



Project Overview

# TRWA GLOBAL

TRWA is an infrastructure that transforms real-world assets and businesses into digital financial instruments with access to global liquidity via DEX.

Visit: [trwaglobal.com](https://trwaglobal.com)

# 01.1 About the Company

## | What is TRWA

TRWA is an infrastructure for issuing digital certificates that provide access to real assets and the economic performance of companies, with the ability to trade them on the secondary market via decentralized trading systems.

TRWA acts as an issuance and structuring layer connecting real-world assets with the digital capital market.

The company is not an exchange and does not perform listings, but provides tools and infrastructure for access to the secondary market.

## | Role

What TRWA does:

1. Creates the legal and technical structure of financial instruments
2. Issues digital certificates
3. Provides access of these instruments to the secondary market (DEX)

## | Uniqueness

TRWA combines:

1. Traditional assets;
2. Private markets;
3. Decentralized markets.

Thus, TRWA forms a new infrastructure for global capital.

## 02.1 Product Architecture

### I Public Assets (stocks, commodities)


TRWA creates digital certificates backed by real assets already traded on traditional markets.

#### HOW IT WORKS:

- 1 | When purchasing a digital certificate (e.g., TSLAt), TRWA acquires the corresponding asset via a broker
- 2 | The asset is held in custody
- 3 | The digital certificate reflects economic exposure to the asset

#### HOLDERS RECEIVE

- 1 | Revenue-linked payouts
- 2 | Performance-based distributions
- 3 | Contractual cash flows

 Upon completion of legal procedures, exchange into the real asset is possible.

### I Private Companies (pre-IPO)


TRWA creates digital instruments based on option agreements and contractual structures.

#### HOW IT WORKS

- 1 | The company undergoes legal structuring
- 2 | A structure is formed (SPV / contract)
- 3 | Digital certificates are issued
- 4 | The instrument gains access to the secondary market (DEX)

#### HOLDERS RECEIVE

- 1 | Economic exposure to the business
- 2 | Revenue-linked payouts
- 3 | Performance-based distributions
- 4 | Contractual cash flows

 Ownership of shares does not arise automatically but can be obtained through a separate legal procedure.

## 02.2 Market Architecture

### | Secondary Market

Digital certificates are not listed by TRWA as an exchange, but gain access to trading on the Tokerate DEX.

TRWA acts as an infrastructure provider, ensuring issuance and market access.

#### FOR BUSINESS

1. Capital raising without a traditional exchange
2. Access to global liquidity
3. Market valuation formation
4. Alternative to IPO

#### FOR INVESTORS

1. Access to previously unavailable assets
2. Liquidity via the secondary market
3. Transparent digital structure
4. Revenue-linked payouts

## 03.1 Economics

### I Revenue Model

TRWA generates revenue from three key sources:

#### 1. TRADING FEE SHARE

TRWA receives 20% of trading fees from Tokerate.  
Average platform fee: 0.1% per trade

TRWA revenue

**~0.02% of trading volume from Tokerate**

#### 2. STRUCTURING & TOKENIZATION OF ASSETS

Each project is packaged into a tradable digital instrument:

1. Legal structure;
2. Tokenization;
3. DEX readiness;
4. Infrastructure integration.

TRWA revenue

**\$20,000 – \$60,000 per project**

#### 3. ONGOING SUPPORT & LIQUIDITY MAINTENANCE

After entering the market, projects are connected to the support infrastructure:

1. Stable trading environment;
2. Market activity support;
3. Technical & operational support.

TRWA revenue

**~\$18,000 per project annually**

## Market Base

Spot trading volume (2026):

**\$100B / daily**

**\$36T / annually**

\* Source: CoinGecko

Target segments:

1. Self-custody users;
2. No-KYC trading;
3. Yield-generating RWAs.

## TRWA Revenue Forecast

Based on a unique model featuring physical delivery, RWA, and non-custodial access.

### 1. TRADING VOLUME ON TOKERATE

- 1 year → ~0.1% market share → ~\$36B;
- 3 year → ~1% market share → ~\$366B.

### 2. TRADING REVENUE

- 1 year → ~\$7M;
- 3 year → ~\$70M+ .

### 3. TOKENIZATION

- 20 projects → \$400k – \$1.2M;
- 100 projects → \$2M – \$6M.

### 4. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- 20 projects → ~\$360k / year;
- 100 projects → ~\$1.8M / year.

## Economic Logic

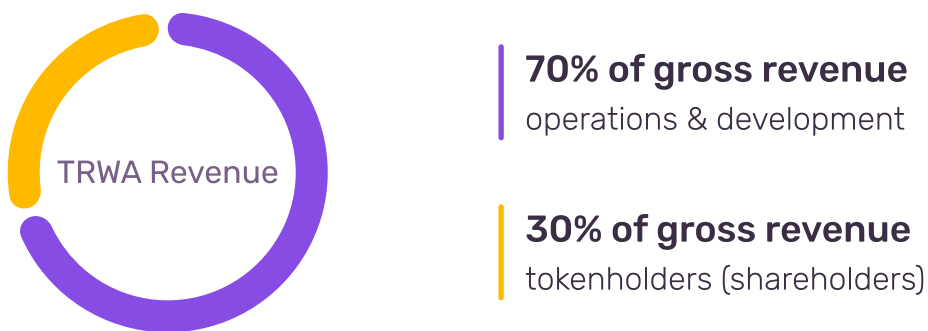
TRWA combines:

1. Transactional revenue;
2. Project-based revenue;
3. Recurring revenue

This creates a scalable model with predictable cash flow.

## Revenue Distribution

TRWA Revenue Distribution Model:



Payments are made in stable currency, regularly and proportionally.

## 03.2 Investment Model

### General Concept

TRWA implements a capital raising model through digital certificates representing economic rights in the company.

A digital certificate is a tool linked to the business value and an element of the digital ownership registry. The holder of a digital certificate is entitled to receive income.

## | Investor Benefits

### 1. ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

- Right to receive payouts based on company revenue;
- Profit distribution participation;
- Regular revenue share distributions.

### 2. RIGHT TO CONVERT INTO SHARES

Certificates can be converted into shares via legal procedure.

This includes:

- KYC (if required);
- Entry into shareholder register;
- Legal formalization.

Thus, the digital instrument can be converted into traditional ownership.

## | Company Valuation

The value of the certificates is determined on the secondary market by the laws of supply and demand, taking into account TRWA's financial performance. Certificate trading is conducted on the Tokerate platform.

A digital certificate is an instrument linked to the business value and a component of the digital ownership registry. The holder of a digital certificate is entitled to receive income.

This creates:

- real-time valuation;
- liquidity;
- transparent pricing.

## | Link to Real Business

The TRWA model is designed so that:

- Certificates reflect TRWA economics
- Company income is distributed as payouts;
- Business growth drives the instrument's value.

At the same time, the company remains the legal decision-making center, while investors receive economic rights without operational control.

## | Legal Structure

The model separates the digital instrument (certificate) from legal ownership (shares).

This allows to:

- simplify investor access;
- ensure circulation flexibility;
- comply with regulatory requirements.

## | Secondary Market Role

After issuance, certificates circulate on the secondary market, can be freely bought and sold, and generate liquidity.

Investor benefits:

- entry/exit flexibility
- position management
- global access

## | Summary

The TRWA investment model combines digital infrastructure, legally binding rights, and market-based pricing.

## 04.1 Product roadmap

### | Stage 1 – Launch

APRIL 2026

- Legal structure (Estonia);
- Issuer company registration;
- Share issuance;
- Digital certificates issuance;
- TRWA launch;
- Integration with Tokerate;
- 2–3 projects.

### | Stage 2 – First Market Expansion

MAY–JUNE 2026

- Stock certificates launch;
- Broker integration;
- Product line formation:
  - equities;
  - commodities;
  - hybrid structures.
- User dashboard;
- KYC;
- Conversion to real assets;
- Asset management.

## | Stage 3 – Scaling & Liquidity Growth

Q3 2026

- More projects;
- Geographic expansion;
- Trading volume growth;
- Secondary market formation;
- Partnerships (brokers, legal, infrastructure).

## | Stage 4 – Product Maturity

Q4 2026

- Full investor dashboard;
- Automated payouts;
- Accounting & conversion;
- Commodities markets;
- New asset classes;
- Unified structures;
- Scalable model.

## | Stage 5 – Global Capital Infrastructure

Q2 2027

- Global expansion;
- Dozens and hundreds of projects;
- Market integrations;
- Issuance;
- Trading, asset management.



# Contact Us

Build a new layer of the global capital market  
together with us.



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