

**CrowdStrike Ireland Limited**

**Company registration number: 590957**

**Directors' report and abridged financial statements  
for the year ended 31 January 2025**

# CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

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# CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

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## Company information

### Directors

Michael Forman (resigned 15 July 2025)

Anurag Saha

Nandan Pulinbehari Jhaveri (appointed 11 April 2025)

Yizhen Huang (appointed 11 April 2025)

Diana Julia Sychra (appointed 15 July 2025)

### Secretary

HMP Secretarial Limited

### Company registration number

590957

### Registered Office

Riverside One

Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2

### Auditors

RSM Ireland Business Advisory Limited

Block D, Iveagh Court

Harcourt Road

Dublin 2

### Bankers

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A., Dublin Branch

79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Grand Canal Dock

Dublin

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Directors' responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors' Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Members of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 for the financial year ended 31 January 2025

We have examined:

- i. the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2025 on pages 7 to 15, which the directors of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited ("the company") propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- ii. the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

#### Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

#### Other information

On 22-Jan-2026 we reported, as auditor of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2025 and our report was as follows:

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

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 January 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying section 1A of that standard.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Members of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 for the financial year ended 31 January 2025 (continued)

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 January 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying section 1A of that standard; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a year of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Members of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 for the financial year ended 31 January 2025 (continued)

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

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

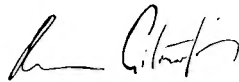
## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

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### **Independent Auditors' Special Report to the Members of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 for the financial year ended 31 January 2025 (continued)**

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

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



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**Ronan Gilmartin**  
**For and on behalf of**  
**RSM Ireland Business Advisory Limited**  
**Statutory Audit Firm**  
Block D, Iveagh Court  
Harcourt Road  
Dublin 2

**Date: 22 January 2026**

# CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

## Balance Sheet

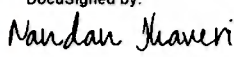
At at 31 January 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2025</i> €	<i>2024 (restated)</i> €
<b><i>Current assets</i></b>			
Debtors (including €449,061 (2024: €nil) due after more than one year)	<b>11</b>	1,181,061	23,280
Deferred tax		8,274	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,609,446	1,082,227
		<b>2,798,781</b>	<b>1,105,507</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>12</b>	(1,043,458)	(553,139)
<b><i>Net current assets</i></b>		<b>1,755,323</b>	<b>552,368</b>
<b><i>Net assets</i></b>		<b>1,755,323</b>	<b>552,368</b>
<b><i>Capital and reserves</i></b>			
Called up share capital	<b>13</b>	44,000	44,000
Capital contribution reserve		4,991,404	2,540,454
Profit and loss account		(3,280,081)	(2,032,086)
<b><i>Total shareholders' funds</i></b>		<b>1,755,323</b>	<b>552,368</b>

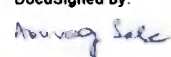
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We, as directors of CrowdStrike Ireland Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The abridged financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

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**Nandan Pulinbehari Jhaveri**  
**Director**

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**Anurag Saha**  
**Director**

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 January 2025

	<i>Called up share capital</i> €	<i>Capital contribution reserve (restated)</i> €	<i>Profit and loss account (restated)</i> €	<i>Total shareholders' funds (restated)</i> €
<b>At 1 February 2023 (restated)</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>1,235,816</b>	<b>(922,902)</b>	<b>356,914</b>
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,109,184)	(1,109,184)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,109,184)</b>	<b>(1,109,184)</b>
Capital contribution adjustment for share based payments	-	1,304,638	-	1,304,638
<b>At 31 January 2024 or 1 February 2024</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>2,540,454</b>	<b>(2,032,086)</b>	<b>552,368</b>
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,247,995)	(1,247,995)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,247,995)</b>	<b>(1,247,995)</b>
Capital contribution adjustment for share based payments	-	2,450,950	-	2,450,950
<b>At 31 January 2025</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>4,991,404</b>	<b>(3,280,081)</b>	<b>1,755,323</b>

# CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

### 1. General information

CrowdStrike Ireland Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, with its registered office address as Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland. The registration number of the company is 590957. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

### 2. Statement of compliance with FRS 102

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, applying 1A of that standard.

### 3. Accounting policies

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

#### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, which is issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102. The company's financial statements are presented in Euro ("€"), the company's functional currency is also Euro ("€").

#### *Going concern*

The company recorded a net loss of €1,186,907 (2024: net loss €1,078,841) and a loss after tax of €1,247,995 (2024: loss €1,109,184) and had net assets of €1,755,323 as of 31 January 2025 (2024: €552,368).

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In reaching this conclusion, the directors have looked at the company's forecast and projections for a year of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements that demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and financial statements.

#### *Turnover*

Turnover is measured at the cost plus basis as agreed with the parent company, net of Value Added Tax. The company generates all its revenue in line with the agreement with the parent company.

#### *Cash at bank and in hand*

Cash and short term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### *Cash flow statement exemption*

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

##### *Trade and other debtors*

Trade debtors are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Where the time value of money is material, receivables are carried at amortised cost.

##### *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### *Provisions*

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

##### *Income taxes*

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited directly to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

##### *Research and Development Tax Credit*

The company undertakes qualifying research and development (R&D) activities and claims the R&D tax credit available under Irish tax legislation. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 24 – Government Grants, the R&D tax credit is accounted for as a government grant. The credit is recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and that the grant will be received.

The company reviews the eligibility of R&D activities and expenditure annually and estimates the amount of credit receivable based on current legislation and guidance. Any adjustments arising from changes in estimates or final claims are recognised in the period in which they become known.

## Crowdstrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

##### *Foreign currency translation*

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling when the transaction was entered into. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in the Profit and loss account.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

##### *Share capital*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

##### *Share Based Payments*

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period. When equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, profit or loss is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

Where the company participates in a share-based payment arrangement established by a group company, the company takes advantage of the alternative treatment allowed under Section 26 of FRS 102. The company recognises the share-based payment expense based on an allocation of its share of the group's total expense, calculated in proportion to the number of participating employees. The corresponding credit is recognised in retained earnings as a component of equity. Where the company is charged for the cost of share-based payment arrangements, the amounts are treated as a reduction in the capital contribution. If the amount charged is in excess of the share-based payment charge, the company treats the excess as a notional distribution and charges this to retained earnings.

##### *Significant key judgements*

###### *Estimation of Share based payments cost*

Management makes estimates, judgements and assumptions in determining the fair value of share options used in calculating share based payment, the number of performance-based share options that the Company expects to vest and the realizability of deferred tax assets. Management believes that the estimates, judgements and assumptions upon which it relies are reasonable based on information available at the time that these estimates, judgements, and assumptions are made.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 4. Prior year restatement - omission of group share based payments

During the year ended 31 January 2025, management identified that the Company had not recognised an expense in respect of equity-settled share-based payments granted by the parent company to employees of the Company. Under FRS 102 Section 26 Share-based Payment, when a parent grants rights to its equity instruments to employees of a subsidiary, and the subsidiary has no obligation to settle the transaction, the subsidiary must recognise the services received as an expense with a corresponding credit in equity as a capital contribution from the parent.

This error resulted in the omission of share-based payment expense and related capital contribution reserve in equity in prior periods. In accordance with FRS 102.10.21, the Company has corrected this error by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior period, as if the correct accounting had always been applied, as detailed in the tables below:

##### (a) Balance sheet

	As previously stated	Adjustment	As Adjusted
	€	€	€
<b>As at 1 February 2023</b>			
Profit and loss account (Retained Earnings)	312,914	(1,235,816)	(922,902)
Capital contribution reserve	-	1,235,816	1,235,816
Other equity including paid in shared capital	44,000	-	44,000
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>356,914</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>356,914</b>
<b>As at 1 February 2024</b>			
Profit and loss account (Retained Earnings)	508,368	(2,540,454)	(2,032,086)
Capital contribution reserve	-	2,540,454	2,540,454
Other equity including paid in shared capital	44,000	-	44,000
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>552,368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>552,368</b>

##### (b) Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 January 2024

	As previously stated	Adjustment	As Adjusted
	€	€	€
Administrative expenses	(4,219,085)	(1,304,638)	(5,523,723)
Profit for the financial year	195,454	(1,304,638)	(1,109,184)

For the year ended 31 January 2025, the Company has recognised a group share-based payment expense of €2,450,950 (2024: €1,304,638) with a corresponding increase in capital contribution reserve.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 5. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Republic of Ireland.

#### 6. Operating loss/profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€ (restated)
Share based payment expense	2,450,950	1,304,638
Research and development tax credit	(898,121)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(5,641)	(14,900)
	<u>(5,641)</u>	<u>(14,900)</u>

#### 7. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Auditor's remuneration	20,750	21,872
	<u>20,750</u>	<u>21,872</u>

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the current or the previous financial year.

#### 9. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, was 31 (2024: 21)

#### 10. Tax

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish corporation tax on the profit for the year	61,088	30,343
Total tax expense	<u>61,088</u>	<u>30,343</u>

# CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

### 11. Debtors: amounts to be received within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	248,868	-
Research and development tax credit receivable	449,061	-
Other debtors	20,072	15,147
Prepayments	13,999	8,133
	<u>732,000</u>	<u>23,280</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### Debtors: amounts to be received more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Research and development tax credit receivable	<u>449,061</u>	<u>-</u>

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	659	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	19,915
Accruals	486,399	381,384
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	523,479	147,886
Corporation tax	32,921	3,954
	<u>1,043,458</u>	<u>553,139</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 13. Called up share capital

	2025		2024	
	<i>No.</i>	€	<i>No.</i>	€
Ordinary shares of €1 each (2024: €1 each)	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

### 14. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Capital contribution reserve

The amount carried forward represents the change in equity that arose from the expensing of share-based payments as per the related accounting policy.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 15. Share based payments

Certain employees of the Company are entitled to group share-based payments. The following is a summary of the service-based Incentive Units activity for the year ended 31 January 2025 including the impact of prior periods which are set out in further detail at note 4:

	2025	2024 (As restated)
	€	€
<b>Equity based compensation</b>		
Group share based payment expense [RSU]	<u>2,450,950</u>	<u>1,304,638</u>
<b>Total share-based payment expense</b>	<b><u>2,450,950</u></b>	<b><u>1,304,638</u></b>
	<b>Number of units</b>	<b>Weighted average grant date fair value US\$</b>
<b>Nonvested at 1 February 2023 – opening balance</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>179.60</b>
Granted during the year	21,830	152.20
Vested and redeemed during the year	(9,080)	164.91
Cancelled/forfeited during the year	(4,657)	153.46
<b>Nonvested at 31 January 2024 – as restated</b>	<b>29,223</b>	<b>167.36</b>
Granted during the year	28,060	320.10
Vested and redeemed during the year	(11,531)	180.79
Cancelled/forfeited during the year	(1,050)	332.81
Transferred *	(797)	-
<b>Nonvested at 31 January 2025</b>	<b><u>43,905</u></b>	<b><u>257.49</u></b>

#### **Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

In May 2019, the Company's board of directors adopted, and the stockholders approved the CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan") with the purpose of granting stock-based awards to employees, directors, officers and consultants including stock options, employee stock purchase plan (ESPP), restricted stock units and performance-based restricted stock units. The Company's compensation committee administers the 2019 Plan.

The 2011 Plan was terminated on June 10, 2019, which was the business day prior to the effectiveness of the Company's registration statement on Form S-1 used in connection with the Company's IPO, and stock-based awards are no longer granted under the 2011 Plan. Any shares underlying stock options that expired or terminated or were forfeited or repurchased under the 2011 Plan were automatically transferred to the 2019 Plan.

#### **Restricted Stock Units**

Beginning in October 2018, the Company began issuing RSUs to certain employees. These RSUs include a service-based vesting condition and a performance-based vesting condition.

The service-based vesting condition is vesting of one-fourth of the RSUs on the one-year anniversary of the vesting commencement date and the remainder of the RSUs vest quarterly thereafter over the next 12 quarters, subject to continued service.

## CrowdStrike Ireland Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2025

#### 15. Share based payments (continued)

The performance-based vesting condition is satisfied on the earlier of:

- (i) a change in control, in which the consideration paid to holders of shares is either cash, publicly traded securities, or a combination thereof, or
- (ii) the first vesting date (defined as March 20, June 20, September 20, or December 20) to occur following the expiration of the lock-up period upon an IPO, subject to continued service through such change in control or lock-up expiration, as applicable.

Upon the completion of the group's IPO on June 11, 2019, the group began issuing RSUs to its employees that generally have only a service condition.

The service-based vesting condition is usually satisfied based on one of three vesting schedules:

- (i) vesting of one-fourth of the RSUs on the first "Company vest date" (defined as March 20, June 20, September 20, or December 20) on or following the one-year anniversary of the vesting commencement date with the remainder of the RSUs vesting in twelve equal quarterly installments thereafter, subject to continued service;
- (ii) vesting in sixteen equal quarterly installments, subject to continued service;
- (iii) vesting in sixteen quarterly installments with 10% in the first year, 15% in the second year, and 25% in the third year and 50% in the fourth year, subject to continued service.

The valuation of such RSUs is based solely on the fair value of the Company's stock price on the date of grant, and the corresponding compensation expense is amortized on a straight - line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards.

#### 16. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at the year end.

#### 17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 (Section 33) "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

#### 18. Post balance sheet events

There were no events since the year end that would require amendment or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 19. Controlling party

The company regards CrowdStrike UK Limited as its parent company. CrowdStrike UK Limited is a UK registered company (Reg No. 09625468) and its registered office is 7 Albermarle Street, London, W1S 4HQ, United Kingdom.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is CrowdStrike Holdings Inc. CrowdStrike Holdings Inc. is incorporated in the USA and its registered office is 150 Mathilda Place, Suite 300, Sunnyvale, California 94086. CrowdStrike Holdings Inc. (CRWD) is listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange.

## **CrowdStrike Ireland Limited**

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### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 January 2025**

#### **20. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 21 January 2026.