

# DIGITAL CURRENCY/ ANALOG ECONOMY: BITCOIN'S IMPACTS

# What is Cryptocurrency?



Photo: Shutterstock

- Cryptocurrency: A digital asset that serves as a medium of exchange
  - Relies on cryptography for secure transactions and creation of additional units
  - Established in 2009, Bitcoin is the first and best-known decentralized cryptocurrency
  - Over the past several years, other cryptocurrencies have emerged as alternatives
    - Ethereum
    - Litecoin

# Share of Ownership of Bitcoin

Bitcoin Balance	# of Addresses	% of Addresses	# of Bitcoins Owned	% of all Bitcoins
0 - 0.001	147,827,318	97.36%	977.728	0.01%
0.001 - 0.01	1,343,688	0.88%	5,048.904	0.03%
0.01 - 0.1	1,497,369	0.99%	43,719.982	0.28%
0.1 - 1	695,664	0.46%	232,471.638	1.49%
1 - 10	339,814	0.22%	944,171.963	6.04%
10 - 100	121,303	0.08%	4,104,283.667	26.27%
100 - 1,000	15,372	0.01%	3,515,068.854	22.50%
1,000 - 10,000	1,700	0.00%	3,516,536.296	22.51%
10,000 - 100,000	120	0.00%	3,115,655.063	19.94%
100,000 - 21,000,000	2	0.00%	144,462.818	0.92%
Total	151,842,350	100%	15,622,396.913	100%

what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Bitcoin's Rise (and Fall?)



- Bitcoin's price rose to nearly \$20,000 by Dec 2017
- The price fell, and is now just above \$10,000
- The surge, followed by the 50% decline, raises question: *Is Bitcoin a bubble?*



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

Source: CoinStopLoss

# U.S. Share of Bitcoin Market



- \$174 Billion market cap of Bitcoin Worldwide (February 2018)
  - ▣ US is 29.64% of this market as of December 2017
- US Market Share: ~\$52 Billion



# History of Bubbles



*Asset bubble: Price exceeds historical norms and/or intrinsic value*



*Semper Augustus*, most expensive tulip sold during bubble (anonymous watercolor, 17<sup>th</sup> century)

1. **Dutch Tulip Bubble (1636-1637):** In the first recorded speculative bubble, futures for fashionable tulips soared and then collapsed
2. **South Sea Bubble (1720s):** Investors scooped up shares of Britain's South Sea Company, as directors hyped the riches of a faraway region
3. **Poyais Scheme (1821-1837):** Gen. Gregor MacGregor, Scottish adventurer, lured investors with his stories "Poyais", a fictional Central American territory
4. **Stock Market Boom (1920s):** Feverish speculation helped fuel stocks in the Roaring Twenties; a slowing economy triggered the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and ushered in the Great Depression
5. **Dot-com Bubble (1990s):** Early enthusiasm for early Internet companies drove up NASDAQ; index crashed in early 2000s
6. **Housing Bubble (2000s):** House prices skyrocketed, while subprime lending and condo flipping helped fuel the mania

*what does REMI say?*<sup>sm</sup>

Sources: Investopedia, Stanford Business School, Wikipedia

# Value of Cryptocurrency



- While the price is volatile, the asset's popularity could still have effects on:
  - ▣ Commerce
  - ▣ Financial services
  - ▣ Economic development
  - ▣ Energy prices
  - ▣ Supply chain technology
  - ▣ And more...
  
- Focus: Commerce, economic development, energy prices

# Cryptocurrency & Commerce



- Some major organizations accept Bitcoin, incl:
  - ▣ Overstock, Expedia, Microsoft, Tesla, OkCupid
- Cryptocurrency payment methods lower transaction fees
  - ▣ Average credit card processing cost for retailers:
    - 1.95% - 2% on site; 2.30% - 2.50% in online stores
  - ▣ Bitpay, Litepay have 0% transaction fees



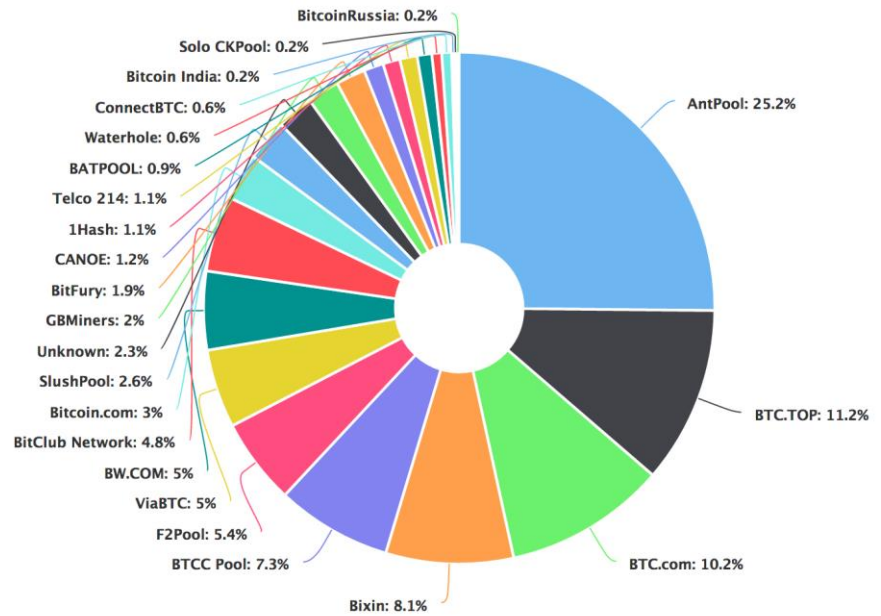


# Bitcoin Mining



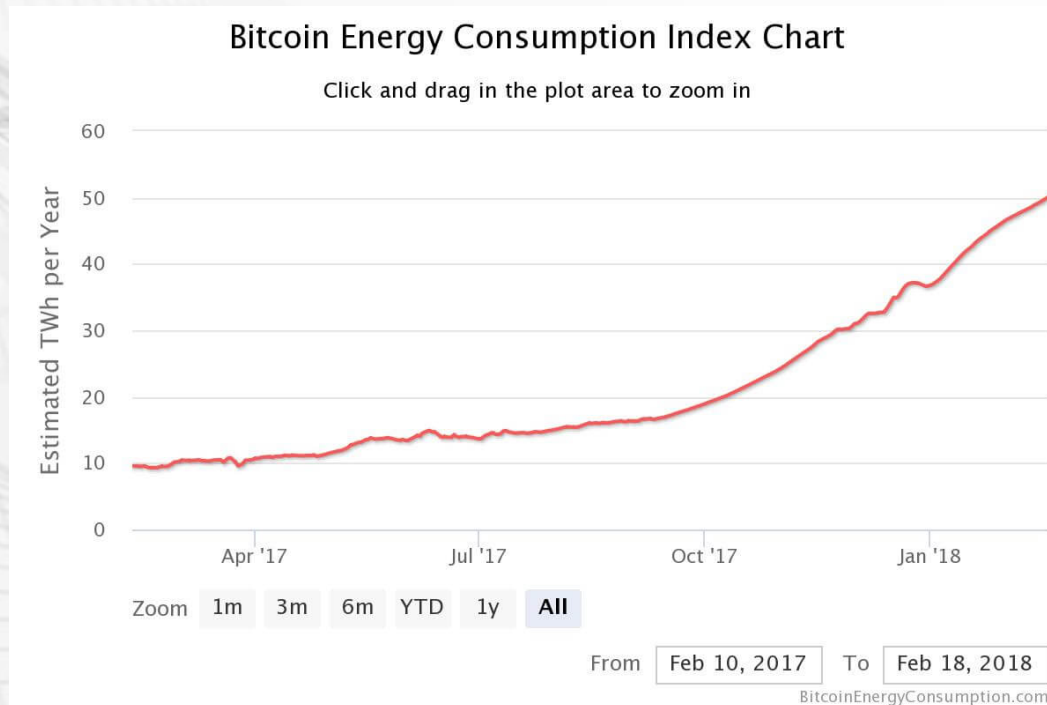
Centralized mining  
operation

what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>



Market share of mining  
pools

# Cost: Energy Demand



Graphic: Digiconomist

- Computation required for Bitcoin demands massive amounts of electricity
- Digiconomist, a cryptocurrency blog, estimates consumption:
  - ▣ Energy demand rose sharply over past year
  - ▣ Bitcoin now surpasses Portugal, Singapore in energy use
  - ▣ Litecoin uses simpler computations, mining requires less energy

what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Regional Operation Impacts



- Energy effects depend on region's capacity
  - ▣ Cryptocurrency miners have flocked to Wenatchee, Washington due to cheap hydroelectric power
  - ▣ Regions with more constrained capacity could see prices increase as a result of intensive mining



# Regional Electricity Capacity



- Regions with low-cost energy attract cryptocurrency miners
  - Miners are flocking to central Washington State due to cheap hydroelectric power
    - Electricity in the area cost 2-4 cents per kilowatt-hour, compared to more than 10 cents nationwide
    - At least 30 mining operations moved into Chelan, Grant, and Douglas counties; more miners are interested
  - Mining operations offer costs and benefits
    - Entrepreneurs are setting up businesses in region
    - Four potential miners have asked Chelan County's utility for 100 megawatts each, possibly requiring \$40 million of new infrastructure per mine



Source: Wall Street Journal, CNBC

# Risks for Utilities and Consumers



- If utilities build capacity to meet Bitcoin demands, energy producers would be exposed to the volatility of cryptocurrencies
  - ▣ *“We’re getting requests for service that are just astounding. We do not intend to carry the risk of Bitcoin prices on our system.” - Steve Wright, general manager of the Chelan County Public Utility District, in Wall Street Journal interview*
- Miners could consume surplus electricity in low-cost regions, driving up prices for other consumers
- New cryptocurrency companies could go bust, after utilities spent millions on upgrading infrastructure

Source: Wall Street Journal

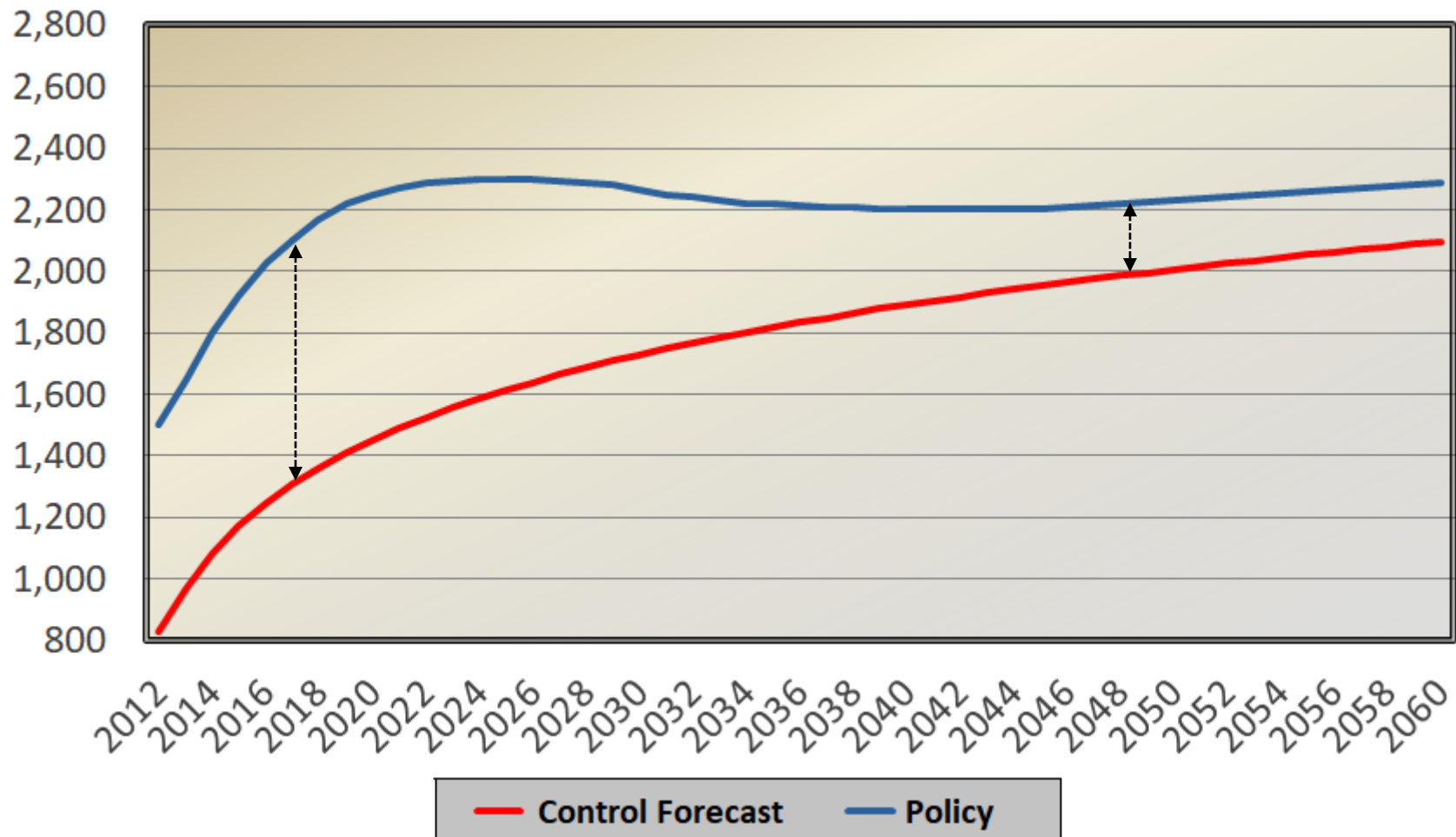


# Modeling Scenarios



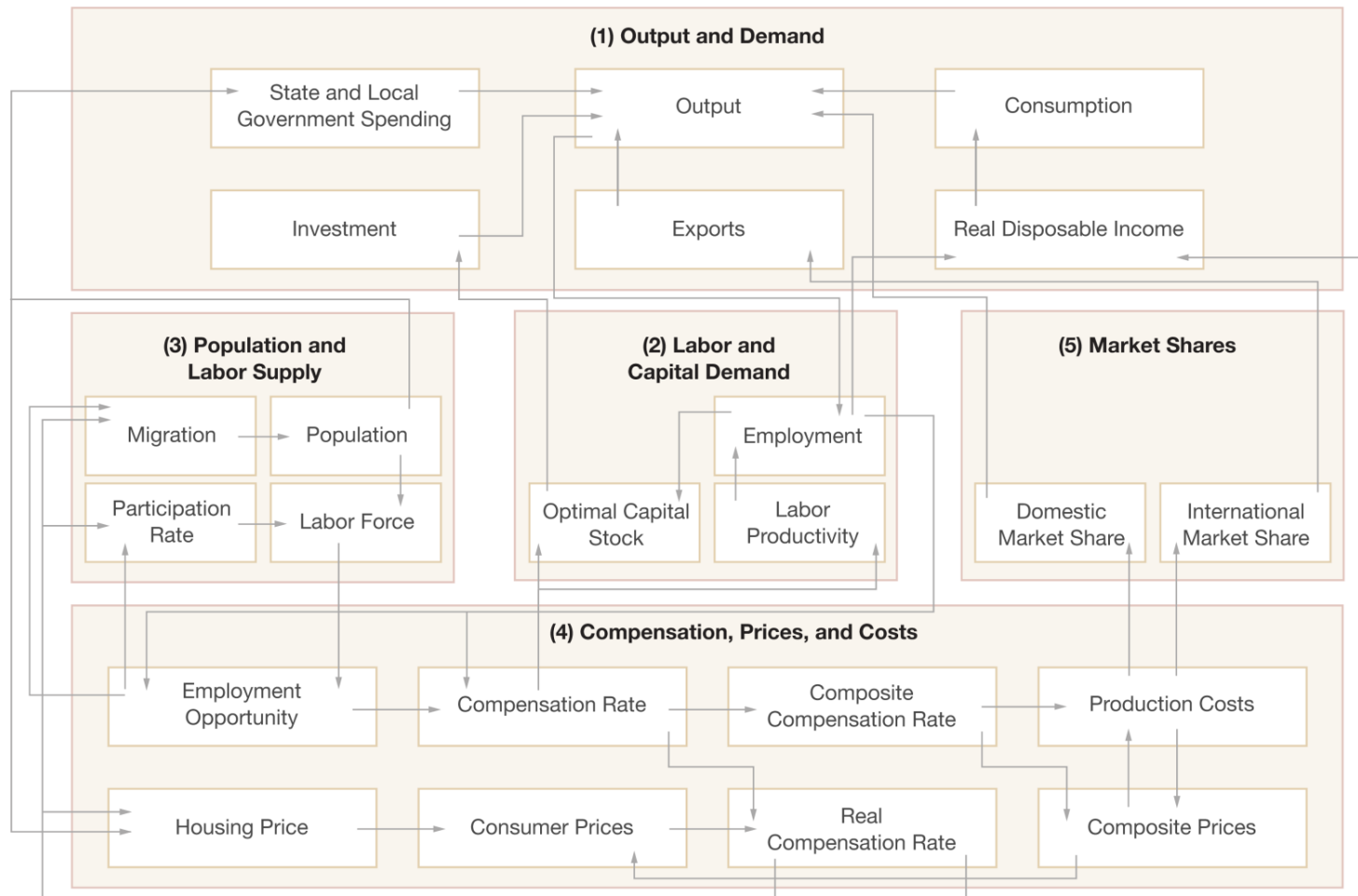
- Lower Transaction Fees
  - ▣ Decrease in Retail Trade Production Costs (U.S.)
- Bitcoin Mining Operation
  - ▣ Increase in Data Processing Employment, Decrease in Data Processing Value Added, Increase in Utilities Demand (W)
- Higher Electricity Costs
  - ▣ Increase in Electricity Costs for All Industries (W)
- REMI model: Washington + Rest of U.S., 2016-2026

# Model Framework



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Model Structure



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Assume cryptocurrency allows for 2% decrease in transaction fees in U.S.
- Assume take-up rises steadily from 0% to 100% over 10 years
  - From 0% impact to 2% impact
- Model as percentage decrease in Production Costs in the Retail Trade sector in U.S.

# Lower Transaction Fees



- 0-2% drop in Retail Trade Production Cost, linearly increasing take-up

Retail Trade Production Costs Fall by 2%, Take-up Increases from 0% to 100% in 10 Years

**Alphabetical**

Name: Retail Trade Production Costs Fall by 2%, Take-up Increases from 0% to 100% in 10 Years

Variables: ... Edit Values Add to Inputs Calculator Spreader Scenario Info Cancel

	Category	Detail	Region	Units	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
✖	Production Cost	Retail trade	Washington	Percent	0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1	-1.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.8	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
✖	Production Cost	Retail trade	Rest of U.S.	Percent	0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1	-1.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.8	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Row Calculation

Fill Adjust Scale Interpolate Growth Anticipate Annualize

Fill the range with interpolated values

Start: 0 End: -2

Interpolation Type: ☒ Linear ☐ Exponential

Start Year: 2016 End Year: 2026

☐ Automatically show calculator

OK Cancel

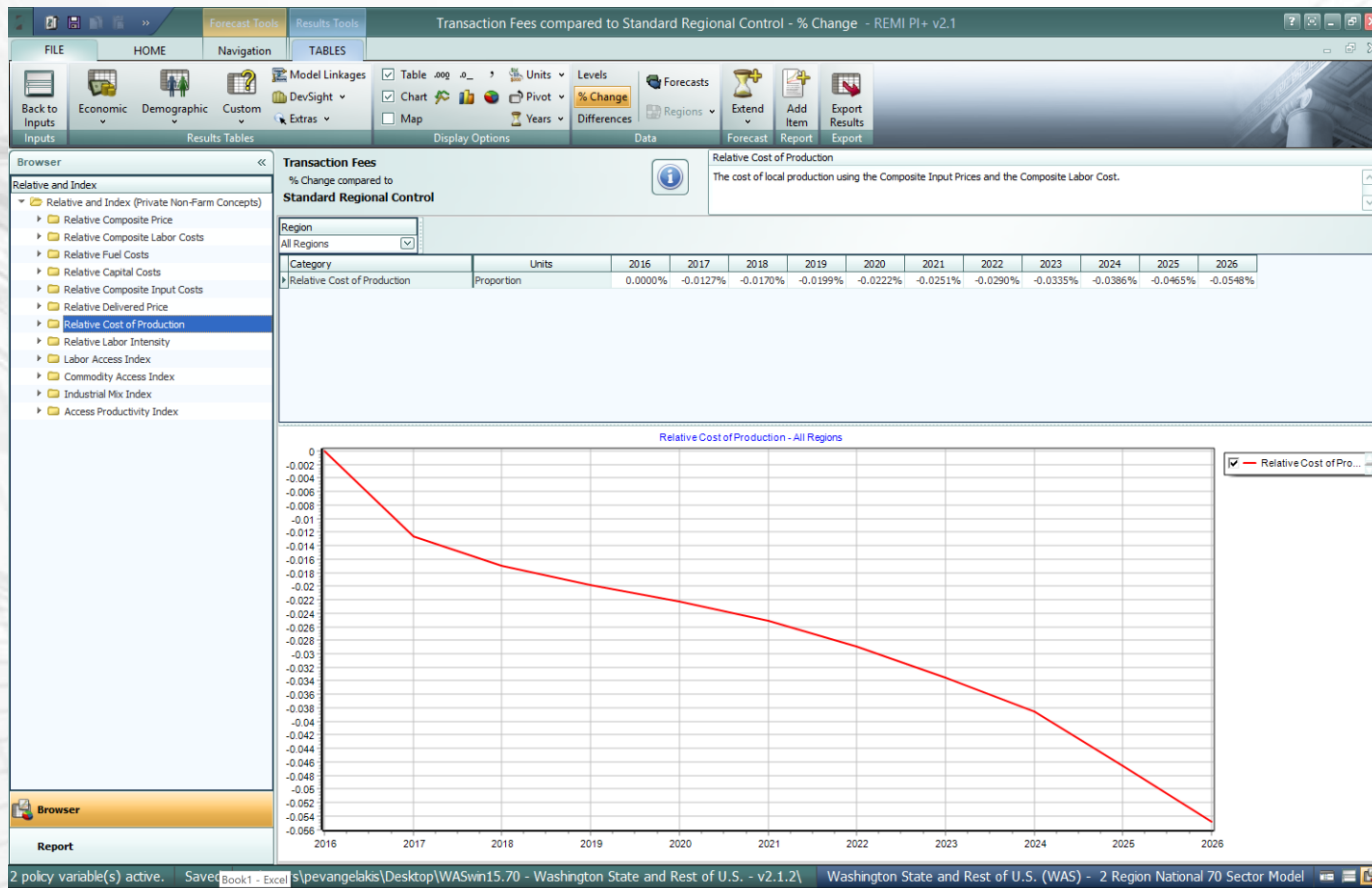
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in production costs across all industries

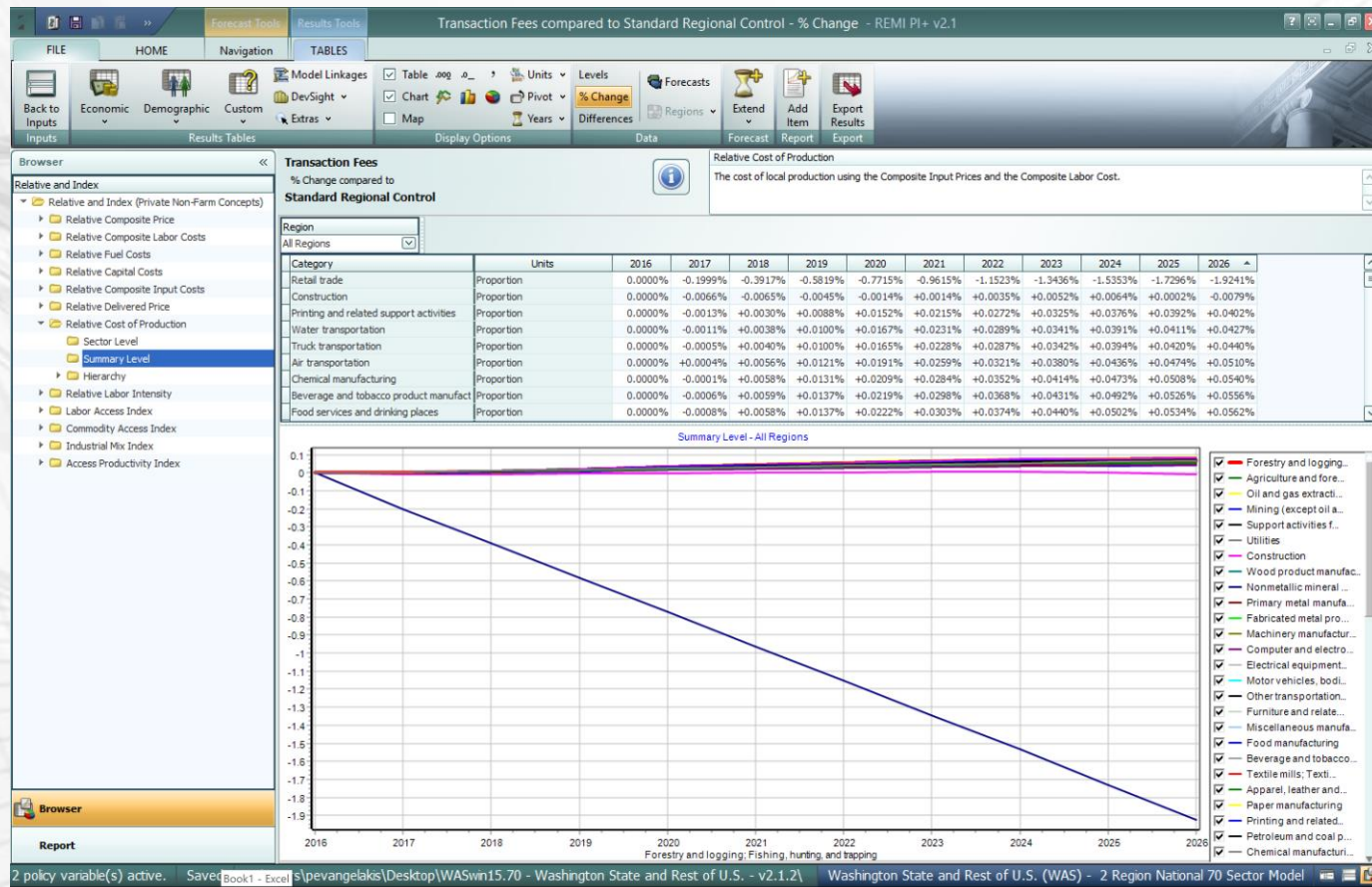


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in production costs by industry

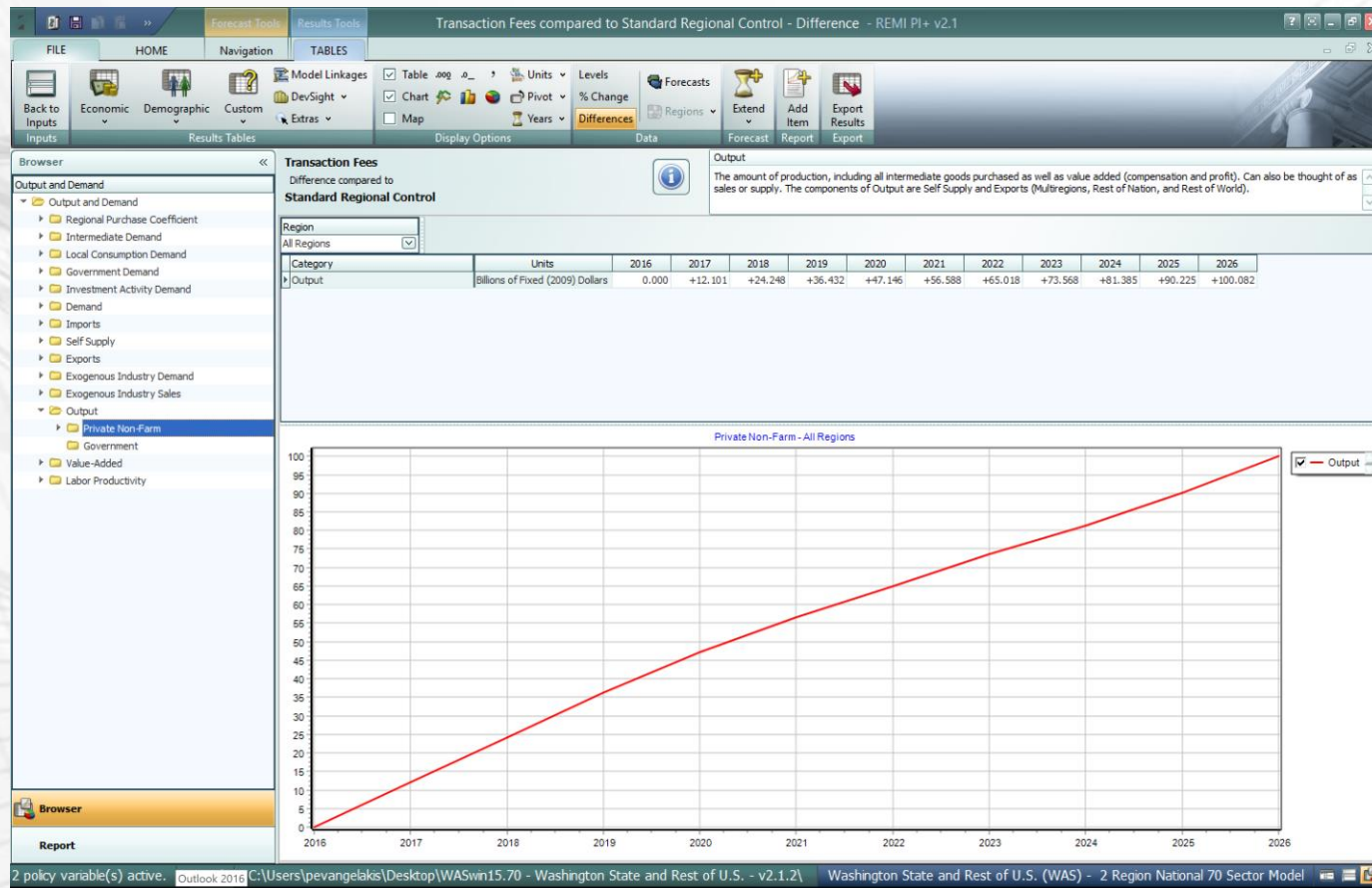


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in output across all industries



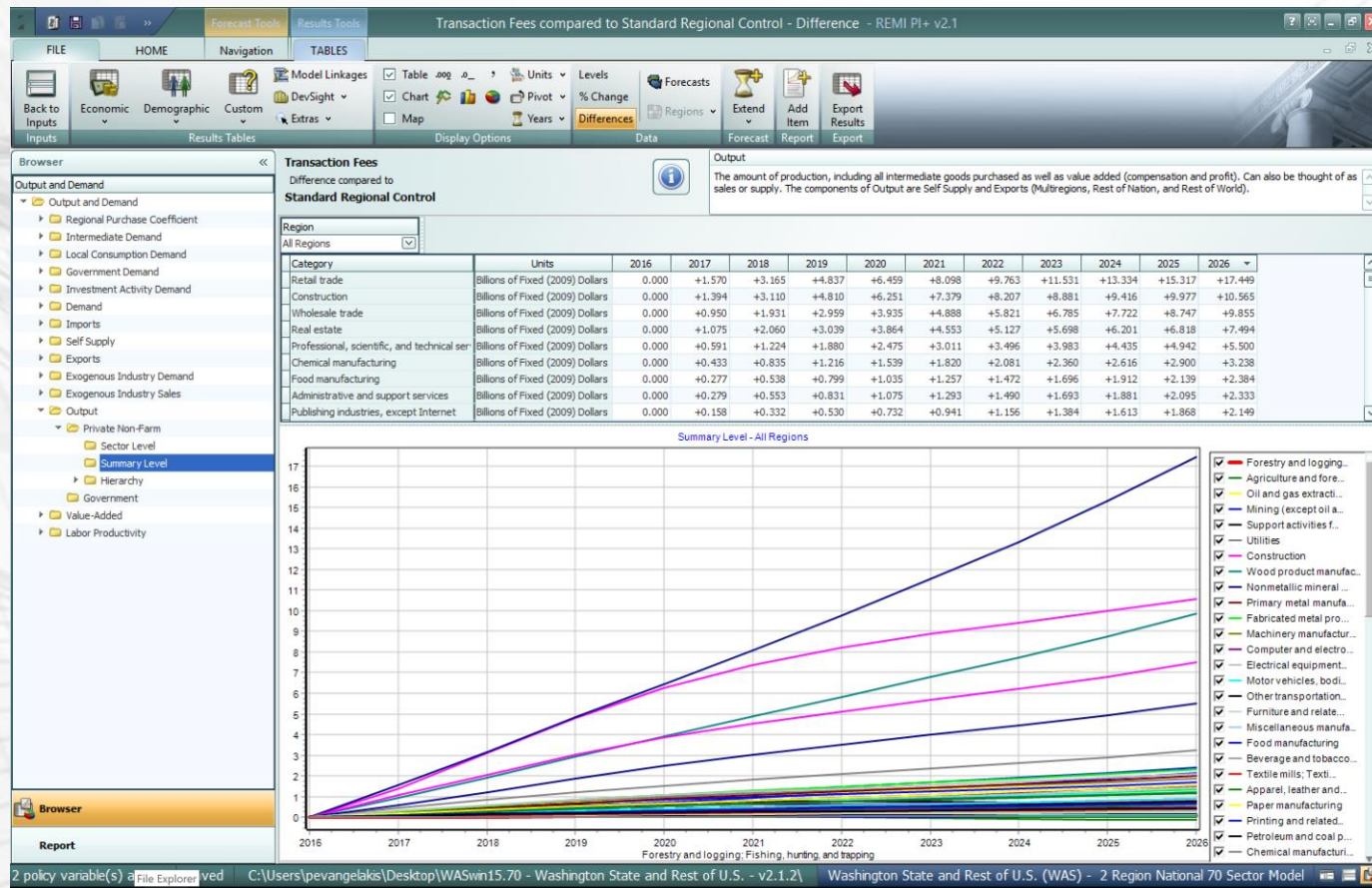
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



## □ Change in output by industry

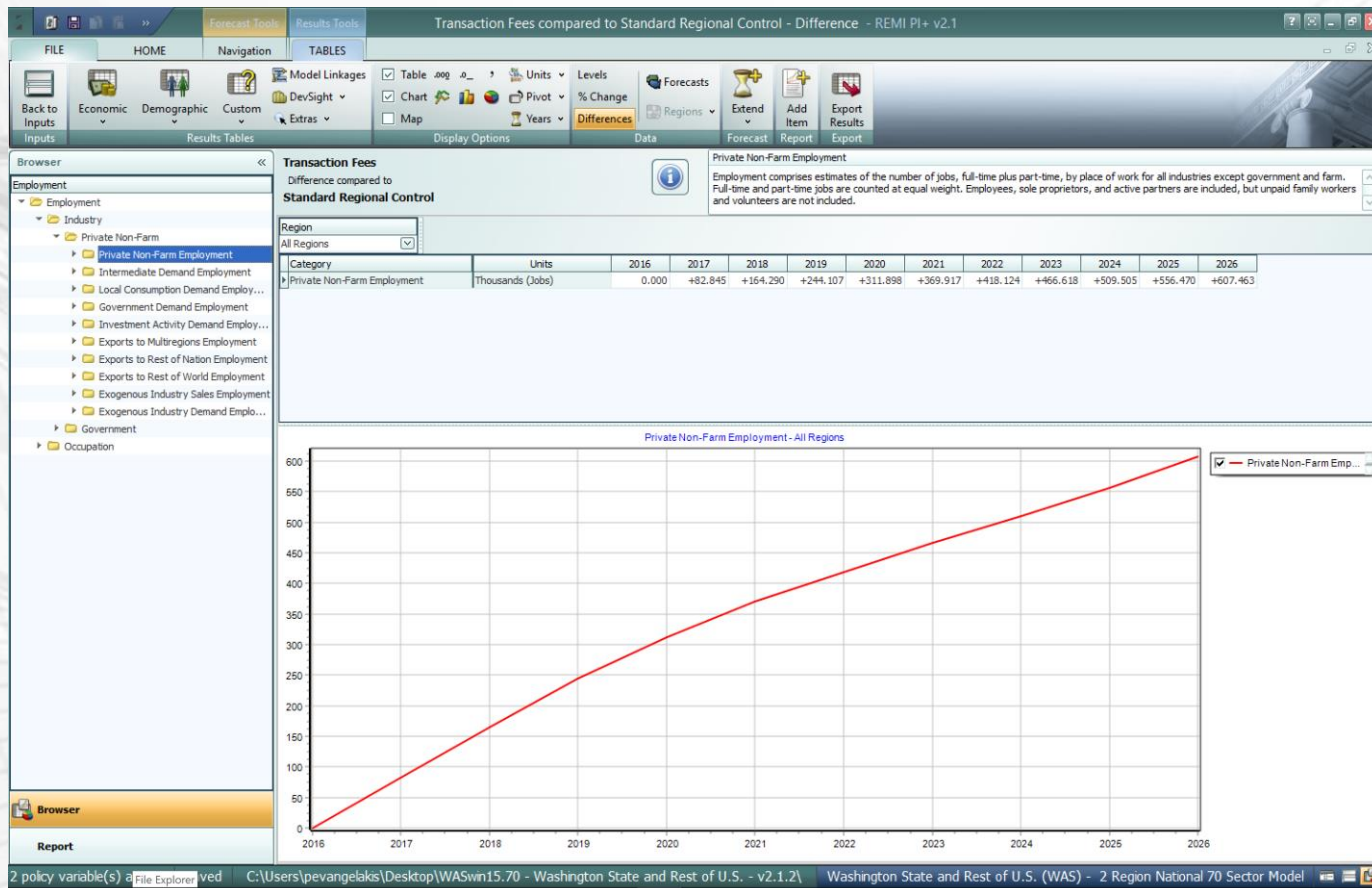


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in employment across all industries



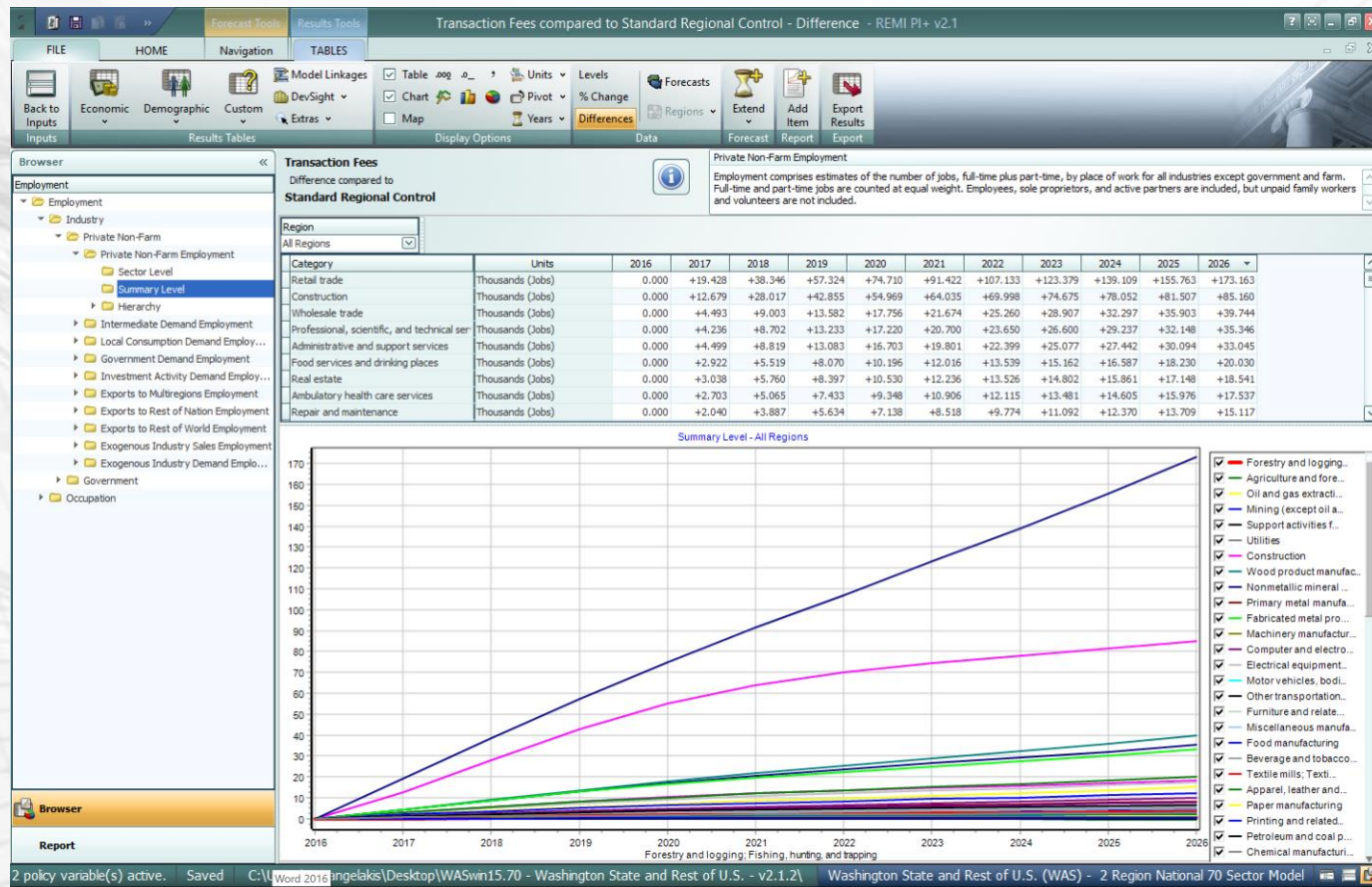
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in employment by industry

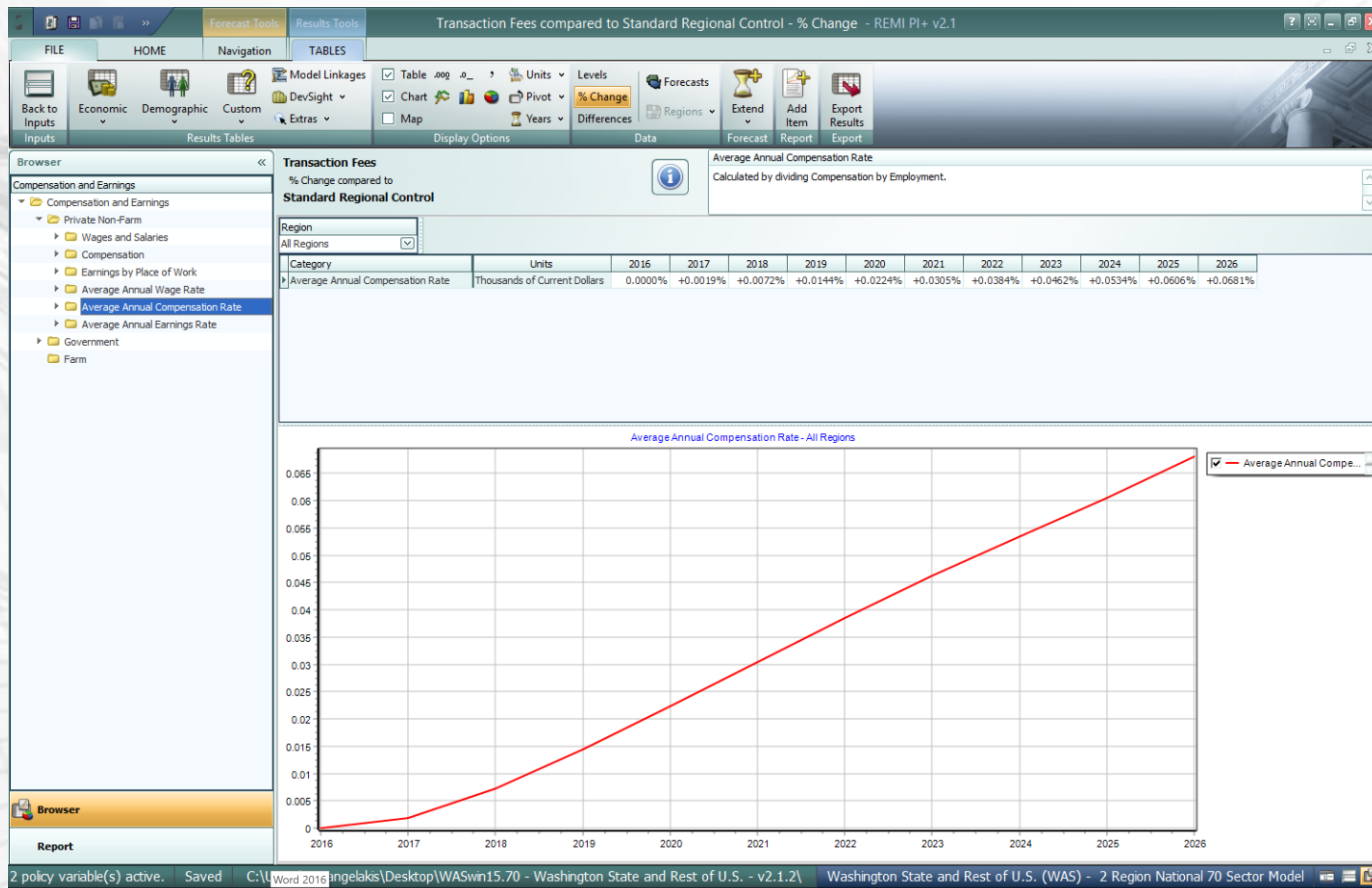


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in compensation rate across all industries

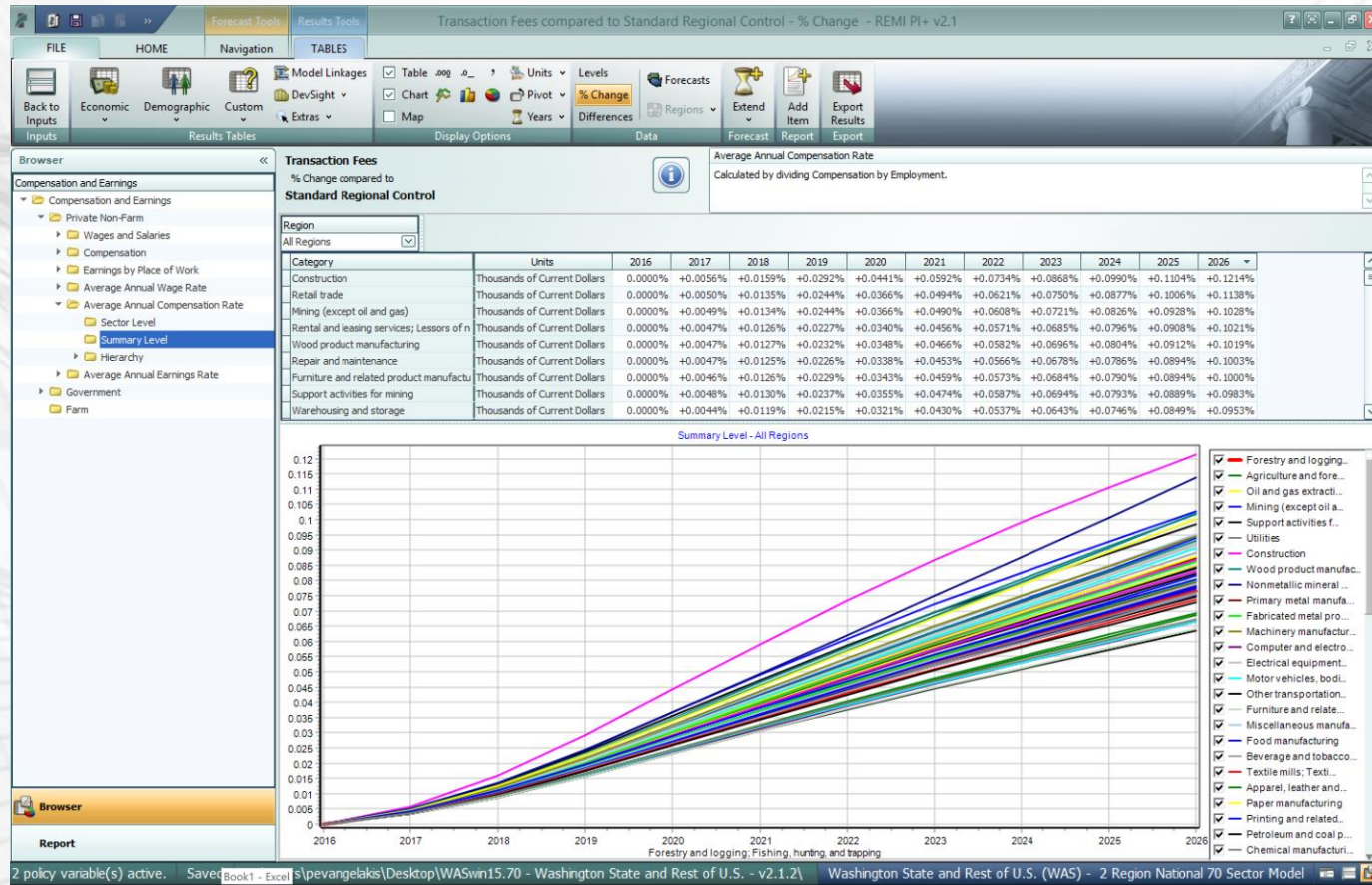


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



## □ Change in compensation rate by industry



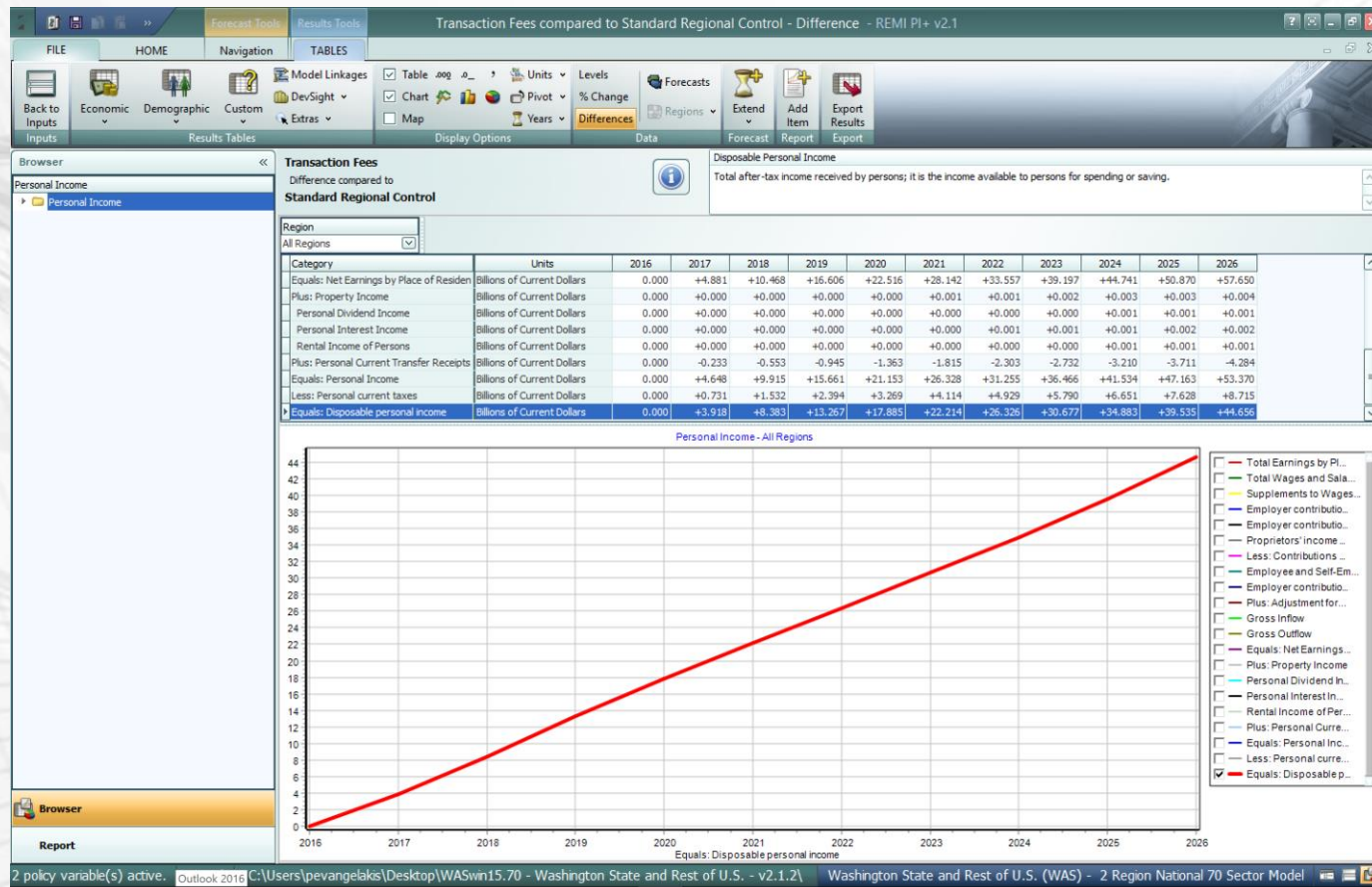
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in total disposable personal income

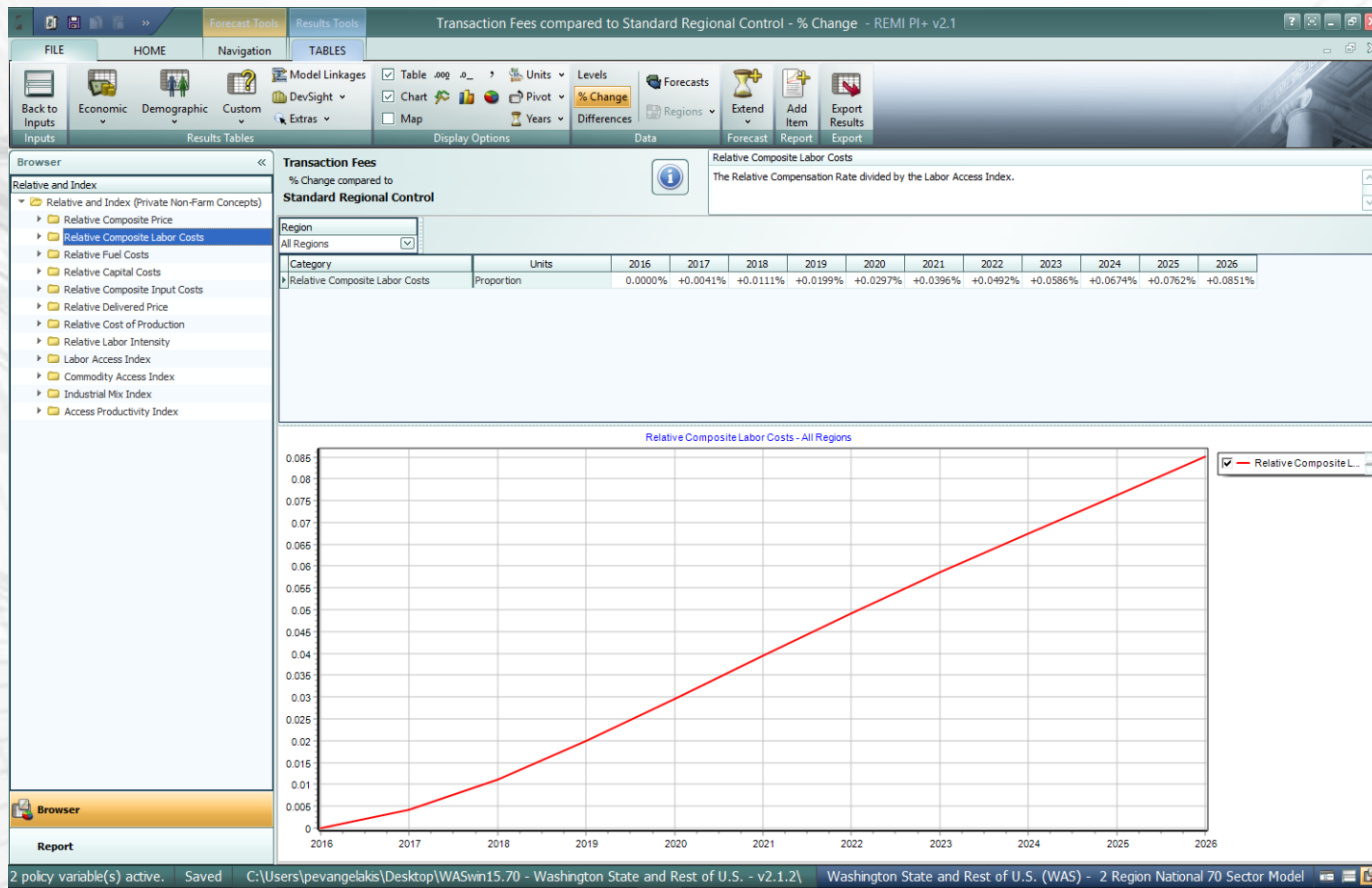


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in labor costs across all industries



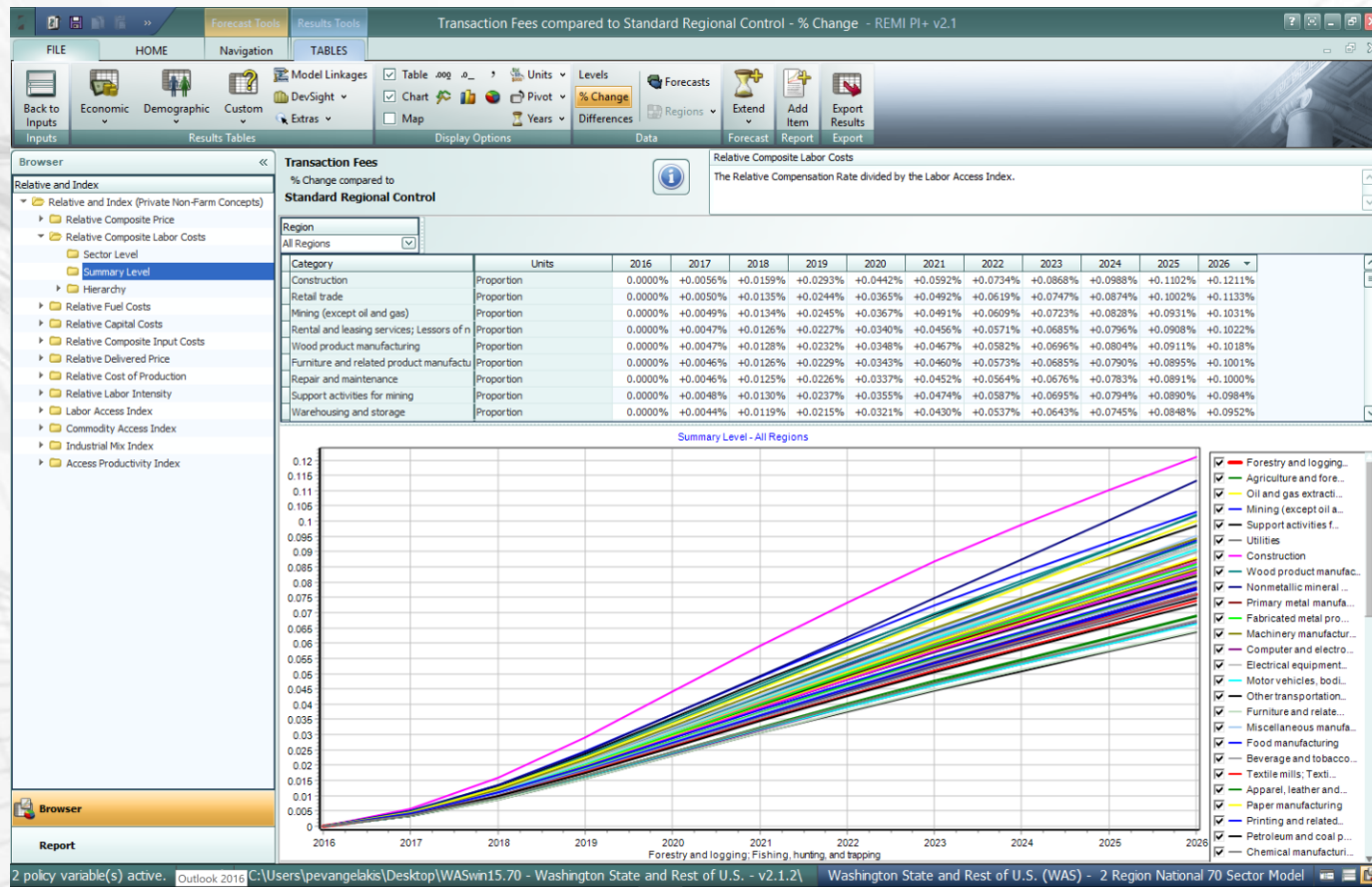
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



## □ Change in labor costs by industry

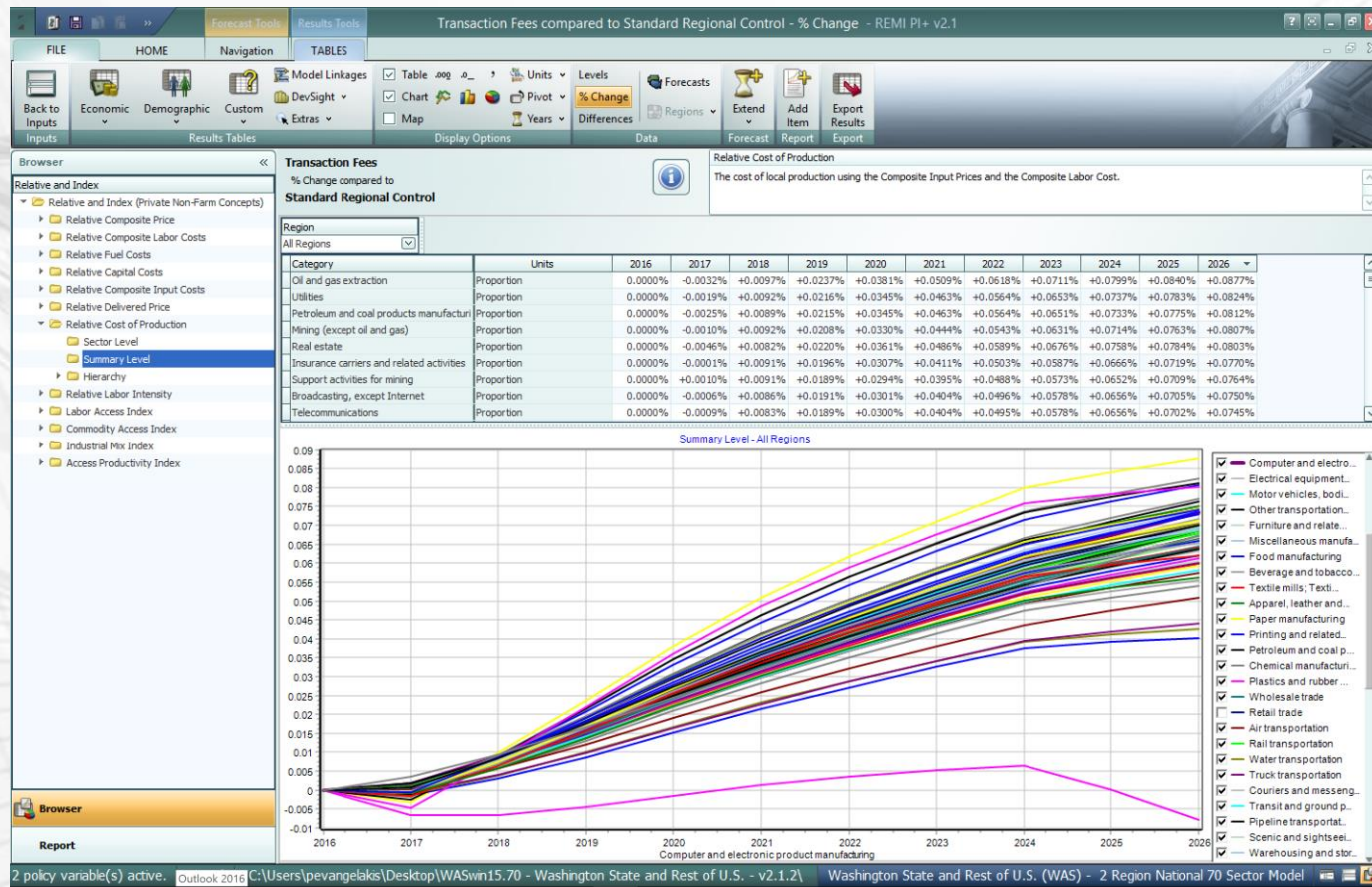


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in production costs by industry (EXCLUDING Retail Trade)

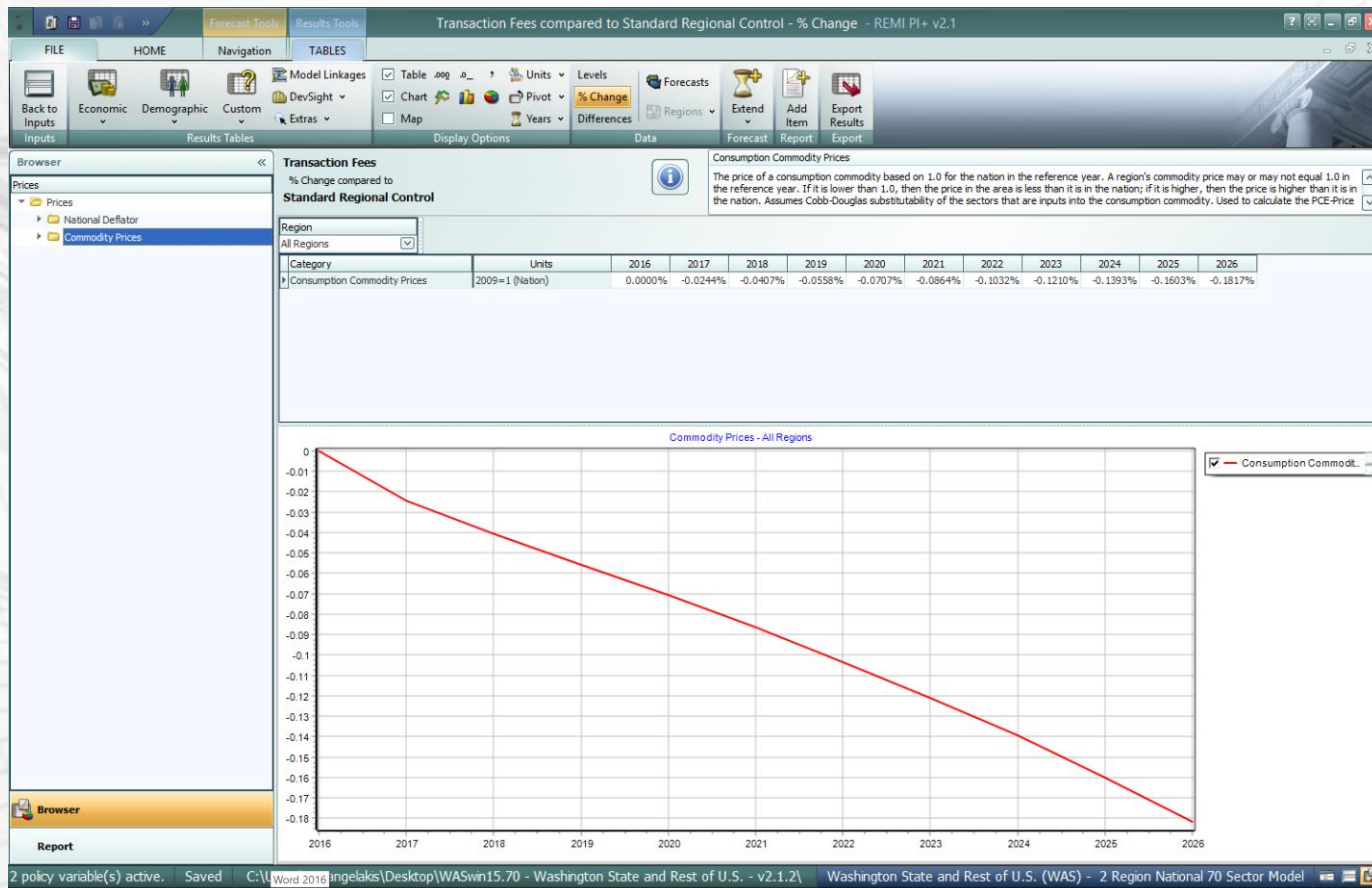


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in prices across all consumption categories



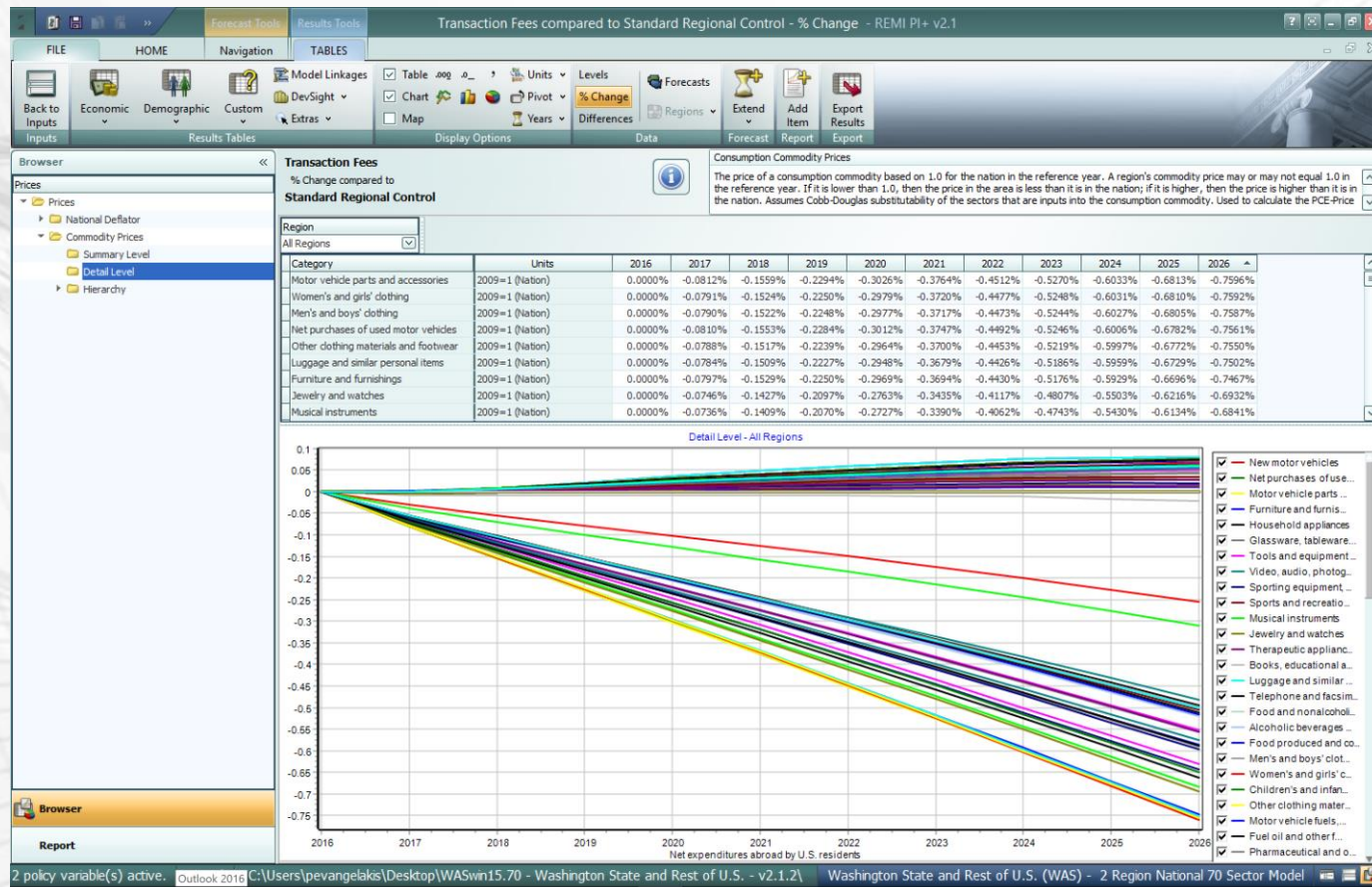
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



## □ Change in prices by consumption category



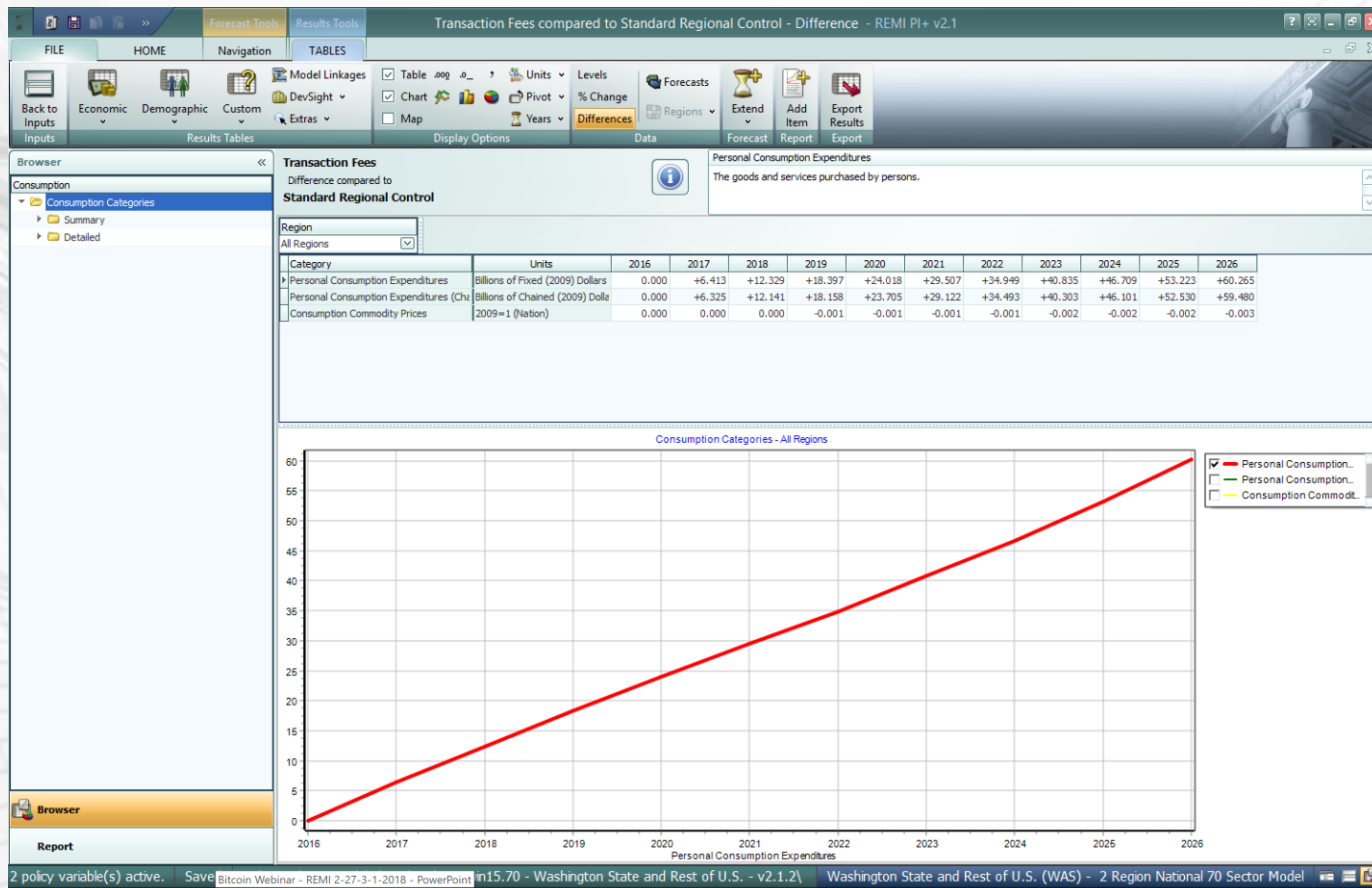
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



## □ Change in total consumption

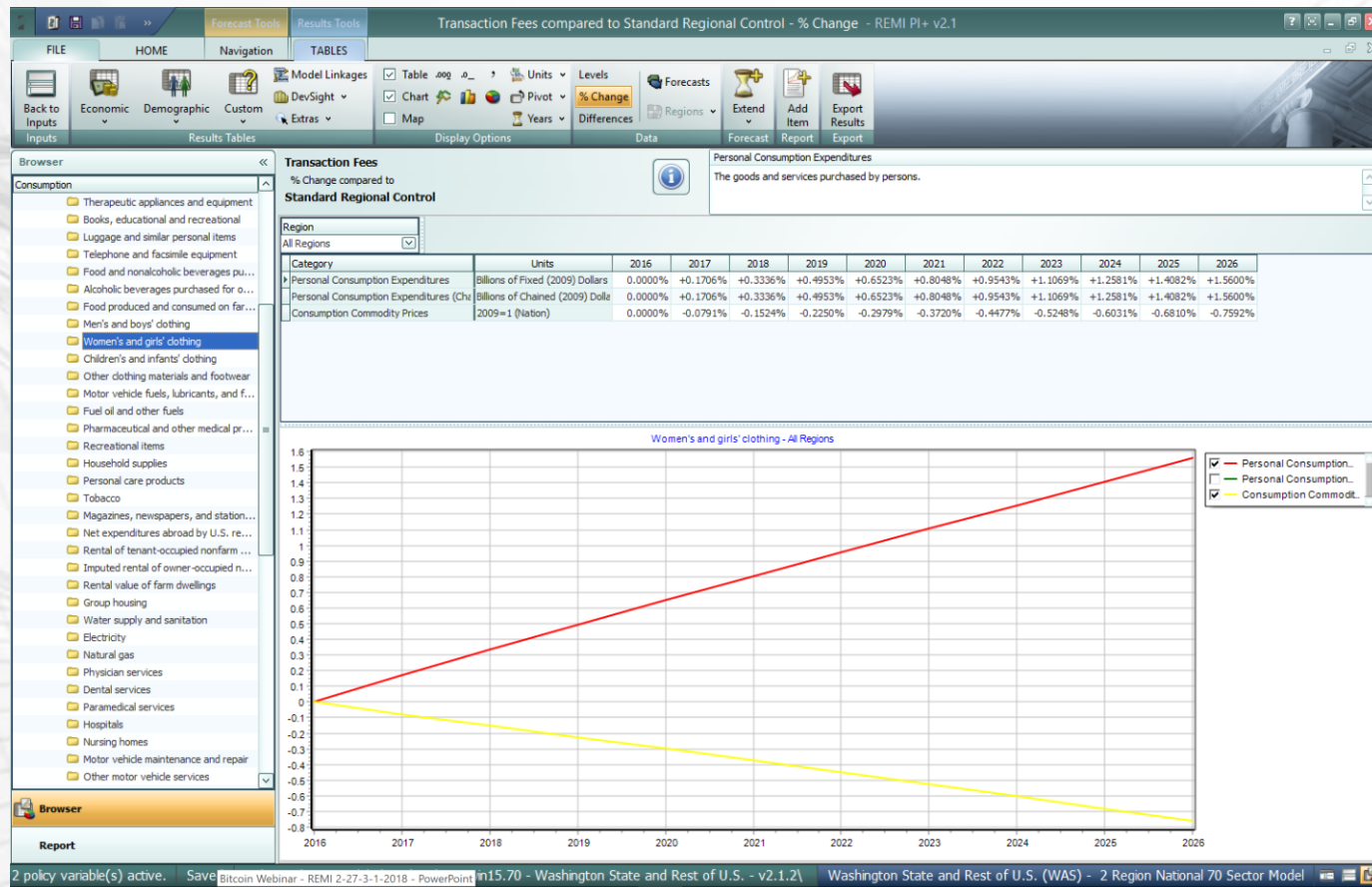


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in consumption and price of women's clothing



what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Lower Transaction Fees

- Price elasticity of consumption for women's clothing

## Options

Modify the consumer price elasticity for the policy variable

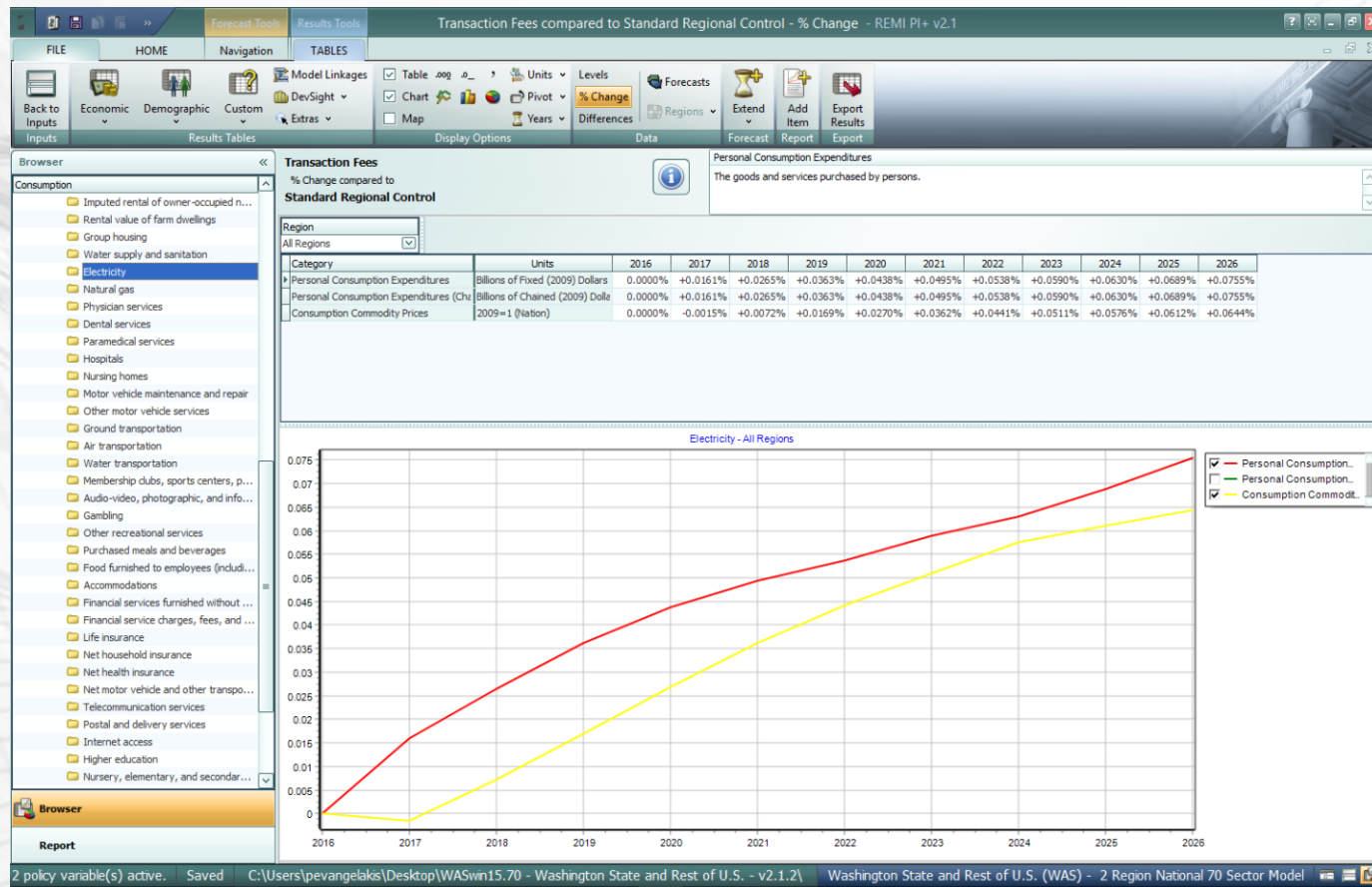
Commodity	Elasticity
Women's and girls' clothing	-1.6500

The consumer price change will enter the model with the specified elasticity which will cause an additional change in consumer spending to adjust for a higher or lower elasticity assumption, as appropriate. The price elasticity is the responsiveness of the consumption of the good to a change in its price.

# Lower Transaction Fees



- Change in consumption and price of electricity



what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Lower Transaction Fees



- Price elasticity of consumption for electricity

## Options

Modify the consumer price elasticity for the policy variable

Commodity	Elasticity
Electricity	-0.6600

The consumer price change will enter the model with the specified elasticity which will cause an additional change in consumer spending to adjust for a higher or lower elasticity assumption, as appropriate. The price elasticity is the responsiveness of the consumption of the good to a change in its price.

# Bitcoin Mining Operation



- Case study: average Bitcoin mining operation
  - ▣ 56 Employees (incl. 6 in management)
  - ▣ Power Usage 7.5 kWh a day (11,000 homes worth)
    - \$328,500 annual cost at \$0.12 per kWh
    - \$260,500 above industry standard
      - Decrease in Value Added in Data Processing
      - Increase in Demand for Utilities
  - ▣ Focus on Washington State

# Bitcoin Mining Operation



- 56 employees & \$260,500 lower Value Added for Data Processing, higher Demand for Utilities in Washington State

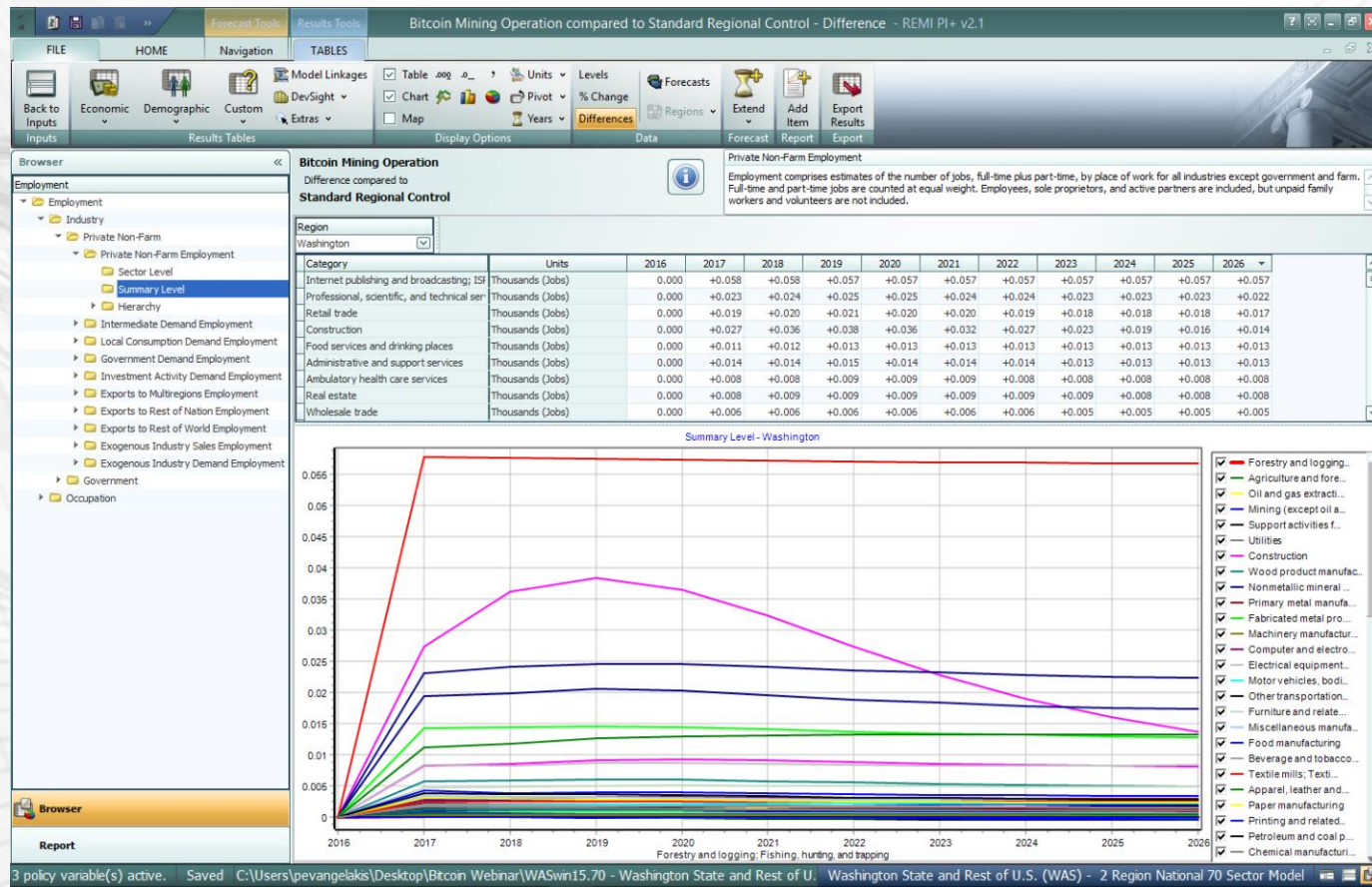
Policy Variable Inputs																													
Active		Edit		Group																									
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				56 Employees in Data Processing																							
<input type="checkbox"/>		Active		View		Category		Detail		Region		Units		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Employment				Industry (Exogenous Production): Internet publishing and bro		Washington		Units		0		56		56		56		56		56		56		56	
<								III																				>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Increase in Demand for Utilities																							
<input type="checkbox"/>		Active		View		Category		Detail		Region		Units		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Exogenous Final Demand				Utilities		Washington		2009 Fixed National \$ (M)		0		0.2605		0.2605		0.2605		0.2605		0.2605		0.2605		0.2605	
<								III																				>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Decrease in Value Added																							
<input type="checkbox"/>		Active		View		Category		Detail		Region		Units		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Value Added with no effect on Sales or Employment				Internet publishing and broadcasting; ISPs, search portals, ar		Washington		2009 Fixed National \$ (M)		0		-0.2605		-0.2605		-0.2605		-0.2605		-0.2605		-0.2605		-0.2605	
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what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Bitcoin Mining Operation



## □ Change in employment by industry



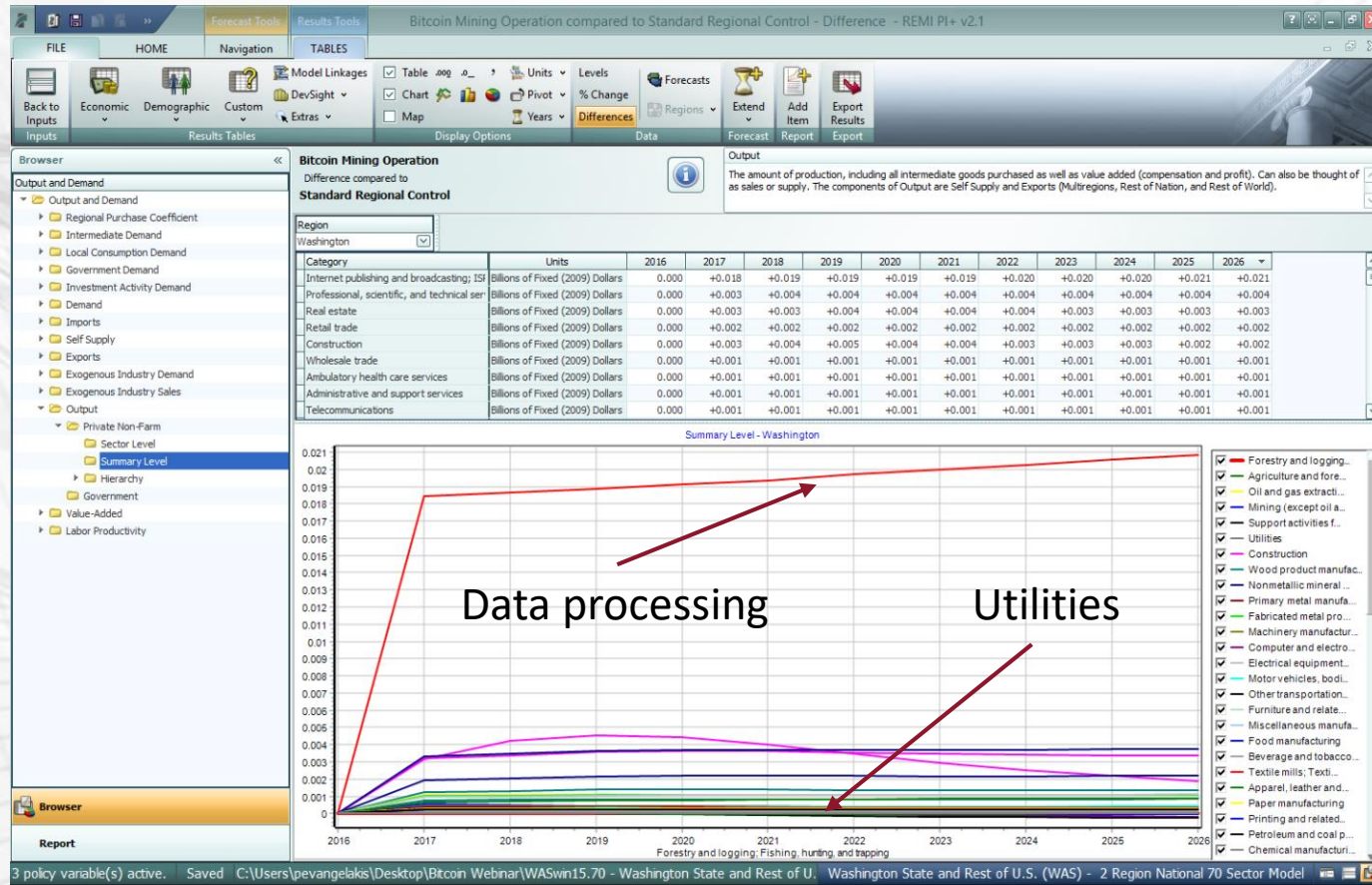
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Bitcoin Mining Operation



## □ Change in output by industry

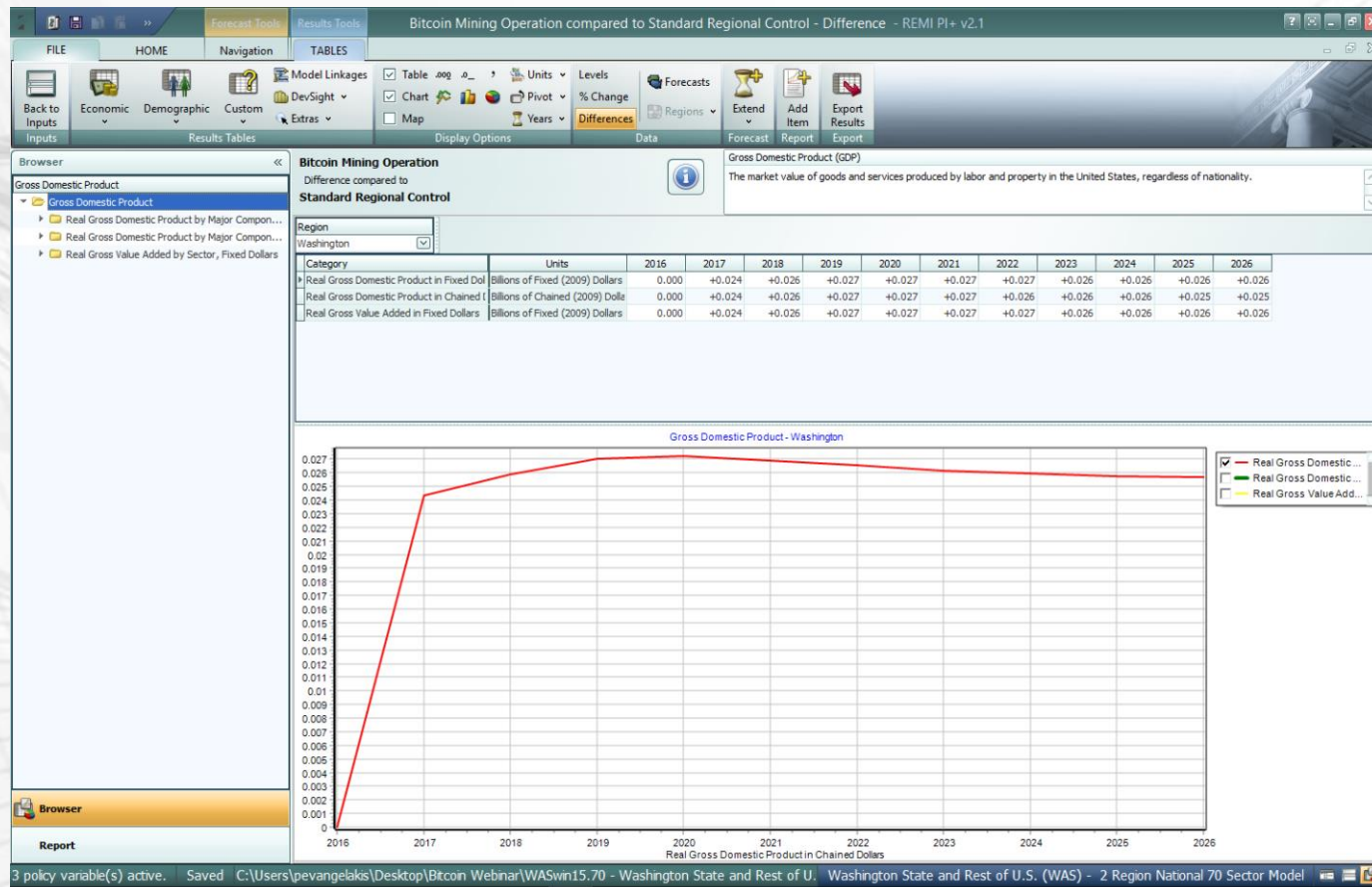


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Bitcoin Mining Operation



## □ Change in regional GDP

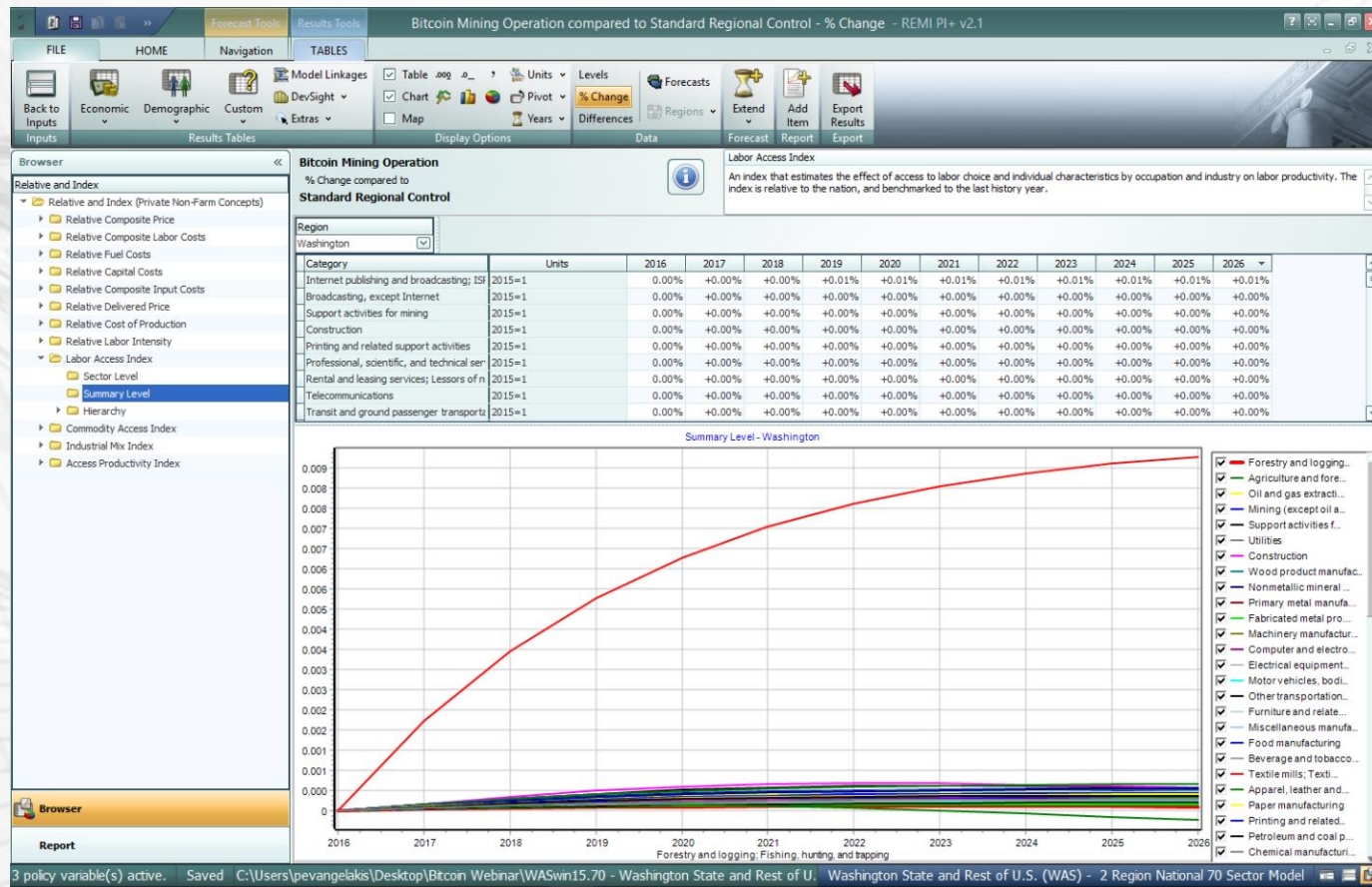


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Bitcoin Mining Operation



- Change in access to skilled labor



what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Higher Electricity Costs



- Assume 1% increase in Electricity Cost for All Industries
- Focus on Washington State



# Higher Electricity Costs



- 1% Electricity Cost increase for All Industries in Washington State

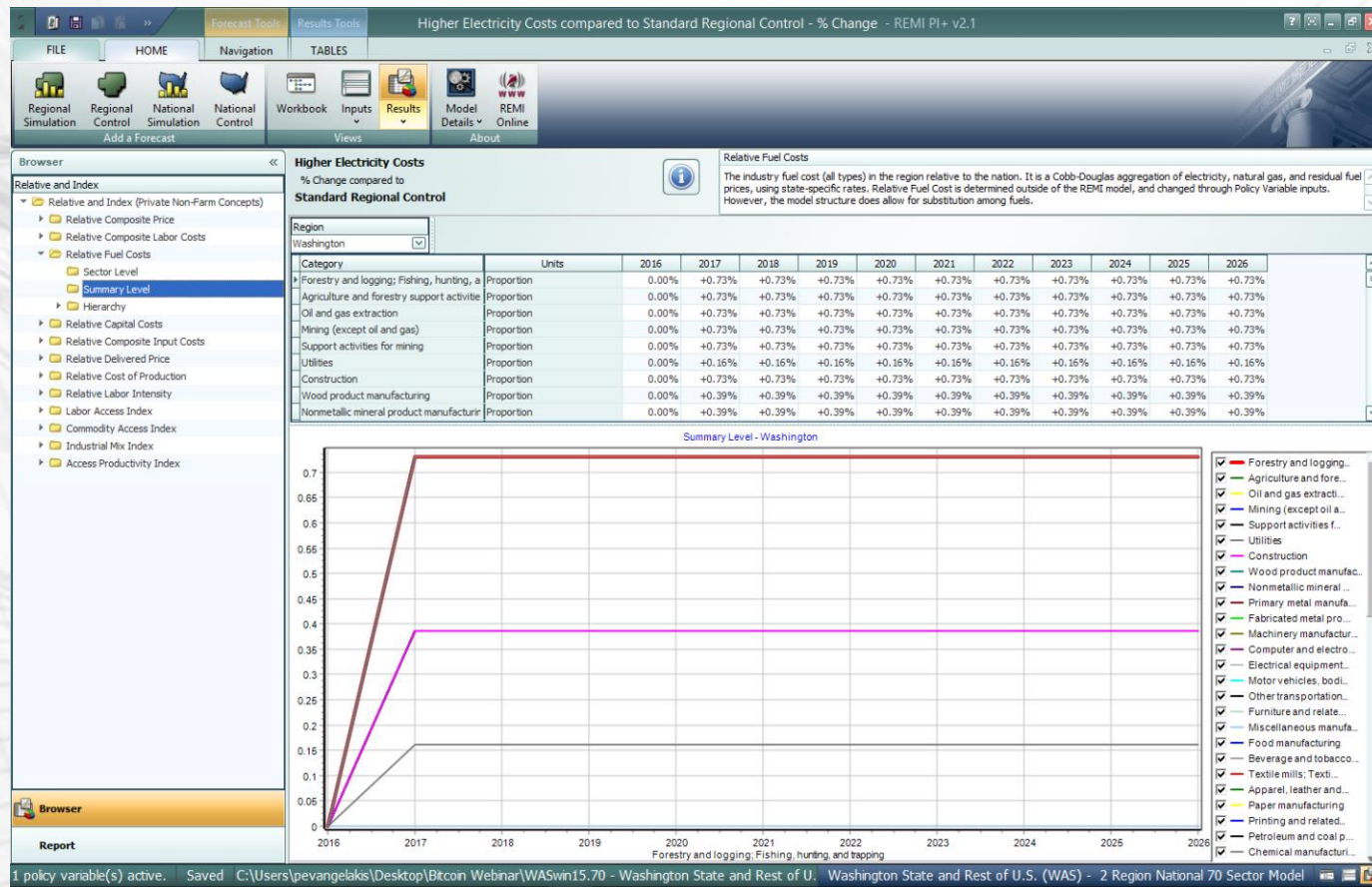
Policy Variable Inputs														
Active Edit Group														
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Increase in Energy Costs across all industries											
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Category	Detail	Region	Units	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Fuel Cost	Electricity, All Industries	Washington	Percent	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Higher Electricity Costs



## □ Change in fuel costs by industry

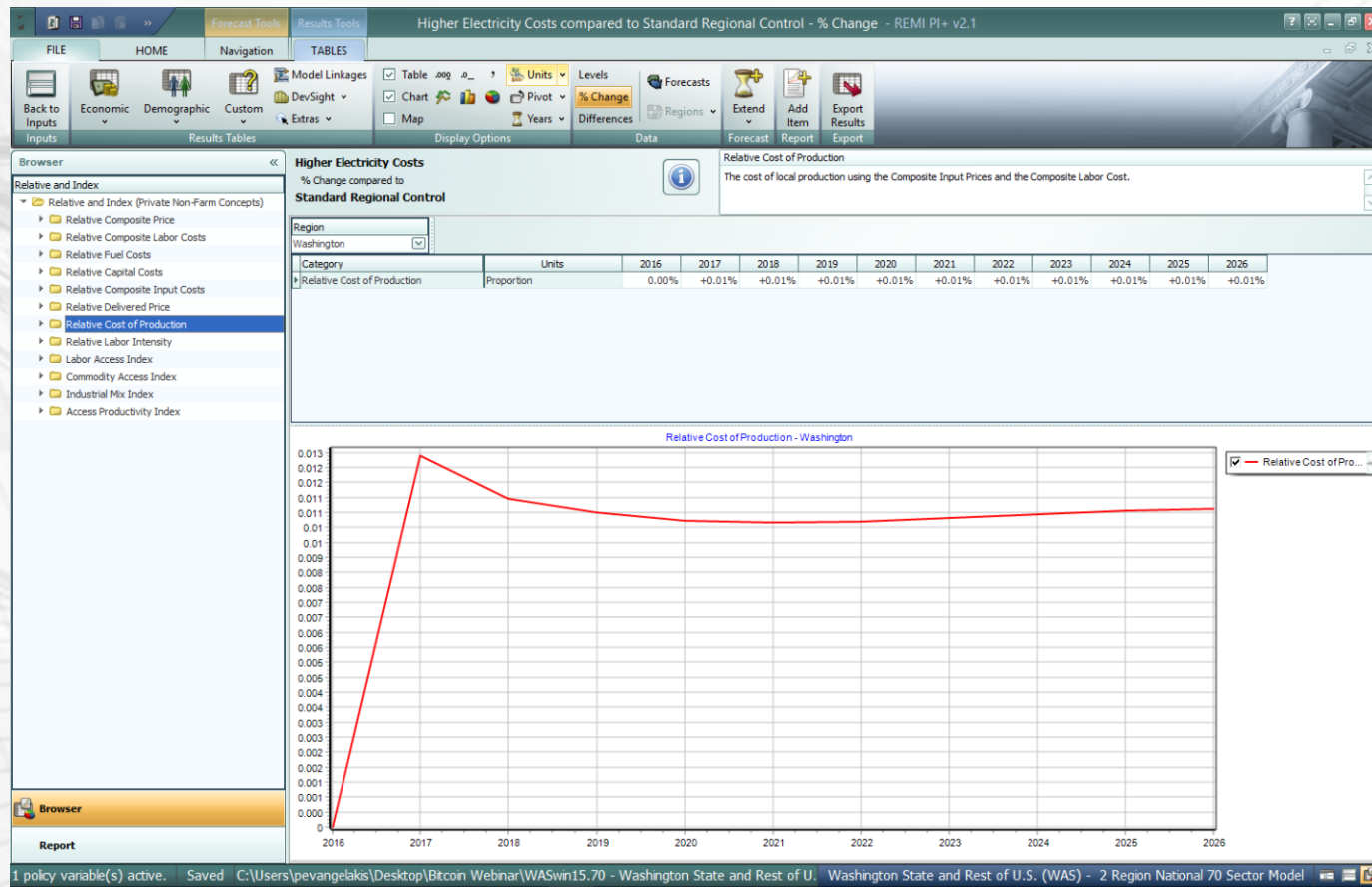


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Higher Electricity Costs



- Change in production costs across all industries

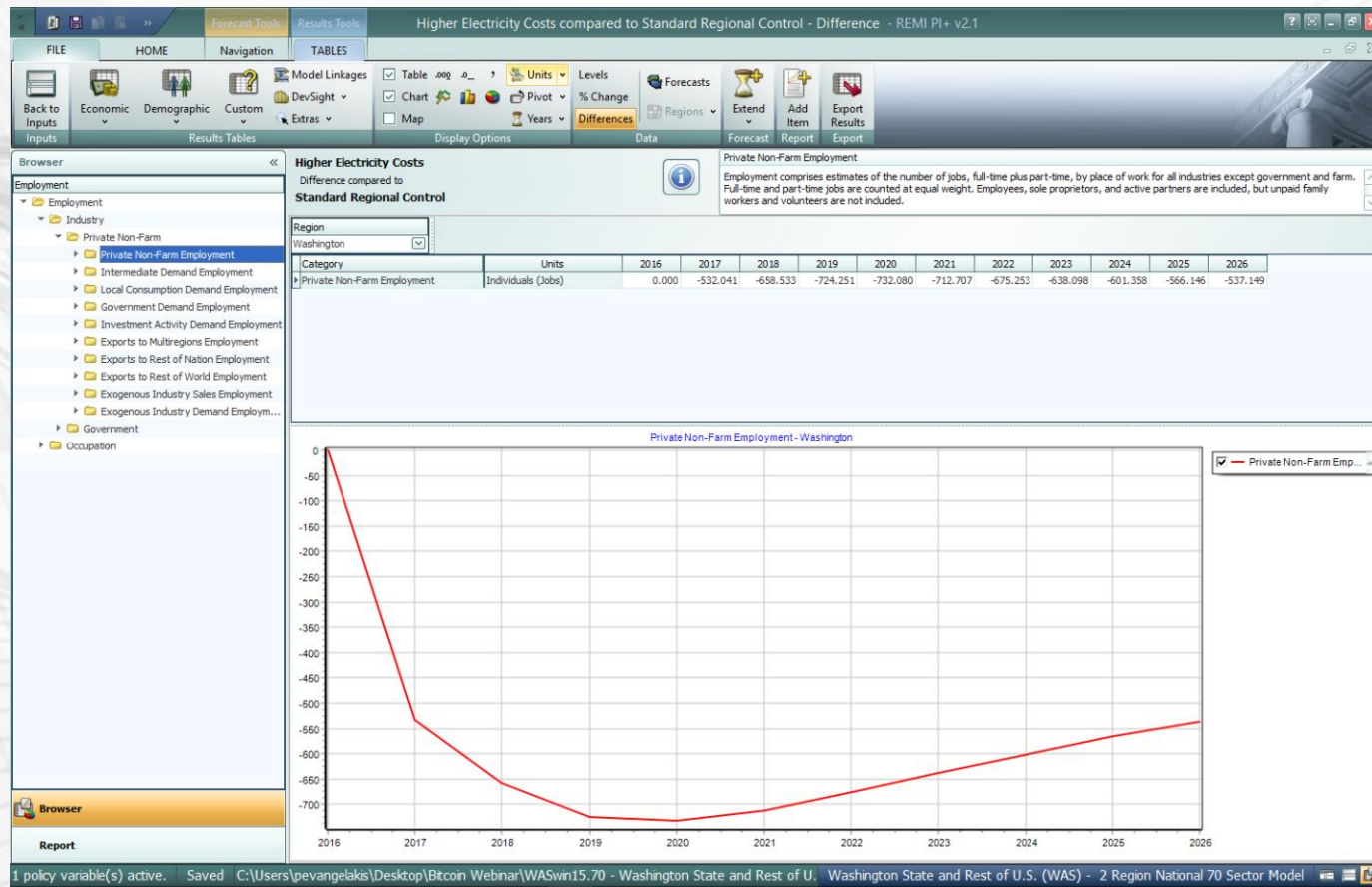


what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Higher Electricity Costs



- Change in employment across all industries



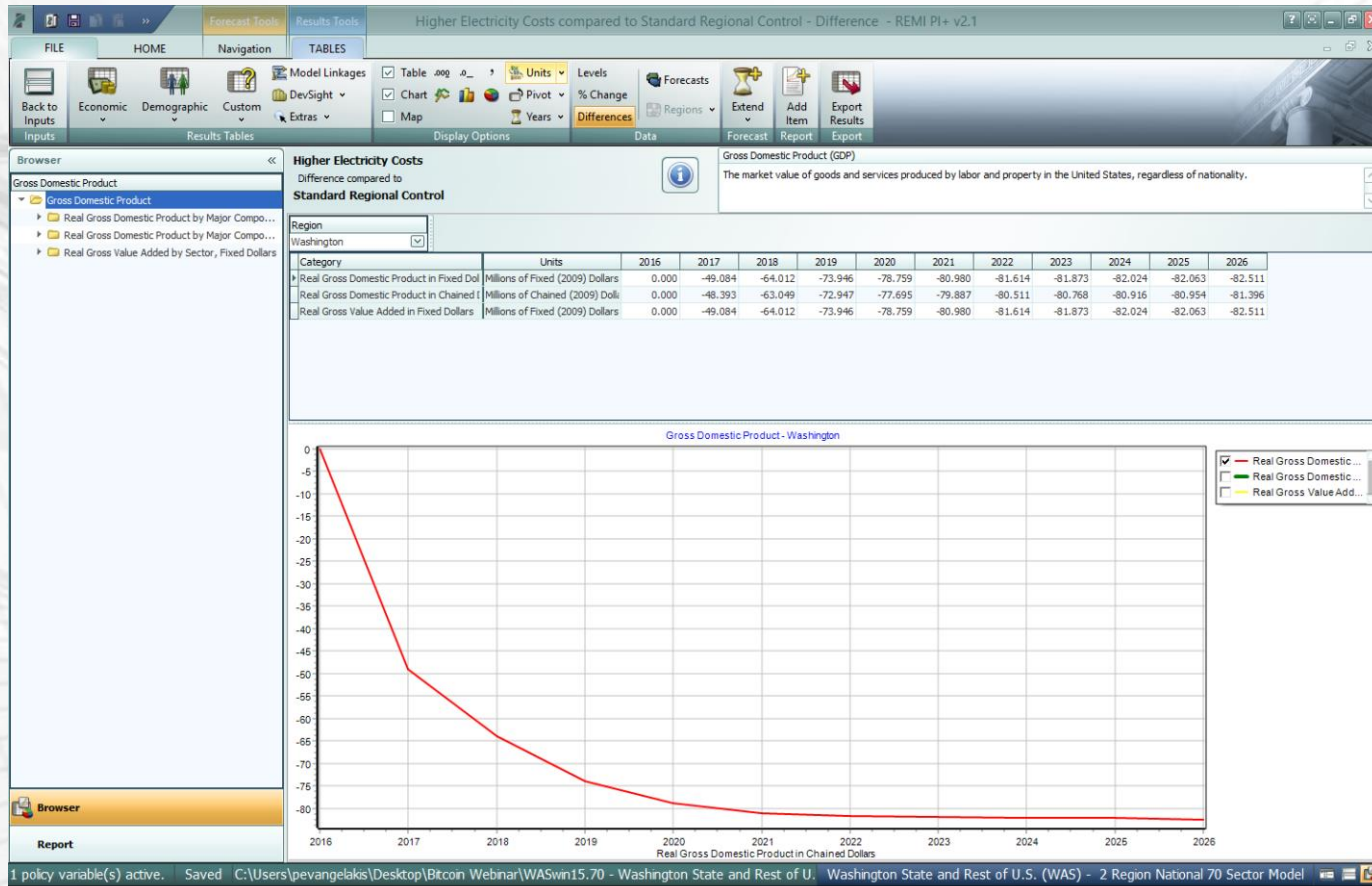
what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Higher Electricity Costs



## □ Change in regional GDP



what does REMI say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Conclusion



- Whether or not Bitcoin is a bubble, cryptocurrency can have real impacts on the economy
- These include:
  - ▣ Lowering transaction fees for retail purchases
  - ▣ Creating jobs and potential agglomeration economies
  - ▣ Increasing electricity prices
  - ▣ Use of blockchain technology to improve supply chains
- Still plenty of room to innovate and generate additional impacts, still plenty to learn