



RSM

RSM Danmark

Statsautoriseret
Revisionspartnerselskab

Søren Frichs Vej 36 L
Frichsparken
8230 Åbyhøj
T +45 87 40 60 00

CVR nr. 25 49 21 45

aarhus@rsm.dk
www.rsm.dk

XSTREAM A/S

Borupvang 3, 2750 Ballerup

Company reg. no. 33 08 25 09

Annual report

1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 15 August 2024.

Michael Ian Tanzer
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
Management's review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024	
Accounting policies	6
Income statement	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes	14

Management's statement

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of XSTREAM A/S for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 January 2024 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 February 2023 – 31 January 2024.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 15 August 2024

Managing Director

Michael Ian Tanzer

Board of directors

Mark Paul Szykowski

Michael Ian Tanzer

Elaine Ann Martel

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the Shareholders of XSTREAM A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of XSTREAM A/S for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 January 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements regarding going concern. The company's assets and liabilities are measured at expected realizable values. We also refer to the reference in applied accounting practices.

Our conclusion is not modified as a result of this matter.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Aabyhøj, 15 August 2024

RSM Danmark

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 25 49 21 45

John Lindholm Bode

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32840

Company information

The company	XSTREAM A/S Borupvang 3 2750 Ballerup
	Company reg. no. 33 08 25 09 Established: 24 August 2010 Domicile: Ballerup Financial year: 1 February - 31 January
Board of directors	Mark Paul Szyrkowski Michael Ian Tanzer Elaine Ann Martel
Managing Director	Michael Ian Tanzer
Auditors	RSM Danmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Søren Frichs Vej 36 L 8230 Aabyhøj
Parent company	SeaChange NLG B.V. Flight Forum 3200 GEB.C, 5657 EW Eindhoven, Holland

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The Company's primary activities are development, sales, marketing and operation of an Online Video Platform and related activities for the OTT and TV Everywhere industry.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 1.215.607 against DKK 2.235.577 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -905.822 against DKK 4.848.968 last year.

This year's income after tax is affected by the adjustment of deferred tax assets based on management's decision to close down the company.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

The company has had limited activity after the end of the financial year. Management has decided to start the process of closing down the company

Accounting policies

The annual report for XSTREAM A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

Changes in the accounting policies

Assets and equity and liabilities have been measured at realisable values. As a result of managements decision of closing the company, all assets have been recognised under current assets whereas all liabilities other than provisions are recognised as short-term payables.

Restatement of comparatives has not been possible and, consequently, the comparative figures are not comparable.

Consequently, the measurements of assets and equity and liabilities are not comparable with last year's measurements.

Except for the changes mentioned above, the accounting policies are unchanged from previous years.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Accounting policies

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and other external costs.

Revenue comprises the value of services provided during the year, including outlay for customers less VAT and price concessions directly associated with the sale.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement on the completion of sales. This is generally considered to be the case when:

- The service has been provided before the end of the financial year
- A binding sales agreement exists
- The sales price has been determined
- Payment has been received, or is anticipated with a reasonable degree of certainty.

Accounting policies

This ensures that recognition does not take place until the total income and costs and stage of completion at the reporting date can be reliably validated and it seems probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the enterprise.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises and loss on receivables.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from equity investments in

Dividend from equity investments in is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Accounting policies

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of listed shares and bonds which are measured at fair value on the reporting date. Unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

Income statement 1 February - 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
Gross profit	<u>1.215.607</u>	<u>2.235.577</u>
Operating profit	<u>1.215.607</u>	<u>2.235.577</u>
Other financial income	372.018	307.616
Other financial costs	<u>-293.447</u>	<u>-545.183</u>
Pre-tax net profit or loss	<u>1.294.178</u>	<u>1.998.010</u>
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>-2.200.000</u>	<u>2.850.958</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	<u>-905.822</u>	<u>4.848.968</u>
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	0	4.848.968
Allocated from retained earnings	<u>-905.822</u>	<u>0</u>
Total allocations and transfers	<u>-905.822</u>	<u>4.848.968</u>

Balance sheet at 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
Equity investments in group enterprises	0	8.971
Deposits	0	4.917
Total investments	<u>0</u>	<u>13.888</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>0</u>	<u>13.888</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	660.411	2.749.837
Deferred tax assets	0	2.200.000
Other receivables	23.927	15.837
Prepayments and accrued income	0	59.814
Total receivables	<u>684.338</u>	<u>5.025.488</u>
Equity investments in group enterprises	<u>8.971</u>	<u>0</u>
Total financial instruments	<u>8.971</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>10.252.139</u>	<u>9.280.080</u>
Total current assets	<u>10.945.448</u>	<u>14.305.568</u>
Total assets	<u>10.945.448</u>	<u>14.319.456</u>

Balance sheet at 31 January

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	2.541.217	2.541.217
Retained earnings	5.772.237	6.678.059
Total equity	8.313.454	9.219.276
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	29.518	235.022
Payables to group enterprises	2.494.439	3.940.497
Other payables	108.037	924.661
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	2.631.994	5.100.180
Total liabilities other than provisions	2.631.994	5.100.180
Total equity and liabilities	10.945.448	14.319.456
1 Going concern		
3 Charges and security		

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 February 2023	2.541.217	6.678.059	9.219.276
Retained earnings for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-905.822</u>	<u>-905.822</u>
	<u>2.541.217</u>	<u>5.772.237</u>	<u>8.313.454</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
1. Going concern		
The company has had limited activity after the end of the financial year. Management has decided to start the process of closing the company		
The decision of closing the company has had an impact on the measurement and presentation of the company's assets and liabilities as of 31. January 2024.		
Assets and liabilities have been measured at realisable value as of 31. January 2024.		
Consequently, the measurements of assets and equity and liabilities are not comparable with last year's measurements.		
2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	2.200.000	-2.200.000
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>-650.958</u>
	<u>2.200.000</u>	<u>-2.850.958</u>

3. Charges and security

No securities has been granted as at 31 January 2024.