

Intelligent Innovations N.V
Management Accounts
for the period
from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Intelligent Innovations N.V

Statement of Financial Positions as at 31 December 2024

EUR
as at 31/12/2024

ASSETS

Financial fixed assets

Investment in participation

2 000

Intangible assets

Intangible assets

250 000

Current assets

Receivables from related party

168 342

Other receivables

2 947 183

Cash and cash equivalents

157 337

Total assets

3 524 862

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Share capital

1

Other reserves

3 881 078

Result for the year

(1 106 867)

Total equity

2 774 212

Current liabilities

Accounts payable

541 873

Payable to related party

129 411

Accrued expenses

79 366

Total liabilities

750 650

Total equity and liabilities

3 524 862

Intelligent Innovations N.V

Income Statement for the period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

	<i>EUR</i>
	<i>For the period from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024</i>
Operational income	4 627 602
Operational expenses	(5 628 085)
Net operational result	(1 000 483)
General and administrative expenses	(89 803)
Result before interest and taxes	(1 090 286)
Currency translation differences	(16 581)
Financial income and expense	(16 581)
Result before tax	(1 106 867)
Profit Tax	-
Result after tax	(1 106 867)

Notes to the financial statements

Entity information

General notes

The most important activities of the entity

Intelligent Innovations N.V. is a limited liability company that was incorporated in Willemstad on November 30, 2016. The Company is registered with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Curaçao under number 142065.

The Company is solely engaged in e-gaming activities.

These financial statements are in draft form and have been prepared for discussion and review purposes. The balances and accompanying notes are subject to change and may be revised following management review and final approval. Accordingly, these draft financial statements should not be relied upon as final or complete.

General accounting principles

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Book 2 of the Curaçao Civil Code using the Guidelines for annual reporting of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

Assets and liabilities are stated at face value unless indicated otherwise.

Disclosure of changes in accounting policies

The principles of valuation and determination of result remained unchanged compared to the previous year.

Conversion of amounts denominated in foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in EUR, which is the functional and presentation currency of Intelligent Innovations N.V..

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into administration currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the day of the transaction. Items in the Statement of Income and Expenses were revalued at the average rate of exchange during the period under review.

Exchange gains or losses are reflected in the profit and loss account.

Exchange rates used:

1 EUR = USD

2024	1.1036
2023	1.1036

Accounting principles

Financial assets

Shares in group companies are stated at acquisition cost or, in case of a permanent impairment of the value of the shares at lower equity value, as determined on the basis of the financial statements of the group companies.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank includes bank balances. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at face value.

Current assets

Current assets are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received. Trade receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. If payment of the receivable is postponed under an extended payment deadline, fair value is measured on the basis of the discounted value of the expected revenues.

Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

Accounting principles for determining the result

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year.

Exchange differences that arise from the settlement or translation of monetary items are recorded in the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur.

Other income and expenses, including taxation, are recognized and reported in accordance with the accrual concept.