

Company Number: 625216

**Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company**

**Abridged Financial Statements**

**for the financial year ended 30 June 2024**

# Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

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# **Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Signed on behalf of the board**

**Patrick Thomas McEvoy**  
Director

**19 December 2025**

**Joseph Michael Lubin**  
Director

**19 December 2025**

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CONSENSYS SOFTWARE & SERVICES IRELAND DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

### **Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 on pages 7 to 14 which the directors of Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Other information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 22 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and our report was as follows:

#### **"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2024 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CONSENSYS SOFTWARE & SERVICES IRELAND DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Respective responsibilities**

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CONSENSYS SOFTWARE & SERVICES IRELAND DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

## **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

**Aidan Kearney**  
**for and on behalf of**  
**AZETS AUDIT SERVICES IRELAND LIMITED**  
Statutory Audit Firm  
3rd Floor  
40 Mespil Road  
Dublin 4

**22 December 2025**

# Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	8	86,579	-
Tangible assets	9	18,580	246,058
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<b>105,159</b>	<b>246,058</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	10	1,294,243	896,564
Cash and cash equivalents		96,365	141,080
		<b>1,390,608</b>	<b>1,037,644</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<b>(465,618)</b>	<b>(381,367)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>924,990</b>	<b>656,277</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,030,149</b>	<b>902,335</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	1
Revaluation reserve	12	11,071	-
Retained earnings		1,019,077	902,334
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>		<b>1,030,149</b>	<b>902,335</b>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company, state that -  
The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 19 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Thomas McEvoy  
Director

Joseph Michael Lubin  
Director

**Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 30 June 2024

	Called up share capital €	Revaluation reserve €	Retained earnings €	Total €
<b>At 1 July 2022</b>	1	-	739,501	739,502
Profit for the financial year	-	-	162,833	162,833
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	1	-	902,334	902,335
Profit for the financial year	-	-	116,743	116,743
Other movements in Shareholders' Funds	-	11,071	-	11,071
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>1,019,077</b>	<b>1,030,149</b>

# Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

### 1. General Information

Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is 3rd Floor, 40 Mespil Road, Dublin 4. Consensys is a global blockchain technology company building the infrastructure, applications, and practices that enable a decentralized world. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Turnover

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

#### Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

#### Intangible assets

##### Digital tokens

###### Classification

Cryptocurrency holdings are classified as intangible assets under Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill, as they are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

###### Measurement

## Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

**Initial Recognition:** Cryptocurrencies are initially measured at cost, including purchase price and any directly attributable costs.

**Subsequent Measurement:** The Company applies the revaluation model permitted under FRS 102 Section 18. Intangible assets with an active market may be carried at a revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

**Fair Value Determination:** Fair value is determined using quoted prices on active cryptocurrency exchanges at the reporting date.

**Revaluation Gains and Losses:** Increases in fair value are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity under a revaluation reserve, unless reversing a previous decrease recognised in profit or loss. Decreases in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, unless reversing a previous surplus recognised in OCI.

### Amortisation

Cryptocurrencies are considered to have an indefinite useful life and are therefore not amortised.

### Impairment

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, in accordance with Section 27 Impairment of Assets.

### Derecognition

Cryptocurrencies are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Gains or losses on disposal are recognised in profit or loss

### Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

The determination that cryptocurrencies have an indefinite useful life and that an active market exists requires the application of significant judgement. The fair value of cryptocurrencies is subject to market volatility, which may result in material changes in valuation from period to period.

### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% - 20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

# Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its significant accounting estimates and judgements:

#### Going Concern

The Directors have assessed budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements and have assessed these budgets and cashflows. Based on the assessment by the directors, including the support from its parent company, their determination is that there will be no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Useful lives of Tangible Assets

Long-lived assets comprising of long leasehold property and fixtures, fittings and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depend primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values.

### 4. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

As a small entity under the provision of the IAASA in relation to Ethical Standards we engage our auditors to provide basic tax compliance and accounts preparation.

<b>5. Operating profit</b>	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>160,460</b>	262,289
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	<b>90,642</b>	34,117
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>6. Other Gains and Losses</b>	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€

Fair value gains and losses are as follows:

Digital tokens	<b>(17,716)</b>	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

#### 7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Directors	1	1
Technical and Administration	13	17
	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>

#### 8. Intangible assets

	Digital tokens €
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2023	-
Additions	93,224
At 30 June 2024	<u>93,224</u>
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>	
Charge for financial year	6,645
At 30 June 2024	<u>6,645</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>86,579</u></u>

#### 9. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2023	618,046	163,814	781,860
Additions	-	12,105	12,105
Disposals	(618,046)	(145,207)	(763,253)
At 30 June 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>30,712</u>	<u>30,712</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2023	465,828	69,974	535,802
Charge for the financial year	152,218	8,242	160,460
On disposals	(618,046)	(66,084)	(684,130)
At 30 June 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>12,132</u>	<u>12,132</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 June 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>18,580</u>	<u>18,580</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>152,218</u>	<u>93,840</u>	<u>246,058</u>

## Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

<b>10. Debtors</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,286,789	475,450
Security deposits	-	300,000
Taxation	5,120	36,949
Prepayments	2,334	84,165
	<u>1,294,243</u>	<u>896,564</u>

All debtors are due within one year.

<b>11. Creditors</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Trade creditors	2,039	38,612
Taxation	109,346	74,556
Other creditors	37,852	27,937
Accruals	316,381	240,262
	<u>465,618</u>	<u>381,367</u>

All creditors are due within one year. The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between the company's normal term and on demand.

<b>12. Income Statement</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2023	-	902,334	902,334
Profit for the financial year	-	116,743	116,743
Other movements	11,071	-	11,071
At 30 June 2024	<u>11,071</u>	<u>1,019,077</u>	<u>1,030,148</u>

### 13. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>Land and Buildings</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
<b>Due:</b>		
Within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>140,323</u>

### 14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2024.

<b>15. Directors' remuneration</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>256,980</u>	<u>175,000</u>

Any further required disclosures in sections 305 and 306 of the Companies Acts 2014 is nil for the current year.

## **Consensys Software & Services Ireland Designated Activity Company**

# **NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

### **16. Related party transactions**

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

### **17. Parent company**

The company regards Consensys Software Inc. as its parent company.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Consensys Software Inc. Consensys Software Inc is registered in United States.

### **18. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

### **19. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 December 2025.