



Getting Started with CryptaCount

Create Your Account, Connect Wallets
& Run Your First Report

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docs.cryptacount.com

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Connect a Wallet

Wallets are the primary data source for CryptaCount. When you connect a wallet address, the platform fetches the complete on-chain transaction history and begins classifying, pricing, and journaling every event.

CryptaCount supports three types of wallet connections:

Type	Purpose
Wallets (on-chain)	Addresses you control — full sync, classification, and journal generation
External Wallets	Third-party addresses (counterparties, exchange hot wallets) — for labeling and reconciliation, no sync
CEX Connections	Centralized exchange accounts via API key or CSV import

This guide covers adding an on-chain wallet. See the User Manual for [External Wallets](#) and [CEX Connections](#).

Step 1: Navigate to Wallets

Go to **Main** → **Wallets** in the sidebar and click **Add Wallet**.

Step 2: Enter the Wallet Address

Paste the full wallet address. CryptaCount auto-detects the address type based on the format and validates it accordingly.

Supported Address Types (21 types)

EVM — Addresses starting with `0x`. Works across Ethereum, Polygon, BNB Chain, Arbitrum, Optimism, Base, Avalanche C-Chain, Fantom, Gnosis, Linea, Scroll, zkSync, Celo, Metis, Astar, and other EVM-compatible networks.

Bitcoin — Four address formats supported:

- Legacy (`1...`)
- P2SH (`3...`)
- SegWit (`bc1q...`)
- Taproot (`bc1p...`)

Other chains:

Address Type	Example Prefix	Chain
Solana	Base58 (no <code>0x</code>)	Solana
TRON	<code>T...</code>	TRON
XRP	<code>r...</code>	XRP Ledger
Cardano	<code>addr1...</code>	Cardano
Cosmos	<code>cosmos1...</code>	Cosmos Hub
TON	<code>EQ...</code> / <code>UQ...</code>	TON
Polkadot	<code>1...</code> (SS58)	Polkadot
Stellar	<code>G...</code>	Stellar
NEAR	<code>*.near</code> or implicit	NEAR
Aptos	<code>0x...</code> (64 hex)	Aptos
SUI	<code>0x...</code> (64 hex)	SUI
StarkNet	<code>0x...</code> (64 hex)	StarkNet
Hedera	<code>0.0.*</code>	Hedera
Avalanche X	<code>X-avax1...</code>	Avalanche X-Chain
Avalanche P	<code>P-avax1...</code>	Avalanche P-Chain

Tip: If you're unsure which chain a wallet address belongs to, the address format gives a hint: addresses starting with `0x` are typically EVM chains, `bc1` or `1` or `3` are Bitcoin, `cosmos1` is Cosmos, `T` is TRON, etc. CryptaCount validates the format when you paste it.

Step 3: Add a Label and Select Chains

Label — Give the wallet a name for easy identification (e.g., "Company Hot Wallet", "Treasury ETH", "Staking Rewards"). Labels appear throughout the platform.

Chains — For EVM addresses, CryptaCount can scan the same address across multiple chains. Select which networks to include. You can scan for active chains later using the **Scan Chains** feature.

Step 4: Start Sync

Click **Add Wallet** (or **Connect**) to begin syncing. The platform will:

1. Fetch all native transactions (ETH, MATIC, BNB, etc.) from the first recorded block
2. Fetch all token transfer events (ERC-20 and equivalents) separately
3. Fetch internal transactions where applicable
4. Classify each transaction by type (transfer in/out, swap, staking reward, DeFi interaction, etc.)
5. Fetch fair market value for each asset at each transaction timestamp

Sync Progress

The sync status indicator shows real-time progress:

- **Syncing** — Data is being fetched from the blockchain (shows block progress)
- **Processing** — Transactions are being classified and priced
- **Synced** — All data is up to date
- **Error** — Something went wrong (click for details)

***Note:** Initial sync for wallets with thousands of transactions may take several minutes. You can navigate away — the sync continues in the background. Native transactions, token transfers, and internal transactions are each tracked independently, so progress for each category is shown separately.*

Step 5: Review Transactions

Once sync completes, go to **Transactions** → **Review** to see all discovered activity. Check that:

- Transaction count looks reasonable for the wallet's age and activity
- Transaction types are classified correctly (transfers, swaps, staking rewards, etc.)
- Balances align with what you see on a block explorer (Etherscan, etc.)

If something looks off, see the [Sync & Connectivity](#) troubleshooting guide.

Wallet Groups

Organize wallets into groups for cleaner reporting. Create groups from the Wallets page and drag wallets into them. Each group can have a default GL account assigned, which is inherited by all wallets in the group.

External Wallets

Navigate to **Main** → **External Wallets** to track third-party addresses. These are addresses you don't control — counterparty wallets, exchange deposit addresses, or partner addresses. External wallets are used for:

- Labeling counterparties in transaction review
- Reconciliation (matching internal transfers to known external addresses)
- Converting to internal wallets later if you gain control of the address

CEX Connections

Navigate to **Main** → **CEX Accounts** to connect centralized exchanges. You can:

- **API connection** — Enter your exchange API key and secret for automatic trade history sync
- **CSV import** — Upload transaction history files from supported exchanges
- **Generic CSV** — Import any exchange data using a standardized template
- **Excel / PDF** — Upload Excel or PDF statements for parsing

CEX transactions are managed separately from on-chain wallets and have their own GL mapping, transfer matching, and journal posting workflows.

Spam Token Handling

After syncing an EVM wallet, you may see unfamiliar tokens. CryptaCount automatically detects spam tokens and hides them by default, but they remain in your data. You can review and override spam classifications in **Settings** → **Asset Registry**.

Next Step

→ [Run your first report](#)

Create Your Account

CryptaCount uses **passwordless authentication**. You sign in with a provider (Google, Microsoft, Xero, Zoho) or a one-time email code — there are no passwords to create or remember.

Step 1: Choose Your Account Type

Visit app.cryptacount.com/register. The first screen asks you to pick an account type:

Account Type	Best For	What You Get
Business	Companies managing their own crypto books	Full workspace control, wallet sync, reporting, journal generation
Practice	Audit firms, external accountants & bookkeepers managing client books	Client management portal, multi-client workspaces, shared workspace access

Select your type and click **Continue**.

***Tip:** If you're an accounting firm that also provides tax advisory services, choose **Practice** — it includes client management features on top of the full accounting toolkit. You can manage multiple client companies from a single account.*

Step 2: Verify Your Identity

On the next screen, authenticate using one of two methods:

Provider sign-in — Click one of the provider buttons to sign in with an existing account:

- **Google** — Any Google or Google Workspace account
- **Microsoft** — Any Microsoft or Azure AD account
- **Xero** — Your Xero accounting account
- **Intuit** — QuickBooks (coming soon)
- **Zoho** — Your Zoho account

Email one-time code — Enter your email address and click **Send Code**. Check your inbox for a 6-digit code, enter it, and you're verified.

Both methods create your account automatically if one doesn't exist yet. The provider sign-in redirects you back to CryptaCount after authenticating.

***Note:** Registration is protected by invisible bot detection, which runs in the background — you won't see a challenge unless unusual activity is detected.*

Step 3: Complete Your Profile

After authenticating, you'll land on the profile completion form:

- **First Name** and **Last Name** — Your display name throughout the platform
- **Email** — Pre-filled and locked from your verification
- **Company Name** (Business accounts) or **Practice Name** (Practice accounts) — The name of your legal entity or firm

If you signed in via a provider, your name fields may be pre-populated. Review them and adjust if needed.

Click **Create Account** to submit.

What Happens Next: Approval

Your account enters **Pending Approval** status. CryptaCount is currently in early access, so new accounts are reviewed and approved manually.

You'll receive an email once your account is approved. Until then, you can sign in but won't have access to workspace features.

note[Early Access] We're in early access. New accounts are reviewed and approved manually — hang tight, we'll be in touch soon.

Returning Users: Sign In

Once approved, sign in at app.cryptacount.com/login using the same provider or email code method you registered with. There's no separate password — just authenticate the same way each time.

Your session stays active so you don't need to sign in repeatedly. You can optionally enable two-factor authentication from **Settings** → **Security** for extra protection. If you check "Remember me" during sign-in, your session lasts longer before requiring re-authentication.

Next Step

→ [Set up your first workspace](#)

Your First Report

With at least one wallet synced, you're ready to calculate balances and generate financial reports. CryptaCount has a two-step process: first calculate cost basis and balances, then generate reports from those calculated figures.

Step 1: Calculate Balances

Before generating any report, you need to run a balance calculation. Navigate to **Balances** → **Calculate**.

The balance calculation processes all synced transactions and computes:

- Cost basis for every lot under your workspace's selected cost flow method
- Realized gains and losses on disposals
- Unrealized gains and losses (for fair value / mark-to-market workspaces)
- Balances translated to your reporting currency

Configure the calculation:

- **Period** — Select the date range (e.g., January 2026, or full year 2025)
- **Scope** — All wallets or a specific subset

Click **Calculate** to run. The calculation may take a minute for large transaction sets.

***Note:** Balance calculations are saved — you don't need to recalculate every time you view a report. Recalculate when you've added new wallets, synced new transactions, or changed accounting settings.*

Step 2: Review the Rollforward

Once balances are calculated, navigate to **Balances** → **Rollforward** to see the period reconciliation:

The rollforward shows how balances moved from the start of the period to the end:

- **Opening Balance** — balance at the start of the period

- **+ Acquisitions** — purchases, transfers in, rewards
- **- Disposals** — sales, transfers out, fees
- **± Revaluation** — fair market value changes, if applicable
- **= Closing Balance** — balance at the end of the period

The rollforward is the backbone of your accounting — review this before generating financial reports to ensure the numbers make sense.

Step 3: Navigate to Reports

Go to **Reports** in the sidebar. The Financial Reports dashboard shows five report types:

Report	What It Shows
General Ledger	Complete transaction detail by account with running balances
Trial Balance	All accounts with debit and credit balances — verifies debits equal credits
Balance Sheet	Assets, Liabilities, and Equity at a point in time
Income Statement	Revenue, Expenses, and Net Income over a period
Cash Flow Statement	Operating, investing, and financing cash flows (indirect method)

Step 4: Generate a Report

For your first report, try **Trial Balance** — it's the quickest way to verify your accounting is balanced.

Click on the Trial Balance card to open it. Select your reporting period and generate the report. You should see all your GL accounts with their debit and credit balances. If total debits equal total credits, your books are in balance.

Next, try the **General Ledger** for a transaction-level view of every journal entry posted to each account.

***Tip:** If you see unexpected balances, work backwards: check the rollforward first, then drill into individual transactions. Click on any transaction to see the journal entry detail — this shows exactly which lot was matched and what cost basis was used.*

Step 5: Export

Export any report in your preferred format:

- **CSV** — For importing into spreadsheets or other tools
- **Excel (.xlsx)** — Formatted workbook with headers and totals
- **PDF** — For client delivery or filing

Each report page has an **Export** button in the top-right corner. The Annual Report Excel export (available from the Reports dashboard) combines all five reports into a single workbook.

Other Balance Views

Beyond the five financial reports, CryptaCount offers several specialized balance views:

View	Purpose
Monthly Balances	Month-by-month balance summary
Balance Transactions	Transaction detail behind each balance
Lot Viewer	Individual cost basis lots with acquisition date, cost, and current value
Scan External	Compare on-chain balances against calculated book balances
Reassign GL	Bulk reassign transactions to different GL accounts

Access these from the **Balances** section in the sidebar.

What's Next

Now that you've completed the basic workflow (account → workspace → wallet → report), explore:

- [Transaction Classification](#) — Review and adjust how transactions are classified
- [Accounting Periods](#) — Set up formal period open/close workflow
- [Journal Entries](#) — Review auto-generated journals and create manual entries
- [Reconciliation](#) — Run on-chain vs. book balance reconciliation checks
- [DeFi Transactions](#) — Understand how DeFi events are handled
- [Team & Permissions](#) — Invite colleagues and set access levels

- [Integrations](#) — Connect to Xero, QuickBooks, Zoho, or other accounting software

Your First Workspace

CryptaCount organizes work in a two-level hierarchy: **Companies** contain **Workspaces**. A company represents a legal entity; a workspace is an accounting container within that company — holding wallets, transactions, GL accounts, and reports.

How Companies and Workspaces Relate

A company (e.g., "Acme Digital Holdings") can have multiple workspaces, each with its own wallets, transactions, GL accounts, and reports. For example, you might have one workspace for general crypto accounting and another for DeFi operations. The company also holds accounting defaults that apply to all its workspaces unless overridden.

Businesses typically create one company for their legal entity and one workspace for their accounting, though you might create separate workspaces for different business lines or fiscal periods.

Practices create companies for each client engagement. The Practice portal under **Practice** → **Clients** provides a dedicated client management view.

Step 1: Create Your Company

Navigate to **Main** → **Companies** in the sidebar and click **Add Company**. Fill in:

- **Company name** — The legal entity name (e.g., "Acme Digital Holdings")
- **Jurisdiction** — The company's tax jurisdiction. This loads the relevant tax profile from CryptaCount's 73-jurisdiction dataset, configuring reporting frameworks and crypto classification rules.
- **Tax ID type** and **Tax ID** — Optional, for your records

Tip: If you're evaluating CryptaCount, create a test company with your own jurisdiction. You can add real client companies later.

Step 2: Create a Workspace

Navigate to **Main** → **Workspaces** in the sidebar and click **Create Workspace**.

The create dialog asks for:

Workspace Name — A descriptive name (e.g., "Acme Crypto Accounting").

Company — Select which company this workspace belongs to. You must have at least one company created first.

Periodicity — Your reporting period structure (Monthly, Quarterly, or Annual).

Reporting Currency — The base currency for all reporting outputs. All fair market values and report totals are translated to this currency. Typically EUR for EU-based entities, USD for US-based entities.

Measurement Basis — How crypto assets are measured:

- *Historical Cost* — Assets recorded at acquisition cost (default, most common)
- *Fair Value* — Assets marked to market each period

Cost Flow Method — The lot-matching method for disposals:

- *FIFO* — First-In, First-Out (most common starting point)
- *LIFO* — Last-In, First-Out
- *Weighted Average* — Weighted average cost

NRV Write-Down — (Only with Historical Cost) Enable write-downs to net realizable value when market price falls below book value. Required for IFRS-compliant accounting.

Transaction Rate Method — (Only for non-USD currencies) How FX rates are applied when translating USD-denominated crypto prices to your reporting currency: Daily Closing, Daily Average, or Spot Rate.

Gas Fees Grouping — Toggle to group all gas fees into a single line per month for cleaner reporting.

Note: You can change all accounting settings later from **Settings** → **Workspace Accounting**. Changing the measurement basis or cost flow method will require a recalculation of all balances.

Step 3: Invite Team Members (Optional)

If you're working with colleagues, invite them from **Team** in the sidebar (visible to Owners and Managers). Each workspace member gets a role:

Role	Access Level
Owner	Full control — billing, workspace deletion, member management
Manager	Manage wallets, transactions, reports, and team members
Member	Work with transactions, reports, and assets
Viewer	Read-only access to all data

Each role also has granular permissions that can be customized per user if needed.

Company-Level Accounting Defaults

Your company has accounting defaults that cascade to all its workspaces. Configure these at **Settings** → **Workspace Accounting**:

- Measurement Basis
- NRV Write-Down
- Cost Flow Method
- Transaction Rate Method
- Gas Fees Grouping

You can also apply company defaults to all existing workspaces at once using the **Apply to All Workspaces** button on that page.

Next Step

→ [Connect a wallet](#)

Welcome to CryptaCount

CryptaCount is a crypto accounting and tax compliance platform for accounting firms, auditors, and businesses managing digital assets. It transforms raw blockchain data into structured, auditable financial records.

Who Is CryptaCount For?

Businesses — If your company holds or transacts in digital assets, CryptaCount handles the accounting: multi-chain wallet sync, automatic transaction classification, fair market value pricing, and regulatory-compliant reporting.

Accounting Practices — Manage crypto accounting for multiple clients from a single platform. Connect client wallets, classify transactions, run cost basis calculations, generate journal entries, and produce audit-ready reports. Practice accounts get a dedicated client management portal.

Tax Advisers — Access 73-jurisdiction tax profiles, compare cost basis methods, and generate jurisdiction-specific tax reports for your clients.

Key Capabilities

- **Multi-chain wallet sync** — Ethereum, Bitcoin, Polygon, Arbitrum, Optimism, Base, Avalanche, Fantom, and more. Both EVM and non-EVM chains including Solana, TRON, Cosmos, Cardano, and others.
- **8 cost basis methods** — FIFO, LIFO, HIFO, Weighted Average, FMV (mark-to-market), NRV+FIFO, NRV+WAVG, and Specific Identification.
- **Double-entry bookkeeping** — Every transaction generates proper journal entries with tamper-evident hash-chain audit trails.
- **5 financial reports** — General Ledger, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Cash Flow Statement.
- **73 tax jurisdictions** — Jurisdiction-specific rules for reporting, business tax, and individual tax.
- **Multi-entity management** — Companies, workspaces, and granular role-based access for team collaboration.

- **DeFi support** — Liquidity provision, staking, yield farming, lending, bridges, wrapping, NFTs, derivatives, and more.
- **CEX integration** — Connect centralized exchanges via API keys or import transaction history via CSV/Excel.
- **Passwordless sign-in** — Sign in with Google, Microsoft, Xero, or Zoho. Email one-time passcode available as an alternative. No passwords to manage.

Getting Started

Follow these steps to set up your first workspace:

1. [Create your account](#) — Register and choose your account type (Business or Practice)
2. [Set up your workspace](#) — Create a company, then add a workspace with your accounting preferences
3. [Connect a wallet](#) — Add a blockchain wallet and sync transactions
4. [Run your first report](#) — Calculate balances and generate financial reports

Tip: If you're evaluating CryptaCount for your practice, start by connecting a single wallet with a manageable transaction history. This lets you explore the full workflow — sync, classify, calculate, report — before onboarding client data.

Need Help?

- Browse the [User Manual](#) for detailed feature documentation
- Check the [Knowledge Base](#) for answers to common questions
- Read the [Whitepaper](#) for the technical and methodological deep-dive



Thank you for reading

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