

CR Coin tokenomics

A distributed supply, a hard cap, and the fee engine that retires it

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ABSTRACT

CR Coin is an asset on DecentralChain mainnet issued on 10 August 2021 with a hard cap of 21,000,000 and the reissue flag set to false, so supply can never grow. It is held by 3,844 addresses. 12,057,231 CR, or 57.42% of supply, was airdropped to the community and carries no lock or cliff. The remaining 8,942,663 CR sits in the issuing wallet. This document allocates that team holding into four locked buckets, publishes a four-year release schedule, and commits the fee sponsorship already live on mainnet to a burn: every CR the issuer receives as a network fee is destroyed rather than retained. Because sponsorship debits the issuer in DCC and credits it in CR, that commitment converts the one mechanism currently concentrating supply into the one mechanism reducing it. Supply falls with usage and never rises.

1. Introduction

Most token projects write their tokenomics before anyone owns the token. CR Coin is the opposite case. It was issued in 2021, distributed to a real community, and has been trading and moving for years. 3,844 addresses hold it and the majority is already outside the issuer's control. There is no allocation left to design for the 57.42% that went out years ago.

What remains open is the 42.58% that did not. It sits in a single unlocked wallet with 3,843 holders underneath it, which is the position from which a project either earns trust or spends it. This document fixes what that holding is for and when it moves.

The second open question is what CR Coin does. It already has an answer that most tokens have to build from scratch, and section 5 is about making it work properly.

2. Supply and the cap

CR Coin was issued at height 30,008 on 10 August 2021 with a quantity of 21,000,000 and eight decimals. The issue transaction set `reissuable` to false.

That matters more than a stated policy. A commitment not to inflate is a promise that a future key holder can break. A false reissue flag is enforced by the protocol: there is no transaction that mints another CR Coin, and no vote, key, or upgrade that creates one. The cap is a property of the asset.

Current supply is 20,999,894.42 CR. The difference from 21,000,000 is 105.58 CR that has been burned. Supply moves in one direction only, and section 6 makes that movement continuous.

3. Distribution

Read from a public node at height 2,322,445, the complete holder set is 3,844 addresses.

HOLDING	CR	SHARE
Community, already distributed	12,057,231.10	57.42%
Issuing wallet 3DUM611HQFwQcCQDQnA5W92Xs219smEHaaP	8,942,663.32	42.58%
Total	20,999,894.42	100%

The community holding is liquid today. It has no vesting, no cliff, and no claw-back, because it was distributed years before this document existed. Nothing here changes it.



Figure 1. Holders by balance band. The mass sits between 1 and 10,000 CR across 2,651 addresses, which is the shape of a distributed retail holder base rather than a handful of allocations.

Excluding the issuer, the largest single holder controls 10.54% of circulating CR. Concentration below the issuing wallet is low, and it did not have to be engineered.

4. The issuing wallet

The 8,942,663 CR in the issuing wallet divides into four buckets, each moving to its own RIDE lock contract at a published address.

BUCKET	CR	% OF SUPPLY
Merchant and adoption	3,000,000	14.29%
Treasury reserve	2,442,663	11.63%
Team and contributors	2,000,000	9.52%
Liquidity	1,500,000	7.14%
Total	8,942,663	42.58%

Merchant and adoption, 3,000,000. The holder list already contains businesses. This bucket pays for more of them: point-of-sale integration, settlement pilots, and the cost of getting a Costa Rican merchant to accept CR Coin and keep accepting it. It is the largest bucket because adoption is the only thing that makes the rest of this document matter.

Treasury reserve, 2,442,663. Locked past the schedule below, multisig, with a published spend policy. It also backs the redemption floor described in section

5.

Team and contributors, 2,000,000. A 12-month cliff followed by a 36-month linear vest. At 9.52% of supply this is small by the standards of the sector, which is a consequence of the community already holding the majority rather than a concession.

Liquidity, 1,500,000. Depth on the DecentralChain AMM and the DEX. The current CR/DCC pool holds roughly 757 CR, which is too thin for the price to mean anything.

Release schedule

BUCKET	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	BEYOND
Merchant and adoption	1.00M	1.00M	0.60M	0.40M	
Liquidity	0.80M	0.40M	0.20M	0.10M	
Team and contributors	0	0.67M	0.67M	0.66M	
Treasury reserve	0	0	0	0	2.44M

CIRCULATING	CR	SHARE
Today	12,057,231	57.4%
Y1	13,857,231	66.0%
Y2	15,927,231	75.8%
Y3	17,397,231	82.8%
Y4	18,557,231	88.4%

Team unlocks begin in year two, behind the merchant and liquidity buckets. The community holding is already liquid, so unlike a launch schedule this one only ever adds to a float that starts at 57.4%.

5. Fee sponsorship

CR Coin is a sponsored asset on DecentralChain. Holders can pay network transaction fees in CR Coin instead of DCC, and the network settles it inside the transaction. The node applies it like this:

```
Map(ptx.sender.toAddress      -> Portfolio.build(asset, -fee)),  
Map(assetInfo.issuer.toAddress -> Portfolio.build(-dccFee, asset, fee))
```

The sender is debited in CR Coin. The issuer is debited in DCC and credited the CR Coin. Two consequences follow, and both are load-bearing.

The first is that sponsorship, left alone, concentrates supply. Every fee paid in CR Coin moves CR into the issuing wallet and DCC out of it. The more the network is used, the larger the issuer's share grows. Section 6 is the answer to that.

The second is that sponsorship is a redemption path. Any holder can convert CR Coin into network fee value at the posted rate without a counterparty, an order book, or permission. The issuing wallet holds roughly 3.04M DCC, which is many times what retiring the entire 21,000,000 supply through sponsorship would cost. The floor is over-collateralized and anyone can verify the balance backing it.

HONEST READING OF THE CURRENT RATE

The posted rate is 0.5 CR against a 0.001 DCC network fee, which values one CR Coin at 0.002 DCC. The AMM pool prices it near 2.11 DCC. Nobody will ever choose to pay a fee in a coin the rate values at a thousandth of its market price, so sponsorship is live, funded, and unused. The rate is a parameter, not a law, and until it tracks the market the utility is decorative.

The issuer will therefore re-set `minSponsoredAssetFee` on a published quarterly cadence against observed market price. A rate set too high leaves the utility dead. A rate set too low lets anyone drain the DCC reserve at a discount. Neither failure is silent, and both are visible on chain.

6. Burn

Every CR Coin the issuing wallet receives through fee sponsorship is burned. Quarterly, from a published address, by Burn transaction, with the transaction ID recorded.

This turns the mechanism in section 5 around. Instead of network usage enlarging the issuer's share, usage destroys supply, and each burn is paid for in DCC out of the reserve. Nothing is announced that has not already been earned by activity. If nobody transacts, nothing burns, and the supply figure stays where it is.

Supply reduction is therefore a function of adoption. That is the whole design: the merchant bucket in section 4 buys the transactions, the transactions pay fees in CR Coin, and the fees are destroyed.

7. What this does not settle

The wallet labelled burn is not a burn. The address `3DdSXx71R8bnm8xqeyfvDtwRuPFnhfBAP4A` carries the aliases `burnaddress` and `burn` and holds 27,262.69 CR. Those coins are in a wallet. They count toward the 20,999,894.42 total, and only a Burn transaction would change that. Custody of the address is not established here, and no figure in this document treats it as retired.

The reserve is committed to two jobs. The DCC in the issuing wallet backs the sponsorship floor in section 5 and funds the treasury reserve in section 4. Those claims do not conflict at current volumes and would at high ones. The reserve policy has to state which has priority before it is tested.

The published web presence is broken. The asset description written on chain in 2021 cites `crcoin.io`, which has no DNS record and does not resolve. `blockchaincostarica.org` resolves and answers over HTTP but has no working HTTPS. An asset whose own on-chain description points at a dead domain invites exactly the question you do not want asked. Both are fixable, and the description can be corrected with an `UpdateAssetInfo` transaction.

No lock contract exists yet. Section 4 is a spreadsheet until the RIDE contracts are deployed and the coins move. Until then the issuing wallet remains fully liquid, and that is the accurate description of today.

8. Amendment

Version 1.0, dated 30 August 2026. Balances were read from mainnet at height 2,322,445 and will drift as the community trades. The allocation in section 4 becomes binding when the lock contracts are deployed, after which the contracts govern, not this document. The cap in section 2 cannot be amended by anyone, including the issuer.

9. Conclusion

CR Coin holds a position that is difficult to manufacture and easy to squander. The cap is enforced by the asset instead of promised by its authors. The majority of supply reached 3,843 holders years ago and owes nothing to a vesting schedule. A utility exists on mainnet already, funded, waiting on a parameter.

What was missing is a statement of what the issuing wallet is for and a reason for supply to fall. This document supplies both: four locked buckets on a four-year schedule, and a burn fed by the fee mechanism that was quietly working in the other direction.

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1. Mainnet node <https://mainnet-node.decentralchain.io>. Endpoints `/assets/details`, `/assets/{id}/distribution`, `/alias/by-address`, `/transactions/info`.
 2. Issue transaction G9TVbwiiUZd5WxFxoY7Tb6ZPjGGLfynJK4a3aoC59cMo, height 30,008.
 3. Sponsorship settlement: `state/diffs/TransactionDiffer.scala`; `state/Sponsorship.scala`; `state/diffs/FeeValidation.scala`.
 4. Complete holder set and the hundred largest: *CR Coin holder distribution*, same height.