



Cryptocurrency preliminary research

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Purpose of this document is initial brief analysis of cryptocurrencies including economical and technical aspects covered briefly with focus on most important aspects rather than in depth. Furthermore this is intended as simple point of reference to easily get started for anyone who has no knowledge about cryptocurrencies whatsoever.

Definitions

Cryptocurrency is digital currency in which encryption is used to generate units of currency and to verify transactions. In other words it is currency implemented by software.[1]

ICO is shortcut for Initial Coin Offering. Initial Coin Offering is first, public offer of sale of digital tokens of cryptocurrency.

Market cap is number of circulating coins/tokens multiplied by current price.

Bn is shortcut for billion in American system that is 1 000 000 000.

Wallet is software used to store and use cryptocurrency

Market overview

Currently value of ICOs launched is around 4bn\$ according to EY report [2].

Market size for 100 most popular cryptocurrencies is estimated at 121 bn\$. [3] Total market size is estimated at 400bn\$. [4] There are over 1000 different cryptocurrencies according to Incrementum AG report.[5] More recent estimates put that number at closer to 2000.[6] Most of capital for ICO goes to United States, Russia, Singapore and China.[2] Most popular cryptocurrencies by market cap are: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin and Ripple. Market cap for Bitcoin is around 100bn \$.[6] Market cap for Ripple is around 20bn \$[7]. There are around 5 million active, unique wallet users. [8]

International Monetary Fund in report suggested in future all money might be replaced by cryptocurrencies. [9] Currently all money classified as broad money or M2 is estimated to be around 80 trillion \$. [10] It might be important to point that some estimates state 97% of all money are digital and issued by private banks. Further „they create it out of thin air” as credit[11]

Returns overview

Bitcoin price was \$0.008 in May 2010 and as of November 2018 is over 6000\$.

Highest price for Bitcoin was around 20000\$. Ethereum price was less than 1\$ in 2015 and as of November 2018 is around 200\$. Ripple price was around 0,004\$ in 2013 and as of November 2018 is around 0,5\$. Cryptocurrency with largest return on investment is Next(nxt) with return on investment 598054%.

Risks overview

According to Satis Group report 78% of ICOs were identified as scams, 4% failed and 3% has gone dead. However less than 1/10 of money went to scam ICOs.[12] Another study established that half of cryptocurrency projects last only about 4 months.[13] According to Wall Street Journal there were 56 cyberattacks on cryptocurrency exchanges, initial coin offerings and other digital currency platforms.[14] In the first half of 2018 more than 760 millions of dollars in cryptocurrency were stolen from exchanges. Assuming 4bn \$ of market caps for crypto this is around 20% of whole market.

Cryptocurrencies are very volatile as noted by Bank of International Settlements 2018 report [15]. Daily price can change up to 10%. By comparison fiat currencies change is few percent per month. Cryptocurrencies seem to be unrelated to macroeconomic factors. [16]

Political risk regarding cryptocurrencies is that governments can ban cryptocurrencies or even confiscate them due to tax evasion and use by criminals. [17] [18] Further over regulation might increase costs and cut potential benefits like anonymity and fast and easy transactions. Note that JPMorgan spend 1.6 bn ? for their compliance department. [19] Economist Paul Rubini presented his opinion that cryptocurrencies are all scams not backed by anything [20]

Technology overview

Database is organisation of data in computer in a way that allows its fast access and processing and appeared around 1960s. First databases where centralised: system used one main server or other device that stored and managed all data and multiple clients or terminals that could use data stored by server.[21] One of the first was Charles W. Bachman Integrated Database System, proposed in 1960s. In mid 1970s first distributed databases where introduced including Australian Department of Defense database.[22] In 1981 distributed data system architecture was proposed in article. [23] This was system where part of data could be stored in one place and different part on another. Later came idea how to ensure that data wont be modified easily. It has been published in 1991 by S.Haber.[26] In 1983 David Chaum started Ecash [24]. E-gold was lounched online in 1996. Also 1996 is year of publication regarding implementation of electronic cash. [25] In 1998 coinfinity later known as PayPal-company to send money online, have been established. Also in 1998 Nick Shabo introduced concept of smart contracts.[27] In 2009 Bitcoin – most popular cryptocurrency have been introduced.[28] In 2015 concept of DAG cryptocurrency have been published based on graph. [29]

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