

A background network diagram consisting of a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by small circles of varying shades of gray and white, connected by thin, light gray lines. The overall structure is dense and organic, resembling a neural network or a data flow diagram. The background has a dark purple to black gradient.

PRIVAUDIT

**WHITEPAPER
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ABSTRACT

Take it that a Privaudit (PVD) token is the digital version of the physical cash in your pocket. Money keeps evolving and this digital cash is evolution of money in the making. A token gives you all the benefits of cryptocurrency which, among others, include the fast and borderless transactions. In essence, PVD ensures ownership of your money unlike other forms of digital money like Paypal, Perfectmoney, Skrill, and more so, banks.

Privaudit, a short form of private audit, is a token. It is backed by fiat currency and provides individuals and organizations with a dynamic, robust, vigorous and decentralized method of exchanging value while using a familiar accounting unit.

Privaudit platform, a decentralized financial system, ensures the direct interaction between participants on peer-to-peer (P2P) principles. The platform expands the potential of using financial services on the basis of a distributed ledger, self-executing smart contracts, and Privaudit cryptocurrency. The system aims to unite all participants on one site, providing them with a platform for creating and using financial services; where everyone can both offer a service and use it. Thanks to a well-defined and balanced technological system, the PVD platform offers a new technical solution and a new conceptual model of networking participants' interaction for the development of modern decentralized financial services.

In order to maintain accountability and to ensure stability in exchange price, we propose a method to maintain a one-to-one reserve ratio between a cryptocurrency token, called Privaudit, and its associated real-world asset, fiat currency.

CONTENTS

Abstract	2
Mission	4
Where are the unbanked and who are they?	4
What makes Privaudit special?	8
Vision	11
Emission Model	12
Our Development Process	15
The Timeline Of Privaudit	17
Technical	18
Possible challenges or Issues and responses to them	21
Mobile Wallet	22
Contracts on Ethereum blockchain	22
Sending a transaction with Mobile Wallet	22
Sending transactions without Mobile Wallet	23
Coins are integers	23
Conclusions	24

MISSION



There has to be a global mission of human progress.

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

A vast array of assets exists in the world. These assets serve as a store of value, a medium of transactions, or an investment. We strongly affirm that the Bitcoin blockchain is currently the best technology for transacting, storing, and accounting for these assets. Most estimates measure global wealth around 250 trillion dollars with much of that being held by banks or similar financial institutions. Yet the number of unbanked continues to grow by the day. How then do they benefit from this new technology?

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Where are the unbanked and who are they?

According to the world bank's Global Findex (<https://globalfindex.worldbank.org>), globally, 1.7 billion adults remain unbanked—without an account at a financial institution or through a mobile money provider. In 2014 that number was 2 billion. Because account ownership is nearly universal in high-income economies, virtually all unbanked adults live in developing economies. China and India, despite having relatively high account ownership, claim large shares of the global unbanked population because of their sheer size. Home to 225 million adults without an account, China has the world's largest unbanked population, followed by India (190 million), Pakistan (100 million), and Indonesia (95 million) (map 2.1). Indeed, these four economies, together with three others—Nigeria, Mexico, and Bangladesh—are home to nearly half the world's unbanked population

Source: Global Findex database. Note: Data are not displayed for economies where the share of adults without an account is 5 percent or less.



Figure 1: The unbanked adults

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Source: Global Findex database. Note: Data are not displayed for economies where the share of adults without an account is 5 percent or less.

Nearly half of all unbanked adults live in just seven economies.

The Pie Chart below shows adults without an account by economy (%), 2017

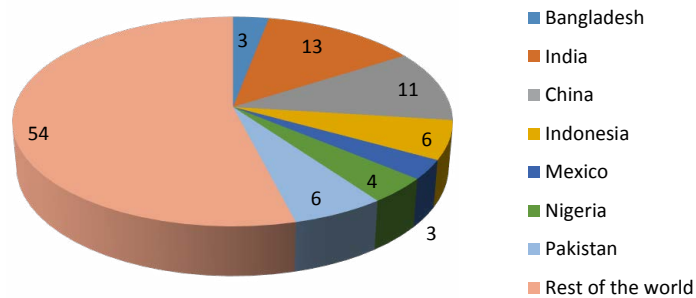


Figure 2: Adults without an account in seven economies

Source: Global Findex data base

According to Global Findex, women comprise the majority of the unbanked all over the world. About 980 million of them do not have an account and thence a 56 percent representation on a global scale.

Those without an account, both men and women, tend to be concentrated among poorer households. Globally, about a quarter of unbanked adults live in the poorest 20 percent of households within their economy, about twice the share living in the richest 20 percent. Worldwide, half of unbanked adults come from the poorest 40 percent of households within their economy, while the other half live in the richest 60 percent. This global pattern is replicated in many economies where half or more of adults are unbanked, such as Colombia, Ethiopia, Indonesia, and Nigeria. In these economies unbanked adults are just as likely to come from poorer households as from wealthier ones.

Unbanked adults are disproportionately young. Globally, 30 percent of unbanked adults are between 15 and 24 years old. Among all adults in developing economies, only 23 percent fall in that age group. The unbanked population is even younger in economies where the share of unbanked adults is relatively small.

Unbanked adults tend to have low educational attainment. Globally, 62 percent of the unbanked have a primary education or less, compared with about half of adults overall in developing economies

Worldwide, only 38 percent of the unbanked have completed high school or postsecondary education. A slight majority of unbanked adults are either employed or seeking work.

Reasons for being unbanked

Various reasons are advanced for being unbanked:

- ▶ Lack of trust
- ▶ Lack of necessary documentation
- ▶ Financial institutions too far away
- ▶ Family member already has an account
- ▶ Accounts too expensive
- ▶ Do not need an account
- ▶ Not enough money

Simply put, Privaudit is serving the unbanked.

The ultimate goals are:

- ▶ availing a store of value that can be used by anyone irrespective of level of education and age,
- ▶ integrating the 1.7 billion people disconnected from the international business community, and empower them to free themselves from the chains of poverty,
- ▶ shifting the emerging economies into the cryptoeconomy.

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WHAT MAKES PRIVAUDIT SPECIAL?

At first glance, it looks like Bitcoin could solve the problems of the unbanked but it has its limitations. Thinking deeper about this, you will discover the following issues:

X The problem:

In 2013, a study (<https://grist.org/article/bitcoin-is-hard-to-understand-so-is-its-carbon-footprint/>) found out that Bitcoin mining might be bad for the environment, since the process requires a lot of computing power and therefore a lot of energy, and we were like:

✓ Our solution:

Unlike other cryptocurrencies, Privaudit provides an egalitarian mechanism. The amount of coins that an individual can mint is limited, and this is what makes Privaudit environmentally friendly. It's mechanism has nothing to do with having to purchase, own and manage complex hardware like mines or wasting electricity. It may be called proof-of-countenance, and nothing is more fair than that.

X The problem:

the lack of local exchanges. Even today in 2020, many countries lack infrastructure for the purchase and sale of cryptocurrency. The issue is not only limited to poor economies but it is world over the world. However, in poor economies where smart phone technology has only been adopted by a few, the crypto exchanges will even block some of their knowledgeable users from accessing their services as they represent so small a market that is deemed insignificant, We'd like to stress that it has been more than 12 years since the first cryptocurrency launched, and more than 11 years since the first cryptocurrency exchange ever appeared.

✓ **Our solution:**

since our platform provides infrastructure for people to earn Privaudit tokens from home, we understand that people would eventually like to exchange cryptocurrency for local currency. Of course, we provide such infrastructure with apps from our partners as we work on our own apps too. (And still, we are in talks with some national and international shopping franchises in various countries we are targeting — and engaging them to add Privaudit as a payment option.) We are also in the process of integrating mobile money too.

✗ **The problem:**

some states are concerned with the anonymous nature of cryptocurrencies which results in recurring legal issues associated with them, they also use bitcoin's affordances, such as money laundering, to justify their hostility.

✓ **Our solution:**

since Xwallet app users (All Privaudit subscribers) have to do KYC, there is no anonymity in Privaudit. That is what transparency advocates wish to hear, it makes Privaudit unviable for financing of terrorism, drug trafficking and all the other illegal practices that bitcoin is associated with. Privaudit also avails a platform that can be used by employers and employees to earn while working abroad thence enabling an export-driven economy in depressed regions, improve living standards of depressed regions, and reduce the impetus for migration, which is great for all governments be it in developed or developing countries.

X The problem:

the lack of crypto apostles in unbanked regions still contributes to society's unawareness of innovative payment systems. People don't promote cryptocurrencies in unbanked regions and the reasons range from the technical complexity of cryptocurrency which is a hard subject for the elites as well, language difficulties, the absence of financial incentives among others.

✓ Our solution:

Privaudit is targeting such. Working on the problem, we have studied nearly everything about the current state of developing countries. We talked to hundreds of prominent bitcoiners who live in developing countries such as Sierra Leone, Afghanistan, Uganda, Botswana, Pakistan and Indonesia. A number have volunteered to partner with Privaudit to serve as Privaudit Ambassadors. These will introduce Privaudit to those uninitiated in cryptocurrency and guide them on how to use Privaudit. We seek to ensure usability of Privaudit in the unbanked regions starting with the farmer, the trader, the boy who sits at the betting facility from sunrise to sunset among many others.

VISION



Visions are worth fighting for. Why spend your life making someone else's dreams?

Tim Burton

In Privaudit, the amount of coins that one person can mint or even own is limited. That is what unleashes the strength in Privaudit. And a question that arises is, “how is this achieved?”

We are to make use of KYC. Our KYC has to be passed only once and it will not take more than 5 minutes for one to complete it.

Briefly, KYC is obligatory for anyone creating a wallet. However, for the first 1000 users who complete KYC, they are given coins for passing it; the process consists of filling out a few forms and attaching copies of IDs.

Anybody who signs into the app must have passed the authentication procedure, this helps to prevent theft of the coins amongst members.

On passing KYC, members will earn some extra coins on inviting members who sign up and make transactions.

Our interest is to have every member earn a living with their mobile phones. We have been in the business of promoting smart phone technology and have built a large network of beneficiaries who previously could not afford smartphones. We have worked with local companies and brands to ensure this.

Our ultimate goal is to make Privaudit the de facto currency of the economies with the majority of the unbanked and where the majority live on less than \$2 a day. Privaudit can help these people the opportunity to break free from the pangs of poverty as well as improve the lives of their families and themselves by participating actively in the mobile digital economy. Privaudit members will have the opportunity to purchase smartphones, perhaps, with a loan. Later, they can execute simple tasks to cover the expenses as well as refund the money used to purchase the smart phone.

EMISSION MODEL

“Cryptoeconomic system may contain its own currency and token system which would be useful in any sense in some system aspect. Units of currency can be generated by the system and then sold or distributed directly as award for participation in system operation.” Vitalik Buterin

We feel honored to repeat it once more: Privaudit provides an equal opportunities emission mechanism. The amount of coins that one person can mint is limited. This is partly what makes Privaudit special. With this method there is no need for purchasing and using of complex hardware, use of expensive utilities like electricity or even owning of the coins preliminarily. Call it Proof-of-Countenance if you may so wish!

In this section, we are about to present the details of the emission model we chose. Developing it, we pursued the following objectives:

1. The Privaudit tokens are issued by the smart contract upon request.
2. Early adopters shall receive more coins than the ones who come later.
3. Emission proceeds until k_{max} people are registered. k_{max} should be relatively big.
4. On average, a member may have 500 coins.
5. Emission per one person is carried out not by one-time payment¹, but in accordance with a function that scores and the scoring depends on the person's activity: passing KYC, inviting friends and carrying out transactions.

Let $E(k)$ be the number of PVD coins that may be granted to the person who was k -th to pass the KYC in the Privaudit app (the user number k).

The objective number 1 tells that the function $E(k)$ should be decreasing one. We chose the simplest decreasing function — the linear one:

$$E(k) = E_{\max} - \frac{E_{\max} - E_{\min}}{k_{\max}} k$$

Thus, at $k = 0$ $E(k) = E_{\max}$, and at $k = k_{\max}$ the correspondence $E(k) = E_{\min}$ holds. We chose E_{\max} equal to 860, and E_{\min} equal to 14.

Note: It is fair that coins are issued stepwise depending on involvement of the user. We wish to avoid the mistake of some altcoins, which made their rewards onetime payments and which suffered from users not having incentives to use the platform on a regular basis.

A graph showing the controlled supply of coins is shown below:

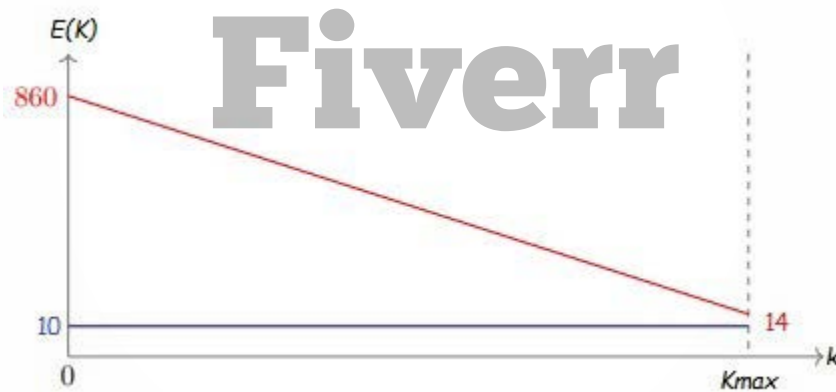


Figure 3: Privaudit coins distribution. The red line represents the maximum possible amount of coins a user can be granted with respect to the scoring function. Blue line represents the number of coins that the user is granted if his or her only action is completing KYC.

The scoring function mentioned in objective number 5 describes how people can earn their $E(k)$ coins in the Privaudit app. It is structured as follows: (denoting the PVD/USD exchange rate by r , so that $15r$ becomes the Privaudit equivalent of \$15)

- ▶ mobile app installation — $\min(\text{round}(0.01 \cdot c_1 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD
- ▶ receiving first coins from a friend — $\min(\text{round}(0.04 \cdot c_2 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (one-time payment)
- ▶ passing the KYC — $\min(\text{round}(0.15 \cdot c_3 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (one-time payment)
- ▶ a referred friend passed KYC4 — $\min(\text{round}(0.1 \cdot c_4 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (for every 5 first friends invited)
- ▶ execution of a transaction within first month after installation — $\min(\text{round}(0.05 \cdot c_5 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (one-time payment)
- ▶ execution of a transaction within second month after installation — $\min(\text{round}(0.1 \cdot c_6 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (one-time payment)
- ▶ execution of a transaction within the third month — $\min(\text{round}(0.15 \cdot c_7 \cdot E(k)); 15r)$ PVD (one-time payment)
- ▶ additional earning opportunities are provided by local and global startups and senior companies. For moments when exchange rate PVD/USD diminishes, the emission can be delayed. The exchange rate is treated diminished, if current rate < average rate for the last week.

By the start, every coefficient in the tuple $(c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, c_5, c_6, c_7)$ is set to 1, but after some time these coefficients are going to become mutable. For the first period of their mutability, the control over these coefficients will be community-driven, but eventually this control will be forwarded to a neural network, whose goal will be to maximize several reasonable metrics (the installations' rate of growth, transactions' number rate of growth). Thus, the amount of PVD that can be granted to a user is $E(k)$, where k is the number of users who passed the identification before him or her.

The earning opportunities aren't limited by this. Start-ups and senior companies pay additional amounts of PVD to people executing their tasks. The list of tasks available at you region can be found in the tab «Offers». Our goal is to have everyone purchase the smartphone, install the Privaudit app and then cover his or her expenses on the same day, executing simple actions.

OUR DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

One challenge that is often encountered by most projects is the accessibility of the customer base. In that respect, on implementing our solution, many young projects such as systems development, insurance, P2P lending, freelancing, mobile wallets among other, will be helped especially those with no experience in financial management. The project will thence be developed as follows:

The core will be developed by the main development team. Those developers who join later will have the opportunity of developing their start-ups or solutions on a ready-made platform.

To ensure oneness of the core team and any third party developers, we use Github. We welcome ideas and suggestion from member and the Privaudit community at large. We are in touch via the Privaudit app and various media platforms such as Bitcointalk and on our brand blog and another yet to be opened on Medium.

When we closely interact with our users who also go ahead to help us test new developments and or prototypes, we end up making the right decisions and unveiling top products in addition to saving resources. It is how investor risk is greatly minimized by customer involvement in development.

After all, theory often differs from practice, and developers' opinions on ergonomics and ease of use may differ from the perceptions of the product's end users. Users often have their own understanding of a set of must have functions, and ignorance of their real needs can lead to the failure of the entire start-up.

Some ideas significantly ensure a world class product; but, at the same time, whereas the development could take a few hours, the implementation / integration may consume a week or two. As a policy, the team evaluates the feasibility of each request and explore it within the context of market trends. On passing the new ideas, developers will be given a green light to integrate them.

Any interested user and even a developer can connect to it from various sides and get a respective reward:

- ▶ participate in beta testing;
- ▶ voice their ideas for improving the product in the Community;
- ▶ develop their start-up;
- ▶ become an analyst or a trend watcher.

As you can see, our project development scheme allows and supports the active participation of users. Customer development allows us to create a product that meets their needs and wishes, which eventually ensures its success.

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THE TIMELINE OF PRIVAUDIT



The best way to predict the future is to create it.

Peter Drucker

The milestones on this road are:

- ▶ 2019, December — Launch of Privaudit.com website.
- ▶ 2020, January — smart contract development, due diligence, marketing campaign. Plus integration on X-wallet (provided by Pundi X)
- ▶ 2020, May — a meeting with Privaudit project partners in USA.
- ▶ 2020, June — announcing Privaudit online - hackathon in partnership with (yet undisclosed) well-known blockchain media
- ▶ 2020, July — prototype of Android mobile app.
- ▶ 2020, August — Product launch: the mobile app (wallet with KYC) + exchange app.
- ▶ 2020, September — global expansion in two directions: to underdeveloped regions (expansion of the network of users in Africa, Asia, South America) and to the cities that are crucial to modern business (London, Singapore, Hong Kong and San Francisco).
- ▶ 2021 May — integration of virtual cards and further decentralization of Privaudit architecture.

TECHNICAL

From the technical perspective, implementation of the whole Privaudit ecosystem will require the following:

1. Privaudit's Android mobile app, which is what users see. Over 95% of people in unbanked regions use Android and only a few use IOS. Therefore our interest is, first, to develop Android.
2. Appropriate KYC/authentication software
3. Such software essentially produces a "chunk" of every person's identity; these chunks are used for identification/authentication and must be stored somewhere in decentralized manner
4. these chunks must be encrypted
5. identification procedure must cost zero for end users (at least for the first time)
6. authentication procedure must cost zero for end users (at least for the first time)
7. secure consensus algorithm (e.g. robust blockchain)
8. transactions should cost zero for senders if possible.

To satisfy the first and second conditions, we are in the process of building the apps, and to buy licensing rights for the best available KYC solution.

For the third condition, every PC is to become a Privaudit node.

To cater for the fourth condition, we borrow the approach of other ERC20 tokens that have been a success like Swarm (announced by Ethereum).

For the fifth condition, we have specified in the protocol that nodes have to add "chunks" of a new person to their database, ensure synchronization of their databases, and are not paid for that. It's exactly like in Bitcoin: full nodes kept on their hard drives containing the ledger of all transactions that have ever happened without any incentivisation, be it financial or otherwise.

The sixth condition resolves like the previous one: verification and broadcasting of identities for purposes of authenticating at zero cost. Again, exactly like in Bitcoin: peers verify and broadcast new blocks and transactions, and nobody gets paid for that. Speaking on condition eight, for the first few months of the network's existence transaction fees will be zero for end users.

However, this is to be changed in future, since the founders cannot pay Ethereum fees forever. We are about to decentralize the project architecture and to make it nondependent on founders, giving everyone the possibility to run a Privaudit node.

We are using Ethereum for the project because this ERC20 platform allows us to create a secure solution quickly, with few resources, and without loss of quality.

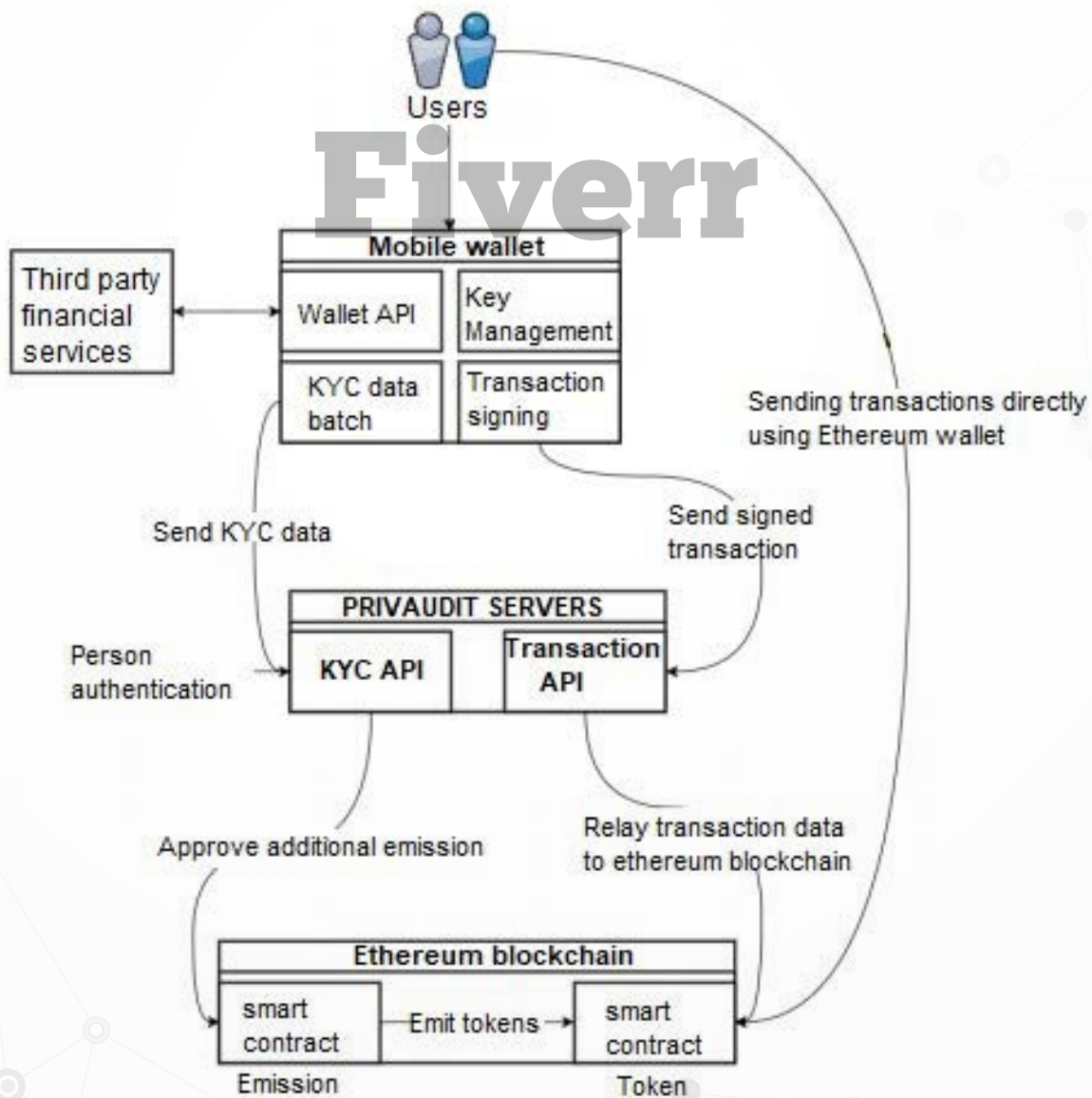


Figure 4: The inner structure of the Privaudit platform

- ▶ smart contracts (one of our plans is to conduct an audit of our smart contracts);
- ▶ reliability of a ready and operating blockchain, in contrast to the risks associated with deploying own blockchain;
- ▶ future development of the Ethereum project and stated opportunities. The only tough issue is the centralization. Privaudit has several components: software part, neural network and database. In the future, all these components are to be decentralized.

The only tough issue is the centralization. Privaudit has several components: software part, neural network and database. In the future, all these components are to be decentralized. Further, the following are worth noting about Privaudit:

- ▶ Privaudit exists on the ERC20 platform rather than a less developed/tested “altcoin” blockchain nor within closed–source software running on centralized, private databases.
- ▶ Privaudit can be used just like ethereum, i.e. in a p2p, pseudo–anonymous, decentralized, cryptographically secure environment.
- ▶ Privaudit can be integrated with merchants, exchanges, and wallets just as easily as Ethereum, Bitcoin or any other cryptocurrencies can be integrated.
- ▶ Privaudit issuance or redemption will not face any pricing or liquidity constraints. Users can buy or sell as many Privaudit as they want, quickly, and with very low fees.

At any given time the balance of fiat currency held in our reserves will be equal to (or greater than) the number of Privaudit in circulation. This simple configuration most easily supports a reliable Proof of countenance process.

Users can purchase Privaudit from <https://xwallet.pundix.com/> (the web–wallet) or from our exchange privaudit.exchange and other which support Privaudit as a deposit and withdrawal method.

Users will also be able to transact and store Privaudit with any Omni Layer enabled wallet like Ambisafe, Holy Transaction or Omni Wallet. Other exchanges, wallets, and merchants are encouraged to reach out to us about integrating Privaudit as a surrogate for traditional fiat payment methods.

We believe that this implementation sets the foundation for building future innovations that will eliminate weaknesses, create a robust platform for new products and services, and support the growth and utility of the ethereum platform over the long run. Some of these innovations include:

- ▶ Mobile payment facilitation between users and other parties, including other users and merchants
- ▶ Instant or near –instant fiat value transfer between decentralized parties (such as multiple exchanges)
- ▶ Introduction to the use of smart contracts and multi–signature capabilities to further improve the general security process, Proof of Reserves, and enable new features.

Possible challenges or Issues and responses to them

Privaudit is premised on blockchain technology. The major component is transaction settlement which will be done on Ethereum blockchain using the Standard Token (ERC20) contract. New tokens are emitted for every authenticated user and the rules of emission are controlled by “Emission smart contract”.

Privaudit servers are responsible for authorization of users on the blockchain via KYC services as well as approving additional token emission. Users will only interact with Mobile Wallet for their smartphones.

Scrupulous readers may say that this system has a number of centralized places carrying risks. But there are answers to this:

1. Each user can use the Ethereum client wallet without using additional services.
2. It should be admitted that Bitcoin protocol add-on services are used by an overwhelming majority of Bitcoin users; and this is the normal operation of a payment system, and our operation will be based on the same principles. And since security issues are undertaken by Ethereum, this allows us to focus on the client-oriented decentralized business model.
3. With reference to KYC and mobile wallet, we will move towards open source and hereafter decentralization.
4. Besides the above-mentioned, the service development strategy is a decentralized business model, i.e. stimulating creation of several mobile wallets by third-party teams, chatbots, exchange services, service rendering.

There are three key components of Privaudit

- ▶ the app (which is essentially also the mobile wallet)
- ▶ Privaudit servers
- ▶ contracts on Ethereum blockchain.

Mobile Wallet

The Mobile Wallet is an interface for mobile (iOS, Android) users that provides them with quick access to their balances and lets them transact with other users/merchants. The Mobile Wallet manages private and public keys for the user, which are used to sign transactions locally. Fortunately, a frontal camera and a microphone are now built in all devices.

The Mobile Wallet also includes an API for third-party developers so they can interact with the Wallet: access balances, send transactions.

Contracts on Ethereum blockchain

There are two contracts that are already deployed on the blockchain. First one is Standard Token Contract (ERC20) that keeps track of user balances and allows them to transfer tokens between each other. Second one is responsible for token emission. However, we understand that with the decentralization proceedings we will be involved in the development of an ample web of contracts; follow our Github to stay keen on updates.

Sending a transaction with Mobile Wallet

1. Transaction is generated on the smartphone and then signed using local private key.
2. Signed transaction data is submitted to Privaudit servers.
3. Transaction is relayed to the Ethereum blockchain to the Privaudit Token Smart Contract.

Sending transactions without Mobile Wallet

1. If the user already has Privaudit tokens they might transact directly using Token smart contract bypassing Privaudit servers.
2. After signing the transaction user might send it directly to Ethereum blockchain.
3. This brings an advantage of control over the transaction publication and propagation (because there might be a delay due to a high load on the Privaudit servers).

Coins are integers

Any Privaudit balance cannot be fractional. It can only be integer. We're targeted at providing undereducated people with modern finance, and we don't expect all of our users to be great at fraction calculus. The integer amount of coins makes it easier for undereducated people to count their money.

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CONCLUSIONS

The Privaudit project was launched to create a financial infrastructure for people who were previously isolated from it. We are using the most advanced and mass technologies: the blockchain with the possibility to connect thirdparty projects and a mobile application.

Privaudit will also add to the science of cryptoeconomics, the well-being of developing countries, and can even benefit the big economies too.

For cryptoeconomy:

- ▶ expanding the amount of cryptoeconomy users will result in a positive development in this industry
- ▶ original inherently friendly and open source architecture of Banking 4.0 will help start-ups to get instant access to customers around the world and obtain financial support from the Privaudit project
- ▶ KYC will allow testing reputation systems and personalized interaction programs, introducing this realm to charitable organisations, NGOs and United Nation services.

For developing countries:

- ▶ poverty level reduction
- ▶ remote work and economic growth: greater opportunities for savings will increase the lending capacity of the population; collection of customer financial data will reduce lending risks
- ▶ innovation and infrastructure: electronic finances will allow the creation of new business models and products
- ▶ reduction in class inequality: financial services can provide new opportunities for billions people living on less than \$2 a day and bring them to the middle class, greatly improving their lives
- ▶ establishing gender equality: engaging the female population in the electronic finance system will raise incomes of health care and education systems; a barrier for women in financial account registration will dissolve, and women will have more control over their funds and business
- ▶ improving the quality of education through remote access and payment capabilities.

For the developed world:

- ▶ improving the economic situation in third world countries will reduce the current immigration challenges faced by advanced economies, where the influx is creating huge strains on the social welfare systems and high costs associated with the problem. Privaudit is not welfare or charity, we are more about empowering people to change their lives and pull themselves out of economic disparity by participating in a new digital economy that they can help build.

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