# Sustainability in Digital Assets

#### Haftungshinweise

Um unseren Verpflichtungen gemäß MiCAR nachzukommen, haben wir uns nach besten Kräften bemüht, Informationen über die wichtigsten negativen Auswirkungen auf das Klima und andere umweltbezogene negative Auswirkungen des Konsensmechanismus bereitzustellen, der für die Ausgabe jedes Krypto-Assets verwendet wird, das wir verwahren ("Daten zum Trotz Konsensmechanismus"). größter Bemühungen ist es nicht immer möglich, genaue Daten bereitzustellen, weshalb in vielen Fällen wurden. Schätzungen verwendet Wenn Nachhaltigkeitsindikatoren auf der Grundlage von Schätzungen bereitgestellt werden, wurde dies angegeben.

Die Daten zum Konsensmechanismus werden ausschließlich zu Informationszwecken bereitgestellt und (a) sollten nicht als Empfehlung für ein Krypto-Asset angesehen werden; (b) stellen keine Anlageberatung dar und sind keine Expertenmeinung zu Umweltfaktoren; (c) wurden keiner zuständigen Regulierungsbehörde vorgelegt und haben keine Genehmigung von dieser erhalten.

Die Daten des Konsensmechanismus basieren auf Informationen, die von Dritten zur Verfügung gestellt wurden, unterliegen ständigen Änderungen und es wird keine Gewähr für ihre Vollständigkeit. Genauigkeit, Aktualität oder Eignung für einen bestimmten Zweck übernommen. Um Zweifel auszuschließen. basieren die Daten des Konsensmechanismus nicht auf dem Energieverbrauch von BitGo und spiegeln diesen auch nicht wider.

#### Disclaimer

In order to fulfil our obligations under MiCAR, we have made every effort to provide information on the principal adverse climate-related impacts and other principal adverse environmental impacts of the consensus mechanism used to issue each crypto-asset that we custody ('Consensus Mechanism Data'). Despite our best efforts, it is not always possible to provide accurate data, which is why estimates have been used in many cases. Where sustainability indicators based on estimates are provided, this has been stated.

The Consensus Mechanism Data is provided for informational purposes only and (a) should not be considered as a recommendation to purchase any crypto-asset; (b) does not constitute investment advice or expert opinion on environmental factors; (c) has not been submitted to, and has not received any approval from, any relevant regulatory authority.

The consensus mechanism data is based on information provided by third parties, is subject to constant change, and no assurance can be given as to its completeness, accuracy, timeliness or fitness for a particular purpose. For the avoidance of doubt, the consensus mechanism data is not based on or reflective of BitGo's energy usage.



Um die Einhaltung der MiCAR-Standards für die Nachhaltigkeitsberichterstattung zu gewährleisten, arbeiten wir eng mit dem CCRI als unserem vertrauenswürdigen Datenanbieter zusammen und nutzen dessen Fachwissen, um die sechs für die Nachhaltigkeitsberichterstattung erforderlichen Schlüsselindikatoren zu erfüllen.

Weitere Einzelheiten zu den Bestimmungen von MiCAR finden Sie in der offiziellen Veröffentlichung: Verordnung (EU) 2023/1114. To ensure compliance with MiCAR's sustainability reporting standards, we work closely with CCRI as our trusted data provider, utilizing their expertise to address the six key indicators required for sustainability reporting.

For more details on MiCAR's provisions, please refer to the official publication: Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	linch
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	45.49637
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Aave	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	1237.44288	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
L			



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Alchemy Pay	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	13.31274	
	year) in kWh		
S.9		and methodologies	
5.5	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cardano	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism	
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network	
		and validate transactions by staking their own	
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are	
		selected to create new blocks based on the	
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are	
		willing to 'stake', rather than through	
		computational power. If validators act honestly,	
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;	
		however, malicious behavior or proposing	
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their	
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty	
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20	
 		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	576521.75377	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	32.451481022	
5.10	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00014	
	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
 	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	200.52507	
	Purchased (per year) in t		
 	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
		0.00005	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00005	
S.14	(emissions per validated	0.00003	
S.14	(emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO₂eq	and methodologies	



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Algorand	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism	
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network	
		and validate transactions by staking their own	
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are	
		selected to create new blocks based on the	
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are	
		willing to 'stake', rather than through	
		computational power. If validators act honestly,	
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;	
		however, malicious behavior or proposing	
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their	
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty	
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	863259.38509	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	29.79848345	
	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00005	
	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	201 25170	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	291.35179	
	Purchased (per year) in t		
<u> </u>	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.00000	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00002	
	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	and mathedalagies	
	Sources	and methodologies	



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Stella
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.74136
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Amp
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	134.3827
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Aragon	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	2.37663	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	ApeCoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	110.23441	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Arbitrum
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures
S.6	Beginning of the period to	network integrity. 2024-12-15
5.0	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4761547.78314
	year) in kWh	
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	27.823
2.20	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00052
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions –	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO₂eq	
S.13	CO <sub>2</sub> eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	2185.54252
S.13	CO <sub>2</sub> eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t	2185.54252
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13 S.14	CO <sub>2</sub> eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq GHG intensity	2185.54252 0.00024
	CO₂eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO₂eq GHG intensity (emissions per validated	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cosmos	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism	
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network	
		and validate transactions by staking their own	
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are	
		selected to create new blocks based on the	
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are	
		willing to 'stake', rather than through	
		computational power. If validators act honestly,	
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;	
		however, malicious behavior or proposing	
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their	
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty	
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-16	
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-10	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-29	
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-29	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	842220.34195	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	27.823	
	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00075	
	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	386.57914	
	Purchased (per year) in t		
<u> </u>	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.00005	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00035	
	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	and mathedalagies	
	Sources and methodologies		



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Novatti Australian Digital Dollar
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.10959
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Audius
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	13341.97068
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Avalanche
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
5.0	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3500399.85796
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indica	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	25.627087514
	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00028
	(energy used per validated	
C 10	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
C 1 7	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1224 20210
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	1224.30319
	Purchased (per year) in t CO₂eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.0001
5.14	(emissions per validated	0.0001
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
		and methodologies
Sources and methodologies		



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Axie Infinity	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	54.53527	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Balancer
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	17.04356
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	eral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Band Protocol
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	14807.64232
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Basic Attention
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	34.03905
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



General Information           S.1         Name         BitGo Europe GmbH           S.2         Relevant legal entity identifier         3912001]381IP7993016           S.3         Name of the cryptoasset         BitCoin Cash           S.4         Consensus Mechanism         Proof of Work (POW)           S.5         Incentive Mechanism and Applicable Fees         A Proof-of-Work (POW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succed earus newly mitted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that disclosure relates           S.6         Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates         2024-12-15           Mandatory Key indicator on energy consumption         796732604.63435           S.8         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods/ogy description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods/ogy description and overview of not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.           S.10         Renewabl	Ν	Field	Content		
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1)P7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Bitcoin Cash         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW) consensus mechanism         5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentryizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodologies         Supplementary key indicators on energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/l/Whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (kare of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.21535         5.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlle					
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1)P7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Bitcoin Cash         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW) consensus mechanism         5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentryizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodologies         Supplementary key indicators on energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/l/Whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (kare of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.21535         5.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlle	S.1	S.1 Name BitGo Europe GmbH			
S.3     Name of the cryptoasset     Bitcoin Cash       S.4     Consensus Mechanism     Proof of Work (PoW)       S.5     Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees     A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minited crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       S.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-15       S.7     End of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       S.8     Energy consumption (per year) in kWh     796732604.63435       S.9     Energy consumption sources and methodologies     Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external dataset and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/l/Whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption for other market-based mechanism as of today.       S.10     Renewable energy consumption (singer of energy from renewable generation resources) in %     0.21535       S.11     Energy int CO <sub>2</sub> eq     338437.26945       S.12     Scope 1 DI GHG emis		Relevant legal entity identifier			
5.4     Consensus Mechanism     Proof of Work (PoW)       5.5     Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees     A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger. results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       5.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption     2024-12-28       5.8     Energy consumption fources and methodologies     Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates: methodolog description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.       5.10     Renewable energy consumption (kM     0.21535       5.11     Fendry intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh     0.21535       5.12     Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq     338437.26945       5.14     GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq     0.09148 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Supplementary key indicators on energy consumption on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- nethods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.21535         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945         5.14       GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq					
Applicable Feesincentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succead earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh796732604.63435Sources and methodologiesSuprees and methodologiesSupplementary key indicators on energy consumption overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %0.215355.11Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.215355.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO;eq338437.269455.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO;eq0.09148			· · · ·		
Image: Second	5.5				
S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       766/32604/325         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       2024-12-28         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodologide at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/		Applicable lees			
Image: second					
cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption year) in kWh796732604.634355.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %0.215355.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %0.215355.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh05.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO;eq338437.269455.14GH intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO;eq0.09148					
earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/ws.mitepaper.mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/ws.mitepaper.mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/ws.mitepaper.mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/ws.mica.api.carbon					
second construction for the period for and computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         Sources and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicators on energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.10       Renewable energy consumption sources       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0       0         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945       338437.26945         S.13       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.09148       0					
Similar SourcesMisconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.S.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumptionS.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh796732604.63435Sources and methodologiesS.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable generation resources in %0.21535S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO;eq0.09148S.13GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO;eq0.09148					
blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.S.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28S.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh796732604.63435S.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and inbus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://carbon- ratings.com We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy con					
sequenceresults in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh796732604.63435Sources and methodologies5.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based or a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %0.215355.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.215355.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - CO <sub>2</sub> eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - CO <sub>2</sub> eq0.091485.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq0.09148					
s.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicators on energy consumption         Supervision (per year) in kWh         Sources and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumption and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.09148					
S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodolog description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com.Ul/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.Ul/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.09148					
5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://do					
which the disclosure relates         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       796732604.63435         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.09148	56	Beginning of the period to			
S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Sources and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/string.com/strin	5.0		2024-12-13		
disclosure relates         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         Sign consumption (per year) in kWh         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators of energy from renewable generation resources) in %         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         5.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       338437.26945         5.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.09148	57		2024-12-28		
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption           5.8         Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         796732604.63435           5.9         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.           5.10         Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %         31.073723778           5.11         Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh         0.21535           5.13         Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Durchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq         0.09148           5.14         GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq         0.09148	0.7				
S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       796732604.63435         Sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024			cator on energy consumption		
Searces       and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions       31.073723778         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.21535         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148	5.8				
Sources and methodologies5.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.215355.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0.091485.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148	0.0				
S.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148Supplementary be validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			and methodologies		
and methodologieson a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0.09148S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148	S.9				
supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy) from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148					
overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148					
Image: second					
methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity 			underlying assumptions available at:		
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsSupplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-		
Supplementary key indic=tors on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			ratings.com. We do not account for any		
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0.09148S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			offsetting of energy consumption or other		
S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148			market-based mechanism as of today.		
consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %0.21535S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148		Supplementary key indica	ators on energy and GHG emissions		
from renewable generation resources) in %0.21535S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148	S.10		31.073723778		
resources) in %0.21535S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.21535S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq338437.26945S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.09148Sources and methodologies					
S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.21535         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148					
(energy used per validated transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148         Sources and methodologies					
transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148	S.11		0.21535		
S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148					
Controlled (per year) in t       CO2eq         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -         Purchased (per year) in t       338437.26945         CO2eq       0.09148         S.14       GHG intensity         (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148					
CO2eq       S.13         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148         Sources and methodologies	S.12		0		
S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       338437.26945         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.09148         Sources and methodologies					
Purchased (per year) in t       CO2eq       S.14       GHG intensity       (emissions per validated       transaction) in kg CO2eq   Sources and methodologies					
CO2eq       0.09148         S.14       GHG intensity       0.09148         (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq          Sources and methodologies	S.13		338437.26945		
S.14 GHG intensity 0.09148 (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq <b>Sources and methodologies</b>					
(emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies					
transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies	S.14		0.09148		
Sources and methodologies					
S.15   Key energy sources and   Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based					
	S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based				



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Biconomy	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	16.92281	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Blur	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	38.67471	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Bancor Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	17.23595	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Boba Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>5.4</u> S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	5725.50736	
Sources and methodologies		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	BarnBridge	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	8.58782	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market based mechanism as or today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Bonk
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	322.55909
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	SwissBorg	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	14.87601	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



General information           5.1         Name         BitGo Europe GmbH           5.2         Relevant legal entity identifier         391200(J3B1IP7993016           5.3         Name of the cryptoasset         BitCoin           5.4         Consensus Mechanism         Proof of Work (PoW)           5.5         Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees         A Proof-of-Work (PoW)           5.4         Consensus Mechanism and Applicable Fees         A Proof-of-Work (PoW)           5.4         Consensus Mechanism and incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.           Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that disclosure relates           5.7         End of the period to which the disclosure relates         2024-12-15           Mandatory Key indicator on energy consumption           5.8         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanisma sof tod	Ν	Field	Content	
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1IP7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Bitcoin         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         Sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption         5.8         Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       102539993288.97723         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         S.10       Renewable energy consumption sources on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates: methodolog vec:pitpion and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/lW(whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption (sere of energy from renewable generation resources) in %         S.10       Renewable energy consumption for the energy from renewable generation resources in %         S.10       Renewable generation resources on energy and GHG emissions         S.10       Renewable generation resources) in %       0<				
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1IP7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Bitcoin         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         Sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption         5.8         Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       10259993288.97723         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanisms as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions         5.10       Renewable energy consumption sources on double of the period to which the disclosure relates         Sources and methodologies         Sources and methodologies         Soures and methodologies <td< td=""><td>S.1</td><td>Name</td><td>BitGo Europe GmbH</td></td<>	S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
5.3     Name of the cryptoasset     Bitcoin       5.4     Consensus Mechanism     Proof of Work (PoW)       5.5     Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees     A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed ears newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewitte the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       5.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-15       5.7     End of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       Sources and methodologies       5.9     Energy consumption (per year) in kWh     162539993288.97723       Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions outlable at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.Carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.       5.10     Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %     31.073723778       5.11     Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in		Relevant legal entity identifier		
5.4     Consensus Mechanism     Proof of Work (PoW)       5.5     Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees     A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger. results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       5.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption 5.8     Energy consumption (per year) in kWh     2024-12-28       5.9     Energy consumption sources and methodologies     Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates: methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com.We on ot account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.       5.10     Renewable energy consumption (bare of energy from renewable generation resources) in %     31.073723778       5.11     Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh     28.68706       5.12     Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq     69043981.86371       5.14     GHG intensity (emissions per valid	S.3			
Applicable Feesincentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger. results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption (year) in kWh162539993288.97723S.9Energy consumption (per year) in kWh2024-12-28Sources and methodologiesSources and methodologiesSources and methodologiesSupplementary key indicators on energy consumption overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- rating.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy from renewable generation resources) in %25.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %28.687065.11Energy transitions - Controlled (per year) in t CO; eq69043981.863715.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - <br< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Proof of Work (PoW)</td></br<>			Proof of Work (PoW)	
Publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28SameSources and methodologies5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh16253999328.977235.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on as set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d//whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.agi.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in kWh28.687065.11Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.863715.13Stope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.863715.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq<	S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism	
Publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28SameSources and methodologies5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh16253999328.977235.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on as set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d//whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.agi.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in kWh28.687065.11Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.863715.13Stope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.863715.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq<		Applicable Fees		
Image: second			publishing updates to the ledger in the form of	
cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earms newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption gear) in kWh162539993288.977235.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodolog description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com.Ud/whitepaper-mica- market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.10Renewable energy consumption is whith (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.11Energy intensity (emergy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO;eq69043981.863715.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO;eq12.18573			blocks, containing newly submitted and verified	
earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         5.10       Renewable energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper.mica-methods/get and thtp				
reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh162539993288.97723Sources and methodologiesSources and methodologiesSurget and methodologiesSupplementary key indicators on energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - CO <sub>2</sub> eq05.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq12.18573				
SignalMisconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.S.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumptionS.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh16253993288.97723Sources and methodologiesS.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions counced methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.86371 12.18573S.14GH intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq12.18573				
blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-285.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh162539993288.97723Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption of other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %28.687065.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - CO2eq05.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.185735.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption5.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh162539993288.97723Sources and methodologies5.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - CO <sub>2</sub> eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.863715.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq12.185735.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq12.18573				
opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.S.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumptionS.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh162539993288.97723Sources and methodologiesS.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper				
S.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-15S.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-28Mandatory key indicator on energy consumptionS.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh16253993288.97723Sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.86371S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq69043981.86371Surces and methodologies12.18573				
5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       162539993288.97723         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https:/				
which the disclosure relates         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       162539993288.97723         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       162539993288.97723         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions       31.073723778         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       28.68706         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       28.68706         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       69043981.86371         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       12.18573         Sources and methodologies       12.18573	6.6	Device in a softlas a suis data		
S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       162539993288.97723         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       162539993288.97723         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024         S.10       Renewable energy       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity       28.68706	5.0		2024-12-15	
disclosure relates         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       162539993288.97723         Sources       and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Suplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions       31.073723778         S.10       Renewable energy consumption in kWh       28.68706         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       28.68706         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kUC       12.18573         Super submertary submertary and the submissions per validated transaction in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       12.18573	57		2024-12-28	
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption           5.8         Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         162539993288.97723           5.9         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.           5.10         Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %         31.073723778           5.11         Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh         28.68706           5.13         Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq         69043981.86371           5.14         GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq         12.18573	5.7		2024-12-20	
S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       162539993288.97723         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and htt			cator on energy consumption	
Sources and methodologiesS.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Sources and methodologies12.18573	5.8			
Sources and methodologies5.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.687065.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.863715.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Sources and methodologies	0.0		101000000000000000000000000000000000000	
S.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Surces and methodologies			and methodologies	
and methodologieson a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Sources and methodologies	S.9			
overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
Image: second			estimates; methodology description and	
https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Sources and methodologies				
methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsSupplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
Supplementary key indic=tors on energy and GHG emissionsSupplementary key indic=tors on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
Supplementary key indicmarket-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573				
S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573		Supplementary key india		
consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %28.68706S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573	C 10			
from renewable generation resources) in %28.68706S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573	5.10		71.012120110	
resources) in %28.68706S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh28.68706S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq69043981.86371S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq12.18573Sources and methodologies				
S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       28.68706         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573				
(energy used per validated transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573         Sources and methodologies	S.11		28.68706	
transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573				
S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573				
Controlled (per year) in t       69043981.86371         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -         Purchased (per year) in t       69043981.86371         CO2eq       12.18573         S.14       GHG intensity         (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573         Sources and methodologies	S.12		0	
CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       69043981.86371         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573         Sources and methodologies				
Purchased (per year) in t       CO2eq       S.14       GHG intensity       (emissions per validated       transaction) in kg CO2eq   Sources and methodologies				
CO2eq       12.18573         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       12.18573         Sources and methodologies	S.13		69043981.86371	
S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO₂eq12.18573Sources and methodologies				
(emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies				
transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies	S.14		12.18573	
Sources and methodologies				
S.15   Key energy sources and   Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based				
	S.15	Key energy sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Bitcoin Gold
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Work (PoW)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism
5.5	Applicable Fees	incentivizes miners to secure the network by
	Applicable lees	publishing updates to the ledger in the form of
		blocks, containing newly submitted and verified
		transactions. Miners compete to solve
		cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed
		earns newly minted crypto-assets (block
		reward) and user-paid transaction fees.
		Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid
		blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger,
		results in wasted computational resources and
		opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty
5.6	Designing of the period to	that discourages dishonest behavior. 2024-12-15
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	27530192.19756
5.0	year) in kWh	27550192.19750
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
5.5	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	31.073723778
0.10	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00321
0.11	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
5.12	Controlled (per year) in t	~   ~
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	11694.31629
5.15	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00136
5.14	(emissions per validated	0.00130
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
Sources and methodologies		
S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	BitTorrent	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.43592	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Celsius Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	2.61212	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Celo
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	33401.94907
	Sources	and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Celer Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	9.37765	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Chiliz	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	8748.89222	
	Sources	and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Clover Finance
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	5053.00013
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Changer	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.74772	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market-based mechanism as or today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Compound	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	5418.53673	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Coreum	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>S.4</u> <u>S.5</u>	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long	
		as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	4671.69075	
	Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cream	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3.05462	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cronos	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>5.4</u> S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	272212.8085	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources and methodologies		
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Curve DAO	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	156.86099	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Casper	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	58906.1543	
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cartesi	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	8267.69462	
-	Sources	and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cryptex Finance	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.96857	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Civic	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	24.90175	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Convex Finance	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	46.08525	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Covalent X Token	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	9.92684	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	DAI	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	257.03936	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Dash
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Work (PoW)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism
0.0	Applicable Fees	incentivizes miners to secure the network by
		publishing updates to the ledger in the form of
		blocks, containing newly submitted and verified
		transactions. Miners compete to solve
		cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed
		earns newly minted crypto-assets (block
		reward) and user-paid transaction fees.
		Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid
		blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger,
		results in wasted computational resources and
		opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages dishonest behavior.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	65050065.35549
	year) in kWh	
<u> </u>		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indica	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	31.073723778
	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00527
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	-
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	27622 06422
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	27632.06422
	Purchased (per year) in t	
C 1 4	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.00001
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00224
	(emissions per validated	
transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
Sources and methodologies		
S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Dent	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	10.68502	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	DeFiChain	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	6.19705	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Dgld
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.14504
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Dogecoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Work (PoW)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism	
5.5	Applicable Fees	incentivizes miners to secure the network by	
		publishing updates to the ledger in the form of	
		blocks, containing newly submitted and verified	
		transactions. Miners compete to solve	
		cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed	
		earns newly minted crypto-assets (block	
		reward) and user-paid transaction fees.	
		Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid	
		blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger,	
		results in wasted computational resources and	
		opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty	
S.6	Deginging of the period to	that discourages dishonest behavior. 2024-12-15	
5.0	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	7583962030.55923	
5.0	year) in kWh	7565962656.55925	
	-	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
5.5	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	31.073723778	
0.10	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.67119	
0.11	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	3221526.75349	
	Purchased (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.14	GHG intensity	0.28511	
5.14	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
Sources and methodologies			
S.15			
S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based			



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Polkadot	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism	
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network	
		and validate transactions by staking their own	
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are	
		selected to create new blocks based on the	
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are	
		willing to 'stake', rather than through	
		computational power. If validators act honestly,	
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;	
		however, malicious behavior or proposing	
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their	
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty	
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	874723.89132	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	35.174057801	
	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00034	
	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	265.42527	
	Purchased (per year) in t		
<u> </u>	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.0001	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.0001	
	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	and mathedalagies	
	Sources and methodologies		



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	dYdX
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>5.4</u> <u>5.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	network remains secure. 2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	75418.22417
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	MultiversX	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	60033.42937	
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	aelf
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>S.4</u> S.5	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying
		transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	20247.20719
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
		ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Enjin Coin
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>S.4</u> <u>S.5</u>	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long
		as a majority of validators act honestly, the
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	network remains secure. 2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	27806.44568
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ethereum Name Service
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	162723.02472
-	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	EOS		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)		
<u>5.4</u> <u>5.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	network remains secure. 2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates			
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28		
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	85306.14628		
	year) in kWh			
	Sources	and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.		



General information           5.1         Name         BitGo Europe GmbH           5.2         Relevant legal entity identifier         391200(J3B1IP7993016           5.3         Name of the cryptoasset         Ethereum Classic           5.4         Consensus Mechanism         Proof of Work (PoW)           5.5         Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees         A Proof-of-Work (PoW)           5.4         Consensus Mechanism and Applicable Fees         A Proof-of-Work (PoW)           5.4         Consensus Mechanism and incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earus newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.           5.6         Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates         2024-12-15           5.7         End of the period to which the disclosure relates         2024-12-15           5.8         Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         393385861.655           5.9         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any orfsetting of energy from reevable generation resources) in %         0.04748           5.10	Ν	Field	Content	
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1)P7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Ethereum Classic         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW)         5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earms newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         Supresent set of assumption sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://clarbon-ratings.com/ul/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We on ot account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (kare of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.04748         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       167952.59867         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq<				
5.2       Relevant legal entity identifier       391200(J3B1)P7993016         5.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Ethereum Classic         5.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW)         5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earms newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         Supresent set of assumption sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://clarbon-ratings.com/ul/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We on ot account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (kare of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.04748         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       167952.59867         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq<	S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.3       Name of the cryptoasset       Ethereum Classic         S.4       Consensus Mechanism       Proof of Work (PoW)         S.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       395385861.655         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy and GHG emissions         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation eresources) in %       0.04748         S.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh <td></td> <td>Relevant legal entity identifier</td> <td></td>		Relevant legal entity identifier		
5.4     Consensus Mechanism     Proof of Work (PoW)       5.5     Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees     A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger. results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       5.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption (sclosure relates)     2024-12-28       Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption year) in kWh     2024-12-28       5.9     Energy consumption sources and methodologies     Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We to not account for any offsetting of energy consumption other market-based mechanism as of today.       5.10     Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %     0.04748       5.11     Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh     0.02017       5.12     Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO-geq     0.020				
5.5       Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees       A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minited crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       395385861.655         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.04748         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.02017         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       167952.59867 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Applicable Fees       incentivizes miners to secure the network by publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       395385861.655         Surces and methodologies         Surces and methodologies         Supplementary key Indicator on energy consumption and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https:				
Sector       publishing updates to the ledger in the form of blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/d/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions         5.10       Renewable energy consumption       0.04748         consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in kWh       0.04748         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.02017	5.5			
blocks, containing newly submitted and verified transactions. Miners compete to solve cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees. Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.       5.6     Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-15       S.7     End of the period to which the disclosure relates     2024-12-28       Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption     395385861.655       S.8     Energy consumption (per year) in kWh     395385861.655       S.9     Energy consumption sources and methodologies       S.10     Renewable energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumption savailable at: https://carbon-rating.com/l/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.       S.10     Renewable energy consumption soluteat       S.11     Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       S.12     Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t       S.13     Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t				
Image: second				
since in the instance of the second secon				
earns newly minted crypto-assets (block reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates         6.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         7       Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies         5.10       Renewable energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         5.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
reward) and user-paid transaction fees.         Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.         5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh         Sources and methodologies         Sources and methodologies         Supplementary key indicator on energy consumption and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         5.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0       0         5.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0       0         5.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0       0				
S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Misconduct, such as attempting variable at the disclosure relates       395385861.655         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions cources/methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/w				
blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger, results in wasted computational resources and opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.5.6Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-155.7End of the period to which the disclosure relates2024-12-285.8Energy consumption (per year) in kWh395385861.6555.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and lable at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.020175.12Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0.020175.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017				
seginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory Key indicator on energy consumption       2024-12-28         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory Key indicator on energy consumption       395385861.655         S.8       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.04748         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - COrtrolled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - CO2eq       0         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017				
sportunity costs, creating an economic penalty that discourages dishonest behavior.           S.6         Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates           S.7         End of the period to which the disclosure relates           S.7         End of the period to which the disclosure relates           Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         2024-12-28           Mandatory key indicators on energy consumption         395385861.655           S.8         Energy consumption sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2014 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2015 in %           S.10         Renewable				
S.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         Sources and methodologies         Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodolog description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com.Ud/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com.We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy consumption (share of energy ronsumption (share of energy ronsumption (share of energy ronsumption is kWh       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         Surces and methodologies       Sources and methodologies				
5.6       Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-15         5.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-gover/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-consumption (share o				
which the disclosure relates         S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       395385861.655         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper.mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/ld/whitepaper.mica-methods-2024 and https://	5.6	Deginging of the period to		
S.7       End of the period to which the disclosure relates       2024-12-28         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption       395385861.655         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-202	5.0		2024-12-13	
disclosure relates         Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         S.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         Sources and methodologies         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in k CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017	67		2024 12 29	
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption         5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/secting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         5.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         5.11       Energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         5.13       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         5.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         5.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017	5.7		2024-12-20	
5.8       Energy consumption (per year) in kWh       395385861.655         5.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/Whitepaper-mica-methods-2024			cotor on onorgy consumption	
Sources and methodologies         S.9       Energy consumption sources and methodologies       Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kQC <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017	ςο			
Sources and methodologies5.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.5.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.0737237785.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.047485.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq05.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0.020175.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017	5.0		29220201.022	
S.9Energy consumption sources and methodologiesData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Outrolled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017Surces and methodologies0.02017			and mothodologies	
and methodologieson a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017Surces and methodologiesSources and methodologies	50			
supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy) from renewable generation resources) in %S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWhS.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - COntrolled (per year) in t CO2/eqS.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2/eqS.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2/eqS.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2/eqS.14Supplementary transaction in the transaction on the transaction on the transaction the transactin the tran	5.9			
overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017		and methodologies		
underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions31.073723778S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017				
https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.S.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017Suprees and methodologies0				
methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017Sources and methodologies				
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsSupplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017				
Supplementary key indic=tors on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq0.02017S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017				
market-based mechanism as of today.         Supplementary key indic=tors on energy and GHG emissions         S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017				
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissionsS.10Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %31.073723778S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017				
S.10       Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       31.073723778         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017		Supplementary key india	market-based mechanism as of today.	
consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %       0.04748         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq       0.02017	C 10			
from renewable generation resources) in %0.04748S.11Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh0.04748S.12Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq0S.13Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq167952.59867S.14GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq0.02017	5.10		21.0/2/22//8	
resources) in %       0.04748         S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017				
S.11       Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh       0.04748         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017				
(energy used per validated transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017         Sources and methodologies       Sources and methodologies	C 11		0.04748	
transaction) in kWh         S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017	5.11		0.04740	
S.12       Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions - Controlled (per year) in t CO2eq       0         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017				
Controlled (per year) in t       CO2eq         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -         Purchased (per year) in t       167952.59867         CO2eq       0.02017         S.14       GHG intensity         (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017         Sources and methodologies	C 1 2		0	
CO2eq       CO2eq         S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017         Sources and methodologies	5.12		U	
S.13       Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq       167952.59867         S.14       GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq       0.02017         Sources and methodologies				
Purchased (per year) in t       CO2eq       S.14       GHG intensity       (emissions per validated       transaction) in kg CO2eq   Sources and methodologies	C 1 2		167052 50067	
CO2eq       0.02017         S.14       GHG intensity       0.02017         (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO2eq          Sources and methodologies	5.13		10/952.5980/	
S.14 GHG intensity 0.02017 (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies				
(emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies	6.1.5		0.02017	
transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq Sources and methodologies	S.14		0.02017	
Sources and methodologies				
Sources and methodologiesS.15Key energy sources andData provided by CCRI; all indicators are based				
S.15   Key energy sources and   Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	Sources and methodologies			
	S.15	Key energy sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ethereum
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	5988860.56189
	year) in kWh	
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	31.530479175
2.20	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00032
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions –	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	1922.63764
S.13	Purchased (per year) in t	1922.63764
	Purchased (per year) in t CO₂eq	
S.13 S.14	Purchased (per year) in t CO₂eq GHG intensity	0.0001
	Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq GHG intensity (emissions per validated	
	Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	EURC	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	28.75677	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	EUR CoinVertible
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.03481
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	eral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Artificial Superintelligence Alliance
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	240380.46538
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	FLOKI	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	265.3733	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Fantom		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)		
<u>S.4</u> S.5	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior.		
		Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15		
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28		
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	188119.08734		
Sources and methodologies				
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.		



N	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	FTX	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	12.1253	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	GALA	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>5.4</u> <u>5.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other	
5.6	Designing of the period to	repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	105266.48663	
	Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Golem
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	19.09482
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Gnosis
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>S.4</u> <u>S.5</u>	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying
		transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	41309.09695
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Gods Unchained	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3.63881	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	The Graph
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	89.49334
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	GYEN	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	1.52751	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
		ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Hedera
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	
3.3	Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	network remains secure. 2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	642182.75717
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
		ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %	27.823
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated	0.00002



	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq	294.76189
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.00001
	Sources	and methodologies
S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Holo
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	20.03959
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Huobi
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	1.8821
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Immutable
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>5.4</u> S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-rault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		icator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	163093.82062
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Injective	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-16	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-29	
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	122390.20983	
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Jupiter Project	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	1.41983	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Keep Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	1.36706	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	
L	I		



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Kin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.36815	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Kyber Network Crystal	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	9.35811	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Lido DAO
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	535572.93089
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
	Supplementary key india	market-based mechanism as of today.
S.10		ators on energy and GHG emissions 31.530479175
5.10	Renewable energy consumption (share of energy	31.530479175
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00874
5.11	(energy used per validated	0.00874
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions –	0
5.12	Controlled (per year) in t	0
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	171.91633
5.15	Purchased (per year) in t	171.51055
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00281
0.11	(emissions per validated	0.00201
	transaction) in kg $CO_2$ eq	
		and methodologies
S.15	Key energy sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any



		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	UNUS SED LEO
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.72543
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Chainlink
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	629.36948
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	LimeWire
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	17.81462
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent
	and methodologies	estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
L		



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Loopring	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>S.4</u> S.5	Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the	
		network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	15728.64881	
	Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Litecoin
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Work (PoW)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes miners to secure the network by
		publishing updates to the ledger in the form of
		blocks, containing newly submitted and verified
		transactions. Miners compete to solve
		cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed
		earns newly minted crypto-assets (block
		reward) and user-paid transaction fees.
		Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid
		blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger,
		results in wasted computational resources and
		opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty
S.6	Beginning of the period to	that discourages dishonest behavior. 2024-12-15
5.0	which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	2445442115.82157
	year) in kWh	
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
	Supplementary key india	market-based mechanism as of today. ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	31.073723778
5.10	consumption (share of energy	51.0/5/25/70
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.09427
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO2eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	1038778.56567
	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.04004
S.14	GHG intensity	0.04004
	(emissions per validated	
transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
Sources and methodologies		
S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Field	Content	
General information		
Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
Name of the cryptoasset	Decentraland	
Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
	mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
	crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
	design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
	utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
	2024-12-15	
	2024-12-28	
	cator on energy consumption	
	88.57489	
	and methodologies	
	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
and methodologies	estimates; methodology description and	
	overview of input data, external datasets and	
	underlying assumptions available at:	
	https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
	methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
	ratings.com. We do not account for any	
	offsetting of energy consumption or other	
	market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Gene Name Relevant legal entity identifier Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates End of the period to which the disclosure relates Mandatory key indi Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Mandala Exchange	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.09599	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Mirror Protocol	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	2.03453	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Marker	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	43.42849	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Mantle	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
<u>5.4</u> S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-radic loterant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	254706.43009	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Moca Coin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	185.4061	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Mog Coin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	235.89489	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Maple	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	16.37497	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Near Protocol
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
0.0	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures
		network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	2024 12 20
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	actor on anoral consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	cator on energy consumption 2080156.23947
5.0	year) in kWh	2000130.23947
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
0.0	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
	5	estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
		ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	28.662785714
	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
S.11	resources) in %	0.00007
5.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated	0.00007
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
5.12	Controlled (per year) in t	<b>`</b>
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	870.13405
	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00003
	(emissions per validated	
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
		and methodologies
שמו עבש מות ווכנווטעטוטעוכא		



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	NEXO	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	11.53448	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Numeraire	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	15.57159	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	NuCypher	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	2337.9439	
	Sources	and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ocean Protocol	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	13.74461	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Origin Token	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	8.04602	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	OMG Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	64.57372	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ondo	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	264.94418	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Optimism
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	224198.93939
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Orchid Protocol
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	3821.16196
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Рере	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	759.86913	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Perpetual Protocol	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	6.77255	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Polygon
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	105900.61972
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Polymath
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3.06026
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Pyth Network
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	53.82554
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
L		



Field	Content	
General information		
Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
Name of the cryptoasset	PayPal USD	
Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
	mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
	crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
	design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
	utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
	2024-12-15	
	2024-12-28	
	cator on energy consumption	
	219.05271	
	and methodologies	
and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
	overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
	https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
	ratings.com. We do not account for any	
	offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Gene Name Relevant legal entity identifier Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates End of the period to which the disclosure relates Mandatory key indi Energy consumption (per year) in kWh Sources Energy consumption sources	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Quant	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	85.86875	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Gene Name	ral information
Name	
	BitGo Europe GmbH
Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
Name of the cryptoasset	Radworks
Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
	mechanism of one or multiple underlying
	crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
	design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
	utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
	2024-12-15
	2024-12-28
	cator on energy consumption
	5.81663
	and methodologies
and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
	Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates End of the period to which the disclosure relates <b>Mandatory key indi</b> Energy consumption (per year) in kWh <b>Sources</b> Energy consumption sources



Ν	Field	Content	
General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Rootstock Smart Bitcoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Work (PoW)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism	
5.5	Applicable Fees	incentivizes miners to secure the network by	
	Applicable lees	publishing updates to the ledger in the form of	
		blocks, containing newly submitted and verified	
		transactions. Miners compete to solve	
		cryptographic puzzles, and the first to succeed	
		earns newly minted crypto-assets (block	
		reward) and user-paid transaction fees.	
		Misconduct, such as attempting to add invalid	
		blocks or rewrite the history of the ledger,	
		results in wasted computational resources and	
		opportunity costs, creating an economic penalty	
		that discourages dishonest behavior.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	23956841.65315	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
	Supplementary key indica	ators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy	31.073723778	
	consumption (share of energy		
	from renewable generation		
	resources) in %		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00224	
	(energy used per validated		
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	10176.42309	
-	Purchased (per year) in t		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00095	
	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq		
	Sources and methodologies		
<b>C</b> 15	Sources and Internousided by CCPU all indicators are based		
S.15 Key energy sources and Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based			



	methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Render	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	136.50804	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Rally
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	_
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3.85913
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	ral information	
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	The Sandbox
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	109.9327
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Sei
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
5.5 S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
S.7	which the disclosure relates End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	icator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	124325.99444
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Shiba Inu
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	816.57704
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	SKALE
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such
5.6	Beginning of the period to	as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure. 2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	17636.88313
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Smooth Love Potion
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	10.50931
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Swarm Markets
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	6.48785
	year) in kWh	
	Sources	and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Status	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	29.98754	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Synthetix Network	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	129.40236	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Solana
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures
S.6	Beginning of the period to	network integrity. 2024-12-15
5.0	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	15167996.0855
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	31.210759303
5.10	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00001
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO2eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	4750.61603
	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO2eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0
	(emissions per validated	
( i		
	transaction) in kg CO2eq	and methodologies



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Storj	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	10.27218	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Starknet
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>5.4</u> <u>5.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-rault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
<u> </u>		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	59540.46792
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Stacks
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>5.4</u> <u>5.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT) Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
S.7	which the disclosure relates End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	166662.21501
		and methodologies
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Sui
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
5.5	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures
		network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-16
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-29
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	947765.91037
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.
	Supplementary key indic	ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy	27.823
	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00004
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO2eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	435.02455
	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO2eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00002
1	(emissions per validated	
	transaction) in kg CO2eq	and methodologies



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Sushi	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	41.02385	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Solar	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.6164	
	year) in kWh		
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Telcoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	26.57519	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Celestia	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
-	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	162610.1506	
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Tokenize Xchange	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.04023	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market based meenanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content		
General information				
S.1				
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	TON		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)		
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism		
0.0	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network		
		and validate transactions by staking their own		
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are		
		selected to create new blocks based on the		
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are		
		willing to 'stake', rather than through		
		computational power. If validators act honestly,		
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;		
		however, malicious behavior or proposing		
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their		
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty		
		that discourages misconduct and ensures		
		network integrity.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates	2024 12 20		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28		
	disclosure relates	actor on anoral consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	cator on energy consumption 5691032.12813		
5.0	year) in kWh	5091052.12015		
		and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent		
		estimates; methodology description and		
		overview of input data, external datasets and		
		underlying assumptions available at:		
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-		
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
		ratings.com. We do not account for any		
		offsetting of energy consumption or other		
		market-based mechanism as of today.		
		ators on energy and GHG emissions		
S.10	Renewable energy	31.0912449		
	consumption (share of energy			
	from renewable generation			
C 11	resources) in %	0.00000		
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00009		
	(energy used per validated			
S.12	transaction) in kWh Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0		
5.12	Controlled (per year) in t	U		
	Controlled (per year) in t			
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	1653.32639		
5.15	Purchased (per year) in t	1035.52055		
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq			
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00003		
	(emissions per validated			
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq			
		and methodologies		
שמו עבי מווע ווכנווטעטוטעובא				



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	OriginTrail	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	12.11796	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Truflation	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3.47631	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
		market based mechanism as or today.	



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	TRON
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism
	Applicable Fees	incentivizes validators to secure the network
		and validate transactions by staking their own
		crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are
		selected to create new blocks based on the
		amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are
		willing to 'stake', rather than through
		computational power. If validators act honestly,
		they earn rewards through transaction fees;
		however, malicious behavior or proposing
		invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their
		staked assets, creating an economic penalty
		that discourages misconduct and ensures
S.6	Beginning of the period to	network integrity. 2024-12-15
5.0	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-13
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
5.7	disclosure relates	2024-12-20
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	3498572.40785
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
	Supplomentary key india	market-based mechanism as of today.
S.10	Renewable energy	ators on energy and GHG emissions 27.855876488
5.10	consumption (share of energy	
	from renewable generation	
	resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity	0.00005
	(energy used per validated	
	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions -	0
	Controlled (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions -	1316.88276
_	Purchased (per year) in t	
	CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00002
	(emissions per validated	
	transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
		and methodologies



S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
5.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	UMA
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	23.76412
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Uniswap	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	26535.33145	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	USDC
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	38916.43453
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Tether
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	11886.88017
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	VNX Swiss Franc	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	5.58096	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Vega Protocol	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-15	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28	
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	87.62521	
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	VNX EURO	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	4.54026	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
	and methodologies	estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	
L			



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Veloce	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.52716	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Wrapped Bitcoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	280.7529	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Wecan	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.8498	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Wen	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	21.34329	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based	
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent	
		estimates; methodology description and	
		overview of input data, external datasets and	
		underlying assumptions available at:	
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any	
		offsetting of energy consumption or other	
		market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	WETH	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	126453.81346	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
5.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	dogwifhat	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	111.1123	
	year) in kWh		
S.9		and methodologies	
5.5	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Worldcoin	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus	
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus	
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying	
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token	
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the	
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15	
	which the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28	
	disclosure relates		
		cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per	52.63082	
	year) in kWh		
		and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



S.2         R           S.3         N           S.4         C           S.5         Ir	Gene Name Relevant legal entity identifier Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism ncentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	ral information BitGo Europe GmbH 391200IJ3B1IP7993O16 Chainge Token / No Consensus Algorithm Tokens do not have an own consensus
S.2         R           S.3         N           S.4         C           S.5         Ir	Relevant legal entity identifier Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism ncentive Mechanisms and	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16 Chainge Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.3         N           S.4         C           S.5         Ir	Name of the cryptoasset Consensus Mechanism ncentive Mechanisms and	Chainge Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.4 C S.5 Ir	Consensus Mechanism ncentive Mechanisms and	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5 Ir	ncentive Mechanisms and	
1		Tokens do not have an own consensus
A	Applicable Fees	
		mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
d	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
	Energy consumption (per	1.39766
y y	/ear) in kWh	
		and methodologies
	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other



Ν	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Stellar
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
<u>S.5</u>	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine radic forciant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the network remains secure.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-16
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-29
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	75312.46908
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
		ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	XRPL
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
5.5 5.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of- Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such as submitting invalid transactions or failing to participate in consensus, can result in penalties, removal from the validator set, or other repercussions, creating an economic and reputational deterrent to dishonest behavior. Validators reach consensus by verifying transactions and proposing blocks, and, as long as a majority of validators act honestly, the
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	network remains secure. 2024-12-15
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-28
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	366889.0973
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
		ators on energy and GHG emissions
S.10	Renewable energy consumption (share of energy from renewable generation resources) in %	28.383652545
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated	0.00001



	transaction) in kWh	
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions - Purchased (per year) in t CO2eq	148.80362
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	0.00001
	Sources	and methodologies
S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content	
	General information		
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Tezos	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-16	
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-12-29	
	Mandatory key indi	cator on energy consumption	
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	249271.6325	
	Sources	and methodologies	
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.	



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	yearn.finance		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm		
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus		
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus		
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying		
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token		
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the		
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates			
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28		
	disclosure relates			
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	21.06997		
	year) in kWh			
		and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent		
		estimates; methodology description and		
		overview of input data, external datasets and		
		underlying assumptions available at:		
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-		
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other		
		market-based mechanism as of today.		
		market-based mechanism as or louay.		



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	DFI.money		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm		
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus		
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus		
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying		
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token		
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the		
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates			
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28		
	disclosure relates			
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	2.20712		
	year) in kWh			
		and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent		
	and methodologies	estimates; methodology description and		
		overview of input data, external datasets and		
		underlying assumptions available at:		
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-		
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
		ratings.com. We do not account for any		
		offsetting of energy consumption or other		
		market-based mechanism as of today.		
L	1			



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Yield App
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.04414
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent
		estimates; methodology description and
		overview of input data, external datasets and
		underlying assumptions available at:
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-
		ratings.com. We do not account for any
		offsetting of energy consumption or other
		market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content
	Gene	ral information
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993016
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Zilliqa
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15
	which the disclosure relates	
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28
	disclosure relates	
		cator on energy consumption
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.15985
	year) in kWh	
		and methodologies
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon- ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	0x Protocol		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm		
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus		
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus		
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying		
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token		
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the		
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates			
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28		
	disclosure relates			
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	38.75561		
	year) in kWh			
S.9		and methodologies		
5.5	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data, external datasets and underlying assumptions available at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
		ratings.com. We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.		



Ν	Field	Content		
	General information			
S.1	Name	BitGo Europe GmbH		
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200IJ3B1IP7993O16		
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Zasset zUSD		
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm		
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Tokens do not have an own consensus		
	Applicable Fees	mechanism, but rely on the consensus		
		mechanism of one or multiple underlying		
		crypto-asset networks. Depending on the token		
		design, incentive mechanisms arise from the		
		utility, scarcity, or governance rights.		
S.6	Beginning of the period to	2024-12-15		
	which the disclosure relates			
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-28		
	disclosure relates			
		cator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per	0.01954		
	year) in kWh			
		and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based		
	and methodologies	on a set of assumptions and thus represent		
		estimates; methodology description and		
		overview of input data, external datasets and		
		underlying assumptions available at:		
		https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica- methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-		
		ratings.com. We do not account for any		
		offsetting of energy consumption or other		
		market-based mechanism as of today.		
		market-based mechanism as of today.		