EURO Coin (EURC)

Mandatory information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism, published under Article 66(5) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422.

Mandatory information

- V2.0 Last updated on: 20th October 2026
- Whitepaper link: https://www.circle.com/legal/mica-eurc-whitepaper

Code	Field	Content	Source
S.1	Name	Payhound Limited	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	9845001DD90AF543DC90	
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	EURO Coin (EURC)	R1
S.4	Consensus mechanism	Not applicable at token level: EURC is a token and relies on the consensus of the networks it is issued on. Ethereum uses Proof-of-Stake. Base is a layer-2 rollup that settles on Ethereum. Solana uses Proof-of-Stake with Proof-of-History timestamping. Avalanche uses Proof-of-Stake with Snowman consensus. Stellar uses the Stellar Consensus Protocol.	R1, R3
S.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Each network has its own validator incentives and charges its own transaction fees, which users pay in the network's	R1, R3

		native asset (for example, gas on Ethereum and Base). Circle charges no additional fee on these mechanisms.	
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-10-17	R1
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-10-16	R1
S.8	Energy consumption (kWh per year)	1,584.94	R1
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Figures are from Circle's white paper, which states that the data was provided by the MiCA Crypto Alliance with no deviations from the calculation guidance in Article 6(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422. Because the base layers are decentralised, the estimates use per-node power draw. Each network's energy use is attributed to EURC in proportion to EURC's share of that network's activity.	R1, R2

Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions

Code	Field	Value	Source

S.10	Renewable energy consumption (% of total energy used per year)	37.37%	R1
S.11	Energy intensity (kWh per validated transaction)	0.0000406	R1
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – controlled (t CO2eq per year)	0	R1
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – purchased (t CO2eq per year)	1.446	R1
S.14	GHG intensity (kg CO2eq per validated transaction)	0.0000122	R1

Sources and methodologies

Code	Field	Content
S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	Energy and renewable-share figures are taken from Part G of Circle's MiCA white paper for EURC, amended 24 December 2025 [R1]. Circle states that the MiCA Crypto Alliance calculated them in line with the calculation guidance in Article 6(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 [R2]. The estimates model the power draw of each network's nodes and attribute a share to EURC based on its transaction activity. Totals are the sum across the five networks, and the total renewable share and intensities are energy- and transaction-weighted.
S.16	Key GHG sources and methodologies	Emissions are taken from Part G of Circle's white paper [R1]. They are location-based Scope 2 estimates: the electricity attributed to EURC on each network multiplied by grid emission factors, following Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 [R2]. Scope 1 is zero because neither Circle nor the token operates generation assets. No offsetting or renewable-energy certificates are applied.

References

1. **R1** – Circle Internet Financial Europe SAS, MiCA EURC White Paper, notified to the ACPR 31 May 2024 and amended 12 September 2024 and 24 December 2025, Part G (sustainability indicators).
2. **R2** – Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(5) (calculation guidance for sustainability indicators), EUR-Lex.
3. **R3** – Official network documentation: Ethereum, Base, Solana, Avalanche, Stellar.