WHAT ARE DIGITAL ASSETS?

Digital assets—also known as cryptocurrencies—are investable assets based on blockchain technology. A blockchain is a technological protocol that can combine cryptography and economic incentives to enforce collective agreement on information in computer networks. Each computer in the network maintains a copy of the information, only updating it when new information is collectively agreed upon. Because broad collective consensus creates security of information, blockchains are particularly useful for transferring value between parties. Bitcoin was the first widespread application of blockchain technology.

Cryptocurrencies are a form of non-sovereign money built using cryptography rather than trust between institutions. Cryptocurrencies are generated by “miners” who receive income for providing computational power to the network, which helps to maintain an associated blockchain. Miners of bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies expend computing power to validate and secure transactions recorded on their respective blockchains. Cryptocurrencies and their underlying blockchain technology have proven to be useful in many different applications, and will prove to be useful in many more.

SEGMENTING THE ASSET CLASS TODAY

DIGITAL STORE OF VALUE

Scarce digital assets, like bitcoin (“digital gold”)

WEB 3.0

Digital assets that power the decentralized internet, like Ether

PAYMENTS

Means of exchange assets disrupting legacy payments, like Bitcoin Cash, Litecoin, and XRP

GALAXY

FUND MANAGEMENT