Skyocean

The Trade Finance Hub

Trade finance infrastructure acting as principal

October 2026

An exporter holds an order from abroad, and neither side will move first.

$2.5 trillion
global trade finance gap

40%
rejection rate in Africa

25%
of trade in West Africa is supported by trade finance

The exporter's side

- The buyer has been burned before and will not pay a first-time supplier upfront.
- Production starts when the money arrives, so the order waits.
- A bank asks for collateral and a track record, takes weeks, and prices the country before it prices the trade.

The buyer's side

- Wants the goods checked before they ship, from a supplier it has never met.
- Will pay against documents rather than wire a deposit into a country it does not know.

Skyocean closes this gap by buying the goods itself.

Sources: ADB, 2025; AfDB; WTO and IFC.

Skyocean buys the goods, ships them in its own name and sells them to the buyer.

1 Order

A buyer abroad orders from an exporter, or places the order with Skyocean directly.

2 Purchase

Skyocean issues a purchase order to the exporter and pays it as a purchase. No loan, and no debt on the exporter's books.

3 Ship and hold

Skyocean ships as exporter of record, checks every document against the authority that issued it, and owns the cargo until the buyer pays.

4 Settle

The buyer pays against documents into a controlled account. The margin is earned and the capital goes into the next trade.

For the exporter

Paid on the purchase order. No collateral, no interest, no receivable to chase. The buyer abroad deals with Skyocean.

For the buyer

Goods inspected before shipment. Payment only against documents, to a company that owns what it sells.

For the financier

A borrower in the financier's own country that owns the cargo. Repayment from the controlled account. If the buyer does not pay, Skyocean resells the cargo. Every record open to check.

Go And Check It Yourself

SIM-003, the published reference audit. A real trade structure with the parties and figures substituted, computed end to end so the method can be recomputed rather than believed.

131 checks
across 15 axes

130 passed
1 discrepancy, disclosed on the report

8 attestor roles
modelled end to end, port terminal through settlement bank

0.95
verification strength

What was audited

A full commodity trade cycle, end to end. 44 records across five categories: subject, parties, documents, attestations and reconciliation. 20 attestations across 8 attestor roles including the port terminal, the customs authority, the ocean carrier, the inspector, the insurer and the settlement banks. EUR 3.2M modelled corridor value.

Why it can be trusted

No machine learning anywhere in the audit path. Every check is deterministic and anchored in a public record, so anyone with access can recompute the verdict rather than accept ours. The full machine record is retained for exactly that purpose. What is still ahead is the same audit under real counterparty names with genuinely external attestors, which follows the first funded trade.

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The first corridors run into markets that conventional trade finance declines.

Sudan

About €19.5M of identified first-cycle demand. The identified government requirement for wheat is 30,000 tonnes a month. A three year framework with the Investment Encouragement Commission of the Republic of Sudan, signed 2 April 2026, for market access; it carries no purchase or payment obligation. Skyocean Sudan is in formation.

Ghana

About €6M of identified first-cycle demand, through Tema, an established port on a proven route. Skyocean Ghana is in place as the operating company for the corridor.

Next

Nigeria and Senegal are in discussion. A new corridor takes about a month to open: a company registration and a bank account on top of commercial relationships that already exist.

€25 to 26M of identified demand in the first cycle. The only restriction is capital.

A financier funds the trade from its own jurisdiction, wherever the cargo moves.

How it works across borders

The financier's borrower is a Skyocean company in the financier's own jurisdiction: Skyocean Lithuania for a European financier, Skyocean USA for one in the United States. That company buys the cargo, owns it and is repaid. The Skyocean company at origin ships as exporter of record. The one at destination receives as consignee and importer of record, clears the cargo and releases it against payment, acting for the owner. **So a lender in Europe can finance a trade between two African countries without lending into either of them, and its security stays under its own law.**

Example: Tema to Port Sudan

A Ghanaian exporter sells to a buyer in Sudan. Skyocean Ghana ships. Skyocean Sudan receives and releases against payment. The financier's borrower is the Skyocean company in the financier's own jurisdiction, so the exporter is paid on the purchase order in Ghana, the buyer pays against documents in Sudan, and the financier follows its money from disbursement to repayment. Illustrative, no figures.

A partner in the country

A strategic partner can hold shares in the Skyocean company in its own country. That company finances the trades in its corridors and keeps the proceeds there. The other Skyocean companies charge operating fees only. The system and the network come under licence from Skyocean Lithuania, which will hold the intellectual property.

Every Skyocean company runs on the same system, so a financier can see where its money is at any moment, in any corridor.

Three ways in, and each one starts a real trade.

In your country

Local partner

A new Skyocean company in the partner's own country, formed with the partner. The partner's capital finances the trades in its corridors and the proceeds stay in that country. Shareholding and capital sized with the partner. Gender inclusion is a commitment in every Skyocean company.

Trade finance

Financiers fund named cargoes under a Trade Finance Agreement, per trade or as a revolving facility, from any jurisdiction. Cycles run 45 to 75 days from cash out to cash in.

Licensed firms only: Sudan 16 to 21 percent, Ghana about 15 percent, gross annualised, indicative. Not an offer, a projection or a commitment to any return.

Equity in the network

Skyocean Lithuania UAB, the group headquarters, in formation, will hold the intellectual property and is the only company that issues equity. EUR 3M pre-seed at EUR 15M pre-money, 16.7 percent at a fully subscribed round.

€150K	0.8%	€750K	4.2%
€250K	1.4%	€1.0M	5.6%
€500K	2.8%	€3.0M	16.7%

Structures can combine, sized to the investor's mandate. The first funded trade produces the first audit under real counterparty names.

Team

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Let's Talk

Skyocean is trade finance infrastructure acting as principal. It buys the goods, ships them in its own name, sells them at destination, and lets a financier fund a named cargo from its own jurisdiction.

Next Steps

1. **Meeting, online or in person:** corridors, model, pipeline.
2. **Structure:** local partner, trade finance, equity, or a combination.
3. **Due diligence:** data room, platform demo, audit walk-through.
4. **First trade:** capital deployed, the cycle begins.

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