

MY PLACE X

Blockchain Technology as Global Accessible Address and Identity System.

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1 THE MY PLACE X PROJECT

1.1 Introduction

There are more than 4 billion people on earth that have no physical address and it is our believe that blockchain technology is a perfect solution to this problem. How, you cask ask? We see blockchain technology as a global decentralized private encrypted database, that can be accessed from any

location on earth and at any given time, given that a person has an internet connection. Also having a global database, addresses can be provided in a global compatible format and can be standardized.

The core of the system is the Global Positioning System and cellphone technology, technology that is currently widely available in one single package, even under the poorer population. Here, cellphone technology is the only real access to information and the modern civilised world, a technology that provides an opportunity to improve their living standard.

1.2 Why a new Address System?

More than half of the current population does not have a proper address, one of the essential requirements for modern life. How do you call an ambulance service and tell them where to go if there is no address? How does one register for voting, if you do not have a physical address? How do you open a bank account if you can not prove where you live. How can you order cheap goods online if the courier service does not know where to deliver it. How do you run a business if your supplier does not know where to deliver your orders?

(Reference: <https://dai-global-digital.com/>)

A physical address is a thing that is taken for granted in the Western world as well as by those in the more developed parts of developing countries. We just do not realize what life is without the simple requirement of a physical address.

For the individual, not having a physical address can be tantamount to not having a registered identity, making seemingly basic and often essential tasks difficult. Participating in political processes, accessing finance, and conducting business that involves delivery of official documents and goods can all be excruciatingly time-consuming endeavours in areas where people live off the radar. The same is true for enterprises whose efficiency and reach is limited by reliance upon ad-hoc local networks to physically link goods and services.

A physical address gives a person an identity and pin-points his place in the global community. It gives him dignity and a place of belonging, something every person desires.

Apart from the humanitarian benefit this technology can bring to half of the global population, in combination with crypto-currencies, this opens a huge market for the global economy and multiple additional business opportunity and services can be created, thus creating employment and the general upliftment of people out of poverty.

Since Spot-X SA, a Division of Spot-X Limited, is located in South Africa, which has a very large informal sector and where a large section of the population has no traditional addresses, it is a logical choice for us to incubate and develop this technology in this country. South Africa, being a gateway into Africa and being part of the African Union, presents a unique opportunity for us to establish the technology in one of the most needy regions. Being part of the BRICS countries, presents us another gateway into countries where a large part of the population has no physical addresses.

For individuals to use this technology the minimum requirement is a smart cellphone with an internet connection, GPS, a reasonable phone camera and an operating system that can

accommodate the software. It should also preferably have WIFI or Bluetooth for inter-phone connection and data exchange.

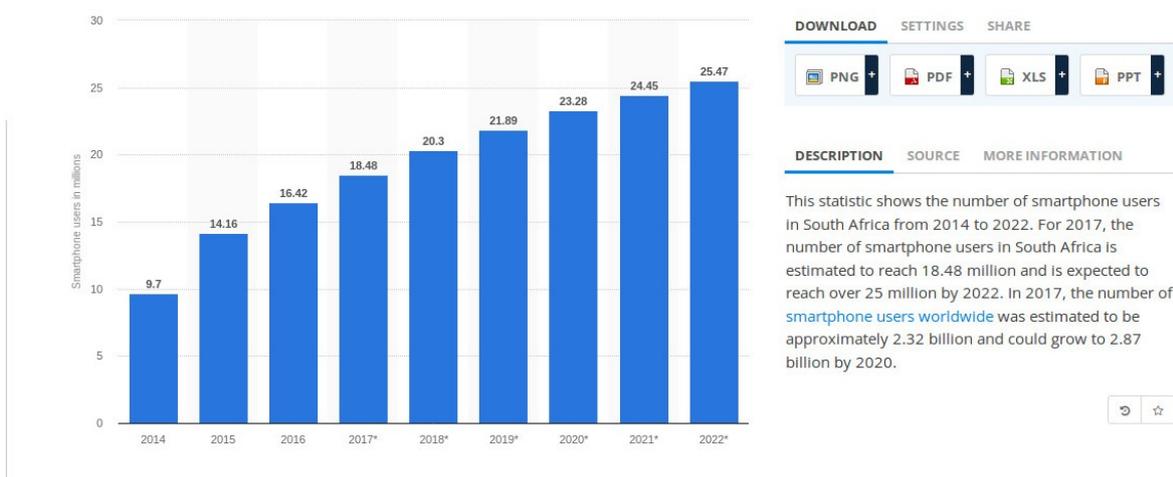
1.3 Cellphone distribution

Taking South Africa as an example, the following data was obtained. Similar data can be found for other countries.

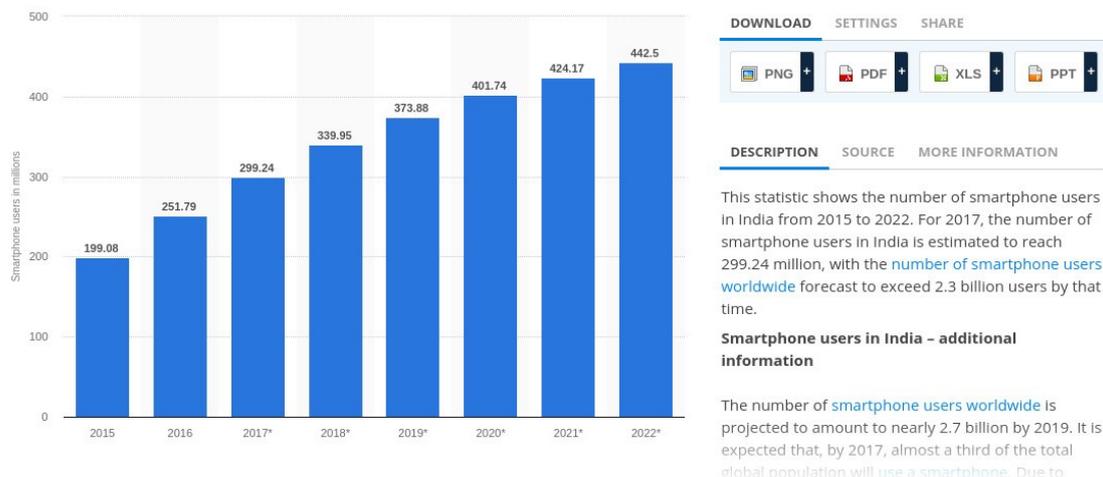
(Reference: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/488376/forecast-of-smartphone-users-in-south-africa/>)

The following statistics were published in 2017 and reflect the number of smartphones in South Africa from 2014 to 2022 (in millions), as well as in India and the Philippines. It was estimated that the total number of smart phones in 2017 was 18.48 million and that it was expected to reach over 25 million in 2022. The number of smart phone users worldwide in 2017 was estimated to be approximately 2.32 billion.

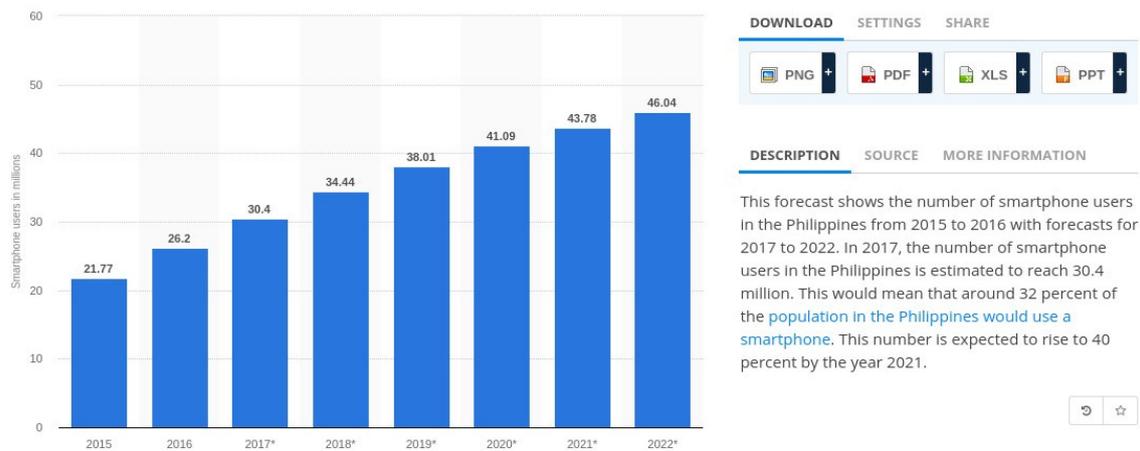
Number of smartphone users in South Africa from 2014 to 2022 (in millions)*



Number of smartphone users in India from 2015 to 2022 (in millions)*



Number of smartphone users in the Philippines from 2015 to 2022 (in millions)



From the above statistics it is clear that the distribution and availability of smart phones in developing countries are growing at a consistent rate, making them an ideal vehicle for this project.

1.4 Cellphone users in South Africa

The following table is the amount of registered cellphones in South Africa listed per service provider.

Mobile network	Active subscribers
Vodacom	41.6 million
MTN	29.8 million
Cell C	16.3 million
Telkom	4.4 million

(Reference: <https://mybroadband.co.za/news/business-telecoms/259953-mobile-subscriber-numbers-in-south-africa-2.html>)

1.5 Poulation

The following is the size of the South Africa population and its estimated growth.

1.6 Population of South Africa (2018 and historical)

Year	Population	Yearly % Change	Yearly Change	Density (P/ Km ²)	Urban Population	World Population
2018	57,398,421	1.20 %	681,265	47	36,109,167	7,632,819,325
2017	56,717,156	1.25 %	701,683	47	35,633,585	7,550,262,101
2016	56,015,473	1.31 %	724,248	46	35,151,862	7,466,964,280
2015	55,291,225	1.40 %	741,312	46	34,662,753	7,383,008,820
2010	51,584,663	1.11 %	552,815	43	32,012,490	6,958,169,159

1.7 South Africa Population Forecast

Year	Population	Yearly % Change	Yearly Change	Density (P/ Km ²)	Urban Population	World Population
2020	58,721,229	1.21 %	686,001	48	37,044,087	7,795,482,309
2025	61,790,036	1.02 %	613,761	51	39,313,425	8,185,613,757
2030	64,465,553	0.85 %	535,103	53	41,449,818	8,551,198,644
2035	66,880,284	0.74 %	482,946	55	43,509,980	8,892,701,940

(Reference: <http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/south-africa-population/>)

Communication technology is constantly evolving and improving, and at very fast pace. With this development there is a constant effort to expand the user base and therefore it is becoming more and more affordable and distributed, even in remote and poor regions of the world's continents.

2 THE MY PLACE X SYSTEM

2.1 Introduction

The My Place X System uses the blockchain technology as a distributed immutable database which contains the encrypted personal data of the user. A lot of the code used in Bitcoin is not necessary. For example the double spend mechanism, the account balancing, the principle of the longest chain is the valid one as well as the mining of blocks to include transaction data.

If one considers the above, only the encryption technology, the public ledger as containing encrypted data and the principle of being distributed is retained. The technology of signatures forms an integral part of the system in order to verify that the data does belong to the requesting user.

2.2 Technology build on

The core technology that the system is build on is existing technology that is widely distributed and available. Here we refer to Smartphones, the GPS satellite system and software, Google maps, an internet connection and a camera.

Data is recorded by using the advanced capability of smartphones that cab record the GPS co-ordinates of the device. The user records the GPS co-ordinates of resident and stores it on the device. Unfortunately Smartphones can only record the GPS co-ordinates, at best, to a 6m error. This is not good enough to pin-point the residence and there a photo graph of the residence can be included in the data to be stored. My Place X is not there to replace the existing address system, but t enhance it. Thus, if a more traditional address is available, the street address, unit number, suburb, town, city, province/state, zip code and country can also be stored. An ID sized photo of the user can also be recorded and stored. The above information is called the “basic information”

The system, however, allows for a significant more options. The information stored can also included ID/social security numbers, passport numbers, banking details, social media links, login details, next of kin, etc. or whatever end users might demand, while the software is developed.

The most difficult part of the software is entering the data.

Data can then be exchanged with other devices, e.g, cellphone to cellphone, chat software such as Whatsapp and WeChat, social media devices, email, online field entries, 2D barcodes, blue tooth, wireless and push technology. The user can then transfer the selected information directly to the end user or use the My Place X system, which runs on the internet.

2.3 Design parameters

The Spot-X team has developed the following design criteria.

- Ease of use, even for the non-technically savvy users
- The technical compleity must be hidden and only made available on demand
- Must run on Android, IOS and PC
- Node and server software must be PC and server based, windows, Mac and Linux comptible
- Minimum data transfer (Bytes) between cellphone and the internet
- Only the user must control the private keys and be able to fully control the confidentiality of data.
- The network, nodes and servers may never have access to the data in unencrypted form.
- The user must be able to select any information, even if it is just a single field, and send it to an end user.
- The data must only be available for retrieval for a specified period.
- The end user must be able to store the users information on their server.
- Storage of the Basic Information must be free of charge. Hopefully this will improve adoption.
- Subsequent data, such as KYC, etc can be charged for.
- The cost must be kept low and thus transaction fees are charged per byte requested.
- Provision must be made for lost Private and Public keys and retrieval of such keys.

- The system must be able to prune unused data and control the size of the main blockchain.
- Because the initial Basic Information is stored free of charge, provision must be made for spamming.
- Mining is replaced by a Proof Of Stake algorithm
- Nodes and servers should not be limited in quantity and each and every node must be able to earn a return on their investment.
- Nodes and servers should be constantly monitored for the quality of service they provide, removed from the network pool if they do not, but allowed to return if they have improved their.
- Implement a voting system.
- Retain portion of the Transaction Fee in a System Account, which can be spend based on the voting of the Nodes and server operators.
- Use already available stable crypto currencies for Transaction Fees.

2.4 Blockchain configuration

Spot-X has developed an algorithm that currently fulfils 90% of the above Design criteria. We have decided not to make the details of this algorithm available to the general public due to its sensitive nature and avoid unnecessary competition at this stage. Blockchain technology is revolutionary but not rocket science. We have designed and build rockets in our careers. :-)

The basic principle is as follows.

- The user creates a set of private and public keys, which are stored on his device or on the internet in his email account or some storage facility. Third parties can print out an ID card with the keys in the form of a 2D bar code and provide it to the user in a laminated form.
- After all the information has been collected or when he would like to add information, such as KYC, the data is encrypted using the private keys.
- All data is stored and tagged using a predefined field names, similar to a database table.
- The data is sent to the My Place X network in user encrypted format, together with the signed standard message and public key.
- The My Place X network verifies the data, keys and signed standard data message. And stores it on the main blockchain.
- Naturally it is not that simple due to timing of data arrival to the network, but that is not really an issue. The data is collected in a pool, the pool is processed in a sequential list format, sent to a pre-determined node and server for processing, etc. The processing node and server generates an additional key set, send the public key to the user and discards the private key. At no stage does the node and server have access to the unencrypted data.
- When the user wants to retrieve his information, he provides a list of data fields to retrieve, the second network generated public key, and a signed standard message.
- Again the request is collected in a pool where it awaits allocation and processing. On the basis of a sequential list the request is processed. The node and server retrieve the specified fields from the Main Blockchain and stores the information on a sidechain with its specified life time. The index of the data on the sidechain is returned to the user or end user, depending on what was selected.
- The user send his public key, a signed message and the sidechain index, via SSL connection, to the end user.

- The end user sends the signed message and the Sidechain index to the network, where it is placed in a pool.
- The node and servers validate the signed message, checks the life time of the data and if everything is valid, retrieves the data from the Sidechain and sends it to the end user.
- The end user the uses the public key of the user to decrypt the data.
- The process is then considered to be complete.
- The terms and conditions of the system specifies that he end user may not store sensitive data, such as banking details etc. on his system, unless given permission by the user.

Please note that the above algorithm is broadly described and there is a lot more to it. We can not guarantee that it will work sufficiently to protect the integrity of the data and that it is not hackable. However Spot-X will to everything possible to make it possible. Due to the nature of the technology no guarantees are given for the success of the My Place X System.

2.5 Recovery of Master key

A Master Key utility will be implemented in order to allow the user to retrieve lost Private and Public Keys sets.

A password that forms a sentence together with other non-wellknown private data can be used to create a hash, which encrypts the Master Key recovery field. The user can the store this Master key in a safe place.

2.6 Pruning and Junk Data

Currently it is planned that all storage transaction of Basic Information should be free to the User. This is to motivate users to join the network and can be seen as an incentive for adoption of the system. The user only has to pay for additional services such as KYC and other higher security storage data. He also has to pay for making the data available to an End User. However, this cost can be paid by an End User, such as an online merchant, as an incentive to draw possible clients. Since the basic data storage is free, it leaves the system open to abuse with bogus and fake data which can result in an unrealistic Main Blockchain length.

A usage index will be stored for each block on the block chain. This index will be increased on each Data Retrieval Transaction. The Main Blockchain will be evaluated on a 12 month basis and all blocks, that have not been used in that period, based on their usage index, will be removed. This function will be done by all nodes and the Main Blockchain will be re-assembled in that period.

2.7 Voting Feature

After 3 years Spot-X will open source the code base and formally remove itself from the development, marketing and promotion from the My Place X project.

A methods will be created by which this function can continue and therefor a Voting Feature will be implemented. A Project Wallet will be created in order to fund various community proposed projects.

All node and server operators can participate in the voting process and determine what proposed projects are approved and how the funds are spend. The Project Wallet will be funded from a 10% retention of all Transaction Fees.

2.8 Additional Services

The My Place X System is not only a system for the poor and un-addressed but also for the more established people in the more developed nations. As we have stated before, the My Place X System is not to replace the existing address system but to enhance it and bring the other half of the world population on line.

Google maps is not always up to date and there will be areas that have to be rescanned. Although all efforts will be made to liason with the relevant bodies, there will be an opportunity for entrepreneurs to use drone technology to map these areas and temporary store these maps on the network. Communities, governments or charities can pay these entrepreneurs for the services.

Although every effort will be made to keep the system as simple and user friendly as possible , not all people have the necessary technical know how or advanced cellphone to set up the initial data. Entrepreneurs can provide technical services and record the necessary basic information for a fee.

Crypto currencies might not be easy accessible. A third party can provide a local exchange via cellphone Apps or provide prepaid vouchers. Charity organisations can pay user in the relevant crypto currency for community work.

3 BUSINESS AND FUNDING MODEL

3.1 Introduction

This project is in part a humanitarian project and in part a business opportunity. The main purpose is to provide an address and identification to the many people that are not part of the formal industry and uplift them to a state where they can become part of the modern civilisation. It is not the objective te eliminate the current system, but to enhance it. Traditional and selected information can be contained in a 2D bar code, allowing easy automatisation of postal services and sorting.

However, it is not to say that the business model can not be viable. This system will also be used by more affluent people in the establish developed societies, since it provides so much more than just a physical address. Transaction fees will be directly proportional to the amount of kb to be processed. Transaction fees are to be determined by the Node and server operators in a voting system. Higher fees can even be charged for more developed areas, which can be considered to be able to afford it.

The addressing part of the system is not the only function that My Place X will process. The system will be capable of handling so much more information, e.g. KYC, ID and Passport Information, Next of Kin and other information, Banking details if so desired, etc., whatever is useful and necessary for the User and End Users. Terms and conditions of the system will prevent End Users to

permanently store sensitive information, such as banking details and identification information on their servers, thus eliminating access for hackers to the users' personal data.

With an address system for more than 3 billion people, who are not part of the current formal sector, a large number of businesses (end users) can benefit and grow. Below is a list of envisaged End Users.

- Online stores
- Banks
- Governments
- Courier and postal services
- Third parties and entrepreneurs, meaning businesses that have not even been created yet.
- Manufacturers of consumer products
- Stores that provide credit facilities
- and many more.

We are aware that we are a group of people not very well known in the Crypto community. We are all from South Africa, where VC funds are very scarce and therefore Traditional Start-ups have a hard time raising funds. However, it has been shown over time, and from personal experience, that this small country at the tip of Africa can produce some amazing innovative ideas and products at a very cost-effective and competitive manner. Examples are the Luno Exchange, the [Status](#) and [Loom Network](#), the Lead Developer of Monero, the recently-launched [Tari Labs blockchain incubator](#) and many more.

3.2 Project Funding Objective

We would like the following to happen with our funding model

- Even and wide distribution of server/node providers, preferable more than 5 in each country, especially developing countries.
- Participation of World Organisation and Charitable entities.
- Get government sectors involved.
- Long term investment that will benefit the system and not attract “get rich quick” investors.
- Allow enough funds to market the system and get sufficient adoption in developing countries.
- Prevent a few investors from obtaining a large portion of the available token.
- Allow the Spot-X to earn a small portion of funds (by running nodes and server) during the first 3 years for development of software systems and to allow it to continuously improve the software and adoption in that period.
- Open Source the software after 3 years and allow the community to take over the project.
- Developer incentives should be aligned
- Retain a percentage of the transaction fees into a central fund. Nodes and servers operators can then vote on how these funds are spent. Hopefully this will lead to further advertisement and adoption after the first 3 years have expired.

Due to the uncertainty of legislation, the SEC and the fact that the USA exports its legal system, all USA citizens are prohibited from taking part in this ICO. Team members of Spot-X Limited have been innocent victims of the FBI raid on BTC-e and are thus familiar with the USA judicial system.

3.3 *Spot-X*

Spot-X is a software development company and the developer of the My Place X project and code base. Spot-X will and does not sell any shares or equity in Spot-X and therefore investors have no rights to any income, profit or equity in Spot-X.

Spot-X will sell tokens, the MPXT token, that functions as a form of licence fee for the software that runs the My Place X system. The My Place X project and Spot-X are two complete different entities.

3.4 *MPXT Tokens*

There is a minimum number of MPXT tokens that are required to run the software. Investors should consider this as the licence fee to run a single node and server. Each node and server will process transactions and thus earn a transaction fee.

The more MPXT Tokens an investor own, the more nodes and servers he may operate and thus earn a return on his investment. For simplicity the investor does not have to run a node and server for each "licence" he own, but can combine them, since the number of transaction each node and server process is directly proportional to the amount of MPXT tokens the Node announces to the network. This is called Proof of Stake.

3.5 *Proof of Stake*

We plan on implementing a distributed Proof of Stake that deviates from the existing models. Any person or entity can become a node and server should they desire to do so. The only requirement is that they hold a minimum quantity of MPXT tokens and have proper IT infrastructure. We actually encourage investors to participate in serving the network and have as wide a distributed network of nodes and servers as possible. Our Stake of Proof will be based on a sequential list of nodes and servers to process transaction, based on their Proof of Stake, and allow all nodes and servers to earn a fair return proportional to that their commitment.

There will also be a constant automated measurement of the quality of the Nodes and Servers, where, should any node and server be found to under perform, they will be removed from the list, and thus from serving the system, for a fixed period of time. Repeated offenders will be removed permanently from the system and will have to re-apply to the other network operators to be included again. Re-admission will be determined based on voting tallies.

The My Place X system does not require mining nor implement more complicated Bitcoin protocols to deal with "Double spending" etc. The objective is to have fast and reliable transaction throughput per second.

3.6 Transaction Fees

We decided not create another digital cryptocurrency to pay for the transaction fee. At launch My Place X will select one or several of the more established coins to pay for the service.

The system will then be integrated with the network of these coins and partnerships will be created.

3.7 Raising funds through ICO

Funding of the My Place X Project will consist of 2 phases, A Pre (Phase) ICO and a Main ICO. We tried to balance the necessary fund required to start the project with the risk to be taken by investors Before any concrete code is available. We therefor elected to sell 2% of the available tokens at a minimum price, which is a 50% discount to the final minimum price to be sold in the Main ICO.

We are Cryptocurrency believers and thus all tokens will be sold as an ERC20 Token on the Ethereum Blockchain. The price of MPXT Token is also fixed against the price of an ETH coin.

The minimum price is just that. Investors may offer a higher price and thus will gain preference in the allocation of the tokens.

The total number of MPXT tokens issued is 1 000 000 000 MPXT (1 Billion).

The following terms as thus applicable. Please read our Terms and Conditions for the token sale.

Phase 0 ICO

Soft Cap:	20 000 000 MPXT Tokens (2%)
Hard Cap:	30 000 000 MPXT Tokens (3%)
Minimum Price:	0.00025 ETH
Start Date:	24 November 2018 @ 23:59 UTC
End Date:	15 December 2018 @ 23:59 UTC

Main ICO

The Main ICO will be performed in an initial offering, lasting 1 week. There after their will be 300 daily offers lasting 24 hours.

Initial offering lasting 1 week:	100 000 000 MPXT Tokens
Daily offering for 300 days:	2 000 000 MPXT Tokens
Minimum Price:	0.0005 ETH
Start Date:	January 2020

Retention of Tokens

Reserve for 3 years:	100 000 000 MPXT Tokens (10%)
Team incentive:	80 000 000 MPXT Tokens (8%)

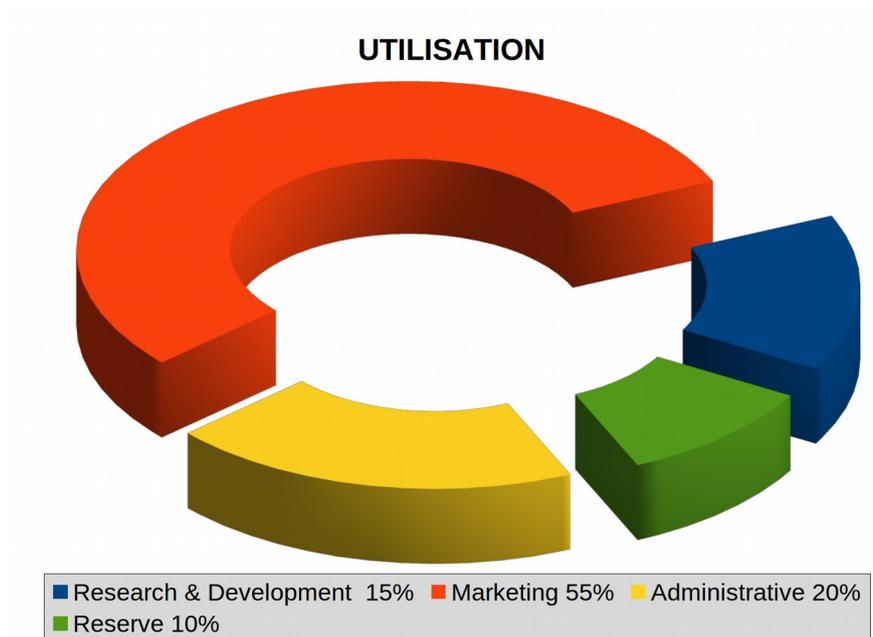
The Main ICO will be launched together with the launch of the My Place X Blockchain.

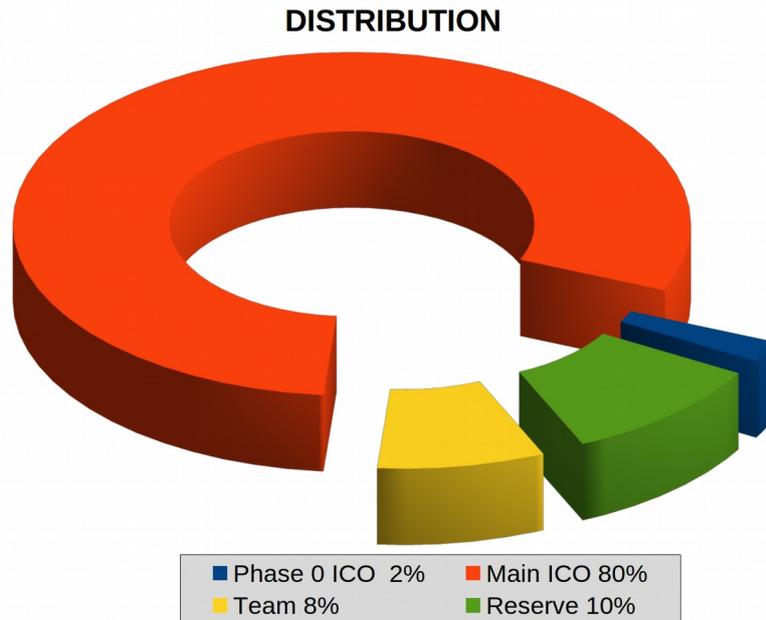
MPXT Tokens will only be listed on an exchange for trading in December 2020. We are looking for long term investors that will walk the path with us and make the My Place X Project a success.

The minimum required number of MPXT Tokens to run a node and server is 10 000 MPXT.

Token Utilisation and Distribution

The following charts indicate on how the tokens will be distributed and utilised after the Main ICO.





3.8 Marketing and System Acceptance

Naturally the success of any venture is not guaranteed and Spot-X Limited makes no promises or provides a guarantee that the My Place X project will be successful. Please read our Terms and Conditions and the Contract Terms you enter before you invest in this venture.

We consider the marketing of the system as of paramount importance and a large portion of our target market are the technology illiterate part of the world's population. Therefore it is important that our user interfaces are as simple as possible and require very very little technical skills. Coins for transaction should be easily available. Examples would be vouchers distributed by local shops, NGO's, charity organisations, churches and other religious institutions, local governmental organisations in exchange for community work, interphone transfer from friends and independent sales agents or more technical savvy users, or cellphone networks, using airtime/network data as payment. The choice of cryptocurrency selected for payment of transaction fees is thus very important.

It is also important that Governmental organisation and the private sector are involved and accept the system. Therefore a lot of liaison with these institutions will be encouraged.

In order to get the system adopted worldwide, it is our wish that investors in all countries take part in the initial ICO, and that these investors are not there for the profit only, but also would like to assist with the upliftment of the population in their country. In the end, the more people use the system, the more traffic there is, and the more profit is to be made. We therefore hope that the investors will perform some of the marketing, and if possible, use their political connections and business contact, to promote the system.

With the aid of the special fund address, which is funded by the 10% retention from the transaction fees, the node and server operators can use the voting system to determine on how these funds are

spend. Typical proposal would be for marketing, adoption, NGO funding to increase adoption, faucets for poor people, My Place X ambassadors in various countries, etc.

Being part of the BRICS group of nations as well as the African Union, the continent with the most to gain from this system, is seen as a great benefit and we will take every opportunity that these these grouping provide access to.

We plan in contacting NGO's and Charity Organisation in various countries and appoint "ambassadors" (paid) to market the system and distribute vouchers, etc. All of these organisation and persons will be thoroughly vetted before appointment.

The above would require substantial effort of marketing. Therefor about 55% of the all ICO funds will be used for marketing. The more funds we raise the more we will be spending on marketing.

Marketing will also be performed using traditional means, e.g. advertisement in printed and online publications, blogs, technical sites, etc. This marketing effort will be restricted to advertising the project and system and not for the ICO.