# SERSH TOKEN WHITE PAPER

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#### 01 DATE OF NOTIFICATION

2025-09-24

#### **COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS**

- This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The person seeking the admission to trading of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.
- This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
- The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
- The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.
- The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
  - The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

#### **SUMMARY**

# 07 Warning

This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law.

This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

# 08 Characteristics of the crypto-asset

The SERSH Token is the core utility token of the Serenity ecosystem, issued on the energy-efficient BNB Smart Chain, which uses a sustainable consensus method that reduces environmental impact.

SERSH is designed to do more than just power transactions—it acts as a multi-purpose tool within the ecosystem. Users can use it to pay for services like secure data storage, crypto transactions, and biometric authentication.

Additionally, SERSH is built for interoperability, making it easier to connect with other block-chains and appealing to larger-scale, enterprise use.

Token ticker: SERSH

Blockchain: BNB Smart Chain

Smartcontract address: 0x84affEEf925Cdce87f8A99B7b2E540dA5140Fc09.

# O9 Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability

The SERSH Token is a core utility asset within the Serenity ecosystem, providing users with access to a range of digital services. These include decentralized data storage, biometric authentication, and secure crypto asset management through the sAxess cold wallet.

SERSH is issued on the BNB Smart Chain and is fully transferable across compatible wallets and exchanges. The token itself does not carry any restrictions on transferability.

# 10 Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading

The SERSH Token has been issued and in circulation since December 2023. As of the date of this document, the token is listed on the following centralized exchanges: BitPanda, Gate.io, MEXC and BingX.

Bitpanda GmbH acts as placement provider on behalf of the person seeking admission to trading and does not provide any underwriting commitment.

#### **PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS**

#### I.1 Offer-Related Risks

N/A.

#### I.2 Issuer-Related Risks

**Regulatory Compliance Risks:** Crypto asset issuers must navigate complex and varying regulatory frameworks across multiple jurisdictions. Failure to comply with these laws can lead to penalties, restrictions, or bans on offering the asset, potentially undermining its legitimacy and market traction.

**Operational Risks:** These involve challenges related to internal systems, staff, and technology. Weaknesses in operations can compromise the issuer's ability to manage the crypto asset effectively, possibly resulting in service interruptions, financial losses, or reputational harm.

**Financial Risks:** Issuers are exposed to financial vulnerabilities such as liquidity constraints, credit exposure, and market volatility. These risks can hinder the issuer's ability to meet financial commitments, maintain operations, or uphold the asset's value and stability.

**Legal Risks:** Uncertain legal environments, potential litigation, or unfavorable court decisions can create serious challenges. Such legal hurdles may affect the legality, usability, or overall perception of the crypto asset.

**Fraud and Mismanagement Risks:** The possibility of deceitful practices or poor governance by the issuer poses a significant threat. This can erode trust, reduce the asset's value, or lead to the failure of the entire project.

**Reputational Risks:** Bad press stemming from operational issues, security incidents, or ties to illegal activity can tarnish the issuer's public image. This reputational damage may negatively influence the asset's acceptance and perceived legitimacy.

**Technology Management Risks:** Failure to maintain, upgrade, or adapt to evolving technology can leave a crypto project outdated or exposed to vulnerabilities. Poor tech oversight may result in diminished utility or security threats.

**Key Person Risk:** Some projects are heavily reliant on the vision and capabilities of specific individuals. The departure or replacement of these key figures can disrupt the project, shake investor confidence, or derail progress entirely.

**Conflicts of Interest:** Misalignment between the issuer's goals and those of the asset holders can lead to biased decision-making. Such conflicts may compromise the asset's value or cast doubt on the integrity of the project.

**Counterparty Risks:** Risks tied to external partners—such as service providers or collaborators—may arise if these parties fail to meet their commitments. This can disrupt operations or create vulnerabilities for the issuer.

### I.3 Crypto-Assets-Related Risks

**Market Risk:** Crypto-assets are highly volatile, with their prices prone to sharp swings driven by investor sentiment, regulatory developments, technological changes, and broader economic trends.

**Liquidity Risk:** Certain crypto-assets may experience low trading volumes, making it challenging to execute large transactions without significantly affecting the market price. This lack of liquidity can lead to substantial losses, particularly in rapidly changing market environments.

**Custodial Risk:** There is a risk of losing access to crypto-assets due to theft from wallets or exchanges, loss of private keys, or failure of custodial providers. Such losses are often irreversible and can result in the permanent forfeiture of assets.

**Smart Contract Risk:** Crypto-assets often rely on smart contracts—self-executing code on a blockchain triggered by predefined conditions. Flaws, bugs, or vulnerabilities in these contracts can be exploited, potentially leading to unauthorized access, asset theft, or loss of funds.

**Regulatory and Tax Risk:** Evolving regulations around consumer protection, taxation, and anti-money laundering can influence the legitimacy, usability, and valuation of crypto-assets. Sudden legal changes in a particular region can directly impact how these assets are held or traded.

**Counterparty Risk:** When crypto-assets are involved in agreements or stored on platforms, there's a risk that third parties—such as exchanges or contract partners—might default due to financial failure, legal issues, or fraudulent activity, leading to asset loss.

**Reputational Risk:** Involvement in scandals, cyberattacks, or associations with criminal activities can harm the public perception of a crypto-asset. This erosion of trust can reduce adoption and negatively affect market value.

# I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks

**Adoption and Network Growth**: Project's effectiveness depends on attracting a wide base of contributors, validators, and data consumers. Slow adoption or lack of participation could limit data quality, volume, and the overall utility of the platform.

#### I.5 Technology-Related Risks

**Private Key Security and Access Loss:** The safety of crypto-assets depends heavily on the secure handling of private keys, which authorize transactions and control access. Improper storage, misplacement, or theft of private keys or related credentials can result in the permanent inability to access those assets.

**Transaction Finality and Settlement Risk:** Blockchain transactions are considered final based on probabilistic consensus, meaning absolute certainty isn't immediate. In rare cases—due to forks or consensus issues—a transaction could theoretically be reversed.

Normally, once confirmed, transactions are irreversible; however, errors such as sending crypto-assets to the wrong address cannot be corrected, resulting in loss.

**Scalability Constraints and Transaction Costs:** As blockchain adoption increases, networks may encounter limitations in processing capacity. This congestion can cause higher transaction fees and slower confirmations, diminishing the network's efficiency and user experience.

**Economic Viability and Network Sustainability:** A blockchain system must attract sufficient transaction volume to remain economically sustainable. Failure to reach this threshold could jeopardize its incentive structure, leading to protocol changes (e.g., in consensus rewards, governance, or fee models) or a decline in security and relevance.

**Cyber Threats and Network Attacks:** Blockchain platforms can be targets for various cyber threats, such as 51% attacks (where an entity gains majority control of network consensus), Sybil attacks, or distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks. These incidents can compromise security, halt operations, and erode user trust.

**Consensus Mechanism Risks and Fork Events:** Flaws or disputes in consensus protocols can cause chain splits (forks) or disruptions in transaction processing. Such events may fracture the community, destabilize the ecosystem, and reduce the perceived reliability of the blockchain.

**Core Protocol Vulnerabilities:** Despite rigorous testing, critical bugs can exist in the blockchain's foundational code. These hidden flaws may be exploited to alter balances, disrupt the network, or enable fraud. Regular code audits, bug bounty programs, and responsive development practices are essential for minimizing such risks.

**Smart Contract Vulnerabilities:** Smart contracts, which autonomously execute code on a blockchain, are susceptible to programming errors or security flaws. These vulnerabilities can be exploited by malicious actors, leading to asset loss, unauthorized data access, or unintended behaviors.

**Reliance on Supporting Infrastructure:** Blockchain systems depend on underlying technologies such as internet connectivity, servers, and specific hardware. Failures, cyberattacks, or disruptions affecting these dependencies can impact blockchain performance and availability.

**Emerging Technological Threats:** Breakthroughs in fields like quantum computing could undermine cryptographic security models used in blockchain networks. If current encryption becomes obsolete, it may expose assets and data to theft or manipulation.

**Governance Challenges:** Blockchain governance defines how changes to the network are proposed and implemented. Ineffective or overly centralized governance structures can delay necessary upgrades, increase the risk of forks, or result in decisions that favor select stakeholders over the wider community.

**Privacy and Transparency Risks:** While blockchain offers transparency, it may also compromise user privacy. Public transaction records can potentially be linked to individual

users, exposing them to fraud, phishing, or identity tracking, particularly if sensitive information is unintentionally revealed.

**Risk of Data Integrity Issues:** Data stored on the blockchain can still be susceptible to corruption through software glitches, malicious behavior, or user errors. Any such compromise may call into question the reliability and trustworthiness of the blockchain's ledger.

**Exposure to Third-Party Vulnerabilities:** Crypto-assets often interact with external platforms such as exchanges and wallets. These third parties may experience security breaches, technical issues, or legal challenges, all of which can result in the theft or loss of user-held assets.

# I.6 Mitigation Measures

None

# A. PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

#### A.1 Name

QuantID Systems Inc.

# A.2 Legal Form

**Limited Liability Corporation** 

# A.3 Registered Address

Advanced Tower, 1st Floor, Office C-D, Ricardo Arias Street, Panama City, Republic of Panama

# A.4 Head Office

None

# A.5 Registration Date

2025-06-25

# A.6 Legal Entity Identifier

155769225

# A.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

N/A

# A.8 Contact Telephone Number

+971528130513

#### A.9 E-mail Address

contact@s.technology

# A.10 Response Time (Days)

030

# A.11 Parent Company

N/A

# A.12 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Veronica Camano	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Director
Rosaura Estela Ramos Aparicio	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este,	Director

	Marbella, Republic of Panama	
Zulekya Aleman Calderon	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Director

#### A.13 Business Activity

The person seeking admission to trading is responsible for the development, management, and strategic direction of the SERSH Token and its role within the broader Serenity ecosystem, including the admission to trading to other crypto – assets service providers.

#### A.14 Parent Company Business Activity

N/A

#### A.15 Newly Established

Yes, the person seeking admission to trading is newly established.

#### A.16 Financial Condition for the past three Years

N/A

# A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration

The offeror was incorporated approximately two months ago and is in the early stages of business development. As such, no annual financial statements are yet available. Since incorporation, the offeror has primarily focused on protocol development, team expansion, and strategic planning for the crypto - asset launch.

Given the limited operating history, no material revenues have been generated to date, and there have been no unusual events or material changes affecting financial performance. The company maintains sufficient liquidity to support its planned activities. Financial statements will be published in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements as the project progresses.

The following financial projections provide a four-year outlook, from YTD 2025 to YTD 2028, for our company's financial status.

# Equity and Liabilities

Total Shareholder's Funds: Our Shareholder's Funds are projected to grow robustly, from an opening value of \$1,510,000 at YTD 2025 to a projected \$12,929,000 by YTD 2028. This growth is a direct result of the company's strong projected profitability.

Share Capital: \$10,000

Shareholder Loans: \$2,000,000

Pre-formation Expenses: A key indicator of our projected financial performance, this line item is expected to grow from an initial negative value of (\$500,000) to a positive \$10,919,000 by YTD 2028. This rapid increase reflects the company's anticipated accumulation of retained earnings over the period.

Total Liabilities: The company maintains a conservative financial structure with zero long-term or current liabilities projected throughout the period, reflecting our strategy of a debt-free operation.

#### **Assets**

Total Assets: Total assets are projected to mirror the growth in Shareholder's Funds, increasing from \$1,510,000 to \$12,929,000.

Fixed Assets: Our operational model is asset-light, with no fixed assets planned for the projected period.

Current Assets & Cash: All of the company's assets are projected to be held as cash and highly liquid current assets. The value of this category is expected to rise from \$1,510,000 to \$12,929,000, confirming a highly liquid and financially stable position.

# B. PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

# B.1 Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

Yes

#### B.2 Name

At the time of writing this white paper (i.e. 2025-08-21), the creator/issuer of the crypto – asset remains unknown.

#### B.3 **Legal Form**

Not identified.

# **B.4** Registered Address

Not identified.

#### **B.5 Head Office**

Not identified.

# **B.6** Registration Date

Not identified.

# **B.7** Legal Entity Identifier

Not identified.

# **B.8** Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

Not identified.

# **B.9** Parent Company

Not identified.

# **B.10** Members of the Management Body

Not identified.

# **B.11 Business Activity**

Not identified.

# **B.12 Parent Company Business Activity**

Not identified.

C.	PART C - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM IN CASES WHERE IT DRAWS UP THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER AND INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER PERSONS DRAWING THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6(1), SECOND SUBPARAGRAPH, OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114
C.1	Name
	N/A
C.2	Legal Form
	N/A
C.3	Registered Address
	N/A
C.4	Head Office
	N/A
C.5	Registration Date
	N/A
C.6	Legal Entity Identifier
	N/A
C.7	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law
	N/A
C.8	Parent Company
	N/A
C.9	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation
	N/A
C.10	Members of the Management Body
	N/A
C.11	Operator Business Activity
	N/A
C.12	Parent Company Business Activity
	N/A
C.13	Other persons drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA
	N/A
C.14	Reason for drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA

N/A

#### D. PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT

# D.1 Crypto-Asset Project Name

Serenity

# D.2 Crypto-Assets Name

SERSH Token

#### D.3 Abbreviation

**SERSH** 

# D.4 Crypto-Asset Project Description

The crypto-asset project is focused on the development of Serenity, a decentralized infrastructure designed to protect the long-term security, accessibility, and ownership of digital data. At the center of this ecosystem is the Decentralized Data Survivability Protocol (DeDaSP), which integrates decentralized storage, biometric authentication, and identity-based access mechanisms. A key component of the project is sAxess, a biometric cold wallet that enables secure, offline storage and transfer of crypto assets.

The ecosystem is powered by the SERSH Token, a utility token used to access and pay for core services such as data storage, authentication, and wallet functionality.

The project targets both individual and enterprise users seeking scalable, secure, and privacy-focused digital solutions.

#### D.5 Details of all persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Venket Naga	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Co – founder & CEO
Robert Boris	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Co – founder & CEO
Amit Kahli	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Head of RWA
Farsh Fallah	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	C00

Guruprasad Mayya	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Executive Director
Jay Fallah	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Director of Blockchain Innovation
Ranjit Edward	World Trade Center 200-B, Suite, Calle 53 Este, Marbella, Republic of Panama	Infrastructure Architect

### D.6 **Utility Token Classification**

Yes

# D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

- Decentralized data storage platform, offering secure, redundant, and customizable storage for individuals and businesses.
- Biometric authentication system, enabling identity-bound access to services without the use of passwords or traditional credentials.
- sAxess biometric cold wallet, providing secure, offline storage and transfer of crypto assets, with features such as biometric access and encrypted seed phrase recovery.
- Integration with the Serenity blockchain layer, ensuring interoperability, resilience, and long-term service availability.
- Utility-based access model, where the SERSH token is used as a means of payment for accessing and using the ecosystem's services.

#### D.8 Plans for the Token

An upcoming development in the blockchain ecosystem involves the creation of a bridge between BNB Chain and Solana, enabling seamless interoperability between the two networks. As part of this advancement, the SERSH Token, which has previously been native to the BNB Chain, will soon be launched on the Solana blockchain as well.

#### D.9 Resource Allocation

Significant resources have already been allocated to the development of the Serenity ecosystem and its associated components. A dedicated team of professionals—including blockchain developers, infrastructure engineers, biometric technology specialists, and cybersecurity experts—is actively engaged in building and refining the core technologies, including the Decentralized Data Survivability Protocol (DeDaSP), the Serenity blockchain layer, and the sAxess biometric wallet.

Financial resources have been committed to support ongoing technical development, smart contract audits, platform deployment, and the preparation of initial market offerings. In parallel, investments have been made in legal, regulatory, and compliance advisory services to ensure that the project operates within the relevant legal frameworks across target jurisdictions.

# **D.10** Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets

N/A

# E. PART E - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING

### **E.1** Public Offering or Admission to Trading

This white paper concerns the admission to trading of the crypto - asset.

# **E.2** Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to Trading

By offering the crypto - asset to a wider public and listing it on major trading platforms, the project aims to increase accessibility, liquidity, and community participation.

#### **E.3 Fundraising Target**

N/A

#### **E.4** Minimum Subscription Goals

N/A

#### **E.5** Maximum Subscription Goal

N/A

# **E.6** Oversubscription Acceptance

N/A

# **E.7 Oversubscription Allocation**

N/A

# E.8 **Issue Price**

N/A

# **E.9 Official Currency or Any Other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price**

N/A

# **E.10 Subscription Fee**

N/A

#### **E.11 Offer Price Determination Method**

N/A

# **E.12** Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets

N/A

# **E.13 Targeted Holders**

ALL

#### **E.14** Holder Restrictions

The Holder restrictions are subject to the rules implemented by the Crypto – Asset Service Providers where the crypto – asset is listed or will be listed in the future.

# **E.15 Reimbursement Notice** N/A. **E.16 Refund Mechanism** N/A **E.17 Refund Timeline** N/A E.18 Offer Phases N/A **E.19 Early Purchase Discount** N/A **E.20 Time-Limited Offer** N/A **E.21 Subscription Period Beginning** N/A **E.22 Subscription Period End** N/A **E.23 Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets** N/A **E.24** Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase **E.25** Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement N/A **E.26 Right of Withdrawal** N/A **E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets** N/A **E.28** Transfer Time Schedule N/A **E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements** N/A

### E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name

Bitpanda GmbH

#### **E.31** CASP identifier

5493007WZ7IFULIL8G21

#### **E.32** Placement Form

Bitpanda GmbH will not set minimum or maximum subscription goals, Bitpanda GmbH will place as much as it can during the Placement Period, in line with the amount of crypto-assets it has received by the Issuer and the amount of crypto-assets it can procure from the open market, it being understood that Bitpanda GmbH does not guarantee any minimum sales. The pricing mechanism for the placed Token shall follow an open market pricing mechanism based on reference prices from other trading venues. Before, during and after the Placement Period. The fees applicable to the trading of the Token on Bitpanda's trading platform are publicly available on bitpanda.com/legal. The intended target audience are Bitpanda Spotlight users who trade similar cryptoassets on Bitpanda's trading platform.

### **E.33 Trading Platforms name**

BitPanda - <a href="https://www.bitpanda.com/en">https://www.bitpanda.com/en</a>

# **E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)**

N/A

# **E.35 Trading Platforms Access**

Investors will be able to access the trading platforms where the crypto - asset is admitted to trading by creating an account directly on the respective exchange websites or mobile applications.

To access these platforms, investors must:

- Complete the standard registration and identity verification (KYC) process required by the platform;
- Deposit supported crypto-assets or fiat currencies;
- Navigate to the SERSH Token trading pair once it becomes available;
- Place buy or sell orders through the platform's trading interface.

#### **E.36** Involved Costs

Investors may incur certain costs when purchasing, holding, or trading the crypto - asset. These may include transaction fees charged by trading platforms when buying or selling tokens, network (gas) fees on the BNB Smart Chain for transferring the crypto - asset between wallets, withdrawal fees imposed by exchanges for moving tokens off the platform, and possible slippage or price spreads depending on market liquidity.

#### **E.37 Offer Expenses**

N/A

# **E.38 Conflicts of Interest**

No conflict of interested is expected as of the notification date.

# E.39 **Applicable Law**

Not applicable, as this section pertains to a public offering, whereas this white paper relates specifically to a request for admission to trading.

# E.40 **Competent Court**

Not applicable, as this section pertains to a public offering, whereas this white paper relates specifically to a request for admission to trading.

#### F. PART F - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

# F.1 Crypto-Asset Type

The crypto-asset offered for which admission to trading is sought is a utility token. The crypto - asset is intended to provide access to specific features and services within the Serenity ecosystem, including task participation, data validation tools, and other functionalities tied to the ecosystem.

#### F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality

The crypto - asset functions as a utility token within the Serenity ecosystem. Its primary purpose is to grant users access to a range of decentralized services and features. These include secure data storage, biometric authentication, and the use of the sAxess biometric cold wallet for offline management of crypto assets. Users can use SERSH as a means of payment for these services, with the token serving as the internal unit of account within the ecosystem.

In addition to payment functionality, the SERSH token facilitates identity-bound service access, as it is tied to the user's biometric profile through Serenity's authentication mechanisms. All transactions involving SERSH are executed on the BNB Smart Chain, ensuring efficient, secure, and transparent processing.

#### **F.3** Planned Application of Functionalities

All the functionalities of the crypto – asset are available as the drafting date of this white paper (i.e 2025-08-21).

#### F.4 Type of white paper

The type of white paper is "other crypto - assets" (i.e. OTHR).

#### F.5 **The type of submission**

The white paper submission type is "NEWT", which stands for new.

#### F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics

The crypto-asset being admitted to trading is the SERSH Token, a utility token issued on the BNB Smart Chain, a blockchain network that uses a proof-of-stake authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism. The SERSH Token does not represent ownership, debt, or entitlement to profit; instead, it is designed to enable access to specific services within the Serenity ecosystem. Based on its use case and technical structure, the token is to be classified as a utility token as defined under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.

The primary functionality of the crypto - asset is to serve as a means of payment and access for a suite of decentralized services. These include biometric authentication, decentralized data storage, and the use of the sAxess biometric cold wallet. The crypto - asset is used to activate and manage access to these services through an internal usage model, where payments in fiat or stablecoins are also converted into SERSH for consistency and operational settlement.

The crypto - asset does not convey governance, profit-sharing, or claims over the issuer's assets, nor does it serve as electronic money or financial instruments as defined in EU

financial services legislation. It is intended exclusively for functional access within a closed ecosystem.

# F.7 Commercial name or trading name

Serenity

#### F.8 Website of the issuer

https://s.technology/

# F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading

The crypto – asset was first admitted to trading on a centralized exchange from 18 December 2023.

#### F.10 Publication date

2025-10-21

#### F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer

N/A

### F.12 Identifier of operator of the trading platform

N/A

#### F.13 Language or languages of the white paper

FΝ

# F.14 Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available

N/A

### F.15 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available

N/A

# F.16 Voluntary data flag

Mandatory

# F.17 Personal data flag

Yes

# F.18 **LEI eligibility**

Yes

#### F.19 **Home Member State**

Malta

#### F.20 Host Member States

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands,

Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

# G. PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

### **G.1** Purchaser Rights and Obligations

Purchasers of the crypto - asset, as defined in the applicable Terms & Conditions, do not acquire any ownership, equity, voting rights, or claims to profits, revenues, or assets of the issuer or any related entity. The token does not represent a financial instrument, security, or electronic money under applicable law.

The primary right granted to purchasers is the ability to use the crypto - asset as a means of access and payment for services offered within the Serenity ecosystem. These services include decentralized data storage, biometric authentication, and use of the sAxess biometric cold wallet. Access to these services is subject to technical availability and compliance with the platform's usage policies.

#### **G.2** Exercise of Rights and Obligation

The rights associated with the crypto - asset are exercised through its use within the Serenity ecosystem, in accordance with the platform's technical protocols and Terms & Conditions. To access services such as decentralized data storage, biometric authentication, or the sAxess biometric wallet, the purchaser must hold a sufficient amount of SERSH Tokens in a compatible wallet and interact with the designated smart contracts or service interfaces.

The exercise of these rights is non-automatic and conditional upon the availability of services, successful user authentication (including biometric verification where applicable), and compliance with applicable usage policies. Rights are exercised on a non-exclusive, non-transferable, and revocable basis, and may be subject to service-specific limitations, such as duration of access, data capacity, or system maintenance periods.

# **G.3** Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations

The rights and obligations associated with the SERSH Token may be modified in accordance with the provisions set out in the platform's Terms & Conditions, and subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Modifications may be introduced in response to changes in technological infrastructure, security standards, service architecture, or to ensure continued compliance with evolving regulatory frameworks.

Any changes to token-related rights or obligations will be communicated in a transparent and timely manner through official channels, including but not limited to website announcements, updated documentation, or protocol-level notices. Where applicable, technical upgrades—such as smart contract updates or changes in access mechanisms—may be required for users to continue exercising certain rights.

# **G.4 Future Public Offers**

N/A

#### **G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets**

It seems that a percentage of 26% of the total supply of the crypto – asset (i.e. 100M) may be retained by the issuer for the development team and the treasury.

#### **G.6 Utility Token Classification**

Yes

#### **G.7** Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens

See D7.

#### **G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption**

The crypto - asset is a utility token that can be redeemed for access to specific goods and services within the Serenity ecosystem. Redemption occurs through the use of crypto - asset as a means of payment within the platform's applications, including the decentralized data storage service, the sAxess biometric cold wallet, and biometric authentication mechanisms.

#### **G.9 Non-Trading Request**

The crypto - asset has already been admitted to trading and is currently listed on several centralized exchange platforms, including Gate.io, MEXC, BingX, and Bilaxy. Additional listings are planned in the near future to further expand access and enhance liquidity within the Serenity ecosystem.

# **G.10 Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities**

N/A

# **G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions**

There are no contractual or technical restrictions on the transferability of the crypto - asset once it is issued. Holders may freely transfer tokens between compatible wallets or trade them on supported secondary markets, such as Bitpanda and Gate.io, subject to compliance with applicable laws and the terms of those platforms.

# **G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols**

No.

# **G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms**

The crypto-asset incorporates a deflationary supply model through a built-in token-burning mechanism. Over time, a portion of the token supply is permanently removed from circulation by sending tokens to an irretrievable "burn" address. This process is triggered at specific intervals or through defined events within the ecosystem, such as transaction fees or token-based activities.

#### **G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes**

No.

# **G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description**

N/A.

### **G.16 Compensation Schemes**

No

# **G.17 Compensation Schemes Description**

No.

# G.18 Applicable Law

The crypto - asset is not subject to any pre-assigned or exclusive court jurisdiction. The determination of the competent court will generally depend on the specific circumstances of a dispute, including the location of the parties involved and/or the jurisdiction in which a particular transaction occurs.

#### **G.19 Competent Court**

The crypto - asset is not subject to any pre-assigned or exclusive court jurisdiction. The determination of the competent court will generally depend on the specific circumstances of a dispute, including the location of the parties involved and/or the jurisdiction in which a particular transaction occurs.

#### H. PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

# H.1 Distributed ledger technology

BNB Chain is a decentralized, high-performance blockchain network developed by Binance to support scalable and efficient smart contract-based applications. It consists of two core components: BNB Beacon Chain, which handles governance functions such as staking and voting, and BNB Smart Chain (BSC), a fully EVM-compatible blockchain that enables fast, low-cost deployment of decentralized applications (dApps) and digital assets.

BNB Smart Chain supports the BEP-20 token standard, making it interoperable with Ethereum-based tools and wallets. The network uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism, combining delegated staking with fast block times and low transaction fees. BNB Chain is widely adopted in the Web3 ecosystem and is compatible with popular wallets like MetaMask and Trust Wallet.

Its infrastructure and developer-friendly environment make it a preferred choice for projects focused on decentralized finance (DeFi), gaming, NFTs, and utility tokens such as SERSH.

#### **H.2** Protocols and Technical Standards

The SERSH Token is built on the BNB Smart Chain (BSC) and follows the BEP-20 token standard, which ensures compatibility with widely used Web3 wallets, decentralized applications, and exchanges. The token operates through smart contracts deployed on BSC, using standard protocols for issuance, transfer, and interaction within the Serenity ecosystem.

#### H.3 Technology Used

The crypto - asset is held, stored, and transferred using blockchain wallets that are compatible with the BNB Smart Chain (BSC), such as MetaMask, Trust Wallet, and Binance Wallet. These wallets allow users to securely manage their private keys and interact with the network via standard Web3 interfaces. Transfers and transactions are executed through BEP-20 smart contracts, and all activity is recorded on the blockchain, ensuring transparency and traceability.

#### H.4 Consensus Mechanism

The crypto - asset is issued on the BNB Smart Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism. PoSA combines elements of delegated staking and authority-based validation, allowing a limited set of trusted validators to confirm transactions and produce new blocks. This mechanism provides high throughput, low latency, and reduced transaction costs, while maintaining network security and decentralization. Validators are selected based on their stake and reputation, and all confirmed transactions are recorded immutably on the blockchain.

# **H.5** Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

Transactions on the BNB Smart Chain's proof-of-stake authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism, which relies on a limited number of reputable validators to ensure network integrity, fast transaction finality, and low energy consumption. This mechanism provides a

secure and scalable environment for processing token transfers and service interactions within the Serenity ecosystem.

Applicable transaction fees are determined by the BNB Smart Chain network and may vary based on network activity and gas pricing at the time of execution. These fees are paid in BNB and are required to validate and confirm on-chain actions involving the crypto - asset.

# **H.6** Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

The DLT is not operated by the offeror or by a third – party on behalf of the person seeking admission to trading.

# **H.7 DLT Functionality Description**

N/A.

#### H.8 Audit

Yes

#### H.9 Audit Outcome

Yes, an audit of the smart contract technology was conducted by Hacken, a reputable blockchain security firm. The audit resulted in a top score of 10/10 across Security, Code Quality, and Documentation. No security concerns or vulnerabilities were identified during the assessment, indicating a high level of reliability in the underlying smart contract.

# J. INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IM-PACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS

Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts.

# J.1 Mandatory information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

At this stage of development, the Serenity project does not have material exposure to climate or other environment-related adverse impacts. The protocol operates as a fully digital, decentralized infrastructure for data annotation and validation, with minimal physical footprint and no direct emissions. Nonetheless, the project acknowledges the environmental impact of blockchain technology, particularly energy consumption on underlying networks.

To mitigate this, the crypto - asset is deployed on the BNB Smart Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism—substantially more energy-efficient than traditional Proof-of-Work systems. As the project evolves, Serenity is committed to monitoring its environmental footprint and will consider sustainability disclosures aligned with applicable regulations and best practices.

General information		
S.1 Name	QuantID Systems Inc	
Name reported in field A.1		
S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier	155769225	
Identifier referred to in field A.2		
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset	SERSH Token	
Name of the crypto-asset, as reported in field D.2		
S.4 Consensus Mechanism	Proof-of-stake authority (PoSA)	
The consensus mechanism, as reported in field H.4		
S.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	See H.5.	
Incentive mechanisms to secure transactions and any fees applicable, as reported in field H.5		
S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-07-22	

S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-08-21		
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption			
S.8 Energy consumption	Data not available.		
Total amount of energy used for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions, expressed per calendar year			
Sources and methodologies			
S.9 Energy consumption sources and Methodologies	Data not available.		
Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in field S.8			