ALTXRA

THE ALTERNATIVE
INFRASTRUCTURE
OWNERSHIP
NETWORK

Fractional, enforceable, on-chain ownership of the infrastructure communities are built on — with AI as the underwriting, verification and intelligence layer.

WHITEPAPER · VERSION 3.1 · AUGUST 2026 · DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

Flagship No. 001: $10,000,000 Academy Campus · Minimum Stake $100 · ALTXRA.AI

Prepared for discussion with prospective pre-seed investors — angels, family offices and venture funds

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT AN OFFER OF SECURITIES OR TOKENS IN ANY JURISDICTION.
See the Important Notice, Risk Factors and Legal Notice & Disclaimer before reading further.

Important Notice — Read This First

This whitepaper (v3.1, August 2026) is published by ALTXRA for discussion purposes only. It describes a project under development — a proposed network, a proposed flagship asset, a proposed corporate domicile, a proposed funding plan, and a proposed token architecture — none of which has been launched, offered, licensed, or finally structured at the date of publication.

Nothing in this document constitutes an offer, solicitation, or recommendation to purchase any security, token, or other financial instrument in any jurisdiction. Fractional interests in income-producing real assets are expected to constitute securities in most jurisdictions and, where offered, will be made available only to eligible investors under applicable law, exclusively through formal offering documents that will supersede this whitepaper in all respects. The ALTX network token has not been issued; its final design, supply, and distribution remain subject to legal and regulatory review.

All financial figures — asset values, component splits, yields, fees, funding amounts, token allocations and market sizes — are either **indicative planning figures** clearly labelled as such, or **third-party published figures** referenced by number to the source list in Section 19 (References). Proposed funding terms — including the $2.0M pre-seed at an indicative 25% dilution ($6.0M pre-money / $8.0M post-money) — are indicative only, subject to negotiation and definitive documentation; no terms have been agreed with any investor. Digital assets and early-stage ventures involve significant risk, including total loss of capital. Readers should obtain independent legal, tax and financial advice.

Table of Contents

In Microsoft Word, right-click the table below and choose "Update Field → Update entire table" to refresh headings and page numbers.

Recitals

WHEREAS, the infrastructure of everyday community life — schools, sports facilities, training academies, student housing, clinics and civic assets — is chronically underfunded, with the Global Infrastructure Hub estimating a cumulative $94 trillion of investment needed by 2040 and a $15 trillion gap versus current trends [9], and PwC estimating $151.1 trillion of infrastructure capital required by 2050 [10];

WHEREAS, ownership of such infrastructure, where it is privately financed at all, is concentrated among institutional landlords and family offices, structurally excluding the very communities whose fees, memberships and rents generate its income;

WHEREAS, the tokenization of real-world assets has moved from pilot to production — with on-chain tokenized RWA value (excluding stablecoins) growing from roughly $6 billion in early 2025 to more than $31 billion by mid-May 2026 [1] — and leading institutions project tokenized markets of $9.4 trillion by 2030 and $18.9 trillion by 2033 [4];

WHEREAS, the founding sponsors of ALTXRA own and operate brick-and-mortar businesses in sports and education with operating bases in India, Dubai and Africa, giving the network a proprietary pipeline of qualifying assets and operators from day one;

WHEREAS, the GCC has assembled — through ADGM, DIFC and VARA — some of the world's most complete regulatory environments for a regulated, AI-enabled digital-asset venture [15, 17, 20, 21];

NOW, THEREFORE, ALTXRA is established as the Alternative Infrastructure Ownership Network: a compliance-first, AI-enabled platform that converts community infrastructure into fractional, legally enforceable, on-chain ownership interests available from $100 — launching with GCC-based assets, domiciled in the jurisdiction agreed with its lead investors (ADGM base case), and with the stated ambition of evolving into a full AI-enabled Real-World Asset (RWA) exchange for community infrastructure.

Executive Summary

The thesis. The most boring assets in the world are the best assets to own — and the way to open them to everyone is to make ownership legally solid, emotionally real, and intelligently managed. ALTXRA tokenizes community infrastructure (education, sport, training, student housing, healthcare, civic assets) through ring-fenced, one-asset-one-SPV structures, issuing regulated digital certificates from a $100 minimum, while a separate network token (ALTX) powers access, fee settlement, bonding and, in later phases, governance.

The market. Tokenized RWAs exceeded $31 billion on-chain by mid-May 2026 (excluding stablecoins), roughly 5x in eighteen months [1, 3]. Forecasts converge on a multi-trillion-dollar market: McKinsey's base case of ~$2 trillion by 2030 [5], BCG/Ripple's $9.4 trillion by 2030 rising to $18.9 trillion by 2033 at a 53% CAGR [4], and Standard Chartered's $30.1 trillion by 2034 [7]. Yet activity clusters in treasuries, private credit and prime real estate; community and social infrastructure remains almost untouched — despite global education expenditure alone heading toward $10 trillion by 2030 [8].

The unfair advantage. ALTXRA's founding sponsors already operate sports and education businesses across India, Dubai and Africa. The network launches with a captive, diligence-ready asset pipeline, operating data and operator relationships — the assets most RWA platforms spend years and millions trying to source.

The flagship. Flagship No. 001 is a $10,000,000 academy campus (indicative), structured as twelve blocks of $833,333 across three revenue engines: an academy core ($5.2M, ~7.0% indicative net yield), a sports complex ($2.6M, ~8.2%) and student residences ($2.2M, ~6.8%) — a blended indicative net yield of approximately 7.3% (Section 5).

The home: domicile-flexible, ADGM base case. ALTXRA proposes Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) as the reference design for its corporate and regulatory home — FSRA digital-asset regulation since 2018, the world's first DLT Foundations regime, and 0% corporate tax on qualifying free-zone income — while remaining open to incorporating in the jurisdiction its lead investors prefer, selected together during structuring. The first assets are expected to sit within the GCC, keeping the launch inside a single regulatory perimeter — the fastest, cleanest path to a compliant first offering. Section 7 sets out the domicile analysis; Section 8 sets out the GCC-first launch strategy and the social-impact framework.

The AI layer. AI is an enabler across the lifecycle — underwriting, valuation, verification oracles, compliance, investor reporting — and the foundation of the end-state ambition: an AI-enabled RWA exchange where community-infrastructure certificates are continuously priced, risk-scored and matched (Section 10).

The funding plan. Section 16 presents a fully costed three-year runway (H2 2026 – H1 2029): indicative gross operating requirement of $7.65M, funded by a $2.0M pre-seed (now, proposed at 25% dilution — $6.0M pre-money / $8.0M post-money), a $4.7M seed (mid-2027, post-flagship), and ~$0.95M of cumulative platform revenue — with a Series A (2028–2029, $8–12M) reserved for acceleration, not survival.

The capital landscape. Institutional validation is established: BlackRock's BUIDL exceeds $2.5 billion [12], Franklin Templeton's BENJI is ~$1 billion [13], Ondo exceeds $2.5 billion TVL [14]. UBS reports 37% of family offices allocating to infrastructure and 24% holding digital assets, 44% of whom treat the allocation as strategic [11] (Section 14).

1. The Problem

1.1 Community infrastructure is chronically underfunded

Across developed and emerging markets, the infrastructure of everyday community life sits at the bottom of the capital stack: too small for sovereign and institutional infrastructure funds, too specialized for generalist real-estate capital, too slow for venture returns. The macro numbers are stark — a $15 trillion global infrastructure financing gap to 2040 [9] within a need that PwC now sizes at $151.1 trillion by 2050, more than half of it in Asia-Pacific [10]. Operators with proven demand cannot expand because the buildings they need cannot be financed at reasonable cost, even when underlying cash flows are long-dated and contracted.

1.2 Ownership is concentrated where it exists at all

Where this infrastructure is privately financed, ownership concentrates in a small set of institutional landlords and family offices. The parents whose fees fund a school, the residents whose memberships fund a sports facility, and the local investors who understand these assets best are structurally excluded. Minimum tickets in private real-asset funds typically start in six figures; direct ownership starts in seven. The economic upside of community infrastructure flows away from the communities that generate it.

1.3 Real assets are illiquid and opaque

Even for those who can invest, traditional structures impose decade-long lockups, quarterly paper reporting, and exit mechanics that depend on finding a single buyer for a whole building. Pricing is infrequent, information is asymmetric, and secondary transfers are slow and expensive. Illiquidity is priced in as a discount the asset class has simply learned to accept.

1.4 Tokenization solved the rails, not the experience — or the intelligence

The first generation of RWA platforms proved that real-asset interests can live on-chain: title in an SPV, certificates on a ledger, transfers in minutes. But most treated tokenization as plumbing. The investor experience remained a PDF and a dashboard — accurate, compliant, and emotionally inert — and the underwriting, verification and reporting behind it remained manual, slow and expensive, which is exactly why small community assets were never economical to tokenize. ALTXRA's conviction is that the missing layers are experiential and intelligent, not technical or legal.

2. Market Opportunity

2.1 A validated macro trend

Tokenization is one of the most significant structural shifts in capital markets. On-chain tokenized RWA value (excluding stablecoins) grew from roughly $6 billion in early 2025 to more than $31 billion by mid-May 2026 [1]; including stablecoins, the broader market exceeds $300 billion [3]. Q1 2026 alone delivered the first formal SEC statement on tokenized securities, SEC approval of 24/7 intraday trading for a tokenized money-market fund, and tokenization initiatives from Nasdaq, the NYSE and the DTCC [2].

Source	Forecast	Scope / note
McKinsey (2024)	~$2T by 2030 (base); ~$4T upside	Bonds, loans, funds, equities; conservative scope [5]
BCG & ADDX (2022)	$16T by 2030	Tokenized illiquid assets; original headline estimate [6]
Ripple & BCG (2025)	$9.4T by 2030; $18.9T	53% CAGR from ~$600B (2025); includes

Source	Forecast	Scope / note
	by 2033	money layer [4]
Standard Chartered & Synpulse (2024)	$30.1T by 2034	Demand-side framing; trade finance up to 16% [7]
RWA.xyz / CoinGecko (2026 actuals)	>$31B on-chain (May 2026)	Ex-stablecoins; ~5x growth in ~18 months [1, 3]

Forecast ranges differ primarily by scope (asset classes counted, inclusion of stablecoins/deposits). All figures are third-party projections, not ALTXRA forecasts.

2.2 The white space: community and social infrastructure

Within the tokenization wave, activity clusters in three categories — tokenized treasuries and money-market funds (~$13.4 billion by early April 2026 [2]), private credit, and prime real estate. Community and social infrastructure — education, sport, health, civic assets — remains almost untouched, despite characteristics that make it unusually well suited to fractional ownership: long-duration demand, contracted or quasi-contracted revenue, low correlation to financial-market cycles, and a natural investor base with an emotional connection to the asset. Global education and training expenditure alone is projected to reach $10 trillion by 2030, with Asia and Africa as the driving force [8] — the precise geographies where ALTXRA's sponsors already operate.

2.3 Category creation, defensible moat

ALTXRA's opportunity is a category-creation play inside a validated macro trend: to become the default ownership network for community infrastructure before incumbent RWA platforms — currently focused on financial instruments and prime property — turn their attention to it. The defensible moat is not the token standard, which is commoditizing, but (i) the sponsors' proprietary operator pipeline across three continents, (ii) the per-asset legal machinery, (iii) the AI underwriting and verification stack that makes small assets economical to tokenize, and (iv) an ownership experience that converts a community's emotional stake into its financial stake.

3. Founding Sponsors and Operating Base

ALTXRA is not a platform in search of assets. Its founding sponsors own and operate established brick-and-mortar businesses in sports and education, with operating bases in India, Dubai and Africa. This converts the hardest problem in RWA — origination of credible, income-producing assets — into a structural advantage:

- **Captive pipeline.** Sponsor-operated academies, sports facilities and education campuses provide the first qualifying assets, with operating history, audited revenue and incumbent management — eliminating cold-start origination risk.
- **Operator alignment.** Because sponsors are also operators, lease and operating agreements can be structured with genuine skin in the game (including ALTX bonding under Section 9), and pilot assets can be brought to market faster than third-party originations.
- **Tri-continental footprint.** India (scale demand for education and sports infrastructure), the UAE (capital, regulation, distribution) and Africa (the world's fastest-growing school-age population [8])

form a corridor in which the network originates in high-growth markets and distributes through a regulated Abu Dhabi hub.

- **Governance discipline.** Sponsor assets will be subject to the same independent valuation, verifier attestation and arm's-length structuring as third-party assets, with related-party transactions disclosed in offering documents and reviewed by independent counsel — a deliberate answer to the conflict-of-interest question investors should ask.

4. The ALTXRA Network

ALTXRA is a network of four participant groups bound together by one registry. Asset originators — school operators, academy groups, healthcare providers, municipalities and developers — bring qualifying infrastructure to the network to unlock financing. Investors, from $100 retail participants to institutional allocators, purchase fractional certificates in individual assets. Operators run the assets day to day under long-term agreements that generate the income certificates distribute. Verifiers — independent valuers, auditors and technical inspectors — provide the recurring third-party attestation that keeps the registry honest.

4.1 The asset lifecycle

- **Qualification.** An asset with contracted or demonstrable revenue undergoes independent valuation, title review and technical due diligence; ALTXRA targets operating or near-operating assets, not ground-up development risk. AI document-intelligence and underwriting models pre-screen the data room (Section 10).
- **Structuring.** The asset is acquired by or contributed into a dedicated, bankruptcy-remote SPV with no cross-liabilities to any other asset or to the platform operating company.
- **Tokenization.** The SPV issues digital certificates representing fractional interests, divided into purchase blocks for primary distribution.
- **Distribution.** Net operating income flows from the operator through the SPV to certificate holders on a programmatic schedule, with verifier reports published alongside each cycle.
- **Secondary transfer.** Holders move certificates peer-to-peer through permissioned, compliance-checked venues. Liquidity is expected to build gradually; ALTXRA does not promise deep secondary markets at launch (see Risk Factors).

4.2 Survivability

The critical design property is survivability: because every economic right lives at the SPV level and the registry is reconstructable from chain data and the corporate record, an investor's claim on a building does not depend on ALTXRA's continued existence. The platform makes ownership convenient; the structure makes it real.

5. Flagship No. 001

The network's first asset is a flagship academy campus with an **indicative total value of $10,000,000**, currently in structuring, sourced from the sponsors' operating portfolio. It concentrates three revenue engines with different demand profiles inside one campus, demonstrating in a single offering how the network treats education, sport and housing assets. The flagship is expected to be structured within the GCC, consistent with the GCC-first launch strategy in Section 8.

Component	Code	Indicative value	Revenue basis	Indicative net yield*
Academy core	ALTX-EDU-001A	$5,200,000	Long-term operator lease	7.0%
Sports complex	ALTX-SPT-001B	$2,600,000	Usage & membership income	8.2%
Student residences	ALTX-HSG-001C	$2,200,000	Rental, academic-year cycle	6.8%
Whole flagship (blended)	FLAGSHIP No. 001	**$10,000,000**	Weighted blend	**≈7.3%**

**Indicative net-of-costs yields for planning purposes only; not a projection or promise of returns. Arithmetic check: (5.2×7.0% + 2.6×8.2% + 2.2×6.8%) ÷ 10.0 = 7.27% ≈ 7.3%. Component values sum exactly to $10.0M. Final figures subject to independent valuation and due diligence.*

5.1 The block model

For primary distribution, the flagship is divided into **twelve blocks of $833,333 each** (12 × $833,333 = $10.0M). Blocks are a sales and milestone construct, not a separate instrument: within each block, investors purchase certificates from a $100 minimum, and the raise progresses publicly block by block — foundation at $2.5M (3 blocks, 25%), halfway at $5.0M (6 blocks), topping out at $7.5M (9 blocks), sold out at $10.0M. The mechanic is implemented literally in the ALTXRA platform: the campus fills in on screen as blocks are purchased and a live ledger records each sale.

5.2 Why this asset class leads

Education infrastructure anchors the network because its demand is structural and its revenue is contracted. A campus leased to an established operator produces lease income with school-system durability; the sports and residence components diversify that income across usage and rental cycles. These are precisely the long-duration, low-glamour cash flows that institutions prize and retail investors have never been offered.

6. Legal & Structural Framework

ALTXRA treats regulatory alignment as a design input, not an afterthought. The framework below describes the intended structure; final form in each jurisdiction is subject to counsel review and regulatory engagement, and offerings will occur only where and as permitted.

6.1 One asset, one vehicle

Each asset is held in a dedicated special-purpose vehicle, structured to be bankruptcy-remote from ALTXRA's operating company and from every other asset vehicle. Certificate holders' rights — to income, to information, and to proceeds on disposal — are rights against that vehicle, documented in its constitutional and offering documents and mirrored, not replaced, by the on-chain registry. If the platform ceased to operate, the vehicles, their assets, their operators, and their holders' claims would persist.

6.2 Certificates are securities

ALTXRA assumes that fractional interests in income-producing assets are securities in substantially all target jurisdictions and structures accordingly: formal offering documents per asset, eligibility and suitability checks, KYC/AML verification at onboarding, and transfer restrictions enforced at the token level under the ERC-3643 family of permissioned standards [19], so that certificates only ever move between verified, eligible holders. The primary offering framework under evaluation is ADGM's Digital Securities regime [15], with Liechtenstein's TVTG, Switzerland's DLT framework and US private-placement exemptions as complementary corridors for specific investor bases.

6.3 Custody, segregation and verification

Client funds are segregated per asset; certificates are held through qualified custody arrangements or compliant self-custody with recovery mechanics; and every asset is revalued and audited by independent verifiers on a published cycle, with reports distributed to holders. No commingling occurs between assets, between client funds and operating funds, or between the regulated certificate estate and the unregulated ALTX token.

7. Jurisdiction & Domicile: Flexible by Design (ADGM Base Case)

The brief was specific: a geography that regulates digital securities properly, hosts a serious AI ecosystem, and offers best-in-class tax efficiency. After reviewing regulator publications and the tokenization literature from major consultancies, ALTXRA proposes the **Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM)**, United Arab Emirates, as its base case, with a DLT Foundation contemplated for the ALTX token estate and asset SPVs formed in ADGM or asset-local jurisdictions as counsel directs. The structure is deliberately jurisdiction-portable: the final domicile of the holding and issuance stack will be selected together with the round's lead investors, and if an incoming lead has a strong structuring preference — GCC or otherwise — ALTXRA will evaluate and incorporate accordingly, subject to counsel and regulatory fit. What does not move is the compliance standard: wherever the company is incorporated, fractional interests in income-producing assets are treated as securities.

7.1 Why ADGM is the base case

- **Regulatory depth for digital assets.** ADGM's FSRA has operated a comprehensive digital-asset framework since 2018 — covering Virtual Assets, Digital Securities, fiat-referenced tokens, derivatives and digital-asset funds — one of the longest-running and most complete regimes globally [15].
- **Purpose-built Web3 law.** The 2023 DLT Foundations Regulations are the world's first dedicated legal regime for blockchain foundations and token-governance structures — a natural wrapper for the ALTX network token, kept fully separate from the regulated certificate estate [16].
- **Tax efficiency.** UAE corporate tax is 9% above AED 375,000, with a 0% rate on qualifying income of Qualifying Free Zone Persons; there is no personal income tax and no separate capital gains tax for individuals [18]. Final tax treatment requires counsel confirmation per entity and revenue stream.
- **AI ecosystem adjacency.** Abu Dhabi is executing one of the world's most ambitious sovereign AI strategies (G42, the MGX investment vehicle, the Stargate UAE data-center program), and

sovereign-linked capital has deployed at scale into digital assets — including MGX's reported $2 billion investment in Binance in March 2025 [20].

- **Ecosystem and capital.** An English common-law court system, 100% foreign ownership, and a dense base of exchanges, custodians and market makers serving the region's digital-asset activity.
- **Sponsor geography.** ADGM sits at the midpoint of the sponsors' India–Dubai–Africa corridor, with passporting reach into GCC, South Asian diaspora and African capital.

7.2 Comparison of candidate jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Digital-asset / tokenization regime	Tax position	Assessment for ALTXRA
ADGM (Abu Dhabi)	FSRA digital-asset framework since 2018; Digital Securities; DLT Foundations (2023) [15, 16]	0% on qualifying free-zone income; 9% standard; no personal/CGT [18]	**Base case.** Regulation + tax + AI ecosystem + sponsor corridor
DIFC (Dubai)	DFSA digital-asset regime; Digital Assets Law	Comparable free-zone treatment	Strong alternative; complements sponsors' Dubai base; candidate for distribution entity
Switzerland	DLT Act; FINMA guidance; mature ledger-securities law	Cantonal competition; ~12–20% effective	Gold-standard law; higher cost; weaker AI/sovereign-capital adjacency
Liechtenstein	TVTG token act; EEA passporting	12.5% corporate	Excellent EU corridor; small ecosystem; candidate for EU offerings
Singapore	MAS Project Guardian; strong tokenization pilots	17% (incentives available)	Deep institutional ecosystem; cautious on retail token activity
Cayman / BVI	Fund-friendly; light digital-asset statutes	0% direct tax	Tax-neutral SPV stacking only; no operating substance or supervisory credibility

Summary assessment for discussion; not legal or tax advice. Entity-level structuring requires formal counsel opinions in each jurisdiction, and the final domicile selection will be made together with the round's lead investors.

8. Launch Strategy: GCC-First & Social Impact

The launch pipeline is deliberately concentrated in the GCC, where digital-securities frameworks are mature and a single regulatory perimeter covers structuring, custody and issuance. This section sets out why the first assets sit inside the GCC, how expansion is sequenced beyond it, the ecosystem partners the network will engage, and the social-impact framework that travels with every asset.

8.1 Why the first assets sit inside the GCC

- **One regulatory perimeter.** Structuring the asset, the SPV and the offering inside a single GCC perimeter — ADGM/FSRA, DIFC/DFSA or VARA — keeps the compliance burden narrow and predictable, with no multi-jurisdiction patchwork at launch. GCC-first reduces regulatory surface area; it does not reduce the standard: every offering is built to full digital-securities requirements from day one.

- **The pipeline is already here.** SriYentra Sports Services is Dubai-based and the education corridor runs India–Dubai–Africa; the first qualifying assets are being structured within the GCC, where the team already operates and regulators already recognise the asset classes.
- **Proven regional demand — and diligence you can visit.** DFSA- and VARA-regulated fractional platforms have already proven GCC retail demand for regulated fractional real estate, and GCC-based investors can walk the asset, meet the operator and verify the lease in person. ALTXRA extends that demand to community infrastructure — a category no regional player serves.

8.2 Expansion sequencing beyond the GCC

India and Africa assets follow once the GCC template — SPV, certificate, custody, reporting — is proven live. Cross-border complexity is deliberately deferred to phase 2: the India corridor first, anchored on SriYantra Education Catalysts' K–12 pipeline, then the first African market alongside ESA T20's footprint (Season 1, Kigali, November 2026).

Sequencing this way protects the launch: one perimeter to satisfy, one set of counsel opinions, one regulator relationship — and a template that, once proven, is repeatable jurisdiction by jurisdiction on the roadmap in Section 15.

8.3 Ecosystem partners the network will engage

Partner category	Concrete collaboration ALTXRA will propose
Regulators (ADGM / DFSA / VARA)	Engagement on the digital-securities offering pathway in the chosen domicile and, later, venue authorization
Developers & asset owners (GCC)	Pipeline partners for education, sports and community assets within GCC master developments — candidate co-originators for network offerings
Banking partners (GCC)	Client-money segregation, escrow and distribution banking for asset SPVs
Custody & market infrastructure	Token-architecture review, qualified custody and market-making relationships for the (later-phase) ALTX token
Independent valuers & auditors	Third-party valuation, audit and verification of every asset at onboarding and on a published cycle
AI & cloud providers	AI talent, compute and model infrastructure for the underwriting and verification stack
Capital partners	Angel, family-office, venture and sovereign-linked capital targets for the pre-seed and seed rounds (Section 16)

Proposed engagement categories only; no counterparty has reviewed or agreed to any of the above.

8.4 The social-impact framework

Sophisticated investors — and the communities these assets serve — evaluate the network not only on returns but on what it builds. ALTXRA's impact thesis is native, not bolted on: every dollar raised on the platform becomes a classroom, a clinic bed, a sports court or a student bed — owned in part by the community that uses it. The network commits to a measurable impact framework, tracked from day one and reported to holders each cycle.

Specifically, ALTXRA's framework maps to UN Sustainable Development Goals **SDG 4** (Quality Education: classroom seats and academy places financed), **SDG 3** (Good Health: sports-facility hours and clinic capacity), **SDG 9** (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: dollars of community infrastructure financed and the AI/tokenization rails themselves), **SDG 10** (Reduced Inequalities: first-time investors onboarded at the $100 minimum, share of holders from the asset's own community), and **SDG 17** (Partnerships: originators, verifiers and public bodies on the registry). Indicative three-year impact KPIs: ≥$25M of community-infrastructure capital mobilized; ≥5,000 student and athlete places housed in network-financed assets; ≥5,000 first-time retail investors verified and onboarded; ≥50% of certificate holders in each asset drawn from its local community or diaspora; 100% of assets with published independent verifier reports each cycle. These are planning commitments, not securities representations.

8.5 Launch timeline

The first twelve months after the raise are a build-and-launch year, synchronized with Phases 0–1 of the roadmap (Section 15): entity formation in the agreed domicile and regulator engagement in months 1–3; asset due diligence, platform v1 and smart-contract audits in months 4–6; the first GCC offering opening in months 7–9; and the offering closing — first holders onboarded, AUM live and first revenue recognised — in months 10–12.

9. Token Architecture

9.1 A deliberate dual-token model

The network separates economic ownership from network participation. Asset certificates are per-asset, regulated security tokens carrying enforceable claims on a specific SPV — its income and its disposal proceeds. They are issued under offering documents, transfer only between eligible verified holders, and confer no rights over the ALTXRA network itself. ALTX is the single network token. It carries no claim on any asset or SPV; it powers the network's operation and aligns its long-term participants.

9.2 ALTX utility

- **Access:** priority allocation windows in oversubscribed primary offerings and founding-tier features are mediated by ALTX holdings.
- **Fee settlement:** origination, platform and secondary-transfer fees are payable in ALTX at a protocol discount, creating recurring organic demand proportional to network volume.
- **Bonding:** asset originators and independent verifiers post ALTX bonds that are slashable for misrepresentation — skin in the game behind every listing and attestation.
- **Governance:** in later phases, ALTX confers voting power over network parameters — fee levels, listing standards, verifier admission — but never over decisions reserved to regulated asset vehicles or their holders.

9.3 Indicative network economics

Fee	Indicative level	Paid by
Origination fee	1.5 – 2.5% of asset value	Asset originator
Platform fee	0.4 – 0.6% of AUM per year	Asset vehicles
Secondary transfer fee	0.5% of transfer value	Transferring holder
ALTX settlement discount	15 – 25% vs fiat settlement	—

9.4 Indicative ALTX allocation

Allocation	Share	Vesting (indicative)
Ecosystem & ownership rewards	28%	Released against network milestones
Network treasury	22%	Governance-controlled, 5-year horizon
Strategic & seed investors	20%	12-month cliff, 24-month linear
Core team & advisors	18%	12-month cliff, 36-month linear
Liquidity provisioning	6%	At listing, market-making mandates
Community launch & education	6%	Programmatic, anti-sybil controls
Total (1,000,000,000 ALTX)	**100%**	Final supply, allocation and vesting fixed in token documentation after legal review

Allocation sums to 100% of an indicative 1,000,000,000 ALTX supply. The token will not be issued, marketed or sold until counsel confirms its regulatory perimeter in each target jurisdiction; issuance may be deferred to Phase 2 (see Roadmap) if required, and is structured under the ADGM DLT Foundations regime [16].

10. AI as an Enabler — Toward an AI-Enabled RWA Exchange

Community infrastructure was never tokenized at scale because the unit economics of underwriting, verifying and servicing a $10M asset resembled those of a $500M one. AI collapses that cost curve. ALTXRA embeds AI at six points in the lifecycle — always as decision support within a regulated process, never as a replacement for licensed valuers, auditors or compliance officers:

- **Origination & underwriting copilot.** Document-intelligence models ingest leases, title records, financials, enrollment and utilization data to produce standardized qualification scorecards, cutting per-asset due-diligence cost and time before human diligence begins.
- **Valuation analytics.** Machine-learning comparables and cash-flow models support — and continuously back-test — the independent valuations published to the registry, flagging drift between attested and modelled values.
- **Verification oracles & anomaly detection.** Occupancy, usage and payment telemetry from operators is screened by anomaly-detection models; discrepancies trigger verifier review and, where warranted, bond-slashing procedures.
- **Compliance automation.** AI-assisted KYC/AML screening, sanctions monitoring, suitability classification and transaction surveillance run continuously across primary and secondary activity, with human adjudication of every adverse decision.
- **Investor intelligence.** Natural-language reporting turns per-cycle SPV data into plain-language holder reports in multiple languages, raising disclosure quality at retail ticket sizes.

- **Network optimization.** Demand forecasting informs block release schedules and identifies which asset classes and geographies to originate next.

Under the ADGM base case, Abu Dhabi strengthens every layer of this stack: MBZUAI and AI71 for talent, hyperscaler partners for compute, and the Emirate's sovereign AI programmes for strategic alignment [20, 21].

10.1 The end-state: an AI-enabled RWA exchange

As asset count, verified data history and holder base compound, ALTXRA's registry becomes the richest structured dataset on community-infrastructure performance in its markets. Phase 4 of the roadmap contemplates evolving the permissioned secondary venue into a full **AI-enabled RWA exchange**: continuous AI-assisted reference pricing for every certificate series, machine-generated risk scores and disclosures, intelligent matching of buyers and sellers across jurisdictions and eligibility classes, and an API through which institutions allocate to community infrastructure as easily as to tokenized treasuries today [2]. This is a licensing-intensive ambition (an MTF or equivalent venue authorization under FSRA or a comparable regulator [15]) and is sequenced deliberately last — but it is the strategic prize: the venue, the data and the standard for an asset class the incumbents have not yet entered.

11. Gamified Ownership

Owning a building should feel like something. ALTXRA makes it feel like building one. The network's interface renders ownership literally: each asset appears as its own structure that fills in, block by block and window by window, as certificates are purchased. An investor's stake is a visible part of a visible building. A live purchase ledger shows every block sale and the growing count of co-owners, so the defining social fact of the model — a school built by a thousand small investors — is on screen, not in a footnote.

Holder progression reinforces long-term ownership rather than trading: tiers from Supporter through Owner to Founding Trustee unlock recognition, reporting depth and priority access in subsequent offerings, earned by stake and tenure. Raise milestones — foundation, halfway, topping out, sold out — are celebrated network-wide, borrowing the rituals of construction rather than the mechanics of speculation.

11.1 Responsible by design

ALTXRA is explicit about the line between engagement and inducement. The platform applies no leverage, no countdown-pressure mechanics on investment decisions, no variable-reward randomization tied to purchases, and no gamification of risk itself. Suitability and eligibility checks precede any purchase; risk disclosures travel with every certificate; cooling-off rights apply where required by the offering jurisdiction. Gamification is applied to transparency, progress and community — the parts of ownership that deserve to be felt — and never to the decision to put capital at risk.

12. Technology

ALTXRA's stack is deliberately conservative where money and title are concerned and ambitious where experience and intelligence are concerned. Certificates are implemented on a permissioned-transfer token standard of the ERC-3643 family, in which an on-chain identity registry and compliance module validate every transfer against holder eligibility, jurisdiction rules and per-asset restrictions before it settles [19]. The network is chain-agnostic by design: the registry, identity and compliance layers are portable, and deployment targets are selected for regulatory acceptance, custody support and settlement cost rather than ideology.

Around the token standard sit five services. The asset registry binds each certificate series to its SPV's legal record — offering documents, valuations, verifier attestations — with content-addressed document hashes anchored on-chain. The distribution engine converts operator payments into programmatic income distributions to the holder set of record, with full per-cycle reporting. The oracle layer publishes verifier valuations and occupancy or usage metrics on a fixed cadence, making asset performance inspectable rather than asserted. The AI layer (Section 10) consumes registry and oracle data for underwriting, surveillance and reporting. The experience layer — the block-by-block interface of Section 11 — renders all of the above in real time.

All smart contracts undergo independent security audit before deployment and after material change; treasury and issuance operations sit behind multi-signature and timelock controls; and the entire holder registry is reconstructable from chain data plus the corporate record, preserving the survivability property of Section 4.2.

13. Governance

Governance decentralizes on a deliberate schedule, matched to regulatory reality. In Phase 1, ALTXRA's operating company governs the network directly, with verifier independence and per-asset holder rights as the external checks. In Phase 2, a network council — drawing on originators, verifiers and large certificate-holder representatives — gains consultation and veto rights over listing standards and fee changes. In Phase 3, ALTX voting activates over defined network parameters: fee levels within bounded ranges, verifier admission and removal, treasury programs, and roadmap prioritization.

Two matters are permanently excluded from token governance: anything reserved by law or offering documents to a specific asset vehicle and its certificate holders, and anything that would compromise the compliance controls described in Section 6. The network can vote on how ALTXRA grows; it cannot vote to weaken what makes the assets safe.

14. Target Capital Partners

The institutional appetite for tokenized real assets and for infrastructure is documented, not hypothetical. ALTXRA's capital-formation strategy maps four investor categories to specific roles in the network. **Important:** the parties named below are an illustrative universe drawn from their publicly reported activity in tokenization, digital assets, infrastructure, education or sport. None has been contacted by, has endorsed, or has any commitment to ALTXRA.

14.1 Asset managers and tokenization incumbents (validation & rails)

BlackRock (BUIDL, >$2.5B [12]), Franklin Templeton (BENJI, ~$1.0B [13]), Ondo Finance (>$2.5B TVL [14]), Apollo, KKR and Hamilton Lane (tokenized private-market feeders via Securitize and peers [14]) have proven the wrapper at institutional scale. Their gap — and ALTXRA's category — is community infrastructure. These firms are partners and distribution channels more than seed investors.

14.2 Sovereign and government-linked capital (anchor & strategic)

UAE sovereign-linked vehicles are natural anchors under the ADGM base case: MGX's reported $2 billion investment in Binance demonstrates willingness to deploy at scale into digital assets; Mubadala, ADQ and ADIA invest across education, healthcare and social infrastructure. In the sponsors' wider corridor, GCC sovereigns, Temasek/GIC-style allocators, and African development-finance institutions match the asset class's development character.

14.3 Family offices and UHNW investors (core seed audience)

UBS's 2026 survey of 300+ single-family offices (average AUM $1.7 billion) finds 37% allocating to infrastructure and 24% already invested in crypto/digital assets — of whom 44% treat the allocation as strategic [11]. ALTXRA sits precisely at that intersection: real-asset yield in a digital wrapper. Target profiles include GCC merchant families with education and healthcare holdings; Indian family offices with diaspora ties to the UAE; family offices of crypto-native billionaires with stated RWA theses; and impact-mandated offices and foundations focused on education in Asia and Africa [8].

14.4 Education, sport and impact specialists (sector smart money)

Education-sector investors (in the tradition of GSV, Verlinvest-type consumer/education holders and GCC education platforms), sports-infrastructure investors, and blended-finance/impact funds bring operator networks and credibility that compound the sponsors' own pipeline. For these investors, ALTXRA is not a crypto bet; it is an infrastructure-financing technology.

15. Roadmap

Sequencing is fixed; dates are subject to regulatory process in the chosen domicile. Each phase carries explicit, measurable exit criteria — the discipline a seed investor should hold the team to.

Phase	Window	Objectives	Exit criteria / KPIs (indicative)
Phase 0 — Foundation	H2 2026	Entity formation in the chosen domicile and regulator engagement; counsel opinions (UAE, India, target African market); flagship LOI, independent valuation and full due diligence; pre-seed close; core team of 6–8	Entities formed; regulatory pathway confirmed in writing; flagship DD complete; pre-seed funded
Phase 1 — Flagship	H1 2027	KPI-setting and team scale-up; Flagship No. 001 offering to eligible investors; platform v1 (block-by-block interface, registry, KYC/AML, AI underwriting copilot); smart-contract audits	$10.0M raise completed; ≥1,000 verified holders; onboarding conversion ≥40%; zero critical audit findings
Phase 2 — Network	H2 2027 – H1 2028	First income distributions; seed close; permissioned secondary transfers live; assets No. 002–006 across ≥2 asset classes; network council seated; ALTX	Distribution accuracy 100%; 6 assets / ~$60M cumulative AUM; ≥10% of holders repeat investors;

Phase	Window	Objectives	Exit criteria / KPIs (indicative)
		issuance if and as counsel permits	seed funded
Phase 3 — Scale	2028 – H1 2029	Multi-jurisdiction expansion (India corridor, first African market); all six asset classes active; ALTX bonding and parameter governance live; AI verification oracles in production; Series A	≥10 assets / ≥$100M AUM; 3 jurisdictions; institutional allocator onboarded
Phase 4 — Exchange	2029–2030	Venue authorization (MTF or equivalent) for the AI-enabled RWA exchange; continuous AI reference pricing; institutional API; third-party originator marketplace at scale	Venue licensed; ≥$250M AUM; majority of new listings from third-party originators

16. Funding Plan: Pre-Seed to Series A (Three-Year Runway)

The plan below funds the venture fully from H2 2026 through H1 2029 — a minimum three-year runway — without depending on a Series A for survival. All figures are indicative planning figures in USD; the SAFE/equity terms of each round are reserved for term-sheet discussion.

16.1 Three-year operating budget (indicative, gross)

Cost line	Year 1 (H2 26–H1 27)	Year 2 (H1 27–H1 28)	Year 3 (H1 28–H1 29)	3-year total
Team & founders (6 → 12 → 18 FTE)	$700,000	$1,300,000	$1,900,000	$3,900,000
Legal, regulatory & compliance	$450,000	$300,000	$350,000	$1,100,000
Platform, AI & infrastructure	$350,000	$400,000	$500,000	$1,250,000
Security audits & key management	$100,000	$120,000	$150,000	$370,000
Marketing & community	—	$180,000	$300,000	$480,000
Operations, office & travel	$100,000	$200,000	$250,000	$550,000
Gross burn	**$1,700,000**	**$2,500,000**	**$3,450,000**	**$7,650,000**

Column and row totals reconcile: 3.90 + 1.10 + 1.25 + 0.37 + 0.48 + 0.55 = $7.65M; 1.70 + 2.50 + 3.45 = $7.65M. Per-asset due-diligence costs ($25k–$120k per asset) are treated as recoverable from origination fees and excluded from fixed burn.

16.2 Sources of funds and runway coverage

Source	Indicative amount	Timing and purpose
Pre-seed round (priced or SAFE)	$2,000,000	Now – Q4 2026. Funds all of Year 1 plus contingency: entity setup, regulatory pathway, flagship DD, platform MVP, GCC asset structuring. Proposed terms: 25% dilution — $6.0M pre-money / $8.0M post-money

Source	Indicative amount	Timing and purpose
Seed round (priced)	$4,700,000	Mid–late 2027, after the flagship raise and first distributions. Funds Years 2–3: assets 002–010, secondary venue, AI stack, team scale
Platform revenue (cumulative)	~$950,000	2027–2029: flagship year-one revenue ~$190–250k (Section 16.3), growing with AUM toward ~$500k/yr of recurring platform fees at $100M AUM
Total sources	**~$7,650,000**	Matches the 3-year gross burn — a fully funded 36-month runway with platform revenue as buffer
Series A (optional, acceleration)	$8–12,000,000	2028–2029: multi-jurisdiction licensing, exchange (MTF) authorization, institutional API — acceleration capital, not survival capital

16.3 Unit economics underpinning revenue

On the fee schedule in Section 9.3, Flagship No. 001 generates: an origination fee of **$150,000–200,000** (1.5–2.0% × $10.0M, one-time) and a platform fee of **$40,000–50,000 per year** (0.4–0.5% × $10.0M AUM) — approximately **$190,000–250,000 of first-year platform revenue** from a single asset, with secondary-transfer revenue excluded until a live transfer venue exists. At the Phase 3 target of $100M AUM, recurring platform fees alone reach approximately $500,000 per year before origination and secondary revenue. All figures are illustrative, pre-cost and pre-tax.

16.4 Pre-seed use of proceeds ($2.0M)

Category	Share / amount	Coverage
Legal, regulatory & structuring	30% · $600,000	Domicile setup, regulator engagement, offering documents, multi-jurisdiction counsel
Platform MVP & AI build	35% · $700,000	Registry, issuance, KYC/AML integration, AI underwriting copilot, block-by-block interface
Flagship structuring & diligence	15% · $300,000	SPV formation, independent valuation, title and technical DD, verifier onboarding
Team & operations	15% · $300,000	Core team of 6–8 through Phase 0–1, GCC establishment
Security, audit & contingency	5% · $100,000	Smart-contract audits, penetration testing, key-management infrastructure
Total	**100% · $2,000,000**	Calibrated to reach Phase 1 exit criteria (Section 15) before the seed

Shares sum to 100% and amounts to $2.0M exactly. Round sizes are indicative and subject to term-sheet negotiation.

17. Risk Factors

An investment in anything described in this paper would involve a high degree of risk. The following summary is not exhaustive; formal offering documents will contain complete risk disclosure.

- **Regulatory risk.** Treatment of tokenized securities and network tokens is evolving and divergent; required licenses may be delayed or refused; structures may require material change; some markets may remain closed. ALTX itself may be deemed a regulated instrument in some jurisdictions.
- **Asset risk.** Infrastructure values and incomes depend on operator performance, occupancy, local demand and condition; an operator default or demand shock would directly reduce or interrupt distributions. Indicative yields in Section 5 are planning figures, not projections.
- **Related-party risk.** Early assets are expected to originate from sponsor-operated businesses; despite the controls in Section 3, conflicts of interest are inherent and must be managed through independent valuation, disclosure and governance.
- **Funding risk.** The funding plan in Section 16 assumes the pre-seed and seed close broadly on schedule; failure to do so would shorten the runway and delay the roadmap.
- **Liquidity risk.** Permissioned secondary markets for asset certificates are nascent; holders may be unable to exit at fair value or at all. Liquidity should be assumed to be limited for years, not months.
- **Execution risk.** ALTXRA is an early-stage venture; the flagship transaction, the platform, the AI systems and the token may launch late, in altered form, or not at all.
- **Technology & AI risk.** Smart contracts, custody systems and oracles can contain defects or be attacked notwithstanding audits; AI models can err, drift or embed bias, which is why all AI outputs are decision-support inputs to human-controlled, regulated processes.
- **Market-forecast risk.** Third-party projections cited in this paper ($2T–$30T scenarios) differ by an order of magnitude depending on scope and may all prove wrong [4, 5, 7].
- **Key-person and counterparty risk.** The project depends on a small team and on third-party operators, verifiers, custodians and venues.

18. Glossary

Term	Meaning
Asset certificate	A regulated digital security representing a fractional interest in a specific asset SPV, carrying rights to that vehicle’s income and disposal proceeds.
ALTX	The ALTXRA network token: access, fee settlement, originator/verifier bonding and (in later phases) bounded parameter governance. No claim on any asset or SPV.
Block	A primary-distribution tranche of an asset raise; Flagship No. 001 comprises 12 blocks of $833,333 each.
SPV	Special-purpose vehicle: the dedicated, bankruptcy-remote company that holds a single asset, ring-fenced from the platform and from every other asset.
Verifier	An independent valuer, auditor or technical inspector providing recurring, bonded attestation on an asset.
Originator	An operator, developer or owner that brings a qualifying asset to the network for financing.
RWA	Real-world assets: off-chain assets represented by on-chain instruments.

Term	Meaning
Permissioned transfer	A token transfer that settles only after on-chain compliance and eligibility checks (ERC-3643 family).
ADGM / FSRA	Abu Dhabi Global Market, an English common-law financial free zone, and its Financial Services Regulatory Authority.
DLT Foundation	An ADGM legal-entity form purpose-built for blockchain foundations, DAOs and token-governance structures.
QFZP	Qualifying Free Zone Person under UAE corporate tax law, eligible for a 0% rate on qualifying income.
SAFE	Simple Agreement for Future Equity — an instrument under which ALTXRA's pre-seed may be structured, alongside a priced equity round.
AI-enabled RWA exchange	ALTXRA's Phase 4 ambition: a licensed venue providing continuous AI-assisted pricing, risk scoring and matching for community-infrastructure certificates.
AUM	Assets under management: cumulative value of assets held in network SPVs.
MTF	Multilateral trading facility — a regulated venue category for operating a secondary market.

19. References

Every numbered citation in the body — shown as superscript [n] — links to the corresponding entry below. Sources accessed June 2026. Third-party figures are reproduced as published; ALTXRA does not adopt them as forecasts.

[1] RWA.xyz market data, reported in Yellow.com Research, "Tokenized RWAs Grew From $6B to $31B" (May 2026): total on-chain tokenized RWA value (excluding stablecoins) of approximately $31.4 billion as of mid-May 2026, up from roughly $6 billion in early 2025. https://yellow.com/research/tokenized-rwas-31b-market-growth-real-race-starting

[2] InvestaX, "Q1 2026 Real-World Asset Tokenization Market Report" (April 2026): tokenized RWA market of approximately $29 billion at end-Q1 2026; tokenized U.S. Treasuries of approximately $13.4 billion (early April 2026); first SEC formal statement on tokenized securities (January 2026); SEC approval of WisdomTree tokenized money-market-fund intraday trading (February 2026); Nasdaq, NYSE and DTCC tokenized-securities initiatives. https://investax.io/blog/q1-2026-real-world-asset-tokenization-market-report

[3] CoinGecko, "RWA Report 2026" (as summarized by MEXC Research, May 2026): tokenized RWA market capitalization of $19.32 billion at end-Q1 2026, growth of 256.7% since the start of 2025; broader market exceeding $300 billion including stablecoins. https://www.mexc.com/crypto-pulse/article/rwa-tokenization-in-2026-113521

[4] Ripple & Boston Consulting Group, "Approaching the Tokenization Tipping Point" (April 2025): tokenized assets projected at approximately $9.4 trillion by 2030 and $18.9 trillion by 2033 (53% CAGR), from approximately $600 billion in 2025. https://www.ledgerinsights.com/bcg-ripple-predict-tokenization-to-reach-18-9-trillion-by-2033/

[5] McKinsey & Company, "From ripples to waves: The transformational power of tokenizing assets" (2024): base-case tokenized market capitalization of approximately $2 trillion by 2030, with an upside scenario of approximately $4 trillion. https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/financial-services/our-insights/from-ripples-to-waves-the-transformational-power-of-tokenizing-assets

[6] Boston Consulting Group & ADDX, "Relevance of On-Chain Asset Tokenization" (2022): tokenized illiquid assets projected at $16 trillion by 2030 (since refined by BCG's 2025 work with Ripple, ref. 4). https://www.bcg.com/publications/2022/relevance-of-on-chain-asset-tokenization

[7] Standard Chartered & Synpulse, "Real-World Asset Tokenisation" (2024): demand for tokenized assets of up to $30.1 trillion by 2034, with trade finance up to 16% of the tokenized market. https://www.sc.com/en/insights/

[8] HolonIQ, "Education in 2030": global education and training expenditure projected to reach $10 trillion by 2030 (approximately 4.4% CAGR), driven by population growth in Asia and Africa. https://www.holoniq.com/notes/10-trillion-global-education-market-in-2030

[9] Global Infrastructure Hub, "Global Infrastructure Outlook": cumulative global infrastructure investment need of approximately $94 trillion by 2040, with a $15 trillion gap versus current investment trends. https://outlook.gihub.org/

[10] PwC, "Global Infrastructure Outlook 2025–50" (April 2026): $151.1 trillion of capital needed by 2050 to build and maintain global infrastructure, with Asia-Pacific accounting for more than half. https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/industries/capital-projects-infrastructure/global-infrastructure-outlook.html

[11] UBS, "Global Family Office Report 2026" (May 2026; 300+ single-family offices, average AUM $1.7 billion): 37% of family offices allocating to infrastructure; 24% invested in crypto/digital assets, of which 44% treat the allocation as strategic. https://www.ubs.com/global/en/media/display-page-ndp/en-20260528-global-family-office-report-2026.html

[12] BlackRock USD Institutional Digital Liquidity Fund (BUIDL), issued via Securitize: launched March 2024; surpassed $2.5 billion in AUM; accepted as collateral on a major exchange (November 2025). https://tech4impactsummit.com/blog/rwa-tokenization-reshaping-capital-markets/

[13] Franklin Templeton OnChain U.S. Government Money Fund (BENJI): first U.S.-registered mutual fund on a public blockchain (2021); approximately $1.0 billion in tokenized assets (April 2026 public rankings). https://miniapp.gate.com/blog/102069/rwa-market-triopoly-blackrock-buidl-ondo-franklin-templeton-tokenized-us-treasury-market-real-world-assets-rwa-competition-onchain-treasuries-institutional-adoption-analysis

[14] RedStone, Credora, Gauntlet & Dune, "Tokenization & RWA Standards Report 2026" (March 2026): Ondo Finance crossed $2.5 billion TVL (January 2026); institutional timeline of BENJI, OUSG, BUIDL and tokenized equities. https://blog.redstone.finance/2026/03/26/tokenization-rwa-report-2026/

[15] Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM), Financial Services Regulatory Authority (FSRA) Digital Assets Framework: comprehensive regime since 2018 covering Virtual Assets, Digital Securities, Fiat-Referenced Tokens, derivatives and digital-asset funds. https://www.adgm.com/

[16] ADGM Registration Authority, DLT Foundations Regulations (2023): the world's first purpose-built legal regime for blockchain foundations, DAOs and Web3 entities. https://www.adgm.com/dlt-foundations

[17] Hub71 (Abu Dhabi) "Hub71+ Digital Assets": $2 billion ecosystem initiative for Web3 and digital-asset startups, launched 2023 with First Abu Dhabi Bank participation. https://cointelegraph.com/news/abu-dhabi-global-market-comprehensive-dlt-foundations-regulations

[18] UAE Ministry of Finance / Federal Tax Authority: UAE corporate tax of 9% on taxable income above AED 375,000; 0% rate on qualifying income of Qualifying Free Zone Persons; no personal income tax and no separate capital gains tax for individuals. https://mof.gov.ae/corporate-tax/

[19] ERC-3643 Association: ERC-3643 (T-REX) permissioned-token standard for compliant tokenized securities, with on-chain identity registry and transfer-compliance validation. https://www.erc3643.org/

[20] Reuters and others (March 2025): Abu Dhabi AI and technology investment vehicle MGX invested $2 billion in Binance — indicative of UAE sovereign-linked capital deploying at scale into digital assets;

Abu Dhabi's broader AI ecosystem includes G42, MGX and the Stargate UAE data-center program (announced May 2025). https://www.reuters.com/

[21] Hub71 (Abu Dhabi), Access Programme — public programme information, as published. Retained for ecosystem background only; ALTXRA is not applying to, selected by, or affiliated with any accelerator programme. https://www.hub71.com/program/access-programme

[22] Abu Dhabi Early Childhood Authority (ECA) — public programme information, as published. Retained for ecosystem background only. https://www.hub71.com/latest-news/press-release/eca-and-hub71-open-applications-for-anjal-z-to-accelerate-global-early-childhood-innovation-in-abu-dhabi

20. Legal Notice & Disclaimer

This whitepaper is provided for information and discussion only and is not an offer, solicitation, prospectus, or investment, legal, accounting or tax advice. No regulator — including the ADGM FSRA — has reviewed or approved this document. Any offering of asset certificates will be made solely through formal offering documents to eligible investors in permitted jurisdictions, and any issuance of ALTX will occur solely under token documentation completed after legal review; in each case those documents supersede this paper entirely.

References to third parties — including regulators, accelerators, asset managers, sovereign vehicles, family offices, regulators and consultancies — describe their publicly reported activity or published programmes only and do not imply any relationship with, endorsement of, selection of, or commitment to ALTXRA. All trademarks belong to their owners.

Forward-looking statements herein — including the roadmap, KPIs, indicative yields, fees, funding plan, impact targets, token design and the AI-enabled exchange ambition — reflect current intentions and are subject to known and unknown risks; actual outcomes may differ materially, and ALTXRA undertakes no duty to update. All indicative figures may change. Digital assets and early-stage ventures can result in total loss of capital. By reading this document you accept these limitations.

Contact: ALTXRA — The Alternative Infrastructure Ownership Network · ALTXRA.AI · Flagship No. 001 data room available to qualified investors on request.

OWN WHAT YOUR COMMUNITY RUNS ON.