

DIFFUSE DIGITAL 30, LP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners of
Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diffuse Digital 30, LP, which comprise the statement of financial condition, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2023 and the related statements of operations and changes in partners' capital for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Diffuse Digital 30, LP as of December 31, 2023 and the results of its operations and changes in its partners' capital for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Diffuse Digital 30, LP and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Diffuse Digital 30, LP's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued).

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

The Partners of
Diffuse Digital 30, LP

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Diffuse Digital 30, LP's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Diffuse Digital 30, LP's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth Texas
April 8, 2024

Diffuse Digital 30, LP**Statement of Financial Condition**

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

December 31, 2023

ASSETS

Investments in digital assets, at fair value (cost \$2,651,525)	\$ 4,445,748
Cash	<u>13,022</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,458,770</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Management fees payable	<u>\$ 492</u>
Total liabilities	<u>492</u>

Partners' capital	<u>4,458,278</u>
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Total liabilities and partners' capital	<u><u>\$ 4,458,770</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Condensed Schedule of Investments

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

December 31, 2023

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Partners' Capital</u>
Investments in digital assets, at fair value			
Global			
Cryptocurrencies			
Bitcoin	64.89	\$ 2,743,429	61.54 %
Ethereum	384.86	878,172	19.70
Other ⁽¹⁾		<u>824,147</u>	<u>18.49</u>
Total investments in digital assets, at fair value			
(cost \$2,651,525)		<u>\$ 4,445,748</u>	<u>99.73 %</u>

⁽¹⁾ No individual digital asset represents greater than 5% of Partners' Capital.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP**Statement of Operations**

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Investment income

Interest income from related party	\$ 23,649
Other income	17,553
Total investment income	<u>41,202</u>

Expenses

Management fees	57,170
Other expenses	590
Total expenses	<u>57,760</u>

Net investment loss	<u>(16,558)</u>
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Trading gain (loss)

Net realized loss from investments in digital assets	(161,546)
Net change in unrealized appreciation in digital assets	<u>2,602,657</u>

Gain (Loss) from trading	<u>2,441,111</u>
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Net income	<u><u>\$ 2,424,553</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP**Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital**

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Partner	Limited Partners	Total
Partners' capital - beginning of year	\$ 26,225	\$ 2,007,600	\$ 2,033,825
Capital withdrawals	-	(100)	(100)
Allocation of net income			
Net income	34,487	2,390,066	2,424,553
Revenue activities allocation	8,240	(8,240)	-
	<u>42,727</u>	<u>2,381,826</u>	<u>2,424,553</u>
Partners' capital - end of year	<u>\$ 68,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,389,326</u>	<u>\$ 4,458,278</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Description of the Fund

Diffuse Digital 30, LP (the “Fund”) is a Delaware limited partnership, which was formed on March 30, 2021 and commenced operations on June 1, 2021. The Fund was organized to achieve Digital Asset exposure for investors by constructing a portfolio of the top 30 digital currencies, crypto assets, cryptocurrencies, decentralized application tokens and protocol tokens, blockchain-based assets and other cryptofinance and digital assets that currently exist, or may exist in the future, ranked and weighted by their market capitalization pursuant to the methodology adopted by the General Partner on behalf of the Fund. The Fund will also seek to generate revenue by lending its Digital Assets and, for certain proof-of—stake Digital Assets, actively participating in transaction validation with respect to such Digital Assets. The Fund is managed by Diffuse Digital 30 Advisors, LP (the “General Partner”). The General Partner manages the Fund pursuant to a Limited Partnership Agreement (the Agreement). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meaning in the Agreement.

Method of Reporting

The financial statements are expressed in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The Fund is an investment company and follows the specialized accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC” or “Codification”) Topic 946, Financial Services – Investment Companies.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

US. GAAP contains no authoritative guidance related to the accounting for digital assets. As a result, transactions of digital assets have been accounted for analogizing to existing accounting standards that management believes are appropriate to the circumstances. There can be no certainty as to when the FASB or other standards setter will issue accounting standards for digital assets, if at all.

Cash

Cash represents cash deposits held at a major US. financial institution. Cash is subject to credit risk to the extent its balance exceeds the applicable Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit of \$250,000.

Investments Transactions and Valuation

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are determined using the specific identification method. Any change in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reported in the Statement of Operations. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

Commissions and other trading fees charged by digital asset exchanges and custodians are considered expenses and are included in exchange fees in the Statement of Operations.

The Fund's investments in digital assets are stated at fair value. Digital assets are generally valued using the price reported by coinmarketcap.com ("CoinMarketCap") as of 11:59 pm UTC on the valuation date, although the General Partner has substantial discretion in determining the value of the Fund's assets. The General Partner believes CoinMarketCap is a well-known digital asset market capitalization source in the industry and provides prices for digital assets using a volume weighted average of prices across the varying exchanges on which they are traded. While some digital assets are valued based on prices reported in the public markets, other digital assets may be more thinly traded or subject to irregular trading activity. Determinations on the value of certain digital assets, and how to value such assets as to which limited prices or quotations are available, are based on the General Partner's recommendations or instructions. Investments in digital assets are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund generally records receipt of a new digital asset created due to a hard fork at the time the hard fork is effective. Some exchanges do not honor hard forks or may honor hard forks in the future. In such cases, the Fund will record receipt of the new digital asset at the time the exchange announces it will credit the Fund's account. The Fund does not allocate any of the original digital asset's cost to the new digital asset and recognizes unrealized gains equal to the fair value of the new digital asset received.

The Fund may receive "airdrops" of new digital assets. The use of airdrops is generally to promote the launch and use of new digital assets by providing a small amount of such new digital assets to the private wallets or exchange accounts that support the new digital asset and that hold existing related digital assets. Unlike hard forks, airdropped digital assets can have substantially different blockchain technology that has no relation to any existing digital asset. The Fund records receipt of airdropped digital assets when received. Digital assets received from airdrops have no cost basis and the Fund recognizes unrealized gains equal to the fair value of the new digital asset received.

Income Taxes

The Fund applies the provisions of Codification Topic 740, Income Taxes, which prescribe the minimum recognition threshold a tax position must meet in connection with accounting for uncertainties in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken by an entity before being measured and recognized in the financial statements.

The Fund does not record a provision for US. federal, state, or local income taxes because the members report their share of the Fund's income or loss on their income tax returns. Further, certain non-United States dividend income may be subject to a tax at prevailing treaty or standard withholding rates with the applicable country or local jurisdiction. The Fund files an income tax return in the US. federal jurisdiction and may file income tax returns in various US. states.

The Fund is required to determine whether its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant taxing authorities. The Fund has elected an accounting policy to classify interest and penalties, if any, as interest expense.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that there is no tax expense or interest expense related to uncertainties in tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2023, and that it has not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2023.

The Fund does not expect that its assessment regarding unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months. However, the Fund's conclusions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, compliance with US. federal, state and foreign tax laws, and changes in the administrative practices and precedents of the relevant taxing authorities.

Capital Accounts

The Fund accounts for contributions, allocations and withdrawals on a per partner capital account basis. Income or loss prior to the management fee and revenue activities allocation to the General Partner is allocated pro rata to the capital accounts of all partners. Each Limited Partner is then charged their applicable management fee. The revenue activities allocation applicable to each Limited Partner is allocated to the General Partner's capital account from such Limited Partner's capital account.

2. General Partner, Related Parties and Partners' Capital

General Partner and Related Parties

The General Partner receives a quarterly management fee paid in advance equal to one-fourth of 2.0% of each capital account balance in the Fund as of the first day of such quarter. The management fee is adjusted for contributions and withdrawals made during the quarter. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the General Partner earned \$57,170.

The Agreement provides that all ordinary course Fund operating expenses are to be borne by the General Partner.

As of December 31, 2023, the total capital held by affiliates of the General Partner was approximately \$294,824 representing 6.61% of the Fund's total Partners Capital.

Contributions

The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1,000,000, subject to reduction at the sole discretion of the General Partner. The Fund will generally accept capital contributions on a monthly basis; however, the General Partner reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to accept capital contributions at other times. Capital contributions will generally be accepted in cash, however, the General Partner reserves the right to accept capital contributions in-kind in its sole discretion.

Allocations of Profits and Losses

In accordance with the Agreement, the net profit or net loss of the Fund (including realized and unrealized gains and losses) will be allocated to each Limited Partner and the General Partner in accordance with the ratio of their respective capital account balances.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

The General Partner expects to generate revenue for the Fund through its lending and staking activities (Revenue Activities). At the end of each fiscal quarter, an amount equal to 20% of the revenue generated by the Fund from its Revenue Activities during such quarter, if any, attributable to each Limited Partner's Capital Account will be allocated to the Capital Account of the General Partner (the "Revenue Activities Allocation").

The Revenue Activities Allocation is allocated to the General Partner regardless of the performance of each Limited Partner's Capital Account for the relevant quarter and without regard to any losses in other quarters. As a result, even if a Limited Partner's Capital Account balance is lower than it was at the end of the previous quarter or there is a loss of revenue and/or digital assets in connection with any Revenue Activities in the previous quarter, the Limited Partner will nonetheless be subject to the Revenue Activities Allocation to the extent the Fund generated revenue from Revenue Activities in such quarter.

Withdrawals

A Limited Partner may, upon at least 30 days' prior written notice, withdraw all or any portion of its Capital Account as of the last calendar day of each calendar month. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the conditions relating to withdrawals for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

3. Investment in Digital Asset Loan - Related Party

In a prior period, the Fund entered into an asset loan agreement with Diffuse Trading LLC, a related party. This agreement involved loans of digital assets by the Fund to Diffuse Trading LLC in exchange for loan fees. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund earned \$23,649 of loan fees from Diffuse Trading LLC as a result of loaning digital assets, which is included in the Statement of Operations as interest income. Assets loaned pursuant to digital asset loan agreements were all due on demand and the average annual interest rate on borrowings was 4%. At December 31, 2023 the loan was no longer outstanding.

4. Fair Value

Fair value, as defined in the Fair Value Measurement Topic of the Codification, is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy, as set forth in the Fair Value Measurement Topic of the Codification, prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels: quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (Level 2); and unobservable inputs for an asset or liability (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure a financial instrument fall within different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement of that financial instrument.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of investment, whether the investment is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for investments categorized in Level 3.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund did not hold or trade assets classified as Level 3.

The following summarizes the Fund's assets accounted for at fair value at December 31, 2023.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Investments in digital assets, at fair value	\$ -	\$ 4,445,748	\$ -	\$ 4,445,748

5. Market and Credit Risks

Digital assets are loosely regulated and there is no central marketplace for currency exchange. Digital assets are decentralized and do not rely on either governmental authorities or financial institutions to create, transmit, or determine the value of the digital asset issued by them. Supply is determined by a computer code, not by a central bank, and prices can be extremely volatile. Digital asset exchanges have been closed due to fraud, failure or security breaches. Any of the Fund's assets that are custodied on an exchange may be lost.

Several factors may affect the price of digital assets, including, but not limited to: supply and demand, investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, interest rates, currency exchange rates or future regulatory measures (if any) that restrict the trading of digital assets or the use of digital assets as a form of payment. Ultimately, digital assets can be purchased and exchanged for conventional currency on exchanges, can be used for consuming resources per their respective protocols, or used to purchase goods and services online or at physical locations. However, there is no assurance that digital assets will maintain their long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future, or that acceptance of digital assets payments by mainstream retail merchants and commercial businesses will grow.

It is possible that certain jurisdictions will apply existing regulations on, or introduce new regulations addressing blockchain technology-based applications and related digital assets. This may result in regulation of digital assets held, which may result in increased volatility and value suppression, and could adversely impact the Fund's performance and assets.

Digital assets represent a speculative investment and involve a high degree of risk. As relatively new products and technologies, digital assets have not been widely adopted as a means of payment for goods and services by major retail and commercial outlets. Conversely, a significant portion of the demand for digital assets is generated by speculators and investors seeking to profit from the short or long-term holding of digital assets.

The relative lack of acceptance of digital assets in the retail and commercial marketplace limits the ability of end-users to pay for goods and services with digital assets. A lack of expansion by digital assets into retail and commercial markets, or a contraction of such use, may result in increased volatility.

Digital assets are controllable only by the possessor of a unique private cryptographic key controlling the address in which the digital asset is held. The theft, loss or destruction of a private key required to access a digital asset is irreversible, and such private keys would not be capable of being restored by the Fund. The

loss of private keys relating to digital wallets used to store the Fund's digital assets could result in the loss of the digital assets and a limited partner could incur substantial, or even total, loss of capital.

The Fund must adapt to technological change in order to secure and safeguard client accounts. While the General Partner believes it has developed an appropriate proprietary security system reasonably designed to safeguard the Fund's digital assets from theft, loss, destruction or other issues relating to hackers and technological attack, such assessment is based upon known technology and threats. To the extent that the Fund is unable to identify and mitigate or stop new security threats, the Fund's digital assets may be subject to theft, loss, destruction or other attack, which could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund or result in loss of the Fund's digital assets.

Many digital assets are open-source projects with a core group of developers, however there is no developer or group of developers with formal control. Any individual with the open-source network software can make software modifications, which users and miners may consent to by downloading the altered software or upgrade that implements the changes. If a modification is not accepted by a vast majority of users and miners but is accepted by a substantial population of participants in the project, a “hard fork” in the blockchain can develop two separate networks, one running the pre-modification software and the other running the modified version. This kind of split could materially and adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and in the worst-case scenario, harm the sustainability of the affected digital assets.

Some of the markets in which the Fund may execute its transactions are “over-the-counter” or “interdealer” markets. The participants in such markets are typically not subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as are members of “exchange-based” markets. This exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. Such “counterparty risk” is accentuated for digital assets where the Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. The Fund is not restricted from dealing with any counterparty or from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. Moreover, the Fund has no internal credit function that evaluates the creditworthiness of its counterparties. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties, the lack of any meaningful and independent evaluation of such counterparty's financial capabilities and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund.

The Fund engages in the speculative trading of various financial instruments including digital assets. Such trading activities expose the Fund to market risk. Market risk is the potential for changes in fair value of financial instruments from market changes, including fluctuations in market prices. Market risk is directly affected by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the related underlying assets are traded.

The General Partner shall maintain custody of the Fund's digital assets, by generating the private keys that control movement of the digital asset. Digital asset exchanges may also require the General Partner to provide control of the private keys when an exchange is utilized by the Fund. The General Partner is responsible for taking such steps as it determines, in its sole judgment, to be required to maintain access to these keys, and prevent their exposure from hacking, malware and general security threats. The General Partner is not liable to the Fund or to limited partners for the failure or penetration of the security system absent gross negligence, fraud or criminal behavior on the part of the General Partner. To the extent that the security system is penetrated, any loss of the Fund's digital assets may adversely affect a limited partner's investment and could result in total loss of capital.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

A substantial portion of the Fund's assets are held on various digital asset exchanges and with financial institutions, in connection with its trading of certain investments and its cash management activities. In the event of a third party's insolvency, recovery of the Fund's assets on deposit may be lost. As the Fund custodies a substantial portion of its assets on various exchanges and with financial institutions, the Fund has group concentrations of credit risk with these parties.

The following details the fair value of the Fund's accounts held by these third parties at December 31, 2023:

Custodian	Amount
Coinbase Pro and Coinbase Custody	\$ 1,722,906
Etana	2
BMO	740
Bitgo	2,702,512
Binance US	32,567
Debank	43
Total	\$ 4,458,770

The General Partner has established procedures to actively monitor market risk and minimize credit risk, although there can be no assurance that it will, in fact, succeed in doing so. The Limited Partners bear the risk of loss only to the extent of the fair value of their respective investments and, in certain specific circumstances, distributions and withdrawals received.

6. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. The Fund expects the risk of any future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.

7. Administrator

Theorem Fund Services, LLC (the "Administrator") serves as the Fund's administrator and performs certain administrative and clerical services on behalf of the Fund. The Administrator receives a fee for its services, which is borne by the General Partner.

Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Notes to Financial Statements

8. Financial Highlights

The following information presents the financial highlights of the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Total return	
Total return before Revenue Activities Allocation	119.04 %
Revenue Activities Allocation	<u>(0.40) %</u>
Total return after Revenue Activities Allocation	<u><u>118.64 %</u></u>
 Ratios to average limited partners' capital	
Expenses	1.69 %
Revenue Activities Allocation	<u>0.25 %</u>
Total expenses and Revenue Activities Allocation	<u><u>1.94 %</u></u>
 Net investment loss	<u><u>(0.49) %</u></u>

Total returns and the ratios to average limited partners' capital are calculated for Limited Partners' capital taken as a whole. An individual Limited Partner's total returns and ratios may vary from the above total returns and ratios based on the timing of contributions and withdrawals. The net investment loss ratio does not reflect the effects of the Revenue Activities Allocation.

9. Subsequent Events

The General Partner has evaluated subsequent events through April 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners of
Diffuse Digital 30, LP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diffuse Digital 30, LP, which comprise the statement of financial condition, including the condensed schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2023 and the related statements of operations and changes in partners' capital for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Diffuse Digital 30, LP as of December 31, 2023 and the results of its operations and changes in its partners' capital for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Diffuse Digital 30, LP and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Diffuse Digital 30, LP's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued).

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

The Partners of
Diffuse Digital 30, LP

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Diffuse Digital 30, LP's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Diffuse Digital 30, LP's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth Texas
April 8, 2024