

Blockchain and Accounting

News

1. Mongolia: Central Bank Gives Permission to Issue First Digital Currency. Mongolia's largest mobile telecoms operator has become the country's first licensed entity to issue its own digital currency. Mobicom's financial arm Mobifinance is now clear to issue the e-currency, dubbed "Candy," ...
2. Sierra Leone's president Julius Maada Bio announced a new initiative to create a national, blockchain-based credit bureau. The announcement took place at the 73rd Session of the U.N. General Assembly (UNGA) Thursday, September 27. ... The initiative is reportedly the result of a partnership between technology non-profit Kiva, the U.N. Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), and the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP). The new system is intended to tackle two major barriers that many citizens face when they attempt to access financial services – these being a lack of both formal identification and a verifiable credit history. As the press release outlines:

"Currently, unbanked people cannot leverage financial transactions from the 'informal economy,' such as credit with a local shopkeeper, to build their credit history. The Kiva Protocol will capture a wide range of financial transactions ... to help people access the financial services they need, including loans for businesses, education or basic medical services."

1. TNW and Glassdoor: "The United States is the world's leader in blockchain-related jobs, ..." "The results reportedly showed that the U.S. is leading the world in terms of blockchain-related jobs, ..."

Accounting - Double Entry

Basics of Double Entry accounting.

From wikipedia.com: "The oldest European record of a complete double-entry system is the Messari (Italian: Treasurer's) accounts of the Republic of Genoa in 1340. The Messari accounts contain debits and credits journalised in a bilateral form, and include balances carried forward from the preceding year, and therefore enjoy general recognition as a double-entry system."

Some indication this may be from Korea around the year 926

When was Zero Invented

From the 13th century, manuals on calculation (adding, multiplying, extracting roots, etc.) became common in Europe where they were called algorismus after the Persian mathematician al-Khwārizmī. The most popular was written by Johannes de Sacrobosco, about 1235 and was one of the earliest scientific books to be printed in 1488. Until the late 15th century, Hindu–Arabic numerals seem to have predominated among mathematicians, while merchants preferred to use the Roman numerals. In the 16th century, they became commonly used in Europe.

Where were negative numbers invented.

Western mathematicians accepted the idea of negative numbers by the 17th century. Prior to the concept of negative numbers, mathematicians such as Diophantus considered negative solutions to problems “false” and equations requiring negative solutions were described as absurd.

Debits and Creds

Debits	Credits
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Assets	Liabilities
Draw	Equity
Expense	Revenue

Debits side equals Credits side.

Example

1. A Loan from the SBA for \$50,000.00. Asset+Liabilities.

Debits	Credits
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Assets	Liabilities
Cash:50000	Loan:50000

2. Rent for \$1000. An Expense.

Debits	Credits
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Expense	
Rent:1000	Cash:1000

3. CNC Milling Machine for \$4000. An Asset.

Debits		Credits
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Asset		
CNC:4000		Cash:4000

4. Money to owner of business \$500. A "draw".

Debits		Credits
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Draw		
Owner:500		Cash:500

5. Services \$12,000.00.

Debits		Credits
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Assets		
Cash:12000		Service:12,000

6. Intangible Assets - fair value. There is nothing micky-mouse about micky-mouse.

Cooking the books

1. Suspense Account, 10% kickback.
2. Paul Manafort (Counts #4, #5 - convicted).
3. Overtime Hours, 10 laborers with overtime billed to company.
4. Labor Theft, \$33 billion in labor theft a year.
5. Plugging in values (URS Griner Woodward Clyde), \$5,000,000.00.
6. Cash and my Auto Mechanic / Airplane Mechanic / Boat Mechanic. Tax Evasion.