



The KoreInside Infrastructure

A Modular, Compliant, Interoperable Operating Layer for Global Private Markets.



Executive Summary

Private markets are growing rapidly, but their infrastructure remains fragmented, jurisdictionally inconsistent, and operationally inefficient. The result is a market that is increasingly digital in intent, but analog in execution—characterized by duplicated compliance work, disconnected payment rails, manual reconciliation, inconsistent shareholder records, limited liquidity pathways, and weak auditability.

The **KoreInside** Infrastructure solves this by providing a full-stack set of gateways / attractors, where each is a major aggregation point in the private markets lifecycle, covering issuance through liquidity, with compliance, clearing, settlement, transfer agency functions, and trusted communications woven throughout. Each module can be adopted independently, but the full value is unlocked when combined into a single interoperable ecosystem.

At the foundation are KoreID, KoreChain, KoreAI/KoreLytics, and KoreAPI/KoreBuilder, creating a unified trust and interoperability layer that enables scale without compromising regulatory integrity.

1. Issuance (KoreIssuance)

Issuance infrastructure enables private companies and funds to raise capital efficiently under multiple regulatory pathways (e.g., Reg D, Reg CF, Reg S, and non-US equivalents), while supporting workflows across issuers, broker-dealers, investor funnels, and syndication participants. A modern issuance gateway is not simply a “capital raise portal”—it must support compliant onboarding, investor qualification checks, controlled deal visibility, document delivery, e-signing, subscription handling, and integrated communications.



Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without standardized issuance infrastructure, capital raises become fragmented across tools: CRM systems, disconnected investor intake forms, ad-tracking tools, spreadsheets, manual compliance work, and disjointed payment steps. This fragmentation causes investor drop-off, inconsistent records, repeated data entry, and compliance gaps that become expensive (or fatal) at scale.

Who Benefits

- **Issuers** (capital formation efficiency and higher conversion)
- **Broker-dealers** (repeatable issuance workflows and reduced operational load)
- **Investors** (lower friction, fewer errors, faster access)
- **Regulated service providers** (cleaner audit trails and standardized data)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreIssuance)

KoreIssuance satisfies issuance requirements in a white-label, partner-friendly model while adding a critical differentiator: it is natively connected to compliance, payments, transfer, settlement, and liquidity pathways. **KoreInside's** built-in marketing intelligence stack, which includes integrations into CRM and social platforms, journey attribution, and instruments such as KorePixel, turns issuance from a “workflow” into a measurable, optimizable capital formation engine.

2. Deal Distribution (KoreDistribution)

Deal distribution is the infrastructure that expands capital access by enabling compliant syndication and controlled exposure of private offerings across multiple distribution channels—broker-dealers, RIAs, institutional networks, private wealth platforms, and sovereign allocators. A true distribution gateway must support entitlemting, structured data packaging, investment access routing, and stakeholder-level accounting.



Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without a neutral distribution layer, private markets remain siloed and inefficient: issuers depend entirely on their own reach, BDs cannot safely cross-list without risking their investor “rolodex,” and allocation accounting becomes messy and dispute-prone. Lack of distribution infrastructure reduces velocity of capital and limits market efficiency.

Who Benefits

- **Broker-dealers** (expanded inventory and monetization without giving away relationships)
- **Issuers** (access to broader investor reach)
- **RIAs / Institutional allocators** (standardized deal intake)
- **Investors** (better access and diversification opportunities)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreDistribution)

KoreDistribution enables cross-listing while protecting BD relationships through controlled visibility and structured rev-share mechanics. Because KoreDistribution is integrated into KoreCompliance, KorePay, and KoreSettlement, it doesn't just “share deal links”—it enables distribution with execution-grade integrity, eliminating the typical breakdowns between marketing exposure and compliant investability.

3. Compliance (KoreCompliance)

Compliance infrastructure is the operational trust layer of private markets. It allows regulated entities to perform investor eligibility checks, suitability/appropriateness assessments, AML/KYC, sanctions screening, jurisdictional validations, disclosure governance, and regulatory reporting workflows. A compliance hub must support multi-jurisdiction rules, consistent evidence capture, and durable auditability.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without a central compliance hub, every broker-dealer and marketplace becomes its own isolated “compliance island.” This multiplies cost, increases regulatory risk, fragments investor identity verification, and introduces inconsistent interpretations of the same obligations. The deficiency becomes acute as cross-border investment grows and regulators demand stronger traceability.

Who Benefits

- **Broker-dealers** (cost reduction and standardization)
- **Issuers** (faster approval cycles and cleaner offerings)
- **Investors** (less repeated verification and fewer failed transactions)
- **Regulators** (improved transparency and auditability)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreCompliance)

KoreCompliance is designed to be a global compliance desk for private markets, with rule-based support across jurisdictions. Its major advantage is that compliance is not a “step”—it is embedded into the full lifecycle across issuance, payments, settlement, transfer, and liquidity. Combined with KoreChain’s immutability and KoreID’s verified identity rails, KoreCompliance becomes a system of compliance truth, not merely a workflow tool.

3. Compliance (KoreCompliance)

Payments infrastructure provides capital movement mechanisms for subscriptions, investments, redemptions, fees, and distributions. In modern private markets, this includes traditional rails (ACH/wire/card), digital wallets, and increasingly stablecoins and crypto-rail integrations—while preserving compliance obligations, fraud prevention, and reconciliation requirements.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without integrated payments, private market investments remain slow, manual,

expensive, and prone to operational breakage. Disconnected payment flows create reconciliation burdens, failed subscriptions, increased fraud exposure, and poor investor experience—especially in cross-border contexts.

Who Benefits

- **Issuers and funds** (faster capital intake and cleaner reconciliation)
- **Broker-dealers** (controlled funding flows and reduced ops overhead)
- **Investors** (more payment choices and faster confirmation)
- **Ecosystem partners** (standardized payment APIs)

The KoreInside Advantage (KorePay)

KorePay supports multiple payment forms, including stablecoins and crypto pathways, without breaking compliance chains. Its unique value is that payment is not treated as a separate event: KorePay is connected directly to compliance approval, clearing logic, and settlement finality, ensuring funds movement is provably compliant and operationally synchronized.

3. Compliance (KoreCompliance)

Clearing infrastructure ensures that trade obligations are correctly defined and reconciled before settlement. It includes allocation logic, fee handling, participant entitlements, rule enforcement, error resolution, and standardized representation of obligations across parties.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without clearing infrastructure, private market transactions suffer from brittle reconciliation and post-trade disputes. Manual clearing creates systemic risk, increases operational cost, slows transaction velocity, and prevents institutional-grade scaling.



Who Benefits

- **Broker-dealers and marketplaces** (risk reduction and dispute prevention)
- **Issuers** (cleaner cap table outcomes)
- **Investors** (fewer failed trades and delays)
- **Service providers** (clear obligation definitions)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreClearing)

KoreClearing operationalizes complex private-market clearing rules as a structured layer connected to KoreChain and KoreSettlement. The result is clearing that is not just computationally correct, but legally and regulatorily aligned, enabling repeatable scaling across offerings and jurisdictions.

6. Settlement (KoreSettlement)

Settlement is the final exchange mechanism—ensuring delivery-versus-payment (DvP), transaction finality, and completion of the asset and funds transfer in a synchronized, provable manner. It must support settlement timing rules, exception handling, and consistent records across participants.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without integrated settlement, transaction completion becomes ambiguous and slow. Funds and assets may move asynchronously, increasing counterparty risk and creating uncertainty around ownership, reporting, and enforceability.

Who Benefits

- **Broker-dealers** (reduced settlement risk and operational cost)
- **Issuers** (faster, verifiable closes)
- **Investors** (confidence and confirmation)
- **Regulators** (strong auditability)



The KoreInside Advantage (KoreSettlement)

KoreSettlement enables DvP and finality as part of the integrated **KoreInside** lifecycle. Unlike isolated settlement utilities, KoreSettlement benefits from KoreChain-backed immutability and KoreCompliance-driven entitlement controls, enabling settlement that is provable, auditable, and operationally deterministic.

7. Transfer (KoreTransfer)

Transfer infrastructure (transfer agency functions) ensures accurate ownership records, shareholder servicing, corporate actions, communications, tax/regulatory reporting support, and controlled updates to cap tables or token holder registries. It is the legal source-of-truth layer for ownership continuity.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without robust transfer infrastructure, private markets become vulnerable to broken shareholder records, operational disputes, incorrect reporting, and weak corporate action execution. This becomes catastrophic when secondary activity begins or when issuers scale into thousands of investors.

Who Benefits

- **Issuers** (clean cap table, corporate governance reliability)
- **Investors** (ownership certainty and servicing)
- **Broker-dealers / marketplaces** (trusted post-close records)
- **Regulators** (traceable ownership history)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreTransfer)

KoreTransfer is designed to support TA activities while allowing white-label shareholder management portals. As part of **KoreInside**, it becomes more than recordkeeping: it is integrated with compliance, settlement, and liquidity—creating a closed-loop system where ownership is not just recorded, but continuously synchronized across lifecycle events.



8. Liquidity (KoreLiquidity)

Liquidity infrastructure closes the loop by enabling compliant exits and secondary activity—often through integration with one or more ATS venues and routing mechanisms. It must incorporate restrictions, holding periods, investor eligibility, issuer permissions, and jurisdictional rules.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without liquidity pathways, private assets remain trapped in illiquidity, limiting investor participation and depressing valuations. Fragmented liquidity access also encourages non-compliant transfers and informal markets, increasing regulatory and reputational risk.

Who Benefits

- **Investors** (path to exits)
- **Issuers** (more attractive securities and improved capital formation)
- **ATS venues** (higher quality deal flow)
- **Broker-dealers** (expanded service model and transaction revenue)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreLiquidity)

KoreLiquidity integrates with multiple ATS venues and supports intelligent order routing while preserving compliance integrity through KoreCompliance, KoreID, and KoreChain rule enforcement. This enables liquidity that is not merely “available,” but governed, dramatically reducing the typical tradeoff between liquidity and compliance.

9. Newswire (KoreWire)

Newswire infrastructure ensures that market-moving information is distributed credibly, consistently, and verifiably. It supports disclosures, announcements, corporate updates, offering notices, and regulated communications.



In private markets, credibility is not optional—information integrity is a prerequisite for trust.

Why It's Essential / Deficiency Without It

Without a trusted news distribution layer, private markets suffer from rumor-driven investing, unverifiable issuer claims, weak disclosure practices, and fragmented communications. This discourages institutional participation and makes regulatory governance harder.

Who Benefits

- **Issuers** (credibility, distribution, and trust signaling)
- **Investors** (higher information quality and transparency)
- **Regulated intermediaries** (disclosure compliance and reduced risk)
- **Ecosystem partners** (verified communications integration)

The KoreInside Advantage (KoreWire)

KoreWire enables credible and auditable news distribution. Its unique value comes from synergy: announcements can be linked to immutable records on KoreChain, tied to verified issuer identities via KoreID, and delivered with full traceability. KoreWire becomes a trust-grade disclosure engine rather than a broadcast tool.

Foundational Capabilities (Cross-Cutting Layer)

KoreID (KYC / KYB / KYA / KYT)

KoreID provides the identity and verification backbone across the infrastructure, supporting people, institutions, administrators, and transaction risk monitoring. Without KoreID, private markets continuously repeat identity work across platforms, increasing cost and friction while weakening security. With KoreID, identity becomes portable, consistent, and enforceable across the ecosystem.



KoreChain (Immutable Record + Smart Contract Engine + TradFi/DeFi Bridges)

KoreChain provides immutable auditability and enforceable lifecycle logic. Without this layer, private markets rely on disconnected databases and inconsistent truth sources. With KoreChain, trust becomes system-level: rules, approvals, and event histories are provable and persist across participants.

KoreAI / KoreLytics (KoreGPT + Analytics)

KoreAI/KoreLytics introduces intelligence into workflows and decisions—supporting process automation, investor servicing, reporting, due diligence, and research enablement. Without this capability, private markets remain high-cost and manually intensive. With it, the ecosystem gains productivity, insight, and scalable decision support.

KoreAPI + KoreBuilder (Ecosystem Integration Layer)

KoreAPI and KoreBuilder provide the extensibility layer for partners to build integrations, experiences, and specialized modules. Without it, infrastructure becomes closed, rigid, and slow to adapt. With it, **KoreInside** becomes a platform—enabling rapid ecosystem expansion while preserving compliance, auditability, and interoperability.

Closing Statement: Why KoreInside Infrastructure Matters

KoreInside Infrastructure is designed to serve as a unified operating layer for global private markets—modular enough to adopt incrementally, but powerful enough to become the end-to-end system of record for compliant issuance, distribution, transaction execution, shareholder servicing, and liquidity enablement.



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