Exploring the relationship between Bitcoin and MicroStrategy

Word Count: 2199

Introduction:

The purpose of the model is to explore the relationship between the price growth of Bitcoin (BTC) and MicroStrategy (MSTR) from 11/08/2020 to 09/12/2023 (dates based on BTC raw dataset), with some references to NASDAQ composite to explore how the volatility of MSTR and price behaviour differs from other stocks. MicroStrategy is a business intelligence company that provides mobile software and cloud-based services. MicroStrategy also owns over 174,000 Bitcoin or 0.83% of the total supply of Bitcoin, and is valued at over \$5 billion with regular purchases pushing this value even higher (Tuwiner, 2023). This is significant because such a large portion of the companies net worth is invested into Bitcoin, to such an extent that every 1 in 120 Bitcoin is owned by MicroStrategy. Therefore the rationale behind the model is to explore whether the price growth of Bitcoin impacts the price growth of MSTR, due to their large holding of Bitcoin. This can be described as a business analytics issue and is suitable for modelling because MSTR may be at risk of fluctuations in the cryptocurrency market, therefore impacting financial performance regardless of true company performance, and shareholder value and confidence. The key aim of the model and report is to not only explore the relationship between BTC and MSTR but also provide the stakeholders of MSTR with the empirical impact of the price growth of BTC on the price growth of MSTR, so they can make more informed financial decisions.

Objectives of the model:

- **1.** Determine the strength of the relationship between the price growth of BTC and the price growth of MSTR
 - **a.** Measured using Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r), and the Coefficient of Determination (r^2) to determine how well the statistical model explains the variance of the dependent variable (MSTR) (Brooks, 2018)
 - **b.** Visualised using a Line Graph and Scatter Plot
- 2. Compare the daily volatility of MSTR to NASDAQ
 - a. Measured using summary statistics such as mean and standard deviation
 - Visualised using Histograms, Normal Q-Q Plots and Detrended Normal Q-Q Plots
- **3.** Draw empirical conclusions to provide stakeholders with useful insights for decision-making

Data sources, types, units, pre-processing and data cleaning:

Sources:

The source used to collect BTC data is Coinmetrics, and the source used to collect MSTR and NASDAQ data is Yahoo Finance. Both sources are highly trusted and reliable platforms for financial trading data.

Types & Units:

Each dataset uses the date data type to represent the daily data. All other variables in each dataset are floating points that allow the variables to be continuous, meaning that they can

take any value. This is particularly useful for trading related data as this data type reflects small price changes, enabling accurate and insightful calculations and visualisations. The units used for the date variable is DD/MM/YYYY, the units used for all other variables are USD and are either positive, negative or zero. As part of the pre-processing steps in Excel, all variables excluding Date/Time are transformed into a different unit: percentage, and are still the floating point/continuous data type. The process is broken down in the next section.

Pre-processing steps in Excel:

1. Raw data in Excel:

BTC dataset	MSTR dataset	NASDAQ dataset		
A B C D E F 1 Time BTC / Price, USD 2 11/08/2020 11592.64 3 12/08/2020 11575.51 4 13/08/2020 11773.45 5 14/08/2020 11774.41 6 15/08/2020 11866.91 7 16/08/2020 11899.64 8 17/08/2020 12315.76 9 18/08/2020 11992.7 10 19/08/2020 11992.7 10 19/08/2020 11992.7 11 20/08/2020 11565.52 12 21/08/2020 11867.52 12 21/08/2020 11524.7 13 22/08/2020 11682.29 14 23/08/2020 11524.7 15 24/08/2020 11585.45 17 26/08/2020 11524.7 18 27/08/2020 11524.7 19 28/08/2020 11524.7 21 21/08/2020 11524.7 3 22/08/2020 11685.61 15 24/08/2020 11524.7 26 21 30/08/2020 11528.85 27 26/08/2020 11527.88 20 29/08/2020 11527.88 20 29/08/2020 11678.35 21 31/08/2020 11678.35 23 31/08/2020 11678.35 23 01/09/2020 10261.49 26 04/09/2020 10261.49 26 04/09/2020 10253.3 29 07/09/2020 10253.3 29 07/09/2020 10258.44 28 06/09/2020 10258.44 28 06/09/2020 10253.3 29 07/09/2020 10253.3 29 07/09/2020 10234.63 BTC_Raw_Data	A B C D E F G Olume Olose Alg Close Alg Close Alg Close Close	A B C D E F G G		

2. Calculating Growth and Volatility:

One new variable will be added to the BTC dataset: Growth, and two new variables will be added to the MSTR and NASDAQ datasets: Growth and Volatility. All other variables (except Date/Time) will be removed post calculation. The units for Growth and Volatility variables are percentages.

BTC:

To calculate the growth of the price of BTC from 11/08/2020, the current average price minus the average price at 11/08/2020 is divided by average price at 11/08/2020 multiplied by 100.

MSTR and NASDAQ:

To calculate the growth of the price of MSTR and NASDAQ from 11/08/2020, the current close minus 11/08/2020 close is divided by 11/08/2020 close and multiplied by 100.

Volatility is calculated by current close minus current open divided by current open and multiplied by 100.

$$=((E2-B2)/B2)*100$$

The datasets are then merged into a new workbook using get data from Text/CSV. The data is then moved to a new sheet named "Combined_Data" where the last pre-processing step will occur.

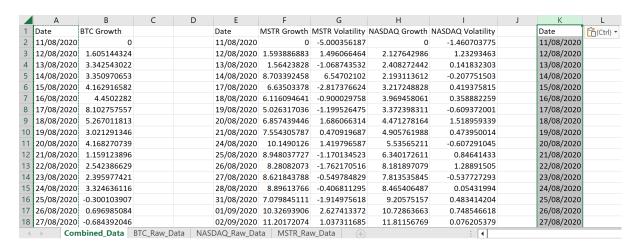
3. Current state of the dataset:

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I
1	Date	BTC Growth			Date	MSTR Growth	MSTR Volatility	NASDAQ Growth	NASDAQ Volatility
2	11/08/2020	0			11/08/2020	0	-5.000356187	0	-1.460703775
3	12/08/2020	1.605144324			12/08/2020	1.593886883	1.496066464	2.127642986	1.23293463
4	13/08/2020	3.342543022			13/08/2020	1.56423828	-1.068743532	2.408272442	0.141832303
5	14/08/2020	3.350970653			14/08/2020	8.703392458	6.54702102	2.193113612	-0.207751503
6	15/08/2020	4.162916582			17/08/2020	6.63503378	-2.817376624	3.217248828	0.419375815
7	16/08/2020	4.4502282			18/08/2020	6.116094641	-0.900029758	3.969458061	0.358882259
8	17/08/2020	8.102757557			19/08/2020	5.026317036	-1.199526475	3.372398311	-0.609372001
9	18/08/2020	5.267011813			20/08/2020	6.857439446	1.686066314	4.471278164	1.518959339
10	19/08/2020	3.021291346			21/08/2020	7.554305787	0.470919687	4.905761988	0.473950014
11	20/08/2020	4.168270739			24/08/2020	10.1490126	1.419796587	5.53565211	-0.607291045
12	21/08/2020	1.159123896			25/08/2020	8.948037727	-1.170134523	6.340172611	0.84641433
13	22/08/2020	2.542386629			26/08/2020	8.28082073	-1.762170516	8.181897079	1.28891505
14	23/08/2020	2.395977421			27/08/2020	8.621843788	-0.549784829	7.813535845	-0.537727293
15	24/08/2020	3.324636116			28/08/2020	8.89613766	-0.406811295	8.465406487	0.05431994
16	25/08/2020	-0.300103907			31/08/2020	7.079845111	-1.914975618	9.20575157	0.483414204
17	26/08/2020	0.696985084			01/09/2020	10.32693906	2.627413372	10.72863663	0.748546618
18	27/08/2020	-0.684392046			02/09/2020	11.20172074	1.037311685	11.81156769	0.076205379
4	Combined_Data BTC_Raw_Data NASDAQ_Raw_Data MSTR_Raw_Data +								

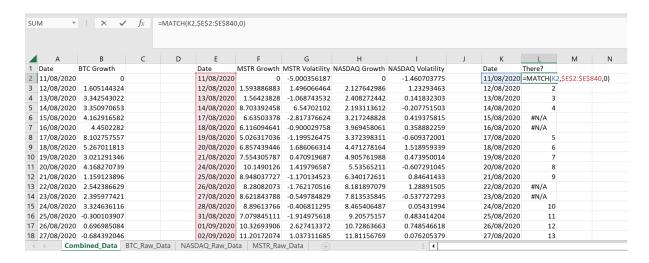
1	Α	В	С	D	Е
1	Date	BTC Growth			Date
2	11/08/2020	0			11/08/2020
3	12/08/2020	1.605144324			12/08/2020
4	13/08/2020	3.342543022			13/08/2020
5	14/08/2020	3.350970653			14/08/2020
6	15/08/2020	4.162916582			17/08/2020
7	16/08/2020	4.4502282			18/08/2020
8	17/08/2020	8.102757557			19/08/2020
9	18/08/2020	5.267011813			20/08/2020
10	19/08/2020	3.021291346			21/08/2020
11	20/08/2020	4.168270739			24/08/2020

The data needs to be processed before running the calculations and visualisations in SPSS. This is due to the fact that BTC trades 24/7, whereas MSTR and NASDAQ only trade on non-holiday weekdays. This causes the MSTR and NASDAQ Date variable to have missing values and be misaligned with BTC's Date variable values, starting at the cells highlighted red. Creating visualisations from this data would lead to inaccurate representations.

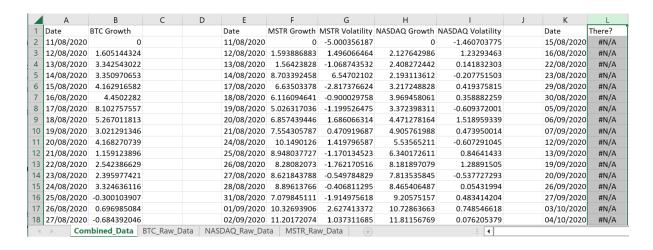
- 4. Processing steps to solve the misaligned values:
- I. Add a new column (K) for Date in ascending order (copy and paste BTC Date variable values)



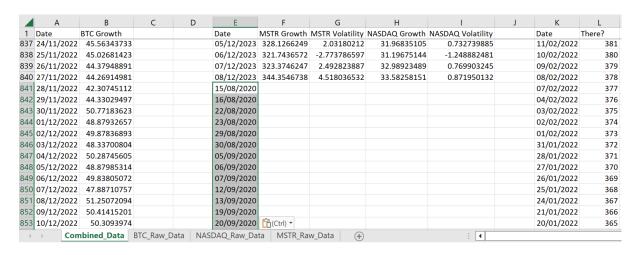
II. Insert match formula in another column (L): =MATCH(K2,\$E\$2:\$E\$840,0), where K2 equals the first Date cell in step 1, \$E\$2:\$E\$840 is the column that has missing dates, and 0 means exact match. This looks up the value in each cell of column K in the lookup range E2-840, returning a number (in ascending order for each observation) if found, and #N/A if not.



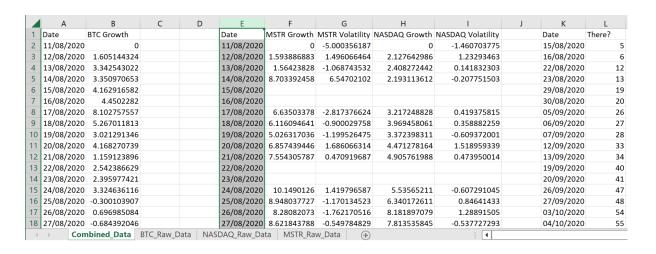
III. Select column L and sort from Z-A expanding the selection to column K. This puts all of the cells with #N/A at the top of column L and the corresponding missing dates in column K.



IV. Copy the missing dates denoted by #N/A and paste them at the end of the MSTR and NASDAQ Date variable (Column E).

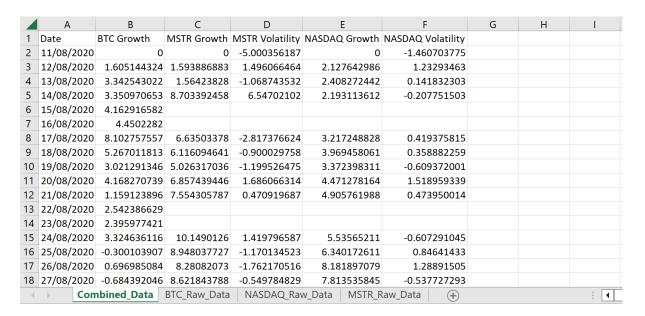


V. Sort the MSTR and NASDAQ date variable in ascending order and expand the selection to columns F to I.



5. Transformed dataset:

This now correctly matches MSTR and NASDAQ variables with the BTC Date variable and so the duplicate Date variable and "There?" column has been removed. The data has gone through the necessary pre-processing steps and can be imported into SPSS, ready to handle the missing values. The image below illustrates the transformed dataset.



Note that the growth variables start at zero, this is because they represent the growth from 11/08/2020 (current observation) and thus equals zero percent. The individual data sheets were subsequently removed.

Data cleaning in SPSS:

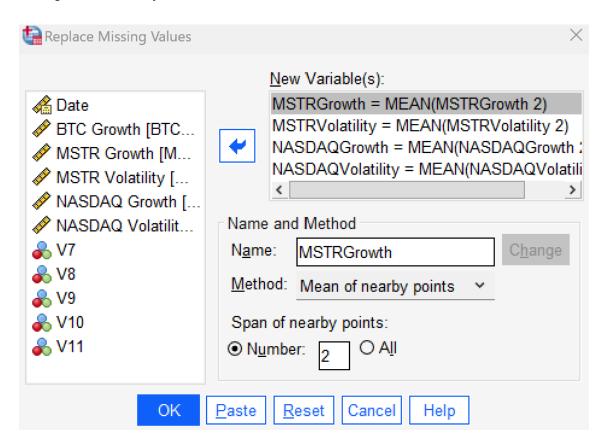
1. Missing values:

MSTR and NASDAQ missing values:

The variables associated with MSTR and NASDAQ have a clear missing values pattern representing the weekends and holidays in which the stocks are not available for trade, thus no data has been collected.

2. Dealing with the missing values:

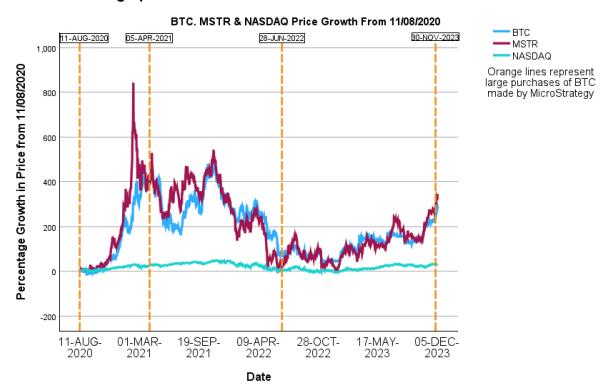
To deal with the missing values for each variable the missing values will be replaced with the average of the nearby values.



Each variable with missing values has been added to the replace missing values handler. The method used is 'Mean of nearby points' specifying the span of nearby points is 2. The span of nearby points is the number of valid values above and below the missing value used to compute the mean (IBM, 2021). A relatively low span of 2 has been chosen in order to capture the trend of nearby data points, providing more insightful visualisations. However, the values in the final observation 1216 for variables MSTRGrowth, MSTRVolatility, NASDAQGrowth and NASDAQVolatility are still missing due to the span being too large (as several of the final values were missing), this is manually replaced by the mean of the four preceding observations. All pre-processing steps in Excel and SPSS have been completed, allowing the business analytics model to be created.

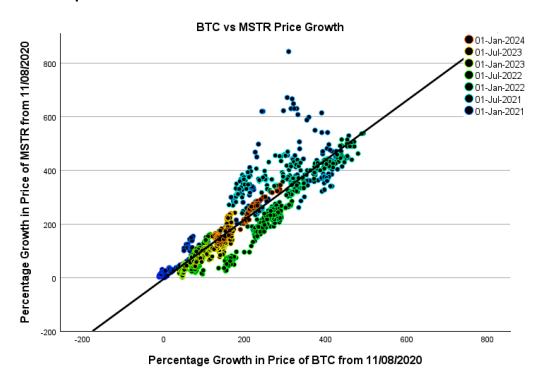
Model outputs:

1. Multi-line graph



The multi-line graph shows the percentage growth in price of variables BTC, MSTR and NASDAQ from 11/08/2020 to 09/12/2023, with reference lines showing when MicroStrategy made large purchases of Bitcoin. The key takeaways from this visualisation include; the price growth of MSTR is significantly higher and more volatile than NASDAQ shown by the extreme fluctuations in the plotted lines, and visually, MSTR closely mirrors the price growth of BTC, suggesting that they are likely correlated.

2. Scatter plot



The scatter plot shows the price growth of MSTR and the price growth of BTC from 11/08/2020, coloured by date. It is clear that the data points follow a positive correlation as shown by the fitted trend line. Another interesting part of the visualisation is that both variables experienced high growth between 01-Jan-2021 and 01-Jan-2022. This is likely due to the fact that Bitcoin experienced a large price increase, with the price rising from \$34,000 in January 2021 to an all-time-high of \$65,000 in November 2021 (Statista, 2023).

3. Correlations

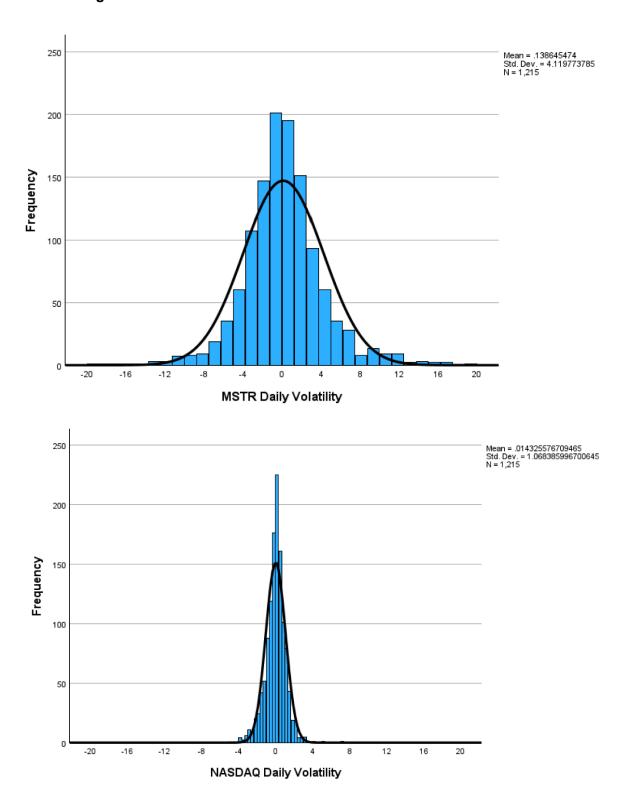
Correlations

		BTC Growth	MEAN (MSTRGrowth, 2)
BTC Growth	Pearson Correlation	1	.900**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001
	N	1216	1215
MEAN(MSTRGrowth,2)	Pearson Correlation	.900**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	
	N	1215	1215

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The table above illustrates a correlation matrix between BTC growth and MSTR growth. The Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r) is 0.900^{**} , the two asterisks represent that the correlation between the variables is very strong. The associated p-value is less than 0.001, meaning that we can empirically conclude that there is a strong positive relationship between BTC price growth and MSTR price growth at the 1% confidence level. Furthermore the Coefficient of Determination (r^2) is 0.81, meaning that the model explains 81% of the variance observed in the dependent variable (MSTR price growth). However, it is important to note that correlation does not equal causation, this limitation is considered later in the report.

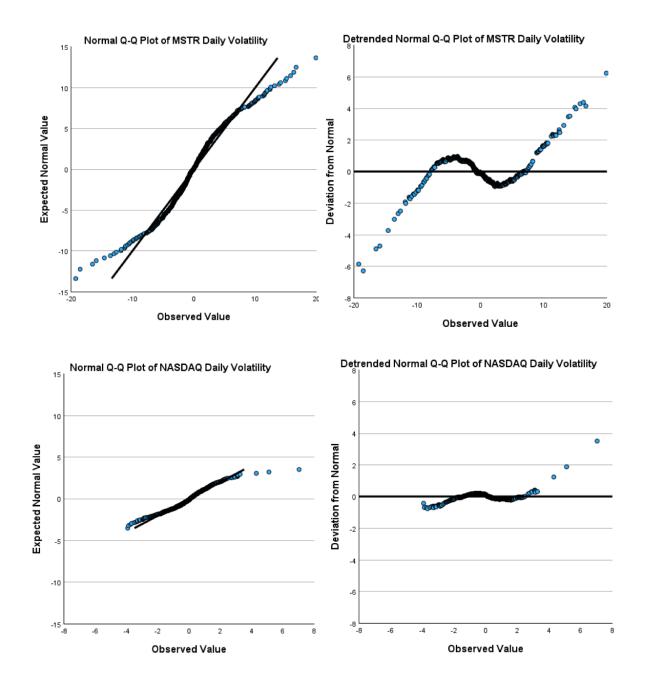
4. Histograms



The histograms above plot the frequency of the daily volatility values (%) of MSTR and NASDAQ. The same minimum, maximum and scale has been used for the x-axis to provide a better visualisation of the disparity in volatility. The normal distribution curve of MSTR is much wider than NASDAQ, ranging from -12 to 12, whereas NASDAQ ranges from -4 to 4.

This suggests that MSTR is significantly more volatile than traditional stocks as represented by NASDAQ. This is further understood using the mean and standard deviation. MSTR has a mean of 0.139, whereas NASDAQ has a significantly lower mean of 0.014. The standard deviation of MSTR is 4.12 and NASDAQ 1.09. This suggests that on average the volatility of MSTR is much higher than the volatility of NASDAQ, with larger deviations from the mean. Furthering the notion that MSTR does not follow traditional stock price behaviour, visually and quantitatively.

5. Normal and Detrended Normal Q-Q Plots



The Q-Q plot provides further visualisation of MSTR and NASDAQ daily volatility plotted against a perfectly normal distribution. From the detrended Q-Q plot, it is clear to see that the plot of MSTR volatility has a much more significant deviation from the perfect normal distribution compared to NASDAQ volatility. Furthermore, it is observed that MSTR volatility has heavy tails, suggesting that it is a leptokurtic distribution (highly dispersed), exhibiting non-normality (Brooks, 2018). NASDAQ volatility has much lighter tails and is less disbursed, exhibiting higher normality. This suggests that there is a higher density of data located at the extremes of MSTR volatility values, further supporting the notion that MSTR experiences significantly higher daily volatility compared to NASDAQ.

Limitation:

Although the model concluded that the strength of the correlation between the price growth of BTC and MSTR is 0.900 and the visualisations provide a case for a correlated relationship, it is important to note that correlation does not equal causation. The observed association does not necessarily indicate a direct cause-and-effect relationship, and other external factors or coincidences could contribute to the observed patterns, which is highly likely in complex trading markets. This is important for stakeholders to consider when using the model, in order to not be misled by false assumptions.

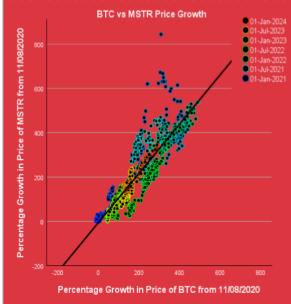
Conclusion:

The SPSS model analysis demonstrates a strong positive relationship between the price growth of Bitcoin and MicroStrategy, evidenced visually by the line graph and scatter plot, and empirically concluded using the Correlation Coefficient of 0.900. The model, supported by the histogram and Q-Q plot visualisations, emphasises MicroStrategy' heightened volatility compared to NASDAQ, indicating a leptokurtic distribution and departure from traditional stock price behaviour for MicroStrategy. The model suggests that Bitcoins price movements do have an impact on MicroStrategy stock price. The likely reason for this is due to the fact that MicroStrategy almost acts as a Bitcoin holding company, as they hold such a large portion of Bitcoin's supply, consequently affecting their investment performance and net asset value, which is reflected by fluctuations in their stock price. In summary, the model has been successful in completing all objectives and provides insightful visualisations on the relationship between Bitcoin, MicroStrategy and NASDAQ, enabling stakeholders to make more informed financial decisions, with the limitations of the model considered. This is critically useful, considering the run up to the fourth halving of Bitcoin in April 2024, which in the past has triggered significant price growth (Binance, no date). The model is suitable to present to a client with no further adjustments required as the pre-processing steps have thoroughly addressed all issues with missing values and misalignment. The application is reusable and can be generalised to any other similar data as the model has direct objectives, statistical measurements and clear pre-processing steps, allowing the model's logic and framework to easily be applied to other assets that the business owns.

Data story:

MicroStretegy® Is Not A Software Company.





MicroStrategy has made large purchases of Bitcoin (B) since August 2020, to such an extent that they own 1 in 120 B. Having such a large holding of B has made the stock price move in symphony with B's price, as illustrated by the line graph where MSTR price growth mirrors that of BTC. The Correlation Coefficient associated with the scatter plot is 0.9, suggesting a high strength positive relationship. Leading up to the fourth halving of B in April 2024, we may see explosive growth in the stock price of MicroStrategy regardless of their performance as a software company.

Coinmetrics (2023) Available at: https://charts.coinmetrics.io/crypto-data/ (Accessed 10/12/2023)

Yahoo! Finance (2023) MicroStrategy Incorporated (MSTR). Available at: https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/MSTR/history?p=MSTR (Accessed: 10/12/2023). Yahoo! Finance (2023) NASDAO Composite (^DXIC). Available at: https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/%5EDXIC/history?p=%5EDXIC (Accessed: 10/12/2023).

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Binance (no date) When Is the Next Bitcoin Halving in 2024? Available at: https://www.binance.com/en-GB/events/bitcoin-halving (Accessed: 15/12/2023).

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IBM (2019 *Estimation methods for replacing missing values*. Available at: https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spss-statistics/beta?topic=values-estimation-methods-replacing-missing (Accessed: 20/12/2023).

Statista (2023) *Bitcoin (BTC) price per day from Apr 2013 - Dec 2013, 2023.* Available at: https://www.statista.com/statistics/326707/bitcoin-price-index/ (Accessed: 11/12/2023).

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Yahoo! Finance (2023) *NASDAQ Composite* (*^IXIC*). Available at: https://finance.vahoo.com/guote/%5EIXIC/history?p=%5EIXIC (Accessed: 10/12/2023).