

ActionSportGames A/S

Address: Bjergvangen 1, 3060 Espergærde

CVR-number 27 07 26 66

Annual Report 2019/20

Annual report for the financial period: 2 April 2019 - 1 April 2020

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 26 October 2020

Henrik Grobelnik chairman

Aaen & Co. statsautoriserede revisorer p/s - CVR nummer 33 24 17 63 Kongevejen 3, 3000 Helsingør - Bagsværd Hovedgade 141, 2. sal, 2880 Bagsværd Telefon 49 21 06 07 - www.aaenco.dk

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Company Information

| The Company | ActionSportGames A/S Bjergvangen 1 3060 Espergærde |
|-------------------|---|
| | Municipality of reg. office: Helsingør |
| Supervisory Board | Henrik Grobelnik, chairman Johnny Percy Pedersen Olaf Poulsen Martin Skovbjerg |
| Executive board | Johnny Percy Pedersen |
| Auditors | Aaen & Co. statsautoriserede revisorer p/s Kongevejen 3 3000 Helsingør |
| Bank | Nordea Bank Danmark A/S Jylland Vest Erhvervscenter Østergade 4-6 DK- 7400 Herning |
| Lawfirm | Nordia Advokatfirma V/ Walther Rebernik Østergade 16 1100 København K |
| Financial year | 2. April - 1. April |

Information on calculation of key figures and financial ratios

| DKK '000 | 2019/20 | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | 2016/17 | 2015/16 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| Net turnover | 16.012 | 17.451 | 21.956 | 19.949 | 19.979 |
| Gross Profit | 92 | -155 | 4.805 | 2.250 | 2.736 |
| Interest net | -584 | -507 | -781 | -1.234 | -1.146 |
| Profit for the year | 280 | -159 | 3.416 | 1.688 | 2.799 |
| Fixed assets | 9.048 | 5.862 | 4.231 | 4.484 | 4.441 |
| Current assets | 70.482 | 62.371 | 60.776 | 68.075 | 68.725 |
| Total assets | 79.530 | 68.233 | 65.007 | 72.559 | 73.166 |
| Share capital | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Equity capital | 35.783 | 36.504 | 36.663 | 32.319 | 30.574 |
| Provisions | 122 | | | | |
| Long-term debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15.547 | 14.591 |
| Short-term debt | 43.625 | 31.729 | 28.344 | 24.693 | 28.001 |
| Total liabilities | 79.530 | 68.233 | 65.007 | 72.559 | 73.166 |
| Cash flows | | | | | |
| Cash flows from: | | | | | |
| - operating activities | -8.215 | 4.668 | 10.860 | 954 | 2.694 |
| - investing activities | -4.862 | -2.884 | -481 | -2.142 | -1.876 |
| investment in non-current assets | i | | | | |
| investment in current assets | -2.727 | -2.513 | -509 | -1.493 | -1.917 |
| - financing activities | 11.798 | 325 | -10.289 | -1.020 | 2.491 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | | | | | |
| and cash equivalents | -1.278 | 2.109 | 89 | -2.209 | 3.309 |
| Average number of employees | 36 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 34 |
| Key figures in % | | | | | |
| Return on capital employed | 0,1 | -0,2 | 7,4 | 3,1 | 3,7 |
| Liquidity ratio | 161,6 | 196,6 | 214,4 | 275,7 | 245,4 |
| Solvency ratio | 45,0 | 53,5 | 56,4 | 44,5 | 41,8 |
| Return on investment | 0,8 | -0,4 | 9,9 | 5,4 | 9,5 |

Explanation of key figures

| Return on capital employed: | Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities x 100 / Total assets |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Liquidity ratio: | Current assets x 100 / Short-term liabilities |
| Solvency ration: | Equity end-of-year x 100 / Total assets |
| Return on equity: | Profit (loss) x 100 / Average equity |

Management's Review

The Company's business review

The Company's main activities are to be engaged in commercial activities in the form of trade and manufacturing in sales, import, and export of replica firearms, including Airsoft guns, Airguns, and therewith related accessories intended for action-packed leisure and sports activities.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial affairs

The company's financial results show a profit of DKK 279,929 against a loss of DKK 158,730 for the year 2018/19.

During the financial year 2019/2020, the following strategic initiatives were implemented to ensure the continued positive development of the company:

In Greece, a wholly owned subsidiary was founded and commenced operations as ActionSportGames Greece s.m.p.c. The Greek subsidiary subsequently invested in various technical manufacturing equipment and process knowhow to strengthen the control of manufacturing and supply chain of certain critical parts and products on a long-term basis.

In UK, ActionSportGames A/S entered into an agreement to acquire the controlling majority of shares in an ongoing sales & logistic operation, subject to closing. This is a strategic move to overcome the potential impact from Brexit, to secure growth, stability and an operational footprint on the UK market and to expand ActionSport-Games ´ business globally within the industry. The transaction was subsequently closed after the financial year 2019/2020.

ActionSportGames A/S did in the financial year 2019/20 only see a limited financial and operational impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Due to the high volatility in the markets affecting market demand, supply chain and exchange rates, and the fact that ActionSportGames A/S[´] financial year 2020/2021 begins in the middle of the first wave of the pandemic, management is currently unable to provide guidance on the expected financial performance during the financial year 2020/2021.

Management have taken steps to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available for ActionSportGames A/S to act opportunistically in the market.

Statement by Supervisory Board and Executive Board on the annual report

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report for 2 April 2019 - 1 April 2020 for ActionSportGames A/S.

The Annual Report was prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 1 April 2020 and the results of operations for the financial year 2 April 2019 – 1 April 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's Review contains a fair review of the development of the Company's activities and financial position.

We recommend that the Annual Report is approved at the annual general meeting.

Espergærde, 9 October 2020

Executive Board

Johnny Percy Pedersen

Board of Directors

Henrik Grobelnik, Chairman

Olaf Poulsen

Martin Skovbjerg

Johnny Percy Pedersen

Independent Auditors' report

To the shareholders of ActionSportGames A/S:

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 1 April 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 2 April 2019 – 1 April 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of ActionSportGames A/S for the financial year 2 April 2019 – 1 April 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent auditors' report

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 Management's Review.

Elsinore, 26 October 2020 **Aaen & Co. statsautoriserede revisorer p/s** Kongevejen 3, 3000 Helsingør - CVR nummer 33 24 17 63

Søren Appelrod State Authorised Public Accountant mne23301

Basis of accounting

The Annual Report of ActionSportGames A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class C, medium-size enterprises.

The accounting policies applied by the company are consistent with those of last year.

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned, which includes recognition of value adjust-ments of financial assets and liabilities. Furthermore, all expenses incurred, including depreciation, amorti-sation and impairment losses, are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report, which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchanges rates at the dates of transaction. Ex-change differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment, are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. If foreign exchange positions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equi-ty.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the time of origin of the receivable or debt is recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the rate of exchange at the date of transac-tion.

Income Statement

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish financial statements act, the items "Revenue", "Other external expenses" and "Other operating income" are consolidated into one item designated "Gross profit".

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (percentage-of-completion method). Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Cost of sales comprises cost incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Employee expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The items is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature compared to the core activities of the Company, such as profit from the sale of fixed assets and received contribution to expenses for exploration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unre-alised exchange gains and losses concerning debt and transactions in foreign currencies as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Corporation tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible asset, consisting of licenses, trademarks and patents are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation or at the recoverable amount where this is lower. Licenses, trademarks, and patents are amortized over the term of the agreement.

Development projects are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation or at the recoverable amount where this is lower. Development costs are depreciated over the term of the projects, 3-5 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Other fixtures, fittings, tools, and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Depreciation is based on cost reduced by any expected residual value after the period of use.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

| Other fixtures, fittings, tools, and equipment | 3 – 7 | years |
|--|-------|-------|
| Leasehold improvements | 4 – 6 | years |

Gains or losses on sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the sales price less sales expenses and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost.

Investments in group entities

The proportionate share of the profit/loss of the individual subsidiaries after tax and full elimination of internal profit/loss and less amortisation of goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated under the accounting policies of the Parent Company with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and with addition or deduction of any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated under the purchase method.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent Company's share of the negative net asset value to the extent that this is considered irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised in provisions to the extent that the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the subsidiary's losses.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates are transferred to reserve for net revaluation under equity under the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost less amortisation of goodwill.

Newly acquired or newly founded companies are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquisition. Companies sold or wound up are recognised until the time of sale.

Investments in group entities (continued)

On acquisition of new subsidiaries and associates the purchase method is applied, according to which the assets and liabilities of the newly acquired companies are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Provision is made to cover expenses relating to restructurings decided in the acquired company in connection with the acquisition. The tax effect of the reassessments made is taken into consideration, cf below description of goodwill.

Positive differences (goodwill) between the cost and the fair value of assets and liabilities taken over, including provisions for restructuring, are recognised in investments in group enterprises and associates and depreciated over the useful life which is determined on the basis of Management's experience within the individual business areas. The period of depreciation is 10 years. The carrying amount of goodwill is currently assessed and written down in the income statement in the cases where the carrying amount exceeds the expected future net income from the company or the activity relating to the goodwill.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In case the net realizable value is lower than cost, write-down is made to this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and direct production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated as sales price less expenses for finalisation and expenses paid to effect sales and is determined considering saleability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts because of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are im-paired.

Deferred income assets

Deferred income recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities, which are subject to an insignificant risk of chances in value.

Dividend

Dividend which is expected paid for the year is shown as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income as well as for taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. In cases, of concerning shares, where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured based on the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be either realised, by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to be crystallised as current tax. For the current year, a tax rate of 22% has been applied.

Debt

Other debt is measured at amortised cost corresponding to nominal value.

Cash flows statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities as well as how these cash flows have affected the cash and cash equivalents for the year.

Cash flow from operating activities are presented indirectly and are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year of the Company adjusted for non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, provisions as well as changes in working capital, interest received and paid, payments concerning extraordinary items and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payment of dividend to the shareholders.

Income statement 2 April 2019 - 1 April 2020

| Note | | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|------|--|------------|------------|
| | Gross profit | 16.012.481 | 17.450.784 |
| 1 | Employee expense | 14.195.162 | 16.353.387 |
| 2 | Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of | | |
| | property, plant and equipment | 1.676.036 | 1.252.014 |
| | Other operating expenses | 49.113 | 0 |
| | Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities | 92.170 | -154.617 |
| 6 | Income from investments in group enterprises | 524.799 | 361.615 |
| | Other finance income | 4.024 | 2.890 |
| | Sundry finance expenses | 588.396 | 509.861 |
| | Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax | 32.597 | -299.973 |
| 3 | Tax expense | -247.332 | -141.243 |
| | Profit (loss) | 279.929 | -158.730 |
| | Proposed distribution of results: | | |
| | Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method | 217.674 | 361.615 |
| | Proposed dividend recognised in equity | 0 | 1.000.000 |
| | Transferred to reserve for development expenditure | 27.265 | 0 |
| | Retained earnings | 34.990 | -1.520.345 |
| | Total distribution | 279.929 | -158.730 |

Balance sheet 1 April 2020

Assets

| Note | | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | 0.040.005 | 0 |
| | Completed development projects | 2.013.095 | 0 |
| | Acquired intangible assets Development projects in progress | 458.754 27.265 | 490.207 0 |
| | | | |
| 4 | Intangible assets | 2.499.114 | 490.207 |
| | Leasehold improvements | 223.209 | 429.024 |
| | Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment | 2.221.081 | 2.973.569 |
| 5 | Property, plant and equipment | 2.444.290 | 3.402.593 |
| C | Investmente in group entities | 4 005 100 | 1 060 141 |
| 6 | Investments in group entities Other long-term receivables | 4.095.109 8.968 | 1.960.141 8.968 |
| | · | | |
| | Investments | 4.104.077 | 1.969.109 |
| | Non-current assets | 9.047.481 | 5.861.909 |
| | Inventories | 48.570.458 | 40.924.942 |
| | Current deferred toy exects | 0 | 107 400 |
| | Current deferred tax assets Short-term trade receivables | 0 9.681.456 | 137.460 9.350.485 |
| | Short-term receivables from group enterprises | 143.189 | 250.555 |
| | Short-term tax receivables | 506.672 | 263.863 |
| | Other short-term receivables | 536.738 | 550.765 |
| | Deferred income assets | 7.892.379 | 6.462.692 |
| | Receivables | 18.760.434 | 17.015.820 |
| | | | |
| | Cash and cash equivalents | 3.151.505 | 4.429.990 |
| | Current assets | 70.482.397 | 62.370.752 |
| | Total assets | 79.529.878 | 68.232.661 13 |

Balance sheet 1 April 2020

Liabilities

| Note | | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|------|---|--|---|
| | Share capital Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method Reserve for development expenditure Retained earnings Proposed dividend recognised in equity | 1.000.000 1.508.504 27.265 33.247.567 0 | 1.000.000 1.290.830 0 33.212.577 1.000.000 |
| 7 | Equity | 35.783.336 | 36.503.407 |
| | Provisions for deferred tax Provisions | 121.880 121.880 | 0 0 |
| 3 | Short-term debt to banks Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Tax payables Other payables Short-term debt | 29.091.428 5.571.529 7.029.693 0 1.932.012 43.624.662 | 22.458.086 6.058.275 972.665 0 2.240.228 31.729.254 |
| | Total debt | 43.624.662 | 31.729.254 |
| | Total liabilities and equity | 79.529.878 | 68.232.661 |
| 8 | Mortgages and collaterals | | |
| 9 | Liabilities under leases disclosed separately | | |
| 10 | Contingent liabilities | | |

11 Ownership

Cash flows statement

| Note | - | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|--------|--|------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Profit | (loss) | 279.929 | -158.730 |
| Decre | ease (increase) in inventories | -7.645.516 | -3.694.099 |
| Decre | ease (increase) in receivables | -1.746.631 | 4.475.381 |
| Decre | ease (increase) in trade payables | -794.962 | 3.797.558 |
| Depre | eciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of | 1.676.036 | 1.252.014 |
| Adjus | tments of tax expense | -247.332 | -141.243 |
| Cash | flow from ordinary operating activities | -8.478.476 | 5.530.881 |
| Incon | ne taxes paid (refund), classified as operating activities | 263.863 | -862.664 |
| Cash | flows from operating activities | -8.214.613 | 4.668.217 |
| Purch | nase of intangible assets, classified as investing activitie | -2.208.037 | -53.160 |
| | nase of property, plant and equipment, classified as inve | -518.603 | -2.460.101 |
| | r cash flows from (used in) investing activities | -2.134.968 | -370.583 |
| Cash | flows from (used in) investing activities | -4.861.608 | -2.883.844 |
| Divid | end paid | -1.000.000 | 0 |
| Incur | rence of debt to group enterprises | 6.164.394 | 303.009 |
| Incur | rence of debt to credit institutions | 6.633.342 | 21.818 |
| Cash | flows from financing activities | 11.797.736 | 324.827 |
| Net in | ncrease (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | -1.278.485 | 2.109.200 |
| Cash | and cash equivalents, beginning balance | 4.429.990 | 2.320.790 |
| Cash | and cash equivalents, ending balance | 3.151.505 | 4.429.990 |

| | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Employee expenses | | |
| | | |
| Wages/saleries | 12.361.313 | 14.454.404 |
| Pensions | 1.527.597 | 1.607.515 |
| Other social security costs | 306.252 | 291.468 |
| | 14.195.162 | 16.353.387 |
| Average number of employees | 36 | 37 |
| 2 Depreciation, amortisation expenses and impairment lo Acquired licences, trademarks and patents Completed development projects Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment | 83.217 115.913 1.230.687 | 81.809 0 922.889 |
| Leasehold improvements | 246.219 | 247.316 |
| | 1.676.036 | 1.252.014 |
| 3 Tax expense on ordinary activities | | |
| Tax on the taxable income for the year | -506.672 | -263.863 |
| Increase of provision for deferred tax | 259.340 | 122.620 |
| | -247.332 | -141.243 |

4 Intangible assets

| - - | Completed development projects | Development projects in progress | Acquired licenses, trademarks and patents |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Cost at 2 April 2019 | 0 | 0 | 1.970.800 |
| Additions in the year | 2.129.008 | 27.265 | 51.764 |
| Disposals in the year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 1 April 2020 | 2.129.008 | 27.265 | 2.022.564 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 2 April 2019 | 0 | 0 | 1.480.593 |
| Amortisation/depreciation in the year | 115.913 | 0 | 83.217 |
| Reversal of amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2020 | 115.913 | 0 | 1.563.810 |
| Carrying amount at 1 April 2020 | 2.013.095 | 27.265 | 458.754 |
| Amortised over | 3-5 year | | 10 -20 year |

5 Property, plant and equipment

| | Leasehold | Fixtures, fittings, |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| | improvements | tools and equipment |
| Cost at 2 April 2019 | 1.293.461 | 16.151.185 |
| Additions in the year | 40.404 | 478.199 |
| Disposals in the year | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 1 April 2020 | 1.333.865 | 16.629.384 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 2 April 2019 | 864.437 | 13.177.616 |
| Amortisation/depreciation in the year | 246.219 | 1.230.687 |
| Reversal of amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2020 | 1.110.656 | 14.408.303 |
| Carrying amount at 1 April 2020 | 223.209 | 2.221.081 |
| Amortised over | 4-6 year | 3-7 year |

| | 2019/20 | 2018/19 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Investments in group entities | | |
| Cost at 2 April 2019 | 669.311 | 669.311 |
| Additions in the year | 1.489.160 | 0 |
| Disposals in the year | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 1 April 2020 | 2.158.471 | 669.311 |
| Value adjustments at 2 April 2019 | 1.290.830 | 929.215 |
| Value adjustments in the year | 524.799 | 361.615 |
| Dividend | -307.125 | 0 |
| Value adjustments at 1 April 2020 | 1.508.504 | 1.290.830 |
| Added value goodwill at 2 April | 0 | 0 |
| Additions in the year | 428.134 | 0 |
| Amortisation/depreciation in the year (10 year) | 0 | 0 |
| Added value goodwill at 1 April | 428.134 | 0 |
| Carrying amout at 1 April 2020 | 4.095.109 | 1.960.141 |
| Income from investments in group enterprises | | |
| The result of the year, investments in group enterprises | 524.799 | 361.615 |
| Amortisation/depreciation in the year, added value | 0 | 0 |
| | 524.799 | 361.615 |

Long-term investments are specified as follows:

6

100% of share capital of EUR 2,000 in ActionSportGames SAS

100% of share capital of SEK 100,000 in ActionSportGames Sweden AB

100% of share capital of USD 1,000 in ActionSportGames USA Inc.

100% of share capital of GBP 100 in ActionSportGames UK Ltd.

100% of share capital of EUR 2,000 in ActionSportGames Greece s.m.p.c

| 7 | Equity |
|---|--------|
|---|--------|

| Equity | Reserve for net revaluation accordiin | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|
| - | Share capital | to equity method |
| Equity at 2 April 2019 | 1.000.000 | 1.290.830 |
| Retained earnings | 0 | 217.674 |
| Equity at 1 April 2020 | 1.000.000 | 1.508.504 |

| | Reserve for developm expenditure | erProposed dividend recognised in equity | Retained earnings |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Equity at 2 April 2019 | 0 | 1.000.000 | 33.212.577 |
| Dividend | 0 | -1.000.000 | 0 |
| Retained earnings | 27.265 | 0 | 34.990 |
| Equity at 1 April 2020 | 27.265 | 0 | 33.247.567 |

Share capital consists of 1.000 share of DKK 100. No shares are granted special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital within the last 5 years.

Mortgages and collaterals 8

As collateral for outstanding balances with Nordea A/S, a floating charge of DKK 12.500.000 with security in simple claims, inventories and goodwill, has been established.

9 Liabilities under leases disclosed separately

The Company has entered into operating leasing and leasing agreements for the following amounts:

Obligation to pay rent of DKK 9,396,000 until 31 December 2025.

10 Contingent liabilities

The company has a general guarantee obligation on delivered products. It is not possible to value this obligation.

The company is jointly taxed with the parent company Pedersen & Grobelnik ApS as administration company. The company is jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed Group companies for payment of withholding taxes payable and for corporate taxes.

SKAT has raised a claim for payment of tax on royalty and license fees paid to licensor. ActionSportGames A/S has initiated retrieval of the documentation required by SKAT from the individual contries in order to prevent / reduce the tax claim. The tax liability is currently capped at a maximum amount of TDKK 2,073, but the management expects that it will be possible to eliminate or reduce the liability significantly.

11 Ownership

Related parties with significant influence over the entity:

Pedersen & Grobelnik ApS, Bakkegårdsvej 304, 3050 Humlebæk

Dette dokument er underskrevet af nedenstående parter, der med deres underskrift har bekræftet dokumentets indhold samt alle datoer i dokumentet.

This document is signed by the following parties with their signatures confirming the documents content and all dates in the document.

Johnny Percy Pedersen

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Johnny Percy Pedersen

Som Bestyrelsesmedlem PID: 9208-2002-2-843575836218 Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-10-2020 kl.: 09:37:53 Underskrevet med NemID NEM ID

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Henrik René Sunke Grobelnik

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Henrik René Sunke Grobelnik

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Olaf Poulsen

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Martin Skovbjerg

Som Bestyrelsesmedlem PID: 9208-2002-2-057292860974 Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-10-2020 kl.: 09:00:48 Underskrevet med NemID

Søren Appelrod

Som Revisor RID: 1286826806090 Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-10-2020 kl.: 16:06:41 Underskrevet med NemID

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