XXL SPORTS & OUTDOOR APS C/O POWER A/S, HOVEDVEJEN 197, 2600 GLOSTRUP **ANNUAL REPORT**

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 8 June 2022

Kenneth Solheim

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company XXL Sports & Outdoor ApS

c/o Power A/S, Hovedvejen 197

2600 Glostrup

CVR No.: 37 42 61 56 Established: Municipality: 26 January 2016

Glostrup

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Pål Wibe, chairman

> Stein Alexander Eriksen Tolle Olaf Rørvik Grøterud

Executive Board Kenneth Solheim

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of XXL Sports & Outdoor ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Glostrup, 8 June 2022

Executive Board

Kenneth Solheim

Board of Directors

Pål Wibe
Stein Alexander Eriksen
Tolle Olaf Rørvik Grøterud
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of XXL Sports & Outdoor ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 Ddecember 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of XXL Sports & Outdoor ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021, 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' 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management Commentary, 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 Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary 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 Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary 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 of Management Commentary.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.
- 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.

Hellerup, 8 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne30221

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The Company's main activity is advertising and sale of sports equipment and all related activities.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2021 have not been affected by any unusual events including COVID-19.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 34,717, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 2,783,806.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		844.974	709.248
Staff costs	1	-844.974	-693.094
OPERATING LOSS		0	16.154
Other financial income Other financial expenses		66.379 -21.622	137.746 -30.582
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		44.757	123.318
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-10.040	-28.030
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		34.717	95.288
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Retained earnings		34.717	95.288
TOTAL		34.717	95.288

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Trade receivables		27.175	88.369
Receivables from group enterprises		4.403.786	4.138.297
Deferred tax assets		60.764	70.804
Corporation tax receivable		98.000	98.276
Prepayments		0	50.331
Receivables		4.589.725	4.446.077
CURRENT ASSETS		4.589.725	4.446.077
ASSETS		4.589.725	4.446.077

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capitalRetained earnings		100.000 2.683.806	100.000 2.649.089
EQUITY		2.783.806	2.749.089
Frozen holiday pay Non-current liabilities	3	0 0	93.600 93.600
Trade payablesOther liabilities		448.224 1.357.695 1.805.919	681.878 921.510 1.603.388
LIABILITIES		1.805.919	1.696.988
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4.589.725	4.446.077
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EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021.	100.000	2.649.089	2.749.089
Proposed profit allocation		34.717	34.717
Equity at 31 December 2021	100.000	2.683.806	2.783.806

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NOTES

			Note
	2021 DKK	2020 DKK	
Staff costs Average number of employees	1	1	1
Wages and salaries. Pensions. Social security costs. Other staff costs.	768.912 64.672 2.272 9.118	621.632 73.422 2.840 -4.800	
	844.974	693.094	
Tax on profit/loss for the year Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	0 10.040	25.718 2.312	2
	10.040	28.030	
	Deb yment outstandin tt year after 5 year	· -	3
Frozen holiday pay 0	0	0 93.600	
0	0	0 93.600	
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	10.040 10.040 Debyment outstandin after 5 year	2.312 28.030 ot g 31/12 2020 s total liabilities 0 93.600	

Contingent liabilities

Contingencies etc.

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021.

Related parties

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

XXL Europe Holding S.à.r.l., Luxembourg, is the principal shareholder. The Company is included in the Group Report of the Parent Company.

The Group Annual Report for XXL Europe Holding S.à.r.l., may be obtained at the following address:

6, rue Guillaume Schneider L - 2522 Luxembourg Luxembourg

Transactions with related parties

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of XXL Sports & Outdoor ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been 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.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, cost of sales and other external expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the Company's activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets. In addition, profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as business interruption and conflict compensations are included. Compensations are recognised when the income is deemed to be realisable.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the Income Statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange rate at the date when the receivables or payables come into existence recognised in the Income Statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date