

Green Stream Technology B.V.
Curaçao

Annual report 2024

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1. Report

1.1 General

Green Stream Technology B.V. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was incorporated on 14 June 2023 and is established in Curaçao.

Reporting period

These annual accounts have been prepared for the calendar year ended 31 December 2024.

Activities

The Company, with its registered office in Curaçao, is primarily engaged in:

Managing and supporting remote gaming platforms, including both software and hardware components, for casino, poker, or other games, to be operated via the internet, mobile, or other interactive media.

COMPILATION REPORT

These financial statements have been compiled by management. No audit or review has been performed. The financial statements are subject to approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Financial statements

2.1 Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024*(After proposal result)*

		31-12-24	31-12-23
		EUR	EUR
Assets			
Financial assets			
Accounts receivable		84	84
Total assets		<u>84</u>	<u>84</u>
		31-12-24	31-12-23
		EUR	EUR
Liabilities			
Shareholders equity	1		
Share capital		84	84
Retained earnings		(19,852)	-
Result for the year		<u>(17,699)</u>	<u>(19,852)</u>
		(37,467)	(19,768)
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		-	-
Accrued expenses		-	-
Related parties	2	<u>37,551</u>	<u>19,852</u>
		37,551	19,852
Total equity & liabilities		<u>84</u>	<u>84</u>

2.2 Statement of Income and Expenses for the year 2024

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		EUR	EUR
Turnover		-	-
Direct costs		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross profit		-	-
General expenses			
IT and other operating expenses	3	12,500	12,500
Administrative & general expenses	4	<u>5,199</u>	<u>7,352</u>
		(17,699)	(19,852)
Operating result		<u>(17,699)</u>	<u>(19,852)</u>
Result before tax		<u>(17,699)</u>	<u>(19,852)</u>
Tax		-	-
Net /(loss) result for the period		<u><u>(17,699)</u></u>	<u><u>(19,852)</u></u>

2.3 Notes to the financial statements

General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the stipulations in Chapter 9, Book 2 of the Curaçao Civil Code and accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands.

Income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Profit is only recognised when realised as at the balance sheet date. Liabilities and any losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they became known prior to the preparation of the financial statements.

Continuity

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern assumption implies that the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

Management is of the opinion that the Company's shareholders or other group companies will provide the necessary support should the above assumption not be realised.

Consequently, the Company has applied accounting principles based on the going concern basis.

Translation of foreign currency

Receivables, liabilities, and obligations denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currency during the financial year are recognised in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Exchange differences resulting from the translation at the balance sheet date, taking into account any hedge transactions, are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Valuation of assets and liabilities

General

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result is based on the historical cost convention, unless stated otherwise under the relevant accounting policy. Assets and liabilities are valued in accordance with the cost model.

Financial fixed assets

Where significant influence is exercised, associated companies are valued using the net asset value method, but not lower than nil. This net asset value is determined in accordance with the same accounting principles applied by the Company.

Associated companies with negative net equity are valued at nil. If the Company wholly or partially guarantees the liabilities of the associated company, or is otherwise effectively obliged to enable the associated company to meet its share of the liabilities, a provision is formed. In determining the provision, any provisions for doubtful debts already deducted from receivables due from the associated company are taken into account.

Where no significant influence is exercised, associated companies are valued at cost, less any applicable impairments in value.

Accounts receivable

Upon initial recognition, receivables are measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. The fair value and amortised cost equal the nominal (face) value. Provisions for potential bad debt losses are deducted, based on an individual assessment of each receivable.

Equity

Financial instruments are classified as equity if they have the substance of equity instruments, irrespective of their legal form.

Current liabilities

Upon initial recognition, current liabilities are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies – determination of result

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for goods and services supplied during the reporting period, net of discounts and value added tax. Revenue from services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the service. The cost of these services is allocated to the same period.

Other operating expenses

Costs are recognised based on the historical cost convention and are allocated to the period to which they relate.

Net financial result

Interest income and expenses comprise interest received from or paid to third parties.

Taxation

Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between accounting profit and taxable profit. Deferred tax assets (if applicable) are only recognised where their realisation is considered probable.

The Company is incorporated in Curaçao and is subject to the general corporate income tax regime at a rate of 22%.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024, no tax liability arises based on management's position that all income was foreign-sourced.

The Company will assess its final tax position upon submission of the tax return for the financial year.

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet**1. Shareholder's equity**

The issued share capital of the Company consists of 100 shares of USD 1 each, fully paid. The share capital was translated into euros at the historical exchange rate of USD 1 = EUR 0.84 (on the incorporation date), resulting in a reported share capital of EUR 84.

There have been no other capital contributions during the year.

Movements in equity were as follows:

	Issued Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance as at January 1 st	84	(19,852)	(19,768)
Result for the year	-	(17,699)	(17,699)
Balance as at December 31 st	<u>84</u>	<u>(37,551)</u>	<u>(37,467)</u>

2. Related parties

C/A shareholder

31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
EUR	EUR
<u>17,699</u>	<u>19,852</u>
<u>17,699</u>	<u>19,852</u>

2.5 Notes to the statement of income and expenses

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>EUR</u>	<u>EUR</u>
3. IT and other operating expenses		
IP compliance	12,500	12,500
ICT management services	-	-
	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
4. Administrative expenses		
Corporate services	1,908	2,068
Accountancy	1,085	1,149
Tax services	588	597
Other general expenses	497	460
Standard management fees	913	2,757
Domiciliation fee	208	322
	<u>5,199</u>	<u>7,352</u>

3. Other information

3.1 Statutory Provision Regarding Appropriation of Result

The articles of incorporation state that the profit shall be at the free disposal of the general meeting. Any distribution of profit may only be made following approval of the annual accounts. Accordingly, the following has been presented in respect of the appropriation of the result.

3.2 Appropriation of Result

The management of the Company proposes to appropriate the result as follows:

The negative result for the financial year 2024, amounting to EUR 17,699, will be deducted from other reserves.

This proposal is subject to approval by the General Meeting and has therefore not yet been processed in the 2024 annual accounts.

3.3 Subsequent Events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date that have a significant impact on these financial statements and that require further disclosure.

Name:

Position:

Signature:

Capital Trust Corporation N.V.

Managing Director

