

# SHAREHOLDER LETTER

Second Quarter 2025

July 31, 2025

## Fellow Shareholders,

We delivered solid financial results in Q2, generating \$1.5 billion in total revenue, \$1.4 billion in net income (which includes both a \$1.5 billion gain on strategic investments and a \$362 million gain on crypto investment assets), \$33 million in Adjusted Net Income (which excludes both aforementioned items) and \$512 million in Adjusted EBITDA. Transaction revenue was \$764 million. Subscription and services revenue was \$656 million, driven by continued growth in average USDC balances, native units staked, and all-time high average Prime Financing balances. We also had all-time high average market share of crypto assets on our custody platform. We ended Q2 with \$9.3 billion in total \$USD resources, reinforcing our ability to invest in innovation and long-term growth, as well as \$1.8 billion in our crypto asset investment portfolio, fueled by weekly BTC purchases.

We are working to bring the financial system onchain and made progress in Q2 across each phase of crypto adoption: first—as an investment, second—as financial services, and third—as an app platform. For investments, we continued to innovate and scale our derivatives business, launching the broadest suite of CFTC-regulated crypto perpetual futures products in the U.S. and achieving all-time highs in derivatives trading volume and open interest on our international derivatives exchange. For financial services, we helped grow USDC adoption, with average balances in Coinbase products increasing 13% Q/Q to \$13.8 billion, driven in part by an extension of our rewards program, and announced new initiatives like USDC on Base Chain going live in Shopify Payments, Coinbase Business, and Coinbase One Card—all of which increase the daily utility of crypto. As an app platform, we continued to scale the Base Chain, reaching new milestones of transactions processing in milliseconds for millicents, reinforcing its position as the fastest and cheapest Layer 2 network. Additionally, we launched the Base App (formerly Coinbase Wallet) in open beta and have over 700,000 people on the waitlist, creating a unified experience for trading, payments, social, and more.

On the policy front, July marked monumental milestones for us. The GENIUS Act, the first U.S. federal legislation for digital assets, was signed into law, and the House passed the CLARITY Act, which sets a market structure framework for digital assets. These bills provide a clear regulatory foundation for stablecoins and digital assets, potentially unlocking new opportunities for Coinbase and reinforcing U.S. leadership in digital finance.

[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure.

[2] Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes \$1.5 billion in pre-tax gains on strategic investments—which included an unrealized gain on our investment in Circle—and a \$362 million pre-tax gain on our crypto investment portfolio (largely unrealized).

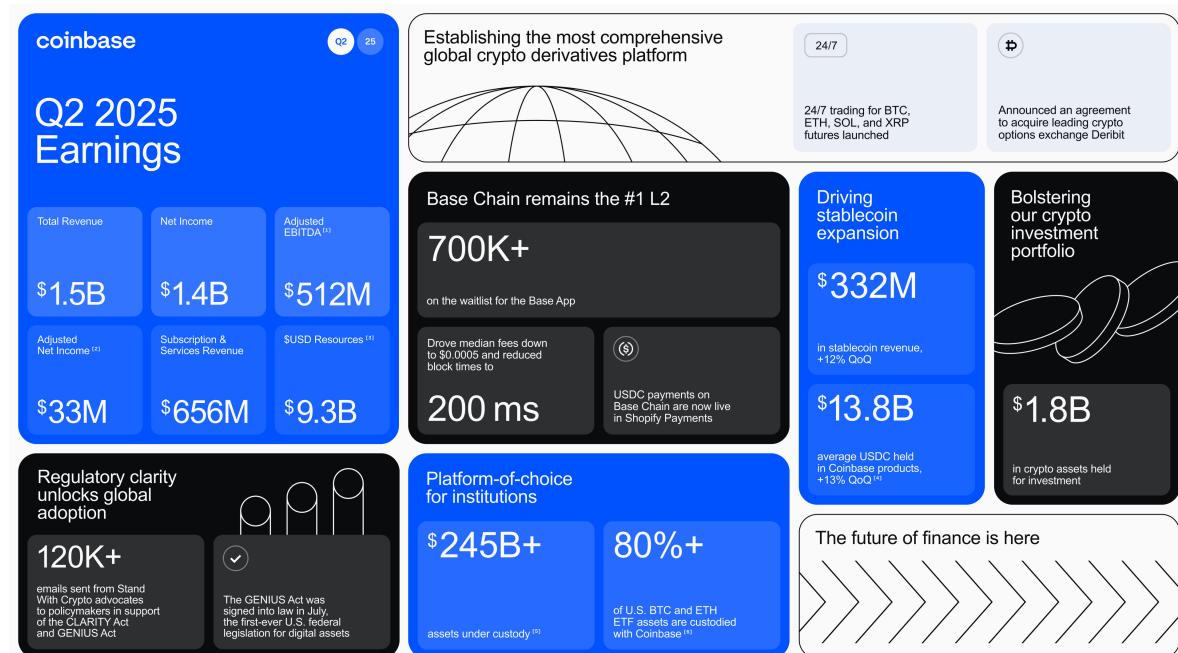
[3] \$USD resources is defined as cash and cash equivalents and USDC (net of USDC loaned or pledged as collateral).

[4] Includes corporate USDC balances and USDC held on behalf of customers in eligible Coinbase products.

[5] Assets under custody (AUC) is defined as the total US dollar equivalent value of USDC and crypto assets held separately on behalf of customers in digital wallets within our cold storage custody services, calculated based on the market price on June 30, 2025.

[6] As of June 30, 2025.

Figures have been rounded for presentation purposes only. For additional financial information and a reconciliation between GAAP and non-GAAP results, please refer to the reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP results tables in this shareholder letter and our Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on July 31, 2025.



<sup>1</sup> Announced on the Current Report on Form 8-K we filed with the SEC on May 15, 2025.

**Chapter 1: Q2 was a solid quarter amid lower volatility.** Total revenue in Q2 was \$1.5 billion, down 26% Q/Q. Transaction revenue was \$764 million, down 39% Q/Q. Subscription and services revenue was \$656 million, down 6% Q/Q. Total operating expenses grew \$193 million or 15% Q/Q to \$1.5 billion, driven by \$307 million in expenses related to the data theft incident disclosed in May<sup>1</sup>. Technology & development, general & administrative, and sales & marketing expenses collectively decreased 2% to \$977 million. Net income was \$1.4 billion, Adjusted Net Income was \$33 million (excluding \$1.5 billion in pre-tax gains on strategic investments—which included an unrealized gain on our investment in Circle—and a \$362 million pre-tax gain on our crypto investment portfolio (largely unrealized)), and Adjusted EBITDA was \$512 million. We ended Q2 with \$9.3 billion in \$USD resources, \$1.8 billion in crypto assets held for investment, and 4,279 full-time employees.

**Chapter 2: Building the financial system onchain through every phase of adoption.** In Q2, Coinbase made significant strides in bringing the financial system onchain by expanding access to trading through innovative derivative products, listing more spot assets, and expanding our offerings in markets globally. We deepened financial utility with payment focused innovations like Coinbase Business, USDC integration with Shopify, and the announcement of the Coinbase One Card. Infrastructure upgrades included Base Chain's decentralization milestones, faster transaction speeds, and expanded stablecoin distribution, reinforcing our platform flywheel. These efforts empower users and institutions alike, positioning Coinbase as a leader in driving a faster, more open, and globally connected financial system.

**Chapter 3: Significant progress in policy and regulatory clarity.** We reached significant milestones in advancing crypto policy and regulation both domestically and internationally. The GENIUS Act was signed into law in July, the first-ever U.S. federal legislation for digital assets, establishing clear rules for USD stablecoin issuers, while the CLARITY Act similarly passed the House with strong bipartisan support, reinforcing crypto as a unifying issue in Washington. The GENIUS Act and CLARITY Act together will create a robust, comprehensive regulatory framework for stablecoins and tokenized assets, potentially unlocking new opportunities for Coinbase and solidifying U.S. leadership in digital finance.

**Chapter 4: Q3'25 Outlook.** We anticipate July transaction revenue to be approximately \$360 million. We expect Q3 subscription and services revenue to be within \$665-\$745 million driven primarily by higher average crypto prices and stablecoin revenue (new all-time high in USDC market capitalization in July). We expect Q3 transaction expenses to be in the mid-teens as a percent of net revenue. We expect technology & development and general & administrative expenses to range from \$800-\$850 million driven by headcount growth to support international expansion, new product initiatives, and fortifying customer support & security functions. Finally, we expect sales & marketing expenses to be in the range of \$190-\$290 million, driven by potential variability in 1) performance marketing and 2) customer USDC balances in Coinbase products, which drive USDC rewards.

#### Select Metrics

METRICS (\$M)	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Net Revenue	1,380	1,129	2,197	1,960	1,420
Net Income	36	75	1,291	66	1,429
Adjusted EBITDA	596	449	1,289	930	512

#### Q2'25 Coinbase Results vs. Outlook

METRIC	COINBASE Q2 OUTLOOK (May 2025)	Q2 ACTUALS
Subscription and Services Revenue	\$600-\$680 million	\$656 million
Transaction Expenses as a percentage of net revenue	Mid-Twenties as a percentage of net revenue <i>Dependent on revenue mix</i>	17%
Technology and Development + General and Administrative Expenses <i>including stock-based compensation</i>	\$700-\$750 million <i>Including \$180 million in stock-based compensation</i>	\$741 million <i>including \$182 million in stock-based compensation</i>
Sales and Marketing Expenses <i>including stock-based compensation</i>	\$215-\$315 million <i>Including ~\$15 million in stock-based compensation</i>	\$236 million <i>including \$15 million in stock-based compensation</i>

## Chapter 1

### Q2 was a solid quarter amid lower volatility

Total revenue in Q2 was \$1.5 billion, down 26% Q/Q. Transaction revenue was \$764 million, down 39% Q/Q. Subscription and services revenue was \$656 million, down 6% Q/Q. Total operating expenses grew \$193 million or 15% Q/Q to \$1.5 billion, driven by \$307 million in expenses related to the data theft incident disclosed in May. Technology & Development, General & Administrative, and Sales & Marketing expenses collectively decreased 2% to \$977 million as we decreased variable expenses given softer market conditions (notably performance marketing) and had lower policy-related spend. Net income was \$1.4 billion, Adjusted Net Income was \$33 million (excluding \$1.5 billion in pre-tax gains on strategic investments—which included an unrealized gain on our investment in Circle—and a \$362 million pre-tax gain on our crypto investment portfolio (largely unrealized)), and Adjusted EBITDA was \$512 million.

Total Revenue (\$M)					
TOTAL REVENUE	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
<b>Transaction Revenue</b>					
Consumer, net	664.8	483.3	1,347.1	1,095.5	649.9
Institutional, net	63.6	55.3	141.3	98.9	60.8
Other transaction revenue, net	52.5	34.0	67.6	67.8	53.5
<b>Total Transaction Revenue</b>	<b>780.9</b>	<b>572.5</b>	<b>1,556.0</b>	<b>1,262.2</b>	<b>764.3</b>
<b>Subscription and Services Revenue</b>					
Stablecoin revenue	240.4	246.9	225.9	297.5	332.5
Blockchain rewards	185.1	154.8	214.9	196.6	144.5
Interest and finance fee income	69.4	64.0	65.7	63.1	59.3
Other subscription and services revenue <sup>1</sup>	104.1	90.4	134.6	140.9	119.5
<b>Total Subscription and Services Revenue</b>	<b>599.0</b>	<b>556.1</b>	<b>641.1</b>	<b>698.1</b>	<b>655.8</b>
<b>Net Revenue</b>	<b>1,379.9</b>	<b>1,128.6</b>	<b>2,197.0</b>	<b>1,960.3</b>	<b>1,420.1</b>
Corporate interest and other income	69.7	76.6	74.6	74.0	77.1
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,449.6</b>	<b>1,205.2</b>	<b>2,271.6</b>	<b>2,034.3</b>	<b>1,497.2</b>

Note: Figures presented may not sum precisely due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Starting in Q1'25, Custodial Fee revenue has been condensed into Other Subscription and Services revenue and will no longer be disclosed as a separate line item as it now comprises a smaller percentage of our subscription and services revenue. Prior periods have been recast to conform to current period presentation.

### Transaction Revenue

Crypto spot volumes—both globally and in the US—were down 31% and 32% Q/Q, respectively, against a market backdrop where we saw average crypto market capitalization approximately flat Q/Q and Crypto Asset Volatility<sup>2</sup> down 16% Q/Q.

Q2 transaction revenue was \$764 million, down 39% Q/Q, and our total Trading Volume<sup>3</sup> was down 40% Q/Q to \$237 billion, underperforming the spot markets. However, the majority of this underperformance came from lower stablecoin pair Trading Volume driven by an intentional pricing change we made in March as we evolved our stablecoin strategy. Excluding the impact of stablecoin pair volume, our total Trading Volume was down more similar to the spot market overall.

**Consumer Transaction Revenue.** Consumer Trading Volume was \$43 billion, down 45% Q/Q. Consumer transaction revenue was \$650 million, down 41% Q/Q. Spot volume mix on the platform shifted more toward Simple in Q2. Historically, Advanced trading activity tends to be more correlated with market volatility, which declined in Q2. Additionally, the intentional pricing change on stablecoin pair trading disproportionately affected Advanced platform volumes where most of that activity was taking place.

**Institutional Transaction Revenue.** Institutional Trading Volume was \$194 billion, down 38% Q/Q. Institutional transaction revenue was \$61 million, down 38% Q/Q, in-line with the decline in Institutional Trading Volume.

**Other Transaction Revenue.** Other transaction revenue was \$54 million, down 21% Q/Q. While the number of transactions on Base Chain continued to increase, average revenue per transaction decreased meaningfully, driven by our continued scaling efforts. Transaction processing time is now measured in milliseconds and costs millicents, surpassing our initial goals of 1 second for 1 cent and making the economics of building onchain increasingly favorable.

Note: Figures presented may not sum precisely due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Spot Trading Volume is presented on a matched basis, and is categorized by the base rather than the quote asset. The majority of trading pairs on our platform utilize USD/USDC as the quote currency, and thus are not included in the breakdown by asset in the table.

<sup>2</sup> Total transaction revenue generated from trading on our platform.

\*Below reporting threshold of 10%.

TRADING VOLUME (\$B)	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Consumer	37	34	94	78	43
Institutional	189	151	345	315	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>237</b>
TRADING VOLUME (% OF TOTAL) <sup>1</sup>	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Bitcoin	35 %	37 %	27 %	27 %	30 %
Ethereum	15 %	15 %	10 %	11 %	15 %
XRP	*	*	*	11 %	*
USDT	10 %	15 %	15 %	13 %	*
Other crypto assets	40 %	33 %	48 %	38 %	55 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100 %</b>
TRANSACTION REVENUE (% OF TOTAL) <sup>2</sup>	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Bitcoin	31 %	35 %	27 %	26 %	34 %
Ethereum	17 %	16 %	10 %	10 %	12 %
Solana	10 %	11 %	*	10 %	*
XRP	*	*	14 %	18 %	13 %
Other crypto assets	42 %	38 %	49 %	36 %	41 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

## Subscription and Services Revenue

Q2 Subscription and services revenue was \$656 million, down 6% Q/Q. We continued to drive growth in average USDC balances, native units staked, net inflows to our custody platform—where we reached an all-time high share of 7% of total crypto market cap—as well as all-time high average loan balances across our Prime Financing products. However, these were more than offset by headwinds from declines in average asset prices (primarily ETH and SOL), lower protocol rewards rates, and lower customer custodial fiat balances.

Stablecoin revenue grew 12% Q/Q to \$332 million in Q2. Average USDC balances held in Coinbase products increased 13% Q/Q to \$13.8 billion. Meanwhile, average off-platform USDC balances increased 13% Q/Q to \$47.4 billion.

Rewards continue to be an important driver of USDC growth and adoption. We saw increased deposits of USDC on our International Exchange driven by our boosted rewards promotion. Additionally in Q2, we integrated USDC across our stablecoin payments platform (see Chapter 2 for additional details).

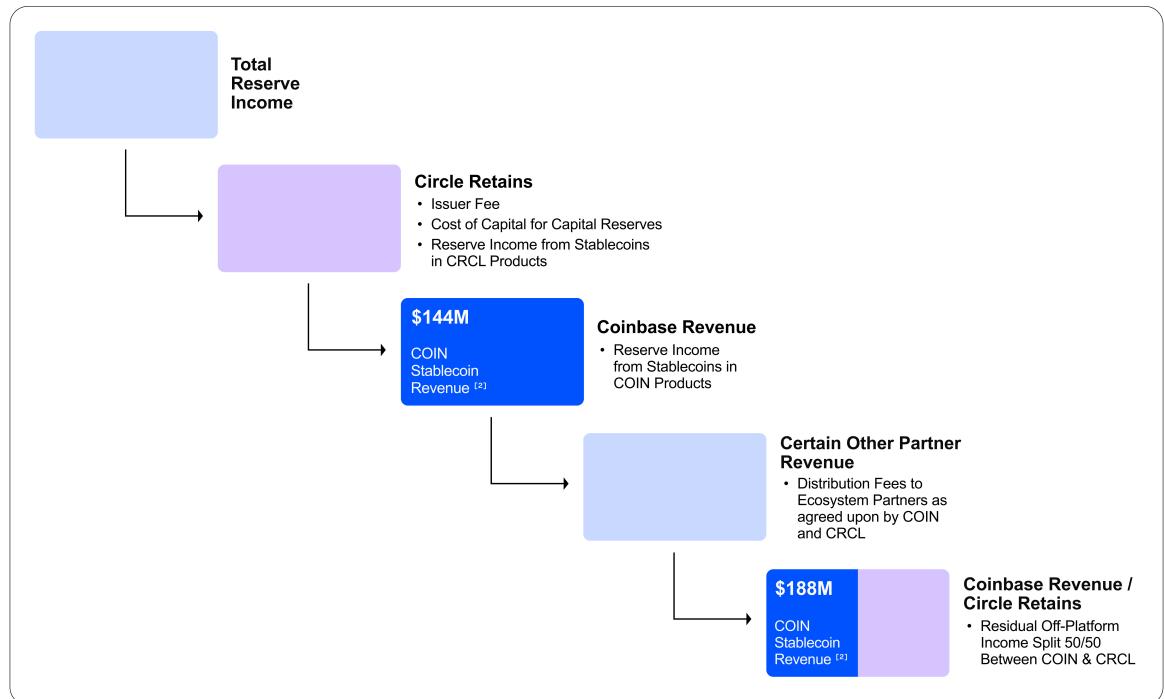
USDC Balances & Revenue	Q2'25	
	Average Market Cap (\$B)	Coinbase Stablecoin Revenue (\$M)
USDC in Coinbase Products	14	144
Off-platform USDC	47	188
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>332</b>

## Illustrative USDC Gross Reserve Income Breakdown <sup>[1]</sup>

Note: Column sizes are for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of actual amounts.

<sup>[1]</sup> For stablecoins covered by the collaboration agreement between Coinbase and Circle only. Not necessarily indicative of agreements for other stablecoins we may support. Circle and Coinbase may each enter into distribution and incentive arrangements directly with third parties at their own discretion that do not impact the payment base.

<sup>[2]</sup> For Q2 2025.



Blockchain rewards revenue was \$145 million, down 26% Q/Q. We drove a Q/Q increase in native units staked with the rollout of one-click staking to reduce the friction and complexity for retail users to begin earning rewards. Additionally, we saw an uplift stemming from regulatory clarity with strong inflows from users in South Carolina who were able to stake again following the dismissal of the staking lawsuit. More than offsetting these inflows were lower average prices of both ETH and SOL (nearly 20% Q/Q) and lower protocol rewards rates in Q2 vs. Q1.

Interest and finance fee income was \$59 million, down 6% Q/Q. Prime Financing revenue was up Q/Q driven by all-time high average loan balances in Q2. Demand for financing products remains strong—we saw double digit growth in active customers in Q2—across an increasingly diverse client base, including corporates and miners. More than offsetting this was lower interest income on custodial fiat primarily driven by lower average balances given the decline in trading activity.

Other subscription and services revenue was \$119 million, down 15% Q/Q. There were two factors which drove the majority of the Q/Q decline:

First was Custodial fee revenue. Assets Under Custody reached a record \$245.7 billion, driven by strong native units inflows from ETFs and Corporate purchases. We maintain an 80%+ custody share of crypto ETF assets, and Coinbase is the trusted custodian for 8 out of the top 10 publicly traded companies with BTC on their balance sheet. More than offsetting this growth, however, was lower blended fee rates driven by customer mix and lower non-BTC asset prices.

Second, Coinbase One revenues declined modestly Q/Q, but remained more stable than our trading business.

### Expenses

Total Q2 operating expenses grew \$193 million or 15% Q/Q to \$1.5 billion. This included \$308 million in Other operating expenses, substantially all of which were related to costs associated with the data theft incident we

disclosed in May. Technology & development, general & administrative, and sales & marketing collectively decreased 2% Q/Q to \$977 million. We ended the quarter with 4,279 full-time employees, up 8% Q/Q.

### Operating Expenses (\$M)

Note: Figures presented may not sum precisely due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> During the second quarter of 2024, we reclassified certain policy expenses from Other operating expenses, net to General and administrative. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

OPERATING EXPENSES	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Transaction expense	191.5	171.8	317.0	303.0	245.3
% of net revenue	14 %	15 %	14 %	15 %	17 %
Technology and development	364.3	377.4	368.7	355.4	387.3
Sales and marketing	165.3	164.8	225.8	247.3	236.2
General and administrative <sup>1</sup>	320.1	330.4	362.5	394.3	353.7
Losses (gains) on crypto assets held for operations, net	31.0	(0.1)	(16.2)	34.4	(8.7)
Other operating expenses (income), net <sup>1</sup>	34.4	(8.6)	(20.3)	(5.9)	308.0
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,106.5</b>	<b>1,035.7</b>	<b>1,237.6</b>	<b>1,328.5</b>	<b>1,521.9</b>
Full-time employees (end of quarter)	3,486	3,672	3,772	3,959	4,279

Q2 transaction expenses were \$245 million, down 19% Q/Q, primarily driven by a decrease in customer trading activity and lower blockchain reward fees related to lower average asset prices. Transaction expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased slightly to 17% as we continued to utilize rebates and incentives to build open interest in our derivatives business.

Technology and development expenses were \$387 million, up 9% Q/Q. The increase was driven primarily by higher personnel related expenses. We also incurred higher variable software spend related to a project to strengthen our infrastructure and reposition our vendor portfolio.

General and administrative expenses were \$354 million, down 10% Q/Q. The decrease was driven by lower policy-related spend and lower expenses associated with the softer market conditions in Q2. These reductions were slightly offset by higher professional services expenses related to recent M&A activity and efforts to help ensure regulatory compliance globally, notably obtaining our MiCA license in Europe.

Sales and marketing expenses were \$236 million, down 4% Q/Q. Variable marketing was lower Q/Q amidst softening marketing conditions in the quarter. However, this decrease was partially offset by seasonal spend associated with our NBA sponsorship in addition to higher rewards on USDC.

Other operating expenses, net were \$308 million, primarily from the data theft incident disclosed in May, which included voluntary customer reimbursements and direct legal costs.

Stock-based compensation expense was \$196 million, up 3% Q/Q, and in-line with our outlook.

Our effective tax rate in Q2 was 22%.

Net income in Q2 was \$1.4 billion. This was impacted by \$362 million in pre-tax gains on our crypto asset investment portfolio—which was largely unrealized—as well as \$1.5 billion in Other income largely driven by gains on the fair value remeasurement of our investment in Circle. Adjusted Net Income was \$33 million and Adjusted EBITDA was \$512 million. We have updated our Adjusted Net Income calculation to adjust for both gains and losses on both crypto investments and strategic investments.

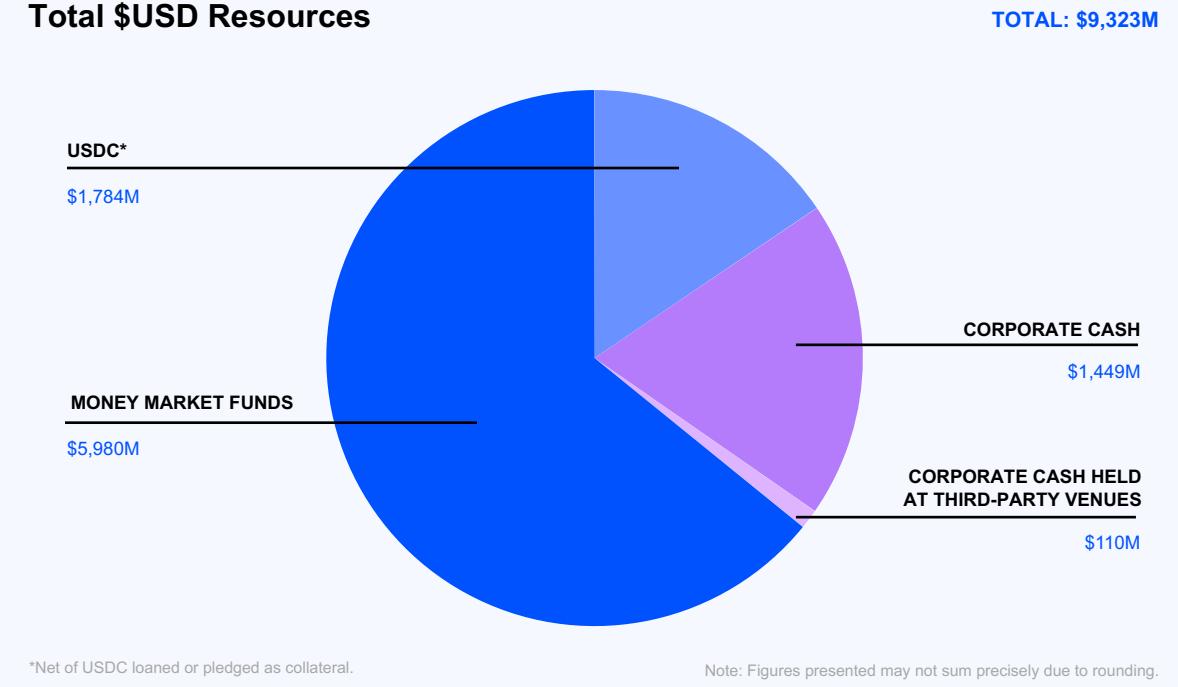
### Share Count

Our fully diluted share count at the end of Q2 was 289 million. Included in this figure are 256 million common shares and 33 million dilutive shares. In Q2, we also withheld approximately 383 thousand shares from net

share settlement of employee equity awards. Instead of selling shares into the market to cover taxes on these equity awards, we pay the taxes and we withhold those shares, which has the same effect as a stock buyback.

## Capital and Liquidity

<sup>1</sup> Defined as cash and cash equivalents and USDC (net of USDC loaned or pledged as collateral).



We consider our crypto assets for investment and certain crypto assets held as collateral as other liquidity resources available to us. In Q2, we increased our bitcoin holdings by \$222 million, driven by weekly purchases for our crypto investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2025, the fair market value of our crypto assets held for investment and our crypto assets held as collateral were \$1.8 billion and \$951 million, respectively. When including these crypto assets, total available resources totaled \$12.1 billion.

## Collateralized Arrangements & Financing and Counterparty Risk

We maintained our longstanding commitment to operating and risk excellence in Q2. At the end of Q2, we had \$1.1 billion in total credit and counterparty risk (excluding banks), stemming from \$879 million in collateralized loans to customers and \$203 million held at third-party venues (including \$110 million in unrestricted cash). As a reminder, our loans require 100% in collateral (including recent facilities extended to BTC miners), and are subject to rigorous risk monitoring.

### Building the financial system onchain through every phase of adoption

Crypto adoption happens in phases—first as an investment, second as a financial service, and third as an app platform—and Coinbase is building the products that meet users at each step. We provide a trusted platform for users and institutions to invest through trading and custody, bringing assets onto our platform. We provide financial services that let users do more with those assets from staking and spending to running their businesses with crypto. We provide the infrastructure to scale this ecosystem, with Base Chain as a fast, low-cost network, and stablecoins like USDC as trusted digital money. And we debuted the new Base App which serves as the front door to the onchain economy. In Q2, we made meaningful progress across each phase, furthering our mission of increasing economic freedom.

**Crypto as an Investment:** Trading is the first established use case in crypto, and Coinbase is focused on supporting that with the most trusted, comprehensive platform in the market. In Q2, we continued to add more assets to our platform, scaled our derivatives offering, and grew institutional adoption, advancing our goal of making Coinbase the easiest way to invest in and engage with crypto. Some of these efforts are long-standing strengths, others are earlier bets, but each gets us one step closer to building an everything exchange, one platform for everything you can trade onchain.

#### Spot & Simple Trading: Expanding Access to the Assets Users Want

- We recently exceeded 300 spot assets listed on our platform, continuing to meet the top request from users: more assets to trade.
- In Q2, we announced plans for DEX trading integration, which we anticipate will bring access to millions of assets directly into the Base App, and allow builders to gain distribution by making their tokens available to millions of Coinbase users from day one.

#### Derivatives: Scaling a Durable, Global Business

- Over the past two years, 75% of global crypto trading volume has come from derivatives, yet the U.S. market makes up only a fraction of this volume, which presents a significant growth opportunity. To grow this market we:
  - Launched the broadest suite of CFTC-regulated crypto perpetual futures products in the U.S. in July, trading 24/7 and offering up to 10x intra-day leverage, closing a key gap in domestic market access.
  - Became the first U.S. regulated futures exchange to offer 24/7 futures trading for BTC, ETH, SOL, and XRP, with weekend volumes now approaching weekday volumes.
- Abroad we saw all-time highs in derivative trading volume, open interest, and customer balances on our international derivatives exchange, driven by targeted incentives and product expansion.
- Our acquisition of Deribit, the global leader in crypto options, which we announced in Q2, is expected to close by December 31, 2025. This will expand our derivatives product suite and international presence, adds a more stable revenue stream via options trading, and will enable greater capital efficiency for traders.

Note: As of July 31, 2025.  
Excludes Deribit, which acquisition is expected to close by December 31, 2025.

Derivatives Overview					
	Assets	Expiration	Leverage	Availability	Highlight
Coinbase Perpetual Futures	170+	None	Up to 20x	Globally (Non-US)	Record Open Interest \$1B
Coinbase Traditional Futures	20+	Monthly Quarterly	Up to 10x	US Only	Record Open Interest \$500M
Coinbase Perpetual-Style Futures	BTC & ETH	5-Year	Up to 10x	US Only	Regulatory Clearance for Perpetuals

### Custody at Scale: Coinbase as the Default Institutional Partner

- Assets Under Custody (AUC) share reached an all-time high of total crypto asset market cap with \$245.7 billion AUC driven by strong inflows from ETFs and Corporate purchases.
- Coinbase is the custodian for over 80% of U.S. BTC and ETH ETF assets as of the end of Q2.

**Crypto as a Financial Service:** Once users bring assets onto Coinbase, the next step is putting those assets to work in ways that mirror and improve on traditional financial services. In Q2, we continued building this new financial system, launching products that make crypto more usable in everyday life.

### Financing: Powering Liquidity Across the Crypto Economy

- Prime Financing hits record highs: In Q2 we saw all-time high in average loan balances, fueled by growing demand from corporates, miners, and market makers, on top of longstanding activity and success with hedge funds, asset managers, and others resulting in a more diversified loan book. We continue to see this business drive our institutional flywheel as 16 of our top 25 institutional clients by revenue are actively using our financing products.
- Retail crypto-backed loans gaining traction: Earlier this year we launched instant BTC-backed loans in the Coinbase app allowing users to borrow up to \$1 million in USDC. Powered by the Morpho protocol and Base Chain, loans settle instantly and integrate seamlessly with Coinbase's broader product suite. We've now surpassed \$1 billion in open loan collateral, showing strong product-market fit and growing user appetite for onchain financing tools.

### Building a Full-Stack Stablecoin Payments Platform

- We announced the pilot of Coinbase Business, our new platform for startups and small businesses offering a secure, compliant way to send and receive crypto payments, manage crypto assets, and automate financial workflows all from a single account. We're seeing great early traction with 3,700+ businesses joining the Coinbase Business waitlist.
- USDC payments on Base Chain are now live in Shopify Payments, with full rollout to all stores planned later this year. This integration enables existing Shopify merchants to accept USDC payments from their customers. Shopify plans to provide customers in the U.S. with 1% rewards when paying with USDC.

## **Coinbase One: Boosting Value and Increasing Options for Members**

- In Q2, we introduced Coinbase One Basic, our \$4.99/month subscription plan, to make the full bundle of benefits (including zero-fee trading, boosted rewards, onchain benefits, and early access to Coinbase One Card, among others) accessible to more users. While still early, we're seeing strong demand from new subscribers, both in the U.S. and internationally.
- At our State of Crypto conference we also unveiled the Coinbase One Card, a sleek, everyday spending card that lets Coinbase One subscribers earn up to 4% back in bitcoin on every purchase, powered by the American Express® network. While still early, we've seen great early interest, creating a powerful funnel for Coinbase One growth. We plan to begin making the card available to subscribers in the second half of this year.

## **Staking: Strengthening User Engagement with Simple, Compliant Access**

- We launched One-Click Staking to simplify the user experience, resulting in a significant uplift in staking volumes.
- Regulatory tailwinds are beginning to play out—South Carolina dropped its lawsuit enabling us to re-enable staking services.

**Crypto as an App Platform:** The next chapter of crypto adoption is about more than financial services. It is about powering a new generation of onchain applications. This onchain app platform starts with Base Chain, a lightning-fast and low-cost network delivering sub-second, sub-cent transactions at scale. Next digital money with stablecoins, which enable seamless and trusted payments across the ecosystem. And it comes to life in the Base App, the front door to everything onchain; an all in one hub where builders launch and users explore apps across trading, social, payments, messaging, games, and more.

## **Base Chain: Fast, Cheap, Open, and Decentralized.**

- Continued growth in transactions Q/Q, driven by trading, social, payments, and lending apps.
- Millicents and milliseconds: cemented Base Chain's standing as the fastest, cheapest L2 as we drove median fees down to \$0.0005; and we reduced block times to 200ms.
- Reached Stage 1 decentralization by launching permissionless fault proofs and adding a security council to implement upgrades, an important step toward a more open, global onchain economy.
- Institutional adoption: J.P. Morgan launched a pilot of its USD-backed deposit token (JPMD) on Base Chain.

## **Stablecoins: Trusted Onchain Money**

- The global stablecoin market cap has now reached over \$265 billion, growing for the fourth consecutive quarter.
- Cross-border payments are one of the most compelling use cases for stablecoins, representing a \$40 trillion global market opportunity.
- Base Chain remains a key driver of USDC distribution, over 90% of peer-to-peer transaction volume on Base was with USDC in Q2.
- Continued integration across our global products including Coinbase Business, Base Chain, and the Base App is expanding stablecoin utility and reinforcing our platform flywheel.

### **Base App: The app for everything onchain**

- Base App recently went into beta featuring a redesigned consumer experience that brings wallet functionality together with onchain trading, payments, social, messaging, and apps—all in one place.
- Key features include:
  - Social Feed: A new kind of social experience where users fully own their content and get paid for engagement. This solves the problem of creator monetization and data ownership on traditional platforms. Powered by Farcaster and Zora.
  - Trading and Payments: Buy, sell, send, and explore millions of tokens 24/7, all while maintaining full control of assets through a self-custody smart wallet. This removes reliance on intermediaries and enables global, permissionless finance.
  - Mini Apps: Onchain apps that run seamlessly inside the social feed and messages. This eliminates the friction of switching apps or creating new accounts, delivering a truly native mobile onchain experience.
  - Base Account: A smart wallet and universal onchain identity that enables one-click login and consistent use across apps and chains. This solves the fragmented wallet and identity experience that has slowed broader crypto adoption.
  - Base Pay: An express checkout for stablecoin payments, now live on Shopify. This makes it easy for merchants and developers to integrate faster, cheaper global payments with crypto.

## Chapter 3

### Significant progress in policy and regulatory clarity.

We see increasing momentum for the industry in the U.S. After years of ambiguity, lawmakers and regulators are embracing thoughtful, pro-innovation frameworks to govern the next era of financial infrastructure. This is critical for global alignment: from Washington to Luxembourg, we're working to ensure that crypto rules are clear, fair, and globally competitive.

#### GENIUS Act Becomes Law: A Defining Milestone for Stablecoin Regulation

- The GENIUS Act was signed into law, the first-ever U.S. federal legislation for digital assets. It establishes clear rules for USD stablecoin issuers and custodians, paving the way for broader stablecoin adoption.

#### CLARITY Act passed by the House: Setting Out a Market Structure Framework for Digital Assets and Crypto Intermediaries

- The CLARITY Act passed the House with even broader bipartisan support than FIT 21, underscoring that crypto is one of the most bipartisan issues in Washington today.
- Together with GENIUS, these laws provide the regulatory framework for stablecoins and tokenized assets, unlocking new market opportunities for Coinbase and reinforcing U.S. leadership in digital finance and innovation.

#### International Leadership: MiCA License Secured in Luxembourg

- Coinbase secured its MiCA license in Luxembourg in June authorizing our core retail and institutional services across 30 EEA member states.
- GENIUS is already influencing global policymakers, particularly in Europe, where concerns around dollarization are pushing regulators to reassess their own stablecoin efforts.

#### Litigation: Defending Innovation and Clarity Through the Courts

- While there has been significant bipartisan progress at the federal level on regulatory clarity, a few states are still pursuing a patchwork approach to crypto regulation. In April, Oregon sued Coinbase in a largely copycat of the SEC's action, which the SEC dismissed with prejudice. And five states (CA, MD, NJ, WA, WI) continue pursuing actions related to our staking services, despite five other states dismissing similar actions and recent SEC guidance that staking services like ours are not securities. We continue to engage with regulators, while fighting those misguided state actions.

## Q3'25 Outlook

### Coinbase Q3 2025 Outlook

METRIC	OUTLOOK
Subscription and Services Revenue	\$665-\$745 million
Transaction Expenses	Mid-Teens as a percentage of net revenue <i>Dependent on revenue mix</i>
Technology & Development + General & Administrative Expenses	\$800-\$850 million <i>Including ~\$210 million in stock-based compensation</i>
Sales and Marketing Expenses	\$190-\$290 million <i>Including ~\$15 million in stock-based compensation</i>

### Transaction Revenue

We anticipate July transaction revenue to be approximately \$360 million. As always, we continue to urge caution in extrapolating these results.

### Subscription and Services Revenue

We expect Q3 subscription and services revenue to be within \$665-\$745 million. We expect Q/Q growth to be driven primarily by 1) higher average crypto asset prices (Q3 to date, we have already observed ETH up 45% and SOL up 14% as compared to their Q2 average prices) and 2) stablecoin revenue, as USDC market capitalization reached an all-time high in July.

### Expenses

We expect technology & development and general & administrative expenses to be between \$800-\$850 million. The sequential increase is driven by headcount, which is growing at a higher rate in Q3 than it did in Q2. The opportunities for growth have expanded substantially with increased regulatory clarity. We are taking this opportunity to grow headcount in exciting areas we expect to become meaningful in the future, including international expansion and new product initiatives while also fortifying our customer support and security functions as part of our commitment to being the most trusted cryptocurrency exchange. The breadth of the range reflects current market volatility which has an impact on certain variable expenses including customer support and infrastructure costs.

Sales and marketing expenses are expected to be in the range of \$190-\$290 million. We continue to monitor current market conditions and expect additional opportunities to continue to invest in marketing initiatives through the rest of the quarter. Where we fall within the range will largely be determined by 1) whether we continue to see attractive performance marketing opportunities throughout the remainder of Q3, which have historically largely correlated with market volatility and asset prices and 2) USDC balances in Coinbase products, which drive USDC rewards.

This outlook does not include costs related to our acquisition of Deribit.

### Webcast Information

We will host a conference call to discuss the results for the second quarter 2025 on July 31, 2025 at 2:30 pm PT. The live webcast of the call will be available at [youtube.com/@coinbasestreams](https://youtube.com/@coinbasestreams). A replay of the call, as well as a transcript, will be available on our Investor Relations website at [investor.coinbase.com](https://investor.coinbase.com).

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, including for the third quarter ending September 30, 2025; anticipated future expenses and investments; the expected timing for completion, benefits, and impacts of our proposed acquisition of Deribit; expectations relating to certain of our key financial and operating metrics; our business strategy and plans; expectations relating to legal and regulatory proceedings; expectations relating to our industry, the regulatory environment, market conditions, trends and growth; expectations relating to customer behaviors and preferences; our market position; potential market opportunities; and our objectives for future operations. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "potential," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "could," "would," "project," "plan," "target," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations, assumptions, and projections based on information available at the time the statements were made. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including, among others: our ability to successfully execute our business and growth strategy and generate future profitability; market acceptance of our products and services; our ability to further penetrate our existing customer base and expand our customer base; our ability to develop new products and services; our ability to expand internationally; failure to obtain applicable regulatory approvals and satisfy other closing conditions in a timely manner or otherwise for any acquisition we make, including Deribit; the success of any acquisitions or investments that we make; the effects of increased competition in our markets; our ability to stay in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; stock price fluctuations; market conditions across the cryptoeconomy, including crypto asset price volatility; and general market, political, and economic conditions, including interest rate fluctuations, inflation, tariffs, instability in the global banking system, economic downturns, and other global events, including regional wars and conflicts and government shutdowns. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, our actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Further information on risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasted results are, or will be included, in our filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) from time to time, including our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 filed with the SEC on July 31, 2025. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons if actual results differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements.

## **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

### **Adjusted EBITDA**

In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we believe Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial performance measure, is useful information to help investors evaluate our operating performance because it: enables investors to compare this measure and component adjustments to similar information provided by peer companies and our past financial performance; provides additional company-specific adjustments for certain items that may be included in income from operations but that we do not consider to be normal, recurring, operating expenses (or income) necessary to operate our business given our operations, revenue generating activities, business strategy, industry, and regulatory environment; and provides investors with visibility to a measure management uses to evaluate our ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. For example:

- We believe it is useful to exclude certain non-cash expenses, such as depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation, from Adjusted EBITDA because the amounts of such expenses can vary significantly from period to period and may not directly correlate to the underlying performance of our business operations.
- We believe it is useful to exclude certain items that we do not consider to be normal, recurring, cash operating expenses and therefore, not reflective of our ongoing business operations. For example, we exclude: (i) other (income) expense, net, as the income and expenses recognized in this line item are not part of our core operating activities and are considered non-operating activities under GAAP, (ii) gains and losses on crypto assets held for investment because

such investments are considered primarily long-term holdings, and (iii) losses directly related to the data theft incident announced on the Current Report on Form 8-K we filed with the SEC on May 15, 2025 (the “Data Theft Incident”), including voluntary customer reimbursements, direct legal costs, and reward payments, if any, in connection with the threat actor’s arrest and conviction. We do not plan on engaging in regular trading of crypto assets, and, as an operating company, our investing activities in crypto are not part of our revenue generating activities, which are based on transactions on our platform and the sales of subscriptions and services.

- We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to measure a company’s operating performance without regard to items such as stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, other (income) expense, net, and provision for (benefit from) income taxes that can vary substantially from company to company depending upon their financing, capital structures, and the method by which assets were acquired.

#### **Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share**

In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we believe that Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share, both non-GAAP financial performance measures, are useful information to help investors evaluate our operating performance. We believe it is useful to exclude tax-effected gains and losses on crypto assets held for investment from both Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share because (i) such investments are considered primarily long-term holdings, (ii) we do not plan on engaging in regular trading of crypto assets, and, (iii) as an operating company, our investing activities in crypto are not part of our revenue generating activities, which are based on transactions on our platform and the sales of subscriptions and services. Additionally, we believe it is useful to exclude tax-effected gains and losses on our strategic investments from Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share because such investments are not part of our core operating activities and are considered non-operating activities under GAAP.

#### **Limitations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

We believe that non-GAAP financial measures may be helpful to investors for the reasons noted above. However, non-GAAP financial measures are presented for supplemental informational purposes only, have limitations as analytical tools, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. In addition, other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our disclosure of non-GAAP financial measures as a tool for comparison.

#### **Adjusted EBITDA**

There are a number of limitations related to Adjusted EBITDA rather than net income, which is the nearest GAAP equivalent of Adjusted EBITDA. Some of these limitations are that Adjusted EBITDA excludes:

- provision for (benefit from) income taxes;
- interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt, which reduces cash available to us;
- depreciation and amortization expense and, although these are non-cash expenses, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future;
- stock-based compensation expense, which has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense for our business and an important part of our compensation strategy;
- losses directly related to the Data Theft Incident;
- net gains or losses on our crypto assets held for investment; and

- other (income) expense, net, which represents net gains or losses on strategic investments and other financial instruments, and other non-operating income and expense activity.

#### **Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share**

There are limitations related to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share rather than net income and net income per share, which are the nearest GAAP equivalents, respectively, including that Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per Share each exclude the tax-effected impact of our crypto investment gains/losses and of our strategic investments gains/losses.

#### **Additional Information**

For more information, including reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their nearest GAAP equivalents, please see the reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP results tables in this shareholder letter. Investors are encouraged to review the related GAAP financial measure and the reconciliations, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

**Coinbase Global, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(In thousands, except per share data)  
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,539,388	\$ 8,543,903
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	69,190	38,519
USDC	2,153,824	1,241,808
Customer custodial funds	5,121,640	6,158,949
Crypto assets held for operations	125,974	82,781
Loan receivables	803,366	475,370
Crypto assets held as collateral	951,272	767,484
Crypto assets borrowed	223,620	261,052
Accounts receivable, net	222,996	265,251
Other current assets	279,230	277,536
Total current assets	17,490,500	18,112,653
Crypto assets held for investment	1,838,887	1,552,995
Strategic investments	1,933,843	374,161
Deferred tax assets	541,354	941,298
Goodwill	1,153,621	1,139,670
Other non-current assets	517,833	421,174
Total assets	\$ 23,476,038	\$ 22,541,951
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Customer custodial fund liabilities	\$ 5,121,640	\$ 6,158,949
Current portion of long-term debt	1,266,577	—
Crypto asset borrowings	268,550	300,110
Obligation to return collateral	972,661	792,125
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	601,354	690,136
Total current liabilities	8,230,782	7,941,320
Long-term debt	2,973,545	4,234,081
Other non-current liabilities	176,822	89,708
Total liabilities	11,381,149	12,265,109
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value; 500,000 shares authorized and zero shares issued and outstanding at each of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	—	—
Class A common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024; 213,840 and 209,762 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	2	2
Class B common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 500,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024; 42,593 and 43,878 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	5,639,538	5,365,990
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(60)	(50,051)
Retained earnings	6,455,409	4,960,901
Total stockholders' equity	12,094,889	10,276,842
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 23,476,038	\$ 22,541,951

**Coinbase Global, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations**  
(In thousands, except per share data)  
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Net revenue .....	\$ 1,420,096	\$ 1,379,942	\$ 3,380,415	\$ 2,967,619
Other revenue .....	77,112	69,686	151,088	119,579
Total revenue .....	<u>1,497,208</u>	<u>1,449,628</u>	<u>3,531,503</u>	<u>3,087,198</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Transaction expense .....	245,261	191,477	548,287	408,884
Technology and development .....	387,322	364,258	742,690	722,121
Sales and marketing .....	236,245	165,262	483,528	263,847
General and administrative .....	353,707	320,115	748,053	607,351
(Gains) losses on crypto assets held for operations, net .....	(8,702)	31,016	25,663	(55,342)
Other operating expense, net .....	308,025	34,383	302,126	36,759
Total operating expenses .....	<u>1,521,858</u>	<u>1,106,511</u>	<u>2,850,347</u>	<u>1,983,620</u>
Operating (loss) income .....	(24,650)	343,117	681,156	1,103,578
Interest expense .....	20,535	20,507	41,046	39,578
(Gains) losses on crypto assets held for investment, net .....	(362,053)	319,020	234,598	(331,409)
Other (income) expense, net .....	(1,506,905)	63,827	(1,500,717)	18,222
Income (loss) before income taxes .....	1,823,773	(60,237)	1,906,229	1,377,187
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes .....	394,873	(96,387)	411,721	164,792
Net income .....	<u>\$ 1,428,900</u>	<u>\$ 36,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,395</u>
Net income attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic .....	\$ 1,428,900	\$ 36,127	\$ 1,494,508	\$ 1,211,611
Diluted .....	\$ 1,432,511	\$ 36,128	\$ 1,501,717	\$ 1,217,829
Net income per share:				
Basic .....	\$ 5.60	\$ 0.15	\$ 5.87	\$ 4.95
Diluted .....	\$ 5.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 5.39	\$ 4.49
Weighted-average shares of common stock used to compute net income per share:				
Basic .....	255,188	246,298	254,537	244,546
Diluted .....	278,913	266,831	278,700	271,003

**Stock-based Compensation Expense**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Technology and development .....	\$ 117,240	\$ 133,622	\$ 225,332	\$ 273,452
Sales and marketing .....	14,533	16,691	29,438	33,314
General and administrative .....	64,387	67,621	132,119	135,672
Total stock-based compensation expense .....	<u>\$ 196,160</u>	<u>\$ 217,934</u>	<u>\$ 386,889</u>	<u>\$ 442,438</u>

**Coinbase Global, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(In thousands)**  
**(unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 1,494,508	\$ 1,212,395
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	67,234	63,828
Stock-based compensation expense	386,889	442,438
Deferred income taxes	399,971	83,961
Losses (gains) on crypto assets held for operations, net	25,663	(55,342)
Losses (gains) on crypto assets held for investment, net	234,598	(331,409)
(Gains) losses on strategic investments, net	(1,475,448)	14,663
Other operating activities, net	48,582	32,782
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,036,250)	(567,634)
Net cash provided by operating activities	145,747	895,682
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Fiat loans originated	(955,488)	(808,334)
Proceeds from repayment of fiat loans	588,004	646,700
Purchases of crypto assets held for investment	(458,728)	—
Dispositions of crypto assets held for investment	62,443	52,425
Other investing activities, net	(153,040)	(35,083)
Net cash used in investing activities	(916,809)	(144,292)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Customer custodial fund liabilities	(1,140,867)	(357,657)
Fiat received as collateral	370,553	493,499
Fiat received as collateral returned	(373,804)	(243,510)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(201,381)	(117,225)
Issuance of convertible senior notes, net	—	1,246,025
Purchases of capped calls	—	(104,110)
Other financing activities, net	60,560	76,966
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,284,939)	993,988
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	(2,056,001)	1,745,378
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	79,845	(25,923)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,610,442	9,555,429
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 12,634,286	\$ 11,274,884

## Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Changes in operating assets and liabilities affecting cash were as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
USDC .....	\$ (947,025)	\$ (492,242)
Accounts receivable, net .....	43,556	(69,779)
Customer custodial funds in transit .....	34,997	(5,012)
Income taxes, net .....	(125,633)	(1,667)
Other current and non-current assets .....	(117,405)	(2,971)
Other current and non-current liabilities .....	75,260	4,037
<b>Net changes in operating assets and liabilities .....</b>	<b>\$ (1,036,250)</b>	<b>\$ (567,634)</b>

The following is a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 7,539,388	\$ 7,225,535
Restricted cash and cash equivalents .....	69,190	34,282
Customer custodial cash and cash equivalents .....	5,025,708	4,015,067
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents .....</b>	<b>\$ 12,634,286</b>	<b>\$ 11,274,884</b>

The following is a supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Crypto assets received as collateral .....	\$ 1,507,022	\$ 1,686,190
Crypto assets received as collateral returned .....	1,354,794	1,448,854
Crypto asset loan receivables originated .....	1,110,482	837,729
Crypto asset loan receivables repaid .....	1,145,392	741,500
Crypto assets borrowed .....	588,999	225,037
Crypto assets borrowed repaid .....	638,262	100,285
Additions of crypto asset investments .....	171,645	1,941
<b>Cumulative-effect adjustment due to the adoption of ASU 2023-08 .....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>561,489</b>

The following is a supplemental schedule of cash paid for interest and income taxes (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash paid during the period for interest .....	\$ 35,005	\$ 33,424
Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net of refunds .....	131,310	—
<b>Cash paid during the period for income taxes (prior to ASU No. 2023-09, <i>Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures</i>) .....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81,552</b>

## Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

### Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Net income .....	\$ 36,150	\$ 75,495	\$ 1,291,176	\$ 65,608	\$ 1,428,900
Adjusted to exclude the following:					
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes .....	(96,387)	(6,914)	205,700	16,848	394,873
Interest expense .....	20,507	20,530	20,537	20,511	20,535
Depreciation and amortization .....	34,501	30,695	32,995	33,333	33,901
Stock-based compensation expense .....	217,934	248,416	221,984	190,729	196,160
Data Theft Incident losses .....	—	—	—	—	306,654
Losses (gains) on crypto assets held for investment, net .....	319,020	120,507	(476,153)	596,651	(362,053)
Other expense (income), net <sup>(1)</sup> .....	63,827	(40,105)	(7,191)	6,188	(1,506,905)
Adjusted EBITDA .....	<u>\$ 595,552</u>	<u>\$ 448,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,048</u>	<u>\$ 929,868</u>	<u>\$ 512,065</u>

(1) See Note 13. *Other (income) expense, net* to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended on June 30, 2025 filed with the SEC on July 31, 2025 for additional details.

### Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted Net Income and Net Income per Share to Adjusted Net Income per Share

<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Net income .....	\$ 36,150	\$ 75,495	\$ 1,291,176	\$ 65,608	\$ 1,428,900
Adjusted to exclude the following:					
Losses (gains) on crypto assets held for investment, net .....	319,020	120,507	(476,153)	596,651	(362,053)
Losses (gains) on strategic investments, net .....	13,814	478	(3,587)	(3,327)	(1,472,121)
Tax effect of non-GAAP net income adjustments .....	(74,565)	(28,674)	119,852	(134,821)	438,482
Adjusted Net Income .....	<u>\$ 294,419</u>	<u>\$ 167,806</u>	<u>\$ 931,288</u>	<u>\$ 524,111</u>	<u>\$ 33,208</u>
Revised definition newly adjusts for:					
(Losses) gains on strategic investments, net .....	\$ (13,814)	\$ (478)	\$ 3,587	\$ 3,327	\$ 1,472,121
Tax effect of non-GAAP net income adjustments related to strategic investments .....	3,347	116	(854)	(812)	(359,639)
Adjusted Net Income, previous definition .....	<u>\$ 283,952</u>	<u>\$ 167,444</u>	<u>\$ 934,021</u>	<u>\$ 526,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,690</u>

#### Weighted-average shares outstanding used in per share calculations below:

Basic .....	246,298	248,834	251,506	253,878	255,188
Diluted .....	266,831	267,440	276,752	271,251	278,913

#### Net income per share<sup>(1)</sup>:

Basic .....	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.30	\$ 5.13	\$ 0.26	\$ 5.60
Diluted .....	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.28	\$ 4.68	\$ 0.24	\$ 5.14

#### Adjusted Net Income per Share:

Basic .....	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.67	\$ 3.70	\$ 2.06	\$ 0.13
Diluted .....	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.63	\$ 3.37	\$ 1.93	\$ 0.12

(1) Net income per share is calculated using net income attributable to common stockholders. See Note 15. *Net income per share* to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended on June 30, 2025 filed with the SEC on July 31, 2025 for additional details.