

DRAFT - FOR REVIEW

Unclassified investor brief

What the company is, how governance and IP are framed, and what a diligence process would look like.

United Armor Xperts A.S. | Confirmed 2 September 2026 | Capability level | Public-safe

Who you would be dealing with

United Armor Xperts A.S. (UAX) is an early-stage advanced-materials company established in 2026 and operating in the ITU ARI Teknokent ecosystem. It describes high-temperature, oxidation-protection and protective-materials work at capability level and states its dual-use exposure openly.

The exact Turkish registration identifiers, capital structure and facility address are not published on the public site. Their existence and accuracy must be verified in a real diligence process; this brief does not ask a reader to treat a company statement as independent proof.

One accountable person

Dr. Tayfun Bel is identified by UAX as its founder and as a materials scientist with a Ph.D. from Istanbul Technical University. Readers can check ORCID 0000-0002-0924-1893 and the public UK Companies House record for Belvyon Limited, company no. 16762038. The relationship of that UK record to UAX is a UAX statement, not something the registry itself proves.

Governance and ring-fencing

- A civil or commercial entity may be considered for ring-fenced work, subject to applicable law, authority decisions and transaction-specific counsel review.
- Co-development or joint R&D; may allocate commercial foreground IP by contract. No public page promises a particular ownership outcome.
- Controlled technology remains subject to the applicable transfer and authorisation regime regardless of ownership structure.

How foreground IP would be negotiated

Joint ownership is a possible starting position, not a fixed rule. Any agreement must address prosecution and maintenance cost, enforcement and proceeds, sublicensing, improvements, confidentiality, decision deadlock, field-of-use limits and abandonment. Filing and publication are distinct events; public disclosure normally occurs later, and classification and foreign-filing questions must be addressed before filing.

What a diligence process would look like

- Entity, beneficial ownership and authority verification from applicable corporate records.
- Dual-use and control-list mapping by qualified specialists.
- Separation of civil and defence-adjacent lines, governance and information flow.
- Restricted-party and catch-all screening, including U.S. lists only where a U.S. nexus or stated policy applies.
- Scoped disclosure under a mutual NDA, staged by need-to-know; an NDA alone does not release a full datapack.

This brief contains no performance data, valuation, projection or return figure. After reading, the optional next step is a governance and IP briefing before any technical disclosure.