Crypto Blockchain Industries

Annual report 2023-2024

1st April 2023 - March 31, 2024

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Note to the reader: The English version of this report is a free translation of the original, which was prepared in French and is available on the company's corporate French website. In the event of any inconsistencies between the original language version of the document in French and this English translation, the French version will take precedence

I. GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA ("CBI" or the "Company") is a company incorporated under the laws of France.

The financial statements are presented as at 31 March 2024 for the entire 2023-2024 financial year, i.e. from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The scope of consolidation (referred to as the "Group") includes CBI and 3 subsidiaries: OP Productions, Free Reign East, CBI LIthuania. The dormant company ("Blockchain Artists Agency") is not consolidated.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with IFRS accounting principles.

COMPANY PRESENTATION

CBI is one of the few companies offering a global investment approach covering the main aspects of blockchain.

CBI's strategy is to position itself in the most promising blockchain segments, mainly video games and, more generally, interactive entertainment.

Following a meticulous review of projects, CBI is investing in those aspects of blockchain that offer the best opportunities for long-term profitability and is focusing on 3 activities:

- **Video Games 3.0**, for example the publishing of 3.0 games such as Brilliantcrypto or the video games owned by subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East;
- The **Metaverse 3.0**, marketed under the name "AlphaVerse"; AlphaVerse works with the main crypto-currencies and CBI tokens (the $CRYS token and the $FAV token), as well as traditional currencies, notably the euro and the US dollar;
- **Investments 3.0**, in the field of blockchain (companies or crypto currencies).

CBI's objective is to grow the value of its portfolio of assets, maximise return on investment and operate with a limited level of fixed costs, focusing on the best opportunities in the industry. CBI uses leveraged financing techniques, while maintaining a focus on collateralisation to minimise the level of risk.

The complementary nature of these activities also enables synergies to be exploited.

The products developed by CBI do not operate solely on blockchain. To offer greater flexibility and maximise the chances of commercial success, CBI also offers payment options in traditional currencies where such an option is technically possible.

Video Games 3.0: A business with a solid short-term outlook

This activity has received considerable support thanks to the investment of Colopl, Inc, a Japanese company, and the granting to CBI of exclusive publishing rights for Europe and South America for the Brilliantcrypto game.

Brilliantcrypto, Inc, a subsidiary of Colopl, developed and launched the Brilliantcrypto game on 17 June 2024. Players take on the role of miners searching for precious stones in virtual mines, the value of which in the digital world is guaranteed by the players' gameplay, known as "Proof of Play".

CBI has the rights to Europe and South America for a period of 3 years, with a 50/50 split of sales in this territory. CBI has agreed to a minimum revenue guarantee of €5 million in favour of Brilliantcrypto, Inc. over the duration of the contract.

As of 11 June 2024, Brilliantcrypto has generated revenues in Japan of over $200 million.

Métaverse 3.0 "AlphaVerse": Strategy and development of a connected and open virtual world in the medium term

The second line of business is centred on the development of AlphaVerse, a digital world with a meticulous design and a host of features.

AlphaVerse is an open and versatile Web3.0 online platform that offers gaming and interaction experiences, as well as content creation and sharing.

AlphaVerse works on the traditional side with payments in traditional currencies, and on the blockchain side with the main crypto-currencies as well as the Crystal token ($CRYS), AlphaVerse's crypto-currency, and the $FAV token, Football at AlphaVerse's crypto-currency.

- 600 million units of the Crystal token have been created on the blockchain with the first private sales already completed for US$ 1.8 million on a valuation basis of US$ 50.0 million for all Crystal tokens (i.e. US$ 0.083 per Crystal token). This token was launched in the calendar quarter ended 31 December 2023. CBI listed $CRYS in 2023 on the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

- 11 billion units of the $FAV token have been created: the tokens can be used to carry out microtransactions in the Football at AlphaVerse universe, take part in quests or mini-games, purchase NFTs, run a referral programme, access discounts on purchases or earn FAV tokens based on the creativity or commitment of users, in the manner of a loyalty card. CBI listed $FAV in September 2023 on the Chiliz exchange and the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

AlphaVerse is organized around a central place, the "Hub", which connects many worlds in the field of games and entertainment.

Some universes are developed by CBI for its own account, others are developed by CBI in association with partners, and others by third parties with a view to being linked to AlphaVerse through the Hub. The Hub was first opened for testing in September 2022, which generated many positive and enriching feedbacks. A new opening is planned for the coming months. After an initial development phase during which priority was given to video games, music and associations, which are key areas bringing together vast international communities, the following worlds are currently being developed:

- **Football at AlphaVerse:** Football at AlphaVerse is a world dedicated to football, where visitors can travel to different locations emblematic of their favourite clubs and enjoy a range of games and entertainment.
- **HorYou AlphaVerse:** a metaverse dedicated to social good, sustainability and the fight against climate change. Built in partnership with the Horyou social network and the Horyou Foundation.
- **United At Home // Beat AlphaVerse:** a universe dedicated to electronic music and philanthropy developed for and with the famous DJ and music producer David Guetta, in particular to roll out his 'United at Home' charity programme in the metaverse.
- **MetaCoaster:** an amusement park simulation game on blockchain. Users will be able to play solo to hone their skills or take part in global park-building competitions and win cryptos.
- **Chain Games:** Chain Games is a blockchain-integrated gaming network that offers decentralised games of skill, Skill-Based and Play-to-Earn competitions, allowing players to earn crypto-currencies as a reward for their efforts. This world will be developed and operated by Chain Games.
- **Artech AlphaVerse:** those nostalgic for the digital art of the 90s will find their place in Artech. Artech is a metaverse entirely dedicated to digital art and artists, where we create an entire digital art ecosystem with artists, galleries, events and exhibitions through the use of NFT and blockchain technology.
- **Chi Modu AlphaVerse:** this metaverse provides a virtual space dedicated to the life and work of Chi Modu, a legendary photographer, where emerging artists can find the inspiration and resources to pursue their dreams while giving back to the community.

Investments 3.0: A long-term vision combined with opportunistic equity investments

The third activity is investment in third-party projects, such as Cornucopias, in which CBI owns 1% of the company and has rights to Cornucopias tokens issued, the "Karma The Game" project and portfolios of tokens acquired as part of its consultancy activities.

Priority is given to transactions in which CBI has no cash to invest (or limited amounts) and in which CBI can acquire tokens in exchange for services or in exchange for tokens created by CBI.

Corporate purpose of CBI

In accordance with Article 2 of the Articles of Association, CBI's corporate purpose is, directly or indirectly, in France or abroad:

- The creation and marketing of digital assets, particularly on the blockchain;
- The design, production, publishing and distribution of all multimedia and audiovisual products and works, particularly for leisure purposes, in any form whatsoever and particularly in the form of software, data processing or interactive or non-interactive content, on any medium and using any current or future means of communication;
- The acquisition of any company, entity, business or other undertaking involved in blockchain or likely to be involved in all or part of this field, whatever the type of activity;
- The production of all kinds of leisure, sports, audiovisual and other activities;
- The creation, acquisition, exploitation and management of intellectual and industrial property rights or other real or personal rights, in particular by way of assignment, licensing, patents, trademarks or other rights of use;
- The purchase, sale, supply and more generally the distribution of all products and services related to the above object;
- Acquiring, seeking partnerships with and acquiring equity interests in any form whatsoever, in particular by creating, issuing, subscribing for or contributing to any business directly or indirectly related to the above objects or to the products and themes developed by the Company;

and, more generally, any transactions whatsoever relating directly or indirectly to the above objects or to any similar or related objects likely to facilitate the Company's development.

OBJECTIVES FOR 2024-2025

CBI's objectives for the 2024-2025 financial year, which covers the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, are to develop the 3 activities of the CBI Group, with a view to establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users:

- The Brilliantcrypto game is gaining in popularity, given the proven results in Japan;
- Development of the AlphaVerse community, particularly in Europe and South America;
- Development of the Football at AlphaVerse community in these same territories;
- Tests to open up another universe, with priority given to Horyou AlphaVerse.

CBI is currently in a product development phase, with the aim of establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users.

These operational objectives are coupled with an overall financial objective, which is to improve the CBI Group's profitability by 2024-2025 compared with the previous financial year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The key events of the period were as follows:

1. Listing of the $FAV token: On 26 September 2023, CBI listed the $FAV token on the centralised platform "Chiliz". The $FAV token is also available on the decentralized platform PancakeSwap. CBI holds 80% of the $FAV tokens.

2. Conclusion of new partnership agreements with football clubs: CBI is continuing its strategy of integrating a large number of football clubs into its "Football at AlphaVerse" (FAV) universe. CBI has signed partnerships with European clubs such as Norwich, Braga, FC Porto and Celta de Vigo. These partnerships are in addition to those already signed with Real Betis, Real Sociedad, São Paulo FC, Bologna, Cardiff, Spezia and Deportivo Cali.

3. Implementation of several agreements with Africarare: On 19 September 2023, CBI entered into an initial agreement with Africarare for the sale of land for $1 million and $FAV tokens for $155,000, with a reciprocal agreement on Africarare land; the tokens have not yet been delivered and have no impact on the income statement;

4. Token exchange with DEGA LABS: Two agreements have been signed, the first providing for an exchange of 375,000,000 $DEGA tokens valued at USD 250k in exchange for 1,500,000 units of $CRYS tokens, the second providing for the exchange of 523,880,597 $DEGA tokens for 2,095,522 $FAV tokens. These agreements are currently being renegotiated and have no impact on the financial year;

5. Listing of the $CRYS token issued by CBI on the decentralised exchange platform PancakeSwap: The $CRYS token was launched during the quarter ended 31 December 2023. Listing on the PancakeSwap exchange took place by direct listing of a first series of $CRYS tokens on the exchange. The first listing took place on 21 November 2023. The initial price was $0.50 per $CRYS token.

6. Collaboration with Ready Player Me: This collaboration aims to integrate Ready Player Me's system of avatars and digital objects into the AlphaVerse digital world, offering an extended immersive experience.

7. Expiry of warrants issued in 2023 : The unexercised warrants expired on 31 March 2024.

8. Free allocation of BSA A and B to all shareholders, in proportion to their shareholding: These BSA were allocated free of charge in February 2024 and entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. The A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and the B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. The dilution of each tranche of warrants is around 2% of the share capital.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

General principles

Preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the 12 months ended 31 March 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (standards and interpretations) as adopted by the European Union and mandatory from 1 April 2023, with the exception of new rules and interpretations whose application is not mandatory for the 2023-2024 financial year and whose impact on the financial statements would not be material.

The Group's financial statements are presented in thousands of euros to one decimal place, unless otherwise indicated. In some cases, rounding to the nearest thousand euros may result in immaterial discrepancies in the totals and subtotals of the tables.

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has applied the same accounting standards, interpretations and policies as those used in its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, with the exception of those standards and interpretations that come into effect on 1 April 2024 as described in the paragraph below:

- IAS 2 - Share-based payment.
- Amendment to IAS 37 - Costs of fulfilling a contract when determining whether a contract is onerous

Consolidation method

Companies controlled by the Group, i.e. where the Group has the power to make financial and operating decisions, are fully consolidated.

These companies are as follows:

Company	Closing date	Country	% control		% interest	
			31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Subsidiaries						
OP Productions, LLC	31-Dec	United States	*77,27*	*77,27*	*77,27*	*77,27*
Free Reign East, LLC	31-Dec	United States	*77,27*	*77,27*	*77,27*	*77,27*
CBI Lithuania	31-Dec	Lithuania	*100,0*	*0*	*100,0*	*0*

Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Restatement of IAS 8: following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the concept of a special dividend, NCX assets have been reclassified as equity instruments and reclassified from intangible assets to non-current financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to pay this share.

This error correction is presented below in the balance sheets at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023, and has no impact on the income statement for these two years.

The Group has taken the irrevocable option to classify NCX as a long-term financial asset measured at fair value through non-recyclable other comprehensive income (JVOCI), with changes in fair value recognized in equity in accordance with the option available under IFRS 9.

The tables below show :

- firstly, the published balance sheet at 31 March 2022, the reclassification of intangible assets as non-current financial assets and the corrected balance sheet at 1 April 2022;

- the published balance sheet at 31 March 2023, the reclassification of intangible assets as non-current financial assets and the adjusted balance sheet at 31 March 2023.

ASSETS (000's of €)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
	Released		Adjusted	Released		Adjusted
Intangible assets	11 014,5	(4 101,7)	6 912,8	13 164,9	(4 101,7)	9 063,2
Property, plant and equipment	11,8		11,8	15,1		15,1
Rights of use relating to leases	2 236,2		2 236,2	1 973,1		1 973,1
Non-current financial assets	8 144,9	4 101,7	12 246,6	9 107,5	4 101,7	13 209,2
Deferred tax assets	-		-	-		-
Non-current assets	21 407,4	-	21 407,4	24 260,8	-	24 260,8
Inventories	2 828,5		2 828,5	2 407,0		2 407,0
Trade receivables	440,4		440,4	935,7		935,7
Other current assets	-		-	301,8		301,8
Cash and cash equivalents	2 647,2		2 647,2	450,9		450,9
Assets held for sale	-		-	-		-
Current assets	5 916,1	0,0	5 916,1	4 095,3	0,0	4 095,3
Total assets	27 323,5	0,0	27 323,5	28 356,1	0,0	28 356,1

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (000's of €)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
Capital stock	24 258,8		24 258,8	25 070,2		25 070,2
Share premium	-		-	-		-
Consolidated reserves	(10 446,8)		(10 446,8)	(4 850,0)		(4 850,0)
Net income (loss) Group share	3 807,0		3 807,0	1 271,5		1 271,5
Shareholders' equity	17 619,0	-	17 619,0	21 491,6	-	21 491,6
Minority interests	206,6		206,6	211,4		211,4
Provisions for non-current contingencies anc	0,0		0,0	-		-
Non-current financial liabilities	4 573,4		4 573,4	2 331,5		2 331,5
Deferred tax liabilities	-		-	-		-
Long term lease liabilities	2 015,6		2 015,6	1 771,9		1 771,9
Other non-current liabilities	-		-	-		-
Non-current liabilities	6 795,6	-	6 795,6	4 314,8	-	4 314,8
Provisions for current contingencies and loss	-		-	-		-
Current financial liabilities	-		-	-		-
Short term lease liabilities	236,5		236,5	243,6		243,6
Trade payables	2 559,2		2 559,2	2 285,6		2 285,6
Other current liabilities	113,2		113,2	20,3		20,3
Current liabilities	2 908,9	-	2 908,9	2 549,6	-	2 549,6
Total equity and liabilities	27 323,5	-	27 323,5	28 356,1	-	28 356,1

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are recognized in profit or loss for the period, with the exception of differences on borrowings in foreign currencies that constitute a hedge of the net investment in a foreign entity. These are charged directly to equity until the net investment is disposed of.

The current exchange rates are as follows:

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	closing rate	average rate	closing rate	average rate
USD	**1,0811**	**1,0855**	1,0875	1,0411

ANALYSIS OF THE INCOME STATEMENT AT 31 MARCH 2024

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variation
Sales figures	**4 080,8**	5 304,8	(1 224,0)
Other products	-	-	-
Cost of sales	**(1 097,9)**	(4,5)	(1 093,4)
GROSS MARGIN	**2 982,9**	5 300,3	(2 317,4)
Research and development costs	**(1 043,3)**	(566,1)	(477,2)
Marketing and sales costs	**(1 157,2)**	(1 545,3)	388,1
General and administrative expenses	**(1 303,1)**	(1 335,0)	31,9
Other operating income and expenses	**0,2**	923,4	(923,2)
RECURRING OPERATING INCOME	**(520,5)**	**2 777,3**	(3 297,8)
Other operating income and expenses	**677,7**	**(1 281,5)**	1 959,2
OPERATING PROFIT	**157,2**	**1 495,8**	(1 338,6)
Cost of debt	**(273,4)**	**(150,0)**	(123,4)
Other financial income and expenses	**(419,2)**	**(58,8)**	(360,4)
Income tax	**106,1**	-	106,1
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**(429,3)**	1 287,0	(1 716,3)
Net income from discontinued operations	-	-	-
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT	**(429,3)**	1 287,0	(1 716,3)
Portion attributable to the Group	**(475,1)**	1 271,5	(1 746,6)
Attributable to minority interests	**45,8**	15,5	30,3
Basic earnings per share (in euros)	**(0,002)**	0,005	
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	**(0,002)**	0,005	

Consolidated revenues

On 31 March 2024, CBI had consolidated sales of €4,080.8k, mainly from sales of NFTs, tokens and licences, as well as online games managed by subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East.

The change in revenue broadly reflects the change in the crypto market over the period. The Brilliantcrypto game did not contribute to revenue in the 2023-2024 financial year and will ramp up from September 2024.

Consolidated operating profit on ordinary activities

Gross margin was 73.1% of sales for the period.

For purposes of comparison with other companies in the sector, CBI presents its income statement by function.

Research and development costs

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Capitalised R&D	**12 533,9**	4 810,2
Non-capitalised R&D	**1 043,3**	566,1
Total R&D expenditure	**13 577,2**	5 376,3

Research and development costs were up 152.5% on the previous year. These costs include the operation of video games and the metaverse. Their evolution depends on the level of new functionalities developed. Traditional video games are fully depreciated, and there is no additional depreciation. With regard to the metaverse, the value of the intellectual property rights is recorded as an asset on the balance sheet and has not been amortized as at 31 March 2024, as this amortization starts as soon as the metaverse is opened.

Marketing and sales costs

Consolidated sales and marketing expenditure includes advertising, mainly through the launch of online campaigns.

Marketing and sales expenditure amounted to €1,157.2K for the period, compared with €1,545.3K for the previous financial year, representing a change of -25.1%.

General and administrative expenses

Consolidated general and administrative expenses for the period mainly reflect management costs, as well as general expenses relating to the listing of the company's shares on Euronext Growth.

General and administrative expenses amounted to €1,303.1k for the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €1,335.0k for the previous year, representing a change of -2.4%.

Consolidated operating profit on ordinary activities

Consolidated operating profit on ordinary activities was €520.5k for the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €2,777.3k for the previous year.

Given the change in the price of crypto currencies at the end of the 2023-2024 financial year, a provision reversal of €817.0k has been recorded. This provision breaks down into a portfolio provision of €913.2k to adjust the net valuation of the crypto-currency portfolio, which thus stood at €2,766.3k at the end of March 2024.

Consolidated operating profit

Consolidated operating profit was €157.2k for the year, compared with €1,495.8k for the previous year.

Consolidated net profit (Group share)

Consolidated financial expenses reflect interest paid at the statutory rate on the Ker Ventures loan and the restatement of rents under IFRS 16, while consolidated financial income mainly reflects capital gains recorded by the investment services provider TSAF under the liquidity contract on CBI shares.

Consolidated minority interests represent the amount attributable to the 22.73% owners of OP Productions, LLC and Free Reign East, LLC, and amounted to €45.8k for the period.

There was no corporation tax payable for the period. However, an innovation tax credit of €106.1k was recorded.

The consolidated net loss (group share) for the period was €475.1k, compared with a profit of €1,271.5k for the previous year.

ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2024

Pro forma restatement

CBI's consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2024 is presented below on a pro forma basis.

It includes the €12.5 million investment by Japanese company Colopl, Inc. in CBI, made in May 2024 and announced on 7 June 2024. As a result, consolidated cash and cash equivalents and shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024 have been increased by €12.5 million.

No other changes have been recorded in relation to the consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2024.

ASSETS (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	March 31,2024 Proforma
Goodwill	**4 085,1**	4 079,6	4 085,1
Intangible assets	**11 849,8**	9 085,3	11 849,8
Property, plant and equipment	**19,3**	15,1	19,3
Rights of use relating to leases	**1 710,1**	1 973,1	1 710,1
Non-current financial assets	**3 686,8**	9 107,5	3 686,8
Non-current assets	**21 351,1**	24 260,8	21 351,1
Inventories	**2 767,6**	2 407,0	2 767,6
Trade receivables	**1 134,5**	935,7	1 134,5
Other current assets	**2 631,6**	301,8	2 631,6
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9	12 734,7
Current assets	**6 768,4**	4 095,3	19 268,4
Total assets	**28 119,4**	28 356,1	40 619,4

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	March 31,2024 Proforma
Capital stock	**25 070,6**	25 070,4	28 654,9
Consolidated reserves	**(10 759,5)**	(4 847,1)	(1 843,8)
Net income (loss) Group share	**(475,1)**	1 271,5	(475,1)
Shareholders' equity	**13 836,0**	21 494,8	26 336,0
Minority interests	**258,4**	211,4	258,4
	14 094,4		
Provisions for non-current contingencies and losses	**172,4**	-	172,4
Non-current financial liabilities	**6 680,7**	2 332,7	6 680,7
Long term lease liabilities	**1 521,0**	1 771,9	1 521,0
Non-current long-term obligations	**3 296,7**		
Non-current liabilities	**11 670,8**	4 104,6	11 670,8
Short term lease liabilities	**250,9**	243,6	250,9
Trade payables	**1 816,0**	2 285,6	1 816,0
Other current liabilities	**287,3**	15,9	287,3
Current liabilities	**2 354,2**	2 545,1	2 354,2
Total equity and liabilities	**28 119,4**	28 356,1	40 619,4

Consolidated intangible assets

Amounts invested in the development of games and the metaverse are capitalized and amortized from the time they are brought into service. In the case of the metaverse, the value of the intellectual property rights is recorded as an asset on the balance sheet and has not been amortized as at 31 March 2024. This amortization will begin when the metaverse is opened.

Consolidated financial assets

Where listed, the portfolio of equities and financial instruments is valued on the basis of a six-month volume-weighted average price (V-WAP). Traditional valuation methods are used for unlisted securities.

Non-current financial assets

Financial assets comprise shares in non-consolidated companies, investments in associates, derivatives not qualifying as hedges, deposits and loans, marketable securities, cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables.

Financial assets are classified as "non-current", except for those maturing in less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, which are classified as "current assets" or "cash equivalents" as appropriate.

Financial assets held by the Group are analysed on the basis of the business model and its objectives:

- assets measured at amortized cost (financial assets held to collect contractual cash flows),
- assets measured at fair value: financial assets held for resale with a view to receiving contractual cash flows.

Classification depends on the nature and purpose of each financial asset, and is determined at initial recognition.

The list of the Company's subsidiaries and participating interests is as follows:

(000's of €)	Capital stock	% of capital held	Book value of shares held		Loans and advances outstanding	Last year's sales	Last year's results	Observations
			Gross	Net				
Subsidiaries (over 50% owned)								
OP Productions, LLC	-	77,27%	4 075,1	4 075,1	94,3	146,8	75,8	FY 12/2023
Free Reign East, LLC	-	77,27%	732,9	732,9	-	-	0,1	FY 12/2023
CBI Lithuania	1,0	100,00%	1,0	1,0	-	-	-	FY 12/2023

CBI Lithuania is consolidated but had no activity during the year.

CBI also owns 50% of the shares in Blockchain Artists Agency, LLC, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware (USA). This company has no activity, its subscribed capital of $10,000 has not been called up and it is not consolidated. It is not included in the table of investments.

Consolidated inventory of tokens and NFTs

The inventory of tokens is recognized at cost, based on the acquisition price. At the balance sheet date, each crypto-currency is then valued on the basis of the closing price in order to take account of the value of each crypto-currency and the overall portfolio. If the cost price of a crypto currency is higher than its market value, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. At 31 March 2024, the inventory was valued at €2,766.3k.

Token	# Tokens	Market Price/Token US$	Market Value US$	Market Value Euro	Gross Value Euro	Accrual PL Euro	Net Value Euro
	A	B	A*B	C = A*B in euros 1,0811	D	E = C - D (IF < 0)	D+E
Tokens created by third parties							
ATRI	30 326 489,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	- €	- €	- €
BNB	1,86	$606,91	$1 126,30	1 041,81 €	- 2 605,03 €	3 646,84 €	1 041,81 €
BTC	0,06	$71 333,65	$4 042,55	3 739,29 €	- 312 678,41 €	316 417,70 €	3 739,29 €
BSC-USD	4 077,02	$1,00	$4 077,02	3 771,18 €	- 1 031,78 €	4 802,96 €	3 771,18 €
BUSD	36,57	$1,00	$36,57	33,83 €	34,62 €	- 0,79 €	33,83 €
CHAIN GAMES	54 095 429,00	$0,02	$1 086 777,17	1 005 251,29 €	361 037,87 €	644 213,42 €	1 005 251,29 €
CHZ	0,00	$0,15	$0,00	- €	- 18 445,15 €	18 445,15 €	- €
COPI	20 196 709,00	$0,08	$1 712 882,89	1 584 388,95 €	802 385,46 €	782 003,49 €	1 584 388,95 €
ETH	36,08	$3 647,86	$131 606,07	121 733,49 €	61 390,96 €	60 342,53 €	121 733,49 €
KTG	26 500 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	0,94 €	- €	0,94 €
MATIC	567,21	$1,00	$569,14	526,44 €	285,75 €	240,69 €	526,44 €
USDC	297,97	$1,00	$297,97	275,61 €	294,52 €	- 18,91 €	275,61 €
USDT	48 131,57	$1,00	$48 131,57	44 520,93 €	46 684,84 €	- 2 163,91 €	44 520,93 €
WETH	0,29	$3 641,19	$1 063,54	983,76 €	52,94 €	930,82 €	983,76 €
XAVE	3 250 000 001,00	$0,00	$240 532,50	222 488,67 €	1,01 €	- €	1,01 €
Total			$ 3 231 143,29	2 988 755,24 €	937 408,54 €	1 828 859,98 €	2 766 268,52 €
Tokens created by CBI CBI							
CRYS	489 560 468,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	493,76 €	- €	493,76 €
FAV	10 467 796 827,02	$0,02	$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	200,00 €	- €	200,00 €
LIGHTS	6 520 000 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	652,00 €	- €	652,00 €
Total			$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	1 345,76 €	- €	1 345,76 €
TOTAL			$237 500 436,28	219 684 059,09 €	938 754,30 €	1 828 859,98 €	2 767 614,28 €

Consolidated shareholders' equity

Consolidated shareholders' equity, Group share, amounted to €13,835.9k for the financial year ended, compared with €21,494.8k for the previous year.

Changes in consolidated shareholders' equity can be analysed as follows:

(K€)	Number of shares	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Results	Total
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2023	**250 704 483**	**25 070,4**	**7 117,9**	**-**	**(11 965,0)**	**1 271,5**	**21 494,8**
Net income						(475,1)	**(475,1)**
Capital increase	1 465	0,1	1,9				**2,1**
Expenses charged to additional paid-in capital			(55,4)				**(55,4)**
Result N-1 transferred to reserves					1 271,5	(1 271,5)	**-**
Restatement IAS 32					2 411,5		**2 411,5**
Share-based payments IFRS 2					151,6		**151,6**
Treasury shares (IFRS2)					(151,6)		**(151,6)**
Impairment of investments					(9 530,1)		**(9 530,1)**
Repurchase of Atari warrant					-		**-**
ATRI provision adjustment					-		**-**
Change in exchange differences					(11,9)		**(11,9)**
					-		
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024	**250 705 948**	**25 070,6**	**7 064,4**	**-**	**(17 824,0)**	**(475,1)**	**13 835,9**

Net cash position

At the end of the period, net cash/(debt) is defined as cash and cash equivalents less loans, and calculated as follows:

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9
Short-term investments	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9

Ordinary shares

At 31 March 2024, the Company's subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounted to €25,070,594.80 divided into 250,705,948 shares with a par value of €0.10 each. The number of voting rights attached to the Company's shares is 248,988,391, as treasury shares do not carry voting rights.

The warrants issued in 2023 expired on 31 March 2024.

In February 2024, the company made a free allocation of BSA A and BSA B to all shareholders, in proportion to their stake in the capital. These warrants entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. BSA A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and BSA B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. The dilution of each tranche of warrants is around 2% of the share capital.

Changes in the number of shares during the year

31 March 2023		250 704 483
	Capital increase	1 465
31 March 2024		250 705 948

As at 31 March 2024, 4,395 warrants had been exercised, resulting in the creation of 1,465 new shares during the year.

At the date of this document, the breakdown of shareholders holding more than 2% of the capital and voting rights is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	86.52%	225 591 368	86.52%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.59%	4 138 852	1.59%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	4.19%	10 920 000	4.19%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**92.30%**	**240 650 220**	**92.30%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.18%	460 095	0.18%
Floating	18 869 107	7.53%	19 624 417	7.53%
Total	**250 705 948**	**100.00%**	**260 734 732**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

Registered shares may carry double voting rights if they have been held for at least two years. As at the date of this document, no shares carry double voting rights.

At the end of the financial year, there were no other shareholders who directly, indirectly or jointly held 2% or more of the Company's issued share capital or voting rights.

In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures, SARL to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures, SARL by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

The table below shows CBI's shareholding structure once the Colopl transaction has been completed in full.

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	75.70%	225 591 368	76.06%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.39%	4 138 852	1.40%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	3.66%	10 920 000	3.68%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**80.75%**	**240 650 220**	**81.14%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.15%	460 095	0.16%
Colopl	35 852 574	12.51%	35 852 574	12.09%
Floating	18 869 107	6.58%	19 624 417	6.62%
Total	**286 558 522**	**100.00%**	**296 587 306**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

The Company's shares have been listed on Euronext Growth Paris since 26 October 2021 (ISIN: FR0014007LW0). The mnemonic is ALCBI.

Each share carries one vote for each resolution submitted to the shareholders. A double voting right is attached to all existing paid-up shares held by the same shareholder for at least two years, as well as to all shares acquired subsequently by the same shareholder through the exercise of the rights attached to these registered shares.

Dividends

The Board of Directors may propose the distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders up to the total amount of the Company's distributable profits and reserves. These distributions are decided by the Company's shareholders at a general meeting. The Company has not paid any dividends in the last three years.

RISK FACTORS

Investors are invited to consider all the information contained in this Document, including the risk factors specific to the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") described in this section, before deciding to acquire or subscribe for shares in the Company.

The Company has carried out a review of the risks that could have a material adverse effect on the Company and/or the Group, its business, its financial position, its results, its prospects or its ability to achieve its objectives. At the date of approval of this Document, the Company is not aware of any significant risks other than those presented in this section.

Investors should note, however, that the list of risks and uncertainties described below is not exhaustive. Other risks or uncertainties that are unknown or that the Company does not consider likely to have a material adverse effect on the Group, its business, financial position, results or prospects at the date of approval of this Document may exist or may become important factors that could have a material adverse effect on the Group, its business, financial position, results, development or prospects.

These risks are classified into 3 categories, with no hierarchy between them:

- Financial risks
- Risks relating to the Group's business and organization
- Legal risks

Within each category, the most significant risks based on the Company's assessment are presented first, taking into account their negative impact on the Company and the Group and the likelihood of their occurrence at the date of filing of the Document.

Risk summary table

Type of risk	Degree of risk criticality
Financial risks	
Risks relating to equity investments	high
Risks associated with new business sectors	high
Liquidity and going concern risks	low
Foreign exchange risk	moderate
Credit risk	low
Risks relating to tax regulations	low
Inflation risk	moderate
Risks associated with deposits on exchange platforms	low
Risks relating to the Group's business and organisation	
Risks associated with the blockchain business model	moderate
Risks associated with the life and success of blockchain-based products	high
Risks associated with competition in the sector	high
Risks associated with the departure of key personnel	high
Risks associated with recruitment needs	moderate
Risks relating to the Company's Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest	moderate
Risks associated with dependence on customers	low
Risks associated with dependence on a limited number of games and delays in the release of key games	high
Risks associated with new technologies	high
Legal risks	
Litigation risks	moderate
Risks relating to the Group's regulatory environment	moderate
Data security risks	high
Measures implemented to cover risks	
Protection of intellectual property rights	high

1. Financial risks

Risks relating to equity investments

As part of its licensing activities, the Group may receive unlisted securities as consideration for a brand and/or games licence. These securities are measured at fair value.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

Given their lack of liquidity, these securities are more difficult to value and sell than listed shares. Their value is also more sensitive to significant and rapid changes, as these companies are generally start-ups operating in high-growth businesses and are usually in the process of raising funds. The risk of default or loss of value of these holdings is consequently higher, given their characteristics.

Risks associated with new business sectors

The Group is continuing to expand into new activities, particularly blockchain projects and crypto-currencies. Wherever possible, the Group seeks to expand via co-investments and partnerships in order to accelerate its acquisition of expertise and share the risks involved, but also via direct operations, i.e. businesses in which the Company is the operator, taking responsibility for operations, rather than being a passive investor.

Nevertheless, the Group assumes a higher level of risk, as it needs to acquire new skills and build strong positions in these new sectors, which could lead to greater losses in the early stages of an investment.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

The development of these new sectors requires a specific analysis of revenue potential and the contractual risk assumed, and there is a risk that, during the start-up phase, the Group's projections may not be as accurate as desired.

More generally, the realization of projects, their operating budgets and their financing plans remain inherently uncertain, and failure to realize these assumptions may have an impact on the value of some of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and going concern risks

The Company has carried out a specific review of its liquidity risk and considers that it is in a position to meet its future payments on time.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

The main reason for this is that, at the date of this document, the Company has no third-party debt and is fully funded. In addition, the Company has access to alternative sources of finance such as token pre-sales to fund game development.

Foreign exchange risk

Risk management is carried out by the parent company in the context of the financial markets and in accordance with procedures established by management. Foreign exchange transactions are carried out in accordance with local laws and access to financial markets. Subsidiaries may contract directly with local banks under the supervision of the parent company and in accordance with Group procedures and policy.

Currency risks relating to the financing of subsidiaries are centralized at the level of the parent company and, where necessary, specific hedges are put in place depending on the financing strategies envisaged. The Group has not implemented a currency hedging policy for these amounts.

Each of the main currency zones (Euro, US Dollar) is broadly in balance between its receipts and disbursements. For this reason, the Group has not implemented a currency hedging policy for its commercial transactions.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

The main reason is that the Company's income and expenditure are balanced by currency zone, i.e. income and expenditure in US dollars and roughly equivalent, and the same is true for the euro zone. In addition, the Company does not speculate in crypto-currencies, i.e. the crypto-currencies collected are sold against *fiat* and/or *stable* coins.

In terms of exposure, an unfavourable movement in the euro/dollar rate would not have a significant impact on the overall currency position.

Credit risk

The Group is essentially an investment company.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

Risks relating to tax regulations

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

The main reason for this is that the Company operates in stable countries, with tax regulations that are not subject to wide fluctuations or changes in a short space of time.

Inflation risk

The Company has decided to draw the public's attention to the risk of inflation. The accelerating rise in the price of energy and certain raw materials has led to an annual inflation rate of 6.9% in March 2023 (source: INSEE) in the Eurozone. The Company's main expenditure items affected by this risk are payroll costs and the cost of external service providers. The Company should be able to pass on these cost increases in the pricing of its services. The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

Risks associated with deposits on exchange platforms

The Company has decided to draw the public's attention to the risk of trading platforms going bankrupt. Indeed, it has become apparent that the solvency of certain platforms is very weak or even non-existent, as illustrated by the bankruptcy of the FTX platform. The Company does not make any significant deposits of cryptos on exchange platforms held by third parties. The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

2. Risks relating to the Group's business and organization

Risks associated with the blockchain business model

The blockchain business model is new, highly uncertain and will take many years to become stable.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate*** given the new nature of the business.

One aspect of the business model is very stable: the Company's model is to invest in games, both offline and online, and to earn revenue by selling microtransactions and certain in-game assets, such as land, buildings and avatar customisation.

The main factor of uncertainty is the fluctuation in the price of gaming assets, which can vary greatly over short periods.

To mitigate this risk, the Company plans to set low selling prices for the game's assets.

Risks associated with the life and success of blockchain-based products

The main risks intrinsic to the blockchain business concern the lifespan of a given blockchain game or application and the evolution of technologies. Internally, the Company must be able to manage multiple projects in parallel. Furthermore, in a highly competitive market, the Company's financial position and prospects depend on its ability to successfully develop games or applications that can meet user expectations and achieve commercial success. The commercial success of applications depends on public reaction, which is not always predictable.

In addition to all the technical resources deployed to optimise the quality of each application launched, the Group seeks to protect itself against this risk by offering a balanced and diversified range of applications combining different economic sectors.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high,*** given the state of development of blockchain technology.

Competition risks

Although competitive dynamics vary by game product and platform, the global games market remains extremely competitive. The industry is growing at a rapid pace and is constantly evolving, creating threats and opportunities for established players and new entrants alike.

This remains true for blockchain-based games and blockchain-based applications.

Changes in technology, consumer habits and demographics are forcing companies to constantly reinvent themselves in order to remain relevant and secure their position in the market. What's more, blockchain is a new industry, with enormous scope for growth and innovation, which represents both an opportunity and a risk.

Competition is widespread and includes major players such as Facebook, Ubisoft, and investment funds such as Andreessen Horowitz. Because of the low barriers to entry, the competition also includes a myriad of small developers.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

To mitigate this risk, the Company selects its investments and relies on existing games.

Risks associated with the departure of key personnel

If key personnel leave, the Group could face difficulties in replacing them and its activities could be slowed down. Similarly, its financial situation, results or ability to achieve its objectives could be affected.

The Group's success depends largely on the involvement and expertise of its management team and the heads of the operating entities. However, the team has strong expertise and, moreover, the Group's CEO, Frédéric Chesnais, is the Company's main shareholder. This basically eliminates the risk of a key executive leaving the Company.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, bearing in mind that Frédéric Chesnais is the Company's main shareholder, with a substantial part of his assets invested in the Company, and as such is less likely to resign.

The Group does not have a "key personnel" or "directors' and officers' liability" insurance policy. More generally, the Group has no specific insurance policy and reassesses its current needs in the light of short-term business development.

Risks associated with recruitment needs

The Group's success is largely due to the performance of its technical teams and their management. Like most of its competitors, the Group is finding it difficult to recruit staff with specialized and experienced technical skills. The success of its growth strategy will depend on its ability to attract and retain talent.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate*** for the following reasons: its operational impact is limited and the current team has significant expertise.

Risks relating to the Company's Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest

The Chief Executive Officer or members of the Board of Directors may devote their time to other activities, which may lead to potential conflicts of interest in determining how much time to devote to the Company's business, which could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to carry out its strategy.

Although Frédéric Chesnais has undertaken to devote a significant part of his working time to the Company's business and to the performance of his duties as Chief Executive Officer, none of the Chief Executive Officers or members of the Board of Directors is required to devote all of his time to the Company's business, which could create a conflict of interest when allocating their time between the Company's operations and their other commitments.

The Company may also be involved in one or more businesses and/or companies that have direct relationships with entities that may be affiliated with members of the Board of Directors or the CEO. This may also give rise to potential conflicts of interest.

Consequently, the Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

Risks associated with customer dependence

The customer base is very diverse, and is mainly made up of individual players. No single player represents more than $2,000 in actual revenues. As a result, the Company is not exposed to the risk of a major customer leaving because there are no major customers, and the risk of the number of players for a given game falling to -0- in a few days is very limited.

Consequently, the Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

Risks associated with dependence on a limited number of games and delayed release of key games

Although the Company pays particular attention to the quality of its games, it is nevertheless exposed to a risk of dependency due to the fact that it releases a small number of games, which account for a large proportion of its sales.

In addition, the Group's determination to give fresh impetus to its publishing plan depends in part on the release of a limited number of "key" franchises.

The Group mainly outsources its development projects to independent developers under contract, who may not be able to release the game on the planned date or who may have to suspend production. In addition, the Group may not be able to find suitable developers for certain games, or their level of skill may be insufficient to achieve the quality necessary for a game's success. The developer may also encounter financial difficulties, change key members of its team or any other difficulty that could cause major delays or the abandonment of a game.

Although the Group pays particular attention to the choice of its external developers and the rigour of their production processes, the risk of delayed or even cancelled game releases cannot be totally eliminated. The delayed release or abandonment of major games could have a significant negative impact on the Group's financial situation. In order to reduce these risks, the Group is trying to increase its in-house technical expertise by hiring key personnel in the fields of technology, art and executive production, while applying strict criteria to the selection procedure for external development studios.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high,*** given the importance of intellectual property and innovation in the Group's value chain.

Risks associated with new technologies

The Group's strategy, focused on crypto-currencies and blockchain-based applications, involves significant development of new applications. If the Group cannot generate the revenue and gross margins envisaged in the budget for these applications, the Group's financial position, revenue and operating profit will suffer. For the Group's success, management believes that the Company must invest in as many carefully selected applications as possible and succeed in monetising them, while significantly increasing the number of users of the Group's applications. The Group's efforts to increase revenues from applications may not be successful or, even if they are, the time required to generate significant revenues may be longer than anticipated. The risks inherent in these applications are due to their changing nature. For this reason, it is difficult for the Group to forecast sales accurately. In addition, the direct nature of sales considerably increases competition; it also makes it more difficult to promote the Group's applications. Some of our competitors may have more resources to invest in the development and publication of these applications, making competition fiercer. This can also lead to a reduction in marketing opportunities, making it more difficult to coordinate marketing efforts.

Furthermore, the Group operates in the field of blockchain and its *wallets* are all vulnerable to piracy. Even though the Group keeps its tokens in wallets that are not connected to the Internet, the Group regularly connects to platforms with its wallets to collect income paid in tokens and, when these connections are made, the integrity of the wallets may be compromised. In this case, the Group transfers the tokens from the compromised wallets to other wallets and records a provision in the income statement to cover the probable losses.

Finally, price sensitivity is increased due to the changing nature of the blockchain sector. The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, given that their operational impact is more limited than for other risks.

3. Legal risks

Litigation risks

In the normal course of business, Group companies may become involved in a number of legal, arbitration, administrative and tax proceedings. If claims are made against the Group by one or more of its co-contractors, regulatory authorities and/or any other interested parties, such claims, whatever their basis, may harm the Group's business, operating results and prospects. Disputes are handled by various Group departments, in collaboration with law firms.

The Company rates this risk as ***moderate,*** given that, to the best of its knowledge, as at the date of this Document, there are no government proceedings or legal or arbitration proceedings in progress.

Risks relating to the Group's regulatory environment

The Group must comply with a number of national and international regulations, notably on financial market information, the content of applications and the protection of consumer rights. Failure to comply with these regulations can have a negative impact on sales and customer loyalty. The Group must also keep a close eye on changes in French and European regulations governing digital assets. Steps have been taken to obtain PSAN authorisation from the AMF so that it can anticipate changes in its business. CBI is examining the possibility of taking similar steps in other countries, on a case-by-case basis.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***, as it ensures that it complies with all applicable regulations. In particular, the Group relies on a team of external lawyers to keep the company up to date with applicable regulations in the European Union, its main area of operation.

Data security risks

Legislation and regulations relating to the confidentiality and security of personal data are constantly evolving, and if the Group does not comply, or gives the impression that it does not comply, its business could suffer.

The Group is subject to the laws of France, the United States and other countries concerning the confidentiality and security of the personal data that the Group collects from its users; these laws are constantly evolving and will remain so for some time. The US government, in particular the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce, has announced that it is examining the need for greater regulation of the collection of information about consumer behaviour on the Internet, and the European Union has instituted the GDPR policy. Various governments and consumer groups are also calling for new regulations and changes to industry practices. If the Group fails to comply with laws and regulations relating to the confidentiality of personal data, or if its practices in this respect were to be deemed suspect by consumers, even if these suspicions were unfounded, this could damage the Group's reputation, and operating income could suffer.

There is a risk that these laws may be interpreted and applied inconsistently from one state, country or region to another, and that such interpretation may not reflect the Company's current practices. The Company may have to incur additional expenses and change its business practices in order to comply with these various obligations, for example data storage in certain States in the United States. Finally, if the Group were unable to adequately protect its users' confidential information, users could lose confidence in its services, which could adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, as the Company mainly collects e-mail addresses.

4. Measures implemented to cover risks

Protection of intellectual property rights

To minimize the risks described above, the Group uses procedures to formalize and obtain legal and technical approval for all stages in the production and marketing of its products. Specialist lawyers manage, supervise and acquire intellectual property rights for the Group. The Group also works with law firms recognized for their expertise in this area and uses intellectual property monitoring services. The Group registers trademarks and copyrights for its products in the countries it deems necessary, mainly in Europe, the United States and other major countries.

The Group does not file patents for its applications and is not dependent on any particular patent.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The following events occurred after the balance sheet date:

1. The Japanese company COLOPL acquires a 12.5% stake in CBI for 12.5 million euros and grants CBI exclusive rights to exploit the Web 3.0 game Brilliantcrypto in Europe and South America.

Under an agreement dated 28 May 2024, Colopl, Inc. invested €12.5 million in CBI through the acquisition of ordinary shares at a price of €0.3486 per share, giving it 12.5% of CBI's share capital. In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

On 28 May 2024, CBI also signed an agreement with Colopl, Inc. to publish and distribute the Brilliantcrypto game in Europe and South America. CBI will provide a range of services, including the promotion and marketing of the game, and will cover the associated costs over a three-year period. CBI has agreed to a minimum revenue guarantee of five million euros for Brilliantcrypto over this period. The partnership with Colopl, Inc. will enable CBI to grow and generate additional revenues.

2. Signing of a licence agreement on the "emoji" properties to develop and publish a game on the blockchain.

Apart from these events, no other significant events occurred between 31 March 2024 and the date on which the accounts were approved by the Board of Directors.

TABLE OF CURRENTLY VALID AUTHORISATIONS TO INCREASE THE SHARE CAPITAL AND THEIR USE

Type of delegation	Date of AGM Resolution reference	Duration Term	Maximum amount of capital increase	Use during the period
Allocation of options to subscribe for and/or purchase shares in the Company	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 11	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Reduction in share capital by cancellation of shares acquired under a share buyback programme	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 12	18 months 30 March 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Capital increase by incorporation of premiums, reserves, profits or other items that may be capitalised	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 13	24 months 30 Sep 2025	5 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's capital or debt securities or giving entitlement to the allotment of debt securities, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights.	Sep 29, 2023 Resolution 14	24 months 30 Sep 2025	200 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's capital or debt securities, with shareholders' pre-emptive rights maintained,	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 15	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Used
Issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital as consideration for contributions in kind granted to the Company, outside a public exchange offer	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 16	24 months 30 Sep 2025	250 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital as consideration for contributions in kind granted to the Company as part of a public exchange offer	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 17	24 months 30 Sep 2025	250 million euros	Unused
Authorisation granted to the Board of Directors to set the issue price of shares or any other securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's share capital, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights being maintained, subject to an annual limit of 10% of the share capital.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 18	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Issue of ordinary shares or any other securities giving access to the capital, up to a maximum of 20% of the share capital per year, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights, by means of an offer governed by paragraph II of Article L.411-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 19	24 months 30 Sep 2025	20% of the capital	Unused

Type of delegation	Date of AGM Resolution reference	Duration Term	Maximum amount of capital increase	Use during the period
Issue of Company securities, with shareholders' pre-emptive rights waived in favour of members of a company savings scheme.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 20	18 months 30 March 2025	727,762 euros	Unused
Overall ceiling on delegations	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 21		250 million euros	Unused

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS

Compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the 2023-2024 financial year

Fixed annual compensation

Mr Frédéric Chesnais receives a fixed monthly salary of twenty-five thousand (25,000) euros. However, as Mr Frédéric Chesnais is a consultant, the Company pays him the full cost that would be borne by the Company if he were an employee, and Mr Frédéric Chesnais is responsible for all social protection, pension schemes and/or social security contributions. The gross amount thus paid by the Company is forty-two thousand (42,000) euros, and this amount is paid either to Mr Frédéric Chesnais and/or to an entity that Mr Frédéric Chesnais controls, depending on Mr Frédéric Chesnais' location and/or place of work. A monthly salary of €2,100 gross is also paid in respect of his duties as Managing Director in France.

Variable compensation / Options

The Board of Directors has decided, in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, to allocate to the management team a deferred interest pool of 20% for each investment, generated by the Company with a minimum rate of return of 10%. Frédéric Chesnais is allocated 40% of this pool, with the remainder allocated to the investment team and the Board of Directors. The members of this management team are selected from time to time by the Compensation and Nomination Committee. The allocation among the members of this management team is decided by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination Committee. No allocations were made in the year under review.

The Board of Directors also decided, on the recommendation of the Nominations and Compensation Committee, to allocate a discretionary annual bonus that could represent (barring exceptional circumstances) between 0% and 100% of the fixed annual compensation paid, incorporating the following elements: level of sales, EBITDA margin, cash generated, share price performance, growth in recurring net earnings per share, which makes it possible to take into account all the other elements of the income statement, as well as various objective criteria linked to the business, in addition to the return on investment allocated under the previous paragraph. No allocation was made during the year.

In addition, under the authority delegated to it by the General Meeting, the Board of Directors reserves the right to grant stock options under a stock option plan. No stock options were granted during the year.

Finally, if the Company creates a crypto-currency, fifteen percent (15%) will be reserved for the compensation of the management team, including eight percent (8%) for the Chief Executive Officer. The share of FAV tokens was allocated during the financial year when they were created, for a value equal to their creation cost.

Compensation for directorships

See next paragraph.

Directors' compensation

Fixed annual compensation

There is no fixed compensation.

Compensation for directorships

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024, at its meeting on 14 November 2022, the Board of Directors set, subject to approval by the General Meeting deliberating on the accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2024, a compensation of 137,500 euros for each director per financial year, i.e. a total of 275,000 euros for the period in question. It has been agreed that this sum must be used by the directors to acquire shares in the Company and hold them over the long term. Mr Frédéric Chesnais is not eligible for this compensation but for a fixed sum of 25,000 euros in cash.

The directors wished to participate in the capital increase through the issue of shares with warrants decided by the Board of Directors on 11 January 2023 and carried out by the Company. The Company set off the amounts due under their terms of office against the new shares with warrants issued. Each director (with the exception of Frédéric Chesnais) acquired 171,875 CBI shares with warrants.

Finally, in the event of the creation of a crypto currency by the Company, five per cent (5.0%) will be reserved for the compensation of directors, of which two per cent (2.0%) for the Chairman of the Board and one and a half per cent (1.5%) for each director. In addition, 5.0% of the deferred interest pool is allocated to the directors in the same proportion.

Compensation for non-executive directors

None at all.

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This compensation policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2022 for the 2022-2023 financial year and for the 2023-2024 financial year.

WORKFORCE FOR THE 2023-2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

As at 31 March 2024, the Company had ten employees, the others being consultants or external service providers.

CBI SA - STOCK OPTION PLAN

At 31 March 2024, the Company had no stock option plans.

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Signed in Paris on 9 September 2024

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA

Represented by Frédéric Chesnais
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

II. CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variation
Sales figures	**4 080,8**	5 304,8	(1 224,0)
Other products	-	-	-
Cost of sales	**(1 097,9)**	(4,5)	(1 093,4)
GROSS MARGIN	**2 982,9**	5 300,3	(2 317,4)
Research and development costs	**(1 043,3)**	(566,1)	(477,2)
Marketing and sales costs	**(1 157,2)**	(1 545,3)	388,1
General and administrative expenses	**(1 303,1)**	(1 335,0)	31,9
Other operating income and expenses	**0,2**	923,4	(923,2)
RECURRING OPERATING INCOME	**(520,5)**	**2 777,3**	(3 297,8)
Other operating income and expenses	**677,7**	**(1 281,5)**	1 959,2
OPERATING PROFIT	**157,2**	**1 495,8**	(1 338,6)
Cost of debt	**(273,4)**	**(150,0)**	(123,4)
Other financial income and expenses	**(419,2)**	**(58,8)**	(360,4)
Income tax	**106,1**	-	106,1
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**(429,3)**	1 287,0	(1 716,3)
Net income from discontinued operations	-	-	-
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT	**(429,3)**	1 287,0	(1 716,3)
Portion attributable to the Group	**(475,1)**	1 271,5	(1 746,6)
Attributable to minority interests	**45,8**	15,5	30,3

Basic earnings per share (in euros)	**(0,002)**	0,005
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	**(0,002)**	0,005

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Intangible assets	**15 934,9**	13 164,9
Property, plant and equipment	**19,3**	15,1
Rights of use relating to leases	**1 710,1**	1 973,1
Non-current financial assets	**3 686,8**	9 107,5
Non-current assets	**21 351,1**	24 260,6
Inventories	**2 767,6**	2 407,0
Trade receivables	**1 134,5**	935,7
Other current assets	**2 631,6**	301,8
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9
Current assets	**6 768,4**	4 095,3
Total assets	**28 119,4**	28 356,1

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Capital stock	**25 070,6**	25 070,4
Consolidated reserves	**(10 759,5)**	(4 847,1)
Net income (loss) Group share	**(475,1)**	1 271,5
Shareholders' equity	**13 836,0**	21 494,8
Minority interests	**258,4**	211,4
Total equity	**258,4**	211,4
Provisions for non-current contingencies and losses	**172,4**	-
Non-current financial liabilities	**6 680,7**	2 332,7
Long term lease liabilities	**1 521,0**	1 771,9
Non-current long-term obligations	**3 296,7**	
Non-current liabilities	**11 670,8**	4 104,6
Short term lease liabilities	**250,9**	243,6
Trade payables	**1 816,0**	2 285,6
Other current liabilities	**287,3**	15,9
Current liabilities	**2 354,2**	2 545,2
Total equity and liabilities	**28 119,4**	28 356,1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements for the 12 months to 31 March 2024, which show a balance sheet total (non pro forma) of €28,119.4k and a net loss of €475.1k.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Net cash (used)/generated from operating activities	**(47,7)**	545,0
Company net profit	**(429,3)**	1 287,0
Adjustment for :		
+ Depreciation and provisions	**172,4**	-
+ Change in inventories	**(360,7)**	421,5
+ Change in trade and other receivables	**(2 528,6)**	(797,0)
- Change in trade and other payables	**3 098,5**	(366,5)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(2 774,2)**	(2 153,7)
Intangible fixed assets	**(2 770,0)**	(2 150,4)
Tangible fixed assets	**(4,2)**	(3,3)
Non-current financial assets	**-**	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	**2 606,3**	(587,6)
Capital increase	**0,2**	811,4
Long-term investments	**5 683,7**	(699,6)
ICO instruments	**(9 530,1)**	(696,5)
Partners' current account	**4 348,0**	-
Interest and other financial expenses	**1,2**	(10,8)
Financial debt	**(243,6)**	(2 478,4)
Other restatements	**2 346,9**	2 486,3
Other flows	**-**	-
Change in net cash and cash equivalents	**(216,2)**	(2 196,3)

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening net cash position	**450,9**	2 647,2
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**234,7**	450,9
Change in net cash and cash equivalents	**(216,2)**	(2 196,3)

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(K€)	Number of shares	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Results	Total
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2023	**250 704 483**	**25 070,4**	**7 117,9**	**-**	**(11 965,0)**	**1 271,5**	**21 494,8**
Net income						(475,1)	**(475,1)**
Capital increase	1 465	0,1	1,9				**2,1**
Expenses charged to additional paid-in capital			(55,4)				**(55,4)**
Net profit N-1 transferred to reserves					1 271,5	(1 271,5)	**-**
Restatement IAS 32					2 411,5		**2 411,5**
Share-based payments IFRS 2					151,6		**151,6**
Treasury shares (IFRS2)					(151,6)		**(151,6)**
Impairment of investments					(9 530,1)		**(9 530,1)**
Repurchase of Atari warrant					-		**-**
ATRI provision adjustment					-		**-**
Change in exchange differences					(11,9)		**(11,9)**
					-		
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024	**250 705 948**	**25 070,6**	**7 064,4**	**-**	**(17 824,0)**	**(475,1)**	**13 835,9**

PRO FORMA RESTATEMENT

CBI's consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2024 is presented below on a pro forma basis.

It includes the €12.5 million investment by Japanese company Colopl, Inc. in CBI, made in May 2024 and announced on 7 June 2024. As a result, consolidated cash and cash equivalents and shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024 have been increased by €12.5 million.

No other changes have been recorded in relation to the consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2024.

ASSETS (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	March 31,2024 Proforma
Goodwill	**4 085,1**	4 079,6	4 085,1
Intangible assets	**11 849,8**	9 085,3	11 849,8
Property, plant and equipment	**19,3**	15,1	19,3
Rights of use relating to leases	**1 710,1**	1 973,1	1 710,1
Non-current financial assets	**3 686,8**	9 107,5	3 686,8
Non-current assets	**21 351,1**	24 260,8	21 351,1
Inventories	**2 767,6**	2 407,0	2 767,6
Trade receivables	**1 134,5**	935,7	1 134,5
Other current assets	**2 631,6**	301,8	2 631,6
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9	12 734,7
Current assets	**6 768,4**	4 095,3	19 268,4
Total assets	**28 119,4**	28 356,1	40 619,4

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (000's of €)	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	March 31,2024 Proforma
Capital stock	**25 070,6**	25 070,4	28 654,9
Consolidated reserves	**(10 759,5)**	(4 847,1)	(1 843,8)
Net income (loss) Group share	**(475,1)**	1 271,5	(475,1)
Shareholders' equity	**13 836,0**	21 494,8	26 336,0
Minority interests	**258,4**	211,4	258,4
	14 094,4		
Provisions for non-current contingencies and losses	**172,4**	-	172,4
Non-current financial liabilities	**6 680,7**	2 332,7	6 680,7
Long term lease liabilities	**1 521,0**	1 771,9	1 521,0
Non-current long-term obligations	**3 296,7**		
Non-current liabilities	**11 670,8**	4 104,6	11 670,8
Short term lease liabilities	**250,9**	243,6	250,9
Trade payables	**1 816,0**	2 285,6	1 816,0
Other current liabilities	**287,3**	15,9	287,3
Current liabilities	**2 354,2**	2 545,1	2 354,2
Total equity and liabilities	**28 119,4**	28 356,1	40 619,4

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA ("CBI" or the "Company") is a company incorporated under the laws of France.

The financial year covers the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The financial statements are presented as at 31 March 2024 for the 2023-2024 financial year, i.e. from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The scope of consolidation (referred to as the "Group") includes CBI and 3 subsidiaries: OP Productions, Free Reign East and CBI Lithuania. The dormant company ("Blockchain Artists Agency") is not consolidated.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with IFRS accounting principles.

CBI is one of the few companies offering a global investment approach covering the main aspects of blockchain.

CBI's strategy is to position itself in the most promising blockchain segments, mainly video games and, more generally, interactive entertainment.

Therefore, after a meticulous review of projects, CBI is investing in those aspects of blockchain offering the best opportunities for long-term profitability and is focusing on 3 activities:

- **Video Games 3.0**, for example the publishing of 3.0 games such as Brilliantcrypto or the video games owned by subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East;
- The **Metaverse 3.0**, marketed under the name "AlphaVerse"; AlphaVerse works with the main crypto-currencies and CBI tokens (the $CRYS token and the $FAV token), as well as traditional currencies;
- **Investments 3.0**, in the field of blockchain (companies or crypto currencies).

CBI's objective is to grow the value of its portfolio of assets, maximize return on investment and operate with a limited level of fixed costs, focusing on the best opportunities in the industry. CBI uses leveraged financing techniques, while maintaining a focus on collateralization to minimize the level of risk.

The complementary nature of these activities also enables synergies to be exploited.

The products developed by CBI do not operate solely on blockchain. To offer greater flexibility and maximize the chances of commercial success, CBI also offers payment options in traditional currencies where such an option is technically possible.

Video Games 3.0: A business with a solid short-term outlook

This activity has received considerable support thanks to the investment of Colopl, Inc, a Japanese company, and the granting to CBI of exclusive publishing rights for Europe and South America for the Brilliantcrypto game.

Brilliantcrypto, Inc, a subsidiary of Colopl, developed and launched the Brilliantcrypto game on 17 June 2024. Players take on the role of miners searching for precious stones in virtual mines, the value of which in the digital world is guaranteed by the players' gameplay, known as "Proof of Play".

CBI has the rights to Europe and South America for a period of 3 years, with a 50/50 split of sales in this territory. CBI has agreed a minimum guarantee of 5 million euros in favour of Brilliantcrypto, Inc.

As of 11 June 2024, Brilliantcrypto has generated revenues in Japan of over $200 million.

Métaverse 3.0 "AlphaVerse": Strategy and development of a connected and open virtual world in the medium term

The second line of business is centred on the development of AlphaVerse, a digital world with a meticulous design and a host of features.

AlphaVerse is an open and versatile Web3.0 online platform that offers gaming and interaction experiences, as well as content creation and sharing.

AlphaVerse operates on the traditional side with payments in traditional currencies, and on the blockchain side with the main crypto-currencies as well as the Crystal token ($CRYS), AlphaVerse's crypto-currency, and the $FAV token, Football at AlphaVerse's crypto-currency.

- 600 million units of the Crystal token have been created on the blockchain with the first private sales already completed for US$ 1.8 million on a valuation basis of US$ 50.0 million for all Crystal tokens (i.e. US$ 0.083 per Crystal token). This token was launched in the calendar quarter ended 31 December 2023. CBI listed $CRYS in 2023 on the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.
- 11 billion units of the $FAV token have been created: the tokens can be used to carry out microtransactions in the Football at AlphaVerse universe, take part in quests or mini-games, purchase NFTs, run a referral programme, access discounts on purchases or earn FAV tokens based on the creativity or commitment of users, in the manner of a loyalty card. CBI listed $FAV in September 2023 on the Chiliz exchange and the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

AlphaVerse is organised around a central place, the "Hub", which connects many worlds in the field of games and entertainment.

Some universes are developed by CBI for its own account, others are developed by CBI in association with partners, and others by third parties with a view to being linked to AlphaVerse through the Hub. The Hub was first opened for testing in September 2022, which generated many positive and enriching feedbacks. A new opening is planned for the coming months. After an initial development phase during which priority was given to video games, music and associations, which are key areas bringing together vast international communities, the following worlds are currently being developed:

- **Football at AlphaVerse:** Football at AlphaVerse is a world dedicated to football, where visitors can travel to different locations emblematic of their favourite clubs and enjoy a range of games and entertainment.
- **HorYou AlphaVerse:** a metaverse dedicated to social good, sustainability and the fight against climate change. Built in partnership with the Horyou social network and the Horyou Foundation.
- **United At Home // Beat AlphaVerse:** a universe dedicated to electronic music and philanthropy developed for and with the famous DJ and music producer David Guetta, in particular to roll out his 'United at Home' charity programme in the metaverse.
- **MetaCoaster:** an amusement park simulation game on blockchain. Users will be able to play solo to hone their skills or take part in global park-building competitions and win cryptos.
- **Chain Games:** Chain Games is a blockchain-integrated gaming network that offers decentralised games of skill, Skill-Based and Play-to-Earn competitions, allowing players to earn crypto-currencies as a reward for their efforts. This world will be developed and operated by Chain Games.
- **Artech AlphaVerse:** those nostalgic for the digital art of the 90s will find their place in Artech. Artech is a metaverse entirely dedicated to digital art and artists, where we create an entire digital art ecosystem with artists, galleries, events and exhibitions through the use of NFT and blockchain technology.
- **Chi Modu AlphaVerse:** this metaverse provides a virtual space dedicated to the life and work of Chi Modu, a legendary photographer, where emerging artists can find the inspiration and resources to pursue their dreams while giving back to the community.

Investments 3.0: A long-term vision combined with opportunistic equity investments

The third activity is investment in third-party projects, such as Cornucopias, in which CBI owns 1% of the company and has rights to Cornucopias tokens issued, the "Karma The Game" project and portfolios of tokens acquired as part of its consultancy activities.

Priority is given to transactions in which CBI has no cash to invest (or limited amounts) and in which CBI can acquire tokens in exchange for services or in exchange for tokens created by CBI.

Corporate purpose of CBI

In accordance with Article 2 of the Articles of Association, CBI's corporate purpose is, directly or indirectly, in France or abroad:

- The creation and marketing of digital assets, particularly on the blockchain;
- The design, production, publishing and distribution of all multimedia and audiovisual products and works, particularly for leisure purposes, in any form whatsoever and particularly in the form of software, data processing or interactive or non-interactive content, on any medium and using any current or future means of communication;
- The acquisition of any company, entity, business or other undertaking involved in blockchain or likely to be involved in all or part of this field, whatever the type of activity;
- The production of all kinds of leisure, sports, audiovisual and other activities;
- The creation, acquisition, exploitation and management of intellectual and industrial property rights or other real or personal rights, in particular by way of assignment, licensing, patents, trademarks or other rights of use;
- The purchase, sale, supply and more generally the distribution of all products and services related to the above object;
- Acquiring, seeking partnerships with and acquiring equity interests in any form whatsoever, in particular by creating, issuing, subscribing for or contributing to any business directly or indirectly related to the above objects or to the products and themes developed by the Company;

and, more generally, any transactions whatsoever relating directly or indirectly to the above objects or to any similar or related objects likely to facilitate the Company's development.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The key events of the period were as follows:

1. Listing of the $FAV token: On 26 September 2023, CBI listed the $FAV token on the centralized platform "Chiliz". The $FAV token is also available on the decentralized platform PancakeSwap. CBI holds 80% of the $FAV tokens.

2. Conclusion of new partnership agreements with football clubs: CBI is continuing its strategy of integrating a large number of football clubs into its "Football at AlphaVerse" (FAV) universe. CBI has signed partnerships with European clubs such as Norwich, Braga, FC Porto and Celta de Vigo. These partnerships are in addition to those already signed with Real Betis, Real Sociedad, São Paulo FC, Bologna, Cardiff, Spezia and Deportivo Cali.

3. Implementation of several agreements with Africarare: On 19 September 2023, CBI entered into an initial agreement with Africarare for the sale of land for $1 million and $FAV tokens for $155,000, with a reciprocal agreement on Africarare land; the tokens have not yet been delivered and have no impact on the income statement;

4. Token exchange with DEGA LABS: Two agreements have been signed, the first providing for an exchange of 375,000,000 $DEGA tokens valued at USD 250k in exchange for 1,500,000 units of $CRYS tokens, the second providing for the exchange of 523,880,597 $DEGA tokens for 2,095,522 $FAV tokens. These agreements are currently being renegotiated and have no impact on the financial year;

5. Listing of the $CRYS token issued by CBI on the decentralized exchange platform PancakeSwap: The $CRYS token was launched during the quarter ended 31 December 2023. Listing on the PancakeSwap exchange took place by direct listing of a first series of $CRYS tokens on the exchange. The first listing took place on 21 November 2023. The initial price was $0.50 per $CRYS token.

6. Collaboration with Ready Player Me: This collaboration aims to integrate Ready Player Me's system of avatars and digital objects into the AlphaVerse digital world, offering an extended immersive experience.

7. Expiry of warrants issued in 2023 : The unexercised warrants expired on 31 March 2024.

8. Free allocation of BSA A and B to all shareholders, in proportion to their shareholding: These BSA were allocated free of charge in February 2024 and entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. The A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and the B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. The dilution of each tranche of warrants is around 2% of the share capital.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

2.1. General principles

Preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the 12 months ended 31 March 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (standards and interpretations) as adopted by the European Union and mandatory from 1 April 2023, with the exception of new rules and interpretations whose application is not mandatory for the 2023-2024 financial year and whose impact on the financial statements would not be material.

The Group's financial statements are presented in thousands of euros to one decimal place, unless otherwise indicated. In some cases, rounding to the nearest thousand euros may result in immaterial discrepancies in the totals and subtotals of the tables.

In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has applied the same accounting standards, interpretations and policies as those used in its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, with the exception of those standards and interpretations that come into effect on 1 April 2024 as described in the paragraph below:

- IAS 2 - Share-based payment.
- Amendment to IAS 37 - Costs to be taken into account when determining whether a contract is onerous

Consolidation method

Companies controlled by the Group, i.e. where the Group has the power to make financial and operating decisions, are fully consolidated.

These companies are as follows:

Company	Closing date	Country	% control		% interest	
			31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Subsidiaries						
OP Productions, LLC	31-Dec	United States	77,27	77,27	77,27	77,27
Free Reign East, LLC	31-Dec	United States	77,27	77,27	77,27	77,27
CBI Lithuania	31-Dec	Lithuania	100,0	0,0	100,0	0,0

The NCX subsidiary is not consolidated as it does not meet the consolidation criteria.

CBI also holds a 50% stake in Blockchain Artists Agency, LLC, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware (USA). This company has no activity, its subscribed capital of $10,000 has not been called up and it is not consolidated.

2.2 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Restatement of IAS 8: following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the concept of a special dividend, NCX assets have been reclassified as equity instruments and reclassified from intangible assets to non-current financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to pay this share.

This error correction is presented below in the balance sheets at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023, and has no impact on the income statement for these two years.

The Group has taken the irrevocable option to classify NCX as a long-term financial asset measured at fair value through non-recyclable other comprehensive income (JVOCI), with changes in fair value recognized in equity in accordance with the option available under IFRS 9.

The tables below show :

- firstly, the published balance sheet at 31 March 2022, the reclassification of intangible assets as non-current financial assets and the corrected balance sheet at 1 April 2022 ;

- the published balance sheet at 31 March 2023, the reclassification of intangible assets as non-current financial assets and the adjusted balance sheet at 31 March 2023.

ASSETS (000's of €)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
	Released		Adjusted	Released		Adjusted
Intangible assets	11 014,5	(4 101,7)	6 912,8	13 164,9	(4 101,7)	9 063,2
Property, plant and equipment	11,8		11,8	15,1		15,1
Rights of use relating to leases	2 236,2		2 236,2	1 973,1		1 973,1
Non-current financial assets	8 144,9	4 101,7	12 246,6	9 107,5	4 101,7	13 209,2
Deferred tax assets	-		-	-		-
Non-current assets	21 407,4	-	21 407,4	24 260,8	-	24 260,8
Inventories	2 828,5		2 828,5	2 407,0		2 407,0
Trade receivables	440,4		440,4	935,7		935,7
Other current assets	-		-	301,8		301,8
Cash and cash equivalents	2 647,2		2 647,2	450,9		450,9
Assets held for sale	-		-	-		-
Current assets	5 916,1	0,0	5 916,1	4 095,3	0,0	4 095,3
Total assets	27 323,5	0,0	27 323,5	28 356,1	0,0	28 356,1

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (000's of €)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2022	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
Capital stock	24 258,8		24 258,8	25 070,2		25 070,2
Share premium	-		-	-		-
Consolidated reserves	(10 446,8)		(10 446,8)	(4 850,0)		(4 850,0)
Net income (loss) Group share	3 807,0		3 807,0	1 271,5		1 271,5
Shareholders' equity	17 619,0	-	17 619,0	21 491,6	-	21 491,6
Minority interests	206,6		206,6	211,4		211,4
Provisions for non-current contingencies anc	0,0		0,0	-		-
Non-current financial liabilities	4 573,4		4 573,4	2 331,5		2 331,5
Deferred tax liabilities	-		-	-		-
Long term lease liabilities	2 015,6		2 015,6	1 771,9		1 771,9
Other non-current liabilities	-		-	-		-
Non-current liabilities	6 795,6	-	6 795,6	4 314,8	-	4 314,8
Provisions for current contingencies and loss	-		-	-		-
Current financial liabilities	-		-	-		-
Short term lease liabilities	236,5		236,5	243,6		243,6
Trade payables	2 559,2		2 559,2	2 285,6		2 285,6
Other current liabilities	113,2		113,2	20,3		20,3
Current liabilities	2 908,9	-	2 908,9	2 549,6	-	2 549,6
Total equity and liabilities	27 323,5	-	27 323,5	28 356,1	-	28 356,1

2.3 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are recognized in profit or loss for the period, with the exception of differences on borrowings in foreign currencies that constitute a hedge of the net investment in a foreign entity. These are charged directly to equity until the net investment is disposed of.

The current exchange rates are as follows:

	March 31,2024		March 31,2023	
	Closing rate	**Average rate**	Closing rate	Average rate
USD	**1,0811**	**1,0855**	1,0875	1,0411

2.4. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Not applicable.

2.5. Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Group to make certain estimates and assumptions that it believes to be reasonable and realistic. These estimates and assumptions affect the amount of assets and liabilities, shareholders' equity, net income and the amount of contingent assets and liabilities, as presented at the balance sheet date.

Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based change or if new information becomes available. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Estimates and assumptions are based on information available at the balance sheet date and relate in particular to the valuation of non-current assets, the recoverable amount of deferred tax assets and provisions for contingencies.

There is always an inherent uncertainty in the achievement of objectives, the operating budget and the financing plan, and the non-achievement of assumptions may have an impact on the valuation of the Group's assets and liabilities.

2.6 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets mainly comprise items such as acquired management software, rights to use acquired licences, brands and video game development costs.

Concessions

Agreements giving CBI the right to receive a portion of future revenues or profits are recognized as Concessions. This category includes, in particular, *joint venture agreements* with third parties under which CBI is responsible for creating, promoting and selling the tokens in exchange for a share of the revenues or profits.

Licences

Licences for the right to use intellectual property are recognized as intangible assets from the date of signature of the contract when no significant obligation is expected on the part of the lessor; the amount capitalized corresponds to the discounted sum of the minimum annual royalties provided for in the contract. Amounts paid in excess of the guaranteed minimums are expensed.

These licences are amortized from the date of execution at the higher of the contractual rate applied to units sold and the straight-line rate based on the life of the licence. The amortization charge is recorded under 'cost of sales'.

The Group regularly monitors the recoverable amount of the amounts capitalized and performs an impairment test, as described in paragraph 2.9, as soon as indicators of impairment appear. Impairment is recognized under "cost of sales" if the game to which the licence relates has been marketed, and under "research and development costs" if it has not.

Video game development costs

See Note 2.20.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets include identifiable intangible assets arising from acquisitions (e.g. brands, games catalogues) and software acquired for internal use (e.g. accounting software). With the exception of brands, these assets are amortized under "General and administrative expenses" or "Research and development expenses" on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding their estimated useful life (between 1 and 4 years).

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful life and the term of the lease. The lease term takes into account possible renewal periods. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

- IT equipment: 1 to 3 years
- Furniture and fittings and other equipment: 3 to 10 years

(K€)	31 March 2023	Acquisitions / Additions	Disposals / Reversals	31 March 2024
Fixtures and fittings	-	-	-	-
Equipment, Office furniture	20,3	9,9		30,2
Total gross value	**20,3**	**9,9**	**-**	**30,2**
Total depreciation	**(5,2)**	**(5,8)**		**(11,0)**
Net value of property, plant and equipment	**15,1**	**4,1**	**-**	**19,3**

2.8. Rights of use relating to leases

Where the Group is the lessee, leases (with the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets) are recognized as a right-of-use asset under property, plant and equipment on the date on which the leased asset is available for use.

The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a financing obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and the repayment of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the outstanding balance of the liability.

Rights of use are amortized over the contractual period used to calculate the related lease liability.

2.9. Impairment tests

The Group regularly performs impairment tests on its assets: goodwill, intangible assets (with indefinite or finite useful lives), property, plant and equipment and non-current financial assets.

For goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, an impairment test is performed each year when an indication of impairment is observed, based on the higher of (i) discounted projected future operating cash flows, and (ii) net selling price if an active market exists. When the selling price net of exit costs cannot be determined reliably, the carrying amount of fixed assets is compared with the net present value of future cash flows excluding finance costs. The rate used to discount cash flows corresponds to the Group's average cost of capital. If the annual impairment test reveals that the recoverable amount is less than the net book value, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the book value of the fixed assets or goodwill to their fair value. Impairment losses on goodwill are never recognized in the income statement, but only in shareholders' equity.

For intangible assets with finite useful lives and property, plant and equipment, this impairment test is performed as soon as indicators of impairment are observable. These tests consist of comparing the net carrying amount of the assets with their recoverable amount, which corresponds to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and their value in use, estimated by the net present value of future cash flows generated by their use. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. When the fair value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life or property, plant and equipment is assessed during a financial year and the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, any impairment losses recognized in previous financial years are reversed through the income statement.

Financial assets comprise shares in non-consolidated companies, investments in associates, derivatives not qualifying as hedges, deposits, positive cash balances and trade receivables. Financial assets are classified as "non-current", except for those maturing in less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, which are classified as "current assets" or "cash equivalents" as appropriate.

In accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following three categories: (i) amortized cost, (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income, and (iii) fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition for instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The acquisition costs of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the income statement.

This classification depends on the economic model for holding the asset defined by the Group and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial instruments. Treasury shares held by the parent companý or one of its consolidated subsidiaries are presented as a deduction from consolidated shareholders' equity at their acquisition value or their entry value in the consolidated balance sheet. Gains and losses realized on the disposal of these shares are eliminated from the consolidated income statement and deducted from consolidated shareholders' equity.

If the annual impairment test reveals that the recoverable amount is less than the net carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to write down the carrying amount of the financial assets to their fair value.

The terminal value is calculated by discounting to infinity a normative cash flow determined on the basis of the cash flow for the last year of the business plan to which a long-term growth rate has been applied. The rate used to discount cash flows corresponds to the Group's average cost of capital.

At 31 March 2024, the cumulative impairment of all non-current financial assets held by the company was €9,473.9k.

Equity investments	Ownership rate	Gross amount	Endowment	Net amount	Valuation method applied
OPP & FR	77,27%	4 808,0	-	4 808,0	DCF
NCX	27,50%	7 922	6 166,3	1 755,9	DCF
Other NCX components	27,50%	4 250	3 307,6	941,9	DCF
Cornucopias	1,00%	913		913,0	Net Asset Value
Total		**17 892,6**	**9 473,9**	**8 418,7**	

The methods used to assess the value of the various companies are as follows:

2.9.1 OPP / Free Reign East

The purpose of the analysis of these two companies is to determine whether an impairment of goodwill is required, using a global approach, given the close relationship between these entities and the complementary nature of future games.

An overall assessment is therefore made, as it will be increasingly difficult to break down the results between the 2 companies: for example, it could be decided to favour high pricing on one of the games and to keep the other game in a free-to-play mode. This decision can only be justified because CBI controls the 2 games and the shareholding structure is identical.

Valuation method

Based on the game projections, a DCF has been drawn up.

The 3 sources of revenue are listed and the forecasts have been drawn up on the following basis:

- •Direct exploitation of the Infestation licence: projections based on current revenues from the Infestation game.
- Asian licence : taking into account historical data and forecast estimates
- Future game : provisional estimate

Operating expenses are based on industry ratios. They are expressed as a % of direct sales, excluding licence revenues.

The value thus calculated is greater than the book value of the shares held by CBI and there is no need to write down the value of the shares in OP Productions and Free Reign East at 31 March 2024.

2.9.2 NCX

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the concept of a special dividend, the NCX assets have been reclassified as equity instruments and reclassified from intangible assets to non-current financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share of the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to pay this share. See note 2.2. *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors.*

The Group has taken the irrevocable option to classify NCX as a long-term financial asset measured at fair value through non-recyclable other comprehensive income (JVOCI), with changes in fair value recognized in equity in accordance with the option available under IFRS 9.

3 parameters have been taken into account for the valuation of this company:

- Operational aspects and a traditional valuation of the company according to the actual development of operations ;
- The changing regulatory environment in the US;
- The company's ability to raise funds to complete the business plan.

Valuation method

A DCF has been drawn up taking into account the criteria for achieving the following objectives:

- Delivering a good product: NCX will communicate, in 2024, the characteristics that the product must meet to be said to be 'good' and useful for customers. Setting these criteria before the product is developed will make it possible, on 31 December 2024, to gauge whether expectations have been met in relation to the product. If the product fulfils the conditions imposed on it, then the objective will have been achieved. The achievement of this objective can also be measured by two other factors: customer feedback on the quality of the product and the sales generated by the product. If all three of these metrics are positive, the product will be said to be good and in line with expectations. These criteria will therefore be both quantitative and qualitative.
- Ramp up: the ramp-up of NCX in 2024 will be observed by initially measuring the number of users and the take-off in sales. The most important thing will actually be any churn rate. If customers stay, this will provide a stable customer base. On the other hand, if customers leave the application after downloading it, this will be a reason to double-check the quality of the product. More generally, the growth in the number of employees, interaction with the company, its visibility and the progress of various projects will be other qualitative indicators of NCX's rise to prominence.
- Launch in calendar Q1 2025: this objective will be achieved if the product is available and operational on the market on 1 March 2025. The first sales of the said product on that date would more than satisfactorily achieve the objective.
- Maintaining market share: This objective will be measured after launch, to check that the company has managed to maintain its place in the market. In addition, the company will set up a competitive monitoring system to analyse its competition in depth beyond the launch.

Valuation

The valuation of NCX resulted in an impairment loss of €9,473.9k. As a reminder, this impairment was charged to shareholders' equity in accordance with the option available under IFRS 9.

2.9.3 Cornucopias

Valuation method

The preferred methodology is Net Asset Value, which is better suited to this type of situation, and in particular preferable to the application of the DCF methodology.

This is because the DCF methodology, which is based on a long-term view with a degree of involvement in the management of the holding, is less representative of the value of companies in the case of an ultra-minority holding with a willingness to sell if an opportunity arises on attractive terms.

Valuation is based on the assets held:

- Economic rights over COPI tokens ;
- Other assets and liabilities.

A discount for illiquidity has been applied to the shares, i.e. 15%, which corresponds to the average generally observed for initial public offerings.

Valuation

The valuation method used is the Net Asset Value method. The same calculation was performed at 31 March 2024, resulting in a valuation higher than the initial asset value, which did not give rise to any impairment.

2.10. Non-current financial assets

Financial assets comprise shares in non-consolidated companies, investments in associates, derivatives not qualifying as hedges, deposits and loans, marketable securities, positive cash balances and trade receivables.

Financial assets are classified as "non-current", except for those maturing in less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, which are classified as "current assets" or "cash equivalents" as appropriate.

Financial assets held by the Group are analyzed on the basis of the business model and its objectives:

- assets measured at amortized cost (financial assets held to collect contractual cash flows),
- assets measured at fair value: financial assets held for resale with a view to receiving contractual cash flows.

Classification depends on the nature and purpose of each financial asset, and is determined at initial recognition.

The list of the Company's subsidiaries and participating interests is as follows:

(000's of €)	Capital stock	% of capital held	Book value of shares held		Loans and advances outstanding	Last year's sales	Last year's results	Observations
			Gross	Net				
Subsidiaries (over 50% owned)								
OP Productions, LLC	-	77,27%	4 075,1	4 075,1	94,3	146,8	75,8	FY 12/2023
Free Reign East, LLC	-	77,27%	732,9	732,9	-	-	0,1	FY 12/2023
CBI Lithuania	1,0	100,00%	1,0	1,0	-	-	-	FY 12/2023

CBI also owns 50% of the shares in Blockchain Artists Agency, LLC, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware (USA). This company has no activity, its subscribed capital of $10,000 has not been called up and it is not consolidated. It is not included in the table of investments.

2.11. Stocks

Token	# Tokens	Market Price/Token US$	Market Value US$	Market Value Euro	Gross Value Euro	Accrual PL Euro	Net Value Euro
	A	B	A*B	C = A*B in euros 1,0811	D	E = C - D (IF < 0)	D+E
Tokens created by third parties							
ATRI	30 326 489,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	- €	- €	- €
BNB	1,86	$606,91	$1 126,30	1 041,81 €	- 2 605,03 €	3 646,84 €	1 041,81 €
BTC	0,06	$71 333,65	$4 042,55	3 739,29 €	- 312 678,41 €	316 417,70 €	3 739,29 €
BSC-USD	4 077,02	$1,00	$4 077,02	3 771,18 €	- 1 031,78 €	4 802,96 €	3 771,18 €
BUSD	36,57	$1,00	$36,57	33,83 €	34,62 €	- 0,79 €	33,83 €
CHAIN GAMES	54 095 429,00	$0,02	$1 086 777,17	1 005 251,29 €	361 037,87 €	644 213,42 €	1 005 251,29 €
CHZ	0,00	$0,15	$0,00	- €	- 18 445,15 €	18 445,15 €	- €
COPI	20 196 709,00	$0,08	$1 712 882,89	1 584 388,95 €	802 385,46 €	782 003,49 €	1 584 388,95 €
ETH	36,08	$3 647,86	$131 606,07	121 733,49 €	61 390,96 €	60 342,53 €	121 733,49 €
KTG	26 500 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	0,94 €	- €	0,94 €
MATIC	567,21	$1,00	$569,14	526,44 €	285,75 €	240,69 €	526,44 €
USDC	297,97	$1,00	$297,97	275,61 €	294,52 €	- 18,91 €	275,61 €
USDT	48 131,57	$1,00	$48 131,57	44 520,93 €	46 684,84 €	- 2 163,91 €	44 520,93 €
WETH	0,29	$3 641,19	$1 063,54	983,76 €	52,94 €	930,82 €	983,76 €
XAVE	3 250 000 001,00	$0,00	$240 532,50	222 488,67 €	1,01 €	- €	1,01 €
Total			$ 3 231 143,29	2 988 755,24 €	937 408,54 €	1 828 859,98 €	2 766 268,52 €
Tokens created by CBI CBI							
CRYS	489 560 468,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	493,76 €	- €	493,76 €
FAV	10 467 796 827,02	$0,02	$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	200,00 €	- €	200,00 €
LIGHTS	6 520 000 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	652,00 €	- €	652,00 €
Total			$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	1 345,76 €	- €	1 345,76 €
TOTAL			$237 500 436,28	219 684 059,09 €	938 754,30 €	1 828 859,98 €	2 767 614,28 €

The inventory of tokens is recognized at cost, based on the acquisition price. At the balance sheet date, each crypto-currency is then valued on the basis of the closing price in order to take account of the value of each crypto-currency and the overall portfolio. If the cost price of a crypto currency is higher than its market value, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. At 31 March 2024, the inventory was valued at €2,766.3k. The cost of creating a single NFT or token is low. It corresponds to the cost of creating the collection (minimal on BSC or Polygon) and the time spent (generally 8 hours for any collection of NFTs or a new token).

Costs invoiced by developers for the creation of tokens and NFTs are recognized in inventory and expensed as the NFTs are sold. The balance is recognized as intangible assets and amortized over the useful life of the assets.

The following creation costs have been established:

- CRYS: The production cost invoiced by the developers was 600 euros, corresponding to the time spent creating these tokens. That's €0.01 for every 10,000 CRYS sold.
- LIGHTS: the production cost invoiced by the developers was closer to €1,800 because the contract was more complex to draw up to create the 18 billion LIGHTS tokens. This works out at €0.001 for every 10,000 LIGHTS sold.
- STANDARD NFT: The production cost depends on the value and quality of the assets and the number of items in the collection. These costs are estimated at 0.01 euro cent per standard NFT, corresponding to the production cost invoiced by the developers.

The cost of transferring tokens and tokens is paid directly to the blockchain and expensed.

2.12. Trade receivables and related accounts

Trade receivables are recorded at fair value, which generally corresponds to their nominal value. Provisions are made for doubtful debts based on the risk of non-recovery.

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group uses the simplified impairment model for trade receivables based on an analysis of expected losses over the life of the receivable. After analysing the probabilitý of default by creditors, certain trade receivables may be subject to impairment.

Under IFRS 9, value adjustments for expected credit losses correspond either to expected credit losses for the twelve months following the balance sheet date, or to expected credit losses for the entire life of the financial asset.

The measurement of expected credit losses for the total life of the financial asset applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the balance sheet date has increased significantly since its initial recognition. Otherwise, valuation is based on expected credit losses for the next twelve months. The difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognized in recurring operating income. Impairment losses may be reversed if the asset recovers its initial value in the future. An impairment loss is considered definitive when the receivable is itself considered definitively irrecoverable and written off.

2.13. Crypto-currencies and related transactions

The tokens held by the Company are recorded in "Inventories", under "Current assets", in accordance with the June 2019 position of IFRS IC.

The token portfolio is recognized at acquisition cost.

The portfolio is valued on a line-by-line basis, with each crypto-currency valued using different volume-weighted average prices to reflect the value of each overall crypto-currency. If the value of the crypto currency exceeds its acquisition cost, no unrealized profit is recognized. If the value of the crypto currency is less than its acquisition cost, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

There are no explicit or implicit obligations to subscribers and token holders. As a result, amounts received for these services are recognized in other income.

2.14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement comprise cash (cash on hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents (short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value).

Investments with an original maturity of more than three months with no possibility of early withdrawal are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

2.15. Share-based payments

The Group makes equity-settled share-based payments in the form of stock options or free share grants.

Share-based payments settled in equity instruments are measured at fair value at the grant date (excluding the effect of non-market conditions). The cumulative expense recognized is based on the fair value at the grant date and the estimated number of shares that will ultimately vest (taking into account the effect of non-market vesting conditions). It is recorded throughout the vesting period in recurring operating income, with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' equity.

The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes model. This takes into account the characteristics of the plan (exercise price, exercise period), market data at the time of grant (risk-free rate, share price, volatility, expected dividends) and an assumption about the behaviour of beneficiaries.

2.16. Provisions

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) towards a third party as a result of past events, the extent of which can be reliably estimated and which is likely to result in an outflow of resources to the third party, without at least equivalent consideration being expected from the third party. If the amount or timing cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability, the liability is a contingent liability and constitutes an off-balance sheet commitment.

2.17. Provisions for pensions and similar benefits

A provision of €10.9k has been set aside for pension and similar commitments.

This provision has been calculated using the actuarial liability method based on the following assumptions:

- Discount rate of 3.80%.
- Turnover rate of 2%.
- Annual salary increases 4%.

2.18. Liabilities and financial instruments

Financial liabilities include bonds and other borrowings, finance lease liabilities and operating liabilities.

Financial liabilities are classified as "non-current", except for those maturing in less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, which are classified as "current liabilities".

Bonds and other borrowings

Bonds and other interest-bearing borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received, which corresponds to cost, net of expenses directly attributable to the issue of the debt. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. This rate corresponds to the internal rate of return used to discount the series of cash flows expected over the term of the loan.

Shareholder loan

These loans are initially recognized at fair value, which corresponds to their nominal value, and are subsequently measured at amortized amounts.

Lease liabilities

See Note 2.8.

Suppliers and related accounts

Trade payables are initially recognized at fair value, which in most cases corresponds to their nominal value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

2.19. Revenue recognition - income from ordinary activities

CBI recognizes sales in accordance with IFRS 15.

Gaming revenues

CBI derives its revenue from the sale of tokens, NFTs and other games. The Group recognizes its sales by comparing the sales figures for the month in question with the sales figures reported by distributors or agents for the same period.

For each contract entered into, CBI examines the characteristics in order to determine whether to recognize gross sales or sales net of the cost of the services provided by the platforms:

- Responsibility for the transaction ;
- Storage risk ;
- Freedom of pricing ;
- Determining the specifications of the asset ;
- Credit risk.

On the basis of these criteria, the activity is recorded under "Other income".

Revenue from sales of Crystal tokens ($CRYS) and Football at AlphaVerse tokens ($FAV)

Sales are recorded as ordinary income.

Changes between the billing date and the collection date are recorded under financial income/expense.

Changes between the collection date and the closing date are analyzed as part of the valuation of the portfolio at the end of the period.

Income from the sale of non-fungible tokens ("NFTs")

This category includes land sales in AlphaVerse.

The sale is recorded on the date the sale is signed, since ownership is transferred at that time, unless otherwise specified in the contract as to the date ownership is transferred.

Sales are recorded as income.

Changes between the billing date and the collection date are recorded under financial income/expense.

Fluctuations between the collection date and the closing date are analyzed as part of the valuation of the portfolio at the end of the period.

Brand licensing income

Licence revenue is recognized in accordance with the principle of IFRS 15, which consists of recognizing revenue when a performance obligation is met.

Income from brand licences is spread over the term of the contract.

In the case of brand licensing contracts, non-refundable or guaranteed payments are recognized over the term of the licence.

Revenues from AlphaVerse game licences and others

Revenue corresponding to the minimum guaranteed amounts received by CBI for games licence contracts relating to a right to use intellectual property, such as the AlphaVerse, is recognized at the time the licence is granted and the customer is able to use and benefit from the advantages of the licence, i.e. once CBI no longer has a significant obligation.

Revenue is recognized after assessing whether the receivables are uncollectible, based on the customer's intention and ability to pay, which is a prerequisite for recognizing the amounts as sales.

If there is an accrued obligation on CBI, income is deferred and recognized only when the obligation has been fulfilled.

2.20. Research and development costs

Gross value

Research and development costs are capitalized when the criteria set out in IAS 38 are met:

1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it can be put into service or sold;

2) The company's intention to complete the intangible asset and put it into service or sell it;

3) The company's ability to put the intangible asset into service or sell it;

4) The ability of this intangible asset to generate future economic benefits ;

5) The availability of appropriate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to commission or sell the intangible asset;

6) The company's ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Research and development costs that do not meet these criteria are expensed as incurred.

At the year-end, the residual net book value is compared with the future sales forecasts to which the terms of the contract apply. If these sales forecasts turn out to be lower, an additional provision for depreciation is recorded accordingly.

The Group does not benefit directly from research tax credits.

Amortization of R&D costs

A portion of the expenditure invoiced by developers is allocated to NFTs and recognized as inventory (see "Revenue recognition").

The balance is distributed as follows:

1) 40% for the engine and backend systems, depreciated from the launch date over 10 years (similar to the cycle for the Xbox and Sony PlayStation proprietary consoles);

2) 60% for content and live operations, amortized from the launch date over 7 years.

Depreciation periods have been reassessed since the last report. This revision does not affect the consolidated financial statements, as R&D costs have not yet been amortized.

2.21. Marketing and sales expenses

Advertising and user acquisition costs for mobile and online games are expensed as incurred and included in "Marketing and selling expenses" in the consolidated income statement.

2.22. Profit from recurring operations and operating profit

Current operating income is gross margin less current operating expenses. Current operating expenses include research and development costs, marketing and sales costs, general and administrative expenses and share-based payment costs.

- Operating profit corresponds to recurring operating profit after taking into account :
- Gains and losses on disposals of non-financial assets other than intellectual property rights;
- Restructuring;
- Impairment of goodwill or badwill income ;
- Disputes or highly unusual events.

2.23. Financial income and expense

Cost of debt

Net financial debt comprises all current and non-current borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. The cost of net financial debt comprises the income and expenses generated by the components of net financial debt during the period, including the results of interest rate and exchange rate hedging. The net cost of debt includes in particular the following items:

- Interest income and expense on consolidated net debt, comprising bonds, the debt portion of hybrid instruments, other financial liabilities (including debt on finance leases) and cash and cash equivalents;
- Other charges paid to banks on financial transactions.

Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expense" includes the following items:

- Dividends received from non-consolidated holdings ;
- The effect of discounting provisions ;
- Capital gains and losses on disposals of financial assets ;
- Foreign exchange gains and losses.

2.24. Taxes

The Company records tax due in accordance with applicable regulations. Innovation tax credits are recorded under this heading.

2.25. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share.

Earnings per share correspond to the Company's net profit divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year, less any treasury shares held.

The reference number of shares is the number of shares on 31 March 2024.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the restated net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue plus all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

NOTE 3 - GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill represents goodwill arising on the initial acquisition of shares in OP Productions, LLC and Free Reign East, LLC. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

At 31 March 2024, intangible assets were as follows:

(000's of €)	March 31,2023	Acquisitions / Depreciation	Disposals / Reversals	Reclassification	March 31,2024
Games development	4 810,2	7 723,7			12 533,9
Software	6,7				6,7
Logos and brands	75,4				75,4
Football club's licences		2 598,0			2 598,0
Otther licences		1 289,0			1 289,0
Rights on NCX tokens	4 101,7			(4 101,7)	(0,0)
Total gross value	**8 994,0**	**11 610,7**	**-**	**(4 101,7)**	**16 503,0**
Total amortization	**(0,6)**	**(4 652,6)**	**-**		**(4 653,2)**
Total net value	**13 164,9**	**6 958,2**	**-**	**(4 101,7)**	**11 849,8**

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the concept of a special dividend, the NCX assets were reclassified as equity instruments and reclassified from intangible assets to non-current financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share of the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to pay this share.

See note 2.2. *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors.*

NOTE 4 - LEASEHOLD RIGHTS OF USE

The application of IFRS 16 on leases results in the recognition of a right of use on office leases. Under this standard, all leases are recognized on the lessee's balance sheet, with a liability corresponding to the sum of future payments discounted at a rate of 3%.

At 31 March 2024, assets can be analyzed as follows:

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Right of use gross value	2 367,8	2 367,8
Right of use depreciation	657,7	394,6
Rights of use relating to leases	**1 710,1**	1 973,1

Rights of use are amortized over the contractual period used to calculate the related lease liability.

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

5.1. Non-current financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs directly related to the acquisition in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The acquisition costs of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the income statement. The Company considers 3 categories of assets:

- Amortized cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss

This classification depends on the economic model for holding the asset as defined by the Group and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial instruments.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost when they are not designated at fair value through profit or loss, are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows, and give rise to cash flows corresponding solely to the repayment of principal and interest payments ("SPPI" criterion). Amortized cost can only be applied to debt instruments: loans, receivables, deposits, etc. In most cases, it corresponds to the nominal value less any impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)

This category includes debt and equity instruments.

Debt instruments are measured at fair value by OCI if they are not designated at fair value through profit or loss and if they are held for the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows and for sale and give rise to cash flows corresponding solely to the repayment of principal and interest payments ("SPPI" criterion). Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. Changes in fair value are recorded in OCI. On derecognition, cumulative changes in fair value under OCI are reclassified to the income statement.

Equity instruments that are not held for trading may be measured at fair value by OCI. The Group may make this irrevocable choice on an investment-by-investment basis. Dividends are then recognized in the income statement unless they clearly represent the recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Changes in fair value are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

One of the Group's strategic priorities is to invest in traditional businesses and develop them using blockchain technology. Holdings in NCX, Cornucopias and Xave fall into this category of strategic investments. Consequently, charges to and reversals of provisions for impairment in the value of this investment are recorded as changes in consolidated shareholders' equity in accordance with the above-mentioned accounting regulations.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All assets not classified as at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Net gains and losses, including interest or dividends received, are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-current financial assets measured at amortized cost

Non-current financial assets measured at amortized cost mainly comprise :

- deposits and guarantees ;
- trade receivables maturing in more than one year, accounted for using the effective interest rate method ;

(000's of €)	March 31,2023	Increases	Decreases	Currency impact	Reclassement	March 31,2024
Cornucopias	**911,3**	1,7	-	-	-	913,0
Xave	**51,2**	5,0	-	-	-	56,2
NCX	**8 069,9**	-	-	-	4 101,7	12 171,6
CBI Lithuanie	**-**	1,0	-	-	-	1,0
Deposit	**75,1**	-	-	-	-	75,1
Total gross value	**9 107,5**	**7,7**	**-**	**-**	**4 101,7**	**13 216,9**
Provisions	**-**	**(9 530,1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9 530,1)**
Total net value	**9 107,5**	**(9 522,4)**	**-**	**-**	**4 101,7**	**3 686,8**

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the notion of a special dividend, the NCX assets were reclassified as equity instruments and reclassified from intangible assets to non-current financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share of the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to pay this share.

The Group has taken the irrevocable option to classify NCX as a long-term financial asset measured at fair value through non-recyclable other comprehensive income (JVOCI), with changes in fair value recognized in equity in accordance with the option available under IFRS 9. See note 2.2. *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors*.

(000's of €)	March 31,2023	Increases	Decreases	Currency impact	Reclassement	March 31,2024
Cornucopias	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xave	-	56,2	-	-	-	56,2
NCX	-	9 473,9	-	-	-	9 473,9
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	**-**	**9 530,1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 530,1**

5.2 Balance sheet information

Financial instruments comprise assets, derivatives and liabilities.

The following table shows these assets and their maturities:

At 31 March 2024 (K€)	Net value	Planning		
		Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years
IFRS 16 restatement	**1 710,1**	1 710,1	-	-
Long-term investments	**3 686,8**	3 686,8	-	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS	**5 396,9**	**5 396,9**	**-**	**-**
Provisions for risks	**172,4**	172,4	-	-
Shareholder loan	**6 680,7**	6 680,7	-	-
IFRS 16 restatement	**1 771,9**	250,9	1 521,0	-
Trade payables	**1 816,0**	1 816,0	-	-
Non-current long-term debt	**3 296,7**	-	3 296,7	-
Other current liabilities	**287,3**	287,3	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**14 025,0**	**9 034,9**	**4 817,7**	**-**

Application of IFRS 16 (restatement of leases) has resulted in the recognition of a liability of €1,771.9k (of which €1,521.0k is classified as a long-term liability, with the balance classified as a short-term liability).

The shareholder loan has a short-term maturity. It is repayable *at maturity* and bears interest at the legal rate.

NOTE 6 - INVENTORIES

The cost of creating a single NFT or token is low. It corresponds to the cost of creating the collection (minimal on BSC or Polygon) and the time spent (generally 8 hours for any collection of NFTs or a new token).

Costs invoiced by developers for the creation of tokens and NFTs are recognized in inventory and expensed as the NFTs are sold. The balance is recognized as intangible assets and amortized over the useful life of the assets.

The following creation costs have been established:

- CRYS: The production cost invoiced by the developers was 600 euros, corresponding to the time spent creating these tokens. That's €0.01 for every 10,000 CRYS sold.
- LIGHTS: the production cost invoiced by the developers was closer to €1,800 because the contract was more complex to draw up to create the 18 billion LIGHTS tokens. This works out at €0.001 for every 10,000 LIGHTS sold.
- Standard NFT: The production cost depends on the value and quality of the assets and the number of items in the collection. These costs are estimated at 0.01 euro cents per standard NFT, corresponding to the production cost invoiced by the developers.

The cost of transferring tokens and tokens is paid directly to the blockchain and expensed.

NOTE 7 - TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables, after deducting sales returns and other future trade discounts where applicable, amounted to €1,134.5k at 31 March 2024. At 31 March 2024, the balance of trade receivables corresponded to receivables from

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Trade receivables and related accounts	**1 134,5**	935,7
Provisions for impairment	**-**	-
Net value	**1 134,5**	935,7

distributors, collected between 30 and 60 days in advance.

The limited number of customers means that trade receivables can be reviewed on a regular basis. When a receivable is identified as overdue, an analysis is carried out to determine its recoverable amount, based on criteria such as the age of the receivable, the customer's financial situation, whether a payment plan has been negotiated, any guarantees received and whether credit insurance has been taken out. Any difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognized in recurring operating income through an allocation to provisions. An impairment loss is considered definitive when the receivable is itself considered definitively irrecoverable, and is then recognized as a loss.

NOTE 8 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets mainly comprise assets relating to licences with football clubs and break down as follows:

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory of crypto-currencies and NFTs	**2 767,7**	2 407,0
Trade receivables	**1 134,5**	935,7
Other	**2 631,6**	-
Other current assets	**6 533,8**	3 342,7

NOTE 9 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement comprise (i) cash (cash in hand and demand deposits) of €234.7k and (ii) cash equivalents (short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value) valued at market value at the balance sheet date.

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9
Short-term investments	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,7**	450,9

NOTE 10 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

10.1. Share capital

Ordinary shares

The Company's shares have been listed on Euronext Growth Paris since 26 October 2021. The mnemonic is ALCBI.

At 31 March 2024, the Company's subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounted to €25,070,594.80 divided into 250,705,948 shares with a par value of €0.10 each. The number of voting rights attached to the Company's shares is 248,988,391, as treasury shares do not carry voting rights.

Changes in the number of shares during the year

31 March 2023		**250 704 483**
	Capital increase	1 465
31 March 2024		250 705 948

At 31 March 2024, the breakdown of shareholders holding more than 2% of the capital and voting rights was as follows:

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	86.52%	225 591 368	86.52%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.59%	4 138 852	1.59%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	4.19%	10 920 000	4.19%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**92.30%**	**240 650 220**	**92.30%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.18%	460 095	0.18%
Floating	18 869 107	7.53%	19 624 417	7.53%
Total	**250 705 948**	**100.00%**	**260 734 732**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures, SARL to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures, SARL by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

The table below shows CBI's shareholding structure once the Colopl transaction has been completed in full.

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	75.70%	225 591 368	76.06%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.39%	4 138 852	1.40%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	3.66%	10 920 000	3.68%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**80.75%**	**240 650 220**	**81.14%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.15%	460 095	0.16%
Colopl	35 852 574	12.51%	35 852 574	12.09%
Floating	18 869 107	6.58%	19 624 417	6.62%
Total	**286 558 522**	**100.00%**	**296 587 306**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

Registered shares may carry double voting rights if they have been held for at least two years. As at the date of this document, no shares carry double voting rights.

There are no other shareholders who own directly, indirectly or jointly 2% or more of the issued share capital or voting rights of the Company.

Each share carries one vote for each resolution submitted to the shareholders. A double voting right is attached to all existing paid-up shares held by the same shareholder for at least two years, as well as to all shares acquired subsequently by the same shareholder through the exercise of the rights attached to these registered shares.

Dividends

The Board of Directors may propose the distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders up to the total amount of the Company's distributable profits and reserves. These distributions are decided by the Company's shareholders at a general meeting. The Company has not paid any dividends in the last three years.

10.2. Own shares

At 31 March 2024, the Company held 442,399 of its own shares.

10.3 Stock option plan

At 31 March 2024, CBI had no stock option plan.

10.4. Other dilutive instruments

At 31 March 2024, the only dilutive elements are the warrants mentioned in paragraph 10.1 above.

10.5. Valuation of treasury shares

Treasury shares are valued at weighted average cost per share at 31 March 2024. The FIFO method was previously used and the change in this valuation method had no material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 11 - PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, Group companies may become involved in a number of legal, arbitration, administrative and tax proceedings.

During the period ended 31 March 2024, a provision for risk was recognized in the amount of €121.7k, corresponding to a loan granted by the Company which has not been repaid.

An additional provision of €50k has been booked for litigation.

NOTE 12 - LIABILITIES

12.1. Analysis of debt by type

Debts are described in Note 5.2.

12.2. Analysis of debt by interest rate (fixed - floating)

The debt bears interest at a fixed rate.

NOTE 13 - CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities are described in Note 5.

NOTE 14 - OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other liabilities are described in Note 5.2.

NOTE 15 - REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity:

- Has business activities from which it can derive income and for which it can incur expenses (including income and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision-maker in order to make decisions about allocating resources to the segment and to assess its performance;
- And for which separate financial information is available.

CBI operates in a single sector of activity (blockchain).

The Company's business is currently viewed globally, within a single operating segment representing its cash-generating unit (CGU). The management indicators regularly monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) are sales, recurring operating income and net income.

NOTE 16 - CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES

For purposes of comparison with other players in the sector, the Company presents its consolidated income statement by function.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs changed as follows:

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Capitalised R&D	**12 533,9**	4 810,2
Non-capitalised R&D	**1 043,3**	566,1
Total R&D expenditure	**13 577,2**	5 376,3

Marketing and sales costs

Marketing and sales costs totalled €1,157.2k during the period, compared with €1,545.3k for the same period last year.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the period totalled €1,303.1k, compared with €1,335k for the previous year.

At 31 March 2024, other operating income and expenses were nil for the period.

NOTE 17 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

At 31 March 2024, other income and expenses amounted to €677.7k. This relates to the reversal of the value of digital asset portfolios (*Note* 6).

NOTE 18 - NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)

At 31 March 2024, the net financial loss for the period was €692.2k. This result corresponds to the sale of treasury shares under the liquidity contract managed by TSAF, the company managing the contract.

NOTE 19 - INCOME TAX

19.1. Analysis of tax expense

The Group did not record a tax charge for the period ended 31 March 2024.

A tax credit of €106.1k was recorded, corresponding to the Innovation Tax Credit.

19.2. Analysis of deferred tax

The Group has not recognized any deferred tax assets for the period ended 31 March 2024. The Group's forecast results are highly volatile and cannot be used as a basis for recognising deferred tax assets.

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group did not record any net income from transactions with related parties for the period ended 31 March 2024, apart from the impact of the regulated agreements described in the Statutory Auditors' special report for the year.

NOTE 21 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

At 31 March 2024, there were no assets or liabilities held for sale.

NOTE 22 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

22.1. Commitments given

As part of the development of the "Football at AlphaVerse" world, the Company has signed partnership agreements with various clubs and has promised minimum guarantees, which are recorded as liabilities.

CBI and the clubs have an exit clause that can be activated after two years, either on 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2026.

Tokens sold and not yet delivered have no material net book value.

22.2. Commitments received

At 31 March 2024, no commitments had been received.

NOTE 23 - MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

The holding company is responsible for managing risks in the context of the financial markets and the procedures established by management. Foreign exchange transactions are carried out in accordance with local laws and access to financial markets. Subsidiaries may enter into contracts directly with local banks under the supervision of the holding company CBI SA and in accordance with the Company's procedures and policies.

23.1 Currency risk

Currency risks relating to the financing of subsidiaries are concentrated at the level of the parent company and, where necessary, specific hedges are put in place depending on the financing strategies envisaged. At the end of the period, the Company had not put in place a currency hedging policy for any of these amounts.

Each of the main currency zones (euro, US dollar) is broadly balanced between cash inflows and outflows. For this reason, the Company has not implemented a currency hedging policy for its commercial transactions.

However, as the Company's financial statements are presented in euros, assets, liabilities, income and expenses that are initially recorded in currencies other than the euro must be translated into euros at the applicable exchange rate before being included in the Company's financial statements.

If the Euro appreciates against any other currency, the value in Euro of the Company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses initially denominated in another currency will decrease. The opposite is true if the Euro depreciates. Consequently, changes in the euro exchange rate may have an effect on the value in euros of the Company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses outside the monetary zone, even if their value remains unchanged in their original currency. The most significant foreign exchange risk relates to the revenues and profits of subsidiaries that initially record their transactions in US dollars and to the Company's intangible assets denominated in US dollars. An adverse movement in the euro/dollar exchange rate would not have a material impact on the overall currency position.

23.2 Interest rate risk

The Company does not have an interest rate risk management policy.

23.3. Credit risk

The Company considers that, given the quality of its counterparties, the counterparty risk on sales is limited. In addition, commercial risk management procedures have ensured that there is no excessive concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 24 - PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) to a third party that is likely to result in an outflow of resources to the third party, without at least equivalent consideration from the third party, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. The portion of a provision due in less than one year is classified as current, with the balance classified as non-current.

Apart from the contingencies mentioned in this document for which provisions have been made, the Company is not aware of any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings or threatened proceedings, which could have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

NOTE 25 - REGULATED AGREEMENTS

On 29 July 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to the loan agreement granted on 21 April 2022 by Ker Ventures SARL in order to repay early the loan of 2,000,000 CBI shares.

On 29 July 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement for 5 million CBI shares with its main shareholder, Ker Ventures, SARL. The loan is short-term, valued at €5 million and bears interest at 2% per annum. This is a regulated agreement. The loan will be taken out at a later date, as and when the Company needs it.

On 3 January 2023, the Company entered into an amendment to the loan agreement dated 29 July 2022 with Ker Ventures SARL in order to extend this loan agreement to Ker Ventures LLC and to include a current account agreement with the Company for a maximum amount of USD 1 million.

On 12 January 2023, the Company entered into a part-time employment contract with Frédéric Chesnais, paying him €2,100 gross per month.

On 3 February 2023, the Board of Directors noted that SARL Ker Ventures had subscribed for an amount of 1,966,612.80 euros to the capital increase decided on 11 and 12 January 2023 by the Company by partially offsetting its receivable of 4,450,232 euros.

NOTE 26 - COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

CBI's corporate officers are its directors, and the Chief Executive Officer is the only director to hold an executive position.

The General Meeting approves the principles and criteria for determining, allocating and granting the fixed and variable components of the total compensation package and benefits of any kind to be awarded to the Company's corporate officers in accordance with Article L.22-10-6 of the French Commercial Code.

Compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the 2023-2024 financial year

Fixed annual compensation

Frédéric Chesnais receives a fixed monthly salary of twenty-five thousand (25,000) euros. However, as Mr Frédéric Chesnais is a consultant, the Company pays him the full cost that would be borne by the Company if he were an employee, and Mr Frédéric Chesnais is responsible for all social protection, pension schemes and/or social security contributions. The gross amount thus paid by the Company is forty-two thousand (42,000) euros, and this amount is paid either to Mr Frédéric Chesnais and/or to an entity that Mr Frédéric Chesnais controls, depending on Mr Frédéric Chesnais' location and/or place of work. A monthly salary of €2,100 gross is also paid in respect of his duties as Managing Director in France.

Variable compensation / Options

The Board of Directors has decided, in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, to allocate to the management team a deferred interest pool of 20% for each investment, generated by the Company with a minimum rate of return of 10%. Mr Frédéric Chesnais is allocated 40% of this pool, with the remainder allocated to the investment team and the Board of Directors. The members of this management team are selected from time to time by the Compensation and Nomination Committee. The allocation among the members of this management team is decided by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination Committee. No allocations were made in the year under review.

The Board of Directors also decided, on the recommendation of the Nominations and Compensation Committee, to allocate a discretionary annual bonus that could represent (barring exceptional circumstances) between 0% and 100% of the fixed annual compensation paid, incorporating the following elements: level of sales, EBITDA margin, cash generated, share price performance, growth in recurring net earnings per share, which makes it possible to take into account all the other elements of the income statement, as well as various objective criteria linked to the business, in addition to the return on investment allocated under the previous paragraph. No allocation was made during the year.

In addition, under the authority delegated to it by the General Meeting, the Board of Directors reserves the right to grant stock options under a stock option plan. No stock options were granted during the year.

Lastly, if the Company creates a crypto-currency, fifteen per cent (15%) will be reserved for the compensation of the management team, including eight per cent (8%) for the Chief Executive Officer. The share of FAV tokens was allocated during the financial year when they were created, for a value equal to their creation cost.

Compensation for directorships

See next paragraph.

Directors' compensation

Fixed annual compensation

There is no fixed compensation.

Compensation for directorships

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024, at its meeting on 14 November 2022, the Board of Directors set, subject to approval by the General Meeting deliberating on the accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2024, a compensation of 137,500 euros for each director per financial year, i.e. a total of 275,000 euros for the period in question. It has been agreed that this sum must be used by the directors to acquire shares in the Company and hold them over the long term. Mr Frédéric Chesnais is not eligible for this compensation but for a fixed sum of 25,000 euros in cash.

The directors wished to participate in the capital increase through the issue of shares with warrants decided by the Board of Directors on 11 January 2023 and carried out by the Company. The Company set off the amounts due under their terms of office against the new shares with warrants issued. With the exception of Frédéric Chesnais, each director acquired 171,875 shares with warrants.

Finally, in the event of the creation of a crypto currency by the Company, five per cent (5.0%) will be reserved for the compensation of directors, of which two per cent (2.0%) for the Chairman of the Board and one and a half per cent (1.5%) for each director. In addition, 5.0% of the deferred interest pool is allocated to the directors in the same proportion. No payment has been agreed or made in respect of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Compensation for non-executive directors

None.

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This compensation policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2022 for the 2022-2023 financial year and for the 2023-2024 financial year.

Workforce for the 2023-2024 financial year

As at 31 March 2024, the Company had ten employees, the others being consultants or external service providers.

NOTE 27 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The following events occurred after the balance sheet date:

1. The Japanese company COLOPL acquires a 12.5% stake in CBI for 12.5 million euros and grants CBI exclusive rights to exploit the Web 3.0 game Brilliantcrypto in Europe and South America.

Under an agreement dated 28 May 2024, Colopl, Inc. invested €12.5 million in CBI through the acquisition of ordinary shares at a price of €0.3486 per share, giving it 12.5% of CBI's share capital. In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

On 28 May 2024, CBI also signed an agreement with Colopl, Inc. to publish and distribute the Brilliantcrypto game in Europe and South America. CBI will provide a range of services, including the promotion and marketing of the game, and will cover the associated costs over a three-year period. CBI has agreed to a minimum revenue guarantee of five million euros for Brilliantcrypto over this period. The partnership with Colopl, Inc. will enable CBI to grow and generate additional revenues.

2. Signing of a licence agreement on the "emoji" properties to develop and publish a game on the blockchain.

Apart from these events, no other significant events occurred between 31 March 2024 and the date on which the accounts were approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTE 28 - OBJECTIVES FOR 2024-2025

CBI's objectives for the 2024-2025 financial year, which covers the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, are to develop the 3 activities of the CBI Group, with a view to establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users:

- The Brilliantcrypto game is gaining in popularity, given the proven results in Japan;
- Development of the AlphaVerse community, particularly in Europe and South America;
- Development of the Football at AlphaVerse community in these same territories;
- Tests to open up another universe, with priority given to Horyou AlphaVerse.

CBI is currently in a product development phase, with the aim of establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users.

These operational objectives are coupled with an overall financial objective, which is to improve the CBI Group's profitability by 2024-2025 compared with the previous financial year.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the General Meeting of CRYPTO BLOCKCHAIN INDUSTRIES,

1. Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the Annual General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of CRYPTO BLOCKCHAIN INDUSTRIES for the year ended 31 March 2024.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2009, and of the financial position and assets and liabilities of the Group at that date, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

2. Basis of opinion

Audit framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section of this report entitled "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities relating to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements".

Independence

We conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence set out in the French Commercial Code and in the Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors, for the period from 1st April 2023 to the date of issue of our report.

Comments

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the following matters:

- In note 2.2 to the consolidated financial statements concerning the correction of an error resulting in the reclassification of NCX assets from intangible assets to non-current financial assets;

- In the "Events after the balance sheet date" note to the financial statements, concerning the acquisition by a new shareholder of 12.5% of the company's share capital in May 2024.

3. Justification of assessments

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we hereby inform you that the most significant assessments that we made, in our professional opinion, concerned the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the financial statements taken as a whole and of the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on any individual component of these financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets

At 31 March 2024, intangible assets amounted to 11.8 million euros, representing almost 43% of the balance sheet total. They are recognized on the date of acquisition at cost, and depreciated on the basis of their value in use. As indicated in note 2.9 "Impairment tests", value in use is estimated by Management based on the profitability outlook.

Estimating the value in use of intangible assets requires Management to exercise its judgement in selecting the items to be considered for analysing future cash flows from the business.

We have reviewed the process for determining the value in use of intangible assets, based on the valuation methods used.

Our work also involved :

- Reconciling the net assets used by management in its valuations with the source data derived from forecasts of future sales to which the terms of the contract apply;

- Assess the underlying assumptions used;

Test the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations and recalculate the impairment losses recorded by the company.

Goodwill

At 31 March 2024, goodwill on the balance sheet amounted to €4 million, representing 14% of the balance sheet total. It is recognized on the date of acquisition on the basis of the initial acquisition cost of the shares, and impaired on the basis of value in use. As indicated in note 2.9 "Impairment testing", value in use is estimated by management based on profitability prospects.

Estimating the value in use of goodwill requires management to exercise judgement in selecting the factors to be considered in analysing future cash flows.

We have reviewed the process used to determine the value in use of goodwill and the financial assets concerned, based on the valuation methods used.

Our work also involved :

- Reconcile the net assets used by management in its valuations with the source data from the subsidiaries' financial statements;

- Appreciate the underlying assumptions used per asset ;

- Test the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations and recalculate the impairment losses recorded by the company.

4. Specific checks

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific verifications required by law and regulations on the information given in the Group management report.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

5. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance in relation to the consolidated financial statements

It is the responsibility of Management to prepare consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and to implement such internal control procedures as it determines are necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, it is the responsibility of management to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, to present in those financial statements, where appropriate, necessary information concerning going concern and to apply the going concern accounting policy, unless the company is to be wound up or cease trading.

The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

6. Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our responsibility is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance refers to a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will identify all material misstatements. Misstatements may be the result of fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users of the financial statements make in reliance on them.

As specified by Article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our role in auditing the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or quality of the management of your company. In an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises his professional judgement throughout the audit. In addition :

- it identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures to address those risks, and obtains audit evidence that it believes to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for its opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to error, because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omission, misrepresentation or circumvention of internal control;

- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control;

- it assesses the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements;

- it assesses the appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting policy and, based on the information obtained, whether there is any material uncertainty related to events or circumstances that may affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on information gathered up to the date of the report, bearing in mind that subsequent events or circumstances could call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that there is a material uncertainty, he draws the attention of the readers of his report to the information provided in the consolidated financial statements concerning this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, he issues a qualified opinion or a refusal to certify;

- evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements, and assessing whether the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

- With regard to the financial information of the persons or entities included in the scope of consolidation, it gathers information that it considers sufficient and appropriate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The auditor is responsible for directing, supervising and performing the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for expressing an opinion on those financial statements.

Paris and Lyon, 9 September 2024

A4 Partners Member of Crowe Global	**RSM Rhône Alpes**
Statutory Auditor	Statutory Auditor
Marc LUCCIONI	**Jean-Yves PERROT**
Partner	Partner

III. COMPANY MANAGEMENT REPORT

COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA ("CBI" or the "Company") is a company incorporated under the laws of France.

The financial statements are presented as at 31 March 2024 for the entire 2023-2024 financial year, i.e. from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The annual financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Articles L. 821-41 et seq. of the French Commercial Code and the accounting regulations of the French Accounting Standards Authority (Règlement ANC n°2014-03 du 5 juin 2014) up to date with the various supplementary regulations at the date of preparation of said annual financial statements.

COMPANY PRESENTATION

CBI is one of the few companies offering a global investment approach covering the main aspects of blockchain.

CBI's strategy is to position itself in the most promising blockchain segments, mainly video games and, more generally, interactive entertainment.

Following a meticulous review of projects, CBI is investing in those aspects of blockchain that offer the best opportunities for long-term profitability and is focusing on 3 activities:

- **Video Games 3.0**, for example the publishing of 3.0 games such as Brilliantcrypto or the video games owned by subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East;
- The **Metaverse 3.0**, marketed under the name "AlphaVerse"; AlphaVerse works with the main crypto-currencies and CBI tokens (the $CRYS token and the $FAV token), as well as traditional currencies such as euros and US dollars;
- **Investments 3.0**, in the field of blockchain (companies or crypto currencies).

CBI's objective is to grow the value of its portfolio of assets, maximize return on investment and operate with a limited level of fixed costs, focusing on the best opportunities in the industry. CBI uses leveraged financing techniques, while maintaining a focus on collateralization to minimize the level of risk.

The complementary nature of these activities also enables synergies to be exploited.

The products developed by CBI do not operate solely on blockchain. To offer greater flexibility and maximize the chances of commercial success, CBI also offers payment options in traditional currencies where such an option is technically possible.

Video Games 3.0: A business with a solid short-term outlook

This activity has received considerable support thanks to the investment of Colopl, Inc, a Japanese company, and the granting to CBI of exclusive publishing rights for Europe and South America for the Brilliantcrypto game.

Brilliantcrypto, Inc, a subsidiary of Colopl, developed and launched the Brilliantcrypto game on 17 June 2024. Players take on the role of miners searching for precious stones in virtual mines, the value of which in the digital world is guaranteed by the players' gameplay, known as "Proof of Play".

CBI has the rights to Europe and South America for a period of 3 years, with a 50/50 split of sales in this territory. CBI has agreed to a minimum guarantee of 5 million euros in favour of Brilliantcrypto, Inc.

As of 11 June 2024, Brilliantcrypto has generated revenues in Japan of over $200 million.

Métaverse 3.0 "AlphaVerse": Strategy and development of a connected and open virtual world in the medium term

The second line of business is centred on the development of AlphaVerse, a digital world with a meticulous design and a host of features.

AlphaVerse is an open and versatile Web3.0 online platform that offers gaming and interaction experiences, as well as content creation and sharing.

AlphaVerse works on the traditional side with payments in traditional currencies, and on the blockchain side with the main crypto-currencies as well as the Crystal token ($CRYS), AlphaVerse's crypto-currency, and the $FAV token, Football at AlphaVerse's crypto-currency.

- 600 million units of the Crystal token have been created on the blockchain with the first private sales already completed for US$ 1.8 million on a valuation basis of US$ 50.0 million for all Crystal tokens (i.e. US$ 0.083 per Crystal token). This token was launched in the calendar quarter ended 31 December 2023. CBI listed $CRYS in 2023 on the decentralized PancakeSwap platform;
- 11 billion units of the $FAV token have been created: the tokens can be used to carry out microtransactions in the Football at AlphaVerse universe, take part in quests or mini-games, purchase NFTs, run a referral programme, access discounts on purchases or earn FAV tokens based on the creativity or commitment of users, in the manner of a loyalty card. CBI listed $FAV in September 2023 on the Chiliz exchange and the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

AlphaVerse is organised around a central place, the "Hub", which connects many worlds in the field of games and entertainment.

Some universes are developed by CBI for its own account, others are developed by CBI in association with partners, and others by third parties with a view to being linked to AlphaVerse through the Hub. The Hub was first opened for testing in September 2022, which generated many positive and enriching feedbacks. A new opening is planned for the coming months. After an initial development phase during which priority was given to video games, music and associations, which are key areas bringing together vast international communities, the following worlds are currently being developed:

- **Football at AlphaVerse:** Football at AlphaVerse is a world dedicated to football, where visitors can travel to different locations emblematic of their favourite clubs and enjoy a range of games and entertainment.
- **HorYou AlphaVerse:** a metaverse dedicated to social good, sustainability and the fight against climate change. Built in partnership with the Horyou social network and the Horyou Foundation.
- **United At Home // Beat AlphaVerse:** a universe dedicated to electronic music and philanthropy developed for and with the famous DJ and music producer David Guetta, in particular to roll out his 'United at Home' charity programme in the metaverse.
- **MetaCoaster:** an amusement park simulation game on blockchain. Users will be able to play solo to hone their skills or take part in global park-building competitions and win cryptos.
- **Chain Games:** Chain Games is a blockchain-integrated gaming network that offers decentralized games of skill, Skill-Based and Play-to-Earn competitions, allowing players to earn crypto-currencies as a reward for their efforts. This world will be developed and operated by Chain Games.
- **Artech AlphaVerse:** those nostalgic for the digital art of the 90s will find their place in Artech. Artech is a metaverse entirely dedicated to digital art and artists, where we create an entire digital art ecosystem with artists, galleries, events and exhibitions through the use of NFT and blockchain technology.
- **Chi Modu AlphaVerse:** this metaverse provides a virtual space dedicated to the life and work of Chi Modu, a legendary photographer, where emerging artists can find the inspiration and resources to pursue their dreams while giving back to the community.

Investments 3.0: A long-term vision combined with opportunistic equity investments

The third activity is investment in third-party projects, such as Cornucopias, in which CBI owns 1% of the company and has rights to Cornucopias tokens issued, the "Karma The Game" project and portfolios of tokens acquired as part of its consultancy activities.

Priority is given to transactions in which CBI has no cash to invest (or limited amounts) and in which CBI can acquire tokens in exchange for services or in exchange for tokens created by CBI.

Corporate purpose of CBI

In accordance with Article 2 of the Articles of Association, CBI's corporate purpose is, directly or indirectly, in France or abroad:

- The creation and marketing of digital assets, particularly on the blockchain;
- The design, production, publishing and distribution of all multimedia and audiovisual products and works, particularly for leisure purposes, in any form whatsoever and particularly in the form of software, data processing or interactive or non-interactive content, on any medium and using any current or future means of communication;
- The acquisition of any company, entity, business or other undertaking involved in blockchain or likely to be involved in all or part of this field, whatever the type of activity;
- The production of all kinds of leisure, sports, audiovisual and other activities;
- The creation, acquisition, exploitation and management of intellectual and industrial property rights or other real or personal rights, in particular by way of assignment, licensing, patents, trademarks or other rights of use;
- The purchase, sale, supply and more generally the distribution of all products and services related to the above object;
- Acquiring, seeking partnerships with and acquiring equity interests in any form whatsoever, in particular by creating, issuing, subscribing for or contributing to any business directly or indirectly related to the above objects or to the products and themes developed by the Company;

  and, more generally, any transactions whatsoever relating directly or indirectly to the above objects or to any similar or related objects likely to facilitate the Company's development.

OBJECTIVES FOR 2024-2025

CBI's objectives for the 2024-2025 financial year, which covers the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, are to develop the 3 activities of the CBI Group, with a view to establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users:

- The Brilliantcrypto game is gaining in popularity, given the proven results in Japan;
- Development of the AlphaVerse community, particularly in Europe and South America;
- Development of the Football at AlphaVerse community in these same territories;
- Tests to open up another universe, with priority given to Horyou AlphaVerse.

CBI is currently in a product development phase, with the aim of establishing its positions in the various markets and growing the community and the number of users.

These operational objectives are coupled with an overall financial objective, which is to improve the CBI Group's profitability by 2024-2025 compared with the previous financial year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The key events of the period were as follows:

1. Listing of the $FAV token: On 26 September 2023, CBI listed the $FAV token on the centralized platform "Chiliz". The $FAV token is also available on the decentralized platform PancakeSwap. CBI holds 80% of the $FAV tokens.

2. Conclusion of new partnership agreements with football clubs: CBI is continuing its strategy of integrating a large number of football clubs into its "Football at AlphaVerse" (FAV) universe. CBI has signed partnerships with European clubs such as Norwich, Braga, FC Porto and Celta de Vigo. These partnerships are in addition to those already signed with Real Betis, Real Sociedad, São Paulo FC, Bologna, Cardiff, Spezia and Deportivo Cali.

3. Implementation of several agreements with Africarare: On 19 September 2023, CBI signed an initial agreement with Africarare for the sale of land for $1 million and $FAV tokens for $155,000, with a reciprocal agreement on Africarare land; the tokens have not yet been delivered and have no impact on the income statement;

4. Token exchange with DEGA LABS: Two agreements have been signed, the first providing for an exchange of 375,000,000 $DEGA tokens valued at USD 250k in exchange for 1,500,000 units of $CRYS tokens, the second providing for the exchange of 523,880,597 $DEGA tokens for 2,095,522 $FAV tokens. These agreements are currently being renegotiated and have no impact on the financial year;

5. Listing of the $CRYS token issued by CBI on the decentralised exchange platform PancakeSwap: The $CRYS token was launched during the quarter ended 31 December 2023. Listing on the PancakeSwap exchange took place by direct listing of a first series of $CRYS tokens on the exchange. The first listing took place on 21 November 2023. The initial price was $0.50 per $CRYS token.

6. Collaboration with Ready Player Me: This collaboration aims to integrate Ready Player Me's system of avatars and digital objects into the AlphaVerse digital world, offering an extended immersive experience.

7. Expiry of warrants issued in 2023 : The unexercised warrants expired on 31 March 2024.

8. Free allocation of BSA A and B to all shareholders, in proportion to their shareholding: These BSA were allocated free of charge in February 2024 and entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. The A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and the B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. The dilution of each tranche of warrants is around 2% of the share capital.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

General principles / Preparation of financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Articles L 821-41 et seq. of the French Commercial Code and the accounting regulations of the French Accounting Standards Authority (Règlement ANC n° 2014-03 du 5 juin 2014 mis à jour des différents règlements complémentaires à la date d'établissement desdits comptes annuels). More specifically, they comply with the terms of regulations 2016-07 and 2020-05 of the French Accounting Standards Authority, and in particular the principles of prudence, lawfulness, true and fair view, consistency of methods from one financial year to the next and independence of financial years.

The Company's financial statements are presented in thousands of euros with one or no decimal places, unless otherwise stated. Figures rounded to the nearest thousand euros may, in certain situations, result in minor discrepancies in the totals and subtotals of the tables.

Error correction

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the notion of a special dividend, the NCX assets have been reclassified from intangible assets to financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to distribute this share.

This error correction was recognized in the year ended 31 March 2024 through a balance sheet reclassification with no impact on equity or the income statement. The impact is a decrease in intangible assets of €4,101.7k and an increase in financial assets of €4,101.7k.

The tables below show the opening and closing positions for the year ended 31 March 2023, corrected for error, i.e. :

- on the one hand, the balance sheet items published as at 31 March 2022, the reclassification of intangible fixed assets as financial fixed assets and the corrected balance sheet as at 1 April 2022 ;

- the published balance sheet at 31 March 2023, the reclassification of intangible assets as financial assets, and the adjusted balance sheet at 31 March 2023.

ASSETS (K€)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2023	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
	Released		Adjusted	Released		Adjusted
Intangible assets	5 916,7	(4 101,7)	1 815,0	8 073,8	(4 101,7)	3 972,1
Property, plant and equipment	11,8		11,8	15,1		15,1
Financial assets	12 952,9	4 101,7	17 054,6	13 915,5	4 101,7	18 017,2
Total fixed assets	18 881,4	-	18 881,4	22 004,5	-	22 004,5

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are recognized in profit or loss for the period, with the exception of differences on borrowings in foreign currencies that constitute a hedge of the net investment in a foreign entity. These are charged directly to equity until the net investment is disposed of.

The current exchange rates are as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	closing rate	closing rate
USD	**1,0811**	1,0875

ANALYSIS OF THE INCOME STATEMENT AT 31 MARCH 2024

(K€)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variation
Revenue	3 266,5	5 242,2	(1 975,7)
Other income	0,1	0,1	-
Reversals of provisions and depreciation, transfers of expenses	-	-	-
Operating revenue	3 266,6	5 242,3	(1 975,7)
Purchase of goods	-	-	-
Other purchases and expenses	(2 541,3)	(2 404,7)	(136,6)
Taxes	(14,3)	(5,6)	(8,7)
Payroll expenses	(923,6)	(976,8)	53,2
Other expenses	(0,4)	(0,6)	0,2
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(582,7)	(10,6)	(572,1)
Operating expenses	(4 062,3)	(3 398,3)	(664,0)
Operating income	(795,7)	1 844,0	(2 639,7)
Financial income	1 603,7	432,5	1 171,2
Financial expense	(11 268,1)	(3 330,3)	(7 937,8)
Net Financial income and expense	(9 664,4)	(2 897,8)	(6 766,6)
Current income before taxes	(10 460,1)	(1 053,8)	(9 406,3)
Non-recurring income	0,2	741,8	(741,6)
Non-recurring expenses	-	(46,9)	46,9
Non-recurring income and expense	0,2	694,9	(694,7)
Income Tax	106,1	-	106,1
Net income (loss) for the Year	(10 353,8)	(358,9)	(9 994,9)

Operating revenue

At 31 March 2024, CBI generated revenue of €3,266.6k, mainly from the sale of FAV tokens and invoicing to subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East.

Operating expenses

Other purchases and expenses

Other purchases and expenses amounted to €2,541.3k in the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €2,404.7k in the previous year, an increase of 5.7%. These mainly comprise payments to the company's consultants and third party suppliers.

Payroll expenses

Payroll expenses amounted to €923.6k in the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €976.8k in the previous year, representing a fall of 5.4%. Staff costs mainly comprise salaries, social security charges and related expenses.

Depreciation, amortization and provisions

Amortization, depreciation and provisions amounted to €582.7k for the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €10.6k for the previous year. These depreciation charges and provisions correspond to tokens that have been compromised.

Total operating expenses

In total, operating expenses amounted to (€4,062.2)K for the year ended, compared with (€3,398.3)K for the previous year, an increase of 19.5%. This change is explained by the development of AlphaVerse, the virtual world created by CBI, and the investments made by the company to ensure its development.

Operating income

Operating income for the year was €795.6k, compared with €1,844.0k for the previous year.

Further information

(K€)	**31 March 2024**	31 March 2023	Variation
Non-stock purchases	**5,9**	11,2	**(5,3)**
Subcontracting	**151,8**	57,3	**94,5**
Property rental (including service charges)	**391,4**	347,7	**43,7**
Servicing, repairs, maintenance	**1,8**	3,8	**(2,0)**
Insurance	**1,0**	1,1	**(0,0)**
Fees	**1 858,4**	1 563,4	**295,0**
Advertising, publications, public relations	**5,6**	85,5	**(79,9)**
Travel, missions and receptions	**71,5**	210,7	**(139,2)**
Postage and telecommunications	**5,3**	6,1	**(0,7)**
Banking services and securities fees	**42,2**	26,9	**15,3**
Other expenses	**6,4**	91,0	**(84,6)**
Total other purchases and external charges	**2 541,3**	2 404,7	136,6

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variation
Provisions for liabilities and charges	-	-	-
Provisions for impairment of current assets	-	-	-
Total trade-ins	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation :			-
- Intangible fixed assets	**2,2**	0,6	1,6
- Tangible fixed assets	**5,8**	4,6	1,1
Amortisation of deferred charges	-	-	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**53,6**	5,4	48,3
Provisions for impairment of current assets	**521,0**	-	521,0
Total endowments	**582,7**	10,6	572,1

Net financial income

Net financial income amounted to €9,664.4k in the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €2,897.8k in the previous year.

Financial income amounted to 1,603.7k for the financial year, compared with €432.5k, an increase of 270.9% taking into account the reversal of crypto-currency depreciation of €1,066.7k.

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variation
Financial income			
- Exchange rate differences	**421,3**	118,0	303,3
- Dividends	**0,0**	0,0	-
- Interest and similar income	**0,5**	0,4	0,1
- Reversals of provisions and expense transfers	**1 066,7**	185,4	881,3
- Other financial income	**0,0**	0,0	-
- Proceeds from sale of securities	**115,2**	128,6	(13,5)
Total financial income	**1 603,7**	432,5	1 171,2
Financial expenses			
- Exchange rate differences	**268,6**	44,5	224,1
- Interest and similar expenses	**217,0**	86,6	130,5
- Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	**10 110,8**	3 099,2	7 011,6
- Other financial expenses	-	-	-
- Net expense on disposal of securities	**671,6**	100,0	571,6
Total financial expenses	**11 268,1**	3 330,3	7 937,8
Net financial income	**(9 664,4)**	(2 897,8)	(6 766,6)

Non reccuring income and expense

At 31 March 2024, non reccuring income and expense amounted to €0.2k. At 31 March 2023, non reccuring income and expense was €694.9k, mainly reflecting the value adjustment of an amount payable in shares.

(K€)	**31 March 2024**	31 March 2023	Variation
Non reccuring income			
- Management operations	**0,2**	741,8	- 741,6
- Capital transactions			-
- Depreciation and provisions			-
Total non recurring income	**0,2**	741,8	- 741,6
Non reccuring expenses			
- Management operations		46,9	- 46,9
- Capital transactions	**-**	-	-
- Depreciation and provisions	**-**	-	-
Total non reccuring expenses	**-**	46,9	- 46,9
Total non reccuring income and expense	**0,2**	694,9	- 694,7

Net income (loss) for the year

Net income (loss) for the year is €(10,353.8)K, compared with €(359.0)K for the previous year.

ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2024

Pro forma restatement

CBI's balance sheet at 31 March 2024 is presented below on a pro forma basis.

It includes the €12.5 million investment by Japanese company Colopl, Inc. in CBI, made in May 2024 and announced on 7 June 2024. As a result, cash and equity at 31 March 2024 have been increased by €12.5 million.

No other changes have been recorded in relation to the balance sheet at 31 March 2024.

ASSETS (K€)	31 March 2024			31 March 2023	31 March 2024
	Gross	Amt/Dep	Net	Net	Net Proforma
Intangible fixed assets	10 835,2	(2,80)	**10 832,4**	8 073,8	10 832,4
Tangible fixed assets	30,2	(11,00)	**19,3**	15,1	19,3
Financial assets	18 024,8	(9 530,10)	**8 494,8**	13 915,5	8 494,8
Fixed assets	28 890,3	(9 543,90)	**19 346,4**	22 004,5	19 346,4
Trade receivables and related accounts	1 134,5	-	**1 134,5**	896,8	1 134,5
Other receivables	3 039,4		**3 039,4**	2 250,2	3 039,4
Own shares	405,3	(215,10)	**190,2**	1 503,1	190,2
Cash and marketable securities	12 607,9	(9 611,30)	**2 996,6**	2 848,9	15 496,6
Current assets	17 187,1	(9 826,40)	**7 360,7**	7 499,0	19 860,7
Total assets	46 077,5	(19 370,30)	**26 707,1**	29 503,5	39 207,1

LIABILITIES (K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
			Proforma
Capital	**25 070,6**	25 070,4	**28 654,9**
Additional paid-in capital, merger, contributions	**7 064,4**	7 117,9	**15 980,2**
Legal reserve	**-**		**-**
Retained earnings	**(7 534,8)**	(7 175,8)	**(7 534,8)**
Net profit for the year	**(10 353,8)**	(359,0)	**(10 353,8)**
Shareholders' equity	**14 246,5**	24 653,6	**26 746,5**
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**226,2**	160,8	**226,2**
Bond issues	**-**	-	**-**
Borrowings from credit institutions	**-**	-	**-**
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	**6 677,0**	2 242,3	**6 677,0**
Trade payables	**4 874,1**	1 995,2	**4 874,1**
Operating liabilities	**683,4**	451,7	**683,4**
Debts	**12 234,4**	4 692,3	**12 234,4**
Accruals and deferred income	**-**	-	**-**
Total liabilities	**26 707,1**	29 503,5	**39 207,1**

Intangible assets

Amounts invested in the development of games and the metaverse are capitalised and amortized from the time they are brought into service. In the case of the metaverse, the value of the intellectual property rights is recorded as an asset on the balance sheet and has not been amortized as at 31 March 2024. This amortisation will begin when the metaverse is opened, scheduled for the 2024-2025 financial year.

Financial assets

Where listed, the portfolio of equities and financial instruments is valued on the basis of a six-month volume-weighted average price (V-WAP). Traditional valuation methods are used for unlisted securities.

Non-current financial assets

Financial assets comprise shares in companies, investments in associates, derivatives not qualifying as hedges, deposits and loans, marketable securities, cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables.

Financial assets are classified as "non-current", except for those maturing in less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, which are classified as "current assets" or "cash equivalents" as appropriate.

Financial assets held by the Group are analysed on the basis of the business model and its objectives:

- assets measured at amortized cost (financial assets held to collect contractual cash flows),
- assets measured at fair value: financial assets held for resale with a view to receiving contractual cash flows.

Classification depends on the nature and purpose of each financial asset, and is determined at initial recognition.

The list of the Company's subsidiaries and participating interests is as follows:

(000's of €)	Capital stock	% of capital held	Book value of shares held		Loans and advances outstanding	Last year's sales	Last year's results	Observations
			Gross	Net				
Subsidiaries (over 50% owned)								
OP Productions, LLC	-	77,27%	4 075,1	4 075,1	94,3	146,8	75,8	FY 12/2023
Free Reign East, LLC	-	77,27%	732,9	732,9	-	-	0,1	FY 12/2023
CBI Lithuania	1,0	100,00%	1,0	1,0	-	-	-	FY 12/2023

CBI also holds a 50% stake in BAA, LLC, which was created in Delaware (USA). This company has no activity and its subscribed capital of $10,000 has not been called up. It is not included in the table of investments.

Inventory of tokens and NFTs

The inventory of tokens is recognized at cost, based on the acquisition price. At the balance sheet date, each crypto-currency is then valued on the basis of the closing price to take account of the value of each crypto-currency and the overall portfolio. If the cost price of a crypto currency is higher than its market value, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. At 31 March 2024, the inventory was valued at €2,766.3k.

Token	# Tokens	Market Price/Token US$	Market Value US$	Market Value Euro	Gross Value Euro	Accrual PL Euro	Net Value Euro
	A	B	A*B	C = A*B in euros 1,0811	D	E = C - D (IF < 0)	D+E
Tokens created by third parties							
ATRI	30 326 489,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	- €	- €	- €
BNB	1,86	$606,91	$1 126,30	1 041,81 €	- 2 605,03 €	3 646,84 €	1 041,81 €
BTC	0,06	$71 333,65	$4 042,55	3 739,29 €	- 312 678,41 €	316 417,70 €	3 739,29 €
BSC-USD	4 077,02	$1,00	$4 077,02	3 771,18 €	- 1 031,78 €	4 802,96 €	3 771,18 €
BUSD	36,57	$1,00	$36,57	33,83 €	34,62 €	- 0,79 €	33,83 €
CHAIN GAMES	54 095 429,00	$0,02	$1 086 777,17	1 005 251,29 €	361 037,87 €	644 213,42 €	1 005 251,29 €
CHZ	0,00	$0,15	$0,00	- €	- 18 445,15 €	18 445,15 €	- €
COPI	20 196 709,00	$0,08	$1 712 882,89	1 584 388,95 €	802 385,46 €	782 003,49 €	1 584 388,95 €
ETH	36,08	$3 647,86	$131 606,07	121 733,49 €	61 390,96 €	60 342,53 €	121 733,49 €
KTG	26 500 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	0,94 €	- €	0,94 €
MATIC	567,21	$1,00	$569,14	526,44 €	285,75 €	240,69 €	526,44 €
USDC	297,97	$1,00	$297,97	275,61 €	294,52 €	- 18,91 €	275,61 €
USDT	48 131,57	$1,00	$48 131,57	44 520,93 €	46 684,84 €	- 2 163,91 €	44 520,93 €
WETH	0,29	$3 641,19	$1 063,54	983,76 €	52,94 €	930,82 €	983,76 €
XAVE	3 250 000 001,00	$0,00	$240 532,50	222 488,67 €	1,01 €	- €	1,01 €
Total			**$ 3 231 143,29**	**2 988 755,24 €**	**937 408,54 €**	**1 828 859,98 €**	**2 766 268,52 €**
Tokens created by CBI CBI							
CRYS	489 560 468,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	493,76 €	- €	493,76 €
FAV	10 467 796 827,02	$0,02	$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	200,00 €	- €	200,00 €
LIGHTS	6 520 000 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	652,00 €	- €	652,00 €
Total			**$234 269 292,99**	**216 695 303,85 €**	**1 345,76 €**	**- €**	**1 345,76 €**
TOTAL			**$237 500 436,28**	**219 684 059,09 €**	**938 754,30 €**	**1 828 859,98 €**	**2 767 614,28 €**

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity amounted to €14,246.4k at 31 March 2024.

The change in shareholders' equity corresponds to CBI's profit for the period, as well as exchange rate fluctuations during the year.

The table below shows changes in shareholders' equity during the year (in thousands of euros):

(K€)	Number of shares	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Results	Total
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2023	**250 704 483**	**25 070,4**	**7 117,9**	**-**	**(7 175,8)**	**(359,0)**	**24 653,5**
Net income		-	-	-	-	(10 353,8)	(10 353,8)
Appropriation of N-1 profit					(359,0)	359,0	
Loan repayment				-	-	-	-
Capital increase	1 465	0,1	1,9	-	-	-	2,0
Expenses charged to additional paid-in capital		-	(55,4)	-	-	-	(55,4)
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024	**250 705 948**	**25 070,5**	**7 064,4**	**-**	**(7 534,8)**	**(10 353,8)**	**14 246,4**

Treasury

CBI's cash position is shown in the table below:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Tokens and NFTs	-	1,2
Investments in cash and crypto currencies	**2 766,3**	2 405,8
Availability	**230,3**	441,9
Cash and cash equivalents	**2 996,6**	2 848,9

Ordinary shares

At 31 March 2024, the Company's subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounted to €25,070,594.80 divided into 250,705,948 shares with a par value of €0.10 each. The number of voting rights attached to the Company's shares is 248,988,391, as treasury shares do not carry voting rights.

The warrants issued in 2023 expired on 31 March 2024.

In February 2024, the company made a free allocation of BSA A and BSA B to all shareholders, in proportion to their stake in the capital. These warrants entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. BSA A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and BSA B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. Each tranche of BSAs will dilute the share capital by around 2%.

Changes in the number of shares during the year

31 March 2023		**250 704 483**
	Capital increase	1 465
31 March 2024		250 705 948

As at 31 March 2024, 4,395 warrants had been exercised, resulting in the creation of 1,465 new shares during the year.

At the date of this document, the breakdown of shareholders holding more than 2% of the capital and voting rights is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	86.52%	225 591 368	86.52%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.59%	4 138 852	1.59%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	4.19%	10 920 000	4.19%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**92.30%**	**240 650 220**	**92.30%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.18%	460 095	0.18%
Floating	18 869 107	7.53%	19 624 417	7.53%
Total	**250 705 948**	**100.00%**	**260 734 732**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

Registered shares may carry double voting rights if they have been held for at least two years. At the date of this document, no shares carry double voting rights.

At the end of the financial year, there were no other shareholders who directly, indirectly or jointly held 2% or more of the Company's issued share capital or voting rights.

In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures, SARL to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures, SARL by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

The table below shows CBI's shareholding structure once the Colopl transaction has been completed in full.

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	75.70%	225 591 368	76.06%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.39%	4 138 852	1.40%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	3.66%	10 920 000	3.68%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**80.75%**	**240 650 220**	**81.14%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.15%	460 095	0.16%
Colopl	35 852 574	12.51%	35 852 574	12.09%
Floating	18 869 107	6.58%	19 624 417	6.62%
Total	**286 558 522**	**100.00%**	**296 587 306**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

The Company's shares have been listed on Euronext Growth Paris since 26 October 2021 (ISIN: FR0014007LW0). The mnemonic is ALCBI.

Each share carries one vote for each resolution submitted to the shareholders. A double voting right is attached to all existing paid-up shares held by the same shareholder for at least two years, as well as to all shares acquired subsequently by the same shareholder through the exercise of the rights attached to these registered shares.

Dividends

The Board of Directors may propose the distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders up to the total amount of the Company's distributable profits and reserves. These distributions are decided by the Company's shareholders at a general meeting. The Company has not paid any dividends in the last three years.

Information on payment terms for customers and suppliers

	Article D. 441 L. -1° : Invoices received but not paid by the end of the financial year when due						Article D. 441 L. -2° : Invoices issued but not paid by the end of the financial year when due					
	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)
(A) Late payment brackets												
Number of invoices concerned	**94**					-	**3**					-
Total amount of invoices concerned (including VAT - thousands of euros)	-	**691**	**544**	**40**		**1 274**		-	-	-	**1 135**	**1 135**
Percentage of total purchases for the year (including VAT)	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Percentage of sales for the year (incl. VAT)						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed or unrecorded payables and receivables												
Number of invoices excluded	**36**						-					
Total amount of invoices excluded (incl. VAT)	**1 384,1**						-					
(C) Reference payment periods used (contractual or statutory period - article L. 441-6 or article L.443-1 of the French Commercial Code)												
Payment periods used to calculate late payments	**Contractual lead times: between 0 and 90 days net Legal deadline: 60 days net**						**Contractual lead times: between 15 and 60 days net Legal deadline: 60 days net**					

Proposed appropriation of net profit

Profit for the year will be allocated in full to reserves, and no dividend distribution is planned.

RISK FACTORS

Investors are invited to consider all the information contained in this Document, including the risk factors specific to the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") described in this section, before deciding to acquire or subscribe for shares in the Company.

The Company has carried out a review of the risks that could have a material adverse effect on the Company and/or the Group, its business, its financial position, its results, its prospects or its ability to achieve its objectives. At the date of approval of this Document, the Company is not aware of any significant risks other than those presented in this section.

Investors should note, however, that the list of risks and uncertainties described below is not exhaustive. Other risks or uncertainties that are unknown or that the Company does not consider likely to have a material adverse effect on the Group, its business, financial position, results or prospects at the date of approval of this Document may exist or may become important factors that could have a material adverse effect on the Group, its business, financial position, results, development or prospects.

These risks are classified into 3 categories, with no hierarchy between them:

- Financial risks
- Risks relating to the Group's business and organization
- Legal risks

Within each category, the most significant risks based on the Company's assessment are presented first, taking into account their negative impact on the Company and the Group and the likelihood of their occurrence at the date of filing of the Document.

Risk summary table

Type of risk	Degree of risk criticality
Financial risks	
Risks relating to equity investments	high
Risks associated with new business sectors	high
Liquidity and going concern risks	low
Foreign exchange risk	moderate
Credit risk	low
Risks relating to tax regulations	low
Inflation risk	moderate
Risks associated with deposits on exchange platforms	low
Risks relating to the Group's business and organisation	
Risks associated with the blockchain business model	moderate
Risks associated with the life and success of blockchain-based products	high
Risks associated with competition in the sector	high
Risks associated with the departure of key personnel	high
Risks associated with recruitment needs	moderate
Risks relating to the Company's Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest	moderate
Risks associated with dependence on customers	low
Risks associated with dependence on a limited number of games and delays in the release of key games	high
Risks associated with new technologies	high
Legal risks	
Litigation risks	moderate
Risks relating to the Group's regulatory environment	moderate
Data security risks	high
Measures implemented to cover risks	
Protection of intellectual property rights	high

1) Financial risks

Risks relating to equity investments

As part of its licensing activities, the Group may receive unlisted securities as consideration for a brand and/or games licence. These securities are measured at fair value.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

Given their lack of liquidity, these securities are more difficult to value and sell than listed shares. Their value is also more sensitive to significant and rapid variations, as these companies are generally start-ups operating in high-growth businesses and are usually in the fund-raising phase. The risk of default or loss of value of these holdings is consequently higher, given their characteristics.

Risks associated with new business sectors

The Group is continuing to expand into new activities, particularly blockchain projects and crypto-currencies. Wherever possible, the Group seeks to expand via co-investments and partnerships in order to accelerate its acquisition of expertise and share the risks involved, but also via direct operations, i.e. businesses in which the Company is the operator, taking responsibility for operations, rather than being a passive investor.

Nevertheless, the Group assumes a higher level of risk, as it needs to acquire new skills and build strong positions in these new sectors, which could lead to greater losses in the early stages of an investment.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

The development of these new sectors requires a specific analysis of revenue potential and the contractual risk assumed, and there is a risk that, during the start-up phase, the Group's projections may not be as accurate as desired.

More generally, the realisation of projects, their operating budgets and their financing plans remain inherently uncertain, and failure to realise these assumptions may have an impact on the value of certain Group assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and going concern risks

The Company has carried out a specific review of its liquidity risk and considers that it is in a position to meet its future payments on time.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

The main reason for this is that, at the date of this document, the Company has no third-party debt and is fully funded. In addition, the Company has access to alternative sources of finance such as token pre-sales to fund game development.

Foreign exchange risk

Risk management is carried out by the parent company in the context of the financial markets and in accordance with procedures established by management. Foreign exchange transactions are carried out in accordance with local laws and access to financial markets. Subsidiaries may contract directly with local banks under the supervision of the parent company and in accordance with Group procedures and policy.

Currency risks relating to the financing of subsidiaries are centralised at the level of the parent company and, where necessary, specific hedges are put in place depending on the financing strategies envisaged. The Group has not implemented a currency hedging policy for these amounts.

Each of the main currency zones (Euro, US Dollar) is broadly in balance between its receipts and disbursements. For this reason, the Group has not implemented a currency hedging policy for its commercial transactions.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

The main reason is that the Company's income and expenditure are balanced by currency zone, i.e. income and expenditure in US dollars and roughly equivalent, and the same is true for the euro zone. In addition, the Company does not speculate in crypto-currencies, i.e. the crypto-currencies collected are sold against *fiat* and/or *stable* coins.

In terms of exposure, an unfavourable movement in the euro/dollar rate would not have a significant impact on the overall currency position.

Credit risk

The Group is essentially an investment company.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

Risks relating to tax regulations

The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

The main reason for this is that the Company operates in stable countries, with tax regulations that are not subject to wide fluctuations or changes in a short space of time.

Inflation risk

The Company has decided to draw the public's attention to the risk of inflation. The accelerating rise in the price of energy and certain raw materials has led to an annual inflation rate of 6.9% in March 2023 (source: INSEE) in the Eurozone. The Company's main expense items affected by this risk are payroll costs and the cost of external service providers. The Company should be able to pass on these cost increases in the pricing of its services. The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

Risks associated with deposits on exchange platforms

The Company has decided to draw the public's attention to the risk of trading platforms going bankrupt. Indeed, it has become apparent that the solvency of certain platforms is very weak or even non-existent, as illustrated by the bankruptcy of the FTX platform. The Company does not make any significant deposits of cryptos on exchange platforms held by third parties. The Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

2) Risks relating to the Group's business and organization

Risks associated with the blockchain business model

The blockchain business model is new, highly uncertain and will take many years to become stable.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate*** given the new nature of the business.

One aspect of the business model is very stable: the Company's model is to invest in games, both offline and online, and to earn revenue by selling microtransactions and certain in-game assets, such as land, buildings and avatar customization.

The main factor of uncertainty is the fluctuation in the price of gaming assets, which can vary greatly over short periods.

To mitigate this risk, the Company plans to set low selling prices for the game's assets.

Risks associated with the life and success of blockchain-based products

The main risks intrinsic to the blockchain business concern the lifespan of a given blockchain game or application and the evolution of technologies. Internally, the Company must be able to manage multiple projects in parallel. Furthermore, in a highly competitive market, the Company's financial position and prospects depend on its ability to successfully develop games or applications that can meet user expectations and achieve commercial success. The commercial success of applications depends on public reaction, which is not always predictable.

In addition to all the technical resources deployed to optimize the quality of each application launched, the Group seeks to protect itself against this risk by offering a balanced and diversified range of applications combining different economic sectors.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high,*** given the state of development of blockchain technology.

Competition risks

Although competitive dynamics vary by game product and platform, the global games market remains extremely competitive. The industry is growing at a rapid pace and is constantly evolving, creating threats and opportunities for established players and new entrants alike.

This remains true for blockchain-based games and blockchain-based applications.

Changes in technology, consumer habits and demographics are forcing companies to constantly reinvent themselves in order to remain relevant and secure their position in the market. What's more, blockchain is a new industry, with enormous scope for growth and innovation, which represents both an opportunity and a risk.

Competition is widespread and includes major players such as Facebook, Ubisoft, and investment funds such as Andreessen Horowitz. Because of the low barriers to entry, the competition also includes a myriad of small developers.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

To mitigate this risk, the Company selects its investments and relies on existing games.

Risks associated with the departure of key personnel

If key personnel leave, the Group could face difficulties in replacing them and its activities could be slowed down. Similarly, its financial situation, results or ability to achieve its objectives could be affected.

The Group's success depends largely on the involvement and expertise of its management team and the heads of the operating entities. However, the team has strong expertise and, moreover, the Group's CEO, Frédéric Chesnais, is the Company's main shareholder. This basically eliminates the risk of a key executive leaving the Company.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, bearing in mind that Frédéric Chesnais is the Company's main shareholder, with a substantial part of his assets invested in the Company, and as such is less likely to resign.

The Group does not have a "key personnel" or "directors' and officers' liability" insurance policy. More generally, the Group has no specific insurance policy and reassesses its current needs in the light of short-term business development.

Risks associated with recruitment needs

The Group's success is largely due to the performance of its technical teams and their management. Like most of its competitors, the Group is finding it difficult to recruit staff with specialised and experienced technical skills. The success of its growth strategy will depend on its ability to attract and retain talent.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate*** for the following reasons: its operational impact is limited and the current team has significant expertise.

Risks relating to the Company's Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest

The Chief Executive Officer or members of the Board of Directors may devote their time to other activities, which may lead to potential conflicts of interest in their determination of the time to be devoted to the Company's business, which could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to carry out its strategy.

Although Frédéric Chesnais has undertaken to devote a significant part of his working time to the Company's business and to the performance of his duties as Chief Executive Officer, none of the Chief Executive Officers or members of the Board of Directors is required to devote all of his time to the Company's business, which could create a conflict of interest when allocating their time between the Company's operations and their other commitments.

The Company may also be involved in one or more companies and/or corporations that have direct relationships with entities that may be affiliated with members of the Board of Directors or the CEO. This may also give rise to potential conflicts of interest.

Consequently, the Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***.

Risks associated with customer dependence

The customer base is very diverse, and is mainly made up of individual players. No single player represents more than $2,000 in actual revenues. As a result, the Company is not exposed to the risk of a major customer leaving because there are no major customers, and the risk of the number of players for a given game falling to -0- in a few days is very limited.

Consequently, the Group has assessed these risks as ***low***.

Risks associated with dependence on a limited number of games and delayed release of key games

Although the Company pays particular attention to the quality of its games, it is nevertheless exposed to a risk of dependency due to the fact that it releases a small number of games, which account for a large proportion of its sales.

In addition, the Group's determination to give fresh impetus to its publishing plan depends in part on the release of a limited number of "key" franchises.

The Group mainly outsources its development projects to independent developers under contract, who may not be able to release the game on the planned date or who may have to suspend production. In addition, the Group may not be able to find suitable developers for certain games, or their level of skill may be insufficient to achieve the quality necessary for a game's success. The developer may also encounter financial difficulties, change key members of its team or any other difficulty that could cause significant delays or the abandonment of a game.

Although the Group pays particular attention to the choice of its external developers and the rigour of their production processes, the risk of delayed or even cancelled game releases cannot be totally eliminated. The delayed release or abandonment of major games could have a significant negative impact on the Group's financial situation. In order to reduce these risks, the Group is trying to increase its in-house technical expertise by hiring key personnel in the fields of technology, art and executive production, while applying strict criteria to the selection procedure for external development studios.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high,*** given the importance of intellectual property and innovation in the Group's value chain.

Risks associated with new technologies

The Group's strategy, focused on crypto-currencies and blockchain-based applications, involves significant development of new applications. If the Group cannot generate the revenue and gross margins envisaged in the budget for these applications, the Group's financial position, revenue and operating profit will suffer. For the Group's success, management believes that the Company must invest in as many carefully selected applications as possible and succeed in monetising them, while significantly increasing the number of users of the Group's applications. The Group's efforts to increase revenues from applications may not be successful or, even if they are, the time required to generate significant revenues may be longer than anticipated. The risks inherent in these applications are due to their changing nature. For this reason, it is difficult for the Group to forecast sales accurately. In addition, the direct nature of sales considerably increases competition; it also makes it more difficult to promote the Group's applications. Some of our competitors may have more resources to invest in the development and publication of these applications, making competition fiercer. This can also lead to a reduction in marketing opportunities, making it more difficult to coordinate marketing efforts.

Furthermore, the Group operates in the field of blockchain and its *wallets* are all vulnerable to piracy. Even though the Group keeps its tokens in wallets that are not connected to the Internet, the Group regularly connects to platforms with its wallets to collect income paid in tokens and, when these connections are made, the integrity of the wallets may be compromised. In such cases, the Group transfers the tokens from compromised wallets to other wallets and records a provision in the income statement to cover probable losses.

Finally, price sensitivity is increased due to the changing nature of the blockchain sector. The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, given that their operational impact is more limited than for other risks.

3) Legal risks

Litigation risks

In the normal course of business, Group companies may become involved in a number of legal, arbitration, administrative and tax proceedings. If claims are made against the Group by one or more of its co-contractors, regulatory authorities and/or any other interested parties, such claims, whatever their basis, may harm the Group's business, operating results and prospects. Disputes are handled by various Group departments, in collaboration with law firms.

The Company rates this risk as ***moderate,*** given that, to the best of its knowledge, as at the date of this Document, there are no government proceedings or legal or arbitration proceedings in progress.

Risks relating to the Group's regulatory environment

The Group must comply with a number of national and international regulations, notably on financial market information, the content of applications and the protection of consumer rights. Failure to comply with these regulations can have a negative impact on sales and customer loyalty. The Group must also keep a close eye on changes in French and European regulations governing digital assets. Steps have been taken to obtain PSAN authorisation from the AMF so that it can anticipate changes in its business. CBI is examining the possibility of taking similar steps in other countries, on a case-by-case basis.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***moderate***, as it ensures that it complies with all applicable regulations. In particular, the Group relies on a team of external lawyers to keep the company up to date with applicable regulations in the European Union, its main area of operation.

Data security risks

Legislation and regulations relating to the confidentiality and security of personal data are constantly evolving, and if the Group does not comply, or gives the impression that it does not comply, its business could suffer.

The Group is subject to the laws of France, the United States and other countries concerning the confidentiality and security of the personal data that the Group collects from its users; these laws are constantly evolving and will remain so for some time. The US government, in particular the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce, has announced that it is examining the need for greater regulation of the collection of information about consumer behaviour on the Internet, and the European Union has instituted the GDPR policy. Various governments and consumer groups are also calling for new regulations and changes to industry practices. If the Group fails to comply with laws and regulations relating to the confidentiality of personal data, or if its practices in this respect were to be deemed suspect by consumers, even if these suspicions were unfounded, this could damage the Group's reputation, and operating income could suffer.

There is a risk that these laws may be interpreted and applied inconsistently from one state, country or region to another, and that such interpretation may not reflect the Company's current practices. The Company may have to incur additional expenses and change its business practices in order to comply with these various obligations, for example data storage in certain States in the United States. Finally, if the Group were unable to adequately protect its users' confidential information, users could lose confidence in its services, which could adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***, as the Company mainly collects e-mail addresses.

4) Measures implemented to cover risks

Protection of intellectual property rights

To minimise the risks described above, the Group uses procedures to formalise and obtain legal and technical approval for all stages in the production and marketing of its products. Specialist lawyers manage, supervise and acquire intellectual property rights for the Group. The Group also works with law firms recognized for their expertise in this area and uses intellectual property monitoring services. The Group registers trademarks and copyrights for its products in the countries it deems necessary, mainly in Europe, the United States and other major countries.

The Group does not file patents for its applications and is not dependent on any particular patent.

The Group has assessed these risks as ***high***.

POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The following events occurred after the balance sheet date:

1. The Japanese company COLOPL acquires a 12.5% stake in CBI for 12.5 million euros and grants CBI exclusive rights to exploit the Web 3.0 game Brilliantcrypto in Europe and South America.

Under an agreement dated 28 May 2024, Colopl, Inc. invested €12.5 million in CBI through the acquisition of ordinary shares at a price of €0.3486 per share, giving it 12.5% of CBI's share capital. In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

On 28 May 2024, CBI also signed an agreement with Colopl, Inc. to publish and distribute the Brilliantcrypto game in Europe and South America. CBI will provide a range of services, including the promotion and marketing of the game, and will cover the associated costs over a three-year period. CBI has agreed to a minimum revenue guarantee of five million euros for Brilliantcrypto over this period. The partnership with Colopl, Inc. will enable CBI to grow and generate additional revenues.

2. Signing of a licence agreement on the "emoji" properties to develop and publish a game on the blockchain.

Apart from these events, no other significant events occurred between 31 March 2024 and the date on which the accounts were approved by the Board of Directors.

WORKFORCE FOR THE 2023-2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

As at 31 March 2024, the Company had ten employees, the others being consultants or external service providers.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

At 31 March 2024, the Company had no stock option plans.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This report on corporate governance has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article L.225-37 of the French Commercial Code. Its purpose is to describe the organisation and composition of the Company's administrative, management and advisory bodies and the delegations of powers and authority granted to the Board of Directors.

Code of corporate governance

The Company's Board of Directors has decided to adopt the September 2016 Middlenext Corporate Governance Code for small and mid caps (the "Middlenext Code") as the Company's reference code for corporate governance, believing it to be the most appropriate for its size and shareholder structure. This code is available on the Middlenext website in its September 2021 revised version (www.middlenext.com).

The Middlenext Code contains a number of points to bear in mind, setting out the questions that the Board of Directors should ask itself to ensure that corporate governance functions properly.

At the date of publication of this report, the Company considers that it complies with the main recommendations set out in the Middlenext Code.

Administrative, management and supervisory bodies

General management

Crypto Blockchain industries was founded on 15 January 2021 by Frédéric Chesnais, who holds the position of Chairman and CEO.

Board of Directors

To date, the Board of Directors comprises three directors appointed by the General Meeting for a three-year term, including two independent directors as defined by recommendation 3 of the Corporate Governance Code.

Middlenext. It is composed as follows:

● Frédéric Chesnais: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, up for re-election at the Annual General Meeting

General Meeting on 26 September 2024 ;

● Mr Christophe Chaix: Independent Director up for re-election at the Annual General Meeting

General Meeting on 26 September 2024 ;

● Mr William Moalem: Independent director up for re-election at the Annual General Meeting

General Meeting on 26 September 2024.

Directors' code of ethics

In accordance with recommendation no. 1 of the Middlenext Code, each director is made aware of his or her responsibilities at the time of appointment and is encouraged to observe the rules of professional conduct applicable to his or her position.

Directors must comply with the legal rules governing multiple directorships, inform the Board in the event of any conflict of interest arising after they have been appointed, attend Board and AGM meetings regularly and ensure that they have all the necessary information on the agenda for Board meetings before taking any decisions.

Directors are required to exercise discretion with regard to information of a confidential nature given as such by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Conditions for preparing and organising the work of the Board of Directors

Article 13 of the Company's Articles of Association stipulates that the Board of Directors shall comprise a minimum of three members and a maximum of eighteen, unless otherwise provided by law. The Board of Directors does not include any directors elected by employees. The members of the Board of Directors have been chosen for their recognized skills in the fields of management, finance and accounting, on the one hand, and the interactive entertainment sector, on the other.

In accordance with the Company's internal regulations approved by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors has the broadest management powers to act in all circumstances for and on behalf of the Company.

It defines the Company's general management policy and ensures that it is implemented. More generally, it deals with all major issues in accordance with recommendation 6 of the Middlenext Code. The Board of Directors approves the Company's strategic orientations and oversees their implementation by the Executive Management. In particular, the Board sets the prior authorisation thresholds required for the Chief Executive Officer (or other senior executives) to finalise and give effect to the Company's main transactions and approves the annual budget and the multi-year game publishing plan. The Board of Directors also approves any significant changes to the Budget or the publishing plan during the year.

In accordance with the law and the Board's internal rules, the directors have the necessary means to obtain any information that is essential for an independent and critical analysis of the Group's business, financial position, results and outlook. The Board of Directors ensures that at least one third of its members are independent directors.

The Board of Directors meets as often as required in the interests of the company and at least four times a year, in accordance with recommendation no. 6 of the Middlenext Code.

The Board of Directors met 10 times during the year, with an attendance rate of 100%.

In accordance with recommendation 7 of the Middlenext Code, the Board of Directors is assisted by two standing committees: the Audit Committee and the Appointments and Compensation Committee.

Each committee meets as often as necessary, when convened by its chairman or by at least half of its members, to examine any matter falling within its remit. At least half the members of the committees are independent directors. Each committee is chaired by an independent director appointed by the Board of Directors.

- The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in reviewing and auditing the financial statements and ensuring the clarity and accuracy of the information provided to shareholders and the financial markets.
- The Appointments and Compensation Committee assists the Board of Directors in its task of overseeing the Group's compensation policy (mainly for senior executives) and the granting of stock options or free shares. The policy for compensation and benefits of all kinds granted to the Company's executive directors complies with recommendation 16 of the Middlenext code, and the principles for determining compensation meet the criteria of comprehensiveness, balance, benchmark, consistency, clarity, measurement and transparency.

TABLE OF CURRENTLY VALID AUTHORISATIONS TO INCREASE THE SHARE CAPITAL AND THEIR USE

Type of delegation	Date of AGM Resolution reference	Duration Term	Maximum nominal amount of capital increase (€)	Use during the period
Allocation of options to subscribe for and/or purchase shares in the Company	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 11	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Reduction in share capital by cancelling shares acquired under a share buyback programme	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 12	18 months 30 March 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Capital increase by incorporation of premiums, reserves, profits or other items which may be capitalised	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 13	24 months 30 Sep 2025	5 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's capital or debt securities or giving entitlement to the allotment of debt securities, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights.	Sep 29, 2023 Resolution 14	24 months 30 Sep 2025	200 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's capital or debt securities, with shareholders' pre-emptive rights maintained,	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 15	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Used
Issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital as consideration for contributions in kind granted to the Company, outside a public exchange offer	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 16	24 months 30 Sep 2025	250 million euros	Unused
Issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital as consideration for contributions in kind made to the Company in connection with a public exchange offer	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 17	24 months 30 Sep 2025	250 million euros	Unused
Authorisation granted to the Board of Directors to set the issue price of shares or any other securities giving immediate or future access to the Company's share capital, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights being maintained, subject to an annual limit of 10% of the share capital.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 18	24 months 30 Sep 2025	10% of share capital	Unused
Issue of ordinary shares or any other securities giving access to the capital, up to a maximum of 20% of the share capital per year, without shareholders' pre-emptive subscription rights, by means of an offer governed by paragraph II of Article L.411-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 19	24 months 30 Sep 2025	20% of the capital	Unused

Type of delegation	Date of AGM Resolution reference	Duration Term	Maximum nominal amount of capital increase (€)	Use during the period
Issue of Company securities, with shareholders' pre-emptive rights waived in favour of members of a company savings scheme.	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 20	18 months 30 March 2025	727,762 euros	Unused
Overall ceiling on delegations	29 Sep 2023 Resolution 21		250 million euros	Unused

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS

Compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the 2023-2024 financial year

Fixed annual compensation

Frédéric Chesnais receives a fixed monthly salary of twenty-five thousand (25,000) euros. However, as Mr Frédéric Chesnais is a consultant, the Company pays him the full cost that would be borne by the Company if he were an employee, and Mr Frédéric Chesnais is responsible for all social protection, pension schemes and/or social security contributions. The gross amount thus paid by the Company is forty-two thousand (42,000) euros, and this amount is paid either to Mr Frédéric Chesnais and/or to an entity that Mr Frédéric Chesnais controls, depending on Mr Frédéric Chesnais' location and/or place of work. A monthly salary of €2,100 gross is also paid in respect of his duties as Managing Director in France.

Variable compensation / Options

The Board of Directors has decided, in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, to allocate to the management team a deferred interest pool of 20% for each investment, generated by the Company with a minimum rate of return of 10%. Frédéric Chesnais is allocated 40% of this pool, with the remainder allocated to the investment team and the Board of Directors. The members of this management team are selected from time to time by the Compensation and Nomination Committee. The allocation among the members of this management team is decided by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination Committee. No allocations were made in the year under review.

The Board of Directors also decided, on the recommendation of the Nominations and Compensation Committee, to allocate a discretionary annual bonus that could represent (barring exceptional circumstances) between 0% and 100% of the fixed annual compensation paid, incorporating the following elements: level of sales, EBITDA margin, cash generated, share price performance, growth in recurring net earnings per share, which makes it possible to take into account all the other elements of the income statement, as well as various objective criteria linked to the business, in addition to the return on investment allocated under the previous paragraph. No allocation was made during the year.

In addition, under the authority delegated to it by the General Meeting, the Board of Directors reserves the right to grant stock options under a stock option plan. No stock options were granted during the year.

Lastly, if the Company creates a crypto-currency, fifteen per cent (15%) will be reserved for the compensation of the management team, including eight per cent (8%) for the Chief Executive Officer. The share of FAV tokens was allocated during the financial year when they were created, for a value equal to their creation cost.

Compensation for directorships

See next paragraph.

Directors' compensation

Fixed annual compensation

There is no fixed compensation.

Compensation for directorships

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024, at its meeting on 14 November 2022, the Board of Directors set, subject to approval by the General Meeting deliberating on the accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2024, a compensation of 137,500 euros for each director per financial year, i.e. a total of 275,000 euros for the period in question. It has been agreed that this sum must be used by the directors to acquire shares in the Company and hold them over the long term. Mr Frédéric Chesnais is not eligible for this compensation but for a fixed sum of 25,000 euros in cash.

The directors wished to participate in the capital increase through the issue of shares with warrants decided by the Board of Directors on 11 January 2023 and carried out by the Company. The Company set off the amounts due under their terms of office against the new shares with warrants issued. Each director (with the exception of Frédéric Chesnais) acquired 171,875 CBI shares with warrants.

Finally, in the event of the creation of a crypto-currency by the Company, five per cent (5.0%) will be reserved for the compensation of directors, of which two per cent (2.0%) for the Chairman of the Board and one and a half per cent (1.5%) for each director. In addition, 5.0% of the deferred interest pool is allocated to the directors in the same proportion.

Compensation for non-executive directors

None.

This compensation policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2022 for the 2022-2023 financial year and for the 2023-2024 financial year.

Limitation of the powers of the Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with recommendation No. 4 of the Middlenext Code, all the documents and information required by the directors to carry out their duties were sent to them or made available to them in sufficient time before Board meetings. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is always available to provide the Board of Directors with explanations and significant items of information.

At each Board meeting, the Chief Executive Officer reports on current operations and significant developments affecting the Company.

However, the Board of Directors' internal rules stipulate that the prior authorisation of the Board is required for the following transactions;

- The creation of joint ventures or the acquisition of businesses with a value in excess of €750,000, the acquisition of shareholdings or businesses or the signing of joint venture agreements whenever the transaction involves more than €750,000;
- The sale or disposal of businesses or assets for more than €750,000, or the disposal of any shareholding or business involving an amount in excess of €750,000;
- Mergers or proposed mergers involving the Company or, in general, any transaction involving the transfer or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;
- In the event of litigation, the signing of any agreement or negotiated settlement or the acceptance of a negotiated settlement, whenever the amount exceeds 750,000 euros;
- The granting of guarantees on the Company's assets, whenever the guaranteed obligation or the value of the pledge exceeds €750,000;
- The signature of any licence or intellectual property agreement, whenever the amount involved exceeds one million euros.

Agreements entered into by a subsidiary held directly or indirectly by one of the Company officers

No agreements have been entered into by any of the corporate officers with a CBI subsidiary.

Current delegation of powers granted by the General Meeting of Shareholders

Minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting of 13 February 2024 for the issue of BSA A and BSA B.

Application of the principle of balanced representation of men and women on the Board of Directors

Not applicable to CBI.

Directorships and positions held by members of the administrative bodies

A / Directorships and positions held within the Group during the 2023-2024 financial year

First name, Last name	Main functions within the Group
Frédéric Chesnais	**CEO (France) :**
	Ker Ventures, SARL
	CEO (France) :
	Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA
	General Managers (USA) :
	OP Productions, Free Reign East
Christophe Chaix	**Director**
	Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA
Edward Moalem	**Director**
	Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA

B / Main offices and positions held outside the Group during the 2023-2024 financial year

Prénom, Nom	Principales fonctions en dehors du groupe
Frédéric Chesnais	**PDG (France) :**
	Ker Ventures, SARL
	PDG (hors-France) :
	Ker Ventures, LLC (USA)
	Key Projects, Corp. (USA)
	Key Ventures Projects, FZE (UAE)
Christophe Chaix	**PDG (hors France)**
	Arcane Agency SARL Suisse)
Edward Moalem	**CEO (hors France)**
	Overclock Agency LLC (USA)

***

Signed in Paris on 9 September 2024

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA

Represented by Frédéric Chesnais
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

IV. STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2023-2024

12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(K€)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variation
Revenue	**3 266,5**	5 242,2	(1 975,7)
Other income	**0,1**	0,1	-
Reversals of provisions and depreciation, transfers of expenses	**-**	-	-
Operating revenue	**3 266,6**	5 242,3	(1 975,7)
Purchase of goods	**-**	-	-
Other purchases and expenses	**(2 541,3)**	(2 404,7)	(136,6)
Taxes	**(14,3)**	(5,6)	(8,7)
Payroll expenses	**(923,6)**	(976,8)	53,2
Other expenses	**(0,4)**	(0,6)	0,2
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	**(582,7)**	(10,6)	(572,1)
Operating expenses	**(4 062,3)**	(3 398,3)	(664,0)
Operating income	**(795,7)**	1 844,0	(2 639,7)
Financial income	**1 603,7**	432,5	1 171,2
Financial expense	**(11 268,1)**	(3 330,3)	(7 937,8)
Net Financial income and expense	**(9 664,4)**	(2 897,8)	(6 766,6)
Current income before taxes	**(10 460,1)**	(1 053,8)	(9 406,3)
Non-recurring income	**0,2**	741,8	(741,6)
Non-recurring expenses	**-**	(46,9)	46,9
Non-recurring income and expense	**0,2**	694,9	(694,7)
Income Tax	**106,1**	-	106,1
Net income (loss) for the Year	**(10 353,8)**	(358,9)	(9 994,9)

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (K€)	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023
	Brut	Amt/Dep	Net	Net
Intangible assets	10 835,2	(2,80)	**10 832,4**	8 073,8
Property, plant and equipment	30,2	(11,00)	**19,3**	15,1
Financial assets	18 024,8	(9 530,10)	**8 494,8**	13 915,5
Total fixed assets	28 890,3	(9 543,90)	**19 346,4**	22 004,5
Accounts receivable	1 134,5	-	**1 134,5**	896,8
Other receivables	3 039,4	0,00	**3 039,4**	2 250,2
Treasury shares	405,3	(215,10)	**190,2**	1 503,1
Cash and cash equivalents	12 607,9	(9 611,30)	**2 996,6**	2 848,9
Total current assets	17 187,1	(9 826,40)	**7 360,7**	7 499,0
Total assets	46 077,5	(19 370,30)	**26 707,1**	29 503,5

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (K€)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Capital stock	**25 070,6**	25 070,4
Share premium	**7 064,4**	7 117,9
Legal reserve	**-**	-
Retained earnings	**(7 534,8)**	(7 175,8)
Net income (loss) for the year	**(10 353,8)**	(359,0)
Equity	**14 246,5**	24 653,6
Provisions for contingencies and losses	**226,2**	160,8
Bond debt	**-**	-
Bank debt	**-**	-
Other financial liabilities	**6 677,0**	2 242,3
Trade payables	**4 874,1**	1 995,2
Operating liabilities	**683,4**	451,7
Liabilities	**12 234,4**	4 692,3
Accruals	**-**	-
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**26 707,1**	29 506,7

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements for the 12 months ended 31 March 2024, which show total assets of €26,707.1k and net income of €(10,353.8k).

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(K€)	Number of shares	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Results	Total
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2023	**250 704 483**	**25 070,4**	**7 117,9**	**-**	**(7 175,8)**	**(359,0)**	**24 653,5**
Net income		-	-	-	-	(10 353,8)	(10 353,8)
Appropriation of N-1 profit					(359,0)	359,0	
Loan repayment				-	-	-	-
Capital increase	1 465	0,1	1,9	-	-	-	2,0
Expenses charged to additional paid-in capital		-	(55,4)	-	-	-	(55,4)
Shareholders' equity at 31 March 2024	**250 705 948**	**25 070,5**	**7 064,4**	**-**	**(7 534,8)**	**(10 353,8)**	**14 246,4**

PRO FORMA RESTATEMENT OF THE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2024

CBI's balance sheet at 31 March 2024 is presented below on a pro forma basis.

It includes the €12.5 million investment by Japanese company Colopl, Inc. in CBI, made in May 2024 and announced on 7 June 2024. As a result, cash and equity at 31 March 2024 have been increased by €12.5 million.

No other changes have been recorded in relation to the balance sheet at 31 March 2024.

ASSETS (K€)	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	Brut	Amt/Dep	Net	Net	Net Proforma
Intangible assets	10 835,2	(2,80)	**10 832,4**	8 073,8	10 832,4
Property, plant and equipment	30,2	(11,00)	**19,3**	15,1	19,3
Financial assets	18 024,8	(9 530,10)	**8 494,8**	13 915,5	8 494,8
Total fixed assets	28 890,3	(9 543,90)	**19 346,4**	22 004,5	19 346,4
Accounts receivable	1 134,5	-	**1 134,5**	896,8	1 134,5
Other receivables	3 039,4	0,00	**3 039,4**	2 250,2	3 039,4
Treasury shares	405,3	(215,10)	**190,2**	1 503,1	190,2
Cash and cash equivalents	12 607,9	(9 611,30)	**2 996,6**	2 848,9	15 496,6
Total current assets	17 187,1	(9 826,40)	**7 360,7**	7 499,0	19 860,7
Total assets	46 077,5	(19 370,30)	**26 707,1**	29 503,5	39 207,1

EQUITY & LIABILITIES (K€)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024 Proforma
Capital stock	**25 070,6**	25 070,4	28 654,9
Share premium	**7 064,4**	7 117,9	15 980,2
Legal reserve	**-**	-	-
Retained earnings	**(7 534,8)**	(7 175,8)	(7 534,8)
Net income (loss) for the year	**(10 353,8)**	(359,0)	(10 353,8)
Equity	**14 246,5**	24 653,6	26 746,5
Provisions for contingencies and losses	**226,2**	160,8	226,2
Bond debt	**-**	-	-
Bank debt	**-**	-	-
Other financial liabilities	**6 677,0**	2 242,3	6 677,0
Trade payables	**4 874,1**	1 995,2	4 874,1
Operating liabilities	**683,4**	451,7	683,4
Liabilities	**12 234,4**	4 692,3	12 234,4
Accruals	**-**	-	-
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**26 707,1**	29 506,7	39 207,1

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Crypto Blockchain Industries, SA ("CBI" or the "Company") is a company incorporated under the laws of France.

The financial statements are presented as at 31 March 2024 for the entire 2023-2024 financial year, i.e. from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The annual financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Articles L. 821-41 et seq. of the French Commercial Code and the accounting regulations of the French Accounting Standards Authority (Règlement ANC n°2014-03 du 5 juin 2014) up to date with the various supplementary regulations at the date of preparation of said annual financial statements.

COMPANY PRESENTATION

CBI is one of the few companies offering a global investment approach covering the main aspects of blockchain.

CBI's strategy is to position itself in the most promising blockchain segments, mainly video games and, more generally, interactive entertainment.

Therefore, after a meticulous review of projects, CBI is investing in those aspects of blockchain offering the best opportunities for long-term profitability and is focusing on 3 activities:

- **Video Games 3.0**, for example the publishing of 3.0 games such as Brilliantcrypto or the video games owned by subsidiaries OP Productions and Free Reign East;
- The **Metaverse 3.0**, marketed under the name "AlphaVerse"; AlphaVerse works with the main crypto-currencies and CBI tokens (the $CRYS token and the $FAV token), as well as traditional currencies;
- **Investments 3.0**, in the field of blockchain (companies or crypto currencies).

CBI's objective is to grow the value of its portfolio of assets, maximize return on investment and operate with a limited level of fixed costs, focusing on the best opportunities in the industry. CBI uses leveraged financing techniques, while maintaining a focus on collateralization to minimize the level of risk.

The complementary nature of these activities also enables synergies to be exploited.

The products developed by CBI do not operate solely on blockchain. To offer greater flexibility and maximize the chances of commercial success, CBI also offers payment options in traditional currencies where such an option is technically possible.

Video Games 3.0: A business with a solid short-term outlook

This activity has received considerable support thanks to the investment of Colopl, Inc, a Japanese company, and the granting to CBI of exclusive publishing rights for Europe and South America for the Brilliantcrypto game.

Brilliantcrypto, Inc, a subsidiary of Colopl, developed and launched the Brilliantcrypto game on 17 June 2024. Players take on the role of miners searching for precious stones in virtual mines, the value of which in the digital world is guaranteed by the players' gameplay, known as "Proof of Play".

CBI has the rights to Europe and South America for a period of 3 years, with a 50/50 split of sales in this territory. CBI has agreed to a minimum guarantee of 5 million euros in favour of Brilliantcrypto, Inc.

As of 11 June 2024, Brilliantcrypto has generated revenues in Japan of over $200 million.

Métaverse 3.0 "AlphaVerse": Strategy and development of a connected and open virtual world in the medium term

The second line of business is centred on the development of AlphaVerse, a digital world with a meticulous design and a host of features.

AlphaVerse is an open and versatile Web3.0 online platform that offers gaming and interaction experiences, as well as content creation and sharing.

AlphaVerse operates on the traditional side with payments in traditional currencies, and on the blockchain side with the main crypto-currencies as well as the Crystal token ($CRYS), AlphaVerse's crypto-currency, and the $FAV token, Football at AlphaVerse's crypto-currency.

- 600 million units of the Crystal token have been created on the blockchain with the first private sales already completed for US$ 1.8 million on a valuation basis of US$ 50.0 million for all Crystal tokens (i.e. US$ 0.083 per Crystal token). This token was launched in the calendar quarter ended 31 December 2023. CBI listed $CRYS in 2023 on the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

- 11 billion units of the $FAV token have been created: the tokens can be used to carry out microtransactions in the Football at AlphaVerse universe, take part in quests or mini-games, purchase NFTs, run a referral programme, access discounts on purchases or earn FAV tokens based on the creativity or commitment of users, in the manner of a loyalty card. CBI listed $FAV in September 2023 on the Chiliz exchange and the decentralized PancakeSwap platform.

AlphaVerse is organized around a central place, the "Hub", which connects many worlds in the field of games and entertainment.

Some universes are developed by CBI for its own account, others are developed by CBI in association with partners, and others by third parties with a view to being linked to AlphaVerse through the Hub. The Hub was first opened for testing in September 2022, which generated many positive and enriching feedbacks. A new opening is planned for the coming months. After an initial development phase during which priority was given to video games, music and associations, which are key areas bringing together vast international communities, the following worlds are currently being developed:

- **Football at AlphaVerse:** Football at AlphaVerse is a world dedicated to football, where visitors can travel to different locations emblematic of their favourite clubs and enjoy a range of games and entertainment.
- **HorYou AlphaVerse:** a metaverse dedicated to social good, sustainability and the fight against climate change. Built in partnership with the Horyou social network and the Horyou Foundation.
- **United At Home // Beat AlphaVerse:** a universe dedicated to electronic music and philanthropy developed for and with the famous DJ and music producer David Guetta, in particular to roll out his 'United at Home' charity programme in the metaverse.
- **MetaCoaster:** an amusement park simulation game on blockchain. Users will be able to play solo to hone their skills or take part in global park-building competitions and win cryptos.

- **Chain Games:** Chain Games is a blockchain-integrated gaming network that offers decentralized games of skill, Skill-Based and Play-to-Earn competitions, allowing players to earn crypto-currencies as a reward for their efforts. This world will be developed and operated by Chain Games.
- **Artech AlphaVerse:** those nostalgic for the digital art of the 90s will find their place in Artech. Artech is a metaverse entirely dedicated to digital art and artists, where we create an entire digital art ecosystem with artists, galleries, events and exhibitions through the use of NFT and blockchain technology.
- **Chi Modu AlphaVerse:** this metaverse provides a virtual space dedicated to the life and work of Chi Modu, a legendary photographer, where emerging artists can find the inspiration and resources to pursue their dreams while giving back to the community.

Investments 3.0: A long-term vision combined with opportunistic equity investments

The third activity is investment in third-party projects, such as Cornucopias, in which CBI owns 1% of the company and has rights to Cornucopias tokens issued, the "Karma The Game" project and portfolios of tokens acquired as part of its consultancy activities.

Priority is given to transactions in which CBI has no cash to invest (or limited amounts) and in which CBI can acquire tokens in exchange for services or in exchange for tokens created by CBI.

Corporate purpose of CBI

In accordance with Article 2 of the Articles of Association, CBI's corporate purpose is, directly or indirectly, in France or abroad:

- The creation and marketing of digital assets, particularly on the blockchain;
- The design, production, publishing and distribution of all multimedia and audiovisual products and works, particularly for leisure purposes, in any form whatsoever and particularly in the form of software, data processing or interactive or non-interactive content, on any medium and using any current or future means of communication;
- The acquisition of any company, entity, business or other undertaking involved in blockchain or likely to be involved in all or part of this field, whatever the type of activity;
- The production of all kinds of leisure, sports, audiovisual and other activities;
- The creation, acquisition, exploitation and management of intellectual and industrial property rights or other real or personal rights, in particular by way of assignment, licensing, patents, trademarks or other rights of use;
- The purchase, sale, supply and more generally the distribution of all products and services related to the above object;
- Acquiring, seeking partnerships with and acquiring equity interests in any form whatsoever, in particular by creating, issuing, subscribing for or contributing to any business directly or indirectly related to the above objects or to the products and themes developed by the Company;

and, more generally, any transactions whatsoever relating directly or indirectly to the above objects or to any similar or related objects likely to facilitate the Company's development.

NOTES TO THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - KEY EVENTS OF THE YEAR

The key events of the period were as follows:

1. Listing of the $FAV token: On 26 September 2023, CBI listed the $FAV token on the centralized platform "Chiliz". The $FAV token is also available on the decentralized platform PancakeSwap. CBI holds 80% of the $FAV tokens.

2. Conclusion of new partnership agreements with football clubs: CBI is continuing its strategy of integrating a large number of football clubs into its "Football at AlphaVerse" (FAV) universe. CBI has signed partnerships with European clubs such as Norwich, Braga, FC Porto and Celta de Vigo. These partnerships are in addition to those already signed with Real Betis, Real Sociedad, São Paulo FC, Bologna, Cardiff, Spezia and Deportivo Cali.

3. Implementation of several agreements with Africarare: On 19 September 2023, CBI signed an initial agreement with Africarare for the sale of land for $1 million and $FAV tokens for $155,000, with a reciprocal agreement on Africarare land; the tokens have not yet been delivered and have no impact on the income statement;

4. Token exchange with DEGA LABS: Two agreements have been signed, the first providing for an exchange of 375,000,000 $DEGA tokens valued at USD 250k in exchange for 1,500,000 units of $CRYS tokens, the second providing for the exchange of 523,880,597 $DEGA tokens for 2,095,522 $FAV tokens. These agreements are currently being renegotiated and have no impact on the financial year;

5. Listing of the $CRYS token issued by CBI on the decentralized exchange platform PancakeSwap: The $CRYS token was launched during the quarter ended 31 December 2023. Listing on the PancakeSwap exchange took place by direct listing of a first series of $CRYS tokens on the exchange. The first listing took place on 21 November 2023. The initial price was $0.50 per $CRYS token.

6. Collaboration with Ready Player Me: This collaboration aims to integrate Ready Player Me's system of avatars and digital objects into the AlphaVerse digital world, offering an extended immersive experience.

7. Expiry of warrants issued in 2023 : The unexercised warrants expired on 31 March 2024.

8. Free allocation of BSA A and B to all shareholders, in proportion to their shareholding: These BSA were allocated free of charge in February 2024 and entitle their holders to acquire new CBI shares. The A warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.40 until 30 September 2024 (the initial expiry date of 30 June 2024 has been extended), and the B warrants entitle their holders to acquire shares at a unit price of €0.60 until 31 March 2025. The dilution of each tranche of warrants is around 2% of the share capital.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

2.1. General principles / Preparation of financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Articles L. 821-41 et seq. of the French Commercial Code and the accounting regulations of the French Accounting Standards Authority (Règlement ANC n° 2014-03 du 5 juin 2014 mis à jour des différents règlements complémentaires à la date d'établissement desdits comptes annuels). More specifically, they comply with the terms of regulations 2016-07 and 2020-05 of the French Accounting Standards Authority, and in particular the principles of prudence, lawfulness, true and fair view, consistency of methods from one financial year to the next and independence of financial years.

The Company's financial statements are presented in thousands of euros without decimal places or with one decimal place, unless otherwise indicated. Figures rounded to the nearest thousand euros may, in certain situations, result in minor discrepancies in the totals and subtotals of the tables.

2.2 Error correction

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the notion of a special dividend, the NCX assets have been reclassified from intangible assets to financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to distribute this share.

This error correction was recognized in the year ended 31 March 2024 through a balance sheet reclassification with no impact on equity or the income statement. The impact is a decrease in intangible assets of €4,101.7k and an increase in financial assets of €4,101.7k.

The tables below show the opening and closing positions for the year ended 31 March 2023, corrected for error, i.e. :

- on the one hand, the balance sheet items published as at 31 March 2022, the reclassification of intangible fixed assets as financial fixed assets and the corrected balance sheet as at 1 April 2022 ;

- the published balance sheet at 31 March 2023, the reclassification of intangible assets as financial assets, and the adjusted balance sheet at 31 March 2023.

ASSETS (K€)	March 31, 2022	Adjustment	April 1, 2023	March 31, 2023	Adjustment	March 31, 2023
	Released		Adjusted	Released		Adjusted
Intangible assets	5 916,7	(4 101,7)	1 815,0	8 073,8	(4 101,7)	3 972,1
Property, plant and equipment	11,8		11,8	15,1		15,1
Financial assets	12 952,9	4 101,7	17 054,6	13 915,5	4 101,7	18 017,2
Total fixed assets	18 881,4	-	18 881,4	22 004,5	-	22 004,5

Foreign currency transactions

2.3 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are recognized in profit or loss for the period, with the exception of differences on borrowings in foreign currencies that constitute a hedge of the net investment in a foreign entity. These are charged directly to equity until the net investment is disposed of.

The current exchange rates are as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	closing rate	closing rate
USD	**1,0811**	1,0875

2.4. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make certain estimates and assumptions that it believes to be reasonable and realistic. it considers reasonable and realistic. These estimates and assumptions affect the amount of assets and liabilities, nature, including financial items and crypto-currencies, shareholders' equity, net profit and cash flow. the amount of contingent assets and liabilities, as presented at the balance sheet date.

The estimates and assumptions made on the basis of information available at the balance sheet date relate in particular to provisions for risks. These estimates were used to determine the amount of the provision for pensions (Note 2.14).

Estimates may be revised if the circumstances on which they were based change or if new information becomes available. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

There is always an inherent uncertainty in the achievement of objectives, the operating budget and the financing plan, and the non-achievement of assumptions may have an impact on the valuation of assets and liabilities.

2.5. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets mainly comprise items such as acquired management software, rights to use acquired licences, brands and game development costs.

Concessions

Agreements giving CBI the right to receive a portion of future revenues or profits are recognized as Concessions. This category includes, in particular, *joint venture* agreements with third parties under which CBI is responsible for creating, promoting and selling the tokens in exchange for a share of the revenues or profits.

Licences

Licences for the right to use intellectual property are recognized as intangible assets from the date of signature of the contract when no significant obligation is expected on the part of the lessor; the amount capitalised corresponds to the discounted sum of the minimum annual royalties provided for in the contract. Amounts paid in excess of the guaranteed minimums are expensed.

These licences are amortized from the date of execution at the higher of the contractual rate applied to units sold and the straight-line rate based on the life of the licence. The amortisation charge is recorded under 'cost of sales'.

The Company regularly monitors the recoverable amount of the amounts capitalised and performs an impairment test, as described in paragraph 2.8, as soon as there is any indication of impairment. Where appropriate, an impairment loss is recognized under "Cost of sales" if the game to which the licence relates has been marketed, and under "Research and development costs" if it has not.

Video game development costs

See Note 2.16.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets include identifiable intangible assets arising from acquisitions (e.g. brands, games catalogues) and software acquired for internal use (e.g. accounting software). With the exception of brands, these assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding their estimated useful life (between 1 and 4 years).

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful life and the term of the lease. The lease term takes into account possible renewal periods. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

- IT equipment: 1 to 3 years
- Furniture and fittings and other equipment: 3 to 10 years

The Company does not own its premises. The Company has a lease of €25.0k per month over 9 years, commencing on 1er November 2021. Monthly rental payments are recorded as expenses and are not restated. Rents are updated annually in line with industry indices.

(K€)	31 March 2023	Acquisitions / Additions	Disposals / Reversals	31 March 2024
Fixtures and fittings	-	-	-	**-**
Equipment, Office furniture	20,3	10,0	-	**30,2**
Total gross value	**20,3**	**10,0**	**-**	**30,2**
Total depreciation	**(5,1)**	(5,8)		**(11,0)**
Net value of property, plant and equipment	**11,8**	**4,1**	**-**	**19,3**

2.7. Impairment test

The Company regularly performs impairment tests on its assets: intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. For property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with a finite useful life, impairment tests are carried out as soon as there are observable indications of impairment.

When the fair value of an intangible asset or property, plant and equipment is assessed during a financial year and the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, any impairment losses recognized in previous financial years are reversed through the income statement.

When the sale price net of disposal costs cannot be reliably determined, the carrying amount of fixed assets is compared with the net present value of future cash flows excluding interest but after tax.

The terminal value is calculated by discounting to infinity a normative cash flow determined on the basis of the cash flow for the last year of the business plan to which a long-term growth rate has been applied. The rate used to discount cash flows corresponds to the Company's average cost of capital.

If the annual impairment test reveals that the recoverable amount is less than the net book value, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the book value of the fixed assets.

2.8. Long-term investments

Financial fixed assets are determined in accordance with applicable regulations.

Financial assets held by the Company are analysed on the basis of the business model and its objectives. Classification depends on the nature and purpose of each financial asset, and is determined at initial recognition.

The list of subsidiaries is as follows

(000's of €)	Capital stock	% of capital held	Book value of shares held		Loans and advances outstanding	Last year's sales	Last year's results	Observations
			Gross	Net				
Subsidiaries (over 50% owned)								
OP Productions, LLC	-	77,27%	4 075,1	4 075,1	94,3	146,8	75,8	FY 12/2023
Free Reign East, LLC	-	77,27%	732,9	732,9	-	-	0,1	FY 12/2023
CBI Lithuania	1,0	100,00%	1,0	1,0	-	-	-	FY 12/2023

CBI also holds a 50% stake in BAA, LLC, which was created in Delaware (USA). This company has no activity and its subscribed capital of $10,000 has not been called up.

The gross value of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates corresponds to their historical acquisition cost, including costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

A provision for impairment is recorded when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of different criteria, namely the profitability outlook based on discounted cash flow forecasts and the revalued net asset value.

Where applicable, when the recoverable amount is negative, in addition to the impairment of the securities, the other assets held are impaired and, if necessary, a provision for risks is established.

2.9. Trade receivables and related accounts

Trade receivables are recorded at fair value, which generally corresponds to their nominal value. Provisions are made for doubtful debts based on the risk of non-recovery.

2.10. Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities

Cash and cash equivalents include cash (cash in hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents (short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months and no possibility of early withdrawal are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

In accordance with Regulation 2020-05 of the French Accounting Standards Authority (Autorité des Normes Comptables), tokens held by the Company are also recorded under "Investments in cash and crypto currencies" in "Cash and cash equivalents".

The token portfolio is recognized at acquisition cost.

The portfolio is valued on a line-by-line basis, with each crypto-currency valued on the basis of the closing price to reflect the value of each crypto-currency and the overall portfolio. If the value of the crypto currency exceeds its acquisition cost, no unrealised profit is recognised. If the value of the crypto currency is less than its acquisition cost, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

There are no explicit or implicit obligations to subscribers and token holders. As a result, amounts received for these services are recognized in other income.

2.11. Share-based payments

The Company makes equity-settled share-based payments in the form of stock options or free share grants.

These payments are accounted for in accordance with applicable French regulations.

2.12. Provisions

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) towards a third party as a result of past events, the extent of which can be reliably estimated and which is likely to result in an outflow of resources to the third party, without at least equivalent consideration being expected from the third party. If the amount or timing cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability, the liability is a contingent liability and constitutes an off-balance sheet commitment.

2.13. Provisions for pensions and similar benefits

A provision of €10.9k has been set aside for pension and similar commitments.

This provision has been calculated using the actuarial liability method based on the following assumptions:

- Discount rate of 3.80%.
- Turnover rate of 2%.
- Annual salary increases 4%.

2.14. Liabilities and financial instruments

Financial liabilities include bonds and other borrowings, as well as operating liabilities.

Bonds and other borrowings

Bonds and other interest-bearing borrowings are accounted for in accordance with French GAAP.

Shareholder loans

Interest-bearing shareholder loans are accounted for in accordance with French accounting principles.

Suppliers and related accounts

Trade accounts payable are accounted for in accordance with French accounting principles.

2.15. Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of Crystal tokens ("CRYS") and Football at AlphaVerse tokens ($FAV)

Sales are recorded as ordinary income.

Changes between the billing date and the collection date are recorded under financial income/expense.

Changes between the collection date and the closing date are analysed as part of the valuation of the portfolio at the end of the period.

Income from the sale of non-fungible tokens ("NFTs")

This category includes land sales in AlphaVerse.

The sale is recorded on the date the sale is signed, since ownership is transferred at that time, unless otherwise specified in the contract as to the date ownership is transferred.

Sales are recorded as income.

Changes between the billing date and the collection date are recorded under financial income/expense.

Fluctuations between the collection date and the closing date are analysed as part of the valuation of the portfolio at the end of the period.

Brand licensing income

Income from brand licences is spread over the term of the contract.

In the case of brand licensing contracts, non-refundable or guaranteed payments are recognized over the term of the licence.

Revenues from AlphaVerse game licences and others

Revenue corresponding to the minimum guaranteed amounts received by CBI for games licence contracts relating to a right to use intellectual property, such as the AlphaVerse, is recognized at the time the licence is granted and the customer can use and benefit from the advantages of the licence, i.e. once CBI no longer has any significant obligations.

Revenue is recognized after assessing whether the receivables are uncollectible, based on the customer's intention and ability to pay, which is a prerequisite for recognizing the amounts as sales.

If there is a material obligation to CBI, income is deferred and recognized only when the obligation has been met.

2.16. Research and development costs

Gross value

In accordance with PCG (art 212-3), an intangible asset resulting from the development (or development phase of an internal project) must be recognized if, and only if, an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it can be put into service or sold;

2) The company's intention to complete the intangible asset and put it into service or sell it;

3) The company's ability to put the intangible asset into service or sell it;

4) The ability of the intangible asset to generate future economic benefits ;

5) The availability of appropriate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to commission or sell the intangible asset;

6) The company's ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Research and development costs that do not meet these criteria are expensed as incurred.

At the year-end, the residual net book value is compared with future sales forecasts to which the terms of the contract apply. If these sales forecasts turn out to be lower, an additional provision for depreciation is recorded accordingly.

The Company benefits directly from innovation tax credits, which are deducted from income tax.

Amortisation of R&D costs

Depreciation is calculated as follows:

1) 40% for the engine and backend systems, depreciated from the launch date over 7 years (similar to the cycle for the Xbox and Sony PlayStation proprietary consoles);

2) 60% for content and live operations, amortized from the launch date over 5 years.

2.17. Operating profit

Operating profit is gross margin less operating expenses.

In particular, advertising and user acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

2.18. Financial income and expense

Financial income and expense includes the following items:

- Interest income and expense on net debt, comprising bonds, the debt portion of hybrid instruments, other financial liabilities and cash and cash equivalents;
- Other charges paid to banks on financial transactions.
- Dividends received from investments ;
- The effect of discounting provisions ;
- Capital gains and losses on disposals of financial assets ;
- Foreign exchange gains and losses.

2.19. Taxes

The Company records tax due in accordance with applicable regulations. Repayments in respect of the Innovation Loan are also recorded under "tax".

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets

At 31 March 2024, intangible assets correspond mainly to the investment in AlphaVerse (€6,866.1k) and licences with football clubs, as follows:

(000's of euros)	March 31, 2023	Acquisitions / Depreciation	Disposals / Reversals	Reclassement	March 31, 2024
Games development	3 890,7	2 975,5	-	-	**6 866,1**
Licences	-	3 887,0	-	-	**3 887,0**
Software	6,7	-	-	-	**6,7**
Logos and brands	75,4	-	-	-	**75,4**
Rights on tokens NCX	4 101,7	-	-	(4 101,7)	-
Total gross value	**8 074,5**	**6 862,5**	**-**	**(4 101,7)**	**10 835,2**
Total amortization	**(0,6)**	**(2,2)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,8)**
Total net value	**8 073,8**	**6 860,2**	**-**	**-**	**10 832,4**

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the notion of a special dividend, NCX assets have been reclassified from intangible assets to financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses. See note 2.2. *Correction of errors.*

Tangible fixed assets

(000's of euros)	March 31, 2023	Acquisitions / Depreciation	Disposals / Reversals	Reclassement	March 31, 2024
General fixtures and fittings	-	-	-	-	-
Office equipment and computers	20,3	10,0	-	-	**30,2**
Total gross value	**20,3**	**10,0**	**-**	**-**	**30,2**
Total amortization	**(5,1)**	(5,8)	**-**	**-**	**(11,0)**
Total net value	**15,1**	**4,1**	**-**	**-**	**19,3**

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

(K€)	31 March 2023	Increases / Increases in provisions	Decreases / Reversals	Reclassification	31 March 2024
PPO	**4 075,1**	-	-	-	**4 075,1**
Free Reign	**732,9**	-	-	-	**732,9**
Cornucopias	**911,3**	1,7	-	-	**913,0**
Xave	**51,2**	5,0	-	-	**56,2**
NCX	**8 069,9**	-	-	4 101,7	**12 171,6**
CBI Lithuania	**-**	1,0	-	-	**1,0**
Deposits	**75,1**	-	-	-	**75,1**
Other long-term investments	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Total gross value	**13 915,5**	**7,7**	**-**	**4 101,7**	**18 024,8**
Total provisions	**-**	**(9 530,1)**	**-**	**-**	**(9 530,1)**
Total net worth	**13 915,5**	**(9 522,4)**	**-**	**4 101,7**	**8 494,7**

Following a review of contractual provisions that could give rise to interpretation, in particular the notion of a special dividend, the NCX assets have been reclassified from intangible assets to financial assets, as these assets give the right to a share in the net assets of 2 NCX businesses, which is free to decide whether or not to distribute this share. See Note 2.2. *Correction of errors.*

The NCX line has been impaired, as shown below.

(K€)	31 March 2023	Endowments	Trade-ins	Impact change	31 March 2024
PPO	-	-	-	-	-
Free Reign	-	-	-	-	-
Cornucopias	-	-	-	-	-
Xave	-	56,2	-	-	56,2
NCX	-	9 473,9	-	-	9 473,9
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	-	-
					-
Total provisions	**-**	**9 530,1**	**-**	**-**	**9 530,1**

Impairment of NCX shares :

3 parameters have been taken into account for the valuation of this company:

- Operational aspects and a traditional valuation of the company according to the actual development of operations ;
- The changing regulatory environment in the US;
- The company's ability to raise funds to complete the business plan.

Valuation method

A DCF has been drawn up taking into account the criteria for achieving the following objectives:

●Delivering a good product: NCX will communicate, in 2024, the characteristics that the product must meet to be said to be 'good' and useful for customers. Setting these criteria before the product is developed will make it possible, on 31 December 2024, to gauge whether expectations have been met in relation to the product. If the product fulfils the conditions imposed on it, then the objective will have been achieved. The achievement of this objective can also be measured by two other factors: customer feedback on the quality of the product and the sales generated by the product. If all three of these metrics are positive, the product will be said to be good and in line with expectations. These criteria will therefore be both quantitative and qualitative.

● Ramp up: the ramp-up of NCX in 2024 will be observed by initially measuring the number of users and the take-off in sales. The most important thing will actually be any churn rate. If customers stay, this will provide a stable customer base. On the other hand, if customers leave the application after downloading it, this will be a reason to double-check the quality of the product. More generally, the growth in the number of employees, interaction around the company, its visibility and the progress of various projects will be other qualitative indicators of NCX's rise to prominence.

● Launch in calendar Q1 2025: this objective will be achieved if the product is available and operational on the market on 1 March 2025. The first sales of the said product on that date would more than satisfactorily achieve the objective.

● Maintaining market share: This objective will be measured after launch, to check that the company has managed to maintain its place in the market. In addition, the company will set up a competitive monitoring system to analyse its competition in depth beyond the launch.

Valuation

The valuation of NCX gave rise to an impairment loss of €9,473.9k.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES

At 31 March 2024, the Company had no inventories.

NOTE 6 - TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At 31 March 2024, the balance of trade receivables corresponds to receivables from partners.

(K€)	31 March 2024			31 March 2023
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net
Trade receivables and related accounts	1 134,5	-	1 134,5	896,8
Provisions for impairment	-		-	-

The limited number of customers means that trade receivables can be reviewed on a regular basis. When late payment is noted, an analysis is carried out, focusing in particular on the criteria of the agé of the receivable, the customer's financial situation, any negotiation of a payment plan, guarantees received and possibly credit insurance, in order to determine the recoverable value. Any difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognized in recurring operating income through an allocation to provisions. An impairment loss is considered definitive when the receivable is itself considered definitively irrecoverable, and is then recognized as a loss.

NOTE 7 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The table below shows investments in cash and crypto-currencies and cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2024.

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Tokens and NFTs	-	1,2
Investments in cash and crypto-currencies	**2 766,3**	2 405,8
Availability	**230,3**	441,9
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2 996,6**	2 848,9

The inventory of tokens is recognized at cost, based on the acquisition price. At the balance sheet date, each crypto-currency is then valued on the basis of the closing price in order to take into account the value of each crypto-currency and the overall portfolio. If the cost price of a crypto currency is higher than its market value, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

At 31 March 2024, the inventory was valued at €2,766.3k.

Token	# Tokens	Market Price/Token US$	Market Value US$	Market Value Euro	Gross Value Euro	Accrual PL Euro	Net Value Euro
	A	B	A*B	C = A*B in euros 1,0811	D	E = C - D (IF < 0)	D+E
Tokens created by third parties							
ATRI	30 326 489,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	- €	- €	- €
BNB	1,86	$606,91	$1 126,30	1 041,81 €	- 2 605,03 €	3 646,84 €	1 041,81 €
BTC	0,06	$71 333,65	$4 042,55	3 739,29 €	- 312 678,41 €	316 417,70 €	3 739,29 €
BSC-USD	4 077,02	$1,00	$4 077,02	3 771,18 €	- 1 031,78 €	4 802,96 €	3 771,18 €
BUSD	36,57	$1,00	$36,57	33,83 €	34,62 €	- 0,79 €	33,83 €
CHAIN GAMES	54 095 429,00	$0,02	$1 086 777,17	1 005 251,29 €	361 037,87 €	644 213,42 €	1 005 251,29 €
CHZ	0,00	$0,15	$0,00	- €	- 18 445,15 €	18 445,15 €	- €
COPI	20 196 709,00	$0,08	$1 712 882,89	1 584 388,95 €	802 385,46 €	782 003,49 €	1 584 388,95 €
ETH	36,08	$3 647,86	$131 606,07	121 733,49 €	61 390,96 €	60 342,53 €	121 733,49 €
KTG	26 500 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	0,94 €	- €	0,94 €
MATIC	567,21	$1,00	$569,14	526,44 €	285,75 €	240,69 €	526,44 €
USDC	297,97	$1,00	$297,97	275,61 €	294,52 €	- 18,91 €	275,61 €
USDT	48 131,57	$1,00	$48 131,57	44 520,93 €	46 684,84 €	- 2 163,91 €	44 520,93 €
WETH	0,29	$3 641,19	$1 063,54	983,76 €	52,94 €	930,82 €	983,76 €
XAVE	3 250 000 001,00	$0,00	$240 532,50	222 488,67 €	1,01 €	- €	1,01 €
Total			$ 3 231 143,29	2 988 755,24 €	937 408,54 €	1 828 859,98 €	2 766 268,52 €
Tokens created by CBI CBI							
CRYS	489 560 468,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	493,76 €	- €	493,76 €
FAV	10 467 796 827,02	$0,02	$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	200,00 €	- €	200,00 €
LIGHTS	6 520 000 000,00	$0,00	$0,00	- €	652,00 €	- €	652,00 €
Total			$234 269 292,99	216 695 303,85 €	1 345,76 €	- €	1 345,76 €
TOTAL			**$237 500 436,28**	**219 684 059,09 €**	**938 754,30 €**	**1 828 859,98 €**	**2 767 614,28 €**

The cost of transferring tokens is paid directly to the blockchain and expensed.

The cost of creating a single NFT or token is low. It corresponds to the cost of creating the collection (minimal on BSC or Polygon) and the time spent (generally 8 hours for any collection of NFTs or a new token).

Costs invoiced by developers for the creation of tokens and NFTs are recognized in inventory and expensed as the NFTs are sold. The balance is recognized as intangible assets and amortized over the useful life of the assets.

The following creation costs have been established:

- CRYS: The production cost invoiced by the developers was 600 euros, corresponding to the time spent creating these tokens. That's €0.01 for every 10,000 CRYS sold.
- LIGHTS: the production cost invoiced by the developers was closer to €1,800 because the contract was more complex to draw up to create the 18 billion LIGHTS tokens. This works out at €0.001 for every 10,000 LIGHTS sold.
- Standard NFT: The production cost depends on the value and quality of the assets and the number of items in the collection. These costs are estimated at 0.01 euro cents per standard NFT, corresponding to the production cost invoiced by the developers.

The cost of transferring tokens is paid directly to the blockchain and expensed.

NOTE 8 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

8.1. Share capital

Ordinary shares

At 31 March 2024, the Company's subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounted to €25,070,594.80 divided into 250,705,948 shares with a par value of €0.10 each.

Changes in the number of shares during the year

31 March 2023		**250 704 483**
	Capital increase	1 465
31 March 2024		**250 705 948**

At the date of this document, the breakdown of shareholders holding more than 2% of the capital and voting rights is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	86.52%	225 591 368	86.52%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.59%	4 138 852	1.59%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	4.19%	10 920 000	4.19%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**92.30%**	**240 650 220**	**92.30%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.18%	460 095	0.18%
Floating	18 869 107	7.53%	19 624 417	7.53%
Total	**250 705 948**	**100.00%**	**260 734 732**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

Registered shares may carry double voting rights if they have been held for at least two years.

At the end of the financial year, there were no other shareholders who directly, indirectly or jointly held 2% or more of the Company's issued share capital or voting rights.

In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures, SARL to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures, SARL by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

The table below shows CBI's shareholding structure once the Colopl transaction has been completed in full.

	Number of shares in issue		Number of shares on a diluted basis* (in thousands)	
	#	%	#	%
Ker Ventures, SARL	216 914 777	75.70%	225 591 368	76.06%
Ker Ventures, LLC	3 979 665	1.39%	4 138 852	1.40%
Frédéric Chesnais	10 500 000	3.66%	10 920 000	3.68%
Total F. Chesnais	**231 394 442**	**80.75%**	**240 650 220**	**81.14%**
Treasury shares	442 399	0.15%	460 095	0.16%
Colopl	35 852 574	12.51%	35 852 574	12.09%
Floating	18 869 107	6.58%	19 624 417	6.62%
Total	**286 558 522**	**100.00%**	**296 587 306**	**100.00%**

(*) At 31 March 2024, there were 250,705,900 A share warrants outstanding entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.40 per share and 250,705,900 B share warrants entitling holders to acquire 5,014,118 new shares at a price of €0.60 per share.

Registered shares may carry double voting rights if they have been held for at least two years.

There are no other shareholders who own directly, indirectly or jointly 2% or more of the issued share capital or voting rights of the Company.

The Company's shares have been listed on Euronext Growth Paris since 26 October 2021. The mnemonic is ALCBI.

Each share carries one vote for each resolution submitted to the shareholders. A double voting right is attached to all existing paid-up shares held by the same shareholder for at least two years, as well as to all shares acquired subsequently by the same shareholder through the exercise of the rights attached to these registered shares.

Dividends

The Board of Directors may propose the distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders up to the total amount of the Company's distributable profits and reserves. These distributions are decided by the Company's shareholders at a General Meeting. The Company has not paid any dividends in the last three years.

8.2. Own shares

At 31 March 2024, the Company held 442,399 of its own shares.

8.3. Stock option plan

At 31 March 2024, CBI SA did not have any stock option plans.

8.4. Other dilutive instruments

At 31 March 2024, the only dilutive elements are the warrants mentioned in section 8.1 above.

NOTE 9 - PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, Group companies may become involved in a number of legal, arbitration, administrative and tax proceedings.

During the period ended 31 March 2024, there were no significant movements in provisions for liabilities and charges.

NOTE 10 - MATURITIES OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As at March 31, 2024 (000's in euros)	Net Value	Schedule		
		Less than 1 year	Between 1 & 5 years	More than 5 years
Accounts receivable	**1 134,5**	1 134,5	-	-
Other receivables	**3 039,4**	3 039,4	-	-
Treasury shares	**190,2**	190,2	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**2 996,6**	2 996,6	-	-
ASSETS	**7 360,7**	**7 360,7**	**-**	**-**
Provisions for contingencies and losses	**-**	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	**6 677,0**	6 677,0	-	-
Trade payables	**4 874,1**	1 577,4	3 296,7	-
Operating liabilities	**683,4**	683,4	-	-
LIABILITIES	12 234,5	8 937,8	3 296,7	-

NOTE 11 - AMOUNTS RELATING TO AFFILIATED UNDERTAKINGS

(000's of euros)	Amounts relating to affiliated companies	
	Gross	Net
ASSETS		
Equity investments and long-term investments	**17 949,7**	**8 419,6**
Receivables related to equity investments	**-**	**-**
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**
Receivables from current assets	**-**	**-**
LIABILITIES		
Other financial liabilities	**416,1**	**416,1**
Operating liabilities	**-**	**-**

NOTE 12 - REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity:

- Has business activities from which it can derive income and for which it can incur expenses (including income and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision-maker in order to make decisions about allocating resources to the segment and to assess its performance;
- And for which separate financial information is available.

CBI operates in a single sector of activity (blockchain).

The Company's business is currently considered in its entirety.

NOTE 13 - OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses amounted to (€4,062.2k) for the year ended, compared with (€3,398.3k) for the previous year, an increase of 19.5%. This change is explained by the development of AlphaVerse, the virtual world created by CBI, and the investments made by the company to ensure its development.

Other purchases and external charges

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non-stock purchases	**5,9**	11,2
Subcontracting	**151,8**	57,3
Property rental (including service charges)	**391,4**	347,7
Servicing, repairs, maintenance	**1,8**	3,8
Insurance	**1,0**	1,1
Fees	**1 858,4**	1 563,4
Advertising, publications, public relations	**5,6**	85,5
Travel, missions and receptions	**71,5**	210,7
Postage and telecommunications	**5,3**	6,1
Banking services and securities fees	**42,2**	26,9
Other expenses	**6,4**	91,0
Total other purchases and external charges	**2 541,3**	2 404,7

Depreciation, amortisation and provisions

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**-**	-
Provisions for impairment of current assets	**-**	-
Total trade-ins	**-**	1,9
Depreciation and amortisation :		
- Intangible fixed assets	**2,2**	0,6
- Tangible fixed assets	**5,8**	4,6
Amortisation of deferred charges	**-**	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**53,6**	5,4
Provisions for impairment of current assets	**521,0**	-
Total endowments	**582,7**	10,6

NOTE 14 – NET FINANCIAL RESULT INCOME

Net financial income amounted to €9,664.4k in the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with €2,897.8k in the previous year.

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Financial income		
- Exchange rate differences	**421,3**	118,0
- Dividends	**0,0**	0,0
- Interest and similar income	**0,5**	0,4
- Reversals of provisions and expense transfers	**1 066,7**	185,4
- Other financial income	**0,0**	0,0
- Proceeds from sale of securities	**115,2**	128,6
Total financial income	**1 603,7**	432,5
Financial expenses		
- Exchange rate differences	**268,6**	44,5
- Interest and similar expenses	**217,0**	86,6
- Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	**10 110,8**	3 099,2
- Other financial expenses	**-**	-
- Net expense on disposal of securities	**671,6**	100,0
Total financial expenses	**11 268,1**	3 330,3
Net financial income	**(9 664,4)**	(2 897,8)

NOTE 15 – NON RECCURING INCOME AND EXPENSE

At 31 March 2024, non reccuring items were not material. At 31 March 2023, non reccuring items amounted to €694.9k, mainly reflecting the value adjustment of an amount payable in shares.

(K€)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non reccuring income		
- Management operations	**0,2**	741,8
- Capital transactions		
- Depreciation and provisions		
Total non reccuring income	**0,2**	741,8
Non reccuring expenses		
- Management operations		46,9
- Capital transactions	**-**	-
- Depreciation and provisions		
Total non reccuring expenses	**-**	46,9
Non reccuring income and expense	**0,2**	694,9

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAX

The Company has no income tax payable in respect of the current financial year.

NOTE 17- OFF-BALANCE SHEET OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS GIVEN

As part of the development of the "Football at AlphaVerse" world, the Company has signed partnership agreements with various clubs and has promised the following guaranteed minimums:

(K€)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2028	Total
Minimum garanti total des clubs	122,2	174,9	466,8	603,2	480,2	393,0	50,0	2 290,3

CBI and the clubs have an exit clause that can be activated after two years, either on 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2026.

The tokens created by the company and not yet delivered have no significant book value.

NOTE 18 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS RECEIVED

At 31 March 2024, no commitments had been received.

NOTE 19 - MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

The holding company is responsible for risk management in accordance with the financial market environment and the procedures established by management. Foreign exchange transactions are carried out in accordance with local laws and access to financial markets. Subsidiaries may enter into contracts directly with local banks under the supervision of the holding company CBI SA and in accordance with the Company's procedures and policies.

The Company considers that, given the quality of its counterparties, the counterparty risk on sales is limited. In addition, commercial risk management procedures have ensured that there is no excessive concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 20 - PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) to a third party that is likely to result in an outflow of resources to the third party, without at least equivalent consideration from the third party, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. The portion of a provision due in less than one year is classified as current, with the balance classified as non-current.

Apart from the contingencies mentioned in this document for which provisions have been made, the Company is not aware of any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings or threatened proceedings, which could have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

The Company considers that it is not exposed to any environmental risk.

NOTE 21 - COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

CBI's corporate officers are its directors, and the Chief Executive Officer is the only director to hold an executive position.

The General Meeting approves the principles and criteria for determining, allocating and granting the fixed and variable components of the total compensation package and benefits of any kind to be awarded to the Company's corporate officers in accordance with Article L.22-10-26 of the French Commercial Code.

Compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the 2023-2024 financial year

Fixed annual compensation

Frédéric Chesnais receives a fixed monthly salary of twenty-five thousand (25,000) euros. However, as Mr Frédéric Chesnais is a consultant, the Company pays him the full cost that would be borne by the Company if he were an employee, and Mr Frédéric Chesnais is responsible for all social protection, pension schemes and/or social security contributions. The gross amount thus paid by the Company is forty-two thousand (42,000) euros, and this amount is paid either to Mr Frédéric Chesnais and/or to an entity that Mr Frédéric Chesnais controls, depending on Mr Frédéric Chesnais' location and/or place of work. A monthly salary of €2,100 gross is also paid in respect of his duties as Managing Director in France.

Variable compensation / Options

The Board of Directors has decided, in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, to allocate to the management team a deferred interest pool of 20% for each investment, generated by the Company with a minimum rate of return of 10%. Frédéric Chesnais is allocated 40% of this pool, with the remainder allocated to the investment team and the Board of Directors. The members of this management team are selected from time to time by the Compensation and Nomination Committee. The allocation among the members of this management team is decided by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination Committee. No allocations were made in the year under review.

The Board of Directors also decided, on the recommendation of the Nominations and Compensation Committee, to allocate a discretionary annual bonus that could represent (barring exceptional circumstances) between 0% and 100% of the fixed annual compensation paid, incorporating the following elements: level of sales, EBITDA margin, cash generated, share price performance, growth in recurring net earnings per share, which makes it possible to take into account all the other elements of the income statement, as well as various objective criteria linked to the business, in addition to the return on investment allocated under the previous paragraph. No allocation was made during the year.

In addition, under the authority delegated to it by the General Meeting, the Board of Directors reserves the right to grant stock options under a stock option plan. No stock options were granted during the year.

Finally, if the Company creates a crypto-currency, fifteen percent (15%) will be reserved for the compensation of the management team, including eight percent (8%) for the Chief Executive Officer. The share of FAV tokens was allocated during the financial year when they were created, for a value equal to their creation cost.

Compensation for directorships

See next paragraph.

Directors' compensation

Fixed annual compensation

There is no fixed compensation.

Compensation for directorships

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024, at its meeting on 14 November 2022, the Board of Directors set, subject to approval by the General Meeting deliberating on the accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2024, a compensation of 137,500 euros for each director per financial year, i.e. a total of 275,000 euros for the period in question. It has been agreed that this sum must be used by the directors to acquire shares in the Company and hold them over the long term. Mr Frédéric Chesnais is not eligible for this compensation but for a fixed sum of 25,000 euros in cash.

The directors wished to participate in the capital increase through the issue of shares with warrants decided by the Board of Directors on 11 January 2023 and carried out by the Company. The Company set off the amounts due under their terms of office against the new shares with warrants issued. Each director (with the exception of Frédéric Chesnais) acquired 171,875 CBI shares with warrants.

Lastly, in the event of the Company creating a crypto-currency, five per cent (5.0%) will be reserved for the compensation of directors, including two per cent (2.0%) for the Chairman of the Board and one and a half per cent (1.5%) for each director. In addition, 5.0% of the deferred interest pool is allocated to the directors in the same proportion.

Compensation non-executive directors

None at all.

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This compensation policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2022 for the 2022-2023 financial year and for the 2023-2024 financial year.

NOTE 22 - WORKFORCE FOR THE 2023-2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

As at 31 March 2024, the Company had ten employees, the others being consultants or external service providers.

NOTE 23 - REGULATED AGREEMENTS

On 29 July 2022, the Company entered into an amendment to the loan agreement granted on 21 April 2022 by Ker Ventures SARL in order to repay early the loan of 2,000,000 CBI shares.

On 29 July 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement for 5 million CBI shares with its main shareholder, Ker Ventures, SARL. The loan is short-term, valued at €5 million and bears interest at 2% per annum. This is a regulated agreement. The loan will be taken out at a later date, as and when the Company's requirements change.

On 3 January 2023, the Company entered into an amendment to the loan agreement dated 29 July 2022 with Ker Ventures SARL in order to extend this loan agreement to Ker Ventures LLC and to include a current account agreement with the Company for a maximum amount of USD 1 million.

On 12 January 2023, the Company entered into a part-time employment contract with Frédéric Chesnais, paying him €2,100 gross per annum.

On 3 February 2023, the Board of Directors noted that SARL Ker Ventures had subscribed for an amount of 1,966,612.80 euros to the capital increase decided on 11 and 12 January 2023 by the Company by partially offsetting its receivable of 4,450,232 euros.

There are no transactions with related parties that are not carried out under normal market conditions.

NOTE 24 - POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The following events occurred after the balance sheet date:

1. The Japanese company COLOPL acquires a 12.5% stake in CBI for 12.5 million euros and grants CBI exclusive rights to exploit the Web 3.0 game Brilliantcrypto in Europe and South America.

Under an agreement dated 28 May 2024, Colopl, Inc. invested €12.5 million in CBI through the acquisition of ordinary shares at a price of €0.3486 per share, giving it 12.5% of CBI's share capital. In May 2024, the Japanese group Colopl, Inc. acquired 35,852,574 CBI shares from CBI. The shares sold were previously loaned interest-free by Ker Ventures to CBI, and will be repaid by CBI to Ker Ventures by the issue of an identical number of new CBI shares.

On 28 May 2024, CBI also signed an agreement with Colopl, Inc. to publish and distribute the Brilliantcrypto game in Europe and South America. CBI will provide a range of services, including the promotion and marketing of the game, and will cover the associated costs over a three-year period. CBI has agreed to a minimum revenue guarantee of five million euros for Brilliantcrypto over this period. The partnership with Colopl, Inc. will enable CBI to grow and generate additional revenues.

2. Signing of a licence agreement on the "emoji" properties to develop and publish a game on the blockchain.

Apart from these events, no other significant events occurred between 31 March 2024 and the date on which the accounts were approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTE 25 - STATUTORY AUDIT FEES

Fees paid to the Statutory Auditors for the year ended 31 December 2008 in respect of the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements are shown in the table below.

(000's of euros)	FY 2023-2024			
	RSM	%	Avvens	%
Statutory audit (certification, review of statutory and consolidated accounts)				
- CBI SA	**88,0**	56,4%	**68,0**	43,6%
- Fully-consolidated subsidiairies	-	0,0%	-	0,0%
Other services				
- CBI SA	-	0,0%	-	0,0%
- Fully-consolidated subsidiairies	-	0,0%	-	0,0%
TOTAL	**88,0**	56,4%	**68,0**	43,6%

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the General Meeting of CRYPTO BLOCKCHAIN INDUSTRIES,

1. Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the Annual General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of CRYPTO BLOCKCHAIN INDUSTRIES for the year ended 31 March 2024.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2009 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting rules and principles applicable in France.

2. Basis of opinion

Audit framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section of this report entitled "Statutory Auditors' responsibilities relating to the audit of the financial statements".

Independence

We conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence set out in the French Commercial Code and in the Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors, for the period from 1 April 2023 to the date of issue of our report.

Comments

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the following matters:

- In note 2.2 to the financial statements: concerning the correction of an error resulting in the reclassification of NCX assets from intangible assets to financial assets;
- In the note "Events after the balance sheet date" to the financial statements, concerning the acquisition by a new shareholder of 12.5% of the company's share capital in May 2024.

3. Justification of assessments

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.821-53 and R.821-1801 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters which, in our professional opinion, were the most significant for the audit of the financial statements for the year.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the financial statements taken as a whole and of the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on any individual component of these financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets

At 31 March 2024, intangible assets amounted to €10.8 million, representing 40% of the balance sheet total. They are recognized on the date of acquisition at cost, and depreciated on the basis of their value in use. As indicated in note 2.7 "Impairment testing", value in use is estimated by management based on the outlook for profitability.

Estimating the value in use of intangible assets requires Management to exercise its judgement in selecting the items to be considered when analysing future cash flows from the business.

We have reviewed the process for determining the value in use of intangible assets, based on the valuation methods used.

Our work also involved :

- Reconciling the net assets used by management in its valuations with the source data derived from forecasts of future sales to which the terms of the contract apply;
- Assess the underlying assumptions used;
- Test the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations and recalculate the impairment losses recorded by the company.

Equity investments

At 31 March 2024, investments in associates appeared on the balance sheet in an amount of 8.5 million euros, representing almost 32% of the balance sheet total. They are recognized on the date of acquisition at cost or contribution value, and depreciated on the basis of their value in use. As indicated in notes 2.8 "Non-current financial assets" and 4 "Non-current financial assets" to the financial statements, value in use is estimated by Management based on the outlook for profitability using discounted cash flow forecasts or the revalued net asset method.

Estimating the value in use of these investments requires management to exercise its judgement in selecting the factors to be considered in analysing future cash flows for the investments concerned.

We have familiarised ourselves with the process for determining the value in use of equity investments and the valuation methods used.

Our work also involved :

- Reconcile the net assets used by management in its valuations with the source data from the subsidiaries' financial statements;
- Appreciate the underlying assumptions used per asset ;
- Test the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations and recalculate the impairment losses recorded by the company.

4. Specific checks

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific procedures required by law.

We have nothing to report with respect to the fair presentation and the conformity with the financial statements of the information given in the Directors' Report and in the other documents addressed to the shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

We hereby certify that the information relating to payment periods mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code is accurate and consistent with the financial statements.

Information on corporate governance

We hereby attest to the existence of the information required by Article L.225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code in the section of the Board of Directors' management report devoted to corporate governance.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have ensured that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the names of the principal shareholders has been properly disclosed in the Directors' Report.

5. Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance in relation to the financial statements

It is the responsibility of Management to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles, and to implement such internal control procedures as it determines are necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, for making appropriate disclosure in the financial statements as a going concern and for applying the going concern basis of accounting unless the company is to be wound up or cease trading.

The annual accounts have been approved by the Board of Directors.

6. Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors on the audit of the annual accounts

Our responsibility is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance refers to a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will identify all material misstatements.
Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material when it is reasonable to expect that they could, individually or in the aggregate, influence the economic decisions that users of the financial statements make on the basis of the financial statements.

As stipulated by Article L 823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our role as auditors is not to guarantee the viability or quality of the management of your company.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities as Statutory Auditors in relation to the audit of the financial statements is set out in the notes to this report and forms an integral part of it.

Lyon and Paris, 9 September 2024

A4 Partners Member of Crowe Global	**RSM Rhône Alpes**
Statutory Auditor	Statutory Auditor
Marc LUCCIONI	Jean-Yves PERROT
Partner	Partner

V. STATUTORY AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT ON REGULATED AGREEMENTS

To the General Meeting of CRYPTO BLOCKCHAIN INDUSTRIES,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company, we hereby present our report on regulated agreements,

Our responsibility is to inform you, on the basis of the information provided to us, of the terms and conditions of agreements indicated to us or which we may have discovered in the course of our work. We are not required to comment as to whether they are beneficial or appropriate, or whether any other agreements exist. It is your responsibility, under the terms of Article R. 225-31 of the Commercial Code, to evaluate the benefits resulting from these agreements prior to their approval,

We performed those procedures which we considered necessary to comply with professional guidance issued by the national auditing body (Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes) relating to this engagement. These procedures consisted in verifying that the information given to us is consistent with the source documents from which it has been extracted,

AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL MEETING FOR APPROVAL

<u>Agreements authorised and entered into during the year,</u>

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreements authorised and entered into during the year just ended that require the approval of the General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code,

<u>Agreements authorised and concluded since the balance sheet date</u>

We have been advised of the following agreements, authorised and entered into since the end of the previous financial year, which received the prior authorisation of your Board of Directors,

1) **Loan agreement between Crypta Blockchain Industries (hereinafter "CBI") and Ker Ventures SARL, majority shareholder of CBI, concluded on 27 May 2024**

***Person concerned**:* Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and CEO of CBI and manager of Ker Ventures SARL

Nature and purpose: Ker Ventures SARL undertakes to lend CBI 23,852,574 shares in CBI.

Terms: The 23,852,574 shares loaned were valued at €8,316,200. The loan is interest-free. CBI may carry out any transactions it chooses with these shares without reference to the lender, Ker Ventures SARL. Repayment must be made no later than 31/12/2025. This loan agreement was authorised by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2024.

This agreement had no impact on the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

In accordance with the law, we draw your attention to the fact that the prior authorisation given by the Board of Directors does not include the reasons justifying the interest of the agreement for the company as provided for in Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

2) **Loan agreement between CBI and Ker Ventures SARL, CBI's majority shareholder, concluded on 27May 2024**

***Person concerned**:* Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and CEO of CBI and manager of Ker Ventures

Nature and purpose: Ker Ventures SARL undertakes to lend CBI 12,000,000 shares in CBI.

Terms: The 12,000,000 shares loaned were valued at €4183,800.03. The loan is interest-free. CBI may carry out any transactions it chooses with these shares without reference to the lender, Ker Ventures SARL. Repayment must be made no later than 31/12/2025. This loan agreement was authorised by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2024.

This agreement had no impact on the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

In accordance with the law, we draw your attention to the fact that the prior authorisation given by the Board of Directors does not include the reasons justifying the interest of the agreement for the company as provided for in Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

3) **Cash agreement between CBI and Ker Ventures SARL, CBI's majority shareholder, signed on 27 May 2024**

***Person concerned**:* Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and CEO of CBI, and manager of Ker Ventures SARL.

Nature and purpose: The purpose of the agreement is to facilitate cash management within the group.

Terms: The funds are managed via a dedicated sub-account at Banque Internationale à Luxembourg (BIL), opened by Ker Ventures SARL. It has been agreed that the proceeds from the sale of the 35,852,574 CBI shares will be paid into this dedicated account. This loan agreement was authorised by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2024.

This agreement authorizes Ker Ventures to offset the loans and cash advances it has made to CBI against the proceeds of sales of CBI shares that are collected in this dedicated account, including, and in anticipation of, the loan entered into in 2021 at the time of the asset contribution. For administrative simplification and to facilitate loan repayments, Ker Ventures, LLC intends to transfer the receivables from CBI to Ker Ventures SARL.

Current account advances may be repaid on first request and/or at mutually agreed times. The centralising company will receive no compensation for the execution of this agreement. The financial income generated by cash management will be allocated pro rata between the parties, according to the amount of their respective deposits in this joint account.

The agreement is for a period of one year from the date of signature, renewable by tacit agreement. This agreement had no impact on the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

In accordance with the law, we draw your attention to the fact that the prior authorisation given by the Board of Directors does not include the reasons justifying the interest of the agreement for the company as provided for in Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

AGREEMENTS ALREADY APPROVED BY THE GENERAL MEETING

Agreements approved in prior years

a) the performance of which continued during the past financial year

In accordance with Article R.225-30 of the French Commercial Code, we have been advised that the following agreements, which were approved by the Annual General Meeting in prior years, remained in force during the year.

1) Lease agreement between CBI and the non-trading company FCP

Person concerned: Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CBI, and FCP manager.

Nature and purpose*:* Agreement to lease premises to the Company at 68bis Rue Charles-Laffitte, 92220 Neuilly-sur-Seine.

Terms and conditions: Standard 3/6/9 lease, taking effect on 1 November 2021, for an amount of €25,000 per month. The agreement was authorised by the Board of Directors on 19 July 2021. The rent was updated in October 2023, in accordance with the contractual provisions, and is now 27,716 euros per month.

During the year, this agreement gave rise to the recognition of a rent expense of 321,546 euros excluding tax.

In accordance with the law, we hereby inform you that the Board of Directors has not carried out the annual review of agreements entered into and authorised during previous financial years, the performance of which continued during the last financial year, as required by Article L. 225-40-1.

2) Amendment dated 3 January 2023 to the share loan agreement between CBI and Ker Ventures SARL and Ker Ventures LLC, dated 29 July 2022

Person concerned: Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and Managing Director of KER Ventures

Nature and purpose*:* The purpose of the loan amendment entered into on 3 January 2023 and authorised by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2022 is to extend the loan agreement with Ker Ventures LLC and to include a current account agreement with the company for a maximum amount of $1 million.

Terms: The initial agreement entered into on 29 July 2022 between CBI and Ker Ventures, SARL principal shareholder, for an amount of 5,500,000 euros, equivalent to 5 million CBI shares. This short-term loan bears interest at 2% per annum. The interest rate on this agreement will be raised to the tax-deductible rate from 1 April 2023, as authorised by the Board of Directors in July 2022.

During the year, this agreement gave rise to the recognition of interest expense of107,022 euros.

In accordance with the law, we hereby inform you that the Board of Directors has not carried out the annual review of agreements entered into and authorised during previous financial years, the performance of which continued during the last financial year, as required by Article L. 225-40-1.

3) Frédéric Chesnais' employment contract dated 12 January 2023

Person involved: Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and Managing Director of KER Ventures

Nature and purpose: On 12 January 2023, the Board of Directors authorised the signature of a part-time employment contract.

Terms and conditions: On 1 January 2023, the Company entered into a part-time employment contract with Frédéric Chesnais for a gross monthly salary of €2,100.

An expense of €25,200 was recognized in respect of this agreement during the year.

In accordance with the law, we hereby inform you that the Board of Directors has not carried out the annual review of agreements entered into and authorised during previous financial years, the performance of which continued during the last financial year, as required by Article L. 225-40-1.

4) Subscription on 3 February 2023 to the Ker Ventures SARL capital increase by offsetting receivables.

Person concerned: Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and Managing Director of KER Ventures SARL

Nature and purpose: Early repayment of debt

Terms and conditions: On 3 February 2023, the Board of Directors noted that SARL Ker Ventures had subscribed for an amount of 1,966,612.80 euros to the capital increase decided on 11 and 12 January 2023 by the Company by partially offsetting its receivable of 4,450,232 euros. The interest rate on this agreement will be raised to the tax-deductible rate as from 1er April 2023, as authorised by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2022. For information, the balance of this loan amounted to €1,576,006 at 31 March 2024.

During the year, this agreement gave rise to the recognition of interest expense of 88,633 euros.

In accordance with the law, we hereby inform you that the Board of Directors has not carried out the annual review of agreements entered into and authorised during previous financial years, the performance of which continued during the last financial year, as required by Article L.225-40-1.

b) not executed during the year

1) Share loan agreement between CBI and Ker Ventures SARL dated 29 July 2022

Person concerned: Frédéric Chesnais, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Managing Director of KER Ventures SARL

Nature and purpose: This is a CBI share loan agreement dated 29 July 2022.

Terms: on 29 July 2022, CBI entered into a loan agreement for 5 million CBI shares with its main shareholder Ker Ventures SARL. The loan is short-term, valued at €5,500,000, with interest at 2% per annum. This loan agreement was authorised by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2022. At the same meeting, the Board of Directors authorised a change in the interest rate on this agreement, which was raised to the tax-deductible rate from 1er April 2023. This loan has not yet been drawn down by the Company.

Lyon and Paris, 09 September 2024

The statutory auditors

RSM Rhone-Alpes
Jean-Yves Perrot
Partner

A4 Partners
Marc Luccioni
Partner