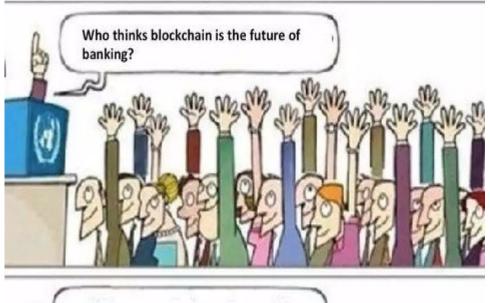
Accounting in the World of Blockchain, Cryptocurrency, and Smart Contracts

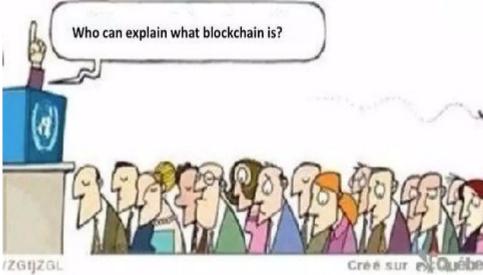
Nishani Vincent, Ph.D., ACMA, CGMA



Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand the basics of blockchain, cryptocurrency, and smart contracts.
- 2. Understand the accounting issues related to blockchain, cryptocurrency, and smart contracts







Cryptocurrency- History

- 1983 ecash
- 1995- Digicash
- 1998- b-money
- 2009- bitcoin



What is Cryptocurrency?

- Investopedia a digital or virtual currency that uses cryptography for security.
- Bank rate- a type of decentralized digital currency.
- Merriam-Webster- any form of currency that only exists digitally, that usually has no central issuing or regulating authority but instead uses a decentralized system to record transactions and manage the issuance of new units, and that relies on cryptography to prevent counterfeiting and fraudulent transactions



Formal Definition of Cryptocurrency

Six Conditions (Lanskey, 2018)

- 1. Does not require a central authority.
- 2. Maintains an overview of cryptocurrency units and their ownership.
- 3. The system defines whether new cryptocurrency units can be created.
- 4. Ownership of cryptocurrency units can be proved exclusively cryptographically.
- 5. The system allows transactions to be performed in which ownership of the cryptographic units is changed.
- 6. If two different instructions for changing the ownership of the same cryptographic units are simultaneously entered, the system performs at most one of them.



Current Cryptocurrencies

#	Name	Symbol	Market Cap	Price	Circulating Supply	Volume (24h)	% 1h	% 24h	% 7d	
1	Bitcoin	ВТС	\$168,011,374,189	\$9,325.05	18,017,200	\$35,646,462,762	-0.84%	-0.80%	13.10%	•••
2	♦ Ethereum	ETH	\$19,831,433,456	\$183.07	108,328,769	\$11,802,882,627	-0.88%	0.90%	4.28%	***
3	imes XRP	XRP	\$12,827,421,107	\$0.296601	43,248,091,671 *	\$2,307,759,367	-0.62%	0.44%	1.51%	•••
4	io Bitcoin Cash	ВСН	\$4,820,647,514	\$266.61	18,081,588	\$3,342,805,736	-1.03%	4.26%	15.93%	•••
5	▼ Tether	USDT	\$4,106,590,283	\$0.999646	4,108,044,456 *	\$44,817,785,338	-0.39%	-0.49%	-0.45%	•••
6	Litecoin	LTC	\$3,712,484,854	\$58.41	63,558,967	\$4,354,744,393	-1.28%	1.50%	6.67%	•••
7	♦ EOS	EOS	\$3,152,051,646	\$3.36	937,764,791 *	\$3,930,013,129	-0.40%	6.01%	14.73%	•••
8	Binance Coin	BNB	\$3,080,949,219	\$19.81	155,536,713 *	\$359,465,170	-0.92%	4.28%	8.82%	•••
9	Bitcoin SV	BSV	\$2,495,244,014	\$138.10	18,068,415	\$901,977,540	-1.04%	-1.10%	34.69%	•••
10	▼ TRON	TRX	\$1,352,076,690	\$0.020276	66,682,072,191	\$2,124,564,313	-1.56%	18.65%	30.38%	•••

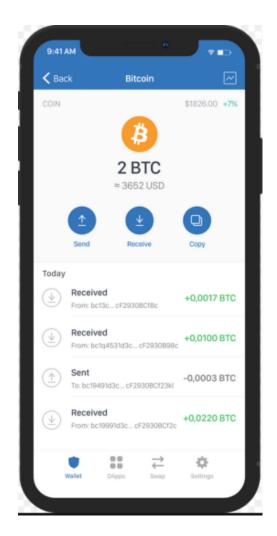
2353 cryptocurrencies as of 10/28/2019 2009 cryptocurrencies with a known market cap as of 10/28/2019



Transacting With Cryptocurrency



Desktop, Online, Hardware, Paper









What's Coming?



M5Stick Libra Watch & Wallet



Arduino-Based Bitcoin Candy Vending Machine



Coke Vending Machine with Bitcoin and Lightning Network



Bitcoin Powered Electrical Outlet

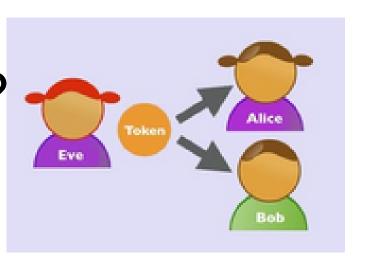


Why Cryptocurrency?

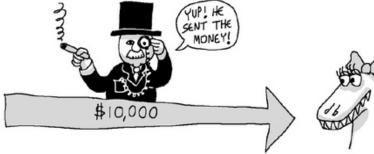
Double Spend

Trust

Pay Exact Amount









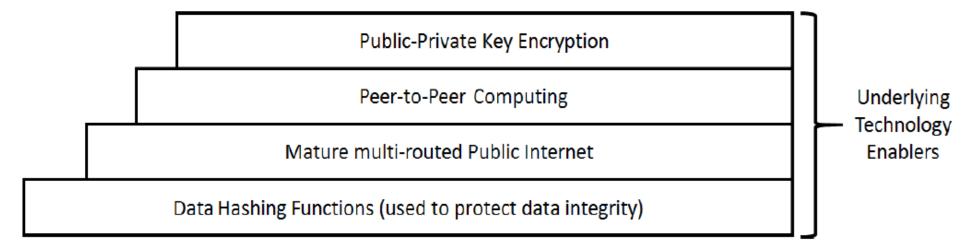




What is Blockchain?



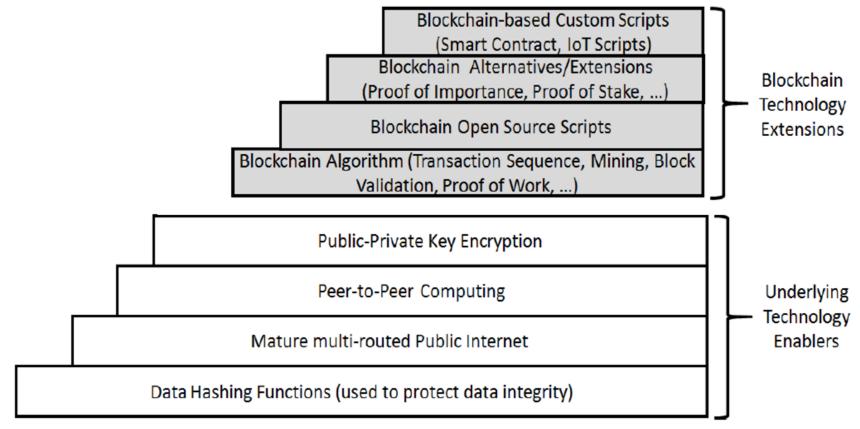
Foundational Technologies



Source: Schmidt and Grabski. 2018. Blockchain capability decisions for implementing blockchain using hyperledger.



Blockchain Extensions



Source: Schmidt and Grabski. 2018. Blockchain capability decisions for implementing blockchain using hyperledger.



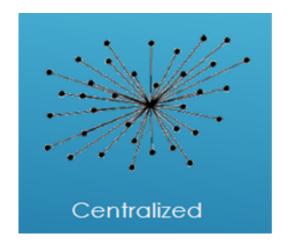
What is Blockchain?

- A blockchain is a transparent database that does not permit modification of previously approved transactions.
- Possible infrastructure of choice for managing exchanges of value just as the Internet provided the infrastructure for managing exchanges of information (Tapscott and Tapscott, 2016).
- New transactions, once approved, are packaged into blocks. The block is then appended to the ordered chain of preexisting blocks. In this way, we form a chain of blocks. (hence BLOCK + CHAIN).
- Formally: The blockchain is a decentralized, distributed ledger that utilizes cryptography and consensus algorithm to ensure the immutability of data.



1. Decentralized Network

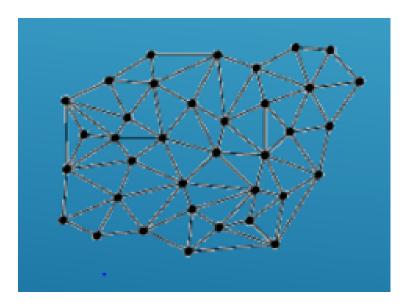
- Full Nodes
- Lightweight Node







2. Distributed Ledger







3. Cryptography and Encryption

Transaction data

Date, invoice number, customer, inventory description, amount



Encrypted data

b863cb67834765c7 553c8653aefa9aa9 1e8e36d0f438e2ee 17d3d4b80cfa1b65



Transaction data

Date, invoice number, customer, inventory description, amount



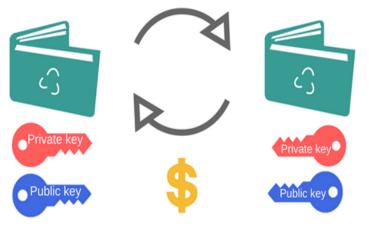
- Mining/Consensus Algorithm
 - Proof-of-Work
 - Proof of-Stake
 - Proof-of-Elapsed Time





How Does It Work? –Bitcoin Blockchain Example

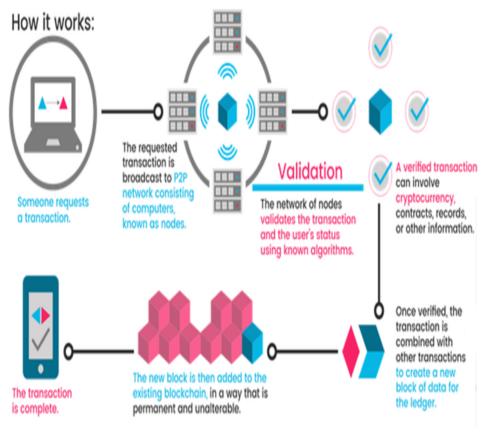
- 1. New transactions are broadcast to all nodes
 - Bitcoin Wallet
 - Private Key
 - Public Key





How Does IT Work? –Bitcoin Example Cont.

- 2.Each node collects new transactions into a block
 - Verify the transactions
 - Create a pool of transactions (transaction pool, memory pool etc.)
 - Candidate block
 - Block header
 - Version number
 - The parent hash
 - Add Merkle root
 - Time stamp
 - Nonce initialized to zero
 - Fill in the target with the required PoW (difficulty target)





How Does IT Work? –Bitcoin Example Cont.

- 3. Each node works on solving an algorithm (mining process)
 - The goal is to find a value for the nonce that result in a block header hash that is less than the target
 - Block header hash < target



How Does IT Work? –Bitcoin Example Cont.

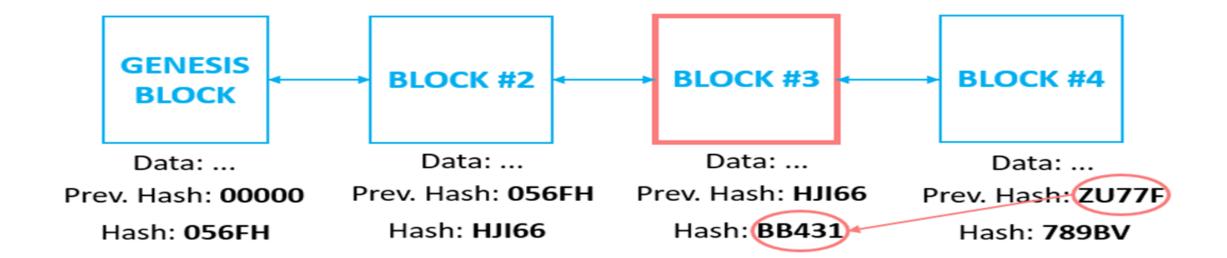
4. When a node finds a proof-of-work, it broadcasts the block to all nodes.

5. Nodes validate the block and accept the block

- The block data structure is synthetically valid
- The block header hash is less than the target
- The block time stamp is less than 2 hours in the future (allows for time error)
- Block size is within acceptable limits
- 1st transaction is a coin base transaction
- All transactions in the block are valid



Immutability of Blockchain





Types of Blockchain

- Public
- Private
- Hybrid

- Permissionless
 Blockchains
- Fully Permissioned Blockchains



Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths	Weaknesses	
Visibility	Lack of privacy	
Aggregation	Lack of standardization	
Validation	Garbage in, garbage out	
Automation	Black box effect	
Resiliency	Inefficiency	

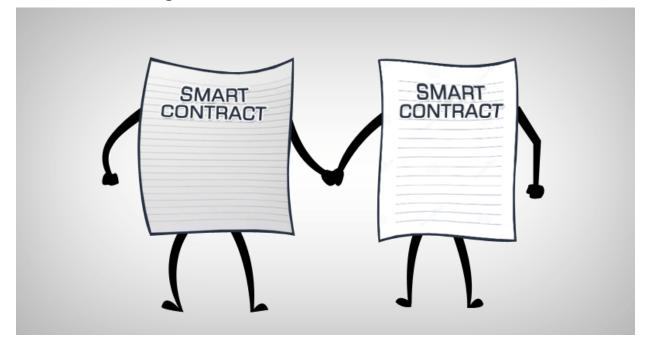


Key Success Factors for Blockchain

- Widespread understanding
- Maturity of blockchain technology, interoperability, and standardization
- Regulatory and legal frameworks
- Increasing the number of participants
- Adoption issues Implementation costs, integration with preexisting systems, etc.
- Scaling issues the ability to efficiently process transactions



Is Blockchain used only for Cryptocurrency?





What is a Smart Contract?

- Computer protocol
- Self-executing
- Digital
- No third-party intervention



Smart Contract Use Cases

- 1. Supply chain and product tracking
- 2. Insurance policies and payments
- 3. Stock trading
- 4. Intellectual property rights
- 5. Music industry
- 6. Digital artworks
- 7. The diamond business
- 8. Healthcare industry
- 9. Transportation



Source: Ionixxtech.com and BlockstreetHQ



What are Some Design Considerations?

- What are some feasible use cases?
- How do we connect existing databases with blockchain?
- What type of a blockchain best fits the scenario?
- What consensus mechanism will provide scalability?
- Should we include transaction data in the blockchain?



Are There Alternatives to Blockchain?

- Supply Chain Management system
- Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI)



Why Should We Care?

- Use of cryptocurrency
- Clients are investing in blockchain
- Proactive vs reactive

- Auditing
- Financial Accounting
- Management Accounting
- Forensic Accounting



Current Government Blockchain Projects (Jun,

2018)

Nation	Project	Status	Nation	Project	Status	
Australia	Australian senators launch parliamentary friends of blockchain group.	Announced in August 9, 2017	Dubai	Government documents management system to be enacted by 2020	Ongoing	
	The Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) announced that they will use blockchain technology to clear and settle trades by replacing the outdated Clearing House Electronic Subregister System, also known as CHESS.	Announced in December, 2017. The proposed transition is expected to take place in March 2018.		Global blockchain council (GBC) was established in 2016 with 32 members, including government entities, international companies, leading UAE banks, free zones, and international	Ongoing	
China	Social security funds management system	Announced in 2016 Announced in 2016		blockchain technology firms		
	Mortgage valuations on blockchain			Digital passport based on blockchain	Announced in June 2017	
	Blockchain-based asset custody system (PSBC)	Successfully executed more than 100 real business transactions on the blockchain since the system went live in October 2016		Real-time information system about shipments to Dubai	Announced in 2017	
	Blockchain city project (By Wanxiang Group)	The project was announced by Wanxiang Group in 2016 and backed by Chinese government		C C	ARY W. ROLLINS	

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE AT CHATTANOOGA

Current Government Blockchain Projects Cont.

Nation	Project	Status	Nation	Project	Status
Estonia	elD (electronic ID management system)	The government is currently upgrading the existing system with blockchain technology.	Ghana	Land title registry project by NGO "Bitland"	Ongoing
			Georgia	Land title registry project	Ongoing
	E-health (medical information management system)	The government is currently upgrading	Honduras	Land title registry project	Announced in 2015 and known as failure now
		the existing system with blockchain technology.	Kazakhstan	Announced that they will make the most favorable business climate for cryptocurrence and Financial technology(Fintech)	Announced in July 17, 2017
	e-Residency (a first-of-a-kind a transnational digital identity)	Since 2015, more than 27,000 people from 143 countries have applied and 4272 companies have been established as of December 2017 Announced in December, 2017	Russia	Blockchain based documents management system announced by Moscow government	Announced in 2016
				Russia's ministry of health is launching a blockchain pilot	Announced in Aug 10, 2017
	French government has adopted new rules that will enable banks and fintech firms to		Singapore	Cross-border interbank payments	A proof-of-concept project has been initiated in 2016.
	establish blockchain platforms for unlisted securities trading.		Sweden	Trials of a blockchain smart contracts technology for land registry	Tested in early 2017

Current Government Blockchain Projects Cont.

Nation	Project :	Status	Nation	Project	Status	
Switzerland	The city of Zug (the capital of the canton of Zug) started accepting bitcoin as payment for city fees. The large number of companies engaged in cryptocurrency are located in Crypto Valley in Zug	Since July 2016 (Crypto Valley was named by Ethereum co-founder Mihai Alisie)	United Kingdom (UK)	The UK government's Department of Work and Pensions tested an experiment in which a blockchain system is used to distribute welfare payments.	· ·	
	Zug offers blockchain-based digital identity	Announced in 2017		. ,	A 1111 A	
The United Aral	to their residents			Blockchain as a service for each government	Available since August 2016	
				department		
Emirates and Saudi Arabia	and Saudi Arabia announced that they would launch a pilot initiative that two institutions test a new cryptocurrency for cross-border payments.			Blockchain-based digital currency	UK's Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) permitted blockchain startup, Tramonex,	
Ukraine	E-vox (Ethereum blockchain-based election	Announced in 2016			to issue digital money	
	platform)			Blockchain-based payment system between	Announced in 2017	
	Blockchain-based auction system	Announced in 2016		banks	THII QUI QUI AVIT	

Current Government Blockchain Projects Cont.

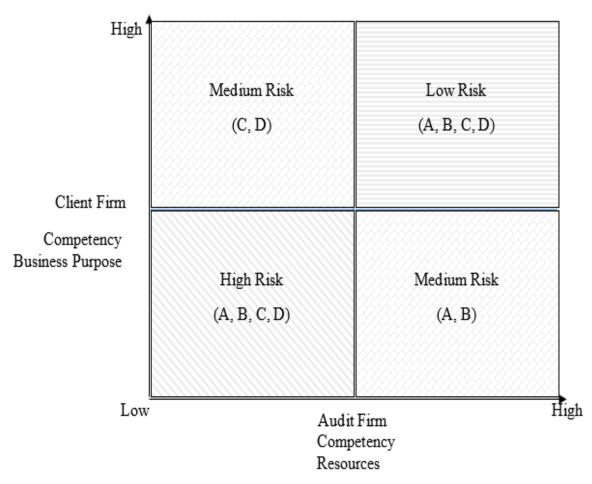
Nation	Project	Status
United States (US)	Pilot project for secure exchange of personal health data online	A two-year agreement for the tests was announced in 2016
	Approving plan to issue stock via Bitcoin's blockchain (Securities and Exchange Commission)	Announced in 2015
	Arizona bill to make blockchain smart contracts "legal"	Officially became state law in March 29, 2017
	Governor of Delaware has officially signed a bill making it explicitly legal for those entities to use blockchain for stock trading and record-keeping.	Announced in July 2017
	Illinois launches blockchain pilot to digitize birth certificates	Announced in Aug 31, 2017

Current Issues in Auditing Cryptocurrencies

- Client acceptance and continuance
- Verifying
 - Existence
 - Rights and Obligations
 - Completeness orphan transactions
 - Valuation and accuracy
 - Authorization
 - Cutoff
 - Occurrence
 - Disclosure



Client Acceptance and Retention Decision



Audit Firm

- A. Audit firm's requisite competence in cryptocurrency to recognize risks and design appropriate auditing procedures is (high/low)
- B. Audit firm's access to resources such as the appropriate mix of personnel and technology is (high/low)

Client Firm

- C. The client's requisite competence in cryptocurrency to recognize and mitigate associated risks is (high/low)
- The alignment of the client's cryptocurrency transactions with business purpose and the strategy is (high/low)

Source: Vincent and Wilkins, 2019



Current Issues- Based on the COSO Integrated Framework

- Control Environment
 - Given the blurring boundaries whose integrity and ethical values should be evaluated here?
 - If the firm is a participant in a smart contract, but not the initiator, should we
 evaluate the integrity of the initiating firm? If not, why?
 - To what extent should the board of directors be involved? Should the board collaborate with other participating firms' board of directors?
 - If smart contracts eliminate the need for human involvement, how do we assess accountability, responsibilities and authorization levels?



Current Issues- Based on the COSO Integrated Framework Cont.

- Risk Assessment
 - What is the extent of the risk analysis given that smart contracts can be written to include external environmental changes?
 - How do we identify fraud scenarios that would be embedded into smart contracts and manipulation of smart contract trigger events?
 - What impact will blockchain have on the existing system of internal controls?



Current Issues- Based on the COSO Integrated Framework Cont.

- Control Activities
 - How to embed controls into the smart contract?
 - Who should be responsible for determining the adequacy of built in controls?
 - What criteria should determine the best set of controls applicable to a given smart contract? Is there generalizability?
 - What impact will smart contracts and blockchain have on the existing general controls over technology?



Current Issues- Based on the COSO Integrated Framework Cont.

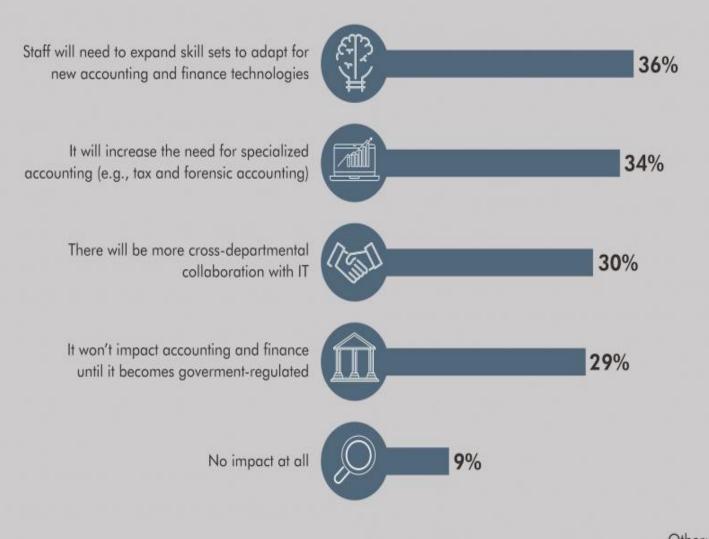
- Information and Communication
 - Since smart contracts may depend on inputs from external sources, how do we determine the integrity and quality of such data?
- Monitoring
- Who should be responsible for monitoring if the firm is not the initiator of smart contracts?
 - How do we monitor whether smart controls built into smart contract are present and functioning?



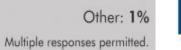
Can CPA Firms Leverage the

Tachnology? Client Firms CPA Firm Blockchain Business process Entry 5 Changelog-Block n Receipts-Receipts 01/30/YY Entry n Entry 4 Changelog-Sales Bill of Lading Invoice-01/05/YY Entry 3 Bill of Changelog-Block 2 Lading-Bill of Lading 01/04/YY Entry 1 Entry 2 Entry 2 Changelog-Picking Block 1 ticket/Packi Pickeing Ticket ng slip-01/02/YY Entry 1 Changelog-Sales Sales Order Order -01/01/YY Processes based transaction Daily transactions hashed and hashing linking subsequent pushed to the blockchain transactions to the parent

HOW DO YOU THINK THE RISE OF CRYPTOCURRENCY AND BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY WILL AFFECT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE DEPARTMENTS?



Source: Robert Half Finance and Accounting Survey 2018





Role of the Accountants in the Blockchain World

- Blockchain Risk Assessment
- Blockchain Development
- Blockchain Audit
- Blockchain Management





New Skillset for Accountants?

HELLO IAM... AN EXPERT

- Business process
- Communication
- Accounting

- Design Concepts
- Programming language





Additional Resources

- CPA perspectives on blockchain http://www.cpacanada.ca/en/business-and-accounting-resources/other-general-business-topics/information-management-and-technology/publications/cpa-perspectives-on-blockchain
- Blockchain technology and its potential impact on the audit and assurance profession-<u>https://www.cpacanada.ca/en/business-and-accounting-resources/audit-and-assurance/canadian-auditing-standards-cas/publications/impact-of-blockchain-on-audit
 </u>
- Blockgeeks <u>https://blockgeeks.com/articles/</u>
- Blockchain is here. What's your next move? https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/issues/blockchain/blockchain-in-business.html
- AICPA https://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/informationtechnology/resources/blockchain.html
- Deloitte -<u>https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/pages/consulting/topics/blockchain.html?icid=internalsearch_promo_blockchain-topic</u>
- EY- <u>https://www.ey.com/en_gl/blockchain</u>



WHERE SHOULD WE FOCUS THIS YEAR?





IT WILL CHANGE EVERYTHING.



EVERYBODY ISTALKING ABOUT IT.



THE POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS ARE ENDLESS.



WE DON'T WANT TO BE LEFT BEHIND.



WHAT EXACTLY IS BLOCKCHAIN?



ALSO, "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE"



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