



OTG-Cani Denmark A/S

Tinvej 1
8940 Randers SV
CVR No. 16703079

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 01.03.2021

Niels Christen Hjorth Stenild
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

OTG-Cani Denmark A/S

Tinvej 1

8940 Randers SV

CVR No.: 16703079

Registered office: Randers

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Harlan Mc Brier Kent, chairman

Gareth Moore

Kevin Michael Jayson

Kjell Harry Clefjord

Executive Board

Niels Christen Hjorth Stenild

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of OTG-Cani Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Randers, 01.03.2021

Executive Board

Niels Christen Hjorth Stenild

Board of Directors

Harlan Mc Brier Kent
chairman

Gareth Moore

Kevin Michael Jayson

Kjell Harry Clefjord

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of OTG-Cani Denmark A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of OTG-Cani Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor'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 to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with 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 the management commentary.

Aarhus, 01.03.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Søren Lassen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne18520

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's activity is sale of angling equipment with the majority of sales in the domestic market.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for 2020 amounted to DKK 508k, which is in line with expectations.

Outlook

The outbreak and spread of COVID-19 had a positive impact of the company sales in 2020. The lock-down gave a huge interest for outdoor activities and fishing benefitted from this, enforced by a huge focus in the mainstream medias and resulted in many new-comers in the market.

The company expects this positive interest for fishing to continue in 2021, where travel will still be limited.

However, stock shortages is expected to have a negative Impact to fulfill the full potential in Q1 and Q2. Total 2021 sales are expected to be at 2020 level.

Events after the balance sheet date

Stock shortages had had a negative impact on the fulfillment of orders, but actions and plans has been adjust to win back lost sales in the last half of 2021. Apart from this, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		5,982,790	4,641,142
Staff costs	1	(4,132,743)	(3,611,836)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(85,726)	(179,091)
Operating profit/loss		1,764,321	850,215
Other financial income	3	161,777	10,825
Other financial expenses	4	(1,252,445)	(271,741)
Profit/loss before tax		673,653	589,299
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(165,294)	(90,715)
Profit/loss for the year		508,359	498,584
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		2,600,000	3,100,000
Retained earnings		(2,091,641)	(2,601,416)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		508,359	498,584

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Land and buildings		1,249,752	1,332,008
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	188,470
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,249,752	1,520,478
Fixed assets		1,249,752	1,520,478
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1,490,441	794,451
Inventories		1,490,441	794,451
Trade receivables		2,455,333	4,643,402
Receivables from group enterprises		9,017,364	2,940,633
Prepayments		141,467	31,839
Receivables		11,614,164	7,615,874
Cash		3,889,522	5,101,130
Current assets		16,994,127	13,511,455
Assets		18,243,879	15,031,933

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		2,500,000	2,500,000
Retained earnings		299,251	2,390,892
Proposed dividend		2,600,000	3,100,000
Equity		5,399,251	7,990,892
Deferred tax		107,000	126,000
Provisions		107,000	126,000
Other payables		414,180	138,031
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	414,180	138,031
Trade payables		345,582	170,936
Payables to group enterprises		6,956,758	4,725,957
Income tax payable		126,294	1,102
Other payables	8	4,894,814	1,879,015
Current liabilities other than provisions		12,323,448	6,777,010
Liabilities other than provisions		12,737,628	6,915,041
Equity and liabilities		18,243,879	15,031,933
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	2,500,000	2,390,892	3,100,000	7,990,892
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(2,091,641)	2,600,000	508,359
Equity end of year	2,500,000	299,251	2,600,000	5,399,251

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	3,824,903	3,311,667
Other social security costs	13,696	14,392
Other staff costs	294,144	285,777
	4,132,743	3,611,836
Average number of full-time employees	6	6

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	170,155	179,091
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(84,429)	0
	85,726	179,091

3 Other financial income

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	161,772	10,813
Other financial income	5	12
	161,777	10,825

4 Other financial expenses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	163	0
Other financial expenses	1,252,282	271,741
	1,252,445	271,741

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Current tax	184,294	157,102
Change in deferred tax	(19,000)	(24,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(42,387)
	165,294	90,715

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,769,459	890,333
Disposals	0	(557,024)
Cost end of year	2,769,459	333,309
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,437,451)	(701,863)
Depreciation for the year	(82,256)	(87,899)
Reversal regarding disposals	0	456,453
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,519,707)	(333,309)
Carrying amount end of year	1,249,752	0

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2020 DKK
Other payables	414,180	414,180
	414,180	414,180

Other payables consists of long-term holiday pay obligation that are expected to be settled in 2021.

8 Other payables

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
VAT and duties	2,842,395	947,783
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	802,089	67,627
Holiday pay obligation	263,615	518,458
Other costs payable	986,715	345,147
	4,894,814	1,879,015

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	616,700	441,888

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
SP PF Cayman Holdings I LP, 7 Science Court, Columbia SC 23203

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, though with few reclassifications.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.