View recorded archives from the conference!

29 May 2017

Campbell R. Harvey Explains Blockchain 101

By Larry Cao, CFA
THIS IS A SNACKBAR ACTION

Blockchain is disrupting the financial services industry. Earlier, a blockchain declared that “2016 was the year of blockchain experimentation, and 2017 is the year of adoption.” (The fact that IBM has an executive with “blockchain” in his job title is a data point by itself.)

So, what is blockchain? What will it do to our industry? At the 70th CFA Institute Annual Conference, Duke University Professor of Finance Campbell R. Harvey led an extended presentation on the subject.

What is blockchain, and what does trust have to do with it?

Harvey explained that “Blockchain is a technology,” adding that “It is a distributed ledger, which means it can be quickly and easily accessed by many.” He also said that blockchain “is immutable, which means you can only add to it, but not alter history. And it is cryptographically secured.”

Based on accessibility, blockchain is divided into public and private blockchains. While public blockchains do not require trust to access (i.e., they are open to all), access to private blockchains is restricted and trust is required. The distinction becomes very important in blockchain’s applications.

What can blockchain technology do? The bitcoin example

Harvey believed that blockchain can solve many problems, but that it is particularly good at two broad types of applications: verification and efficient exchange of ownership.

Bitcoin is a public blockchain that has exactly those two features. The public nature of the ledger ensures transparency. Ownership can be verified on the network, as all past transactions are stored on the network for all to see.

Bitcoin is also a testament to blockchain technology’s security, which is critical for storing and transferring value. Each “block” of transaction data on the bitcoin network needs to be accepted by the later blocks in the chain. The process has ensured that “hacking” bitcoin, i.e., altering historical transaction data, is not even remotely feasible.

Per Harvey, the probability of successfully altering transaction data on the bitcoin network is about 1/1000th the odds of winning two Powerball jackpots in a row!

Who will be disrupted? The payment example

Harvey thinks blockchain will transform the financial services industry by cutting out the middleman. Financial institutions are frequently referred to as financial intermediaries, and
In the traditional banking setup, money is transferred from one customer’s account to another via the payment networks that banks belong to. Blockchain threatens to change all that by allowing what Harvey calls “machine to machine payment.” When two machines are connected through blockchain technology, they can make instant payments to each other. More broadly, these machines can receive real-time financial statements for transactions performed with any other machine connected to the same blockchain.

And it does not stop there. Harvey cited property markets and digital currency issued by central banks as examples. The former makes title insurance obsolete, and the latter has tremendous potential in reducing money laundering activities. Machine-to-machine payment may even be able to help address spam emails and DDoS attacks.

There are significant regulatory hurdles, as well as a substantial amount of time and effort required to develop and implement practical applications. However, Harvey remains optimistic. As he closed his presentation, he declared that “blockchain is not going away.”

Experience the 70th CFA Institute Annual Conference online through the Virtual Link. It’s an insider’s perspective with live broadcasts and recorded archives of select sessions, exclusive speaker interviews, discussions of current topics, and updates on CFA Institute initiatives.

All posts are the opinion of the author. As such, they should not be construed as investment advice, nor do the opinions expressed necessarily reflect the views of CFA Institute or the author’s employer.

Photo courtesy of W. Scott Mitchell