General

What is Tangible?

Tangible is a tokenization protocol that brings valuable, real world assets on chain.

Tangible operates on re.al, an L2 blockchain dedicated to real world assets (RWAs.)

How Does Tangible Work?

The TNFT (“Tangible non-fungible token”) is the base building block in the tokenization process. RWAs are minted into TNFTs which are then used as backing for products like Baskets.

Tangible Custody and KYC'd users can mint TNFTs and other RWA-backed assets on Tangible, using cryptocurrencies including USTB, Tangible's stablecoin backed by tokenized US treasury bills. USTB is a wrapped version of Mountain Protocol's USDM. Users can freely transfer these assets to other wallets/users, sell the assets on a DEX or in Tangible's marketplace, or farm the assets to earn yield. The TNFT is a liquid, tradable and redeemable asset, represented by an on-chain NFT

At any time, KYC'd owners of TNFTs can also redeem the underlying physical asset, from gold bars to whole properties.

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Real Estate Tokenization Flow

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1. Tokenized property sits within an individual SPV (special purpose vehicle), with holds the rights to the title and other agreements in-place to facilitate management of the property
2. The TNFT is minted granting user beneficial ownership over the SPV, including the rights to rental income and the ability to sell the TNFT or redeem the underlying real estate asset
3. Concurrently, fiat funds to complete the real estate purchase are moved off-chain to finalize the real world transaction
4. TNFT is purchased in the marketplace and sent to the user’s wallet, for safekeeping, trading, or selling.

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5. The user collects rental yield on the Tangible site or mints the TNFT into Basket tokens for additional use cases

When a user purchases an item from another user on Tangible’s marketplace…

1. Users browse and purchase items on Tangible’s marketplace.
2. The existing TNFT is transferred to the buyer's wallet.
3. Concurrently, USTB tokens are sent from the Buyer’s wallet to the Seller’s wallet. Smart contracts process the trading fee, item purchase fee, and storage fee (relevant to assets like gold.) Physical items remain in storage unless the Buyer decides to redeem it.
4. The marketplace transaction fee is distributed to veRWA holders, claimable in the dashboard.

What problems does Tangible solve?

We identified two problems in the market today.

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1. Investors are looking to store their wealth in alternative asset classes, such as art, wine, and antiques, in order to hedge against inflation and unstable political and economic conditions. Most of these asset classes are illiquid, fragmented, and inefficient.
2. Cryptocurrency has risen as an alternative store of value, but is cyclical and volatile. In addition, crypto investors lack access to emerging tangible asset classes (unless they leave the crypto ecosystem, and use fiat currency to purchase stores of value such as fine wine, jewelry, antique cars, and other collectibles).

Tangible bridges these two, by simultaneously providing a liquid market for off-chain assets, and allowing crypto investors to buy, sell, and trade tangible yet liquid assets. It makes complicated flows safer and easier, and removes the fragmented and inefficient processes that exist today.

What currencies will Tangible accept?

Tangible accepts payments in $USTB and $ETH.

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