PRODAO WHITE PAPER

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01 Overview

Recognized already in the early 2010s, personal data in the 2020s and beyond is fast becoming a defining force for the way the world works. People, businesses, technologists, legislators, and societies at large are in various stages of recognizing and reacting to this reality and its future potential. Our personal digital footprints are growing rapidly. It is difficult for us to grasp what data is collected about us, what data different organizations have, and we often do not understand the ways in which this data is utilized. This raise concerns that are further reinforced by revelations about massive state data collection systems and reports of privacycompromising legislative reforms and data breaches. Surveys clearly show a trend that people increasingly trust organizations less to use their personal data properly. As a result of digitalisation, the amount of stored data is constantly increasing, and at the same time its commercial and other utilization is increasing. Much of this data is personal data. Personal data can be used to develop, among other things, proactive technology and applications for managing one's own life and learning about oneself. Personal data allows companies and other organizations to tailor their services to better meet people's needs. At the societal level, personal data can be used as a basis for decisionmaking or, for example, for a more precise targeting of public services. However, the benefits from the increasing use of the rapidly growing amounts of personal data generated are currently heavily concentrated in the hands of a small number of organizations. As a result, much of the potential use and benefits from personal data goes unrealized. Two fault lines emerge from the current situation. The first is the tension between data protection and data utilization, and the second is the existing imbalance between the interests of and benefits for people on the one hand and organizations on the other. MyData is a model through which both sets of considerations can be balanced. In MyData thinking, the usability of personal data is approached by placing the person at the center of the use of data about themselves. In this way, data protection and data usability do not contradict each other, but on the contrary, support each other. Strong data protection and transparency in the use of personal data increases trust between people and organizations and thus opens up opportunities for the development of innovative services based on personal data. The goal is that an ethically sustainable humancentric way of managing personal data would always be the most practical and also economically profitable way for organizations to operate in the future while providing people the power to set the agenda for how data about them is used and to benefit from its use.



MyData refers to, on the one hand, a humancentric model for the management and utilization of personal data, which seeks to endow people with selfdetermination regarding data about themselves and, on the other hand, to a growing movement working towards the realization of such a model in digital societies globally. The premise of MyData is that people themselves can use, manage, and give permissions regarding data collected about them, such as shopping, mobility, financial, or management data. Humancentric data management creates interoperability and reconciles digital human rights and high data protection standards with the promotion of data availability and business opportunities. MyData is a model for personal data use, Legal and technical definitions of personal data vary between jurisdictions and disciplines. From a MyData perspective, the distinctive element of personal data is the "personal" element. The set of personal data about a person is a digital representation of their personhood and has analogous rights, legal and beyond, attached to it. In addition, MyData thinking recognizes the fact that no person is an island. In other words, our personal data is rarely data relating to our individual person alone, but rather is generated through interactions. My date of birth is data about the person who gave birth to me, my click is a share of your post. Individuals inevitably exist in groups, communities, and societies with which they are inextricably linked. MyData is becoming established as an international concept. The thinking and the community of actors identified and identifying with the moniker MyData has expanded significantly since the publication of the first version of this study. A subsequent series of international meetings and conferences resulted in the establishment of an international nonprofit organization, MyData Global, 4 headquartered in Finland, in 2018. The purpose of MyData Global is to empower individuals by improving their right to selfdetermination regarding their personal data.

Primarily, and in addition to the movement and the organization stewarding it, MyData refers to a phenomenon and a change in mindset that seeks to move the management and processing of personal data from the current model to a humancentric one. In 2017, the global MyData community published a Declaration of Principles,6 in which it outlined the major shifts it strives for as well as the principles based on which those shifts can be achieved. This declaration is the first version of an evolving document, which is revised as events unfold.





02 MyData principles

- 1. Humancentric control of personal data
- 2. Individual as the point of integration
- 3. Individual empowerment
- 4. Portability: access and reuse
- 5. Transparency and Accountability
- 6. Interoperability

03 Data protection and data utilization

The regulatory challenge in terms of personal data is to balance measures for data protection and the availability of personal data for utilization. Any collection and use of personal data may compromise privacy. For this reason, one of the starting points of the strong European data protection regulation is the principle of data minimization by organizations, according to which only personal data that is necessary for a purpose defined can be stored: "the fewer personal data is collected and shared by organizations, the lower the risk of privacy compromise".

In this instance, the regulator has chosen to err on the side of data protection, potentially at the cost of reducing the value from data that accumulates for people themselves and in a way that contrasts with the megatrend of increasing the amount and use of personal data. On the other hand, US law and practice allow organizations fairly free reign to utilize personal data as long as the user has checked the box that they have read and agree to the terms of use. In this instance, the regulator has chosen to emphasize the wide use and reuse of personal data, but this is accomplished at the expense of privacy protection and solely on the terms set by private companies.

Another, very closely linked, aspect in which MyData is a balancing force is when it comes to the relative power of people and organizations. The current economies and societies of data are by and large designed and dominated by organizations and their needs and benefits. The burden of reading terms and conditions to be sure one's data is not used in ways which one does not agree with or which compromise one's privacy in an unacceptable way on



the one hand, or putting in the effort to exercise their legal rights to gain better access and use of the data about oneself on the other, is left for the individual person. This is the result of organization centric design. The MyData approach is a way to address this imbalance of power by placing people in the center of the data about themselves and thus shift the current paradigm, and the organizations operating within it, to better serve people and societies. Society's activities are increasingly based on the collection and utilization of data. The starting point for MyData thinking is humancentricity, in which the functioning of society is built around people. It is a counterbalance to the existing trend that focuses solely on the operating capabilities of organizations. The crucial difference is whether the mechanisms for collecting and utilizing data are designed primarily from the perspective of people or of organizations. When a mindset is adopted that prioritises functioning and flourishing capabilities of people, a society can emerge that serves both people and organizations in a balanced and fair way





04 The Comparison between blockchain and the MyData

In recent years, multiple points of tension between blockchain technologies and the MyData have been identified. These are examined in detail below. Broadly, it can be argued that these tensions are due to two overarching factors. First, the MyData is based on the underlying assumption that in relation to each personal data point there is at least one natural or legal person - the data controller - whom data subjects can address to enforce their rights under EU data protection law. Blockchains, however, often seek to achieve decentralization in replacing a unitary actor with many different players. This makes the allocation of responsibility and accountability burdensome, particularly in light of the uncertain contours of the notion of (joint)controllership under the regulation. A further complicating factor in this respect is that in the light of recent case law developments, defining which entities qualify as (joint) controllers can be fraught with a lack of legal certainty. Second, the MyData is based on the assumption that data can be modified or erased where necessary to comply with legal requirements. Blockchains, however, render such modifications of data purposefully onerous in order to ensure data integrity and to increase trust in the network. Again, the uncertainties pertaining to this area of data protection law are increased by the existing uncertainty in EU data protection law. Specifically, the question is whether personal data that has been encrypted or hashed still qualifies as personal data. Whereas it is often assumed that this is not the case, such data likely does qualify as personal data for MyData purposes, meaning that European data protection law applies where such data is processed. More broadly, this analysis also highlights the difficulty in determining whether data that was once personal data can be sufficiently 'anonymised 'to meet the MyData threshold of anonymisation. Another example of the comparison between blockchain and the MyData relates to the overarching principles of data minimization and purpose limitation.

Whereas the MyData requires that personal data that is processed be kept to a minimum and only processed for purposes that have been specified in advance, these principles can be hard to apply to blockchain technologies. Distributed ledgers are appendonly databases that continuously grow as new data is added. In addition, such data is replicated on many different computers. Both aspects are problematic from the perspective of the data minimization principle. It is moreover unclear how the 'purpose' of personal data processing ought to be applied in the blockchain context, specifically whether this only includes the initial transaction or whether it also encompasses the continued processing of personal data (such as its storage and its usage for consensus) once it has been put onchain. It is the tension between the right to erase (the 'right to be forgotten') and blockchains that has probably been discussed most in recent years. Indeed, blockchains are usually deliberately designed to render the (unilateral) modification of data difficult or impossible.



05 Professional Decentralized Autonomous Organization

PRODAO is an abbreviation of "Professional decentralized Autonomous organization" and is a blockchainbased solution that can solve social and public issues. PRODAO has initiated this project to share the vision and ideology of "Building a Global Network Ecosystem for PRO." Professional decentralized autonomous organization (PRODAO) is a blockchainbased lifelog storage platform. it creates an ecosystem of my data concept in various sectors, which connects Technology - Business - Life - Healthcare - Finance - Insurance - Fitness - Security - Education - Organizations to make you experienced happy life. The Data 3Act, South Korea including amendments to the Credit Information Act, which came into force in August 2020, provides the right to claim that "I am the owner of the data created by me". The major Data Act are as follows:

PRODAO is researching service utilization while adhering to international legal standards for professionals:

- (1) It is possible to develop services using pseudonymous data.
- (2) Pseudonymous data can be utilized in big data analysis in the financial sector.
- (3) Utilization is possible without the consent of the pseudonymous data subject.

The main contents of the Personal Information Protection Act.:

It specifies and categorizes data, which was broadly defined, into personal information, pseudonymous information, and anonymous information, thereby concretizing the scope of protected personal information. As a result, 'MyData' goes beyond individual data management to actively utilize data.

"MyData" is becoming a global trend, with the European Union particularly advocating for the concept. In 2016, the European Union established the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which defines rights such as control over personal information, access to information, and the right to be forgotten.

PRODAO presents three missions to build a meticulously designed platform based on blockchain and to implement a service ecosystem beneficial to all participants.



- 1) Provide a platform for creating new value with transparent and efficient data management.
- 2) Ensure stability of personal data and conveniently utilize it to create value.
- 3) Data without concern for forgery/modulation supports services that can be saved. To complete above missions, PRODAO would like to provide blockchain based variety services
 - (1) Individual
 - (2) Business person
 - (3) Instructor
 - (4) Public institution
 - (5) Investor can be participated and PRODAO will implement an efficient ecosystem that can satisfy all participants with a platform that has everything suitable for the social service industry.





06 DID Technologies (Decentralized Identifier)

DID based electronic technologies behind the PROD Connected user data uses technologies ranging from text messages to advanced technologies to deliver individualcentered care with an aim of empowering individuals, yet it allows people to maintain connections with their services providers such as banking, manufacturing, management services, ecommerce.

The MyData infrastructure requires an authentication service. When an individual sends data to a service, the service organization needs to be able to verify that the data is authentic. Technology can provide a solution to prove the authenticity of data.

PRODAO's self-developed DID technology is Self-Sovereign Identities, which is used for various services by individuals with proof of identity on their terminals, and is used by cryptographically proving PKI-based public and private keys. This is a cryptographically verifiable technology that does not require a centralized registrar such as a CA, and is registered in a distributed repository such as a blockchain, making it dramatically more convenient and secure for individuals to remember the complexities of the sector.

The professional channel user (Holder) receives an electronic ID card from the Issuer and supports the Verifier in shopping malls, SNS, companies/institutions, Internet virtual spaces, etc. without exposing personal information. In compliance with PRODAO's W3C standard, the public key is recorded in the DID Document and registered on the blockchain.

PRODAO is researching Zero-Knowledge Proof, which proves that you have the information without disclosing the information you have, and will develop the proof technology to fill in the areas that lack technical maturity to date.

Users of PRODAO can trust the system and do not need to establish and maintain trust with counterparties (others) or third-party intermediaries. This is made possible by the DID technology of Verifiable Credentials (Credential Metadata, Claim(s), Proof(s)) structure and Verifiable Presentation (Presentation Metadata, Verifiable Credential(s), Proof(s)) of identification documents to be submitted to institutions.

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07 Major Industry Shortages and Concerns

1. Real information ownership

In 2011, World Economic Forum (WEF) announced the designation of personal data as a new asset class. Among all the data classes, health related data consider as most valuable asset. However, it turns out that our personal data is not our personal asset. In the future, specific algorithms for collecting and using personal information may be developed and collected, but currently, personal information is collected within the legal system through smartphones, management and technology apps and wearable devices with data collection function. But the problem is that the collected personal information is not using at necessary place, it just digitalizing without targeting and many companies in related product lines are just focused on generating profits through multiple channels by collecting data. And this is big concern for users. Studies aimed at reducing the risk of problems with the help of mobile APP and wearable devices are also concerned about the security of personal information.

2. Limitations of Existing Mobile Platforms

Additional problem with the mobile technology and management sector is that the market is very segmented. Most apps focus on one specific area, while each of the providers gather only very specific information, thus lacking an overall picture. While various aggregators that allow integration exist, users are reluctant to connect their apps and wearable devices to them. Because, there is no real advantage for a user to have this data in one place: various aggregators answer the question "What's next?". Usually, integration only means that a user is transferring more data to one app provider with no reward mechanism for its user. Thus, the interaction stays mostly limited occasional data sharing on social media. Most companies offering possibilities to integrate data are big players like Apple, Google or Microsoft that regardless own a lot of users' data and do not inspire the trust that is needed to store sensitive information in one place. The 2017 report by Human Data Commons reveals that big corporations with extensive capacities to integrate data are weakest in terms of providing direct human contact for consumers. These challenges make it difficult for a user to have all generated data in one place. While such a data set would be very valuable for getting feedback from a sports or mindfulness coach, physical therapist and even a general practitioner, it remains scattered among a variety of apps and devices. Market segmentation and lack of incentive for mobile management apps integration prevents users from having an overall picture of all their activities or further reaping key benefits of the data they generate.



3. Data utilization and flow

In the world of data economy, users produce valuable data with literally every step they make. However, because it remains stored, every Technology Experts is participating in the race to come up with a better mechanism to lock a user within one platform. For this reason, experts become discouraged to offer integration and data sharing mechanisms. The second factor contributing to this situation are data protection laws that, for good reasons, prevent companies from freely sharing users' personal data not only with other businesses, but also within the company itself.

Once the participant (user) understands the use and flow of data, it is time to understand what PRODAO does with the data. The creation of expert channels and MyData content is decentralized based on WEB3.0, where users have ownership of the content and a reasonable compensation system for creation, delivery, distribution, and compensation that is traded as digital assets. MyData is created as an expert channel for every user's specialized area. The created personal channel helps anyone to easily deliver and distribute to global users through the app. In addition, a distribution system based on digital financial assets is established to acquire information to solve technical or management difficulties.

PRODAO safely trades and manages contents, digital financial assets, my data, and personal information owned by individual professionals, and the compensation system is easily used according to the distribution and contribution of my data, which is valuable for data utilization and application services.

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08 PRODAO Data Driven Ecosystem

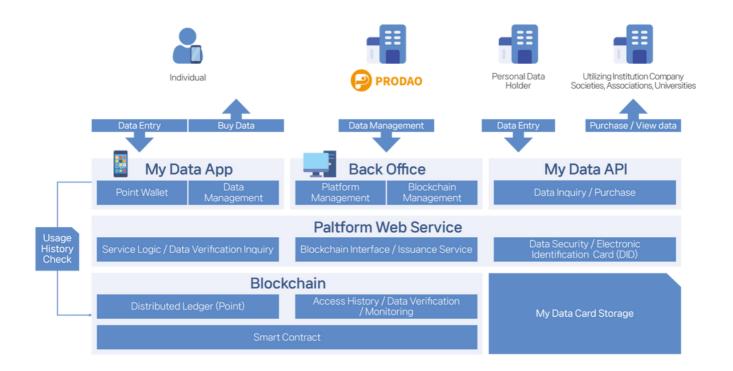
Operation method

Our company's goal is to create an ecosystem where people can create a life by establishing and utilizing the value of information data through the introduction of PRODAO Platform and PROD Point Tokens ("PROD Tokens"). The goal is to create a balanced market in which ecosystem members efficiently utilize the data itself and all receive fair reward.

Mobile app users have access to the MyData Personal Expert channel, The backbone of the PRODAO ecosystem, including all major companies and organizations in the technology, management, and sports and wellness industries, conferences, and associations.

Player	Goal	Benefit		
PRODAO User	Share and reward personalized expert content, find lifestyle products or services, benefit from the data generated, and store data in one place for easy access	Provide professional content and additional motivation and fun to achieve healthy lifestyle goals, monetize usergenerated data, collect data for viewing and sharing, use and price additional data, and personalize services based on interest and user data. Easy to monitor system for achievements and rewards. Unique value for proposition for advertisers		
professional (Instructors, Technologist, Management professional etc.)	Selling services, attracting new clients, managing client progress			
Application	Promoting the app, searching for innovative ways to strengthen consumer engagement	Added value for customers interaction with a wide client base		





The following Ecosystem of PRODAO are available to platform providers:

Once an individual enters the platform, they will have a personal point wallet that they will use to perform transactions or tasks on the website/app.

PRODAO manages the full information of each user, and the data collected by PRODAO can be donated or provided by individuals or experts in various fields to be purchased or used by organizations, companies, and society for various purposes to satisfy end users.

As the number of users increases and the number of corporate channels for issuing DID-based electronic identification cards increases, the benefits or rewards for contributions will increase.

PRODAO is a professional decentralized autonomous organization for transactions and rewards for professional mydata content by utilizing blockchain electronic identification technology.

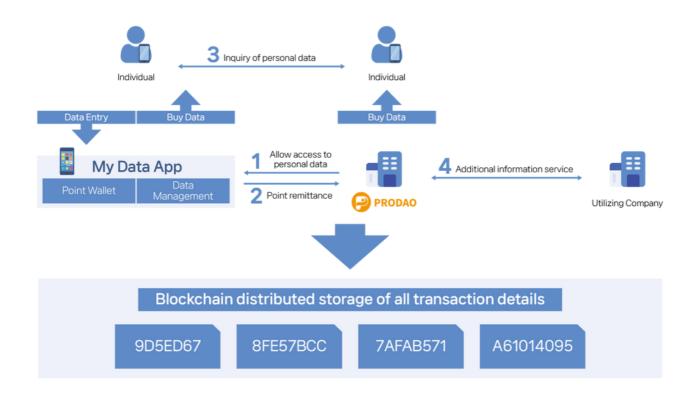


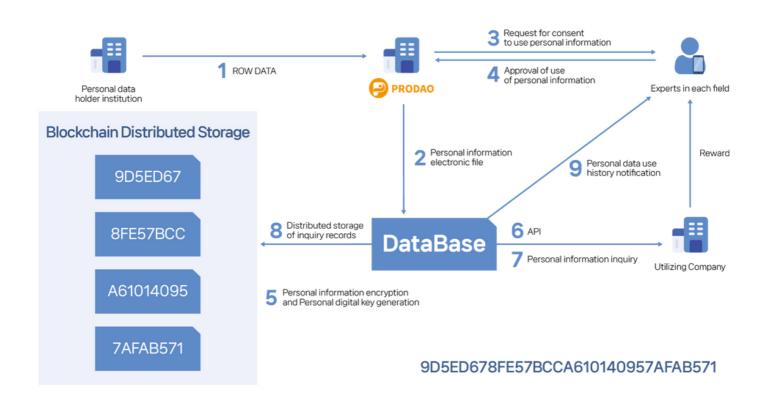
By leveraging the decentralization and security properties of blockchain, PRODAO provides individuals with greater control and transparency over their personal data. The company allows individuals to store their personal data on a secure and decentralized ledger, and to easily share it with third parties, such as businesses or government agencies, in a transparent and controlled manner. This approach to data management helps to reduce the risk of data breaches and privacy violations, while also improving the efficiency and accuracy of data sharing processes. In summary, PRODAO uses blockchain technology to give individuals more control over their personal data, enabling them to store, manage and share their data securely, transparently and efficiently.

Reliability, Controllability, Transparency

Blockchain Distributed Storage Digital key generation Utilizing 9D5ED67 Institution Generate digital key Personal Data Holder Access, Record, Change, 8FE57BCC Transaction History 3 Generate digital key My Data Platform **Smart Contract** (Organization) (Digital electronic A61014095 Smart (automatic) transmission of transaction details contract function) Personal information encryption 2 and distributed storage Individual Formation Approval of consent to use **7AFAB571** personal digital key generation









PRODAO make uses smart contracts to define the terms and conditions for accessing and using personal data. This makes it easier for individuals to understand how their data is being used, by whom, and for what purposes.

PRODAO gives individuals the power to control their own personal data by enabling them to decide who can access it and for what purposes. The use of smart contracts allows individuals to enforce these decisions in a tamperproof and automated manner.

The decentralized and public nature of blockchain technology makes it possible for PRODAO to provide a transparent and auditable trail of data transactions. This helps to ensure that personal data is being used in accordance with the terms and conditions agreed upon by the individual, and provides a mechanism for resolving disputes if necessary.





The PROD ecosystem composed of three main parts:

- 1. Digital Wallet and reward mechanism
- 2. Membership and Ecosystem
- 3. Various platforms Service Platform

09 PROD Wallet and Reward Mechanism

"PRODAO" issues and manages the PROD point token, and the PROD wallet and user reward mechanism are the core of the PRODAO ecosystem.

PROD Wallet serves as an entry point to the integrated wallet ecosystem of BTS-WALLET and MetaRigo Wallet, allowing users to create their own profiles, enter MyData expert data in their areas of expertise, and connect to their favorite dapps, subscription services, and enterprise channels.

PROD wallet functions as an entry to the ecosystem and allows a user to create their profile, fill in their data and connect it to their favorite tracking apps. The individual data submitted via PROD wallet will be accessible to its user and can be viewed or shared by storing permission on blockchain. There are three main types of reward arising from the PROD wallet

- Reward for collection when measuring user information data
- Reward for use when achieving platform objectives
- Participating reward when using services/products



The PROD wallet can be used in multiple steps. To bring the product to the market as soon as possible.

First, we plan to leverage PROD as a utility of our existing platform to organically connect with relevant experts in business, technology, academia, enterprise, daily life, athletics, etc. PROD users will be able to utilize the PROD wallet to get reward for achieved training goals. Trainers will be able to be more competitive, proposing packages where their services are offered together with a builtinreward program. Also, any other ecosystem player can either attach the reward system to the product sold or purchase a certain number of PROD and organize tasks for users in exchange for their data.





10 Blockchain Technology

PICONA is the global number one mainnet among blockchain networks and aims to democratize blockchain.

The consensus mechanism is a way to reach consensus between subjects without trust. Blockchain technology is used to reach an agreement on whether a block is valid or not. The performance of the blockchain network depends on the performance of the selected consensus mechanism and has a significant impact on the usability of the blockchain application.

PRODAO is a superapp of Dapping Wallet applied to the PICONA mainnet, which supports the linkage of Dapp services of the 'Coders' project so that they can be infinite, and provides a unique and original self-custody decentralized wallet service that solves the problem of fees in a decentralized 'self-custody' wallet by breaking away from the swap method of liquidity supply and applying a unique swap method of asset transaction.

Fast processing speed and low fee.

Ethereum revolutionized the cryptocurrency market by breaking Bitcoin's limitations by implementing its own smart contracts and creating a chain that could be coded.

However, early Ethereum suffered from high transaction costs and slow processing speeds.

While the current Ethereum has undergone a "merge" upgrade, changing from PoW to PoS, early Ethereum had a large number of anonymous mining nodes (PoW), and mining nodes are the transactions that pay the most expensive fees.

With so many mining nodes, it takes a long time to synchronize blockchain data, and latency has always been an issue, taking up to 30 minutes during peak transaction times.

PICONA uses Proof of Stake (PoS) to address these issues.

PoS dramatically reduces block processing time, which takes tens of minutes from PoW, through equity verification, which can provide users with faster processing speed.



Since only verifiers with coins can participate in the PoS method, it can prevent competition to take coins by mobilizing many computers to solve environmental problems caused by mining power consumption, which was a problem in the proof-of-work method. Because it is easy to operate nodes through staking, many users have the advantage of decentralizing the network to operate nodes and no longer mining blocks in the mining pool. It is also higher and more reliable than PoW in terms of security.

PICONA's block generation interval is such that the TPS of transactions per second is meaningless, and the algorithm is so parallelized that it can process many transactions in real-time. More than 50 consensus nodes can participate in the Consensus Node Network (CNN), and the number will continue to increase as PICONA continues to actively optimize algorithms.

PICONA compatibility

PICONA is not the best just with fees and fast speed. Platforms such as EOS, Tron, and Nano also boast good performance. PICONA boasts compatibility with Ethereum. Currently, more than 80% of the Dapp ecosystem is operated by the Ethereum chain. However, many Dapps are struggling with actual service due to high fees and slow speed. PICONA is an independently built mainnet that is completely different from Ethereum, with its own smart contract, decentralized wallet, and true DEX exchange compatibility.

In addition, the environment for developing multiple Dapps and smart contracts is unique, and the 'Coders' project supports integration. In order to solve the Ethereum problem, Ethereum participants will continue to move to PICONA and grow into PICONA's main blockchain.





11 PROD Point Token

The PROD ecosystem is a network system for all users to create a lifestyle. Providers should create, upgrade, and provide better services, and users have to participate, use, and generate data to build life style in order to operate this ecosystem smoothly, PROD Point is very essential. Prod Point will be a constant motivator for users and will be used to balance the PROD ecosystem's amount of currency with cyberpoints in systems where PROD tokens are supplied to the ecosystem. consumer can purchase premium features or a variety of services with Prod point, and also, they can purchase additional options related to information that they need to maintain and take care of their data on PROD platforms such as reminder services and reporters based on submitted data.

Prod point is used as the following rules. These rules are designed to encourage ecosystem activities and provide special services to users, and also established to prevent the collapse of token economy. The ultimate goal of Prod is to develop the broad range of products and services available to owners on a much wider network. In the future, our company aims to revitalize the usergenerated data market for Technical and management institutes, associations, academia, sports or health-related industries, insurance, research, big data, and artificial intelligence companies, etc that are interested in accessing data for PROD digital wallet users. To conclude, the core of the PROD system is that users can determine who they can trust to manage their data, know exactly what they share and gain rewards based on it.

Connecting the PROD ecosystem service platform

The PROD ecosystem is a usergenerated databased ecosystem of the platform, which used user's data as basic source and when more users use PROD, the more it expands. Part of the PROD is to develop a wide range of products and services on a much wider network by encouraging community growth and leveraging them to add new businesses to the PROD network. There are various services and different ways of rewarding and benefiting systems in the world. All service providers are using the system to secure loyal customers, and users want to use all rewards, benefits on various channels. That is why, our company wants more platforms to participate in the PROD ecosystem so our users can utilize various rewards, benefit in one ecosystem.



The following benefits are available to platform providers:

- 1) Gain users in the PROD ecosystem Platform service operators can leverage PROD to create services, products, etc and engage users.
- 2) Reduce Operating Expenditure with PROD By using PROD, service operators can save a variety of expenses, including fees, marketing costs, and opportunity costs.
- 3) Compensation for vitalizing the PROD ecosystem As platform users grow and use of PROD increases, benefits or rewards are available for contribution

12 Benefits of PROD Token

Platform tokens are not attracting attention in the Korean cryptocurrency sector. This is because the basic token economy system, which uses tokens to be compensated for and used in services, is not working properly. People used token to invest or make profit, not for the service. However, blockchain technology is essential for the data field. Blockchain technology allows PROD to retain the value of users' data, protect individual data, and reduce fees incurred in moving value. Moreover, the transparency guaranteed by blockchain transactions allows users to be confident of fairness and fairness.

PROD Use Cases

PROD Point Token is a virtual financial asset issued by PRODAO and does not guarantee its value as a legal currency of each country.

The value is not guaranteed and can be utilized for user convenience on the platform and metaverse, not for investment purposes.

The most representative methods available are as follows:

- 1. Users will be rewarded when users achieve the goal proposed by platform service provider.
- 2. Rewarded PROD can be exchanged for other platform services and products.
- 3. Users can use premium services provided only by PROD platform services.
- 4. Platform service providers can provide services and archive PROD to gain new users.
- 5. Both users and service provider can participate in the development of new platform services and receive rewards.
- 6. Hold and use Point Tokens.
- 7. Provide mutually accumulated expert mydata to pay rewards and trade.



13 Utilization Flow of PROD Point Tokens

The flow of the PROD token is shifted according to user data generation. It starts with users participating in generating data and receiving rewards. As data is the source of future industries, companies, research institutes, and experts will want data even at a cost. Increasing users and the currency will involve more business partners in the PROD ecosystem, and users will be able to use more services and products through PROD.

PROD token's reward mechanism flow chart

PROD token moves organically with blockchain ecosystems. The existing market leaders can also participate in the service and our company will propose a variety of newly created services and experiences. Also, we'll create a new type of decentralized business.





14 Token Details & Distribution

PRODAO is issued on PICONA. It is a blockchain token based on PICONA that ensures transparent management of transactions and assets. Name: Professional decentralized operational organization

Symbol: PROD

Protocol: Dapping

Chain: PICONA

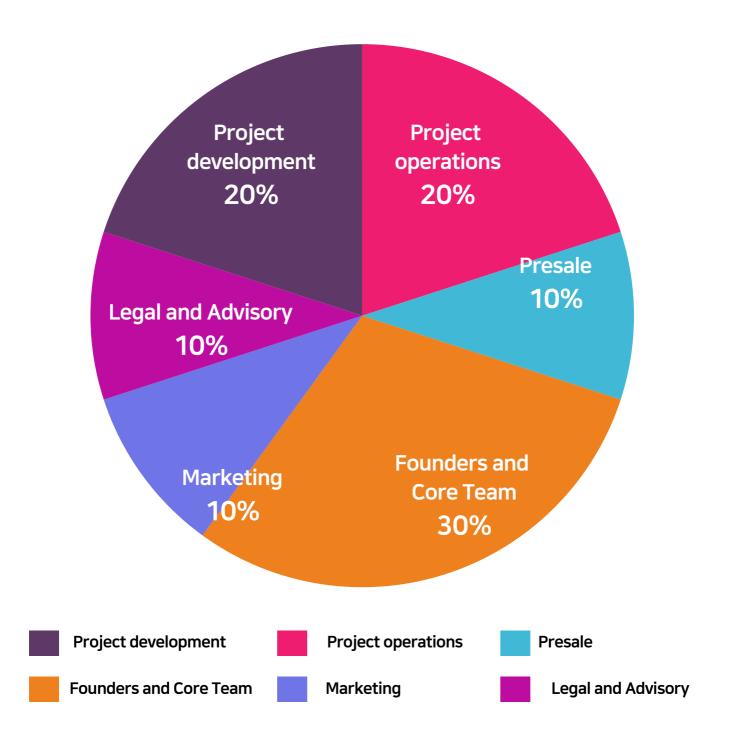
Publish the Company: Professional Decentralized Autonomous Organization

Total Supply: 50,000,000,000



15 Token Allocation

The table below summarizes the PROD Coin distribution





16 DISCLAIMER AND RISKS DECLARATION

This white paper to serve as a reference PROD Coin to provide you with specific information regarding the platform and team is the PROD Coin and its employees and owners) team is working on. The white paper is not intended to convince investors to invest in the PROD Coin related team or platform and is completely free of any such investments. The PROD Coin team also does not provide any guarantees regarding the facts or conclusions based on the white paper until the time of publication. The PROD Coin team does not make any representations or guarantees regarding this white paper and is not responsible in connection with them. For instance, the PROD Coin team cannot guarantee any of the information. And the scope of liability exemption isn't limited to the following example.

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II. whether or not the white papers are of commercial value or beneficial.

If the whitepaper is suitable for your specific use, whether there is a mistake in the information contained in the whitepaper

Market decline because of market fluctuations following the token issue.

VI. Project discontinuance due to government regulation.

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PRODAO WHITE PAPER

Recognized already in the early 2010s, personal data in the 2020s and beyond is fast becoming a defining force for the way the world works. People, businesses technologists, legislators, and societies at large are in various stages of recognizing and reacting to this reality and its future potential.

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