

NEW NORMAL

The world is facing one of mankind's biggest crisis, the COVID-19 crisis which spread so fast, no one stand a chance to response. More than 50 million people worldwide have been infected with more than millions deaths. And there are more than five hundred thousand new infected people everyday. Many countries are facing second or third round of infection spread. Even though trying to take measures such as lock-down many times. The International Monetary Fund expects predict the global economy is likely to slow down more than 4 percent this year. The worst economic crisis since the great depression in 1930, predicted to cost the global economy recess more than \$ 28 trillion over the next five years. Now the world economy has entered The most rapid recession ever seen and affect widely all over the world include but not limited to the tourism sector, service sector, manufacturing sector, industry sector, trade sector and agriculture sectors, as well as the financial sector.





Rufiger Dornburch

Rudiger Dornbusch

, an economist once said.

"Things take longer to happen than you think they will, and then they happen faster than you thought they could."

... For the change to take place. It often takes longer than we thought. But when it happened It often happens faster than we thought possible.



Sharing Economy

And with the concept of the Sharing Economy by Marcus Felson and Joe Spaeth, both of whom are social scientists at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champagne, today, this concept reflects the ability to generate income from the exchange of goods or services. With economic value from unused resources between individuals and groups through various digital platforms. For example, assets such as accommodation, cars or cash.



Marcus Felson

SMART DEBIT X

Airbn

rripCase

Sharing Economy

Which of course Sometimes we don't use it all the time. And we want to use these assets to generate income while the other side there are also those who want to use the said assets. Thus, a platform-based intermediary was born. To match the needs of those who have resources and who in need.





The sharing economy first emerged in 1978 as a sharing economy concept. Which arose from the idea that people with certain resources want to create or add value of assets in the form of rent, service charges, or interest. But this idea was brought to life. When internet technology connected people around the world emerged.

In 2014, the value of the global sharing economy was \$ 16 billion. And that value is expected to increase to \$ 3.5 trillion by 2025. Everyone knows that there

are internet users around the world today. More and more compared to the past 2005 : 1.0 billion internet users, 15% of the global population of 6.5 billion.

In 2017, the number of Internet users of 3.6 billion, accounted for 49% of the world's population at 7.4 billion. While it is estimated that by 2030 the number of Internet users is expected to increase to 7.5 billion, or more than 88% of the global population of 8.5 billion.



So what businesses play a role in the

Sharing (





If talking about the international level, two big companies are Airbnb and Uber, which represent houses and cars. Airbnb is a popular accommodation sharing business around the world using the sharing economy concept to create a business for those who have vacant rooms and want people to rent. In terms of consumers the cost of renting an empty room is much lower than staying in a hotel. Since Airbnb was founded in 2008, it has attracted more than 400 million people, with accommodations serving nearly 100,000 cities in 191 countries around the world.

In 2017, Airbnb had revenues of \$ 2,785 million with profit of \$ 97 million.



So what businesses play a role in the

Sharing **Economy**





While Uber is a car sharing business. Between people withcars and those who want to commute, it is a timeshare that is based on the concept of the Sharing Economy. Uber was founded in 2009 and now serves more than 600 cities in 65 countries. And has more than 110 million users

It can be seen that both Airbnb and Uber started their business without owning the resources. It only uses a model to share resources among consumers. And asset owners who want to create or add value to their asset. These two stories may just be the beginning of the socalled sharing economy.





























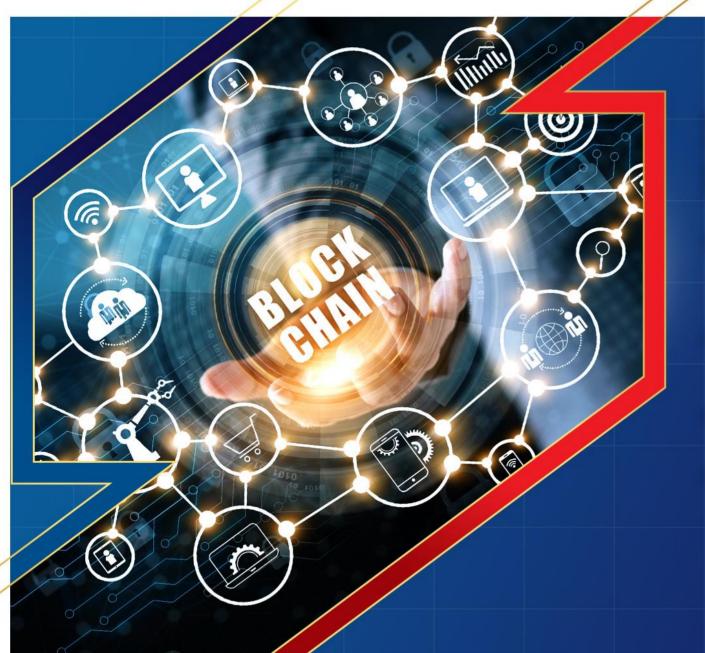




Smart Debit X is a intermediary financial platform formed to match the needs of people who have financial resources and those who want to use financial resources to match each others on the concept of Sharing Economy.

Sharing Economy





SMART DEBIT X

- Smart Debit Xt is a intermediary financial platform formed to match the needs of people who have financial resources and those who want to use financial resources to match each others on the concept of Sharing Economy.
- What is Smart Debit X? We are just a non-bank intermediary platform.
 It is an intermediary between people who have excess assets and want to generate income.
- Smart Debit X is not HYIP or venture capital nor direct sales network company.
- Smart Debit X will link the global capital circulation between service provider group and user groups with a transparent and auditable financial system via blockchain.





Our Services

1. Peer-to-Peer Lending (P2P Lending)

Lending money between individuals through online platforms, allowing financial resources to be shared from those with excess capital to those in need of loans without involving traditional financial institutions.

2. Crowdfunding

Raising funds from a large group of people through online platforms to support new projects or innovations. This method distributes risk and creates financial opportunities for entrepreneurs or project creators.

3. Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

Using blockchain technology to create a financial system that doesn't rely on intermediaries such as banks or financial institutions. It allows individuals to borrow, lend, or conduct other financial transactions freely. DeFi applies the concept of the sharing economy to create a democratic platform for accessing financial services.



4. Financial Marketplaces

Creating a marketplace for various financial services, such as insurance, savings accounts, or investments, where users cancompare and select services from multiple providers.

5. Renting Financial Resources

Sharing or renting financial resources, such as renting accounts or financial services only when needed.

6. Digital Wallets and Microfinancing

Using digital wallets to share small financial resources within communities or close-knit groups, such as lending small amounts through applications or pooling money collectively for investment or shared expenses.

Applying the sharing economy to finance helps people access capital or financial services more easily, reduces the risk of overusing resources, andpromotes the creation of a more sustainable society.



Mini	USD	Sharing Capital										
			Į.	Provide	r			Total				
		1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	4 DAY	5 DAY	6 DAY	7 DAY	8 DAY	9 DAY	10 DAY	
3%	30	6	6	6	6	6	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.18	6.18	30.90
	50	10	10	10	10	10	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	51.50
	100	20	20	20	20	20	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	103.00

Direct 50% Team Bonus L1 / 15% L2 / 5% L3 / 5% L4 / 5% Total Bonus = 200%

PACKAGE



			Sharing Capital										
Pro	USD		J	Provide	r	, and the second		Total					
II.			1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	4 DAY	5 DAY	6 DAY	7 DAY	8 DAY	9 DAY	10 DAY	
ł	4%	300	60	60	60	60	60	62.40	62.40	62.40	62.40	62.40	312
ı		500	100	100	100	100	100	104	104	104	104	104	520
		1,000	200	200	200	200	200	208	208	208	208	208	1,040

Direct 50% Team Bonus L1 / 15% L2 / 5% L3 / 5% L4 / 5% Total Bonus = 250%

PACKAGE



Ultra	USD	Sharing Capital										
				Provide	r			Total				
		1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	4 DAY	5 DAY	6 DAY	7 DAY	8 DAY	9 DAY	10 DAY	
5%	3,000	600	600	600	600	600	630	630	630	630	630	3,150
	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	5,250
	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	10,500

Direct **50%** Team Bonus L1 / 15% L2 / 5% L3 / 5% L4 / 5% Total Bonus = **300%**

PACKAGE

Collect 4 diamonds to exchange for

100 USDT



Collect 10 diamonds to exchange for

250 USDT



Collect 20 diamonds to exchange for an Apple Watch worth \$500



Collect 50 diamonds to exchange for an IPad Pro worth \$1,250





Collect 200 diamonds to exchange for a luxury cruise trip worth \$5,000



Collect 500 diamonds to exchange for a BVLGARI BRACELET worth \$12,500



Collect 1,000 diamonds to exchange for a Mini Cooper SE worth \$65,000







