

Scenarios for creating a capped supply with planned emission reduction schedule

1. Monthly decrease of 4.17%. Will result with a max market-cap of around 2.76m.

pros:

- Doing it often will probably incentive users to join in earlier

cons:

- 4% each month might be too often (it can have some negative effect on the APR), and it might be too small of an amount to make a difference.
- it will take too much time from devs

Supply with this scenario:

Month 1: ~113,700

Month 2: ~108,900

Month 3: ~104,400

etc...

2. Quarterly (every 3 months) decrease of 12.5%. Will result with a max market-cap of around 2.76m.

pros:

- Might incentive users to join in early
- It seems to be the most balanced one, not too often reductions but not too small at the same time (should not affect the APR too much, while the emission decrease is significant)

cons:

- it might take too much time from devs

Supply with this scenario:

First 3 months: ~113,700 per month

Second 3 months: ~99,500 per month

Third 3 months: ~87,000 per month

etc...

3. Every 6 months decrease of 25%. Will result with a max market-cap of around 2.76m.

pros:

- fairly big decrease in percentage
- might incentive users to join in early

cons:

- might have too big impact on APR at once
- could be seen as too much time to reach

Supply with this scenario:

First 6 months: ~113,700 per month

Second 6 months: ~85,300 per month

Third 6 months: ~64,000 per month

etc...

4. Once per year decrease of 50%. Will result with a max market-cap of around 2.76m.

pros:

- one huge decrease per year
- might incentive users to join in early

cons:

- probable big impact on APR at once
- takes too much time to reach the reduction

Supply with this scenario:

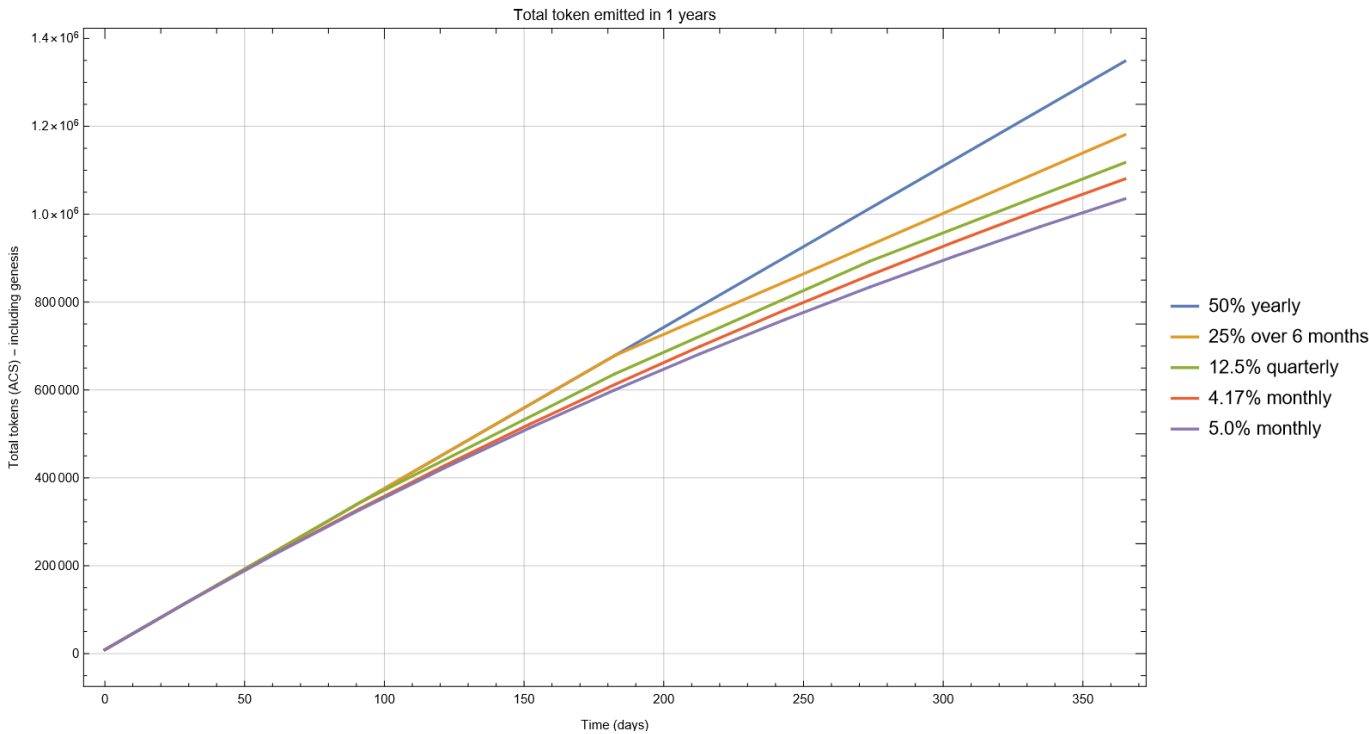
First 12 months: ~113,700 per month

Second 12 months: ~56,900 per month

Third 12 months: ~28,500 per month

etc...

Total ACS tokens - 1st year curve



Total ACS tokens - 5 years curve

