

I strongly support the CBOE or even a Bitcoin ETF.

I believe Bitcoin does have value. I feel that the value of Bitcoin is best described as the current trading price per coin that a party is willing to pay for on a given exchange. Similar to the stock market, value can change significantly on technical analysis, demand, sentiment, and news. I think Bitcoin's value has decreased significantly since the all time high price per coin back in December 2017 due to the investor sentiment being depressed and loss of investor interest to the point that many people have postponed mining Bitcoin because they were not making a profit. Back in November of 2017, the delays of the SEC approving a Bitcoin ETF and the delays of BAKKT approval and the technical analysis of falling below the \$6,000 support I think were likely to be a major influence on the significant Bitcoin price decline.

Demand on assets that are rare I think for anything is the biggest drive in price change percent. An example I find interesting take a look at the US dollar currency high denominations on the Wikipedia page which states under the passive retirement section that there are about 336 \$10,000 bills, 342 \$5,000 bills and 165,372 \$1,000 bills known to exist [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large\\_denominations\\_of\\_United\\_States\\_currency](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large_denominations_of_United_States_currency). Taking a look on Ebay just notice the prices if you were to buy the \$500 dollar bill, [https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html? from=R40& trksid=p2334524.m570.l1313.TR1.TRC0.A0.H0.X%24500+bill.TRS0& nkw=%24500+bill& sacat=0&LH TitleDesc=0& osacat=0& odkw=%241500+bill&LH Title Desc=0](https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?from=R40&trksid=p2334524.m570.l1313.TR1.TRC0.A0.H0.X%24500+bill.TRS0&nkw=%24500+bill&sacat=0&LH>TitleDesc=0&osacat=0&odkw=%241500+bill&LH>TitleDesc=0) it appears to be a ball park range between \$800 to \$2500, and for the \$1000 bill [https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html? nkw=%241000+bill](https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?nkw=%241000+bill) a ball park range of \$1500 to \$4000. Here is a website that appears to sell a few of the rare \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills [http://jhoneycash.com/currency/currency\\_cat\\_five\\_tenthou.asp?denom=5000&cat\\_id=310&navshow=fhttn\\_a&getnotes=fivetenthou](http://jhoneycash.com/currency/currency_cat_five_tenthou.asp?denom=5000&cat_id=310&navshow=fhttn_a&getnotes=fivetenthou). Looking at the sell prices for the \$5,000 bill, it appears a couple of the \$5,000 bills are selling for \$125,000 and \$145,000 and one \$5,000 bill that appears to be very rare and desirable for \$1.15 million.

I believe Bitcoin has a value because it is the most used cryptocurrency coin to trade not only for fiat currencies but trading pairs with the altcoins, an increasing amount of companies are accepting Bitcoin as a payment method, it is an inexpensive and efficient method for transferring money, it is finite, and it is commonly used to fund Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs) or Initial Token Offerings (ITOs). I think the cryptocurrency trading is quite similar to the stock market except the fees are not commissioned but a small fee based upon the percent of your order size and you can trade international coins with the same fee. In some ways I feel like Bitcoin and the altcoins depend on each other. Since Bitcoin is the most used coin, sometimes I think of Bitcoin as a broker as well. For example many of the less popular trading altcoins on the exchange trading platforms are only traded with the pair Bitcoin so one has to buy an amount of Bitcoin and using that Bitcoin to buy the specific altcoin and because of this, I think it contributes a little more for Bitcoin's demand and value.

Mining is another way to show that people are willing to pay to mine Bitcoin which can include purchasing mining equipment, storage, maintenance, and power costs to mine Bitcoin. Mining is the reward given in the payment of the new diluted (created) Bitcoins to the people who payed electricity and mining equipment. Massive dilution in a short span of time, I think is one of the biggest portfolio killers in the stock market, but if you keep it at a minimal amount per time such as Bitcoin the effect becomes subtle.

Will demand and investor interest come back or were the past all time high prices of cryptocurrencies never come back similar to the Tulip Mania? I think there will continue to be demand and interest for cryptocurrency. I think that Bitcoin's growth in value has a lot to do with the altcoins growth in size and quantity. In similar to public companies developing products in the stock market to enhance society, the altcoins are coin developers consisting of groups of people developing projects which are trying to enhance society. I think it is a great time to approve a Bitcoin ETF. I think it is a great reward to risk ratio since the prices have fallen a great deal since the all times highs at the end of 2017 and early 2018 and I think the total market cap for the sector bottomed back on December 15 2018 as the market bounced off the \$100 billion dollar line on <https://coinmarketcap.com/charts/>, and it looks as though the cryptocurrency sector has picked up since then. So I hope the SEC will be able to resolve the issues they have in regards to manipulation if it is still one of the major reasons for not approving a Bitcoin ETF.

Incidentally, I like what the SEC is trying to accomplish in regards to regulating the ICOs and I remember reading an article a while back about the SEC interested in any feedback. So I think if I was in the hands of a SEC commissioner's shoes I would create a guideline probably a very similar guideline that has already been developed for when a company goes public in the stock market (IPO) except for cryptocurrency is represented as coins or tokens instead of shares and also information regarding mining may need to be included. You may have to go easy as a lot of these altcoins are merely small startups or small projects. I think it would be a great idea if all of the security exchange regulators across the world could agree upon a single unified guideline for ICO regulation. If there is a way that the SEC could just deny access before any investor can invest in an ICO such as during the crowdsale if the ICO never received or didn't realize that they needed an approval by the SEC then I think that would be ideal. As part of the ICO process for approval, here are some of my ideas to think about including on an application if necessary: a statement of the ICO's objective and description, team members, current assets if any, max number of coins, mining, coin mineable, mining algorithm script, future exchange listing plans, and coin wallet (for MAC, Windows, Linux) or paper wallet or website to store coins besides an exchange (or if they like doing the whitepaper method on their website). And over time similar to the stock market, I think it would be nice to see if cryptocurrencies would want to submit financial information and disclosure such as a quarterly or annual report or major changes or news events and placed on a website similar to how the over the counter markets website [www.otcmarkets.com](http://www.otcmarkets.com) is done. I think this regulation could greatly benefit the cryptocurrency sector. I am also saddened to see so many coins that have been delisted on some of these small exchanges which hold many coins. Look at Cryptopia's coin delistings

[https://support.cryptopia.co.nz/csm?id=kb\\_article&sys\\_id=3759c7bcdb45e780d7e096888a961976](https://support.cryptopia.co.nz/csm?id=kb_article&sys_id=3759c7bcdb45e780d7e096888a961976) and Coinexchange's coin delistings <https://www.coinexchange.io/delistings/page/1> and on Coinexchange some of the decisions to delist the coins could be partly due to there being such a low number of trade dollar volume that Coinexchange may not have been getting much revenue from investors trading those coins.