

ICAI Dubai Chapter – Emerging Standards of Auditing  
Hyatt Regency, Tuesday, May 23, 2023

# Auditing Proof of Reserves in Crypto Exchange: Issues, Challenges & Way Forward

Presented by:  
Vinod Kashyap



# Agenda



Preamble

01



Proof of Reserves

02



Issues & Challenges

03



Auditing Standards &  
Guidance

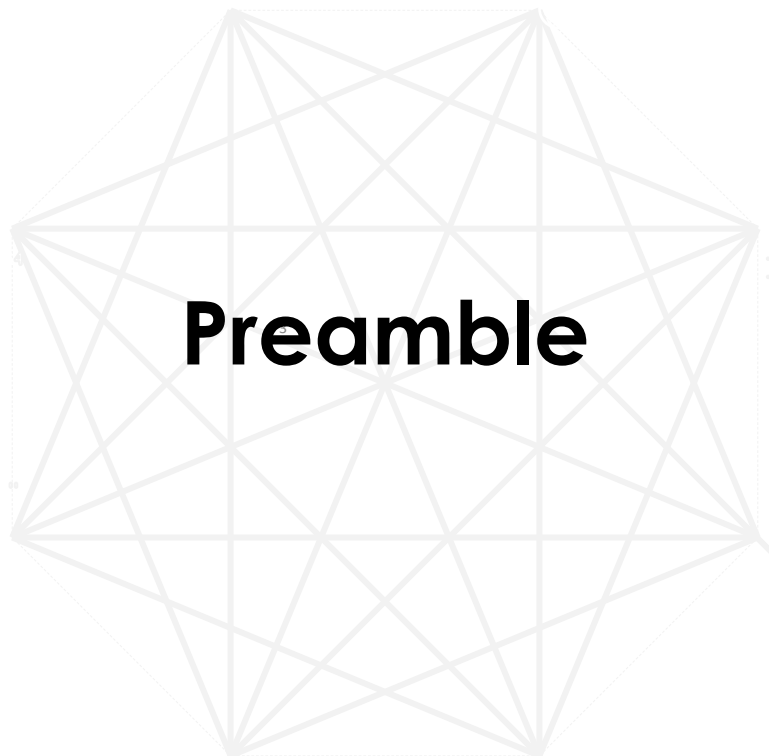
04



Way Forward

05







# Crypto Jargon

## Cryptocurrency Exchange

Cryptocurrency exchanges are privately –owned platforms that facilitate the trading of cryptocurrencies for other crypto assets , including digital and fiat currencies and NFTs.

## Proof of Reserves

Proof of Reserves (PoR) is an independent audit conducted by a third party which seeks to ensure that a custodian holds the assets it claims to on behalf of its clients. This auditor takes an anonymized snapshot of all balances held and aggregates them into a Merkle Tree - a privacy-friendly data structure that encapsulates all client balances.

The idea behind publication of Proof of Reserves to the public and in particular the customers of crypto exchange is that cryptocurrency held on deposit matches up with users balances.

## Proof of Liabilities

Proof of Liabilities (PoL) is a scheme designed to let companies that accept monetary deposits from consumers (e.g. Bitcoin exchanges, gambling websites, online Bitcoin wallets, etc.) prove their total amount of deposits (their liabilities) without compromising the privacy of individual users.

## Proof of Solvency

Proof of Solvency = Proof of Reserves + Proof of Liabilities



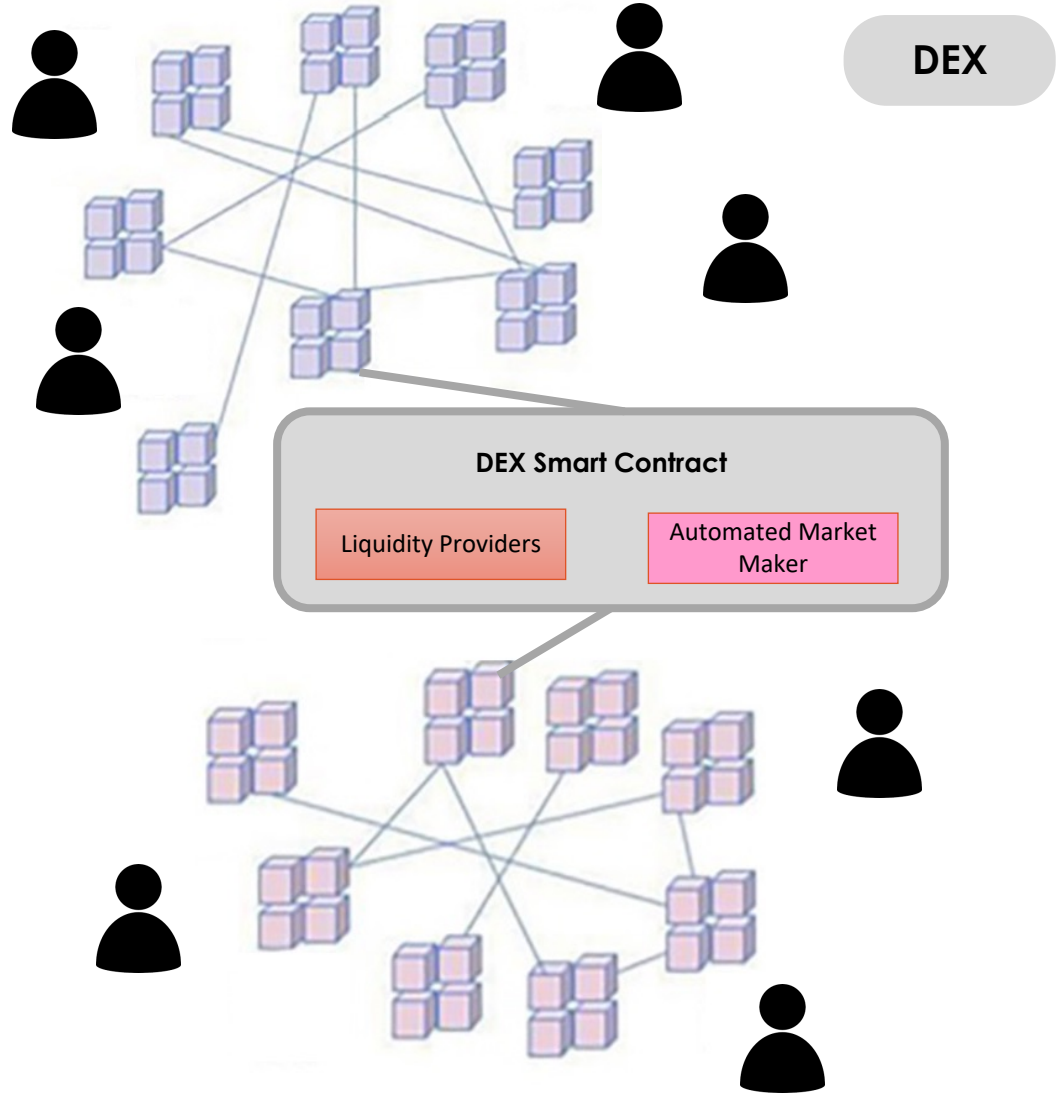
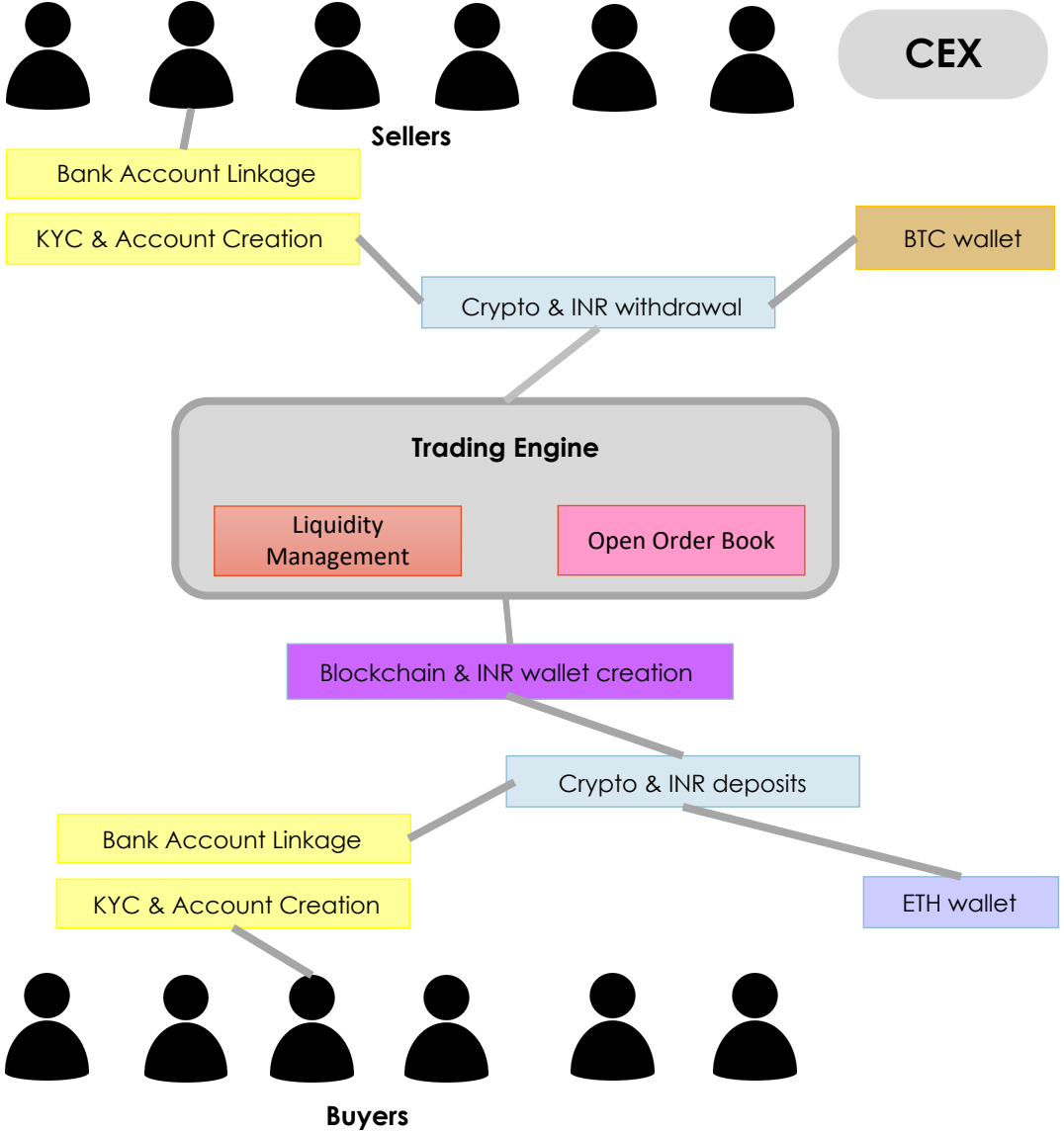
# Crypto Jargon Cont..

## Merkel Tree

In cryptography or computer science, a hash tree or Merkle tree is a tree in which every "leaf" (node) is labelled with the cryptographic hash of a data block, and every node that is not a leaf (called a branch, inner node, or innode) is labelled with the cryptographic hash of the labels of its child nodes. A hash tree allows efficient and secure verification of the contents of a large data structure.

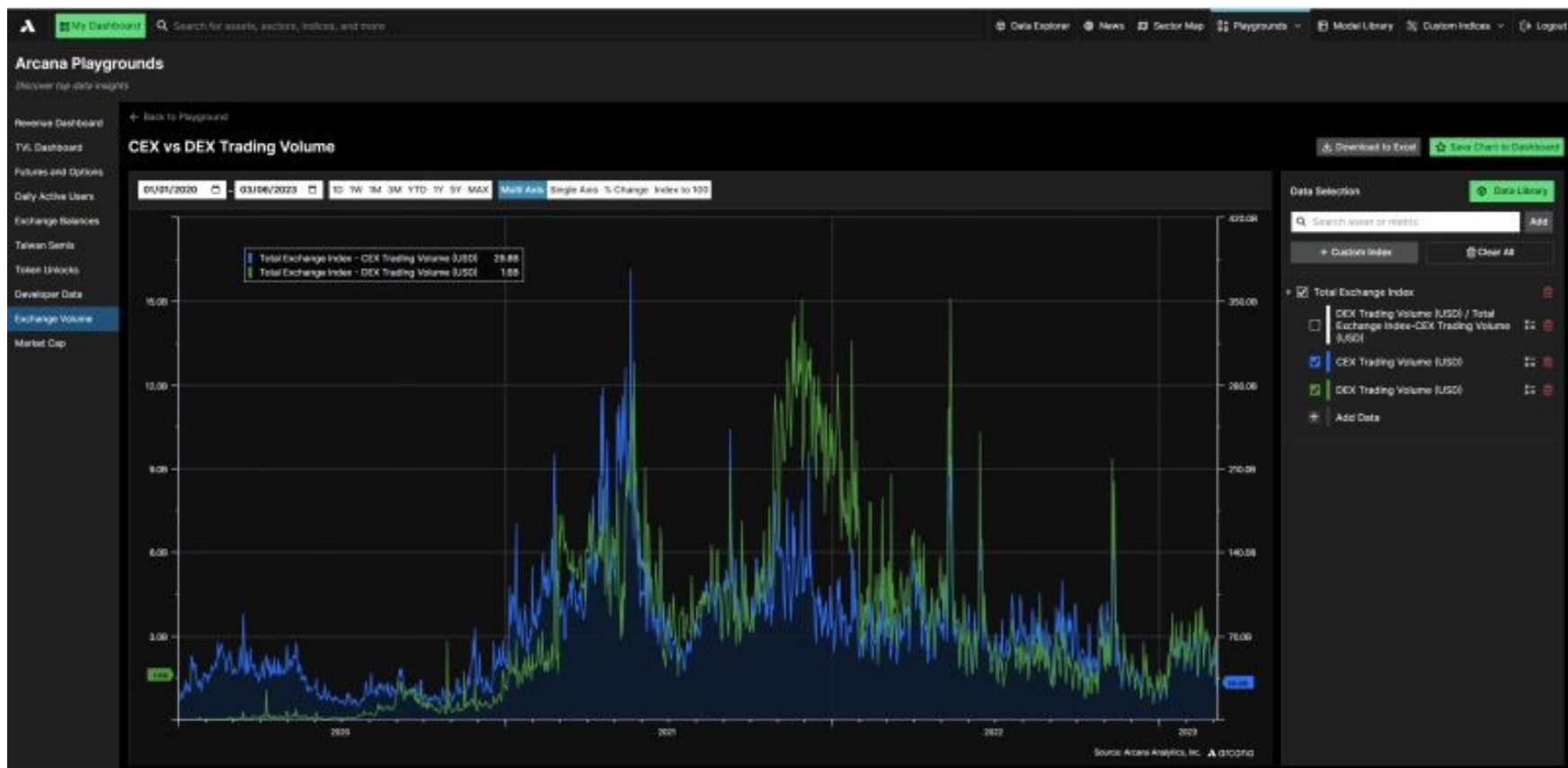


# Types of Crypto Exchanges





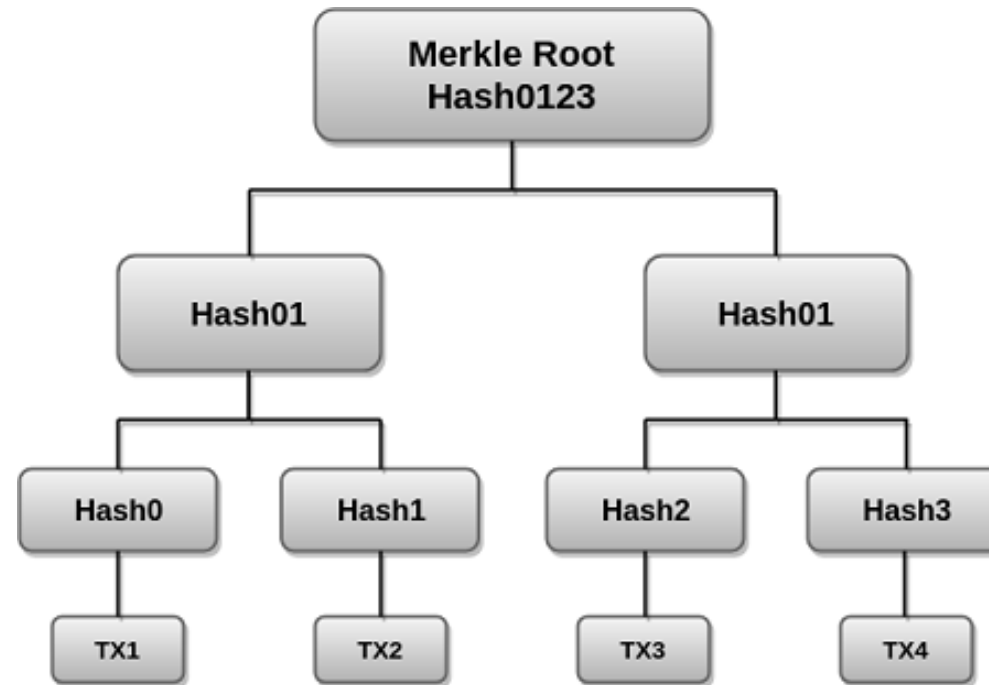
# CEX Vs. DEX



- Centralized Exchange (CEX) aggregated trading volume in blue (right hand side axis)
- Decentralized Exchange (DEX) aggregated trading volume in green (Left hand side axis)
- CEX are 95% of aggregated trading volume and DEX are only 5%
- The largest exchanges are still CEX



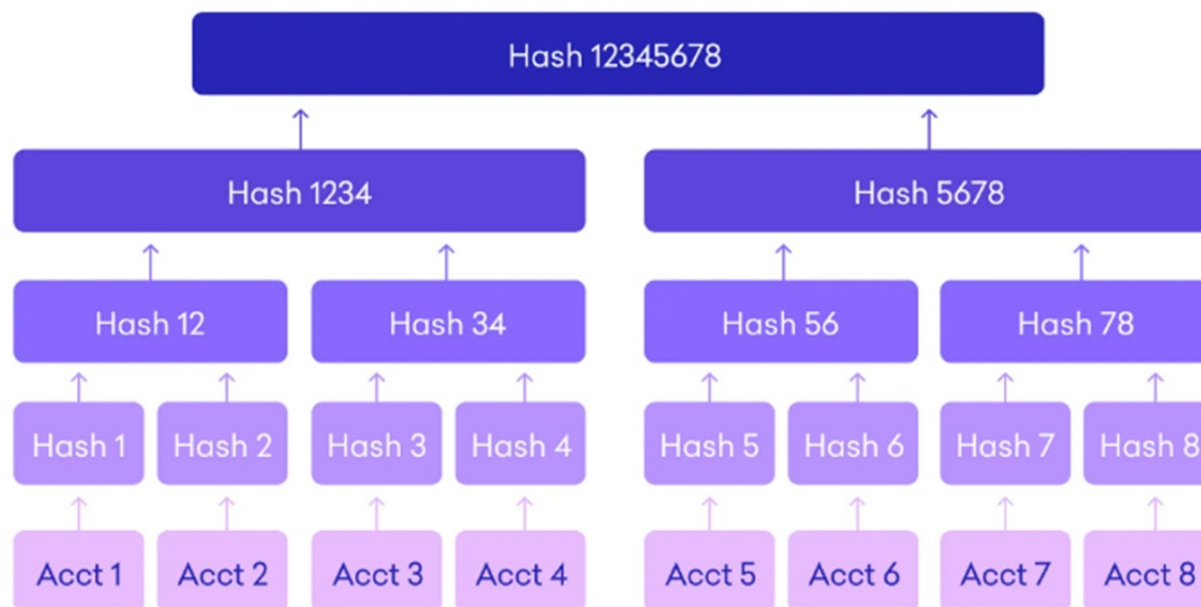
# Merkel Tree



- In cryptography or computer science, a hash tree or Merkle tree is a tree in which every "leaf" (node) is labelled with the cryptographic hash of a data block, and every node that is not a leaf (called a branch, inner node, or innode) is labelled with the cryptographic hash of the labels of its child nodes. A hash tree allows efficient and secure verification of the contents of a large data structure.
- It is a mathematical data structure composed of hashes of different blocks of data, and which serves as a summary of all the transactions in a block. It also allows for efficient and secure verification of content in a large body of data. It also helps to verify the consistency and content of the data. Both Bitcoin and Ethereum use Merkle Trees structure. Merkle Tree is also known as Hash Tree.



# Auditing Proof of Reserves on Merkle Tree



- The data of all the balances held is taken by the third party in the form of a Merkle tree
- A Merkle root is then obtained, which uniquely identifies and sums up the balances of all the accounts taken
- These balances are then verified on public blockchains where assets are held using the digital signatures provided by the exchange
- The data of the balances and the details of the assets on the public blockchains are verified. These numbers should balance, thus ensuring consistency
- Systems will also be set up for customers to check if the assets they hold are verified
- Any changes in data will affect the Merkle root indicating possible tampering with assets



# Crypto Exchange & Investors



Investors use exchange to trade dollars for crypto

Investors have little to no assurance over reserves custody

Audit methods, formal report, investors participate in proving reserves







# Proof-of-Reserves

Proof of reserves is supposed to instill some added trust, but they aren't complete audits and don't necessarily provide a full picture of a company's financials, such as total liabilities (deposits) owed back to clients and other types of debt. Nor do they assess the quality of a crypto exchange's controls.



# Audit Reports on Proof of Reserves

## Crypto Exchange

- **Binance Capital Management Co Ltd.** – Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report under ISRS 4400 (Mazars)
- **FTX Trading Ltd.** – Attestation report not available. Clean audit opinions as on December 31, 2021 and 2020. (Prager Metis LLP & Armanino LLP)
- **Karken** - Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report under auditing standards issued by AICPA (Armanino)



# Binance

## Facts

- Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report under ISRS 4400 issued by IAASB
- Obtained “Assets Balance Reports” and “Public Key Addresses” from Management and verified the same.
- Verified movement of funds at “Public Key Addresses” using Private Key
- Obtained “Customer Liability Report” from the database
- Checked completeness of data and for any duplicate customer Ids

## Red Flags



- Limitations of an Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report
- Exchange financial position
- Existence & effectiveness of internal controls
- Binance Accounts have never been audited



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www.mazars.co.za

7 December 2022

Binance Capital Management Co. Ltd.  
c/o Harkom Corporate Services Limited,  
Jayla Place, 2nd Floor, Road Town,  
Tortola, VG1110,  
British Virgin Islands.

Dear Sir / Madam

**BINANCE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. ("BINANCE") – PROOF OF RESERVE ("POR") REPORT**

Our report is solely for the purposes of offering Binance's customers and prospective customers additional transparency and reassurance that their *In-Scope Assets* are collateralized, exist on the blockchain(s) and are under the control of Binance at the below mentioned reporting date. For the purpose of this Agreed-Upon Procedures ("AUP") engagement the term "collateralized" will be defined as where Binance's *In-Scope Assets* are equal to or greater than the net liability of *In-Scope Assets* as per the *Customer Liability Report* owed to and receivable from customers.

For the purpose of this engagement the customers' spot, options, margin, futures, funding, loan and earn accounts for bitcoin ("BTC") and wrapped bitcoin ("BBTC") held on the Bitcoin, Ethereum, BNB Chain and Binance Smart Chain blockchains will be defined as the *In-Scope Assets*.

Binance has requested that we perform an AUP engagement on the customers' cryptocurrency holdings and corresponding liability of funds owed to the customers of Binance as at 23:59:59 Universal Time Coordinate ("UTC") on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 2022 ("the reporting date"). The management of Binance acknowledge that the AUP are appropriate for the purpose of the engagement and are responsible for the subject matter on which the AUP are performed.

We have conducted the AUP engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services (ISRS) 4400 (Revised), *Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements*. An AUP engagement involves us performing the procedures that have been agreed with Binance, and reporting the findings, which are the factual results of the AUP performed. We make no representation regarding the appropriateness of the AUP.

This AUP engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or an assurance conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported.

We have complied with the relevant ethical requirements. For the purpose of this engagement, there are no independence requirements with which we are required to comply.

ed as part of this engagement:

chkh059w977psdgdz  
ryemgltg4y6ugj308t  
au0ls937cfjn4pjwtn

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32018c3aacc4a93ae1  
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ikqmK6ee3ewf0j77s3h  
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FHoCNxv4Twseo  
89UzoFpx3WuJ  
FCpx8KLfpX9Ry  
XmEneyf5PT61B  
CfGcjEP1FGRMJ  
iPeAGUo1FW6a  
Vyb5jQ2DjxRP6

aa2092ad1028285549  
4071355e5743bf21d60  
fd55b2956a1343963d  
95a0616a897441acec

Blockchain on the reporting date were as follows:

Block Height	In-Scope Assets (Notional Value)
280017714	597,602.29
23288794	575,742.42
764327	582,485.93
16028978	

**Report details**

Customer Liability Report Balance	597,602.29
Net liability balance (excluding <i>In-Scope Assets</i> lent to customers)	575,742.42
Asset Balance Report	582,485.93



# Binance Cont..

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Bloomberg Terminal Demo Request

Bloomberg Anywhere Remote Login

Bloomberg Customer Support

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Crypto

Binance Signals That a Full Audit for Crypto's Biggest Exchange Remains Some Way Off

Asia-Pacific head Foong says accountants learning about crypto

Binance mulling more efficiency after period of rapid growth

By Suvashree Ghosh

February 8, 2023 at 12:48 PM GMT+5:30 Updated on February 8, 2023 at 1:49 PM GMT+5:30

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In this article

COIN


COINBASE GLOBE-A

59.63 USD

▼ -9.81 -14.13%

Binance, the world's largest digital-asset exchange, indicated a full audit of its assets and liabilities is some way off amid calls for more transparency following the collapse of rival FTX.

The company's goal is to hire an auditor for the whole balance sheet but big accountants are still learning about the crypto sector, which lacks agreed standards for challenges like price volatility, Binance's Asia-Pacific head Leon Foong said.



Leon Foong Source: Binance

ATLANTA & VIRTUAL

Bloomberg

IBM

Intelligent Automation: Transformation in a Time of Uncertainty

February 28, 2023 REGISTER

More skeletons may come out of the cupboard when audit is done...

5/24/23

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# Kraken

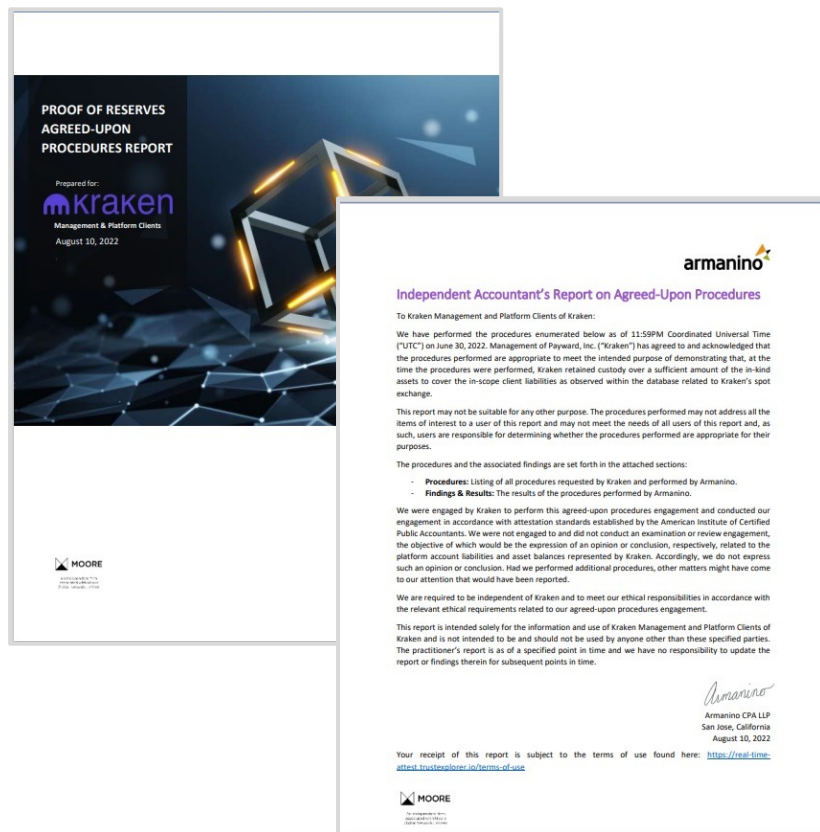
## Facts

- Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report issued under auditing standards issued by AICPA (SSAE – 19)
- Obtained an overview of the company back ground, business model & supported features
- Obtained a list of customer liabilities and in-kind assets from management
- Utilized Merkel Tree generator and verifier

## Red Flags



- Real Time Attestation . No auditor involvement in AUP Report preparation.
- Limitations of an Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report.
- Financial position of crypto exchange not known.
- Existence & effectiveness of internal controls





# Audit Reports on Proof-of-Reserves Cont...

## Stable Coins

- **Teether Holdings Limited** - Audit Report of Consolidated Reserves under ISAE 3000 ( BDO )
- **Circle Internet Financial Inc.** - Attestation Report on Reserves Account under auditing standards issued by AICPA (Grand Thornton)
- **Techteyx Ltd. (TrueUSD)** – Attestation report on TrueUSD holding under auditing standards issued by AICPA (Armanino LLP)
- **Mek Global Ltd. (KuCoin)** - AUP Report on Proof of Reserves under ISRS 4400 (Mazars)



# Teether Holdings Limited.



## Facts

- Teether (USDT) has the largest market capitalization among fiat-backed Stablecoins
- Central Banks don't have any technical solution of monitoring liabilities of fiat-backed Stablecoins and the assets that back them
- Teether issues audit report on its consolidated reserve account to show that it's liabilities are 100% covered by its reserves and assets
- Teether shared Audit Report on Consolidated Reserve Account in accordance with ISAE 3000. (Revised). – “Assurance Engagements Other than Audit of Financial Information” issued by IAASB

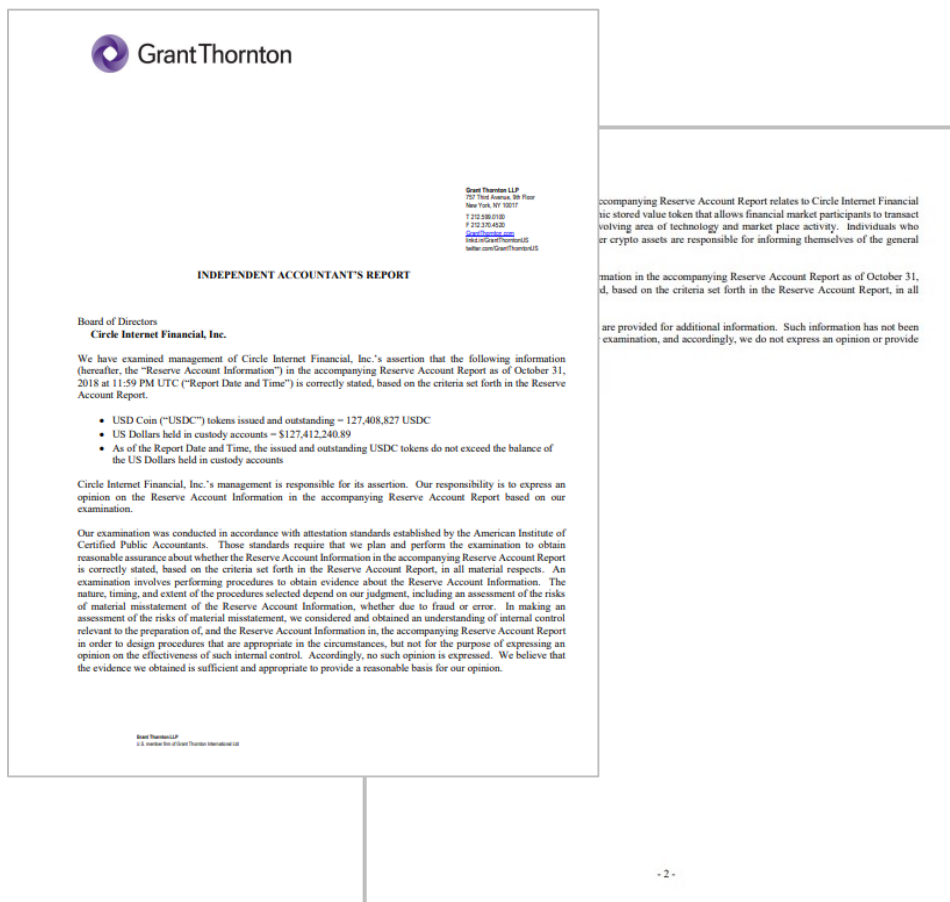


## Red Flags

- Audit Report is based upon Consolidated Reserves Account prepared by the management NOT extracted from an audited financial statement
- Teether has never published its audited financial statements in the last 5 years triggering existential fears over the \$68 Bn Stablecoins dependability and bonafide.
- ISAE 3000 may not be suitable for audit of Consolidated Reserves.



# Circle Internet Financial Inc.



## Facts

- Attestation Report on Reserve Account in accordance with Attestation Standards issued by AICPA.
- The Practitioners used the words "correctly stated" in expression of opinion in their reports for the months from October 2018 to December 2021.

## Red Flags



- The use of words "correctly stated" amounts to providing "Absolute Assurance" on Reserve Account.
- "Absolute Assurance is not attainable because of the nature of audit evidence and characteristics of the fraud" – AICPA SAS No 82
- AICPA suggests the use of words "fairly stated" in expression of opinion – SSAE 18



# TrueUSD

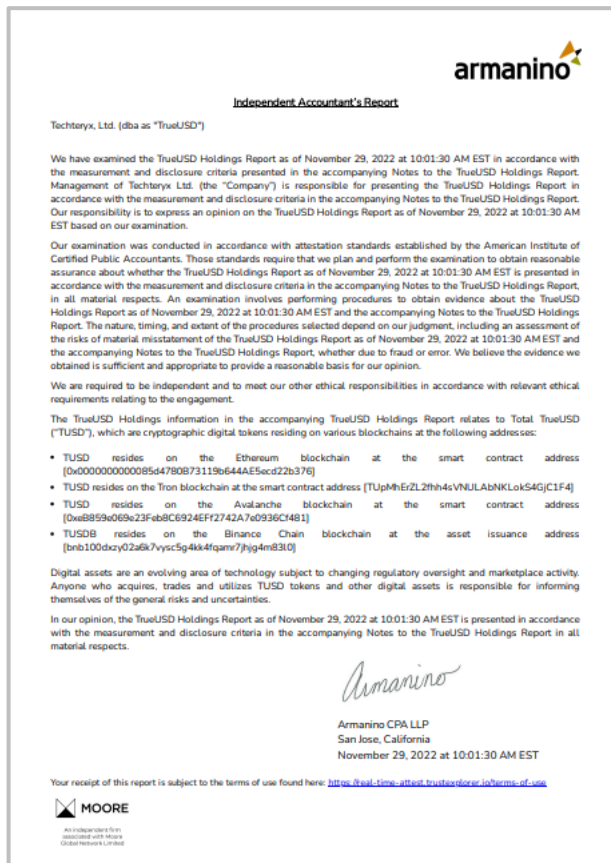
## Facts

- Independent Accountant's Report on TrueUSD Holdings report in accordance with Attestation Standards issued by AICPA.

## Red Flags



- Report generated by computer system without any involvement of the Practitioner in the audit process.







- Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report on Proof of Reserves in accordance with ISRS 4400 (Revised) issued by IAASB.

## Red Flags



- Limitations of an Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Report
- Financial position of entity not considered
- Existence & effectiveness of internal controls



A large, light gray geometric graphic is centered on the slide. It is a complex, symmetrical design based on a circle, with lines connecting points on the circumference to form a series of overlapping triangles and a star-like pattern. The text "Issues & Challenges" is superimposed on this graphic.

# Issues & Challenges



# What could go wrong?

1

Crypto Exchange may have material liabilities other than “outstanding balance due to it’s customers.

2

Crypto Exchange may have material contingent liability.

3

Crypto Exchange may have material off-chain assets or real world assets.

4

Crypto Exchange may not have exclusive control over the Private Keys.



# Issues & Challenges Cont..

5

A fraudulent audit result may be produced by a third party auditor in collaboration with the custodian under consideration.



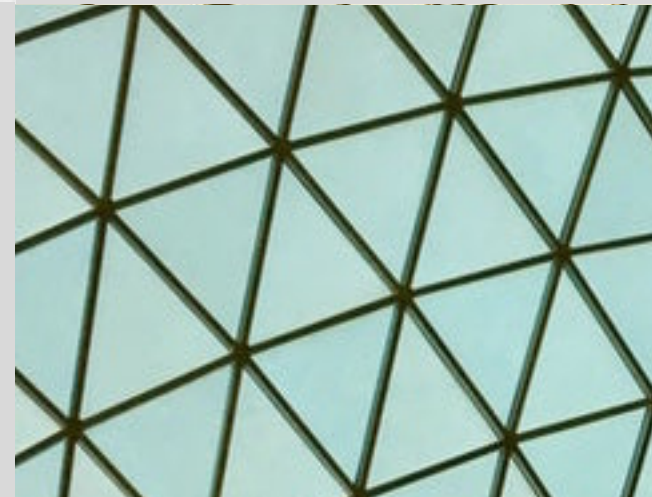
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Crypto Exchange may manipulate the facts since the correctness of verified balances is only valid during the time of audit.



7

The legitimacy of audit can be impacted by the loss of Private Keys or users funds.



8

Crypto exchange could borrow funds to show it's reserves are in excess of liabilities.



# Issues & Challenges Cont..

9

Correctness of audit of Proof of Reserves depends upon the auditors competence.



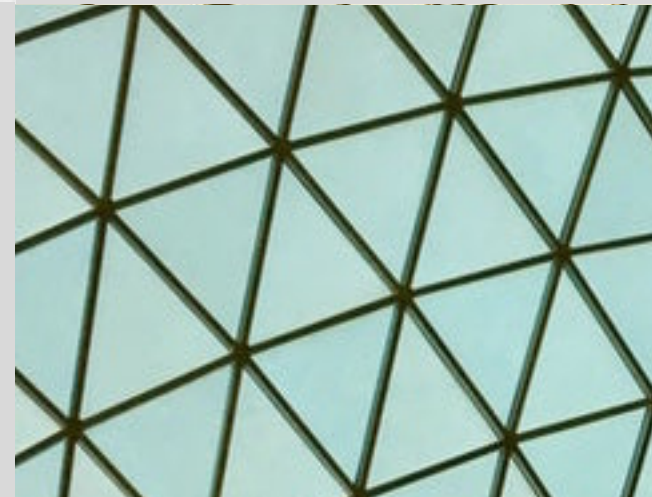
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Crypto Exchange might be involved in shadow banking.



11

Internal Controls may not be effective in crypto exchange



12

Crypto exchange may not have strong finances

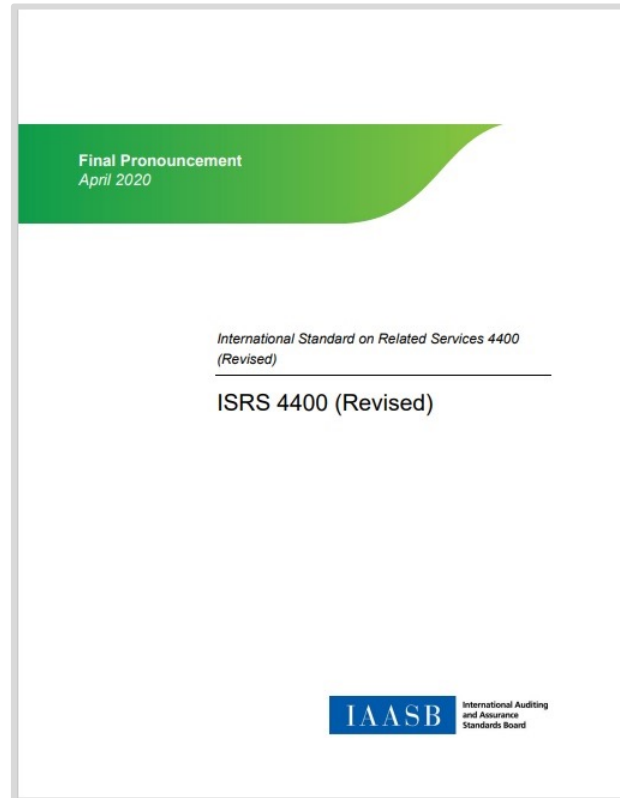




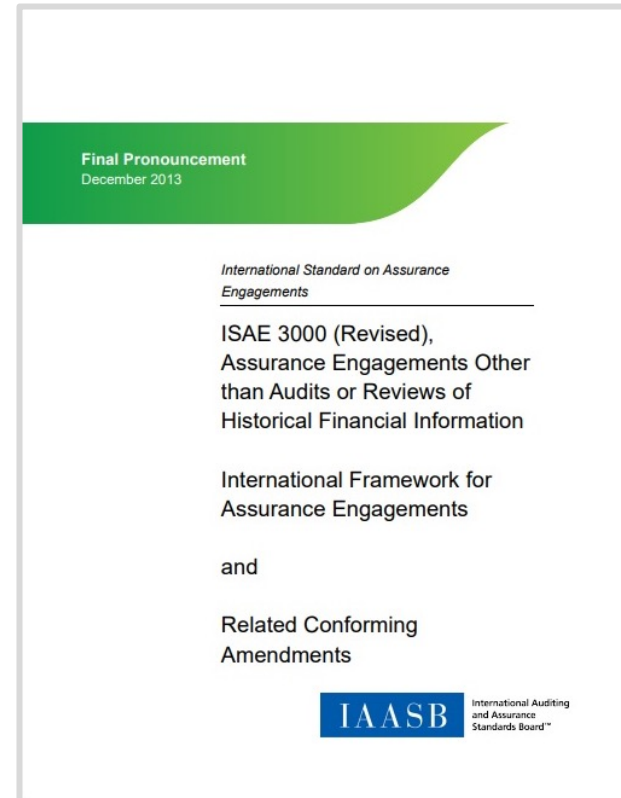
# Auditing Standards & Guidance



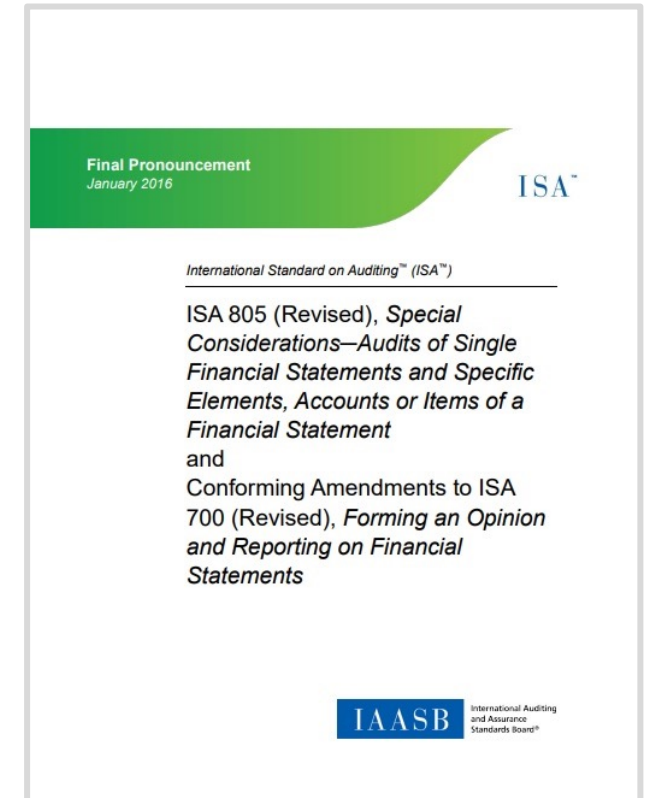
# Auditing Standards



Agreed Upon Procedures Engagements



Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information



Special Considerations – Audit of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elements, Accounts or Items of a Financial Statement



# Guidance

**No Guidance**

- AICPA - Proof of Reserves Working Group is developing guidance on audit of Proof of Reserves







# Approach to Auditing Proof of Reserves

01



## Risk Assessment

Auditor should make a risk assessment of crypto exchange as per risk assessment framework followed in the country.  
Viz: COSO -2013 Framework, ISA 315 , Turnbull in UK etc.

02

## Evaluation of Internal Controls

Auditor should evaluate the internal controls implemented by the crypto exchange to address the related risks.

03

## Complete Financial Statement Audit

Auditor should audit the complete financial statement of crypto exchange and not just on-chain assets and customers liabilities.

04

## Verification of on-chain & off-chain

Auditor should verify both on-chain and off-chain assets appearing in the financial statement of crypto exchange.

05

## Exclusive Control Over Private Keys

Auditor should verify if the crypto exchange has exclusive control over the Private Keys relating to on-chain crypto assets.

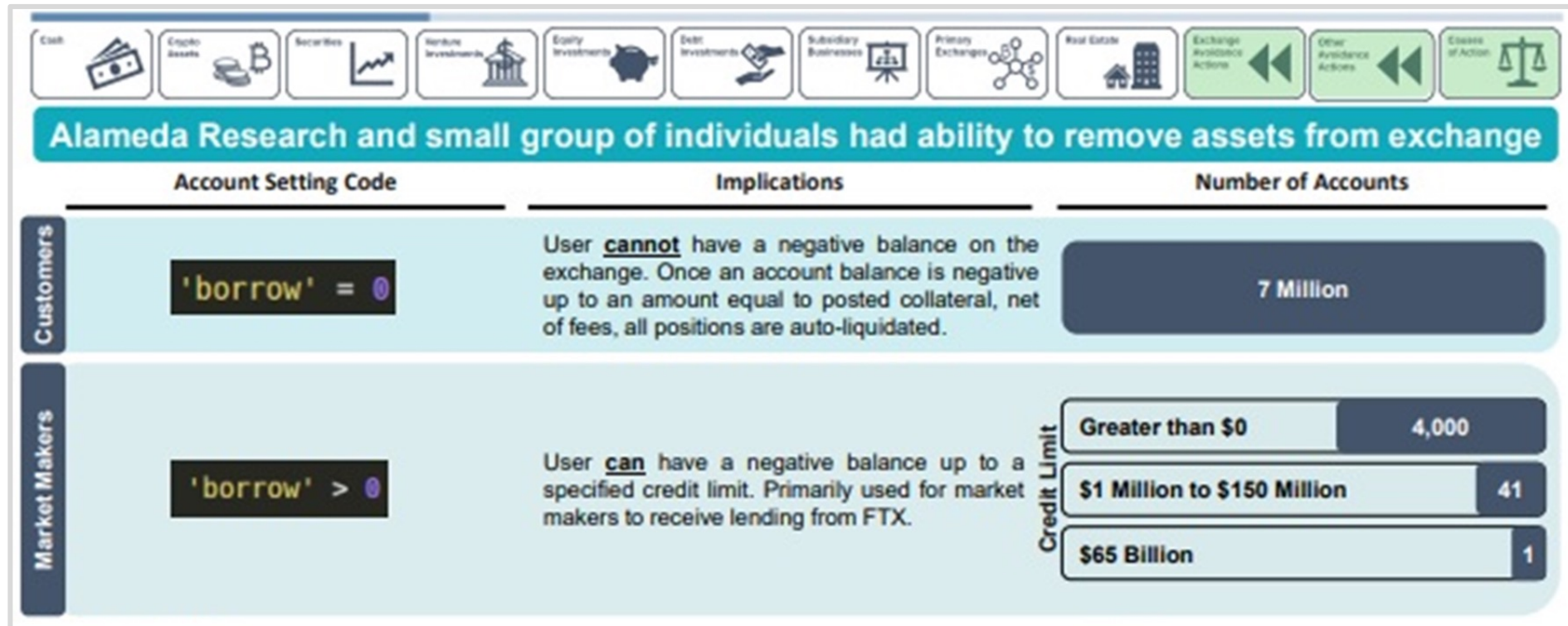
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## Compliance with ISA 805

Audit should comply with the requirements of ISA 805 (Revised) "Special Considerations – Audit of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elements, Accounts, or Items of a Financial Statement.



# Risk Assessment: Crypto Shadow Banking



Source: FTX Bankruptcy Case filings

- Crypto Industry's behind the curtain activity poses a huge challenge to the auditors.
- Bankruptcy documents of FTX provide an insight into the secretive activities of crypto world
- Among 7 million users of FTX, 41 were allowed to run into a negative balance up to 150 \$ Mn and 1 was allowed a negative balance up to \$65 Bn before the exchange would ask to settle the account.
- Such an exemption to some privileged users will put other customers funds at risk.



# Audit of Financial Statement

**Coinbase Global, Inc.**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(In thousands, except par value data)

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,123,478	\$ 1,061,850
Restricted cash	30,951	30,787
Customer custodial funds	10,526,233	3,763,392
USDC	100,096	48,938
Accounts and loans receivable, net of allowance	396,025	189,471
Income tax receivable	61,231	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	135,849	39,510
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>18,373,863</b>	<b>5,133,948</b>
Crypto assets held	988,193	316,094
Lease right-of-use assets	98,385	100,845
Property and equipment, net	59,230	49,250
Goodwill	625,758	77,212
Intangible assets, net	176,689	60,825
Other non-current assets	952,307	117,240
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 21,274,425</b>	<b>\$ 5,855,414</b>
<b>Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock, and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Custodial funds due to customers	\$ 10,480,612	\$ 3,849,468
Accounts payable	39,833	12,031
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	439,559	88,783
Crypto asset borrowings	426,665	271,303
Lease liabilities, current	32,366	25,270
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>11,419,035</b>	<b>4,246,855</b>
Lease liabilities, non-current	74,078	82,508
Long-term debt	3,384,795	—
Other non-current liabilities	14,828	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14,892,736</b>	<b>4,329,363</b>

Proof of reserves is supposed to instill some added trust, but they aren't complete audits and don't necessarily provide a full picture of a company's financials, such as total liabilities (deposits) owed back to clients and other types of debt. Nor do they assess the quality of a crypto exchange's controls.

Preparing Financial Statement of Exchange would address many of the issues that were noticed in the recent reports on Proof of Reserves:-

- Financial position
- Liabilities other than customers liabilities
- Contingent liabilities
- Off-chain assets or real world assets
- Funds borrowed to boost Proof of Reserves




# Verification of On-chain Assets

Coin	Public Address
1INCH	<u>0x4cD3aa96836c133c9B9f27daFa7baF744D57404d</u>
ATOM	<u>0xceAE7673553c90d0a3cd1A494dA35eDe63910cBF</u>
AVAX	<u>0xD4997FF5b5DAA7638E9f20857c4D563BFBC97B18</u>
AXS	<u>0x758E2c2D1a362E2B3e613545e48285b03581EF43</u>
BTC	<u>1Jmih4f2hMT5b1dmKzTmbhngiUYq41F3hD</u> 




# Wallet


[Explorer](#)
[Pool Service](#)
[Help Center](#)
[APP](#)


USD(\$)  
English

[Explorer](#) / [Bitcoin Explorer](#) / [Top Address](#) / [Address](#)

### Address

1Jmih4f2hMT5b1dmKzTmbhngiUYq41F3hD


### Summary

Format	P2PKH	Total Received	675.24036297 BTC
Balance	675.24036297 BTC	Total Sent	0 BTC
Balance Value	\$ 15,255,030.28	Tx Count	3
Other Explorers		 BLOCKCHAIR	



# Exclusive Control of Private Keys



One way to verify if the holder of crypto coins has exclusive control over Private Key is to ask the holder to sign a message using their Private Key. The holder can then provide the signed message, along with the public address associated with the Private Key, to a third party for verification. If the signature is valid and corresponds to the public address , it is likely that the holder has exclusive control over the Private Key.

It is important to note that a person can prove his control over the Private Key but it doesn't mean that person is the true owner of the private key.





## Questions

"No matter how complex things are,  
basically everything is simple".





THANK  
YOU





**Vinod Kashyap**

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