# Grayscale brings actively managed crypto income strategy to iCapital Marketplace for institutional staking yields



In a world where traditional fixed‑income yields remain stubbornly low, institutional investors are increasingly seeking alternatives to generate credible returns. Grayscale Investments’ Actively Managed Crypto Income Strategy, launched in 2025, is pitched as a pivotal step in this shift. The fund is designed as an actively managed vehicle that dynamically allocates capital across a curated set of proof‑of‑stake protocols, with on‑chain analytics and macro‑thematic insight guiding exposures in real time. Crucially, staking rewards are monetised and paid out quarterly in US dollars, removing much of the operational friction that has long deterred institutions from staking directly. Grayscale’s broader track record—managing tens of billions of dollars in assets and pioneering products such as the Grayscale Dynamic Income Fund (GDIF)—adds a measure of credibility to the approach. The strategy’s go‑to‑market path is via the iCapital Marketplace, which connects advisers to private crypto strategies and broadens access for accredited investors. This aligns with a narrative of crypto professionalisation that Grayscale has been pursuing through its platform‑level partnerships and product structuring.

Against a backdrop of a flatter, lower‑for‑longer rate environment, the strategy promises a potentially meaningful yield uplift. Industry data has shown the U.S. Treasury yield curve at historically low levels, with the 10‑year around 2.8% and the 2‑year near 3.1% in August 2025, while corporate spreads have compressed. In this context, Grayscale projects staking yields in the 4–10% per year range, positioning the fund as a plausible diversification mechanism for income‑seeking portfolios. It should be noted that PoS staking delivers a different risk–return profile than traditional fixed income: yields in crypto ecosystems can be volatile and sensitive to network conditions. For example, Ethereum’s staking yield hovered in a tight band around 3.5% in mid‑2025, but broader network dynamics—including whale activity and upgrades—can drive swings. Beyond individual protocol dynamics, the market has witnessed notable episodes, including a February 2025 market‑cap decline tied to a major exchange incident, underscoring the volatility inherent in crypto‑native yield strategies. On the other hand, the landscape has also seen growing institutional interest, with a 2025 iCapital survey indicating that a large majority of advisers planned to increase crypto recommendations in client portfolios. In this environment, the GDIF and related Grayscale offerings have been positioned as anchors for institutions seeking regulated access to staking income and asset‑growth potential, reinforced by a suite of custody, compliance, and governance features.

The broader regulatory and distribution framework around Grayscale’s offering further shapes its appeal and risk profile. The strategy is now available on the iCapital Marketplace, enabling broader access to crypto staking opportunities for qualified investors and underscoring Grayscale’s commitment to a regulated, institutionally palatable model. The press material accompanying the rollout notes the strategy’s SEC‑registered status under the 1940 Act, which should reassure institutional clients seeking compliance assurances. In this context, regulatory developments—rising clarity around digital assets and structured crypto products—are particularly consequential. The Digital Asset Market Clarity Act of 2025 (H.R.3633) is among the measures referenced in industry and policy circles as a framework to define custody, trading, and market surveillance responsibilities and to delineate the lines between commodities and securities in a federal regime. Taken together, Grayscale’s product, the GDIF platform, the iCapital distribution model, and the evolving regulatory landscape signal a tangible shift: institutional capital is increasingly willing to treat crypto staking as a credible, engine‑room income strategy within a diversified portfolio, even as investors should remain mindful of liquidity constraints and protocol‑specific risks.

### 📌 Reference Map:

* Paragraph 1 – [[1]](https://www.ainvest.com/news/grayscale-actively-managed-crypto-income-strategy-redefining-yield-compressed-fixed-income-world-2508/), [[4]](https://www.wealthmanagement.com/alternative-investments/grayscale-adds-a-second-private-crypto-strategy-to-icapital-marketplace)
* Paragraph 2 – [[1]](https://www.ainvest.com/news/grayscale-actively-managed-crypto-income-strategy-redefining-yield-compressed-fixed-income-world-2508/), [[2]](https://www.grayscale.com/funds/gdif), [[5]](https://cointelegraph.com/news/grayscale-investments-dynamic-income-fund-gdic-crypto-solana-polkadot)
* Paragraph 3 – [[3]](https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2025/08/21/3137176/0/en/Grayscale-s-Actively-Managed-Crypto-Income-Strategy-Now-Available-on-the-iCapital-Marketplace-Enabling-Broad-Access-to-Crypto-Staking-Opportunities.html), [[6]](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/3633)

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## Bibliography

1. <https://www.ainvest.com/news/grayscale-actively-managed-crypto-income-strategy-redefining-yield-compressed-fixed-income-world-2508/> - Please view link - unable to able to access data
2. <https://www.grayscale.com/funds/gdif> - Grayscale Dynamic Income Fund (GDIF) is a private fund designed to optimise staking rewards from digital assets and to distribute income quarterly while pursuing capital appreciation from digital assets. The fund’s process begins by attracting long‑term investments in digital infrastructure, then allocates capital across a curated set of proof‑of‑stake tokens based on qualitative and quantitative analysis. Tokens are staked to generate rewards, which are converted into cash on a weekly basis, with cash distributions targeted quarterly and tokens rebalanced to maximise income. The page explains staking, contrasts it with direct self‑staking, and sets eligibility criteria for Accredited Investors and Qualified Purchasers.
3. <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2025/08/21/3137176/0/en/Grayscale-s-Actively-Managed-Crypto-Income-Strategy-Now-Available-on-the-iCapital-Marketplace-Enabling-Broad-Access-to-Crypto-Staking-Opportunities.html> - Grayscale’s Actively Managed Crypto Income Strategy is now available on the iCapital Marketplace, enabling broader access to crypto staking opportunities for qualified investors. The press release describes a strategy that dynamically allocates capital across leading proof‑of‑stake protocols using fundamental research, on‑chain analytics, and macro‑thematic views to adjust exposures as network fundamentals evolve. It states the aim of monetising staking rewards and distributing them in US dollars on a quarterly basis, reducing operational friction for institutions while offering potential income and growth. It also notes the strategy’s SEC‑registered status and investor due diligence considerations.
4. <https://www.wealthmanagement.com/alternative-investments/grayscale-adds-a-second-private-crypto-strategy-to-icapital-marketplace> - Grayscale has added a private crypto strategy to the iCapital Marketplace, described as a second actively managed option designed to blend current income with long‑term growth. The approach allocates capital across a curated set of proof‑of‑stake protocols and explains staking as investors earning rewards for validating transactions. Grayscale emphasises quarterly cash distributions to investors and notes that participation requires accredited or qualified purchaser status. The piece situates the new strategy alongside the Grayscale Dynamic Income Fund (GDIF), which launched earlier and invests in digital infrastructure assets, converting staking rewards into cash for weekly distribution.
5. <https://cointelegraph.com/news/grayscale-investments-dynamic-income-fund-gdic-crypto-solana-polkadot> - Cointelegraph’s coverage explains that Grayscale’s Dynamic Income Fund (GDIF) is a crypto investment vehicle prioritising staking income. The fund is aimed at sophisticated clients with minimum asset thresholds and intends to convert staking rewards into US dollars weekly, with distributions planned quarterly. The article notes that Grayscale will select PoS tokens through careful analysis and staking management, and discusses several example holdings and the role of staking as a source of income in a crypto‑broader strategy. It also frames the GDIF in the context of regulatory and market considerations surrounding staking.
6. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/3633> - H.R.3633, the Digital Asset Market Clarity Act of 2025, was introduced to provide a federal framework for digital asset regulation. The bill would assign the CFTC responsibility for digital commodities while the SEC retains oversight of securities related activities, and would establish processes for registration, reporting, and liquidity considerations. It contemplates transitional arrangements and cross‑agency cooperation as the regime matures. The act also addresses custody, trading, and market surveillance issues, sets out categories of crypto assets, and outlines the regulatory contours affecting exchanges, brokers, and dealers. It represents a pivotal attempt to crystallise regulatory responsibilities for the crypto markets.
7. <https://www.whitecase.com/insight-alert/mica-regulation-new-regulatory-framework-crypto-assets-issuers-and-crypto-asset> - MiCA Regulation: New regulatory framework for Crypto‑Assets Issuers and Crypto‑Asset Services Providers in the EEA outlines the entry into force of MiCAR (EU Regulation 2023/1114) and its phased application across the European market. The guide explains three main crypto‑asset types (utility tokens, asset‑referenced tokens and e‑money tokens) and the concept of significant tokens for ARTs and EMTs. It covers requirements for public offers, white papers, licensing of crypto‑asset service providers, and custody duties, as well as market surveillance. It emphasises the harmonised regime’s aim to create consistent rules across member states and support digital market modernisation.