

BLACK | AXIS

INTELLIGENCE BEFORE THE MAINSTREAM

BEGINNER'S GUIDE · VOLUME 01

The Black Axis Tokenization Guide: What Smart Investors Need to Know Before the Mainstream Catches On

A plain English introduction to real estate tokenization — how it works, which platforms to use, what the regulations mean, and how to start investing today.

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READ TIME

45–60 minutes

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What Is Real Estate Tokenization?

The simplest explanation you'll find anywhere

Let's start with the most important sentence in this entire guide: **real estate tokenization is the process of converting ownership of a real property into digital tokens on a blockchain, allowing multiple investors to own fractional shares of that property.**

If that still sounds complicated, think of it this way. You want to invest in a \$500,000 rental property in Tampa, Florida. Normally you'd need \$500,000 — or at minimum \$100,000 for a down payment — plus the headaches of being a landlord. With tokenization, that same property gets divided into 500,000 digital tokens worth \$1 each. You buy 100 tokens for \$100. You now own 0.02% of that property. Every month when the tenant pays rent, your share of that income gets deposited directly into your digital wallet. When the property appreciates and eventually sells, your tokens are worth more.

That's it. That's the entire concept. Everything else in this guide is just the details of how it works in practice.

THE SIMPLE ANALOGY

Think of tokenized real estate like owning stock in a company — except instead of owning a piece of Apple or Tesla, you own a piece of a real building that generates real rental income every month. The token is your digital proof of ownership. The blockchain is the record book that nobody can falsify.

Why Does This Matter?

For most of history real estate investing was only accessible to two types of people — the wealthy, who could afford to buy properties outright, and the institutional, meaning pension funds and real estate investment trusts that pooled money from thousands of investors.

The average person was locked out. Not because they lacked interest, but because the minimum investment was simply too high and the process too complicated.

Tokenization changes that equation completely. For the first time in history, a person with \$50 can own a fractional stake in a real income-producing property, receive monthly rental

distributions, and benefit from property appreciation — all without ever speaking to a bank, signing a mortgage, or calling a plumber at 2am.

<p>\$50 MINIMUM INVESTMENT ON SOME PLATFORMS</p>	<p>24/7 TRADING AVAILABILITY ON SECONDARY MARKETS</p>	<p>0 LANDLORD RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN INVESTOR</p>	<p>Global ACCESS TO US REAL ESTATE FROM ANYWHERE</p>
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What Makes It Different From a REIT?

You may have heard of Real Estate Investment Trusts — REITs — which also allow regular investors to invest in real estate without buying property directly. REITs trade on stock exchanges and have been around since 1960. So what makes tokenization different?

- 1 Direct property ownership**

When you buy a REIT you own shares in a company that owns properties. When you buy tokenized real estate you own a direct fractional stake in a specific property — 123 Main Street, Tampa, FL. You know exactly what you own.
- 2 Transparency**

REITs bundle hundreds of properties together. You have no idea which properties are performing and which aren't. With tokenized real estate every property is visible, its financials are public, and you choose exactly which ones you invest in.
- 3 Liquidity on your terms**

REITs trade like stocks — prices swing with market sentiment even when the underlying properties are performing fine. Tokenized real estate has its own secondary marketplace where you can buy and sell your tokens peer-to-peer, often at prices closer to the actual property value.
- 4 Lower minimums**

Most REITs require you to buy at least one share, which can range from \$10 to \$100+. Tokenized real estate platforms allow investments starting at \$50 on some platforms, making truly fractional ownership accessible to almost anyone.

How Tokenization Actually Works

The mechanics behind the magic

Understanding how tokenization works at a mechanical level isn't just academic — it's what separates informed investors from people who get burned because they didn't understand what they were buying. This chapter explains the full process from property selection to your first rental payment.

Step 1 — The Property is Selected

A tokenization platform like Lofty or Landa identifies a property — typically a single-family rental or small multi-family building in a market with strong rental demand. They analyze the financials: purchase price, estimated rental income, operating expenses, and projected returns. If the numbers work, the property moves forward.

Step 2 — A Legal Entity is Created

This is the part most beginner investors don't understand and it's critically important. The property isn't tokenized directly — a legal entity is created to hold the property, and ownership of that entity is what gets tokenized.

For example, Lofty uses a Wyoming LLC structure. The property is purchased by a Wyoming LLC. That LLC is then divided into tokens. When you buy tokens, you're buying ownership units of the LLC that owns the property. This structure is what makes everything legally compliant — you're not buying "crypto," you're buying ownership of a legal entity that holds real estate.

WHY WYOMING LLC?

Wyoming has some of the most favorable LLC laws in the United States — low fees, strong privacy protections, and flexible management structures. It's the preferred state for tokenization structures because it allows fractional ownership of LLCs to be represented digitally without triggering complex securities regulations.

Step 3 — Tokens Are Created on the Blockchain

Once the legal structure is in place, the platform creates digital tokens on a blockchain — typically Algorand (used by Lofty) or Ethereum. Each token represents one unit of ownership in the property LLC. If a property is worth \$300,000 and 300,000 tokens are created, each token represents \$1 of ownership.

The blockchain acts as an immutable public record. Every token, every transfer, every ownership change is recorded permanently and transparently. Nobody can forge ownership records or duplicate tokens.

Step 4 — Tokens Are Offered to Investors

The platform lists the property and investors can purchase tokens — sometimes as few as \$50 worth. Once the property is fully funded (all tokens are sold), the purchase closes and the LLC formally acquires the property.

Step 5 — Property Management and Income Distribution

A third-party property manager handles all the day-to-day operations — finding tenants, collecting rent, handling maintenance. As a token holder you have zero landlord responsibilities.

Rental income is collected, operating expenses are deducted, and the remaining income is distributed to token holders proportionally. On most platforms this happens daily or weekly directly to your digital wallet. If you own 0.5% of a property generating \$2,000/month in net income, you receive \$10/month — automatically, every month.

Step 6 — Secondary Market Trading

After the initial offering period closes, most platforms have a secondary marketplace where token holders can buy and sell tokens peer-to-peer. This is what gives tokenized real estate its liquidity advantage over traditional real estate — you're not locked in for years. You can sell your tokens whenever you find a willing buyer.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON LIQUIDITY

Secondary market liquidity is not guaranteed. Just because a marketplace exists doesn't mean there's always a buyer for your tokens at the price you want. In early-stage platforms the secondary market can be thin — meaning few buyers and sellers. Always treat tokenized real estate as a medium to long-term investment and never invest money you might need back quickly.

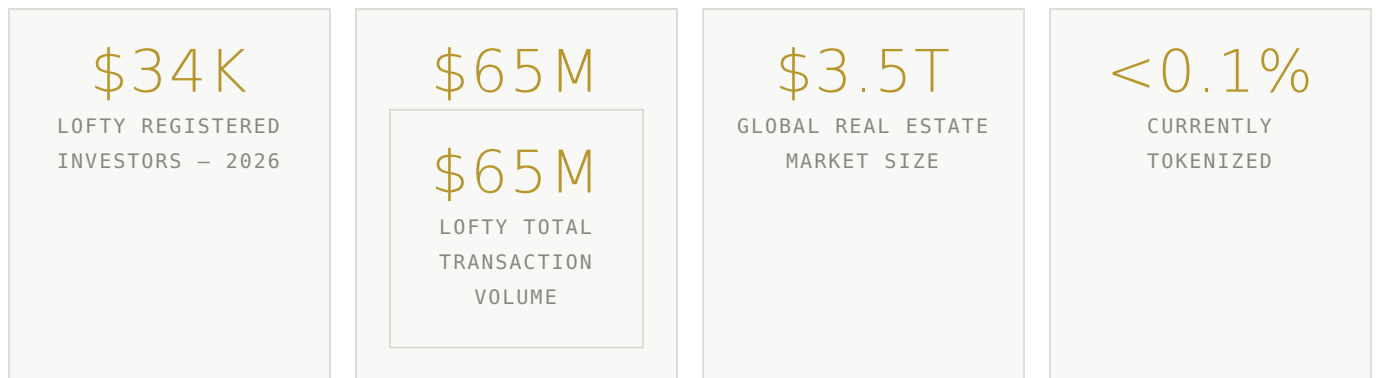
Why Now — The Timing Opportunity

Why 2026 is the most important year to pay attention

Timing in investing is everything. Being right about an idea five years too early looks identical to being wrong. But being positioned 12-18 months before mainstream adoption is where life-changing returns are made.

Real estate tokenization in 2026 is where the internet was in 1995. The infrastructure exists. Early adopters are using it. The technology works. But the general public has barely heard of it. That gap between "it works" and "everyone knows about it" is the window you're reading this guide inside.

The Numbers That Tell the Story



Less than 0.1% of the global real estate market has been tokenized. The platforms that exist today collectively have tens of thousands of investors. When this space matures — and it will — it will have tens of millions. The people who understand it now, who build credibility now, and who invest now are positioning themselves ahead of one of the largest transfers of wealth in real estate history.

What's Driving Growth

1 Regulatory clarity is improving

The SEC has been slowly clarifying its position on digital assets and tokenized securities. As the regulatory framework becomes clearer, institutional money will flow in at scale. Regulatory clarity is the dam holding back billions of dollars of institutional investment.

2 Institutional interest is accelerating

Major financial institutions including BlackRock, JPMorgan, and Goldman Sachs have all made public statements about tokenized assets. When the largest financial institutions in the world start paying attention, retail adoption follows.

3 Technology is mature enough

Blockchain technology has moved past its experimental phase. The infrastructure that tokenization platforms run on is proven, stable, and scalable. The tech risk that existed three years ago has been largely eliminated.

4 Housing affordability crisis creates demand

With home prices at historic highs and mortgage rates elevated, millions of people who want real estate exposure can't afford to buy property. Tokenization gives them an alternative path — own real estate without buying real estate.

THE BLACK AXIS THESIS

The question isn't whether real estate tokenization will go mainstream. It will. The question is whether you're positioned before or after the majority of the market figures that out. This guide exists to make sure you're in the first group.

The Three Platforms You Need to Know

An independent comparison of Lofty, Landa, and Arrived

There are dozens of platforms claiming to offer tokenized real estate. Most aren't worth your time or money. After extensive research, these are the three platforms that are legitimate, operational, and worth serious consideration as of 2026. This is an independent analysis — Black Axis has no financial relationship with any of these platforms.

Lofty

lofty.ai · World's Largest Fractional RE Marketplace

Lofty is the most established retail tokenization platform in the US market. Founded in 2018, they use the Algorand blockchain and a Wyoming LLC structure to offer fractional ownership of single-family and small multi-family rental properties. With \$65M in transaction volume and 34,000 registered investors, Lofty has more real-world track record than any other platform in this space.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT	BLOCKCHAIN	LEGAL STRUCTURE	PLATFORM FEE	INCOME DISTRIBUTION
\$50	Algorand	Wyoming LLC	3% on transfers	Daily

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Third-party

STRENGTHS

- + Largest track record and transaction volume
- + Daily rental income distributions
- + Active secondary marketplace for token trading
- + Liquidity pools and staking options for advanced investors
- + Strong educational resources and learn center
- + \$50 minimum makes it truly accessible

WEAKNESSES

- 3% fee on all token transfers adds up over time
- Algorand blockchain less widely understood than Ethereum
- Wyoming LLC structure complex for some investors to understand
- Secondary market liquidity varies significantly by property
- Limited to US-based properties only

Landa positions itself as the most consumer-friendly tokenization platform, with a mobile app-first experience designed to make real estate investing feel as simple as buying a stock on Robinhood. They focus on single-family rentals in strong cash-flow markets and have built a clean, intuitive interface that appeals to younger first-time investors.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT	PLATFORM	LEGAL STRUCTURE	INCOME DISTRIBUTION	PROPERTY TYPES
\$5	Mobile app	LLC per property	Monthly	Single-family rental

TARGET MARKETS

Southeast US

STRENGTHS

- + \$5 minimum — lowest barrier to entry of any platform
- + Extremely clean and intuitive mobile experience
- + Strong focus on Southeast US markets with good fundamentals
- + No blockchain knowledge required to use
- + Good for absolute beginners to real estate investing

WEAKNESSES

- Monthly distributions vs Lofty's daily payments
- Less transparent about secondary market liquidity
- Smaller property inventory than Lofty
- Less established track record than competitors
- Limited advanced features for serious investors

Arrived (formerly Arrived Homes) is the highest-profile platform in the space, backed by Jeff Bezos and other prominent investors. They offer fractional ownership of single-family rentals and vacation rentals, with a focus on a clean user experience and brand credibility. Their Bezos backing has driven significant mainstream awareness and they're the platform most likely to appear in mainstream financial media.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT	NOTABLE BACKER	PROPERTY TYPES	INCOME DISTRIBUTION
\$100	Jeff Bezos	SFR + vacation rentals	Quarterly
INVESTOR TYPE	LIQUIDITY		
Accredited + non-accredited	Limited secondary market		

STRENGTHS

- + Highest brand credibility — Jeff Bezos backing
- + Open to non-accredited investors
- + Vacation rental properties offer higher potential returns
- + Strong mainstream media coverage builds trust
- + Clean, professional user interface

WEAKNESSES

- Quarterly distributions — slowest payout frequency
- Limited secondary market liquidity — harder to exit
- \$100 minimum higher than competitors
- Less transparency on individual property financials
- Vacation rental income more variable than long-term rentals

Head-to-Head Comparison

FEATURE	LOFTY	LANDA	ARRIVED
Minimum investment	\$50	\$5	\$100
Income frequency	Daily	Monthly	Quarterly
Secondary market	Active	Limited	Minimal
Non-accredited investors	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blockchain transparency	Full	Partial	Limited
Track record	Strongest	Growing	Strong
Brand credibility	Good	Good	Excellent
Best for	Active investors who want liquidity and daily income	Absolute beginners, mobile-first investors	Brand-conscious investors, vacation rental exposure

BLACK AXIS RECOMMENDATION

Start with Lofty if you want maximum transparency, daily income, and the most active secondary market. Start with Landa if you're a complete beginner and want the simplest possible experience. Start with Arrived if brand credibility and mainstream recognition matters most to you. Diversifying across all three with small amounts is also a smart way to compare the experience firsthand.

SEC Regulations Explained Simply

What Reg A+, Reg D, and Reg CF actually mean for your investments

The single biggest source of confusion for new tokenized real estate investors is regulation. Most people either ignore it entirely — which is dangerous — or get so intimidated they never invest at all. Neither extreme serves you.

Here's the truth: the SEC regulations governing tokenized real estate are not new or exotic. They're the same exemptions that have governed private securities offerings for decades. Tokenization platforms simply use these existing legal frameworks to offer digital ownership interests in real estate legally.

You need to understand three exemptions: Regulation A+, Regulation D, and Regulation CF. Here's what each one means in plain English.

Regulation A+

Also called "Mini IPO" — the most investor-friendly exemption

What it is: Regulation A+ allows companies to raise up to \$75 million per year from both accredited and non-accredited investors — meaning anyone can invest, not just wealthy individuals. The company must file an offering circular with the SEC and have it reviewed before accepting investments.

What it means for you: If a tokenization platform uses Reg A+, you don't need to be wealthy or meet any income requirements to invest. You're protected by SEC review of the offering documents. This is the most accessible and most regulated option.

Which platforms use it: Arrived uses Regulation A+ for many of its offerings, which is part of why they're open to all investors regardless of income or net worth.

RAISE LIMIT

\$75M per year

INVESTOR REQUIREMENT

Anyone — no
accreditation
needed

SEC REVIEW

Required before
offering

ONGOING REPORTING

Annual reports
required

Regulation D

The most common exemption — historically limited to wealthy investors

What it is: Regulation D allows companies to raise an unlimited amount of money from accredited investors without SEC registration. An accredited investor is defined as someone with income over \$200,000 per year or net worth over \$1 million excluding their primary residence. There are two main sub-rules — Rule 506(b) and Rule 506(c) — with slightly different requirements around advertising and verification.

What it means for you: If you're not an accredited investor, you generally cannot participate in Reg D offerings. This is the most restrictive option for retail investors. However, some tokenization platforms use Reg D for their larger institutional offerings while using Reg A+ or Reg CF for retail investors.

Why it matters: As tokenized real estate matures, expect to see more Reg D offerings targeting institutional money. Understanding this exemption positions you to recognize when a platform is targeting institutional vs retail capital.

RAISE LIMIT

Unlimited

INVESTOR
REQUIREMENT

**Accredited
investors only**

SEC REVIEW

**Not required —
filing only**

ONGOING REPORTING

**Minimal
requirements**

Regulation CF

Crowdfunding regulation — designed for the internet age

What it is: Regulation Crowdfunding — commonly called Reg CF — allows companies to raise up to \$5 million per year from any investor regardless of accreditation status. It was created specifically to enable internet-based crowdfunding of securities. Offerings must be made through a registered crowdfunding portal and investors have limits on how much they can invest based on their income and net worth.

What it means for you: Reg CF is the regulation that makes small-dollar real estate tokenization truly democratic. It's designed for exactly the kind of \$50-\$500 investments that retail tokenization platforms facilitate. The \$5M cap per year is the main limitation — it's why some platforms use Reg A+ once they outgrow it.

Investment limits: If your income or net worth is under \$124,000, you can invest up to \$2,500 per year across all Reg CF offerings. If both your income and net worth are over \$124,000, you can invest up to 10% of the lesser amount per year, capped at \$124,000.

RAISE LIMIT

\$5M per year

INVESTOR REQUIREMENT

Anyone — limits
apply

PLATFORM REQUIREMENT

Must use
registered portal

INVESTOR CAP

\$2,500-\$124,000/
year

THE SIMPLE FRAMEWORK

When evaluating any tokenization platform ask one question: **which SEC exemption are they using?** Reg A+ means maximum investor protection and open access. Reg CF means open access with investment limits. Reg D means accredited investors only. Any legitimate platform will disclose this clearly in their offering documents. If they don't — walk away.

How Returns Work

What you actually earn and how it gets to you

There are two ways to make money with tokenized real estate, and understanding both is essential for evaluating any investment opportunity.

1. Rental Income — Your Monthly Cash Flow

The primary return driver for most tokenized real estate investments is rental income. When a tenant pays rent, that money flows through the property management company, platform fees are deducted, operating expenses are covered, and the remaining net income is distributed to token holders proportionally.

Most platforms express this as an **annual yield percentage** — typically ranging from 5% to 10% annually depending on the property, market, and platform. A 7% annual yield on a \$1,000 investment means approximately \$70 per year or about \$5.83 per month in rental income distributions.

REAL EXAMPLE — LOFTY PROPERTY

A single-family rental in Atlanta, Georgia listed on Lofty at \$180,000 total value. Annual rental income after expenses: \$14,400. Annual yield: 8%. If you invest \$500 (representing 0.28% ownership), you receive approximately \$40/year in rental income — distributed daily at roughly \$0.11/day automatically to your digital wallet.

2. Property Appreciation — Your Long-Term Gain

The second return driver is property appreciation. If a property increases in value over time, your tokens increase in value proportionally. When the property eventually sells — which typically happens after a defined holding period of 5-10 years — token holders receive their proportional share of the sale proceeds.

This is where the really significant returns can come from. A property that appreciates 30% over five years while also paying 7% annual rental income could deliver a total return of 65%+ over that period — far exceeding most traditional investment alternatives.

Understanding Platform Fees

Every platform takes fees and understanding them is critical to evaluating actual net returns. Common fee structures include acquisition fees charged when the property is first purchased, management fees for ongoing property management, and transfer fees charged when tokens change hands on the secondary market. Always look at net yields after fees — not gross yields before fees.

Tax Considerations

Rental income from tokenized real estate is generally treated as ordinary income for US tax purposes — the same as any rental income you'd receive from a property you own directly. Capital gains from token appreciation are treated as capital gains — short-term if held less than one year, long-term if held more than one year. Always consult a tax professional familiar with digital assets for your specific situation. This is not tax advice.

The Risks — What Nobody Talks About

The honest conversation every investor needs to have

Black Axis was built on a principle of intelligence over hype. That means we talk about risks just as clearly as we talk about opportunity. Anyone selling you on tokenized real estate without a serious discussion of the risks is selling you something — not educating you.

1 Platform risk — what happens if the company shuts down?

This is the question nobody asks but everyone should. If Lofty or Landa shuts down tomorrow, what happens to your investment? The answer depends on the legal structure. With a properly structured Wyoming LLC, your ownership interest exists independent of the platform. The property still exists. The LLC still exists. However, the practical management of winding down investments, finding new property managers, and liquidating positions could be complex and time-consuming. Always invest amounts you could afford to have illiquid for an extended period in a worst-case scenario.

2 Liquidity risk — you may not be able to sell when you want

Secondary markets for tokenized real estate tokens are thin compared to stock markets. There may not be a buyer for your tokens at the price you want when you want to sell. Never invest money in tokenized real estate that you might need access to in the short term. Treat it as a 3-7 year investment minimum.

3 Regulatory risk — rules can change

The SEC's position on tokenized real estate is still evolving. A regulatory change could affect how platforms operate, what exemptions they can use, or who can invest. Platforms operating under established exemptions like Reg A+ and Reg CF have more protection than newer structures, but regulatory risk is never zero in an emerging asset class.

4 Real estate market risk — property values can fall

Tokenized real estate is still real estate. If the housing market in a property's location declines, your token value declines. Vacancy, tenant issues, and unexpected maintenance costs can all reduce or eliminate rental income distributions. Diversification across multiple properties and markets reduces but doesn't eliminate this risk.

5 Technology risk — blockchain is still maturing

While blockchain technology is proven, it's not immune to bugs, exploits, or technical failures. Smart contract vulnerabilities, blockchain network issues, or cybersecurity breaches at the platform level are all possible. Established platforms with security audits and insurance reduce but don't eliminate this risk.

THE BOTTOM LINE ON RISK

Only invest what you can afford to lose entirely. This is not a warning to scare you away from the asset class — it's the standard of care every serious investor applies to emerging asset classes. Start small. Diversify. Understand what you own. Those three principles eliminate most of the bad outcomes.

How to Get Started

Your first tokenized real estate investment in 5 steps

Everything you've read up to this point was preparation. This chapter is action. Here's exactly how to make your first tokenized real estate investment.

1 Choose your platform — start with one

Based on the Chapter 4 comparison, pick one platform to start with. Recommendation: if you want to learn the most and have the most transparency, start with Lofty. If you want the simplest possible experience, start with Landa. Don't try to use all three simultaneously as a beginner — master one first.

2 Create your account and complete identity verification

Every legitimate platform requires KYC — Know Your Customer — identity verification. You'll need a government-issued ID and potentially a Social Security Number for tax reporting purposes. This is required by law and is a sign the platform is operating legitimately, not a red flag.

3 Fund your account — start small

Connect your bank account and transfer your first investment amount. For your very first investment, consider starting with \$100-\$500 regardless of how much you intend to invest long term. The goal of your first investment is education, not returns. Learn the platform mechanics before committing significant capital.

4 Evaluate a property before buying

Don't just buy the first property you see. Look at the annual yield, the property location and market, the occupancy history, the property management company, and the total offering size. Compare at least three properties before making your first purchase. The platform's learn center and property listing pages will have all this information.

5 Buy your first tokens and track your returns

Make your first purchase. Then watch what happens. Monitor your rental income distributions. Track the token price on the secondary market. Read the property updates the platform sends. This firsthand experience is worth more than any guide — including this one.

THE BLACK AXIS FIRST INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

Start with \$100-\$500 across two different properties on one platform. Evaluate the experience for 60 days. Track your distributions. Then decide whether to increase your position, diversify to additional platforms, or wait and continue researching. **There is no rush.** The opportunity in tokenized real estate is measured in years, not days. The investor who takes 60 days to get comfortable will make better long-term decisions than the one who rushes in with thousands on day one.

Glossary of Key Terms

Every term you need to know — no jargon left unexplained

Accredited Investor	A person who meets SEC income or net worth thresholds — \$200K+ annual income or \$1M+ net worth excluding primary residence. Required to participate in Reg D offerings.
Algorand	A blockchain network used by Lofty for tokenizing real estate. Known for fast transaction speeds and low fees compared to Ethereum.
Blockchain	A decentralized digital ledger that permanently records transactions. Nobody can alter the record. Serves as the ownership registry for tokenized real estate.
Cap Rate	Capitalization rate — a property's net operating income divided by its value. A 7% cap rate on a \$200,000 property means \$14,000 in annual net income before financing.
Digital Wallet	A software application that stores your digital tokens and receives rental income distributions. Like a bank account for your tokenized real estate holdings.
Fractional Ownership	Owning a percentage of an asset rather than the whole thing. Tokenization enables fractional ownership of real estate down to very small percentages.
KYC	Know Your Customer — the identity verification process required by law for all investment platforms. Requires government ID and sometimes Social Security Number.
Liquidity	How easily an investment can be converted to cash. High liquidity means you can sell quickly. Low liquidity means finding a buyer may take time.
Liquidity Pool	A pool of funds locked in a smart contract that provides liquidity for token trading. Advanced feature offered by platforms like Lofty allowing investors to earn additional yield by lending their tokens.
Net Operating Income	NOI — rental income minus operating expenses (property management, taxes, insurance, maintenance) but before platform fees and financing costs.

Reg A+	SEC exemption allowing companies to raise up to \$75M/year from any investor — accredited or not — after SEC review of offering documents.
Reg CF	Regulation Crowdfunding — SEC exemption allowing companies to raise up to \$5M/year from any investor through registered crowdfunding portals with individual investment limits.
Reg D	SEC exemption allowing unlimited fundraising from accredited investors only without SEC registration. Most common exemption for traditional private real estate offerings.
Secondary Market	A marketplace where existing token holders can buy and sell tokens peer-to-peer after the initial offering period closes.
Smart Contract	Self-executing code on a blockchain that automatically distributes rental income to token holders based on ownership percentage. No human intervention required.
Staking	Locking your tokens or cryptocurrency in a platform's liquidity system to earn additional yield beyond standard rental income.
Token	A digital unit of ownership recorded on a blockchain. In tokenized real estate, one token represents one unit of fractional ownership in a property LLC.
Tokenization	The process of converting ownership rights in a real asset into digital tokens on a blockchain, enabling fractional ownership and digital trading.
USDC	USD Coin — a stablecoin pegged 1:1 to the US dollar. Used by some platforms like Lofty for rental income distributions and liquidity pool transactions.
Wyoming LLC	A Limited Liability Company formed in Wyoming. Used by Lofty as the legal entity holding each property. Wyoming's favorable LLC laws make it the preferred structure for tokenized real estate.
Yield	Annual return expressed as a percentage of investment. A 7% yield on a \$1,000 investment = \$70/year in income distributions.

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INTELLIGENCE BEFORE THE MAINSTREAM

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