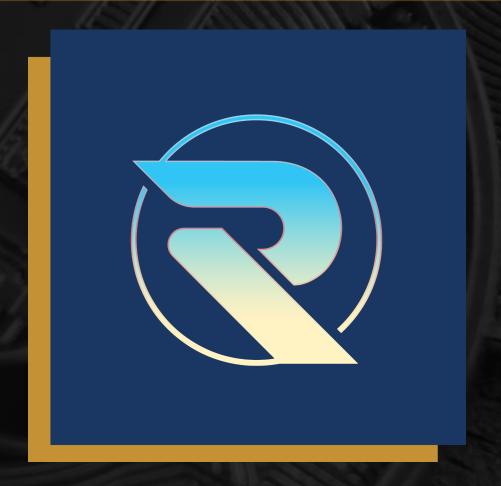


# TCV Featured Crypto Asset: Radiant (RXD)



May 2, 2023







# TCV Featured Crypto Asset: Radiant (RXD)



### Very important disclaimer:

Radiant (RXD) is a crypto asset with a small market capitalization, and at times, it can be illiquid, so please exercise caution and don't chase the price up hundreds of percent the first day. Many people who have done this in the past with our previous crypto picks have regretted it later when prices came back down.

If you are going to invest, make sure you only invest what you can afford to lose. We have added RXD to the TCV portfolio, but it is a small cap coin, so it's very likely that its price movements will be volatile. We have allocated RXD at only 1% of the entire crypto portfolio. As of May 2, 2023, the price was \$0.0050.

While we believe the upside/downside is skewed in favor of a long position, if RXD rises too quickly, it could easily drop back down just as quickly. However, we could also potentially raise our target if the buying volume appears to remain strong and if there is major fundamentally positive news to support that move. Please be mindful of risk management, and keep in mind your investment time horizon, because if the price drops, it could remain low for a long period of time. Please use caution!

## Why is Radiant (RXD) Important?

Radiant (RXD) has the potential to play a major role in the future of cryptocurrency as a whole. It is the first initiative that, from its inception, truly embraces everything that Satoshi gave us: a pure ethos supported by Proof of Work (PoW), the UTXO model, Bitcoin Script, and all of the opcodes cast aside during the Bitcoin civil wars.

We believe that RXD can become the book that can never be burned, the history that can never be rewritten, the global truth ledger that can never be censored, and the unbounded on-chain economy that can outcompete big tech.

We began our research late last year, with a belief that RXD was poised to benefit from the market awakening to the broader possibilities of Bitcoin's original UTXO design. We had no idea that it would only be a couple of months before the shift would begin 'with a bang', namely, through the explosion of Ordinals onto the scene. Ordinals on BTC have made the market conscious of the advantages of on-chain scaling - innovation which is permissionless, interoperable and open-source, as well as being cheaper and faster than any alternatives.

The arrival of Ordinals has brought both the timeliness and relevance of Radiant to the forefront in ways we couldn't have imagined. Ordinals have forced the market to consider the broader potential of Bitcoin and blockchain, and in so doing have exposed the untenable position of limiting Bitcoin's design possibilities to serving solely as digital gold. There's a vast world of capabilities in what some consider Satoshi's original implementation, and the market is clamoring for it. What's needed is a suitable vehicle through which this impulse can express itself - one that isn't limited by the infighting, corruption, and coercion associated with the existing alternatives.

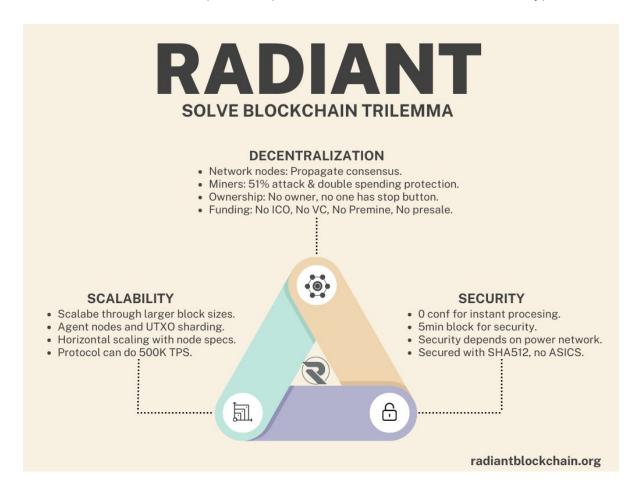
Ultimately, Radiant offers a solution to two key questions that Bitcoin has (knowingly or unknowingly) been asking for years:

 What technology is really scalable such that it can serve as both a globally accepted immutable ledger of record, and be used as the foundation for a decentralized world computer?

#### <u>And</u>

 How can this technology be expressed without the baggage associated with existing protocols and communities?

Radiant's goal is to pick up the baton and continue the next leg of a race begun by Satoshi when he published his Bitcoin whitepaper. We believe that Radiant 'has what it takes' (both technically and philosophically), and that this view could expand rapidly and significantly. As such, from an investment perspective, it has the potential to perform extraordinarily well - first as it grows into a market appreciation for its potential, and then as it expresses this potential as the most honest, scalable, and powerful public smart contract blockchain in crypto.



## **Valuation Summary**

Our official target valuation is \$0.10 per RXD (ten cents), representing a 20x return from current levels. This is based on what we see as the 'low hanging fruit' - namely relative value and market share capture in connection with BSV, as well as other (currently sub-scale, but much-hyped) L1 new entrants.

However, we see RXD's true potential as much, much greater. With consideration for its technical, economic and social framework, Radiant could very well assume the position of the

world's 'Free and Authentic Alternative to Ethereum.' In such a circumstance, we (perhaps still conservatively) look to valuations of 2nd tier smart contract networks, namely Solana and Cardano (currently valued at approximately \$8.5 billion and \$13.5 billion respectively). In this context, a mid-point valuation for Radiant would see each RXD worth approximately \$2.00, representing a ~400x return from current levels.

Finally, though we encourage caution with forecasts or predictions of this magnitude, the facts compel us to acknowledge the possibility of even greater heights - namely, that of Radiant directly challenging Ethereum for the title of the world's premier smart contract network.

Were Radiant to approach Ethereum-level valuations (something we consider feasible with respect to its value proposition) total returns could exceed 8,000x (with the per token price remaining well under \$50). In other words, this scenario would represent a generational wealth-creation-event of similar magnitude as Bitcoin's ascent from its infancy.

We are adding RXD to our TCV Portfolio with a modest 1% allocation, making room for it by eliminating Bitcoin Cash (BCH). Please note that this decision has been made with respect to a number of circumstances and factors, which we address in the **Recent Price Action & Allocation Review** section near the end of this report. We highly encourage you to peruse that, so you understand our approach and can make an informed decision as to whether you want to adhere to our allocation or deviate from it.

## Where do I buy it?

Before buying, <u>we cannot recommend highly enough</u> to read Mr. X's detailed report on coin control in the TCV February 2021 Issue, focusing on pages 18-22.

As of the time of this writing, there are three principal exchanges on which RXD currently trades: one is non-KYC, the other two are KYC.

The non-KYC exchange is TradeOgre - a TCV favorite for respecting user privacy by only requiring an email address to open an account. Critically, they have also earned a good degree of market trust, as their customer service has a strong record of helping resolve issues (the best way to ask an account question is through their Twitter account). But remember, no matter the exchange, it's wise to only keep your coins there for the shortest time possible to minimize risk. Not your keys, not your crypto.

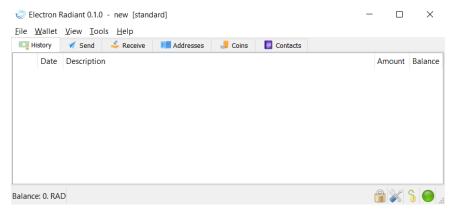
TradeOgre (or TO) began trading RXD late last year as a USDT/RXD pair. More recently they added a BTC/RXD pair.

The other exchanges which trade RXD are CoinEx and Dutch-based Txbit. Despite often trading higher volumes in RXD than TO, we were not familiar with Txbit before RXD. Txbit and CoinEx are KYC exchanges, which are not for everyone. We generally would prefer TO, but if KYC is not an issue for you and you want to use them, you might consider giving them a trybut be careful to follow best practices. For example, test trading small amounts first, don't store any significant amount of funds in an exchange that you can't afford to lose (withdraw crypto to your self-custody wallet immediately after trading), and remember to use coin control!

## How do I store it?

We suggest following official recommendations, which include the Electron Radiant Wallet:

https://github.com/RadiantBlockchain/electron-radiant/releases



If you've ever used the classic Bitcoin lightweight wallet client Electrum, then you'll feel right at home with Electron.

Because Radiant is the 'Son of Bitcoin', the wallet looks and feels just like it's for Bitcoin.

If you *must* use a web wallet, another option is Samara: <a href="https://samara.app/">https://samara.app/</a>

Please note that another option is to run a full node on a server or high-end desktop, but due to RXD's large block sizes, this is best suited for advanced/power users. As the network usage grows and adoption increases, so too will the size of the blockchain - meaning that a full node will require an increasingly large amount of storage space and system resources as the blockchain grows in size. To mitigate this, customizable user-friendly sharding capabilities are planned for the future, so keep an eye out for this.

## Introduction

### It Begins With Bitcoin

Bitcoin, unbeknownst to many, is currently undergoing a major existential crisis. Of course, existential crises aren't a new thing for Bitcoin - but this time is different. For the first time in its life, this one is not about whether or not Bitcoin *will* survive. Bitcoin has spread too deeply and widely - cementing itself into the public's consciousness. It has reached the critical mass whereby it can never be eradicated.

The crisis is now about *what form* Bitcoin will take in the world. How will it change (or not change) as the years, and then decades, progress?

#### What could it be? What should it be? What will it be?

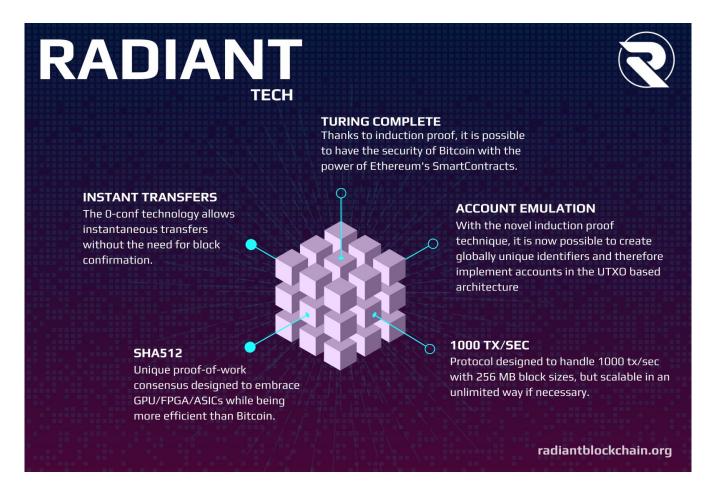
These questions have long been simmering, but they were brought to the forefront with Bitcoin Ordinals, which we have written about extensively in recent TCV Issues. Let's quickly review a bit of Bitcoin's history to set the scene.

Many moons ago, there was no BSV or BCH - there was just Bitcoin (BTC) - but its supporters were divided. Some, who we call 'small blockers,' believed (and still do) that Bitcoin should only ever have a small block size. From their perspective, Bitcoin would only ever be usable as peer-to-peer electronic cash (or the eventually popular term 'digital gold').

It's not surprising that so many people would see it this way - that being used as money was Bitcoin's raison d'être. Not only did it hold the promise of solving the problems of fiat currency, it was the very title of Satoshi's official whitepaper. Here, through this new digital gold, was the downfall of the corrupt legacy monetary system, and the rise of a new, transparent, shared economy - all accomplished through some clever coding.

But there were others with a different vision - a *bigger* vision - that accepted the notion of Bitcoin as money, but didn't stop there. They saw 'being digital money' (no matter how powerful and noble) as only *one* instance of blockchain's expression. Rather than limit themselves to what Satoshi *described* in his whitepaper, emails, and forum posts, they looked to the structure and code of what Satoshi *built* in the older versions of the codebase - and sought to unlock all possibilities. We refer to these as the 'big blockers.'

Big blockers realized (and still do) that within Bitcoin's code is the ability to run the most advanced and scalable data management system the world has ever seen. Its potential (technically, philosophically and otherwise) dwarfs the likes of Ethereum, Solana, or any number of other projects. Bitcoin, in its code (and with big blocks) can well, *kinda do anything*.



It was clear from the start that changing the block size (from small to large) would have some pretty significant implications in terms of economics, governance, and technological impact.

Naturally, there were civil wars (also known as the hash wars).

When the dust settled and the market repriced the Bitcoin forks, the clear winners were the small blockers, who took a page out of the realpolitik playbook and dubbed themselves 'Bitcoin Core'.

These small blockers won the right to use the Bitcoin name (and BTC ticker), while others became Bitcoin Cash (BCH), and later, Bitcoin Satoshi Vision (BSV) - well intentioned but derivative sounding versions of the original.

Bitcoin (BTC) was *not* to be for data management, or applications, or general global public record. Bitcoin (BTC) was *digital gold*. Period.

And so, by the end of 2022, the Bitcoin lay of the land was basically as follows:

BTC was Bitcoin. It had small blocks (with a maximum 4 MB block weight) and could only be used as money. None of those other blockchain possibilities shenanigans were welcome (thank you very much). It was considered the "winner" as digital store of value/medium of exchange (i.e., money). Sure, there were technical problems with it (scalability) but this was solved (sort

of) with the Lightning Network. As soon as this bear market phase dropped off (which would be soon), BTC, as market leader, would rally.

- BCH was confused. Many members of that community saw themselves as proponents of a money-system that was massively more scalable than BTC. But they, by and large, stopped there. They were stuck on the idea that Bitcoin's design was only about being money. The broader programmatic side was (relatively speaking) ignored, and while there may yet be major problems down the track with Lightning Network, for the time being, the market had spoken it far preferred that over BCH.
- <u>BSV</u> was beaten up. BSV may have technically been the most 'complete' expression of the Bitcoin code, but it had problems. There were real governance issues which came at a significant cost. Many people didn't (and still don't) like how the project has been influenced by Craig Wright, both directly and indirectly. As such, it had become something of a punching bag for people (and the market).

Sure, some of its biggest proponents made arguments that *any day now* BSV would have a killer app which would force people to make a mad rush for the token. But what if there was something structural that made such a 'killer app' a more remote possibility? What if people's cognitive blinders had been installed, and there was no way to remove them? What then?

### The Promise of Ordinals

Remember how at the end of 2022 Bitcoin could only be used as money? Well, it turned out, in early 2023, it became apparent that this *wasn't true*.

It turned out that Bitcoin, in all its 'small block' modesty, had a decent chunk of space set aside to support data applications - specifically, minting NFTs<sup>1</sup>. Sure, this capability was largely accidental<sup>2</sup>, but there it was - just waiting to be used.

And boy has it been used. Ordinals have become a 'thing', and though they're less of a frenzy now than when they exploded onto the scene, it looks like they're here to stay.

So what does this mean for the 'Bitcoin Complex'?

Well, if you've been a big blocker, you are probably feeling very excited.

What you see is that the 'masses' have gotten a taste for what's possible with big blocks. The broader base of users has glimpsed what Bitcoin's technology offers *beyond* acting as money, and they will want more. It's only a matter of time before there are more expressions of this - especially with BSV

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If you aren't familiar with NFTs, then we'll just summarize: they're a big deal, and a big market. In 2021, NFT marketplace OpenSea processed \$14 billion of transactions and generated \$365 million. And whether they think they're a good investment today or not, most who understand them agree that they will be playing a larger role in our lives in years to come.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Or incidental, depending on your view.

developers now flocking to Ordinals on BTC. They're all looking for ways to 'goose' it - to expand it - because they know that two things may happen:

- The market will wake up and 'realize' the value in the BSV design, and/or
- Bitcoin (BTC) itself will 'convert' and submit to a massive block increase effectively turning it into BSV. Sure, in this case BSV investor holdings might not do well, but so what? It's about principles, not just money. What matters is ensuring that the world adopts the fullness of Bitcoin in whatever form that takes not just for us, but for generations to come.

### Not So Fast There, Buddy

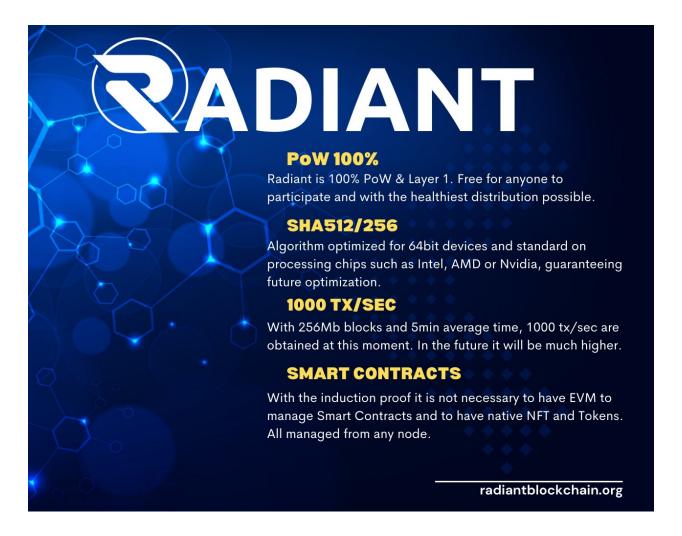
Unfortunately for big blockers, things are a bit more complicated.

There are real reasons to believe that BSV won't ever reach 'escape velocity' in the market and the public's consciousness, and therefore, regardless of technological features, will never take a leadership position - neither as a leading smart contract platform nor, much less, as digital gold.

There are also reasons to believe that Bitcoin Core (the 'ruling party' in BTC) will *not* raise the block size limit anytime soon (or in any meaningful way). As long as Ordinals (and their offspring) don't mess with fees too much, there may not be enough pressure for such a change - and judging from current economics, it seems like high fees are self-correcting in this instance. Put this together with inertia and a leadership likely to fight any substantive changes, and you have a recipe for disappointment.

So where does this leave the market? Where does this leave smart contract developers who yearn for a pure ethos, like that of Bitcoin (and unlike say, BSV or Ethereum)? Where does it leave the *world* in terms of options for developing an honest, truly decentralized and public smart contract network to serve as the shared computing backbone of the future?

### The Radiant Vision



Radiant is a true child of Bitcoin. It doesn't seek to replace Bitcoin, but to work alongside it, as a different expression of Satoshi's vision. It doesn't call itself 'the real Bitcoin' (like BSV), but rather, it honors Bitcoin's aspiration to fulfill the vision described in its whitepaper. Radiant simply seeks to express further aspects of the blockchain architecture that have been bastardized by other 'centralized' blockchains like Ethereum and Cardano.

By not seeking to become 'digital gold' Radiant offers an elegant answer to the question which caused the Bitcoin civil wars - what should Bitcoin be? Should it be P2P electronic cash, or the fullest expression of the code (which includes smart contracts)?

Radiant respects Bitcoin (BTC)'s aspirations to be P2P electronic cash - but that fact shouldn't prevent Satoshi's UTXO design principles from implementing a smart contract network of the same ethos and integrity. In fact, it seems that only the UTXO model of Bitcoin, combined with the purity of its conception, can offer a platform to shoulder the demands and responsibilities of a free world. Sourced

from its own genesis block, Radiant expresses the fullness of possibilities within Bitcoin's *design*, while respecting the sanctity ascribed to Bitcoin-as-money by BTC maximalists.

Radiant suggests that there may be a deeper reason behind why Satoshi treated the 'money' aspects of blockchain as distinct from its 'smart contract' nature<sup>3</sup> - perhaps *the two should be kept separate*.

If the world of tomorrow is to exist with both technology and liberty, it needs a sound public and decentralized digital-gold/money, <u>and</u> a sound, public and decentralized global computer - <u>and maybe these two should not be of</u> the same coin/network.

While some have clamored for it, there are significant and legitimate concerns over the 'money' of a society living as the same currency which directly fuels the social and economic structures built around it through programmatic development. It may very well be that the monumental importance of each is best protected by relieving them from the burden of trying to satisfy the other's requirements. Perhaps, the fact that the world hasn't successfully adopted both of these features *living in a single protocol* isn't *just* to do with sabotage by bad actors, but is also connected to some form of higher necessity or guidance.

Whatever the reasons, the fact is that the world has *never had real, honest, and ethical options* for these two 'superpowers' (being money and being the world computer) to live and be accepted on the same network. And unfortunately, while there have been candidates vying for the title of being world computer, they have all fallen dramatically short of demonstrating the spirit of Satoshi's vision - honesty and liberty through decentralization.

Ethereum of course has pretended to be that option - but to all who dig even a little bit, it quickly becomes clear that it fails. Even before it transitioned to Proof-of-Stake (a construct incompatible with being truly decentralized) it suffered from a bevy of ethical and economic issues. Ethereum was proverbially born under a cloud of darkness<sup>4</sup> - a corruption of Bitcoin's principles.

Though far less successful than Ethereum, BSV has also tried to be that option - but it shoots itself in the foot in far too many ways. It imposes all sorts of legal and enforcement restrictions while declaring itself to be the 'real Bitcoin'. Though it shares the same genesis block as BTC, it will always be seen as a pretender to the throne and so will suffer that stigma and limitation. It too lacks the purity of ethos introduced to the world by Satoshi - in no small part attributed to the hijinx of Craig Wright and his cultists.

Some would argue that Bitcoin (BTC) itself should be that programmatic environment - that Ordinals should be viewed as the 'chink in the armor' through which BTC is upgraded to be not just money, but the global computer. But this view misses two key points which have now been discussed - that BTC's governance and political baggage make that transition little more than a pipe-dream, and that perhaps these two features shouldn't exist on the same network.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Whether wittingly, or not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rafael explores how Ethereum was designed by JP Morgan in this video.

Radiant offers a new solution - one that can only be achieved through serendipity and earnest intentions to give something of value to the world<sup>5</sup>. Incredibly, it seems as though the creators of Radiant weren't even fully aware of these possibilities when they released it into the world<sup>6</sup>.

It was not created to chase a grandiose vision, but to find solutions to fundamental technical problems of blockchain. Once done, it was set free. Similar to how Satoshi 'switched on' Bitcoin, Radiant was released to 'see what it would do' - to see what it *could* do. It was born in a complete form, and so required no further ongoing stewardship by its creators. Like Bitcoin, it was a gift to the world in a spirit of generosity.

### Radiant's Backstory

To some extent like Bitcoin, Radiant's origins are a bit mysterious. No one person or group of people claims credit for its creation. All we know is that one person, a developer (who goes by the name Atoshi) was in some way involved in its development. Whether Atoshi worked alone, or with a group is unclear - but once the project was finished, he (and the other creators?) set it free in the world and then walked away from it - sparing the project from burdens of ego, personality and hubris. We invite you to listen to the one and only interview Atoshi ever gave before 'disappearing' back into the mists.

Note: while he may have been only peripherally involved in Radiant's creation, for literary convenience (and the lack of any other name to point to) we will reference Atoshi as the creator in describing the project's history.

Atoshi was clearly very familiar with development on Bitcoin and its forked chains (BCH, and especially BSV). While he saw the possibility within Satoshi's code for Bitcoin becoming the world's most powerful decentralized supercomputer (far beyond projects like Ethereum), he was frustrated with a fundamental problem it faced - something called the 'Back To Genesis Problem'. In short, while Bitcoin did a great job of validating its *coins*, it had a real problem validating any other assets on the blockchain.

The beauty of Bitcoin's technology is that you are able to easily validate that your coins belong to you. You can mathematically prove your coins are legitimate tokens on the network, tracing all the way back to their creation (or genesis) without having to index the whole blockchain or rely on a third party. In many ways, this is arguably a core feature which enables Bitcoin to be considered sound, decentralized money.

But when it comes to any other kind of digital asset - such as tokens (or NFTs), the same methods don't apply. In Bitcoin's protocol, there is no way to easily validate that tokens or NFTs are authentic on-chain. One must instead use a third-party indexer or oracle - something anathema to the spirit of trustlessness embedded in the Bitcoin ethos.

It's true that in a couple of years, BSV may have a workable solution to this problem through the development of their nChain protocols - a zero-knowledge (ZK) proof system. However, it would likely

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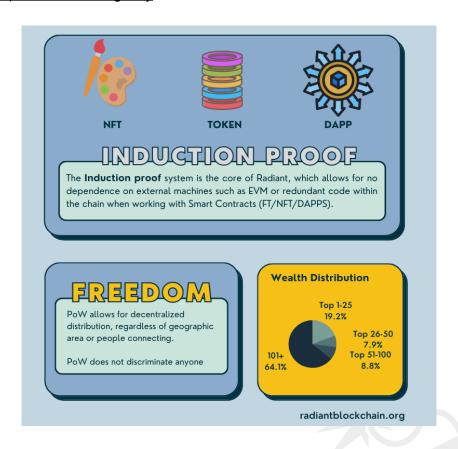
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rather than personal scheming to 'get rich with a new token launch'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The circumstances of its creation may in some way be connected to its potential. Philosophically, one can argue that power is only properly wielded by those who do not wish to use it for personal gain. In this light, Radiant's modest beginnings may have impressive implications.

still be clunky and with limited tooling, which means the developer learning curve will be high. Plus it would only be applicable to simple use cases of tokens.

Furthermore, generalizing the process to support more advanced DeFi applications could very easily take an additional 1-2 years of development. At that point, we have to ask: what open source developers will want to build with that complex system when they could just use one of a half dozen other fully capable blockchains that are not encumbered by patents? The 'ship will have long-since sailed'.

Thankfully, another technique started to take shape after Atoshi recognized a pattern in the way tokens and NFTs could be uniquely identified. The transaction ID and output index (called an Outpoint) forms a globally unique 36 byte identifier and it is only needed to carry that identifier along to the next transaction. If there was a new programming instruction (OP code) added to the blockchain node, it could ensure that any token/NFT issuance (or minting) could take place if and only if at least one of the parent inputs' outpoints was specified as the asset ID. In this way, the induction problem (the 'Back to Genesis Problem') was solved elegantly.



There are other nuances and details that play a part, but by and large they support the above description. In theory, this one programming instruction would be all that was needed to gain all the superpowers of Ethereum and other blockchains while keeping fees low and the blockchain throughput maximally parallel.

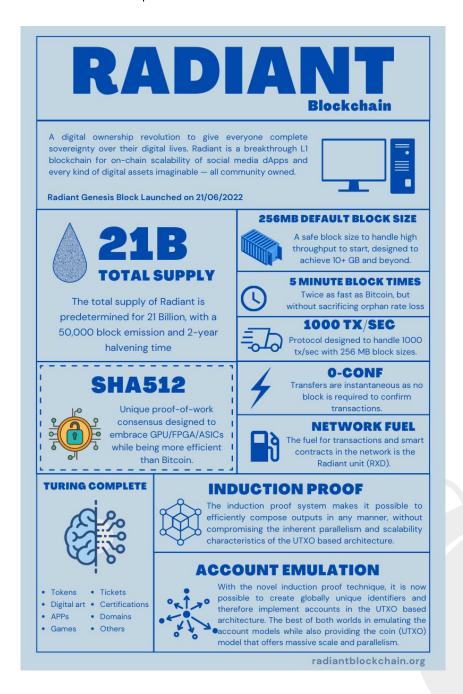
Though he solved the **Back to Genesis** problem, Atoshi now faced a new problem - what to do with the solution? Should he seek to get it implemented on BSV - the blockchain which had prompted him to seek a solution?

It was a possibility, but there would be complications - perhaps too many complications. Atoshi feared that his discovery would not be given the free expression he believed it deserved. He believed that in many ways, the BSV project had been poisoned. Perhaps it was time for something new.

And so armed with this new technology, a freshness of spirit and barely an inkling of its significance, Radiant would attempt to do for the Bitcoin universe what the Bitcoin universe wasn't capable of doing for itself. It would, in the spirit of Satoshi, launch another leg of the future: a fair, honest and *truly* decentralized global smart contract network.

But Atoshi saw an opportunity to give it even more.

### More on Radiant's Differences, and the WHY's



#### **Not Another Blockchain Network Fork**

In some respects, Radiant *looks* like a fork of other Bitcoin protocols. Its code is, to a large degree, based upon Bitcoin's and carries the incredible power of UTXO design. But as touched upon previously, a blockchain network fork (like those which were born from the Hash Wars) is not what was needed. This approach would have carried all the baggage associated with Bitcoin's multitudinous web of political and economic issues. It would have carried over the millions of already mined BTC, BCH and BSV tokens. It would have carried over the vast (and concentrated) armies of ASIC miners already engaged in those other projects. In other words, it wouldn't be free. A fresh start was needed.

So Atoshi decided on a new blockchain with its own *genesis block*, and he looked to BCH's codebase as the starting point.

Why not BSV? Well, in short, because Craig Wright had so thoroughly complicated BSV's code with legal entanglements that it wasn't worth the risk to even touch. And besides - BCH's codebase had all the pieces of the original Bitcoin design that would be needed to begin.

Even more than this though, by starting fresh, Atoshi drew upon the industry's learnings from other successful projects, and sought to harmonize them with the original core Bitcoin design. He was able to incorporate features (or potentials) for any number of advances that have been made since Bitcoin's birth. From sharding techniques to customizable node types, Radiant as a project invites the best features of all cryptocurrencies - even those with which it may disagree in other areas (like Ethereum and Cardano).

#### Resetting the Miner Community (New Algorithm, Shorter Blocktimes)

While starting from a new genesis block meant that Radiant wouldn't be burdened with a previously established (and arguably compromised) token distribution profile, there were other legacy risks to be considered.

If RXD used the same hashing algorithm as BTC/BCH/BSV, then there would be nothing to stop those miner communities from simply 'switching' to RXD and taking early ownership and control. RXD needed to use something different from Bitcoin's SHA256 hashing algorithm - and it found it in the next generation: SHA512.

While SHA512 is arguably more secure cryptographically, the reality is that SHA256 is already effectively unbreakable. The reason for its selection therefore is not to do with technological protection. Instead, it's because the vast armies of SHA256 miners currently working on BTC, BCH and BSV physically cannot be repurposed to a SHA512 algorithm. When it comes to mining RXD, those miners are worthless.

The playing field was starting out *level*.

Sure, at some point, SHA512 ASICs will surely arrive, but that won't be for some time in any meaningful way. And in the meantime, individuals, at home with GPUs, can mine competitively for a fair initial distribution.

As an additional incentive to early-individual/GPU miners, Atoshi set the blocktime to half that of Bitcoin's: from 10 minutes to 5 minutes. What this means is that (especially in these early days of value appreciation), individual miners are increasingly motivated to support the network with hash power. Furthermore, it also means that 'halving events' occur not every four years, but every two<sup>7</sup>!

#### Coin Supply

While Bitcoin (BCH, and BSV) all have a hard cap of 21 million tokens, there will only ever be 21 *billion* RXD. Radiant has multiplied the Bitcoin coin count by 1,000. The reason for this has to do with its vision for interactivity with digital assets living on-chain (NFTs, tokens, or otherwise).

Atoshi calculated that if every single currency, token, point, coupon, security, property and collectible was tokenized as 1 Satoshi, then, just on that basis, 60% of the 2.1 quadrillion Satoshis existing on BTC would be used up! This 1,000x token count provides future-proofing, with ample excess capacity to deal with growing capacity requirements.

Said differently, Radiant's token count allows for all-but-uncapped conversion of digital assets into NFTs through colored Photons (Photons are Radiant parlance for Satoshis), where each Photon is 1 unit of a token.

This future-proofing is yet another gift of Atoshi to the project - and is tied to his vision of Radiant reworking the global SaaS (software as a service) market.

#### **Disrupting SaaS (Software as a Service)**

What does it really mean to be the world's supercomputer? What is required for this to happen? And why has it *not happened yet?* 

Atoshi had some very interesting ideas on this8.

He posited that the reasons why blockchain has yet to fully express its *global compute potential* have to do with ethical and technological limitations which have plagued the space (until now).

The ethical limitations have to do with centralization and politics (as already discussed). The technological limitations though have to do with lack of scalability outside of the UTXO model.

As evidenced by Ethereum's outrageous fees, the only digital assets which can economically survive on-chain are 'high value speculation vehicles'. After all, if it costs \$20-\$50 simply to send a digital asset from one person to the other, then no 'token' worth less than that can *afford* to exist. This closes off whole *worlds* of business use-cases, which could otherwise be hosted in a decentralized fashion on blockchains.

By solving these problems, RXD offers the potential for decentralized digital economies to explode onto the scene - driven by nearly unfathomable amounts of decentralized tokens, tickets, licenses, and other

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The first halving event is set for little more than a year from now, in June 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> If you haven't already clicked the link to listen to Atoshi's interview, we suggest you take some time to do so. Toward the end, he discusses a vision for what is possible in digital assets through Radiant.

forms of digital economic assets. In short, the currently *centralized* SaaS market (generating over \$250 billion *per year* in revenues, and therefore *worth many trillions* of dollars today) is invited to migrate to a decentralized *on-chain* environment in Radiant. In fact, with consideration for the low cost and high benefits, it's *incentivized* to migrate.

The potential magnitude of this is so significant, we are reluctant to expound on it here, for fear of being considered hyperbolic. But it's possible that Radiant, in its current form, has barely scratched the surface of its potential. It could, in a different but analogous way, track the very footsteps of Bitcoin itself.

## **Investment Opportunity and Valuation**

We see two primary ways to value Radiant. The first (and much more modest approach) is in comparison to what we call the 'low-hanging fruit' - BSV, and some 'start-up' L1 networks.

The second approach is far vaster in scope and possibilities - as not only a more broadly competitive L1 network, but one that has the potential to be a market leader.

#### Relative to BSV

RXD may be considered superior to BSV in several aspects:

#### - Technically

Radiant, through induction proofs, has solved the 'Back to Genesis' problem in a way far more elegant (and useful) than BSV's nChain approach<sup>9</sup> - with enormous possibilities springing from this advance. Plus, by virtue of its redesign, its architecture has been optimized in a number of other ways - standing on the shoulders of developers and visionaries who came before.

#### - In Ethos

Radiant offers a 'fresh start' in terms of genesis block, miner reset, and freedom from community and political entanglements (*especially* with regard to the controversial Craig S. Wright). Radiant's founder(s) built it, then gifted it to the community. *This* is the ethos of the real Satoshi, whoever he may be (or have been).

With consideration for these attributes, and the fact that developing on Radiant is so similar, we may anticipate that the BSV developer, application, and user community will increasingly look to migrate to Radiant. As such, BSV's market capitalization may be viewed as something of a relative value aspiration - with the understanding that by shedding BSV's baggage, RXD is actually poised to grow to ever greater heights. Matching BSV's current valuation of a nearly ~\$640 million market cap would imply a per RXD price of approximately \$0.12, or a roughly 24x multiple of current levels.

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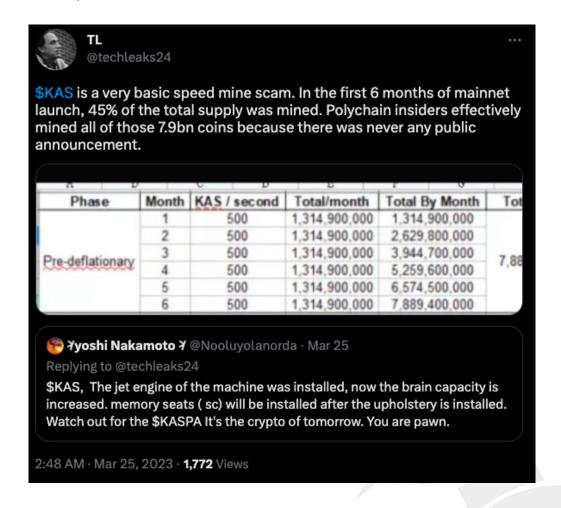
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Never mind that nChain's zero knowledge proofs must live off-chain (which is anathema to crypto) *or* suffer major chain bloat.

#### **Relative To Other New L1 Entrants**

In our TCV November 2022 Issue, Rafael wrote at length about several other 'upstart' L1 networks - all of which had (or have) flaws we view as ranging from limiting to fatal.

The very fact that there *are* these new entrants (some of which sport enormous market caps, despite issues just as big) is to us, a testament to the hunger the market has for a new, viable L1 smart-contract network. The market wants *some alternative* to the limited options of today - *any option!* 

Perhaps nothing encapsulates this current mood<sup>10</sup> better than the performance of a more recent L1 (not even mentioned in Rafael's report) - Kaspa (KAS). We, and many of our subscribers have watched in amazement as Kaspa (KAS) has skyrocketed in a matter of months to a current USD market cap of ~\$430 million (not that far off from BSV's). What's even more incredible is that it's done this as little more than yet another speed-mine scam.



We are of course cautious about using the argument that "since THAT lousy project has done so well, surely this one, as a GREAT project, will do better!" However, we feel compelled to acknowledge the prospect that KAS is an expression of the market's yearning for a *real*, *early-stage and revolutionary L1*. The fact that Radiant fits this bill so well makes it impossible for us to deny the prospect that it too could be viewed through the same 'pump' lens as KAS. In fact, this appears to have *already started*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Dare we call it desperation?

In late March and early April, KAS pumpers apparently 'caught the RXD bug', spiking it to new highs (albeit still at a tiny valuation). Did these pumpers have any clue what they were touching? We tend to think not - but we believe that very shortly, they will. Radiant is no mere pump scheme, but a real contender to a position of market leadership.

And what does this mean for RXD? Well, if in all its superiority, it did *only* as well as KAS, its valuation would be \$0.08 USD each - not far off from our 'relative to BSV' example above.

## It's with these two reference points that our official valuation target for RXD is \$0.10 USD each, or a 20x return from current levels.

However, the story doesn't end here.

#### As a Leading L1

One of the features of blockchain which many in the market fail to appreciate is that even a young protocol such as Radiant is *finished and complete*. As such, there is technically nothing else required for it to scale to hundreds, thousands, or millions of times its current footprint - all without any fundamental architectural changes. *This* is why a superior design in blockchain, such as Radiant, can 'pump' by enormous amounts so quickly.

While Radiant will surely evolve over time (and network effects are essential) it is by and large ready for application developers and use *today*. Radiant embraces proven concepts of on-chain interoperability and scalability, speed, and cost effectiveness (including micro transactions) - all through lessons learned from other leading L1 networks. All of these factors come from the architecture and network incentive structures of proven blockchain interactive economies that scale on L1.

But unlike *other* 'start-up' L1's, it has not only unique technology (as described above), but an *irreplaceable* and *unfakeable* origin story. It was birthed in a humble desire to offer the world the fullest expression of blockchain - giving it an ethos which the global crypto community can appreciate and support.

In an almost unheard of demonstration of humility and gratitude (for someone who might easily view other projects with disdain), Atoshi himself thanked projects such as Ethereum and Cardano for helping inspire the solutions which Radiant embodies. In the words of his interviewer, paraphrasing Atoshi's storytelling, "Everything that Radiant is now, stands on the shoulders of everything that came before it."

So how should a leading L1 be valued? What is that worth?

Well, we can set our sights higher by looking at the current Tier-2 L1 networks, which don't *really* challenge the primacy of Ethereum, but have their own support and developer communities, allowing them to show a good measure of practical organization and scale. The two biggest ones are Solana (SOL) and Cardano (ADA). We won't go into detail here describing their fundamental shortcomings

(which are many - *certainly* relative to Radiant), but suffice it to say that despite their issues, they sport market caps of ~\$8.5 billion and ~\$13.5 billion respectively.

With consideration for Radiant's technological superiority, coupled with its potential to attract a groundswell of genuine and fervent believers/supporters, we see no reason why something like a 'midpoint valuation' (~\$11 billion) couldn't apply to Radiant.

In this scenario, each RXD would be worth about \$2.00 each, or a ~400x gain from today's levels.

But we can't stop there. While it seems incredible to be faced with a possibility of this magnitude, the reality is that, at some point, Radiant could *directly challenge Ethereum's leadership position*. After all - it appears to have everything needed: superiority of technology and spirit - neither of which can be faked, and both of which should be deeply appreciated by a vast portion of the market (and world).

Consequently, while we urge a measured approach, we have to acknowledge Radiant's potential to have a radical and revolutionary impact on the world of crypto.

Were Radiant to approach Ethereum-level valuations (something we consider feasible with respect to its value proposition) total returns could exceed 8,000x (with the per token price remaining well under \$50). In other words, this scenario would represent a generational wealth-creation-event of similar magnitude as Bitcoin's ascent from its infancy.

#### **Extra: Low Per-Token Price**

While not a fundamental value driver (in any conventional sense), we need to at least mention the fact that (owing to its significant supply construct), each RXD is likely to trade at very small dollar values - currently only a fraction of a cent.

If there's one thing that we've learned about markets (especially those where many investors are looking for speculation vehicles) it's that a very low per-token price attracts a lot of capital. This is what happened with the 'worthless' LUNA token (with which Jeff made millions of dollars) as well as KAS itself (which at the time of this writing is a mere 2.4 cents per token). RXD could effectively *moon* and still have its per-token value quoted in pennies - putting stars in the eyes of investors and speculators alike.

#### **Extra: The Frontier of Programmatic Possibilities**

While we have highlighted the potential for Radiant to capture smart contract and SaaS markets, the reality is that its potential is not bounded by these. There are already a number of functionalities possible with RXD which are being considered, each of which in its own right, could be worth billions. We'll share just one here.

Radiant has the ability to bridge *any proof-of-work blockchain* using non-custodial peer-to-peer trades. For example, trades of other blockchain tokens can trade with Radiant (RXD) in a manner that involves no trusted parties and happens directly with only the parties involved.

# This would mean that the problems of trading crypto in a decentralized and non-custodial way could be solved - without needing to wrap tokens on another network.

This is possible because Radiant can validate BTC blocks and lock tokens (or native units of Radiant) only to be released after a sufficient amount of proof-of-work was performed on the other blockchain. Because proof-of-work (PoW) is self-evident, with a sufficiently large number of block headers it would be too costly to forge/fake.

Take Monero (XMR) for example - one could in theory just implement its hash algorithm in Radiant and then specify in the contract that coins get released if and only if the sufficient number of block headers is fed into the unlocking script, along with the Merkle proof of the transaction. Voila! Atomic swaps for XMR (or *any other POW coin*) now exist through Radiant!

An attacker in theory could choose to fake the block headers, but that's why one would tie the transaction to a sufficiently large number of blocks being validated. If the value of the transfers is, say, only 1/10th the energy cost to fake the block headers, who would go about spending 10x the cost to earn 1/10th?

In the wake of unending centralized crypto exchange scandals, this capability looks like the holy grail asked for by the trading community. Centralized exchanges would no longer be needed. Neither would wrapped assets (subject to ramp gatekeepers) nor complex algorithmic trading mechanisms that rely on some native token (which itself relies upon centralized exchanges<sup>11</sup>). If this comes together, look out.

#### **Extra: Not A Privacy Coin**

As TCV subscribers will be well aware, we are huge proponents of privacy coins. We believe that the potential for the market to awaken to their benefits is enormous and has barely begun to be expressed.

However, we acknowledge that privacy coins are, for the time being, still considered a minority of the market, and are viewed as having a unique risk profile. As such, privacy-related recommendations are, to some extent, limited in audience appeal by the degree to which investors already understand their merits.

Because Radiant is not a privacy coin, but rather a transparent ledger, it has a much larger immediately available potential audience (and therefore, opportunity for value appreciation). A far vaster array of funds (and capital allocation) is available to RXD *today*, even *before* the market (inevitably) awakens to the value of blockchains that are private-by-default at the protocol level (like XMR, ARRR, WOW, and of course, DERO). The vision of Radiant invites Bitcoin enthusiasts (and even maximalists) to come to the party.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> E.g. THORChain (RUNE).

## Risks

There are several risks to be aware of before considering investing in Radiant (RXD), including:

#### Radiant is still a very early stage project.

While we believe it is reasonable to expect significant growth in Radiant's developer community (for all the reasons given above), there is no guarantee this will happen.

To its credit, unlike other projects which require significant additional developer work to make them function, Radiant *is* a fully-functional L1 *today*, ready for projects to migrate to it. Still, future participation and development is not assured.

#### Other UTXO-based models will likely launch.

In other words, there could be more competitors. However, considering the power of Radiant's ethos, and its pre-existing connection to the existing BSV developer community, we view its position as enjoying some degree of protection and innate support.

Furthermore, to the extent that the notion of new, UTXO-based projects becomes attractive enough to warrant copycats, that bodes very well for awareness of its innate value growing. With a market cap as low as it currently stands, we believe there is 'room for others' to compete, and for Radiant to still enjoy enormous value appreciation.

## The current interest in big blockers is moving quickly, and could change in ways we don't foresee.

While we believe that the current environment is very conducive to Radiant gaining traction (for all the reasons outlined) the market can change rapidly in its focus, constituents, and overall direction.

Theoretically, it's possible that Bitcoin (BTC) could 'wake up' tomorrow and decide to fundamentally change not only its blocksize, but core functionality (to track Radiant's advances). Though we view this as extremely unlikely (and therefore see Radiant as the 'new testbed' for developers waiting for this), we cannot rule out this possibility entirely.

Finally, as always, please read our "very important disclaimer" (at the top of this report), and respect that investing in anything at an early stage (especially in crypto) has risks.

If our Radiant thesis proves correct over the long term, then even small allocations (like that which we have given it in our portfolio) could have materially overall impacts. This should be seriously balanced with the volatility and risks associated investing in small projects such as this one.

## **Recent Price Action & Allocation Review**

As we've been preparing this report, we have been simultaneously excited and dismayed by RXD's trading activity. Since February's low of **\$0.00042585 USDT** (on TradeOgre), its price has gone parabolic - reaching a high of nearly a cent. Though it's since retraced by almost 50% to \$0.0050, this still represents a gain from the lows of more than 11x.

Wearing our 'disciplined trader' hats, we are extremely wary of buying into a coin when it appears to be in the midst of such a stupendous rally. We know all too well that, when it comes to crypto pumps, what goes up hard often comes back down in a similar fashion. As such, the team has done something none of us ever expected we would do for one of our picks - root for it to go down, or at the very least, slow down in its rally!

Unfortunately, this is ultimately not in our power to control. It appears that a combination of factors have contributed to RXD's latest move - the re-focusing of various so-called pump groups' attention (namely, those which had been previously focused on KAS, already mentioned above), TradeOgre's introduction of a BTC/RXD pair, as well as continued progress within RXD's development and marketing communities. Given this, were we to *only* approach this with a trading mentality, we might consider delaying our report to 'wait for it to settle down'. The last thing we want to do is suggest our subscribers 'buy at the highs' of a feeding-frenzy.

However, the fundamentals of this particular case are so significant, that postponing release has not felt like a viable option. While the recent rally has thankfully stabilized, it remains unclear whether it has consolidated enough support at current levels to form a satisfactory base for the short-term. Nevertheless, given the magnitude of the Radiant opportunity, we've felt compelled to share the report according to our planned schedule.

Therefore, while we add RXD to our portfolio, and see enormous potential for it to perform well, we are adding it to our portfolio at a modest 1% initial allocation. After all, if things play out as well as we think they may, even this amount could quickly become a significant weighting in the portfolio.

## **Final Note**

Radiant (RXD) was first mentioned by Rafael and Mr. Z in the TCV November 2022 Issue. While we have been careful to keep secret that it was to be our next portfolio addition (which was only decided after months of additional research), the reality is that astute readers of our newsletter had an early look into its possibilities, and a decent opportunity to guess it as our next pick. Our takeaway from this is that you should **READ OUR NEWSLETTERS!** 

Sure, pay notice of the headlines and announcements as they come, but ultimately what you get out of your subscription is what you put in. We put enormous effort into not just our spotlight picks, but our monthly newsletter articles - it's up to you to make the most of them!

### Resources

Website: https://radiantblockchain.org/

Github: https://github.com/RadiantBlockchain

Whitepaper: https://radiantblockchain.org/radiant.pdf

Network Hashrate/Difficulty: https://www.hashrate.no/coins/RXD

Mining Calculator: https://minerstat.com/coin/RXD Block Explorer #1: https://radiantexplorer.com/ Block Explorer #2: https://explorer.radiant.ovh/ Twitter: https://twitter.com/RadiantLayerOne

Community Twitter: https://twitter.com/RXD\_Community Discord: https://discord.com/invite/radiantblockchain

Telegram: https://t.me/RadiantBlockchain

Medium: https://medium.com/@RadiantLayerOne Reddit: https://www.reddit.com/r/Radiant\_RXD

TradeOgre Exchange RXD/USDT pair: https://tradeogre.com/exchange/USDT-RXD TradeOgre Exchange RXD/BTC pair: https://tradeogre.com/exchange/BTC-RXD

Txbit Exchange RXD/USDT pair: https://txbit.io/Trade/RXD/USDT

CoinEx Exchange RXD/USDT pair:

https://www.coinex.com/exchange?currency=usdt&dest=rxd&tab=limit



### Rafael LaVerde, Mr. X, & Mr. Z



### Rafael Laverde | Crypto Economics Analyst

Rafael LaVerde has a background in private equity and venture capital. He discovered Bitcoin in 2012 while volunteering on Ron Paul's presidential campaign. He served as board member of a Libertarian Super PAC while doing post-graduate work in economics, and was also a member of the University of Texas' Mises Circle. His formal education includes graduate degrees in continental philosophy and psychology. He has been a Bitcoin miner since 2014. Rafael also managed investor relations for the BitAngels Network, which helped finance the vast majority of early Bitcoin startups, and was also part of the DApps Fund team that revolutionized funding structures that eventually became known as ICOs and STOs. He was also the founding partner of what became one of the very first Bitcoin venture capital funds.



### Mr. X | Technical Crypto Analyst

Mr. X is a former IT & information security consultant, and equities trader. He is an early Bitcoin adopter, investor, miner, and trader (since early 2011 when it was under \$1), early Monero adopter, investor, miner & trader (since 2015 when it was under 50 cents), and has experience as a crypto asset fund manager, consultant, & analyst, helping his clients generate over \$10 million in crypto asset trading profits. His university degree is in business IT systems, with additional studies & certifications in the areas of computer science, information security, networks, & programming. He is passionate about sound money, cryptocurrency, finance, economics, technology, security, liberty, and privacy, and enjoys helping others grow in their knowledge in these areas.



### Mr. Z | Crypto Asset Analyst

Mr. Z is a former Wall Street trader, investment analyst and consultant. Over his career in the corporate world, he awakened to just how broken many of our economic and social systems are. By the mid-2010s, when he had all but completely walked away from financial markets, he stumbled upon Bitcoin in the comments section of ZeroHedge. Here he saw a path which could help bring honesty and equity back to world systems – not to mention offer incredible opportunity for adopters. He was instantly hooked. By early 2017 he was providing fundamental blockchain analysis and advisory to numerous influential crypto investors and enthusiasts. Mr. Z's passion for how blockchain can re-shape the world for the better is influenced by his extensive study in not only world history, economics and finance, but mythology, religion and spiritual traditions of both the East and West.



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However, because we know that all manner of government agencies will come after us just for showing such disdain for them we are going to include a standard, cookie-cutter disclaimer below just to keep them off our backs.

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