

THE CURRENT  
STATE  
OF  
BLOCKCHAIN

MPIAF Conference 2019  
Speaker: David Pope

# Outline



## Blockchain Basics

- Benefits
- Challenges
- Case Study



## Regulatory Update

- Domestic Action
- International Action



## Technology Applications

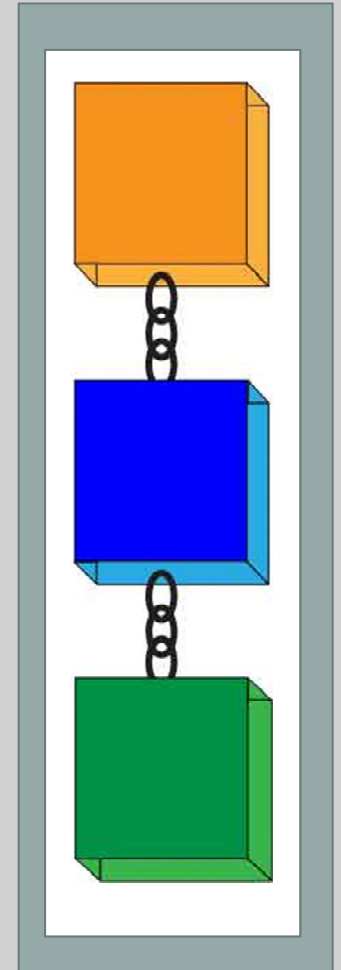
- Accounting and Auditing



# BLOCKCHAIN BASICS

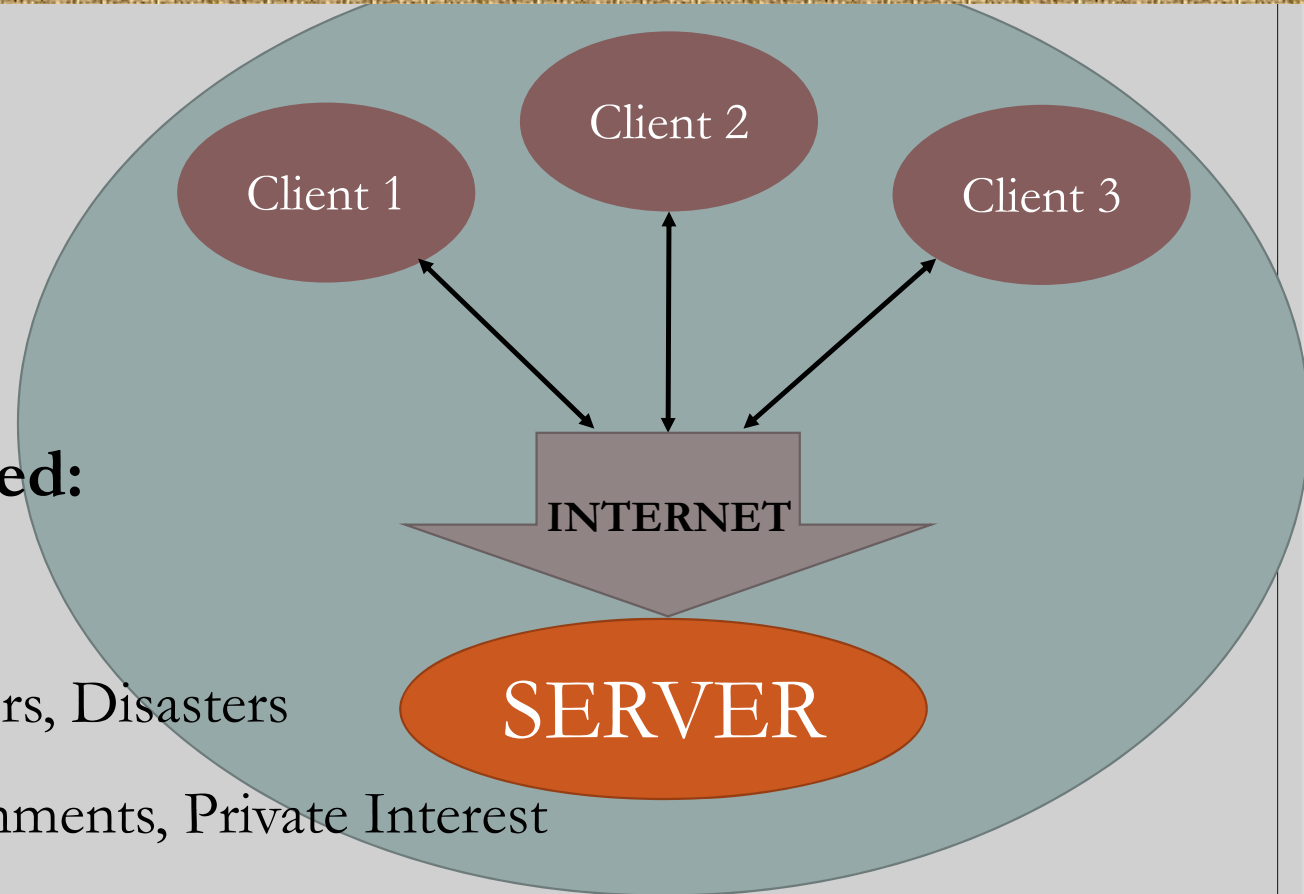
# What is Blockchain?

- ❖ **Ledger**
- ❖ **Cryptographically Secured**
- ❖ **Timestamped**
- ❖ **Distributed**



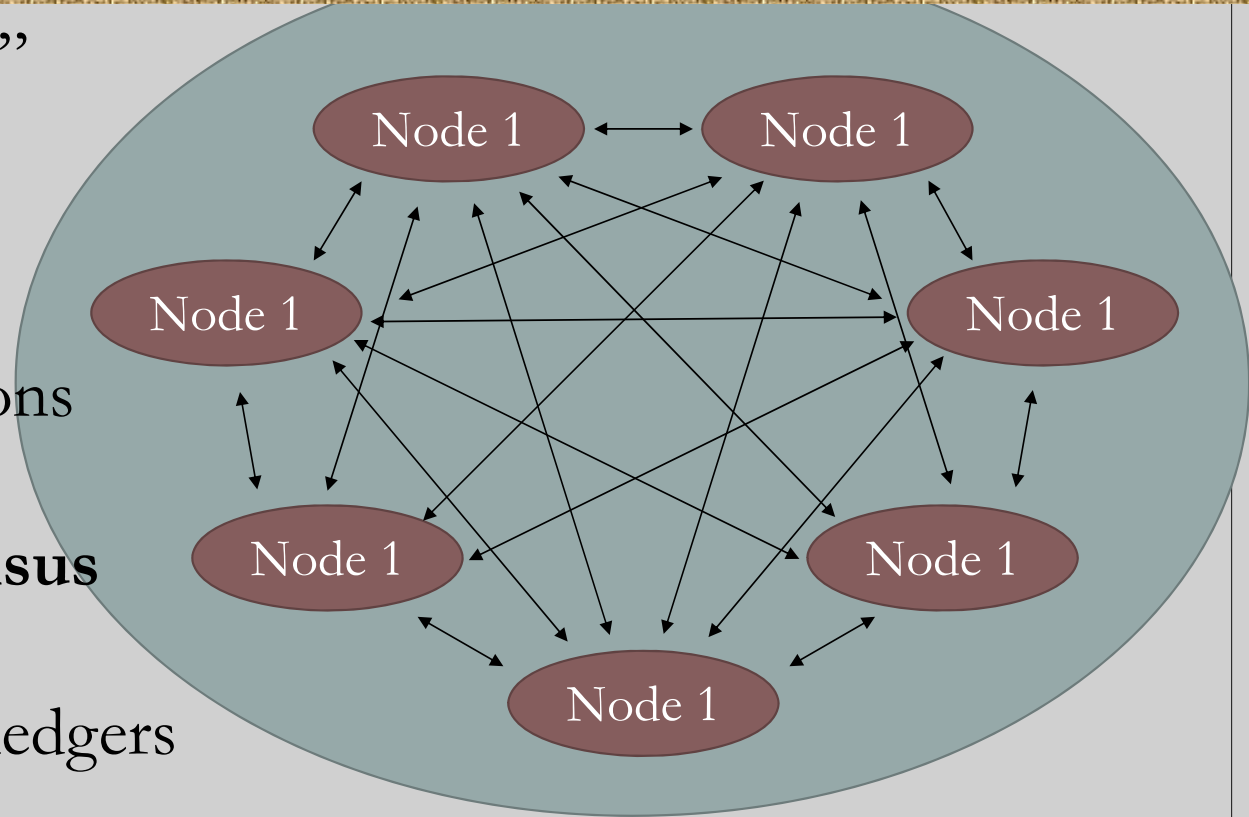
# Centralized Networks

- ❖ Clients request info
- ❖ Servers respond
- ❖ Servers are **Centralized**:
  - “Honey-Pots”
  - Attack-Prone: Hackers, Disasters
  - Controllable: Governments, Private Interest



# Distributed Networks

- ❖ Nodes == “Participants”
- ❖ Each maintain ledger
- ❖ Work to verify transactions
- ❖ Network forms **Consensus**
- ❖ Nodes update personal ledgers
- ❖ Each block is built on the previous



# Benefits

## ❖ Reduce Process Frictions

- Lower communication and transmission costs
- Decrease or eliminate human-related bottlenecks and risks
- Transparent or Permissioned chains simplify verification and audits

## ❖ Reduce Counter-Party Risk and Fraud

- Records maintained by several nodes – no “honey-pot”
- Cryptographically secured =
- Self-auditability in a single trusted ledger
  - Case Study: MiniScribe

## Case Study:



- ❖ Shining company in 1980s
  - Winning contracts
  - Beating Earnings
- ❖ Shipping Bricks
  - Shortfall of \$2 million in inventory
  - Magic Accounting
- ❖ Financial Statement Fraud
- ❖ Looks like someone else? 2008 Lehman Brothers



# Challenges

## User-Friendly

- ⑩ Understandable
  - ⑩ Intuitive Designs
- ⑩ Low-Friction Transitions

## Trust

- ⑩ Off-Chain Agreements
  - ⑩ Data formatting
  - ⑩ Network Participants
- ⑩ Belief in the Data
  - ⑩ Trust in Others
  - ⑩ Network Effect

## Implementation

- ⑩ Software
  - ⑩ Consensus Algorithms
  - ⑩ Network Permissions
- ⑩ Hardware
  - ⑩ Devices and Sensors

## Regulatory Environments

- ⑩ Matching Frameworks
  - ⑩ Corporate Structures to match practical cases
  - ⑩ Laws enable business and economic activity
- ⑩ Innovative and Legal Balance



# GLOBAL REGULATORY UPDATE

# Domestic Action

## Utility Tokens:

- Considered: ND, OK, RI, SC, U.S. Congress
- Enacted: CO, MT
- Implemented: WY

## Personal Data Trust Services:

- Considered: IL

## Uniform Regulation of Virtual Currency:

- Considered: CA, HI, NV, OK, RI, LA

## Nature of Digital Assets:

- Considered: MO, SC
- Implemented: WY

## Governmental Operations:

- Considered: CA, CO, CT, OH, NY, NY
- Implemented: UT

## Money Transmission:

- Considered: HI, IA, RI, SC, TX
- Enacted: UT
- Implemented: WY

## Blockchain-Based LLCs:

- Considered: IL
- Implemented: VT

## Taxes:

- Considered: CO, IA, IN, NY, RI, U.S. Congress
- Enacted: OH
- Implemented: WY

## Electronic Corporate Records:

- Considered: CT, IA, IL, MO, ND, NJ, NV, OK, TX
- Enacted: AR, SD, WA
- Implemented: WY

## Financial Technology Sandbox:

- Considered: SC, WV
- Enacted: UT
- Implemented: WY

# International Action

## Liechtenstein's Digital Asset Definitions:

- The Government of Liechtenstein

## New Financial Technology Sandboxes:

- France
- Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates

## Yes to Bitcoin:

- US, Canada, Australia, EU, Finland, Belgium, Cyprus, UK, Bulgaria, Germany

## Identity and Government Processes:

- Malta
- Estonia
- United Arab Emirates
- Switzerland
- Singapore

## Privacy-Focused Digital Assets:

- Japan's Financial Services Agency
- Cyberspace Administration of China

## Classes of Digital Assets:

- UK's Financial Conduct Authority
- European Securities and Markets Authority (EU)

## Financial Instruments

- European Securities and Markets Authority (Opposing)
- German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority

## Airdrops:

- The People's Bank of China

Source: Wyoming LSO, May 2019, [Blockchain Council](#), [Investopedia](#)



APPLICATIONS  
IN  
PRACTICE

Industries	Specific Use Cases	Projects *
Supply Chain and Shipping	Food Source Tracking	<a href="#">Maersk</a> <a href="#">IBM Food Trust</a> Beefchain
Finance	Corporate Records, Tokenized Assets and Investments, Personal Finance	<a href="#">R3 Corda consortium</a> <a href="#">tZero</a> , <a href="#">Vaultbank</a> <a href="#">Drawbridge</a> , <a href="#">Blockfi</a> <a href="#">JP Morgan</a>
Manufacturing	Quality Assurance, Supply Chain	<a href="#">NIST</a>
Identity	Self-Sovereign ID, Digital Identities	<a href="#">Civic</a> , <a href="#">Sovrin</a> <a href="#">Azraq Refugee camp + World Food Program</a> Microsoft
Education	Student Records, Research	<a href="#">Learning Machine</a> Spartan Blockchain + Michigan State University <a href="#">ODEM</a>
Healthcare	Credentialing, Medical Records	<a href="#">ProCredEx + Hashed Health</a> <a href="#">Medicalchain</a>
Intellectual Property	Music Production, Artwork, Writing	<a href="#">Peertracks</a>
<b>Accounting</b>	<b>Auditing</b>	<a href="#">PwC</a> , <a href="#">Deloitte</a> , <a href="#">EY</a> <a href="#">ZK Labs</a>

# Authors



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David is a co-Founder of Wyoming Blockchain Coalition and been heavily involved with the current legislation process regarding the presentation's information.

As a successful CPA in the region, he has transferred his tax knowledge into applying blockchain solutions into his work.

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He has been involved in the blockchain space for a few years, helping with the Wyoming Blockchain Coalition, and now Spartan Blockchain Solutions.

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