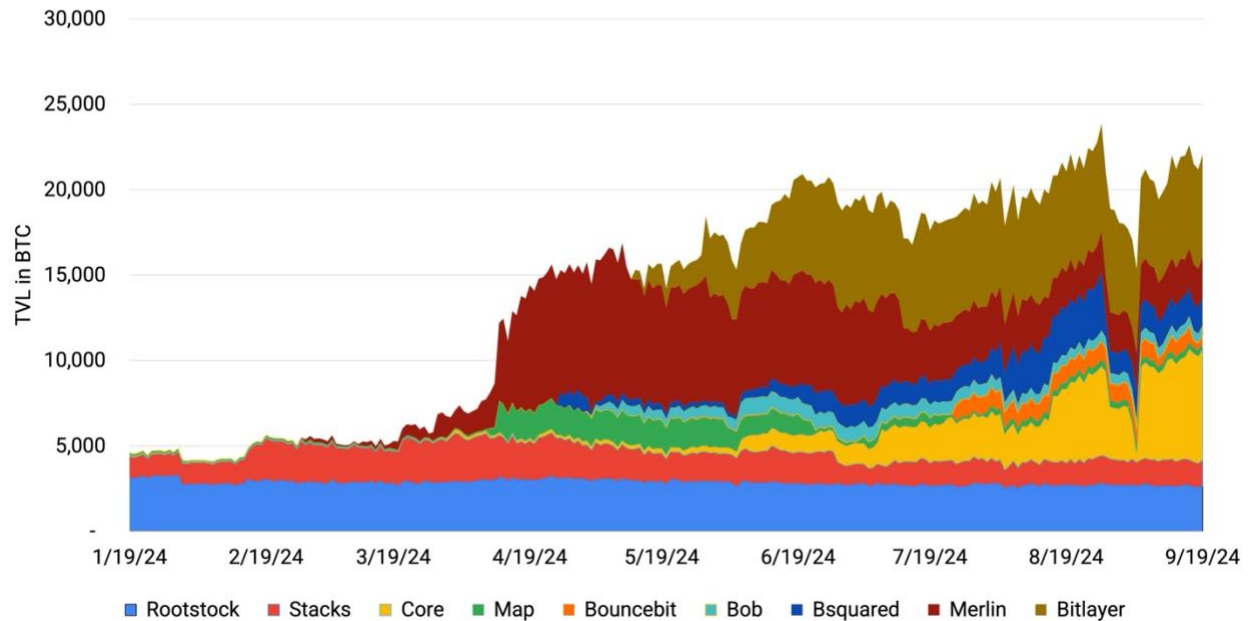


market notes - The Hated Rally's Next Chapter.

Slow but steady adoption of crypto technologies may not be the cycle investors anticipated, but it could catalyze long-term growth. With payments leading the charge, the focus on infrastructure is quietly reshaping the financial landscape.

Slow but steady adoption of crypto technologies may not be the cycle investors anticipated, but it could catalyze long-term growth. With payments leading the charge, the focus on infrastructure is quietly reshaping the financial landscape.

Figure 1: Bitcoin Layer 2s — Building Back Even Better



Source: Block Pro. DeFiLlama.

market notes: The Hated Rally’s Next Chapter
9/20/24 – Marcel Kasumovich, Deputy CIO, Coinbase Asset Management

1. It’s the rally that has defied all expectations—and investors love to hate it. When interest rates shot up, a crash in home prices and a steep decline in growth stocks seemed inevitable. Safe-haven assets like gold and bitcoin were predicted to be “safe-sells” under the weight of a strong US dollar. But the markets didn’t play by the script—or at least not for long. With the Fed now beginning an [easing cycle](#), the hated rally enters its next chapter—gradually, then suddenly.
2. This cycle stands alone—there’s no historical analog that fits. While we’ve seen rate cuts without significant economic or market downturns before, like in [Fall 1998](#), the circumstances were vastly different. Back then, the global debt crisis triggered a severe deflationary shock. Oil prices plummeted below \$20 a barrel, making it cheaper than

water, and gold sank to decade lows, [a tenth](#) of today's all-time highs. This time, we're venturing into uncharted waters.

3. But why is this next chapter unfolding so gradually? We've entered the first institutional cycle for crypto, where the spotlight is on how crypto technologies will be monetized to modernize the future of traditional finance. For now, "crypto" doesn't have a defined place in traditional portfolios—it's primarily about exploring [bitcoin](#) and a select few other digital assets. As institutions chart this slow course, the future of finance is being quietly rewritten.
4. Bitcoin leads that future, even if in unexpected ways. It's not playing the role of money for good reason. If you could pay for a coffee with dollars or bitcoin, most believers would choose dollars. Bitcoin is, instead, evolving into the digital gold of this new ecosystem, supported by its growing adoption as a long-term investment. The layers built on the Bitcoin protocol are the transformative pieces—and they, too, are quietly surging this year (Figure 1).
5. Institutions want to be part of that future, looking for compelling user experiences to shape it. Their focus is narrow and deep, much like the crypto market itself. US dollar stablecoins and broader payment solutions have emerged as the dominant application. This trend is underscored by mainstream brands like [Revolut](#) moving to adopt stablecoins, signaling a shift towards more integrated and accessible digital finance—driven by profitability, not hype.
6. Payments infrastructure will certainly not grab social media headlines. But it's laying the foundation for the future promise of crypto technologies. This evolution towards micropayments intersects with artificial intelligence—robots don't have bank accounts. What role does a bank play in that world? A [digital wallet](#) functions like a narrow bank, used for payments, not for credit. Regulated as low-risk intermediaries, these wallets can reshape the financial landscape.
7. The separation of risk-taking should be welcome news for prudential regulators. By segregating risk and increasing transparency, it mitigates counterparty and systemic threats that arise from commingled, opaque balance sheets. But achieving this will require deeper institutional buy-in beyond bitcoin, encompassing a wider range of financial players. Being better isn't enough— adoption will depend on regulatory alignment and market readiness.
8. The real challenge lies in creating regulatory tools tailored to new technologies versus retrofitting these innovations into existing frameworks. It slows progress. [BIS Nexus Project](#) aims to knit these infrastructures together, with very little technical detail provided. India has joined the four [ASEAN](#) countries testing those cross-border rails. Their offering is that local instant payment rails are stitched together through "Nexus" for global payments.

9. Can a retrofitting model win? India is the most compelling case—a universal [infrastructure](#) that banks plug into seamlessly. Users of these payment rails generate valuable data that can be leveraged for credit services and the like. With nearly [50%](#) share of global real-time payments and over [100 billion](#) transactions—most on PhonePe—India’s infrastructure shows the power of a well-designed, centralized system. For regulators, the familiar is reassuring.
10. But India is also the outlier, not the norm. There is no single global regulator to dictate such a model for international payments, while existing infrastructure providers like Swift GPI are developing their own fragmented systems. Meanwhile, other central banking efforts such as FedNOW have faced limited adoption. Why? Private operators are embracing decentralized infrastructure when given a choice. It’s universal, cost effective—and it works.
11. While centralized systems sputter, US dollar stablecoins saw turnover of more than [\\$25 trillion](#) annualized last week. It’s not the cycle investors planned for, but it may be better for adoption. The key theme here is infrastructure—the foundation for killer applications. Bitcoin and Ethereum are core infrastructure. Players like [ChainLink](#), [HyperLedger](#), and Circle become crucial to stitching together old and new worlds into a singular mosaic.
12. It’s an institutional cycle, and institutions aim to monetize the new rails of financial technology in the old-fashioned way—patiently, deliberately, and through strategic integration with traditional finance.

Disclaimer

This communication, including any attachments, is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain information that is confidential or otherwise protected from disclosure. Any unauthorized use, distribution, modification, forwarding, copying or disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please delete this message, including any attachments, and notify the sender immediately. The information and any disclosures provided herein do not constitute a solicitation or offer to purchase any security or other financial product or investment and is not intended as investment, tax, or legal advice. Unless otherwise noted, all information is estimated, unaudited and may be subject to revision without notice. Past results are not indicative of future results.

This communication may contain statements of opinion, including but not limited to, the author's analysis and views with respect to: digital assets, projected inflation, macroeconomic policy, and the market in general. Statements of opinion herein have been formulated using the author's experience, research, and/or analysis, however, such statements also contain elements of subjectivity and are often subjective in nature. In addition, when conducting the analyses on which it bases statements of opinion, the author(s) will incorporate assumptions, which in some cases may be shown to be inaccurate in the future, including in certain material respects. Nothing in this presentation represents a guarantee of any future outcome. The author(s) are under no obligation to update this document, notify any recipients, or re-publish the content contained herein in the event that any factual assertions, assumptions, forward-looking statements, or opinions are subsequently shown to be inaccurate.

Certain information contained in this Communication constitutes "forward-looking statements," which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "target", "project", "estimate", "intend", "continue" or "believe" or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements made in this communication are based on current expectations, speak only as of the date of this communication, as the case may be, and are susceptible to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, projected inflation, the regulation of digital assets and macroeconomic policy, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation to future results or that the objectives and plans expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements will be achieved.

Certain information contained herein may have been obtained from third party sources and such information has not been independently verified by the author(s). References herein to third parties are for illustrative purposes and are not an endorsement or recommendation for products or services. No representation, warranty, or undertaking, expressed or implied, is given to the accuracy or completeness of such information. While such sources are believed to be reliable, the author(s) do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The information and any disclosures provided herein do not constitute a solicitation or offer to purchase any security or other financial product or investment and is not intended as investment, tax, or legal advice. Unless otherwise noted, all information is estimated, unaudited and may be subject to revision without notice. Past results are not indicative of future results.