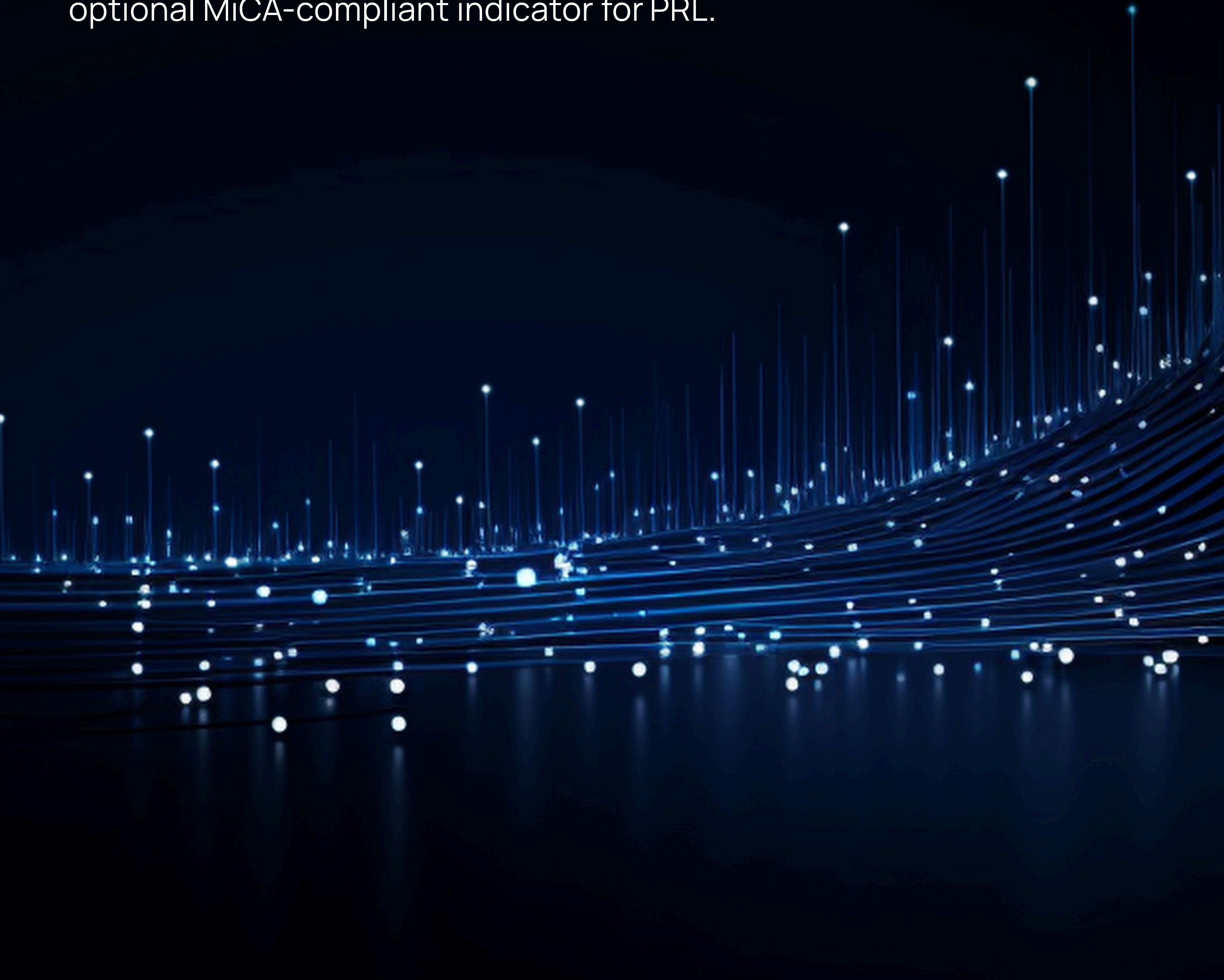
MiCA
Crypto Alliance

PRL ESG Data Sheet

ESG factsheet with mandatory, supplementary and optional MiCA-compliant indicator for PRL.



The **MiCA Crypto Alliance** has prepared an ESG Factsheet with mandatory, supplementary and optional MiCA-compliant indicators for Perle (PRL).

The **MiCA Crypto Alliance** enables L1 and L2 crypto asset projects, exchanges, and other CASPs to produce state-of-the-art, uniform, MiCA white papers and MiCA sustainability indicators, setting and following best practices.

Exchanges and other CASPs members of the Alliance receive a downloadable, multi-crypto asset file with sustainability indicators with values as the below.

Article 3(1) CDR 2025/422

> *"Information that crypto-asset service providers are to make publicly available on their website (...)*
> *It shall be in form of a downloadable file and presented in a way that is easy to read, with characters of readable size and a style of writing that facilitates its understanding and that facilitates comparisons"*

Mandatory Information on principal adverse impacts on the climate

N	Field	Content
General Information		
S.1	**Name**	Details added by the client
S.2	**Relevant legal entity identifier**	Details added by the client
S.3	**Name of the crypto-asset**	Perle / PRL
S.4	**Consensus Mechanism**	Not applicable as PRL is a token and therefore does not have a consensus mechanism.
S.5	**Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees**	Token: Yes Block Producer Rewards: N/A Staking Rewards: N/A Delegation Rewards: N/A Tx Fees: N/A Gas Fees: N/A Tx Burn: N/A Gov Rights: N/A
S.6	**Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates**	2025-01-01
S.7	**End of the period to which the disclosure relates**	2025-12-31
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	**Energy consumption**	988.73433 kWh per calendar year

N	Field	Content
General Information		
Sources and methodologies		
S.9	**Energy consumption sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). As the base layer is a decentralised network, estimates on individual node power draw are used. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies

Supplementary Information on the principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

N	Field	Content
Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions		
S.10	**Renewable energy consumption**	38.5769670192%
S.11	**Energy intensity**	0.00003 kWh per transaction
S.12	**Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – controlled**	0 t CO_2eq per calendar year
S.13	**Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – purchased**	0.30265 t CO_2eq per calendar year
S.14	**GHG intensity**	0.00001 kg CO_2eq per transaction
Sources and methodologies		
S.15	**Key energy source and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). As the token studied does not have activity at the time of the study, its energy intensity is approximated through the calculation of a market cap-weighted average of the peer crypto asset activities, compared to the Perle's market capitalisation estimated through the product of its issue price and total supply. The peer group is defined as other SPL tokens whose market capitalisation falls within ±25% of Perle's market cap at issue are included, to ensure only similar peers are used for estimations. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.16	**Key GHG sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5).

		Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies

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

<table>
<tr><th>N</th><th>Field</th><th>Content</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Optional Indicators</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.17</td><td>Energy mix</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Energy source</th><th>Percentage {DECIMAL-11/10}</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bioenergy</td><td>3.5048467850%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coal</td><td>13.2133853785%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flared Methane</td><td>0.0000000000%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gas</td><td>31.6604948739%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydro</td><td>9.9139152733%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nuclear</td><td>14.0302670332%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Fossil</td><td>2.5188856952%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Renewables</td><td>0.5058023865%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar</td><td>4.5454074864%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vented Methane</td><td>0.0000000000%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wind</td><td>20.1069950880%</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.19</td><td>Carbon intensity</td><td>0.30610 kg CO_2eq per kWh</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.22</td><td>Generation of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)</td><td>0.00111 t per calendar year</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.23</td><td>Non-recycled WEEE ratio</td><td>61.0212531620%</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.24</td><td>Generation of hazardous waste</td><td>0.0000005545 t per calendar year</td></tr>
</table>

S.25	**Generation of waste (all types)**	0.00111 t per calendar year
S.26	**Non-recycled waste ratio (all types)**	61.0212531620%
S.27	**Waste intensity (all types)**	0.00003 g per transaction
S.29	**Impact of the use of equipment on natural resources**	Land use: 23.82849 m^2
S.31	**Water use**	4.25945 m^3 per calendar year
S.32	**Non-recycled water ratio**	73.2597909402%
Sources and methodologies		
S.33	**Other energy sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.34	**Other GHG sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). As the token studied does not have activity at the time of the study, its carbon intensity per transaction is approximated through the calculation of a market cap-weighted average of the peer crypto asset activities, compared to the Perle's market capitalisation estimated through the product of its issue price and total supply. The peer group is defined as other SPL tokens whose market capitalisation falls within ±25% of Perle's market cap at issue are included, to ensure only similar peers are used for estimations. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.35	**Waste sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). As the base

		layer is a decentralised network, estimates on individual node weight, hazardous components and depreciation rate are used. As the token studied does not have activity at the time of the study, its waste intensity is approximated through the calculation of a market cap-weighted average of the peer crypto asset activities, compared to the Perle's market capitalisation estimated through the product of its issue price and total supply. The peer group is defined as other SPL tokens whose market capitalisation falls within ±25% of Perle's market cap at issue are included, to ensure only similar peers are used for estimations. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies
S.36	**Natural resources sources and methodologies**	Data provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance as a third party, with no deviations from the calculation guidance of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5). Usage of natural resources is approximated through land use metrics. Land use, water use and water recycling are calculated based on energy mix-specific estimates of purchased electricity land intensity, purchased electricity water intensity, and water recycling rates. As the token studied does not have activity at the time of the study, its land intensity and waste intensity are approximated through the calculation of a market cap-weighted average of the peer crypto asset activities, compared to the Perle's market capitalisation estimated through the product of its issue price and total supply. The peer group is defined as other SPL tokens whose market capitalisation falls within ±25% of Perle's market cap at issue are included, to ensure only similar peers are used for estimations. Full methodology available at: www.micacryptoalliance.com/methodologies