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1. Description

We all need help as much as natural justice of the world for growth and success. Puma is known as a complete job along with the other Network Marketing jobs and more attracted the people who look at that as a purpose in the future and a guarantee for the success of themselves and their families. Puma Coin Global is the basic unit of accounts on its blockchain. it is a platform for the future of funding that powers the new equity blockchain.

2. Introduction

While existing solutions offer to solve just one problem at a time, our team is up to build a secure, useful, & easy-to-use product based on private blockchain. It will include easy cryptocurrency payments integration and even a digital arbitration system.

In the end, we aim to integrate all companies, employees, and business assets into a unified blockchain ecosystem, which will make business truly efficient, transparent, and reliable.

This token is based on the TRC20 standard on the Tron network. The total number of these tokens is 500,000,000. This token is used to transfer to the Network Marketing Panel. We have tried to plan so that even the lowest level would receive revenue from this network as well.

- Network marketing
- Purchase of tickets (airplane, train and hotel) in all countries worldwide.
- Purchase concert tickets worldwide.
- Purchase world-class accounts such as Netflix, etc

3. Services

Puma has multiple services:

- Pcoin based Network marketing
- Integrated smart contract wallet service
- Dapp
- Blockchain
- App

4. Utilities

- Network marketing
- Purchase of tickets (airplane, train and hotel) in all countries worldwide.
- Purchase concert tickets worldwide.
- Purchase world-class accounts such as Netflix, etc.

Purchase currencies other than Pcoin currency:

In this case, for example, the user who wants to buy a currency called BTC and put it in his

wallet can use one of the following methods:

1- Buy BTC normally

2- Buy Pcoin and convert it online through Blockchain to BTC

Selling currencies other than Pcoin:

In this method, it sells the desired token or coin via the interface blockchain. Now let's assume we want to sell the Pcion currency to a non-Pcoin currency and send it to the network. An interface blockchain may also be used in this method.

5. Application

You can make all your payments through a smart contract and communication bridges of Puma Coin wallet. Puma is the only Pcoin

token app. Most wallets on the market have not been able to use the dapp feature with coins and tokens. Issues such as private key management - public key - owner key – network fee -long network addresses - low security of wallets - blacklist of wallet addresses - remaining and unusable amounts during withdrawals. This application is based on the Puma blockchain. In this blockchain, there is one interface blockchain for each blockchain in the blockchain networks. This interface blockchain works in two ways.

6. Puma main-net

Puma blockchain is in fact a distributed desktop platform that operates with POS and DPOS algorithms. We have 36 main representatives and 250 sub-representatives in these platforms.

7. Ecosystem key features

The PCoin Global Team combines a passion for esports, industry expertise & proven record in finance, development, marketing.

- Bandwidth
- Parallel blockchain
- Block
- Smart contract

7.1.   Bandwidth

Bandwidth is used for Pcoin to Pcoin transfers.

● The minimum Bandwidth on the network is 10,000
● With this number, we can have 50 Pcoin transactions per day. If we need more than that number, it will give you 2 Bounds with of network for every 10 seconds.

Bandwidth is directly related to Power, if Power is not available, you have to wait 24 hours for Power to be charged, but if you urgently need this unit, you can charge some Pcoin and put it in Freez mode. Each Freez is available for the network for 48 hours. The following network blockchains are integrated into the Puma blockchain: Etherum, Tron, Polkadat, Cardano, Bitcoin, NEO, Binance smart chain, Dash, LiteCoin, Serum, Solana.
Implementing all Dapps by the developer is free.

7.2.   Parallel blockchain

The Puma chain system is designed to create multiple blockchains in parallel

- Puma blockchain
- Parallel blockchains with any POS-POW capability
- Interface blockchains: These blockchains are used to communicate with blockchains outside
- the system and actually act as a converter.
- Dapp Server blockchain: You may have required cryptocurrency units, but collecting this information was time consuming. With Dapp, you can easily access to the blockchain data without the need to implement it as a developer.

7.3.   Block

This unit is used to transfer data between blockchains. For example, if you would like to transfer some amounts from the Ethereum blockchain to Tron, you need to have a Block.

The amount of Block depends on Pcoin. If you have no Block, you can use one of these two methods:

1- Freezing Pcoin

2- Using Pcoin as fee between blockchains

7.4.   Smart contract

Puma blockchain has the ability to define smart contract design with its own programming language called egla. This programming language is designed in the R&D department of Puma company and is being developed and will be placed on the network during the creation of the blockchain. Using this programming language, which is a kind of scripting programming language, you can write and execute all smart contracts on it.

8. Scoring nodes

According to the number of available Pcoins, the main nodes are classified and scored from 36 to 1, depending on the rank. Each major node is rated based on points of the rest of the users from 36 to 1. People who participate in the voting system have to freeze some Pcoin.

9. Prioritization system

It is classified according to the score of each major node according to the amount of the Pcoin balance and the points given in the Vote system. Each request is sent from rank 1 to 36, respectively, depending on the rank and approval of the network transactions.

10. Voting participation system

Each node gives a percentage to the participants according to its income due to freezing of the Pcoins and voting in the system.

11. Keys in puma

Puma uses the following keys for each address:

Master key: This key is 32 characters long and is available to each user and wallet address.

Slave key: This key is 16 characters long and is available to the network Complete key: It is created by combining Master key with Slave key and is available to the network. To send the transaction in the network, the master and complete keys are required through the user.

Pin Code: This key is not stored on either the user side or the blockchain side and is only used to authenticate the Complete key. No transaction will be sent on the network without PinCode registration. Often, every user has to install a special application to work with any particular network.

12. Network fees

In Puma, there is no need for installing separate applications. The Puma app is able to support all blockchains in the market. Most users and wallets have a big problem paying network fees. In Puma, you can pay network fees as follows:

1- Pcoin

2- Payment with main network fee) ERC20

3- Payment by the same currency.

Network Fee: Network fee in Puma blockchain is based on the followings:

1- Number of gases for each transaction.

2- Fee of each gas.

3- Participation in the voting system.

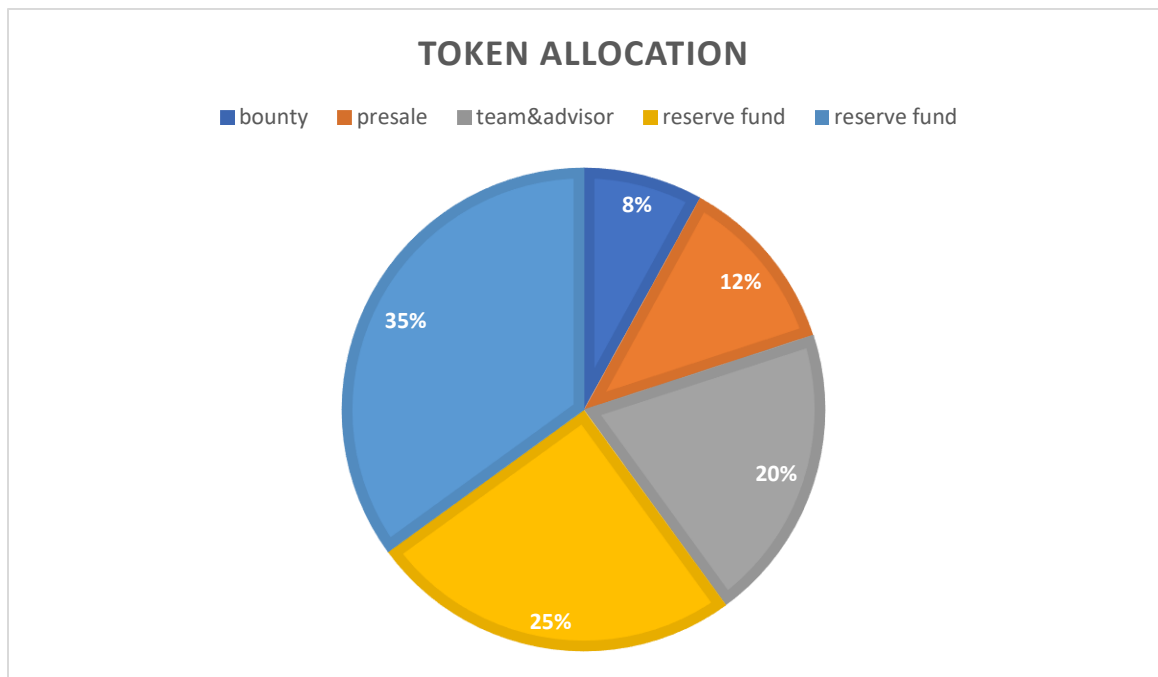4- Number of transactions performed in the history of each wallet

Puma plans to release its browser plug-in soon, along with Windows versions.

You may enjoy the following advantages when using Puma products.

1- Network fee payment using Pcoin.

2- Using Bandwidth –Block - Power if you use Puma products.

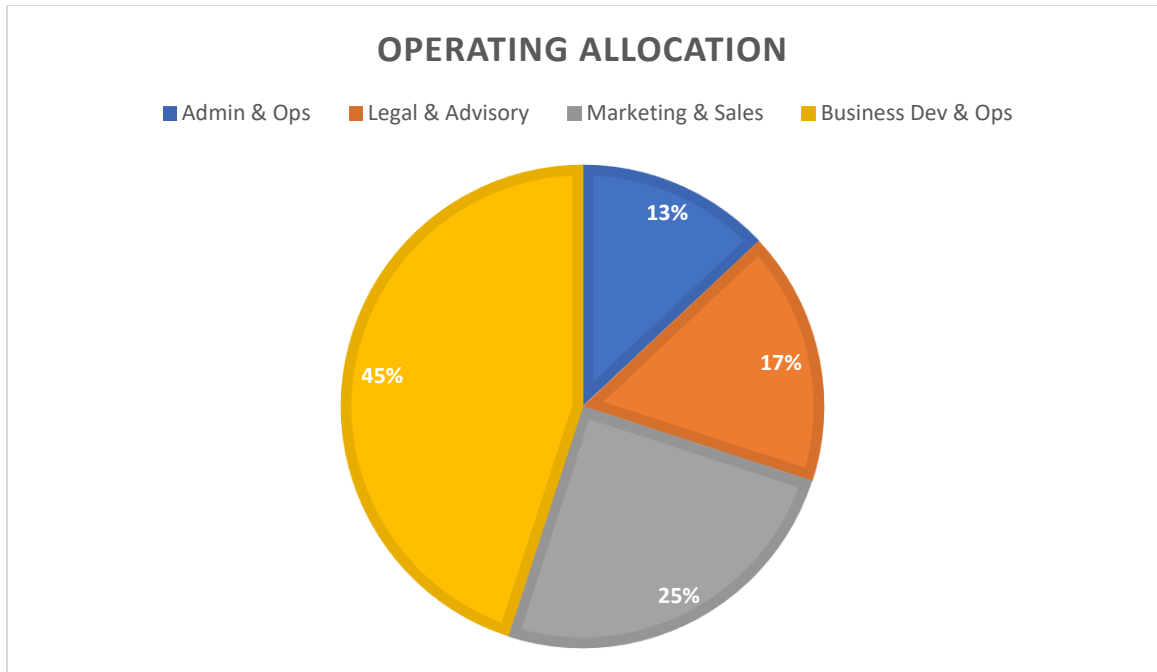3- Using the stock making bonus in the stock exchange system and voting between 1 and 5 percent.

13. Token distribution

Token Allocation:

TOKEN ALLOCATION

■ bounty ■ presale ■ team&advisor ■ reserve fund ■ reserve fund

- 8%
- 12%
- 20%
- 25%
- 35%

Operating Allocation:

OPERATING ALLOCATION

Admin & Ops | Legal & Advisory | Marketing & Sales | Business Dev & Ops

13%

17%

45%

25%

14. Defi puma

In this system, which is defined based on revenue-generating systems, you can use this unit to guarantee from any center in the world that has a direct contract with Puma. For example, if you are planning to travel to a certain country and you are not able to pay for Fiat, you can use your savings in the network in the form of Pcoin at the current price. And pay in installments. After paying all the installments, receive your Pcoin currency and if you do not pay the installments, you will settle the guaranteed Pcoin digital currency according to the mentioned smart contract.

14.1.   Stable coin Advantage

- Low transaction fee
- Fast and secure transactions
- Ability to transfer assets digitally
- Stability, asset-backed

- Using blockchain technology: which offers security, transparency and traceability
- Simple: This system is easy to understand for users of digital currencies and physical currencies
- Smart contracts: to protect all parties in the investment transaction.

14.2.   PUSD stable coin

PCoin Currency has a stable coin called PUSD in its blockchain structure which is used for payment of network fees in domestic and foreign transfers and currency exchanges.

14.3.   PCoin in the field of advertising

Advertising is one of the most important online business models for businesses. However, the solutions of the advertising industry are very old and have no place in this industry, so it is in dire need of fundamental change. This is where (PCoin) currency can make a big difference in the industry.

15. Decentralized exchanges

Decentralized exchange, or DEX, is a decentralized trading platform, using blockchain and smart contracts to eliminate intermediaries. With a decentralized exchange, users can transact from their own wallets without having to deposit digital currencies into the exchange wallets. Decentralized exchange, or DEX, is a decentralized trading platform, using blockchain and smart contracts to eliminate intermediaries. With a decentralized exchange, users can transact from their own wallets without having to deposit digital currencies into the exchange wallets.

15.1.   How decentralized exchange works

Decentralized exchanges are constructed on free-standing blockchains which are able to perform smart contracts.

To understand how a decentralized exchange works, we first have to become familiar with the concept of a smart contract. A smart contract is a software that performs one or more particular command under certain circumstances. This contract will be implemented on the blockchain and it will be impossible to prevent its implementation.

The main feature of a smart contract is its definitive execution. In fact, what makes the difference between a regular contract and a smart contract is that in a smart contract, no one (even the manufacturer himself) can prevent the contract from being executed, so we do not need to trust centralized intermediaries to execute it.

In a decentralized exchange, the following process take place to perform a transaction:

- The trader connects his wallet to an exchange
- The trader registers his buy/sell order
- Another buyer/ seller registers his order according to the order of the first trader
- The assets are included into the smart contract, the transaction is done in the smart contract and

the amount is deposited in the buyer's and seller's wallet.

15.2.   Reasons for using decentralized exchanges

- Security: Due to the lack of a central institution, DEXs do not have a single point of failure.
- Your money belongs to you: You do not need to give your money to a third-party institution and you do not have to trust him. At DEX, you have entire capital in your hands. If something bad happens to DEX, you will still have complete control over your money.

- Privacy: Centralized exchanges require a lot of documents for authentication (KYC) and AML. Since DEX is never under control, there is no registration requirement.
- Inclusiveness: Government laws force exchanges not to serve certain users in certain areas. For example, many exchanges are not able to provide services to US citizens due to strict US laws. A decentralized exchange is not subject to government regulations.

15.3.   Advantages and disadvantages of decentralized exchange

Advantages

- You have full control over your capital. You'll never be questioned about your private keys.
- The lack of a central institution minimizes the risk of intrusion and hacking attacks.
- The number of coins listed on a decentralized exchange is incomparably higher than other exchanges.
- If you do not have registration documents, DEX is the best option. In Decentralized Exchange.
- (KYC / AML) – There is no need for authentication and no license and no one will verify your identity.

Disadvantages:

- Usability: Indeed, DEXs are not as user-friendly as traditional exchanges.
- Trading volume and liquidity (Liquidity): The liquidity and trading volume of transactions in decentralized exchanges are lower than other exchanges. Liquidity is a measure of how easily capital at can be purchased or sold at a reasonable price. In markets with high

liquidity, demand and supply rates differ slightly, reflecting strong competition between sellers and buyers. In markets with low liquidity, it is more difficult to find someone to offer you a reasonable price. You may not find a cryptocurrency pair you are looking for, or if you do, the price may be not fair.

- Fees: Fees are not always higher on DEX, but you should pay more when the network is congested.
- There is almost no customer service.
- Security depends on the third-party software and services.

16. Tradable fund or ETF

ETF or Exchange-traded fund is a type of investment fund that made up of various assets. ETFs represent a share of the ownership of a single investment credit (UIT) that holds stock of assets, bonds, currencies and commodities

16.1.   ETF investment process

The process of investing in a tradable fund is as follows:

The supplier owning the underlying asset fund creates a fund of diverse stocks; And then sells the fund's shares to investors. Thus, the shareholders have a part of the tradable fund, but they do not have the main assets of this fund separately.

So, in a nutshell, the ETF investment process has three stages:

- The ETF provider considers a portfolio of assets including stocks, bonds, commodities or
- currencies and creates a shopping basket of assets with a unique symbol.
- Investors can buy a stake in a portfolio such as a company.
- ETF buyers and sellers trade it off just as a stock during the day

16.2.   ETF Fund Benefits

1. Asset diversity

Investment funds are highly diversified and divided into various types. Some funds are suitable for those looking for a regular and steady return on their investment. Some others are suitable for those who want to enjoy higher profits by accepting more risk, and some funds placed in the middle levels. In other categories, we have funds that invest in a variety of products such as gold, land and buildings, and so on. By purchasing units of these funds, individuals can indirectly use the price fluctuations of the desired commodity on the capital market instead of entering the market directly.

2. Professional assets management

Examining all the investment opportunities on the market and choosing the best time to enter into trading is time consuming process for non- professionals who need prior study and knowledge. Certainly, people who are highly market-oriented and whose main profession is trading are much more likely to succeed than ordinary people. The investment fund allows ordinary people to use the maximum market capacity safely and with different conditions.

3. Transparent information

The very high transparency of the ETF fund is one of the most important reasons that it has attracted investors of various types. The value of assets invested in exchange traded funds and non-tradable funds are announced and published every two minutes and daily, respectively. As well, investment funds are required to provide regular reports on statements of transactions and how they invest. This takes place in the context of clear and strict rules of the stock exchange organization. For example, investment funds report all investments made and potential changes to the value of assets at the end of each month.

4. Proper efficiency

The average return on investment funds over the past year was 81.6% positive. This figure means that if you invested in all active investment funds in the country, you would receive such an average profit. In various economic shocks, choosing the right place to invest through which to obtain a good return and maintain the value of assets against the prevailing inflation of society becomes doubly important.

5. Reducing the risk of investment

There are several ways to reduce the potential risk of entering the capital markets. The most important and first principle of a successful investment is not to invest in a particular market or so-called to put all the eggs in one basket. By doing this, if one of the baskets falls and its eggs break, there are still other baskets that we can compensate for by counting on their inventory. Depending on the level of risk-taking, assets are structured in such a way as to avoid the maximum risks in investment funds.

6. High liquidity

The ease of buying and selling assets as quickly as possible, with no significant change in its price is one of the factors in the choice of the right investment. If an investor suspects that he may need cash during his investment period, he should invest in assets with high liquidity and have the ability to be converted to cash in the shortest time and at the lowest cost.

7. Liquidity Guarantee

The importance of liquidity guarantor is that the existence of a law firm increases the liquidity of the units of an investment fund so that the investor can sell his investment units under any circumstances, and has the assurance that there is a demand for it at any time that he decided to cancel its investment units. Quite simply put, whenever you want, you can cash in easily and without hassle.

8. Easy investment

Another advantage of an investment fund is the use of a shortcut to a principled, professional investment. All you have to do is to choose the right investment fund. The rest is done automatically on its own. There are several rating agencies to assess the performance of investment funds by referring to which you can compare various funds and make your final choice (Non-governmental Organization) Non-governmental organizations Or non-governmental public organization, in short, an NGO, in its most general sense, refers to an organization that is not directly a part of the government structure, but plays a very important role as an intermediary between the individual of the people and the ruling forces and even society itself. Many non-governmental organizations are non-profit and independent of the government, and their funding is provided through public donations and in some cases with the help of government, government or a combination of these methods and in the form of joint projects NGOs work to achieve a variety of objectives and usually move to advance the political or social objectives of members. The number of these organizations is considerable and their objectives cover a wide range.

17. Social channels

18. Legal Disclaimer