



HAUCK
AUFHÄUSER
DIGITAL CUSTODY

MiCAR Sustainability Reports

Latest Update on:

01.07.2026

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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	16.57497
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Aave
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	927.34212
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	391466.66241
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 %	37.028292394
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	130.17637
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

		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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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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Algorand
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1088115.41609
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 %	29.837563379
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	371.82521
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

		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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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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Arbitrum
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	560931.79549
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	0.00006
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	257.46461
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00003
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

		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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-18
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-07-01
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	626241.76241
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	0.00061
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	287.44497

S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00028
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1636122.10592
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 %	33.374923519
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	525.48551
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

		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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	25.46919
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	15.19762
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	127776.77668
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	148816409305.47226
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	3.89801
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	58569585.80798
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	1.53414
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

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General information		
S.1	Name	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Chiliz
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Proof of Stake (PoS)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	A Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism incentivizes validators to secure the network and validate transactions by staking their own crypto-assets as collateral. Validators are selected to create new blocks based on the amount of cryptocurrency they hold and are willing to 'stake', rather than through computational power. If validators act honestly, they earn rewards through transaction fees; however, malicious behavior or proposing invalid blocks can lead to a reduction of their staked assets, creating an economic penalty that discourages misconduct and ensures network integrity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	8726.89385
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Curve DAO
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	167.86166
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-11
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-24
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1003077.05852
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	0.00039
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	304.37261
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00012
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

		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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Eigenlayer
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	137.54142
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ethena
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	141.85975
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	4610409.29782
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 %	32.498508697
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.00025
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	1439.82306
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

		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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ether.fi
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	28.62763
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Gnosis
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	1147762.61812
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	526.82304

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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	The Graph
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	25.05937
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Immutable
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	756506.97215
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	347.2367

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#InterimMiCARRegister

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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Injective
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	2026-06-18
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-07-01
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	86368.39708
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Lido DAO
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	456090.16638
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 %	32.498498166
S.11	Energy intensity (energy used per validated transaction) in kWh	0.01991
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	142.3315
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.00622
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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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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	437.19992
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	5197294240.30427
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	0.18946
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	2045496.00677
S.14	GHG intensity (emissions per validated transaction) in kg CO ₂ eq	0.07457
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	39.22421
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Maker
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	8.95753
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Ondo
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	158.38312
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Pendle
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	63.0514
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	169117.79908
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Echelon Prime
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	6.74176
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Quant
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	40.37319
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Rocket Pool
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	7.5362
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	27.29191
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	SKALE
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms, such as Proof of Authority (PoA), Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT), Byzantine Agreement (BA) or similar mechanisms, secure the network through a predefined set of validators who are trusted to validate transactions and add blocks to the ledger. Unlike open networks where anyone can participate (as in Proof-of-Work or Proof-of-Stake), BFT and similar mechanisms operate with known and vetted participants, often selected by a governing entity. Validators are incentivized to maintain the network's integrity through monetary rewards or external motivations, such as institutional trust or regulatory obligations. Malicious actions, such 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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	271388.85682
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Sky
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	38.19653
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Synthetix Network
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	77.35146
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	13529689.53877
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 %	32.802663232
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	4441.04544
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

		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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	UMA
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	11.81257
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Uniswap
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	24167.17473
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	67958.24315
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Tether
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	26662
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	Stellar
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	50260.80135
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	yearn.finance
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	2026-06-17
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-06-30
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	7.90474
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	Hauck Aufhäuser Digital Custody GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200LACJ601I2ONV49
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	ZetaChain
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	2026-06-18
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2026-07-01
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in kWh	80233.63529
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#InterimMiCARRegister