#### BLOCKCHAIN ANALYSIS OF THE BITCOIN MARKET





**Antoinette Schoar** 

# **BLOCKCHAIN ANALYSIS OF THE** BITCOIN MARKET



Antoinette Schoar MIT Sloan, NBER, Ideas42

#### **MOTIVATION**

Cryptocurrencies are no longer a niche market



Bitcoin (\$BTC USD), Ether (\$ETH) Lead Crypto to \$3 Trillion Market Cap



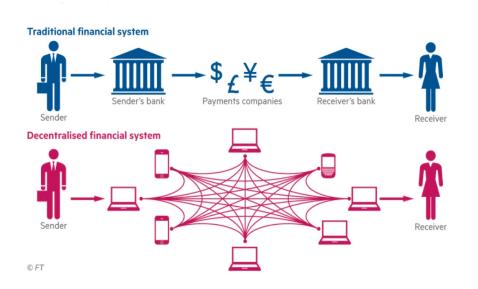
US Public Pension Fund for Firefighters Adds Bitcoin and Ether Worth \$25 Million to Portfolio



- Many calls for even wider Bitcoin adoption
- But many open questions about the utilization of Bitcoin, its major players, potential risks, and spillover effects on the real economy



#### "TRUSTLESS TRUST ARCHITECTURE"



 Blockchain technology offers the possibility of a different financial architecture where record keeping is decentralized and access to the system is anonymous and unrestricted

#### Key building blocks

- Blockchain: Open-source and permissionless ledger that provides decentralized record keeping
- Smart contracts: Self-executing algorithms embedded in the blockchain



#### WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM BLOCKCHAIN DATA?

- Systematic analysis of the Bitcoin market using blockchain data
  - Makarov and Schoar (2021)
  - A novel Bitcoin database and methodology to identify information about main market participants
- Three major pieces of analysis:
  - Network structure: Analyze transaction volume and network structure of main market participants
    - Exchanges are central entities; 75% of volume is linked to exchanges
  - Ownership concentration: Document the ownership concentration of the largest bitcoin investors
    - High concentration: top 1K investors control 3M BTC, top 10K 5M BTC
  - Miners: Study the concentration of miners who ensure the integrity of the Bitcoin blockchain
    - High concentration: 25 miners often control 50% of the total market



#### DIGITAL FOOTPRINT OF BITCOIN TRANSACTIONS

- Bitcoins are stored in Bitcoin addresses
- Bitcoin transactions record how bitcoins move between Bitcoin addresses

←prev tx 17A16QmavnUfCW11DAApiJxp7ARnxN5pGX	-1,388.19884059 BTC	*	3QKAn2B1uDquujLZnoynVoq1M9uac66Ysr	0.00795759 BTC
			1F8fDpYbMLMaz1tBEehqPJSN8XTL6t5TDz	0.01241006 BTC
			17A16QmavnUfCW11DAApiJxp7ARnxN5pGX	1,388.17747294 BTC
tx:etb3f60304532ebc80163b5f375fa8a94a39a8b0807b99703b6b ←prev tx 3EocBKm4AqtX6Bi7P8HokjoVhCTZNWNP5q	-0.32250217 BTC		3JGTTdXUwfSDmb6mWptD4CaXYm6KTdfTPc	0.00882998 BTC
tx:efb3f60304532ebc80163b5f375fa8a94a39a8b0807b99703b6b				
prev tx 3KA8RU8rmQEMVwXSQPSBKqqewZw63Upfwx	-0.30897999 BTC		3HLUD8s8C4wKfaNTj1n9D3NKpNMLMgjWkk	0.7109887 BTC
• Veg Grander District and the residence of the residence		*	3HLUD8s8C4wKfaNTj1n9D3NKpNMLMgjWkk	0.7109887 BTC
			3HLUD8s8C4wKfaNTj1n9D3NKpNMLMgjWkk	0.7109887 BTC

- Two main challenges:
  - Bitcoin addresses are easy to generate → potentially many addresses belong to the same entity
  - Link anonymous Bitcoin addresses to real-life entities

#### **DATA**

- Obtain blockchain data using the open-source software of Bitcoin Core and use the BlockSci program to convert raw data into a database
  - As of June 28, 2021, there are about 650 million Bitcoin transactions and 850 million unique addresses
- Link addresses to real-life entities using public and proprietary sources
  - Scrape cryptocurrency blogs and websites, such as Reddit, Blockchain.info, bitcointalk.org, walletexplorer.com, and Matbea.com
  - State-of-the-art database of crypto entities from Bitfury Crystal Blockchain, one of the leading providers of anti-money-laundering tools



### DATA, CONTINUED

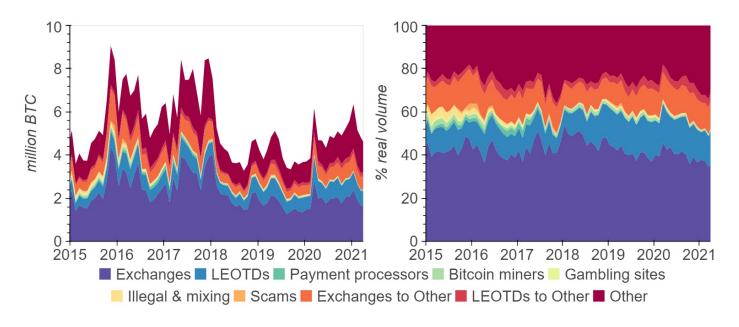
- Most complete information about crypto entities that have been used in academic research
  - We cover 1,043 of the largest entities
  - 393 exchanges, 86 gambling sites, 39 on-line wallets, 33 payment processors, 63 mining pools, 35 scammers, 227 ransomware attackers, 151 dark net marketplaces and illegal services





#### REAL VOLUME DECOMPOSITION

Majority of volume on the Blockchain is for trading activity





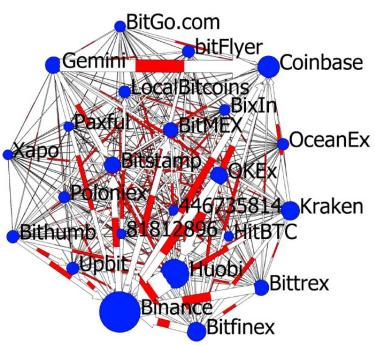
#### **BITCOIN NETWORK**

- Trace the interconnectedness of the largest wallets on the network
  - Focus on 10,000 highest volume clusters, which account for more than
  - 55 Use snapshot from 2018 to the middle of 2021
- To represent network, use a directed weighted network graph
  - A node i corresponds to cluster i and an edge (or link) from node i to j corresponds to the total Bitcoin flows over the period 2018-2020 from cluster i to cluster j
  - For convenience only graph addresses that received more than 500,000 BTC



#### LARGEST ENTITIES

Exchanges are central entities on the blockchain

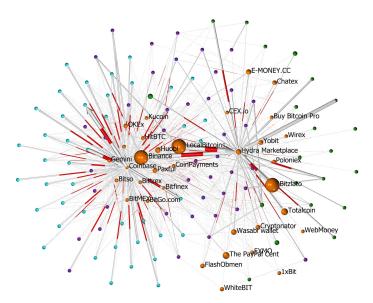


- Ex: Network of entities that receive
- > 500K BTC over 2018-2020
  - 18 exchanges, 3 online wallets, 2 unknown entities — likely large OTC desks
  - Almost a complete graph
  - Large volume between KYC (e.g., Coinbase and Gemini) and non-KYC (e.g., Binance) exchanges



#### **ILLEGAL TRANSACTIONS**

A small share of total volume (< 3%) but not a trivial amount \$2.4B in 2020</li>



Ex: Hydra network: Retain only nodes that send >1000 BTC within the network

- Highest volume entities interacting directly with dark net marketplaces are non-KYC exchanges
  - E.g. LocalBitcoins, Bitzlato, Binance
  - But once the flows arrive to these exchanges they get mixed with other flows and become virtually untraceable, and so can be sent anywhere afterwards
- Direct interactions of dark net marketplaces with exchanges that enforce KYC norms are small, but their interaction with the neighboring "mixing" clusters is large



#### IMPLICATIONS FOR KYC REGULATION

- Current situation: KYC entities are allowed to accept flows from entities with lax-KYC norms
- Digital footprint has limited effect on preventing tainted flows from entering into circulation
  - Even if KYC entities were restricted to deal exclusively with other KYC entities, preventing inflows of tainted funds would require placing severe restrictions on who can transact with whom
  - Every transaction would have to be subject to the approval of Bitcoin analytics companies e.g.
     Bitfury Crystal Blockchain and Chainalysis. They would be de facto trusted parties
- The wider the adoption of Bitcoin is, the easier it will become to use it for illegal transactions or tax evasion without ever having to touch regulated entities



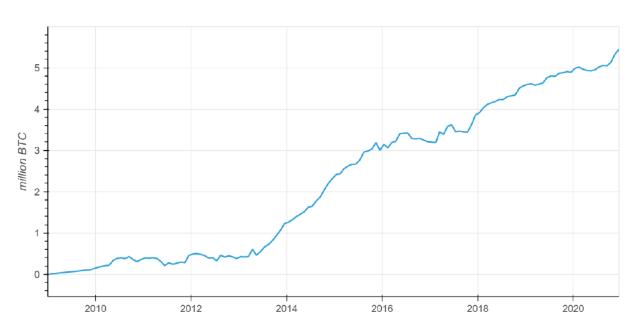


#### **OWNERSHIP OF BITCOIN**

- Important to understand ownership and concentration of Bitcoin holdings
  - Determines who will benefit most from wider adoption. A select few investors or the general public?
- A challenging task:
  - More than just tracing "rich list" of addresses with large balances
  - Many addresses belong to exchanges and other intermediaries that hold bitcoins on behalf of many investors
- We use graph analysis and examine utilization pattern to separate intermediary and individual accounts



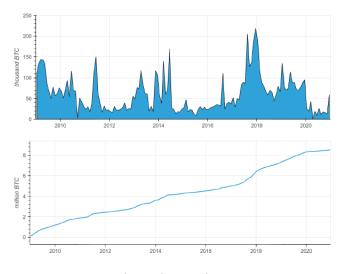
#### **INTERMEDIARY OWNERSHIP**



As of Dec 2020, exchanges and other intermediaries held 5.5M BTC



### INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP



8 OLB Sollie

2 0 10<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>5</sup>

early vs late adopters

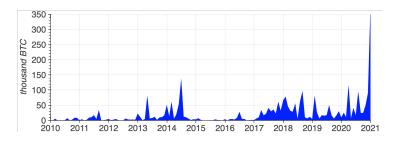
ownership concentration

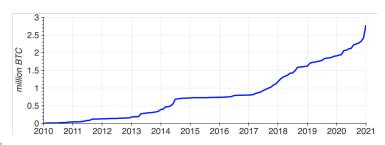
- As of Dec 2020, individuals held 8.5M BTC
- High concentration of ownership:
  - top 1000 investors control around 3M BTC
  - top 10,000 5M BTC

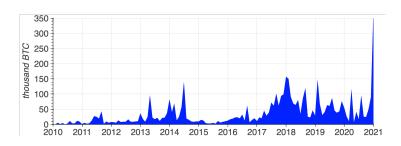


### **INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP: LOST COINS**

- Some people might have lost their private keys
- Check when an address was used last time











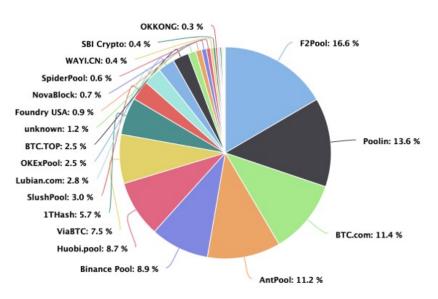
#### BENCHMARKING CONCENTRATION

- Saez and Zucman (2020) show as of 2020, the wealth share of the top 1% households in the US is more than 35% of wealth, and the top 0.1% hold about 16%.
- Estimates from crypto.com suggest 71 million holders of Bitcoin as of January 2021. Top 10,000 holders are about 0.014% of Bitcoin holders. Hold 4.8 million bitcoin, which is 26% of Bitcoin wealth.





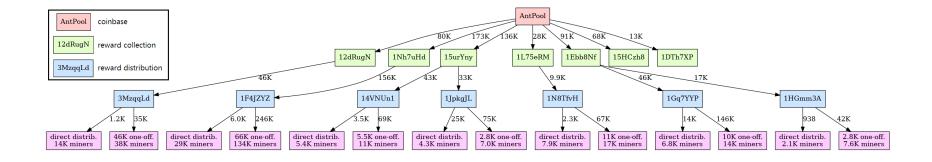
## MINERS: PROVIDE VERIFICATION OF TRANSACTIONS



- Mining is done in pools
  - Provide coinsurance by pooling capacity of miners
  - Highly concentrated
  - Majority of pools are registered in China
- But mining pools are not miners!
- Pools' power depends on the size distribution of miners
- We identify miners by analyzing pool distributions 250K miners

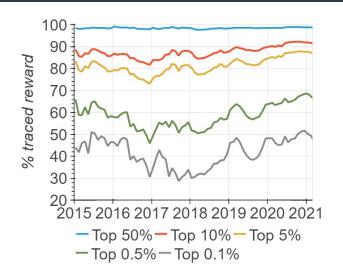


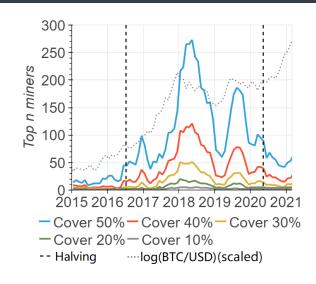
#### MINING POOL DISTRIBUTION: ANTPOOL EXAMPLE





#### **CONCENTRATION OF MINING CAPACITY**





- Mining capacity is concentrated
- Concentration varies with the Bitcoin price
- We estimate that about 70% of miners are located in China based on the geographic location of exchanges where miners cash out their rewards (pre June 2021)
  - Use Xinjiang mining incidence (April 17-18, 2021) to verify our results



#### MAIN TAKEAWAYS

- The majority of Bitcoin volume is for trading activity
- Exchanges are central entities on the blockchain
- Bitcoin ownership is concentrated
- Mining industry is concentrated
- The current KYC regulation has limited effect on preventing tainted flows from entering into circulation



