



Environmental Disclosure

VERSION 1.1 · EFFECTIVE FROM 1 SEPTEMBER 2026 · LAST REVIEWED 27 AUGUST 2026

This page describes the environmental impact of the blockchains used to settle transactions on the CashXChain UG (haftungsbeschränkt) ("CashXChain") platform. Every figure below is attributed to its published source; we do not produce our own energy estimates.

1. The networks

Settlement uses Solana plus multiple EVM-compatible chains, including Polygon PoS, with additional networks added over time. These networks secure transactions with a proof-of-stake mechanism, which uses far less energy than proof-of-work networks such as Bitcoin.

2. Solana

The Solana Foundation publishes an energy use report prepared with the [Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute \(CCRI\)](#) [↗], an independent research institute that measures blockchain energy consumption. Its [September 2024 Energy Impact Report](#) [↗] puts the network at approximately 0.00412 watt-hours per transaction and roughly 8,755 MWh of electricity per year, with an estimated footprint of about 2,671 tonnes CO₂ for 2024 — a reduction of around 69% against the previous year. Live figures, including the emissions methodology aligned to [MiCAR](#) [↗] sustainability-indicator reporting, are published on the [Solana climate dashboard](#) [↗]. Earlier reports are collected on the [Solana energy use reports index](#) [↗].

3. Polygon PoS

Polygon Labs publishes a [sustainability dashboard](#) [↗] built with CCRI. CCRI's [Polygon energy and carbon footprint report](#) [↗] measured the Polygon PoS network at roughly 109,213 kWh per year, with the overwhelming majority of the historical footprint attributable to the underlying Ethereum base layer rather than to Polygon PoS itself; that base-layer share fell by approximately 99.99% when Ethereum moved to proof of stake.

4. Comparison with proof of work

The scale difference is not marginal. The [Cambridge Bitcoin Electricity Consumption Index \(CBECI\)](#) [↗], maintained by the Cambridge Centre for Alternative Finance at the University of Cambridge Judge Business School, tracks Bitcoin's annualised electricity consumption in the order of well over a hundred terawatt-hours per year; its [methodology](#) [↗] and the underlying [improved assessment](#) [↗] are published in full. The proof-of-stake networks we settle on consume a very small fraction of that.

5. What we do not claim

We do not operate validators, we do not purchase or retire carbon credits in our own name, and we make no carbon-neutrality claim for CashXChain. Any offsetting referenced in the sources above is carried out by the respective network foundations, not by us. Figures are those of the cited third parties as at the

dates stated in their reports; networks and figures change, and the linked sources carry the current numbers.

6. Updates

We review this information at least once a year, and sooner if there is a material change such as a switch of network or a significant change in energy use. This page shows the date it was last reviewed.