

Over the Reality Investment Memo (Nov 2024)

Ovr is a mobile-first 3D mapping network powering the spatial consensus layer for AR/XR/MR developers.

Overview

- OVR enables the crowd-sourced collection, processing, and monetization of 3D maps.**
 Users scan real-world points-of-interest via OVR's [mobile app](#), earning ~\$1 per verified scan. Designers create 3D assets and publish them to OVR's [NFT marketplace](#). Developers build AR/XR apps via no-code [Web Builder](#) or the [Unity SDK](#) complex interactive AR games. Ovr Labs monetizes [enterprise services](#) and brand marketing campaigns built on top of the network.
- At scale, 3D maps form the spatial consensus layer underpinning AR/XR/VR applications.**
 End-user devices - e.g., phones, glasses, headsets - must identify their position relative to the physical world in order to overlay seamless user experiences in 3D. One path, radio-based positioning, triangulates signals from satellites (GPS) or terrestrial (WiFi/BLE/UWB) beacons. [Visual positioning systems](#) offer orders-of-magnitude [better precision](#) but require significant up-front costs in the form of mapping a site in advance. Crypto-incentives are the only path to overcoming the massive coordination costs to create a global 3D map for spatial computing.
- OVR built one of the largest web3 mapping networks in the depths of the bear market.**
 Since launching map2earn in [Jan'23](#), OVR's community mapped 20K points-of-interest in the first year, 80k in the first two years, and continues to grow at double-digits MoM. The biggest web2 competitor - Niantic, owner of PokemonGo - [claims](#) 1m points-of-interest available on its [spatial computing platform](#) (collected via its 2021 acquisition of [Scaniverse](#)), but only 170K are available via its [developer portal](#). This puts OVR at roughly half the size of the biggest web2 3D mapping network, while emitting less than 600K \$OVR in cumulative incentives (0.6% of total supply).
- \$OVR is trading at distressed levels at a \$10m market cap.** OVR launched its token in Dec'20 and saw the price +50x in the subsequent quarter, and has fallen -95% since (-50% YTD). The protocol works like this: contributors earn a fixed amount (~\$1) in \$OVR for each successful scan, effectively selling the rights to their images to Ovr Labs. Land-hex NFTs are auctioned for \$OVR, whereby NFT-holders own and control the 3D content published within a specific geographic hex. Although 9M \$OVR (10% of total supply) was taken out of supply via NFT auctions, the majority has been sold back into the open market to finance product development in '22-'24.
- Restructuring protocol economics around \$OVR token.** Historically, Ovr Labs has been the legal owner and beneficiary of the network's data, which made \$OVR uninvestable: tokens were financed growth and product development but earned no ownership rights or share of revenues (only indirect value accrual via land-hex NFT auctions denominated in \$OVR). The team is now committed to making \$OVR tokenholders first-class citizens through two mechanisms: 1) [revenue-share](#): 30% of revenues generated from the dataset will be paid to NFT-holders of the specific hexes used, in OVR; and 2) [M&A contingency](#): acquirers of Ovr Lab's 3D Maps must compensate the protocol in stablecoins (2x cumulative historical incentives) and provide the network with grandfathered access to its data for at least 2 years. We believe the company will reach \$1m ARR in annualized revenues returned to Over NFT-holders by year-end 2025.

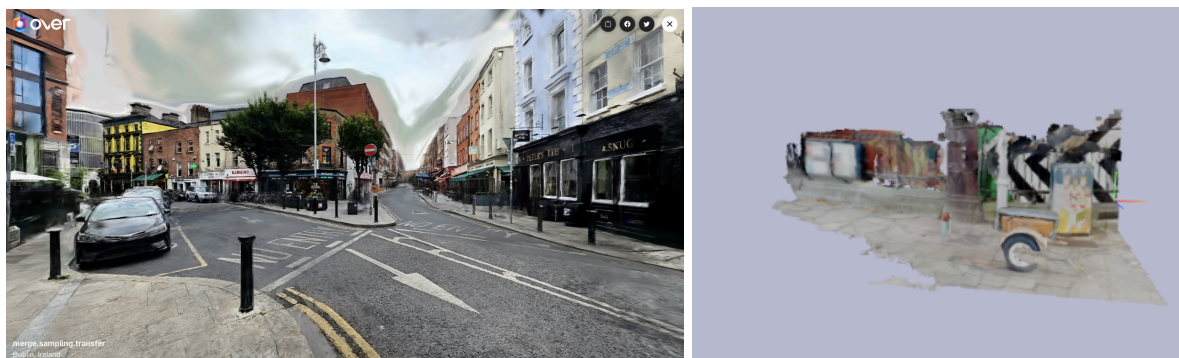
Key Stats: 80K points-of-interest | 400 daily new scans | 40M images collected | 24M m² mapped

Key Links: [Website](#) | [Explorer](#) | [iOS](#) & [Android](#) Apps | [Whitepaper](#) | [Blog](#) | [Wiki](#)

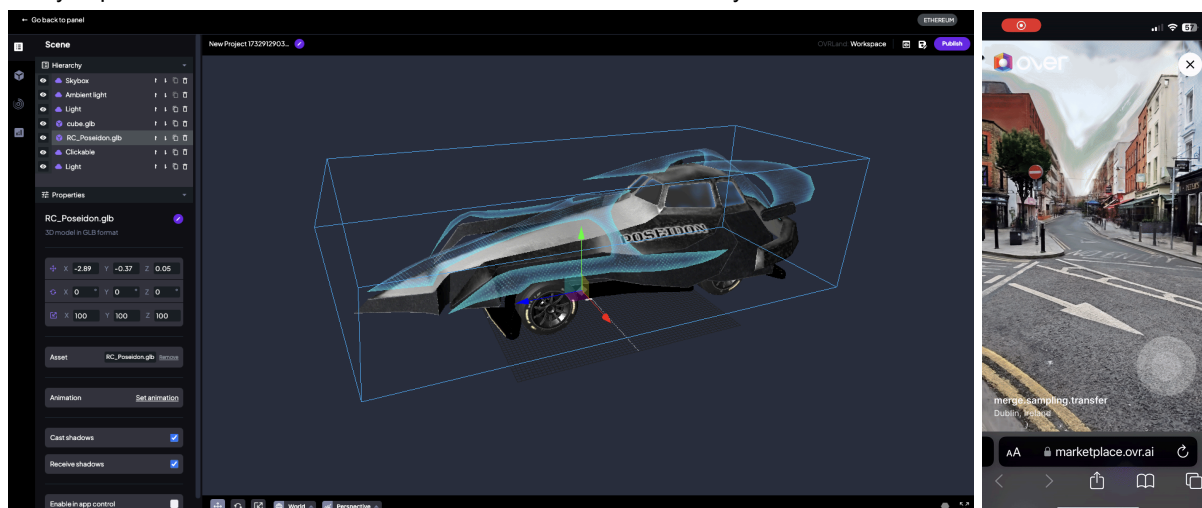
Technology

Niantic and Ovr are the only two full-stack platforms for AR/VR developers that have a first-party dataset of maps and 3D assets, the ability to upload scans and create new maps, browser-based no-code tools and developer SDKs to build on top of, and the ability to render real-time AR graphics natively inside a mobile browsers on both iOS/Android.

Niantic claims 170k locations available through their SDK vs 80k for Ovr. Anecdotally, after looking at the quality of the maps across many locations, Ovr has better map quality in >80% of locations vs Niantic where both are available. For example, here is a street corner in Berlin from Ovr ([left](#)) and Niantic ([right](#)).



You can demo Ovr's maps in-browser on desktop or mobile on their [marketplace](#), for example inside a store in [Amsterdam](#), at a plaza in [Honolulu](#), or at an intersection in [Dublin](#). Ovr also has a no-code [web builder](#) where anyone can import and manipulate 3D assets, and embed them into the real-world maps on Ovr's marketplace. Virtual reality experiences built on the web-builder are then accessible to anyone with a mobile browser.



Niantic recently announced plans to train a [large geospatial model](#) using its PokemonGo and Scaniverse data and published a [public benchmarking](#) of open-source models. Ovr has an opportunity to build a more powerful model built on top of its dataset and open-source AI networks like Bittensor and Akash. We are working with the team to explore these opportunities further in 2025.

Historical growth

