

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	Dream Finance OÜ	
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	2549006U276JQTTXHL24	
S.3	Name of the cryptoasset	XRPL	
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Byzantine-Fault Tolerant (BFT)	
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and	Byzantine-Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanisms,	
	Applicable Fees	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	2024-12-09	
	the disclosure relates		
S.7	End of the period to which the	2024-12-22	
	disclosure relates		
	Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption (per year) in	357265.3964	
kWh			
Sources and methodologies			
S.9	Energy consumption sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set	
	methodologies	of assumptions and thus represent estimates; methodology description and overview of input data,	
		external datasets and underlying assumptions available	
		at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com.	
		We do not account for any offsetting of energy	
		consumption or other market-based mechanism as of	
		today.	
0.15		cators on energy and GHG emissions	
S.10	Renewable energy consumption	28.381945338	
	(share of energy from renewable		
S.11	generation resources) in % Energy intensity	0.00001	
J. 1 1	(energy used per validated	0.00001	
	transaction) in kWh		
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions –	0	
	Controlled (per year) in t CO ₂ eq		
		l	



S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions –	144.43287	
	Purchased (per year) in t CO₂eq		
S.14	GHG intensity	0.00001	
	(emissions per validated		
	transaction) in kg CO₂eq		
Sources and methodologies			
S.15	Key energy sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set	
	methodologies	of assumptions and thus represent estimates;	
		methodology description and overview of input data,	
		external datasets and underlying assumptions available	
		at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com.	
		We do not account for any offsetting of energy	
		consumption or other market-based mechanism as of	
		today.	
S.16	Key GHG sources and	Data provided by CCRI; all indicators are based on a set	
	methodologies	of assumptions and thus represent estimates;	
		methodology description and overview of input data,	
		external datasets and underlying assumptions available	
		at: https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-	
		methods-2024 and https://docs.mica.api.carbon-	
		ratings.com.	
		We do not account for any offsetting of energy	
		consumption or other market-based mechanism as of	
		today.	