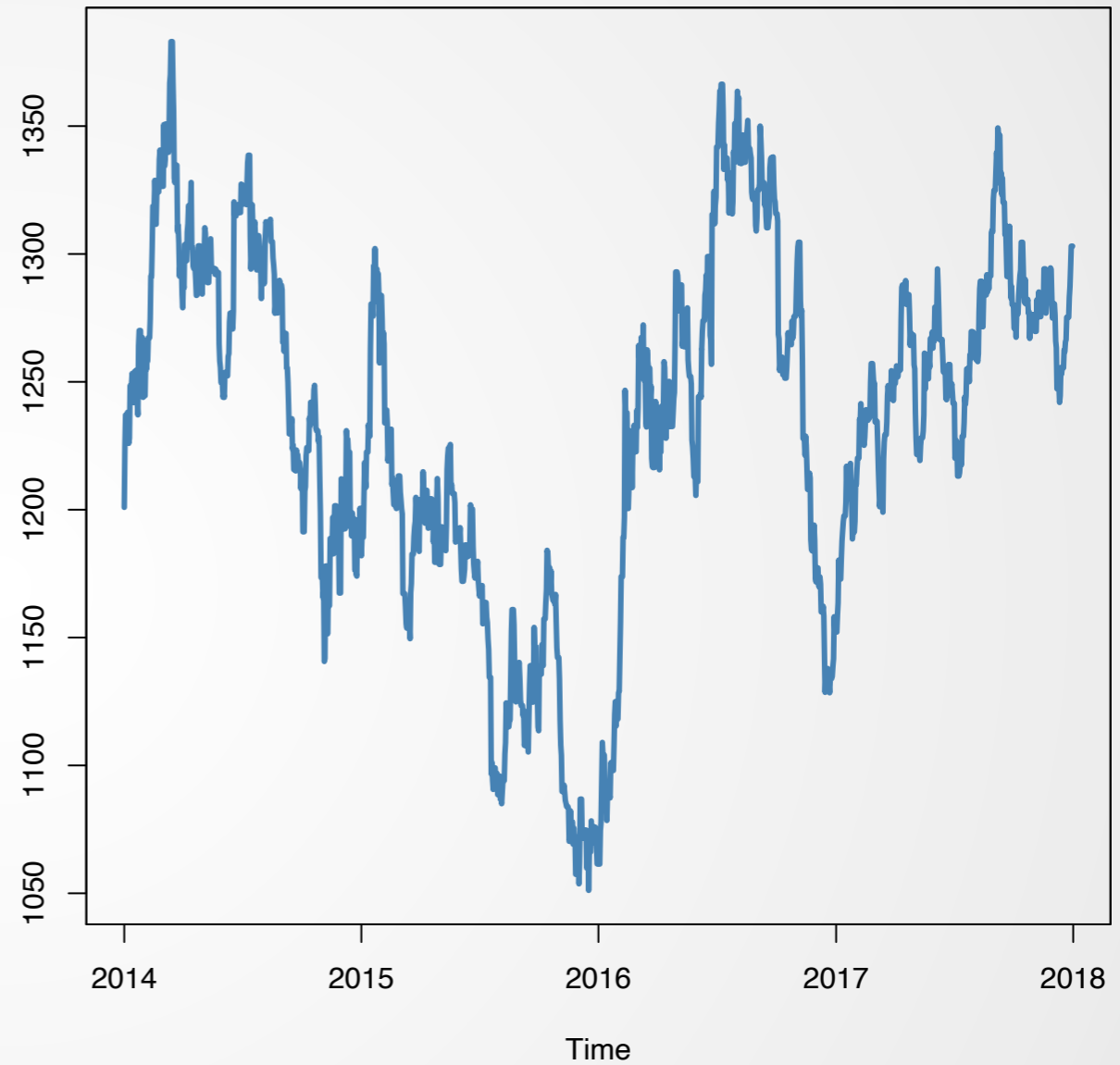
**Animation: Yearly correlation of the TOP-8 cryptocurrencies, S&P100 and GOLD**



Price BTC



Price GOLD



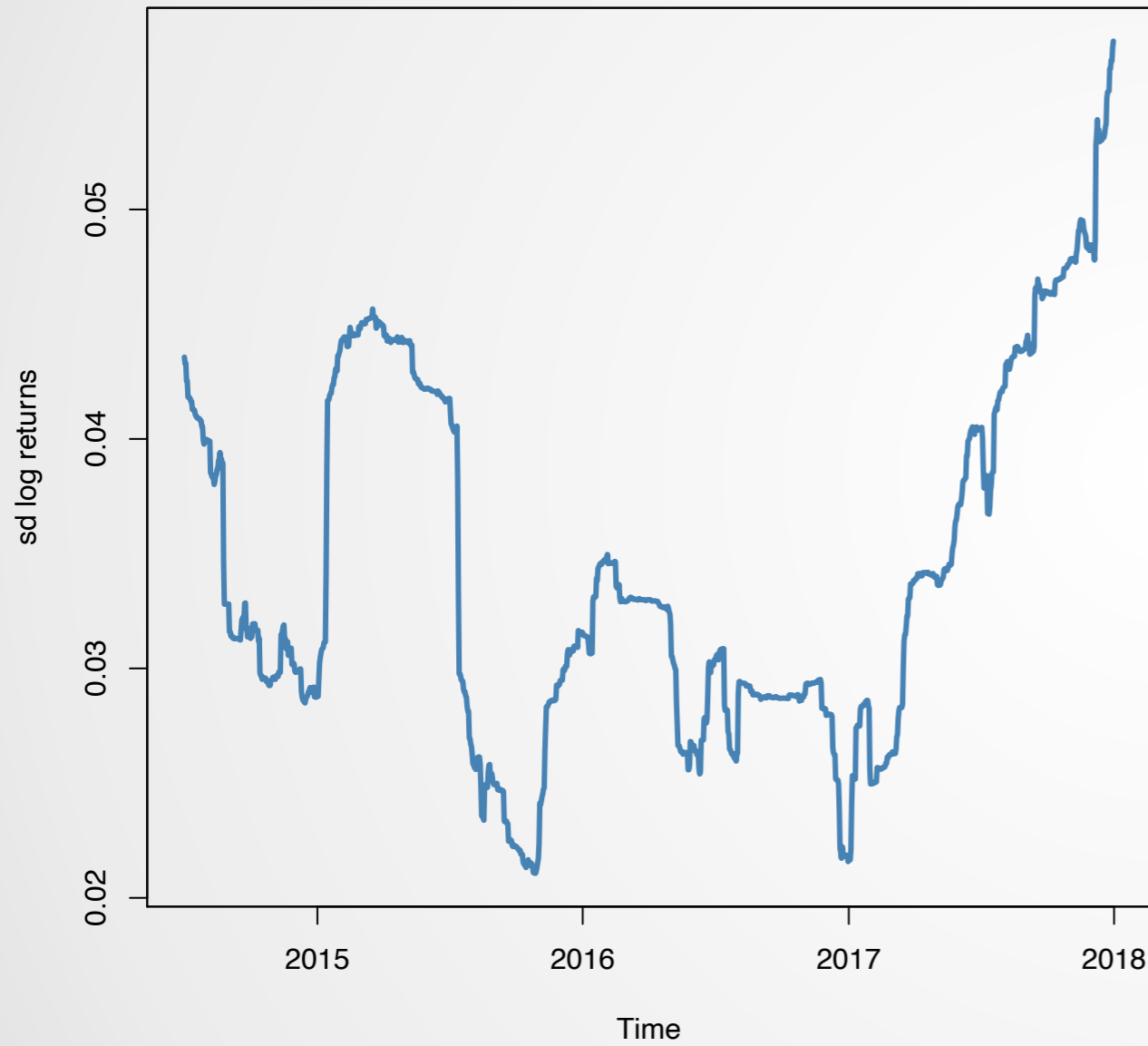
Finding: BTC to GOLD Correlation = negative

However: Both assets are highly driven by psychological factors

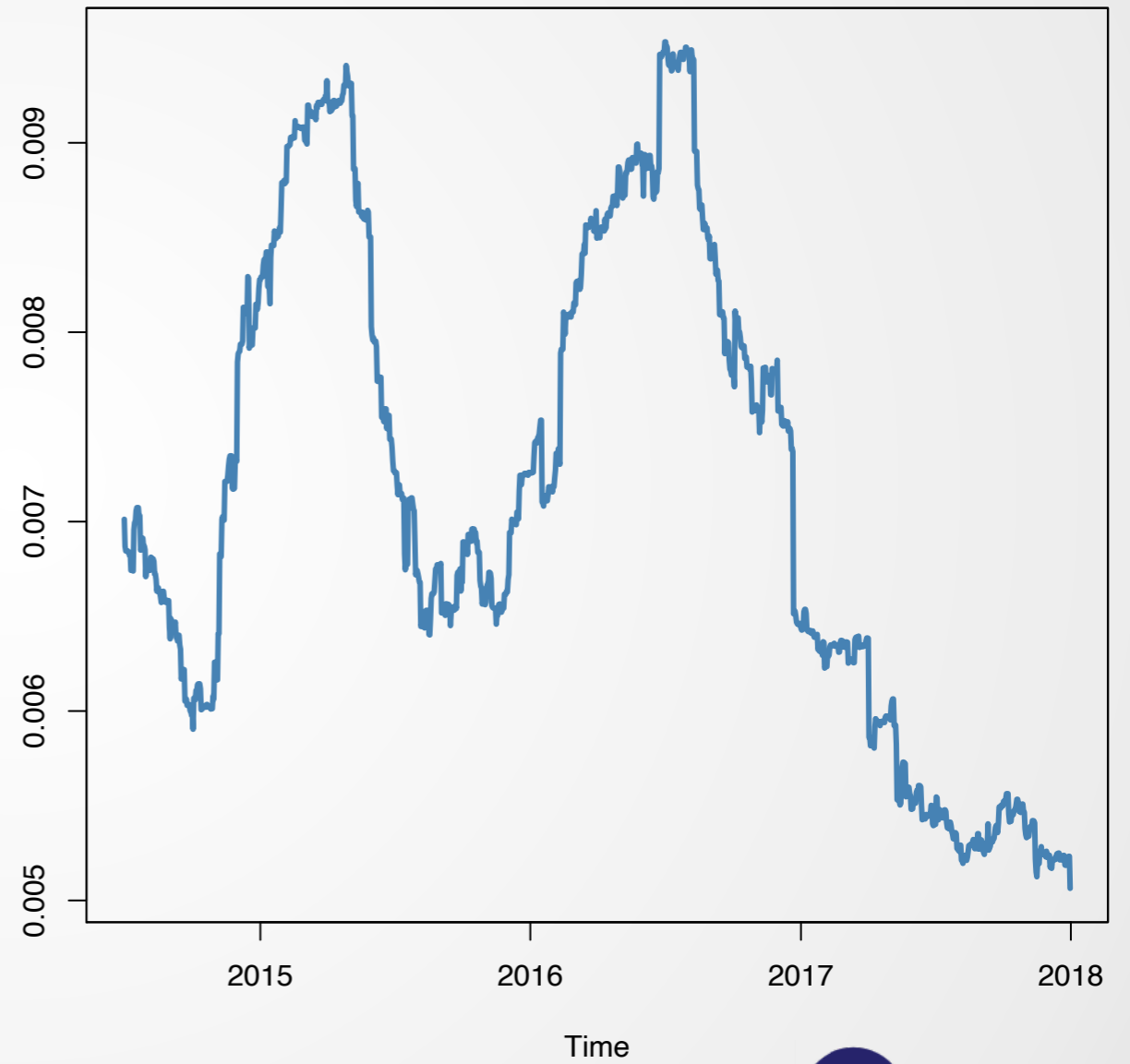




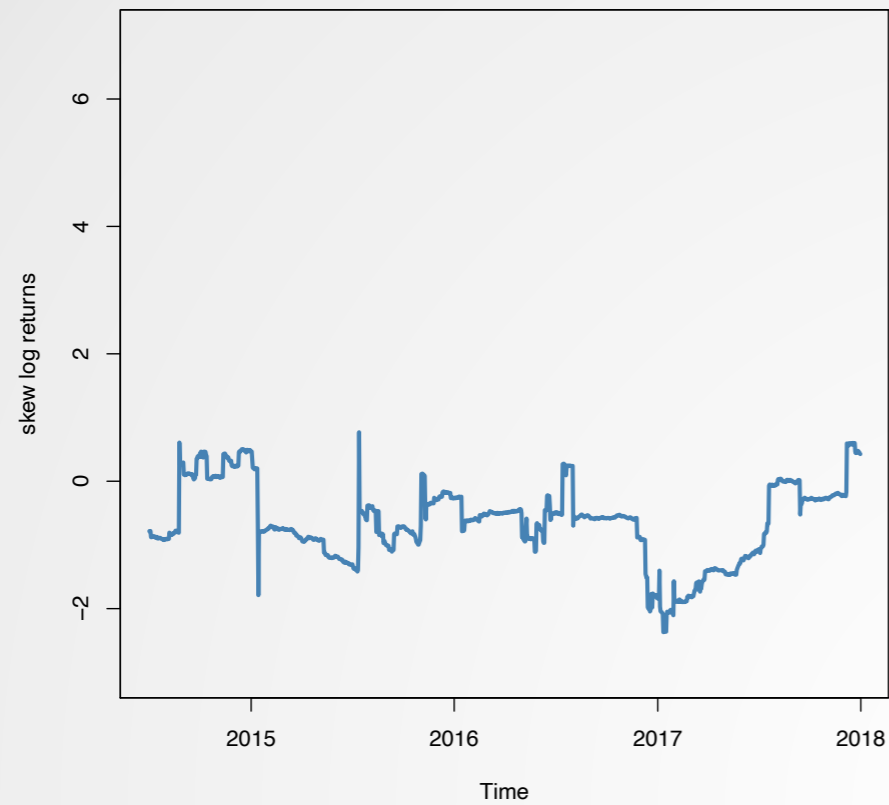
Standard deviation in rolling windows: 180 days BTC



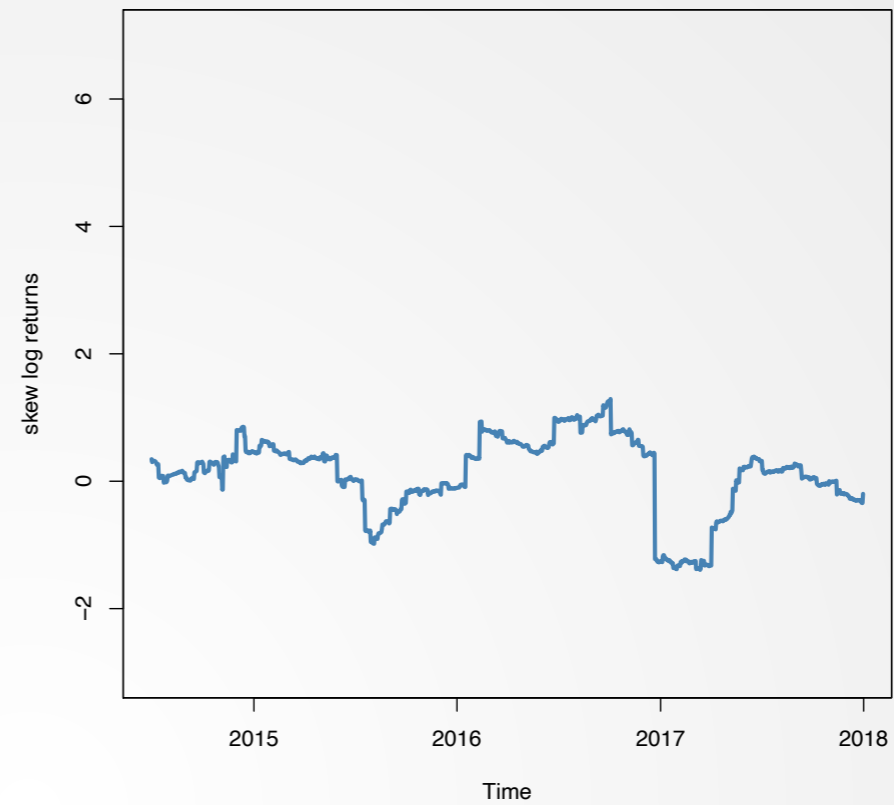
Standard deviation in rolling windows: 180 days GOLD



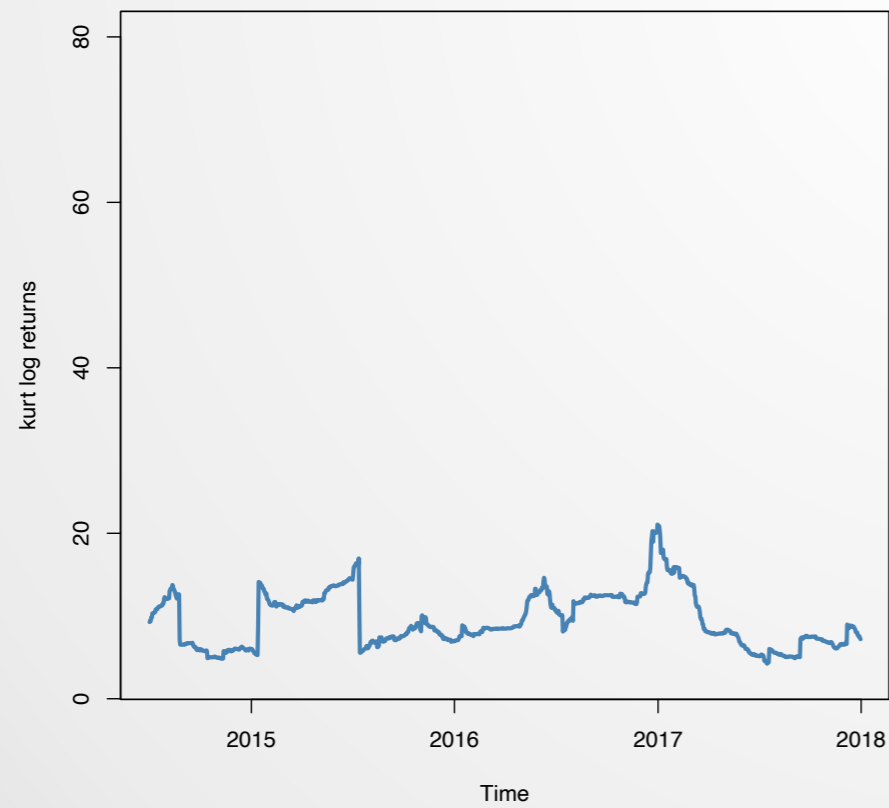
Skewness in rolling windows: 180 days BTC



Skewness in rolling windows: 180 days GOLD



Kurtosis in rolling windows: 180 days BTC



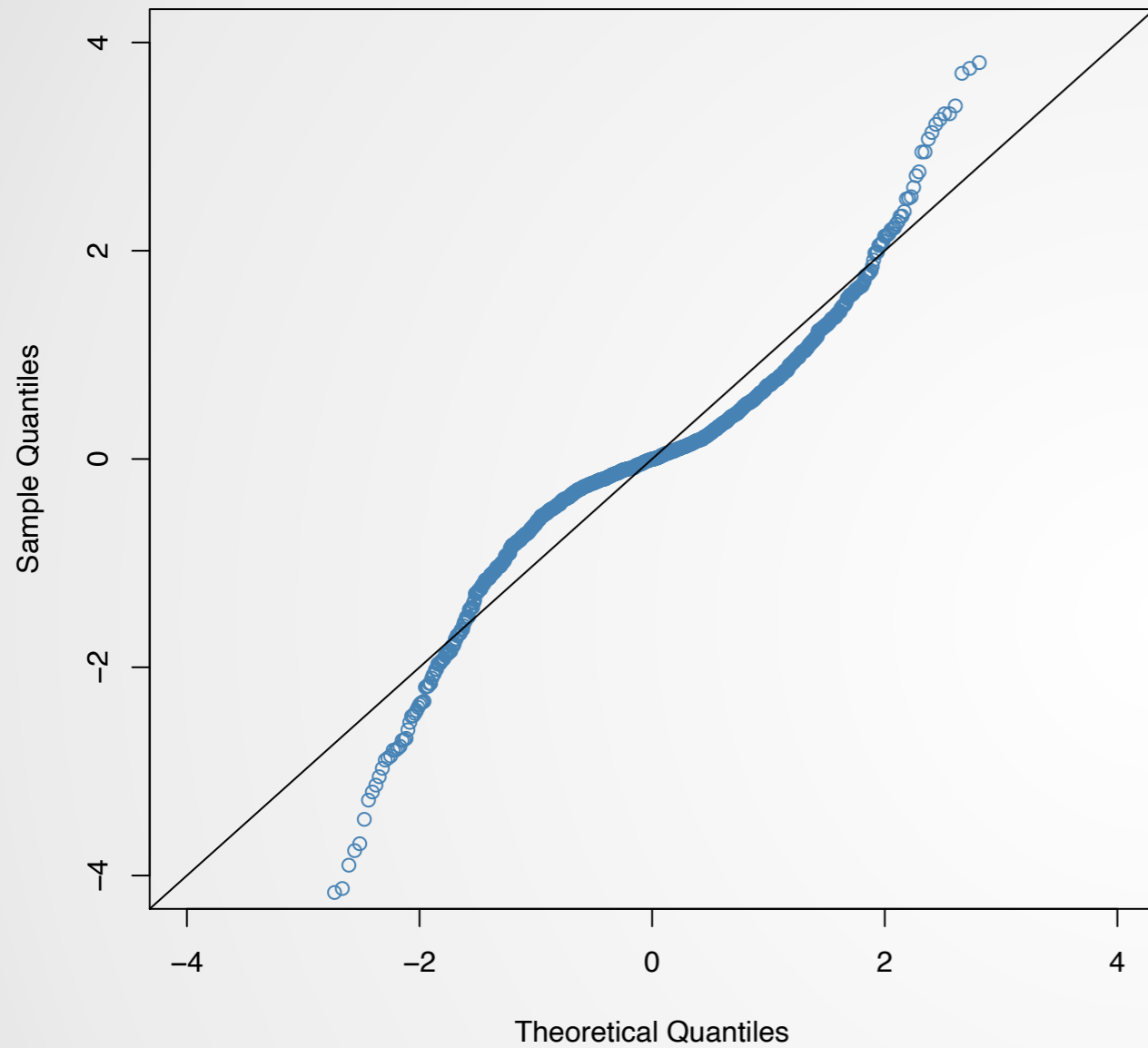
Kurtosis in rolling windows: 180 days GOLD



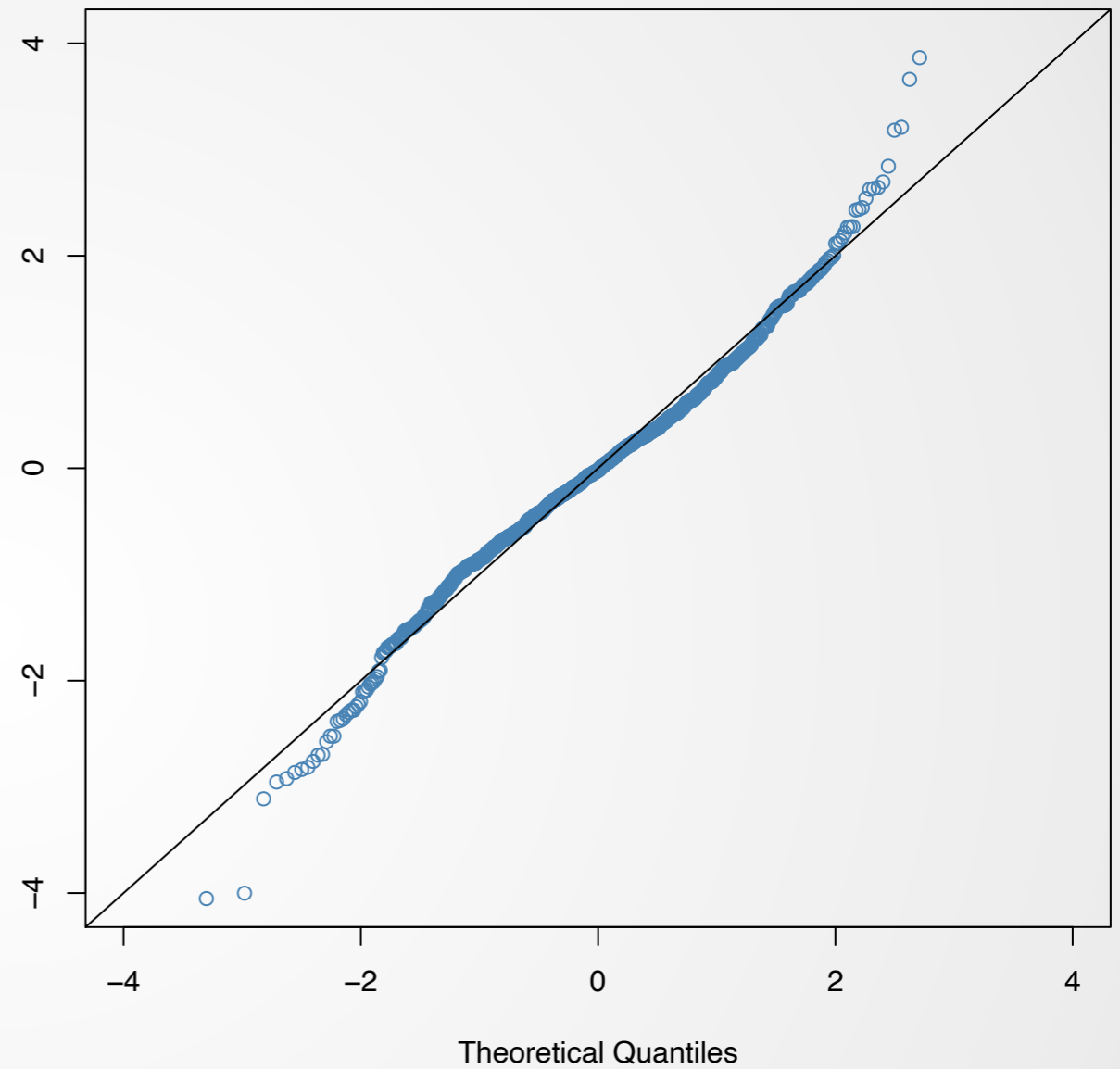
- ▣ **Skewness** of BTC and GOLD are
- ▣ close to 0, therefore the distributions are close to symmetry
- ▣ tend to a negative skewness, thus a right-leaning curve
  
- ▣ **Kurtosis** for BTC and GOLD are
- ▣ bigger than 4 and thus leptokurtic (heavy-tailed).



Standard normal Q-Q plot for BTC returns



Standard normal Q-Q plot for GOLD returns



Theoretical Quantiles (Standard Normal Quantiles) / Sample Quantiles (Quantiles of Input Sample) of BTC and GOLD (!Weekends cleared) based on 24/7 data.



# Appendix

Abbrev.	CC	Website
ADA	Cardano	<a href="https://cardano.org">cardano.org</a>
BCH	Bitcoin Cash	<a href="https://bitcoincash.org">bitcoincash.org</a>
BTC (XBT)	Bitcoin	<a href="https://bitcoin.com">bitcoin.com</a> , <a href="https://bitcoin.org">bitcoin.org</a>
BTS	BitShares	<a href="https://bitshares.org">bitshares.org</a>
CNMT	Coinomat	<a href="https://coinomat.com">coinomat.com</a>
DASH	Dash	<a href="https://dash.org">dash.org</a>
ETH	Ethereum	<a href="https://ethereum.org">ethereum.org</a>
ETC	Ethereum Classic	<a href="https://ethereumclassic.github.io">ethereumclassic.github.io</a>
GOLD	SPDR Gold Shares	<a href="https://spdrgoldshares.com">spdrgoldshares.com</a>
LTC	Litecoin	<a href="https://litecoin.com">litecoin.com</a> , <a href="https://litecoin.org">litecoin.org</a>
MAID	MaidSafeCoin	<a href="https://maidsafe.net">maidsafe.net</a>
NEO	NEO	<a href="https://neo.org">neo.org</a>
NXT	Nxt	<a href="https://nxt.org">nxt.org</a>
PPC	Peercoin	<a href="https://peercoin.net">peercoin.net</a>
STEEM	Steem	<a href="https://steem.io">steem.io</a> , <a href="https://steemit.com">steemit.com</a>
XLM	Stellar	<a href="https://stellar.org">stellar.org</a>
XMR	Monero	<a href="https://getmonero.org">getmonero.org</a>
XPY	PayCoin	<a href="https://paycoin.com">paycoin.com</a>
XRP	Ripple	<a href="https://ripple.com">ripple.com</a>



## Political economy

CCs beyond CCs (e.g. Tokens)

## Governance

- ▣ e-estonia.com
- ▣ United Kingdom (smart permits)

...

## Public Ledgers

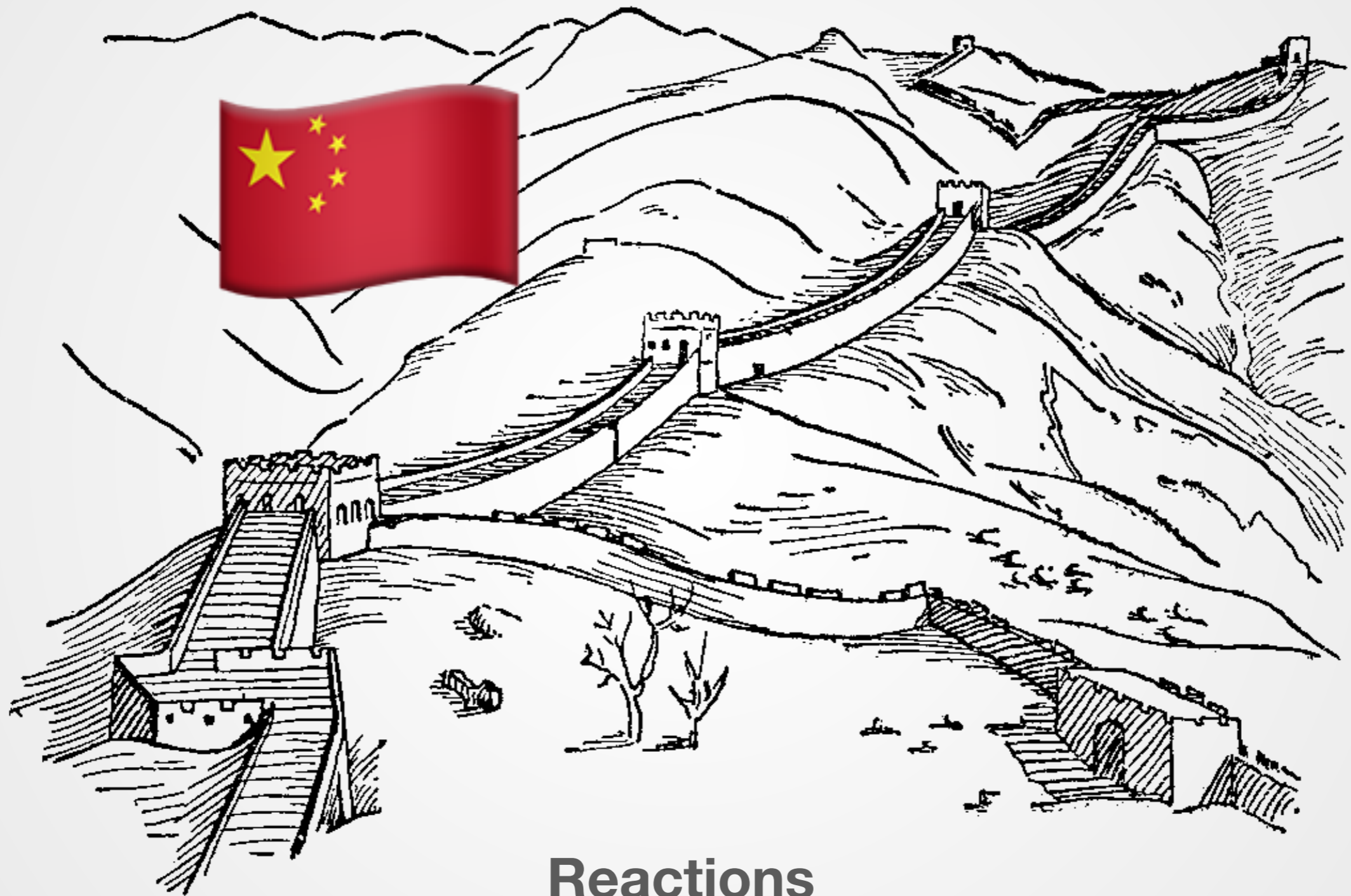
- ▣ Deutsche Bundesbank
- ▣ Russian Federation state agencies and banks

...



## REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA E-RESIDENCY





## Reactions

People's Republic of China - South Korea - United States of America ...  
**or: Venezuela's „Petro“**



## Chance, Risk and Opportunities

### What we have at hand:

- ▣ Highly dynamic systems and networks
- ▣ High dimensional and high frequency data
- ▣ Unclear legislative status, e.g. for ICO's
- ▣ No established businesses or precedents
- ▣ ...





**Silicon Valley** didn't have smarter people;  
they just **had people** who were wired to take different risks,  
**who actually came out** to California  
**to take risks and to get away from the status quo.**

Steve Blank

(Interview with Harvard Business Review, [1]. 3 August 2017)

