Commodity-Backed Enterprise Vehicle [Energy Sector]

Supply-Controlled Reserve Asset Model

ROI Benchmark Comparison

Scenario:

- Initial supply: 3,000,000 coins
- Half-life: 101 years
- Market capitalization at inception: \$3,000,000
- Coin price at inception: \$1 per coin
- Investor buy-in: $$10,000 \rightarrow 10,000$ coins
- Wallet protection: No decay of investor's balance
- Final market capitalization after 30 years: \$2,000,000,000 (industry-based, corporate enterprise adoption)

Supply After 30 Years

 $S(t) = 3,000,000 \times 2^{(-30/101)} = 2,442,900 \text{ coins}$ Supply lost = 557,100 (~18.6%)

Price After 30 Years

 $P = 2,000,000,000 \div 2,442,900 \approx 819 per coin

Investor Outcome

 $10,000 \text{ coins } \times \$819 = \$8.19 \text{ million}$

Investment Metrics

- Initial Investment: \$10,000
- Multiple on Invested Capital (MOIC): ~819x
- Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR): ≈ 36% per year

Benchmark Comparisons (30-Year CAGR)

- S&P; 500 (historical): ~7-10%
- Top Venture Capital Funds: ~20-25%
- Bitcoin early adopters (2010-2020): ~200%+ in first decade, tapering to -40% longer term
- Byzantium Coin Half-Life Model (enterprise-driven cap): ≈ 36%

Ownership Share

- At inception: $10,000 \div 3,000,000 = 0.333\%$ - After 30 years: $10,000 \div 2,442,900 = 0.409\%$

Conclusion

In this protected-wallet model, a \$10,000 investment grows to approximately \$8.19 million after 30 years. Investor ownership share increases while circulating supply decays, producing deterministic scarcity-driven growth.

Positioning Statement

Byzantine Future Capital Ltd. offers a commodity-backed, scarcity-based enterprise vehicle. With half-life decay ensuring mathematically predictable appreciation, and corporate adoption anchoring market capitalization, this model mirrors the structure of an energy sector reserve fund. It institutionalizes ROI beyond hype cycles — setting a new standard for deterministic financial engineering.