



AstroFinance White Paper v1.4

“Revolutionising Aerospace Financing with Tokenisation”

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Executive Summary

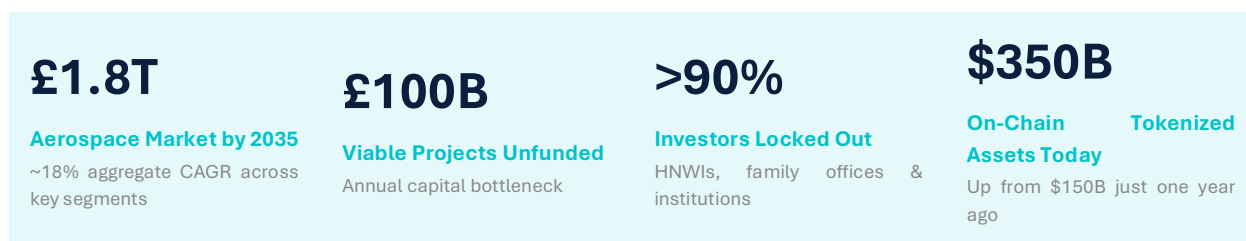
The Problem: A £100 Billion Funding Bottleneck

The global space economy is projected to reach \$1.8 trillion by 2035, yet the capital behind it remains locked with a handful of lessors, banks, and export-credit agencies. Over 90% of high-net-worth individuals, family offices, and private investors are effectively shut out by high minimum tickets, complex legal structures, and financing terms built for the few.

The result: an estimated \$100 billion of viable aerospace projects (rockets, drones, satellites, eVTOL platforms) remain underfunded each year.

"Tokenisation represents the latest chapter in aerospace financing's evolution — addressing the one challenge leasing, securitisation, and fractional ownership all left unsolved: direct access for a broad base of investors."

In the current ecosystem, selling a stake in a satellite lease requires weeks of broker negotiations, manual ledger updates, and 2–3% transaction fees. Capital formation is slow. Transparency is poor. And the asset owners who need funding most have the hardest time accessing it.



The Solution: AstroFinance

AstroFinance is building the infrastructure for aerospace asset tokenisation: the first decentralised marketplace connecting aerospace asset owners (manufacturers, operators, traders) with global capital markets. It provides the following advantages:

- 1) Rapid Capital Access:** Converting illiquid assets into working capital within a few months
- 2) Expanded Investor Base:** Tapping into the crypto, private, and institutional investor base beyond traditional aerospace lenders
- 3) Alternative Yield:** 9-15% target APY for investors backed by aerospace assets and companies with proven revenue models
- 4) Transparent Operations:** Real-time performance monitoring through automated reporting and built-in smart contract technology for compliance

Three Token Products, One Aerospace Marketplace

AstroFinance is developing three categories of regulated security tokens, each mapped to a distinct financing use case and return profile:

Token Type	Mechanism	Target Yield	Sample Use Case
Debt Token	Asset-backed fixed yield	9–11% APY	Spare parts, inventory → working capital for operators
Revenue Token	Mission-driven revenue-share	Up to 15% APY	Flight simulators, drones → share operating income
Forward Financing Token	Pre-delivery purchase contracts	12–18% APY	APU bulk purchases, parts trading → inventory turnover

Business Model & Target Returns

AstroFinance generates revenue from both asset issuers and investors:

For Asset Issuers	For Investors
5–10% Listing Fee 2–5% Success Fee (capital raised) 0.5–1% Annual Servicing Fee	1–3% Placement Fee (upfront) €25–75 Annual Protocol Fee per holding

Platform investors target 10–15% APY, backed by real aerospace assets with proven revenue models, benchmarked against the 9.42% average yield seen across the broader RWA tokenisation market in 2024.

Technology Strategy

AstroFinance uses a plug-and-play technology strategy. Today, the platform operates via best-in-class third-party asset-agnostic tokenisation rails:

BRICKKEN	Institutional & multi-jurisdictional tokenisation	ERC-1400 contracts, compliance logic, KYC gating across legal frameworks
REPUBLIC	U.S. retail investor distribution	SEC-compliant Reg CF / Reg A+ channel for the world's largest capital market

In Q4 2026, AstroFinance will initiate development of a proprietary tokenisation platform purpose-built for the aerospace vertical, reducing per-transaction costs, increasing margin, and giving full control over the technology roadmap.

2026 Roadmap: Supply First, Then Scale

AstroFinance launched in Switzerland and the United Kingdom, two jurisdictions that uniquely combine a clear digital-asset legal framework, responsive and experienced regulators and an SPV-friendly aviation framework. These foundational elements create the regulatory certainty and operational flexibility required to scale responsibly.

AstroFinance's growth strategy is deliberately supply-led. The platform will first onboard high-quality, fully compliant asset issuers, establishing depth, credibility, and product integrity before accelerating investor acquisition and secondary market liquidity. This supply-first marketplace approach ensures disciplined scaling, strengthens trust, and builds a durable foundation for long-term network effects.

Quarter	POC Milestone	Ecosystem Participation	Funding Target
Q1 2026	RentRemote POC	Barclays Innovation Hub, London	Grant applications
Q2 2026	Aerospace asset pipeline development	FIBE Fintech Festival Berlin Aviation Week London Berlin Blockchain Week	Seed round preparation
Q3 2026	Spare Parts POC	TechBoat Geneva Farnborough Airshow	£300K seed funding target
Q4 2026	Maritime asset-backed financing POC	Tokenize London	Grant applications / follow-on seed preparation

Why Now

Aerospace is entering a capital-intensive supercycle just as tokenisation infrastructure, regulatory clarity, and institutional demand for real-world yield converge, creating a uniquely timed opportunity to unlock private aerospace assets at scale. Several forces are converging to make 2026-2027 the defining window for aerospace tokenisation:

→ **Regulatory clarity is arriving.** The EU's MiCA Regulation, with key provisions applying from 2024, the UK's Digital Securities Sandbox, and Switzerland's DLT Act provide a stronger legal foundation for compliant digital-asset activity.

→ **The RWA market is exploding.** Total on-chain tokenised assets surged from \$150B to \$350B in just twelve months, with tokenisation-services revenue on track to reach \$9B by 2028.

→ **Aerospace itself is accelerating.** Small satellites, drones, and nano-launch services represent a \$70B market today, growing at ~18% CAGR, yet remain almost entirely outside the tokenisation story.

→ **First-mover advantage is real.** AstroFinance is the first platform purpose-built for the aerospace financing vertical, with deep operator relationships, SPV structuring expertise, and a live POC pipeline.

1. Introduction¹

Aerospace R&D costs have fallen 20% in the past decade, yet the capital base that fuels new airplanes is still controlled by a handful of lessors, banks, and export-credit agencies². Commercial leasing (1970s), aircraft-backed securitisations (early 2000s), and business-jet fractional programs (1990s-2010s) each lifted the ceiling a little higher but none opened the hangar doors to everyday investors.

Although the aerospace-and-space sector is on track to reach £1.8 trillion by 2035, everyday investors – and over 90% of high-net-worth individuals, family offices, and smaller institutions remain shut out by high minimum tickets, tangled legal and administrative requirements, and financing terms that favor large lessors, banks, and government-backed lenders. The result is a persistent capital bottleneck for the innovators driving tomorrow’s rockets, drones, and air taxis, leaving an estimated £100 billion of viable aerospace projects unfunded.

Tokenisation transforms aerospace assets (aircraft, drones, satellites) into fractional tokens on a blockchain, opening a new era of capital formation. By slicing assets into tradable units, tokenisation removes high-value entry barriers and creates 24/7 secondary markets (see section 6.2 for a full explanation of the tokenisation process). Built-in smart-dividend mechanisms and compliance rules automate payouts and legal enforcement, slashing administrative overhead. For issuers, this means lower issuance costs and faster access to capital; for investors, it delivers verifiable, on-chain proof of ownership, transparent revenue tracking, and the freedom to adjust portfolios in real time.

Although tokenisation has already transformed real estate, art, and supply chains by unlocking fractionalised investment and continuous markets, aerospace remains largely untapped and today it stands poised for the same breakthrough. Tokenisation represents the latest chapter in aerospace financing’s evolution, following leasing, securitisation, and fractional ownership, by addressing the one challenge they all left unresolved: opening direct access to a broad base of investors.

¹ Reference[1, 2, 3]

² An export-credit agency is a government-backed lender or guarantor that helps foreign buyers finance purchases of a nation’s exports by providing low-interest loans, guarantees, or insurance that reduce repayment risk for banks and exporters.

2. The Principles that Guide AstroFinance

● Deep Aerospace and Financial Expertise

- Aerospace Experts: Our team's decades of experience across OEMs³, leasing companies, and aerospace finance ensure rigorous asset evaluation and structuring.
- Asset Operator Partnerships: Close, long-term relationships with leading aircraft operators, parts traders, and asset managers to secure early access to premium assets and continuous performance data.

● Democratise Aerospace Investment

- Access for All: Open the £1.8 trillion aerospace market to everyday investors, family offices, and SMEs.
- Beyond Institutions: No longer reserved solely for large financial institutions.

● Efficiency Through Technology

- Traditional Process: Weeks of legal, banking, and administrative work.
- Tokenisation: Digital asset representation on blockchain.
- Instant Transactions: On-chain⁴ execution in seconds.

● Transparency & Trust

- Immutable Records: Permanent, tamper-proof ledger of all ownership (or investment rights) stakes.
- Maintenance Tracking: Complete history of asset maintenance and servicing.
- Auditable Compliance: Transparent regulatory checks visible to all stakeholders.

³ Original Equipment Manufacturers

⁴ On-chain denotes data and transactions recorded directly on a blockchain providing immutable, transparent, and verifiable records, whereas off-chain refers to activities managed outside the blockchain (e.g. traditional databases, legal contracts, or private ledgers).

3. Aerospace Industry Status Quo⁵

Consider the typical path for an aerospace startup seeking funding to test a new eVTOL⁶ prototype:

1. First comes the term-sheet negotiation with a specialist lessor or export-credit agency: often a month of back-and-forth on interest rates, maintenance reserves, and insurance terms.
2. Then, once terms are agreed, lawyers draft a multi-hundred-page lease agreement.
3. The document then goes into escrow while each party's compliance team runs KYC/AML checks, reviews corporate minutes, and validates technical certifications.
4. When every condition is met, the lessor wires the down-payment capital, often six to eight weeks after the original term sheet.
5. Next, to free up working capital, the startup pursues an asset-backed securitisation. Structuring the deal means assembling a pool of similar assets, perhaps other small UAVs or ground-support equipment.
6. Then the startup engages rating agencies to assess credit quality, trustees to hold collateral in escrow, servicers to manage ongoing payments, and underwriters to structure the securities. Each role brings its own legal agreements, escrow accounts, and ongoing reporting obligations.

As a result, by the time the notes reach the market, over 15 percent of the gross proceeds have been consumed by fees and administrative costs. Moreover, these tranches are offered exclusively to institutional investors, leaving the startup dependent on a narrow pool of capital sources.

- On the secondary side, an owner wishing to sell a stake in a satellite lease must navigate a closed network of brokers and custodians. They prepare audited financials, maintenance logs, and regulatory filings; schedule investor roadshows.
- They then wait for bids, often multiple weeks, before settling the trade through correspondent banks and manual ledger updates. This process routinely takes 7-14 business days, and the owner incurs 2-3% of the transaction value in fees.

Imagine that same eVTOL startup tokenises: within a few months, hundreds of individual and institutional backers around the world buy small stakes in the project. The funds flow straight into the company's account, and investors instantly see their share of future flight-hour revenues reflected on their dashboard. When someone wants out, they simply list their tokens on the open platform, no brokers, no escrow agents, no stacks of paperwork. Every maintenance log, insurance reserve, and safety inspection is recorded on

⁵ Reference[4, 5]

⁶ Electric Vertical Take-Off and Landing

the same ledger, so potential buyers can review a complete, tamper-proof history before they decide to purchase.

By collapsing weeks of legal, banking, and administrative steps into programmable tokens, tokenisation transforms formerly complex aerospace financing workflows into streamlined, 24/7 markets, finally aligning the sector’s capital processes with the rapid pace of its technological innovation.

3.1. Market Potential of Small Innovative Aerospace Assets

Tokenisation doesn’t just streamline financing; it unlocks access to a burgeoning market that traditional structures leave largely untapped. Small satellites, drones, and nano-launch services together represent a roughly \$70 billion market in 2024, poised to approach \$100 billion by 2030.[18]

Segment	2024 Market Size	2030 Projection	CAGR ('24– '30)
Small Satellites & Services	\$11.4 B	\$19.7 B	5.5 %
Nanosat & Microsatellites	\$4.0 B	–	22.8 %
Commercial UAVs (civil & defense)	\$30.0 B	\$54.6 B	10.6 %
Nano-Launcher Services	\$0.34 B	\$1.7 B	25 %

Combined, these segments are growing at an aggregate CAGR of ~18%, driven by miniaturisation, lower launch costs, and expanding commercial applications in Earth observation, connectivity, inspection, and delivery.

4. Potential of Tokenisation

Over the last ten years, it has become possible to take nearly any asset, whether real estate, commercial aircraft, satellites, or financial instruments such as debt, equity, bonds, and other securities, and tokenise and fractionalise it into digital tokens. This “tokenisation layer” enables new business models, letting issuers engage directly with a vastly expanded pool of investors.



Reference [6]

4.1. Tokenisation-Enabled Business Models

Traditional capital-raising, trading, and asset-servicing workflows suffer from high friction, opaque pricing, and limited access. Tokenisation addresses each of these pain points by recasting real-world assets as tokens with programmable rights. What emerges is a new ecosystem of business models, from primary issuance platforms to on-chain lending markets that together form the “tokenisation layer”. The table below breaks these models into four functional pillars.

Functional Pillar	Encompassed Models
1. Issuance & Structuring	Primary issuance platforms; fractional-ownership marketplaces; revenue-sharing tokens; tokenised funds
2. Trading & Liquidity	Secondary trading venues; cross-platform interoperability; 24/7 marketplaces for assets and credit
3. Services & Infrastructure	Custody, compliance/KYC/AML, oracles, middleware, smart-contract templates
4. Capital & Credit	Lending/credit protocols; automated asset-management; Decentralised Finance (DeFi) collateralisation; invoice financing

4.2. Market Scale and Growth⁷

As of today, the total value of on-chain tokenised assets has surged to roughly \$350 billion, up from just \$150 billion a year ago. At the same time, tokenisation-services revenue is set to climb from an estimated \$3 billion in 2024 to \$9 billion by 2028, a compound annual growth rate of about 24 percent, as platforms, custodians, and marketplaces rapidly scale their offerings.

A key catalyst behind this growth is the drive to democratise investment opportunities. Tokenised structures lower entry barriers and introduce novel instruments that appeal to both retail and institutional investors. Simultaneously, advancements in tokenisation protocols, ranging from secure custody solutions to on-chain compliance modules, are enhancing operational efficiency and trust.

Emerging-market demand further amplifies these dynamics. In regions where traditional capital-markets infrastructure remains nascent, tokenisation offers an accessible pathway for issuers to tap global pools of capital and for local investors to diversify into previously unreachable asset classes.

4.3. Key Growth Drivers⁸

Several regulatory and business forces are driving the evolution and maturation of tokenisation-enabled business models:

- Smart-contract platforms are maturing, with audited code libraries and on-chain compliance modules.
- Regulatory frameworks such as the EU's Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCA), with key provisions applying from 2024, provide greater clarity.
- Emerging-market demand, where traditional capital markets are nascent, is surging, especially in Southeast Asia and Latin America.
- Automation of asset management, risk monitoring, and reporting further boosts margins and transparency.

⁷ Reference[7, 8, 9]

⁸ Reference[10]

4.4. Regional Distribution

Region	Share of On-chain Tokenised Assets	Notes
North America	42 %	U.S. dollar–denominated real-estate and private-equity tokens dominate.
Europe	24 %	Germany, France, the U.K., and Switzerland lead the way in issuing tokenised assets that are fully compliant with financial regulations.
Asia–Pacific	23 %	Singapore, Japan, and Australia ramping up infrastructure.
Other	11 %	MENA, Latin America, and Africa showing early-stage growth.

Reference[11]

5. Ensuring Secure Tokenisation via the Blockchain⁹

Tokenisation converts the value of an asset into digital tokens which can be traded on a digitally distributed, decentralised, public network called a blockchain.

Every computer (node) owned by an operator (network participant) in a blockchain network keeps its own complete copy of the transaction history, called a “ledger.” When an operator wants to add new transactions, those transactions are bundled into a “block.” Before that block is added to the blockchain, the network’s computers use a built-in voting process (consensus) to confirm the block’s validity. No single company or bank controls this decision. Each block contains a special code (a cryptographic hash) that links it to the block before. If anyone tried to change an earlier transaction/block, the code linking the two blocks would no longer match and the network would reject the change. This makes the ledger tamper-proof and permanent.

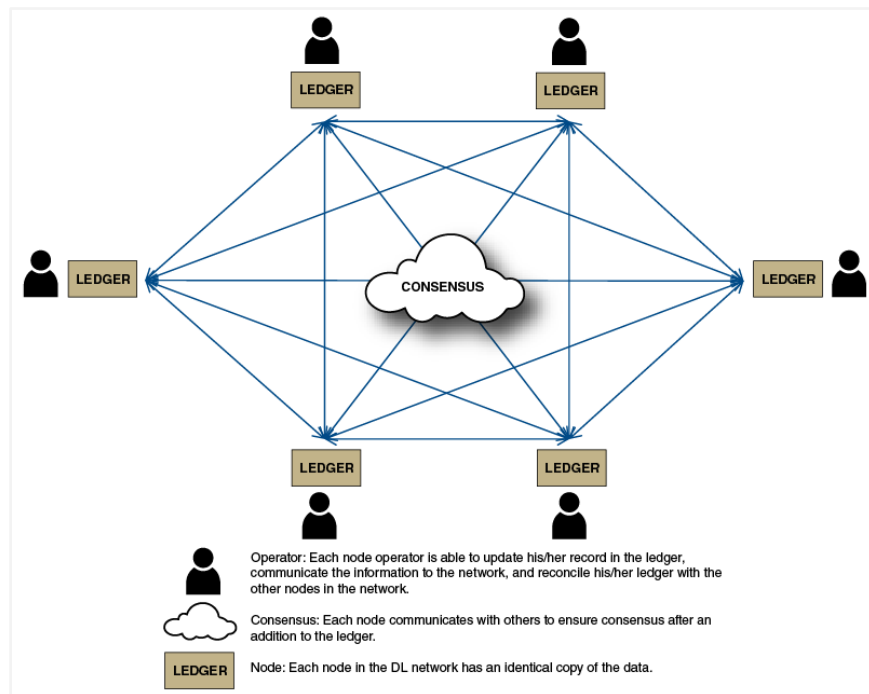
By using this shared, unchangeable ledger, we can create digital “tokens” that stand in for real-world assets, like a piece of property, a share of future revenues generated by an asset, or even an airplane part. Every time a token changes hands, the transaction is recorded on every computer in the network, so everyone can see and trust the history.

Because the system automatically checks and records transactions, transfers happen almost instantly and don’t need middlemen. By automating transaction verification through a decentralised network, settlements can occur almost instantly while preserving robust anti-fraud safeguards. Once the network approves a transaction, it becomes permanent and cannot be reversed.

- *Distributed ledger = every node has the same, complete record.*
- *Consensus = the network votes to approve each new block.*
- *Cryptographic linking = blocks are locked together so past changes are impossible.*
- *Tokens = digital stand-ins for assets, with every transfer logged for all to see.*

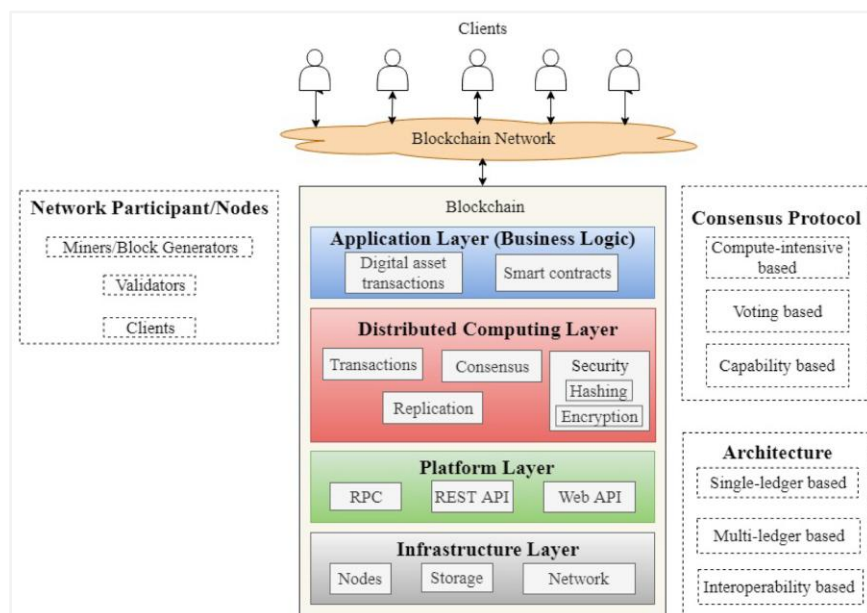
This combination gives us a secure, transparent, and fast way to own, trade, and manage assets on-chain.

⁹ Reference[12]



Reference[13]

Below are the different layers required for the blockchain to function and to interface with a platform like AstroFinance:



Reference[14]

Layer	What It Is / Who's There	Why It Matters (Benefits)
Network Participants / Nodes	A distributed collection of independent computers that run the ledger's software. Each plays a specialised role: some produce new records, some verify them, and others originate day-to-day transactions.	Work is spread across many independent parties, eliminating single-point failure and censorship risk while safeguarding data integrity.
Consensus Protocol	The rule-set those computers follow to agree on the next entry in the ledger. It specifies how proposals are made, how agreement is reached, and how misbehaviour is penalised.	Creates a single, tamper-resistant history without relying on a central authority; the chosen ruleset determines security level, energy usage, speed, and fault tolerance.
Architecture	The overall layout of the ledger system – whether it is one shared record, several interconnected records, or a design expressly built to let different ledgers exchange data.	Shapes scalability and flexibility: single ledgers are simpler; multiple or interoperable ledgers can handle higher throughput and allow specialised networks to cooperate.
Infrastructure	The computers ("nodes"), data storage, and network connections.	Provides the raw hardware and connectivity so everyone can share and store the same ledger. (Transparency)
Platform/API	The interfaces (RPC calls, web-based APIs) developers use to read/write data on the blockchain.	Makes it easy for applications and services to talk to the blockchain without building low-level network code. (Efficiency)
Distributed Computing	The consensus rules, data replication, and encryption methods running under the hood.	Ensures all nodes agree on which transactions are valid and that past data can't be tampered with. (Security & Trust)
Application/Contract	Smart contracts (self-executing code), decentralised apps (DApps), and token logic.	Automates workflows – like issuing tokens, distributing revenue, or enforcing rules – without manual intervention. (Automation)
Client	Wallets, user interfaces, dashboards, and external systems that end users interact with.	Provides a friendly way for people and other software to send transactions and view their tokens or data. (Usability)

5.1. Smart Contracts

Smart contracts are self-executing code modules stored on the blockchain. They automatically enforce agreed terms (such as token sale or a collateralised loan) – without relying on intermediaries. When predefined conditions are met, the contract logic triggers immediately and the outcome is recorded on the blockchain.

- Single source of truth: All parties reference the same on-chain code and data, eliminating manual reconciliation.
- Automated workflows: Approvals, calculations, and payments occur instantly once conditions are satisfied.
- Reduced risk: Immutable execution prevents manipulation, nonperformance, or errors.
- Lower costs: Removing intermediaries (escrow agents, registrars) cuts fees and overhead.

Example Use Cases

In the case of AstroFinance, a few example use cases include:

- Revenue distribution: A token tied to a project's earnings (i.e. flight missions by a drone) can automatically allocate and disburse income to holders.
- Instant settlement: Trades or loans settle immediately when contract conditions are met.

5.2. Token Categories and Standards¹⁰

In a tokenised ecosystem, different token categories play specific roles, from representing ownership stakes to encoding usage rights and compliance rules. Below, we review the key token types and the industry standards that support them, with a particular focus on Ethereum. As the trendsetter in this space, Ethereum hosts more than half of all on-chain real-world-asset tokens and captures over 53% of that market, inspiring other blockchains to adopt and adapt its standards.

5.2.1. Token Categories

Security Tokens

Digital equivalents of regulated financial instruments (equity, debt, bonds). Holders typically receive dividends, interest, or voting rights. Issued via Security Token Offerings (STOs) under securities-law frameworks.

Utility Tokens

“Digital vouchers” granting access to a platform's services (e.g. storage, compute, membership). Not designed as investment vehicles and generally fall outside securities regulation.

Payment Tokens

Cryptocurrencies used as medium of exchange or stores of value (e.g. Bitcoin, Ether). Fully fungible and regulated under payment-system rules rather than securities laws.

¹⁰ Reference[15]

Governance Tokens

Fungible tokens that confer voting power over protocol parameters, upgrades, or treasury allocations in decentralised organisations.

5.2.2. Token Standards

Standard	Type	Primary Use in Tokenisation
ERC-20	Fungible tokens	General-purpose asset shares, fund units, stablecoins
ERC-721	Non-fungible tokens	Unique asset deeds (real estate parcels, art, licenses)
ERC-1155	Multi-token (mixed)	Bundles of fungible & non-fungible tokens in one contract (e.g. fractionalised NFTs ¹¹)
ERC-1400	Security-token framework	Regulated security tokens with built-in compliance checks (transfer restrictions, KYC)
ERC-1410	Partitioned fungibles	Fungible tokens split into classes or tranches (e.g. bond tranches)
ERC-165	Interface detection	Enables contracts to declare supported standards (e.g. security vs. utility)
T-REX	Security-token extensions	Additional compliance modules layered on ERC-20/ERC-721

AstroFinance will mainly utilise:

Security Tokens (ERC-1400 / ERC-3643)

Digital shares in an aircraft, satellite, or drone that automatically enforce ownership or investment rights and transfer rules, and entitle holders to a pro-rata share of lease revenues or dividends.

Stablecoin Tokens (ERC-20)

A fiat-pegged token used as the vehicle for all payments – dividend distributions, maintenance escrows, platform fees – so that investors receive predictable, dollar-equivalent payouts.

Metadata Tokens (ERC-721)

An NFT for each asset that carries its maintenance logs, certification records, and compliance history, linked to the security tokens so investors can instantly verify what they own before trading or receiving payouts.

¹¹ Non-fungible tokens are unique digital assets that represent ownership of an item, verified on a blockchain. Unlike cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin, which are interchangeable, each NFT is distinct and cannot be exchanged on a one-to-one basis, similar to how a unique painting cannot be swapped for another painting of equal value.

5.3. AstroFinance Security Tokens

These are regulated tokens that give investors pure economic exposure to aircraft, satellites, drones, or other aerospace hardware – without putting their names on the aviation registry.

How Are They Minted?

AstroFinance first places each asset into a single special-purpose vehicle (SPV). That SPV then issues security tokens under the ERC-1400 / ERC-3643 standard. In parallel, the platform mints a single ERC-721 per asset. That NFT links to every compliance document investors or regulators might want to see. Marketplaces and wallets can surface these details natively.

Why Those Standards?

- They carry built-in KYC/AML gates, so only verified wallets can receive tokens.
- Transfer rules (lock-ups, jurisdiction blocks) live inside the code, not inside letters.

Issuance & Fund-Raise Flow

- Tokenomics Set – e.g. 1 000 000 tokens = 100 % equity; periodic dividends.
- Offering documents – Prospectus or private-placement memo generated via Brickken templates.
- Subscription window – Verified investors wire fiat or send stablecoin; the contract mints tokens instantly to their wallets.
- Closing – Escrow releases funds to buy (or refinance) the asset; the on-chain cap table goes live.

What Investors Actually Own

- Revenue rights – A pro-rata slice of lease payments, data-service fees, insurance recoveries, and any other operating income.
- Residual value – When the asset is sold or parted-out, holders receive their cut of the proceeds.
- Optional governance – For major decisions (refit, sale timing) token-holders can vote on-chain; weights are baked into the contract.

End-of-Life

When the aircraft, drone, or satellite is sold or scrapped:

- The SPV receives sale proceeds.
- A final smart-contract call disburses net cash to token-holders.
- Tokens are burned; the SPV can be wound down or reused.

Why Does This Beat Legacy Fractional Shares?

- Lower ticket size – Buy £1000-2000 of exposure, not £1 million.
- Instant exit – sell in seconds instead of waiting weeks for legal transfers and escrow to clear.
- Automated compliance – Transfer restrictions and identity checks are code, not PDFs.
- Full transparency – Live ledger of revenue, expenses, and payouts – no opaque quarterly statements.

6. AstroFinance Company Information

6.1. Business Model

6.1.1. Platform Overview

AstroFinance is building the infrastructure for aerospace asset tokenisation, creating the first decentralised marketplace that connects aerospace asset operators (including asset managers, operators, and traders/brokers) with global capital markets. The platform addresses a critical financing gap in the aerospace industry by transforming illiquid, high-value assets (such as satellites, drones, aviation components, and specialized equipment) into programmable, tradeable digital securities.

Traditional aerospace financing suffers from fragmentation, lengthy approval cycles, and limited access to capital, particularly for mid-market operators and manufacturers. AstroFinance solves this by providing end-to-end tokenisation infrastructure purpose-built for aerospace assets, combining deep industry expertise with blockchain technology to unlock liquidity for previously inaccessible capital.

6.1.2. Value Proposition

For Asset Operators (Supply Side)

- **Rapid Capital Access:** Convert illiquid assets into working capital within a few months
- **Flexible Financing Options:** Access financing structures tailored to operational needs
- **Balance Sheet Optimisation:** Monetize idle inventory and parked assets without traditional loan covenants
- **Expanded Investor Base:** Tap into global digital asset markets beyond traditional aerospace lenders

For Investors (Demand Side)

- **Alternative Yield:** Access 9-15% target APY backed by aerospace assets and companies with proven revenue models
- **A New Investment Space:** Invest in aerospace opportunities previously reserved for institutional capital
- **Transparent Operations:** Real-time performance monitoring through automated reporting
- **Regulated Infrastructure:** Security tokens issued under ERC-1400/ERC-3643 standards with built-in compliance

6.1.3. Core Services

AstroFinance provides three interconnected service layers:

Aerospace-Specific Structuring

- Asset valuation and appraisal using proprietary aerospace intelligence

- Custom financial structuring aligned with asset lifecycles
- Risk mitigation through insurance integration and technical safeguards
- Compliance framework design for cross-border aerospace transactions

Deal Orchestration & Execution

- Asset owner due diligence and financial modeling
- Investor sourcing and community engagement (multi-channel marketing to build brand exposure and investor interest)
- Automated performance monitoring and investor reporting
- Secondary market facilitation for token liquidity

Tokenisation Infrastructure

- Selection and integration of Web3 tools (KYC partners, token issuers, custody solutions)
- Legal advisory for security token structuring and regulatory compliance
- AstroFinance proprietary tokenisation platform for aerospace assets (planned within 12 months)

6.1.4. Revenue Model

AstroFinance generates revenue through a multi-sided fee structure that captures value from both asset issuers and investors while maintaining aligned incentives across the platform. All fees are transparent, competitive with traditional aerospace financing, and structured to encourage successful deal completion.

For Issuers:

- Listing Fee: 5-10% of the funding goal, covering smart contract deployment, legal structuring, and compliance integration.
- Success Fee: 2-5% of capital raised, payable only if the raise is successful.
- Servicing Fee: 0.5-1% annually to cover automated investor payouts, reporting, and dashboard maintenance.

For Investors:

- Upfront Placement Fee: 1-3% of the total invested amount, covering onboarding, KYC/AML, and payout infrastructure.
- Annual Protocol Fee: €25-75 per year per token holding, funding ongoing reporting, investor dashboards, and smart contract execution.

6.1.5. Token Product Suite

AstroFinance will issue security tokens compliant with ERC-1400/ERC-3643 standards, ensuring regulatory compliance, transfer restrictions, and automated compliance checks. Tokens grant investors proportional revenue rights in Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), with each SPV owning dedicated aerospace assets as collateral.

Token Type 1: Debt Token

Asset owners issue fixed-yield tokenised bonds backed by balance sheet assets such as spare parts and equipment inventory, enabling them to access immediate liquidity without selling the underlying assets.

- **Return Source:** Fixed financing payments from the issuer to the SPV, distributed to token holders
- **Target Yield:** 9-11% APY
- **Investment Horizon:** 3-5 years
- **Risks:** Credit (issuer's ability to meet payments), technical (asset valuation accuracy)

Use Case Example: A helicopter operator holds €2M in certified spare parts inventory on its balance sheet. AstroFinance tokenises these assets as debt instruments to raise €1.6M in working capital (80% Loan-to-Value), enabling fleet expansion while retaining ownership of the parts. Token holders receive quarterly interest payments at 10% APY over a 4-year term.

Token Type 2: Revenue Token

High-utility aerospace assets with predictable, recurring revenue streams are tokenised as mission-driven revenue-share instruments, allowing issuers to share operating income with investors while retaining full asset ownership and operational control.

- **Return Source:** Operating revenues from asset deployment (mission fees, lease income, service contracts)
- **Target Yield:** Up to 15% APY (variable based on utilization)
- **Investment Horizon:** 3-7+ years (project lifecycle)
- **Risks:** Market (asset utilisation rate), technical (asset reliability)

Use Case Example: A manufacturer and operator of VR flight simulation training devices tokenises revenues from one simulator to fund development of a next-generation training system. The simulator generates €300K annually in training fees from airline clients under 3-year contracts. Token holders receive 50% of net revenues (€150K annually, ~15% yield on €1M raise) while the operator maintains full operational control and uses proceeds to expand the product line.

Token Type 3: Forward Financing Token

Traders and brokers tokenise committed purchase contracts before physical asset delivery, enabling them to secure inventory on their balance sheet and capture trading margins as assets are sold individually to end customers through structured financing tokens backed by future purchase agreements.

- **Return Source:** Fixed yield from sale of assets at markup to retail price
- **Target Yield:** 12-18% APY (dependent on sales velocity and market conditions)
- **Investment Horizon:** 12-24 months (inventory turnover period)
- **Risks:** Market (trader's ability to sell fast)

Use Case Example: An aviation parts trader secures a purchase contract for 5 Honeywell Auxiliary Power Units (APUs) at a negotiated bulk price of \$2.7M, with an individual retail value of \$550,000. The trader tokenises the purchase contract to raise \$2.7M from investors, takes delivery of the APUs, and sells them

individually to airlines over 18-24 months. Token holders receive proportional distributions as each APU is sold, yielding 37.5% total return (\$1.5M gross margin distributed).

6.2. Technology Strategy

AstroFinance's on-chain token issuance and asset management are powered through a plug-and-play technology strategy. In the current phase, we operate via third-party tokenisation rails (Brickken and Republic) which allow us to validate the business model with minimal infrastructure overhead while maintaining full regulatory compliance and access to global investor distribution networks. Beginning in 2026, AstroFinance will begin to develop a proprietary tokenisation platform purpose-built for the aerospace financing vertical.

Brickken (Barcelona, Spain) is a modular, end-to-end tokenisation platform that deploys customizable ERC-20 and ERC-1400 security token contracts on-chain. Built for multijurisdictional use, Brickken embeds compliance logic directly into its smart contracts and token issuance workflows, covering investor whitelisting, transfer restrictions, and regulatory gating across multiple legal frameworks. For AstroFinance, Brickken provides the technical flexibility to structure and deploy customized token contracts without compromising on compliance or auditability.

Republic (New York, USA) is a global investment and crowdfunding platform with a proven tokenisation engine and, critically, an established retail investor distribution network through which tokenisation opportunities are actively published. Republic operates in accordance with U.S. securities regulations, including Regulation Crowdfunding (Reg CF) under the JOBS Act and Regulation A+, making it our primary channel for accessing the U.S. retail investor market.

Together, these platforms form a capital-efficient foundation for AstroFinance's early-stage operations. The two platforms serve different purposes: Brickken anchors our institutional and multijurisdictional tokenisation capabilities, while Republic opens retail distribution in the world's largest capital market.

Proprietary Platform Development

As transaction volume scales and our token suite matures, AstroFinance will transition toward a proprietary platform architecture. This platform will be designed for the aerospace asset tokenisation vertical, purpose-built to serve the specific operational, compliance, and lifecycle requirements of aerospace financing. Beyond the strategic advantages of vertical specialisation, a proprietary platform will reduce per-transaction costs, increase margin, and give AstroFinance full control over its technology roadmap.

Unlike horizontal tokenisation platforms, AstroFinance embeds aerospace-specific asset valuation, lifecycle structuring, and regulatory aviation expertise into the issuance process.

6.3. Tokenisation Process

The chart lays out a six-phase tokenisation life cycle showing how a real-world asset moves from initial structuring all the way through to trading on secondary markets and token retirement.



Phase 1: Asset Onboarding & Structuring

- Issuer and AstroFinance team up with advisors (investment managers, legal/tax counsel, auditors, custodians) to establish an SPV for the asset.
- Define economic terms: total token supply, token price, revenue-share rules, and compliance regime.

Output: Fully formed SPV with legal framework and token term sheet.

Phase 2: Smart Contracts Deployment

- Upload the SPV's term sheet and a subscription agreement to the Brickken platform.
- Generate smart contracts encoding fractional-ownership logic (or investment rights), automated corporate actions (dividends, votes), and compliance checks (KYC/AML, transfer restrictions).
- Define fundraising parameters in the Brickken dashboard: set the token price, soft/hard caps, sale duration and other parameters.

Output: Live ERC-1400 token contracts, compliance modules¹², and digital shareholder register.

Phase 3: Investor Whitelisting & Fundraising

- Whitelisted investors send capital into escrow via the platform.
- Create an on-chain register of token holders, initialising each approved wallet address with a zero balance.
- Smart contracts mint and transfer tokens automatically as funds arrive.
- If milestones (soft/hard caps) are met, capital is released to the issuer.

Output: Tokens in investor wallets; capital released to issuer per agreed milestones.

Phase 4: Token Distribution & Revenue

- The platform automates corporate events, including coupon or dividend payments derived from the asset's operational revenues, principal repayments, token burns, and buy-backs.
- On-chain register updates ensure investor balances and entitlements remain accurate.

Output: Ongoing income distributions and immutable on-chain records without manual reconciliation.

¹² Compliance modules in Brickken are pre-built smart-contract extensions that automatically enforce investor identity checks (KYC/AML) and regulatory transfer restrictions on-chain, ensuring only authorized participants can transact.

Phase 5: Secondary Trading & Lifecycle Management

- Tokens are traded peer-to-peer or on regulated/exchange venues with built-in compliance checks.
- Each trade updates the on-chain ownership (or investment rights) register in real time.

Output: Liquid token market, continuous price discovery, and up-to-date on-chain ledger.

Phase 6: Token Retirement

- When the underlying aircraft, satellite, or drone reaches end-of-service, a formal decommission event is recorded on-chain.
- Remaining revenue streams (resale value, scrap, or final lease payments) are distributed to token-holders according to preset rules.
- All outstanding tokens are then “retired” or burned, closing out the asset’s on-chain lifecycle and updating the registry to reflect zero outstanding units.

Output: Clean termination of the asset’s token series, final settlement for investors, and an immutable audit trail of the full asset lifecycle.

6.4. Compliance¹³

Tokenising an aircraft or satellite is a two-headed regulatory exercise. Aviation law determines who may hold legal title and what safety records must be kept, while securities law governs any digital instrument that passes an economic benefit to investors. Because no single statute unifies these domains, issuers must comply with both simultaneously. Fortunately, several jurisdictions now offer explicit digital-asset statutes or sandboxes.

6.4.1. Global overview

- **European Union.** Until the new MiCA Regulation and DLT Pilot Regime are fully operational, tokenised shares are “transferable securities” under MiFID II, demanding a prospectus or private-placement exemption.
- **United States.** The SEC still applies the 1946 Howey test; any token with a profit expectation is a security, so offerings proceed under Reg D, Reg S or Reg A+.
- **Switzerland.** The 2021 DLT Act directly recognises “asset tokens” and permits them to settle on licensed DLT registers.
- **United Kingdom.** The FCA Digital Securities Sandbox (DSS) allows a five-year pilot in which an on-chain register is treated as final settlement.
- **Singapore and Abu Dhabi.** MAS “Project Guardian” and ADGM “RegLab” both admit real-world-asset pilots on public blockchains, provided full KYC/AML controls are in place.

¹³ Reference[16, 19]

On the aviation side, authorities such as the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration), EASA (European Union Aviation Safety Agency), and CAA (Civil Aviation Authority, UK) still use classic registry rules that treat natural-person co-owners very differently from a single corporate owner. When individuals want their names on the register, the FAA's Fractional-Ownership rules require each listed person to hold a very limited number of shares and to shoulder specific safety obligations. By contrast, if one SPV or company owns 100% of the aircraft, regulators place no such cap on how many investors can hold fractions of that company's equity, while hundreds of beneficial holders remain off-register and trade their economic interests freely through tokens.

6.4.2. Initial Jurisdictions

AstroFinance launches in Switzerland and the United Kingdom first because those two venues already knit together the three ingredients any on-chain aerospace deal needs: a clear digital-asset statute, a responsive financial regulator, and an aviation framework that lets a single SPV hold title.

Below are relevant aerospace tokenisation frameworks in each jurisdiction:

Switzerland: The 2021 DLT Act classifies “asset tokens” as book-entry securities and lets them settle on licensed DLT registers. FINMA's fast-track path now approves token prospectuses on the same timetable as paper ones. Swiss corporate law also lets a local GmbH hold an aircraft on any register, so issuers can park the asset where leasing economics are best while the equity stays under Swiss supervision.

United Kingdom: The UK's Digital Securities Sandbox allows eligible firms to test DLT-based issuance, trading and settlement of digital securities under a temporarily modified regulatory framework. English partnership and trust law make it easy to create a single SPV that owns 100 % of the aircraft – exactly the format the CAA prefers.

6.4.3. Expansion Path

AstroFinance will enter jurisdictions only where the regulatory environment can support a fully compliant, SPV-based token structure. Priority will go to markets that already (i) recognise digital securities in statute or sandbox programmes, (ii) permit a single corporate owner to appear on the aircraft register while economic interests trade off-register, and (iii) offer clear KYC/AML requirements. By selecting new regions according to these criteria, and updating only the jurisdiction flags inside its smart-contract layer, AstroFinance can replicate the model worldwide without rewriting legal logic or compromising investor protection.

7. Roadmap (2026)

7.1. Marketplace Strategy: Supply First Approach¹⁵

AstroFinance operates as a marketplace connecting aerospace asset issuers and investors. In line with proven marketplace dynamics, AstroFinance adopts a supply-first strategy, prioritising the onboarding of high-quality, compliant asset issuers before scaling investor demand. This approach is grounded in three core principles:

Supply Attracts Demand

Successful marketplaces such as Uber or Etsy initially focused on building supply density, knowing that a rich and diverse offering naturally attracts users on the demand side. Similarly, a strong pipeline of tokenised aerospace assets is essential to bootstrap liquidity and investor confidence.

Lowering Investor Friction

A critical mass of tokenised assets, spanning multiple aerospace sub-verticals (aviation, rotary components, space assets), provides investors with choice, risk diversification, and transparency, reducing perceived risk and accelerating early adoption.

Defensible Network Effects

By curating a roster of reputable aerospace partners and successfully executed Proofs of Concept (POCs), AstroFinance creates a reinforcing loop: investors are drawn by asset quality and liquidity, while new issuers are attracted by access to capital and an active investor base.

To accelerate partner onboarding, AstroFinance will continue to deploy targeted incentives, including:

- Preferential or discounted issuance conditions for early issuers
- White-glove onboarding support, including legal structuring templates and expert guidance
- Co-marketing of inaugural issuances through AstroFinance and partner channels

This strategy ensures that AstroFinance launches and scales with a credible, diversified, and compliant asset catalog, forming the foundation for sustainable marketplace liquidity.

7.2. Proof-of-Concept (POC) Strategy and Vertical Expansion

AstroFinance's roadmap is structured around a progressive series of POC deployments, each designed to validate a specific asset class, revenue model, and operational configuration. POCs are sequenced deliberately to increase asset complexity over time while maintaining execution discipline and regulatory alignment.

Rather than pursuing speculative scale, AstroFinance uses POCs as controlled execution milestones to:

- Validate legal and financial structures
- Test investor appetite across asset types

¹⁵ Reference[17]

- Build issuer and partner confidence
- Demonstrate repeatability of the tokenisation framework

Below are different POCs under evaluation as of July 2026:

POC	Revenue Model	Scope	Strategic Objectives
Consignment and sale of aircraft rotor blades	Yield on consigned propeller blade and hub inventory sales	Revenue tokens generate yield from rotor blades and hubs held in an SPV	- Establish AstroFinance as a trusted aerospace parts liquidity layer - Demonstrate short-cycle, high-turnover parts as a repeatable category
Leasing and sale of PT6 aircraft engines	Yield on lease income and resale margin	Revenue tokens generate yield from lease income and sale margin	- Prove dual-income (lease + exit margin) model on the most liquid engine on the market
Spare parts debt financing	Fixed issuer repayments on asset-backed loan	Debt tokens backed by helicopter spare parts inventory, offering fixed-yield returns to investors	- Demonstrate RWA-backed debt tokenisation with hard asset collateral
Satellite data revenue token	Tokenised revenue rights tied to data subscription or bandwidth contracts	Tokenised financing of a satellite constellation, where proceeds fund deployment or further acquisition	- Attract institutional investors seeking exposure to the high-growth satellite sector - Demonstrate recurring-revenue token model at scale

7.3. Yearly Execution Plan: POCs, Funding, and Ecosystem

AstroFinance's 2026 execution plan is structured around progressive validation of its marketplace model, beginning with early technical and commercial proof points before moving into asset-specific POCs. The objective is to demonstrate that compliant asset-backed tokenisation can be applied to real financing use cases, while building the issuer pipeline, investor network, and operational infrastructure required for scale.

Q1 2026

- Validate the initial tokenisation model through the RentRemote POC
- Refine the legal, financial, and operational assumptions behind asset-backed tokenisation
- Prepare investor materials, commercial documentation, and early fundraising collateral
- Continue building AstroFinance's partner and advisor network

Q2 2026

- Transition from general asset-tokenisation validation toward aerospace-specific POC preparation
- Develop the aerospace asset pipeline, with a focus on aircraft components, spare parts, and operator-backed financing opportunities
- Refine the supply-first marketplace strategy and identify priority issuer profiles
- Continue preparing the seed fundraising process and relevant grant opportunities

Q3 2026

- Launch or structure a spare parts POC
- Validate issuer onboarding, asset assessment, SPV structuring, compliance workflows, and tokenisation requirements
- Progress investor outreach and target a £300K seed funding milestone
- Continue developing commercial relationships with operators, asset owners, and strategic partners

Q4 2026

- Launch or structure a maritime asset-backed financing POC as an adjacent transport-sector validation case
- Test the adaptability of AstroFinance's tokenisation framework beyond aviation-specific assets, while maintaining the same asset-backed financing principles
- Expand the repeatable framework for asset-backed tokenisation across selected high-value transport and infrastructure-related assets
- Progress grant applications and prepare follow-on seed funding activity
- Evaluate the next phase of technology development, including the path toward a proprietary aerospace-focused tokenisation platform

7.4. Optional Future Layer: Platform Token (\$ASTRO)

AstroFinance will continue to evaluate the potential issuance of a native utility token (\$ASTRO) as a **secondary, non-foundational layer**. Any decision to proceed would be contingent upon:

- Successful execution of multiple POCs across asset classes

- Regulatory clarity on utility tokens in relevant jurisdictions
- Demonstrated maturity and engagement of the investor base

A potential token layer would be designed to reinforce long-term alignment across the ecosystem through utility features such as staking incentives, governance participation, and preferential access to new listings. No token launch is required for the core marketplace to function.

8. Team & Partners

8.1. Core AstroFinance Team

Founder & CEO - Alexis Grabar

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexis-grabar-66a97/>

CTO - Stylianos Kampakis

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-stylianos-kampakis-ai-data-science-tokenomics/>

COO - Sylvain Berrier

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sylvain-berrier-3158501/>

VP Operations – Alexander Sacha Matytsine

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexandersachamatytsine/>

Head of Product – Xavier Pantet

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/xavierpantet/>

8.2. Advisors

Board of Advisors and Business Angels

Rodolphe Borde – Aerospace, Defence & UAV Advisor (5%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/rodolphe-borde-b0a91745/>

Andreas Löwenstein – Aerospace & Helicopter Industry Advisor (4%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/andreas-l%C3%B6wenstein-8a50793a/>

Balaji Srimoolanathan – Aerospace & Growth Strategy Advisor (3%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/balajisrimoolanathan/>

Said Oualibouch – Blockchain and AI advisor (1.2%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/saeedtransformativeai/>

Frédéric Furcajg – Investment & Strategy Advisor (1%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/fredericfurcajg/>

Nicolas Picard – Product Advisor (1%)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/npicard/>

Xavier Rollat – Financial Modelling Expert

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/xavier-r-4b150b70/>

Caroline Jacquard – HR Compliance Expert
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/caroline-jacquard/>

Aerospace

UK Space expert – James Cemmell
www.linkedin.com/in/james-cemmell-fraes-534943

UK Advisor for Defence Tech – Rob Murray
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/robert-j-murray/>

Fintech

Julie Dupont Nédellec – Fintech Expert
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/julie-dupont-nedellec/>

Eric Mouilleron – Fintech and Strategic Advisor
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ericmouilleron/>

8.3. Strategic Partners

Tesseract Academy - Tokenised Asset Strategy & Modelling

Specialising in advanced strategy and modelling for Web3 and AI, Tesseract Academy advises AstroFinance on how to design, structure, and scale tokenised assets.
<https://tesseract.academy>

Brickken - Tokenisation Platform Partner

The technology backbone for digital asset issuance and management, Brickken powers the AstroFinance platform's core tokenisation engine.
<https://www.brickken.com>

FONGIT – Innovation & Incubation Partner

Switzerland's leading innovation incubator, FONGIT supports AstroFinance with strategic guidance, ecosystem access, and institutional visibility within the Geneva innovation landscape. Through FONGIT's network, AstroFinance benefits from structured mentorship, regulatory proximity, and connections to venture and industrial stakeholders.
<https://www.fongit.ch/>

STORM Partners – Regulatory & Structuring Advisor

A Switzerland-based advisory firm specialising in Web3, digital assets, and financial structuring, STORM Partners supports AstroFinance in navigating regulatory frameworks, token structuring, and compliant market entry strategies. Their expertise ensures that AstroFinance's tokenisation architecture aligns with evolving European and international digital-asset regulations.
<https://storm.partners/>

Algorand – Blockchain Infrastructure Partner

A high-performance Layer 1 blockchain built for scalable, secure, and low-cost digital asset infrastructure, Algorand supports AstroFinance’s evaluation of efficient tokenisation rails for real-world aerospace assets. Its Pure Proof-of-Stake consensus, instant finality, and high-throughput architecture make it well suited to compliant asset issuance, transparent ownership records, and future on-chain settlement workflows.

<https://algorand.co>

LES Consulting – Business Development & Growth Strategy Partner

A UK-based management consulting, technology advisory, and business growth strategy firm specialising in high-value manufacturing markets including aerospace, defence, automotive, and composites, LES Consulting supports AstroFinance with commercial outreach, strategic sales development, and access to industrial networks. Through its expertise in business development, technology partnerships, investment strategy, and market positioning, LES Consulting helps AstroFinance identify and engage relevant aerospace stakeholders and accelerate market traction.

<https://www.leading-edge-strategy.com/>

Republic – Tokenisation & Distribution Partner

A global investment platform active in private markets and digital securities, Republic provides expertise in tokenisation infrastructure and investor distribution models. Through its digital asset and tokenisation capabilities, Republic supports AstroFinance in exploring compliant fundraising pathways and scalable investor access strategies.

<https://republic.com/tokenisation>

Galéon - Blockchain Infrastructure & Healthcare Data Custodian

A leading healthcare blockchain innovator, Galéon supports AstroFinance as its blockchain advisor, ensuring robust, ethical, and scalable infrastructure.

<https://www.galeon.care>

9. Social Media

Website: <https://astro-finance.com>

Linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/astrofinance-investment>

AstroFinance | Official (EN) : https://t.me/astrofinance_ch

AstroFinance | Announcements (EN) : https://t.me/astro_finance_invest

AstroFinance | Official (FR): https://t.me/astro_finance_fr

X: https://x.com/Astro_Finance_

Youtube: https://youtube.com/@astro_finance_invest

IG: https://www.instagram.com/astro_finance_invest

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