Add stablecoin settlement

An institutional treasury and cross-border settlement stack using stablecoins as a settlement rail rather than a consumer checkout product.

LAYER 1 / REQUIRED

Fiat banking connectivity

Collect, hold and pay fiat around stablecoin transactions.

- ☐ Bank eligibility for digital-asset activity
- ☐ Account and settlement currencies
- ☐ Cut-offs and reconciliation

ClearBank — Banking infrastructure for eligible firms
Banking Circle — Cross-border accounts and settlement
BNY — Institutional banking and custody
Standard Chartered — Institutional banking and custody
BCB Group — Business payment accounts and BLINC settlement connectivity

LAYER 2 / REQUIRED

On/off-ramp and orchestration

Convert and route between fiat and stablecoins.

- ☐ Contracting entity and licensing
- ☐ Supported fiat and stablecoin pairs
- ☐ Settlement and prefunding model

BVNK — Stablecoin payments and settlement
Bridge — Stablecoin orchestration under Stripe
Zero Hash — Embedded digital-asset infrastructure
StraitsX — Fiat and stablecoin infrastructure
Conduit — Cross-border stablecoin payments
Fipto — Fiat and stablecoin collections, conversion and payouts

LAYER 3 / REQUIRED

Liquidity and execution

Source liquidity and manage conversion exposure.

- ☐ Liquidity depth and counterparties
- ☐ Execution and spread transparency
- ☐ Settlement and credit model

B2C2 — Institutional liquidity
FalconX — Prime and liquidity services
Wintermute — Market making and OTC
Keyrock — Liquidity and market making

LAYER 4 / REQUIRED

Custody and wallet controls

Hold assets and enforce transaction policy.

- ☐ Qualified or regulated custody where required
- ☐ Key and approval model
- ☐ Network and asset coverage

Fireblocks — Wallet and transfer infrastructure
BitGo — Custody and wallets
Anchorage Digital — Institutional custody
Zodia Custody — Institutional custody
Fordefi — MPC wallet controls

LAYER 5 / REQUIRED

Settlement networks

Select networks based on stablecoin availability, finality, cost and operational support.

- ☐ Issuer-supported network
- ☐ Finality and fees
- ☐ Custody and analytics support

Ethereum — General-purpose settlement network
Solana — High-throughput settlement network
Stellar — Payments-oriented network
Base — Coinbase-developed network
Tron — Stablecoin settlement network

LAYER 6 / REQUIRED

Compliance and reconciliation

Screen onchain activity and reconcile fiat and token balances.

- ☐ Chain coverage
- ☐ Counterparty attribution
- ☐ Travel Rule and accounting outputs

Chainalysis — Blockchain analytics
TRM Labs — Blockchain intelligence
Notabene — Travel Rule
Lukka — Digital-asset data and accounting

Questions to ask providers

- ☐ Which legal entity contracts for each service and in which jurisdictions?
- ☐ Which responsibilities remain with the product operator rather than the provider?
- ☐ What are the implementation, approval, testing and migration timelines?

- ☐ How are incidents, exits, data portability and business continuity handled?
- ☐ Which stablecoin and issuer satisfy the legal, liquidity and redemption requirements?
- ☐ Who bears loss if a transaction is sent to the wrong network or address?