Gate Research

GATE VIP MONTHLY REPORT

August 2026

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1. Macroeconomic Market Environment

1.1 Crypto Market Overview

The cryptocurrency market broke out of its previous weak consolidation and rebounded sharply in August, with BTC, ETH, and most major altcoins advancing in tandem. The market remained defensive at the beginning of the month, with BTC trading primarily between $62,000 and $65,000. After August 19, the U.S. Treasury announced an expansion of repo operations to support liquidity in longer-dated Treasury securities. Combined with sustained net inflows into spot ETFs and concentrated short covering, this drove the market rapidly higher. ETH outperformed BTC, indicating that capital was beginning to rotate from core assets into more responsive major cryptocurrencies. Late in the month, Chair Warsh struck a hawkish tone at Jackson Hole, increasing expectations of a rate hike and prompting BTC to retreat from its monthly high.

- BTC: Monthly high of $81,473.2, low of $62,272.1, and month-end close of $78,585.7 (month over month: +25.0%).
- ETH: Monthly high of $2,566.33, low of $1,822.05, and month-end close of $2,467.60 (month over month: +32.5%).
- Cryptocurrency spot ETFs: BTC ETFs recorded net inflows of approximately $3.52 billion; ETH ETFs recorded net inflows of approximately $1.84 billion.
- Total cryptocurrency market capitalization: approximately $2.70 trillion, up +17.6% month over month.

Chart: Total crypto market capitalization

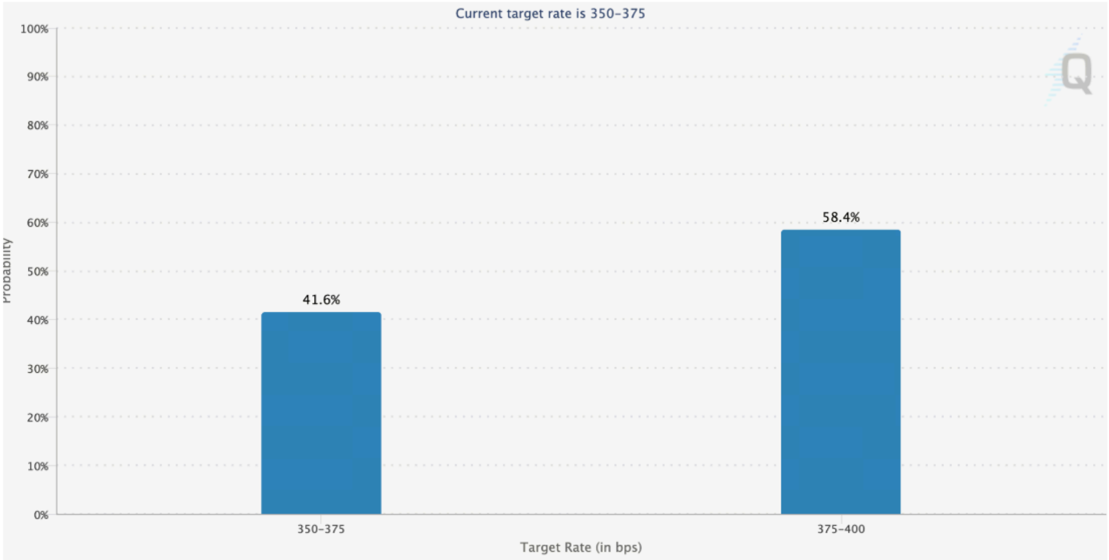
Data: Gate

1.2 Macroeconomic and Regulatory Developments

Throughout August, global financial markets repeatedly repriced the competing influences of resilient growth, persistent inflation, and geopolitical conflict. The U.S. CPI rose 3.4% year over year and 0.1% month over month in July, moderating slightly from the previous reading. Minutes from the July meeting, released on August 19, showed that 3 committee members favored a 25-basis-point rate increase. On August 28, Chair Warsh emphasized that inflation remained above the 2% target, significantly strengthening market expectations of a September rate hike.
Equity markets rose overall, led in the U.S. by technology, software, and AI-related sectors. The S&P 500 gained approximately 2.7% for the month, the Nasdaq Composite rose approximately 4.0%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average advanced approximately 1.3%. Bond markets were more volatile, as concerns over fiscal sustainability, energy inflation, and hawkish policy signals kept long-term yields elevated; the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield ended the month at 4.75%. In commodities, recurring tensions in the Middle East lifted the crude oil risk premium, with WTI approaching $86 / barrel at month-end and Brent crude returning above $90 / barrel. Gold gained approximately 10% over the month, supported by a weaker U.S. dollar, fiscal concerns, and safe-haven demand.

- Federal Reserve: Following the Jackson Hole speech, markets briefly raised the probability of a 25-basis-point rate hike in September to approximately 58%.
- Economic Data: U.S. CPI rose 3.4% year over year and 0.1% month over month in July.
- Fiscal Policy and Liquidity: The U.S. Treasury announced that, effective September 9, it will increase the per-operation cap for liquidity support buybacks of 10- to 30-year nominal Treasury securities from $2 billion to at least $4 billion.

Chart: Probability of a rate hike at the September FOMC meeting (as of September 8)



Data: Gate

1.3 Stablecoin Market

The stablecoin market returned to moderate expansion in August. The total market capitalization of U.S. dollar-pegged stablecoins increased from approximately $305.57 billion at the beginning of the month to approximately $308.82 billion at month-end, representing month-over-month growth of about 1.1%. USDC, in particular, grew by approximately 2.1% to $73.54 billion, making it one of the primary sources of incremental growth among major stablecoins. The end of the previous contraction in total stablecoin supply indicates that some off-chain capital re-entered the crypto ecosystem, corroborating the shift to substantial net inflows into spot ETFs and the recovery in spot trading activity during August. However, the approximately 1.1% increase in stablecoin market capitalization was markedly lower than the approximately 17.6% rise in the total crypto market capitalization, indicating that this rally was driven primarily by asset-price revaluation, institutional ETF buying, and short covering, rather than a commensurate large-scale expansion of cash within the market. For wealth management products, faster-growing stablecoins such as USDC and USD1 may provide new funding sources for flexible and short-term products.

Stablecoin	Month-End Market Cap ($100M)	Monthly Change	Impact on Wealth Management Products
USDT	1,832.70	0.00%	Market cap remained stable, maintaining its position as the largest liquidity pool. Its scale continues to support both flexible and fixed-term products, though organic growth momentum remains limited.
USDC	735.4	0.021	Regulatory-compliant and institutional capital showed a notable recovery, supporting further expansion of low-risk, short-duration, and institution-focused stablecoin products.
USD1	42.1	0.05	Growth outpaced peers, though its absolute scale remains relatively small. It is suitable for testing dedicated products, while liquidity depth and concentration should continue to be monitored.
USDS	66.6	0.016	DeFi yield-oriented capital saw a moderate recovery, improving the capacity of on-chain yield products to absorb funds, though the recovery in overall scale remains cautious.
DAI	47.9	0.001	Market cap remained broadly stable, with no significant expansion in on-chain collateral demand. Related products are better positioned as a diversification complement.

Data: Gate

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2. Gate Wealth Conservative Product Performance

2.1 Simple Earn

- Product overview: Simple Earn is an on-chain earning product with flexible subscriptions and redemptions, enabling users to earn stable returns while maintaining asset liquidity.
- Listed assets: 770 (comprehensive coverage of major cryptocurrencies, stablecoins, and altcoins)
- Interest accrual: T+0 subscription, with automatic daily interest accrual and compounding.
- Minimum subscription: 1 USDT, 0.0015 BTC, and 0.001 ETH.
- Redemption: Real-time crediting.

2.1.1 Annualized yields of key assets in the previous month

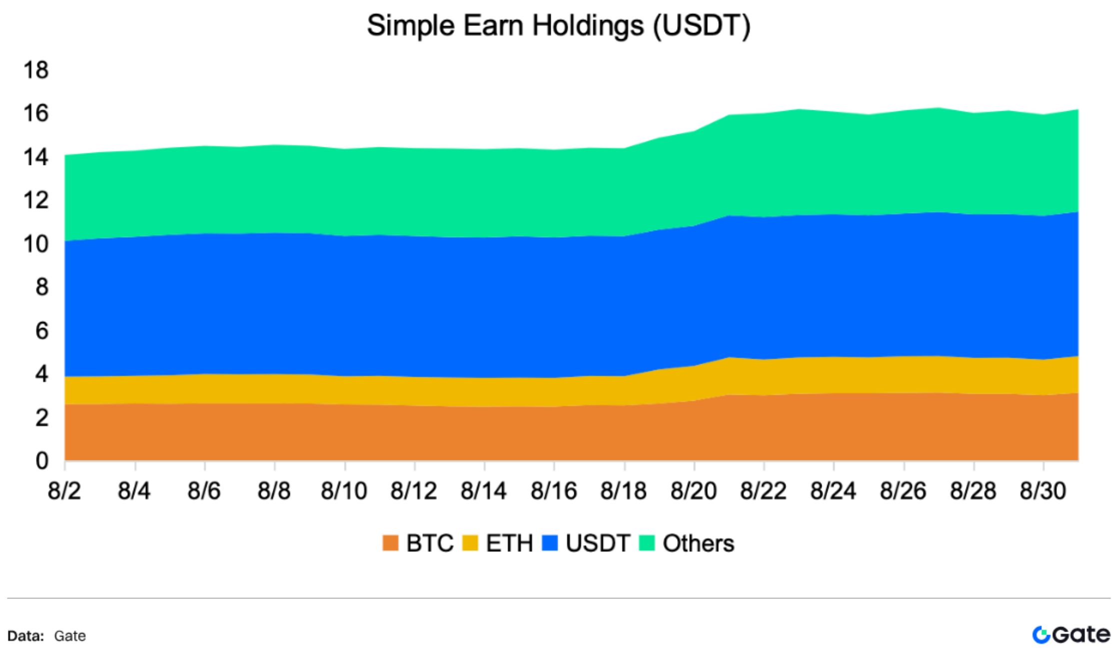
	Flexible	Fixed-Term - 3 Days	Fixed-Term - 7 Days	Fixed-Term - 14 Days	Fixed-Term - 30 Days
BTC	0.10%		0.08%	0.08%	0.07%
ETH	1.82%		1.82%	1.82%	1.82%
USDT	2.45%	100.00%	3.80%	2.32%	4.00%

Data: Gate

2.1.2 Assets under management and user data

Simple Earn holdings expanded significantly in late August, rising from approximately 1.4 billion USDT at the beginning of the month to approximately 1.6 billion USDT at month-end, an increase of about 14%. Most of the growth occurred between August 19 and 21, after which holdings remained broadly stable at around 1.6 billion USDT. Against the backdrop of a broad recovery in the crypto market and renewed net inflows to trading platforms in August, this reflects simultaneous improvements in the deployment of idle funds and demand for wealth management allocations. By asset composition, USDT remained the largest asset held in Simple Earn throughout the period, at approximately 650 million USDT, underscoring the continued core role of stablecoins in providing liquidity and low-volatility allocation. BTC holdings increased notably late in the month, from approximately 250 million to around 300 million USDT, while ETH holdings also rose over the same period, lifting the overall total.

Chart: Simple Earn holdings (USD 100 million)
By fixed-term and flexible products:



- Month-over-month change in fixed-term holdings: BTC 6.3%; USDT 55.2%; ETH 19.7%
- Month-over-month change in flexible holdings: BTC 16.3%; USDT 2.3%; ETH 27.7%

Among fixed-term products, USDT holdings increased by 55.2% month over month, significantly outpacing ETH at 19.7% and BTC at 6.3%. This indicates that new funds were more inclined toward locking in stablecoin yields. Flexible products displayed a different composition: ETH and BTC grew by 27.7% and 16.3%, respectively, while USDT increased by only 2.3%, reflecting a marked rise in users' demand for flexible exposure to major crypto assets as market conditions improved.

2.2 Idle Earn

- Product overview: A yield-generating service for idle stablecoin balances. Once enabled, eligible stablecoins such as USDT and USDC in the relevant account automatically begin earning interest.
- Supported assets: USDT, USDC
- Interest calculation: A snapshot is completed on T+0; earnings are calculated on T+1 and automatically credited to the spot account.
- Sources of yield: Returns from low-risk investments, including U.S. Treasuries, money market funds, on-chain Staking, and RWA products.
- Redemption: Real-time crediting.

2.2.1 Annualized Yields of Key Assets in the Previous Month

	USDT	USDC
Base APY	3.00%	1.50%

Data: Gate

2.3 GUSD Subscription

- **Product overview:** A reliable yield asset backed by Treasury RWA and stablecoins; tradable and collateralizable.
- **Conversion rate:** 1 GUSD = 1 USDT / 1 USDC / 1 USD1.
- **Yield sources:** Gate ecosystem revenue, Treasury RWA, and high-quality yield assets supported by stablecoins.

2.3.1 Reference Annualized Yield and Total Subscription Volume

In August, Gate GUSD's assets under management initially expanded rapidly before retreating from elevated levels and stabilizing. The balance stood at approximately $220 million at the beginning of the month, then climbed swiftly to $257 million on August 15, setting a new record since the product's launch and representing growth of approximately 17% from the roughly $220 million recorded in late July. Thereafter, as some funds were redeemed, GUSD's balance gradually declined and stabilized at approximately $220 million by the end of August. Overall, GUSD demonstrated a clear improvement in both its capacity to accommodate capital and users' demand for portfolio allocation.

Chart: GUSD Total Subscription Trend

Data: Gate

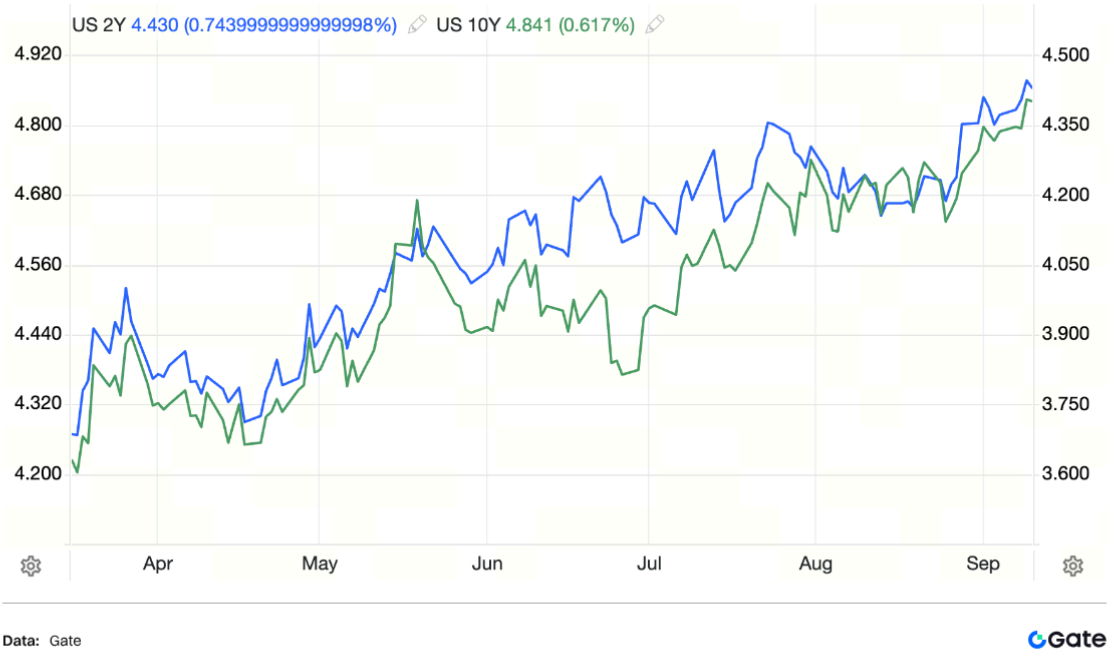
2.3.2 U.S. Treasury Market Analysis

In August, the U.S. Treasury market was characterized by yields fluctuating at elevated levels, with pressure at the long end significantly exceeding that at the short end. On the macroeconomic front, U.S. data briefly signaled cooling conditions: weaker retail sales and previously soft employment data prompted markets to temporarily scale back expectations of further Federal Reserve rate hikes. However, ongoing tensions in the Middle East continued to drive energy prices higher, while inflation remained persistent. At the same time, the U.S. fiscal deficit, increased Treasury supply, and financing demand arising from AI-related capital expenditure kept the term premium elevated, subjecting long-dated Treasuries to more pronounced selling pressure.

In terms of rate performance, by the end of August, the 1-year and 2-year U.S. Treasury yields stood at approximately 3.96% and 3.99%, respectively, while the 10-year yield rose to 4.75% and the 30-year yield climbed further to 5.25%. Upward pressure was more pronounced at longer maturities. In particular, the 30-year yield at one point reached a multi-year high, indicating that bond-market pricing was no longer driven solely by the Federal Reserve's policy rate but increasingly incorporated risks related to inflation, fiscal sustainability, and the supply of long-dated Treasuries. Consequently, the yield curve steepened further.

Looking ahead, U.S. Treasury yields are likely to remain elevated and volatile. The short end will depend primarily on the Federal Reserve's policy trajectory. If inflation reaccelerates, expectations of rate hikes may continue to limit the scope for short-term yields to decline. The long end, meanwhile, is also influenced by the fiscal deficit, the

scale of Treasury issuance, and the term premium; even if economic growth slows, long-term yields may not fall sharply in tandem with short-term yields.
Chart: 10-year and 2-year U.S. Treasury yields



3. Gate Wealth Advanced Product Performance

3.1 Dual Investment

- Product overview: Dual Investment is a structured wealth-management product linked to digital-asset prices, suitable for enhancing returns in range-bound markets.
- Underlying mechanism: Settlement at an agreed price and maturity date through a strategy combining spot assets and options.
- Yield: Returns are locked in at subscription and are usually higher than flexible wealth-management products, with competitive annualized yields.
- Risk: Non-principal-protected product. At maturity, it may convert into another asset at the agreed price, exposing users to underlying price volatility.

3.1.1 Terms and Yields

As of the end of August, BTC Dual Investment yields showed that Gate's yield advantage was more pronounced across medium- and long-term tenors, with High Sell strategies outperforming Low Buy strategies overall. For Low Buy, Gate's 1-day, 2-day, and 3-day yields reached 48.2%, 48.9%, and 47.2%, respectively, exceeding the market averages by 3.2, 5.4, and 7.3 percentage points. The advantage widened significantly at longer tenors: the 15-day and 16-day yields reached 22.2% and 22.7%, respectively, compared with market averages of only 10.6% and 10.8%. High Sell delivered even stronger performance. Gate's 0-day product offered an annualized yield of 89.1%, 12.5 percentage points above the market average of 76.6%; the 3-day product yielded 38.7%, outperforming the market by 7.1 percentage points. The 15-day and 16-day products yielded 20.0% and 21.2%, respectively, exceeding the corresponding market averages of 9.2% and 9.5% by 10.8 and 11.7 percentage points.
Chart: BTC Dual Investment annualized yield

Term	Buy Low BTC		Sell High BTC	
	Gate	Market Average	Gate	Market Average
0 Day	80.5%	82.9%	89.1%	76.6%
1 Day	48.2%	45.0%	43.7%	44.2%
2 Days	48.9%	43.5%	43.4%	42.8%
3 Days	47.2%	39.9%	38.7%	31.6%
8 Days	22.6%	21.8%	24.9%	22.2%
9 Days	21.8%	21.4%	25.1%	22.3%
15 Days	22.2%	10.6%	20.0%	9.2%
16 Days	22.7%	10.8%	21.2%	9.5%

Data: Gate

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3.1.2 Dual Investment Strategy

Entering September, the crypto market has shifted into a period of consolidation at elevated levels following its strong rebound in August, with BTC recently trading mainly around $78,000–80,000. The market's primary focus has now shifted to inflation and monetary policy: the rapid rise in oil prices has renewed inflationary pressure, long-term U.S. Treasury yields have climbed, and expectations for an FOMC rate hike in September have increased significantly. Meanwhile, institutional inflows through ETFs and other channels continue to provide some support for BTC. As a result, the near-term market is more likely to experience high volatility and broad range-bound trading than to extend August's one-way rally. The mid-September CPI release and Federal Reserve policy meeting will be pivotal in determining the direction of the next phase.

Against this backdrop, the recommended Dual Investment approach for September is to continue using a two-way rolling strategy combining Buy Low and Sell High, while moderately increasing the margin of safety. Investors holding USDT who wish to accumulate BTC on dips may prioritize 1–7-day Buy Low products, setting target prices approximately 5%–8% below the current market price. Ahead of major macroeconomic events, execution prices should not be set too close to the market merely in pursuit of a high APY. If CPI cools or the Federal Reserve sends dovish signals, target prices can be gradually raised as risk appetite improves. Investors who already hold BTC may use rebounds to allocate to 1–7-day Sell High products, setting target prices approximately

5%–8% above the current market price to earn yield while locking in profits from the August rally in stages.
Given the concentration of macroeconomic events in September, the strategic focus should shift from pursuing the highest APY to managing conversion-price and tenor risk. Ahead of the FOMC meeting, exposure to longer-tenor products, such as those with 15–16-day terms, should be reduced in favor of short-term rolling positions that preserve capital flexibility. If a rate hike materializes and triggers a meaningful market pullback, the allocation to Buy Low products can be increased to accumulate BTC in stages. If inflation eases and rate-hike expectations recede, driving BTC above its previous high, Sell High target prices can be raised to avoid converting spot holdings prematurely.

3.2 Quantitative Funds

	30-Day Annualized Return	Sharp Ratio	Calmar Ratio	1-Year Return	Maximum Drawdown	Cumulative Return
Smart Pilot Vault (USDT)	5.3%	3.5	8.2	3.3%	0.41%	13.8%
Gravity Hedge (USDT)	2.1%	3.8	242.8	2.5%	0.01%	15.1%
Interstellar Vanguard (USDT)	5.7%	3.9	8.0	3.6%	0.44%	16.1%
Interstellar Hedge (USDT)	6.3%	3.6	8.0	3.8%	0.47%	19.7%
Orbital Arbitrage (USDT)	6.2%	3.6	2.5	2.2%	0.88%	17.7%
Momentum Hedge (USDT)	6.0%	4.2	3.6	2.6%	0.73%	10.8%
Quantum Leap (USDT)	4.2%	3.8	14.8	3.0%	0.20%	12.8%
Stellar Core Smart-Invest (USDT)	4.8%	3.9	102.5	7.1%	0.07%	18.4%

Data: Gate

- Average monthly return of USDT strategies: 5.0%
- 2026 win rate: Interstellar Hedge (USDT), Stellar Core Smart-Invest (USDT), and Gravity Hedge (USDT) all achieved 100%; notably, Interstellar Hedge (USDT) maintained a 100% win rate throughout all 25 months of operation
- Gate Quant Fund monthly drawdown: the USDT strategies recorded a maximum drawdown of 0.03% in July, recovering to 0% by month-end

Gate Quant Fund maintained its overall steady performance in August, with 30-day annualized returns ranging from 2.1% to 6.3%. Interstellar Hedge (USDT) ranked first at 6.3%, while its cumulative return rose further to 19.7%; it also maintained a 100% overall win rate and a 100% win rate for 2026. Star Track Arbitrage and Momentum Hedge recorded 30-day annualized returns of 6.2% and 6.0%, respectively. In terms of risk control, the historical maximum drawdown of every USDT strategy remained below 0.9%, with Gravity Hedge at just 0.01% and Stellar Core Smart-Invest at only 0.07%. On a risk-adjusted basis, Momentum Hedge posted the highest Sharpe ratio at 4.2, while Stellar Core Smart-Invest delivered a one-year return of 7.1%, the highest in the sample. Overall, most strategies maintained high win rates alongside low drawdowns, demonstrating strong return stability and risk management.

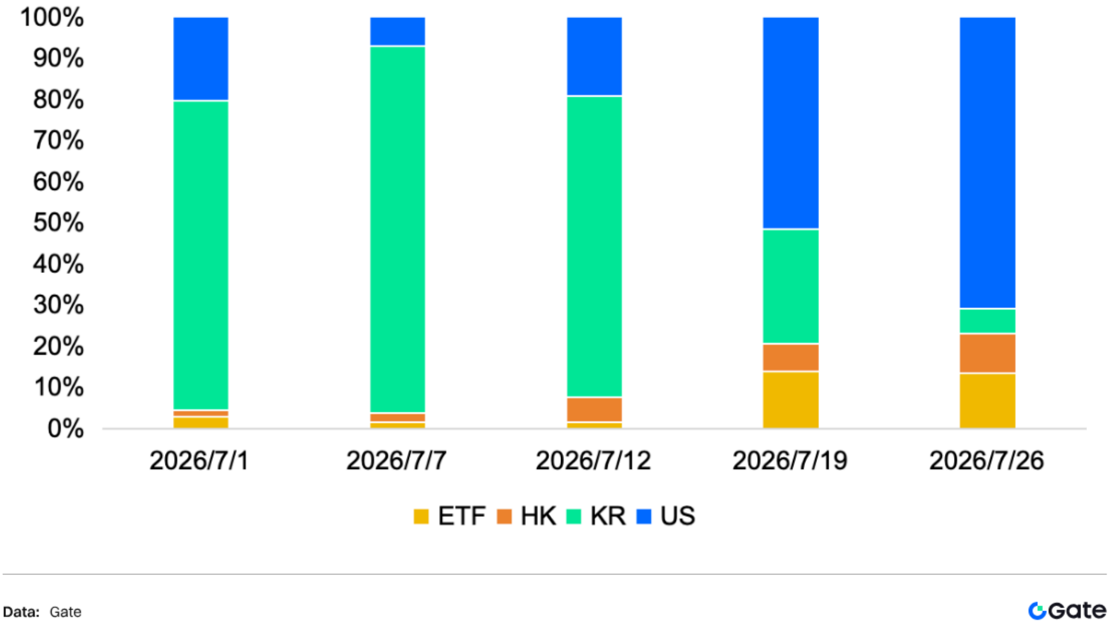
4. Gate Stocks Performance

4.1 Product Overview

- Number of CFD-listed assets: 687
- Number of listed U.S. stocks: 10,000+.
- Number of listed Hong Kong stocks: 1,500+.
- Number of listed Korean stocks: 1,000+.

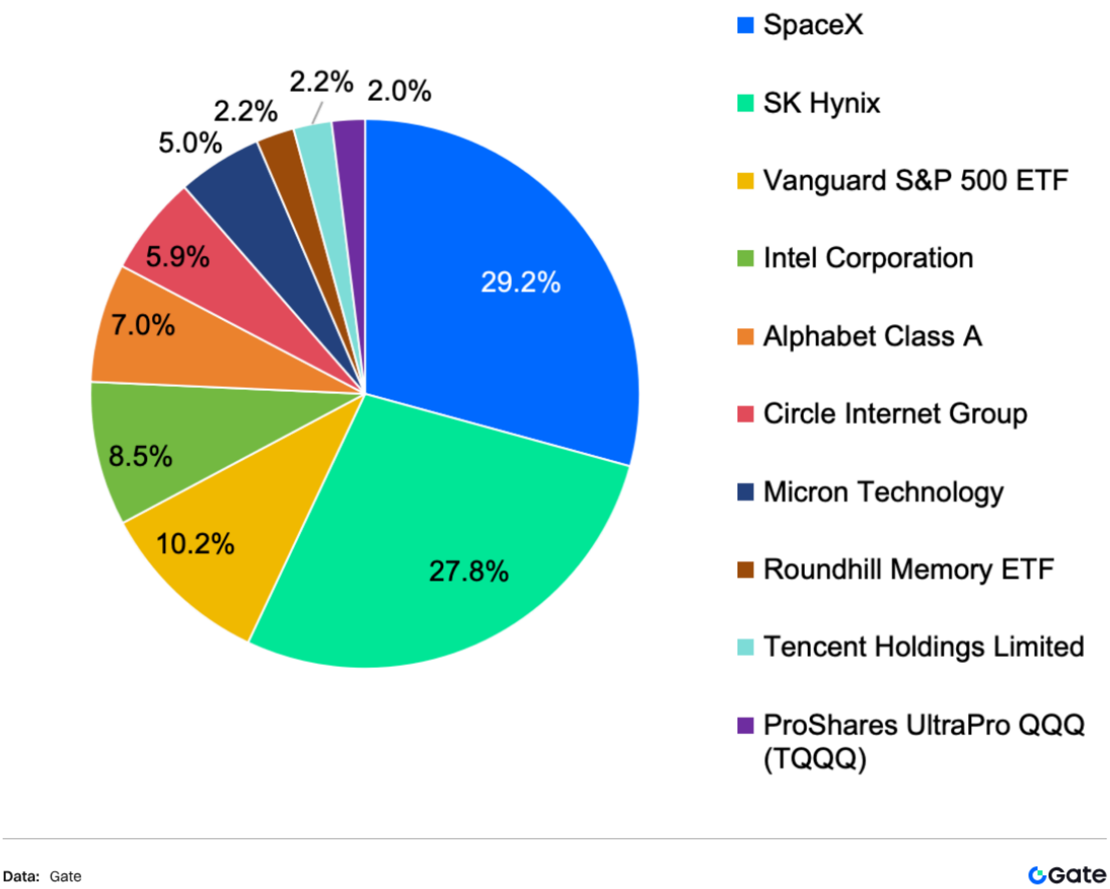
4.2 Scale and User Data

In August, Gate's equity trading mix shifted markedly from South Korean stocks to U.S. stocks. At the beginning of the month, South Korean stocks still accounted for approximately 75%–90% of trading volume, but their share subsequently declined steadily to just around 5% by month-end. Over the same period, the share of U.S. stocks rose rapidly to approximately 70%, making them the primary market traded; the ETF share increased to approximately 14%, while Hong Kong stocks remained at approximately 9%. This shift extended the recovery in the U.S. stock trading share that began in late July.
Chart: Share of stock trading volume by market



The portfolio structure showed a strong preference for technology, semiconductors, and high-beta assets. Among the top ten holdings, SpaceX and SK Hynix accounted for 29.2% and 27.8%, respectively, for a combined 57%; the Vanguard S&P 500 ETF accounted for 10.2%, while technology and semiconductor names such as Intel, Google, and Micron Technology also ranked prominently. Overall, Gate users' trading focus clearly shifted back toward U.S. stocks in August, although holdings remained concentrated in growth themes such as SpaceX, AI, and memory chips. Broad-market and leveraged ETFs were also used to supplement market exposure, reflecting a pronounced technology-growth allocation bias.

Chart: Top 10 holdings in U.S. stocks, Hong Kong stocks, Korean stocks, and ETFs



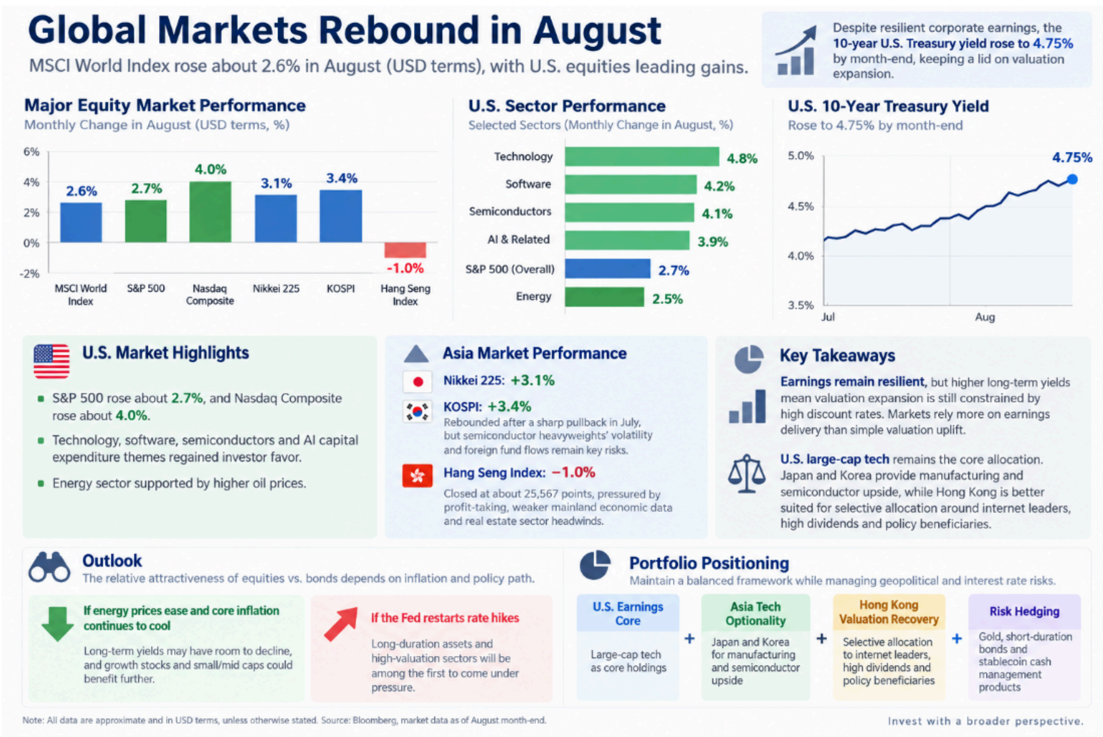
4.3 Global Equity Market Analysis

Global equity markets broadly recovered in August, with the MSCI World Index rising approximately 2.6% in U.S. dollar terms. U.S. equities performed strongly: the S&P 500 gained approximately 2.7%, while the Nasdaq Composite rose approximately 4.0%. Technology, software, semiconductors, and the AI capital-expenditure theme regained investor favor, while the energy sector was supported by higher oil prices. Although corporate earnings remained resilient, the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield climbed to 4.75% by month-end, indicating that valuation expansion remained constrained by high discount rates and that the market was increasingly dependent on earnings delivery rather than simple multiple expansion.

Asian markets diverged. The Nikkei 225 rose approximately 3.1%, while South Korea's KOSPI rebounded approximately 3.4% following its sharp correction in July; however, volatility in heavyweight semiconductor stocks and foreign capital flows remained the primary sources of risk. Hong Kong stocks lagged, with the Hang Seng Index declining approximately 1.0% for the month and closing at around 25,567 at month-end, weighed down by profit-taking, weaker mainland economic data, and pressure on the property sector. From a regional allocation perspective, U.S. large-cap technology stocks can remain a core holding; Japan and South Korea offer exposure to manufacturing and semiconductor upside; and Hong Kong stocks are better suited to selective allocations focused on leading internet companies, high-dividend names, and policy beneficiaries.

Looking ahead, the relative attractiveness of equities and bonds will depend on the paths of inflation and monetary policy. If energy prices retreat and core inflation continues to cool, long-term yields could decline further, potentially benefiting growth stocks and small- and mid-cap equities. If the Federal Reserve resumes rate hikes, long-duration assets and richly valued sectors would be the first to come under pressure. At the portfolio level, an allocation framework of “U.S. earnings as the core + Asian technology upside + Hong Kong valuation recovery” remains appropriate, complemented by gold, short-duration bonds, and stablecoin cash-management products to mitigate geopolitical and interest-rate risks.

Chart: Overview of Key August Events in the U.S., Hong Kong, and South Korean Stock Markets



Data: Gate

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5. Asset Allocation Recommendations

5.1 Risk–Return Matrix

Product Line	Source of Returns	Liquidity	Risk Level	Suitable Use Case
Simple Earn	Interest Income	T+0	⭐	Cash Management
GUSD	Stablecoin Yield + On-Chain Yield	High	⭐⭐	USD Asset Allocation
Dual Investment	Option Premiums	Settlement at Maturity	⭐⭐⭐	Yield Enhancement in Range-Bound Markets
Quantitative Funds	Funding Rate Arbitrage, etc.	Medium	⭐⭐	Long-Term Wealth Management
Gate Stocks	Capital Gains + Dividends	High	⭐⭐⭐	Global Asset Allocation

Data: Gate

5.2 Asset Allocation Recommendations for This Month

Based on the previous month's market environment, users with different risk preferences may consider the following allocation approaches.

Risk Profile	Recommended Product Portfolio	Suggested Allocation	August Strategy Rationale
Conservative	Simple Earn + Idle Earn + GUSD	40% / 40% / 20%	Despite the market rebound, interest rate risks remain elevated. A defensive allocation helps mitigate the impact of potential pullbacks in risk assets at elevated valuations.
Balanced	GUSD + Quant Fund + Gate Stocks	40% / 30% / 30%	GUSD provides a defensive cushion, while Quant Funds seek to capture market volatility and diversify directional risk. Gate Stocks provides exposure to the upside potential of U.S. technology equities.
Aggressive	Gate Stocks + Quant Fund + Dual Investment	50% / 30% / 20%	Quant Funds help smooth overall portfolio volatility, while Dual Investment enhances yield potential in a high-volatility environment, though investors are exposed to settlement conversion and price drawdown risks.

Data: Gate

In August, global markets entered a phase in which recovering risk appetite coexisted with tightening policy expectations. U.S. corporate earnings remained resilient, and technology, software, AI, and semiconductor sectors resumed leadership, lifting major U.S. equity indexes. Japanese and Korean markets also benefited from manufacturing and AI supply-chain demand. Hong Kong equities remained in a valuation recovery phase; a modest monthly decline in the Hang Seng Index provided opportunities to build positions gradually in leading internet companies, high-dividend stocks, and policy beneficiaries. Crypto markets were stronger, with BTC and ETH rising about

25.0% and 32.5%, respectively, alongside renewed inflows into spot ETFs. At the same time, hawkish Federal Reserve comments increased rate-hike expectations and kept the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield elevated, suggesting that market volatility may increase. Against this backdrop, investors should consider a multi-layered framework built around a cash foundation, global equity growth, and strategy-based yield enhancement. Investors with lower risk tolerance may prioritize Simple Earn and GUSD to secure relatively stable returns while retaining sufficient liquidity to manage drawdowns. Balanced investors may use GUSD as a defensive buffer and allocate to Quantitative Funds and Gate Stocks for measured exposure to U.S. technology, Korean semiconductors, and Hong Kong valuation recovery opportunities. Aggressive investors may further increase allocations to Gate Stocks and Quantitative Funds while using smaller positions in Dual Investment to enhance returns through options strategies and optimize target purchase or sale prices. Because risk assets appreciated much faster than stablecoin balances expanded in August, investors should avoid chasing prices and instead build positions in stages, rebalance regularly, and maintain strict position management to participate in the rebound while controlling drawdown risks from interest rates, geopolitical conflict, and overheated sentiment.

6. Data Sources

- Gate Wealth, https://www.gate.com/wealth?needNavBar=1
- Gate GUSD, https://www.gate.com/staking/GUSD
- DefiLlama, https://defillama.com/stablecoins
- CoinMarketCap, https://coinmarketcap.com/charts/
- Farside, https://farside.co.uk/btc/
- Trading Economics, https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/government-bond-yield
- Alternative, https://alternative.me/crypto/fear-and-greed-index/
- CME, https://www.cmegroup.com/markets/interest-rates/cme-fedwatch-tool.html

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