

A Primer on Cryptocurrencies

SOCIAL CAPITAL_

Table of Contents

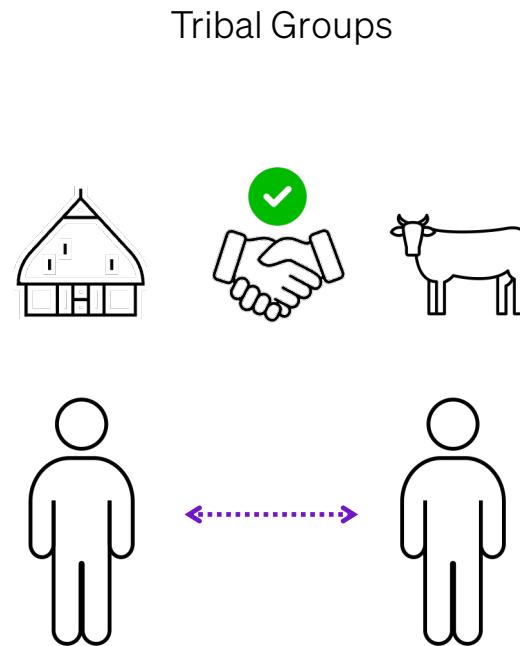
Chapter:		Page:
Introduction	—	04
Bitcoin	—	24
Ethereum	—	44
Solana	—	63
Decentralized Finance	—	75
Stablecoins	—	89
Tokens	—	100
Social Tokens	—	111
Regulation	—	127
DOGE	—	134
Wrapping Up	—	139

How to Read This Presentation

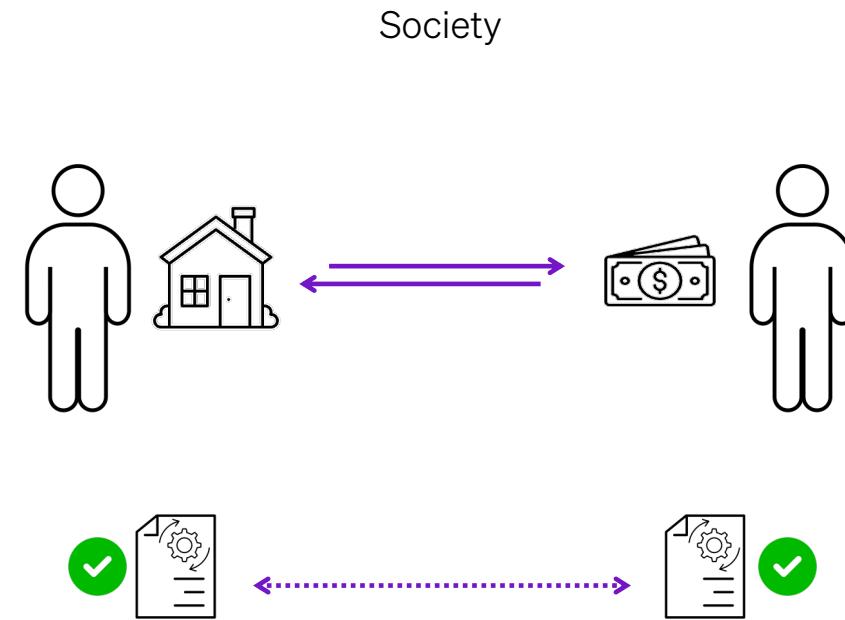
- This presentation was designed to be read in chronological order, in one go, like a flip book. Each section of this presentation builds on the prior and assumes no prior knowledge about the discussed topic.
- This presentation aims to provide an overview of decentralized networks over time, from Bitcoin's basic network structure to Solana's high-speed system, to the rise of decentralized finance applications and social tokens.
- By the end of this deep dive, you should understand how decentralized networks have evolved from simple transaction ledgers to complex platforms supporting automated financial services and programmable digital tokens.

Introduction

As societies grew beyond tribal groups, we developed record-keeping systems to document and provide proof of transactions.

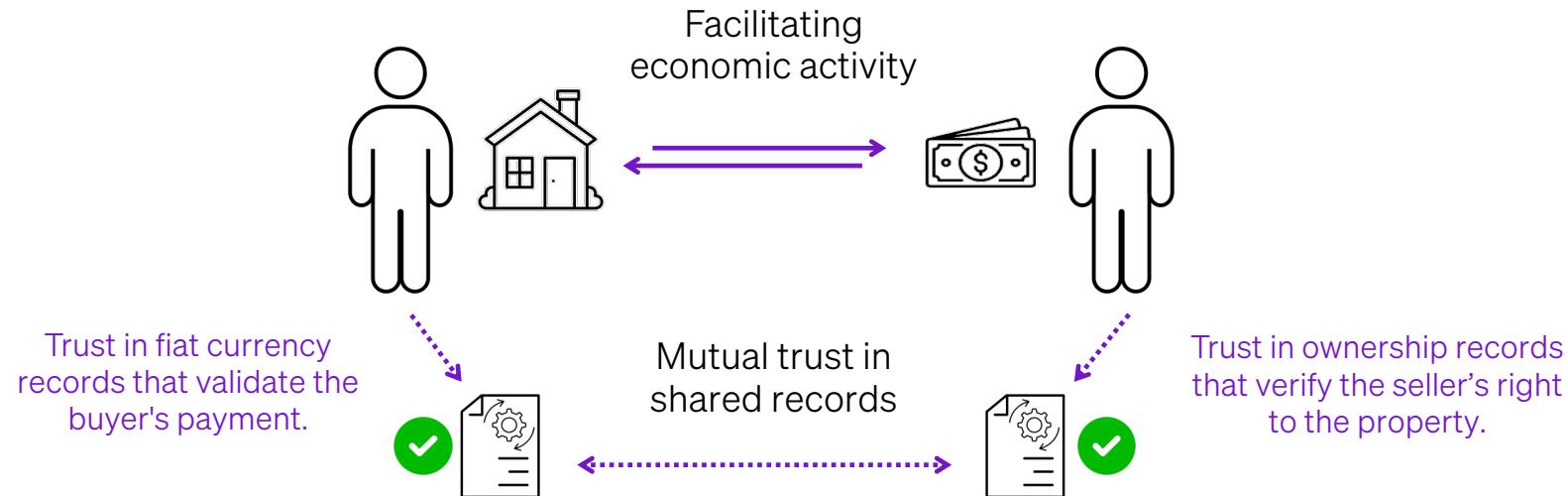


Rely on direct trust and verbal agreements for transactions.

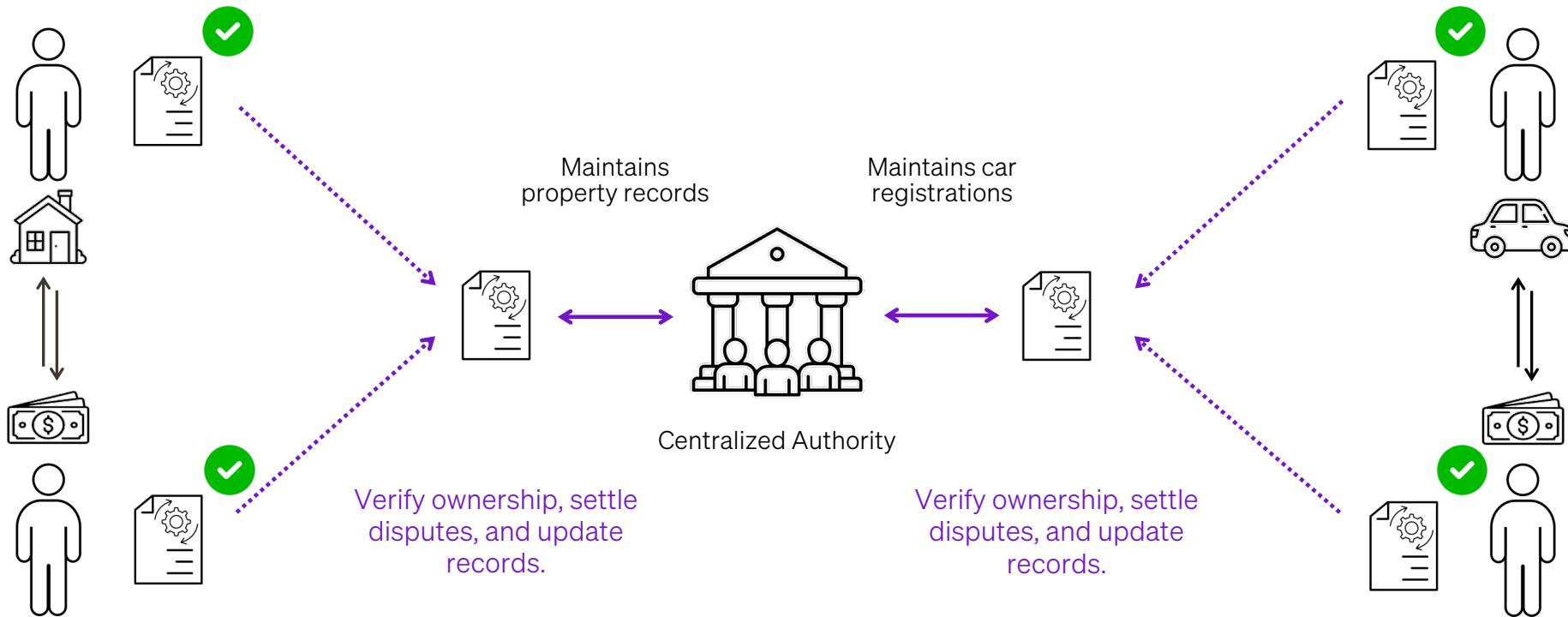


Rely on trust in shared records to document and provide proof of transactions.

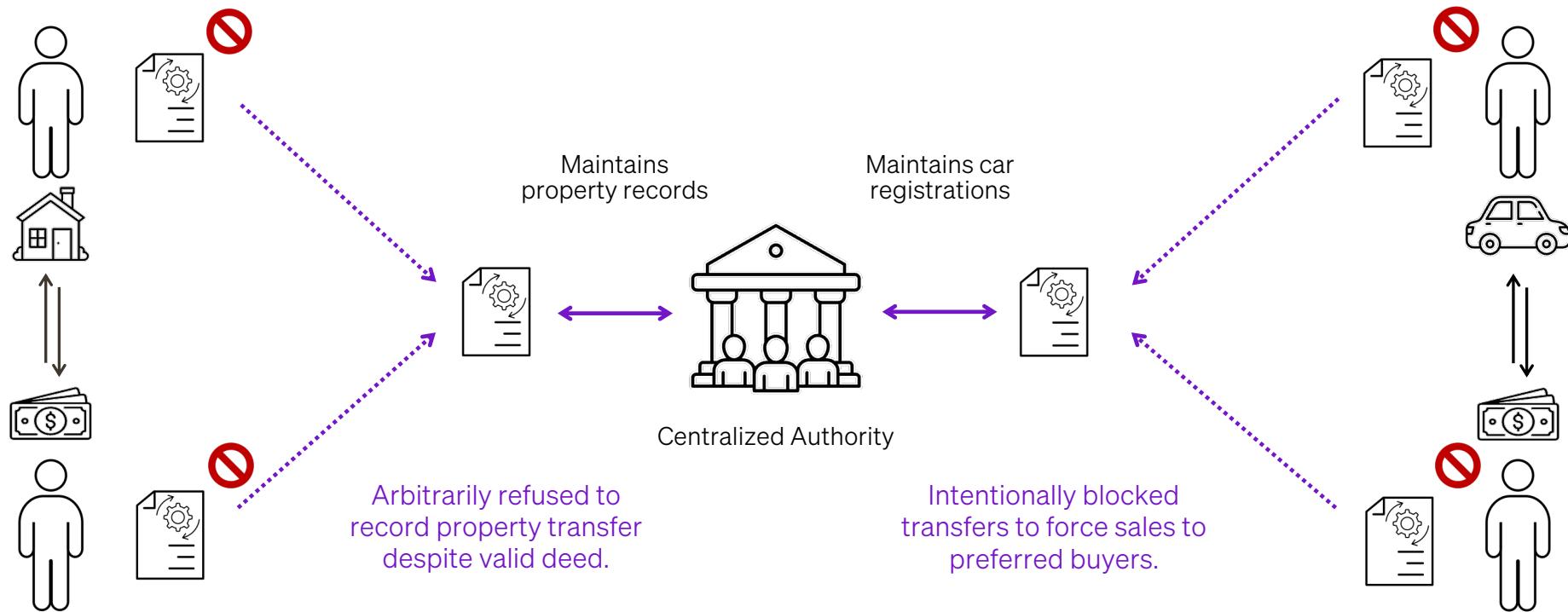
These record-keeping systems underlie most transactions between people in society, facilitating economic activity through mutual trust in shared records.



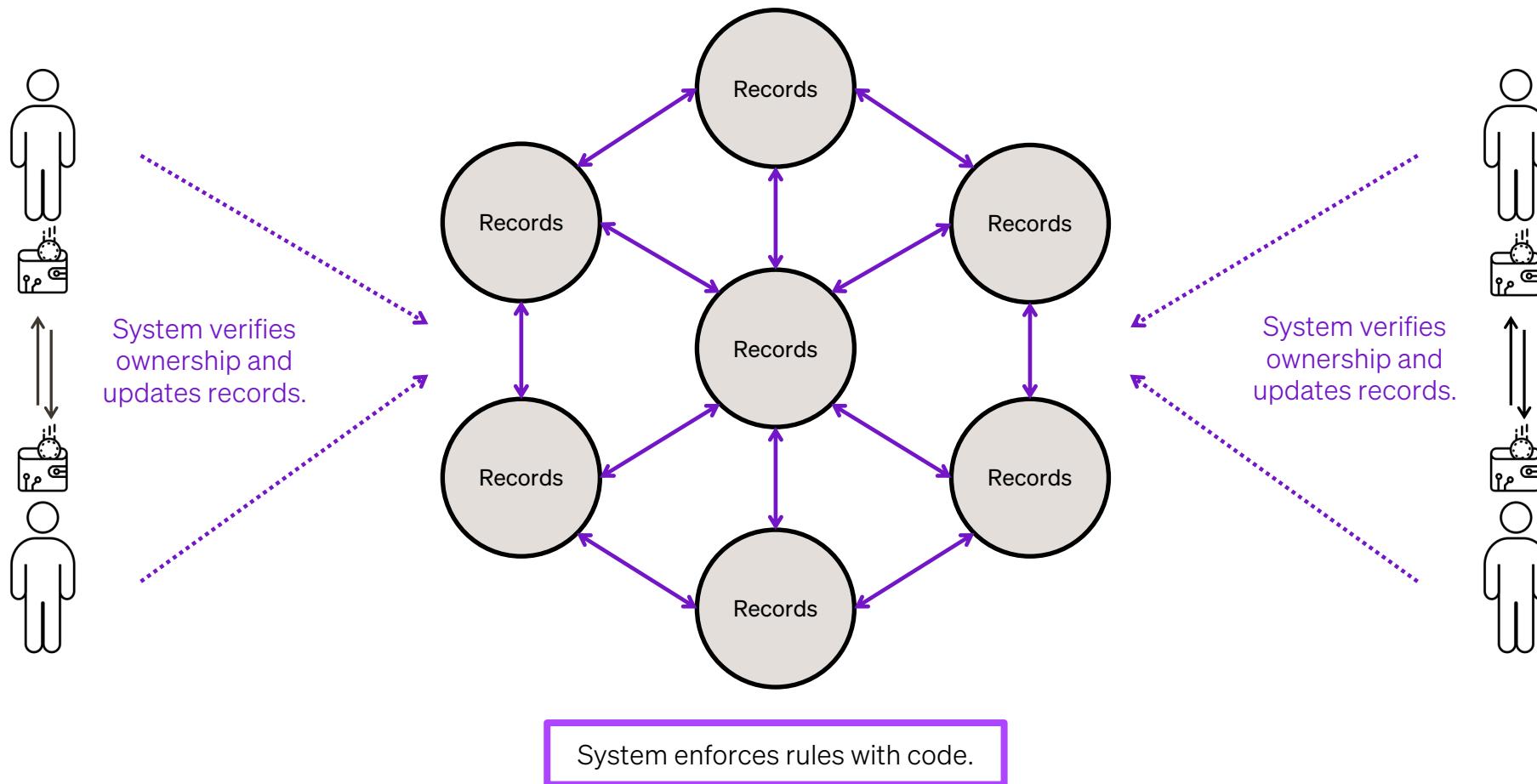
Throughout history, these systems have been upheld by centralized authorities and record-keepers.



And we have had no choice but to trust centralized systems to maintain our records, despite the risks of corruption and abuse of power.

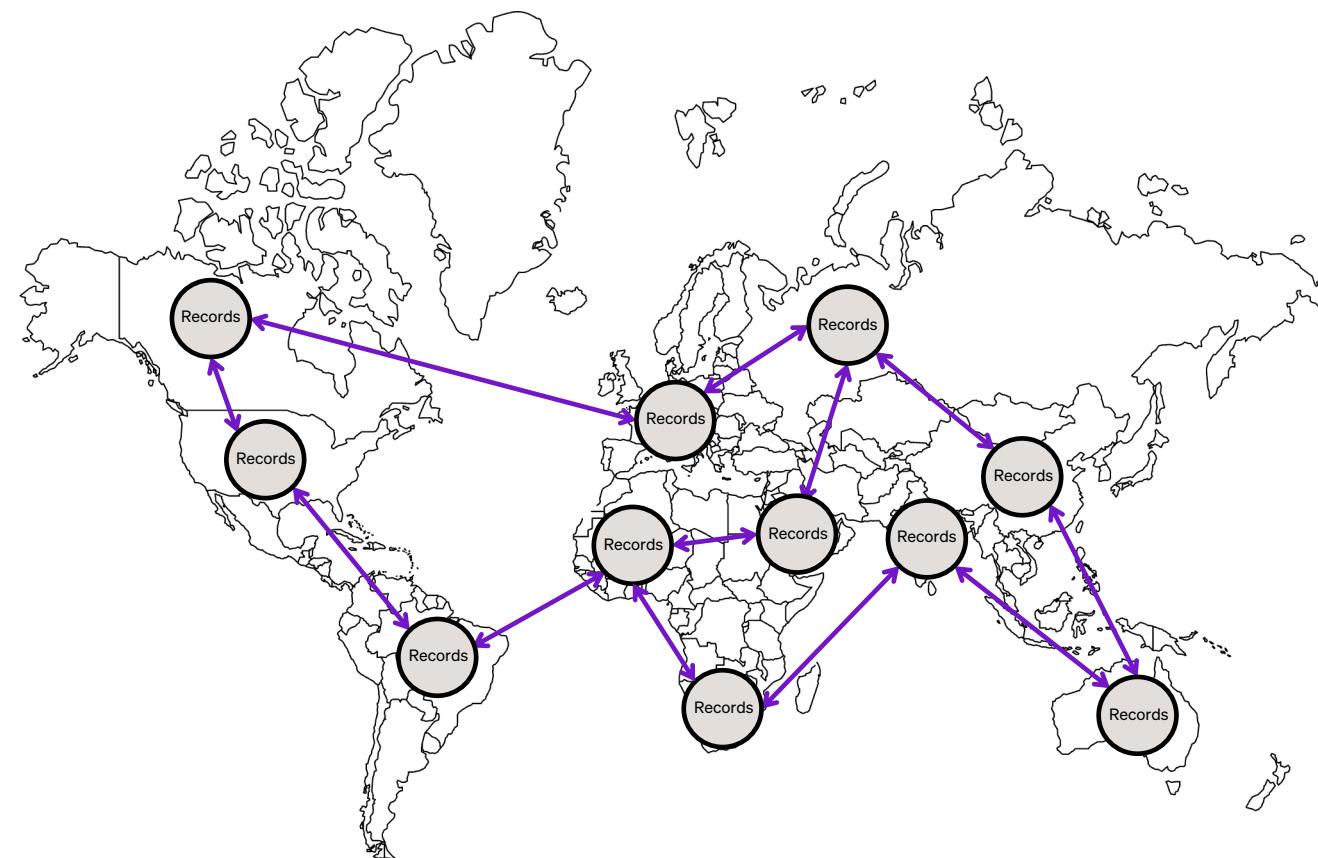


Decentralized systems make it possible to have record-keeping systems that facilitate economic activity without centralized authorities.



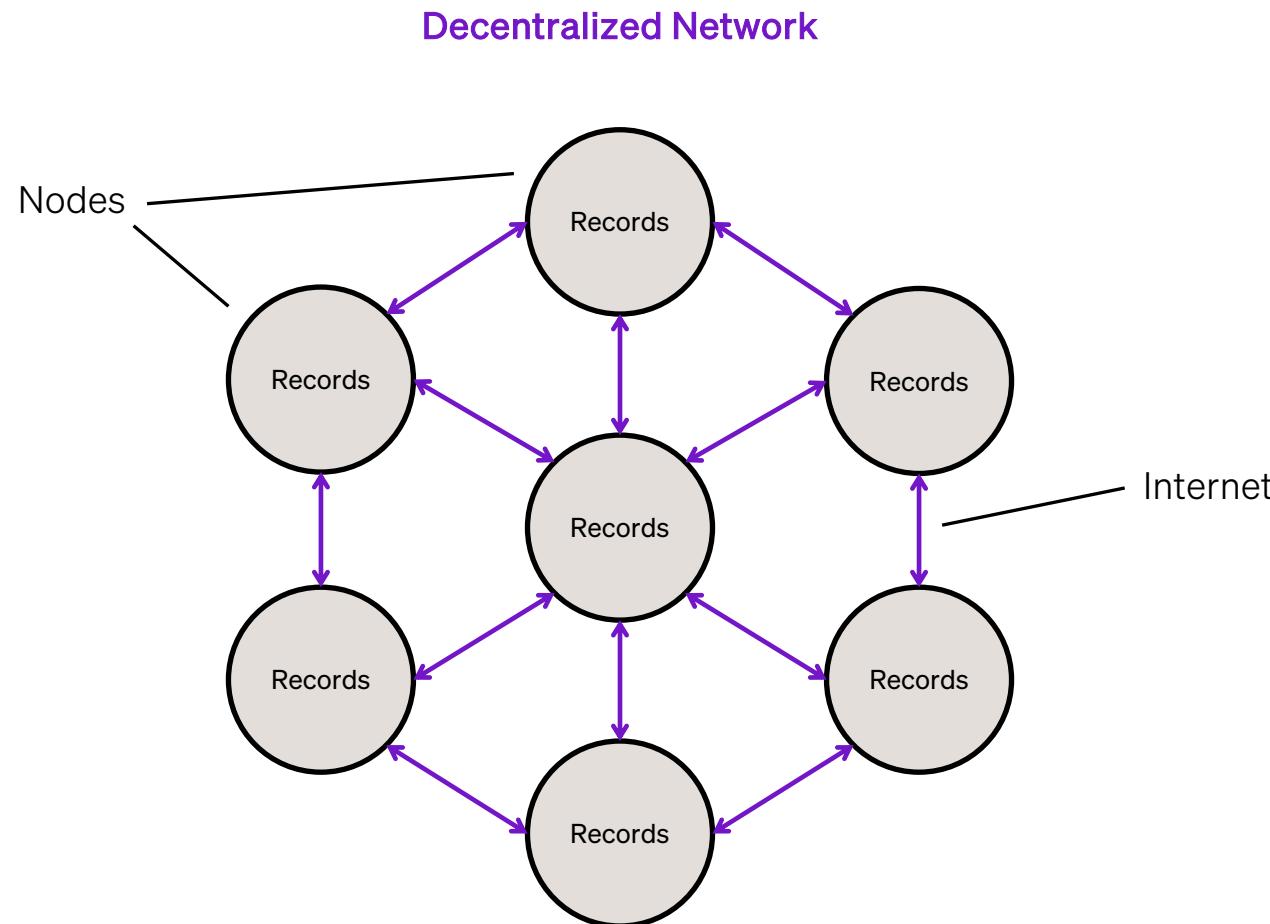
These systems maintain digital records globally using a decentralized network of computers, enabled by the internet and cryptography.

Decentralized Network of Computers Maintains Digital Records Globally

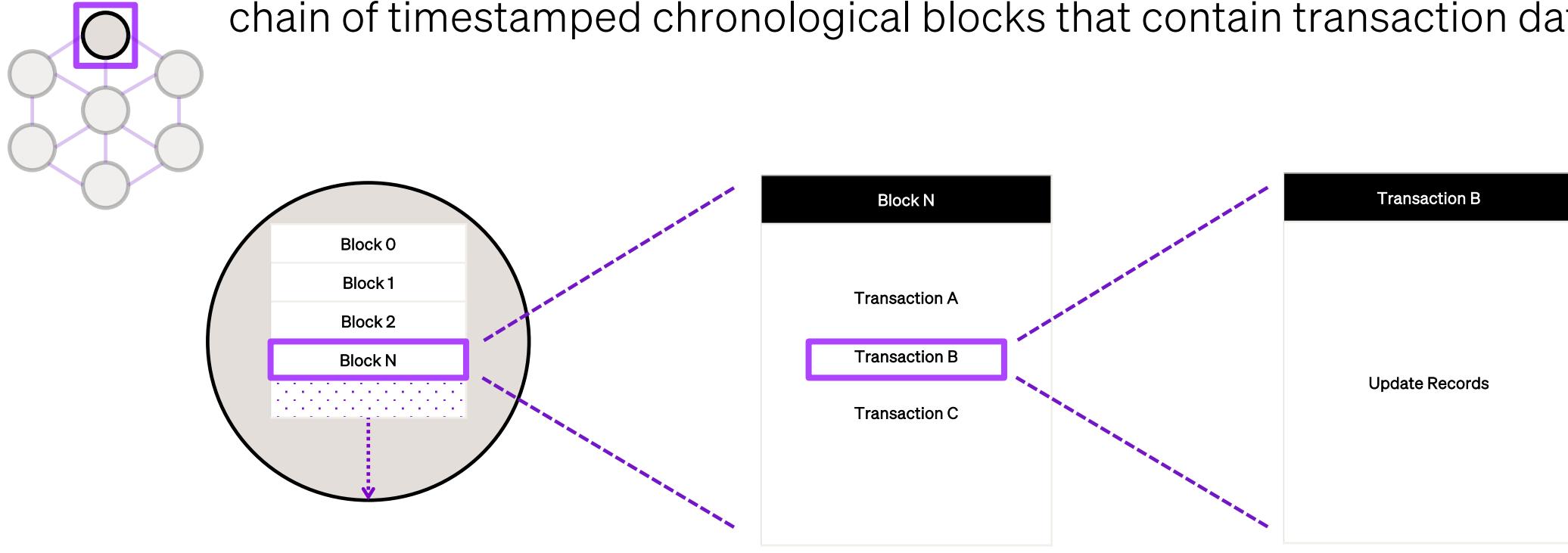


How do decentralized networks work?

Global networks of computers, called nodes, collectively maintain records by distributing information and authority across many independent participants.



These nodes each store a complete copy of all records, organized in a chain of timestamped chronological blocks that contain transaction data.

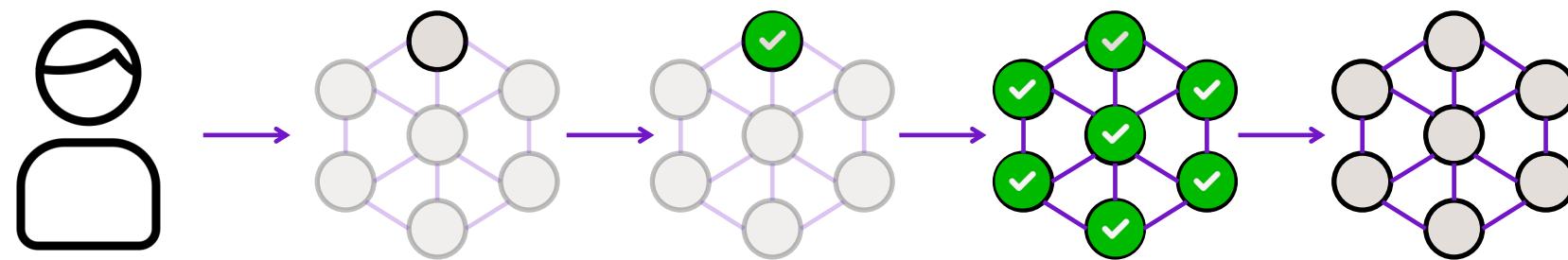


A **node** runs software that enforces the rules.

A **block** contains batch of transactions.

A **transaction** contains a record updates.

When a user executes a new transaction, the network uses encoded rules to reach agreement to ensure everyone maintains the same record of history.



User A executes a new transaction.

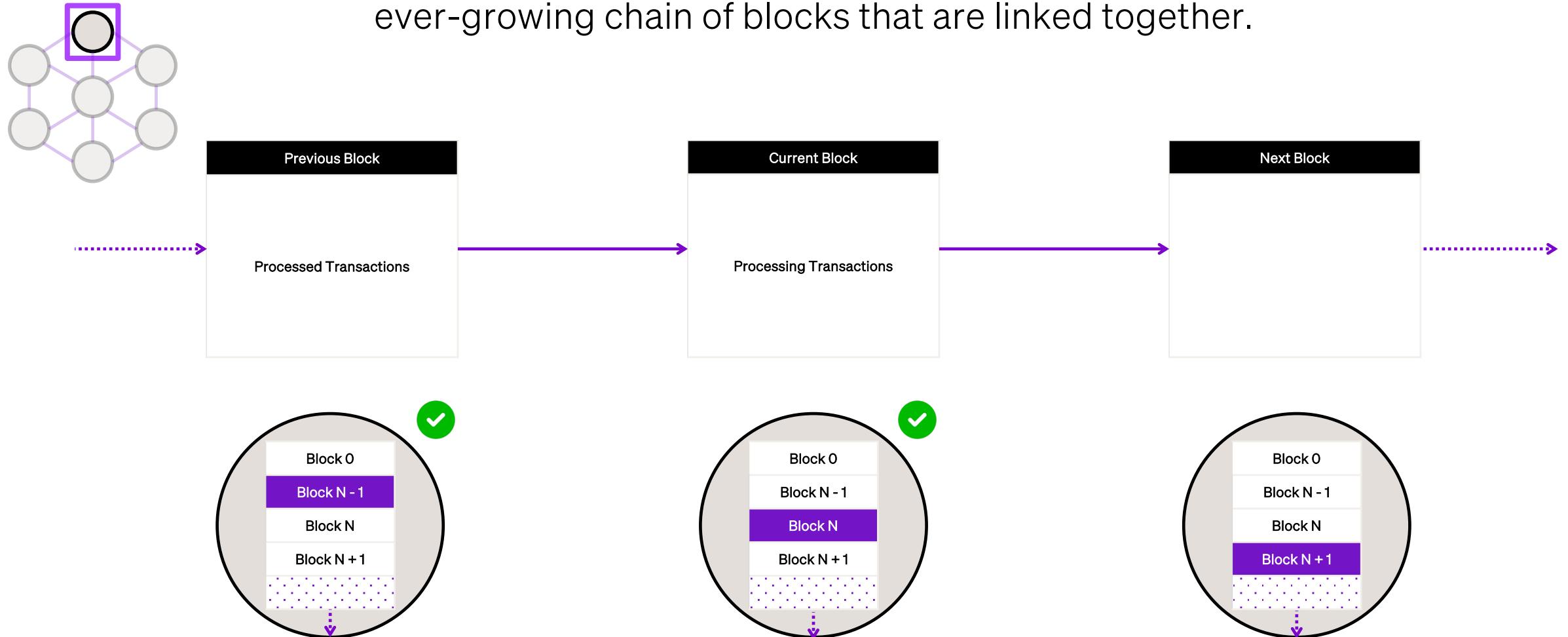
Node receives the new transaction.

Node verifies the transaction based on encoded rules.

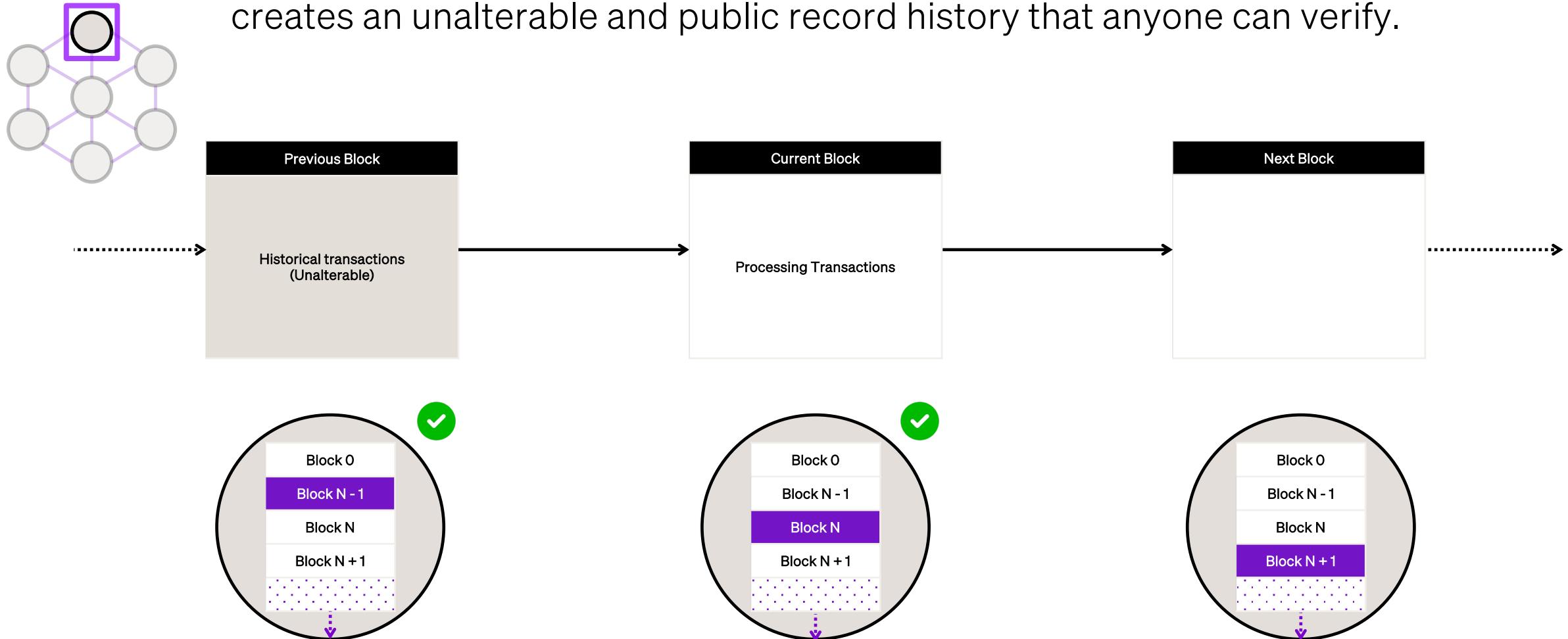
Transaction is added to the latest block and propagated to all other nodes for validation.

Transaction processed and records updated.

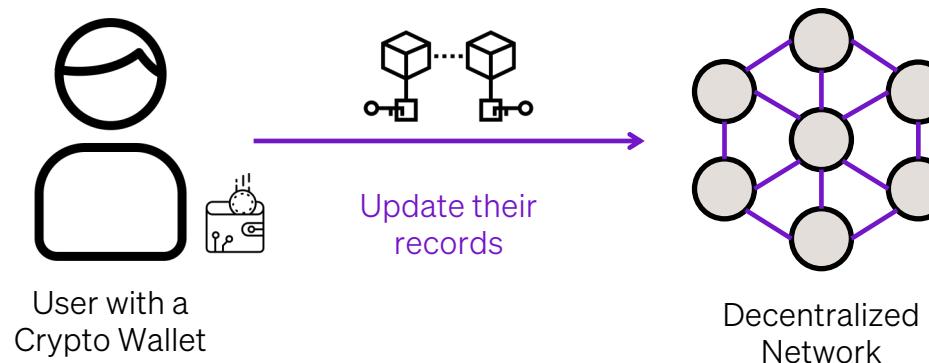
This agreed-upon history takes the form of an ever-growing chain of blocks that are linked together.



Once a new block of transactions is added to this chain, it creates an unalterable and public record history that anyone can verify.



And any person with a crypto wallet can execute transactions to securely control their decentralized digital records using unique cryptographic keys.



- Each crypto wallet controls a unique record, and no other wallet can access or modify this record.
- A crypto wallet does not store anything, instead it acts as a key to update your records on the network.

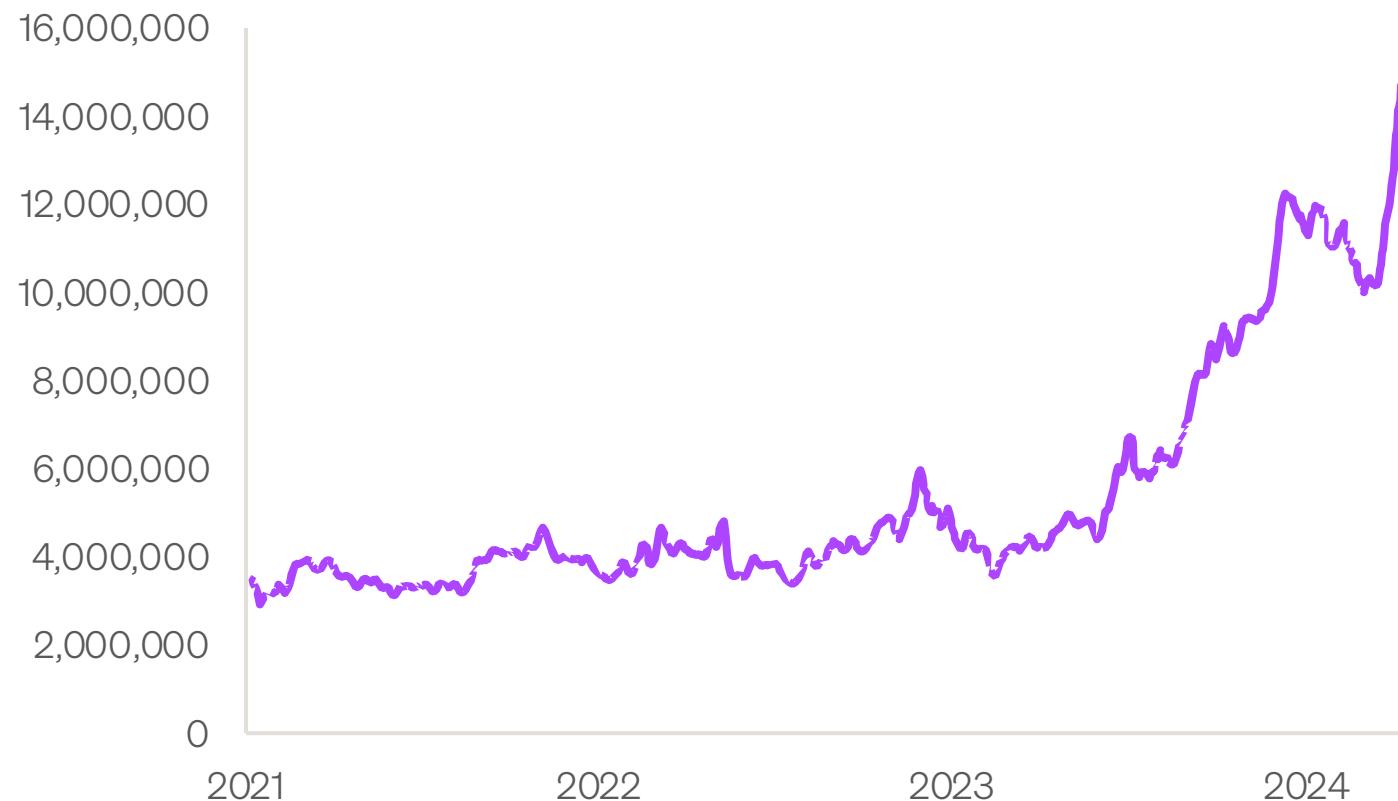
What's happened in the 16 years since
this new record-keeping system was created?

New kinds of digital assets and applications have been built on top of decentralized networks.

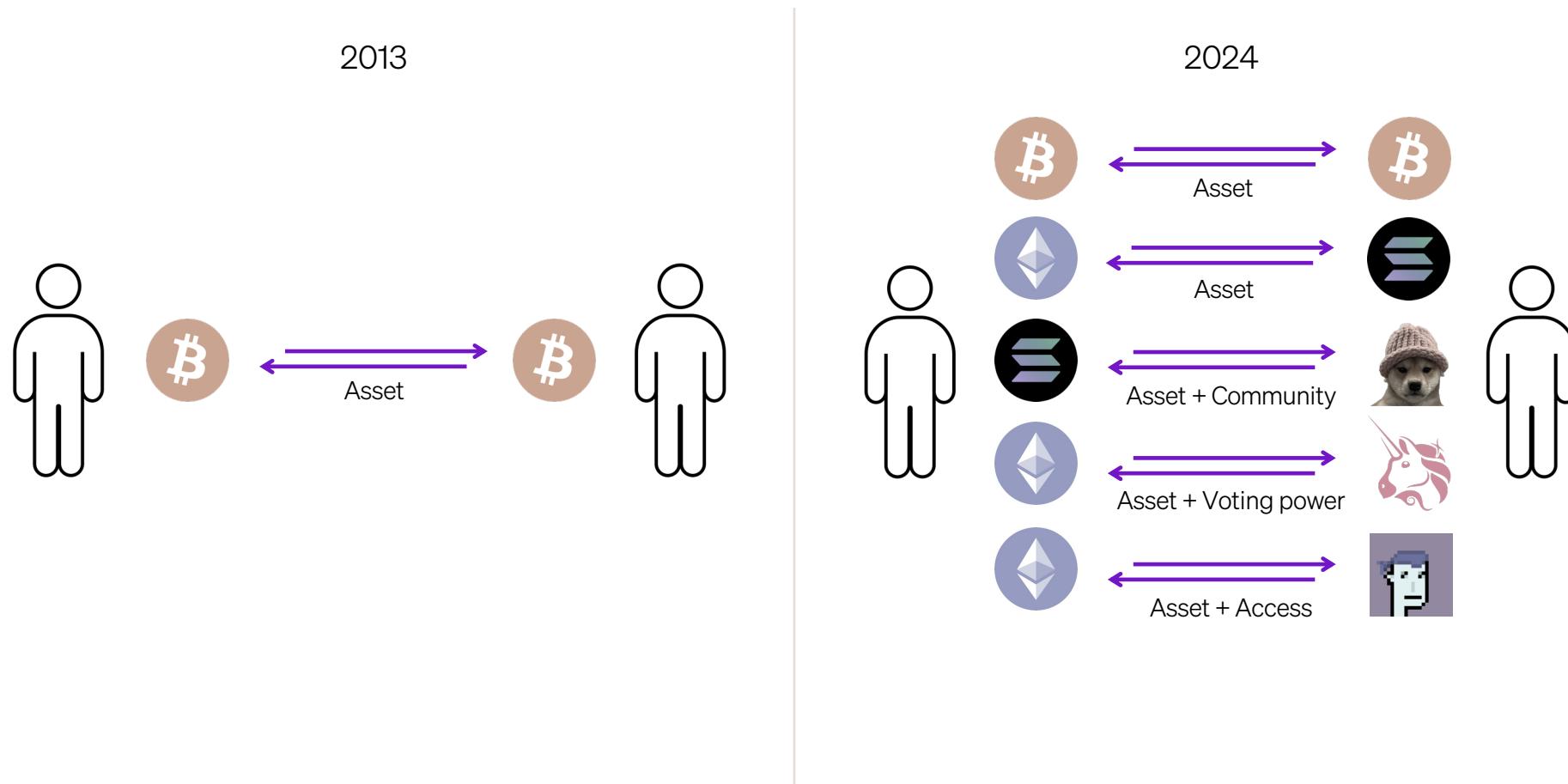
<u>Networks</u>	<u>Stablecoins</u>	<u>DeFi</u>	<u>Memecoins</u>	<u>Services</u>
 Bitcoin	 USDC	 Aave	 Doge	 Magic Eden
 Ethereum	 USDT	 Jupiter	 dogwifhat	 OpenSea
 Solana	 DAI	 Uniswap	 Pepe	 ENS
 Binance Chain	 EURC	 Ondo	 Cryptopunk	 Helium
 Arbitrum		 Maker	 higher	 Hivemapper
 Base		 Curve	 degen	
		 Lido		

These digital assets and applications have already achieved widespread adoption, and their adoption may only be accelerating.

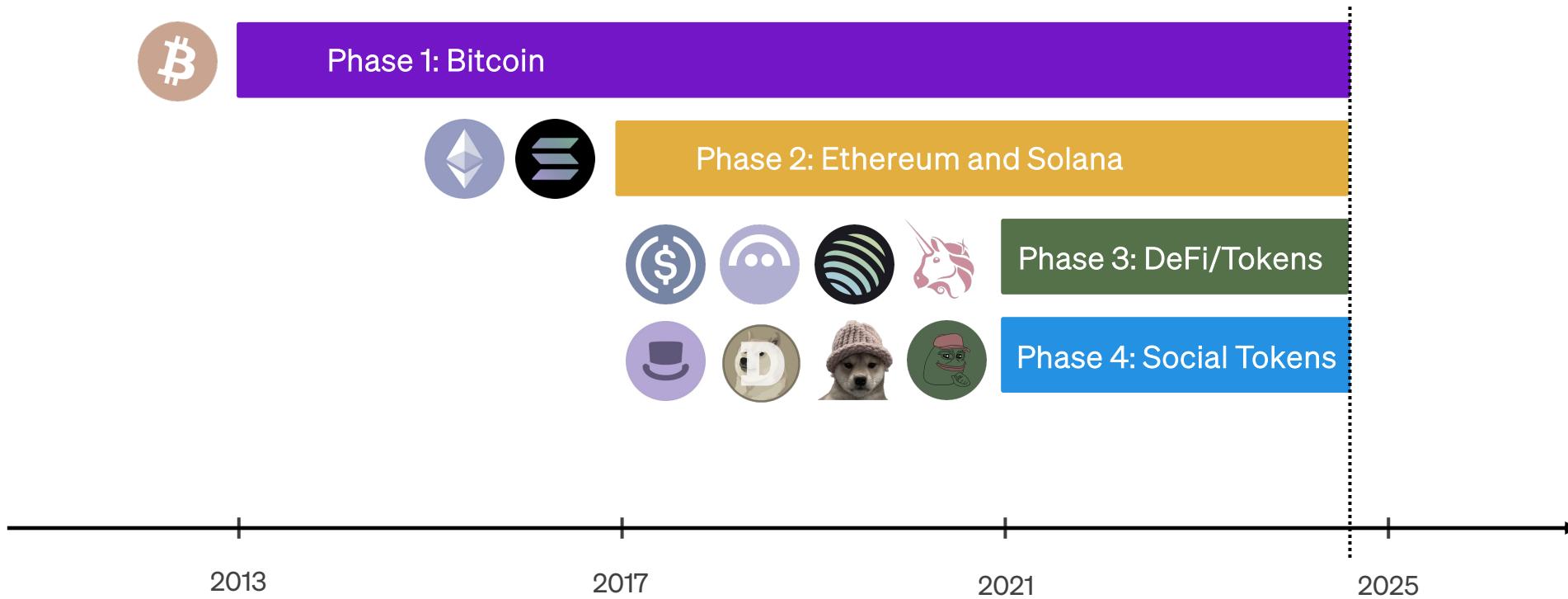
Daily Active Users Across All Decentralized Networks, Unique Users, 2021 to 2024



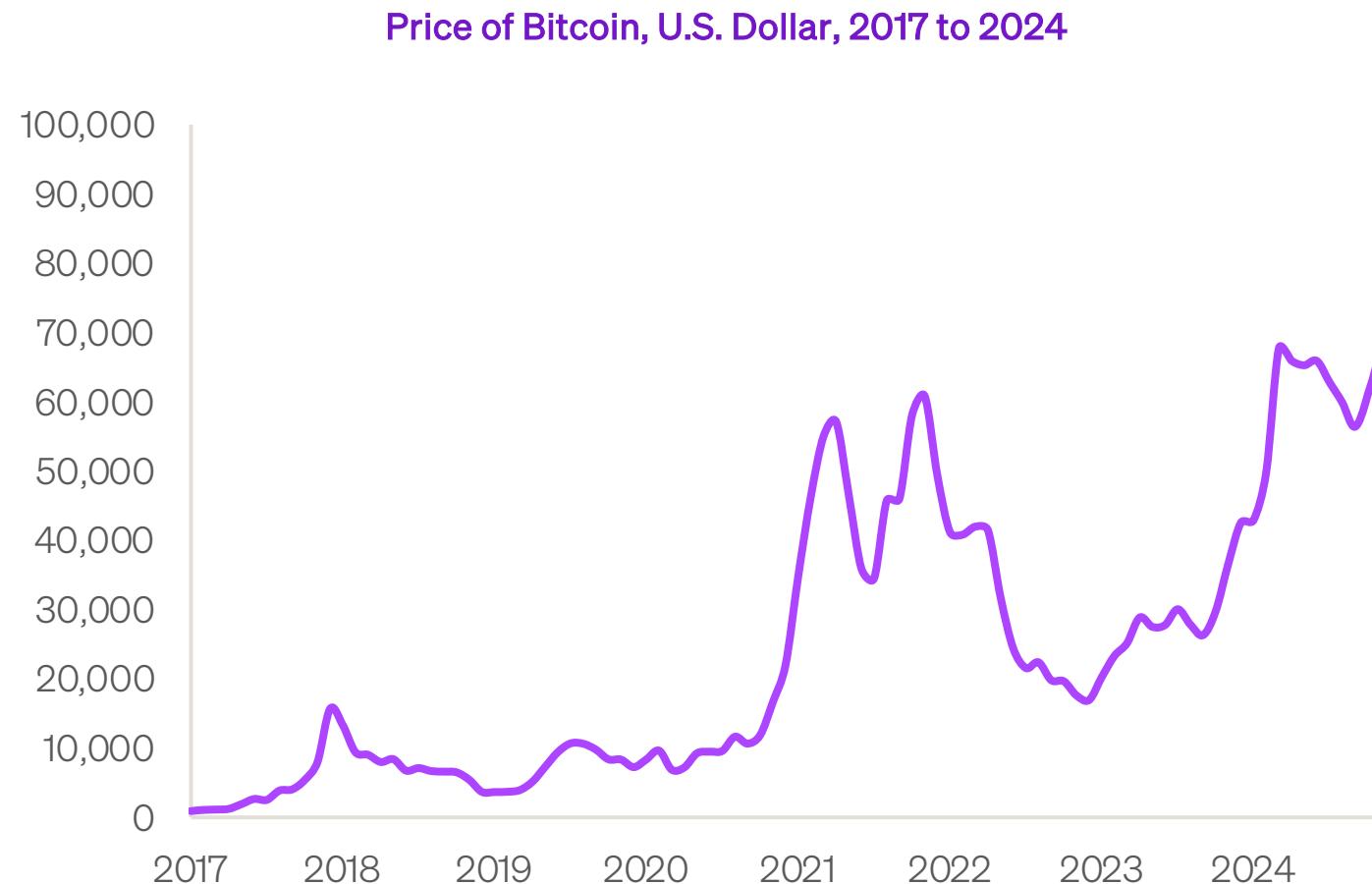
Although these digital assets and applications began as financial tools, they are currently evolving into platforms that exchange not just monetary but socio-cultural value.



To understand how cryptocurrency has evolved from pure financial tools to what it is today, we will examine how it has developed through four distinct phases.



First, we'll start with Bitcoin, the first cryptocurrency to attain product-market fit.



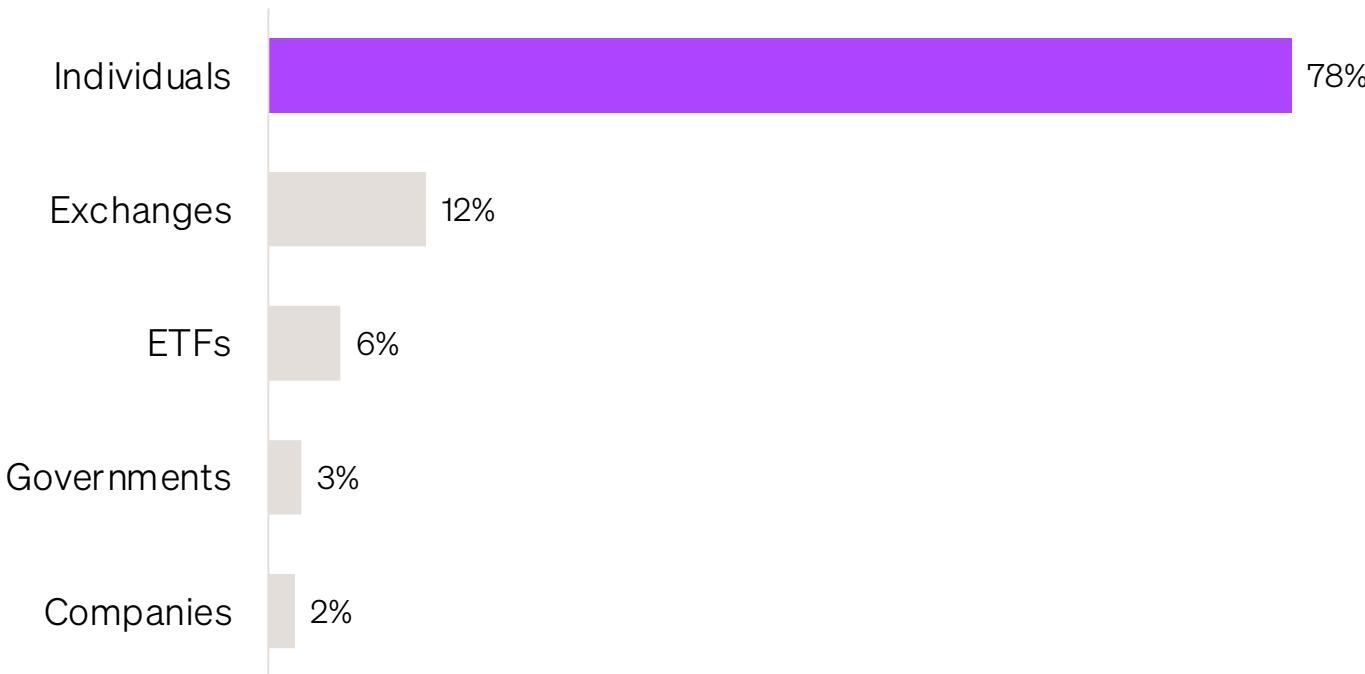
Phase 1

Bitcoin

2013 – Present

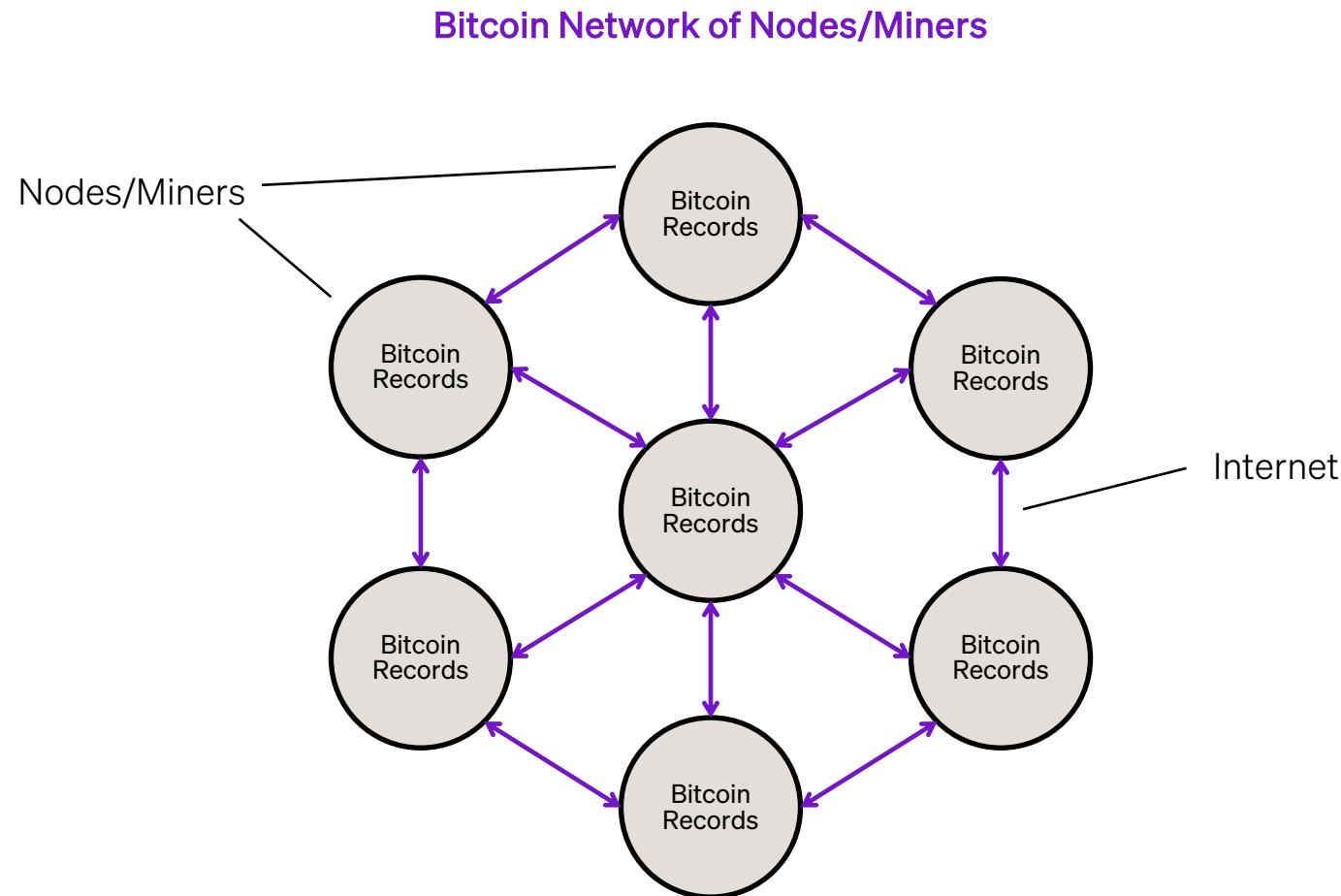
Bitcoin began as a grassroots response to the 2008 financial crisis and has evolved into an asset class traded by institutions and retail investors alike.

Percentage of Bitcoin Supply Owned, 2024

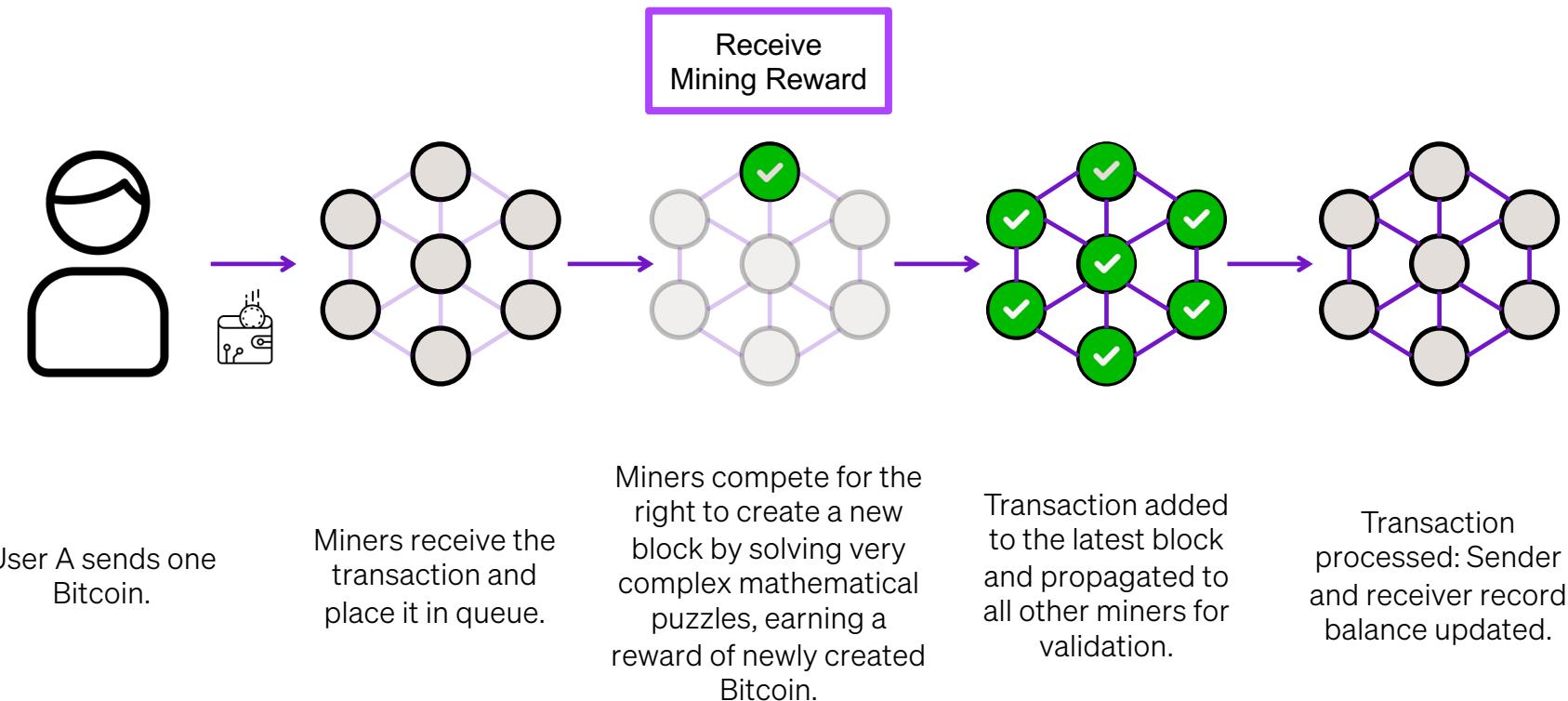


How does Bitcoin work?

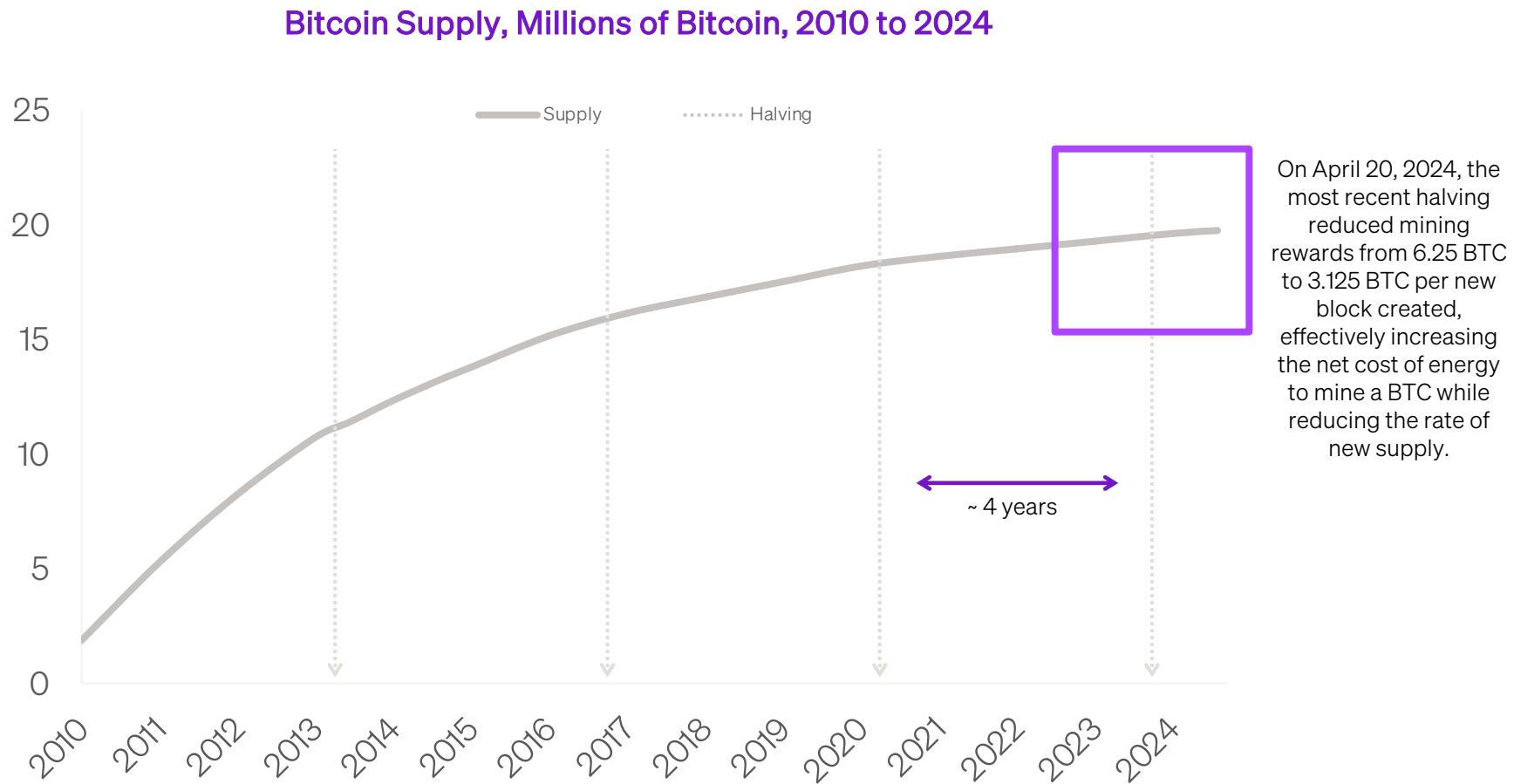
Because Bitcoin is on a decentralized network, it operates as a digital record-keeping system maintained by a global network of computers rather than central authorities.



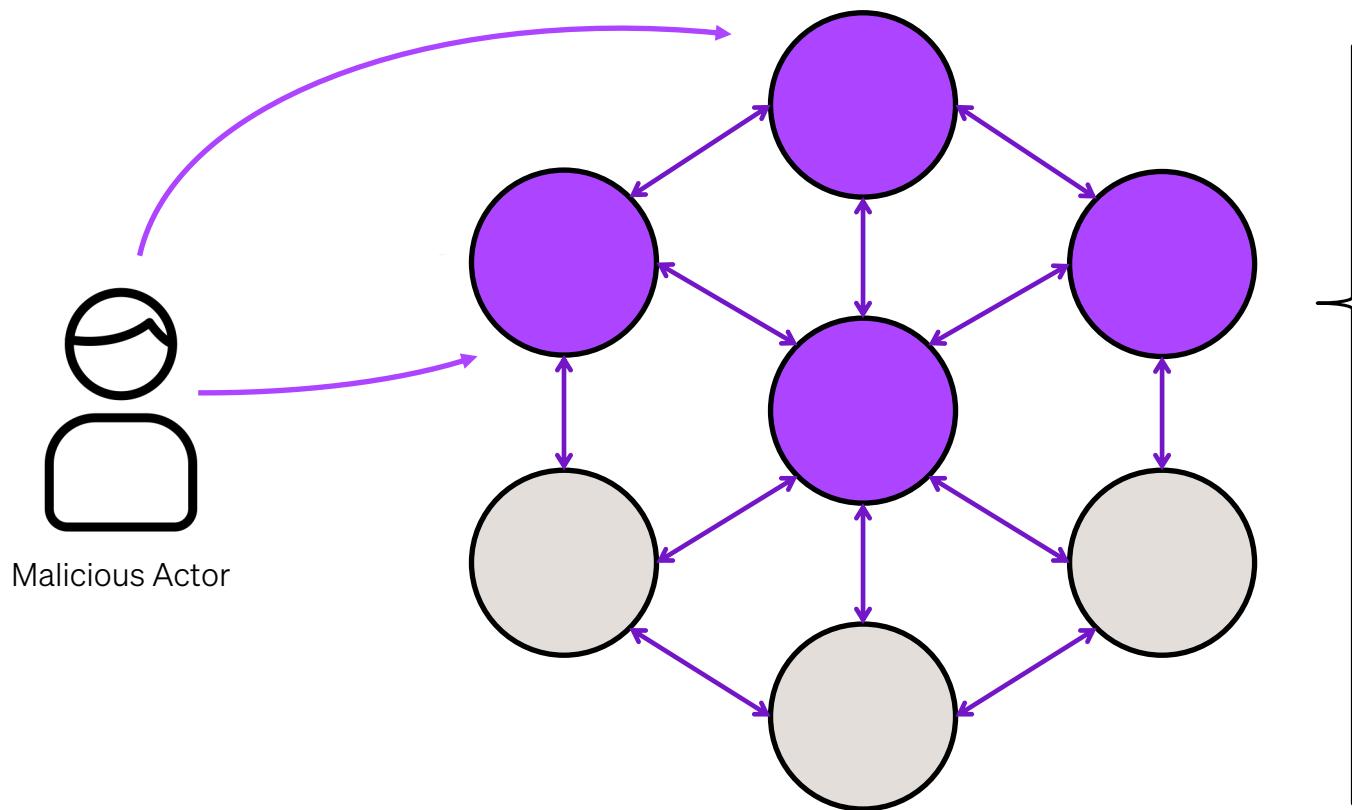
This network of miners competes to process transactions and create new blocks, receiving in return rewards in bitcoin that halve every four years.



This creates digital scarcity: like gold requires mining with real resources, bitcoin requires computing power and energy to create.



Like gold's natural resistance to counterfeiting, the system's durability comes from its massive network of miners which makes attacks economically infeasible.



An attack on the Bitcoin network could occur if a malicious actor controls over **51%** of the network, allowing them to manipulate transactions.

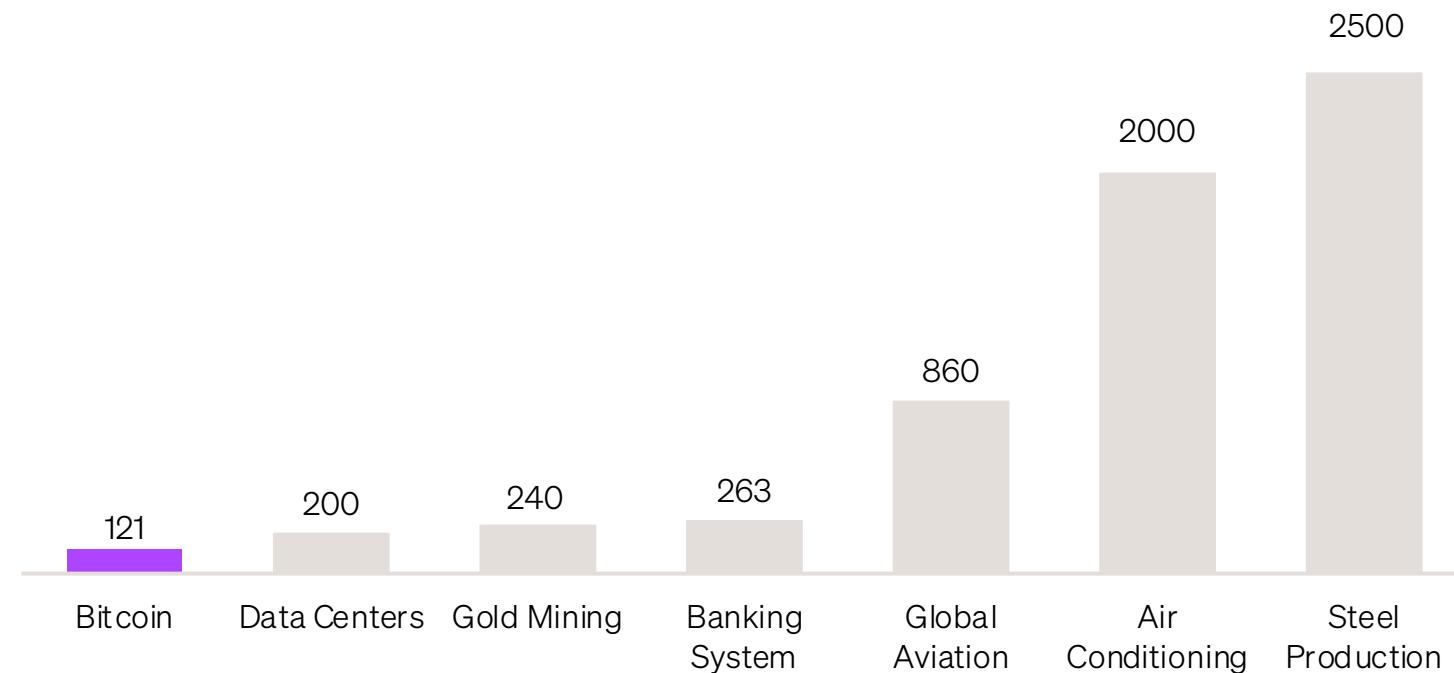
- **\$15bn**
One Time Hardware Cost
- **\$8m**
Daily operational cost of energy for the mining facility

The result is a digital asset that is a proxy to gold.

Bitcoin		Gold
	vs.	
Scarcity	Fixed supply at 21 million	Natural
Durability	High	High
Divisibility	Very High	Limited
Portability	Very High	Limited
Trust	Peer to peer	Inherent value

While this durability drives increasing energy consumption, the industry is actively transitioning to greener, more energy-efficient practices.

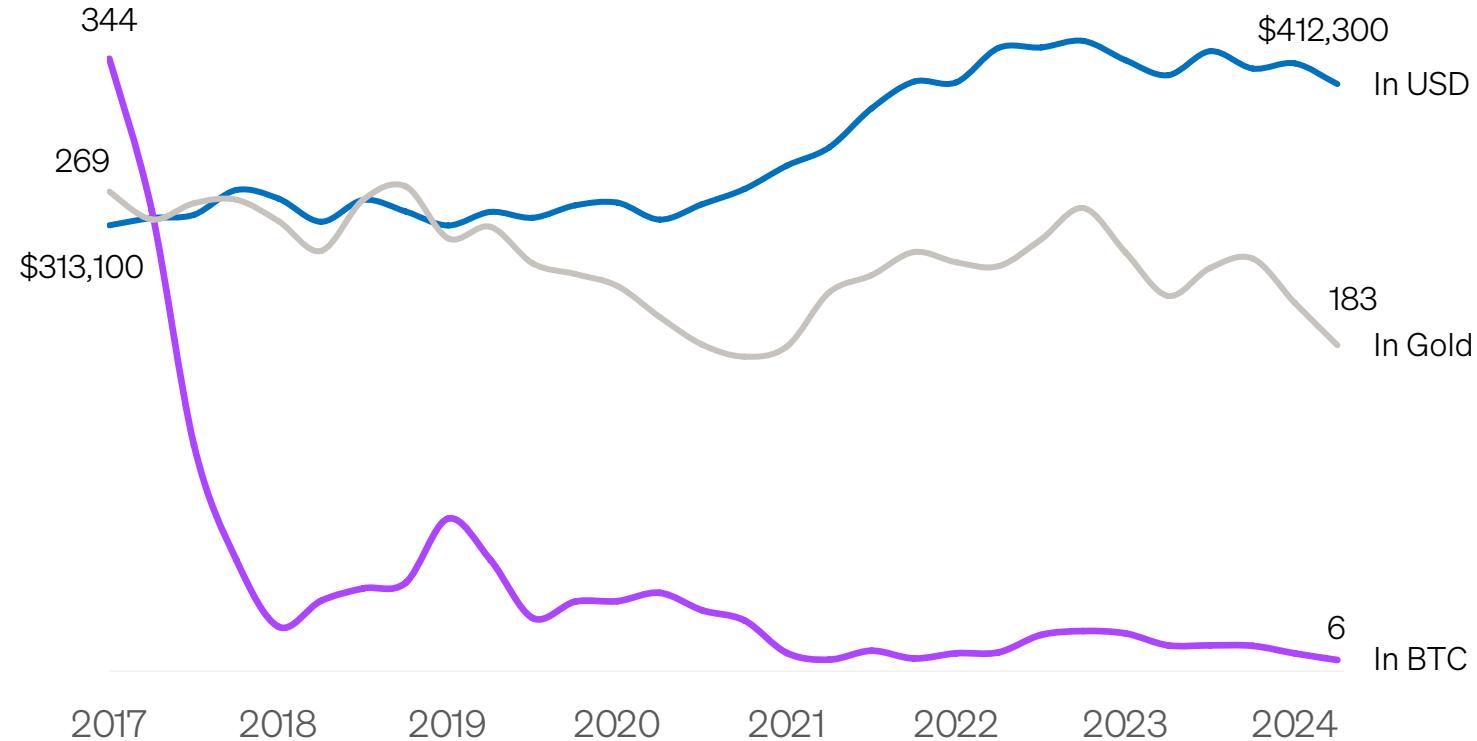
Energy Consumption Per Year for Various systems, Terawatt-Hours, 2024



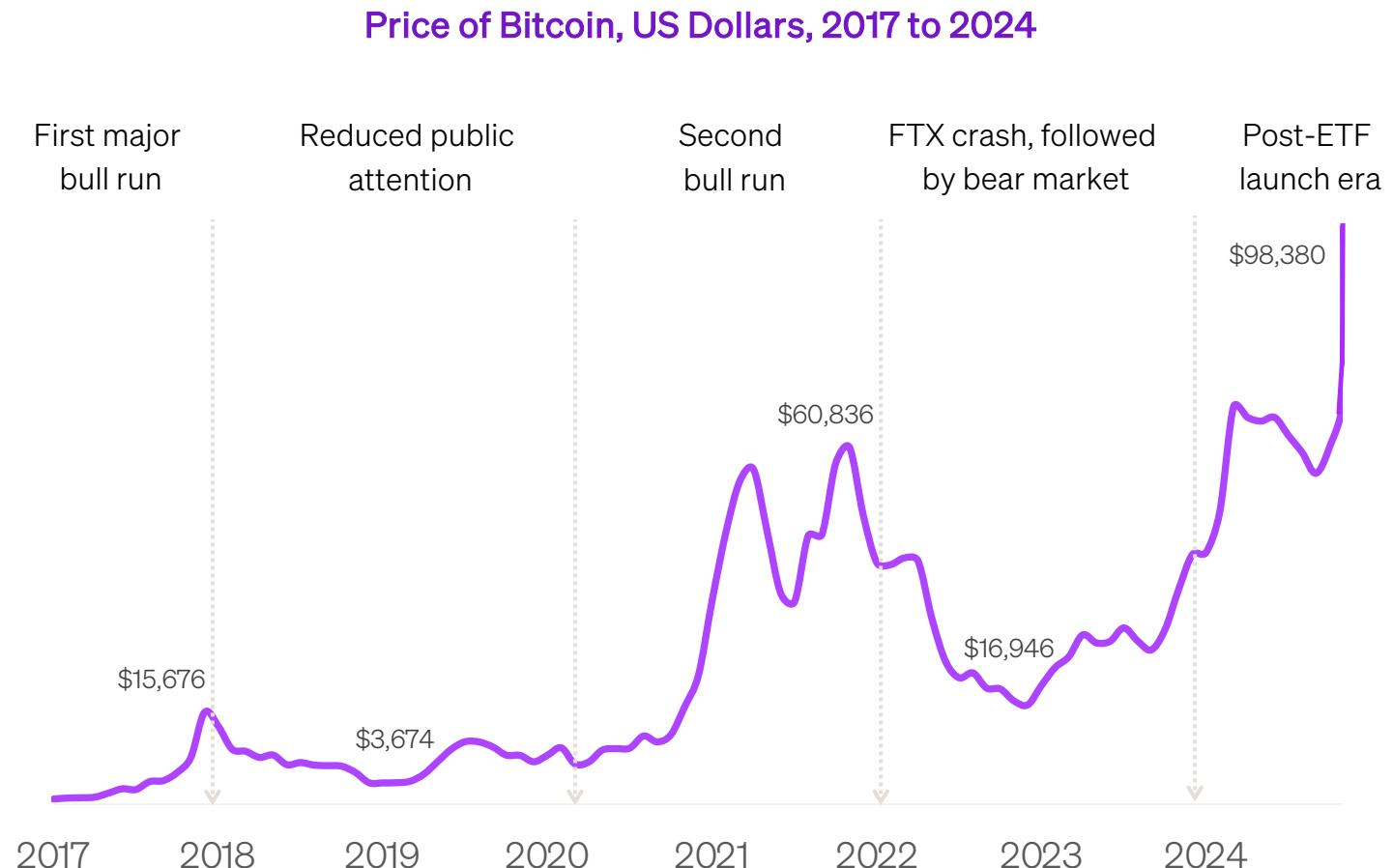
What are the implications of this digital asset?

Like gold, Bitcoin is seen as a hedge against monetary inflation and financial system risk, while maintaining its own distinct characteristics as an asset class.

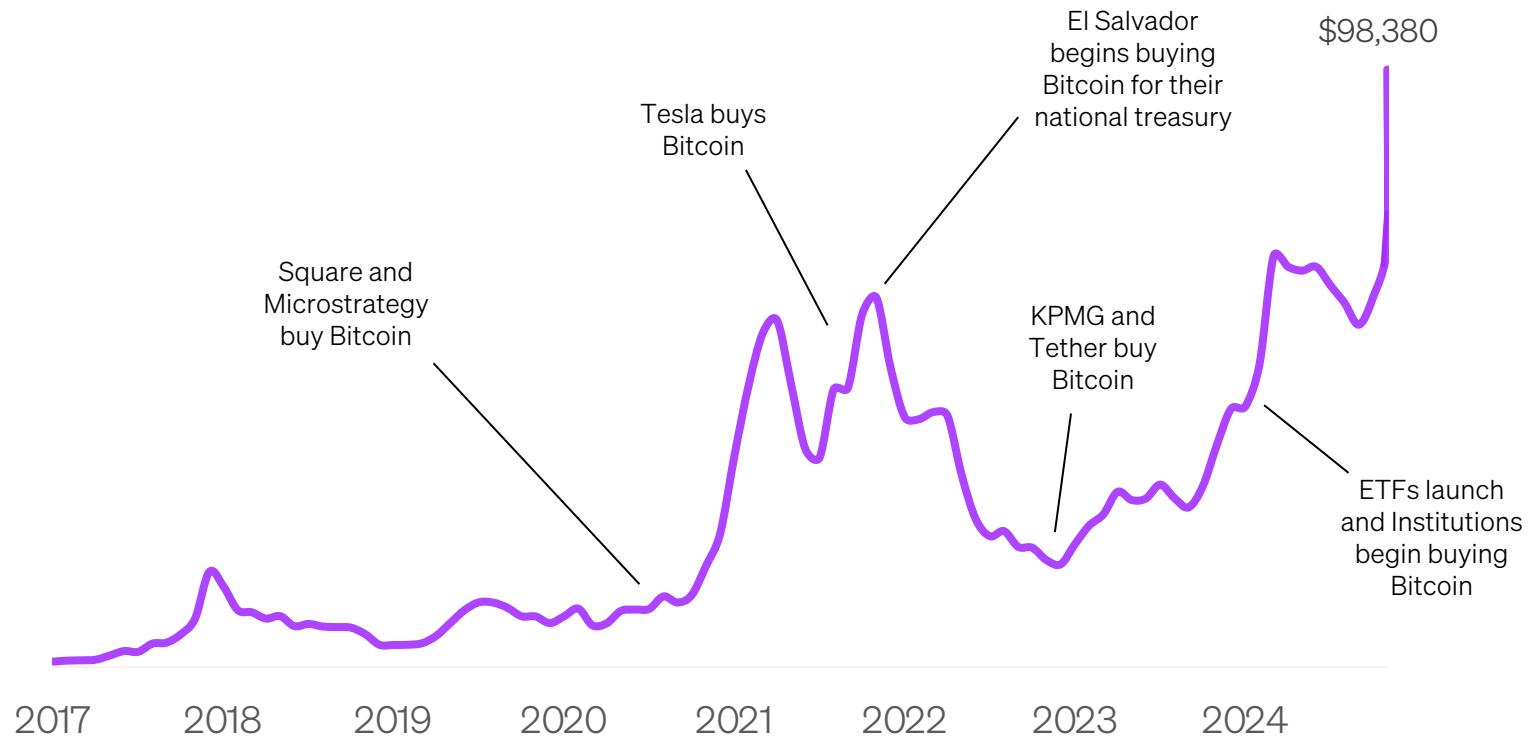
Median Price of a Home (USA) USD, Gold, and BTC, 2017 to 2024



Bitcoin's 24/7 global trading and small market size
historically created volatile cycles driven by retail sentiment.

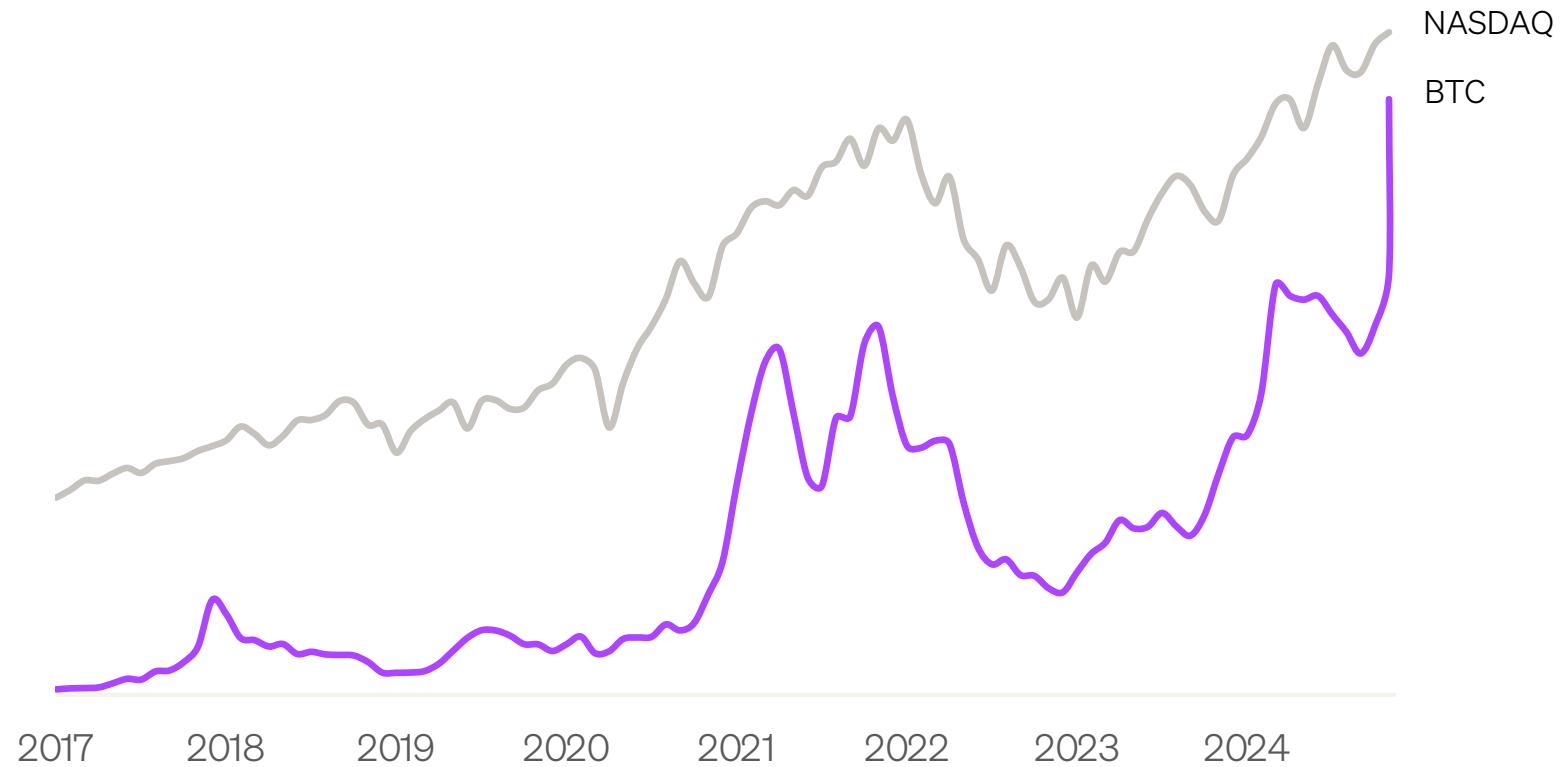


Today, Bitcoin has achieved institutional and retail traction as the first cryptocurrency with true product-market fit.

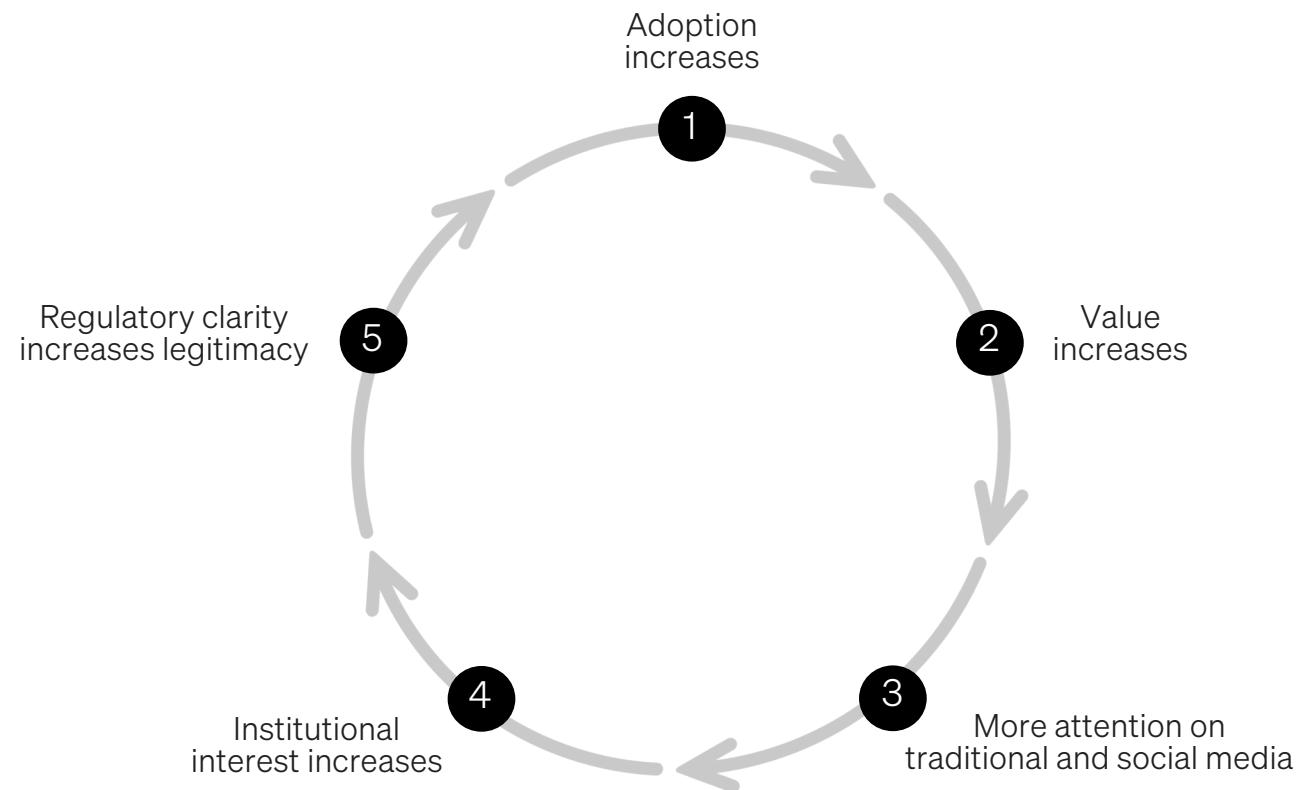


While Bitcoin's price has historically been correlated with traditional markets, its long-term appreciation suggests it could become a distinct asset class.

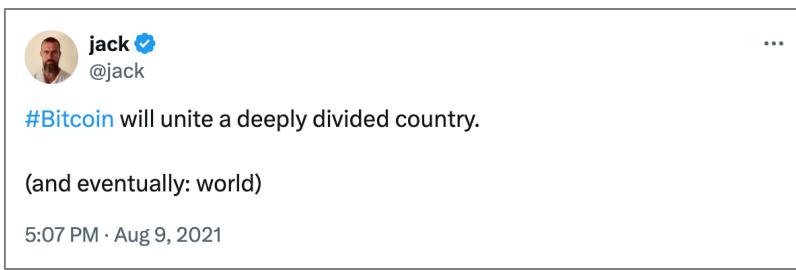
Price of Bitcoin and NASDAQ Index Value, US Dollars, 2017 to 2024



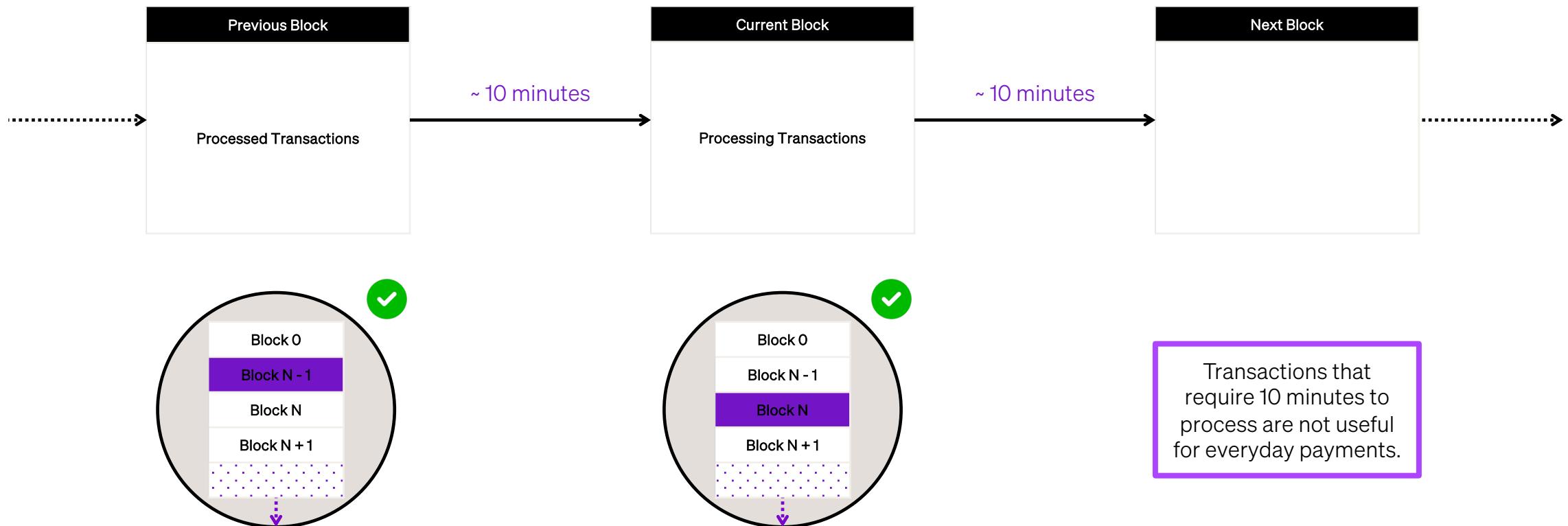
Bitcoin also demonstrates the pathway for how new digital assets can gain legitimacy in society.



And beyond its investment implications, Bitcoin's broader impact has been cultural.



However, Bitcoin's limited capacity due to infrequent blocks hinders its adoption as a daily currency.



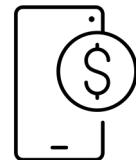
And over time, Bitcoin has settled into its role as a new way to securely store and transfer value.

Trust



No central authority, code enforces the rules.

Portability



Self custody your Bitcoin using your crypto wallet.

Scarcity



Maximum of 21 million coins, fixed supply that can never change.

Divisibility



Bitcoin's minimum transaction amount is 0.00000546 BTC

Durability

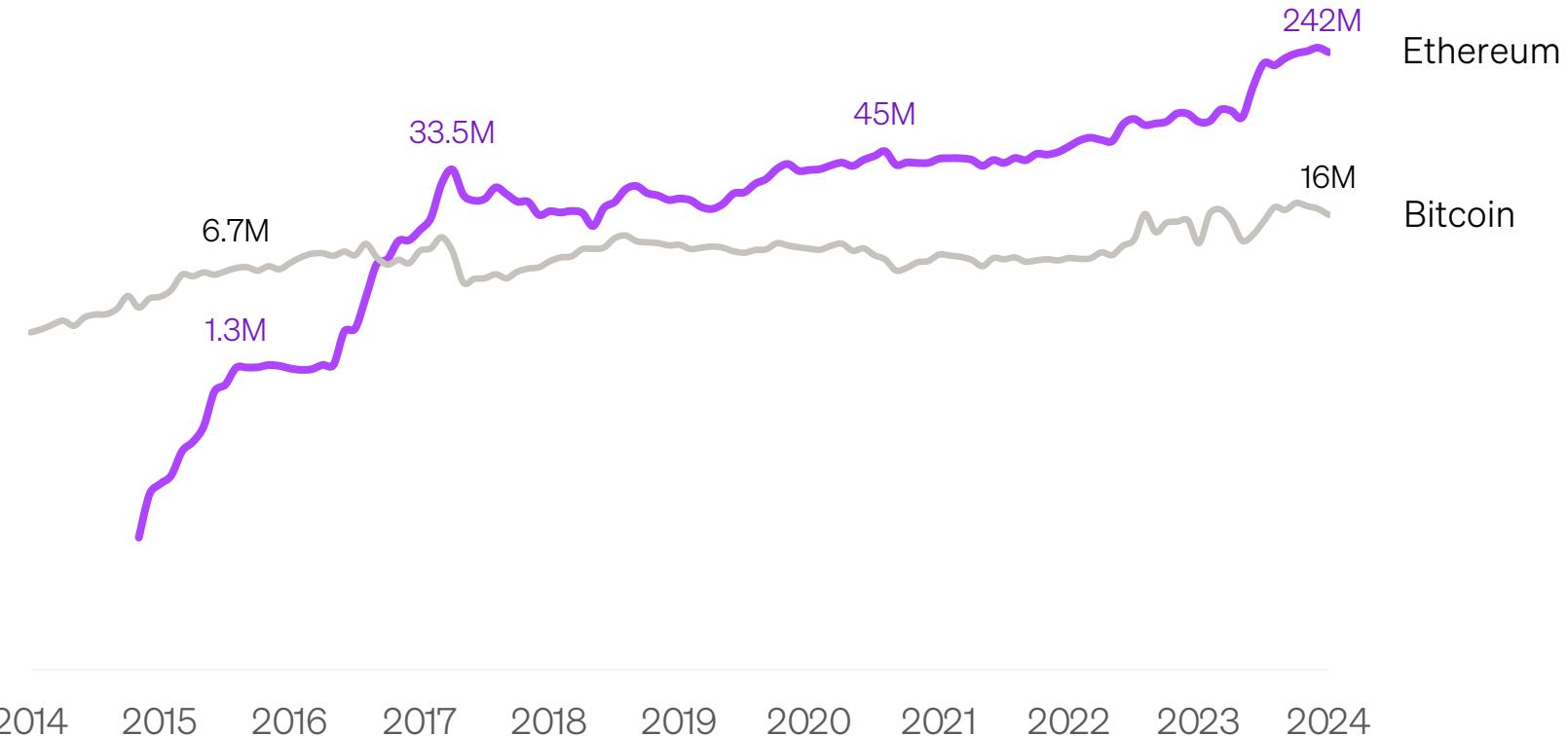


Strong security makes it very difficult to attack.

Bitcoin ownership is a balance on a decentralized system of record, controlled by your crypto wallet and free from traditional borders and restrictions.

The success of Bitcoin as a simple ownership system of record led developers to explore more programmable decentralized networks with more use cases.

Ethereum and Bitcoin Average Monthly Unique Transactions, 2014 to 2024

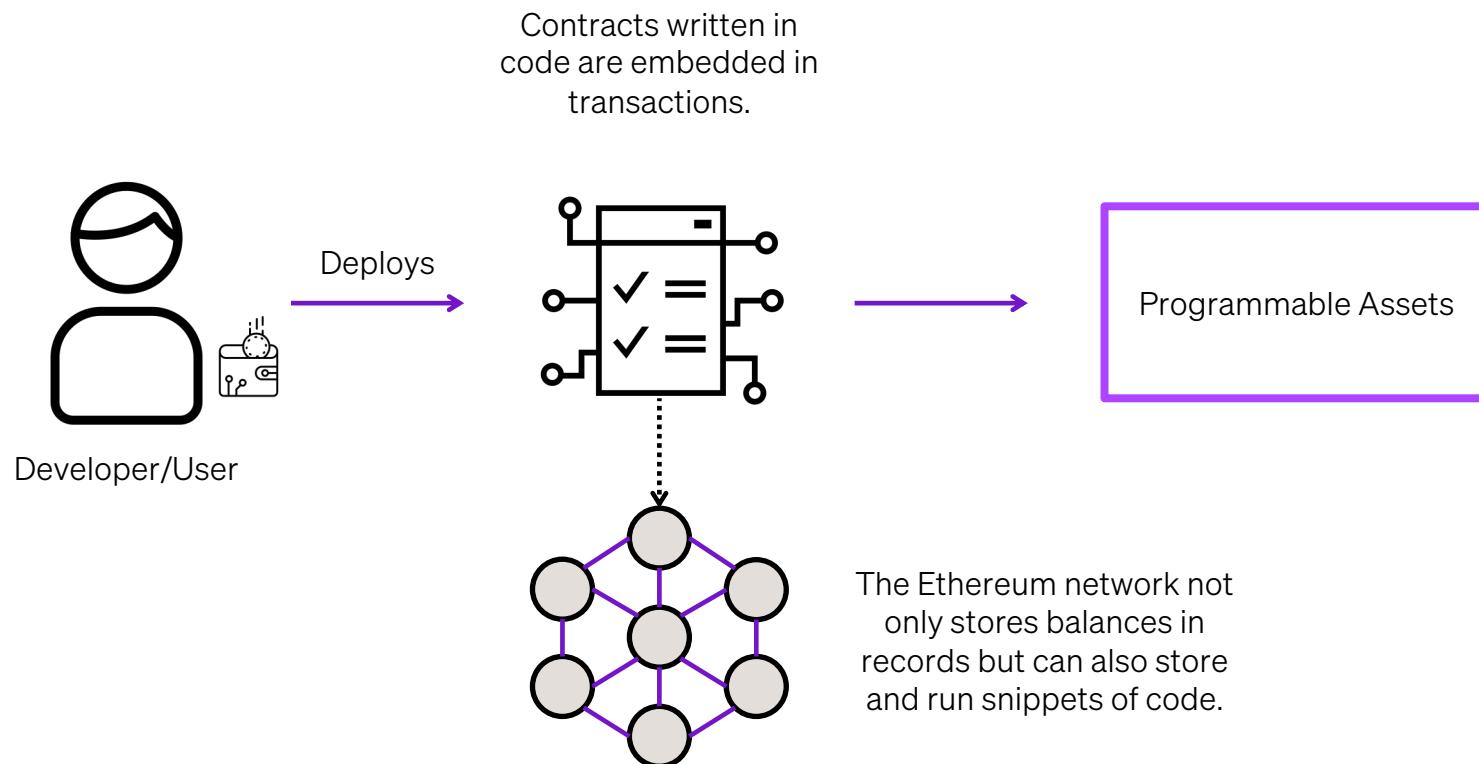


Phase 2

Ethereum

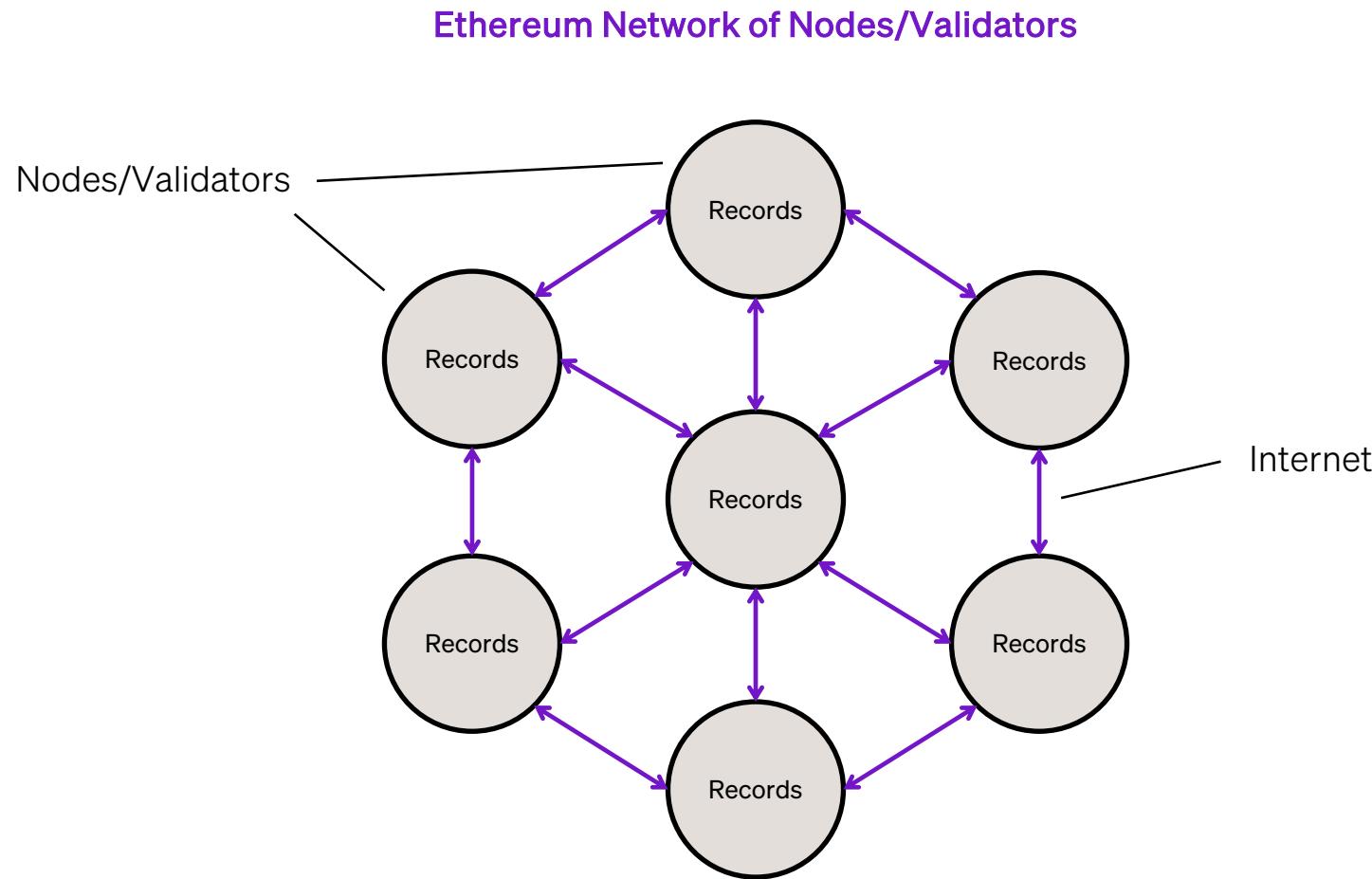
2017 – Present

While Bitcoin focused on being a single digital currency, Ethereum built a computing platform where developers could program any digital asset or agreement.

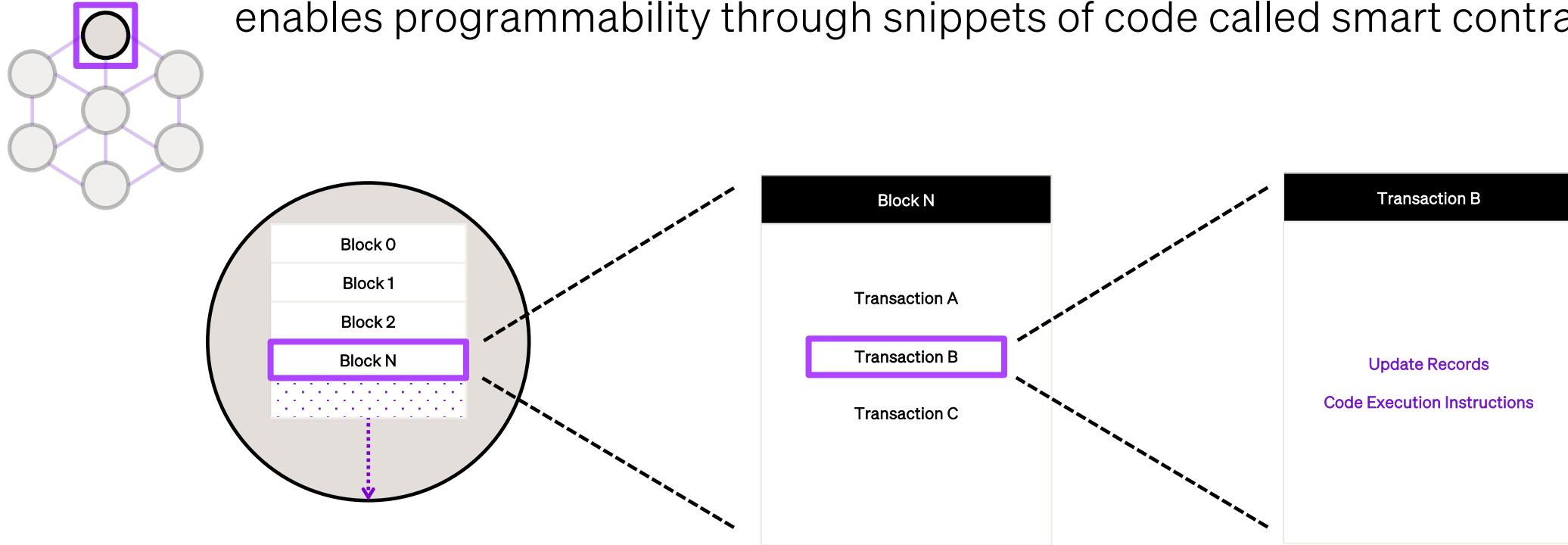


How does Ethereum work?

Like Bitcoin, it operates as a digital record-keeping system maintained by a decentralized network of computers, rather than by centralized authorities.



But unlike Bitcoin which only tracks bitcoin transfers, Ethereum enables programmability through snippets of code called smart contracts.



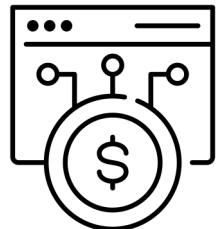
A node runs software that enforces the rules **AND** executes smart contract code.

A **block** contains batch of transactions.

A transaction contains a record updates **AND** code execution instructions.

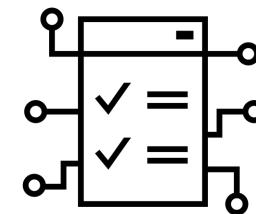
Smart contracts both define the digital assets and provide the logic to execute complex operations based on predefined rules.

Programmable Money



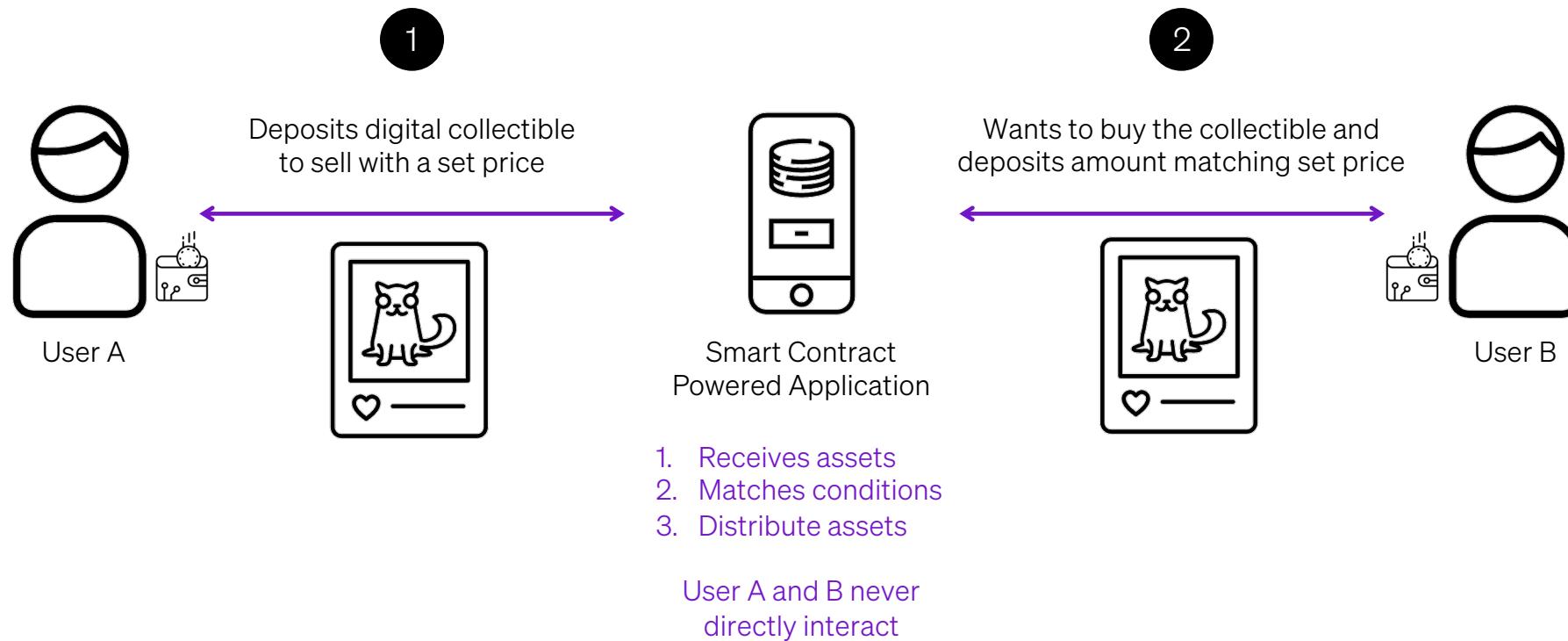
Configured to execute financial rules on movement based on coded conditions.

Programmable Contracts

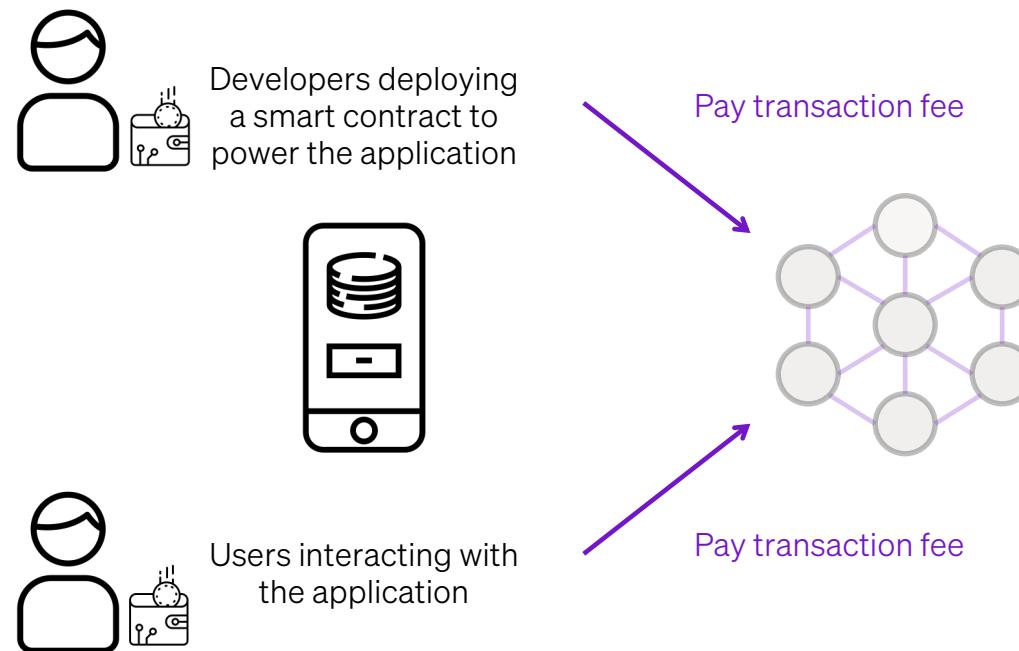


Automatically enforce agreement terms, managing escrow and access based on coded conditions.

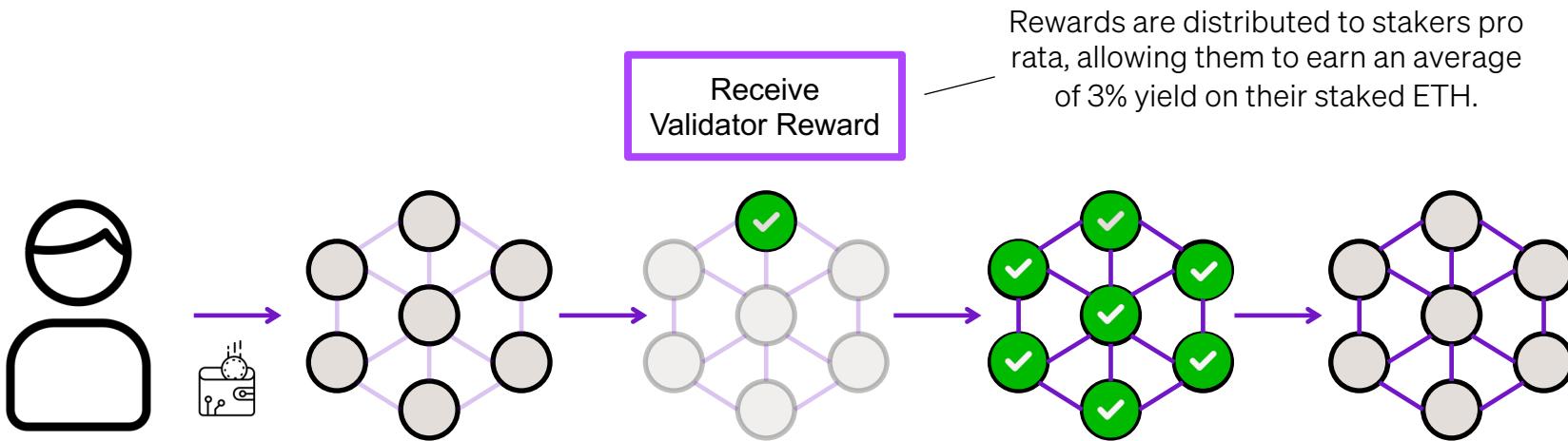
The result is a programmable platform where developers can build digital applications powered by smart contracts that do not need human intermediaries.



And users pay the network a “gas fee”, denominated in ETH, for computational resources required to deploy or use these digital applications.



This network of validators processes transactions and creates new blocks, selected based on staked ETH that users have deposited, receiving rewards in return.



User A executes a new transaction.

Validators receive the transaction and place it in queue.

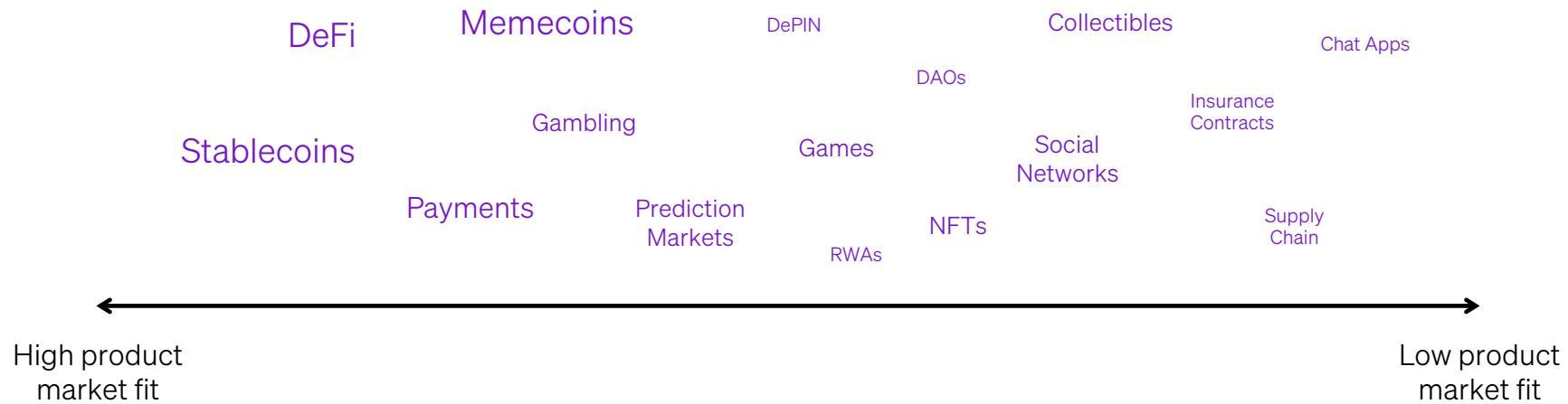
Validators compete for the right to create a new block based on how much ETH they have staked - the more staked capital, the higher their chance.

Transaction added to the latest block and propagated to all other validators for validation.

Transaction processed and records updated.

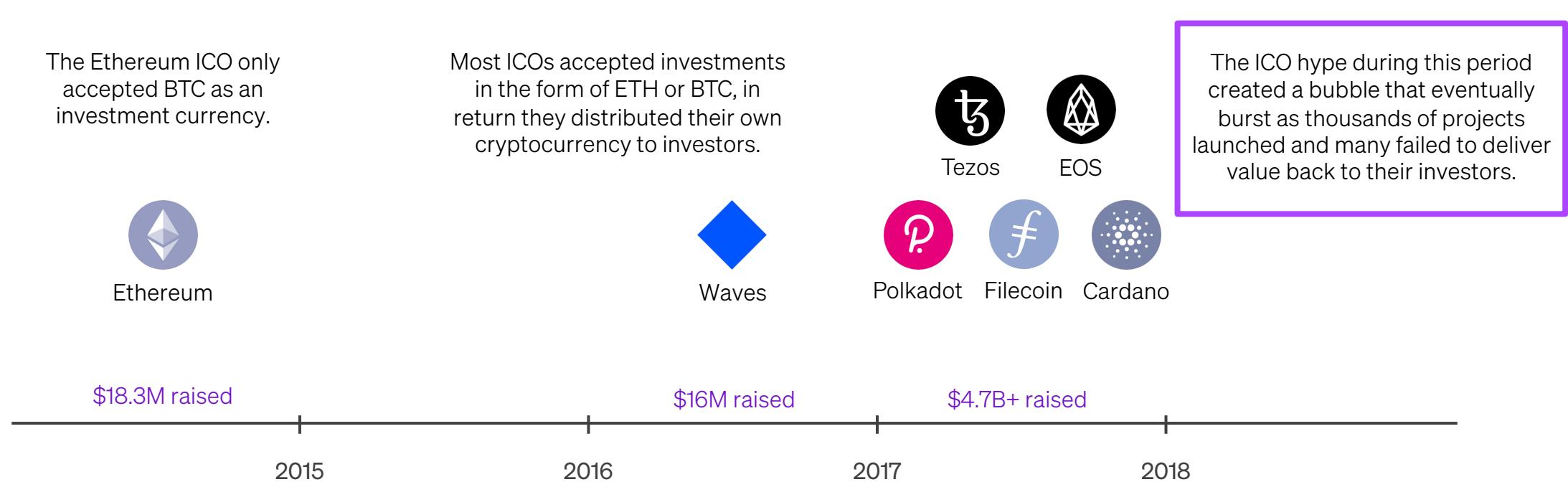
What happened when people started building on this programmable network?

Enabling developers to create any kind of digital application on a decentralized network led to a wave of experimentation.



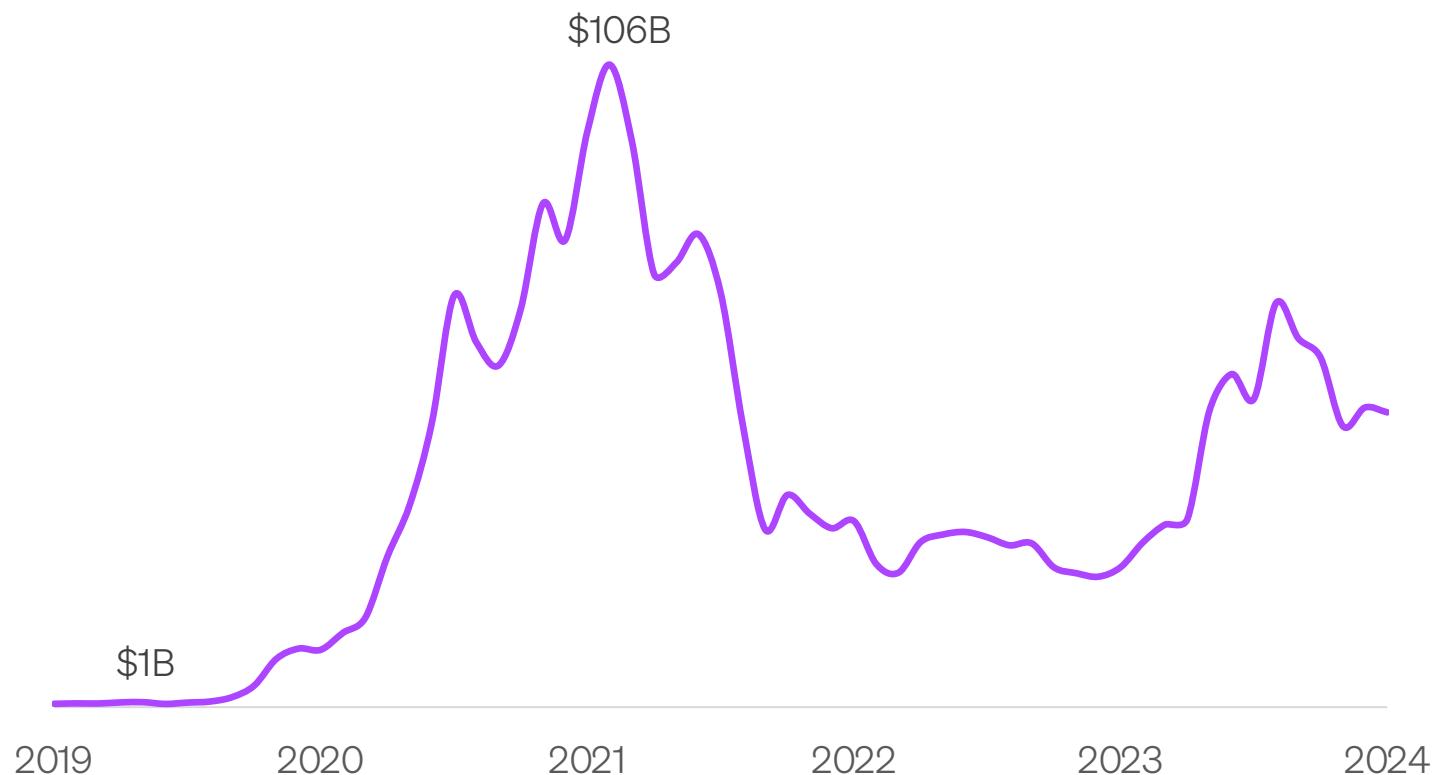
As the first breakthrough application of these programmable assets, automatic cryptocurrency sales created a new way to raise money online without intermediaries.

Timeline of Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs), 2014 to 2018



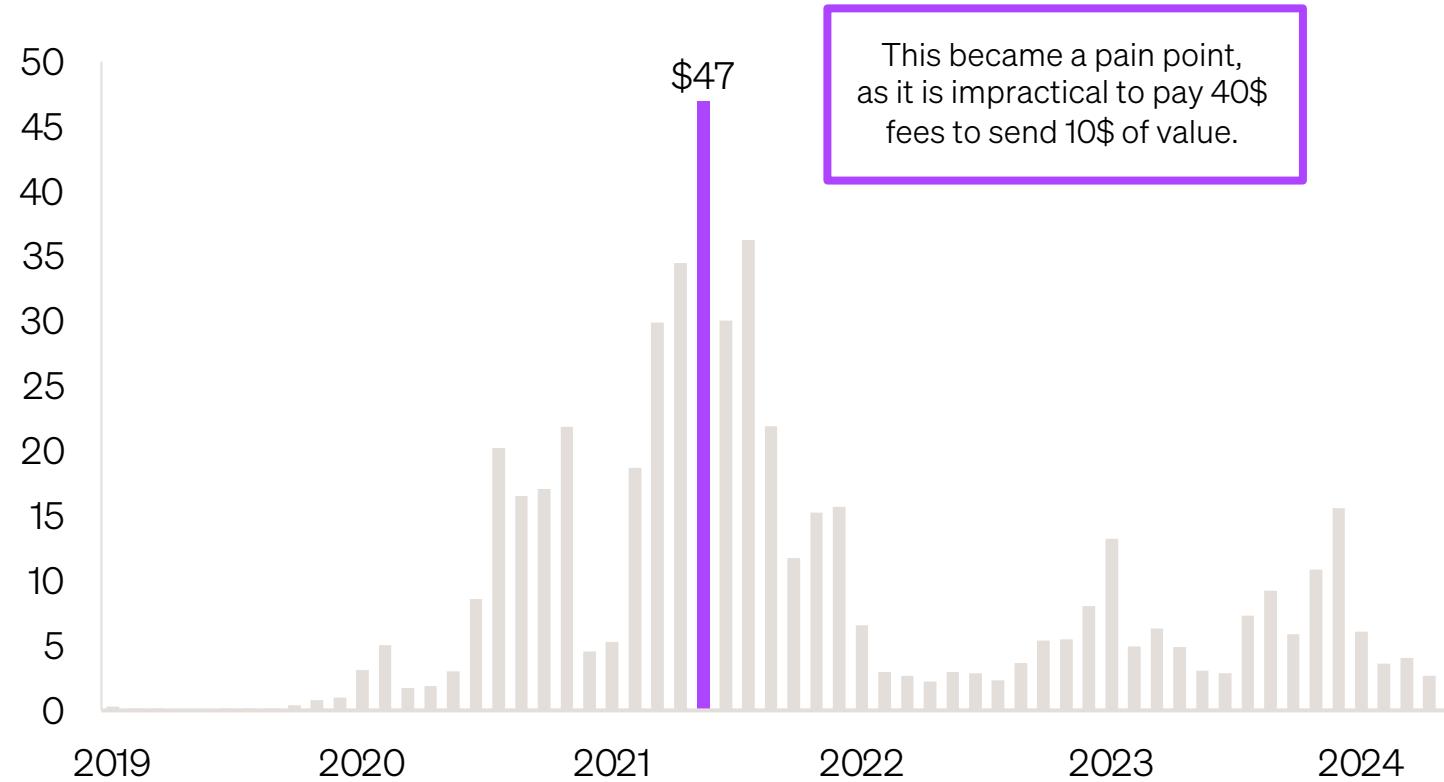
The market validated this innovation during 2020-2021, when these applications attracted hundreds of billions in user deposits.

Total Value Locked in Ethereum Smart Contracts, 2019 to 2021

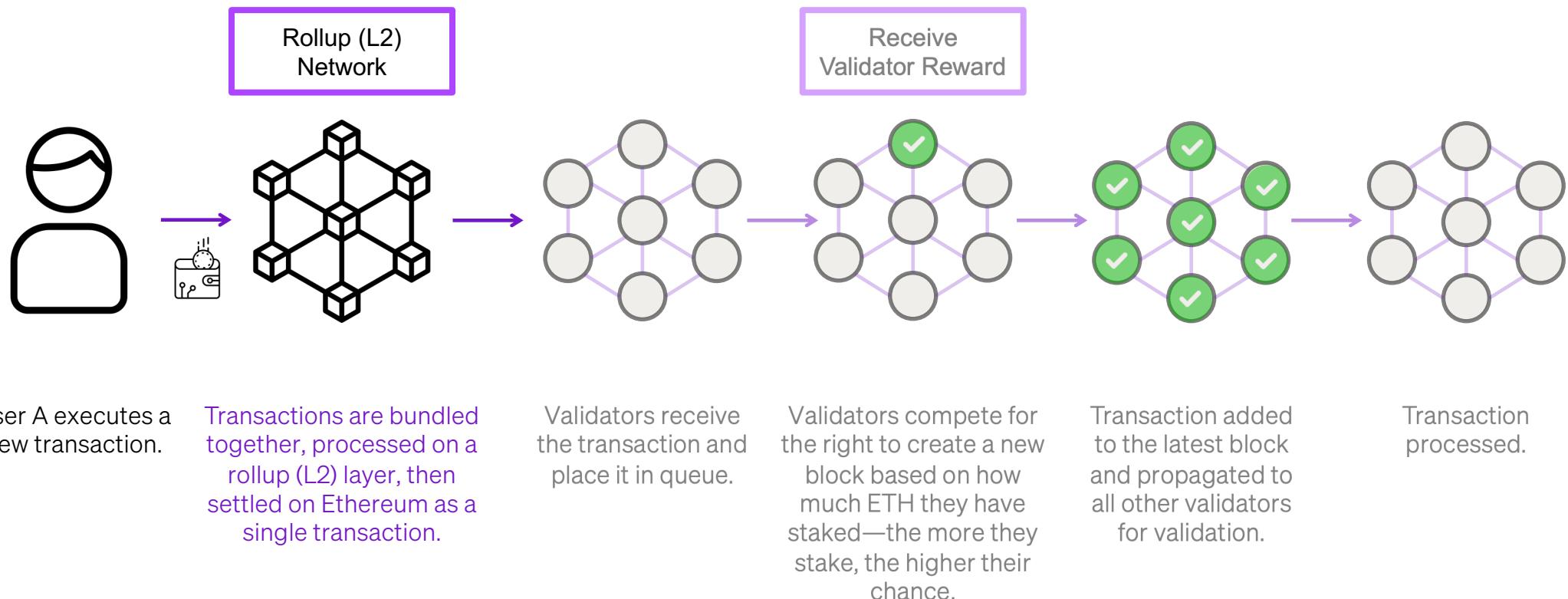


Increased usage revealed Ethereum's scalability limits, where congestion drove fees up so much that transactions became impractical for most users.

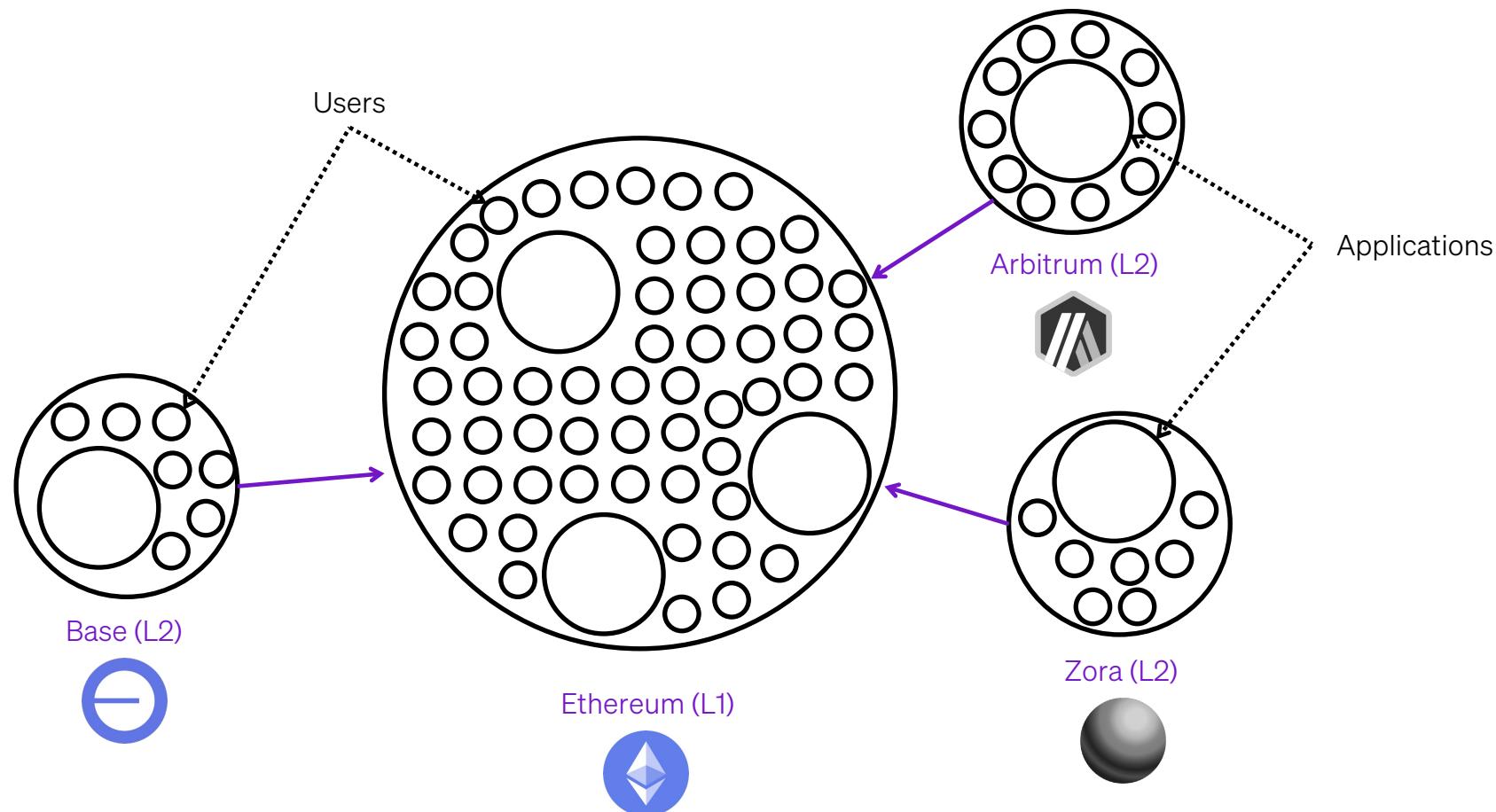
Average Transaction Fee on Ethereum, 2019 to 2024



To address these challenges, developers created new networks that bundle multiple transactions together to reduce network costs for users.

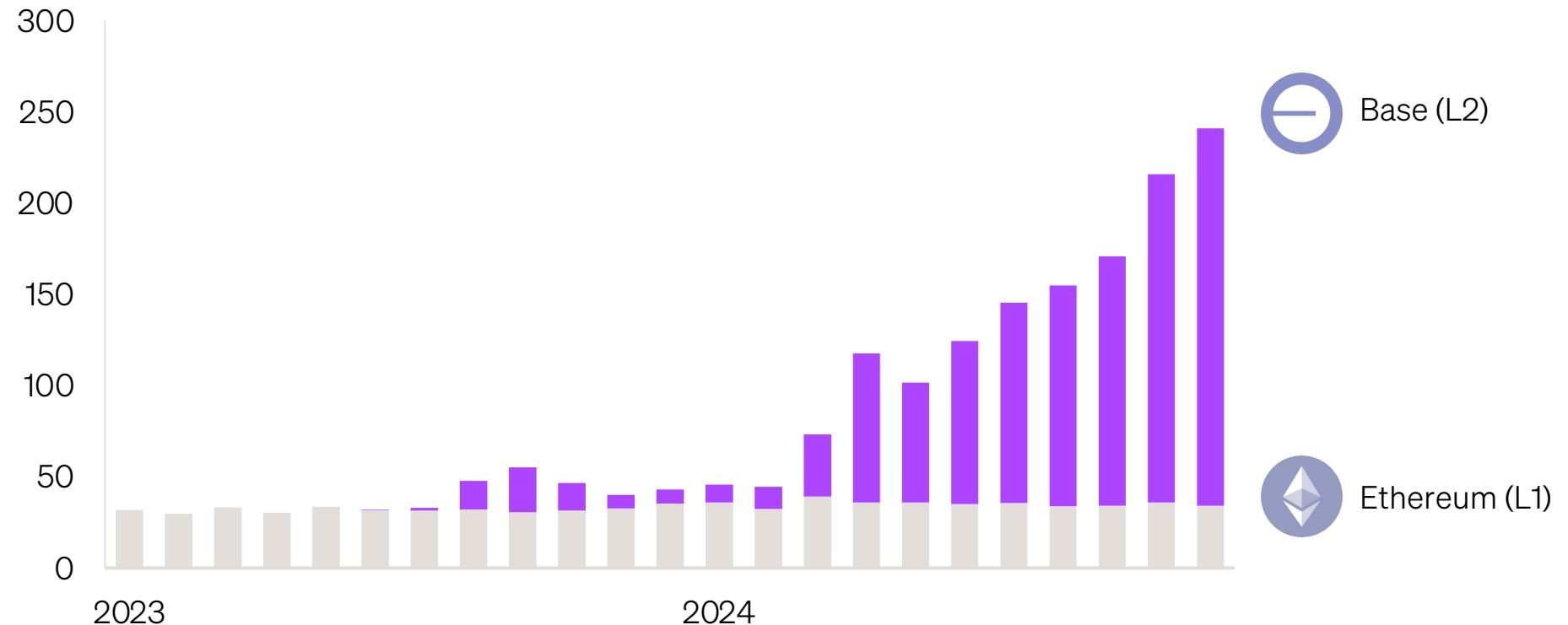


However, this led to a fragmented Ethereum ecosystem made up of many smaller networks, each built differently to address specific issues.



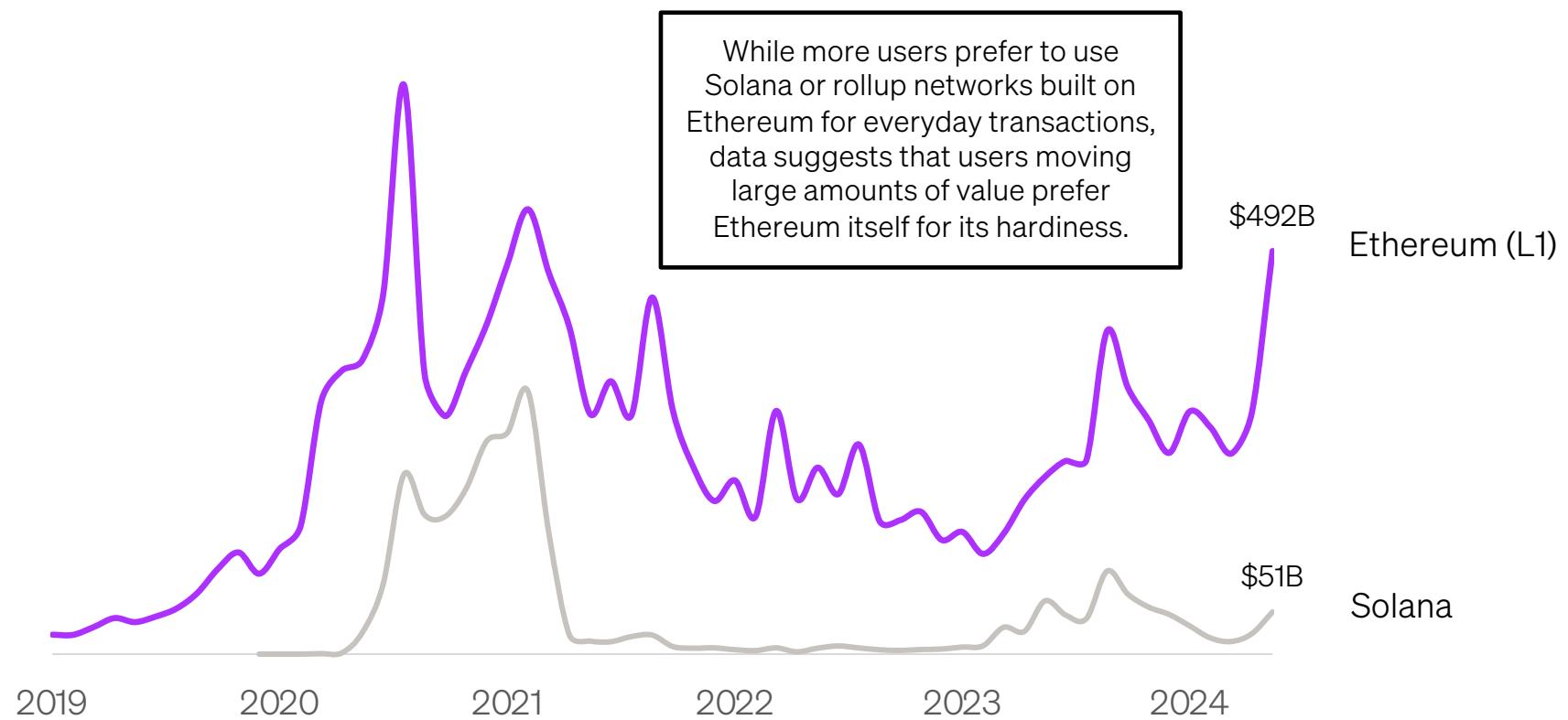
Developed within Coinbase, Base stands out among these rollup networks by making Ethereum substantially more accessible.

Base and Ethereum Average Monthly Transactions, Millions, 2021 to 2024

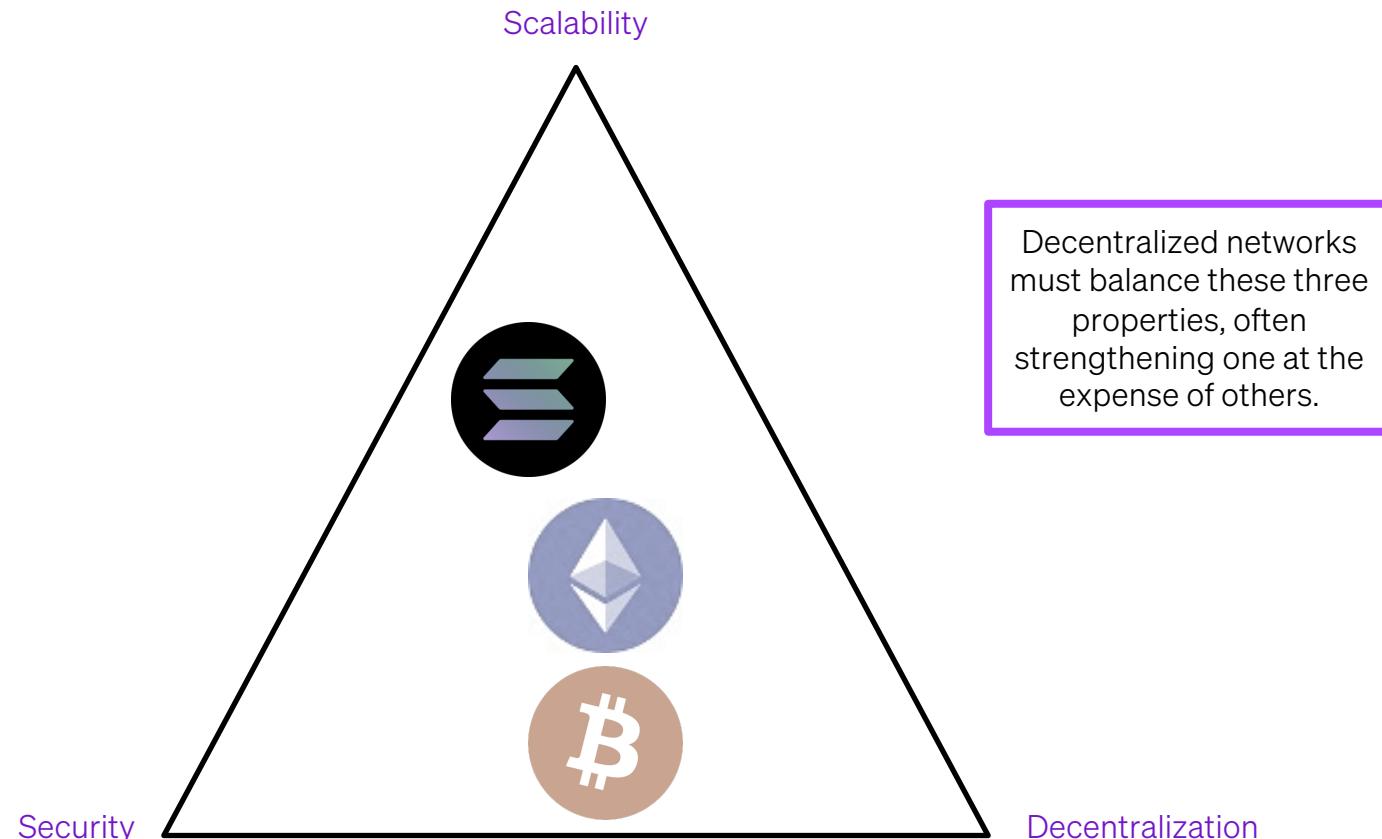


Ethereum's most valuable feature remains its unmatched security and reliability, strengthened through years of securing billions of dollars in value.

Ethereum L1 and Solana P2P Transfer Volume, 2019 to 2024



While Ethereum optimized for security and decentralization, new networks like Solana optimized for speed through innovative design choices.

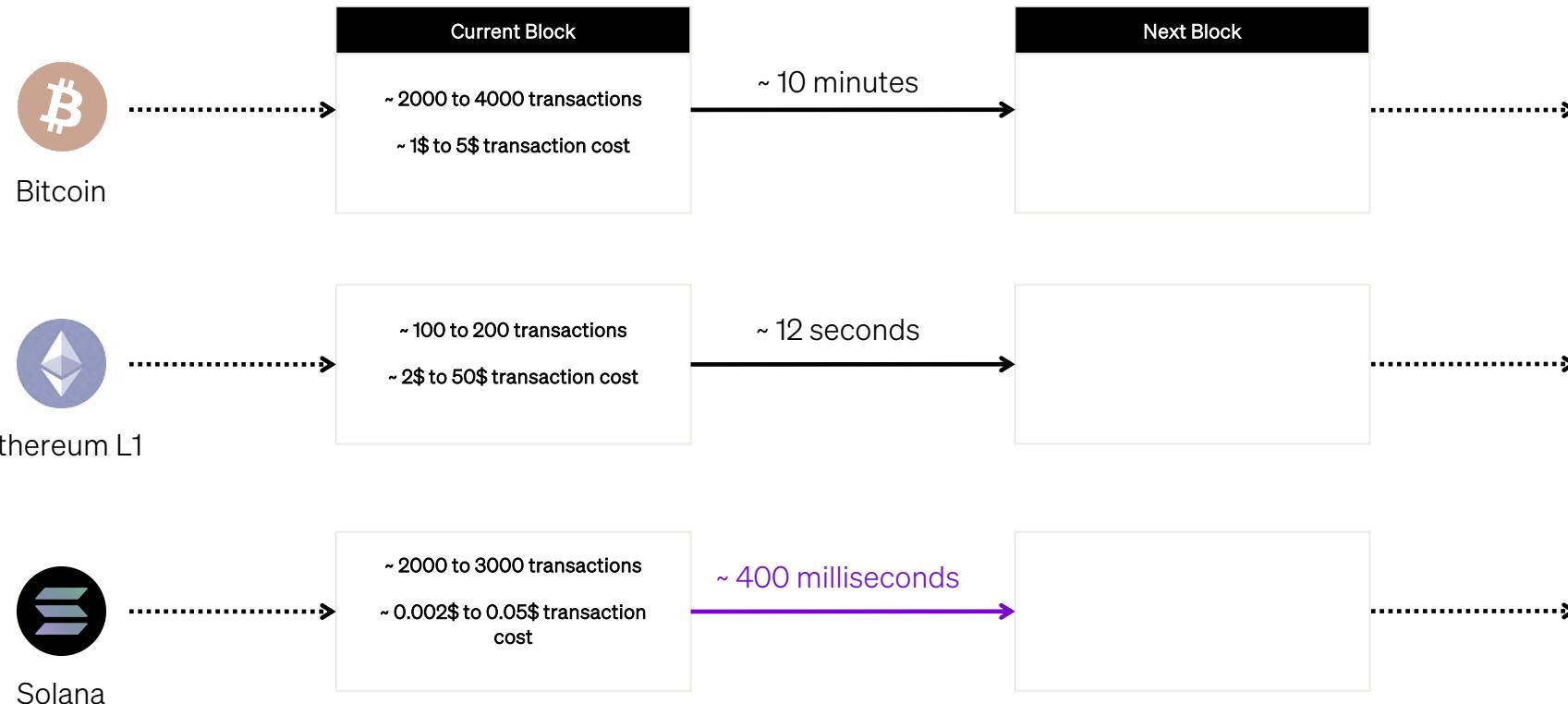


Phase 2

Solana

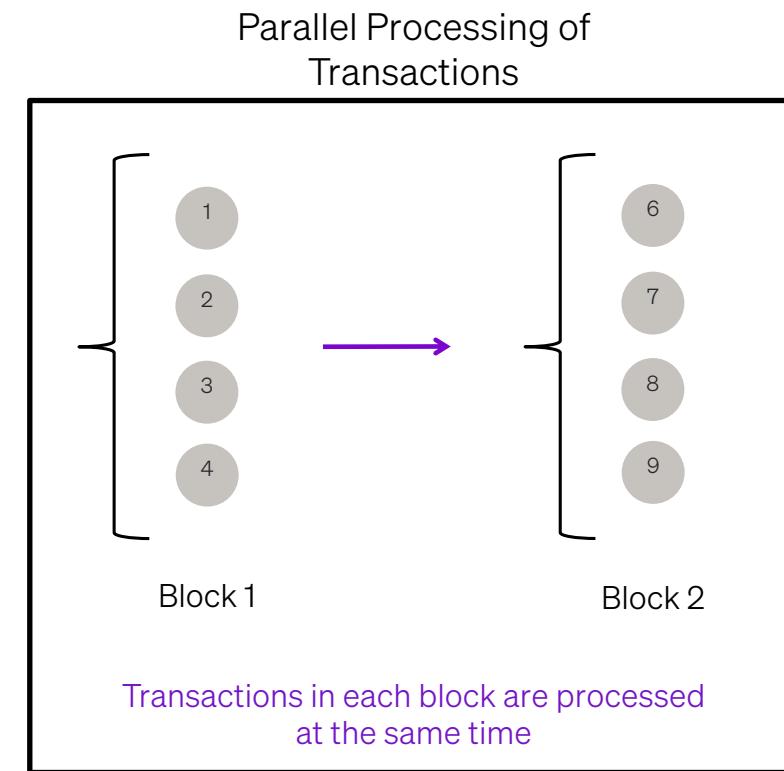
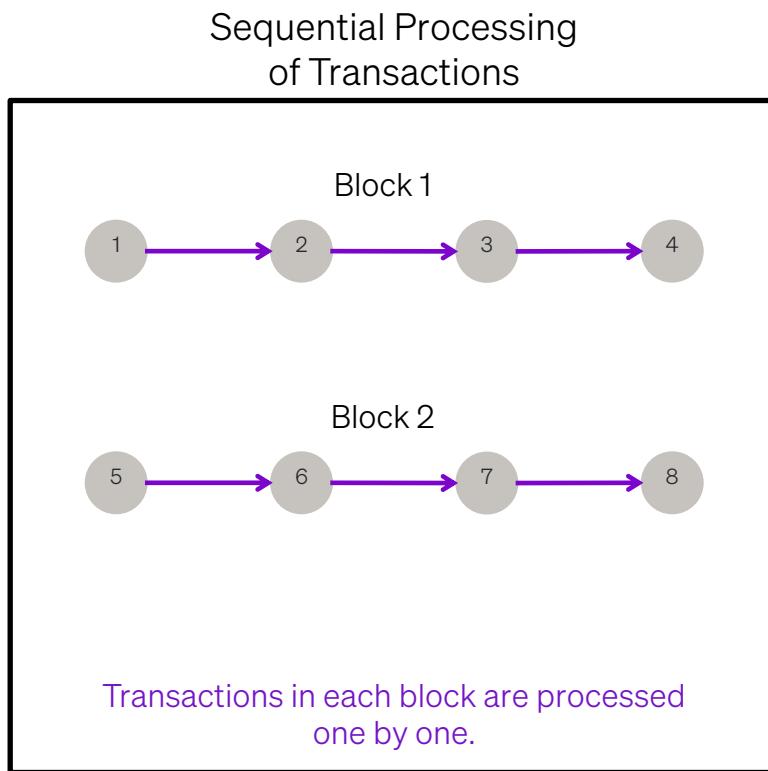
2017 – Present

Following Bitcoin's digital currency and Ethereum's programmable platform, Solana emerged as a network focused on high speed and low cost.

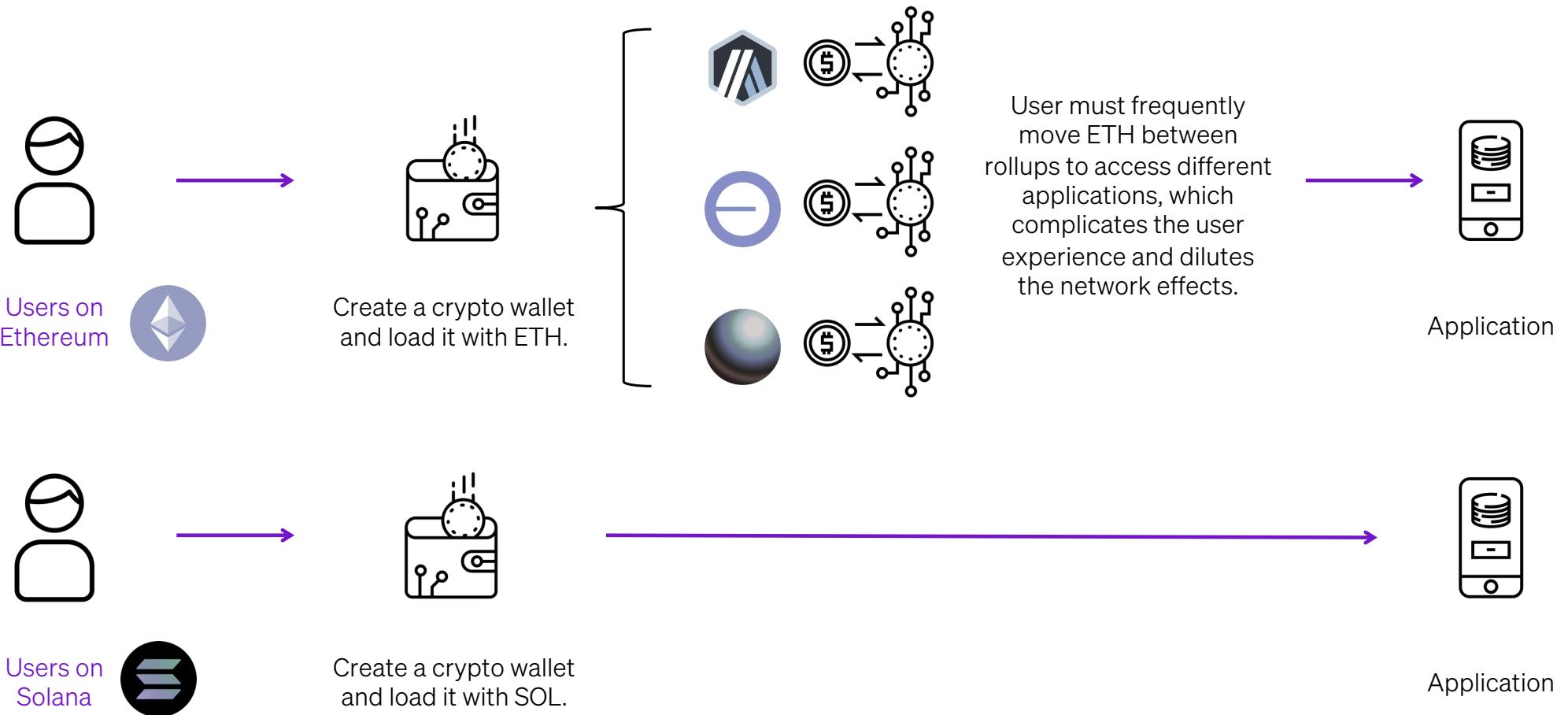


How is Solana different from Ethereum?

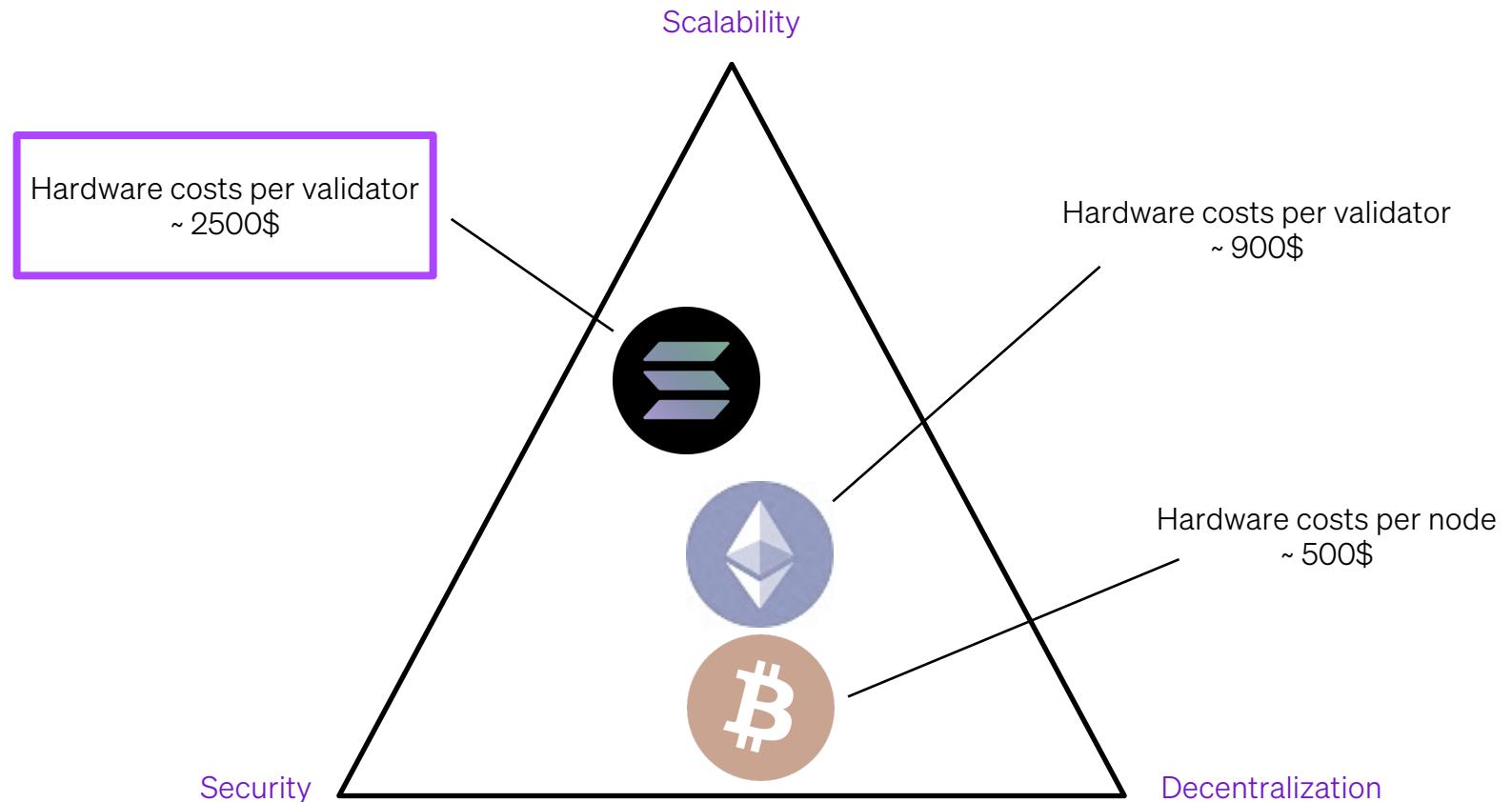
Solana's architecture is designed for parallel processing of transactions as opposed to sequential processing, increasing the network's transaction throughput.



And the single-network design of Solana simplifies the user experience, as new users can simply access all applications through one unified network.



Like Ethereum, Solana relies on validators to maintain the network, but its high-performance design demands expensive hardware that reduces network decentralization.



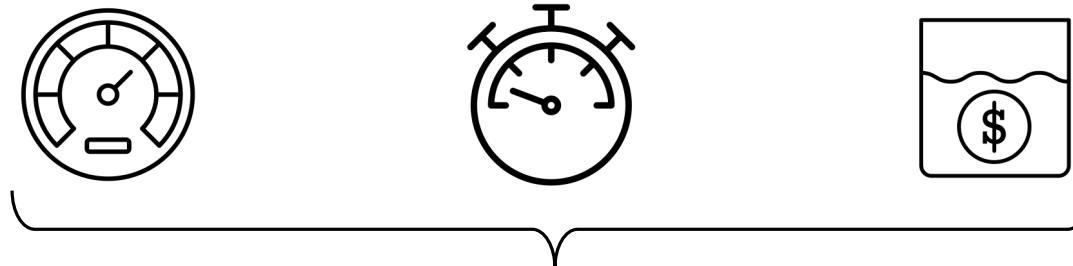
What are the implications of a faster,
low-cost network that is also less decentralized?

Solana processes billions in monthly trading volume by combining high throughput, low latency, and concentrated liquidity on a single chain.

High Throughput

Low Latency

Concentrated Liquidity



Traders can instantly find and execute trades at accurate market prices because transactions settle quickly and trading activity is sufficiently concentrated in one place.

This allows Solana to match and eventually exceed traditional financial systems in speed, processing thousands of transactions per second.

	Real Time Transactions Per Second	Max Theoretical Transactions Per Second	Type
Visa	N/A	65,000 tx/s	Traditional
Ethereum	~ 17 tx/s	120 tx/s	Decentralized Network
Arbitrum (L2)	~ 30 tx/s	333 tx/s	Ethereum Rollup
Base (L2)	~ 100 tx/s	1,000 tx/s	Ethereum Rollup
Solana (Current)	~ 1240 tx/s	65,000 tx/s	Decentralized Network
Solana (Firedancer Update)	N/A	1,000,000 tx/s	Decentralized Network

This also demonstrates that decentralized networks can handle the demands of apps that require fast transaction speeds, without requiring central authorities to work.

High-frequency
Trading



Radium

Solana's sub-second settlements and low fees enable rapid trades with near-instant execution from liquidity pools.

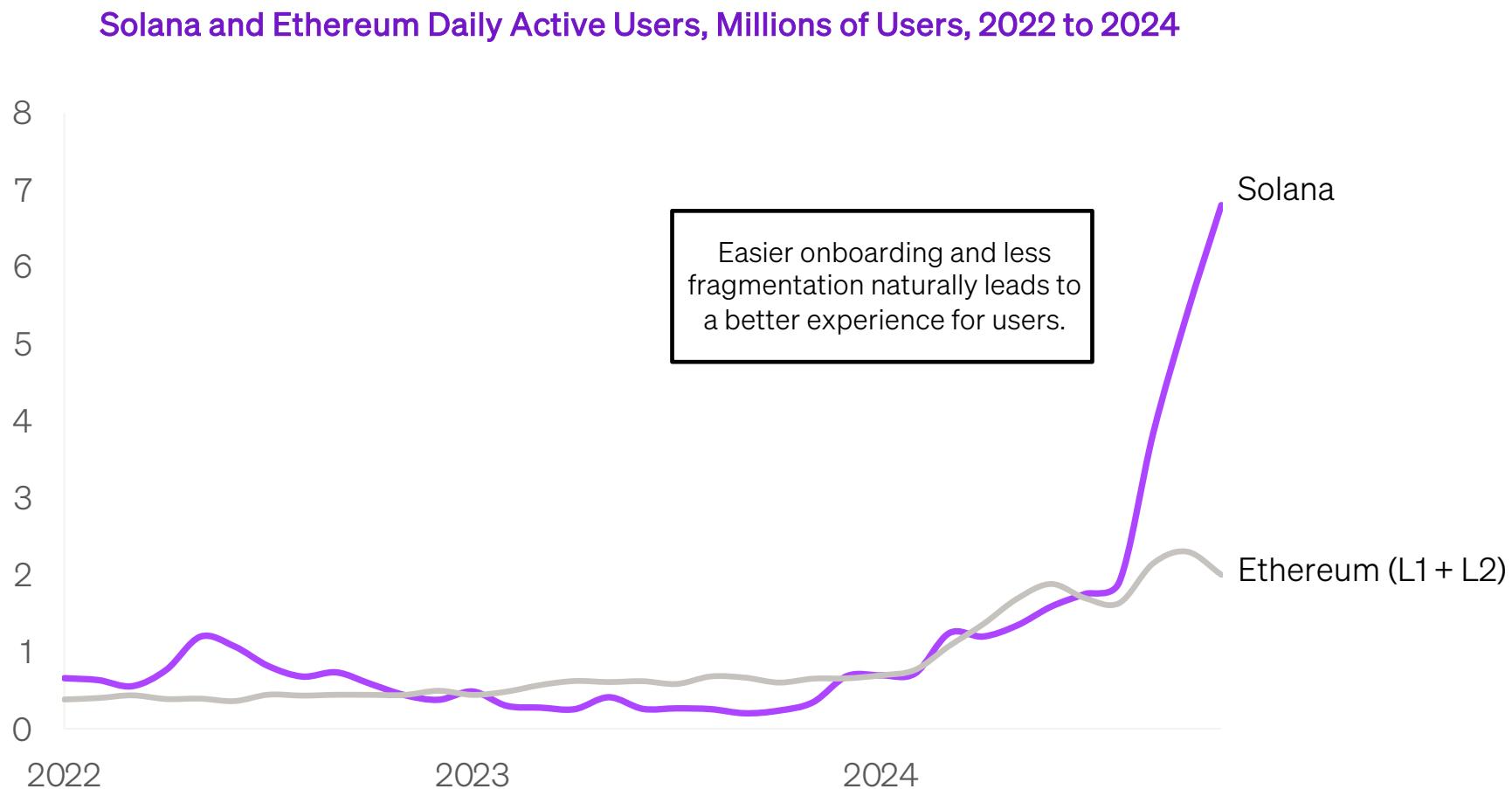
Decentralized Physical
Infrastructure Networks



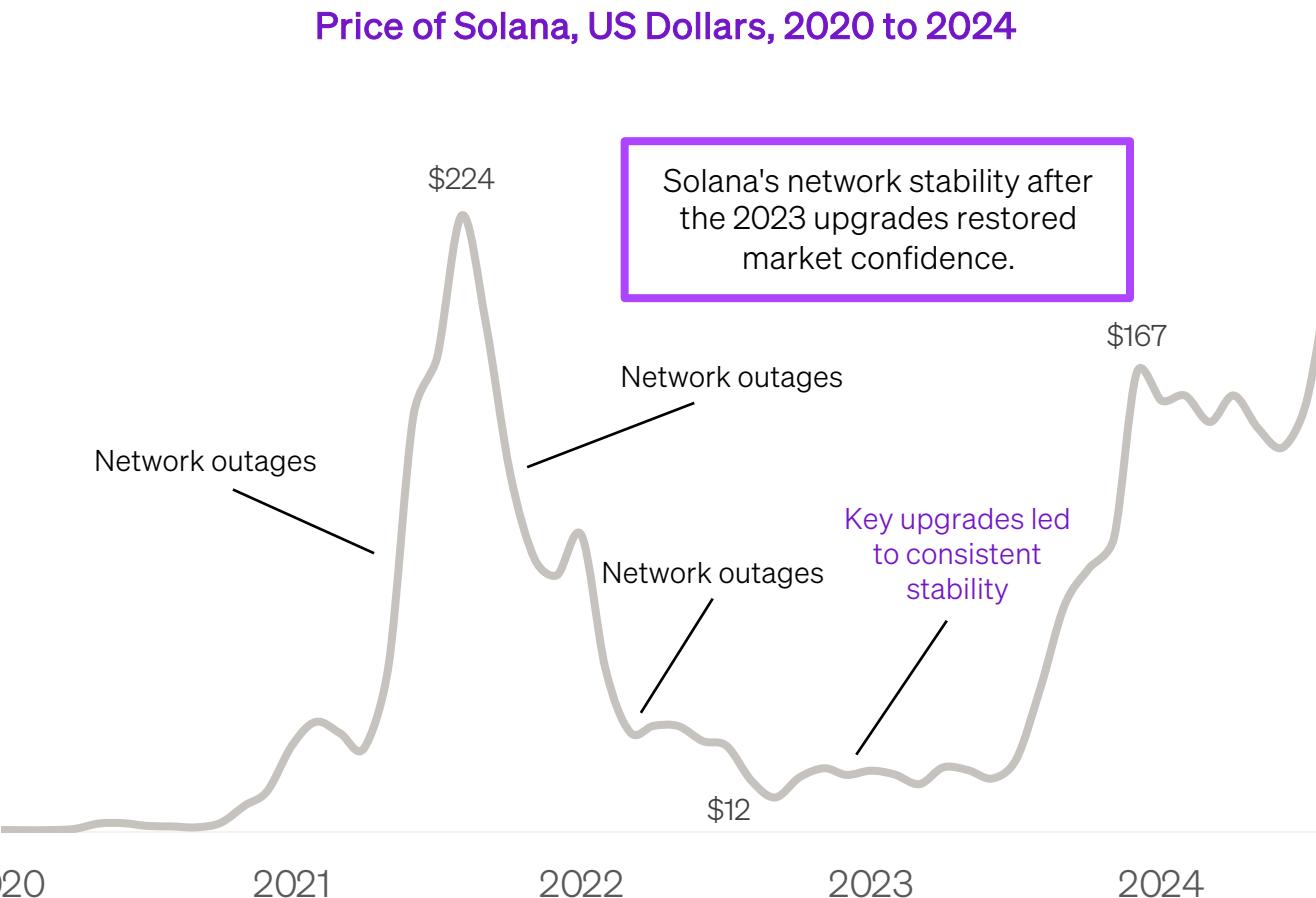
Helium Network

Solana's speed and low fees make it practical to process millions of tiny payments needed to reward network operators of physical infrastructure.

Moreover, usage data indicates most users prioritize speed, suggesting they are less concerned with the degree of decentralization.



From early network outages to current stability, Solana's growth reflects both its maturing infrastructure and growing real-world use.

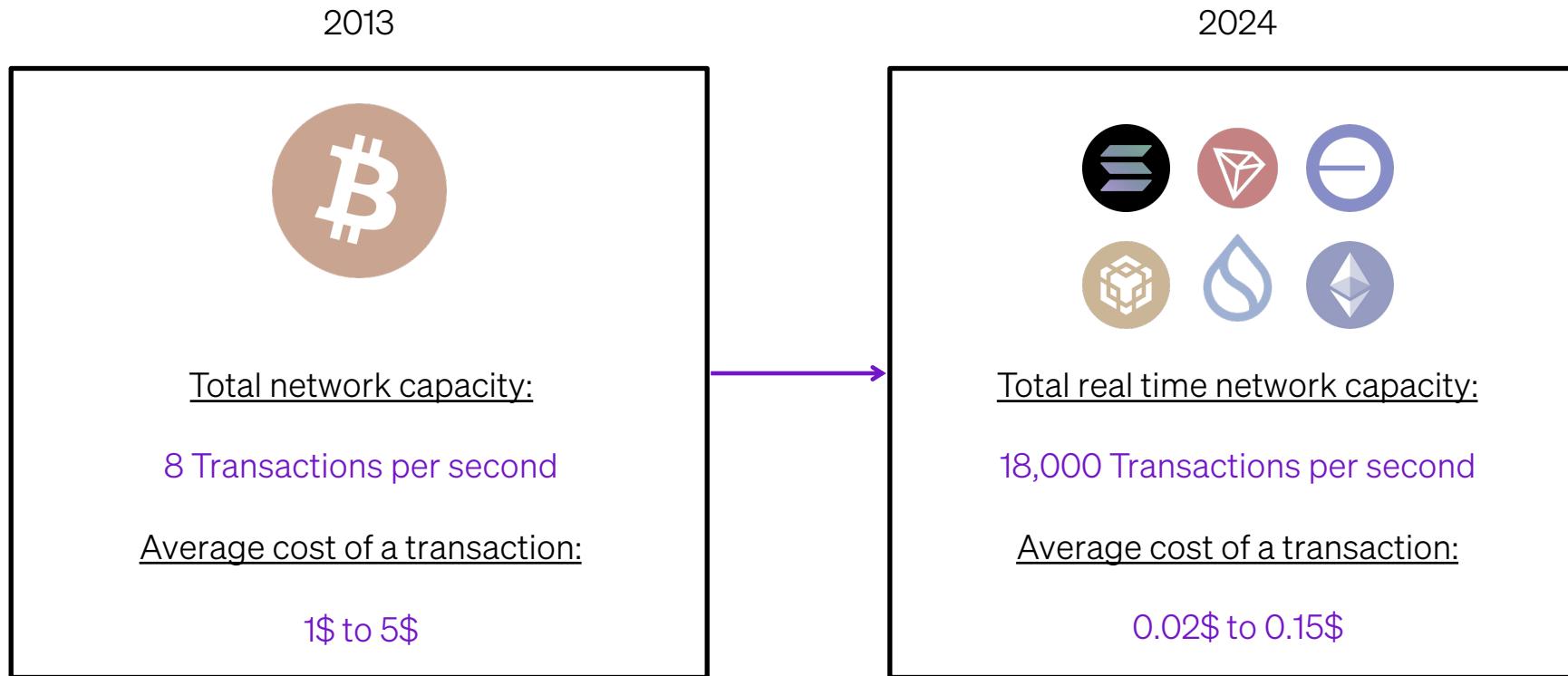


Phase 3

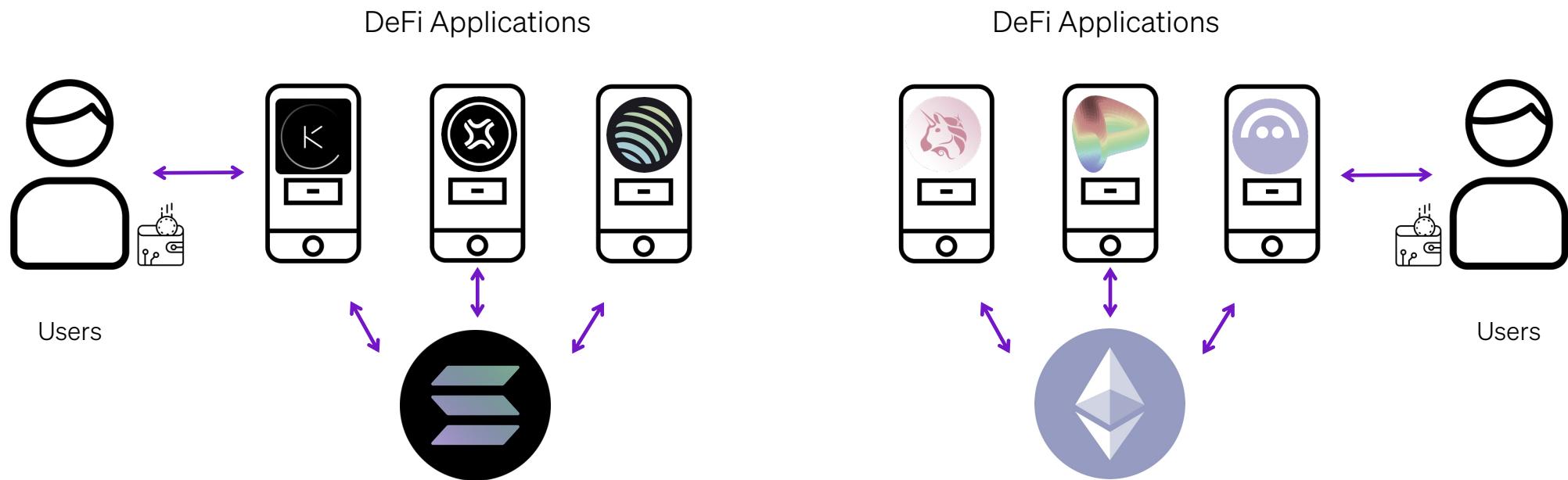
Decentralized Finance

2021 – Present

Over time, improved network infrastructure has increased network capacity and reduced transaction costs.

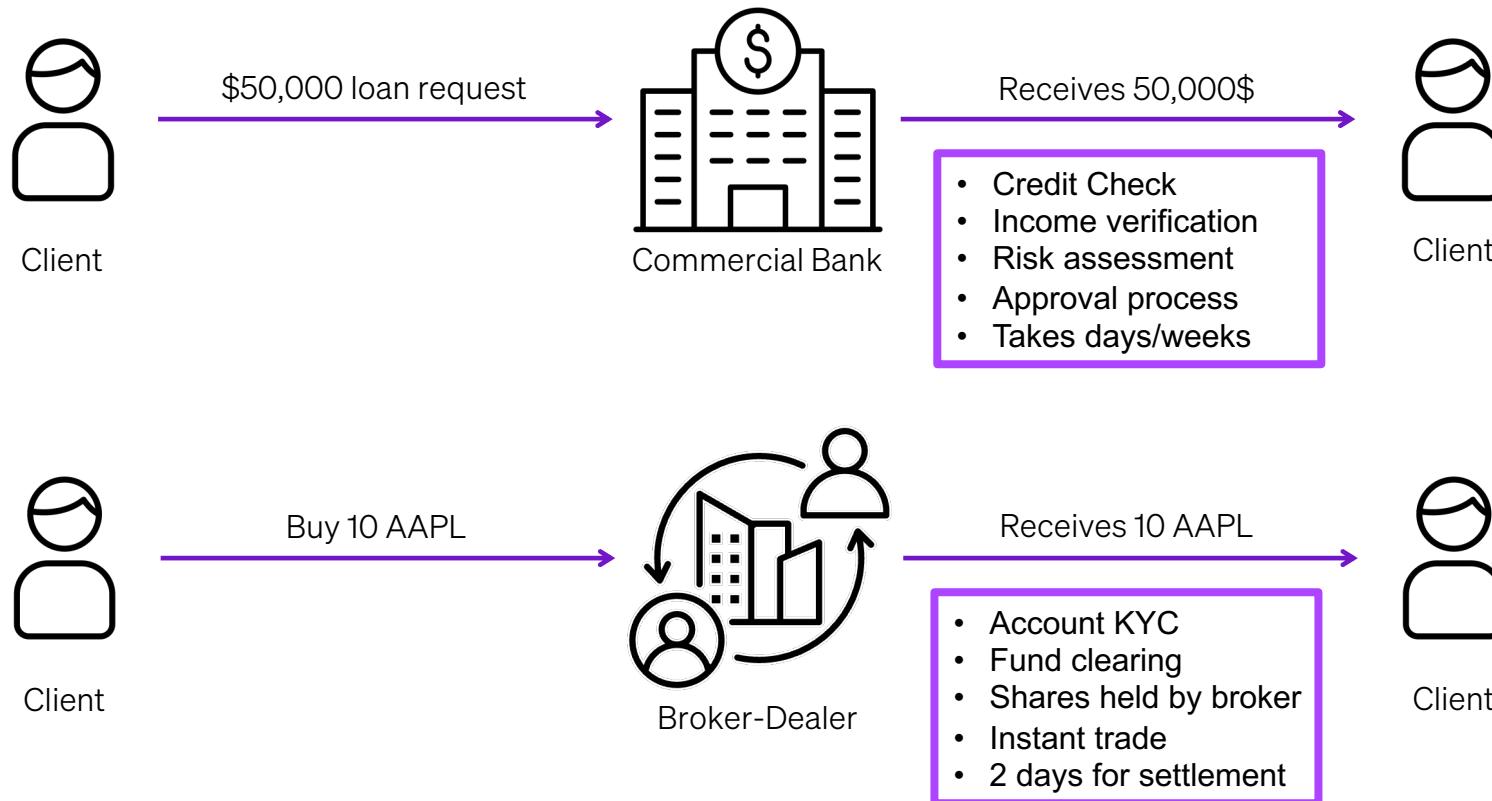


As a result, DeFi emerged as a category of applications that can run on any smart contract network like Solana or Ethereum.

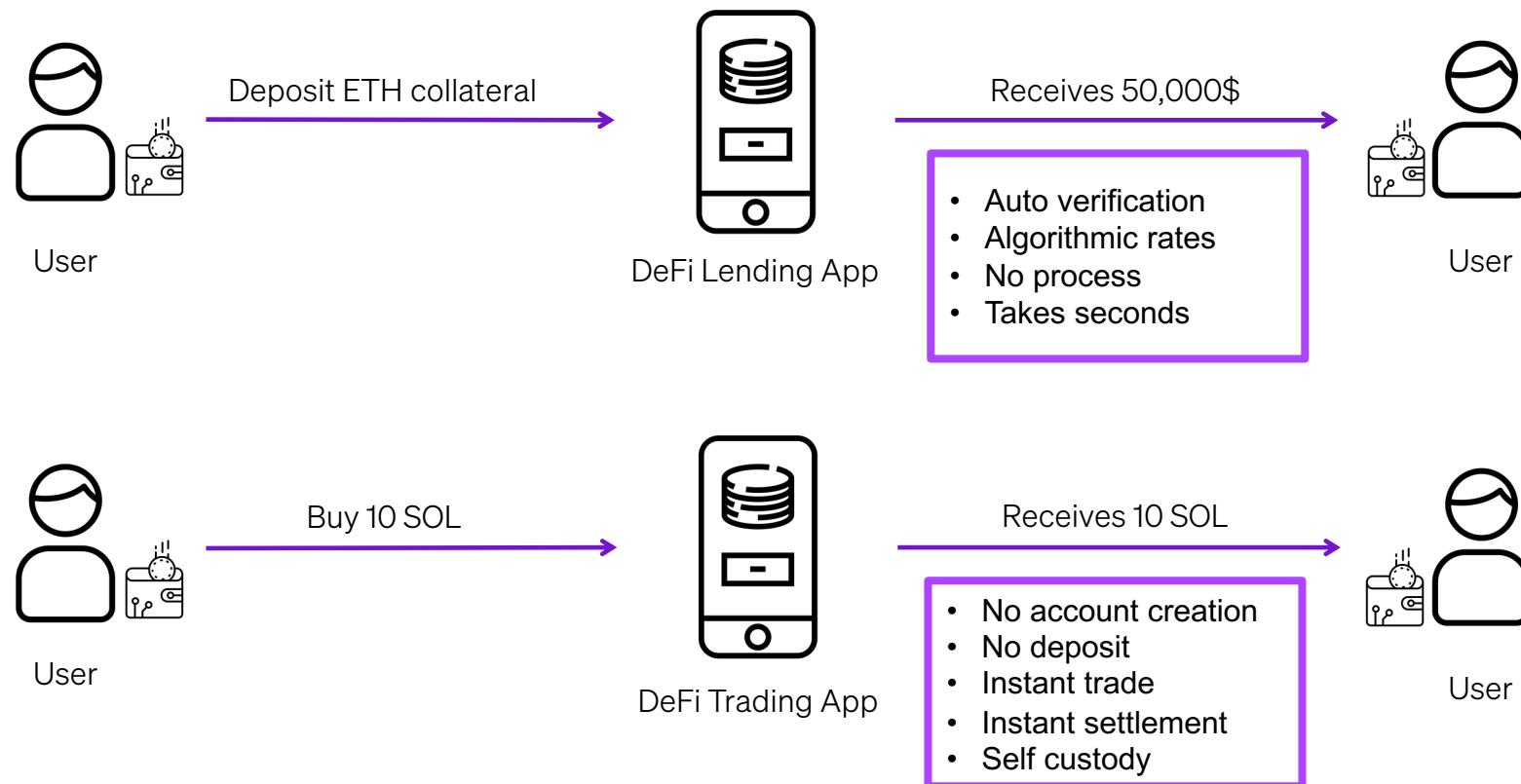


What is DeFi?

Traditional financial services rely on banks and brokers as trusted intermediaries to handle complex financial transactions.

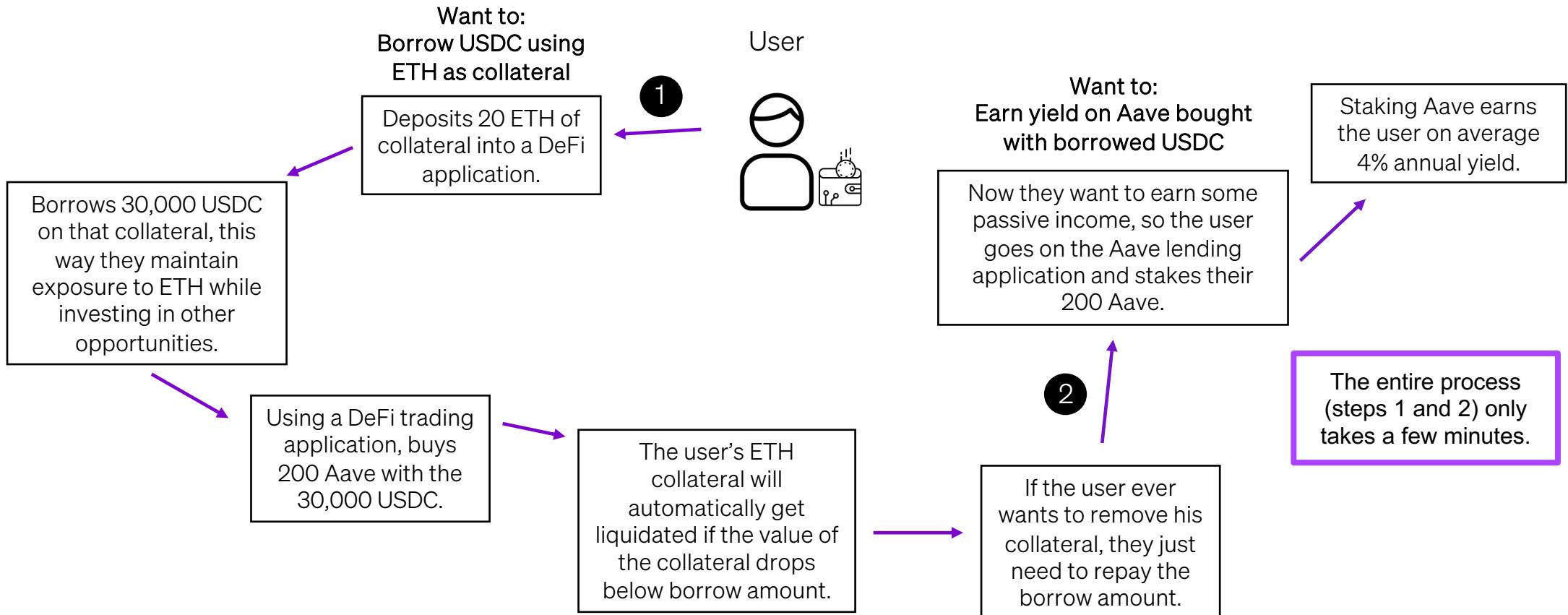


DeFi replaces these intermediaries with smart contracts, creating automated financial services accessible to anyone with internet access and a crypto wallet.



And this disintermediation addresses limitations of traditional finance **by lowering barriers to entry.**

Users can now trade, borrow, and earn yield on digital assets with just a crypto wallet, minimizing friction in financial transactions.



And because DeFi applications run on smart contracts, they benefit from two key features: interoperability and composability.

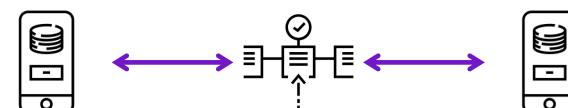
Interoperability



Bridge Application

Allows different networks to communicate and transfer assets between each other, such as moving ETH to SOL.

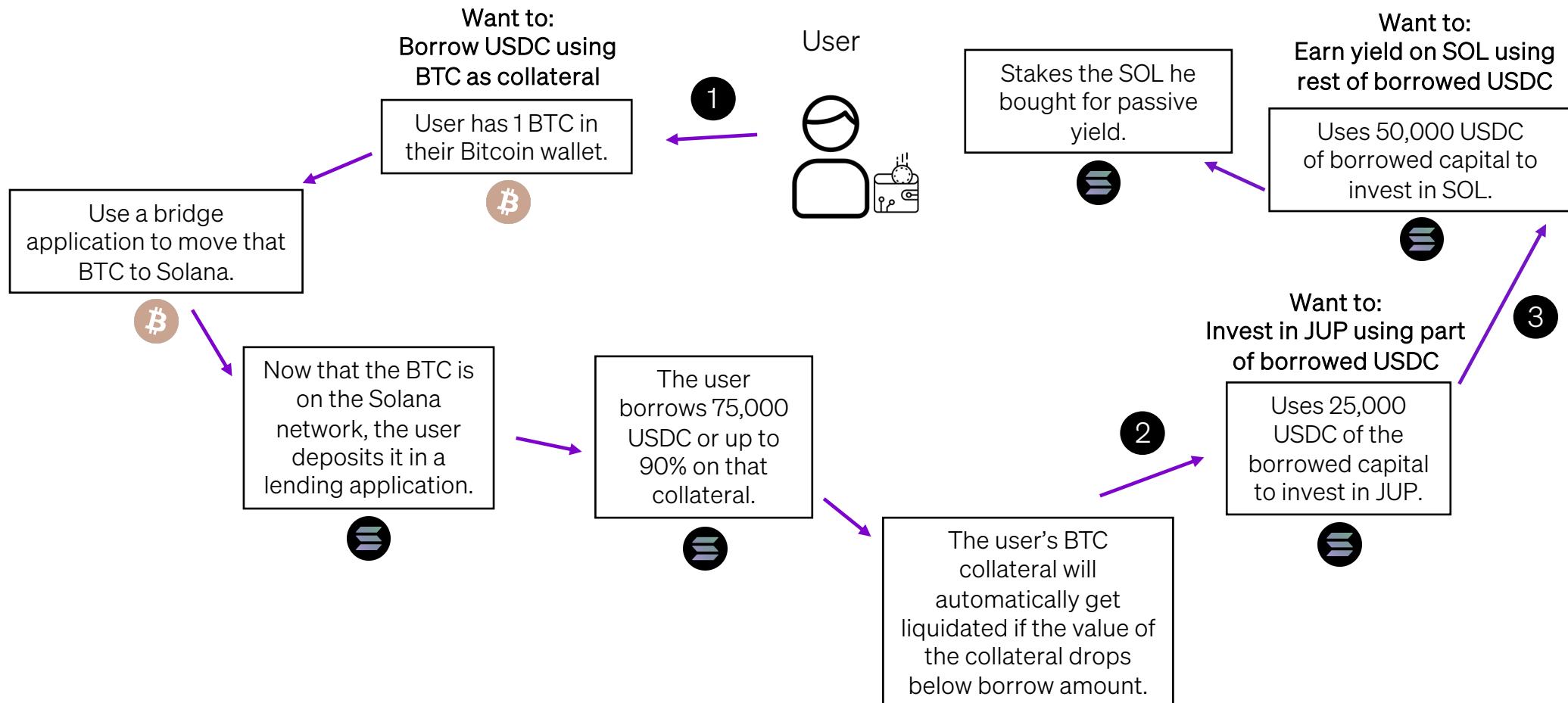
Composability



Public Record Data

Allows applications to seamlessly access and build upon each other's data and functionality, creating interconnected "money legos".

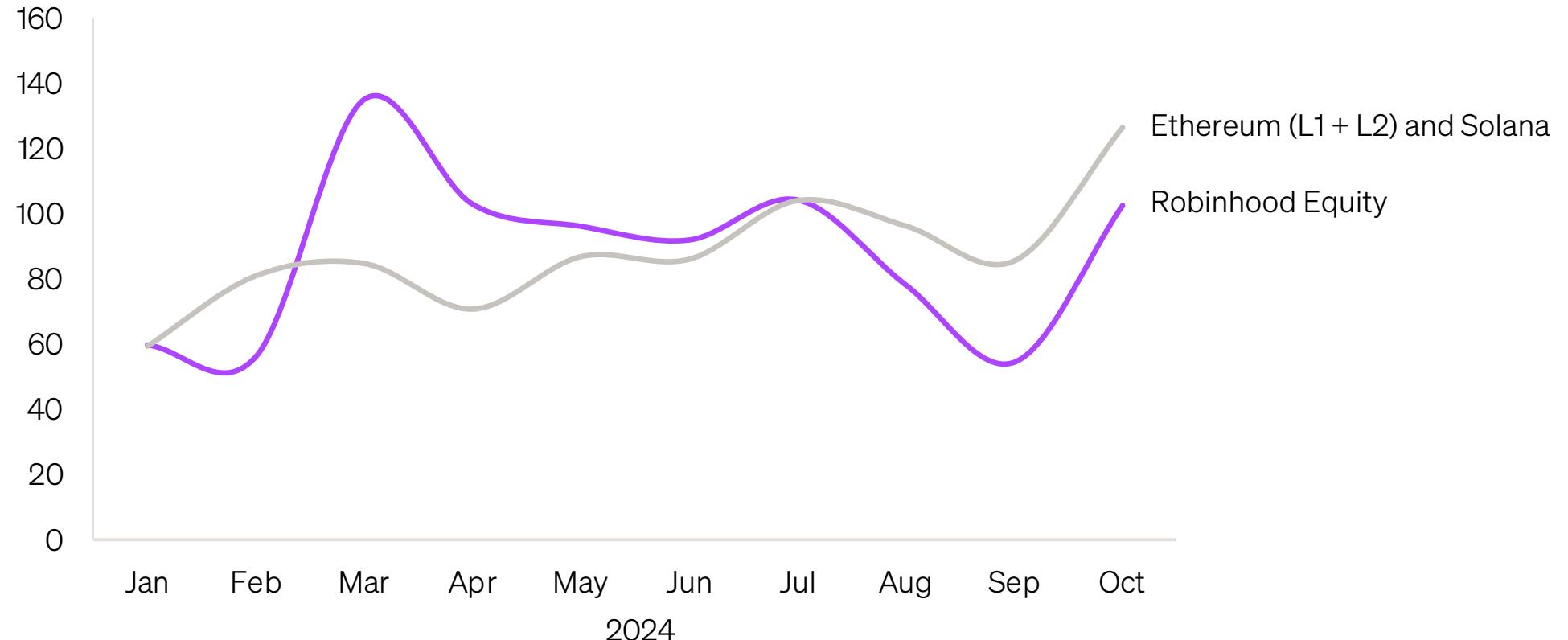
As a result, your idle Bitcoin held on the Bitcoin network can serve as loan collateral on Solana, which can then be used to invest in other digital assets.



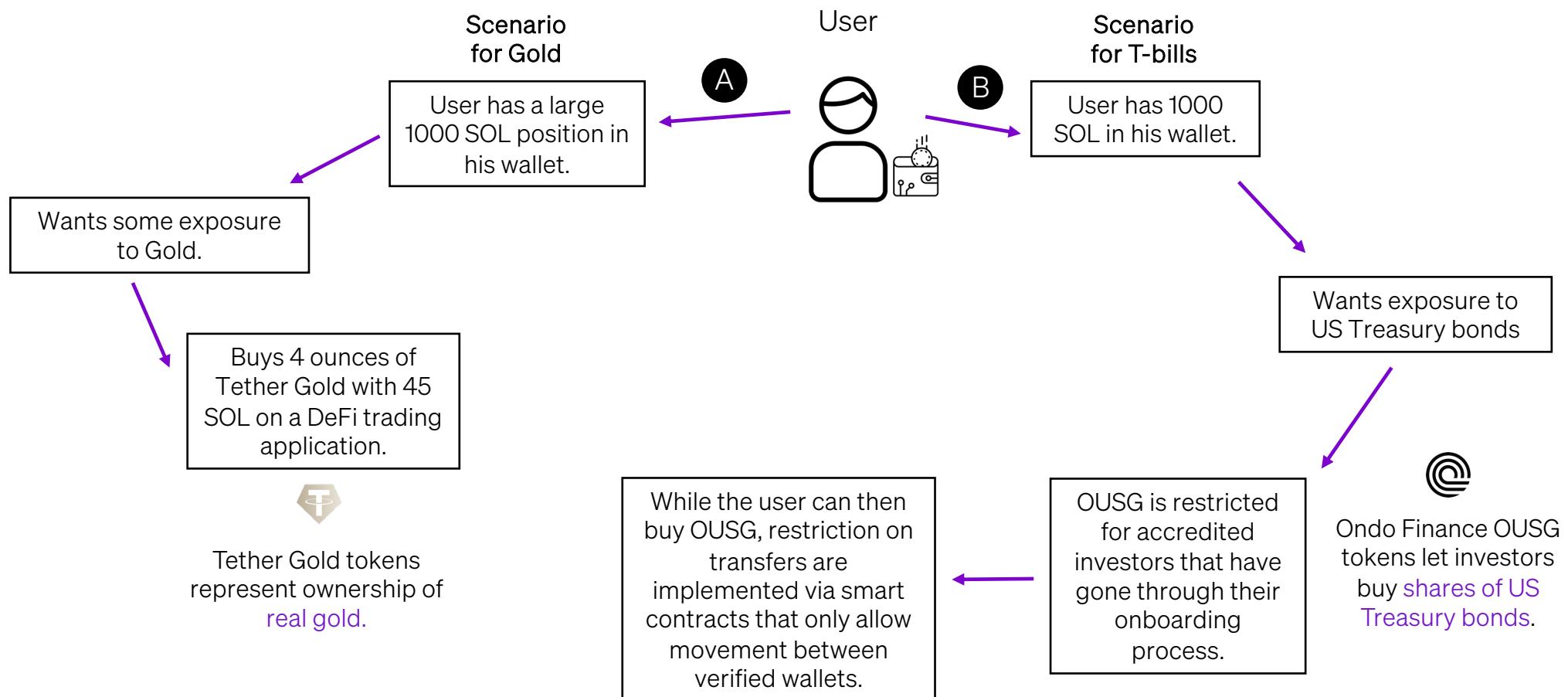
What are the implications of
this alternative financial system?

DeFi applications currently handle billions in daily transaction volume, rivaling traditional finance infrastructure.

DeFi Trading and Robinhood Equity Trading, Monthly Volume, Billions of Dollars, 2024

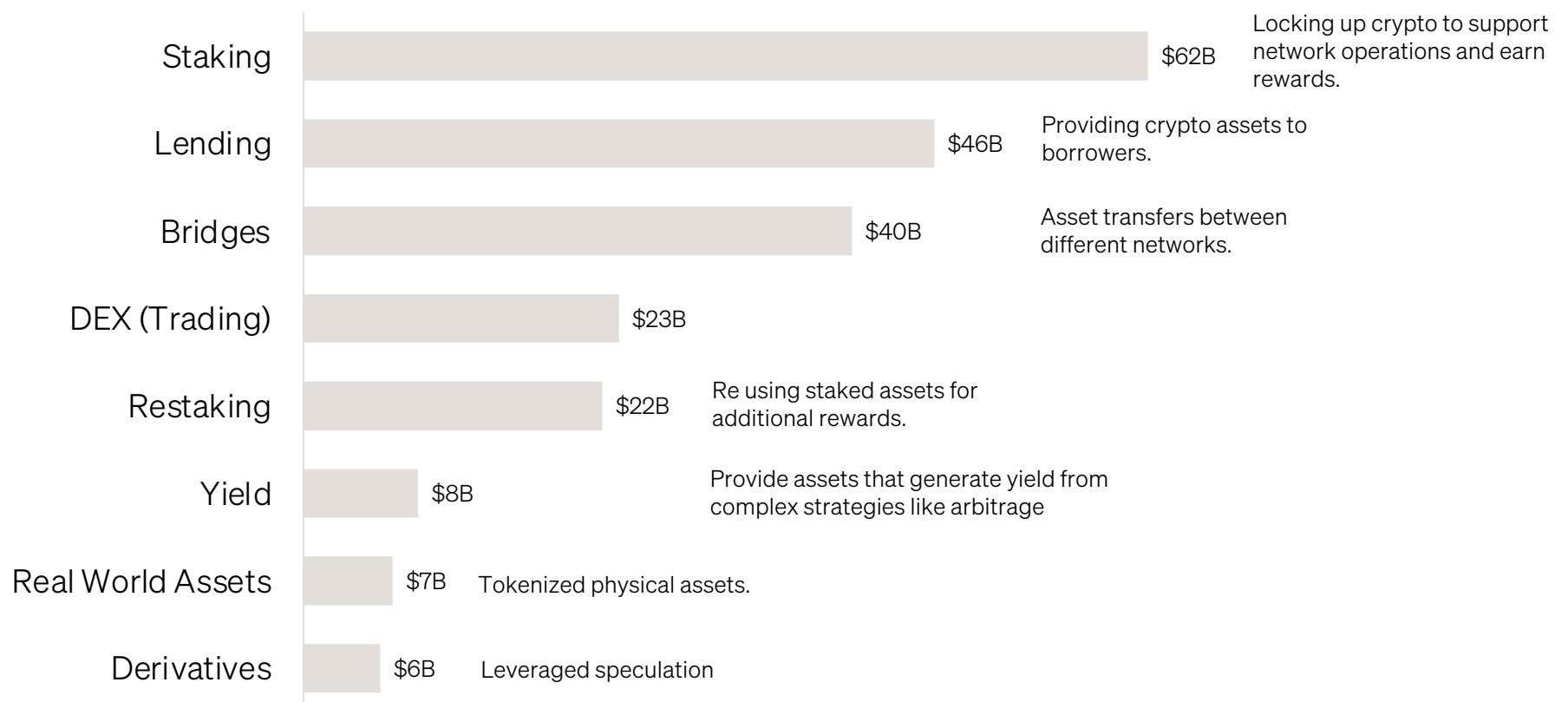


And expansion continues as traditional assets like bonds and commodities are tokenized, bringing regulated real-world assets into DeFi's composable ecosystem.



DeFi's ecosystem growth is evident in the total value locked across DeFi applications, reaching billions of dollars.

DeFi Categories by Total Value Locked in Applications, Billions of Dollars, 2024

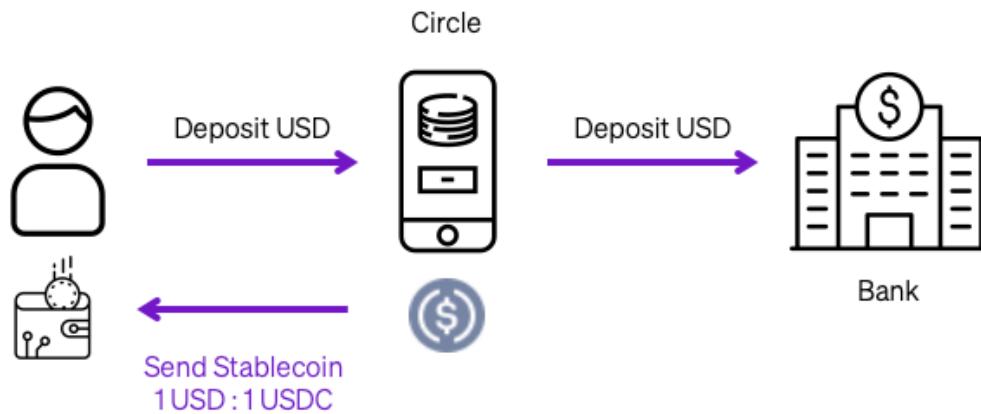


Phase 3

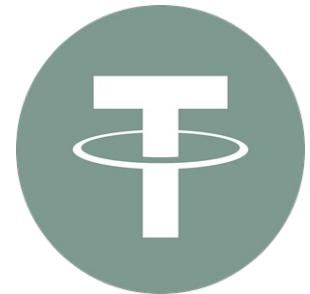
Stablecoins

2021 – Present

Stablecoins are cryptocurrencies designed to maintain a fixed value pegged to fiat currencies like the U.S. dollar.

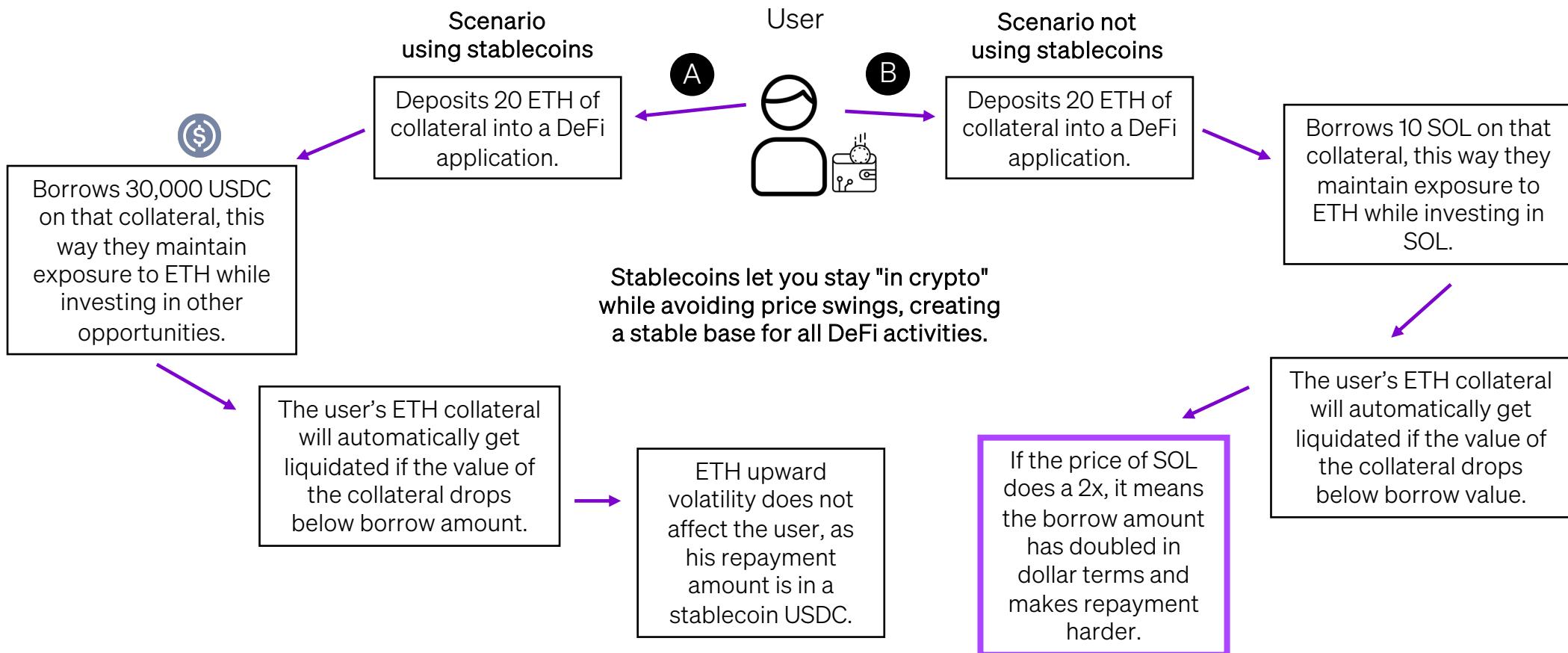


USDC, issued by Circle, is a digital dollar backed by audited US dollar reserves held in bank accounts.



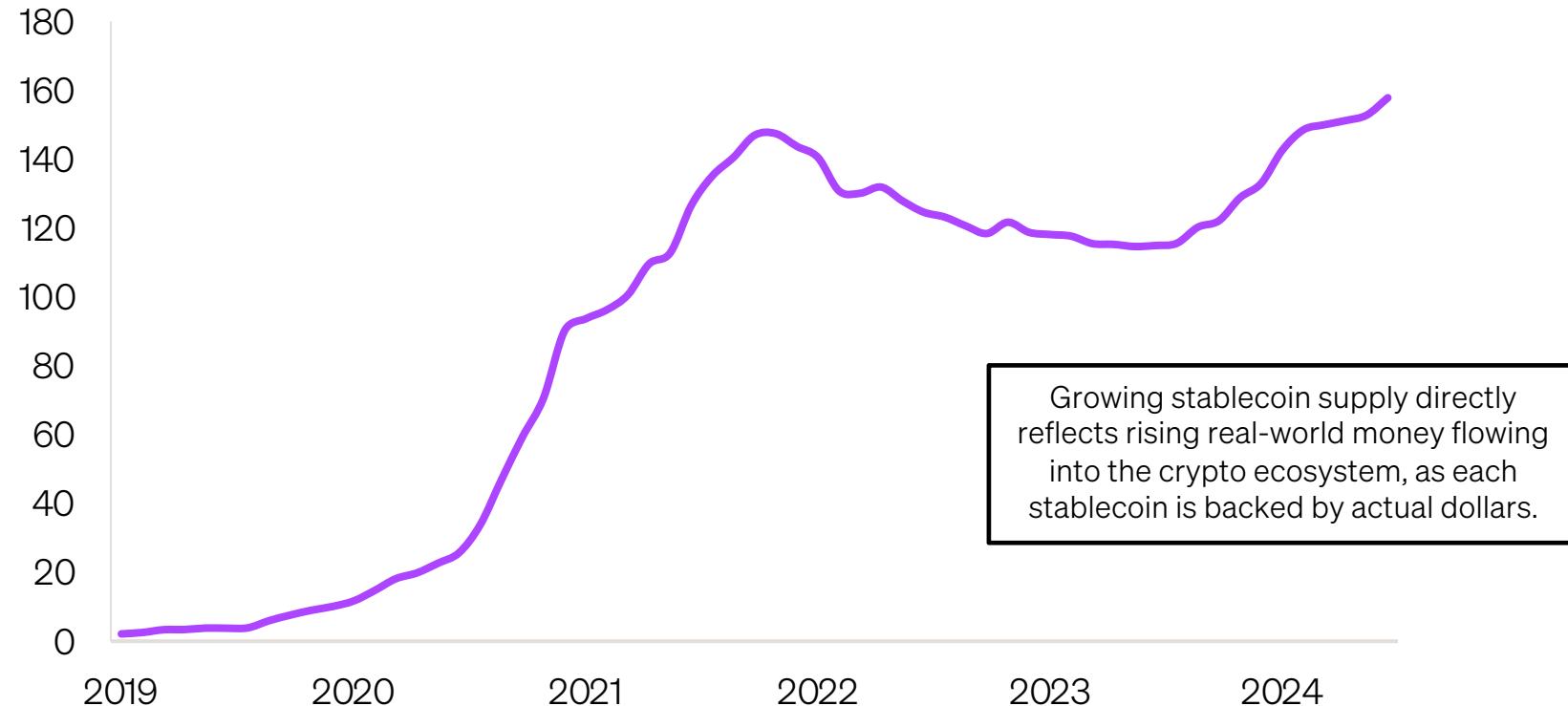
USDT, issued by Tether, is the most widely used digital dollar, backed by a mix of assets with less transparent reserves.

And DeFi increases stablecoin demand because users prefer to trade, lend, send, and borrow in familiar terms.

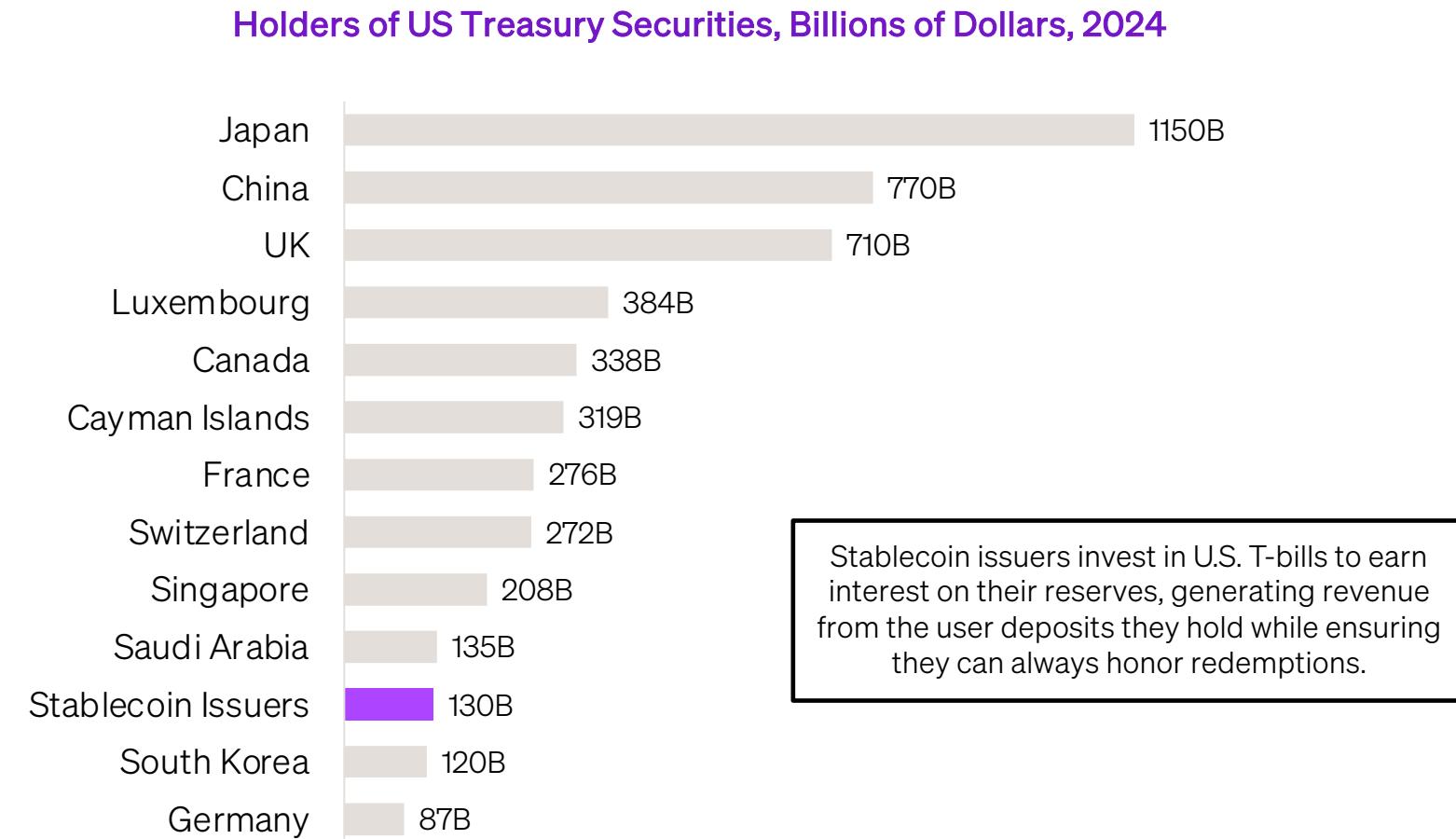


This utility in enabling bankless transactions at stable values continues to drive growing stablecoin usage.

Stablecoin Supply, Billions of Dollars, 2019 to 2024



Moreover, stablecoin issuers have become major holders of U.S. Treasuries, creating steady demand that is interest rate agnostic.



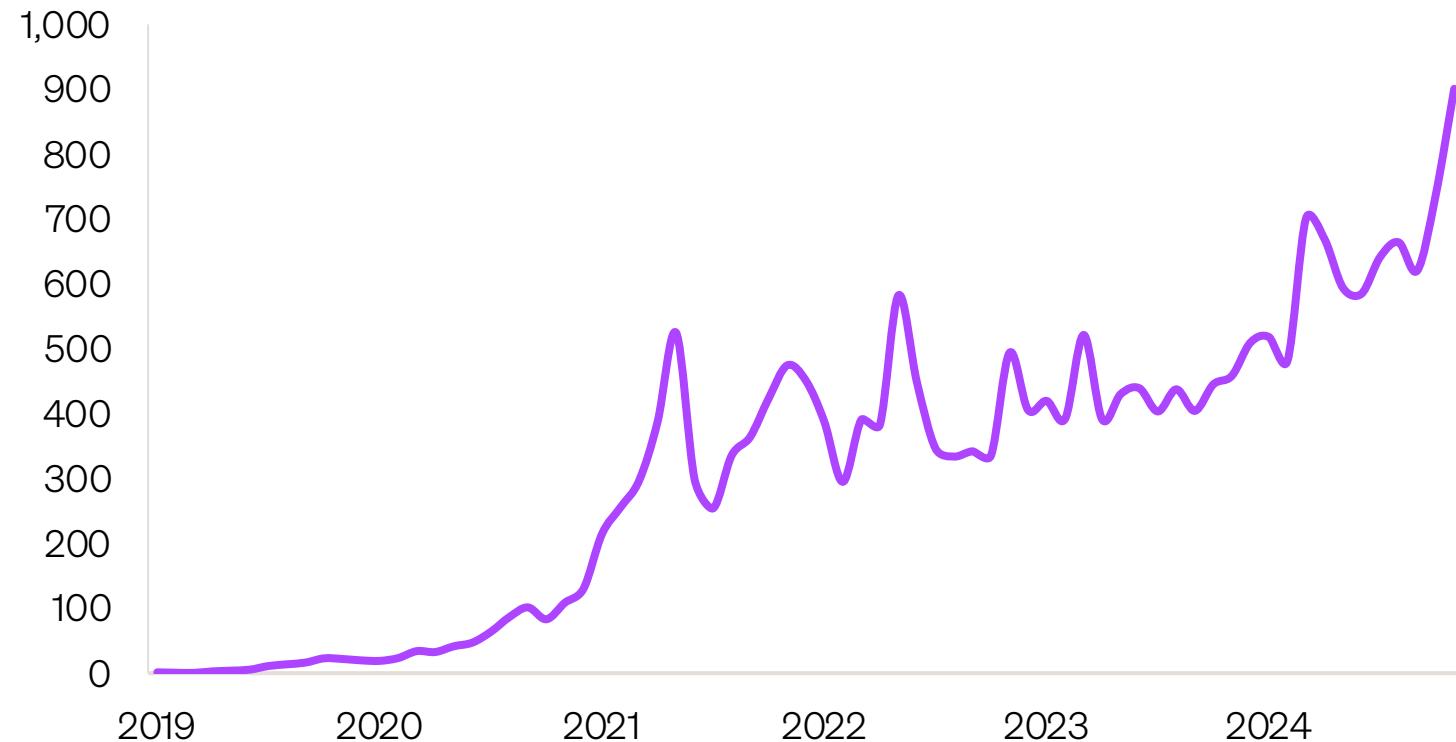
What are the implications of stablecoins?

Despite the internet's global reach, the financial system still lacks a simple and universal method for transferring money across borders.

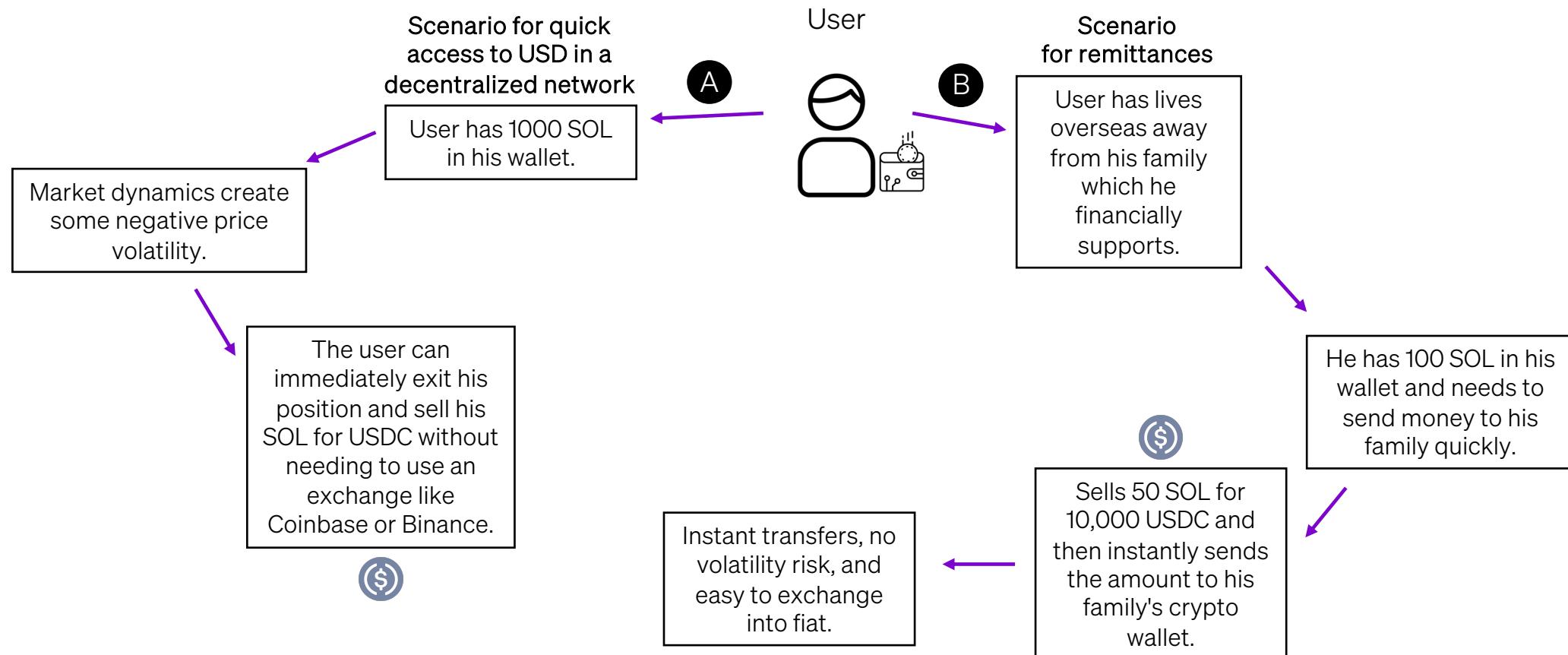
	Stablecoin Payments	Debit/Credit Card Payments	Paypal/Venmo/Zelle	Wire Transfer
Transfer Fees	<0.01\$	1.5% - 3% merchant fees + currency exchange fees	Free (but subject to fees on withdrawals)	10\$ - 50\$
Settlement Time	Instant	Instant authorization but actual settlement takes 2-3 days	Instant	1-5 business days (longer internationally)
Onboarding	Requires setting up a crypto wallet	Bank account required	Bank account required	Bank account required
Geographic Limitations	Global access	Widely accepted globally but limited by merchant	Mostly U.S. based only services	Subject to bank/country regulations
Security	High (private keys control assets)	Secure, but prone to fraud/scams	Secure, but susceptible to fraud/scams	Secure, but susceptible to fraud/scams

Users are increasingly leveraging decentralized networks for instant, worldwide stablecoin transfers.

Stablecoin P2P Transfer Volume, Billions of Dollars, 2019 to 2024

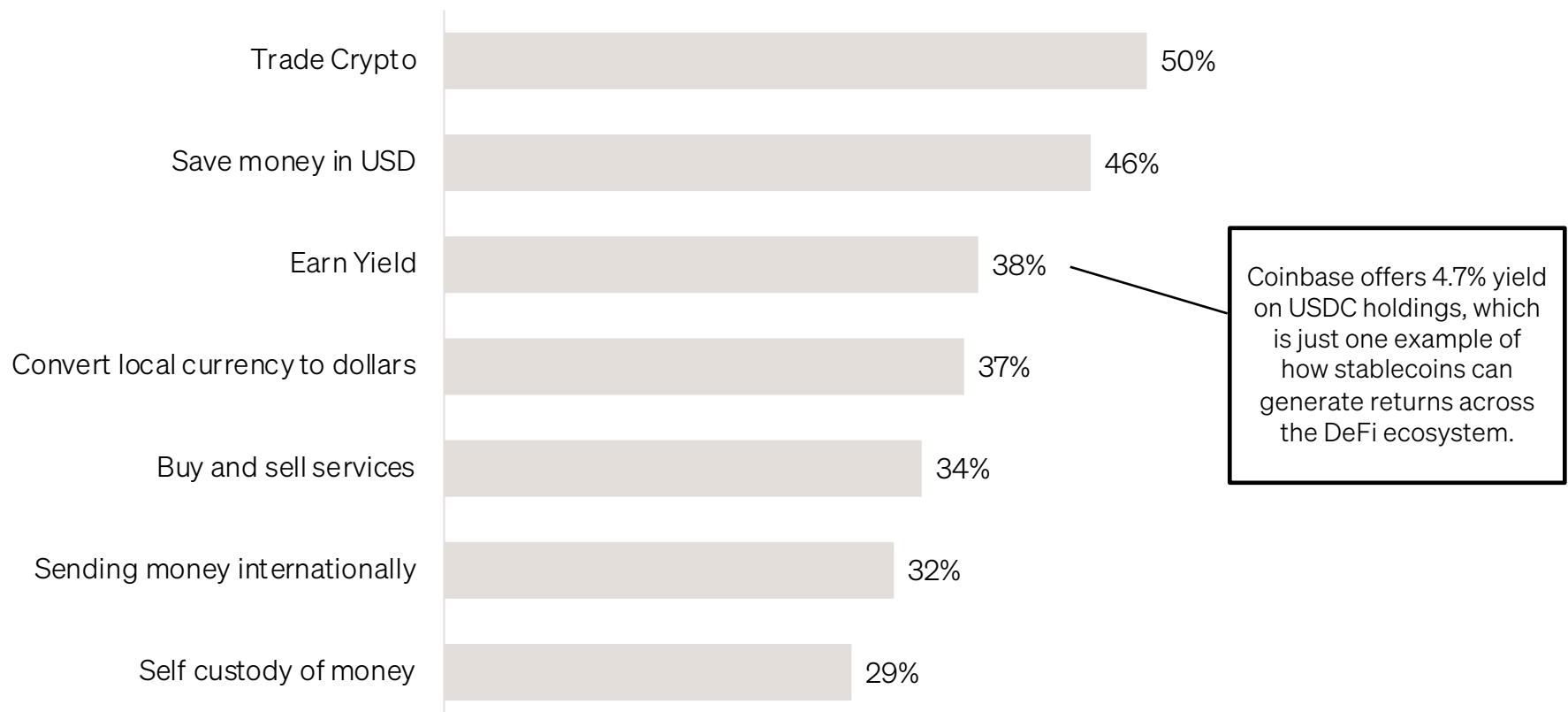


And unlike other cryptocurrencies, their stable value makes them suitable for everyday transactions and remittances.



While access to crypto is the most popular reason to use stablecoins, non-crypto uses are becoming popular as well.

Survey: what are your primary goals when using stablecoins? (Select all that apply)



Even traditional payment processors are taking notice, integrating stablecoins to improve their global money transfer and payment services.



Stripe acquired stablecoin platform Bridge to enhance its global payments infrastructure.



Visa has been exploring stablecoin settlements to streamline cross-border transactions.



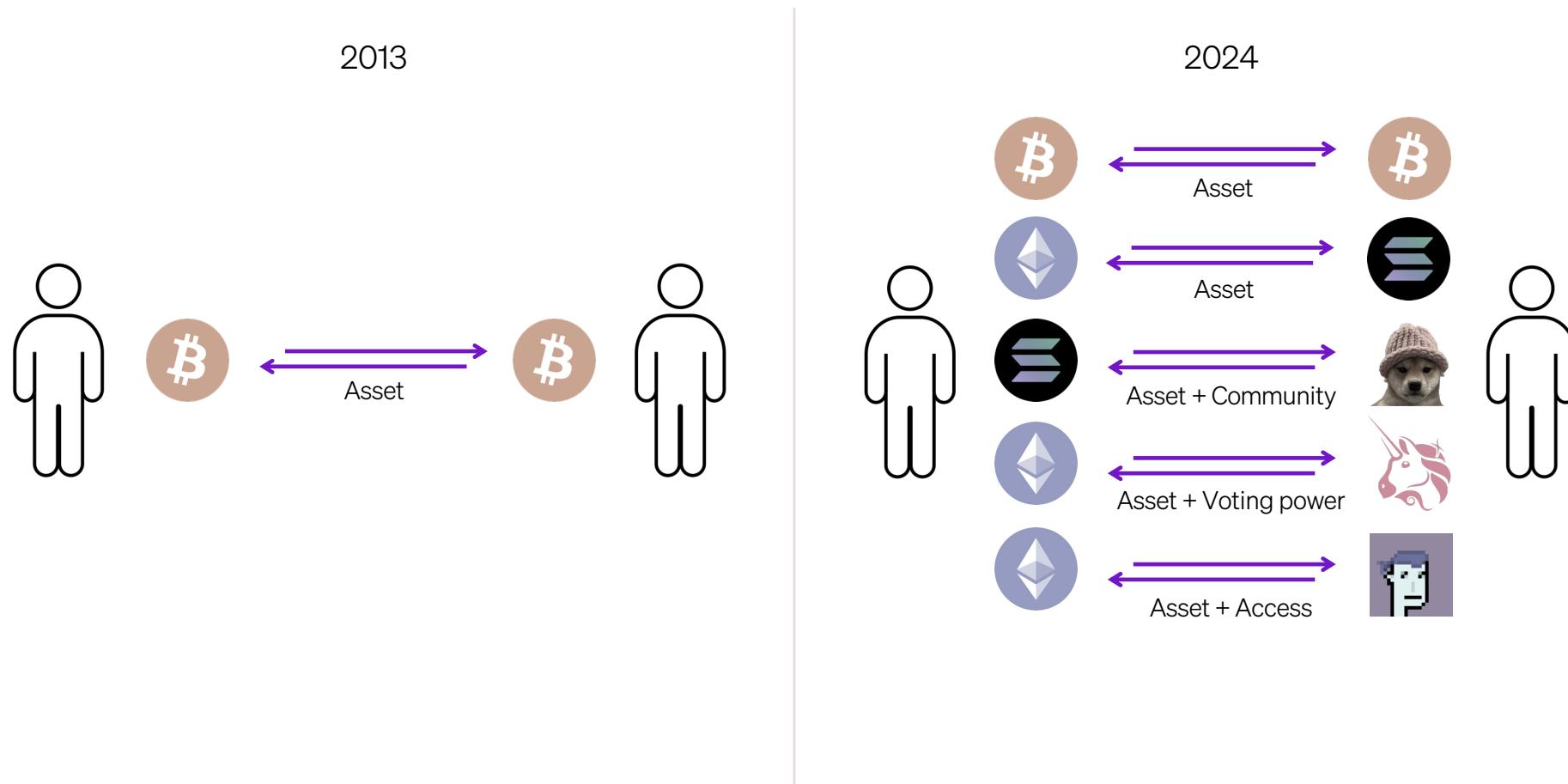
Paypal launched its own U.S. dollar-backed stablecoin, PayPal USD (PYUSD).

Phase 3

Tokens

2021 – Present

Cryptocurrencies appear to be evolving from purely financial tools into platforms for exchanging both monetary and cultural value.



It is possible to embed both monetary and cultural value because most digital assets are programmable units of value built on smart contract platforms, called tokens.

Cryptocurrency



Native cryptocurrencies like BTC, ETH, and SOL are digital currencies that power their own networks, where they're used as transaction fees and are created through mining or validation.

Token



Tokens are digital assets created using smart contracts on existing networks like Ethereum or Solana, serving various purposes from representing stablecoins to NFTs.

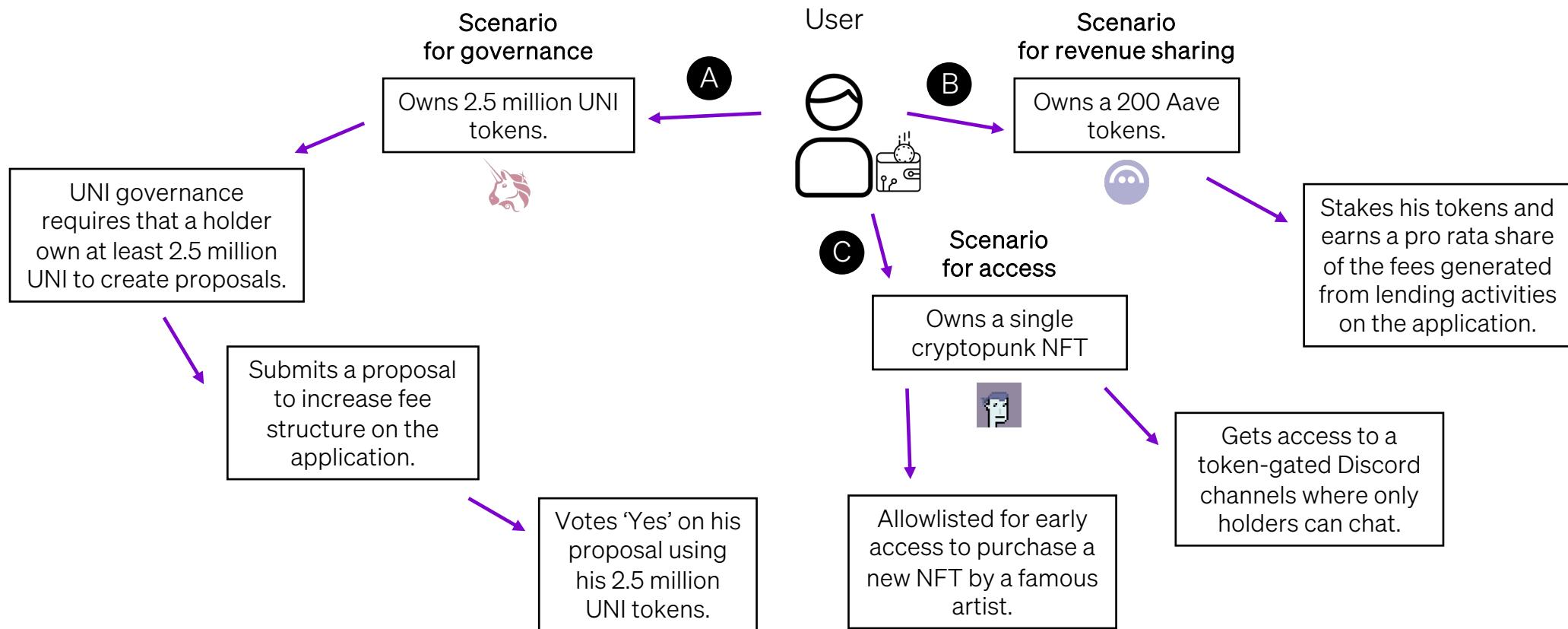


Tokens are Programmable

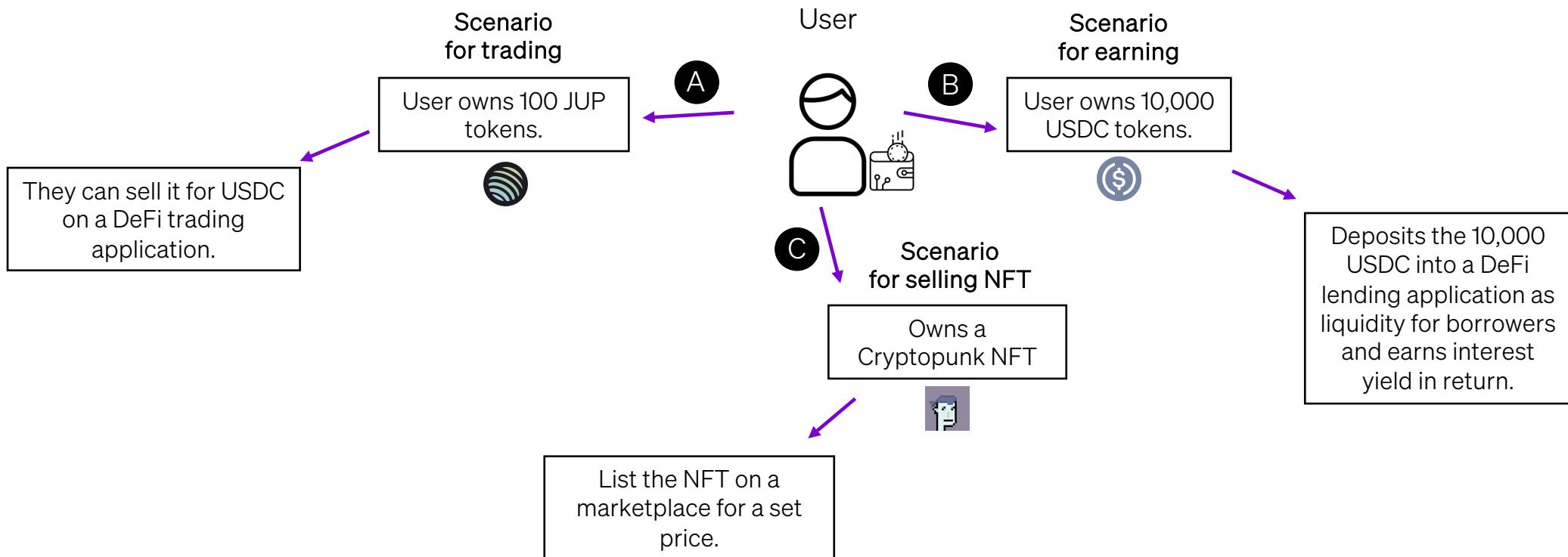
```
// Example of a programmable token
if (token.owner == "Alice") {
    // Tokens can have rules built in
    allowSpend (200, "groceries");
    lockUntil (nextMonth);
    requireApproval ("parent");
}
```

A token's smart contract can enforce rules like spending limits, time locks, and required approvals.

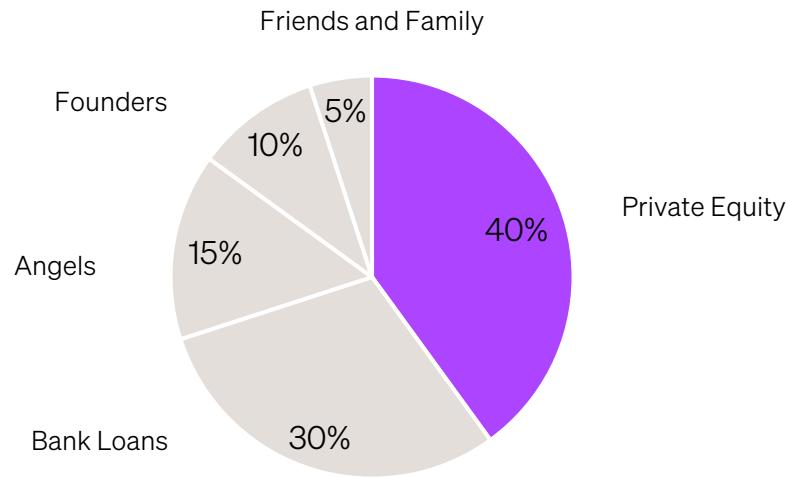
Tokens provide a new form of programmable ownership that enables crypto projects to reward token holders with measurable benefits.



Tokens use existing network infrastructure, making them easily tradable through the same crypto wallets and DeFi applications as other digital assets.

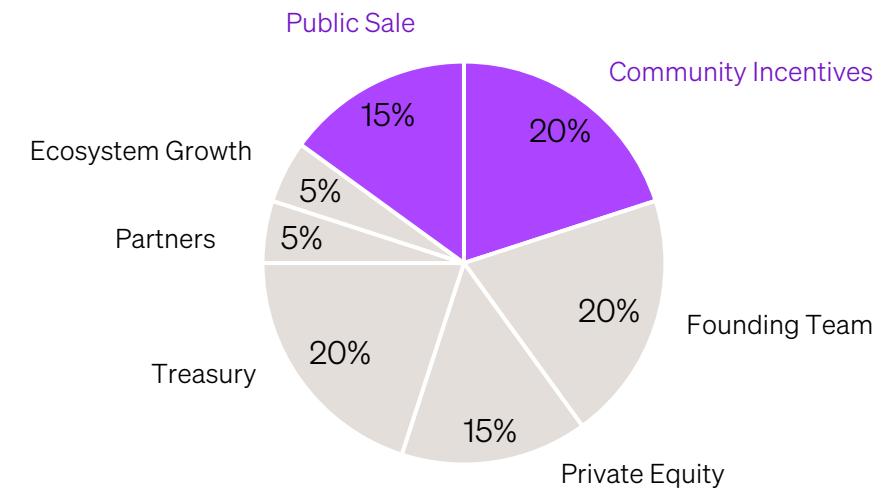


Tokens provide frameworks for creating digital assets, simplifying fundraising and feature implementation across crypto projects.



Traditional Capital Raise

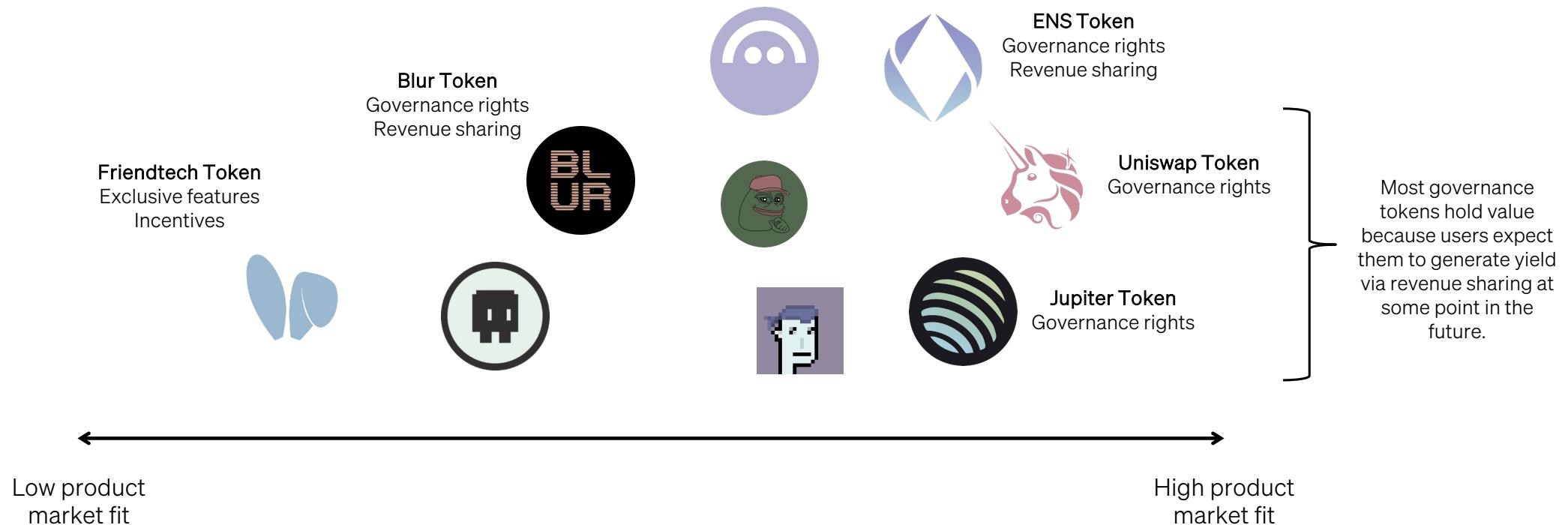
Traditional fundraising is restricted by geography and investor type, involves lengthy processes, lacks trading flexibility, and offers no utility.



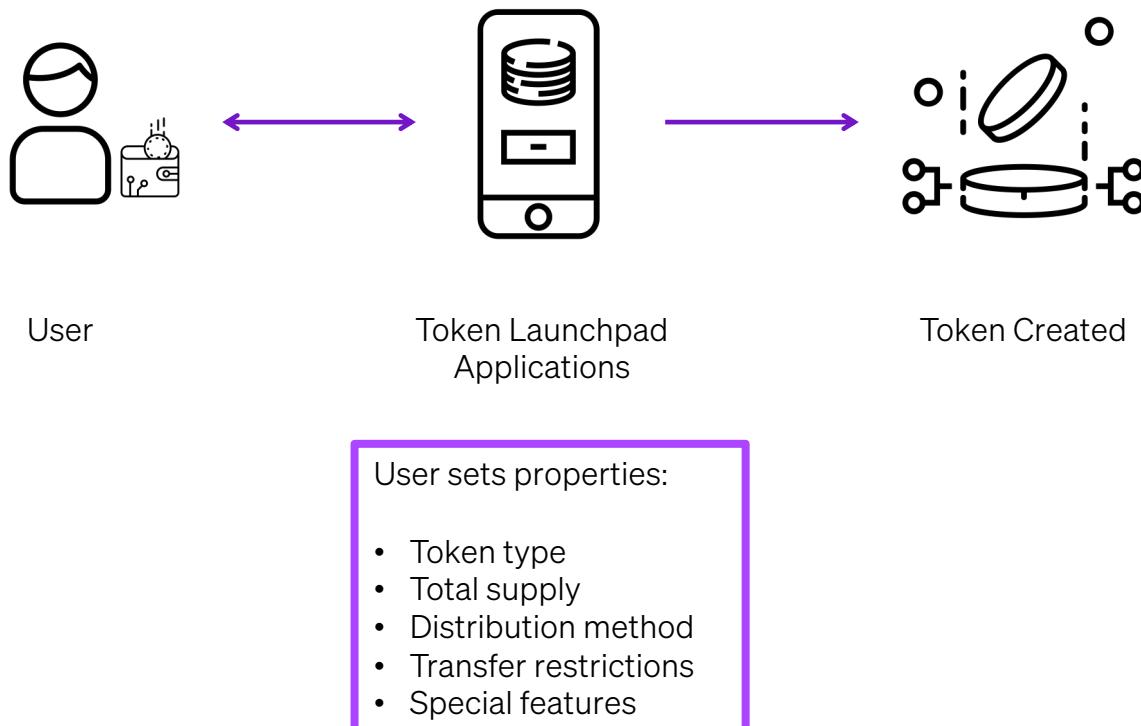
Example Token Launch

Token launches offer global, instant access to investment and trading, while providing additional utility through programmable features.

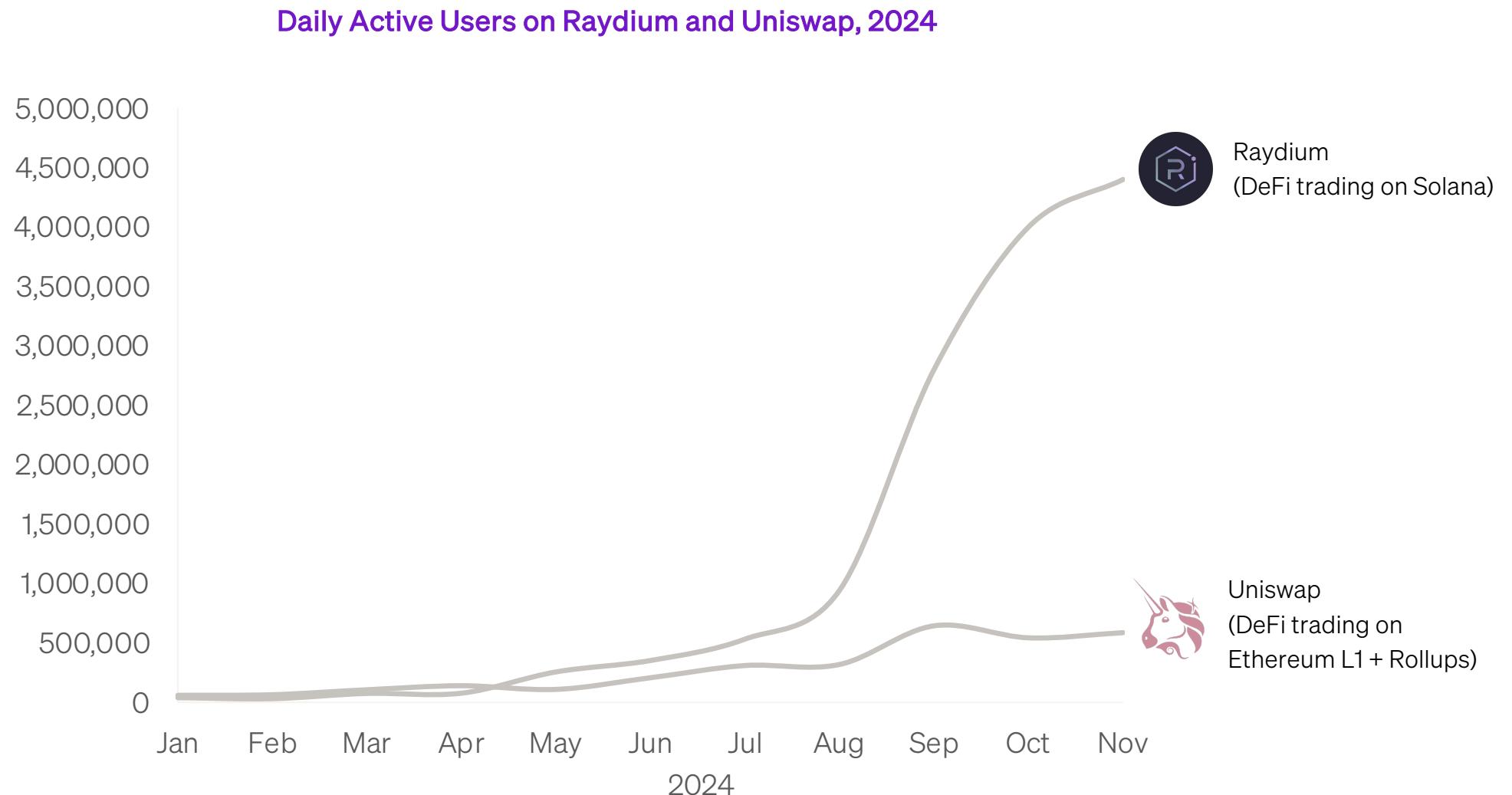
As a result, crypto projects frequently launch tokens as equity instruments, creating value and adding utility functions.



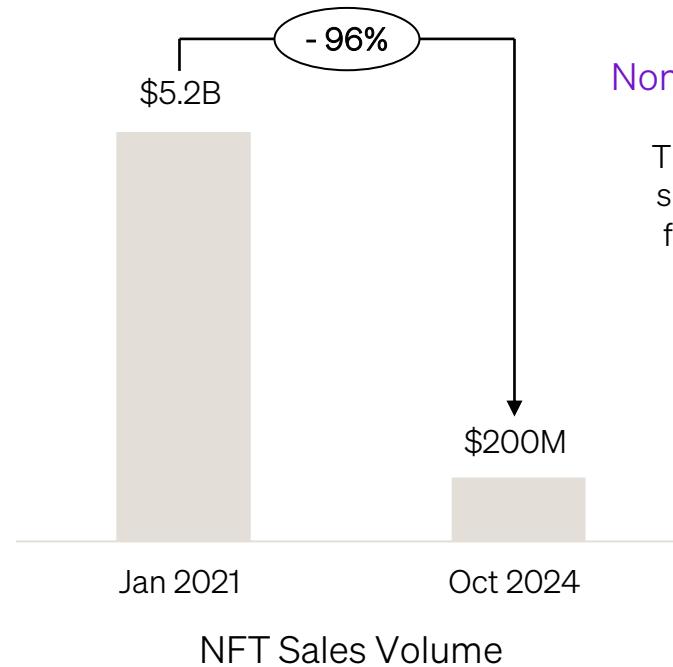
And token launchpad applications enable easy token creation for all users, with customizable rules and features for various purposes.



Most importantly, these tokens and applications are gaining real traction.

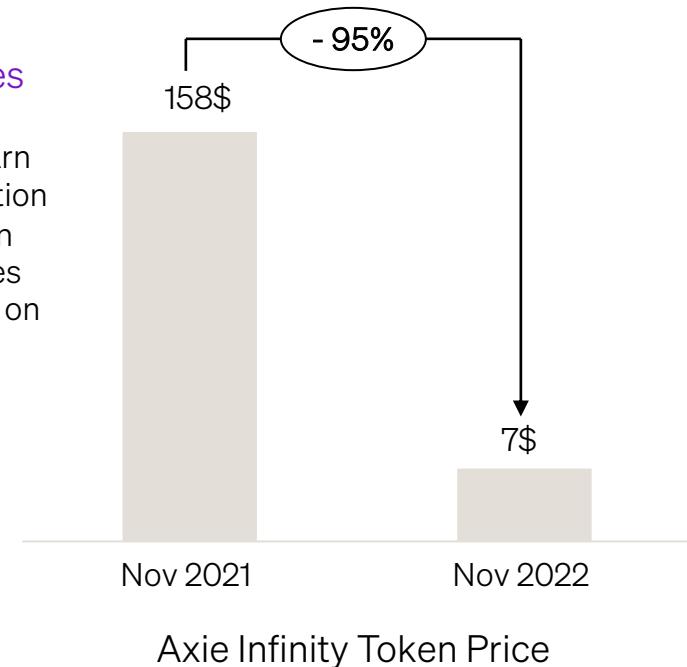


Many token narratives gained traction during different attention cycles, but not all have endured.



Decentralized Games

Unlike earlier play-to-earn models, the current iteration of games is focusing on "game-first" experiences rather than just focusing on tokenomics.



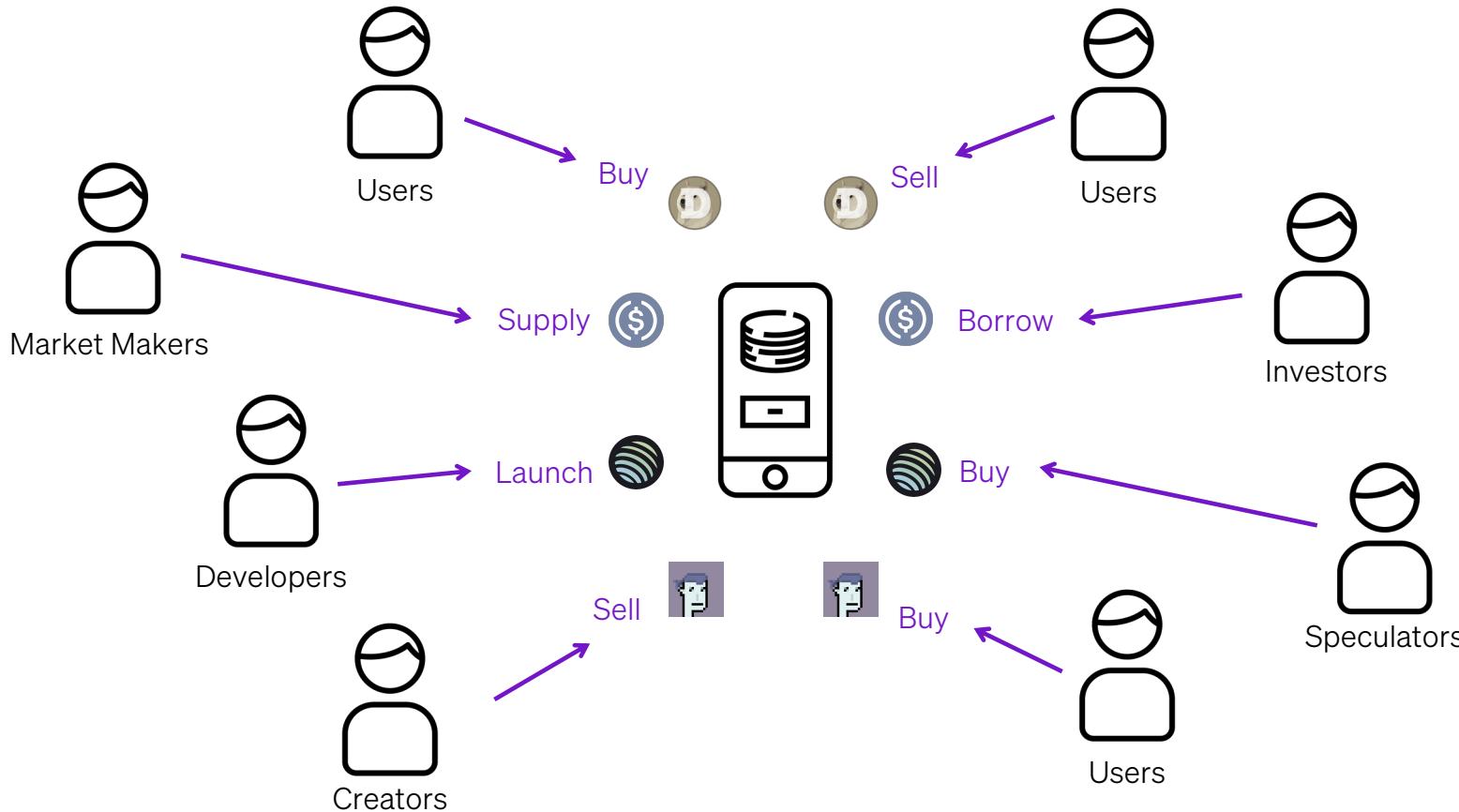
Despite setbacks, programmable tokens and composable applications continue to create new opportunities, most recently in memecoins.

Phase 4

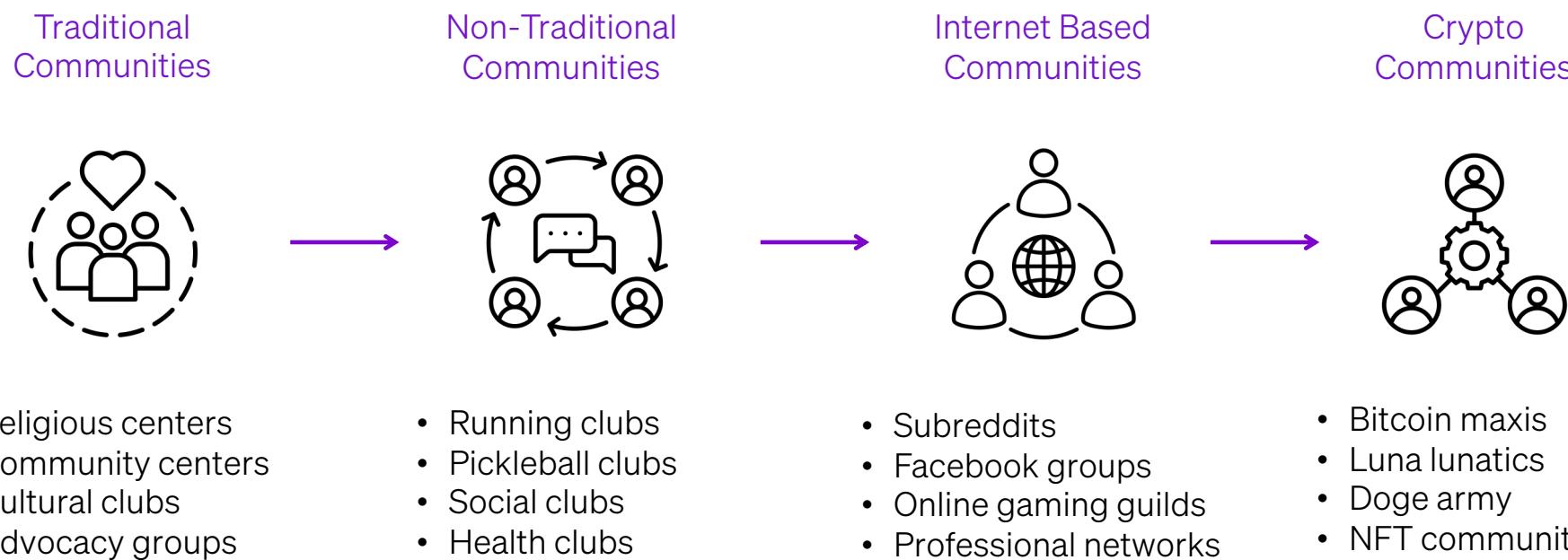
Social Tokens

2021 – Present

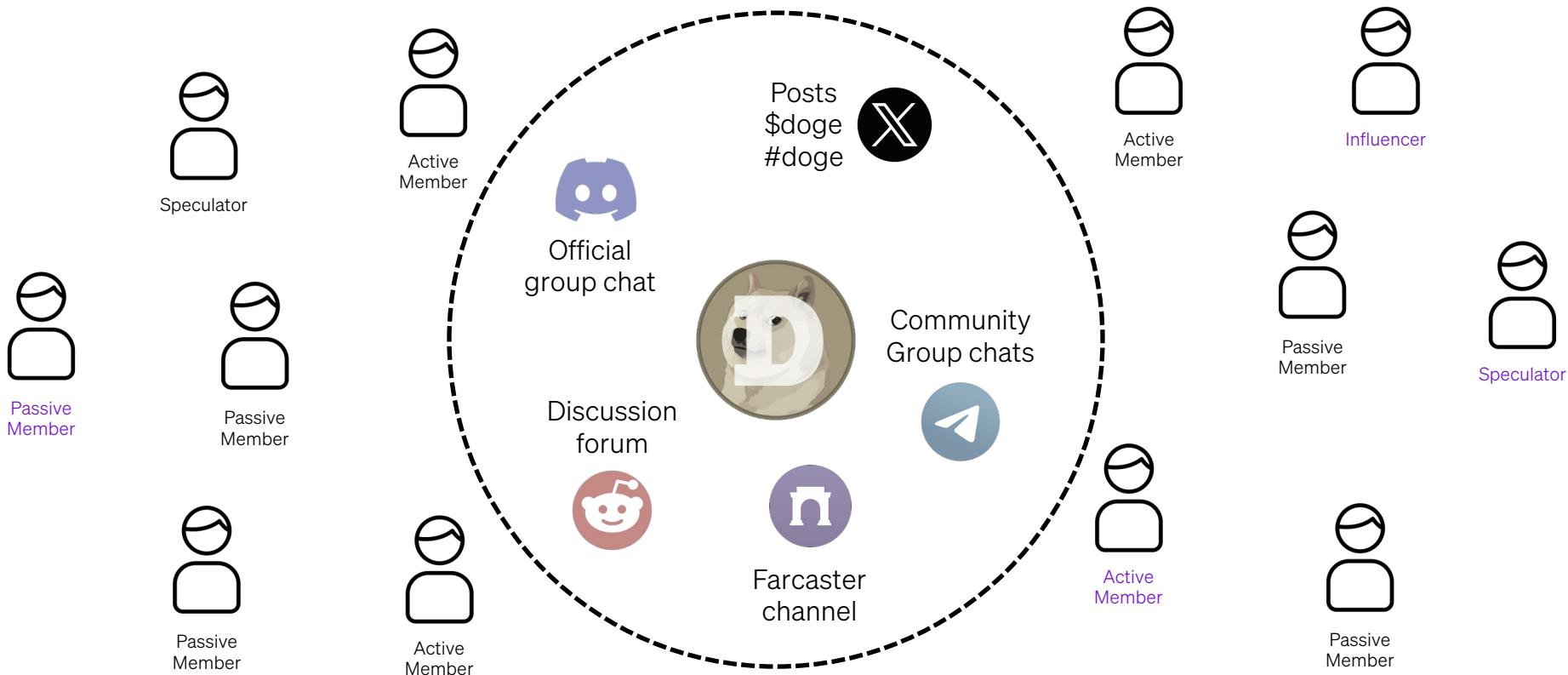
Crypto has always been a multiplayer social phenomenon, from early cryptography mailing lists to recent NFT communities.



As traditional community structures weaken, internet-native communities have emerged as alternatives for belonging and coordination.



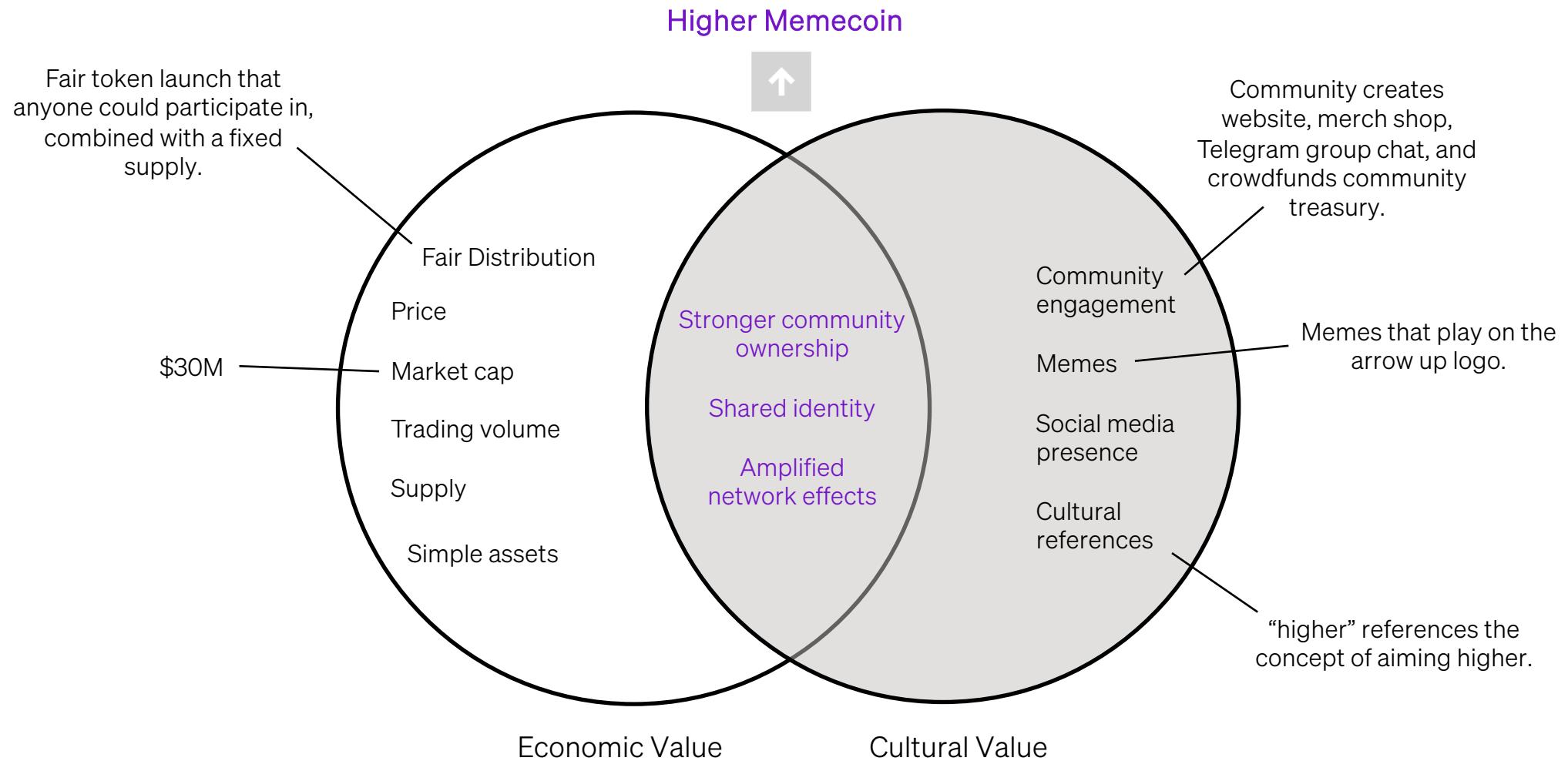
Crypto communities coordinate through a dynamic social stack and organize around tokens.



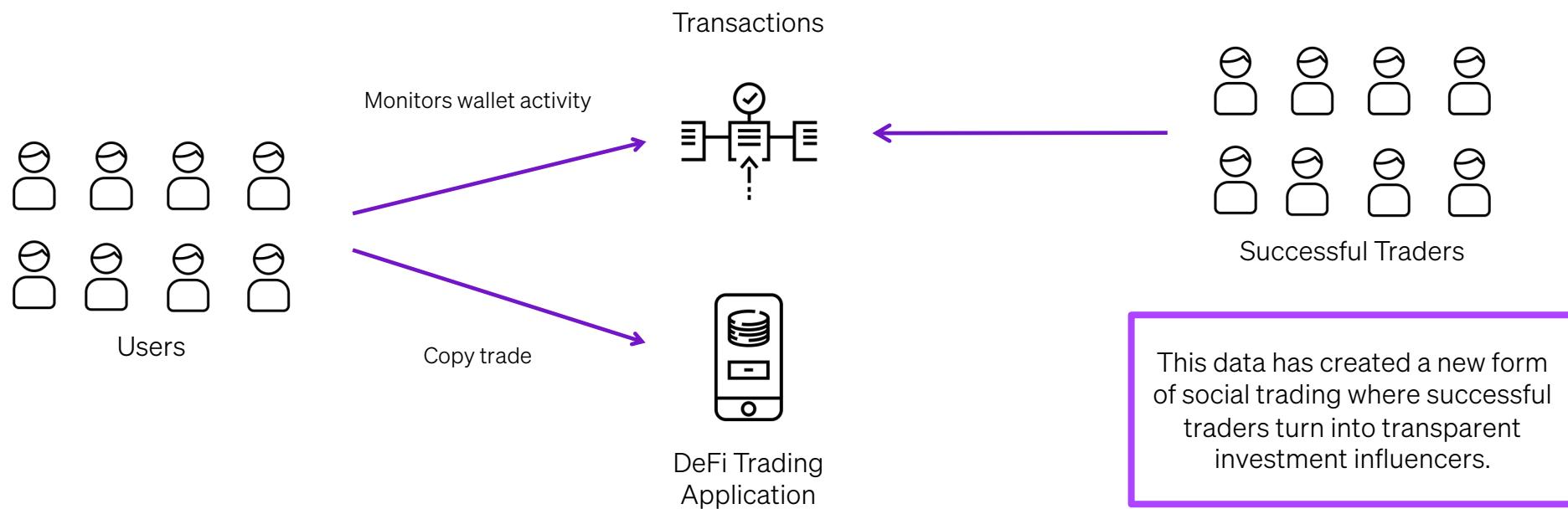
Community members contribute "free cult labor,"
motivated by shared beliefs and potential future price gains.



Social tokens, particularly memecoins, merge economic value with cultural value.



Public network data allows users to monitor successful traders' memecoin wallet activity for instant copy-trading.

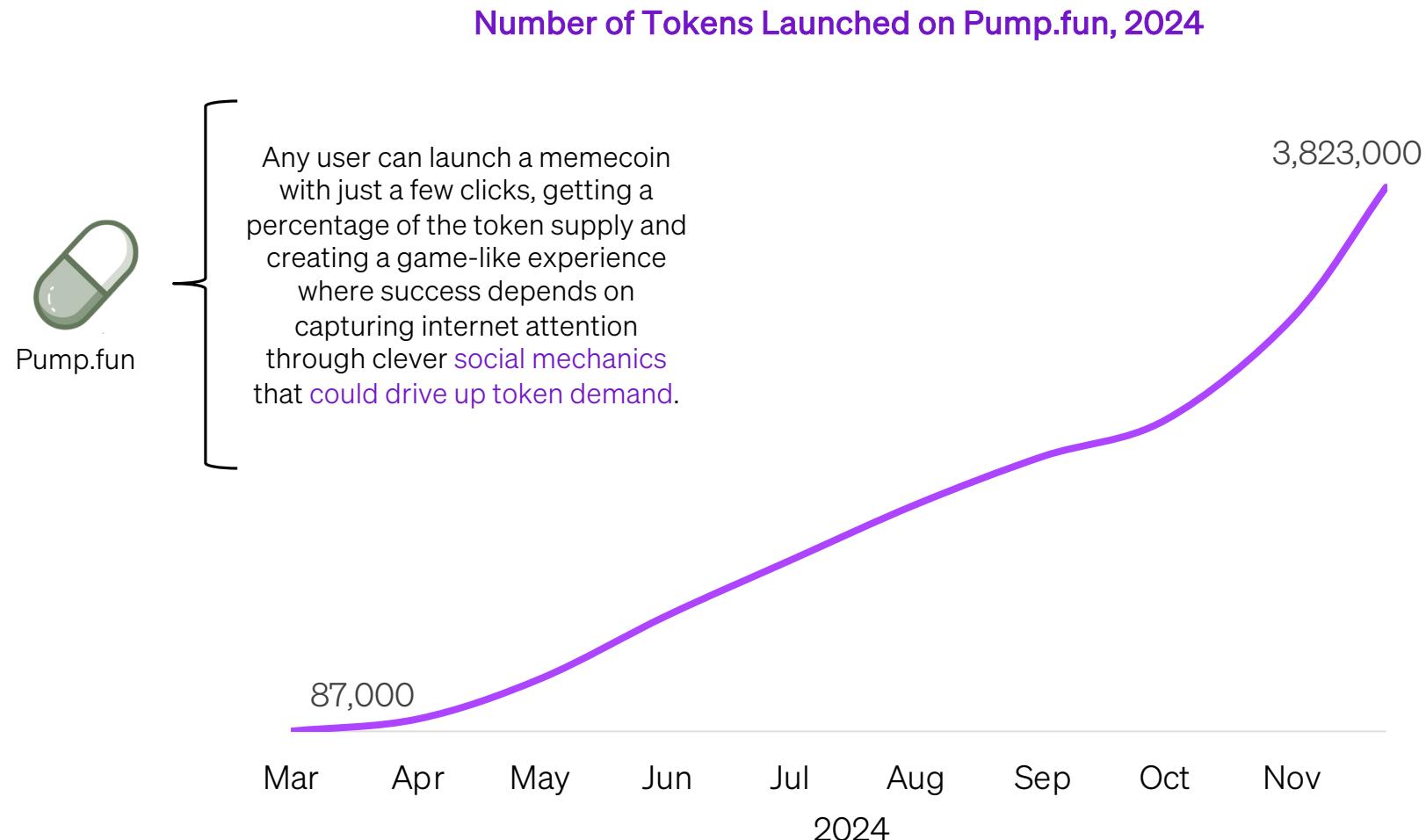


As a result, popular memecoins have outperformed in 2024 despite having minimal utility.

Weighted Token Category Performance, Percentage increase YTD, 2024

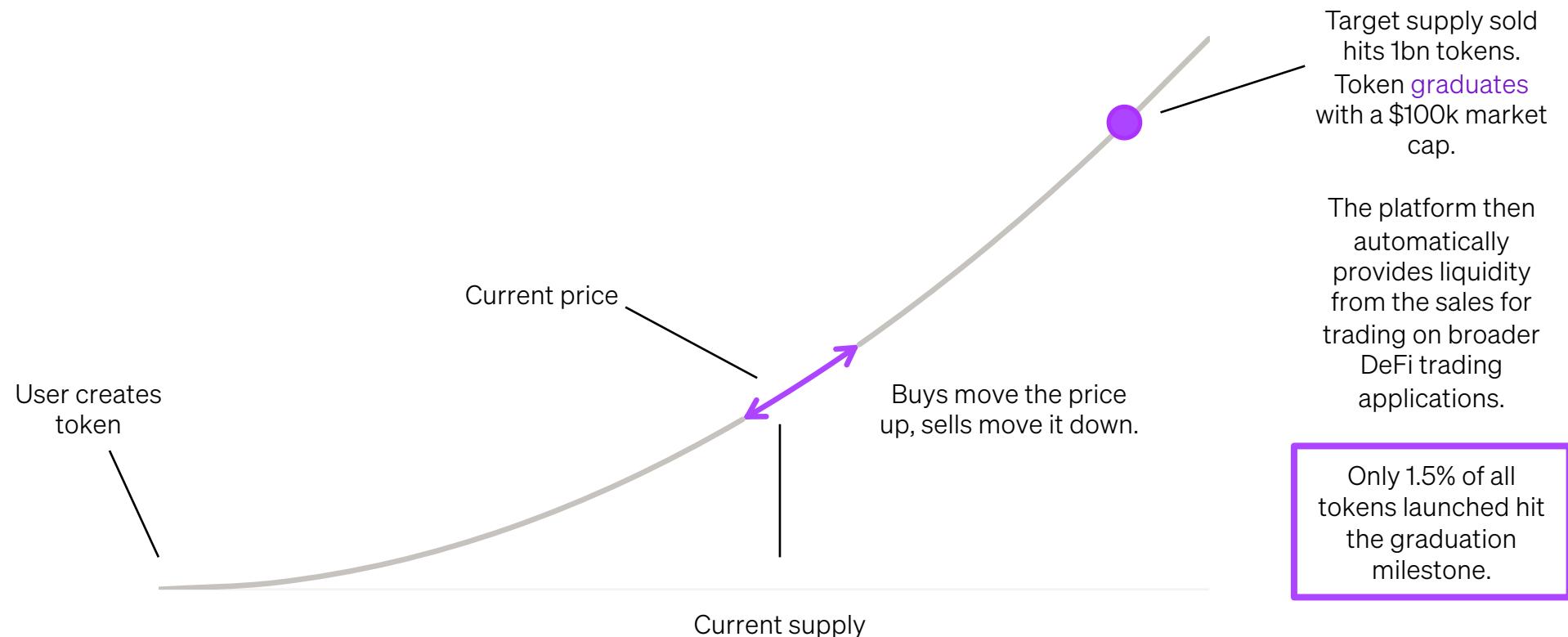


Memecoin-specific token launchpad applications like Pump.fun on Solana demonstrate how social dynamics and financial speculation are merging.



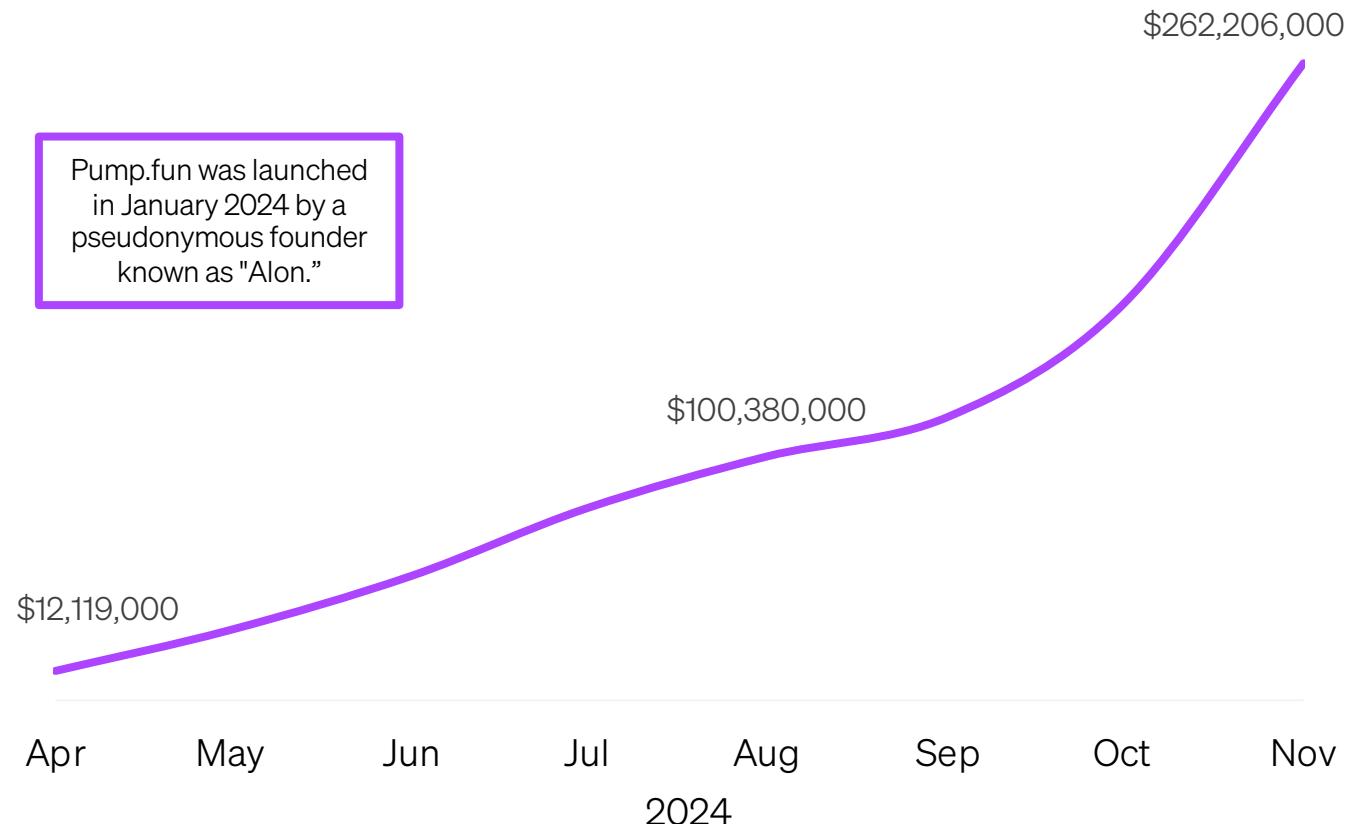
The platform's clever launch mechanics automatically create liquidity and enable immediate trading for new memecoins.

Pump.fun Price Bonding Curve Mechanism



Pump.fun generates revenue through a 1% fee on all trades, reaching \$262M in revenue since launching in early 2024.

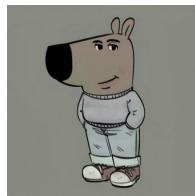
Pump.fun Cumulative Revenue, US Dollars, April to November 2024



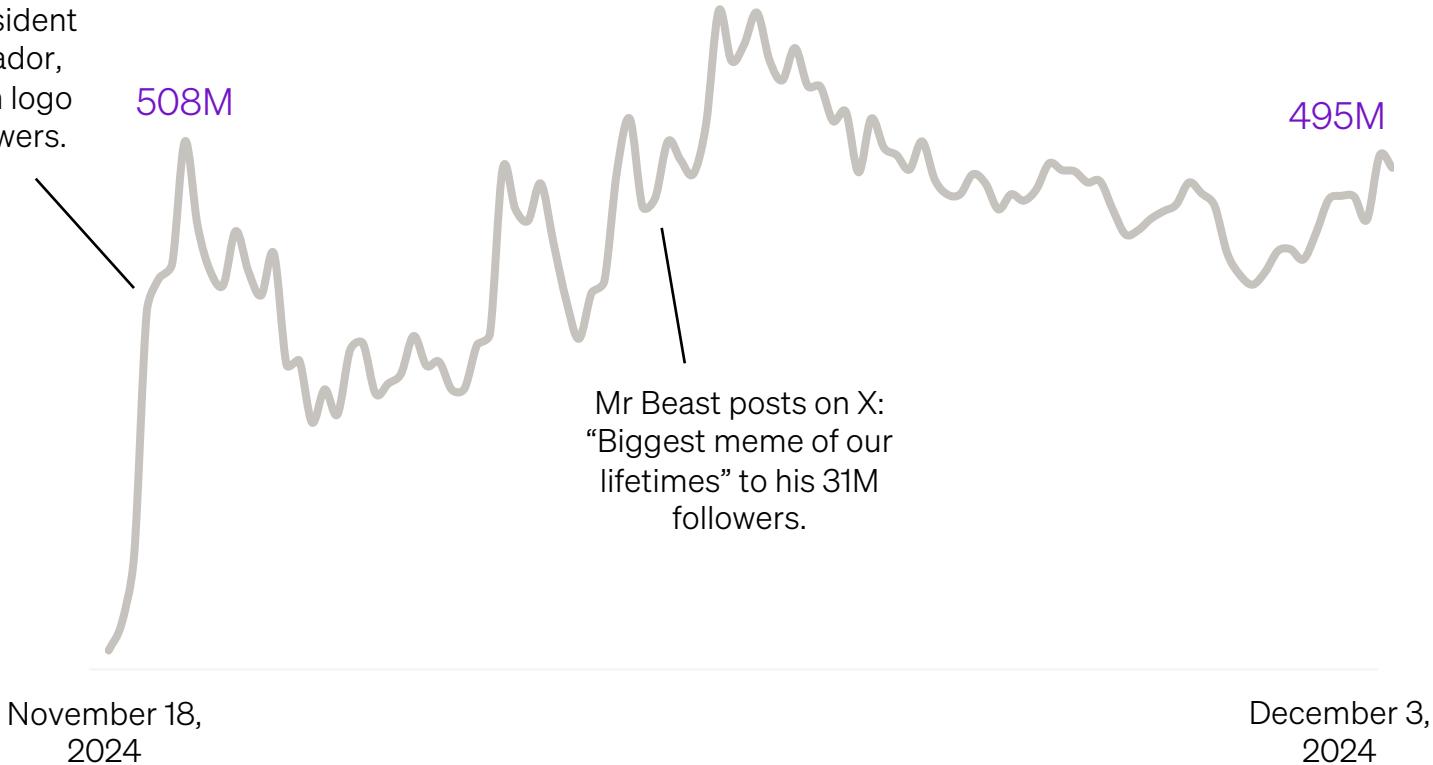
While most memecoins are short-lived, some gain lasting value through viral social attention and celebrity mentions.

CHILLGUY Market Cap, Millions of Dollars, November 18th, 2024 to Dec 3rd, 2024

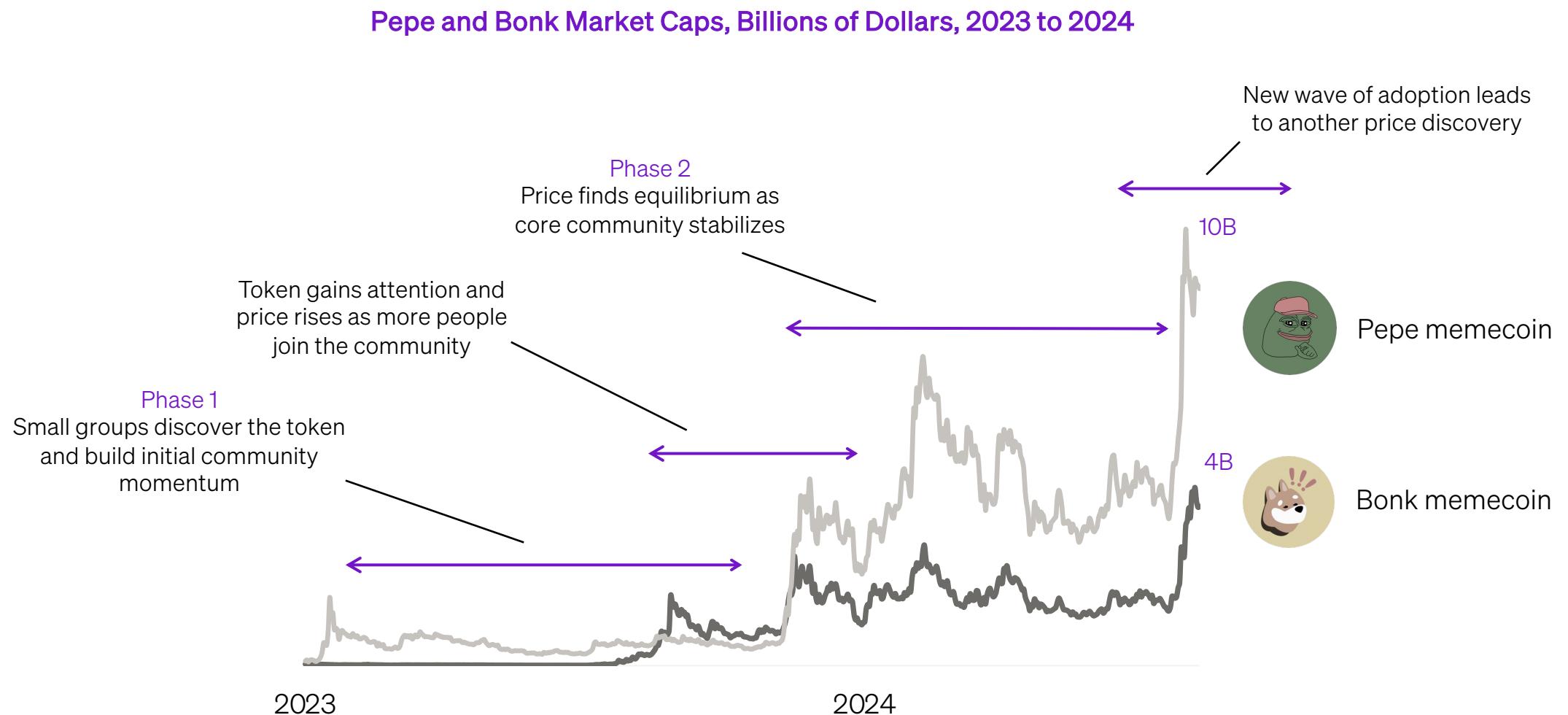
Nayib Bukele, the president of pro-crypto El Salvador, posted the memecoin logo on X to his 6.8M followers.



508M



This social-first approach creates value through predictable patterns.



And amid economic uncertainty, memecoins have become popular as "moonshot" gambles, particularly among young people seeking dramatic financial gains.

How Did Peanut the Squirrel's Viral Story Lead to the \$PNUT Memecoin?



News of Peanut the Squirrel's euthanasia by New York authorities surfaced on social media, sparking widespread attention.

The story quickly went viral across various platforms, with public figures like Elon Musk commenting on the incident.

Subsequently, an anonymous individual launched the \$PNUT token on the Solana network, inspired by Peanut's story.

Within 13 days, \$PNUT's market capitalization soared to \$2.5 billion, reflecting its rapid adoption and popularity.

Early investors who purchased \$PNUT tokens at launch and managed to sell at its market peak realized gains upwards of ~2,500x.

Memecoin success shows crypto value extends beyond technical utility to include community-driven engagement and social momentum.

Rare Pepe digital cards, launched before the PEPE token, are integral to the broader Pepe community, having established the meme's cultural significance within the crypto space.



PEPE

A token based on a popular internet frog meme, gained attention in 2023 through clever marketing and an active community.

Market Cap: \$8 Billion



Dogwifhat

Inspired by a picture of a dog wearing a hat, quickly gained popularity through internet jokes and community engagement.

Market Cap: \$3 Billion

The community raised \$700K in 4 days to put their logo on the Las Vegas sphere.

The implications extend beyond memecoins, as all cryptocurrencies derive value from their communities.

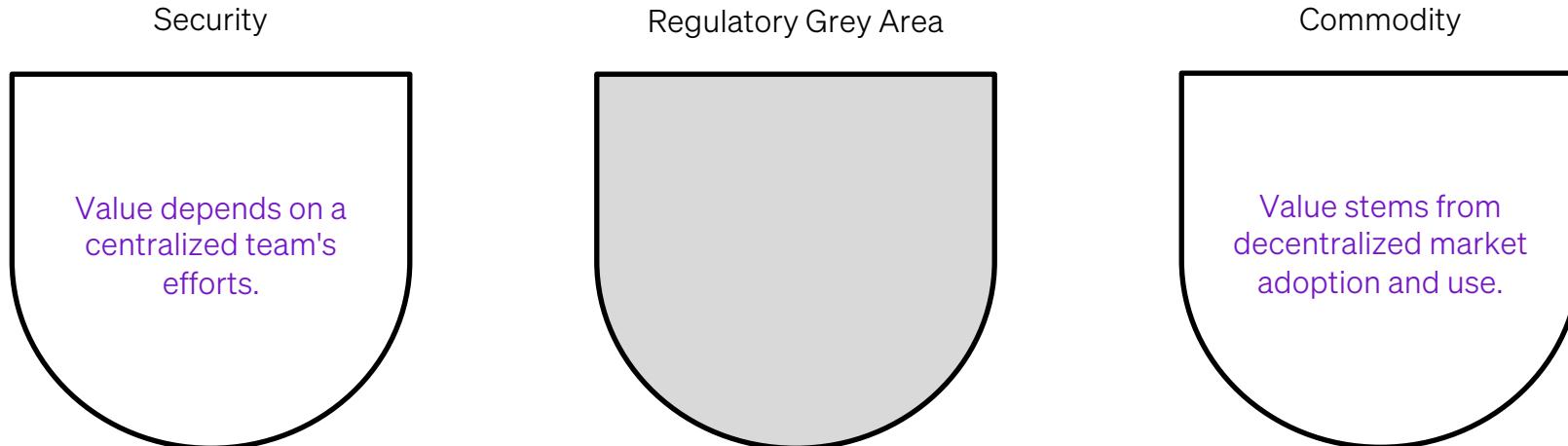
Bitcoin HODL Culture Refers to the Percentage of Bitcoin That Hasn't Moved from Wallets

HODL	Percentage of BTC Supply	HODL Profile
1 Year+	63%	These holders have weathered some volatility but may not have experienced full market cycles yet.
5 Year+	31%	These holders have been through multiple bull/bear cycles, showing strong conviction.
10 Year+	17%	The earliest Bitcoin adopters who never sold, though some of these wallets may be lost or inaccessible due to forgotten keys or deceased owners.

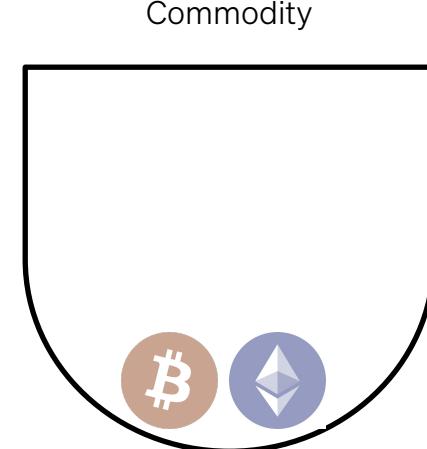
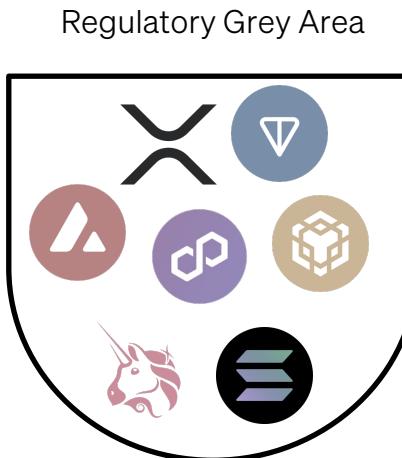
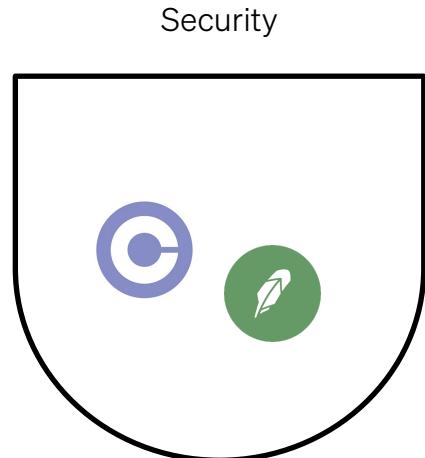
Regulation

Easy token creation and global reach
has spawned both **legitimate projects and scams**
designed to deceive investors and steal funds.

The fundamental challenge of cryptocurrency regulation stems from a critical classification dilemma: are digital assets securities or commodities?

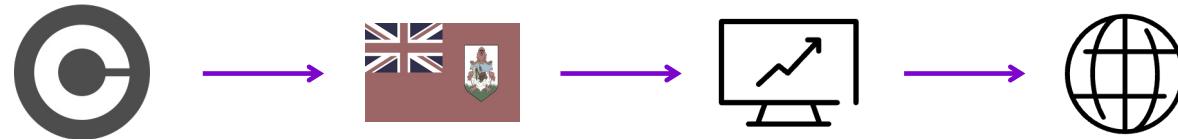


Crypto assets lie on a spectrum that shifts between security and commodity classifications over time, often occupying a hybrid status.



And shaping the SEC's aggressive crypto enforcement has pushed companies offshore, paradoxically reducing U.S. regulatory oversight of the industry.

How did Coinbase respond to U.S. regulatory restrictions on crypto trading?



SEC denies Coinbase access to crypto trading futures and declares most tokens as securities.

Coinbase establishes regulated offshore exchange in Bermuda (April 2023).

Coinbase Launches international perpetual futures trading and advanced derivatives for non-U.S. users.

Maintains regulated U.S. exchange for spot trading while growing international derivatives business.

The lack of clear regulations in the U.S. undermines investor safety, as demonstrated by FTX's ability to conduct fraud while evading regulatory oversight.

How did lack of clear regulations allow FTX to conduct fraud?



FTX misused customer funds by secretly transferring them to affiliated trading firm Alameda Research, operating without proper controls or oversight.

FTX commingled customer deposits with Alameda Research and concealed significant losses through complex corporate structures.

As losses mounted, FTX continued using customer funds inappropriately, deepening the deficit and leading to its eventual collapse.

The collapse of FTX resulted in over \$8 billion in lost customer funds, leading to criminal fraud convictions and a market-wide crypto crash.

While current SEC policies remain restrictive under Gary Gensler, a pro-crypto incoming Trump administration in 2025 has shifted market sentiment positively.

SEC Under Gary Gensler



Gensler views nearly all cryptocurrencies as unregistered securities requiring SEC oversight.

His enforcement-heavy approach claims to prioritize investor protection over crypto innovation.

Trump Administration



Gensler has already declared that he will be resigning from his position as SEC chair on January 20.

Plans to establish a cryptocurrency advisory council to develop transparent regulatory guidance for the industry within 100 days.

BONUS SECTION

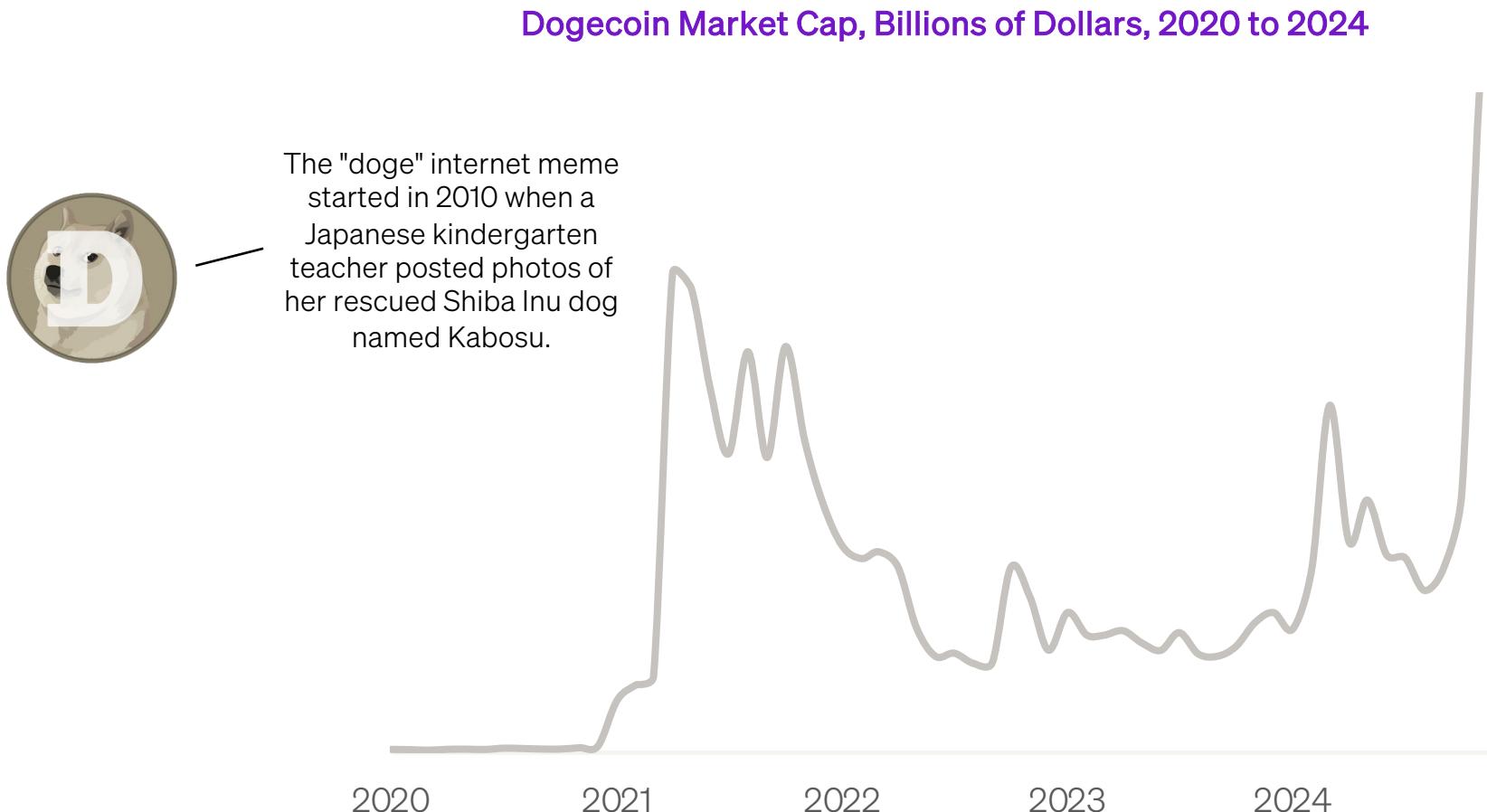


Phase ????

DOGE

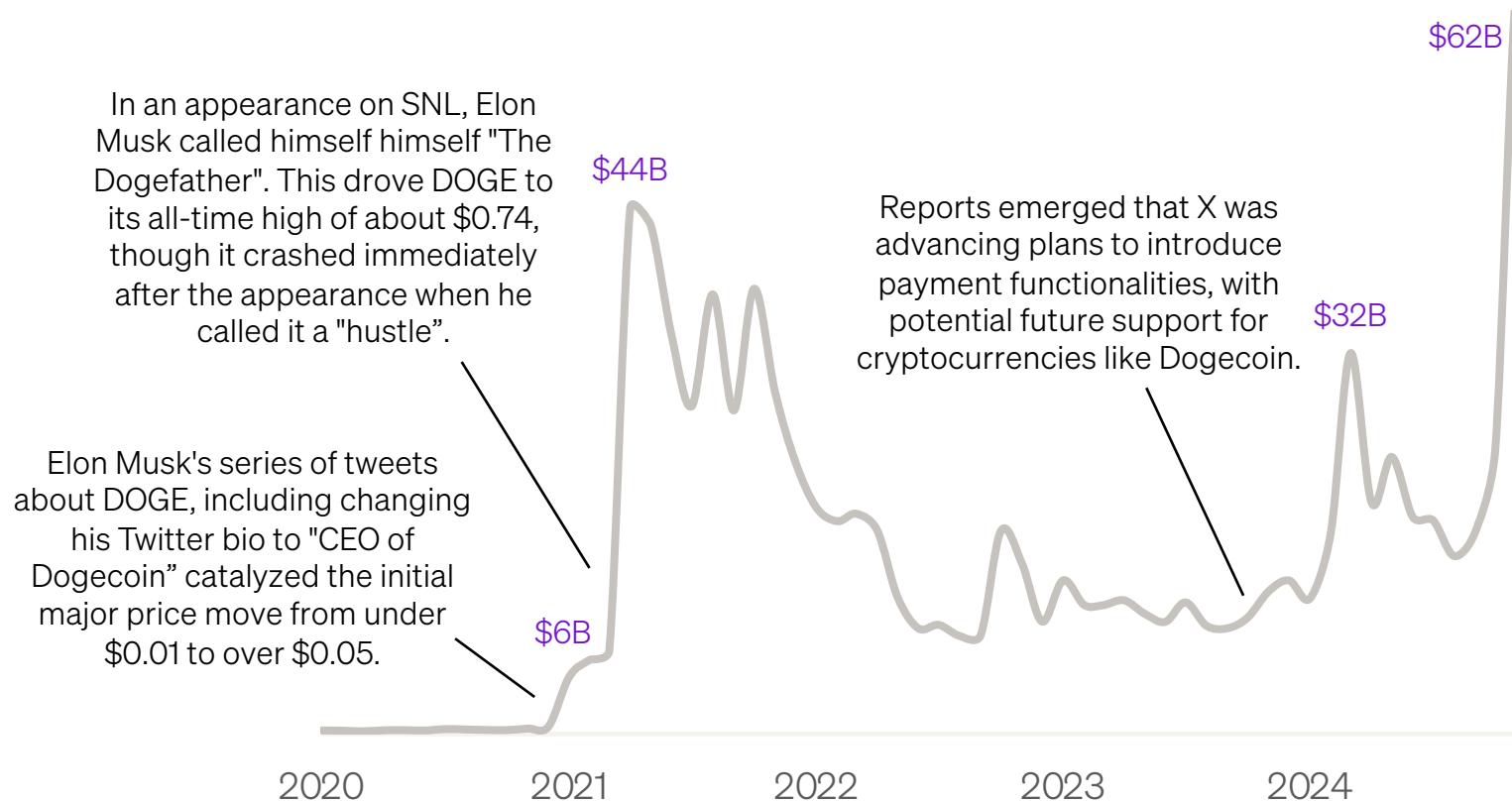
2013 - Present

Created by two engineers as a joke fork of Litecoin in 2013, Dogecoin evolved from an internet meme to a billion-dollar crypto phenomenon.

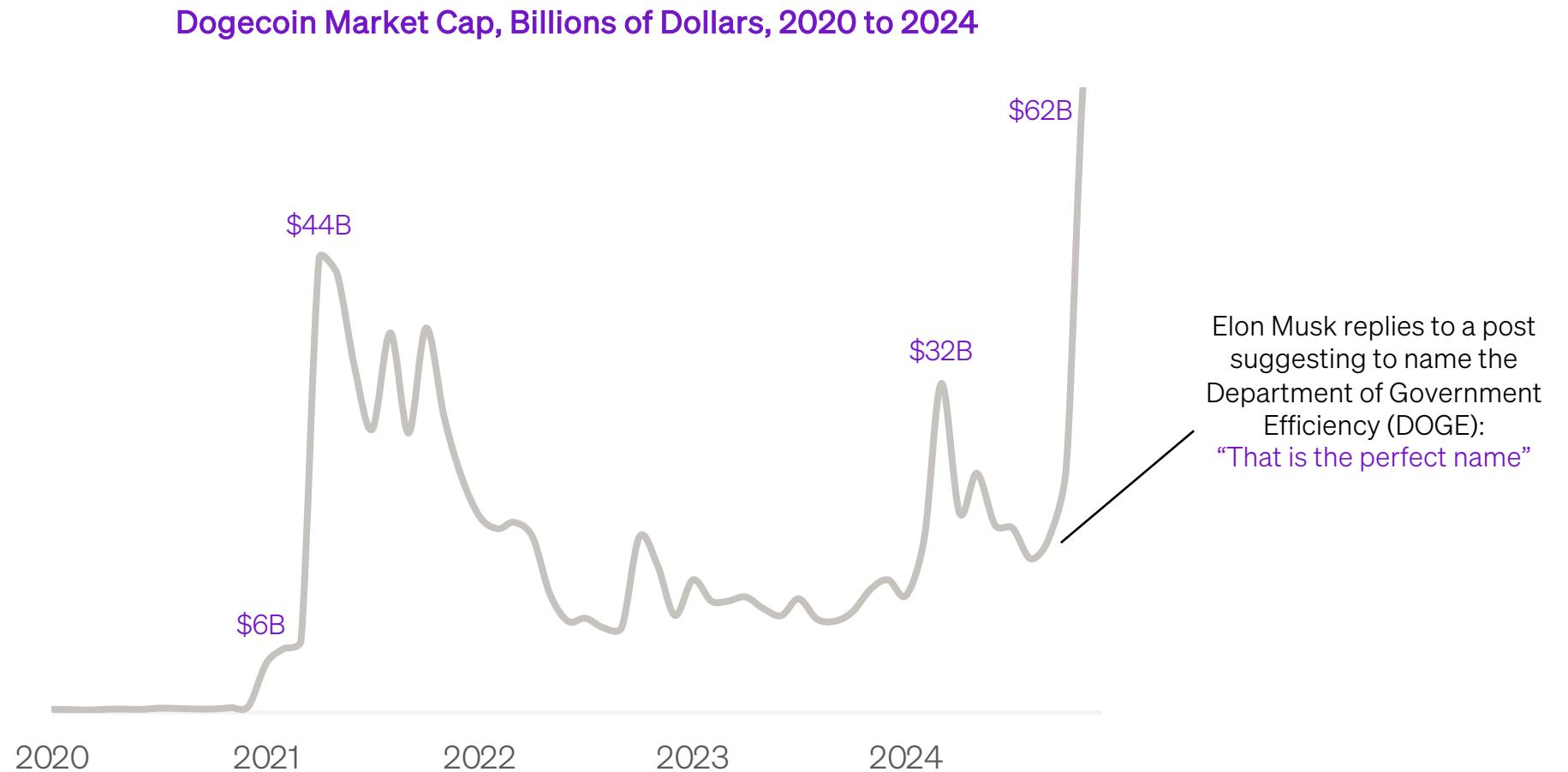


Celebrity posts and social media moments repeatedly catapulted Dogecoin into viral fame, driving massive price swings.

Dogecoin Market Cap, Billions of Dollars, 2020 to 2024

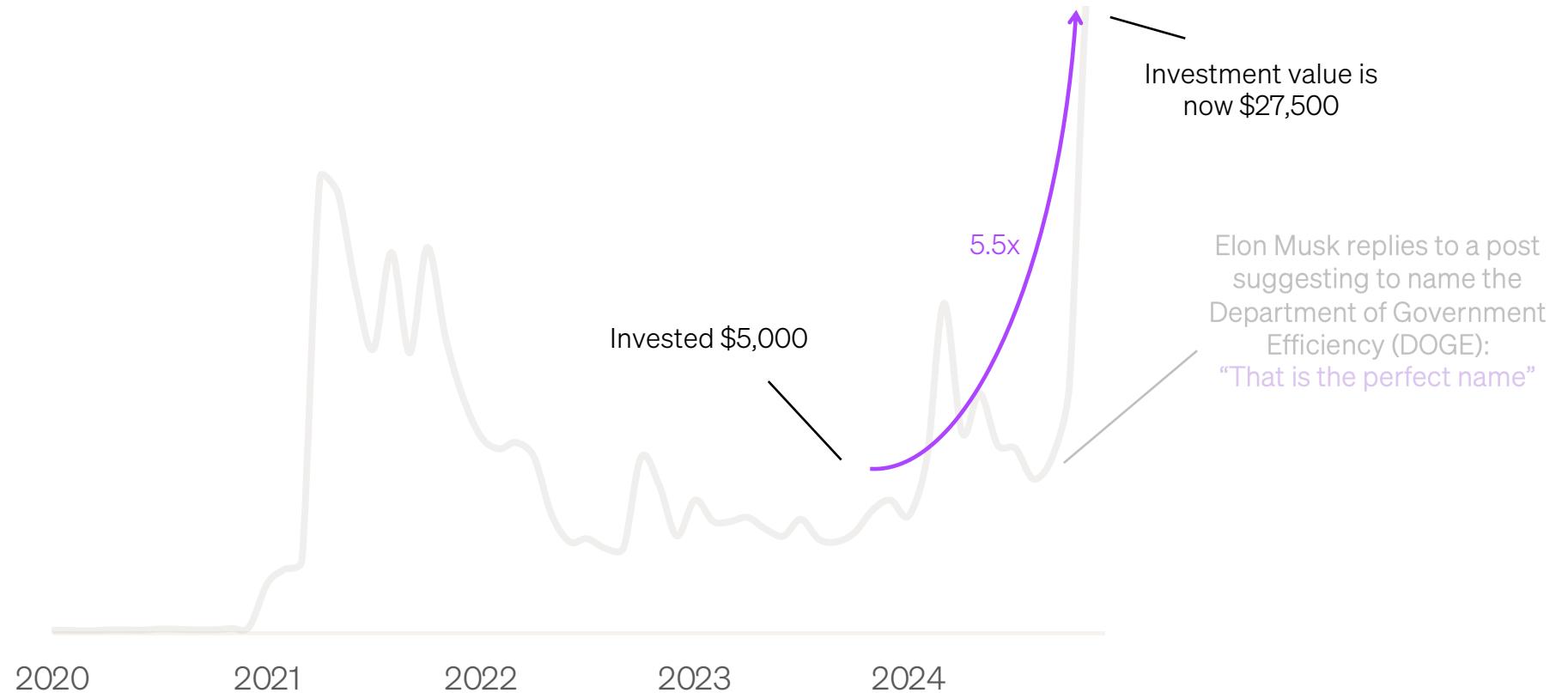


DOGE's meme status also aligns with Elon and Vivek's government efficiency initiative, creating a self-reinforcing cycle of relevance for the cryptocurrency.



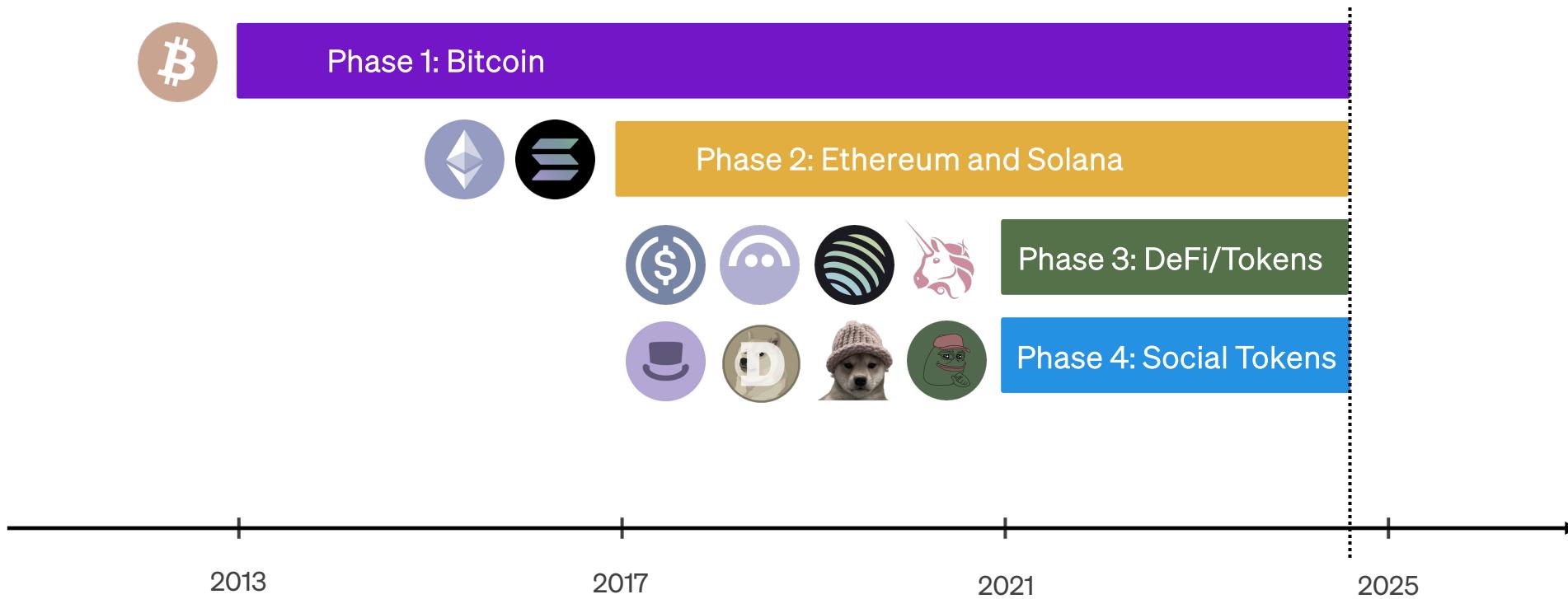
When millions share a meme and engage with an idea globally through crypto, cultural relevance converts directly into financial value.

DOGE Coin Market Cap, Billions of Dollars, 2020 to 2024

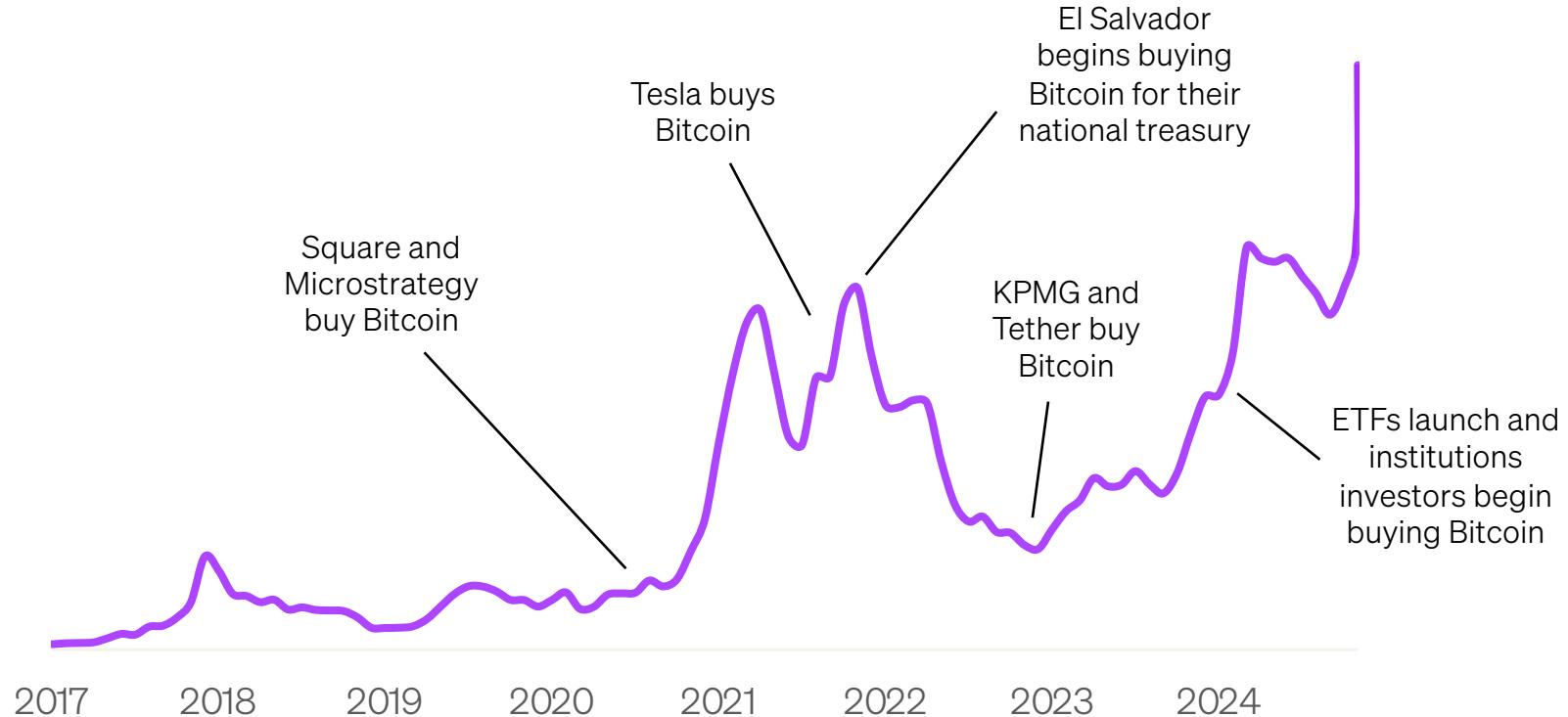


Wrapping Up...

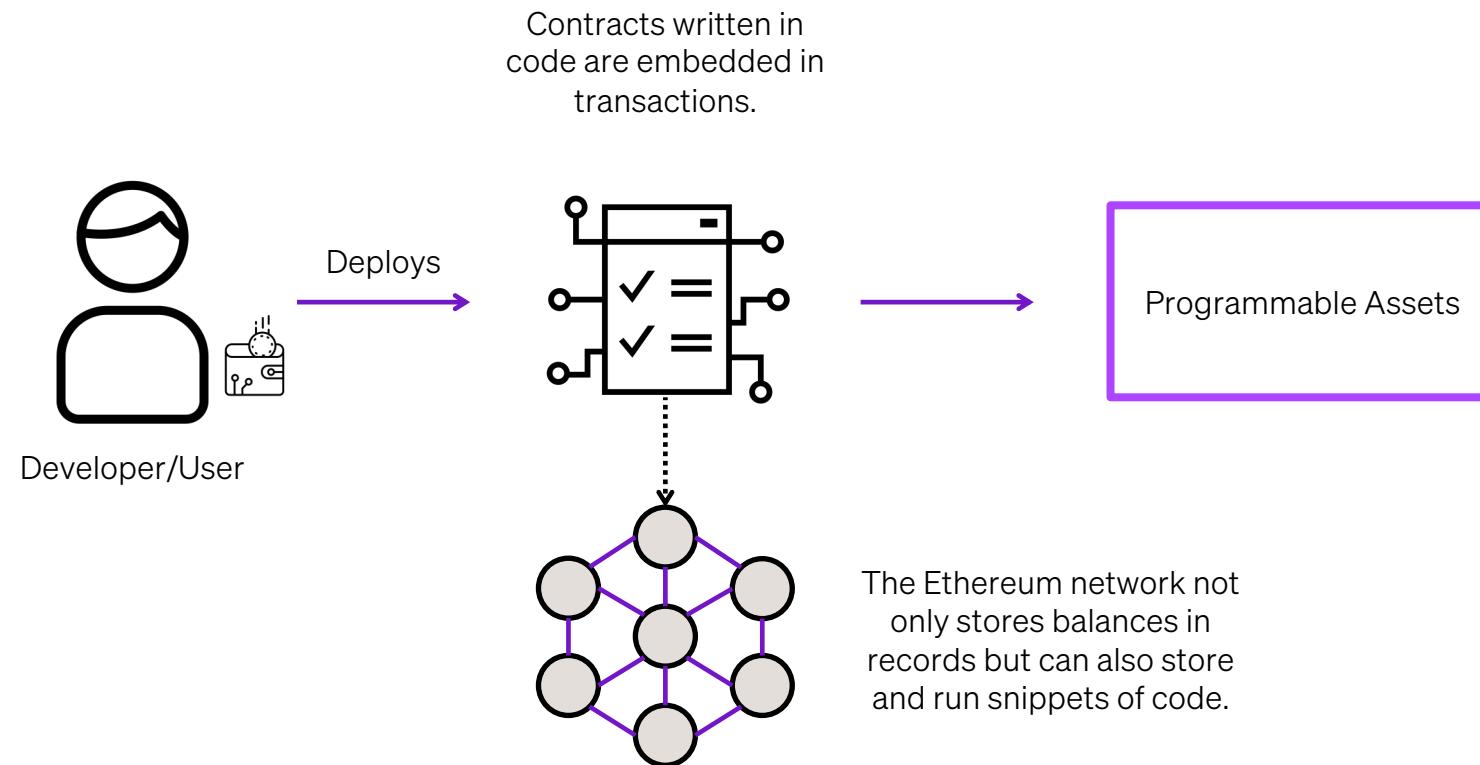
The crypto ecosystem has developed through four distinct phases.



Bitcoin achieved institutional and retail traction as the first cryptocurrency with true product-market fit.



While Bitcoin focused on being a digital currency, Ethereum built a computing platform where developers could program smart contracts.

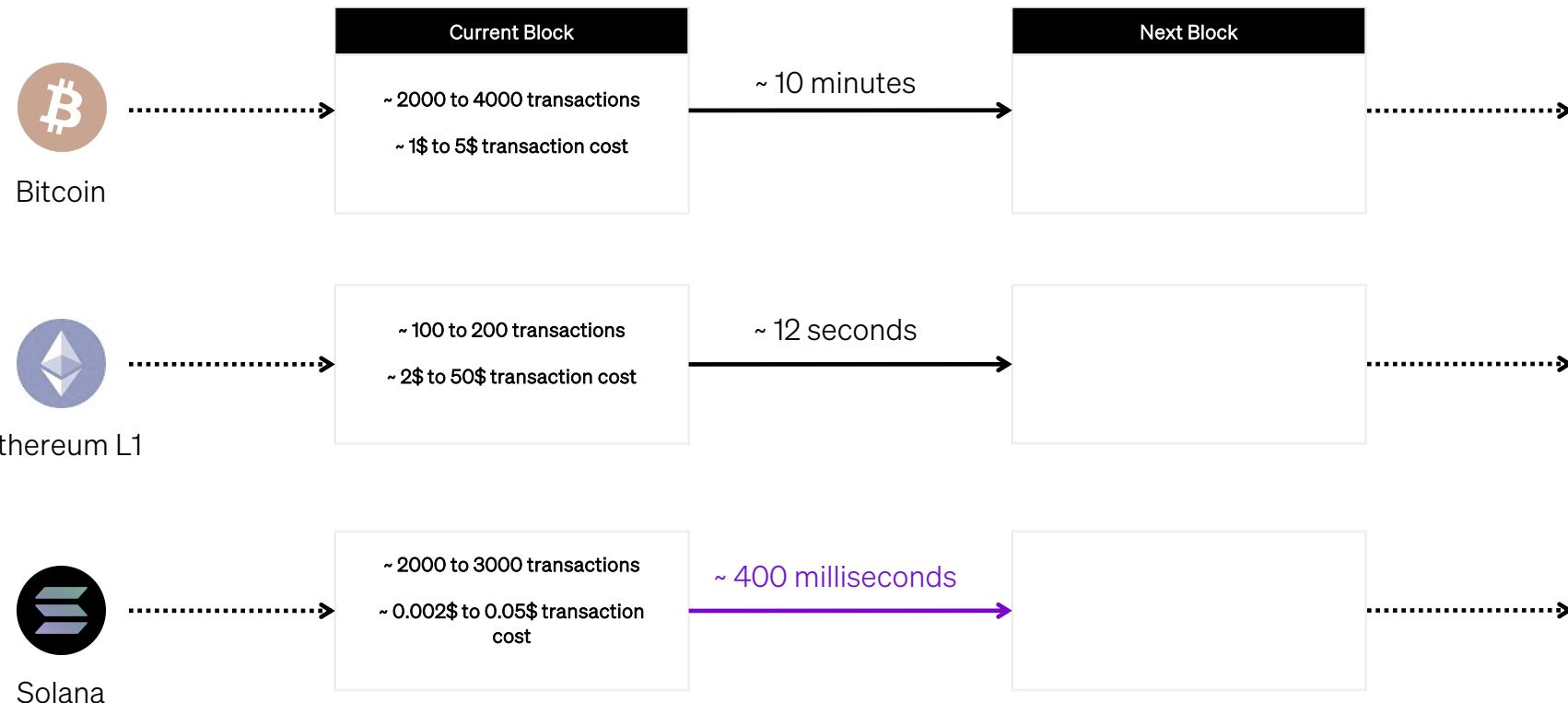


The market validated smart contracts during 2020-2021, when applications built on them attracted hundreds of billions in user deposits.

Total Value Locked in Ethereum Smart Contracts, Billions of Dollars, 2019 to 2021

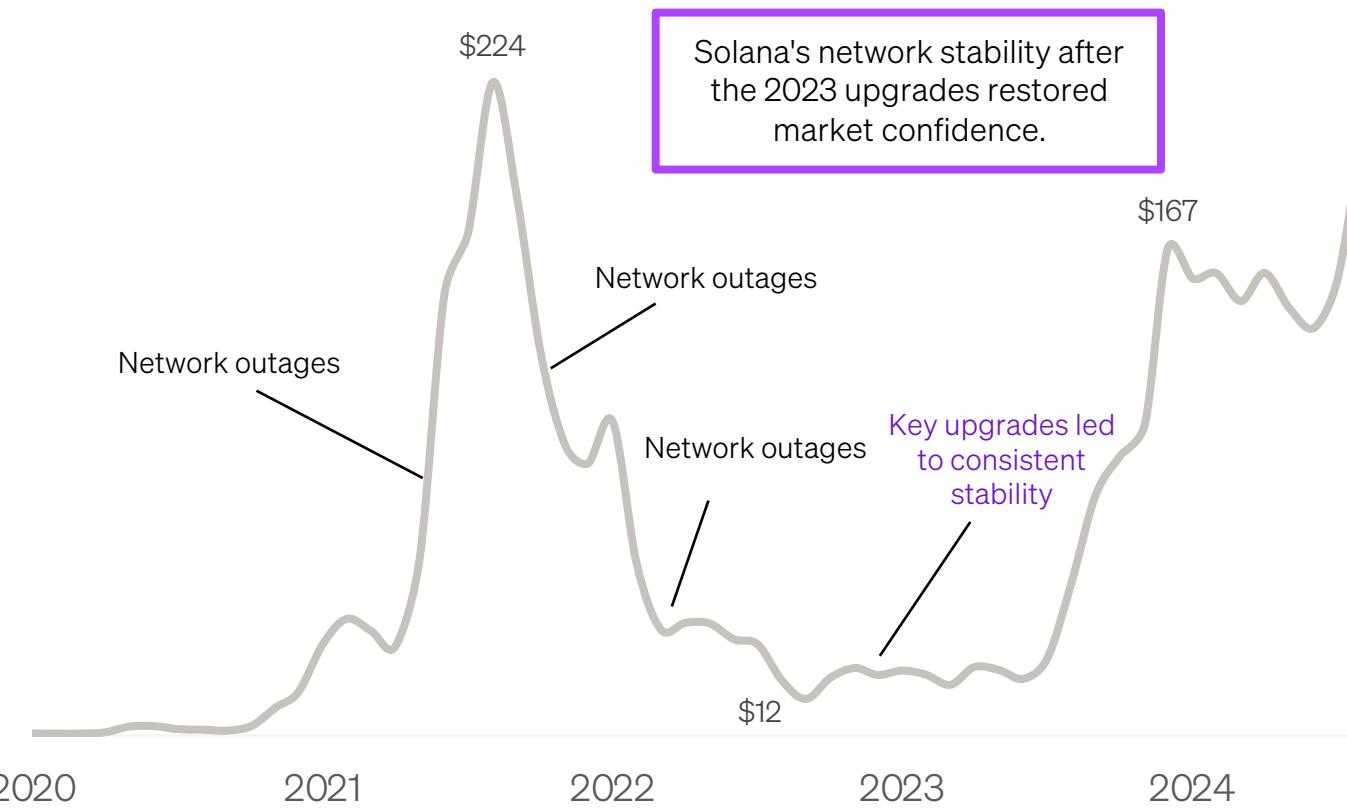


Following Bitcoin's digital currency and Ethereum's programmable platform, Solana emerged as a programmable network focused on high speed and low cost.



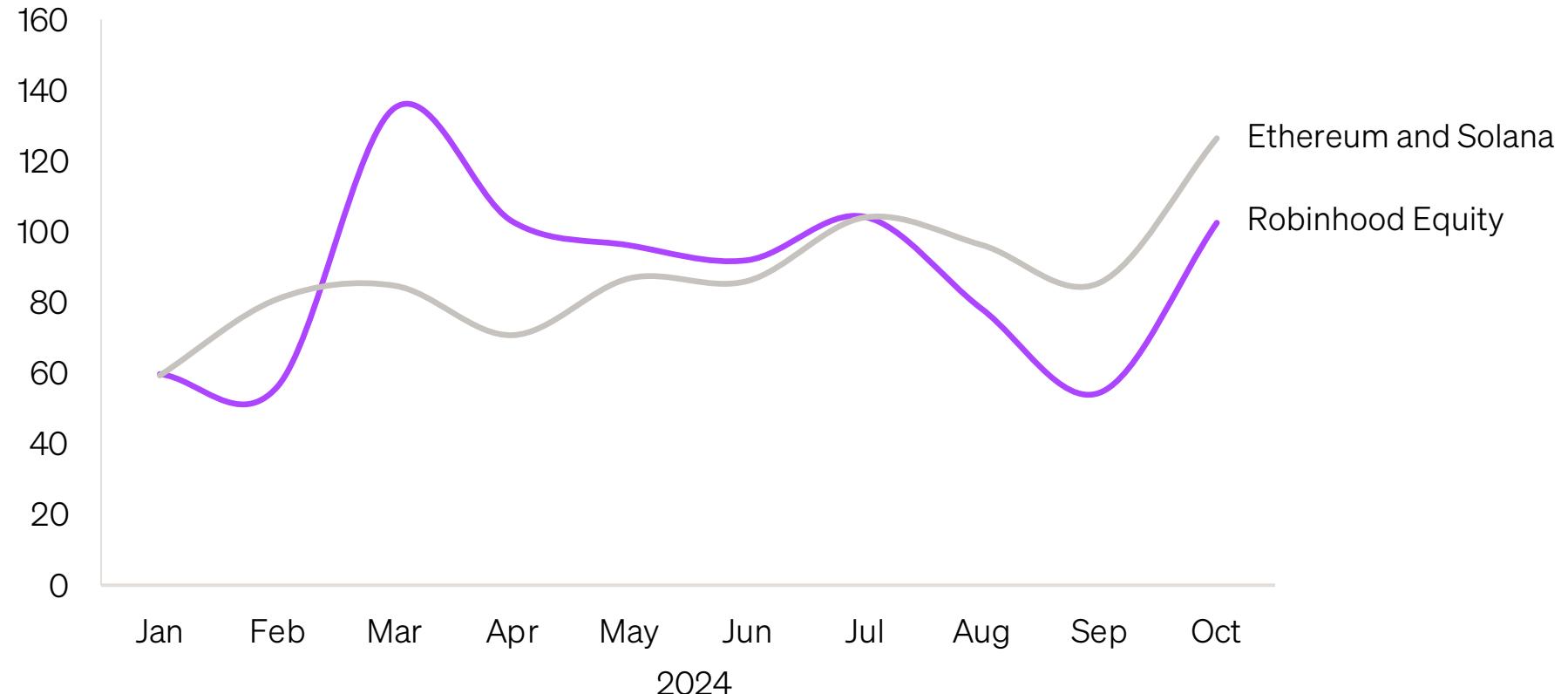
From early network outages to current stability, Solana's growth reflects both its maturing infrastructure and growing real-world use.

Price of Solana, US Dollars, 2020 to 2024



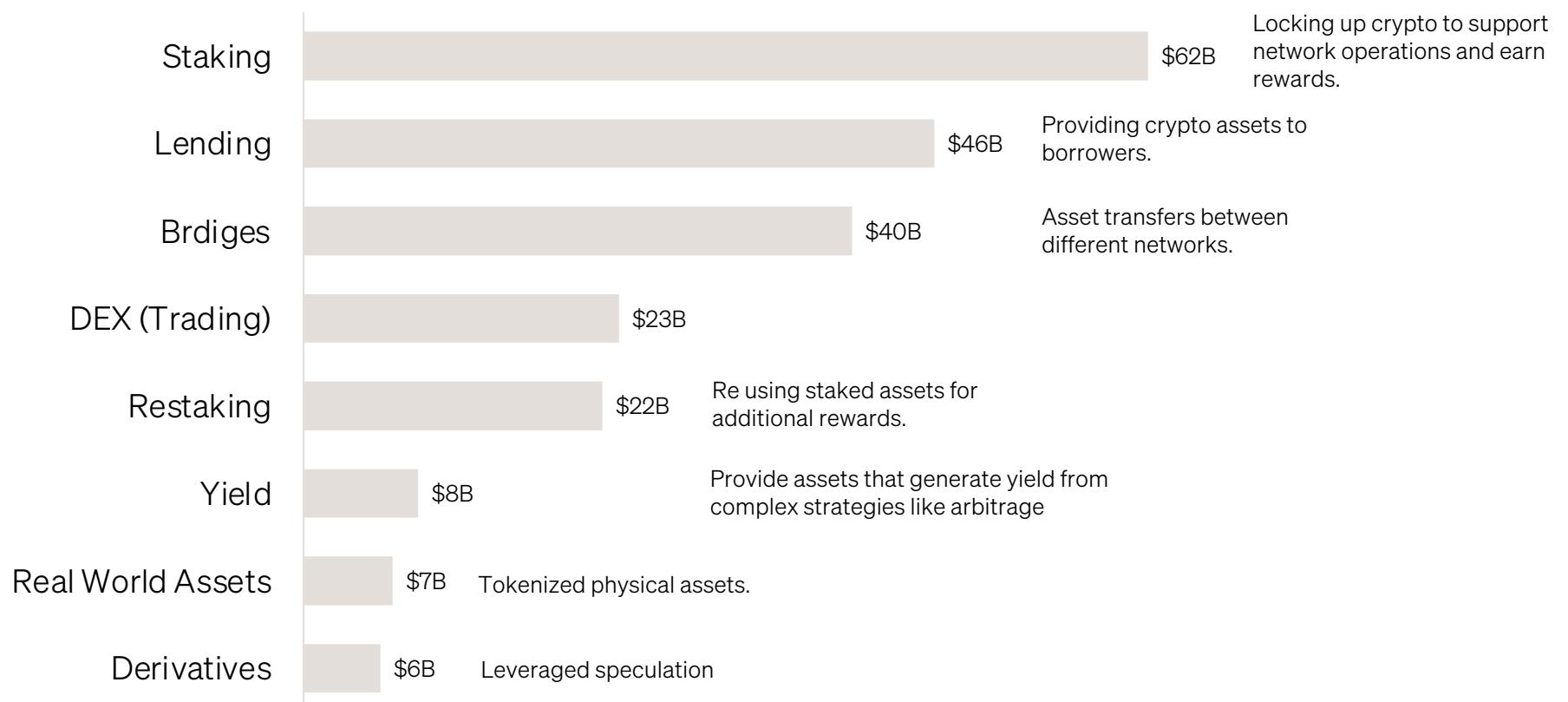
DeFi applications can now handle billions in daily transaction volume, rivaling traditional finance infrastructure.

DeFi Trading and Robinhood Equity Trading, Monthly Volume, Billions of Dollars, 2024

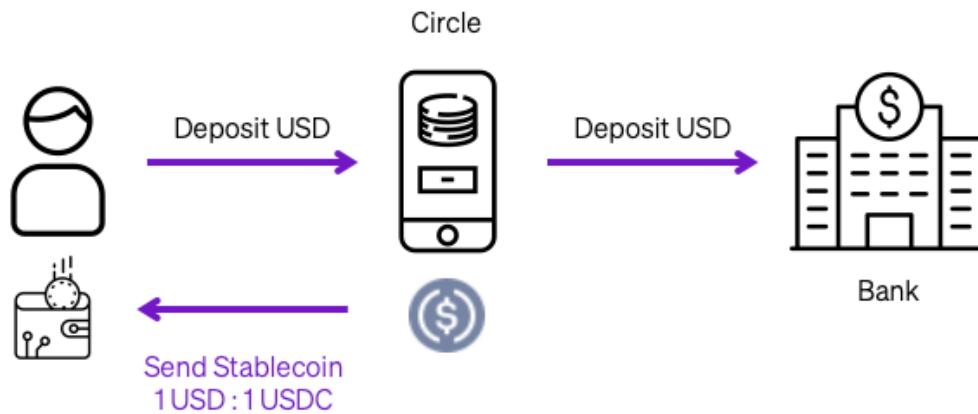


DeFi's ecosystem growth is evident in the total value locked across DeFi applications, which has reached billions of dollars.

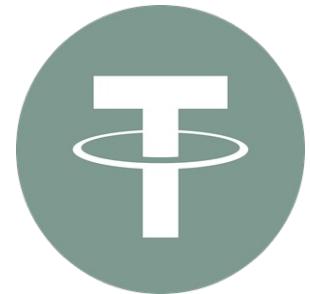
DeFi Categories by Total Value Locked in Applications, Billions of Dollars, 2024



Stablecoins are cryptocurrencies designed to maintain a fixed value pegged to fiat currencies like the U.S. dollar.



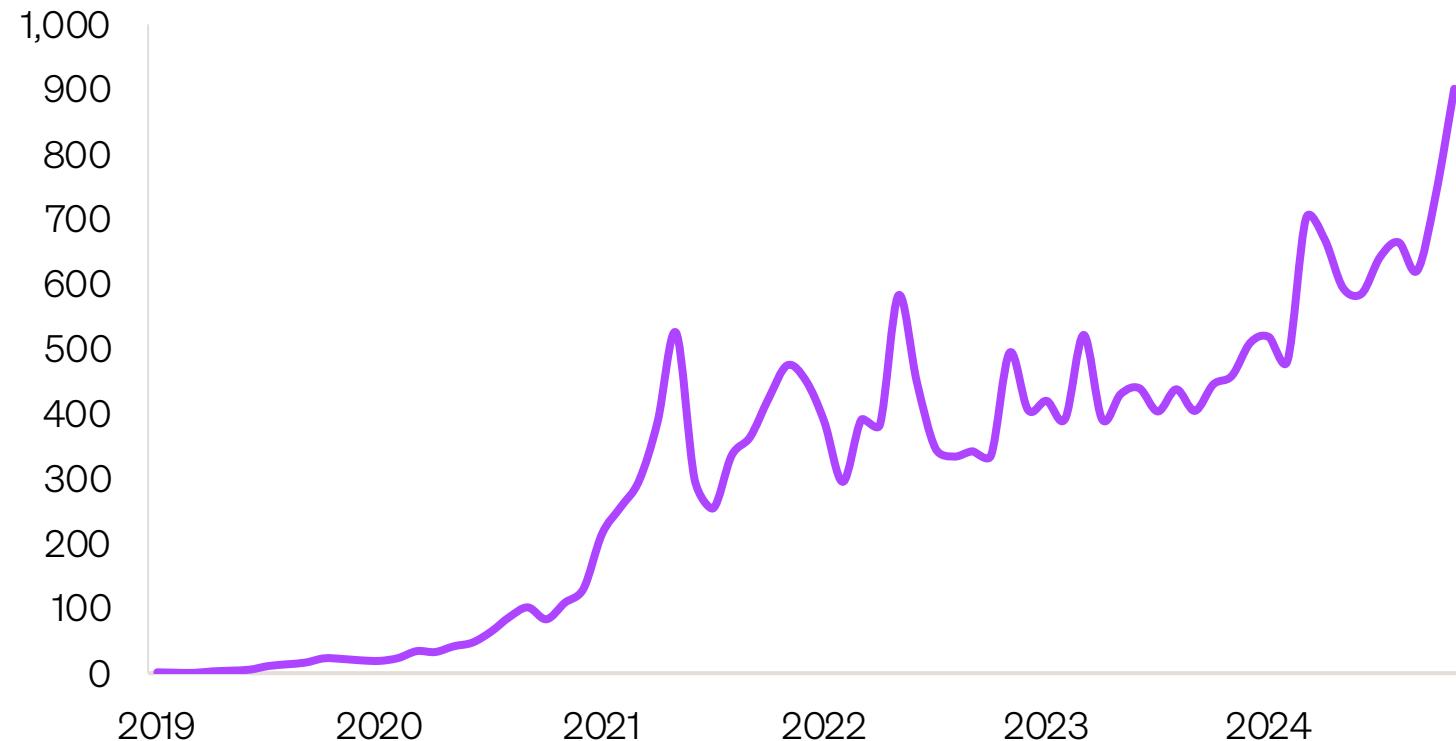
USDC, issued by Circle, is a digital dollar backed by audited U.S. dollar reserves held in bank accounts.



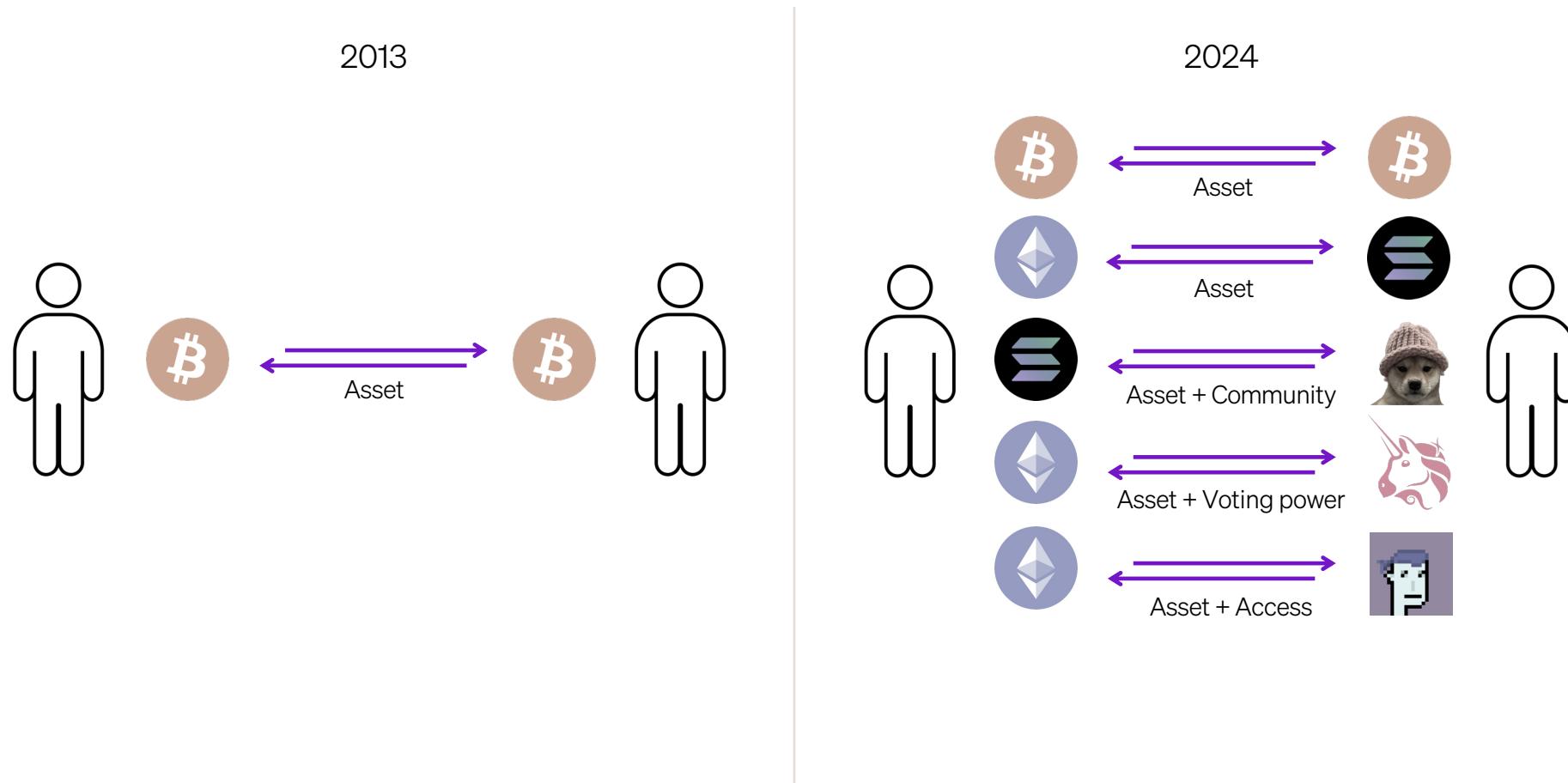
USDT, issued by Tether, is the most widely used digital dollar, backed by a mix of assets with less transparent reserves.

Users are increasingly leveraging decentralized networks for instant, worldwide stablecoin transfers.

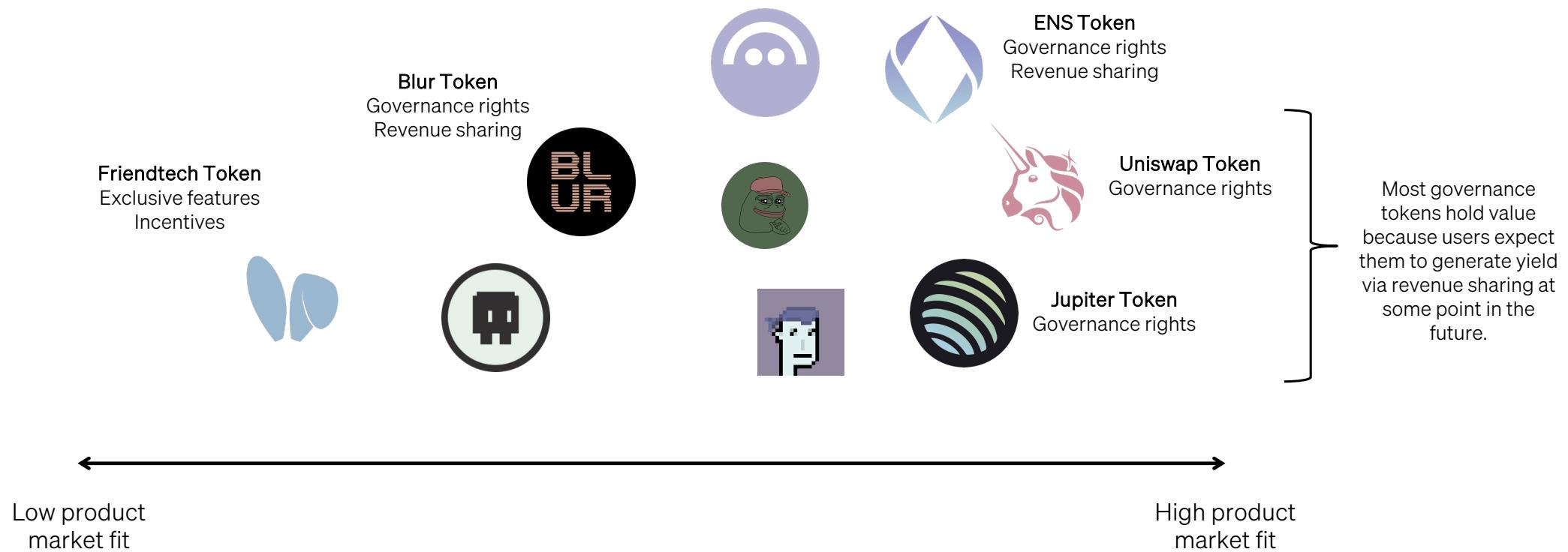
Stablecoin P2P Transfer Volume, Billions of Dollars, 2019 to 2024



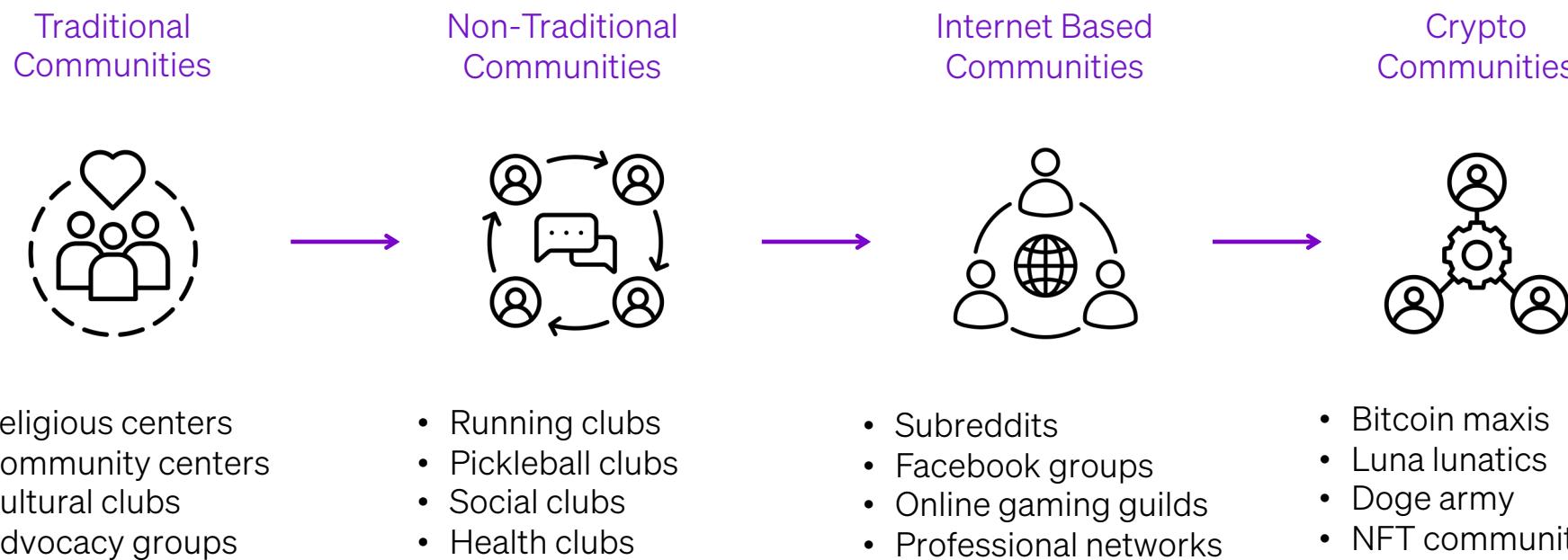
Cryptocurrencies appear to be evolving from purely financial tools into platforms for exchanging both monetary and cultural value.



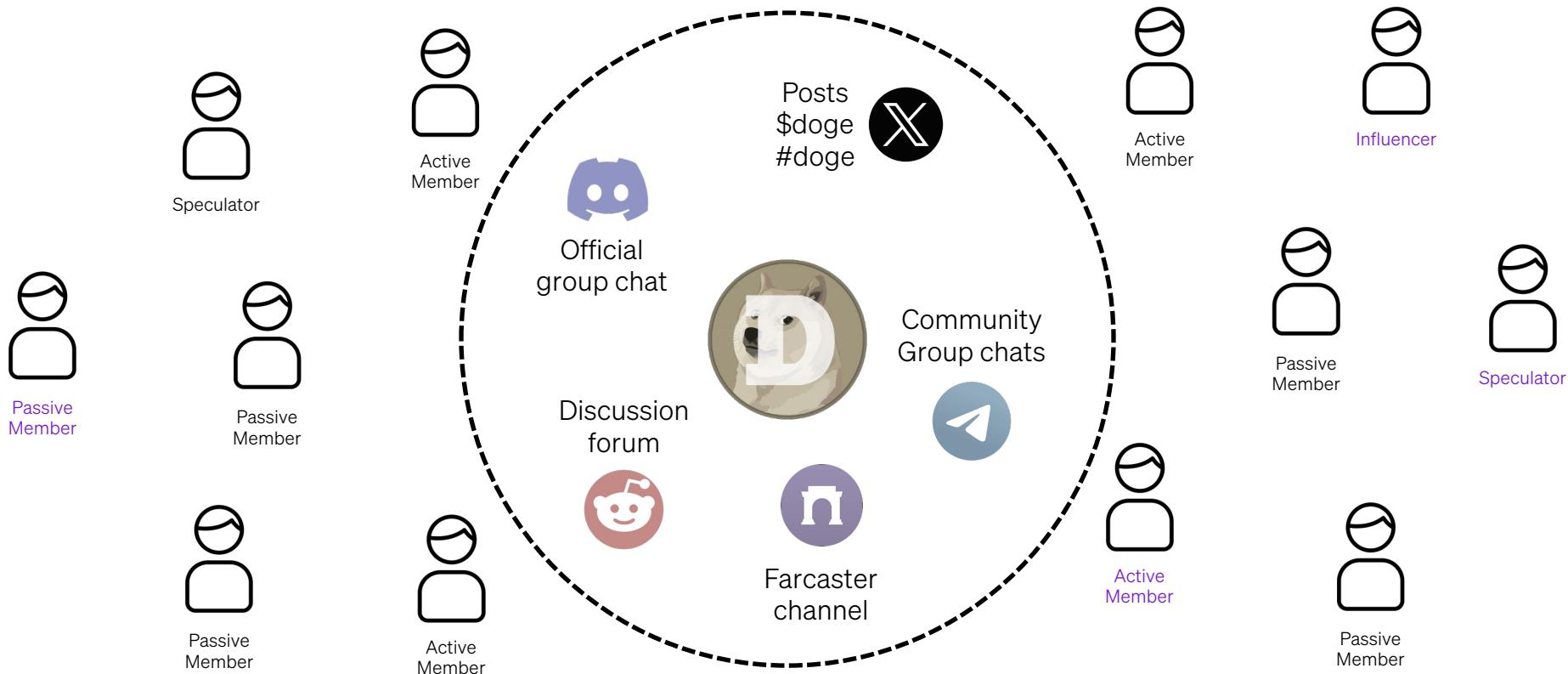
As a result, crypto projects frequently launch tokens as equity instruments that create both financial and cultural value.



As traditional community structures weaken, internet-native communities have emerged as alternatives for belonging and coordination.

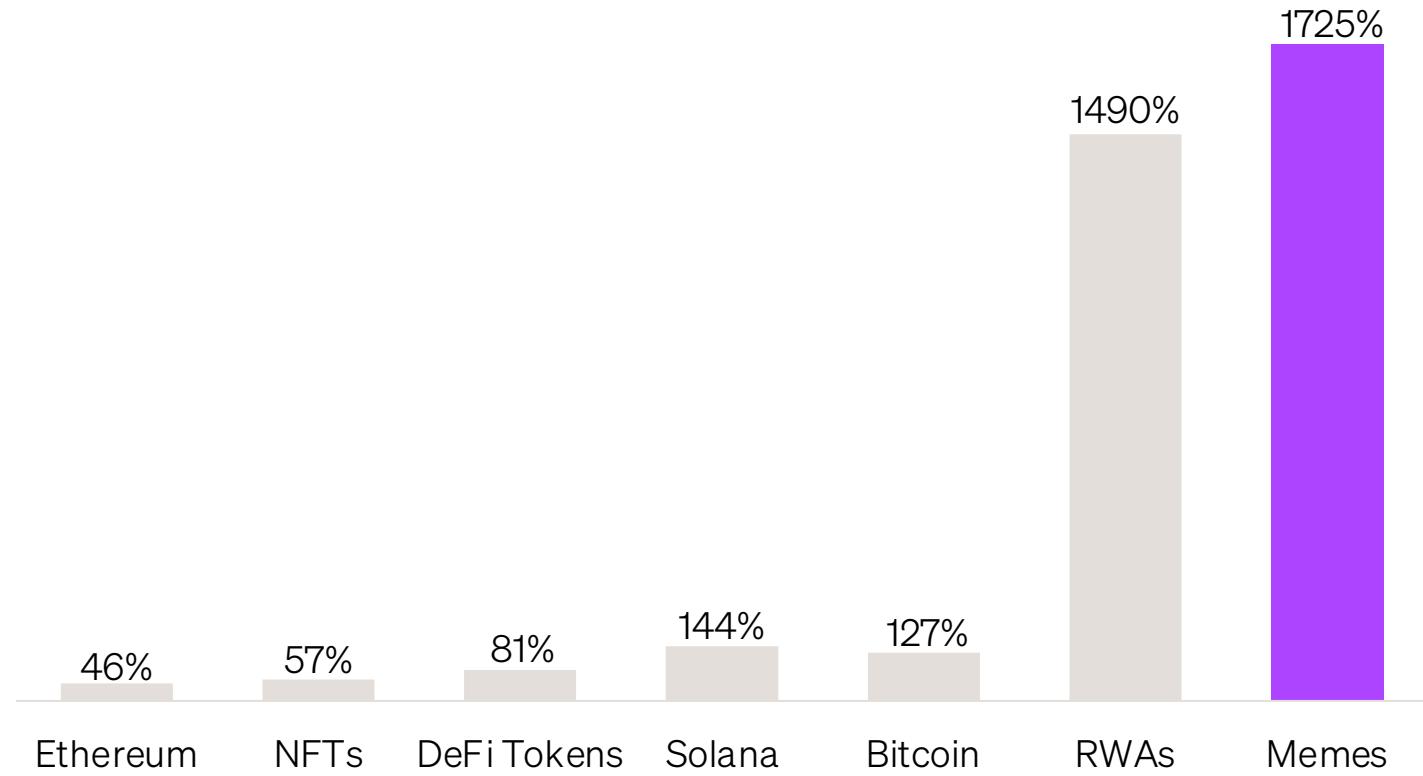


Crypto communities coordinate through a dynamic social stack and organize around tokens.

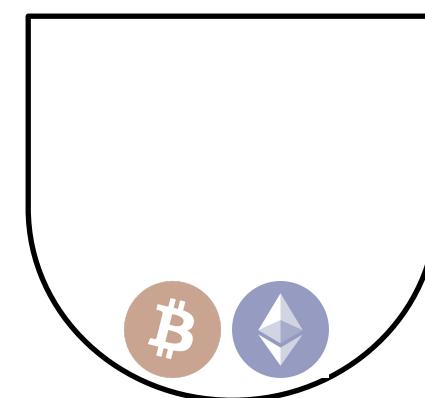
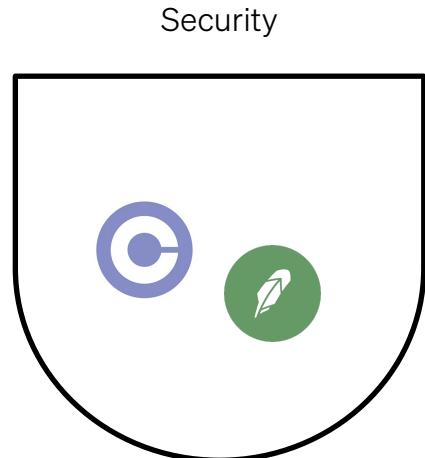


As a result, popular memecoins have outperformed in 2024 despite having minimal utility.

Weighted Token Category Performance, Percentage increase YTD, 2024



Crypto assets lie on a spectrum that shifts between security and commodity classifications over time, often occupying a hybrid status.



While current SEC policies remain restrictive under Gary Gensler, a pro-crypto incoming Trump administration in 2025 has shifted market sentiment positively.

SEC Under Gary Gensler



Gensler views nearly all cryptocurrencies as unregistered securities requiring SEC oversight.

His enforcement-heavy approach claims to prioritize investor protection over crypto innovation.

Trump Administration



Gensler has already declared that he will be resigning from his position as SEC chair on January 20.

Plans to establish a cryptocurrency advisory council to develop transparent regulatory guidance for the industry within 100 days.

Future Deep Dives

Month	Theme	Deep-Dive	Summary	Published
Jan	Deep Tech	A Primer on Artificial Intelligence	What is artificial intelligence and what are the different types? How do the various models work? How is value created? What are the risks?	✓
Feb	Life Sciences	The Business Model of Healthcare	What are the incentives that drive the behavior and outcomes of drug companies, insurers and hospitals? What new disruptions are at hand?	✓
Mar	Deep Tech	The Future of Space	What are the legacy and emerging business models built around space? How do we access space today? What will space look like tomorrow?	✓
Apr	Deep Tech	Moore's Law and Next Steps for Silicon	What is Moore's Law and has it broken down? What are the different types of semiconductors? Why are companies moving towards custom-designed silicon?	✓
May	Economic Analysis	Creator Economy: The Next Phase of Media	How do consumers make decisions today? How are influencers reinventing demand generation? What legacy businesses are being disrupted?	✓
Jun	Deep Tech	Defense 2.0: Protecting America	How much does the U.S. spend on defense? How does the defense industry work? What will the future of defense look like tomorrow?	✓
Jul	Life Sciences	A Primer on Drug Development	How do drugs interact with biological processes in the body? How does drug development work? Why have companies developing novel drugs seen such poor returns over the past decade?	✓
Aug	Economic Analysis	Is India the Next Economic Giant?	Where is India's economy today and where might it be tomorrow? From demographics to geopolitics, what are the key factors that will shape India's economic future?	✓
Sep	Socio-Political Trends	Understanding Federal Agencies	What are the major federal agencies in the U.S. Federal Government? How have federal agencies contributed to government expansion, and what reforms could streamline their operations in the future?	✓
Oct	Socio-Political Trends	U.S. Voting and the Electoral College	How does U.S. voting work? What measures ensure the accuracy and integrity of the voting system? How effectively does the U.S. electoral system translate popular will into political representation?	✓
Nov	Deep Tech	A Primer on Cryptocurrencies	What are cryptocurrencies and how do they work? What are some notable cryptocurrencies in the ecosystem today? Which aspects of the crypto ecosystem create value?	✓
Dec	Socio-Political Trends	A Demographic and Social Breakdown of America	Where is America today? A visual representation of our democracy, demography, economy, quality of life, progress and more.	

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