

Amadeus Technology B.V.
Curaçao

Annual report 2023

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1. Report

1.1 General

Amadeus Technology B.V. (hereinafter: "the Company") was incorporated on August 21, 2023 and is established in Curaçao.

Reporting period

These annual accounts have been compiled based on a reporting period of a calendar year. The first year of the Company runs from August 21st 2023 through to December 31st 2023.

Activities

The activities of the Company, having its legal seat at Curaçao, primarily consist of:

Managing and supporting gaming platforms for remote gaming, including software and hardware components of such platforms, whether for casino, poker or other games, whether to be operated through internet, mobile or 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 2023*(After proposal result)*

		31-12-23
		EUR
Assets		
Financial assets		
Accounts receivable		84
Total assets		<u>84</u>
		31-12-23
Liabilities		EUR
Shareholders equity	1	
Share capital		84
Retained earnings		-
Result for the year		<u>(19,220)</u>
		(19,136)
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		-
Accrued expenses		-
Related parties		<u>19,220</u>
		19,220
Total equity & liabilities		<u>84</u>

2.2 Statement of income and expenses for the year 2023

		2023	
		EUR	
Turnover		-	
Direct costs		-	
Gross Profit		-	
General expenses			
IT and other operating expenses	3	12,500	
Administrative & general expenses	4	6,720	
		(19,220)	
Operating result		(19,220)	
Result before tax		(19,220)	
Tax		-	
Net / (loss) result for the period		(19,220)	

2.3 Notes to the financial statements

General

The financial statements are prepared according to 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 accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on balance sheet date. Liabilities and any losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Continuity

These financial statements have been prepared based on going concern basis. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize 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 give the necessary support in case the assumption above mentioned is not realized. Consequently the Company has applied accounting principles based on going concerns.

Translation of foreign currency

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

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

Accounting policies in respect of the valuation of assets and liabilities

General

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention, unless presented otherwise at the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are valued according to the cost model.

Financial fixed assets

Where significant influence is exercised, associated companies are valued under the net asset value method, but not lower than a nil value. This net asset value is based on the same accounting principles as applied by the Company.

Associated companies with negative net equity value are valued at nil. If the Company fully or partly guarantees the liabilities of the associated company concerned, or has the effective obligation respectively to enable the associated company to pay its (share of the) liabilities, a provision formed. Upon determining this provision, provisions for doubtful debts already deducted from receivables from associated company are taken into account.

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

Accounts receivable

Upon initial recognition the receivables are valued at fair value and then valued at amortized cost. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value. Provisions deemed necessary for possible bad debt losses are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Equity

Financial instruments are classified as equity, if they have the substance of equity instruments; the legal form is of no consequence.

Current liabilities

Upon initial recognition, current liabilities are stated at fair value and then valued at amortized cost.

Accounting policies in respect of determination

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for goods and services supplied during the financial year reported on, net of discounts and value added taxes. Revenues from services are recognized in proportion to the services rendered. The cost price of these services is allocated to the same period.

Other operating expenses

Costs are taken into account under the historical cost convention and allocated to the period concerned.

Net financial result

Interest income and expenses consist of 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 profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes, and with which deferred tax assets (if applicable) are only valued insofar as their realization is likely.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023, no tax liability arises due to management's position that all income was foreign-sourced.

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

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet**1. Shareholders equity**

The issued share capital of the Company consists of 100 shares with a nominal value of USD 1 each. The shares are fully paid.

The total capital of USD 100 is translated into euros using the historical exchange rate of USD 1 = EUR 0.84 (as at 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 August 21 st	84	-	84
Result for the year	-	(19,220)	(19,220)
Balance as at December 31 st	84	(19,220)	(19,136)

31-Dec-23
EUR

2. Related parties

C/A shareholder

19,220
19,220

2.5 Notes to the statement of income and expenses

	<u>2023</u>
	EUR
3. IT and other operating expenses	
IP compliance	12,500
	<u>12,500</u>
4. Administrative expenses	
Corporate services	1,890
Accountancy	1,050
Tax services	546
Other general expenses	504
Standard management fees	2,520
Domiciliation fee	210
	<u>6,720</u>

3. Other Information

3.1 Statutory provision regarding appropriation of result

In the articles of incorporation it states that the profit shall be at free disposal of the general meeting. Any distribution of the profit shall be made after approval of the annual account. Consequently the following has been presented concerning 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 year 2023 in the amount of EUR 19,220 will be deducted from the other reserves.

This proposal needs to be determined by the General Meeting and has therefore not yet been processed in the annual accounts 2023 for the company.

3.3 Subsequent events

There are no events after the balance sheet date that have significant impact on these financial statements, that require further disclosure.

Name:

Position:

Signature:

Capital Trust Corporation N.V.

Managing Director

