

Digitain Curaçao B.V.
Curaçao

Reinstated Annual Report 2023

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1. Report

1.1 General

Digitain Curaçao B.V. (hereinafter: "the Company") is a company incorporated on December 21, 2022. The Company is a private limited liability company and domiciled in Curaçao, Dutch Caribbean.

Reporting period

These annual accounts have been compiled based on a reporting period of a long financial year. The first year of the Company runs from December 21th 2022 through 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 components of such platforms, whether for casino, poker or other games, whether to be operated through internet, mobile or interactive media.

2. Financial statements

2.1 Balance sheet as at 31 December 2023*(After proposal result)*

		EUR 12/31/23	
Assets			
Current assets			
Other receivables	1	2,216	
Accrued income		28,095	
Prepaid expenses		275	
Cash and cash equivalents	2	26,856	
			57,442
Total assets			57,442
Liabilities		EUR 12/31/23	
Shareholders equity			
Nominal capital	3	1,000	
Retained earnings		-	
Result current year		(15,051)	
			(14,051)
Current liabilities			
Current accounts	4	19,000	
Other current liabilities and accruals	5	52,493	
			71,493
Total equity & liabilities			57,442

2.2 Statement of income and expenses for the year 2023

			EUR 2023
Turnover	6	214,204	
Direct costs	7	205,636	
Gross margin			8,568
IT and other operating expenses	8	6,238	
Administrative & general expenses	9	17,381	
			(23,619)
Operating result			(15,051)
Income tax expense			-
Net result for the period			(15,051)

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.

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet

	EUR 12/31/23
1. Other receivables	
Virtual Servicios Y Software S.A.S	2,182
Altacore	34
	<u><u>2,216</u></u>

	EUR 12/31/23
2. Cash and cash equivalents	
UAB IBS Lithuania	26,856
	<u><u>26,856</u></u>

3. Shareholders equity

The capital of the company consists of 1,000 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1 each.

Movements in equity were as follows:

	Issued Share capital	Accum. Results	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance as at December 15 th 2022	1,000	-	1,000
Result for the year	-	(15,051)	(15,051)
			-
Balance as at December 31 st 2023	<u><u>1,000</u></u>	<u><u>(15,051)</u></u>	<u><u>(14,051)</u></u>

	EUR 12/31/23
4. Current accounts	
Due to shareholder	19,000
	<u><u>19,000</u></u>

	EUR 12/31/23
5. Other current liabilities and accruals	
Trade accounts payable	23,371
Accrued expenses	29,122
	<u><u>52,493</u></u>

2.5 Notes to the statement of income and expenses

	EUR
	2023
6. Turnover	
Software revenue	214,204
	<u>214,204</u>
7. Direct costs	
Software license fees	205,636
	<u>205,636</u>
8. IT and other operating expenses	
Gaming license fees	6,238
	<u>6,238</u>
9. Administrative & general expenses	
Incorporation fees	1,950
Management fees	3,100
Corporate secretarial fees	4,881
Legal fees	75
Accounting expenses	45
Notary expenses	1,325
Membership and contributions	105
Hosting expenses	1,321
Bank charges	4,303
Other general expenses	276
	<u>17,381</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 15,051 will be deducted from 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:

Guardian Corporation Curaçao B.V.

Statutory Director

