ZORO

WHITEPAPER 1.0

ZORO

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PRELIMINARY COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

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This information should be read as an introduction to the Whitepaper.

The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase the ZORO Token on the content of the whitepaper as a whole and not on the summary alone.

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND THE OFERROR OF ZORO TOKEN

This Whitepaper has been prepared by Cyber Softworks Corp., registration number 155764029, address: Via España, Delta Bank Building, 6th Floor, Suite 604D, Panama City, Republic of Panama as the official offeror of the ZORO Token to the public (the "Company"). It provides essential information on the token's structure, use cases, and technology, ensuring transparency and aiding informed decision-making for any person that holds and interest in the Zoro project.

On 27 May 2025, the whitepaper related to the crypto-asset offering was formally notified to the competent authority of Malta, the Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA), in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 on Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA).

The members of the management body of the Company are:

1. Daniil Ioshchenko – Director.

ZORO PROJECT SUMMURY

Zoro is a decentralized protocol that leverages a global network of contributors to produce and validate high-quality datasets for AI systems. Unlike centralized data-labeling companies, Zoro distributes microtasks—such as annotation, validation, and arbitration—to users based on their skill profiles, historical performance, and real-time demand. Tasks undergo a multi-party consensus process: multiple validators independently review results, and unresolved disputes escalate to additional reviewers or DAO-governed arbitration, ensuring no single entity controls data quality.

All contributions and outcomes are cryptographically secured using zero-knowledge proofs (ZKPs), which verify task completion and contributor actions without exposing sensitive data. Contributors earn ZORO tokens for validated work, which function as the ecosystem's core:

- Purchasing AI datasets or zero-knowledge verification services requires token payments, with pricing set by providers.
- Governance voting rights are proportional to token holdings, enabling stakeholders to shape protocol rules.
- Protocol fees (e.g., for ZK attestation) and skill-tier upgrades are denominated in tokens, aligning incentives with participation.

The protocol is permissionless (accessible via any Web3 wallet and compatible device) and governed by a DAO, decentralizing both labor and decision-making. By replacing vendors with a tokenized protocol, Zoro ensures scalable, transparent, and cryptographically verifiable data pipelines for AI.

INTRODUCTION

In 2025, artificial intelligence has moved from an emergent technology to a core layer of global digital infrastructure. Adoption is accelerating across industries, driven by the rise of foundation models, autonomous systems, and generative AI. Over the past 24 months, research output has nearly doubled, AI-related patent activity has grown by 85%, and global investment in AI infrastructure now exceeds $200 billion. Governments and enterprises are building dedicated compute clusters, model marketplaces, and data pipelines, pushing the industry toward a new operational scale. However, the primary limiting factor in AI development is no longer model architecture — it is data. Training effective models requires large volumes of diverse, high-quality, and well-annotated datasets. These datasets are expensive to produce, slow to scale, and often suffer from cultural and geographical bias. Traditional data workflows — outsourcing, managed teams, or static labeling interfaces — have proven insufficient to meet the volume and complexity of next-generation AI applications. The cost of annotating domain-specific or multi-modal datasets remains prohibitively high, and verification pipelines struggle with throughput, accountability, and consistency. Meanwhile, Web3 technologies have matured into a viable layer for global coordination and programmable incentives. Blockchain infrastructure, zero-knowledge proofs, and tokenized participation models now allow for transparent tracking, permissionless access, and automated reward systems. What was once confined to financial use cases has started to extend into digital labor, governance, and data attribution. A convergence is underway. On one side, AI systems need scalable, verifiable, and decentralized data sources. On the other, Web3 infrastructure offers mechanisms for transparency, identity, and distributed collaboration. What's missing is the connective tissue — infrastructure that aligns these systems at scale. Bridging Web2 accessibility, Web3 economics, and AI performance requirements is rapidly becoming one of the most important challenges in the computational stack.

This convergence is giving rise to a new category: distributed AI training infrastructure. It reimagines how data is produced, validated, and delivered for machine learning pipelines. It shifts the emphasis from closed annotation farms to open networks of qualified contributors, governed by transparent protocols.

It also opens new pathways for contributors to participate in the global AI economy — not as passive users, but as active data providers with verifiable output and long-term incentives. The rise of open foundation models and open-source training frameworks adds momentum to this shift. As AI becomes more composable and modular, the demand for open, permissionless, and high-quality datasets grows. Institutions, companies, and research teams require infrastructure that supports real-time feedback, traceable provenance, and performance-based validation — not just cheap labor. Against this backdrop, new protocols are beginning to emerge — designed from the ground up to manage decentralized annotation, multi-party validation, and economic coordination at global scale. These systems are not focused on speculative finance or short-term engagement. They are being built to solve the structural inefficiencies that slow down AI deployment today: fragmented workflows, unverifiable quality, centralized ownership of training data, and high entry barriers for new contributors. This is the space where the next generation of data infrastructure is being born — at the intersection of compute, coordination, and trust.

1. MARKET GAP

The development of advanced artificial intelligence systems increasingly relies on access to high-quality, large-scale training data. While recent breakthroughs in model architecture, compute optimization, and deployment tooling have pushed the AI frontier forward, the infrastructure responsible for generating and validating the data that fuels these models remains structurally limited. There exists a persistent disconnect between the sophistication of AI systems and the centralization, cost, and inefficiencies of traditional data operations. Zoro identifies this misalignment as a systemic bottleneck and proposes a decentralized architecture to address it at the protocol level.

1.1 MARKET CHALLENGES

Current data annotation pipelines are built on centralized labor and rigid operational models. Most rely on static in-house teams or outsourced vendors with manual QA layers, task distribution hierarchies, and process oversight. These models carry high fixed costs associated with hiring, office infrastructure, payroll, and localized project management. Even at scale, centralized systems cannot achieve the degree of parallelism or adaptability required to support real-time, multilingual, and domain-diverse AI applications.

Scalability is inherently capped. A workforce of 1,000 annotators operating in controlled environments cannot match the speed or reach of globally distributed task execution. As AI development expands into new verticals—healthcare, law, autonomous systems, low-resource language applications—the data demands outpace the capabilities of centralized providers. In addition, most annotation workflows are opaque. Dataset consumers typically have no visibility into who annotated the data, what validation criteria were used, how disagreements were resolved, or whether inputs were reviewed by qualified personnel. This lack of traceability weakens confidence in training data, especially in high-risk or regulated use cases.

Another critical issue is homogeneity. Because data labeling is often outsourced to a small number of vendors located in limited geographic regions, the resulting datasets reflect a narrow linguistic, cultural, or conceptual perspective. Models trained on such data risk underperforming when exposed to diverse real-world environments.

This is especially problematic in contexts involving social language, regional knowledge, or behavior-sensitive classification tasks. Homogeneity at the data level leads to brittleness at the model level—creating performance blind spots that are difficult to detect and expensive to correct post-deployment.

Finally, the economics of traditional data generation are exclusionary. High-quality annotation is prohibitively expensive for early-stage AI teams, open-source projects, or research groups operating under budget constraints. Access to well-curated datasets is concentrated in the hands of large institutions, further reinforcing a closed development loop and inhibiting broader participation in model training.

1.2 ZORO'S SOLUTIONS

Zoro introduces a protocol-level framework that redefines how data annotation and validation are executed, verified, and rewarded. At the core of the architecture is a decentralized network of contributors who perform microtasks—annotation, validation, or arbitration—on demand. These tasks are distributed dynamically through a permissionless engine that accounts for user history, skill profile, and real-time system load. The approach shifts away from hiring static labor pools and instead enables scalable, parallelized execution across thousands of contributors worldwide.

Every task submitted to the protocol is validated through a multi-party consensus model. Validators, ranked based on performance and history, independently review submissions. When their assessments agree, the task is finalized and recorded. In cases of disagreement, additional validators are added or DAO-level arbitration is triggered. This model ensures that no single party can unilaterally determine data quality and that all task outcomes are independently verified through repeatable logic. Validation processes are enforced at the protocol level and implemented via smart contracts that encode reward eligibility, score updates, and reviewer alignment.

All activity within Zoro is recorded using zero-knowledge proof (ZK) attestations. Each proof encapsulates the task outcome, contributor action, and validation result—without revealing private content or metadata. These ZK contracts serve as verifiable logs of how data was created, who participated, and whether it met protocol standards.

The result is a fully traceable, cryptographically backed data lineage that can be used by model developers, regulators, and third parties to confirm dataset integrity without compromising user anonymity.

Zoro also addresses the cost barrier through an internal reward loop. Contributors earn ZORO tokens for completed, validated work. These tokens are distributed from ecosystem reserves and recycled through platform revenue. As AI companies pay for access to verified datasets, part of that revenue is used to buy back tokens from the open market and redistribute them to active contributors. This creates a closed incentive system that ties token circulation to real-world demand for data.

The system does not require prior access, employment contracts, or geographical co-location. Anyone with a supported device and Web3 wallet can join, complete onboarding, and begin contributing. This open design promotes diversity, localization, and access equity—enabling global participation in AI development without the need for institutional mediation. It also creates a performance-based access structure, where contributor progression is determined by validated outputs rather than credentials or fixed roles.

Governance within Zoro is community-driven. Through a DAO mechanism, contributors and stakeholders can propose and vote on updates to core protocol parameters, such as task routing rules, validation thresholds, or staking logic. This model ensures long-term adaptability and operational resilience while decentralizing decision-making over how data is generated and maintained.

1.3 CORE PRODUCT & FEATURES

Zoro integrates a suite of modular components that together form a full-stack environment for decentralized data generation.

- **Web3 Wallet Integration** provides secure, cryptographically bound identity and real-time balance tracking. All participation is linked to wallet-based authentication, ensuring contributor accountability without traditional login credentials.
- **Questing & Rewards** organize tasks into structured flows. Contributors complete themed missions to unlock milestone rewards, level up their access tier, and track cumulative performance across categories.
- **Real-Time Quality Validation** is executed through a ranked annotator–approver model. Multiple validators review each submission, and consensus mechanisms finalize outcomes, feeding into dynamic reputation scores.
- **ZK Validation Contracts** encode proof of task execution, validation, and data integrity. These are submitted on-chain, allowing external parties to verify data lineage without compromising task content or user identity.
- **Multi-Platform Access** is enabled via web clients and lightweight Telegram bots, ensuring low-barrier participation for users across devices, languages, and bandwidth conditions.

Together, these components allow Zoro to function as a decentralized data infrastructure layer. It does not compete with traditional vendors on service efficiency—it replaces the concept of vendor with protocol. The system enables AI developers to source verifiable, diverse, and high-quality data at global scale while providing contributors with transparent, cryptographically enforced recognition of their work. In addressing the structural inefficiencies of existing annotation models, Zoro builds a foundation for scalable, open, and trustworthy data pipelines for the future of AI.

2. MARKET ANALYSIS

The global AI data labeling market is projected to exceed $17 billion by 2030, driven by the rapid growth of large language models (LLMs), robotics, and enterprise-level AI deployments. As AI applications continue to expand across industries—from automation and search to autonomous systems and synthetic media—the need for large volumes of high-quality, structured, and task-specific training data is becoming a defining infrastructure requirement. The scalability, diversity, and verification of this data are now seen as prerequisites for safe and effective model training. In this context, annotation infrastructure is evolving from service-based outsourcing into programmable, trust-minimized data coordination systems, and Zoro is positioned at the core of that transition.

2.1 TARGET SEGMENTS AND REVENUE MODEL

Zoro serves a dual market structure across B2B and B2C vectors. On the enterprise side, the platform addresses the needs of AI companies, machine learning teams, and research groups requiring access to validated, diverse, and cost-efficient datasets. These users rely on transparent quality control, data provenance, and integration with development pipelines. On the contributor side, Zoro engages a global community of individuals who participate in data annotation and validation workflows. These users are incentivized through token rewards and provided with onboarding tools, performance tracking, and a progression system. This dual architecture allows the protocol to scale both demand and supply in parallel.

The platform monetizes through two primary channels: subscriptions and transaction fees. Subscription-based revenue includes recurring payments for enterprise access to tools, advanced task modules, API endpoints, and dataset delivery systems. Transactional income is generated from commissions on dataset sales, validation services, and access to model inference layers. As of now, Zoro has onboarded over 200,000 users globally, who have collectively executed more than 1 million data processing iterations.

2.2 COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

Within the emerging category of decentralized data platforms, several projects have pioneered specific approaches to data sourcing and reward distribution. While these solutions demonstrate technical creativity, most operate within narrowly defined domains and lack general applicability across the AI training spectrum.

- **Mecka.ai** positions itself as a Web3-native platform for capturing human motion data through gamified mobile interaction. It targets robotics and embodied AI development by rewarding users for movement-based inputs. While its play-to-earn structure increases engagement, it is limited in scope and does not address general-purpose annotation or validation.

- **Grass** offers a model based on decentralized bandwidth sharing. Participants contribute unused internet capacity in exchange for token rewards, and the system is leveraged to run distributed web crawlers and indexing agents for AI datasets. Though innovative in its use of passive resources, Grass does not provide a framework for human-in-the-loop labeling or structured dataset creation.

- **Hivemapper** focuses on decentralized cartography through street-level imagery. Users deploy dashcams and collect geospatial video, which is then processed into map data. It operates with a dedicated hardware requirement and targets a specific vertical—navigation and urban mobility—limiting its extensibility across other AI domains.

- **Rejuve.ai** links AI and longevity science through a health data contribution platform. Users share medical and biometric data and are rewarded for participating in research pipelines related to aging and wellness. While novel, the platform is tightly bound to healthcare-specific use cases and carries regulatory and privacy concerns not applicable to general AI data workflows.

2.3 ZORO’S ADVANTAGE

Unlike its competitors, Zoro aims to deliver a horizontal infrastructure layer applicable across text, image, video, audio, and multimodal tasks. The protocol is designed for general-purpose annotation and validation with cryptographic verifiability at its core. Through the use of zero-knowledge proofs, every task result—whether annotation or validation—is recorded on-chain without revealing sensitive information. This enables full traceability and quality enforcement without sacrificing privacy.

Zoro integrates tokenized participation with structured task workflows. Contributors engage through gamified quest systems, earn rewards based on performance and validator agreement, and can unlock higher task tiers or governance rights over time. The combination of Web3 wallet identity, ranking-based validation, and decentralized dispute resolution creates a self-regulating quality mechanism. At the same time, enterprise users access verified data assets, automated pipeline tools, and governance-controlled service modules through subscription interfaces.

By combining scalability, verifiability, incentive design, and broad applicability, Zoro establishes itself not as a domain-specific data tool, but as a protocol foundation for AI data infrastructure.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

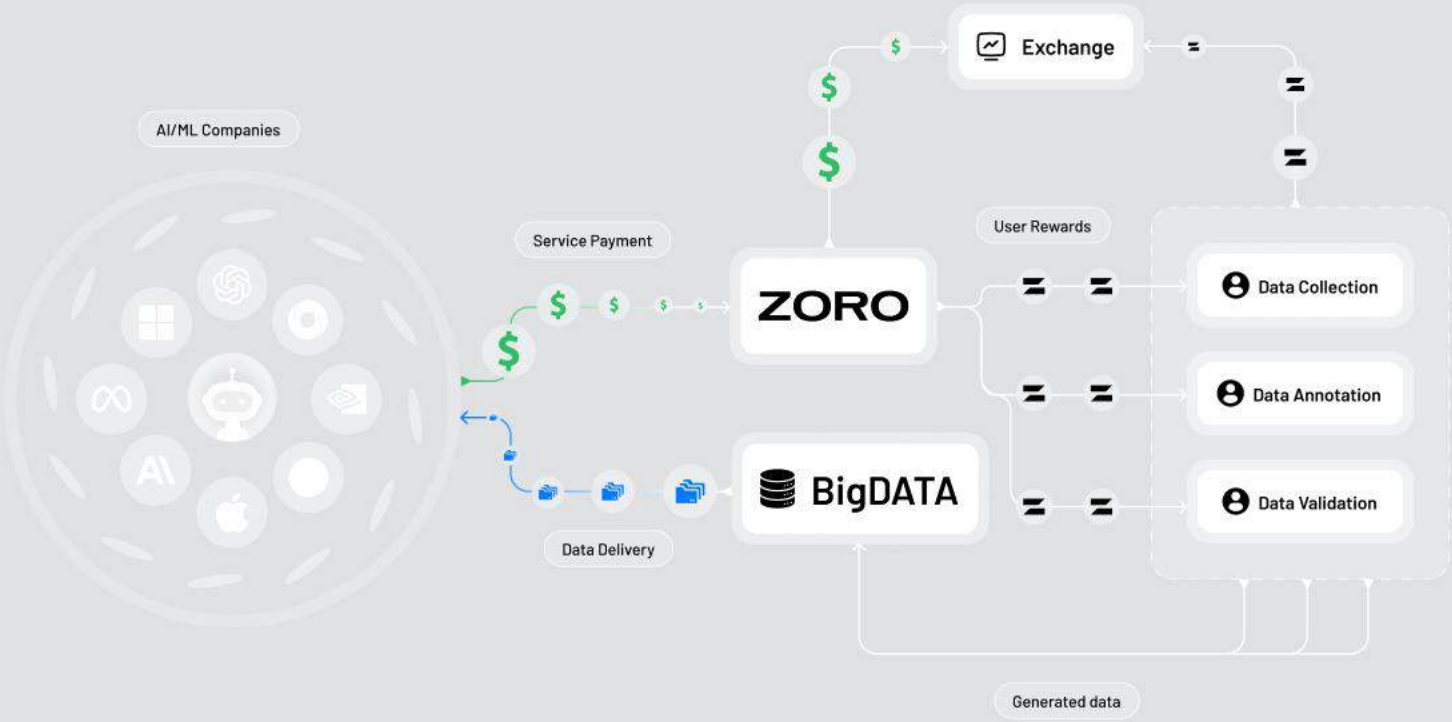
In the age of scaled AI systems and decentralized digital infrastructure, the way we generate, structure, and validate data is undergoing a foundational shift. Traditional approaches—centralized, opaque, and slow—are ill-suited to the demands of large-scale model training and real-time intelligence deployment. Zoro offers a new approach: a decentralized, verifiable, and economically aligned data infrastructure designed to serve the modern AI stack. This section details the architecture, quality assurance model, and zero-knowledge synchronization mechanisms that underpin Zoro's unique design.

3.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND TASK FLOW

Zoro is built as a decentralized protocol for data labeling and validation. Its architecture enables scalable participation by global contributors who engage in task-based workflows, annotating and verifying data across various modalities including text, images, audio, and video. The system does not rely on centralized intermediaries or static QA teams, but instead coordinates trust through protocol logic, smart contracts, and zero-knowledge attestations. The task lifecycle begins with data ingestion: enterprises or researchers create labeling campaigns via Zoro's SDK or API and define annotation formats, validation rules, and reward logic.

4. THE ROLE OF THE ZORO TOKEN

The ZORO token serves as a core coordination and accounting unit within the Zoro protocol. It functions as a means of exchange for task execution and validation, a mechanism for regulating access and contributor roles, and a basis for governance and protocol-level participation. Its primary purpose is to align the interests of various participants in the network, including annotators, validators, data consumers, developers, and governance actors. Rather than operating as an external incentive instrument, the token is integrated into the operational mechanics of the system. It is present at each phase of the data lifecycle—annotation, validation, approval, and integration into training pipelines. The architecture of Zoro embeds token-mediated logic into protocol actions through smart contracts, which define rules for reward distribution, validator permissions, role upgrades, and governance rights. The economic model incorporates a closed feedback loop. Contributors earn tokens based on measurable and validated inputs—task completion, quality scores, and participation in consensus processes.



Validator accuracy is continually measured by their alignment with peers, historical outcomes, and DAO decisions. Misalignment reduces validator reputation, limiting access to future tasks. Validators who consistently agree with peers and DAO verdicts gain access to higher-tier responsibilities and dispute resolution privileges. Each user maintains a dynamic, protocol-governed reputation score, derived from:

- Successful task completions
- Validator agreement ratio
- Participation in DAO arbitration
- Audit-based checks and time-based decay

This score gates access to high-value tasks, enables eligibility for governance participation, and serves as a key determinant of staking, rewards, and validation authority. The reputation engine forms a decentralized and merit-based access layer that allows the system to scale without central gatekeeping. The DAO component is a quorum-based arbitration layer activated in cases of task conflict, escalated dispute, or audit-triggered review. High-ranking validators participate in these arbitration rounds and sign their decisions on-chain. These votes form the basis for transparent, censorship-resistant resolution that is permanently recorded and auditable. Through these mechanisms, Zoro transforms quality assurance from a labor-intensive overhead into a protocol-native outcome that is self-regulating, reputation-driven, and cryptographically enforceable.

3.3 ZERO-KNOWLEDGE SYNCHRONIZATION AND VERIFIABILITY LAYER

Zoro's trust model is anchored in cryptographic transparency via zero-knowledge proofs (ZKPs) and blockchain-based state synchronization. ZKPs enable participants to prove correctness—task completion, validation agreement, reward eligibility—without revealing private content or identities. This forms the foundation of privacy-preserving accountability within the system. For every task action—submission, validation, arbitration—Zoro generates a ZK proof containing:

- Task origin and metadata hash
- Contributor eligibility confirmation
- Validation consensus status
- Reward and reputation impact logic
- Compliance with protocol thresholds

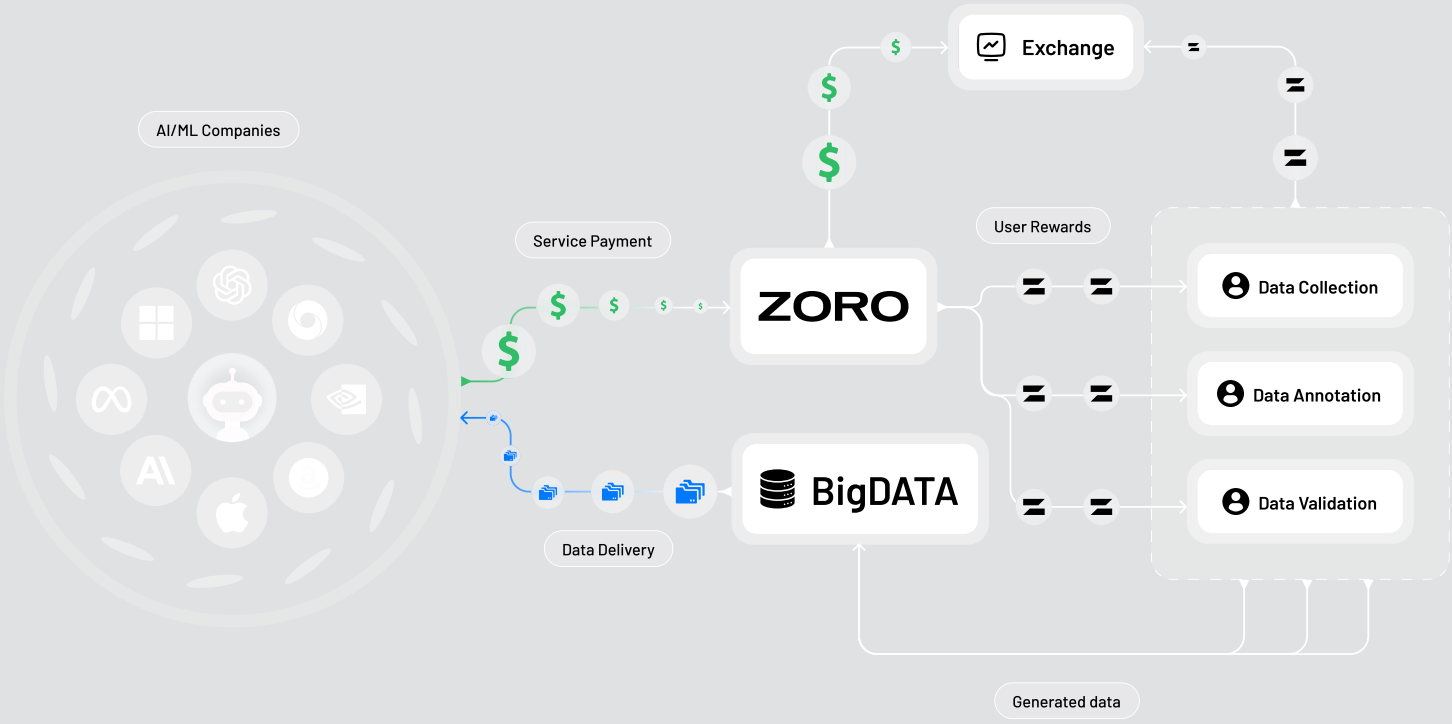
These proofs are submitted to verification contracts on-chain, which autonomously enforce payouts, permission updates, and task finalization. Crucially, this happens without ever disclosing underlying data or user credentials to third parties. This design ensures that all contributors can operate anonymously, all outcomes are verifiable, and model developers have access to provably authentic and human-generated data. Exported datasets can carry associated proof bundles that confirm their quality lineage—down to validator quorum signatures and task conditions—offering unprecedented auditability to AI developers, regulators, and partners. Zoro's ZK layer also enables:

- Protection against sybil attacks and validator collusion
- Cross-chain compatibility and protocol extensibility
- Formal verifiability for enterprises subject to AI compliance regimes

By combining real-world contributions with cryptographic proof structures, Zoro achieves a unique blend of scale, privacy, and provable correctness—making it not just a tool for AI development, but a trust layer for the data that drives it.

4. THE ROLE OF THE ZORO TOKEN

The ZORO token serves as a core coordination and accounting unit within the Zoro protocol. It functions as a means of exchange for task execution and validation, a mechanism for regulating access and contributor roles, and a basis for governance and protocol-level participation. Its primary purpose is to align the interests of various participants in the network, including annotators, validators, data consumers, developers, and governance actors. Rather than operating as an external incentive instrument, the token is integrated into the operational mechanics of the system. It is present at each phase of the data lifecycle—annotation, validation, approval, and integration into training pipelines. The architecture of Zoro embeds token-mediated logic into protocol actions through smart contracts, which define rules for reward distribution, validator permissions, role upgrades, and governance rights. The economic model incorporates a closed feedback loop. Contributors earn tokens based on measurable and validated inputs—task completion, quality scores, and participation in consensus processes.



4.1 TOKEN DISTRIBUTION & UTILITY

The ZORO token is used to facilitate reward allocation, progression, and economic coordination within the Zoro protocol. Token distribution and usage are defined by a limited number of structured mechanisms that align contributor incentives with protocol operation and growth. These mechanisms fall into two categories: distribution options, which describe how tokens are issued, and utility options, which define how tokens are applied within the system.

4.1.1 DISTRIBUTION OPTIONS

Distribution Options define the mechanisms through which the ZORO token enters circulation. These options reflect how tokens are allocated to contributors, participants, and ecosystem actors based on predefined conditions. Distribution is not continuous or inflationary; it is governed by fixed supply parameters and executed according to protocol-defined rules. Token issuance under distribution options is tied to measurable participation, task performance, programmatic milestones, or governance outcomes. The primary objective of distribution is to support protocol activity and align long-term contributor behavior with the operational requirements of the system. Distribution may occur through direct task rewards, structured campaigns (e.g., quests), ecosystem grants, or predefined staking and participation mechanisms.

- Task Rewards - Tokens are issued to contributors for completing annotation and validation tasks. Rewards are calculated based on task type, level, and validation results. Only completed and confirmed contributions are eligible for token rewards.
- Quest & Retrodrop - Contributors can complete predefined task sequences (“quests”) and receive structured bonuses. Additional token allocations may be distributed retroactively to users based on verified historical activity.
- AI Model Support Grants - Early-stage AI model developers can receive funding in tokens. Allocations are managed by the DAO and granted based on proposal evaluation, relevance, and alignment with protocol objectives.
- Referral Rewards - Users can receive a defined share of token rewards generated by participants they have invited. Referral rewards are tracked and issued according to protocol-level parameters.

4.1.2 UTILITY OPTIONS

Utility Options describe the specific functions the ZORO token enables within the protocol once in circulation. These include its role as a means of exchange, access control instrument, permission layer, and governance signal. Utility functions are embedded in core protocol workflows: contributors receive tokens as compensation; validators stake or lock tokens to access specific roles or data layers; developers and data consumers use tokens to access AI assets or execute zk-based verification tasks. Utility also includes actions such as qualification upgrades, DAO participation, and integration of external services via token-gated endpoints. Each utility is enforced by smart contracts and subject to rule sets defined on-chain or through governance. The aim of utility design is to ensure that token use is functionally tied to protocol operation, not external speculation.

- AI Assets Purchase - Tokens can be used to acquire datasets, annotated assets, or models made available within the protocol. Access conditions and pricing are defined by data type and provider configuration.
- On-Chain Sync Fees - Tasks and validation actions that require zero-knowledge attestation may include token-denominated processing fees. These fees support protocol-level verification and infrastructure costs.
- Skill Upgrade Payments - Access to higher task tiers or validator status may require completing qualification steps that carry token-denominated costs. Access is granted upon meeting defined criteria.

4.2 TOKENOMICS AND KEY METRICS

The ZORO token follows a fixed-supply, non-inflationary model designed to support sustainable network operations.

The total token supply (TTS) is capped at **100 million tokens**, with an initial fully diluted valuation (FDV) of **$10 million**. There is no future minting mechanism. All tokens are pre-allocated across defined categories, each with specific purposes, vesting conditions, and governance constraints.

- **Ecosystem & Community (36%)** allocation is designated for contributor rewards—covering annotation, validation, quest participation, and retroactive incentive programs. Token issuance from this pool is tied to actual task execution and activity across the network.
- **Liquidity & Market Support (17%)** is reserved for establishing and maintaining liquidity on exchanges. This pool supports trading pairs, onboarding mechanisms, and liquidity provisioning during early and transitional phases.
- **Team & Contributors (10%)** is allocated to core developers, researchers, and ecosystem builders. The vesting schedule includes a 12-month cliff followed by linear vesting over 36 months to ensure long-term alignment and contribution continuity.
- **Public & Strategic Sales (27%)** covers token allocations made through pre-seed, seed, strategic, and public rounds. Each round follows defined release conditions with TGE unlocks ranging from 7.5% to 25%, cliffs of 0 to 1 month, and vesting durations between 6 and 10 months.
- **Treasury (5%)** is DAO-governed and serves to fund grants, development subsidies, infrastructure support, and operational proposals approved through on-chain governance.

All allocations are subject to fixed schedules. No dynamic inflation mechanisms exist. Circulating supply is managed through a closed economic loop: protocol revenue—derived from dataset access, API usage, or model-related services.

4.2.1 BLOCKHAIN

The ZORO token is initially issued on BNB Chain (primary network) with additional wrapping support on TON (secondary network) via cross-chain bridging. We plan for other networks may be supported through similar wrapping mechanisms. Environmental impact is minimized through the use of efficient Layer 1 or Layer 2 with delegated consensus.

The ZORO token is transferable between supported wallets and can circulate within or across supported blockchains.

Transferability is subject to protocol-defined conditions, including eligibility status and task performance history. Token movement outside the protocol does not grant access to system functions unless verified within Zoro.

4.2.2 IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The ZORO token has no direct environmental impact beyond the footprint of the underlying blockchains. Zoro does not operate its own Layer 1 or Layer 2 network or require resource-intensive mining. All transactions and token operations are executed on existing chains with low energy profiles. The project does not involve on-chain model training or compute-heavy smart contracts. Consequently, the ecological footprint of ZORO remains minimal and consistent with energy-efficient L1 infrastructure.

5. ROADMAP

The project targets include the deployment of core protocol infrastructure for decentralized data annotation, validation, and contributor coordination. Early phases focus on the retrodrop campaign, contributor onboarding, and implementation of quality metrics to establish a scalable base layer. Subsequent stages cover the release of SDKs, integration of AI pipeline tools, and support for external model developers. Zoro plans to launch cross-platform applications (web and mobile), integrate commercial AI models into its ecosystem, and implement the zero-knowledge (ZK) proof layer for data verifiability and contributor privacy.

A key long-term objective is the development of Zoro's own AI system — trained on verified datasets and governed by protocol logic — which will serve as a decentralized knowledge base for autonomous agents and robotics applications. This AI layer is designed to operate across modular environments and serve as a foundation for distributed machine learning and agent coordination.

Key Roadmap Timelines (Q3 2024 – Q4 2026):

Q3 2024:

- Deployment of core protocol infrastructure
- Launch of retrodrop campaign
- Onboarding of initial contributor base

Q4 2024:

- Activation of quality metrics system
- Release of annotation and validation modules
- SDK and AI pipeline toolkit (developer preview)

Q1 2025:

- Integration of commercial AI models
- Expansion of data processing throughput
- Initial token listing

Q2 2025:

- Launch of cross-platform mobile applications (iOS / Android)
- Implementation of ZK proof layer for verifiability and privacy
- DAO activation for governance and arbitration

Q3-Q4 2025:

- Launch of AI model marketplace
- Contributor progression system and advanced access logic
- Cross-chain and multimodal data support

2026:

- Development and training of Zoro-native AI model
- Integration of AI into robotics and autonomous systems
- Global scaling of data infrastructure and model deployment
- Finalization of full-cycle decentralized ML stack under DAO governance

6. TEAM

CEO & Co-Founder: Chetana Desai — former Head of Product, Enterprise Partnerships at NEAR Protocol; former Technical Product Leader at Microsoft. Responsible for protocol strategy, product design, and ecosystem coordination

7.COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS AND DISCLAIMERS

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Prospective holders should read in detail the “term-sheet” documentation and other relevant documentation related to asset allocation offering (which may be obtained from the Company upon request) before allocating your capital in ZORO Token. Asset holders should consult their advisors for any tax, accounting, financial, legal, or any related advice regarding ZORO Token and should not rely on the material contained herein. In no case whatsoever will the Company and/or its affiliate companies be liable to anyone for any decision made taken in conjunction with the information and/or statements in this document. Certain statements in this presentation and other oral or written statements made by us from time to time are »forward-looking statements«, which may describe strategies, goals, outlook or other non-historical matters, or project revenues, income, returns or other financial measures, often including words such as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “guidance”, “project”, “target”, “potential”, “will”, “should”, “could”, “in process”, “likely”, or “may” and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual result to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise them.

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This Whitepaper does not constitute any investment advice, financial advice, trading advice, or recommendation made by the issuer, nor by its affiliates, executives, agents, advisors, or consultants, nor should it be relied upon in connection with any contract, holding or purchasing decision.

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As a rule of thumb, the digital products presented herein are available to and must be accessed only by persons who are in full civil capacity according to their national regulation.

Considering that all the information mentioned in this Whitepaper are part of an innovative project, we cannot and do not guarantee the success of achieving to develop any of the services or features presented as such, their accuracy, applicability, reliability, integrity, performance, or appropriateness. Furthermore, we shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be caused directly or indirectly by your use of these contents.

All readers are recommended to exercise a high level of prudence and responsibly assume decisions within their own capabilities, on their own risk.

The information provided in this Whitepaper has not been approved or examined by any regulatory authority of any kind. For further information in relation to the content of this document, please contact your lawyer or a professional adviser.

NOT A SALE OF SECURITY

This Whitepaper does not constitute a prospectus or financial service offering document and is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security, investment products, regulated products, or financial instruments in any jurisdiction.

The ZORO Token is not being structured or sold as securities. Furthermore, the owners of the previously mentioned digital assets should not be entitled to any rights in connection to the issuer company or any of its affiliates, including equity, shares, units, profit, returns, or direct income, nor as to any other company, intellectual property rights or ownership that can be assimilated to this effect.

Wherever this Whitepaper makes any express or implied reference to shareholders, revenues, or to other such terms which may also have a meaning in the field of capital markets, please note that these terms are not intended are shall not be construed with such a meaning. Any of these terms were only used to describe the corresponding components of a technological project which is inclusively designed to allow access to services and/or products by means of a dedicated crypto-asset. Accordingly, these terms should not to be misinterpreted in any case as being similar to, for example, companies' shareholders, voting rights, dividends, common enterprises, etc.

For the avoidance of doubt, please note that no digital asset referred to in this Whitepaper is intended to provide direct access to any shareholding structure or similar rights, obligations or benefits.

In perspective, the main purpose of the ZORO Token is to create stimulating ways for users, developers and anyone else interested to interact with a particular Web 3 digital environment, and to try to facilitate such interactions appropriately. The ZORO Token is meant exclusively to provide access to digital and digitally connected products and services offered by means of platforms operating on the blockchain infrastructure (i.e. a distributed ledger technology system) of reference.

To achieve the purposes related to the ZORO Token, its issuer does not rely on providing the prospective holders thereof an instrument for speculative investments or any derivatives in connection therewith, but on enabling relevant interactions to take place in relation to the Web3.0 project(s) described as such in this Whitepaper.

Consequently, the issuer of the ZORO Token aims to create a utility type crypto-asset based on a blockchain model, which only gives prospective holders access to services and products that are non-financial in nature, while paving the way for future trends in how customers want to use digital services.

The functionalities of the ZORO Token, as well as of various components of the related ecosystem, which must be considered as a project unless the final product has been clearly and expressly announced, may be adapted or extended without making concessions to the exclusive utility nature of this digital asset. Please note and expect that any content of this Whitepaper, as well as any features of the ZORO Token may be modified and even supplemented at any time during the development of the project referred to in this Whitepaper, regardless of whether this would be based on strategic reasons, technological reasons and/or regulatory reasons.

The ZORO Token are not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, nor by any deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU.

NO REPRESENTATIONS

No representations or warranties are made to the recipient of this Whitepaper or its advisers regarding either: (i) the accuracy or completeness of the information, statements, opinions or matters (express or implied) arising out of, contained in or derived from this Whitepaper, (ii) the lack of any omission from this document or (iii) the reliability, exactness, appropriateness and validity of any other prior, simultaneous or future written and/or oral information or opinions provided to any interested party or to their advisers in connection with the subject-matter of this Whitepaper.

The ZORO Token is under development and they are being constantly updated, including but not limited to key functional and/or technical features. If and when the ZORO Token would be deemed completed, they may differ significantly from the description set out in this Whitepaper.

POSSIBLE RISKS

Purchasing or making use of any kind of digital items entails some risks and may lead to a loss of the money involved. Prior to purchasing, selling, holding, using or making use of any ZORO Token, you must carefully assess and take into account the risks, including the risks outlined in other relevant documentation. A purchaser, user, developer, holder, as well as any other interested person should not acquire ZORO Token based on speculative or investment purposes.

All such persons should only purchase these assets if they fully understand the nature thereof and the risks associated with the specific market of crypto-assets.

Prospective holders must always assume the inherent risks associated with using digital processes, applications and/or other assets to interact with any quantity of ZORO Token.

It is also important to bear in mind that, at the time of writing, this project is considered futuristic because it is based on emerging and specialised or niche technologies that have yet to be proven reliable from a technological, legal and economic point of view. Most of these technologies and functionalities are not yet sufficiently tested for reliable lessons to be clearly drawn from practice, while at the same time the Alcoinist ecosystem is promoting even more innovative use cases for such digital assets (i.e. functionalities related to cloud services connected to a blockchain infrastructure).

Challenges accordingly assumed, we do not promise nor guarantee any results, but merely advise you to exercise a high degree of caution. Each user must carry out appropriate research and risk assessment whenever he/she/it wishes to access services and/or products in exchange for corresponding quantities of ZORO Token, as well as whenever he/she/it wishes to acquire, receive, store, transfer or interact in any other way with such digital assets through any platform that accepts them.

Please note that the ZORO Token may not always be transferable or may not be liquid. In addition, you may not always be able to access services and/or products using the Token, particularly in the event of failure or discontinuation of the project contemplated herein.

PLEASE TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT THE VALUE OF ANY FUNGIBLE AND/OR NON-FUNGIBLE CRYPTO-ASSET, AS WELL AS OF ANY CRYPTOCURRENCY ON THE OPEN MARKET MAY CHANGE BY +/- 100% EVERY SECOND BY REFERENCE TO THE ACQUISITION PRICE OR BY REFERENCE TO ANY OF ITS PREVIOUS VALUE.

You should also be aware that if any uncertainties, risks or complications occur, you may lose some or all of the underlying utility value of the ZORO Token you currently hold or may hold in the future, and potentially all other digital assets you may have acquired in connection therewith, on any platforms that implement them.

If you have any material questions or concerns regarding the information presented herein, please contact us immediately using the details duly published on our official website and immediately suspend any decision to purchase, receive or otherwise interact with the ZORO Token and any use of the platforms and/or digital projects relevant to the content of this Whitepaper.

You understand and accept that: (i) the ZORO Token may lose its value in part or in full; (ii) the ZORO Token may not always be transferable; (iii) the ZORO Token may not be liquid; (iv) the ZORO Token may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project; (v) the ZORO Token is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (35); (vi) the ZORO Token is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU.

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