

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	1inch
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	20.62758
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cardano
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	484001.07076
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	36.972515205
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00012
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	158.48238

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00004
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Arkham
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	26.42213
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Cosmos
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 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	2026-02-06
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-02-19
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	652932.49737
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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	29.07

	renewable generation resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00064
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	299.69602
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00029
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Avalanche
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1739540.58376
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	32.707359239
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00013
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	555.48592

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00004
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Axie Infinity
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	44.77055
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Basic Attention
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	21.84901
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	985451734.08846
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	34.912904615
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.14687
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	387843.65359

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.0578
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	BNB Chain
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	112865.28532
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Bitcoin SV
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	45263936.11353
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	34.912904615
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00387
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	17814.50045

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00152
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Bitcoin
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	167789012352.56763
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	34.912904615
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	5.60395
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	66036621.91881

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	2.20554
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	32559.7363
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	49063.52699
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Dogecoin
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	7697778216.16173
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	34.912904615
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.35969
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	3029609.99977

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.14156
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Polkadot
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1032383.74417
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	35.174057801
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00037
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	313.2654

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00011
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1017776.43081
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	29.07
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00003
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	467.15938

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ethereum Name Service
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	122981.2977
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ethereum
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	4670712.27748
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	33.01752319
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00026
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	1422.32044

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00008
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Quantoz EURQ
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.43159
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	RealFevr
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.00216
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Games for a Living
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.04461
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Moonbeam
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	253818.38531
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register:
www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Kusama
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	817832.60191
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	29.07
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00002
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	375.38516

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Chainlink
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	400.30796
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Litecoin
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	5266387096.1554
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	34.912904615
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.17909
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	2072688.84101

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.07048
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	LUKSO
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	185576.65385
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register:
www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Decentraland
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	47.806
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	MEXC Token
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.54122
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Near 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	4794840.32679
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	29.890028571
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00017
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	2022.17134

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00007
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	OKT Chain
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1153425.37645
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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	29.07

	renewable generation resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00003
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	529.42225
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00002
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Harmony
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	503266.55709
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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	29.07

	renewable generation resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00001
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	230.99935
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ovr
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.72858
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	277172.45079
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ronin
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	777214.67475
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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	29.07

	renewable generation resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00002
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	356.74154
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	The Sandbox
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	23.22757
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Smooth Love Potion
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	2.77611
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Solana
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	14867896.49157
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	35.34143192
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00001
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	4802.48248

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Sweat Economy
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	4.44064
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Telos
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	113257.32842
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register:
www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Toncoin
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	3551672.31807
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	33.793030093
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00006
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	1103.47175

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00002
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	TRON
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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	3412453.15303
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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 %	27.663986064
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00005
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	1341.52388

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00002
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	USDC
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	116507.0782
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	USD Coin Bridged
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	570.29257
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Quantoz USDQ
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	2.64666
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	RealFevr
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.00216
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Worldcoin
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	26.48794
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	XRP
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 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	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	409809.66762
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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	29.554004881

	renewable generation resources) in %	
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00002
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – Purchased (per year) in t CO ₂ eq	174.69602
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and 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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

All registered MiCA white papers for this asset can be found in ESMA's Interim MiCA Register: www.esma.europa.eu/esmas-activities/digital-finance-and-innovation/markets-crypto-assets-regulation-mica#InterimMiCARegister

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

N	Field	Content
General information		
S.1	Name	Ramp Swaps (Ireland) Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	89450036UW3ID72T1M84
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Zilliqa
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Token / No Consensus Algorithm
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Tokens do not have an own consensus 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 which the disclosure relates	2026-02-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-03-02
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	0.94902
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: carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024 and docs.mica.api.carbon-ratings.com . We do not account for any offsetting of energy consumption or other market-based mechanism as of today.

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