

MOTION WATER SPORTS EUROPE APS Smedevænget 2 6310 Broager

Annual report for 2018 (2nd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 31 May 2019

John Edward Archer chairman

Praxity:

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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Motion Water Sports Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Sønderborg, 31 May 2019

Executive board

Russell William Gaskill John Alan Clark John Edward Archer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of Motion Water Sports Europe ApS

Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Motion Water Sports Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 the 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

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.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Violation of the Danish Bookkeeping Act

The Company has not complied with the Bookkeeping Act and the executive board can be held responsible for this.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2019

MAZARS

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 31 06 17 41

Christian Hjortshøj

State authorized public accountant

MNE no. mne34485

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COMPANY DETAILS

The company Motion Water Sports Europe ApS

Smedevænget 2 6310 Broager

CVR no.: 38 36 56 22

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018

Domicile: Sønderborg

Executive board Russell William Gaskill

John Alan Clark John Edward Archer

Auditors Mazars

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østerfælled Torv 10, 2. sal 2100 København Ø

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

The Company engages in production, sales and other related business.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 297.935, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 1.007.169.

The management consider the result as unsatisfactory.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Motion Water Sports Europe ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

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

The annual report for 2018 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Staff costs

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 item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018	2017
		DKK	TDKK
Gross profit		2.073.146	2.095
Staff costs	1	-1.538.170	-1.253
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-11.913	0
Profit/loss before net financials		523.063	842
Financial income Financial costs		0 -820.998	777 0
Profit/loss before tax		-297.935	1.619
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	0	-364
Profit/loss for the year		-297.935	1.255
Retained earnings		-297.935	1.255
		-297.935	1.255

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018	2017
		DKK	TDKK
ASSETS			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		23.827	0
Tangible assets	3	23.827	0
Total non-current assets		23.827	0
Finished goods and goods for resale		6.093.802	4.209
Stocks		6.093.802	4.209
Trade receivables		2.146.620	2.043
Other receivables		31.481	4
Prepayments		14.732	0
Receivables		2.192.833	2.047
Cash at bank and in hand		4.411.848	1.766
Total current assets		12.698.483	8.022
Total assets		12.722.310	8.022

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 TDKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		50.000	50
Retained earnings		957.169	1.255
Equity	4	1.007.169	1.305
Trade payables		212.442	979
Payables to parent company		11.334.004	5.133
Corporation tax		0	364
Other payables		168.695	204
Deferred income		0	37
Total current liabilities		11.715.141	6.717
Total liabilities		11.715.141	6.717
Total equity and liabilities		12.722.310	8.022
Rent and lease liabilities	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

NOTES

1	STAFF COSTS Wages and salaries	2018 DKK 1.332.012	2017 TDKK
	Pensions	94.367	79
	Other staff costs	111.791	111
		1.538.170	1.253
	Average number of employees	5	5
2	TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		
	Current tax for the year	0	364
		0	364
3	TANGIBLE ASSETS	; -	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2018		0
	Additions for the year	-	35.740
	Cost at 31 December 2018		35.740
	Depreciation for the year		11.913
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018		11.913
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2018		23.827

NOTES

4	EQUITY				
			Retained		
		Share capital	earnings	Total	
	Facility at 1 Lauren 2019	50.000	1.255.104	1.305.104	
	Equity at 1 January 2018 Net profit/loss for the year	0	-297.935	-297.935	
	Equity at 31 December 2018	50.000	957.169	1.007.169	
			2018	2017	
				TDKK	
5	RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES		DKK	IDKK	
	Operating lease liabilities. Total future lease payments:				
	Within 1 year		0	349.224	
	Between 1 and 5 years		0	418.688	
			0	767.912	

RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Motion Water Sports, Inc. 433 Park Avenue S. New London Ohio 44851 USA