No.	Field	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED
00	Table of contents	
01	Date of notification	2025-11-04
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The person seeking admission to trading of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	False.
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
	SUMMARY	
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Warning This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The OMI token is primarily used within the VeVe digital collectibles ecosystem. The OMI token is designed to enhance user engagement in VeVe through features like the VeVe Master Collector Program, offering collectors unique ways to build and expand their digital collections.
09	Only applicable if field 05 is true. Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability.	Not applicable.
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	This white paper has been prepared for the purposes of seeking admission to trading on the crypto-asset trading platform operated by Payward Europe Solutions Limited, an entity incorporated in Ireland.
	Part A - Information about the Offeror or the Person Seeking Admission to Trading	
A.1	Legal Name	ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD.
A.2	Legal form of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	Exempt Private Company Limited by Shares.
A.3	Registered address of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	531A Upper Cross Street, #04-98, Hong Lim Complex, Singapore 051531
A.4	Head office of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	531A Upper Cross Street, #04-98, Hong Lim Complex, Singapore 051531
A.5	Date of the registration (i.e., incorporation date)	2018-05-02
A.6	Legal entity identifier (LEI) of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	9845003CBD4V52EF4C80
A.7	National identifier based on the nationality of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading, if required under the applicable national law	201814792N
A.8	Contact telephone number of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	The contact number is +64222111111
A.9	E-mail address of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	mica@ecomi.com
A.10	Period of days within which an investor will receive an answer via that telephone number or e-mail	10.
A.11	Where applicable, the name of the parent company of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading and its legal entity identifier as defined in ISO 17442 or another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	There is no parent company.
A.12	Identity, business address, and functions of each person that is a member of the management body of the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading	Beneficial Owner & Sole Director: David Shu-Han Yu. Suite E, Floor 4, 99 Customs Street West, Auckland Central, Auckland 1010, New Zealand
A.13	Business or professional activity of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading, including principal activities and principal markets	Business or Professional Activity of ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD.: Information Technology Consultancy, Development of other software and programming activities, Development and issuance of the OMI token and facilitation of integrations in partner platforms.

A.14	Where applicable, business or professional activity of the parent company, including principal activities and principal markets	There is no parent company.
A.15	Indication as to whether the issuer has been established within the past three years	False.
A.16	Provide a detailed overview of the offeror's financial health and performance over the past three years. This should include an analysis of business development, financial performance metrics (such as revenue, profit margins), non-financial KPIs relevant to your industry, capital resources, and explanations for any significant changes or trends observed during this period.	**Financial Condition:** ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD., the issuer of the OMI utility token, is a privately held, pre-revenue entity. Its operations are primarily supported by a Business Development Fund, which, as of October 2025, holds approximately 16.3 billion OMI tokens (valued at around USD 5 million) in a Gnosis Safe multi-signature wallet. The company has no external debt and maintains conservative working capital practices, with no leverage. The initial capital raised was USD 4.49 million through a private ICO in 2019, at a project valuation of USD 44 million. **Non-Financial Indicators:** Key non-financial indicators include the ongoing integration and utility of OMI within the VeVe and StackR platforms, the security of treasury assets (secured via multi-signature wallets and hardware wallets). **Summary of Capital Resources:** ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD. does not generate revenue. Operations are funded through a Business Development Fund; a pool of OMI tokens used for exchange listings, providing trading liquidity, marketing, and partnerships. The Business Development Fund wallet is transparently disclosed and verifiable on Etherscan (0x38bA31f044C2B44B7A7eA97b307be1eC4500d26A) and serves as the primary indicator of the companies' financial health.
A.17	Description of the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading since the date of its registration, including a comprehensive analysis of development, performance, financial and non-financial key performance indicators, and capital resources	**Financial Condition:** ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD., the issuer of the OMI token, is a privately held, pre-revenue entity. Its operations are primarily supported by a Business Development Fund, which, as of October 2025, holds approximately 16.3 billion OMI tokens (valued at around USD 5 million) in a Gnosis Safe multi-signature wallet. The company has no external debt and maintains conservative working capital practices, with no leverage. The initial capital raised was USD 4.49 million through a private ICO in 2019, at a project valuation of USD 44 million. **Non-Financial Indicators:** Key non-financial indicators include the ongoing integration and utility of OMI within the VeVe and StackR platforms, the security of treasury assets (secured via multi-signature wallets and hardware wallets). **Summary of Capital Resources:** ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD. does not generate revenue. Operations are funded through a Business Development Fund; a pool of OMI tokens used for exchange listings, providing trading liquidity, marketing, and partnerships. The Business Development Fund wallet is transparently disclosed and verifiable on Etherscan (0x38bA31f044C2B44B7A7eA97b307be1eC4500d26A) and serves as the primary indicator of the companies' financial health.
Part B - Information about the Issuer, If Different from the Offeror or Person Seeking Admission to Trading		
B.1	Indication as to whether the issuer is different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	False.
B.2	Name of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.3	Legal form of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.4	Registered address of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.5	Head office of the issuer, where different than registered address	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.6	Date of the registration (i.e., incorporation date) of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.7	Legal entity identifier (LEI) of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.8	National identifier based on the nationality of the issuer, if required under the applicable national law	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.9	Where applicable, the name of the parent company and its legal entity identifier as defined in ISO 17442 or another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.10	Identity, business address, and functions of each person that is a member of the management body of the issuer	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.11	Business or professional activity of the issuer, including principal activities, principal markets, and recent financial condition	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
B.12	Where applicable, business or professional activity of the parent company, including principal activities and principal markets	Not applicable as the issuer is the person seeking admission to trading.
Part C - Information about the Operator of the Trading Platform		
C.1	Name of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.2	Legal form of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.3	Registered address of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.4	Head office of the operator of the trading platform, where different than registered address	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.5	Date of the registration (i.e., incorporation date) of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.6	Legal entity identifier (LEI) of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.7	National identifier based on the nationality of the operator of the trading platform, if required under the applicable national law	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.8	Where applicable, the name of the parent company and legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.9	The reason why the operator drew up the crypto-asset white paper	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.10	Identity, business address, and functions of each person that is a member of the management body of the operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.11	Business or professional activity of the operator, including principal activities and principal markets	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.12	Where applicable, business or professional activity of the parent company, including principal activities and principal markets	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.

C.13	Identity of the person drawing up the crypto-asset white paper, if different from the offeror, person seeking admission to trading, issuer, or operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
C.14	Reason for drawing up the white paper by a person different from the offeror, person seeking admission to trading, issuer, or operator of the trading platform	Not applicable as offeror is not admitting crypto asset to trading.
Part D - Information about the Crypto-Asset Project		
D.1	Name of the crypto-asset project, if different from the name of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	ECOMI
D.2	Name of the crypto-assets, if different from the name of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	The primary crypto-asset being offered is the OMI token.
D.3	Abbreviation or ticker handler of the crypto-assets	OMI
D.4	A brief description of the crypto-asset project	**Purpose and Goals:** ECOMI's OMI token is central to the VeVe digital collectibles platform, which serves as a one-stop-shop for digital collectibles and digital comics through the VeVe app offered by ECOMI. The project aims to enhance the collecting experience by providing unique benefits and rewards to VeVe collectors, fostering a loyalty-driven environment through programs like the VeVe Master Collector Program (MCP). **Key Features and Operation:** - OMI is an ERC-20 token (also available on other chains) that can be held in external wallets. - According to VeVe's official announcement, from November 19, 2025, users will be able to convert OMI tokens to Gems via StackR, and these Gems can then be used to purchase digital collectibles on VeVe. Gems can also be purchased directly through the VeVe website using credit cards or through the mobile app using Apple or Google's in-app payment services. - The VeVe Master Collector Program (MCP) awards bonus MCP points to users holding or depositing OMI in a specified wallet, contributing to their collector rank and level; this is not staking, and OMI is not required to use VeVe.
D.5	Details of advisors, development team, crypto-assets service providers, and other persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project, including business addresses or domicile of the company	**Team:** David Yu – Co-CEO, Founder Daniel Crothers – COO, Co-Founder **Service Providers (as referenced in privacy policy):** GetStream – Chat function provider Checkout.com – Payment provider Amazon Web Services – Data streaming and cloud services Cavrnus – Metaverse software provider Salesforce – Marketing automation and customer support Immutable – Blockchain layer 2 provider StackR – Digital collectible marketplace partner **Business Entities/Addresses (where specified):** ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. (Singapore) Orbis Blockchain Technologies Limited (New Zealand) – "VeVe", company number 6545833
D.6	Indication as to whether the crypto-asset project concerns utility tokens	False.
D.7	Key features of the goods or services to be developed for utility tokens crypto-asset projects	Not applicable as OMI is not a utility token as defined under MiCA. OMI is not classified as a utility token under MiCAR. Under the regulation, a utility token is defined as a type of crypto-asset that is solely intended to provide access to a good or service supplied by its issuer. OMI does not possess these specific characteristics. Instead, OMI is classified as a general crypto-asset under Title II of MiCAR, falling outside the specific categories of e-money tokens, asset-referenced tokens, and utility tokens. OMI represents a digital value or right that can be transferred and stored electronically using distributed ledger technology, but it does not function exclusively as a mechanism for accessing goods or services from the issuer, which is the fundamental requirement for utility token classification under the MiCA framework.
D.8	Information about the crypto-asset project, including the description of the past and future milestones	**Achievements:** A major technical achievement was the migration of the OMI token from GoChain to Ethereum, which began in January 2022. The VeVe Master Collector Program (MCP) was launched, with OMI Reward Tiers introduced in August 2023. MCP Season One ran from January 1 to March 31, 2024, and Season Two from April 1 to June 30, 2024, rewarding users for holding OMI. **Timeline of Key Milestones:** - January 28, 2022: OMI token migration from GoChain to Ethereum begins - August 2023: MCP OMI Reward Tiers announced - January–March 2024: MCP Season One - April–June 2024: MCP Season Two - May 8, 2024: OMI token migration to Base - August 1, 2025: Deadline for OMI migration to Base for continued rewards **Future Goals:** - November 19, 2025: Launch of OMI-to-Gems conversion via StackR, allowing OMI holders to purchase Gems and, in turn, VeVe collectibles directly. - Continued development of third-party OMI utilities, new partnerships, and additional licensed content for the VeVe platform. - VeVe is upgrading the MCP daily bonus from dynamic to fixed rewards for holding OMI in your StackR self-custody wallet. The previous dynamic model adjusted daily bonus points based on relative user participation, meaning more holders at a given level could reduce your rewards despite holding the same amount. The new fixed model will guarantee consistent rewards regardless of how many users participate. Maximum eligibility remains at 10,000,000 OMI, earning 1,500 daily bonus MCP points. The fixed approach also allows VeVe to adjust eligibility tiers and reward amounts as the ecosystem evolves. This change has just gone live at the time of writing.

D.9	Information about resources already allocated to the project	**Capital Resources:** ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD. does not generate revenue. Operations are funded through a Business Development Fund; a pool of OMI tokens used for exchange listings, providing trading liquidity, marketing, and partnerships. The Business Development Fund wallet is transparently disclosed and verifiable on Etherscan (0x38bA31f044C2B44B7A7eA97b307be1eC4500d26A) and serves as the primary indicator of the companies' financial health. ECOMI conducted a private ICO in 2019 that was not available to US residents. The offering raised $4.49 million at a $44 million project valuation. **Human Resources:** David Shu-Han Yu - CEO of Ecomi. **Technology Resources:** ECOMI has allocated a range of technological resources to the OMI project and its associated VeVe platform. The OMI token was originally launched on GoChain in 2019 and migrated to Ethereum as an ERC-20 token in early 2022. For use within the VeVe digital collectibles ecosystem, OMI operates on Immutable X (IMX), an Ethereum Layer 2 scaling solution, which enables gasless NFT transactions and seamless user experience. The migration and integration utilize Immutable X's APIs and SDKs, allowing VeVe to mint NFTs and facilitate OMI transactions efficiently. The VeVe app and marketplace are built to leverage Immutable X's proprietary technology, which provides instant, gas-free trades and interoperability with Ethereum Layer 1. The VeVe API and SDK are integrated with Immutable X to bring these functionalities directly into the app.
D.10	Planned use of any funds or other crypto-assets collected	Ecosystem integrations, exchange listings, infrastructure, security, compliance, and general operations. The issuer maintains conservative working-capital practices and no leverage.
Part E - Information about the Offer to the Public of Crypto-Assets or their Admission to Trading		
E.1	Indication as to whether the crypto-asset white paper concerns an offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading	ATTR
E.2	Reasons for the offer to the public or for seeking admission to trading, including the intended use of the funds raised with the offer	Enable EU market access for OMI holders.
E.3	Amount that the offer to the public intends to raise in funds or in any other crypto-asset in an official currency or any other crypto-assets	Not applicable. This whitepaper is published solely in relation to the admission to trading of the OMI token and does not relate to any public offering.
E.4	Minimum target subscription goals set for the offer to the public of the crypto-assets in an official currency or any other crypto-assets	There are no minimum target subscription goals.
E.5	Maximum target subscription goals set for the offer to the public of the crypto-assets in an official currency or any other crypto-assets	There are no maximum target subscription goals.
E.6	Indication whether oversubscriptions are accepted	There are no oversubscriptions accepted.
E.7	How oversubscriptions are allocated if accepted	There are no oversubscriptions accepted.
E.8	The issue price of the crypto-asset being offered to the public in an official currency or any other crypto-assets	There is no issue price, as the crypto asset is already in issuance.
E.9	The official currency or any other crypto-assets on the basis of which the issue price of the crypto asset is being offered to the public	There is no official currency as the crypto asset is already in issuance.
E.10	Any applicable subscription fee in an official currency or any other crypto-assets	There are no subscription fees.
E.11	Method in accordance with which the offer price will be determined	Not applicable, as this whitepaper is published in relation to the admission to trading of the OMI token and does not relate to any public offering.
E.12	Total number of crypto-assets to be offered to the public or admitted to trading	310882499574
E.13	Indication of the prospective holders targeted by the offer to the public of the crypto-asset or admission of such crypto-asset to trading	All.
E.14	Any restriction regarding the type of holders for such crypto-asset, whether retail or professional investors	There are no restrictions.
E.15	Notice regarding reimbursement for purchasers if certain conditions are not met	No withdrawal or reimbursement rights apply under Article 13 of MiCAR as the SUP tokens will be acquired only after admission to trading on a crypto-asset trading platform. Accordingly, Article 13(4) MiCAR excludes the right of withdrawal in such cases.
E.16	Detailed description of the refund mechanism	There is no refund mechanism.
E.17	Expected timeline of when refunds will be completed	There is no refund mechanism.
E.18	Information about the various phases of the offer to the public of the crypto-asset	There are no phases.
E.19	Information on discounted purchase price for early purchasers of the crypto-asset and its impact on other investors	There are no discounts.
E.20	Indication whether the offer is time-limited	Not applicable.
E.21	Beginning date of the subscription period for time-limited offers	The offer is not time limited.
E.22	End date of the subscription period for time-limited offers	The offer is not time limited.
E.23	Arrangements to safeguard funds or other crypto-assets during the time-limited offer or withdrawal period	The offer is not time limited.
E.24	Methods of payment to purchase the crypto-assets	Fiat or other crypto assets.
E.25	Methods of transfer of the value to the purchasers when they are entitled to be reimbursed	There are no reimbursement rights.
E.26	Information on the right of withdrawal for purchasers in the case of offers to the public	There is no right of withdrawal.
E.27	Manner of transferring purchased crypto-assets to the holders	Via crypto-asset trading platforms on which OMI is admitted to trading.
E.28	Time schedule of transferring purchased crypto-assets to the holders	There is no relevant time schedule.
E.29	Technical requirements that the purchaser must fulfill to hold the crypto-assets	There are no technical requirements.
E.30	Name of the crypto-asset service provider in charge of the placing of crypto-assets, if applicable	Payward Global Solutions LTD
E.31	Legal entity identifier of the crypto-asset service provider in charge of the placing of crypto-assets, if available	9845003D98SCC2851458
E.32	Form of placement, whether with a firm commitment basis, without a firm commitment basis, or not applicable	NTAV
E.33	Name of the trading platforms for crypto-assets where admission to trading is sought, if applicable	Kraken
E.34	Segment MIC for the trading platform where the admission to trading of the crypto-assets is sought	PGSL
E.35	Information about how investors can access trading platforms, if applicable	Online via the platform.

E.36	Information about the costs involved, if applicable	Not applicable.
E.37	Expenses related to the offer to the public of crypto-assets, including monetary values and types of expenses	Not applicable, as this whitepaper is published in relation to the admission to trading of the OMI token and does not relate to any public offering.
E.38	Potential conflicts of interest of the persons involved in the offer to the public or admission to trading	The offeror is not aware of any potential conflict of interest of the persons involved in its admission to trading.
E.39	Law applicable to the offer to the public of the crypto-asset	Singapore.
E.40	Jurisdiction of the courts in case of disputes arising from the white paper	Singapore.
Part F - Information about the Crypto-Assets		
F.1	Type of crypto-asset that will be offered to the public or for which admission to trading is sought	The Token is a crypto-asset under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council which is not an e-money token, an asset-referenced token or a utility token, each as defined under such Regulation. OMI is not classified as a utility token under MiCAR. Under the regulation, a utility token is defined as a type of crypto-asset that is solely intended to provide access to a good or service supplied by its issuer. OMI does not possess these specific characteristics. Instead, OMI is classified as a general crypto-asset under Title II of MiCAR, falling outside the specific categories of e-money tokens, asset-referenced tokens, and utility tokens. OMI represents a digital value or right that can be transferred and stored electronically using distributed ledger technology, but it does not function exclusively as a mechanism for accessing goods or services from the issuer, which is the fundamental requirement for utility token classification under the MiCA framework. The OMI token is intended for use within the VeVe digital collectibles platform, where holding or depositing OMI in a specified wallet allows users to earn additional Master Collector Program (MCP) points and, when available, redeem OMI for in-app tickets or perks as part of the platform's loyalty program.
F.2	Description of the functionality of the crypto-assets being offered or admitted to trading	Its primary functionalities and utilities for holders include: - **In-App Perks and Rewards:** Holding or using OMI grants VeVe collectors various perks, rewards, and advantages within the VeVe app. These include exclusive items, benefits, and the ability to boost Master Collector Program (MCP) Points, which can be spent on features and benefits throughout the app. - **MCP Tickets and Points:** OMI holders can acquire Bronze MCP Tickets by holding OMI. These tickets can be redeemed for MCP Points, which help users progress in the Master Collector Program and access additional in-app features. Future updates will allow direct swapping of OMI for Bronze Tickets, and tickets can be transferred between users. - **Token Burn Mechanism:** When OMI is spent on certain features (such as acquiring Bronze MCP Tickets), those tokens are permanently removed from the circulating supply, contributing to a deflationary mechanism. - **Third-Party Perks:** Some partner applications, such as Vemate Premium, offer access to premium features simply by holding OMI tokens in a qualifying address. Future integrations may broaden functionality but do not alter existing token holder rights. Any material change will be reflected in an updated whitepaper. There is no public evidence in the provided context that OMI tokens confer governance rights or are used directly for purchasing collectibles. The main utilities are in-app perks, MCP progression, and exclusive access within the VeVe ecosystem.
F.3	Information about when the functionalities of the crypto-assets are planned to apply	According to VeVe's official announcement, from November 19, 2025, users will be able to convert OMI tokens to Gems via StackR, and these Gems can then be used to purchase digital collectibles on VeVe. Gems can also be purchased directly through the VeVe website using credit cards or through the mobile app using Apple or Google's in-app payment services. This functionality goes live at 12 AM PT on 2025-11-19.
F.4	Type of white paper notified	OTHR
F.5	Type of submission: New, Modify, Error, or Correction	NEWT
F.6	Description of the characteristics of the crypto-asset, including classification data and functionality	OMI is a token classified for use within the VeVe digital collectibles ecosystem, operating as an ERC-20 standard token on Ethereum, with additional contract deployments on Base and Energi. The token originated on GoChain in 2019 and was fully migrated to Ethereum in early 2022, with a total supply cap of 750 billion OMI. Of this, approximately 311 billion tokens can ever enter active circulation, while the remainder is either held in reserve, permanently burnt (over 111 billion), or stranded on GoChain and inaccessible (about 98 billion). OMI tokens are subject to burn mechanisms tied to platform activity, such as NFT sales and certain utility functions, which permanently remove tokens from supply. All vesting and unlocks were completed by April 2022, and no new tokens will be created. The token's compliance posture includes a KYC requirement during its ICO and a Singapore country of origin. OMI is not a governance or stablecoin token, and its primary operation is as a transferable ERC-20 asset with supply-reducing burns but no protocol-level staking or governance features.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name of the issuer	ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD.
F.8	Website of the issuer	OMI is the native token of the VeVe digital collectibles ecosystem, the website can be found here: https://www.veve.me/en. More information specific to the token can be found on their Notion: https://ecomi.notion.site/.
F.9	Starting date or intended starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-12-02
F.10	Effective or intended publication date of the white paper or modified white paper	2025-12-02
F.11	Other services provided by the issuer not covered by Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Nothing other than already stated in the whitepaper.
F.12	Language or languages in which the crypto-asset white paper is drafted	English.
F.13	Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the crypto-asset white paper relates, where available	3JJ63T2TQ
F.14	Code used to uniquely identify the functionally fungible group to which the digital asset belongs (i.e., common to each of the several assets to which the white paper relates, i.e. Code used to identify the white paper ISO 24165 DTI of type = 3 (i.e., functionally fungible group), where available.	3JJ63T2TQ
F.15	Flag indicating the mandatory or voluntary nature of the white paper	False.
F.16	Flag indicating if the submitted white paper contains personal data	True.
F.17	Indication that the issuer is eligible for a Legal Entity Identifier	True.
F.18	Home member state as defined in Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Ireland.
F.19	Host member state as defined in Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
Part G - Information on the Rights and Obligations attached to the Crypto-Assets		

G.1	Description of the rights and obligations of the purchaser	**Ownership and Economic Rights:** Holding OMI tokens does not provide any ownership, profit participation, or claim to the assets, revenues, or intellectual property of ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. or VeVe. The value of OMI is highly volatile, and there is no guarantee of future value, liquidity, or the ability to buy or sell the token. OMI tokens tokens are now held in self custody wallets for rewards and are not held on the VeVe app. According to VeVe's official announcement, from November 19, 2025, users will be able to convert OMI tokens to Gems via StackR, and these Gems can then be used to purchase digital collectibles on VeVe. Gems can also be purchased directly through the VeVe website using credit cards or through the mobile app using Apple or Google's in-app payment services. **Access and Utility:** OMI tokens, when held or deposited in a specified wallet, enable holders to earn daily Master Collector Program (MCP) points, which contribute to a user's rank and level within the VeVe ecosystem. These points may be spendable for in-app features and benefits as they become available. Additional token utilities may be introduced in the future, but there is no guarantee of access to any specific goods or services as defined under MiCA. **Voting and Governance:** There is no evidence that OMI tokens confer any voting rights or governance powers over ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd., VeVe, or the development of the platform. **Holder Obligations:** Holders must comply with eligibility requirements, including not being subject to sanctions or residing in restricted jurisdictions, and may be required to provide KYC or other information for compliance purposes. Users must follow lawful use policies, maintain account security, and remain active in the VeVe app to continue earning MCP points. ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. may change, suspend, or discontinue access to OMI-related features at its discretion.
G.2	Procedure and conditions for the exercise of rights	**Rights and Utilities for OMI Token Holders:** OMI token holders can exercise their rights primarily within the VeVe digital collectibles ecosystem. The main utilities and requirements are as follows: **1. Accessing Services and Utilizing OMI in VeVe:** - OMI tokens are intended for use in the VeVe app, where holders can use them to augment their Master Collector Program (MCP) points, earn bonus points for OMI transactions, make in-app purchases, and participate in OMI-only markets as these features are progressively released. - Additional benefits include fee reductions and access to exclusive features, items, and advantages within the app. - OMI tokens tokens are now held in self custody wallets for rewards and are not held on the VeVe app. **2. Steps to Exercise Rights (e.g., MCP Points, Rewards):** - **Create a VeVe Account:** Register on the VeVe app to access the platform and its features. - **Remain Active:** To earn daily MCP points through OMI Reward Tiers, users must be active in the VeVe app (e.g., logging in, interacting, or transacting at least once per week). Inactivity for seven days or more suspends point accrual. - **OMI Reward Tiers:** During "Season Zero," up to 10 million OMI per user in an eligible wallet for daily MCP point rewards. Points are calculated based on the user's share of the total OMI reward pool and are not retroactive. - **Spending and Withdrawing:** Users can withdraw OMI at any time, but doing so makes those tokens ineligible for MCP rewards until redeposited. **3. Additional Requirements:** - Users must comply with VeVe's terms of use, including KYC, sanctions, and eligibility requirements for the web wallet and app. - OMI token utilities and benefits may change, be added, or removed at the discretion of ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. and VeVe.
G.3	Conditions under which the rights and obligations may be modified	There are no relevant conditions.
G.4	Information on future offers to the public of crypto-assets by the issuer, if applicable	There are no future offers planned.
G.5	Number of crypto-assets retained by the issuer itself, if applicable	What can enter active circulation: - Only 310,882,499,574 OMI can ever enter active circulation. From issuer-retained buckets, only Business Dev funds are eligible: BD1 + BD2 = 32,568,379,467 + 7,362,475,160 = 39,930,854,627 OMI (5.32% of total). The rest of the max active float is the current unlocked circulating amount: 270,951,644,947 OMI (36.12% of total). What cannot enter circulating supply: - Burned(VeVe Vault + Reserve): 341,155,991,726 OMI (45.48%) — permanently destroyed. - Frozen (GoChain contracts): 97,961,508,700 OMI (13.06%) — permanently inaccessible.
G.6	Indication as to whether the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading concerns utility tokens	False.
G.7	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access	Not applicable as OMI is not an utility token. OMI is not classified as a utility token under MiCAR. Under the regulation, a utility token is defined as a type of crypto-asset that is solely intended to provide access to a good or service supplied by its issuer. OMI does not possess these specific characteristics. Instead, OMI is classified as a general crypto-asset under Title II of MiCAR, falling outside the specific categories of e-money tokens, asset-referenced tokens, and utility tokens. OMI represents a digital value or right that can be transferred and stored electronically using distributed ledger technology, but it does not function exclusively as a mechanism for accessing goods or services from the issuer, which is the fundamental requirement for utility token classification under the MiCA framework.
G.8	Information on how utility tokens can be redeemed for goods or services, if applicable	Not applicable as OMI is not an utility token. OMI is not classified as a utility token under MiCAR. Under the regulation, a utility token is defined as a type of crypto-asset that is solely intended to provide access to a good or service supplied by its issuer. OMI does not possess these specific characteristics. Instead, OMI is classified as a general crypto-asset under Title II of MiCAR, falling outside the specific categories of e-money tokens, asset-referenced tokens, and utility tokens. OMI represents a digital value or right that can be transferred and stored electronically using distributed ledger technology, but it does not function exclusively as a mechanism for accessing goods or services from the issuer, which is the fundamental requirement for utility token classification under the MiCA framework.
G.9	Indication as to whether an admission to trading is sought	True.

G.10	Information on how and where the crypto-assets can be purchased or sold after the offer to the public, if admission to trading is not sought	Not applicable, as this whitepaper is published in relation to the admission to trading of the OMI token and does not relate to any public offering.
G.11	Restrictions on the transferability of the crypto-assets being offered or admitted to trading	There are no ongoing lock-up periods affecting the transferability of OMI tokens.
G.12	Indication as to whether the crypto-asset has protocols for adjusting supply in response to changes in demand	True.
G.13	Description of the functioning of supply adjustment protocols, if applicable	OMI's supply adjustment protocols operates through token burning mechanisms, with no minting of new tokens after the initial supply generation. The main triggers and methods are as follows: Triggers for Supply Changes: - The primary trigger for supply reduction is when you buy or sell a collectible on StackR, a small transaction fee applies. Methods Used to Adjust Supply: - Burning: A percentage of every transaction fee is burned, meaning it's permanently removed from the circulating supply, making the OMI token truly deflationary. Management and Implementation: - The burning process is managed by smart contracts - No new supply is introduced, and all supply adjustments are reductions via burning or freezing. The process is transparent and can be monitored through public blockchain explorers and the official burn tracker.
G.14	Indication as to whether the crypto-asset has a protection scheme protecting its value	True.
G.15	Description of the protection schemes protecting the value of the crypto-assets, if applicable	There is no protection scheme.
G.16	Indication as to whether the crypto-asset has compensation schemes	False.
G.17	Description of the compensation schemes, if applicable	Not applicable.
G.18	Law applicable to the crypto-assets	Singapore.
G.19	Jurisdiction of the courts in case of disputes arising from the white paper	Singapore.
	Part H - Information on the underlying technology	
H.1	Information on the technology used, including distributed ledger technology.	Technology Architecture and Decentralized Systems: OMI token is an ERC-20 token currently operating on the Ethereum blockchain, with additional deployments on the Base network. Security, Transparency, and Data Integrity: 1. Distribution of OMI tokens benefit from the decentralized nature of Ethereum and Base blockchains. Transactions and asset ownership are recorded on distributed ledgers, reducing single points of failure and enhancing resilience. 2. Cryptographic Security: Ethereum and Base use advanced cryptographic techniques. 3. Immutability: Once transactions are finalized on Ethereum, they are immutable—meaning they cannot be altered or deleted. 4. Transparency: All OMI token transactions are publicly viewable on their respective blockchains (Ethereum and Base), allowing anyone to verify asset provenance and transaction history. 5. Consensus: Ethereum secures its network through a decentralized consensus mechanism (currently Proof of Stake), Base doesn't have its own independent consensus mechanism. Instead, it inherits security from Ethereum's proof-of-stake consensus.
H.2	Information about protocols and technical standards implemented, if applicable	OMI token is implemented as an ERC-20 standard token on the Ethereum blockchain, which ensures interoperability with the broader Ethereum ecosystem and compatibility with wallets and exchanges that support ERC-20 tokens. The token has also been deployed on the Base network, further supporting cross-chain functionality.
H.3	Information on the technology used for holding, storing, and transferring crypto-assets, if relevant	OMI tokens can be managed and moved securely using a variety of technologies and tools: Wallet Types and Key Management: - OMI tokens tokens are now held in self custody wallets for rewards and are not held on the VeVe app. Bridging and Transfers: - ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. provides step-by-step guides for bridging OMI between Ethereum and Base, as well as for depositing and withdrawing OMI to and from the VeVe app. . Security Practices: - For self-custody, users are encouraged to follow best practices for crypto security, including using hardware wallets for cold storage and keeping private keys and recovery phrases secure.
H.4	Information on the consensus mechanism used, if applicable	OMI is deployed as a token on multiple blockchains, each of which uses a distinct consensus mechanism to agree on transactions and maintain blockchain integrity: Ethereum: The Ethereum network uses a Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism called Gasper. In this system, validators are randomly selected to propose blocks every 12 seconds (slot time). Blocks are finalized when at least two-thirds of the total staked ether has voted for them, ensuring strong security and resistance to attacks. This mechanism provides both efficiency (fast block times) and security (finality through supermajority voting) for all tokens, including OMI, on the Ethereum chain. Base: Base is an Ethereum Layer 2 network built on the OP Stack, which uses an Optimistic Rollup model. Transactions are sequenced off-chain and periodically posted to Ethereum. The security of Base is inherited from Ethereum's PoS consensus, and the network employs a fault proof system: transactions are considered valid unless challenged within a set period. This approach allows for high throughput and low fees while maintaining security through Ethereum's consensus and the ability to challenge invalid transactions.

H.5	Information on incentive mechanisms to secure transactions and any applicable fees	Network security for the OMI token is provided by the underlying blockchains (Ethereum, Base), and there is no public evidence of staking rewards or mining incentives specific to OMI holders. The OMI token does not operate its own consensus mechanism; therefore, participants are not rewarded for securing the network through OMI staking or mining. Any transaction fees for transferring OMI on-chain are standard blockchain gas fees, which are collected by the validators or miners of the respective blockchain (e.g., Ethereum or Base), not by ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. or the VeVe platform.
H.6	Indication as to whether the crypto-assets are issued, transferred, and stored using distributed ledger technology operated by the issuer, offeror, or a third-party acting on their behalf	False.
H.7	Detailed description of the functioning of the distributed ledger technology if operated by the issuer or a third party	Not applicable.
H.8	Indication as to whether an audit of the technology used was conducted	False.
H.9	Information on the outcome of the audit of the technology used, if applicable	Not applicable.
Part I - Information on Risks		
I.1	A description of the risks associated with the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading	**Risk Disclosures:** **Market Volatility & Liquidity** OMI's market value is determined on third-party exchanges. Liquidity and price may fluctuate significantly. There is no assurance of continuous market access or depth. **Governance & Issuer Risk** Single-director governance concentrates decision-making. Mitigations include documented approvals, multi-sig treasury, and external advisers. Unexpected incapacity or key-person risk is addressed via contingency procedures. **Operational & Third-Party Dependence** The ecosystem depends on exchanges, blockchain nodes, wallet providers, and other vendors. Service degradation, insolvency, or regulatory action affecting these parties could impact token utility or liquidity. **Custody & Private-Key Risks** Multi-sig custody reduces key compromise risk but cannot eliminate it. Smart-contract or wallet library vulnerabilities could impact access to funds or transaction execution. **Network & Smart-Contract Risks** Protocol upgrades, network congestion, or forks on Ethereum/Base could affect performance or finality. External audits and pre/post-upgrade procedures mitigate, but do not eliminate, such risks. **Regulatory Uncertainty** Evolving interpretations of MiCA and local rules may change obligations for issuers and trading venues, potentially affecting token access or disclosures. **Utility Continuity Risk** OMI's utility depends on continued operation of VeVe and StackR platforms. Service interruptions, policy changes, or deprecations could reduce practical utility.
I.2	A description of the risks associated with the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading, having regard to risks related to the issuer's financial situation, risks related to the issuer's business activities and industry, legal and regulatory risk, internal control risk, environmental, social and governance risks	Not applicable, as the offeror does not differ to the issuer.
I.3	A description of the risks associated with the crypto-assets	Risk factors associated with OMI crypto-asset include: **Market Volatility & Liquidity** OMI's market value is determined on third-party exchanges. Liquidity and price may fluctuate significantly. There is no assurance of continuous market access or depth. **Operational & Third-Party Dependence** The ecosystem depends on exchanges, blockchain nodes, wallet providers, and other vendors. Service degradation, insolvency, or regulatory action affecting these parties could impact token utility or liquidity. **Network & Smart-Contract Risks** Protocol upgrades, network congestion, or forks on Ethereum/Base could affect performance or finality. External audits and pre/post-upgrade procedures mitigate, but do not eliminate, such risks.

I.4	A description of the risks associated with project implementation	**Milestone and Migration Risks:** ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. has set deadlines for token migrations (e.g., OMI to Base migration via StackR by August 1, 2025). Failure by users to migrate tokens by the deadline will result in ineligibility for rewards, and potentially loss of utility or access to certain features. Delays or technical issues in migration processes could hinder user participation and project milestones. **Governance & Issuer Risk** Single‑director governance concentrates decision‑making. Mitigations include documented approvals, multi‑sig treasury, and external advisers. Unexpected incapacity or key‑person risk is addressed via contingency procedures. **Custody & Private‑Key Risks** Multi‑sig custody reduces key compromise risk but cannot eliminate it. Smart‑contract or wallet library vulnerabilities could impact access to funds or transaction execution. **Utility Continuity Risk** OMI's utility depends on continued operation of VeVe and StackR platforms. Service interruptions, policy changes, or deprecations could reduce practical utility.
I.5	A description of the risks associated with the technology used	**Bridging and Migration Risks:** The migration from GoChain to Ethereum required users to swap their tokens. Any bridging or migration process can introduce risks such as loss of funds due to user error, contract bugs, or malicious actors targeting the migration mechanism. **Custodial and Backend Risks:** OMI tokens tokens are now held in self custody wallets for rewards and are not held on the VeVe app. Users are responsible for the self-custody of their OMI tokens.
I.6	Mitigation measures of the risks associated with the technology, if any	Mitigation measures for technology-related risks in the ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. ecosystem, as described in official documentation and public communications, include: - Use of a hardware Secure Wallet for cold storage of OMI tokens and other supported cryptocurrencies. The Secure Wallet employs CC EAL5+ security standards (a level used by banks), never connects directly to the internet, and requires physical confirmation for transactions. It also supports recovery via a seed phrase in case of loss or theft. - Token migration security: During the migration from GoChain to Ethereum, users are repeatedly warned to use only official links, avoid phishing sites, and use MetaMask (desktop) exclusively for the swap. Users are advised to send small test transactions and double-check addresses to prevent loss of funds. The Secure Wallet supports both old and new OMI tokens, and users are cautioned against using hot wallets like MetaMask for long-term or large-value storage. - General risk disclaimers: The whitepaper and official portals emphasize that users are responsible for their own security, including safeguarding private keys and being vigilant against scams. ECOMI Technology Pte. Ltd. disclaims liability for losses due to user error, security breaches, or regulatory changes. - Incident response: In March 2022, following an exploit in the VeVe marketplace (in-app token/gem exploit), the marketplace and related features were temporarily closed while the incident was investigated. This response was publicly communicated, though no detailed technical mitigation steps were published in the provided context. No public evidence was found in the provided context regarding formal smart contract audits, bug bounty programs, or detailed technical post-mortems of past incidents.
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts		
S.1	Name	ECOMI Technology PTE. LTD.
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	9845003CBD4V52EF4C80
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	OMI
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus mechanism, but rely on the consensus mechanism of one or multiple underlying crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token design, incentive mechanisms arise from the utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2025-10-03
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2025-10-16
S.8	Energy consumption	7.81818
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	All indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.