MATHS BEHIND ASSET CHAINN OPERATIONS

Formulae
1 square feet = 1000 NFTs
1 NFT = 0.001 square feet

For eg. first property and business by asset chainn is a small café of 1000 sq feet named Café Victoria which is loan free and litigation free, that too certified by third party.

Asset Chainn escrows Café Victoria to an internationally reputed escrow agency or a bank FOR TWO YEARS.

Asset Chainn is only allowed to run the café and have to distribute 49% of its annual net profit to its CVT holders on pro rate base, called dividend.

Let's name NFT of Café Victoria as CVT

Total CVTs minted = 1000x1000 = 10,00,000 as per above said formulae

These 10,00,000 CVTs goes to a smart contract audited by certik.

Let's assume third party audited market valuation of this (ready to function) café is 10,00,000 $

Price of each CVT = 10,00,000/10,00,000 = 1 $

51% CVTs; 5,10,000 stays locked-in in smart contract for 3 years and then returns to the wallet of asset chainn. Public can buy remaining CVTs; i.e. 49%; 4,90,000 from smart contract by paying USDT to same smart contract at the rate of 1 $ per CVT. Thus, smart contract receives 4,90,000x1 = 4,90,000 $. This 4,90,000 $ locked-in in smart contract for 3 years and then returns to the wallet of asset chainn.

Public can send their CVTs back to the smart contract, if they wish, till the end of smart contract; i.e. 3 years and get the USDT back to their wallet at the rate of 1$ per CVT. This will ensure the price of CVT cannot go below 1$, original cost price.
After 3 years the balance CVTs left in smart contract returns to the wallet of Asset Chainn.

After the sale of 49% of CVTs public can buy, sell and trade their CVTs on NFT market place of Asset Chainn.

After the end of smart contract; i.e. after 3 years Asset Chainn may make a new smart contract for 3 more years with similar behaviour with revised price of CVTs.

After the generation of proper liquidity and trade volumes of CVT on Asset Chainn market place Asset Chainn will present future contracts viz. long and short of CVTs for consecutive 3 months and also hedging options viz. call and put for consecutive 3 months at different strike prices. However, traders executing F&O will not gain dividend and will not have any share in property of Café Victoria.

There is maximum 10,00,000 deliveries of CVTs.
So, there are 10,00,000 future contracts of CVT for 3 consecutive months; for eg Jan, Feb and March. Total no. of future contracts is 30,00,000. So there can be maximum 30,00,000 traders in longs and 30,00,000 in shorts as well. There can be n no. of traders in hedging options viz. calls and puts at different strike rates.

Asset chainn will charge 0.03 % brokerage to each trader trading deliveries of CVTs and 0.003% for trading F&O.
Asset chainn will also seek 20% margin deposit from traders for F&O, which may rise during contract period if a trade reaches near liquidity.

Revenues of Asset Chainn

a) Annual dividends which is 51% share of annual net profit of Café Victoria.
b) Brokerage on trading of deliveries of CVTs
c) Brokerage on trading of F&O of CVTs
d) Price rise of CVT
e) Price rise of property