

# RWAP Technologies Inc.

# Investment Brief

Regulation Crowdfunding Series Seed Preferred Offering | May 2026

**The enforceability layer for tokenized real-world assets**

From real estate tokenization workflows to government-grade dual-chain land-record infrastructure.

<b>\$3.5M</b> Target Offering Series Seed Preferred	<b>\$5.0M</b> Maximum Offering Oversubscriptions if accepted	<b>\$2.00</b> Price per Share Reg CF offering price
<b>\$25M</b> Current Indicated Mark Management valuation framework	<b>\$148.2M</b> Y5 Revenue Forecast Unaudited management model	<b>\$1.38M</b> Founder-Funded R&D Buildout and legal architecture

#### Document-control notice

This Investor-deck Narrative is not itself an offer to sell securities. Any offer may be made only through the Company's Form C, the SEC-registered intermediary's offering page, and final subscription documents. Final filed and posted materials control.



# Contents and Source Control

Current sources, conflict rules, and distribution posture.

Section	Investor Purpose
1. Executive Summary and Investment Snapshot	One-page thesis, current round terms, and underwriting frame.
2. The Problem: Tokenization Without Legal Finality	Defines the source-of-truth problem that most RWA platforms avoid.
3. RWAP Solution: Dual-Chain Enforceability Layer	Explains the enforceability wrapper and digital-twin control hierarchy.
4. Product and Technology Stack	Shows how the Demo, title-sync roadmap, AI tools, and compliance stack fit together.
5. Market Beachhead and Strategic Validation	Reframes RWAP from marketplace to registry-adjacent infrastructure.
6. Business Model and Monetization	Shows compounding revenue levers across issuance, servicing, AI, licensing, and retained economics.
7. Go-to-Market and Milestones	Maps execution sequence and near-term commercialization gates.
8. Financial Forecast and Valuation Framework	Presents management forecast, valuation scenarios, and cautionary assumptions.
9. Offering Summary and Use of Proceeds	Presents realistic use of proceeds.
10. Leadership, Governance, and Risk Discipline	Names team strengths, governance controls, and risk-mitigation posture.
11. Investor Close and Diligence Checklist	Converts the story into diligence asks and closing language.

## Source hierarchy

Current Reg CF offering terms, investor eligibility, subscription process, risk caveats, and use-of-proceeds amounts come from the May 2026 Regulation Crowdfunding offering memorandum. The May 2026 investor deck supplies the updated valuation narrative, public-record pilot expansion, business model, and five-year forecast.

- **Pilot language is deliberately conservative. RWAP is in discussions for Pilot programs in Cyprus and Wyoming. These are discussion only and no agreements have been entered into as of the date of this writing.** Cyprus and Wyoming materials support a source-of-truth-preserving digital-twin narrative, not a claim that tokens independently function as legal title or public-record replacements.
- **No guarantee language.** Forecasts, pilot conversions, valuation scenarios, and enterprise sales outcomes are management assumptions, not assured results.

# 1. Executive Summary and Investment Snapshot

RWAP is best positioned as the enforceability infrastructure layer for tokenized real-world assets.

RWAP Technologies Inc. is developing compliance-grade infrastructure for enforceable, auditable, tokenized real-world assets. The Company begins with real estate because deeds, title records, escrow practices, property-level entities, tax processes, courts, title professionals, and county or land-registry systems already provide the legal anchors that token issuance alone cannot create. RWAP then extends the same control architecture into title-sync infrastructure, compliant transfer tooling, institutional white-label licensing, and registry-adjacent public-record modernization.

The core thesis is precise: the winning RWA platform will not be the one that simply mints the most tokens. It will be the one that connects digital ownership records to legally controlling off-chain records, compliance workflows, escrow logic, cap-table continuity, transfer restrictions, audit trails, discrepancy holds, and enforceable remedies. RWAP should therefore be presented as a legal-control and workflow company, not merely as a crypto marketplace.

Investor Question	Answer for This Brief
<b>What is RWAP?</b>	A dual-chain enforceability and compliance layer for tokenized real-world assets, beginning with real estate and expanding into registry-adjacent digital-twin infrastructure.
<b>Why now?</b>	Tokenization is moving into regulated infrastructure. Investors, sponsors, title professionals, and public-sector stakeholders need legal finality, source-of-truth hierarchy, auditability, privacy controls, and compliance gating.
<b>Why real estate first?</b>	Real estate has clear legal anchors: title records, deeds, escrow, recorder systems, land registries, courts, tax authorities, and title insurance.
<b>What is the funding purpose?</b>	Product hardening, legal and compliance readiness, sponsor onboarding, security, controlled title-sync development, and commercialization of the live platform and enterprise pilot packages.
<b>What should investors underwrite?</b>	A venture-stage infrastructure company with early product work, founder-funded buildout, pending IP, an updated Reg CF financing structure, and a broader public-record / institutional licensing option.

## Investment Snapshot

Category	Current Position
<b>Issuer</b>	RWAP Technologies Inc., a Wyoming corporation.
<b>Offering framework</b>	Regulation Crowdfunding Series Seed Preferred Shares through the SEC-registered intermediary identified in the Form C and offering page.
<b>Target / maximum</b>	\$3,500,000 target offering through 1,750,000 shares; up to \$5,000,000 maximum through up to 2,500,000 shares.
<b>Price per share</b>	\$2.00 per Series Seed Preferred Share.
<b>Current indicated valuation</b>	\$25M pre-money management mark; final filed and posted offering materials control.
<b>Founder-funded capital</b>	Approximately \$1.38M in founder-funded R&D, technology, legal architecture, and commercialization support.
<b>Five-year model</b>	Management forecast: \$148.2M Y5 revenue, \$142.1M Y5 EBITDA / operating income, \$113.0M Y5 net income, and \$216.3M Y5 ending cash. Projections are unaudited and not assured.
<b>Risk posture</b>	Development-stage business with no material historical revenues disclosed; securities are speculative, illiquid, and subject to transfer restrictions and Reg CF procedures.

### Bottom line

The strongest investor framing is disciplined: RWAP is a seed-stage infrastructure company attacking the enforceability gap between tokenized representations and legally controlling real-world records.

## 2. The Problem: Tokenization Without Legal Finality

Most platforms can issue tokens. The hard problem is making digital ownership enforceable, transferable, auditable, and legally subordinate to the correct source of truth.

Tokenization has proven that assets can be represented digitally. It has not yet proven, at scale, that digital records can be enforced against real-world title, priority, liens, tax clearance, regulated transfer procedures, or court-recognized ownership. Without that enforceability layer, institutional investors see a token that may sit beside the legal record rather than controlling, updating, evidencing, or synchronizing with the record that actually matters.

Failure Point	Why It Blocks Institutional Adoption	RWAP Response
<b>Title disconnect</b>	Tokens can diverge from deeds, title records, land registers, or county recorder records.	A title-linked validation and digital-twin control plane that preserves official-record primacy.
<b>Cap-table drift</b>	Fractional transfers can break the sponsor ledger, beneficial-ownership tracking, and investor reporting.	Permissioned transfers, wallet controls, cap-table sync, governance logs, and escrow workflow.
<b>Compliance leakage</b>	KYC, accreditation, resale, tax, and jurisdictional rules are often added after issuance.	Compliance rules embedded into onboarding, transfer logic, and investor workflow design.
<b>Unclear remedies</b>	Investors and allocators need enforceable rights, audit trails, and a clear hierarchy when records conflict.	Source-of-truth hierarchy, discrepancy holds, audit logs, and legally conservative workflow controls.
<b>Public-sector constraint</b>	Registries and agencies cannot adopt systems that imply unauthorized token-as-title legal effect.	Digital twins are framed as record, workflow, verification, accessibility, and audit layers unless law expressly provides more.

### Investor implication

RWAP should not be evaluated as another token listing portal. The better venture-scale thesis is ownership of the legal-control layer that converts tokenized representations into institutionally usable records and workflows.

### 3. RWAP Solution: Dual-Chain Enforceability Layer

A permissioned synchronization layer between official records and blockchain-based digital twins.

RWAP wraps traditional assets with programmable ownership operations, compliance controls, escrow logic, governance records, transfer restrictions, diligence data, and audit-grade documentation. The architecture is deliberately conservative: it does not claim that a token is legal title by default. Instead, RWAP creates a controlled synchronization layer that helps sponsors, investors, institutions, and public-record stakeholders verify status, route workflows, maintain cap tables, and detect discrepancies.

Layer	Function	Investor Value
<b>Official records</b>	DLS, county recorder, court, tax, title, agency, deed, mortgage, certificate, and other legally controlling sources.	Avoids unsupported token-as-title claims and preserves enforceability hierarchy.
<b>Compliance engine</b>	KYC, accreditation, transfer restrictions, privacy boundaries, tax readiness, jurisdictional limits, and investor permissions.	Reduces regulatory leakage and supports institutional diligence.
<b>Digital-twin layer</b>	Token, index, status event, governance record, record-reference object, or workflow event; not title by default.	Creates searchable, auditable, programmable asset operations.
<b>Escrow and cap table</b>	Capital workflow, asset-level investor records, sponsor ledger, governance rights, and transfer control.	Maintains continuity through issuance, ownership, resale, and reporting.
<b>Audit and APIs</b>	Reports, dashboards, stakeholder endpoints, discrepancy holds, evidence trail, and controlled data access.	Creates enterprise and public-record licensing optionality.

- **What RWAP is not.** It is not a speculative NFT marketplace, a self-executing title regime, a shortcut around recorder or agency authority, or an uncontrolled secondary trading venue.
- **Why this matters.** The same architecture can support private real estate issuance, secondary-transfer readiness, public-record pilots, government-grade audit packages, and institutional white-label infrastructure.

## 4. Product and Technology Stack

Commercialize the MVP first, then compound into registry, liquidity, AI, and institutional infrastructure.

RWAP is staged to produce near-term commercial value while preserving a larger infrastructure option. The MVP proves asset onboarding, investor gating, diligence, DAO/SPV workflow, escrow, and manual title validation. The next stage hardens the title-sync and transfer-control infrastructure. The longer-term path is institutional licensing and registry-adjacent digital-twin infrastructure.

Phase	Core Capabilities	Commercial Purpose
<b>Phase I - Commercial MVP</b>	Property onboarding, KYC/AML, accredited/eligible investor controls, data rooms, DAO/SPV governance, escrow workflow, manual title validation, buyer AI tools.	Generate sponsor revenue, prove investor workflow, establish repeatable diligence and title-control package.
<b>Phase II - Registry + Liquidity</b>	Dual-chain title-sync prototype, cap-table sync, tax / transfer logic, secondary transfer toolkit, registered transfer-agent / ATS review pathways where applicable.	Expand from primary issuance into lifecycle infrastructure and compliant transfer readiness.
<b>Phase III - Protocol / Enterprise Scale</b>	White-label SaaS/PaaS, stable-token rails where legally approved, government / institutional dashboards, registry-adjacent workflows, API access, audit packages.	Scale through institutions, governments, universities, title systems, and large asset platforms.

Module	Functionality	Strategic Value
<b>Investment portal</b>	Investor onboarding, eligibility, KYC/AML, property discovery, and diligence workflow.	Controlled investor access and offering support.
<b>DAO / SPV governance</b>	Asset-level decisions, voting or consent workflows, sponsor reports, cap table controls.	Aligns stakeholder governance with legal wrapper.
<b>Data room and AI tools</b>	Diligence materials, AI briefs, alerts, analytics, research, and legal-document review assistance.	Improves conversion, investor engagement, and sponsor intelligence.
<b>Title-sync / digital twin</b>	Record-reference objects, status events, manual validation first, dual-chain registry prototype next.	Creates the enforceability moat and public-record option.
<b>Transfer controls</b>	Permissioned wallets, resale restrictions, compliance logic, jurisdictional gating.	Supports compliant lifecycle transfers and reduces unauthorized liquidity risk.

## 5. Market Beachhead and Strategic Validation

Real estate is the narrow wedge; registry-adjacent infrastructure is the larger option.

Real estate remains the best beachhead because it is high-value, illiquid, yield-oriented, operationally fragmented, and already governed by enforceable legal records. RWAP can begin with private property sponsors and accredited or eligible investors, then use the same source-of-truth and workflow logic in title, registry, government, university, and institutional environments.

Why Real Estate	Why It Matters for RWAP
<b>Clear legal anchors</b>	Deeds, title records, escrow practices, recorder systems, land registries, tax clearances, and court-recognized ownership norms already exist.
<b>Institutional familiarity</b>	LPs, REITs, funds, family offices, and sponsors already understand entity wrappers and property-level economics.
<b>Fragmented administration</b>	Manual diligence, servicing, investor reporting, and transfer management create workflow and automation demand.
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	Real estate's illiquidity supports a controlled, compliance-first transfer thesis rather than uncontrolled exchange-style trading.
<b>Expansion path</b>	Title-sync and digital-twin logic can be licensed to institutions, governments, registries, title systems, and platforms.

### Validation Vectors

Vector	Current Framing	Investor Meaning
<b>Live platform / demo</b>	KYC-gated real estate marketplace and onboarding workflow with manual title validation.	The thesis is not purely conceptual; commercialization can start before full registry automation.
<b>Founder-funded R&amp;D</b>	Approximately \$1.38M has been committed to technology, legal architecture, and commercialization support.	Founder alignment and reduced concept-stage capital burden.
<b>Dual-chain IP position</b>	Title-sync/control architecture framed as patent-pending, expanded into registry and public-record infrastructure.	Potential moat around the legally difficult synchronization layer.
<b>Cyprus pilot materials</b>	Legally conservative, DLS-centered surface-land digital-twin pilot for recording, search, tax, certificates, and controlled workflows.	Extends RWAP from marketplace to government-grade public-record modernization.
<b>Wyoming pilot materials</b>	Recorder- and agency-integrated, ADA-accessible, rights-linked digital-twin framework for surface, subsurface, mining, pore-space, and water-right records.	Shows a disciplined rights-linked digital-twin architecture across multiple record types.
<b>Academic channel</b>	UNIC MOU and university-facing channels described as research, R&D, consultancy, and industrial-partner coordination, subject to separate agreements.	Potential credibility and research/distribution channel, not yet revenue by itself.

#### How we state the pilot pipeline

We use "draft," "negotiated," "under review," "confidential review," or "pilot framework" language unless a final signed agreement, procurement award, or revenue contract exists.

## 6. Business Model and Monetization

Multiple revenue levers reduce dependence on a single transaction fee.

RWAP's economics are designed to compound across issuance, ownership, servicing, transfer readiness, enterprise licensing, AI subscriptions, and retained token economics. The private-marketplace motion creates transaction and servicing revenue. The registry-adjacent motion creates a second enterprise path through pilot design, integration, software licensing, data access, certificate/search workflows, accessibility modernization, and government-grade audit packages.

Revenue Lever	Indicative Economics	Why It Matters
<b>Seller tokenization / onboarding</b>	0.5%-2.0% issuance plus ongoing servicing.	High-margin primary issuance and recurring property servicing.
<b>Buyer AI subscriptions</b>	Monthly tiers plus transaction / research tools.	Low-friction investor acquisition, diligence automation, and engagement.
<b>Real estate sales</b>	0.5%-1.0% platform fee on whole-asset sales.	Monetizes existing property transaction demand.
<b>Enterprise white-label / PaaS</b>	\$500K initial fee plus revenue share / asset participation, subject to final terms.	Scalable licensing path for institutions, platforms, and governments.
<b>Retained token treasury</b>	1.5% of issued property tokens in the model.	Permanent asset base with upside from listings and yield.
<b>Government / institutional programs</b>	Design, implementation, integration, license, usage, and support fees.	Second enterprise motion: registry-adjacent workflows, certificates, reports, APIs, accessibility, audit logs, and controlled access.

### Revenue Expansion Logic

- **Issue.** Onboard property sponsors and generate tokenization / structuring / diligence revenue.
- **Service.** Earn ongoing platform, cap-table, reporting, AI, and property workflow revenue.
- **Transfer.** Add compliant secondary transfer tooling where legally approved and economically justified.
- **License.** Sell white-label infrastructure to institutional, government, university, title, and registry-adjacent customers.
- **Retain.** Build a cumulative retained-token base tied to listed asset value, subject to offering terms and legal review.

## 7. Go-to-Market and Milestones

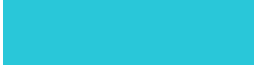
A disciplined commercialization sequence: sponsors first, infrastructure second, institutional scale third.

Segment	Need	RWAP Entry Point	Success Metric
<b>Property sponsors</b>	Lower-friction capital formation, investor onboarding, diligence support, and transfer readiness.	Tokenization package, data room, compliance workflow, escrow, and investor administration.	Revenue-producing sponsors onboarded; repeatable asset onboarding economics.
<b>Investors / buyers</b>	Access, diligence, monitoring, AI research, transparent governance, and controlled transfer pathways.	KYC-gated marketplace, AI briefs, alerts, analytics, property data, governance workflow.	Subscriber growth, conversion rate, deal engagement, investor retention.
<b>Institutions / platforms</b>	White-label RWA infrastructure without building legal-control stack internally.	SaaS/PaaS licensing, APIs, compliance engine, transfer logic, dashboards.	Pilot-to-license conversion; ARR and revenue-share agreements.
<b>Government / registry stakeholders</b>	Record synchronization, accessibility, auditability, discrepancy detection, and controlled public/institutional access.	Rights-linked digital twins, source-of-truth hierarchy, discrepancy holds, audit logs, certificate/search outputs.	Approved pilot scope, findings package, integration feasibility, procurement path.

### Milestone Gates for the Round

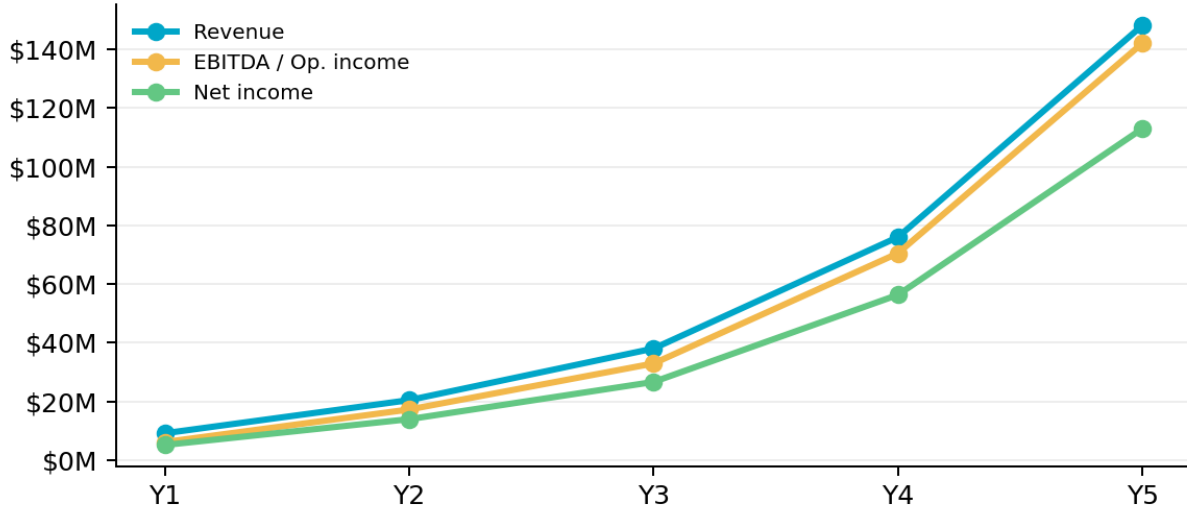
- Sponsor revenue gate:** close initial revenue-producing sponsor mandates and prove repeatable onboarding economics.
- Product hardening gate:** harden onboarding, data room, DAO/SPV workflow, escrow workflow, and title-validation operations.
- Legal-readiness gate:** complete counsel-approved offering materials, transfer restrictions, resale logic, and compliance documentation.
- Registry prototype gate:** advance the dual-chain title-sync / digital-twin prototype to controlled testing.
- Enterprise proof gate:** package Cyprus/Wyoming-style pilot deliverables into paid design, feasibility, and licensing proposals.
- Security gate:** complete pen-testing, key management review, incident response, and resilience controls.

## 8. Financial Forecast and Valuation Framework



Management forecast supports venture-scale upside, but all projections remain unaudited and highly assumption-dependent.

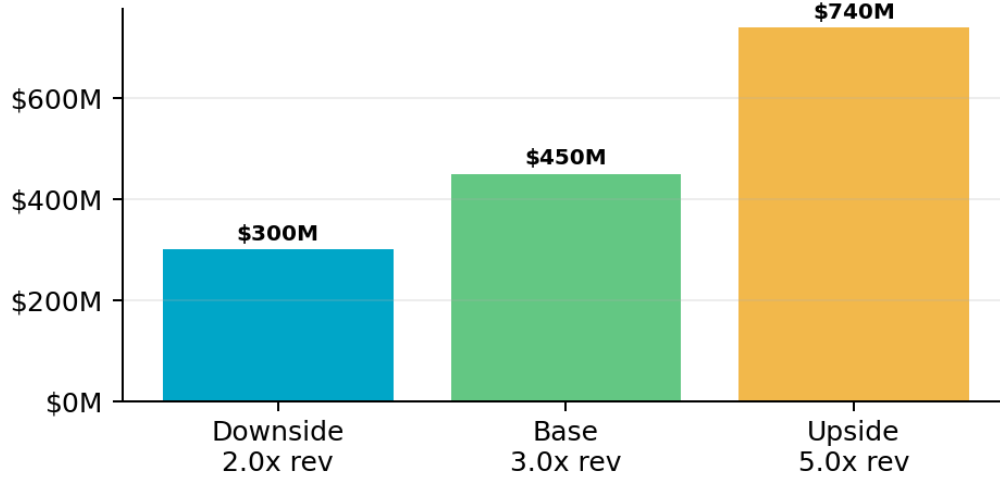
**Five-Year Management Forecast**



Metric	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$9.1M	\$20.4M	\$38.0M	\$76.0M	\$148.2M
<b>EBITDA / Op. Income</b>	\$6.1M	\$17.2M	\$32.9M	\$70.5M	\$142.1M
<b>Net Income</b>	\$5.1M	\$13.9M	\$26.6M	\$56.3M	\$113.0M
<b>End Cash</b>	\$6.5M	\$20.4M	\$47.0M	\$103.3M	\$216.3M

Forecast drivers include sponsor onboarding, property sales, platform member growth, buyer AI tools, enterprise white-label/PaaS customers, government/institutional programs, and cumulative retained token value. The Company remains early-stage; actual results may differ materially.

### Illustrative 5-Year Valuation Scenarios



Valuation Measure	Illustrative Amount / Method	Narrative Use
<b>Current indicated valuation</b>	\$25M pre-money management mark.	Current strategic value narrative; final filed and posted materials control.
<b>5-year base case</b>	\$450M triangulated enterprise value.	3.0x Y5 revenue = \$444.6M; 3.2x Y5 EBITDA / operating income = \$454.7M; 4.0x Y5 net income = \$452.0M.
<b>Downside case</b>	\$300M using 2.0x Y5 revenue.	Reflects slower sponsor conversion, delayed enterprise licensing, lower multiple environment, or financing constraints.
<b>Upside case</b>	\$740M using 5.0x Y5 revenue.	Assumes stronger licensing, public-record adoption, institutional conversion, and recurring revenue quality.

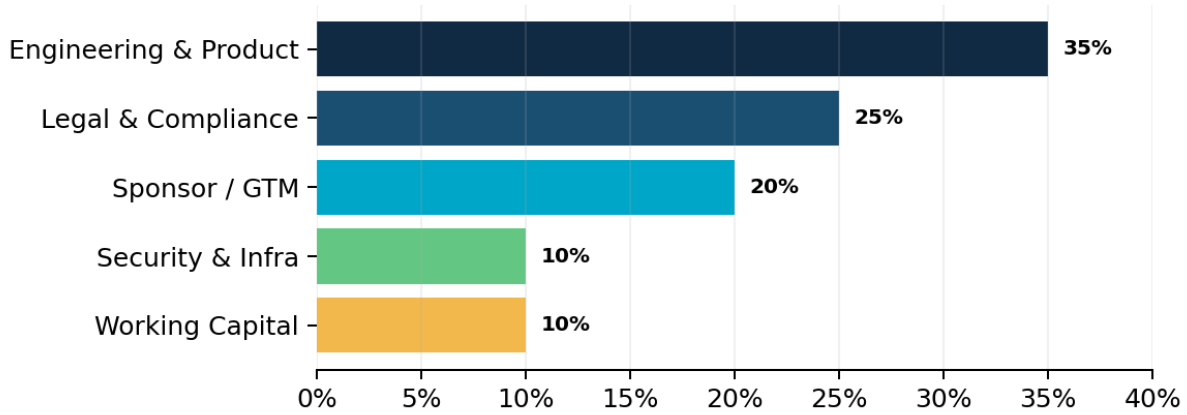
#### Valuation discipline

Valuation scenarios are not presented as appraisals, guarantees, or investment returns. The offering price is Independently and Company-determined and does not necessarily reflect book value, liquidation value, revenue, earnings, asset value, or any independent appraisal.

## 9. Offering Summary and Use of Proceeds

Term	Summary
<b>Issuer</b>	RWAP Technologies Inc., a Wyoming corporation.
<b>Security</b>	Series Seed Preferred Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share.
<b>Offering exemption</b>	Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act and Regulation Crowdfunding.
<b>Target offering</b>	\$3,500,000 through sale of 1,750,000 shares.
<b>Maximum offering</b>	Up to \$5,000,000 through sale of up to 2,500,000 shares.
<b>Price per share</b>	\$2.00 per share.
<b>Minimum investment</b>	As disclosed on the intermediary offering page and subject to Company, intermediary, and counsel approval.
<b>Intermediary</b>	SEC-registered funding portal or broker-dealer intermediary identified in the Form C and offering page.
<b>Investor eligibility</b>	Eligible investors through the intermediary; investors do not need to be accredited, but non-accredited investors remain subject to Reg CF investment limits.
<b>Direct sales</b>	No securities may be sold directly outside the intermediary in reliance on Reg CF.
<b>Transfer restrictions</b>	Reg CF securities generally may not be transferred for one year except as permitted by law, and additional restrictions may apply.
<b>Definitive documents</b>	Form C, amendments/progress updates, offering page, subscription agreement, investor representations, payment / escrow instructions, and approved final documents.

### Use of Proceeds Allocation



Use of Funds	Target Offering	Maximum Offering	Allocation	Primary Objective
Engineering & Product Hardening	\$1,225,000	\$1,750,000	35%	Title-sync framework, platform workflow, product reliability, DAO/SPV UI, registry prototype.
Legal & Compliance	\$875,000	\$1,250,000	25%	Offering support, opinions, resale / transfer logic, county / registry workflow validation.
Sponsor Onboarding / GTM	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	20%	Property mandates, sponsor and investor collateral, escrow operations, revenue activation.
Security & Infrastructure	\$350,000	\$500,000	10%	Pen-testing, key management, incident response, disaster recovery, resilience.
Working Capital / Contingency	\$350,000	\$500,000	10%	Runway buffer, vendor costs, technical debt, operating needs.
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,500,000</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	Commercialization and validation gates.

#### Use-of-proceeds caveat

The amount and timing of expenditures may vary. Management will have broad discretion within the final offering documents, and fees and expenses should be reconciled to the Form C and intermediary offering page.

# 10. Leadership, Governance, and Risk Discipline

Legal, product, cybersecurity, capital markets, real estate, and blockchain coverage.

Executive	Role	Relevant Experience
John Christian Barlow Sr.	CEO	Legal innovator and operating executive with experience across complex regulatory environments, SEC / FTC / GDPR / AML / KYC frameworks, real estate, blockchain, public-market leadership, and RWA/tokenization ventures.
John C. Barlow Jr.	Chief Product Officer / Interim CTO	Blockchain integration, real estate tokenization, product operations, development-team oversight, international finance, data/security operations, and title-chain-to-token product architecture.
S. Marc Kenton	Chief Revenue Officer	Technology, cybersecurity, institutional sales, private placements, startup commercialization, blockchain, AI, and emerging-technology go-to-market execution.

## Risk Discipline

Risk Area	Why It Matters	Mitigation / Diligence Focus
Development-stage risk	Limited operating history, no material historical revenues disclosed, uncertain market adoption.	Milestone-based spending, sponsor proof points, customer contracts, investor KPI reporting, financial controls.
Financing risk	Additional capital may be required and future terms may dilute investors.	Disciplined burn, clear milestone gates, revenue activation, transparent capital planning.
Reg CF / securities compliance	Offering communications, investment limits, intermediary rules, resale restrictions, and Form C updates must be controlled.	Counsel-reviewed materials, no direct sales outside intermediary, final-document hierarchy.
Title / registry adoption	The dual-chain thesis depends on acceptance by legally controlling institutions and reliable source data.	Manual validation first, controlled pilots, title / escrow partnerships, discrepancy-hold logic.
Cybersecurity / smart contracts	Security failures could damage trust, data integrity, and regulatory standing.	Pen-testing, key management, incident response, external review, NIST-aligned hardening.
Data privacy / AI reliance	KYC, property records, AI summaries, and public-record access involve privacy and accuracy risk.	Data minimization, off-chain sensitive data, access controls, AI review boundaries, status labels.
Pilot conversion risk	Public-record pilots may not convert into paid procurement or recurring licenses.	Treat pilots as validation until contracted; require scopes, budgets, authority approvals, findings packages.

### Risk messaging standard

Nothing in this brief promises that legal, technical, commercial, regulatory, or procurement risks have been eliminated.

# 11. Close



RWAP offers exposure to a category-defining infrastructure problem, with clear seed-stage execution risk.

RWAP should be positioned as a seed-stage infrastructure company attacking the most valuable and least commoditized layer of real-world asset tokenization: enforceability. The Company is not trying to win by minting more tokens than competitors. It is trying to own the compliance, title-sync, governance, audit, and workflow layer that makes tokenized real-world assets credible to investors, sponsors, institutions, title systems, and public-sector stakeholders.

## Contact:

+1 435 634 1200

[jcb@rwap.ai](mailto:jcb@rwap.ai)

<https://RWAP.tech>

<https://RWAP.dev>

## **Important Notices**

This investment brief is confidential and for discussion purposes only. It does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities. Any securities offering may be made only through the Company's Form C, amendments, offering page hosted by the SEC-registered intermediary, and final approved subscription documents.

The securities are speculative, illiquid, and involve a high degree of risk, including possible loss of the entire investment. Securities sold in a Regulation Crowdfunding transaction generally may not be transferred for one year except as permitted by law, and additional restrictions may apply.

Forward-looking statements, forecasts, valuation scenarios, pilot references, and commercial expectations are based on management assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ materially.

Contact [jcb@rwap.ai](mailto:jcb@rwap.ai)