# The effect of exchange policies on liquidity of cryptocurrency markets

Rocku Oh
Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology

2017.12.07 Financial Markets and Trading Laboratory 20175404 Rocku Oh

# Introduction

Bitcoin has much attention nowadays by investors in recent years

#### Cryptocurrency is a decentralized electronic currency system

- The technology is based on peer-to-peer networks and cryptographic protocols
- Bitcoin is not managed by any governments or bank
- The characteristics have posed great challenges and opportunities for policy makers, economists, and researchers

# **Problem statement**

#### The previous research

 focused was initially dominated by studies on the safety, ethical and legal aspects of Bitcoin

# The exchanges(brokers) become a key issue on trading of cryptocurrency

 However there was a little attention on exchanges where the cryptocurrencies are traded

#### **Exchange has their own trading policies**

 Therefore, we examine the effect of its policies on efficiency of the cryptocurrency market

# Goal of this study

The primary goal of this research is to examine the effect of specific exchange policies on the market liquidity.

 RQ1: To what extent are trading fee related to the market trading volume?

- RQ2: To what extent are availability of margin trading related to the market trading volume?
- RQ3: Does the location of headquarter or characteristics of different coins affect the market liquidity?

# **Data and Method**

#### Trading volume(dependent variable) was collected

- from the cryptocurrency aggregation website which is called CoinMarketCap (<a href="https://coinmarketcap.com">https://coinmarketcap.com</a>)
- Total 525 samples after the outlier screening

#### OLS approach was applied

- Dependent variable Trading Volume
- Independent variables
  - Taker Fee : Market order
  - Maker Fee : Limit order
  - Leverage : Margin trading
  - Minimum amount of order size
  - Number of coin traded in each exchange
  - Location: Headquarter of the exchange'
  - Price: average log price during the period

Table 3

OLS and regression result of exchange policy on market liquidity (trading volume)

0	J .	0 1	1 .	0
	OLS	OLS	OLS	OLS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dependent Var.	log_vol	log_vol	log_vol	log_vol
Intercept	10.101***	10.377***	12.6274***	9.902***
	(33.015)	(38.708)	(37.209)	(10.017)
MinTrade	9.803	19.4350**	12.8487**	8.608*
	(0.333)	(2.316)	(1.656)	(1.199)
Takerfee	-1.200	2. 417*	0.6633	3.838***
	(-0.720)	(1.725)	(0.509)	(2.839)
Makerfee	-3.309**	-4.404***	-4.0353***	-3.293**
	(-1.830)	(-2.941)	(-2.92)	(-2.168)
leverage		0.084***	0.0496**	0.044**
		(3.255)	(2.067)	(2.067)
log_prc		-0.463***	-0.6059***	-0.758***
		(-15.610)	(-19.503)	(-21.259)
NumCoin			-0.009***	0.0018*
			(-9.673)	(1.567)
Coin Effect	NO	NO	NO	Yes
Country Effect	NO	NO	NO	Yes
Observations	525	525	525	525
R-squared	0.022	0.335	0.437	0.637
F-statistic	3.992	52.31	66.93	39.96

#### **Multicollinearity**

- The largest correlation coefficient is 0.67 between MakerFee and TakerFee
- Theoretically, the two fees affect different impact to the market
- All the variables have VIF number less than 10

#### Correlation matrix of the variables

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	VIF
1	CurRatio	1.000					•			1.5
2	NumCoin	-0.329	1.000							2.0
3	TakerFee	0.086	-0.176	1.000						5.9
4	MakerFee	-0.007	-0.063	0.667	1.000					4.1
5	Leverage	0.256	-0.184	<b>-</b> 0.168	-0.167	1.000				1.3
6	MinTrade	-0.036	-0.111	-0.079	-0.130	0.072	1.000			1.2
7	log_prc	0.436	-0.514	0.137	0.040	0.153	0.077	1.000		1.8
8	log_vol	-0.048	-0.008	-0.117	-0.141	0.048	0.056	-0.545	1.000	3.7

#### **RQ1: Trading fee**

 Each additional percentage increases in taker fee and maker fee affect the trading volume with the size of 3.83% and -3.23% (significant level of 0.05)

#### **RQ2: Margin trading**

- examined the effect of the level of leverage used in margin trading
- For every unit increase in *Leverage*, the trading volume increased by 4.4% with the confidence level of 95%.

#### **RQ3: Price**

 The effect of coin price on the trading volume is the 1% increase of price result in 0.61% decrease of trading volume

#### **Additional result**

- We classified the coins into two group based on the aggregated number of coins traded
- All average value of the factors used in this regression analysis are statistically different

Difference in coins based on frequency

	BigCoin (1)	SmallCoin (0)	T-statstics	p-value
The number of coins	13	185		•
The number of samples	256	269		
MakerFee	0.149	0.120	2.715	0.007
TakerFee	0.171	0.179	3.523	< 0.001
MinTrade	7.156e-03	3.604e-03	2.517	0.012
Leverage	7.296	1.489	2.818	0.005
Log_prc	-1.155	5.987	27.0721	< 0.001
Log_vol	8.447	10.442	-6.299	< 0.001

# Conclusion

#### We examine

 The effect of exchange policy and rule of trade on market liquidity(trading volume)

#### This research reveals that

- as the taker fee increased and maker fee decreased trading volume increased
- availability of margin trade also statistically affect the trading volume with positive direction

This finding can be adopted to the exchange policies and its regulation.

### **Thank You**