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# 010

This is New Wave Group
New Wave Group is a growth group that
designs, acquires and develops brands and
products in the corporate, sports, gifts and
home furnishings sectors. The Group will achieve synergies by coordinating design, purchasing, marketing, warehousing and distribution of its product range. To ensure good risk diversification, the Group will market its products in the promo market and the retail market.

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## **Trademarks**

#### Corporate



#### Sports & Leisure



#### Gifts & Home Furnishings

ORREFORS ₹	KostaBoda	KOSTA BODA ART HOTEL SMEGEN	KOSTA LODGE	JOSTA & OR R.	sagaform
LORD NELSON	nightingale 🗡	queen	KOSTA LINNEWÄFVERI	Orrefors JERNVERK	BYON
vakin <u>me</u> ]	VICTORIAN				

# 50%

## Net sales per operating segment

Corporate

Sports & Leisure

Gifts & Home Furnishings



### Net sales per sales channel

Promo
Retail

#### Dividend

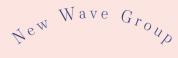
The Board of Directors proposes that the AGM decide on a dividend of SEK 3.50 per share, divided into two payment occations of SEK 1.75 per share each.

Net sales amounted to SEK
 9,512.9 million, which was
 8% higher than last year
 (SEK 8,843.6 million).
 Currency changes affected

acquired business by 6%.

net sales positively by 4% and

- Operating result amounted to SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million.
- Result for the period amounted to SEK 1,119.0 (1,168.8) million.
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK **8.43** (**8.81**).\*
- Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK **963.8** (-**360.0**) million.
- Equity ratio amounted to 60.2 (53.8)%.
- Net debt to equity ratio amounted to 31.4 (39.5)%



# in summary

Despite a challenging market, primarily in retail during the second half of the year, our net sales increased to the highest level ever. Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 9,512.9 million, an increase of 8% (4% excluding currency changes), of which acquired operations contributed 6%. The segments Corporate and Sports & Leisure increased net sales, while Gifts & Home Furnishings decreased. Both promo and retail sales channels increased compared to last year. The higher net sales, improved gross profit margin and strong cost control resulted in an operating result of SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million and an operating margin that amounted to 16.6 (17.0) %.

The strong development that the group experienced in 2022 also continued into the first quarter of 2023. All segments increased their net sales, but the main increase was in Corporate and Sport & Leisure. We accelerated the pace of product development, marketing etc. in most countries. The market was weaker in the second quarter than we previously estimated, however net sales continued to increase. The Corporate segment had growth, while Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings declined. The group gained market share in a weaker market. During the second quarter, the group began successful efforts to improve cash flow resulting in an improvement in operations. The cash flow from current operations improved by SEK 162.0 million and amounted to SEK 230.1 (68.1) million. The third quarter of the year had a challenging market with price reductions on a number of basic goods. However, the group continued to gain market share. On July 1, 2023, New Wave Group AB acquired 100% of the shares in the Swedish outdoor company Tenson AB. The operating margin amounted to 16.3 (17.8) %, which was the second highest operating margin the group had for this quarter. The fourth quarter had a weaker market but was in line with our expectations. Net sales decreased slightly compared to the previous year and most of our regions decreased. Only Central Europe had growth. The segments Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishings finished the same levels as last year, while Sport & Leisure posted a decline in net sales. The operating margin remained strong and amounted to 19.0 (19.4) % in the quarter.

During 2023, Corporate increased by **15**% of which acquired operations had a positive impact of **11**%. The segment had solid development during the first half

\*Before and after dilution, recalculated with regard to the 2:1 share split carried out in June 2023.

2023

The higher net sales, improved gross profit margin and appropriate cost control resulted in an operating result of SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million.

2023

of the year but weaker development during the second half of the year. Overall the segment gained market share during the year. Costs increased slightly, resulting in the operating margin remaining at the same level as last year.

Sport & Leisure had strong development during the first quarter, although net sales decreased compared to last year. For the year as a whole, the segment increased by 2% (of which acquired operations was 2%). The segment increased in the US, Sweden and Europe and decreased in other regions. Investments in Craft continued including brand development. The segment posted an improved gross profit margin but higher marketing activities and related costs caused the operating margin to decline.

Net sales for Gifts & Home Furnishings decreased by 3%. The lower net sales is mainly related to the first and second quarter and occurred in all regions. The decrease in net sales had a negative impact on the operating profit and the segment also had higher costs and more employees, resulting in an operating margin lower than last year.

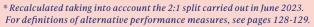
The gross profit margin was higher than the previous year and amounted to **50.3** (**49.5**) %. It was Sports & Leisure that increased its margin, while Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishings were at the same level as last year.

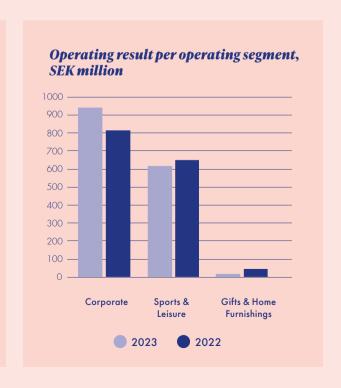
External costs increased because of volume-related and rental expenses including increased marketing activities. Personnel costs increased due to acquired units and the savings implemented in previous years. The business has now adapted to current volumes.

The higher net sales, improved gross profit margin and appropriate cost control resulted in an operating result of SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million and an operating margin that amounted to 16.6 (17.0) %. Last year's inventory build-up and acquisitions increased our indebtedness during the end of last year and the beginning of 2023. This, together with a higher interest rate, has resulted in a lower financial net. The year's profit amounted to SEK 1,119.0 (1,168.8) million.

Cash flow from operating activities improved by SEK 1 323.8 million and amounted to SEK 963.8 (-360.0) million. The group increased its inventory levels during last year and the beginning of the year to meet forecasted demand. The inventory is now adjusted for current sales volumes. The supply of goods worked well during the year. Investing activities amounted to SEK -220.9 (-522.2) million, where last year includes SEK -398.7 million regarding the acquisition of B.T.C Activewear Ltd. The equity ratio improved by 6.4 percentage points and amounted to 60.2 (53.8)%, and the group's net debt decreased by SEK 300.7 million and amounted to SEK 2,028.9 (2,329.6) million as of December 31.

Key figures	2023	2022
Net sales, SEK million	9 512.9	8 843.6
Gross profit margin, %	50.3	49.5
EBITDA, SEK million	1 840.4	1 754.3
Operating result, SEK million	1 577.2	1 505.1
Result for the year, SEK million	1 119.0	1 168.8
Equity, SEK million	6 460.4	5 890.5
Return on equity, %	18.7	25.0
Return on capital employed, %	18.1	20.7
Net debt to equity ratio, %	31.4	39.5
Net debt in relation to working capital, %	37.2	44.7
Equity ratio, %	60.2	53.8
Average number of employees	2 450	2 313
Earnings per share, SEK	8.43	8.81
Equity per share, SEK	48.68	44.39









#### **Corporate**

Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 4,757.1 (4,152.0) million. Acquired operations had a positive impact of SEK 445.6 million or 11%. Central and Southern Europe and the Nordics (excl. Sweden) increased their net sales, while the regions USA, Sweden and Other countries decreased. Both sales channels increased their net sales. Operating result improved by SEK 129.6 million and amounted to SEK 942.7 (813.1) million. The higher result is mainly related to the higher net sales. The acquired unit contributed SEK 28.1 million





#### Sports & Leisure

The annual net sales increased by 2% and amounted to SEK 3,874.6 (3,782.3) million. Acquired operations had an impact of SEK 74.9 million or 2%. The segment had higher net sales in all regions except the Nordics (excl. Sweden) and Other countries. Both sales channels increased. Operating result decreased by SEK 29.6 million and amounted to SEK 617.7 (647.3) million. The decline in earnings is related to higher costs but has an improved gross profit margin. Acquired unit contributed SEK 2.7 million and a positive profit impact was reported in connection with the acquisition of SEK 6.5 million.





#### Gifts & Home Furnishings

Net sales for the year decreased by 3% and amounted to SEK 881.1 (909.3) million. All regions had a lower net turnover and it was the promo sales channel that experienced a decline. Retail sales were on par with last year. Operating result decreased by SEK 27.9 million compared to the previous year and amounted to SEK 16.8 (44.7) million. The lower result was related to the lower net sales and higher costs from increased market activities and a higher number of employees.

"We remain strongly equipped for continued profitable growth."

- Torsten Jansson



2023 was another very good year for the New Wave Group.

Despite continued unrest in the outside world; increased interest rates; and high inflation in most markets, we delivered new all-time high results both in net sales at SEK 9,512.9 million, and in operating result at SEK 1,577.2 million.



e performed far better than most of our competitors, especially in operating result. I am proud of our employees and organization that managed to deliver this result despite the conditions in our environment.

#### **Net sales**

We increased net sales from SEK **8,843.6** million to SEK **9,512.9** million, which is the highest ever. However, the growth was in the first half of the year and the second half of the year was significantly weaker. This was a reflection of the economic situation becoming more and more impactful during the year. I anticipate that the first half of 2024 may be weaker but that the second half will be strong. We also have a number of new product launches to strengthen quarters three and four, which I expect will contribute to continued growth during 2024.

#### **Operating result**

We again increased the operating result and reached SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million. This means a marginal decline in operating margin from 17.0% to 16.6%. It was the third year in a row that we delivered on our previous target of 15% or above the last two years, which I am pleased about. This also resulted in us raising our long-term target for the operating margin to 20% after the end of the year, which is reachable in the long term.

#### Cash flow and balance sheet

We had previously communicated that we expected a strong cash flow in 2023. The actual cash flow amounted to SEK 963.8 million, an improvement of SEK 1,323.8 million compared to the previous year. As a result of this strong cash flow, we continued to strengthened our balance sheet and ended the year with an equity

ratio of **60.2** (53.8) %. This gives us considerable opportunities for future expansion.

#### The future

We remain strongly equipped for continued profitable growth, both through acquisitions and organic growth. I believe we will have continued growth in 2024, but I anticipate that the first half of the year will be challenging however the second half of the year will have good growth. We have excellent growth opportunities in both promo and retail. Both our organization and myself are more enthusiastic than ever and have the desire to achieve bigger and better profits! Overall, we are more competitive than ever, and our journey has only just begun! During my more than 25 years as CEO in the stock exchange, I have experienced everything - from being a celebrated hero - to a complete loser in a company without future. We have always delivered in the end and we intend to continue to do so! Most of the questions we receive about the last quarter's results and from long-term investors concern expectations about the next quarter. I am most proud of what we have delivered over time. At the time of this writing, our share price has increased by 486% in 10 years, 259% in 3 years and 52% in ear - this plus dividends. We intend to continue on this path!

Many thanks to all employees, to our resellers, to all end consumers, companies and organizations that buy our products and finally, many thanks to the board!

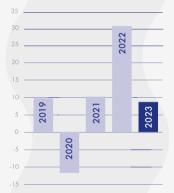
Torsten Jansson



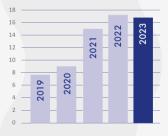
"We have always delivered in the end and we intend to continue to do so!"

- Torsten Jansson

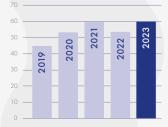
"The Group will market its products in the promo market and the retail market, to ensure good risk diversification."



Sales growth, %



Operating margin, %



Equity ratio, %

About the Group

## This is New Wave Group

Business concept - New Wave Group is a growth group that designs, acquires and develops brands and products in the corporate, sports, gifts and home furnishings sectors. The Group will achieve synergies by coordinating design, purchasing, marketing, warehousing and distribution of its product range. To ensure good risk diversification, the Group will market its products in the promo market and the retail market.

#### **Vision Corporate**

The vision for the Corporate operating segmentisto become the leading supplier of promotional products to corporations in Europe and one of the leading suppliers in the United States by offering companies a broad product range, strong brands, good expertise and service, and a superior all-inclusive concept.

#### **Vision Sports & Leisure**

The vision for the Sports & Leisure operating segment involves establishing Craft as a world-leading sportswear brand, and making Cutter & Buck a world-leading golf apparel brand. The brand Auclair should take a leading position on gloves in Europe and we will also use Paris Glove's strong distribution platform to launch the Group's other brands in Canada. Overall, we want to be one of the leading sports suppliers, both in Sweden and in other European countries as well as in the United States. All in all, our brands shall give us a position among the largest sport suppliers in the world.

#### **Vision Gifts & Home Furnishings**

The vision for the Gifts & Home Furnishings operating segment is to make Orrefors and Kosta Boda world-leading

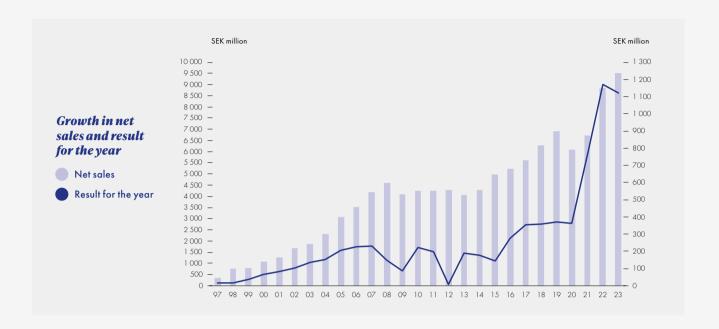
glass and crystal suppliers. Part of the vision also involves utilizing innovative and playful design to make Sagaform a prominent player in Northern Europe in both the promo and retail markets.

#### **Strategy**

To realize its targets, New Wave Group's strategy involves acquiring, launching and developing the brands in the corporate-, sports-, gifts- and home furnishings sectors, establishing the brands and organizations in new geographic markets and spreading the Group's values to new and acquired companies.

#### **Growth and profitability targets**

New Wave Group strives for a sustainable and profitable sales growth through expansion in its three operating segments: Corporate, Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings. Over a period of one business cycle, the Group's growth target is between 10 and 20% per year, of which between 5 and 10% is organic growth, and a 20% operating margin. In addition, New Wave Group aims for at least 40% equity ratio over one business cycle.



#### **New Wave Group's values**

New Wave Group is a decentralized organization and the Group's values are its guiding principle. We are dedicated to uphold and spread New Wave Group's values within the Group and particularly when acquiring new companies. New Wave Group does its utmost to find inexpensive, simple solutions and adheres to the motto "a penny saved is a penny earned". Some of the other key values are;

- It takes hard work to outperform competitors
- Employees must have the conviction to take initiative and to learn from their mistakes in a decentralized organization
- Customer focus is a central principle for the organization as a whole and imperative to doing our utmost

#### **History**

New Wave Group was established in 1991 in Sweden and Norway and in 1994 in Finland. In these markets, the Group ranks as the market leader in promowear. In 1996 Craft was acquired, which established sales in the retail sales channel. New Wave's share, Series B, was listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange in 1997. With its 2001 acquisition of Sagaform, New Wave Group moved into promotional gifts, which generated substantial synergies with the Group's other promo activities. In 2003, New Wave Group developed its own workwear concept under the Projob brand and sealed the venture with the acquisition of Jobman. Following its launch in workwear, New Wave Group is currently the only supplier

to cover all three segments (promowear, promotional gifts and workwear) in the promo sector. To further strengthen the Group's promotional gifts and giveaways assortment the Orrefors Kosta Boda Group was acquired in late 2005. Cutter & Buck was acquired in 2007 and secured a sound foothold in the North American market. The Group's presence in North America was further strengthened during 2011 when AHEAD and Paris Glove were acquired, and 2013 when the distributor of Craft's products was acquired. CSR and sustainability have always been and remain an important part of our business. In 2015, Cottover was launched, which is eco-labeled and sustainability-produced promowear. In 2022, B.T.C. Activewear Ltd was acquired, which is the UK's third largest profile clothing wholesaler. On July 1, 2023 New Wave Group acquired 100% of the shares in the Swedish outdoor company Tenson AB.

The Group has gradually expanded and set up organizations in Europe, North America and Asia. New Wave Group has established sales organizations and its own subsidiaries in 19 countries. Sales in non-Swedish markets make up about **79**% of the Group's sales and amount to SEK **7,498.7** million. Sweden and the United States are the Group's most important markets and together they constitute **44**% of the Group's turnover.

New Wave Group
is a growth group that designs, acquires and develops brands
and products in the corporate, sports, gifts and home furnishings sectors.





New Wave Group in the world

New Wave Group has evolved from a market-leading player in the Nordic countries to a prominent player in several other markets. This applies to all operating segments. The Group works with strong international brands such as Craft, Cutter & Buck, Orrefors and Kosta Boda.

he Group's business strategy entails launching brands and developing concepts on new markets. In connection with international establishments, the company's tactics are initially only to process the promo market with one or a few of the Group's brands. Business must be conducted with low costs to limit the financial risks. When satisfactory profitability and good growth have been

achieved, more promo brands can be launched and the retail market targeted. If distributors handle the launches, retail launches can be carried out without promo launches. New Wave Group has regularly invested a share of its operating profits in new markets. New Wave Group currently has subsidiaries in 19 countries and has carried out 200 launches under its existing brands.

#### Sales activity in own subsidiaries

Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Canada, China, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, Spain, UK, Germany, USA and Austria.

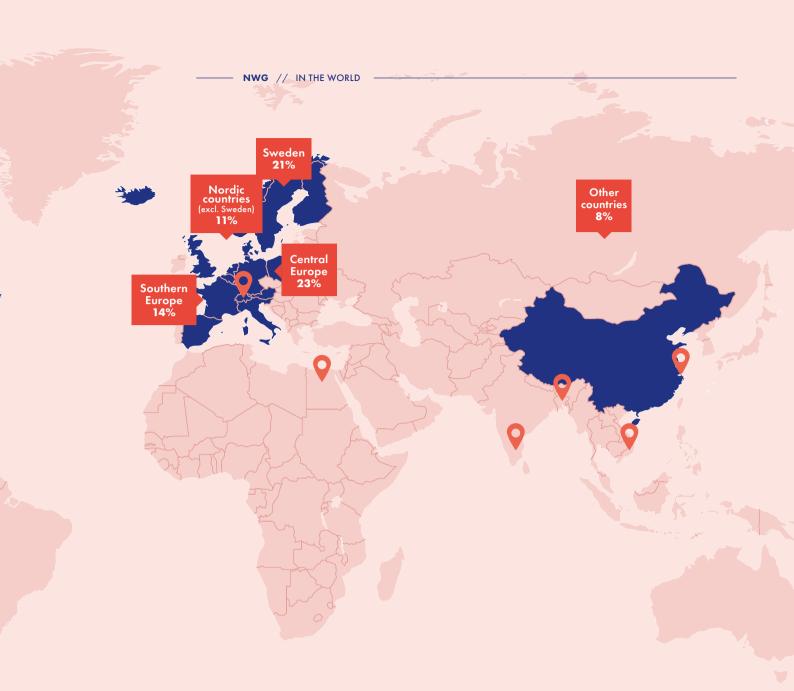
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#### Own purchasing offices

Switzerland (Cortaillod), China (Shanghai), Bangladesh (Dhaka), Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City), India (Bangalore) and Egypt (Alexandria).



Share of net sales



## Net sales per geographic area

SEK million	2023	Share of net sales	2022	Share of net sales	Change	Percentage change
USA	2 156.2	23%	2 139.0	24%	17.2	1%
Sweden	2 014.1	21%	2 010.1	23%	4.0	0%
Central Europe	2 217.9	23%	1 639.1	19%	578.8	35%
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	1 074.5	11%	1 083.6	12%	-9.1	-1%
Southern Europe	1 297.3	14%	1 179.3	13%	118.0	10%
Other countries	752.8	8%	792.5	9%	-39.7	-5%
Total	9 512.9	100%	8 843.6	100%	669.3	8%

## Small company flexibility with large company synergies

New Wave Group markets products under several different brands. The company strives for complete integration from the beginning of the chain in order to attain competitive advantages. The synergies are evident for operational segments Corporate, Sports & Leisure as well as Gifts & Home Furnishings within several areas.

#### **Design**

The company has extensive experience in design and product development. Elaborate strategies are applied to each brand regardless of product category. The various concepts within the operating segments Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings have their own product development activities. Corporate's product development activities are coordinated since the design is less fashion sensitive.

The Group's products can be sold in both sales channels, promo and retail. Well-designed promowear suits both men and women of working age and allow ample room for profiling, such as logos. In addition to being a well-designed promo garment, a large part of the design, primarily in the Sports & Leisure and the Gifts & Home Furnishings segments, builds on form and function to also fit directly with the retail trade. The Group has several close partnerships with athletes at both elite and amateur level in a variety of sports. Kosta Boda and Orrefors collaborate with several famous artists.

#### **Purchasing organization**

New Wave Group's purchasing strategy is based on direct purchases from the manufacturer via the Group's purchasing offices. Within the Group, New Wave Group SA in Switzerland is responsible for the purchasing organization. New Wave Group has four purchasing offices in Asia and a few smaller satellite offices, including in China, to get closer to production. In 2023, an office was also opened in Egypt. Our local presence is of great importance to ensure good control of prices, quality and the flow of goods. The largest purchasing office is located in Shanghai, where New Wave Group has been established since 1992. In addition to China, we have purchasing offices in Bangladesh, Vietnam, India and Egypt.

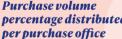
Today, we have a total workforce of 177 employees at our purchasing offices. The predominant function is performed by our merchandisers, who work in teams together with quality controllers and technicians based on product type and brand

All teams have a continuous and close cooperation with the brand offices and product development departments. Therefore, each purchasing team is well informed and familiar with the specific features and requirements of each brand.

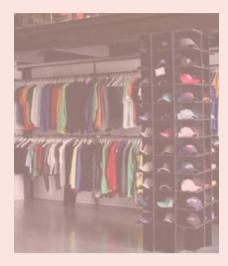
Each office has a quality laboratory where we are conducting regular quality testing of our products. We have professional equipment to conduct a number of different tests such as colour fastness, rubbing and dimensional changes. This enables us to secure product quality before shipment and prevent major reclaims.

The purchasing offices also play a key role in securing social and environmental responsibility in the supply chain. Being represented on site enables us to have a close partnership with our suppliers









#### The Shanghai office

New Wave Group's largest purchasing office is located in Shanghai, where we have been established since 1992. The early establishment of the office has given us important competitive advantages during the years. Today, we have some 107 employees in China. The local presence and ability to control the manufacturing processes are examples of advantages with New Wave Group's purchasing organization. New Wave Group also has purchasing offices in Bangladesh, Vietnam, India and Egypt.

and to actively monitor and check that the producers take their social responsibility. We have our own CSR personnel working full-time visiting, monitoring and training suppliers in social and environmental topics. Through regular visits and good communication, we can detect any shortcomings in time and create long-term relationships that strengthen our collaborations.

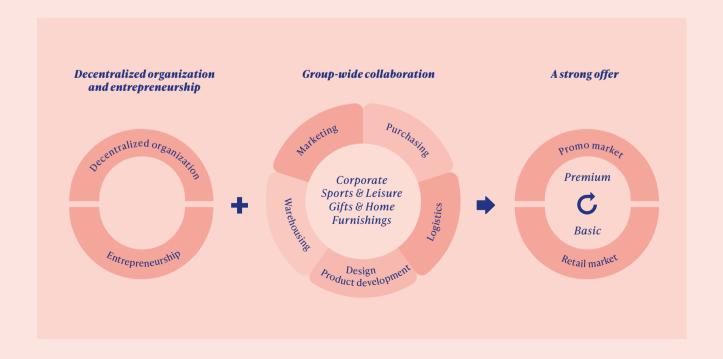
#### **Production**

New Wave Group owns a few factories. In Sweden, Seger and Termo have a production unit for knitted items and Orrefors Kosta Boda has glass making facilities. In Poland, Toppoint runs printing operations for, among other things, pen and mug prints. In the US, AHEAD and Cutter & Buck have some embroidery production.

#### **Logistics and warehousing**

To ensure that quality, long-term sustain-ability, and economies of scale are achieved at all stages, we are working with the coordination of our flows:

- Most of our products are manufactured in Asia and are controlled via our established purchasing offices.
- Sea transport is procured and managed centrally. Through consolidated transports between our suppliers and our receiving companies we maintain high precision and good economy in our transport intensive flow.
- In order to maintain a high level of service, deliveries to the market are from local warehouses which are supported by central warehouses. The number of warehouse points is reduced in order to reduce capital tied up at the same time delivery capacity is increased.
- By coordinating sales and distribution channels for both promo and retail we obtain additional synergies and reduce seasonal variations.





# Corporate

#### **Our offering**

Corporate's subdivisions, promowear, promotional gifts and workwear, consist of products that cover all price levels and qualities. Promowear and promotional gifts have similar application areas (to promote and market brands) and are marketed by the same type of resellers. Workwear is primarily used when functional, durable work clothes are needed in many professions.

Within the promowear division, New Wave Group offers clothes adapted for printing and embroidery. In addition to price and quality, the assortment is adapted for different application areas and sizes, from favorably priced basic garments to detailed garments made of exclusive textiles, leisure, work and sports clothes, clothes in classic and trend colors as well as in sizes from XS to 6XL. New Wave Group's promowear brandsaredividedintodifferentconcepts that include brands such as Clique, James Harvest Sportswear, Cottover and D.A.D Sportswear.

In the subdivision promotional gifts (to an increasing extent by the promo resellers rephrased into Product Media, also by the Swedish trade organization SBPR), which include brands such as d-vice and Toppoint, New Wave Group can offer everything from powerbanks and pens to handbags and giveaways.

Since many companies are giving seasonal gifts, especially at Christmas, the fourth quarter is a key sales period for promotional gifts and corporate gifts. The promotional gift concept is broad and the subdivision covers a multitude of products and price levels.

The final piece of the Corporate puzzle is workwear. In Sweden and the Nordic countries, there is a vast need for, and expertise in, personal protection and the issue is intensely promoted by trade unions and employers. This means that Swedish professional clothing brands have a high reputation in Europe and the rest of the world. Belonging to a company or profession and being identified by the same has become an important way of communicating through professional workwear. Through its two brands, Jobman and Projob, New Wave Group can offer workwear for professional categories such as construction and installation workers, painters and plasterers, transport and service workers. The collection is all-inclusive, ranging from underwear to outer garments for all seasons and weather conditions, reflective clothing and accessories. All garments and products are ergonomic, functional and durable and come in sizes for both women and men.



"The promotional gift concept is broad and the subdivision covers a multitude of products and price levels."



## Promo - everything that can be branded

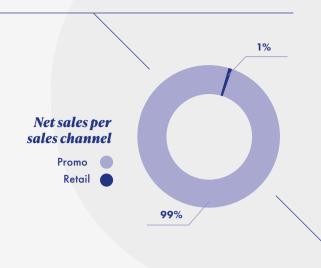
Within the Corporate segment, mainly promo products are sold. These are articles that are refined through various branding methods to become part of companies and organizations' internal and/or external marketing. There are few limitations to what can be done and technological development is also fast.

A large part of promo sales refers to neutral, stocked products (this applies above all to promo clothing) which are refined in the next level: the reseller level. The sale of trading products that are refined already at the manufacturing stage is also extensive, especially in the case of volume orders. When it comes to the sale of hard gifts, the processing takes place in most cases directly at the supplier.

# Trademarks







#### Sales channels

The segment's products are primarily intended for the promo sales channel, where the majority of sales are also found (99%). However, the products can also be sold in the retail sector, as many of the products are in common. The promo sales channel demands high service level and availability. For example, a company that orders promowear in their company's colour to its employees or customers, depends on the supplier being able to deliver a full size sorting and the right colours. For example, if New Wave Group cannot deliver products in the size medium or the end customer's corporate colour, the company will choose another supplier. The Group's objective within promo is to deliver 98% of its products within 24 hours.

The Nordic promowear and promotional gifts market is distinguished by a clear distribution chain: manufacturer – wholesaler – retailer – end customer. The distribution is not as well-organized in Southern and Central Europe. Distributors who market brands that they do not themselves own often have substantial influence in the market. The American market is more developed and the distribution chain resembles the Nordic market.

In Sweden, there are about 3,000 retailers of promowear and promotional gifts, a high figure per capita compared with the rest of Europe and the United States. There is a wide variety of retailers, ranging from simple sole proprietorships to large companies with high-end displays and travelling sales forces. Some retailers target one of the three subdivisions, while others work all three. Most are pure sales companies, but it is also common that retailers also print, embroider and engrave in order to have a more complete offering.

Workwear has traditionally been sold via specialized outlets for example construction, industry and paint shops, but today workwear is sold through many other channels such as pure workwear and protective clothing stores as well as promo dealers. Those who sell workwear operate together with the already established brands or by developing their own brands and collections. The market for workwear for the public has also increased, which has led to an increase in the range of workwear at specialist retailers that target private individuals.

#### Capital tied up

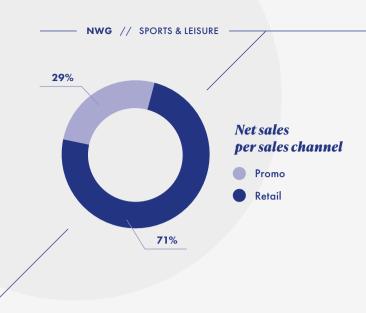
The capital tied up in stock is relatively high, but is a prerequisite for success in the promo sales channel. The customer is dependent on the supplier being able to deliver full size sorting and in the right colours, otherwise another supplier is chosen. However, the risk of obsolescence is low because a larger part of the rangeistimelessbasic products that there is a need for season after season. Many of the products are common to both the promo and retail channels, which offers significant risk diversification and means that catalogues can also be common. Adjustment for changed purchase prices is made continuously as it is about immediate sales and the currency risk can thus be limited. When it comes to capital tied up in accounts receivable, sales are made to selected retailers and credit losses are relatively low. In 2023, the confirmed credit losses within Corporate amounted to **0.17** (**0.07**) % of sales.







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# Sports & Leisure

#### **Our offering**

In the Sports & Leisure segment, New Wave Group offers clothes and shoes for the active consumer from several fully-owned brands. The range is adapted to different uses and activities, from basic garments to high-tech products for extreme exercising. Most of the segment's sales are to the retail trade, such as sports, golf, hunting, fishing, shoe and fashion trade, but sales are also made to promo retailers.

The segment has most of its sales in the Nordic region and North America, but also Central Europe is an important market and then mainly Germany, France and the Benelux area.

New Wave Group has a portfolio of strong sports brands within different areas. The Group's main strategy is to own and hence develop brands, which is why licensing and distribution rights have not been part of the core business historically.

#### Sales channels

All brands in the operating segment have the retail trade as their natural channel to meet the market. It is also here that the segment has most of its net sales (71%). Trademarks such as Craft, Seger, Clique Retail and Speedo have an established position within the sports trade and Cutter & Buck and AHEAD at golf facilities. The products are also sold in the promo sales channel, mainly to corporations and sports associations. Craft's focus on new products for associations and clubs has developed well and promo sales are thus expected to increase.

"The range is adapted to different uses and activities, from basic garments to high-tech products"

The promo sales channel demands high service level and availability than the retail sales channel. A company or association that, for example, orders promowear is dependent on the supplier being able to deliver a full size sorting and the right colour. For example, if New Wave cannot deliver size medium or the end customer's colour choice, then they will choose another supplier. The Group's objective within promo is to deliver **98**% of its products within 24 hours.

#### Capital tied up

New Wave Group's objective is to keep the stock of fashion items low since the lifespan for these items is short. The segment's capital tied up in stock is relatively high but differs somewhat between the sales channels.

In the retail trade, sales are to some extent made through pre-orders compared with the promo market where delivery is made directly to orders. This means, for instance, that the retail customer places orders in the spring for goods to be delivered in the autumn. Approximately 55-60% of sales in the retail trade take place through pre-orders. In connection with orders from customers, the Group places orders at the factory, which significantly limits the obsolescence risk. The remaining sales in the retail sector, so-called complementary sales, are mainly basic goods with a limited fashion risk.

The bulk of the stock relating to the retail trade has less fashion sensitive areas such as Craft's functional underwear and club collections as well as Clique's basic garments.

The capital tied up in stock for promo is higher than in retail but is a prerequisite for success in the promo sales channel.

A company or association that, for example, orders promowear is dependent on the supplier being able to deliver a full size sorting and the right

colours. However, the risk of obsolescence is low because a larger part of the range is timeless basic products that there is a need for season after season. Many of the products are common to both the promo and retail channels, which offers significant risk diversification and means that catalogues can also be in common.

In order to limit the currency risk in the retail channel, approximately **50-65**% of the currency-exposed purchasing costs are hedged. Within the promo

sales channel, adjustment for changed purchasing prices is made continuously as it is about immediate sales. The currency risk can thus be limited.

Regarding the capital tied up in accounts receivable, sales are made to selected retailers and the credit losses are low. However, there is a higher concentration to a fewer number of retail customers compared to the promo market. In 2023, the confirmed credit losses in the operating segment amounted to **0.06** (**0.02**) % of net sales.

...... 2023 .....



## **Trademarks**

#### Craft

The entrepreneurial culture and the Scandinavian climate combined with close collaborations with the world's best athletes have resulted in innovative garments for over 40 years. For the past five years, Craft has applied experience and know-how when making a major investment in running shoes for both road and trail.

Ever since Craft was founded in 1977, the brand has been challenging the boundaries with high-tech textiles and materials, always with the goal of optimizing both experience and performance for the user. Today, Craft is active in the categories Footwear, Run, Nordic Ski, Bike, Sportswear, Trainingwear, Baselayer as well as the business areas Teamwear and Corporate. In each area, the brand offers a wide range, catering to the needs of both Olympic champions and everyday heroes, all over the world.

Sweden is the largest market in terms of turnover. Other defined focus markets with great potential are the Nordic countries, Benelux, the USA, Canada and Germany. The competitors vary somewhat depending on the segment and market, but clear examples are Adidas Terrex, Salomon, Nike, Hoka, On, Odlo and Castelli. Craft is in a strong expansion phase where the key categories Footwear and Running together with Teamwear lead the brand into the future. The establishment in running shoes and the investment in Teamwear have enabled establishment in several new markets and given wind in the sails as Craft continues the investment towards a global presence.





Clique Retail Clique is unique thanks to its wide variety of colors and sizes for men, women and juniors.

Clique Retail

Clique Retail is comfortable and appealing affordable garments that stand for good quality in terms of price. The products are primarily basic ready-to-wear i.e. products with high turnover rate and great profitability for the store. Our biggest challenge is to explain the brand's simple but profitable concept, we hold inventory and thus take the greatest risks for loss of profitability. Sweden is Clique Retail's largest market at the moment and its customers are mainly sports chains, the everyday commodity sector and other retail stores. Clique Retail's biggest competitors are the sports chains' own brands. Clique Retail also offers a well-sorted club collection with training clothes for both small and large associations. In combination with this, we also produce merchandise for these associations.



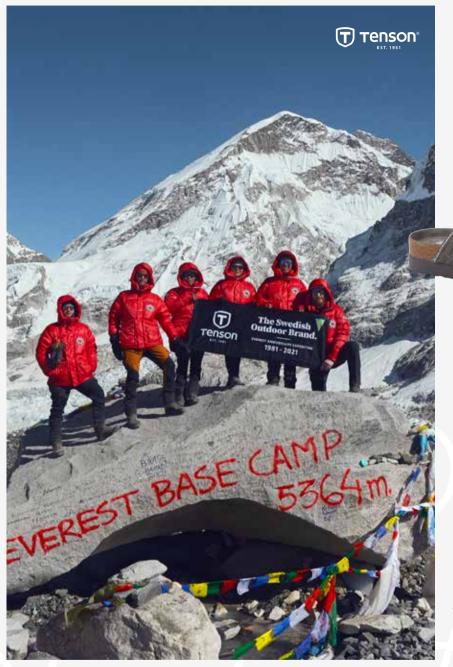
#### Cutter & Buck

Cutter & Buck is a world-leading golf-inspired American clothing brand for men and women who appreciate groundbreaking, exclusive sports and leisure wear. Cutter & Buck is sold via several different distribution channels, including the golf retail sector, the promo market, the fashion retail sector and directly to consumers via e-commerce. The American company Cutter & Buck is also a strong platform in the North American market for the establishment of other New Wave concepts. Today, Cutter & Buck is also well established in both the golf trade and the business market in Europe.



#### Ahead

Ahead designs and markets branded headwear, clothing and accessories, which are customized with Ahead's high quality graphics for golf shops, tournaments, and resorts worldwide. Founded in New Bedford, Massachusetts, USA in 1995, Ahead has long enjoyed a position of aesthetic leadership in the golf headwear market. Under New Wave Group's ownership Ahead has since expanded into the promotional and collegiate markets, with Ahead products represented at over half of the collegiate bowl games in 2023. Ahead has an extensive presence on the PGA Tour as well as golf's four Majors, including the U.S. Open, British Open and PGA Championship, and is licensed with the new TGL Golf League. The company enjoys long standing partnerships with Jack Nicklaus, Annika Sörenstam and The Arnold Palmer Enterprises.



#### Tenson

The revered Swedish Outdoor Brand was founded in Varberg in 1951 by entrepreneur Paul Rydholm. Over its 70-year history, Tenson's functional and innovative products have been worn by adventurers all around the world – from the highest mountain peaks to the coldest poles and everything in between. Tenson focuses on developing high-performance products across segments such as Outdoor, Ski, Rain, and Lifestyle. Tenson's DNA is characterized by the interplay between design, technology, sustainability, and storytelling. In the past 5 years, Tenson has undergone a revitalization process, streamlining its product range and clarifying its brand identity – a journey that continues with full force. Tenson products are sold through various distribution channels, including fashion and sports retailers, corporate markets, and direct-to-consumer e-commerce.

#### Sköna Marie

Sköna Marie is a classic Swedish brand that makes high quality women's shoes with top-grade comfort, function and design. Sköna Marie uses the best raw materials and most shoe models are made of natural materials such as leather, cork and rubber. Recycled material is also used extensively. The shoes are sold through a nationwide network of retailers in shoe and health stores and e-commerce.

#### Marstrand

Marstrand is a marine lifestyle brand with the classic sailing shoe as the brand's most visible carrier. The collection breathes craftsmanship with exquisite material and has a relaxed feel and style which is available for a wide target group to identify with.

#### PAX

For more than 90 years, PAX has been working to produce high quality shoes for children and is today one of Sweden's leading shoe manufacturers. High function, careful material selection and well thought out design with technical solutions to work in all weather has become PAX hallmark, simply a good start. Recycled material is used extensively. The shoes are sold through a nationwide network of retailers in footwear, sports and e-commerce.



#### Auclair

Step into a realm where innovation seamlessly blends with style and functionality, drawing inspiration from over 75 years of enduring Canadian winters. Auclair stands as a testament to mastering the elements, crafting exceptional products that embody the spirit of the great outdoors. From cutting-edge ski gloves to fashionforward collections, their array of winter gear ensures both warmth and flair for any occasion.

Auclair's dedication to innovation has garnered prestigious accolades, including the coveted ISPO GOLD AWARD for their Race Fusion alpine race glove and recognition as an OUTDOOR RETAILER Innovation Finalist for their ECO RACER line. Grounded in grassroots efforts and collaborations with elite athletes, they proudly sponsor national teams, striving to make outdoor enjoyment accessible to all skill levels. At Auclair, winter is not just embraced—it's celebrated.

#### Laurentide

For over eight decades, Laurentide has been a trusted name in providing top-notch work gloves and clothing to the industrial and utilities market in North America. Since 1935, they've worked tirelessly to perfect their craft and cater to the specific needs of their customers. Their reputation is backed by long-standing partnerships with key distributors and utility companies, which have helped keep them at the forefront of supply and service. With a keen eye for design and innovation, they're constantly exploring new materials and techniques to create gloves and clothing that offer the best possible protection for industrial workers. Their range of Laurentide-branded products covers a wide variety of categories, from general utility to welding, heat and flame retardant, and even electrical grid workers. Laurentide is a name you can trust to always have your back.

#### **Paris Glove**

Founded in 1945, Paris Glove of Canada, with roots as a family company from humble beginnings in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, has developed into a market leader focused on the design, development and marketing of gloves and winter accessories.



#### Termo

Termo is one of our oldest brands as the products have their roots since their beginning in 1921. Termo has a complete collection of underwear and functional garments in knitwear for various professional groups, as well as for the active leisure consumers such as hunters, fishermen and consumers in outdoor activities. The materials are developed and produced in their own knitting factory in Sweden and the garments are designed and constructed in own design and sewing department. Termo has its largest sales in Europe, where for many years it has also been a leading supplier of functional underwear to police and military authorities.



Seger

At Seger, tradition and craftsmanship meet modern technology and innovation. With more than 75 years of history, Seger creates high-tech knitted sport garments with sustainability, function, quality and design as key principles. The majority of the production is still carried out at Seger's own factory in Röshult, Sweden. The entire factory is powered by certified wind power. The production chain is defined by active environmental work, from the choices of raw materials, transport and waste management. The largest market is the Nordic countries, with plans of increased internationalization.

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## Gifts & Home Furnishings

#### **Our offering**

Gifts & Home Furnishings offers products from, among others, Kosta Boda, Orrefors, Sagaform and D&J Frantextil brands. They offer the market welldesigned and qualitative products at different price levels to a customer interested in home furnishings. Additionally these brands help to create a more beautiful everyday life and can serve as a gift to yourself or to others. Kosta Boda and Orrefors, as leading brands in the category of glass, offer self-produced exclusive glass of the highest quality and with a high design factor. Sagaform and Byon represents products in various materials intended primarily for home decoration, the kitchen and table setting. D&J Frantextil develops and markets several New Wave Groupbrands, such as Kosta Linnewäfveri, Orrefors Jernverk, Orrefors Hunting/ Morberg, Lord Nelson and Queen Anne. The Gifts & Home Furnishings segment is sold through traditional specialist retailers, e-commerce, profile retailers and Company stores. In addition to the Swedish home market, the United States, Scandinavia and Central Europe are also important export markets for this

Destination Kosta is also included in this segment. Destination Kosta works to promote tourism to Kosta. By being the unifying link for New Wave Group's represented activities in the area, we create collaborations and synergy across the various areas of activity.

Kosta is beautifully nestled in the Småland forests between Kalmar and Växjö, right in the heart of the glass kingdom. The range of activities, sights and experiences is extensive and many of the activities are open every day throughout the year. Over a million people travel to Kosta every year to experience glassmaking, shopping, nature and locally produced food and drink. At Kosta Glasbruk, visitors are welcomed to observe how everything from handmade tableware glass series to art glass takes shape. The glass, which is sold under the Orrefors and Kosta Boda brands, is available for sale in the factory stores and at the Kosta Art Gallery. The glass experience then continues at the Kosta Boda Art Hotel, a unique spa and design hotel, with a glass bar, rooms decorated by the glassworks' designers and a first-class restaurant. Kosta is also a destination for animals and nature experiences. At Kosta Lodge, affordable accommodation is offered surrounded by Småland's nature, and in Kosta Safaripark there is the opportunity to see wild animals in their natural environment.



"The brands have an offering that will help to create a more beautiful everyday life and that can serve as a gift to yourself or to someone else."



# Sales channels

Most of the segment's sales are in the retail sales channel (77%). Swedish retail is undergoing a major restructuring in which the consumer's interest in the traditional glass and porcelain trade is diminishing in favor of design and interior stores. The development of e-commerce is another strategically important part where the customer's evolving trading patterns require a completely different accessibility than previously. Brands such as Kosta Boda, Orrefors and Sagaform have an established position in the retail sector and make sales both in the traditional way and through e-commerce. A growing part of the segment is Destination Kosta, where all sales belong to the retail sales channel.

Part of Kosta Boda, Orrefors and Sagaform sales are made in the promo market, where the products are used as everything from simple gifts to exclusive gifts for jubilee or memorable occasions. Kosta Boda and Orrefors retain their position as interesting brands on occasions when you want to show appreciation with gifts of high quality

craftsmanship. Sagaform's products are in demand as Christmas and summer gifts for employees and customers. The majority of D&J Frantextil's sales are to the promo market, where part of the sales is made via gift cards. The promo sales channel demands high service level and availability. For example, a company that orders Christmas gifts for its employees or customers depends on the supplier being able to deliver on time. The Group's objective within promo is to deliver 98% of its products within 24 hours in order to remain competitive and not lose customers to another supplier.

# Capital tied up

Production for Orrefors and Kosta Boda takes place throughout the year, while sales mainly take place during the second half of the year. Capital tied up is thus greatest during the first part of the year. Most of the production is classic and top selling product series such as Château, Intermezzo, Difference, Line and others, which in many cases has a product cycle of more than 20 years. This limits the risk of obsolescence. For the part that is not

self-produced, most of the purchases are made against stock for resale to customers. It normally requires a higher capital tied up in stock for promo, as this is a prerequisite for success within this sales channel. However, the risk of obsolescence is low as a larger part of this range is timeless basic products where there is a demand season after season. Most of the products are also common to the sales channels promo and retail, which further minimizes product risk. Price adjustments for changed purchasing prices are made continuously and the currency risk can thus be limited.

Sales are made to selected retailers and therefore credit losses are low.

However, there is a higher concentration to a fewer number of retail customers compared to the promo market. In 2023, the confirmed credit losses in the operating segment amounted to **0.08** (**0.19**) % of sales.



# **Trademarks**

# Sagaform

Sagaform has an assortment that ranges from practical products for outdoor life to decoration and kitchen accessories for the home. Products have a timeless, stylish and functional Scandinavian design. The focus is classic quality products that last year after year and that should be able to be used and appreciated by many families and generations.



# ByOn

Byon offers playful interior details to anyone who wants to create personal and happy homes. Colour, shape and humor are the hub of the brand's design and creation. Every season, Byon presents a new surprising, personal and creative collection under the name Momentous Tangibles, which translates into meaningful things. It's a collection of characteristic products that let everyday life bloom and convey the feeling of what we call #bubblesforeveryday. Also for Byon, the focus on product development is increasing going forward and designer collaborations will appear here as well.



# **D&I Frantextil**

D&J Frantextil is the gift supplier that successfully develops and markets several brands, which include Kosta Linnewäfveri, Orrefors Jernverk, Orrefors Hunting/Morberg, Lord Nelson and Queen Anne. We strive to create a unique and exclusive experience for our customers through carefully selected products in interior design, kitchen, bath and outdoor that combine design and functionality, style and durability. Through attractive products and strong relationships both within the promo and retail trade, we stand firmly on the market because we offer products that not only satisfy, but also inspire and contribute with sustainability and functionality in everyday life.

One of our successes is our early investment in gift cards, an idea that has grown into the popular platforms Joyfulgiftcard.se and Julklappskortet. se. These have become a natural part of many companies' way of showing appreciation to their colleagues and contacts.

Thanks to our constantly updated range, well-organized warehouses and efficient logistics, we look forward to the future with confidence. We want to do more than just sell products - we want to create joy and memories through sustainable choices that stand through generations.



# Orrefors and Kosta Boda

Our brands Orrefors and Kosta Boda have undergone major change work including enhanced brand work as well as new assortment, communication and distribution strategies with the aim of differentiating the brands and making them attractive to a new, younger target group. The identity of the respective brand is visible on our digital platforms with e-commerce kostaboda.se and orrefors.se.

The work with sustainability is a priority and the company has initiated a number of new projects. These include increasing the recycling of waste glass from our own production, streamlining energy use and maximizing the reuse of water resources at the glassworks in Kosta.



#### **Orrefors**

Since 1898, Orrefors has been firmly based in a Scandinavian design tradition characterized by timeless aesthetics, innovative craftsmanship and sustainable quality. Orrefors products are designed by well-known designers for an international audience with an interest in Scandinavian design in the premium segment. The brand's origin and successful history are regarded internationally as a guarantee of high quality. In 2023, new designers have been introduced in the form of British Benjamin Hubert and Swedish Monica Förster. The latter's series Reed won the prestigious Red Dot Award during the year. Furthermore, new products have been released by Claesson Koivisto Rune, Ingegerd Råman, Lena Bergström and Erika Lagerbielke.



## **Kosta Boda**

## Collection

Kosta Boda offers contemporary utility and interior design products with origins in Swedish design tradition. Our range steers towards a modern lifestyle and is progressive and courageous with integrity in a premium position. At our glass factory in Kosta, the kilns have been in operation since 1742. We have started collaboration with Hanna Hansdotter and released the products The Rock and Rocky Baroque, which are brand defining. The series of bottles called Bod was released by brothers Matti and Simon Klenell. Furthermore, products have been released by the design studio Front and Åsa Jungnelius, whose series Crackle in circular glass won the Red Dot Award: Best of the best.

#### Art glass

Kosta Boda has a long tradition of producing world-class art glass and has been at the forefront of technological innovation, artistic expression and development for nearly 300 years. In 2023, Kosta Boda celebrated a 60-year artistic collaboration with the prominent glass artist Bertil Vallien (born 1938), through a series of exhibitions, events and activities in Sweden and the USA. This included, among other things, an exhibition at the prestigious Corning Glass Museum, Corning, New York. On Wednesday 17 May, "A jubilee exhibition in glass" was inaugurated by King Carl XVI Gustaf in "The English Park", Sollidens Castle as a tribute to the King's 50 years as regent. As the exhibition celebrated the King's five decades as Swedish head of state, it seemed natural to choose five artists. In addition to Bertil Vallien, Ellen Ehk Åkesson, Åsa Jungnelius, Johan Röing and Markus Åkesson were represented with works created exclusively for Solliden. The year ended with Bertil Vallien and Åsa Jungnelius – two of the pioneers of glass art from two different generations side by side at the Kosta Boda Art Gallery.



# **Destination Kosta**

# Kosta Boda Art Hotel

Kosta Boda Art Hotel in Kosta is the wKosta Boda Art Hotel in Kosta is the world's first art glass hotel. The hotel is a living showroom for art glass and showcases a heritage since 1742. With its 102 rooms, conference facilities, indoor and outdoor pools as well as a large spa and relaxation area, the hotel has contributed to Kosta becoming a tourist destination. This provides a fantastic economic boost and the number of visitors throughout the region has increased. Restaurant and a bar, with different food concepts, create the prerequisite for providing guests with a choice of desired dining experiences. In 2023, the hotel received the Travelers' Choice award from Tripadvisor. The award means that during the past year, the hotel has received consistently positive and high reviews and ratings from its guests and is ranked in Tripadvisor's top 10% best and most popular accommodations in the world. The hotel is unique in its kind, originating from the art glass which is designed for the experience.

#### **Kosta Lodge**

At Kosta Lodge, accommodation is offered in hotel rooms or cottages. Kosta Lodge also rents places for visitors who want to spend the night in their own mobile home. The hotel has a restaurant, conference room, pool area with two heated pools, a large sun deck, jacuzzi, wood-fired hot tub, sauna, adventure golf and a seasonal ice cream bar with Småland's largest ice creams. At the nearby Kosta Wilderness Camp, groups of friends and conference groups can challenge themselves and each other in different sporting activities. Fishing, crayfishing and hunting are also offered at the wilderness camp. Here it is also excellent to experience nature on your own. Fishing equipment, canoes and bicycles can be rented at the Kosta Rental Center.

### Kosta Safari Park

Here the visitor takes his own car and goes on a safari in 200 hectares of Småland primeval forest to meet moose, bison, mouflon sheep, fallow deer, red deer and wild boar in their natural environment. There is also the possibility to experience the animals from the mountain bike track that leads around the park or from some of the adjacent parking places.

In 2023, three new accommodations with hotel standards were inaugurated in the park. The exclusive glass houses are built among the treetops four meters above the ground and are equipped with a kitchen and a toilet.

#### **Kosta Delikatess**

At Kosta Delikatess there is both a restaurant and a shop with delicacies from forest, land and sea. Locally produced food and drink are also offered here, such as charcuterie from Kosta Safaripark, bread from Kosta Bakery, beer from Kosta Brewery or Gin from Kosta Distillery. Here you can also find one of Sweden's largest gin bars with over 385 different types of gin. The store has a wide range of delicacies, including from its own businesses. Fresh fish and shellfish, charcuterie, cheeses, oils, spices, coffee, tea and chocolate are some of the items found in the range.

### **Kosta Outlet**

At Kosta Outlet, 20 000 m² of branded shopping is offered in 14 stores, with everything from clothes to hunting accessories, books, toys, flowers and interior design. Here you can also eat or drink something good at one of the various restaurants. Next to Kosta Outlet are the factory stores for Orrefors and Kosta Boda, where

it is possible to buy the glass whose production can be seen at the glass factory.

#### **Kosta Brewery**

Kosta Bryggeri produces beer and soft drinks of the best quality. Among other things, Hyttpilsner, Modern English and Kosta Amber are produced here. The beer is served in the company's own restaurants and is also available for sale at local System companies and via System company's sales range.

# **Kosta Destillery**

Production of Gin for own needs at Kosta Boda Art Hotel, Kosta Delikatess and Kosta Lodge. It is also available for sale at local Systembolaget and via Systembolaget's assortment.

Kosta Hyttgin, Kosta Bruksgin and Kosta Kristall are three varieties that are produced and all received a silver medal at the Gin & Tonic Festival 2023.

# **Kosta Hyttsill**

This activity is an old tradition in the Kingdom of Glass that dates back to the time when the cabin was the meeting point of the area. It offers genuine Småland food prepared in the cooling ovens, drinks, entertainment and glassblowing at the master level. Those who are interested also have the opportunity to try glassblowing.

# **Kosta Förlag**

Kosta Förlag runs a publishing house aKosta Förlag runs a publishing house and the shop Books & Toys in Kosta. The publishing house publishes books that in various ways highlight the Group's other brands such as Craft, Kosta Boda Art Hotel and Brasserie 1742. The publisher has also published a number of books with designers from Orrefors and Kosta Boda.

# Lågprisvaruhuset

This is a discount department store with a wide range of food, dairy products, household items, home furnishings, clothes, toys, leisure items, car care, tools and barbecue etc. The department store buys leftover stock and goods at a discount from all over the world. Everything here is offered at a very favorable price that is very noticeable to the consumer.

# ${{{\it CSR}}^{{{\it S}_{ron}}_{{\it L}_{\it S}}}}}$

New Wave Group's work with sustainability focuses on topics linked to social, environmental, and economical level of impact and issues that are highly valued by our stakeholders.

of maximizing our contribution to globally agreed goals for sustainable development. The Global Goals guide how New Wave Group tackles climate change, depletion of natural resources, and social inequalities - some of the risks to our business, the planet, and people linked to our value chain.

Through our value chain - the entire chain of activities required to design, manufacture, transport, market, sell, use, reuse, and recycle our products - the company interacts with countless people, communities, ecosystems, and other businesses worldwide. Through our sustainability strategy, we aim to seize opportunities and manage risks. The objective is to maximize positive impact and minimize negative impact through decisions that are aligned with the company's values and contribute to our long-term goals.

The work includes, for example, improving working conditions in production countries, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from production, transportation, and developing more sustainable and circular products. A central part is also to actively disseminate knowledge and information to create awareness of sustainable consumption and sustainability aspects in the production of textiles and other goods. In this way, the group can contribute to the global development goals while ensuring a good dialogue with customers and other stakeholders.

# **Sustainability Report**

In our separate sustainability report, we have placed New Wave Group's sustainability work in a larger context within the framework of UN Global Goals for sustainable development. Here we provide a more comprehensive picture of the work and highlight our accomplishments, but also what we can do better. As in previous years, we report in accordance with the GRI Standards, Global Reporting Initiatives' latest guidelines.

An extensive effort is underway for adaptations to the EU's new directive on sustainable reporting, CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive), and the new mandatory reporting standards, ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standards). However, we have chosen to maintain the previous format for the reporting year 2023 in order to transition to ESRS for the reporting year 2024.

The 2023 Sustainability Report is available at *www.nwg.se/en/csr*.

# **Sustainability Year 2023**

With more products made from more preferred materials and numerous forward-looking sustainability initiatives, the group's companies have continued to demonstrate their ability to meet stakeholders' expectations regarding sustainability efforts.

At the group level, we have continued to work on improving processes and implementing system support to meet increased demands for information and transparency. In line with adaptations to CSRD and ESRS, we have also worked on developing policy documentation, mapping our emissions, and conducting double materiality analysis to assess the actual and potential impacts of our operations on people and the environment. Collectively, these efforts lay the groundwork for further discussions on goal setting and reduction plans.

Much focus has been placed on addressing climate impact thorough assessments and follow-up throughout the value chain. The group's largest climate impact arises from the production of our products, largely due to the use of fossil fuels. Therefore, it is crucial that we collaborate with and support our suppliers in energy efficiency and transitioning to renewable energy. Our own purchasing offices play a key role in this work - with a strong local presence, we have the strength and conditions for real impact.

New Wave Group's ongoing journey largely revolves around improvement-oriented work with a good balance between sustainability expertise and the ability to solve problems and develop processes towards higher value creation, thus actively integrating sustainability issues into the group's core operations.

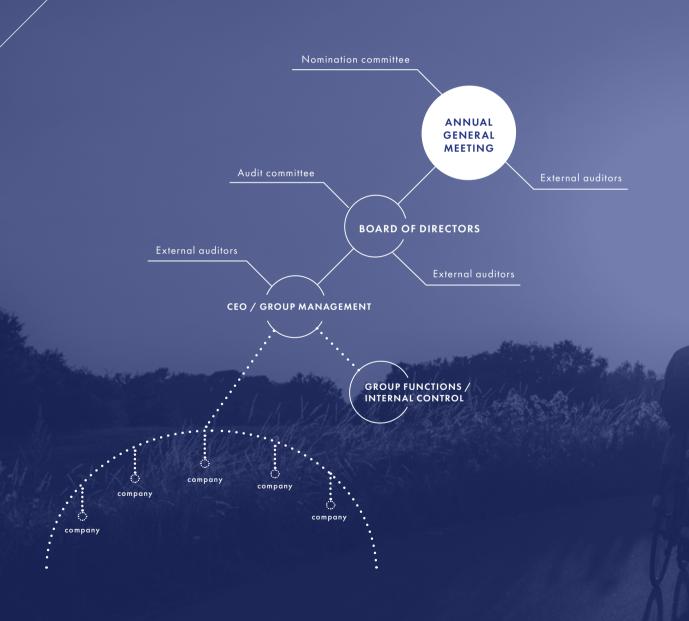
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Read more about how New Wave Group works with CSR and sustainability in the separate Sustainability Report, available on www.nwg.se/csr/en



# 35,710

shareholders as of 31 December 2023



# Corporate Governance

New Wave Group applies the relevant rules laid down in the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code") and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The company's Board of Directors has thus drawn up this corporate governance report. More information about the Code may be found at www.bolagsstyrning.se, where there is also a description for foreign investors.

esponsibility for management and supervision of the Group is delegated between the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Board and the CEO, which is done in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, other legislation and regulations, applicable rules for listed companies, the company's articles of association, the Board's internal rules of procedure and other internal control instruments

# Shareholders

As of 31 December 2023, the company had 35,710 shareholders. The proportion of share capital owned by institutions amounted to 41% of the capital and 11% of the votes. Foreign investors owned 12% of the share capital and 3% of the votes. The ten largest owners had a total holding corresponding to 64% of the share capital and 90% of the votes. For further information on the owners as of 31 December 2023, please see pages 54-55.

# **Annual General Meeting**

The highest decision-making body is the Annual General Meeting (AGM), at which all shareholders are entitled to participate. The AGM is entitled to make decisions on all matters that are not in breach of Swedish law. At the AGM the shareholders exercise their voting rights to make decisions on the composition of the Board of Directors, the auditors, and other important matters such as adoption of the company's balance sheet and income statement, appropriation of profits as well as deciding to grant the Board of Directors and the CEO discharge from liability. This is in accordance with New Wave Group's articles of association and Swedish legislation.

# 2023 Annual General Meeting

The AGM for the shareholders in New Wave Group was held on 16 May 2023 in Kosta. Olof Persson was elected chairman of the meeting.

# The following resolutions were passed:

The AGM adopted the income statement and balance sheet, as well as the consolidated income statement and balance sheet, resolved to appropriate profits in accordance with the proposed appropriation of profits, in which dividend of SEK 6.50 per share (divided into two occasions) would take place for the financial year 2022, and discharged the Board members and CEO from liability.

In accordance with the Nomination Committee's proposals, the AGM resolved:

- that there shall be eight Board members elected by the AGM, and no deputies will be appointed
- that remuneration to the Board amount to SEK 500,000 to the Chairman of the Board, and SEK 200,000 to each of the other Board members who are not employed in the Group and additional SEK 200,000 to the audit committee to distribute within the committee. Also, the Board have SEK 50,000 to distribute to Board members contributing more than what is to be expected from normal Board member work, whereby mainly work within the group's digitization.
- that remuneration to auditors shall be paid according to approved calculations and agreements
- that Olof Persson, Torsten Jansson, Kinna Bellander, M. Johan Widerberg, Jonas Eriksson, Ingrid Söderlund and Ralph Mühlrad are re-appointed as Board members as well as new election of Isabella Jansson.
- that Olof Persson is appointed as Chairman of the Board (re-elected)
- to re-elect Ernst & Young AB as auditors until the close of the Annual General Meeting 2024
- on the principles for the appointment of a new Nomination Committee

In accordance with the Board of Directors' proposals, the AGM resolved:

- to decide on the division of shares (so-called share split) and adoption of new articles of association
- to authorise the Board to make decisions regarding share issues
- to authorise the Board to raise certain financing

Complete information about the 2023 AGM is available on the website, **www.nwg.se/en.** 

# 2024 Annual General Meeting

The AGM will be held on 16 May 2024 in Kosta.

# **Nomination committee**

The nomination committee represents the company's share-holders. It has the task of submitting proposals to the AGM in regards to decisions on, among other things, the appointment of the Board of Directors and the auditor, and remuneration to them. The nomination committee consists of one representative for each of the company's three biggest shareholders. If any of these shareholder's decline to appoint a member of the nomination committee, the next shareholder in terms of size shall be given the opportunity to appoint a member. Information regarding the composition of the nomination committee is normally published in the interim report for the third quarter.

The nomination committee's evaluation of the Board's work is primarily conducted through personal interviews with all Board members. In connection with this, the Chairman of the Board comments in particular on issues related to the Board's functioning that have occurred within the framework of the Board's work during the past financial year.

# The composition of the nomination committee, before the election of Board members at the 2024 AGM, is as follows:

- Tomas Risbecker, representative of Svolder AB and the committee's chairman
- Torsten Jansson, CEO and representative of Torsten Jansson Holding AB
- Frank Larsson, representative of Handelsbanken fonder

According to the Code, the CEO or another person from the company management shall not be a member of the nomination committee. However, given that Torsten Jansson is New Wave Group's largest shareholder, both in terms of capital and voting rights, it is natural that he is a member of the nomination committee. This is the explanation for the deviation from the Code.

The nomination committee represents around 85% of the votes in New Wave Group as of 30 September 2023. All shareholders are able to contact the nomination committee to propose candidates to the Board. The nomination committee holds a number of meetings and in between these meetings contact is maintained by phone and e-mail. Among its many tasks, the nomination committee evaluates the composition of the Board based on the company's future development and challenges with the aim of having a good balance between members' competence, background and experience.

# The Board

The Board of New Wave Group consists of eight members elected by the AGM. The Board's working procedures are defined in the rules of procedure, which regulate the delegation of responsibility between the Board and the CEO, the CEO's authority, the meeting schedule and reporting routine. The Board meetings deal with forecasts, interim reports, year-end accounts, state of business, investments and new launches. They also deal with general issues relating to the long-term business strategy as well as structural and organizational issues.

The working language of the Board's meetings and documentation is Swedish. As a rule, between seven and twelve Board meetings are held each year. During 2023, the Board met on ten occasions. Göran Härstedt, deputy Group CEO, is the Board's secretary.

The Chairman organizes and leads the Board's work so that this is carried out in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, other legislation and regulations, applicable rules for listed companies, including the Code, and the Board's other internal control instruments. The Chairman follows operations in dialogue with the CEO and is responsible for other Board members receiving the information required to complete the Board's tasks.

# Independence of the Board

The board of New Wave Group is subject to the independence requirements stipulated in the Code, meaning that a majority of the board's members must be independent in relation to the company and company management, and that at least two of these must also be independent in relation to the company's major shareholders.

As CEO and majority owner of New Wave Group, Torsten Jansson is not independent in relation to the company, the company's management and the company's major shareholders. Isabella Jansson is also not independent, as she is employed in the group and daughter of Torsten Jansson. Olof Persson, Kinna Bellander, M. Johan Widerberg, Jonas Eriksson, Ingrid Söderlund and Ralph Mühlrad are considered to be independent in relation to both the company and the company management as well as in relation to the company's major shareholders.

It is the nomination committee's assessment that the current board composition in New Wave Group meets the independence requirements set out in the Code. It is noted, however, that the Code states that at most one of the board members must work in the company's or subsidiary's management. As Torsten Jansson is CEO of New Wave Group and Isabella Jansson is a member of a subsidiary's (Orrefors Kosta Boda AB) management team, the current board composition is a departure from the Code. With regard to the ownership composition and the importance of continuity within the ownership family, the nomination committee considers that it is well-founded to depart from the Code in this regard, and it is the nomination committee's assessment that the board is appropriately composed and well suited for its tasks.

For a detailed presentation of the Board, Board Members assignments and holdings in New Wave Group, please refer to pages **58-59**.

# Audit committee

Audit committee (AC) is a committee to the Board of Directors and members are appointed by the Board of Directors. The committee shall consist of at least two members of the Board. The majority of the AC's members shall be independent of the company and its management. Members of the Board who are part of company management cannot be a member of the AC. M. Johan Widerberg is Chairman of the committee and Kinna Bellander is member of the committee. Both are independent in relation to the company and its management. CFO and

The Board assigns to the AC to prepare and decide on audit issues and report discrepancies to the Board. The external auditor reports directly to the Board. AC shall on the Board's instructions be responsible for the work to ensure the quality of the company's internal management and control in regards to:

internal auditor are adjunct to AC. The internal auditor is the

financial reporting

committee's secretary.

- risk management and risk control
- compliance
- other internal management and control
- matters which the Board refers to AC

AC shall meet on a regular basis four times per annum and its protocols shall be communicated to the Board of Directors. During 2023, AC met on seven occasions and all members participated in these meetings.

The Board of Directors	Presence	Independent	Remuneration, SEK
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	10/10	YES	500 000
Kinna Bellander	10/10	YES	291 000
Ingrid Söderlund	10/10	YES	200 000
M. Johan Widerberg	10/10	YES	291 000
Torsten Jansson	10/10	NO	0
Ralph Mühlrad	10/10	YES	200 000
Jonas Eriksson	10/10	YES	200 000
Isabella Jansson, newly elected 2023	7/7	NO	133 336
Total			1 815 336

# Remuneration committee

New Wave Group has no specially appointed remuneration committee. Remuneration issues are instead dealt with by the Board as a whole, except Board member that is part of the company management. The Board as a whole has the task to follow and review ongoing and during the year terminated programs for variable remunerations to company management, as well as to follow and review the application of the guidelines for executive remuneration, which the AGM by law has established. The Board shall also follow and review current structures and levels of remuneration in the company.

The guidelines for remuneration to senior executives can be found in full on pages **86-87**.

# Conditions of employment for the CEO

Remuneration to the CEO comprises a fixed salary. No Board member's fee or other remuneration is paid to the CEO. Pension benefits are paid in accordance with the ITP plan. A mutual notice period of six months applies for the CEO, without severance pay.

# Remuneration to the Board

The AGM decides on the fee for the Board members elected by the AGM. The division of the fee between the Chairman and other members is set out in note 6 in the notes for the Group financial statements. During the year, the Group has sold goods and services to and purchased goods and consultancy services from related party to Board member. No further remuneration has been paid to any Board member.

# Group management

The Board appoints the CEO of the Parent company, who is also the Group CEO. The CEO is responsible for the ongoing supervision of the Group and other members of the Group management report directly to him. The Group management consists of: CEO, Deputy Group CEO, CFO, Chief Buying Officer, Area Manager North America, Manager Corporate, Manager Sports & Leisure, Manager Gifts & Home Furnishings and CIO.

Group management is responsible for formulating the Group's overall strategy, corporate governance, policies, the Group's financing, capital structure and risk management. They also deal

with matters relating to company acquisitions and projects involving the Group as a whole.

For a more detailed presentation of management's assignments and holdings in New Wave Group refer to pages **60-61**.

# Internal control and risk management relating to the financial reporting

#### General

According to the Swedish Companies Act, the Board is responsible for internal control. The aim of internal control is to create a clear structure of responsibility and an effective decision-making process. The Board's rules of procedure and the instructions for the CEO serve to guarantee a clear allocation of roles and responsibilities, with the aim of operational risks being managed effectively. The Board has also established a number of basic guidelines and policies that are important for ensuring an effective control environment. The basic control documents are annually subject to review and approval by the Board. In addition to these documents, an effective control environment requires an adequate organizational structure and ongoing reviews of this. Company management reports to the Board on a regular basis following defined routines. Company management is responsible for the system of internal controls that is required to deal with significant risks in operating activities. Managers at various levels within the Group have clearly defined authority and responsibilities with regard to internal control.

# **Risk assessment**

New Wave Group has a centralized risk assessment process for both financial and non-financial risks, which occurs in dialogue between the Board and Group management. Risk assessment is also made in all Group companies, in relation to each company's individual operations. The major risks New Wave Group have identified refer to estimates and assumptions related to valuation of intangible fixed assets and inventory, as well as risks for fraud and similar incidents.

#### **Control environment**

The foundations of the internal control in relation to the financial reporting consist of the general control environment with organization, decision-making paths, authority and responsibilities that have been documented and communicated. Within New Wave Group some of the most important constituent parts of the control environment are documented in the form of policies as well as instructions, such as authorization instructions, financial reporting manual and process documentations.

#### **Corporate Governance policy**

The different corporate governance aspects of the Group are summarized in the Corporate Governance policy, which is also a governing document for other Group policies.

#### **Finance policy**

The Finance policy stipulates guidance for financial and internal control, with the purpose of establishing a well-functioning and efficient control environment. The policy also includes areas such as financial reporting, tax and related party transactions.

#### **Risk policy**

The policy describes the Group's process for risk assessment and risk management, regarding both financial and non-financial risks. The policy also sets out frameworks for how the Group's operations shall be financed and guidance on how risks such as currency risks and interest rate risks shall be dealt with.

#### **IT policy**

The Group's IT policy describes the Group's principles for application and safety within IT.

### **Information policy**

The Group's Information policy is a document that describes the Group's rules for handling and communication of information, both internally within the Group as well as externally.

#### **Insider policy**

The policy sets out rules for handling and communication of insider information.

### CSR and environmental policy

The Group's CSR and environmental policy sets out guidelines for the social and environmental work within the Group and its value chain.

# **Anti-corruption policy**

The Group's Anti-corruption policy describes the Group's principles for work against corruption.

#### **Anti-money laundering policy**

Stipulate guidance to reduce the risk for money laundering.

### Whistleblowing policy

Contains instructions and rules related to the Group's whistleblowing function.

#### **Control activities**

In order to ensure the internal control works, there are both automatic controls in IT systems, which handle authority and authorization rights, as well as manual controls such as reconciliations and physical counts. Detailed economic analyses of the result plus follow-up of forecasts supplement the controls and provide a general confirmation of the quality of the financial reporting.

The Group performs reviews of the companies' accounting on a monthly basis, which is reported to Group management. CFOs in all Group companies report directly to Group CFO. No CEO for a Group company is permitted to appoint or dismiss a finance manager on their own. The Group's risks related to the financial reporting lay in the risk that material misstatements may occur when reporting the company's financial position and results. The Group's finance policy and financial reporting manual, together with established follow-up routines, serve to minimize these risks.

## Follow-up

The most important control documents in the form of policies and instructions are updated regularly and communicated via relevant channels. Any deviations from Group policies shall be regularly reported to each policy owner, and major deviations shall be communicated to the audit committee and the Board. Finance personnel and management at company and Group level analyze the financial reporting in detail every month. New Wave Group's decentralized corporate structure means that each company's financial department is responsible for ensuring that the financial reporting from each unit is correct, complete and on time. The controls in respect of the various processes and risk elements are evaluated by means of self-assessment, Board meetings and via the company's external auditors. Several processes are fully or partly centralized at Group level, such as purchasing, payments, financing, IT, consolidation and reporting. The Group's central finance organization is responsible for implementing, further developing and

maintaining the Group's control routines, and for performing internal controls of business critical matters. The Board receives financial reports on an ongoing basis, and at each Board meeting the financial situation facing the Group and the various companies is discussed. During the year the Board also receives reports from the company's auditors detailing their observations.

# The companies

New Wave Group's organization is decentralized, with a high degree of independence and self-determination being delegated to company management. The objective is for the companies to be run in an entrepreneurial spirit, while at the same time enjoying the benefits of belonging to a large group of companies. The Group therefore consists of a large number of operational companies, approximately 65 in total. Board meetings are normally held three times a year in each company or sub-group. The composition of the Boards depends on the company's direction and its stage of development. In addition to Group management, the expertise of CEOs in "mature" companies are utilized in the Boards of local subsidiaries. The organizational model chosen by New Wave Group provides for effective benchmarking of profitability linked to operating margin, capital tied up and growth between companies, brands and markets.

## **Operating segments**

The Group divides its operations into three operating segments: Corporate, Sports & Leisure, and Gifts & Home Furnishings. Operating segment managers are included in the Group management, in order to coordinate operations. The products for each brand follow the operating segments, but have separate sales teams for the different sales channels, promo and retail.

#### **Sales channels**

The Group's products are sold via two sales channels: promo and retail.

#### **Concept groups**

Within each operating segment there are a number of concept groups responsible for strategic direction, product development and marketing strategy for one or more brands.

# Internal audit

The Group has developed control and internal control systems whose compliance is followed up by the respective company management as well as by the Group's central finance department. The Board's methods of monitoring the Group management's assessment of the internal control include contact with the company's external auditors and the audit committee, to which the Group internal auditor reports.

# External audit

The company's auditor reviews the interim report for the third quarter and audits the annual report and the consolidated accounts. The auditor also reviews the Corporate Governance Report and confirms that the Group has prepared a Sustainability Report. The auditor reports the results of the audit in the Audit Report and in an opinion on the Corporate Governance Report, and provides an opinion on whether the guidelines for executive remuneration have been complied with, which is presented to the AGM.

At the AGM 2023, the audit firm Ernst & Young AB was appointed as auditor. Jonas Svensson is the head auditor.

# Articles of association

The articles of association are adopted by the AGM and contain fundamental facts about the company, e.g. what kind of business the company will run, the size of the share capital, the number of shares issued, the number of Board members and the procedure for convening the AGM. The company's articles of association state, among other things, that the Board of Directors shall consist of at least four and no more than eight members, that the Board has its registered office in Gothenburg, and that a class A share shall carry ten votes and a class B one vote. The complete articles of association are available at the New Wave Group website, www.nwg.se.





Gothenburg 4 April, 2024 New Wave Group AB (publ)

Olof Persson

Kinna Bellander Member of the Board Jonas Eriksson Nember of the Board M. Johan Widerberg Member of the Board

Tugnid Söderlund
Member of the Board

Kalph Uluum Ralph Mühlrad Member of the Board Isabella Jansson
Member of the Board

Torsten Jansson
CEO and Group CEC

# Auditor's report on the corporate governance statement

To the general meeting of the shareholders of New Wave Group AB (publ), corporate identity number 556350 - 0916.

# **Engagement and responsibility**

It is the Board of Directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement for the year 2023 on pages **44-53** and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

# The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevU 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

# **Opinions**

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Gothenburg, 4 April 2024 Ernst & Young AB

Jonas Svensson
Authorized Public Accountant

# The Share

The share capital in New Wave Group amounted to SEK 199,030,629 distributed among a total of 132,687,086 shares. Each with a quota value of SEK 1.50. The shares carry identical rights to the Company's assets and profits. Each class A share is entitled to ten votes and each class B share is entitled to one vote. The company has 39,415,360 A shares and 93,271,726 B shares. New Wave Group's class B shares are listed at OMX Stockholm Large Cap.



# New Wave B

Listed on OMX Stockholm Large Cap

# **Dividend policy**

The Board's objective is that distribution to shareholders should be the equivalent of **40**% of the Group's result after taxes over one business cycle.

#### **Shareholders**

The number of shareholders amount to **35,710** (**19,615**) on 31 December 2023.

Institutional investors accounted for 41 (42) % of the capital and 11 (11) % of the votes. At the same time the ten largest shareholders held 64 (69) % of the capital and 90 (92) % of the votes. Non-Swedish shareholders accounted for 12 (24) % of the capital and 3 (7) % of the votes.

..... 2023 .....







# New Wave Group's ten largest shareholders 31 December 2023

Shareholder	Number of shares	Number of votes	Capital %	Votes %
Torsten Jansson through companies	45 982 522	400 720 762	34.7%	82.2%
Svolder AB	9 698 818	9 698 818	7.3%	2.0%
Handelsbanken fonder	7 824 441	7 824 441	5.9%	1.6%
Avanza Pension	7 139 204	7 139 204	5.4%	1.5%
Swedbank Robur Fonder	4 224 672	4 224 672	3.2%	0.9%
Dimensional fund Advisors	3 838 151	3 838 151	2.9%	0.8%
Splitan fonder	1 775 024	1 775 024	1.3%	0.4%
AFA Försäkring	1 723 245	1 723 245	1.3%	0.4%
Ålandsbanken Fonder	1 632 500	1 632 500	1.2%	0.3%
Tredje AP-Fonden	1 314 243	1 314 243	1.0%	0.3%
Total	85 152 820	439 891 060	64%	90%

# Shareholder distribution in New Wave Group 31 December 2023

	Number of shares	Number of votes	Capital %	Votes %
Sweden	117 149 428	471 876 458	88.3%	96.8%
Shareholders outside Sweden, excluding USA	10 296 518	10 284 674	7.8%	2.1%
USA	5 241 140	5 264 194	4.0%	1.1%
Total	132 687 086	487 425 326	100%	100%

# New Wave Group's shareholder structure 31 December 2023

Number of shares owned	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Share %	Market value SEK millions
1 - 200	21 576	1 451 340	1.1%	147 863
201 - 1 000	9 402	4 782 016	3.6%	487 192
1 001 - 2 000	2 273	3 587 507	2.7%	365 495
2 001 - 10 000	2 004	8 661 595	6.5%	882 443
10 001 -	455	114 204 628	86.1%	11 635 168
Total	35 710	132 687 086	100.0%	13 518 160

# Share development in reference to index



Share	capital development						
Year	Transaction	Increase number of shares	Issue price	Increase share capital	Total number of shares	Total share capital, SEK	Quota value
1991	The company was founded	500	100.00		500	50 000	100.00
1995	Directed new issue 1:201	25	35 524.00	2 500	525	52 500	100.00
1996	Bonus issue 37:1	194 750		1 947 500	200 000	2 000 000	
1997	Directed new issue 1:172	11 448	600.00	114 480	211 448	2 114 480	10.00
	Bonus issue	0		2 114 480	211 448	4 228 960	
	Split 10:1	1 903 032			2 114 480	4 228 960	
	Directed new issue <sup>3</sup>	681 818	110.00	1 363 636	2 796 298	5 592 596	2.00
1998	Directed new issue <sup>4</sup>	201 106	114.40	402 212	2 997 404	5 994 808	2.00
2000	Directed new issue <sup>5</sup>	552 648	171.45	1 105 296	3 550 052	7 100 104	2.00
	Split 2:1	3 550 052			7 100 104	7 100 104	
2001	Directed new issue <sup>6</sup>	150 000	160.00	150 000	7 250 104	7 250 104	1.00
2002	Split 2:1	7 250 104			14 500 208	7 250 104	
2004	Bonus issue			166 752 392	14 500 208	174 002 496	12.00
	Directed new issue <sup>7</sup>	1 160 016	130.00	13 920 192	15 660 224	187 922 688	12.00
	Split 2:1	15 660 224			31 320 448	187 922 688	6.00
	Directed new issue <sup>8</sup>	226 886	88.15	1 361 316	31 547 334	189 284 004	6.00
2005	Directed new issue <sup>9</sup>	96 822	125.00	580 932	31 644 156	189 864 936	6.00
	Directed new issue <sup>10</sup>	614 732	52.00	3 688 392	32 258 888	193 553 328	6.00
	Split 2:1	32 258 888			64 517 776	193 553 328	3.00
2006	Directed new issue <sup>11</sup>	1 825 767	29.30	5 477 301	66 343 543	199 030 629	3.00
2023	Split 2:1	66 343 543			132 687 086	199 030 629	1.50

<sup>1</sup> New issue addressed to the owners of Licensprint i Orsa AB connected to the purchase of the company. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 886,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New issue addressed to Group personnel. Subscription price SEK 600 per share. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 6,754,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> New issue connected to introduction on the Swedish Stock Exchange. Subscription price SEK 110 per share. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 69,089,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Non-cash issue connected to the purchase of the Hefa Group. Price of issue SEK 114.40 per share. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 22,604,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> New issue addressed to the owners of Texet AB connected to the purchase of the company. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 94,242,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> New issue addressed to the owners of Segerkoncernen AB connected to the purchase of the company. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 23,850,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> New issue addressed to the owners of New Wave Group. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 135,794,410.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> New issue addressed to the owners of Johnan AB connected to the purchase of the company. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 16,638,684.

New issue addressed to the owners of the Dahetra Group connected to the purchase of the Group. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 11,521,818.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> New issue connected to exercise of option rights. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 28,221,388.

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  New issue connected to exercise of option rights. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 48,017,672.

# Board of Directors



Olof Persson
Chairman of the Board since 2016

Born 1964

Senior Advisor. Former CEO and Group CEO of AB Volvo (2011-2015), CEO of Volvo Construction Equipment (2008-2011) and CEO of Volvo Aero (2006-2008).

**Other Board memberships:**Member of the Board of World Flight
Services and Iveco Group.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 70,000 class B shares.\*



Kinna Bellander
Member of the Board since 2009

Born 1955

Has held various positions within MTG and TV4.

**Other commitments in the company:** Member of the Audit committé.

Other Board memberships: Chairman of the Board of Dalarna University and Marginalen AB. Member of the Board of Sveriges Utbildningsradio (UR) AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 4,000 class B shares.\*



Isabella Jansson
Member of the Board since 2023

Born 1988

Law degree from Uppsala University. Active within New Wave's operations in Kosta since 2016, serving as, among other roles, Operations Manager of Kosta Food & Beverage AB, as well as Marketing Coordinator and then Product Manager to deputy CEO at Orrefors Kosta Boda AB.

Övriga uppdrag i bolaget: Deputy CEO at Orrefors Kosta Boda AB and part of the management team of Orrefors Kosta Boda AB. Member of the Board of Kosta Boda Art Hotel AB, Kosta Fashion AB, Kosta Outdoor AB, Lågprisvaruhuset AB, Kosta Förlag AB, Kosta Lodge AB, Kosta Food & Beverage AB and Destination Kosta AB.

Other Board memberships:

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 7,868 class B shares.\*



Jonas Eriksson Member of the Board since 2019

Born 1974

Entrepreneur and speaker within sport, health and motivation.
Expert commentator for SVT and Discovery Networks. Former professional football referee (FIFA).

**Other commitments in the company:** Member of the Digital committé.

Other Board memberships:

Member of the Board of EToM AB, HJE Holding AB, Spotin AB, Sentag AB, Melilla Holding 1 AB, Melilla Holding 2 AB, WE Träning & Hälsa Holding AB, WE Sigtuna AB and Dragon Invest AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 40,000 class B shares.\*

<sup>\*</sup>Holdings as of 2023-12-31



M. Johan Widerberg
Member of the Board since 2014

**Born 1949** 

Has previously held a number of leading positions within major European bank.

**Other commitments in the company:** Chairman of the Audit committé.

Other Board memberships: Member of the Board of Stabelo Asset Management AB, Gunnar Dafgård AB and Thomas Concrete Group AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 12,000 class B shares.\*



Ralph Muhlrad
Member of the Board since 2021

Born 1960

Has worked as CEO of the Nordic part of the American sports and clothing group Champion, where he has also been board member of Champion Europe S.P.A. Ralph Mühlrad has experience from listed companies such as former board member of Midsona AB.

Other Board memberships: Chairman of Habima AB and Muhlrad-Invest AB and board member of AB Kontaktpressning and Stureplans Affärsresebyrå AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 12,000 class B-shares.\*



Ingrid Söderlund
Member of the Board since 2021

Born 1979

Has over 20 years of experience in strategic advice, digital business development, marketing and eCommerce. She has had a variety of strategic, advisory and operational roles in industries such as Retail, FMCG, Automotive and Industry / Manufacturing and has been active in Publicis Sapient, Macy's, Björn Borg, Filippa K, Victoria's Secret and Newell Brands

**Other commitments in the company:** Chairman of the Digital committé.

**Other Board memberships:** Board member in WWA AB and Gimmersta Wallpaper AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties:
Does not hold any securities in the company.\*



Torsten Jansson
Member of the Board since 1991
CEO and Group CEO

Born 1962

Founder of and majority shareholder in New Wave Group AB.

Other Board memberships:

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 39,415,360 class A shares, 6 567 162 class B shares.\*



# Auditor - Jonas Svensson

Authorized Public Accountant, Ernst & Young AB. Auditor of the company since 2020.

Born 1968

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: Does not hold any securities in the company.

# Group Management



\*Holdings as of 2023-12-31









# Financial information

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# $Board\ of\ Directors'\ report$

The Board of Directors and CEO of New Wave Group AB (publ), 556350-0916, based in Gothenburg, hereby submit the financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

New Wave Group is a growth company that creates, acquires and develops brands.

Our brands are categorized into three operating segments: Corporate, Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings.

The Group will achieve synergies by coordinating the design, purchasing, marketing, warehousing, and distribution of the product range.

To ensure good allocation of risks, the Group will offer its products in the promo market and the retail market.

New Wave Group's competitiveness lies primarily in its strong brands, considerable expertise, high level of service, and a well-developed overall concept. Products are primarily manufactured in Asia, and to a lesser extent in Europe. Thanks to its relative size, New Wave Group has good purchasing prices and efficient logistics. The Group's most well-known wholly-owned brands include AHEAD, Auclair, Clique, Cottover, Craft, Cutter & Buck, Grizzly, J. Harvest & Frost, James Harvest Sportswear, Jobman, Kosta Boda, Orrefors, PAX, Projob, Sagaform, Seger, Tenson and Toppoint.

# Summary of 2023

The strong development that the Group had in 2022 also continued into the first quarter of the year. Net sales for the quarter increased by 20% (of which currency 6% and 9% acquired operations) and amounted to SEK 2,135.5 (1,774.9) million. All segments increased their net sales, but mainly it increased in Corporate and Sports & Leisure. The Group had growth in both sales channels. The majority of our geographic regions also showed growth, it was only Other countries and our trading

operations in Asia that decreased. The Group improved its operating result by SEK **104.4** million to SEK **313.5** (**209.1**) million. We increased the pace of product development, marketing, etc. in most countries.

The market was weaker in the second quarter than we previously estimated, but net sales increased by 14% (of which currency 5% and 9% acquired operations). Of our segments, Corporate had growth, while Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings declined. The promo sales channel increased net sales while retail sales decreased. The USA, Sweden and the Nordic countries (excl. Sweden) decreased their net sales, while the regions Central and Southern Europe and Other countries increased. The Group took market shares in a weaker market. Operating result was at the same level as last year and amounted to SEK 363.9 (351.0) million. The operating margin was still above our target but decreased compared to the previous year and amounted to 15.8 (17.4%). During the quarter, the Group began successful efforts to focus on cash flow. Cash flow from operating activities improved and amounted to SEK 230.1 (68.1) million.

The third quarter of the year had a challenging market with price reductions on a number of basic goods. The Group continued to gain market share and net sales increased by 5%, of which currency 4% and acquired operations 7%. Acquired business refers to B.T.C Activewear Ltd which was acquired on 1 September 2022 and that New Wave Group AB on 1 July 2023 acquired 100% of the shares in the Swedish outdoor company Tenson AB. Excluding acquired operations, all segments were slightly lower than last year. Both sales channels increased their net sales, which were related to the acquired units and excluding these, sales in both channels decreased. The Group had growth in the European regions but decreased in other regions. Operating result decreased slightly compared to the previous year and amounted to SEK 381.1 (397.8) million. The operating margin amounted to 16.3 (17.8) %, which is the second highest operating margin

the Group had in this quarter. The cash flow from operating activities improved by SEK **373.7** million and amounted to SEK **173.3** (-**200.4**) million.

It was a weaker market in the fourth quarter but in line with our expectations. Net sales decreased slightly compared to the previous year and most of our regions decreased. Only Central Europe had growth. The Group reduced net sales in both sales channels. The segments Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishings were at the same level as last year, while Sports & Leisure decreased net sales. The gross profit margin has continued to improve and was higher than the previous year. We have good cost control and excluding currency changes and acquisitions, the increase was related to higher costs for premises and marketing. Operating result decreased by SEK 28.5 million to SEK 518.7 (547.2) million. The operating margin remains strong and amounted to 19.0 (19.4)% in the quarter.

Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 9,512.9 million, which was an increase of 8% (4% excluding currency changes), of which acquired operations contributed 6%. The promo sales channel increased by 12%, which is mainly related to acquired business and the retail trade was on par with last year. The Corporate segment increased by 15%, of which acquired operations had a positive impact of 11%. The segment had strong growth during the first three quarters of the year and a weaker development during the last quarter. Although market efforts have increased, costs have been kept at an appropriate level, therefore the operating margin is at the same level as last year. Sports & Leisure also started the year strong but had weaker development thereafter and for the whole year the segment increased by 2%. The segment increased mainly in Sweden and Central Europe, but net sales decreased in the Other countries region. Investments in Craft have continued and the brand is developing well. During the year, significant market investments were made. We also have good cost control in this segment. However, our costs have increased as the result

of more marketing activities and the operating margin was lower than last year. Net sales for Gifts & Home Furnishings decreased by 3%. After a weak start to the year, things improved in the second half of the year. The segment had lower net sales in all regions. Increased marketing activities and more personnel have caused the operating result to decrease compared to last year.

The Group once again had a strong year that resulted in an operating result of SEK 1,577.2 (1,505.1) million and with an operating margin that amounted to 16.6 (17.0)%. The financial net increased during the year as last year's acquisition and inventory build-up gave a higher net debt during a period of increasing interest rates rose. In line with a weaker market, the Group has adapted its inventory to current volumes and demand. The year's net result amounted to SEK 1,119.0 (1,168.8) million. The inventory reduction has also contributed to the cash flow from operating activities improving by SEK 1,323.8 million and amounting to SEK 963.8 (-360.0) million and the debt to equity ratio being reduced to 31.4 (39.5) %. Investing activities decreased and amounted to SEK -220.9 (-552.2) million, where last year includes SEK 398.7 million regarding the acquisition of B.T.C Activewear Ltd. The equity ratio improved and amounted to 60.2 (53.8)% and the Group's net debt decreased by SEK 300.7 million and amounted to SEK 2,028.9 (2,329.6) million as of December 31.

# **Net sales**

Net sales amounted to SEK **9,512.9** million, which was **8**% higher than the previous year (SEK **8,843.6** million). Exchange rate effects had a positive impact on sales with SEK **359.5** million, or **4**%. Acquired operations had a positive impact of SEK **520.5** million or **6**%.

Net sales in the USA increased by 1% with improvement in Sports & Leisure but declines in Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishings. Sweden was on par with last year with Sports

Net sales						
SEK million	2023	Share of net sales	2022	Share of net sales	Change	Percentage change
USA	2 156.2	23%	2 139.0	24%	17.2	1%
Sweden	2 014.1	21%	2 010.1	23%	4.0	0%
Central Europe	2 217.9	23%	1 639.1	19%	578.8	35%
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	1 074.5	11%	1 083.6	12%	-9.1	-1%
Southern Europe	1 297.3	14%	1 179.3	13%	118.0	10%
Other countries	752.8	8%	792.5	9%	-39.7	-5%
Total	9 512.9	100%	8 843.6	100%	669.3	8%

& Leisure increasing, while Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishing decreasing. Central Europe increased by 35%, which was mainly related to last year's acquisition in the Corporate segment, but Sports & Leisure also increased. Southern Europe increased by 10% with the improvement occuring in the Corporate and Sports & Leisure segments. The Nordics (excl. Sweden) decreased by 1% where Corporate increased while Sports & Leisure experienced declines. Other countries decreased by 5% and all segments had lower net sales.

The promo sales channel increased by 12% and retail sales improved by 1%. Promo improved in Corporate and Sports &

Leisure segment but decreased in Gifts & Home Furnishings. Retail sales increased mainly in Corporate and Sports & Leisure.

# **Gross profit**

The gross profit margin was higher than the previous year and amounted to 50.3 (49.5) %. Sports & Leisure increased its margin, while Corporate and Gifts & Home Furnishing are at the same level as last year.

Five Year Summary					
SEK million	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales	9 512.9	8 843.6	6 718.6	6 098.8	6 903.5
Goods for resale	-4 730.2	-4 468.4	-3 489.3	-3 461.5	-3 701.0
Gross profit	4 782.6	4 375.2	3 229.3	2 637.3	3 202.4
Other operating income	130.7	123.9	111.5	146.2	77.9
External costs	-1 663.0	-1 470.3	-1 067.9	-975.7	-1 312.7
Personnel costs	-1 352.8	-1 205.3	-1 016.9	-982.6	-1 159.9
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs	-263.2	-249.2	-227.3	-229.5	-233.1
Other operating costs	-54.5	-67.4	-21.7	-48.3	-39.6
Share of associated companies' result	-2.7	-1.8	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2
Operating result	1 577.2	1 505.1	1 005.9	545.9	535.0
Net financial items	-137.7	-55.0	-43.0	-64.9	-68.2
Result before tax	1 439.4	1 450.1	962.9	481.0	466.7
Tax expense	-320.4	-281.3	-202.9	-118.0	-96.7
Result for the year	1 119.0	1 168.8	760.0	363.0	370.1
Gross profit margin, %	50.3	49.5	48.1	43.2	46.4
Operating margin, %	16.6	17.0	15.0	9.0	7.7
Equity ratio, %	60.2	53.8	59.6	53.4	44.9
Net debt to equity ratio, %	31.4	39.5	23.4	47.1	78.6
Net debt in relation to working capital, %	37.2	44.7	35.7	59.5	77.1
Average number of employees	2 450	2 313	2 060	2 064	2 579
Total assets, SEK million	10 739.3	10 943.6	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3

# Other operating income and other operating expenses

Other operating income increased by SEK **6.8** million to SEK **130.7** (**123.9**) million. Other operating income is primarily attributable to the operation's exchange rate gains and must be set against the profit line other operating expenses where the operation's exchange rate losses are reported. Other operating expenses decreased by SEK **12.9** million and amounted to SEK **-54.5** (**-67.4**) million. The net of the abovementioned items amounted to SEK **76.2** (**56.5**) million. The improvement is primarily due to receiving electricity subsidies, a positive profit effect in connection with the acquisition of Tenson AB in addition to capital gains from the sale of property.

# **Costs and depreciations**

External costs increased by SEK 192.7 million and amounted to SEK -1,663.0 (-1,470.3) million. The increase is mainly related to volume-related costs, rental costs but also more marketing activities. Personnel costs increased by SEK 147.5 million and amounted to SEK -1,352.8 (-1,205.3) million. This year's increase is mainly due to acquired units and the savings made in previous years. The business is now adapted to current volumes.

Exchange rate changes have increased the above costs by SEK 112.6 million and acquired operations affected the costs by SEK 97.0 million.

Depreciation and write-downs were slightly higher compared to the previous year and amounted to SEK -263.2 (-249.2) million. The increase is related to depreciation of right-of-use assets linked to leasing and investments in our warehouses.

#### **Operating result**

Operating result increased by SEK **72.1** million and amounted to SEK **1,577.2** (**1,505.1**) million. The improvement is mainly related to a higher gross profit margin. The operating margin was slightly lower than last year but still above our target and amounted to **16.6** (**17.0**) %. Acquired businesses contributed SEK **37.3** million.

# Net financial items and taxes

The financial net increased compared to the previous year, amounting to SEK -137.7 (-55.0) million. Net debt increased during the first nine months of the year due to inventory build-up and last year's acquisition that took place on September 1. This has increased interest costs at the same time as interest levels have increased compared to last year.

The tax cost for the period amounted to SEK -320.4 (-281.3) million. The effective tax rate amounted to 22.3 (19.4) %, where last year deferred tax assets had a positive effect.

## **Result for the year**

Result for the year amounted to SEK **1,119.0** (**1,168.8**) million and earnings per share amounted to SEK **8.43** (**8.81**).

# Reporting of operating segments

New Wave Group divides its operations into the segments

Corporate, Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings. The Group monitors the segments' and brands' sales as well as operating result. The operating segments are based on the Group's operational management.

#### **Corporate**

Net sales for the year amounted to SEK **4,757.1** (**4,152.0**) million. Acquired operations had a positive impact of SEK **445.6** million or **11**%. Central and Southern Europe and the Nordics (excl. Sweden) increased their net sales, while the regions USA, Sweden and Other countries decreased. Both sales channels increased their net sales. Operating result improved by SEK **129.6** million and amounted to SEK **942.7** (**813.1**) million. The higher result is mainly related to the higher net sales. Acquired unit contributed SEK **28.1** million.

# **Sports & Leisure**

Net sales for the period January-December increased by 2% and amounted to SEK 3,874.6 (3,782.3) million. Acquired operations had an impact of SEK 74.9 million or 2%. The segment had higher net sales in all regions except the Nordics (excl. Sweden) and Other countries. Both sales channels increased. Operating result decreased by SEK 29.6 million and amounted to SEK 617.7 (647.3) million. The decline in earnings is related to higher costs but has an improved gross profit margin. Acquired unit contributed SEK 2.7 million and a positive profit effect was reported in connection with the acquisition of SEK 6.5 million.

# **Gifts & Home Furnishings**

Net sales for the period January-December decreased by 3% and amounted to SEK **881.1** (**909.3**) million. All regions have a lower net turnover and it is the promo sales channel that is decreasing. Retail sales are on par with last year. Operating result decreased by SEK **27.9** million compared to the previous year and amounted to SEK **16.8** (**44.7**) million. The lower result is related to the lower net sales and higher costs in the form of more market activities and a higher number of employees.

## Net sales and operating result per operating segment

SEK million		
Corporate	2023	2022
Net sales	4 757.1	4 152.0
Operating result	942.7	813.1
Sports & Leisure		
Net sales	3 874.6	3 782.3
Operating result	617.7	647.3
Gifts & Home Furnishings		
Net sales	881.1	909.3
Operating result	16.8	44.7
Total Net sales	9 512.9	8 843.6
Total operating result	1 577.2	1 505.1

# Capital tied up

Capital tied up in inventory increased by SEK **49.1** million compared to the previous year, amounting to SEK **5,346.8** (**5,297.7**) million. Exchange rate changes have reduced the inventory value by SEK **67.1** million and acquired operations increased the value by SEK **57.6** million. The inventory's turnover rate decreased compared to last year and amounted to **0.9** (**1.1**) times.

SEK million	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
Raw materials	59.8	63.4
Work in progress	0.7	1.8
Goods in transit	365.9	544.4
Finished goods	4 920.4	4 688.1
Total	5 346.8	5 297.7

As of 31 December 2023, total obsolescence reserves (the difference between the lowest of acquisition value and fair value) for inventory amounted to SEK **152.9** (**164.4**) million and obsolescence reserve in relation to finished goods inventory amounted to **3.0** (**3.4**) %.

Accounts receivable amounted to SEK 1,475.2 (1,664.1) million, where the decrease is primarily related to the lower net sales in the fourth quarter.

# Investments, financing and liquidity

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK **963.8** million, which was SEK **1,323.8** million higher than the previous year (SEK **-360.0** million). The improved cash flow is mainly related to lower merchandise purchases. The cash flow from investing activities amounted to SEK **-220.9** (**-522.2**) million, where last year included SEK **-398.7** million related to business acquisitions.

Net debt decreased by SEK 300.7 million, of which SEK 166.9 million referred to credit institutions, and amounted to SEK 2,028.9 (2,329.6) million. The net debt to equity ratio and net debt through working capital decreased and amounted to 31.4 (39.5) % and 37.2 (44.7) % respectively.

The equity ratio improved by **6.4** percentage points and amounted to **60.2** (**53.8**) %.

During the fourth quarter, the group extended one of its financing agreements by one year, until December 2026. The total credit line as of December 31 amounted to SEK **2,753.2** million, of which USD **1.4** million is in effect through January 2024, SEK **2,150.0** SEK million is in effect through December 2026, SEK **164.1** million is in effect through August 2027 and SEK **175.0** million has a term that extends to December 2030. The other SEK **250.0** million has a term of between three months and four years. The credit line is limited in amount to

and dependent on the value of certain underlying assets. The financing agreement means that key figures (covenants) must be met in order to maintain the credit line. The group's key figures (covenants) were fulfilled as of December 31, 2023.

# Acquisition

On July 1, New Wave Group acquired **100**% of the shares in the Swedish outdoor company Tenson AB. The purchase price amounted to SEK 1, which was based on equity at the time of acquisition on July 1, 2023 amounting to at least SEK **6.5** million, where the brand was valued at SEK **30.9** million. This resulted in a positive profit effect of SEK **6.5** million, which was reported under other operating incom, see note **26**.

Tenson, the Swedish outdoor & lifestyle brand with roots on the Swedish west coast (founded in Varberg in 1951) has, during the last four years, undergone a restructuring & repositioning process that included the entire spectrum of brand, product, market, sales and channel strategies. New Wave Group, through the acquisition and integration of the company, will give Tenson access to the resources and synergies required to enter the next phase of the abovementioned process, to scale up operations and profitability.

# Intangible assets

The Group's intangible fixed assets consist mainly of goodwill and trademarks. The trademarks with the largest book values are well-known trademarks such as Orrefors and Kosta Boda within Gifts & Home Furnishings as well as mainly Cutter & Buck within Sports & Leisure. The Group's book values are tested annually, or more often if required, to assess whether any need for impairment exists.

The assets' value in use is determined by discounting cash flow forecasts for the next five years, including a terminal growth period, using a weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The most important assumptions in determining the value in use include growth rate, operating margin and WACC.

Based on the tests and analyzes that have been carried out during the year, there is currently no need for impairment. Nor was there any need for impairment for the comparison year. For more information about the Group's intangible fixed assets and impairment testing, see note 8.

# Personnel, organization and remuneration

The average number of annual employees as of December 31 amounted to **2,450** (**2,313**) people, of which **49**% were men and **51**% were women. Of the number of employees, **502** (**481**) people work in production. The production within the New Wave Group is attributable to AHEAD (embroidery), Cutter & Buck

(embroidery), Kosta Boda, Orrefors, Seger, Termo and Toppoint.

The guidelines for remuneration to senior executives for New Wave Group AB were adopted by the 2020 annual general meeting and applied in 2023. These guidelines can be found in their entirety in note **6**.

New Wave Group has no specially appointed remuneration committee. Remuneration issues are instead dealt with by the Board in its entirety, whereby a member who is a member of the company management does not participate in the work. The Board as a whole is thus tasked with monitoring and evaluating the ongoing and completed programs for variable remuneration for company management, as well as following and evaluating the application of the guidelines for remuneration to senior executives that the Annual General Meeting must decide on by law. In addition, the Board shall monitor and evaluate current remuneration structures and remuneration levels in the company.

# **Guidelines for remuneration to senior executives**

Guidelines for senior executives include board members, the CEO and other persons the management of New Wave Group AB ("the Company").

A successful implementation of the Company's business strategy and the safeguarding of the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, presupposes that the Company can recruit and retain qualified employees. This requires that the Company can offer competitive remuneration. The guidelines enable senior executives to be offered a competitive total remuneration.

### The forms of compensation, etc.

The total remuneration for each senior executive must be market-based and may consist of the following components: fixed cash salary, variable cash remuneration, pension benefits and other benefits. In addition to and independent of these guidelines, the

Annual General Meeting may decide on, for example, share and share price-related remuneration. Fixed and variable remuneration shall be related to the senior executive's responsibility and authority.

# The decision-making process for establishing, reviewing and implementing the guidelines

The Board shall prepare proposals for new guidelines at least every four years and submit the proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the Annual General Meeting. The Board shall also monitor and evaluate programs for variable remuneration for company management, the application of guidelines for remuneration to senior executives and applicable remuneration structures and remuneration levels in the Company. The company's CEO and majority owner Torsten Jansson is not independent in relation to the company, nor is Isabella Jansson as she is an employee of the group and Torsten Jansson's daughter. Other board members are independent in relation to the Company and the company management. The CEO does not attend the Board of Directors consideration of and decisions on remuneration-related issues or other persons in the company management, to the extent they are affected by the issues.

# **Deviating from the guidelines**

The Board may decide to temporarily deviate from the guidelines in whole or in part, if in an individual case there are special reasons for this and a deviation is necessary to meet the Company's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure the Company's financial viability.

No deviations have been made from the guidelines during the current year.

# Related party transactions

Lease agreements exist with related companies. Companies related to the

CEO have purchased merchandise and received compensation for consulting services performed. In addition, there are transactions with related parties to insignificant values. All transactions have taken place on market terms. For further description, see Note 17.

# Risks and risk management

New Wave Group's international operations means that it is continuously exposed to various financial risks. The financial risks are interest rate risks, currency and liquidity and credit risks. In order to minimize the effect these risks may have on earnings, the Group has a risk policy.

The Group's policy is to have short fixed-rate interest periods, which means that fluctuating short-term interest rates have a rapid impact on the Group's net interest income.

A significant portion of New Wave Group's sales are made in foreign currency (79%). The Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates in the future flows of payments related to firm commitments and to loans and bank deposits in foreign currencies, i.e. transaction exposure. The Group's financial statements are also affected by translating the results and net assets of foreign subsidiaries into SEK, i.e. translation exposure.

Due to the relatively capital-intensive nature of its activities and its expansive growth strategy, New Wave Group has a need to secure its funding. For a growth group like New Wave Group it is essential to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to fund future expansion and that there is a high degree of flexibility when acquisition opportunities occur. It is also important that a sound balance between equity and financing through debt is kept, as New Wave Group's goal is that the equity ratio should not fall below 40% over one business cycle (see also Financial targets on page 69).

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily accounts receivable, and from its financing activities which include deposits at banks and financial institutions, currency futures and other financial instruments. The Group's total exposure to credit risk amounted, at year-end, to SEK 1,983.1 (2, 260.5) million.

For a more extensive description of the Group's risk exposures and risk management see note **16**.

# Sustainability

New Wave Group's sustainability work is based on the vision of maximizing our contribution to globally agreed goals for sustainable development. The global goals guide how New Wave Group tackles climate change, depletion of natural resources and social inequalities – some of the risks to our business, the planet and the people connected to a global value chain.

The systematic work includes, among other things, supplier review, follow-up and dialogue to ensure that our business operations are conducted in as responsible a manner as possible with regard to people and the environment. A major focus is also on the development of more sustainable and circular products.

The Group's subsidiary Orrefors Kosta Boda AB conducts licensed operations under the Swedish Environmental code.

For additional information see our Sustainability report and our section CSR and the sustainability on pages 42-43.

# The Parent company

Total income amounted to SEK **168.8** (**161.7**) million. Result before appropriations and tax amounted to SEK **509.1** (**257.0**) million. The improvement in earnings is mainly attributable to higher dividends from foreign subsidiaries.

The cash flow from investing activities is positive and amounted to SEK 43.6 (-408.9) million. This year's investment activities includes an intra-group company sale, while last year's includes the acquisition of B.T.C Activewear Ltd.

The balance sheet total amounted to SEK 5,520.9 (5,754.8) million and the equity, including the equity share of untaxed reserves, to SEK 2,741.4 (2,663.3) million.

# New Wave Group's share

The number of shares in New Wave Group AB amounts to 132,687,086 with a quota value of SEK 1.50. The shares have equal rights to the Company's assets and profits. Each Series A share carries ten votes and each Series B share carries one vote. The offer of first refusal is in place for Series A shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14 of the articles of association.

As per 31 December, Torsten Jansson through companies owns **34.5** (**34.1**) % of the capital and **82.2** (**82.1**) % of the votes.

To, on one or more occasions, decide on the new issue of a maximum of 4 000 000 Series B shares. The authorization includes the right to decide to deviate from the shareholders' preferential rights, unless the decision refers to a new issue in which consideration is comprised only of cash. Through decisions supported by the authorization, share capital will be allowed to increase by a total maximum of SEK **12 000 000**. The authorization will also include the right to decide on new issues with a dominance in kind, or that shares shall be subscribed with a right of set-off or otherwise with conditions as stated in chapter 13, section 5, point 6 of the Companies Act. The reason for the deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights is that the new issue of shares shall be used for the acquisition of companies and for financing continued expansion. The basis of the issue price will be the share's market value at the time of issue.

For a valid decision under this item, the meeting's decision must be supported by shareholders who represent at least two-thirds of both the votes cast and the shares represented at the meeting.

To, on one or more occasions, decide to raise financing of a kind that is covered by the provisions in chapter 11, section 11 of the Companies Act. Such financing will take place on market terms. The reason for this authorization is that the Company should have the opportunity to raise financing on attractive terms for the Company in which the interest rate may depend on the Company's result or financial position, for example.

For additional information about the share, see pages **54-57**.

# Financial targets and dividend policy

On February 20, 2024, New Wave Group's board of directors adopted the following financial goals, involving an increase in the operating margin and equity goals. The goals have been updated to reflect New Wave Group's strategic priorities regarding profitability and financial stability in combination with previously established growth goals.

New Wave Group strives for sustainable, profitable sales growth through expansion in its three operating segments: Corporate, Sports & Leisure and Gifts & Home Furnishings. Over a period of one business cycle, the Group's growth target is between 10 and 20% per year, of which between 5 and 10% is organic growth, and a 20% (earlier 15%) operating margin. In addition, New Wave Group aims for at least 40% (earlier 30%) equity ratio over one business cycle.

The dividend policy is unchanged and means that **40**% of the group's net profit shall be distributed over a business cycle.

# In general

A report on the Group's governance and the work of the Board is presented in the section on Corporate Governance.

# Proposed distribution of profit

The following is at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:

SEK	
Retained earnings	1 626 347 102
Share premium reserve	48 017 672
Result for the year	519 657 635
Total	2 194 022 409

The Board proposes a dividend of SEK 3.50 (3.25\*) per share, corresponding to SEK 464,404,801 (431,233,030), and that SEK 1,729,617,608 is carried forward. The dividend is divided into two payment occasions.

\* Before and after dilution, recalculated with regard to the 2:1 share split carried out in June 2023.

# The Board of Directors' statement regarding distribution of profit

### **Justification**

Consolidated equity been has calculated according to the IFRS standards as adopted by the EU, and in accordance with Swedish law through the application of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation, RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Corporate Groups. The Parent Company's equity has been calculated according to Swedish law and through the application of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation, RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities.

The proposed distribution of profit corresponds to **42** (37) % of the Group's result for the year, which is in line with the stated objective that dividend should equate to **40** % of the Group's profits for the year over one business cycle. Investment plans, consolidation requirements, liquidity and overall position have been taken into account.

The Board finds that there is full coverage of the Company's restricted equity following the proposed distribution of profit.

The Board also finds that the proposed dividend to shareholders is justified with regard to the parameters stated in chapter 17, section 3, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Companies Act (the nature, scope, and risks of the business, and consolidation requirements, liquidity, and overall position).

In relation to this, the Board would like to stress the following:

# The nature, scope and risks of the business

The Board deems that Company equity and consolidated equity following the proposed distribution of profit will be sufficient in relation to the nature, scope, and risks of the business. In relation to this, the Board takes into account the Company's and the Group's historical and budgeted development, investment plans, and the economic situation.

### **Consolidation requirements**

The Board has undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the Company's financial position and its ability to honor its future commitments. The proposed dividend represents 17.6 % of the Company's equity and 7.2 % of consolidated equity. The objective stated with regard to the Group's capital structure for an equity ratio of at least 40 % is retained following the proposed dividend. The Company's and the Group's equity ratio is good. Against this background, the Board considers that the Company and the Group have the necessary conditions for taking future business risks and to withstand any losses. Planned investments have been taken into account in determining the proposed dividend. The distribution of profit will have no negative effect on the Company's and the Group's ability to make further commercially motivated investments according to the adopted plans.

### Liquidity

The proposed distribution of profit will not affect the Company's and the Group's ability to honour its payment obligations on time. The Company and the Group have access to liquid asset reserves in the form of both short and long-term credit. The credit can be obtained at short notice, which means that the Company and the Group are prepared to overcome liquidity variations as well as any unexpected events.

# **Overall position**

The Board has evaluated all other known conditions which may be of significance for the Company's and the Group's financial position and which have not been considered within the framework of that which has been stated above. In relation to this, no circumstance has arisen which makes the proposed dividend seem unjustifiable.

The undersigned certify that the consolidated and annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and generally accepted accounting principles, and provide a true and fair view of the Group's financial position and performance, and that the Group Directors' Report and

Board of Directors' Report provide an accurate overview of the development of the Group's and the Company's operations, financial position and performance, and describe the significant risks and uncertainty factors faced by the companies in the Group.

Gothenburg, 4 April 2024

New Wave Group AB (publ)

Olof Persson Chairman of the Board Kinna Bellander Member of the Board

Chal Bella Ca

Jonas Eriksson Member of the Board M. Johan Widerberg
Member of the Board

Tugnd Ad Ingrid Söderlund
Member of the Board

Ralph Mühlrad
Member of the Board

Isabella Jansson
Member of the Board

Torsten Jansson
CEO and Group CEO

Our auditor's report has been given on 4 April 2024 Ernst & Young AB

Jonas Svensson
Authorized Public Accountant

# Consolidated income statement

SEK million Note	2023	2022
Net sales 3, 4	9 512.9	8 843.6
Goods for resale	-4 730.2	-4 468.4
Gross profit	4 782.6	4 375.2
Other operating income 4	130.7	123.9
External costs 7, 9, 17	-1 663.0	-1 470.3
Personnel costs 5, 6	-1 352.8	-1 205.3
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets 8, 9	-263.2	-249.2
Other operating costs	-54.5	-67.4
Share of associated companies' result	-2.7	-1.8
Operating result 10	1 577.2	1 505.1
Financial income	9.6	3.7
Financial expenses	-147.3	-58.7
Net financial items 11	-137.7	-55.0
Result before tax	1 439.4	1 450.1
Tax expense 12	-320.4	-281.3
Result for the year	1 119.0	1 168.8
Other comprehensive income:  Items that can be reclassified into profit and loss	1145	40.4.0
Translation differences	-114.5	434.2
Cash flow hedges 16	-4.2	2.4
Sum	-118.7	436.6
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	0.8	-0.5
Total other comprehensive for the year	-117.9	436.1
Total comprehensive income for the year	1 001.1	1 604.9
Result for the year attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Parent company	1 119.0	1 168.8
Non-controlling interest	0.0	0.0
	1 119.0	1 168.8
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	1 001 1	1 (040
Shareholders of the Parent company	1 001.1	1 604.9
Non-controlling interest	0.0	0.0 1 604.9
	1 001.1	1 604.9
Earnings per share (SEK)*	8.43	8.81

<sup>\*</sup> Earnings per share are the same before and after dilution. Recalculated with regard to the 2:1 share split carried out in June 2023.

# Consolidated cash flow statement

Adjustment for items not included in cash flow 24 249.4 253. Received interest 5.6 7. Received interest 1.143.7 6.2. Paid increase (1.43.7 6.2. Paid increas		2023	0000
Operating activities         1 577.2         1 505.           Adjustment for items not included in cash flow         24         249.4         253.           Received interest         5.6         7.4           Paral increases         -143.7         -62.           Paral increase and increase of activities before changes in working capital         1 362.8         1 383.           Changes in working capital         -70.9         -1 983.           Increase/decrease of inventories         -70.9         -1 983.           Increase/decrease of current locabilities         -70.9         -1 983.           Increase/decrease of current locabilities         -503.5         426.           Cash flow from changes in working capital         -399.0         -1 743.           Cash flow from operating activities         963.8         -360.0           Investing activities         963.8         -360.0           Investing activities         -220.3         -123.           Sales of tangible fixed assets         -220.3         -123.           Investing activities         -220.3         -123.           Cash flow from investing activities         -220.9         -522.3           Cash flow from investing activities         -20.0         1.46.6         -10.0           Ac		2023	0000
Departing result	On a serial and a serial seria		2022
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow 24 249.4 253.1 Received interest 5.6 7.4 Roceived interest 1.143.7 6.2. Paid interest 1.143.7 6.2. Paid increase for inventories 1.143.7 1.143.2 1.143.2 1.143.3 1.143.	Operating activities		
Received interest	Operating result	1 577.2	1 505.1
Paid interest - 143.7 - 62.2 Paid interest - 325.6 - 320.0 Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital - 1362.8 - 1383.3  Changes in working capital increase/decrease of inventories - 70.9 - 1983. Increase/decrease of current receivables - 175.3 - 186.4 Increase/decrease of current receivables - 503.5 - 426. Cash flow from changes in working capital - 399.0 - 1743.3  Cash flow from operating activities - 399.0 - 1743.3  Cash flow from operating activities - 399.0 - 1743.3  Cash flow from operating activities - 220.3 - 123.3  Cash flow from operating activities - 10.9 - 10.3  Investments in intengible fixed assets - 14.6 - 10.0  Acquisition of operations, net cash impact - 26 - 3.1 - 398.3  Cash flow from investing activities - 220.9 - 522.3  Cash flow from investing activities - 220.9 - 522.3  Cash flow from investing activities - 220.9 - 522.3  Cash flow from investing activities - 220.9 - 522.3  Cash flow after investing activities - 220.5 - 111.3  Acquisition of loans - 205.5 - 111.3  Acquisition of loans loabilities - 148.7 - 138.3  Acquisition of loans loabilities - 148.7 - 138.3  Acquisition of loans loads rome controlling interests - 0.0 - 0.0  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 934.1  Cash flow from financial activities - 785.4 - 93	Adjustment for items not included in cash flow 24	249.4	253.7
Pacid Income tox   325.6   -320.6   Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital   1362.8   1383.5   1	Received interest	5.6	7.6
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital  Changes in working capital ncreases/decrease of inventories	Paid interest	-143.7	-62.7
Changes in working capital	Paid income tax	-325.6	-320.6
Increase/decrease of inventories   -70.9   -1.983.   Increase/decrease of current receivables   175.3   -1.86.1   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -503.5   426.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -503.5   426.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -399.0   -1.743.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -200.3   -1.743.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -200.3   -1.743.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -200.3   -1.23.5   Increase/decrease of current liabilities   -1.09   -1.00.5   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -1.09   -1.743.5   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -1.20.3   -1.23.5   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -1.20.3   -1.20.5   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -1.20.3   Increase/decrease of current receivables   -1.2	Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	1 362.8	1 383.2
175.3   186.4     175.3   186.5     175.3   18	Changes in working capital		
Acquisition of lease   Liquid assets   Liqui	ncrease/decrease of inventories	-70.9	-1 983.1
Cash flow from changes in working capital         -399.0         -1743.2           Cash flow from operating activities         963.8         -360.0           Investing activities         -220.3         -123.3           Sales of tangible fixed assets         10.9         10.9           Sales of tangible fixed assets         -14.6         -10.9           Acquisition of operations, net cash impact         26         3.1         -398.3           Cash flow from investing activities         -220.9         -522.3           Cash flow after investing activities         742.9         -882.3           Cash flow after investing activities         0.0         1 465.4           Cash flow after investing activities         0.0         1 465.4           Amortization of loans         -205.5         -111.4           Amortization of loans         -205.5         -111.4           Acquisition of non-controlling interests         0.0         0.0           Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company         -431.2         -282.6           Cash flow for floancial activities         -785.4         934.           Cash flow for the year         -42.5         51.           Liquid assets at the beginning of the year         419.4         327.5           Translatio	ncrease/decrease of current receivables	175.3	-186.8
Cash flow from operating activities  Investing activities  Investments in tangible fixed assets  Sales of tangible fixed assets  Investments in intangible fixed assets  Investments intangible fixed assets  Investments intangible fixed assets  Inv	ncrease/decrease of current liabilities	-503.5	426.7
Investing activities Investments in tongible fixed assets Investments in intangible fixed assets Investments in intangible fixed assets Incestments in intangible and interest	Cash flow from changes in working capital	-399.0	-1 743.2
Investments in tangible fixed assets   -220.3   -123.5     Sales of tangible fixed assets   10.9   10.5     Investments in intangible fixed assets   -14.6   -10.5     Acquisition of operations, net cash impact   26   3.1   -398.5     Cash flow from investing activities   -220.9   -522.5     Cash flow after investing activities   742.9   -882.5     Cash flow after investing activities   -20.5   -111.5     Amortization of loans   -20.5   -111.5     Acquisition of non-controlling interests   -20.5   -111.5     Acquisition of non-controlling interests   -20.5   -22.5     Cash flow from financial activities   -282.6     Cash flow for the year   -431.2   -282.6     Cash flow for the year   -42.5   51.6     Cash flow for the year   -42.5   51.6     Cash flow for the year   -42.5   39.6     Cash flow for the year   -42.5	Cash flow from operating activities	963.8	-360.0
Sales of tangible fixed assets       10.9       10.7         Investments in intangible fixed assets       -14.6       -10.4         Acquisition of operations, net cash impact       26       3.1       -398.7         Cash flow after investing activities       -220.9       -522.2         Cash flow after investing activities       -220.9       -582.3         Financial activities	nvesting activities		
The state of the state of the Parent company   14.6   10.0   14.6   14	nvestments in tangible fixed assets	-220.3	-123.7
Acquisition of operations, net cash impact         26         3.1         -398.2           Cash flow from investing activities         742.9         -882.2           Cash flow after investing activities         0.0         1 465.4           Connected activities         0.0         1 465.4           Amortization of loans         -205.5         -111.5           Amortization of lease liabilities         -148.7         -138.4           Acquisition of non-controlling interests         0.0         0.0           Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company         -431.2         -282.0           Cash flow from financial activities         -785.4         934.           Cash flow for the year         -42.5         51.9           Equipid assets at the beginning of the year         419.4         327.9           Equipid assets at the end of the year         372.6         419.4           Liquid assets at the end of the year         372.6         419.4	Sales of tangible fixed assets	10.9	10.7
Cash flow after investing activities  742.9 -882.2  Financial activities  Coans raised  Amortization of loans  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  Coash flow from financial activities  Coash flow from financial activities  Coash flow from financial activities  Coash flow for the year  Coas	nvestments in intangible fixed assets	-14.6	-10.5
Cash flow after investing activities  Financial activities  Coans raised  Amortization of loans  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company  Cash flow for the year  Liquid assets at the beginning of the year  Financial activities  742.9  -882.2  -	Acquisition of operations, net cash impact 26	3.1	-398.7
Financial activities  Loans raised  Amortization of loans  Amortization of lease liabilities  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  Cosh flow from financial activities  Cash flow for the year  Liquid assets at the beginning of the year  Liquid assets at the end of the year  Liquid assets  O.0 1465.6  -111.3  -205.5 -111.3  -118.7 -138.3  -138.3  -148.7 -138.3  -148.7 -138.3  -282.6  -431.2 -282.6  -282.6  -42.5 51.9  -42.5 51.9  -42.5 51.9  -42.5 39.6  -431.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6  -44.2 39.6	Cash flow from investing activities	-220.9	-522.2
Loans raised       0.0       1 465.0         Amortization of loans       -205.5       -111.3         Amortization of lease liabilities       -148.7       -138.3         Acquisition of non-controlling interests       0.0       0.0         Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company       -431.2       -282.0         Cash flow from financial activities       -785.4       934.3         Cash flow for the year       -42.5       51.3         Liquid assets at the beginning of the year       419.4       327.5         Translation differences in liquid assets       -4.2       39.0         Liquid assets at the end of the year       372.6       419.0         Liquid assets       -4.2       37.0	Cash flow after investing activities	742.9	-882.2
Amortization of loans -205.5 -111.3 Amortization of lease liabilities -148.7 -138.3 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0.0 0.0 Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company -431.2 -282.6 Cash flow from financial activities -785.4 934.3  Cash flow for the year -42.5 51.3 Liquid assets at the beginning of the year Translation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39.6 Liquid assets at the end of the year 372.6 419.6  Liquid assets	Financial activities		
Amortization of lease liabilities -148.7 -138.2 Acquisition of non-controlling interests 0.0 0.0 Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company -431.2 -282.0 Cash flow from financial activities -785.4 934.  Cash flow for the year -42.5 51.0 Ciquid assets at the beginning of the year 419.4 327.0 Circumstation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39.0 Ciquid assets at the end of the year 372.6 419.0 Ciquid assets	oans raised	0.0	1 465.6
Acquisition of non-controlling interests  O.0  Oxidend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company  Cash flow from financial activities  Cash flow for the year  Cash flow for the year  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -42.5  51.9  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -785.4  934.  Cash flow for the year  419.4  327.5  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -4.2  39.6  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  0.0  0.0  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -431.2  -282.6  -42.5  51.9  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -42.5  39.6  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  0.0  0.0  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -431.2  -282.6  419.4  327.5  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  0.0  0.0  Acquisition of non-controlling interests  -431.2  -282.6  419.4  327.5  Alguerate in liquid assets at the end of the year  372.6  419.4	Amortization of loans	-205.5	-111.3
Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company  -431.2 -282.6  Cash flow from financial activities  -785.4 934.  Cash flow for the year  -42.5 51.9  Liquid assets at the beginning of the year  419.4 327.9  Franslation differences in liquid assets  -4.2 39.6  Liquid assets at the end of the year  372.6 419.6	Amortization of lease liabilities	-148.7	-138.2
Cash flow from financial activities  -785.4 934.  Cash flow for the year  -42.5 11.  iquid assets at the beginning of the year  franslation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39  iquid assets at the end of the year  372.6 419.4	Acquisition of non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0
Cash flow for the year  .iquid assets at the beginning of the year  franslation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39.c.  .iquid assets at the end of the year  372.6 419.c.	Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company	-431.2	-282.0
iquid assets at the beginning of the year  franslation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39.6  iquid assets at the end of the year  372.6 419.6	Cash flow from financial activities	-785.4	934.1
Translation differences in liquid assets -4.2 39.6  Liquid assets at the end of the year 372.6  419.6	Cash flow for the year	-42.5	51.9
Liquid assets at the end of the year 372.6 419.4	iquid assets at the beginning of the year	419.4	327.9
Liquid assets	ranslation differences in liquid assets	-4.2	39.6
	iquid assets at the end of the year	372.6	419.4
Cash at bank and in hand 372.6 419.4	·		
	Cash at bank and in hand	372.6	419.4

# Consolidated balance sheet

## As of 31 December

SEK million	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS	0	1.757.7	1.7/0.5
Intangible Fixed assets	8	1 756.7	1 768.5
Tangible Fixed assets	9	1 357.8	1 319.6
Shares in associated companies	13	38.7	38.7
Long-term receivables	14	11.8	13.9
Deferred tax assets	12	127.9	129.2
Total non-current assets		3 292.8	3 269.9
Inventory	4, 15	5 346.8	5 297.7
Current tax receivables		43.8	30.2
Accounts receivable	4, 16, 17	1 475.2	1 664.1
Other receivables	16	128.5	169.6
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4, 16, 18	79.7	92.7
Cash and cash equivalents	19	372.6	419.4
Total current assets		7 446.5	7 673.7
TOTAL ASSETS		10 739.3	10 943.6
EQUITY			
Share capital	20, 25	199.0	199.0
Other capital contributions	20, 23	219.4	219.4
Reserves		812.4	927.9
Retained earnings including result for the year		5 228.5	4 543.1
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company		6 459.3	5 889.4
Equity diffibutions to shareholders of the Farehi company		0 407.0	0 007
Non-controlling interest		1.2	1.1
Total equity		6 460.4	5 890.5
LIABILITIES			
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	16, 19, 21	2 194.9	2 418.4
Pension provisions		24.8	24.1
Other provisions		5.1	7.2
Deferred tax liabilities	12	178.0	159.2
Total non-current liabilities	<del>-</del>	2 402.8	2 608.9
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	16, 19, 21	206.6	330.6
Accounts payable	16, 17	967.8	1 404.8
Current tax liabilities		86.7	104.4
Other liabilities	4, 16, 22	188.4	174.7
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	4, 16, 23	426.5	429.7
Total current liabilities		1 876.1	2 444.2
Total liabilities		4 278.9	5 053.1
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10 739.3	10 943.6

Accumulated translation differences at the end of the year

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity

SEK million	Share capital cor	Other capital ntributions	Reserves	Retained earnings incl. result for the year	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Opening balance 2022-01-01 Result for the year	199.0	219.4	489.4	<b>3 658.8</b> 1 168.8	<b>4 566.7</b> 1 168.8	<b>0.9</b> 0.0	<b>4 567.6</b> 1 168.8
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			434.0		434.0	0.2	434.2
Cash flow hedges			2.4		2.4		2.4
Reclassification of previous years' cash flow hedges			2.6	-2.6	0.0		0.0
Income tax related to components of oth	er comprehensive inc	come	-0.5		-0.5		-0.5
Total comprehensive income			438.5	-2.6	435.9	0.2	436.1
Transactions with shareholders							
Dividends to shareholders of the Parent of	company			-282.0	-282.0		-282.0
Non-controlling interest through new issu	ue of shares			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Closing balance 2022-12-31	199.0	219.4	927.9	4 543.1	5 889.4	1.1	5 890.5
SEK million	Share capital cor	Other capital ntributions	Reserves	Retained earnings incl. result for the year	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Opening balance 2023-01-01 Result for the year	199.0	219.4	927.9	<b>4 543.1</b> 1 119.0	<b>5 889.4</b> 1 119.0	<b>1.1</b> 0.1	<b>5 890.5</b> 1 119.0
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			-114.5		-114.5	0.0	-114.5
Cash flow hedges			-4.2		-4.2		-4.2
Reclassification of previous years' cash flow hedges			2.4	-2.4	0.0		0.0
Income tax related to components of oth	er comprehensive inc	come	0.8		0.8		0.8
Total comprehensive income			-115.5	-2.4	-117.9	0.0	-117.9
Transactions with shareholders							
Dividends to shareholders of the Parent of	company			-431.2	-431.2		-431.2
Acquisition of non-controlling interest					0.0		0.0
Closing balance 2023-12-31	199.0	219.4	812.4	5 228.5	6 459.3	1.2	6 460.4
Accumulated translation differences in	n equity					2023	2022
Accumulated translation differences at th	e beginning of the ye	ear				931.2	497.0
Translation difference in foreign Group of	ompanies for the vec	ır				-114.5	434.2

931.2

816.7

## Note 1 – General accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The consolidated financial statements for New Wave Group AB and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the EU. This annual report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 Key Presentation of Financial Statements and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Corporate Groups, published by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board, has also been applied. Amounts in SEK million where not otherwise stated. The amounts in parentheses refer to the previous year.

New Wave Group describes the most essential accounting policies in conjunction with each note in the aim of providing enhanced understanding of each accounting area. In addition, general accounting policies are presented below. New Wave Group focuses on describing the accounting choices that have been made within the framework of the current IFRS standard and avoids repeating paragraph text from the standard, if New Wave Group does not consider it particularly important for the understanding of the note's content. All accounting policies have been applied consistently in the entire Group for all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

The annual report was signed by the board on April 4 2024. Income statement and balance sheet as well as the group's consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet must be determined by the annual general meeting held on May 16 2024.

### Consolidated financial statements and principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company New Wave Group AB and all companies in which New Wave Group AB directly or indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting rights or otherwise exercises a controlling influence. In assessing whether a controlling influence exists, potential shares entitling the holder to vote that can be used or converted without delay are taken into account.

Pricing between Group companies is set on a commercial basis and thus constitute market prices.

#### **Business combinations and goodwill**

All business combinations are recorded using the purchase method. The acquisition value is defined as the sum of the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to previous owners and equity instruments issued by New Wave Group to acquire the business.

If the transferred consideration for the shares exceeds the fair value of the acquired company's net assets, consolidated goodwill is recognized. If the fair value of acquired net assets exceeds the transferred consideration, the difference is recognized in the Group's consolidated income statement as gain from a bargain purchase. This effect is reported under the item other operating income as a profit effect in the event of a business combination. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred. The Group decides whether the non-controlling interest shall be valued at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the net assets or at its share of the acquired net assets.

The acquisition value of shares in Group companies is eliminated against equity in each subsidiary at the time of acquisition, meaning that only the portion of equity in the Group company that has been generated after the acquisition date is included in equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent company.

Changes in value relating to contracted supplementary considerations is valued at fair value through the Group's consolidated income statement and are recognized as other operating income or other operating costs in the Group's consolidated income statement if the changes occur later than one year after the acquisition date. All changes in the equity stake in a subsidiary, where the controlling influence does not cease, should be accounted for as equity transactions.

Result from operations acquired during the year are recognized in the consolidated income statement from the acquisition date. Any gain or loss from the sale of operations during the year is calculated based on the Group's recognized net assets in such operations, including result up to the date

The non-controlling interest's share of the subsidiaries' net assets is accounted for as a separate item under consolidated equity. In the consolidated income statement, the noncontrolling interest's share is included in reported result.

### Translation of items denominated in foreign currency

#### **Currency translation when** consolidating foreign subsidiaries

Items included in the financial statements of the various entities of the Group are valued in the currency used in the primary economic environment of each company's operations (functional currency). Swedish kronor (SEK), which is the Parent Company's functional currency and presentation currency, is utilized in the consolidated financial statements. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, items in the income statement of foreign subsidiaries are translated to SEK using monthly average exchange rates. Assets and liabilities in foreign subsidiaries are translated to SEK using exchange rates at year-end (closing rate). Exchange rate differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

## Transactions and balance sheet items in foreign

Transactions in foreign currency are translated to each company's functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the respective transaction date. Receivables and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency are translated using the closing rate. Exchange rate differences related to accounts receivable, accounts payable and other operating assets and liabilities are recorded as other operating income and other operating costs. Exchange rate differences related to financial assets and liabilities are recorded as financial income and expenses.

### Classification of balance sheet items

Fixed assets, non-current liabilities and provisions consist essentially of amounts that are expected to be recovered or paid later than twelve months from the balance sheet date. Current assets and current liabilities essentially consist of amounts that are expected to be recovered or paid within twelve months of the balance sheet date. A liability is classified as short-term if New Wave Group does not have an unconditional right to postpone settlement of the debt beyond twelve months from the balance sheet date.

## New and amended accounting policies

#### New accounting policies for 2023

Several amendments to existing standards have been published and will enter into force in 2023 and later. One of these is changes in IAS 1 - Disclosure of accounting principles. By applying the changes, a company inform of its essential accounting principles, instead of its significant accounting principles. To support the changes, the IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and identify a significant accounting principle. This change has resulted in clarifications and reformulations of information on applied accounting principles. Other changes are not considered to have a significant impact on New Wave Group's financial reports.

#### New accounting policies for 2024 and later

New Wave Group is covered by the new OECD's Pillar two model rules, adopted into Swedish law as of January 1, 2024. These rules may result in a Top-up tax for the Group in some jurisdictions, where the effective tax rate according to Pillar two is below a minimum tax rate of 15%. Management currently evaluates if there are jurisdictions in which Top-up tax may be imposed. The initial assessment is that there is no significant exposure for Top-up tax.

There are no published changes to IFRS and IFRIC to be applied in the future that are expected to have any significant impact on the Group's reporting.

From January 1, 2024 amendments in IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements come in to force clarifying when liabilities are to be classified as short-term.

Furthermore there have been minor amendments to IFRS 16 Leases for the requirements for sale and leaseback transactions and new disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The amendments that will be in force from January 1, 2024 are approved by EU.

## Note 2 – Key estimates and assumptions

Preparing the consolidated financial statements requires that management and the Board make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are in all essential based on historical experience and expected future events. These estimates and assumptions affect reported assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and costs. Changes are reported in the period in which the estimates and assumptions are changed and in future periods if these are affected. Estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the Group's earnings and financial position are presented in each note where appropriate.

Source of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments	Note
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible fixes assets	Note 8 Intangible fixed assets
Measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets	Note 9 Tangible fixed assets
Deferred taxes and uncertainty over income tax treatments and claims	Note 12 Taxes
Write down of inventories	Note 15 Inventory
Reserve for expected credit losses	Note 16 Financial instruments and financial risk management

## Note 3 - Operating segment reporting

## **Accounting policies**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports presented to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the function responsible for the allocation of resources to the operating segments and the assessment of the operating segments' financial performance. For the Group, this function has been identified as the Group CEO, who is responsible for and manages the day-to-day administration of the Group in accordance with the Board's guidelines and terms of reference.

The operating segments of the Group are Corporate, Sports & Leisure, and Gifts & Home Furnishings. The relevant brands are allocated to the operating segment to which they are considered to belong. The Group monitors net sales, operating result and operating margin for each segment. The group has a larger number of customers, none of which exceeds 10% of the group's total net sales.

SEK million		sales	Operating result		Assets		Fixed assets*		Deferred tax assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Corporate	4 757.1	4 152.0	942.7	813.1	6 895.4	6 745.4	1 131.2	1 207.3	41.2	51.6
Sports & Leisure	3 874.6	3 782.3	617.7	647.3	3 283.0	3 811.3	1 658.7	1 548.8	78.5	60.5
Gifts & Home Furnishings	881.1	909.3	16.8	44.7	560.9	386.8	324.6	332.0	8.2	17.1
Total	9 512.9	8 843.6	1 577.2	1 505.1	10 739.3	10 943.6	3 114.5	3 088.1	127.9	129.2
Operating margin, %			16.6%	17.0%						
Total operating result			1 577.2	1 505.1						
Net financial items			-137.7	-55.0						
Result before tax			1 439.5	1 450.1						

<sup>\*</sup> Financial fixed assets and deffered tax assets are not included.

SEK million	Net investments		Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs		Total liabilities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Corporate	-69.2	-450.0	-167.4	-156.2	2 451.2	3 913.1
Sports & Leisure	-133.3	-55.4	-78.3	-77.0	1 495.0	935.9
Gifts & Home Furnishings	-21.5	-16.8	-17.3	-16.0	332.7	204.0
Total	-224.0	-522.2	-263.2	-249.2	4 278.9	5 053.1
Geographic areas SEK million	Net	sales 2022	Fixed	assets*	Deferred	tax assets
USA	2 156.2	2 139.1	1 343.3	1 323.3	55.3	51.1
Sweden	2 014.1	2 010.0	804.7	723.7	26.9	26.3
Central Europe	2 217.9	1 639.1	470.9	477.2	15.9	16.3
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	1 074.5	1 083.6	171.5	206.7	4.8	6.5
Southern Europe	1 297.3	1 179.3	221.7	223.9	12.6	20.9
Other countries	752.8	792.5	102.3	133.3	12.4	8.1
Total	9 512.9	8 843.6	3 114.5	3 088.1	127.9	129.2

Fixed assets and deferred tax assets are based on where the Group's assets are located.

<sup>\*</sup>Financial fixed assets are not included.



## Note 4 - Revenue

### Accounting policies

Most of New Wave Group's revenue comes from sales of goods, which are defined as separate performance obligations. Sales are mainly to retailers in promo and retail. New Wave Group's contracts with customers are primarily contracts with no agreed volumes or there is no existing contract and general terms apply. Therefore, a binding contract occurs, in main part of the sales, when a customer order is received and confirmed. Fulfillment of the performance obligations under the contracts are deemed to be achieved when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. New Wave Group assesses that moment with the help of shipping documents and shipping terms, which vary within the Group.

The transaction price primarily consists of a fixed price per sold quantity. Variable parts, such as discounts, bonuses and returns, only occur to a small extent and then reduces the transaction price. At the balance sheet date, a repayment liability for accrued bonuses, kick-backs and rebates are recorded as accrued expenses and prepaid income in the consolidated balance sheet.

Within the Group there are also a few smaller contracts with repurchase commitments where New Wave Group delivers goods to the customer with full return right at the same price as the original sale. The Group recognizes a right-of-return asset as inventory and a repayment liability for expected returns as other liabilities in the Group's consolidated balance sheet. The income and costs related to the expected returns are not recognized in the Group's consolidated income statement until the return period expires.

Contractual assets arise when invoicing or a customer's payment is conditional to additional performance obligations such as conditional partial deliveries of goods. If the Group has received payments from customers without any performance

obligation being fulfilled, a contractual liability is recognized as accrued expenses and prepaid income in the Group's consolidated balance sheet. The Group has a number of sponsorship agreements, which imply an exchange of goods and services between the contractual parties. In the sponsorship agreements where the customer has a distinct obligation, mainly related to marking activities, and the customer receives free goods as compensation, New Wave Group recognizes a revenue that is valued to the fair value of the transferred goods. The revenue is recognized in connection with delivery of the goods. New Wave Group does not have any significant guarantee commitments. The Group has insignificant revenues from royalty, commission and membership fees for customer clubs, which are recognized as net sales in the Group's consolidated income statement.

## Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from agreements with customers has been made based on the Group's two sales channels promo and retail, the Group's three segments Corporate, Sports & Leisure and Gifts and Home Furnishings as well as geographic areas.

Customers within promo place higher demands on fast deliveries and the order frequency is higher than in retail. In both sales channels, goods are sold to customers, and the timing of revenue recognition is determined in the same way. The uncertainty in revenue and cash flows is somewhat lower within the sales channel promo because the Group's customers have in turn usually already sold the products at the time of the order.



Net sales per sales channel and segment SEK million	Gifts & Corporate Sports & Leisure Home Furnishings						s Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Promo	4 726.9	4 132.4	1 132.6	1 054.9	203.8	229.5	6 063.5	5 416.8	
Retail	30.3	19.6	2 742.0	2 727.4	677.3	679.8	3 449.5	3 426.8	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	4 757.1	4 152.0	3 874.6	3 782.3	881.1	909.3	9 512.9	8 843.6	

Net sales per geographic area and

segment	Gifts &							
SEK million	Corporate		Corporate Sports & Leisure		Home Furnishings		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
USA	274.7	303.5	1 819.1	1 769.5	62.5	66.1	2 156.2	2 139.1
Sweden	504.4	545.0	777.4	724.3	732.3	740.7	2 014.1	2 010.0
Central Europe	1 767.8	1 201.0	426.2	413.1	23.9	25.0	2 217.9	1 639.1
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	505.7	494.5	517.6	526.7	51.3	62.4	1 074.5	1 083.6
Southern Europe	1 169.8	1 059.6	127.2	119.3	0.4	0.4	1 297.3	1 179.3
Other countries	534.8	548.4	207.2	229.4	10.8	14.7	752.8	792.5
Total revenue from contracts with customers	4 757.1	4 152.0	3 874.6	3 782.3	881.1	909.3	9 512.9	8 843.6

Contractual assets and right-of-return assets		
SEK million	2023	2022
Contractual assets		
Accounts receivable	1 475.2	1 664.1
Accrued income with additional performance obligation	2.4	3.5
Right-of-return assets		
Inventory expexted in return - finished goods	10.3	10.4
Total	1 487.9	1 678.0

All contractual assets and right-of-return assets are due within 12 months.

Contractual liabilities and repayment liabilities						
SEK million	2023	2022				
Contractual liabilities						
Prepaid revenue	18.9	26.5				
Repayment liabilities Repayment liabilities for						
expected returns	17.2	21.7				
Repayment liabilities for accrued bonuses, kick-backs,						
rebates	95.4	104.4				
Total	131.5	152.6				

All contractual liabilities and repayment liabilities are due within 12 months.

Other operating income		
SEK million	2023	2022
Exchange rate gains	65.0	83.0
Capital gains	7.9	7.6
Government grants	18.6	0.5
Result from business combinations	6.5	0.0
Other income	32.7	32.8
Total	130.7	123.9

# Note 5 - Average number of employees

Parent company	2023 Number of employees	Of which men	2022 Number of employees	Of which men
Gothenburg	53	34	44	28
Total Parent company	53	34	44	28
Subsidiaries				
Employees in Sweden				
Borås	136	61	134	62
Göteborg	13	6	0	0
Munkedal	150	76	141	74
Lessebo	321	170	325	173
Stenungsund	15	11	16	12
Stockholm	44	29	45	31
Ulricehamn	23	11	25	12
Örebro	0	0	5	2
Total employees in Sweden	702	364	691	366
Employees abroad				
Bangladesh	37	35	39	37
Belgium	67	40	68	40
Denmark	35	23	36	25
Egypt	1	0	0	0
Finland	48	29	45	26
France	23	12	21	9
Hong Kong	1	1	1	1
India	10	10	11	10
Iceland	4	2	3	1
Italy	47	31	46	31
Canada	63	35	59	32
China	121	43	124	48
The Netherlands	109	76	108	76
Norway	64	36	59	33
Poland	238	58	206	46
Switzerland	36	24	34	22
Spain	24	16	23	16
United Kingdom	129	72	53	29
Germany	65	43	66	43
USA	530	196	532	206
Vietnam	25	10	26	10
Austria	18	9	18	10
Total employees abroad	1 695	801	1 578	<b>751</b>
Total elliployees abroad	1 073	801	1 3/0	/31
Group total	2 450	1 199	2 313	1 145

Gender distribution within Group management	2023 Women	Men	Total	2022 Women	Men	Total
Board of Directors	3	5	8	2	5	7
Group Management	0	8	8	0	8	8

## Note 6 - Salaries, other remuneration and social security contributions

### Accounting policies

Remuneration to employees in the form of salaries, paid leave, paid absence due to sickness, pensions etc. are recognized as they are earned. Both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans are used in New Wave Group. The defined benefit pension plans are only smaller pension plans. For whitecollar employees in Sweden ITP 2-plan defined benefit pension obligations for retirement- and family pensions (or family pension) are secured through insurance in Alecta. According to a statement from the Swedish Financial Reporting Board,

UFR 10 Accounting for pension plan ITP 2 financed by insurance in Alecta, this is a defined benefit plan that covers several employers. Since Alecta does not have sufficient information available for measurement, the Group's pension obligation with Alecta is accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The Group's contributions to defined contribution pension plans are charged to the income statement in the period to which they are attributable.

SEK million	2023 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs	2022 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs
Parent company	33.5	15.8	4.3	29.4	14.3	5.3
Group companies in Sweden	316.1	135.1	23.3	308.4	119.2	16.8
Group companies abroad	921.4	177.8	30.5	791.6	145.9	26.5
Group total	1 271.0	328.7	58.1	1 129.4	279.4	48.6
Of which purchasing and production personnel	211.1	48.9	2.3	215.1	49.3	2.3

Of the Parent company's pension costs, SEK 0.2 million (SEK 0.3 million) concerns the Group's Board and the CEO of the Group. Of the Group's pension costs, SEK 5.9 million (SEK 5.4 million) concerns the Board and CEOs.



#### Salaries and other remuneration distributed by country and divided between Board members, CEOs and other employees

SEK million	2023 Board and CEO	Of which bonus*	Other employees	2022 Board and CEO	Of which bonus*	Other employees
Parent company	2.7	0.0	30.8	2.7	0.0	26.7
Group companies in Sweden	11.0	0.0	305.1	12.3	1.1	296.1
Group companies abroad						
Belgium	3.0	0.8	34.8	2.9	1.4	31.6
Denmark	1.9	0.1	28.1	2.0	0.4	26.7
Finland	1.7	0.1	26.3	1.6	0.1	22.1
France	2.5	0.7	12.2	3.1	1.5	10.0
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iceland	1.0	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.0	1.0
Italy	9.3	6.0	22.4	8.8	5.8	18.9
Canada	7.9	0.9	27.9	4.8	0.5	27.6
China	2.2	0.4	33.1	2.6	0.3	33.3
The Netherlands	9.8	1.4	65.4	9.0	1.2	61.9
Norway	1.2	0.0	45.7	1.2	0.0	40.1
Poland	1.1	0.1	52.3	1.0	0.1	18.2
Switzerland	5.3	0.6	29.8	4.9	0.9	24.5
Spain	2.0	0.0	7.8	1.9	0.0	6.8
United Kingdom	4.8	0.0	49.3	3.0	0.2	20.9
Germany	0.5	0.0	35.3	1.3	0.0	30.9
USA	18.0	1.7	364.4	15.7	1.6	341.5
Austria	1.5	0.1	10.8	1.4	0.2	9.3
Total Group companies abroad	73.9	12.9	847.4	66.1	14.2	725.5
Group total	87.6	12.9	1 183.4	81.1	15.3	1 048.3

<sup>\*</sup>Bonuses are related to performance and are settled annually with no future commitment.

## Conditions of employment for the CEO

Remuneration to the CEO comprises a fixed salary from New Wave Group AB. No Board member fees or other remuneration such as bonuses are paid to the CEO. As pension insurance for the CEO, a market-adjusted defined contribution plan is in place. A mutual notice period of six months applies for the CEO and no severance pay is awarded.

### The conditions of employment for other senior executives

Other senior executives are the eight persons who make up the Group management together with the CEO. For the structure of the Group Management, see page 60. Remuneration to the other senior executives mainly comprises a fixed salary. Some of the senior executives are also entitled to bonus, mainly based on the result growth for the companies in which they are active. No board member fees are paid when senior executives take part of Group companies' boards. Market-adjusted fixed payment pension agreements exist for the other senior executives. A mutual notice period of between three to six months exists for the other senior executives and no severence pay is awarded.

## **Decision-making process**

There is no specially appointed remuneration committe to deal with salaries, pension benefits, incentives and other employment-related conditions for the CEO and the Group's other senior executives; these matters are dealt with exclusively by the Board. The salaries of the senior executives are decided by the CEO after consultation with the Chariman of the Board. The Board members' fees are decided by the Annual General Meeting. A remuneration committee for the Parent company's Board has not been elected. The fees paid to the Chairman of the Board and the Board members are in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

Board members' fees	2023	2022
External members of the Parent company's Board	1.8	1.8
Of which to the Chairman of the Board	0.5	0.5

#### Salaries and other remuneration distributed by Board members and other senior executives

SEK million	2023 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs	2022 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs
Torsten Jansson, CEO	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Christina Bellander, Board Member	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Mats Årjes, Board Member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
M. Johan Widerberg, Board Member	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Jonas Eriksson, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ingrid Söderlund, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ralph Mühlrad, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Isabella Jansson, Board Member	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other senior executives*	15.6	0.8	3.5	14.3	0.5	3.3
Total	18.3	0.8	3.7	17.1	0.5	3.6

<sup>\*</sup>See pages 60-61.

#### Warrants

The Group has no outstanding warrants.

### **Pension obligations**

For financial year 2023 the company has not had access to information in order to account for its proportionate share of the Alecta-plan's obligations, plan assets and costs which meant that the plan has not been possible to account for as a defined benefit plan. The pension plan ITP 2 secured through insurance in Alecta is therefore recognized as a defined contribution plan. The premium for the defined benefit retirement and family pension is individually calculated and is dependent on factors including salary, previously earned pension and expected remaining period of service. Expected premiums for the coming financial year amount to SEK 7.6 million (SEK 9.7 million).

The collective funding level is the market value of Alecta's assets in percent of the commitments calculated in accordance with Alecta's calculation assumptions for insurance purposes,

which do not comply with IAS 19. The collective consolidation level is normally allowed to vary between 125% and 155%. If Alecta's consolidation level fall below 125% or exceed 155%, measures should be taken in order to create conditions to reestablish the consolidation level to the normal range. At low consolidation, a measure can be to raise the agreed price for new agreements. At high consolidation, a measure can be to introduce premium reductions. Alecta's collective funding ratio at the end of the year was 158% (172%).



## Guidelines for executive remuneration

Board members, the CEO and other persons of the executive management (jointly the "executive management") in New Wave Group AB (the "Company") fall within the provisions of these guidelines. The guidelines are applicable to remuneration agreed, and amendments to remuneration already agreed, after adoption of the guidelines by the Annual General Meeting 2020. These guidelines do not apply to any remuneration decided or approved by the general meeting.

# The guidelines' promotion of the Company's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

The Company's business strategy is to acquire and develop brands and products in the corporate, sports and gifts and home furnishing sectors. The Group will achieve synergies by coordinating design, purchasing, marketing, warehousing and distribution of its product range. To ensure good risk diversification, the Group will market its products in the promo market and the retail market.

For more information regarding the Company's business strategy, please see: https://www.nwg.se/en/about-new-wave-group/.

A prerequisite for the successful implementation of the Company's business strategy and safeguarding of its long-term interests, including its sustainability, is that the Company is able to recruit and retain qualified personnel. To this end, it is necessary that the Company offers competitive remuneration. These guidelines enable the Company to offer the executive management a competitive total remuneration.

Variable cash remuneration covered by these guidelines shall aim at promoting the Company's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability. This is ensured by way of linking the financial and non-financial targets that determine if variable cash remuneration shall be payable to the Company's business strategy and sustainability agenda. The variable cash remuneration is further explained in the section "Variable cash remuneration" below.

#### Types of remuneration, etc.

The remuneration shall be on market terms and may consist of the following components: fixed cash salary, variable cash remuneration, pension benefits and other benefits. Additionally, the general meeting may – irrespective of these guidelines – resolve on, among other things, share-related or share price-related remuneration. Fixed salary and variable remuneration shall be related to the responsibilities and authorities of the executive.

#### Variable cash remuneration

The satisfaction of criteria for awarding variable cash remuneration shall be measured over a period of one year. The variable cash remuneration may amount to not more than **50** percent of the total fixed cash salary of the fixed annual cash salary.

The variable cash remuneration shall be linked to predetermined and measurable criteria which can be financial or non-financial. They may also be individualized, quantitative or qualitative objectives. The criteria shall be designed so as to contribute to the Company's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability, by for example being clearly linked to the business strategy or promote the executive's long-term development.

To which extent the criteria for awarding variable cash remuneration has been satisfied shall be evaluated/determined when the measurement period has ended. The Board of Directors is responsible for the evaluation so far as it concerns variable remuneration to the CEO. For variable cash remuneration to other executives, the CEO is responsible for the evaluation. For financial objectives, the evaluation shall be based on the latest financial information made public by the Company.

The criteria for variable cash remuneration shall be designed in a manner to allow the Board of Directors, in cases of exceptional financial circumstances, to limit or stop payment of variable cash remuneration where such remuneration would be considered unreasonable and incompatible with the Company's responsibilities towards its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. Further, it shall be possible to limit or stop payment of variable cash remuneration if the Board of Directors would resolve that it is reasonable for other reasons. The Board of Directors shall also be entitled to reclaim already paid variable cash remuneration when in cases where it is later discovered that the executive has violated the Company's values, policies, standards or instructions.

#### **Pension and insurance**

For the CEO as well as the remaining executive management, pension benefits, including health insurance (Sw: sjukförsäkring), shall correspond to the ITP occupational pension plan. Pension benefits, including health insurance, shall be premium defined unless the individual concerned is subject to defined benefit pension according to an individual agreement or under mandatory collective agreement provisions. The pension premiums for premium defined pension shall amount to not more than 30 percent of the fixed annual cash salary. The CEO's variable cash remuneration shall not qualify for pension benefits. Any other executive's variable cash remuneration shall qualify for pension benefits to the extent required

by mandatory collective agreement provisions. If the variable cash remuneration qualifies for pension benefits, the pension premiums for premium defined pension shall amount to not more than 30 percent of the fixed annual cash salary.

#### Other benefits

Other benefits may include, for example, life insurance, medical insurance (Sw: sjukvårdsförsäkring) and company cars. Such benefits may amount to not more than ten percent of the fixed annual cash salary.

For employments governed by rules other than Swedish, pension benefits and other benefits may be duly adjusted for compliance with mandatory rules or established local practice, taking into account, to the extent possible, the overall purpose of these guidelines.

Executives who are expatriates to or from Sweden may receive additional remuneration and other benefits to the extent reasonable in light of the special circumstances associated with the expat arrangement, taking into account, to the extent possible, the overall purpose of these guidelines. Such benefits may not in total exceed **20** percent of the fixed annual cash salary

## Remuneration to Board members in addition to the Board fee

If a Board member, who is elected by the Annual General Meeting and is not employed by the Company, carries out work in addition to his/her duties as Board member, the Board member may be entitled to consulting fees or other customary remuneration. The Board of Directors shall decide if consulting fees or other customary remuneration shall be payable.

#### **Termination of employment**

Upon termination of an employment, the notice period may not exceed twelve months. Fixed cash salary during the notice period and severance pay may not together exceed an amount corresponding to the fixed cash salary for twelve months. When termination is made by the executive, the notice period may not exceed six months, without any right to severance pay.

Additionally, remuneration may be paid for non-compete undertakings. Such remuneration shall compensate for loss of income and shall only be paid in so far as the previously employed executive is not entitled to severance pay. The remuneration shall amount to not more than **60** percent of the fixed cash salary at the time of termination of employment, unless otherwise provided by mandatory collective agreement provisions and be paid during the time the non-compete

undertaking applies, however not for more than twelve months following termination of employment.

#### Salary and employment conditions for employees

In the preparation of the Board of Directors' proposal for these remuneration guidelines, salary and employment conditions for employees of the Company have been taken into account by including information on the employees' total income, the components of the remuneration and increase and growth rate over time, in the Board of Directors' basis of decision when evaluating whether the guidelines and the limitations set out herein are reasonable.

## The decision-making process to determine, review and implement the guidelines

The Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for new guidelines at least every fourth year and submit it to the general meeting. The guidelines shall be in force until new guidelines are adopted by the general meeting. The Board of Directors shall also monitor and evaluate programs for variable remuneration for the executive management, the application of the guidelines for executive remuneration as well as the current remuneration structures and compensation levels in the Company. The Board members, except the CEO Torsten Jansson and his daughter Isabella Jansson, are independent of the Company and its executive management. The CEO and other members of the executive management do not participate in the Board of Directors' processing of and resolutions regarding remuneration-related matters in so far as they are affected by such matters.

#### **Derogation from the guidelines**

The Board of Directors may temporarily resolve to derogate from the guidelines, in whole or in part, if in a specific case there is special cause for the derogation and a derogation is necessary to serve the Company's long-terminterests, including its sustainability, or to ensure the Company's financial viability.

## Note 7 - Remuneration to auditors

SEK million Audit assignment	2023	2022
Ernst & Young	6.6	4.9
Other	6.1	5.1
Audit work outside audit assignment	0.8	0.5
Tax consultancy	1.1	0.9
Total	14.7	11.3

## Note 8 - Intangible fixed assets

## **Accounting policies**

The Group's intangible assets consist of goodwill, trademarks, computer software and other intangible fixed assets. Other intangible fixed assets primarily consist of customer relations. The intangible assets are recognized as cost less accumulated amortization and, where applicable, accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure for an intangible asset is added to the carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, depending on which is suitable, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will accrue to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Goodwill arises in connection with business combinations where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the acquired net assets. Trademarks and customer relations can be identified and arise in connection with business combinations and are measured at fair value at the time of the acquisition. Computer software consists of acquired assets and internally developed assets.

Product development for the Group mainly comprises design and development of new collections as well as development of new product variants within the existing product range. Such development generally does not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet and is in those cases expensed on a current basis. All other expenditures during the research phase as well as development expenditures not meeting the capitalization criteria are charged to the income statement when incurred.

Expenditures related to internally developed intangible assets, excluding goodwill, which emerge during the development phase are capitalized only when in management's judgement it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits for the Group and the expenditures during the development phase can be reliably measured. The cost of an internally developed asset includes direct manufacturing expenditures and a portion of indirect expenses attributable to the actual asset. Amortization begins when the asset is available for use and is reported on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

Computer software	15-33%
Other intangible fixed assets*	5-10%
* Primarily consist of customer relations	

Intangible fixed assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over that period. For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, impairment tests are performed annually, as well as if there are any indications of impairment during the year. New Wave Group's assessment is that both goodwill and trademarks have indefinite useful lives. The useful lives for trademarks are assessed to be indefinite because they are well established strategic trademarks in respective markets which the Group intends to maintain and develop further. The trademarks with larger book values value are well-known trademarks, such as Orrefors and Kosta Boda within Gifts & Home Furnishings as well as mainly Cutter & Buck within Sports & Leisure. The value of the Group's goodwill and trademarks, which are based on local currency and can give rise to currency translation effects in the consolidated financial statements, have been allocated between the cash-generating units they are considered to belong to. These units are also the Group's operating segments. In order to assess whether there are indications of impairment, the recoverable amount needs to be determined by a calculation of the respective cashgenerating unit's value in use. If the carrying amount of the tested cash-generating unit exceeds the calculated recoverable amount, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss.

	Go	odwill	Trade	marks		nputer tware	Other in	•
SEK million	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accumulated acquisition values								
Opening accumulated acquisition values	1 212.1	967.4	619.4	558.4	264.9	225.9	87.8	74.2
Acquistion through business combinations	0.5	142.9	30.9	0.0	1.1	8.9	0.0	6.0
Acquisitions	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	14.6	12.9	0.0	-3.8
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reclassifications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
Translation differences	-23.7	100.8	-15.1	60.5	-1.2	14.4	-1.0	11.4
Closing accumulated acquisition values	1 188.9	1 212.1	635.2	619.4	275.8	264.9	86.9	87.8
Accumulated amortizations								
Opening accumulated amortizations	-65.4	-57.4	-29.0	-25.6	-218.7	-183.9	-72.8	-54.5
Acquistion through business combinations	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.3	0.0	-2.0
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reclassifications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amortizations	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	-0.6	-17.9	-17.8	-6.2	-8.2
Translation differences	1.3	-5.8	0.8	-2.8	1.0	-9.7	2.7	-8.1
Closing accumulated amortizations	-65.2	-65.4	-29.3	-29.0	-229.3	-218.7	-76.3	-72.8
Accumulated write-downs								
Opening accumulated write-downs	-28.4	-28.4	-1.5	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Write-downs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Closing accumulated write-downs	-28.4	-28.4	-1.5	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Closing book value	1 095.2	1 118.3	604.4	588.9	46.5	46.2	10.6	15.0
Goodwill allocated to operating segments			Trademo	arks allocate	d to operatii	ng segments		
SEK million	2023	2022	SEK mill	ion			2023	2022
Corporate	406.8	393.0	Corpord	ite			20.4	20.2
Sports & Leisure	626.9	663.9	Sports 8	Leisure			469.2	455.7
Gifts & Home Furnishings	61.5	61.4	Gifts & Home Furnishings 114.8 113					113.0
Total	1 095.2	1 118.3						588.9

## Key estimates and assumptions

Impairment testing of goodwill and trademarks are performed annually and in case of indication of impairment. Intangible fixed assets with finite useful lives are tested in case of indication of impairment. When conducting impairment tests, estimates have to be made to determine the value in use of cash-generating units. For New Wave, the operating segments are considered to be cash-generating units except in the case of Gifts & Home Furnishings, which is divided into two cashgenerating units, Gifts and Destination Kosta. Destination Kosta is an additional cash-generating unit in 2023 because the products and services that Destination Kosta provides differ from other products within the operating segment, the assets to generate in flows linked to the seproducts and services can also beclearly distinguished from others within the business segment. Destination Kosta has no intangible assets, so no sensitivity analysis has been performed for this cash-generating unit. The value in use is based on established cash-flow projections for the next five years, and a long-term growth rate, so-called terminal growth. The most important assumptions in determining the value in use include growth rate, operating margin and discount rate (WACC). When calculating the discount rate, an assessment of financial factors such as interest rate levels, borrowing costs, market risk, beta values and tax rates is carried out. As the cash-generating units have different characteristics, each unit is assessed after its commercial factors. The estimated cost of capital (WACC) is considered to be representative of all cash-generating units. In calculating the present value of expected future cash flows, a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 10.8 (10.2)% before tax is used. The cash-flow forecasts that are basis for the impairment test

are based on the five year forecast adopted by the Board (2024-2028) and thereafter a terminal growth of 2 (2)%. Based on the tests and analyzes that have been carried out, there is currently no need for impairment. While management believes that estimates of future cash flows and assumptions are reasonable, there are uncertainties which could affect the valuations. Sensitivity analyzes per operating segment are described below.

### **Corporate**

Sales occur in all regions. The assumptions made are that growth will occur on existing markets through an increased market share and also through establishments on new markets. The operating margin and inventory turnover rate are expected to be on current levels. Sales mainly occur in the promo sales channel (99%), which means that a properly balanced inventory is an important component for reaching a good service level.

A sensitivity analysis shows that the value can be maintained even if the annual growth rate decreases by 8 (7) percentage points, the operating margin decreases by 12 (12) percentage points or if the WACC increases by 16 (14) percentage points.

### Sports & Leisure

The operating segment's sales mainly occur in the retail sales channel. All regions have sales of the segment's products. The forecasts include a growth on existing markets through an increased market share. The sales growth is expected to lead to an improved operating margin. The inventory turnover is expected to improve slightly during the forecast period (2024-2028).

A sensitivity analysis shows that the value can be maintained even if the annual growth rate decreases by 3 (4) percentage point, the operating margin decreases by 5 (9) percentage points or if the WACC increases by 4 (7) percentage points.

### Gifts & Home Furnishings

Most of the sales occur on the Swedish market and in the retail sales channel. The segment has two cash-generating units and monitoring of the value in use has been carried out on the cash-generating unit Gifts. Destination Kosta has no intangible assets, therefore no sensitivity analysis has been performed on this cash-generating unit. The assumptions made are that sales are expected to increase on existing markets and that the operating margin will continue to improve. The inventory turnover is expected to increase during the forecast period (2024-2028).

A sensitivity analysis shows that the value can be maintained even if the annual growth rate decreases by 1 (1) percentage point, the operating margin decreases by 1 (1) percentage point or if the WACC increases by 2 (1) percentage point.

## Note 9 - Tangible fixed assets

Summary owned and leased assets		
SEK million	2023	2022
Buildings and land - owned assets	373.1	343.2
Equipment, tools and installations - owned assets	442.8	296.5
Buildings and land - leased assets	499.0	628.5
Equipment, tools and installations - leased assets	42.9	51.4
Closing book value	1 357.8	1 319.6

#### **Owned** assets

#### **Accounting policies**

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, impairment losses. Depreciation is allocated on a straight-line basis over the asset's expected useful life. Depreciation starts when an asset is made available for use. Land is not depreciated. To the extent assets consist of components that differ significantly in respect of useful life, each component is depreciated separately. In determining the depreciable amount for an individual asset account is taken of any residual value of the asset. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Cost of tangible fixed assets produced by the Group includes direct manufacturing expenses and shares of attributable indirect expenses. Expenditures on maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, but expenditures on significant improvements are added to the cost and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset.

Buildings	2-4%
Equipment, tools and installations	10-33%

A tangible fixed asset is removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet upon sale or disposal, which occurs if the asset is not expected to generate any future economic benefits neither by being used nor being sold. Capital gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the consideration received and the asset's carrying amount. Such gains and losses are recognized as other operating income or other operating costs in the period in which the asset is removed from the balance sheet. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if required. If there are internal or external indications of a decline in the value of an asset, the asset is to be tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognized if the recoverable amount of an asset is lower than its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and net realizable value. Impairment losses are recognized in the Group's consolidated income statement in the period during which they occur. If an individual asset cannot be tested separately, as it is not possible to identify the fair value less selling expenses for the asset, the asset is allocated to a group of assets, known as a cash-generating unit, for which it is possible to identify separate future cash flows. To the extent that the underlying factors behind an impairment loss change in coming periods, the impairment loss will be reversed.

	Buildings and land			ent, tools tallations
SEK million	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accumulated acquisition values				
Opening accumulated acqusition values	560.6	522.5	816.6	676.1
Acquistion through business combinations	0.0	5.1	0.5	37.4
Acquisitions	126.3	53.7	94.1	70.0
Sales/disposals	-5.9	-11.3	-40.0	-75.2
Reclassifications	-85.7	-31.1	126.5	23.1
Translation differences	22.2	21.8	65.1	85.1
Closing accumulated acquistion values	617.5	560.6	1 062.8	816.6
Accumulated depreciations				
Opening accumulated depreciations	-197.2	-175.6	-516.8	-420.2
Acquistion through business combinations	0.0	-2.9	0.0	-29.9
Sales/disposals	0.3	7.2	34.7	73.1
Depreciations as a part of production costs/goods for resale	-0.1	0.9	-9.3	-9.2
Depreciations	-19.3	-19.1	-65.1	-58.9
Translation differences	-7.8	-7.7	-60.8	-71.7
Closing accumulated depreciations	-224.2	-197.2	-617.3	-516.8
Association for the first and				
Accumulated write-downs	00.0	00.0	2.2	2.0
Opening accumulated write-downs	-20.2	-20.2	-3.3	-3.2
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.1
Closing accumulated write-downs	-20.2	-20.2	-2.7	-3.3
Closing book value	373.1	343.2	442.8	296.5

## Leasing

#### **Accounting policies**

The Group assesses at contract inception whether an agreement is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the agreement conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for considerations. The Group once again assesses if an agreement is or contains a lease if the terms and conditions of the agreement change.

Lease agreements are recognized as right-of-use assets as well as interest-bearing lease liabilities in the Group's balance sheet. Lease liabilities are recognized within long-term and short-term interest-bearing liabilities in the Group's balance sheet and are measured at the present value of future lease payments. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if there does not exist an implicit rate in the agreement. The lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

Right-of-use assets are presented as tangible fixed assets and are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciations and, where applicable, impairment losses. The cost of a right-of-use asset contains the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Moreover, any initial direct expenses incurred are included as well. The leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over lease term, or over the estimated useful life if the ownership is transferred to the New Wave Group at the end of the lease term.

The Group applies the short-term lease practical expedient to its short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the lease of low-value assets practical expedient to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which they occur.

The Group has primarily lease agreements related to office premises, warehouses and cars. The lease period varies depending on type of asset and country. For real estate leases the lease period varies from 3-10 years up to 15 years. For equipment, tools and installations (including cars) the lease period varies between 2-6 years.

#### **Key estimates and assumptions**

Assessments are made to determine the lease term and the interest rate used for discounting of future cash flows which affect the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The lease term is determined as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain that the option to extend will not be exercised. Extension and termination options are mainly related to real estate leases. Assessments are made to evaluate whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend the lease or to terminate the lease. That is, all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise either the extension or termination are considered. The renewal periods for real estate leases with longer non-cancellable periods (approximately 10 to 15 years) are not included as part of the lease term as these are not reasonably certain to be exercised.

Assessments are also required to determine the interest rate when discounting future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted by using a rate reflecting what New Wave Group would have to pay to borrow funds to acquire a similar asset. The Group has used its incremental borrowing rate when discounting lease payments since the interest rate implicit in the agreements is not known.



Right-of-use assets	Buildings and land		Equipment, tools and installations		
SEK million	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Accumulated acquisition values					
Opening accumulated acquisition values	1 056.5	944.2	133.1	103.9	
Acquisitions	12.9	120.9	12.8	26.3	
Terminations	-50.4	-48.0	-21.0	-2.9	
Translation differences	28.0	39.4	6.0	5.8	
Closing accumulated acquistion values	1 047.0	1 056.5	130.9	133.1	
Accumulated depreciations					
Opening accumulated depreciations	-428.1	-313.3	-81.7	-55.9	
Terminations	50.4	29.8	21.0	1.3	
Depreciations	-128.5	-125.4	-22.6	-23.6	
Translation differences	-41.8	-19.2	-4.7	-3.5	
Closing accumulated depreciations	-548.0	-428.1	-88.0	-81.7	
Closing book value	499.1	628.5	42.9	51.4	

SEK million	2023	2022
Gain or losses on right-of-use assets	0.0	1.7
Short-term lease expenses	-32.0	-28.1
Low value asset expenses	-4.6	-6.3
Variable lease expenses	-55.5	-9.2
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-151.1	-149.0
Recognized in operating result	-243.2	-190.9

Refer to note 11 for interest expenses on the lease liabilities and note 16 for maturity analysis of the lease liabilities and note 19 for split between long-term and short-term lease liabilities. During 2023, total cash outflows related to leases amounted to SEK 263.6 (215.4) million, with a distribution of SEK 115.0 (77.2) million within cash flow from operating activities and SEK 148.7 (138.2) million within financing activities.

## Note 10 - Currency exposure in operating result

SEK million Operating result	2023	2022
Euro, EUR	480.1	410.3
Canadian dollar, CAD	17.8	22.3
Swiss franc, CHF	166.9	240.8
US dollar, USD	302.1	319.1
Norwegian krone, NOK	33.3	57.2
Danish krone, DKK	60.6	53.9
Chinese yuan, CNY	55.1	70.0
Polish zloty, PLN	11.2	11.8
Hong Kong dollar, HKD	134.4	177.2
British pound, GBP	58.3	37.3
Icelandic krona, ISK	-1.3	-1.4
Total operating result in foreign currencies	1 318.5	1 398.5

The table shows currency exposed operating result per currency, before Group adjustments.

## Note 11 - Financial income and expenses

SEK million	2023	2022
Interest income	4.5	2.7
Interest on overdue accounts receivable	1.1	1.0
Currency gains on financial receivables and liabilities	4.0	0.0
Interest expense on interest-bearing liabilities excl. lease liabilities	-121.7	-36.5
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-13.4	-16.4
Interest expense on overdue accounts payable	-0.1	-0.1
Currency losses on financial receivables and liabilities	-11.1	-4.3
Other financial expenses	-1.0	-1.4
Total	-137.7	-55.0

## Note 12 - Taxes

## **Accounting policies**

The tax expense for the Group includes current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is tax payable or recoverable for the current year. This also includes adjustment for current tax attributable to prior periods. Current taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax regulations prevailing in the countries where the Group companies have operations. Current tax attributable to items recognized in equity and in other comprehensive income are also recognized in equity and other comprehensive income. Current tax assets and liabilities for current and previous periods are defined as the amount expected to receive from or pay to the tax authority in each country respectively.

Deferred tax is recognized in its entirety and calculated using the balance sheet method on all temporary differences arising between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are accounted for taxable temporary differences. Exempt are temporary differences for consolidated goodwill or when an asset or liability is recognized as part of a transaction which is not a business combination and which, at the time of the transaction, neither affects the reported profit or the taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, including loss carry-forwards to the extent that it is likely that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be offset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the nominal amount and calculated by applying the tax rates and tax rules enacted or announced at the closing date. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legal right to offset the amounts against each other and if they are attributable to the same tax authority.

### Key estimates and assumptions

Estimates and assumptions are mainly made in relation to deferred tax assets, with respect to the probability that the loss carry-forwards will be utilized for settlement against future taxable profits. In the event that actual outcome differs from the estimates made or if management adjusts these estimates in future, the recorded value of deferred tax assets could change.

Tax expense		
SEK million	2023	2022
Current tax	-308.6	-310.9
Tax attributable to previous years	5.4	1.0
Total current tax expense	-303.2	-309.9
Deferred tax relating to temporary differences and loss carry-forwards	-17.2	28.6
Total recorded tax expense on result for the year	-320.4	-281.3

The Group's tax expense for the year amounted to SEK 320,4 (281,3) million or 22,3 (19,4)% on result before tax.

#### Reconciliation of effective tax

Reconciliation between the Group's weighted average tax rate, based on each respective country's tax rate, and the Group's effective tax:

SEK million	2023	%	2022	%
Result before tax	1 439.4		1 450.1	
Tax expense based on respective country's tax rate	-293.8	-20.4	-332.1	-22.9
Tax effects from:				
Non-taxable income	16.2	1.1	7.7	0.5
Non-deductible expenses	-19.1	-1.3	-7.1	-0.5
Tax arrears assessment	-0.5	0.0	11.0	0.8
Regional and other variations regarding tax rates	-4.3	-0.3	-9.7	-0.7
Reversal of previously recognized loss carry-forwards	2.4	0.2	1.8	0.1
Utilization of previously non-recognized loss carry-forwards	3.5	0.2	5.0	0.3
Non-recognized loss carry-forwards	-6.0	-0.4	3.2	0.2
Temporary differences	-19.1	-1.3	38.2	2.6
Other	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0
Total recorded tax expense on result for the year	-320.4	-22.3	-281.3	-19.4

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Group assigned to:

SEK million	2023 Assets	Liabilities	2022 Assets	Liabilities
Loss carry-forwards	24.6	0.0	25.7	0.0
Inventory	70.1	0.0	72.7	1.9
Amortization, depreciation and fixed assets	10.8	15.9	10.7	2.5
Accounts receivable	7.9	0.0	7.3	0.0
Personnel costs	2.6	0.0	2.4	0.0
Prepaid expenses	0.0	0.5	0.0	-1.0
Trademarks	0.0	116.5	0.0	119.5
Tax allocation reserves and accelerated depreciation	0.0	44.0	0.0	35.1
Cash flow hedges	0.9	1.0	0.0	1.2
Other temporary differences	11.1	0.0	10.3	0.0
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	127.9	178.0	129.2	159.2

#### **Loss carry-forwards**

At the year-end the Group had total tax loss carry-forwards of SEK 291.7 (354.9) million. Deferred tax has been recognized on SEK 102.6 (106.4) million of the tax losses which has resulted in a deferred tax asset of SEK 24.6 (25.7) million. The maturity for all tax loss carry-forwards is shown in the table below.

Deferred tax liability arising from tax allocation reserves and accelerated depreciation in Sweden are due as follows:

SEK million	2023	2022
2023	0.0	2.9
2024	4.9	4.9
2025	4.1	4.1
2026	0.0	0.0
2027	8.9	9.2
2028	7.9	8.1
2029	6.8	0.0
Unlimited lifetime	9.1	4.7
Total	41.7	33.9

Total loss carry-forwards expire as follows:

SEK million 2024 2025 2026 2027	2023 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2022 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
2028	0.0	0.0
2030	0.0	0.0
2031	0.0	0.0
2032	0.0	3.7
2033-2040	103.6	165.8
Unlimited lifetime	188.1	185.4
Total	291.7	354.9

In the Group there are tax loss carry-forwards in a number of companies within different tax groups. In each separate case an assessment is made, with reasonable certainty, whether or not the loss carry-forwards will be utilized. The assessment takes into consideration managements forecasts, historical and present performance levels and the expiration date of the

loss carry-forwards. Based on the assessments, the loss carryforwards are divided into three different groups where group A represents fully recognized loss carry-forwards, group B represents partially recognized loss carry-forwards and group C represents loss carry-forwards that have not been recognized at all. The distribution is shown in the tables below.

2023 SEK million Group	Total loss carry- forwards	Of which recognized tax	Loss carry- forwards with no recorded tax	of which not recognized tax
Α	32.6	6.7	0.0	0.0
В	180.1	17.9	110.0	25.7
С	79.0	0.0	79.0	20.1
Total	291.7	24.6	189.1	45.8

2022 SEK million Group	Total loss carry- forwards	Of which recognized tax	Loss carry- forwards with no recorded tax	of which not recognized tax
Α	26.9	6.1	0.0	0.0
В	206.5	19.6	126.9	30.3
С	121.5	0.0	121.5	33.4
Total	354.9	25.7	248.4	63.8

## Note 13 - Shares in associated companies

### **Accounting policies**

Associated companies are those companies in which the Group directly or indirectly has a significant, but not controlling, influence, generally corresponding to between 20 and 50 percent of the voting rights. Shares in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recorded at cost. In the consolidated income statement on the row shares of associated companies' result, the Group's share of the associated companies' result after tax is recorded. This item is recognized in operating result, since the associated companies essentially carry out the same operations as the Group's other business activities. In the Group's consolidated balance sheet the shares in associated companies are recorded at cost and adjusted based on the Group's share of the result after the acquisition date and any dividends received.

SEK million	Corporate identity number	Domicile	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %	Number of shares	2023 Book value	2022 Book value
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	556594-6570	Munkedal	49	49	83 055	6.7	6.7
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	556691-7042	Lessebo	49	49	7 350	32.0	32.0
Jobman Workwear GmbH	758048	Freiberg	49	49	2	0.0	0.0
Total						38.7	38.7

Based on IFRS 10 and 11, New Wave Group is not considered to have controlling influence over the above presented companies.

	Company's equity amounted to				The Group's share of contingent liabilities	
SEK million	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	None	None
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	64.1	64.1	0.0	0.0	None	None
Jobman Workwear GmbH	-7.6	-6.7	-2.7	-1.8	None	None

## Note 14 - Other long-term receivables

SEK million	2023	2022
Deposits	4.9	6.6
Other long-term receivables	6.9	7.3
Total	11.8	13.9

## Note 15 - Inventory

### **Accounting policies**

Inventory is recognized at the lower of cost, as determined by applying the first-in/first-out principle (FIFO), and net realizable value. The net realizable value is calculated as the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses. Rightof-return assets is included in the stock value for finished goods and are measured at the value of the costs of goods sold at the point of sale.

### Key estimates and assumptions

The value of inventory is dependent on assessments in respect of the calculation of the net realizable value of the stock. These assessments may lead to impairment losses on the stock.

In the Corporate operating segment, the risk that the net realizable value will be lower than the cost is low, since as a large portion of the collection comprises timeless basic products for which there is a demand season after season.

In the Sports & Leisure operating segment about 29% of sales are made through the promo sales channel, where the product range mainly comprises basic products with limited fashion risk and thus a lower risk for obsolescence. For sales made through the retail sales channel orders are sent to the factory upon receipt of a purchase order from the customer, which significantly limits the risk that the net realizable value will be lower than the cost.

In the Gifts & Home Furnishings operating segment most of the inventory volume consists of classic and best-selling products, many of which have a product cycle of more than 20 years. This limits the risk that the net realizable value will be lower than the cost.

2023	2022
59.8	63.4
0.7	1.8
365.9	544.4
4 920.4	4 688.1
5 346.8	5 297.7
	0.7 365.9 4 920.4

Inventory consists of clothes, gift items and accessories for resale as well as raw materials. As of 31 December 2023, the total obsolescence deductions, as an expression of the difference between acquisition value and fair value, amounted to SEK 152.9 (164.4) million and the provision in relation to finished goods amounted to 3.0% (3.4%). The part of the stock which is recorded to net sales value amounts to SEK 417.0 (458.1) million.



### **Accounting policies**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instrument recognized in the Group's consolidated balance sheet includes accounts receivable, other receivables, derivatives, liquid assets, long-term and short-term interest-bearing liabilities, accounts payable, other liabilities and accrued expenses. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value and, subsequently, at fair value or accumulated amortized cost, depending on their classification. Transactions costs are included in the assets fair value, except in cases in which the change in value is recognized in the Group's consolidated income statement.

A financial asset is derecognized from the Group's consolidated balance sheet when all benefits and risks associated with ownership have been transferred. A financial liability is derecognized from the Group's consolidated balance sheet when the obligations of the contract have been met, or otherwise extinguished.

On the acquisition date, New Wave Group classifies financial instruments into the following categories:

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost are essentially accounts receivable, other receivables and liquid assets. Liquid assets comprise liquid bank deposits and available cash. Accounts receivable include invoiced as well as non-invoiced receivables (recognized when the Group's right to payment is assessed as unconditional). The expected maturity of accounts receivable is short, and the value is therefore recognized at nominal amount without discounting, less provision for expected and occurred credit losses. New Wave Group applies the simplified model for expected credit losses on accounts receivable, at which total expected credit losses for the remaining maturity of the receivable, which is expected to be less than one year, are recognized. Change of provision for expected credit losses on accounts receivable is recognized in the Group's income statement under external expenses.

## Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

The Group does not have any financial assets measured at fair value in the income statement in 2023 and 2022.

## Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

New Wave Group uses derivatives, essentially currency futures, to manage financial risks. Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income consist of

hedge instruments which form part of an effective cash-flow hedge. Changes in value for such instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income. Any non-effective part of cash-flow hedges is recorded immediately in the income statement. Cash-flow hedges are reclassified to the income statement in the period or periods when the hedged flows affect the Group's consolidated income statement. However, if a planned transaction or an assumed obligation is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income, from the period in which the hedge was applied, is immediately transferred to the Group's consolidated income statement.

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The Group's financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are essentially interest-bearing liabilities, accounts payable, other liabilities and accrued expenses. Interest-bearing liabilities consist of liabilities to credit institutes and lease liabilities. After the initial valuation, to fair value less transaction costs, the interest-bearing liabilities are measured at amortized cost by applying the effective interest method. The expected maturity of accounts payable is short and the item is therefore recognized at the nominal amount without discounting.

## Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss

The Group does not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value in the income statement in 2023 and 2022.

## Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

New Wave Group uses derivatives, mainly currency futures. See section Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for a description on measurement and valuation.

## Key estimates and assumptions

Accounts receivable are short-term by nature and consequently the risk assessment horizon is short. When assessing future expected credit losses, both historical information as well as current and forecasted situations are taken into account. An assessment is made if the total reserve is reasonable in relation to the total outstanding accounts receivable, taking into account past credit losses.

#### Financial instruments by category

2023

The fair values of interest-bearing assets and liabilities may differ from their carrying amounts, partly as a result of changes in market interest rates. The fair values of these assets have been determined by discounting future cash flows using current interest rates and exchange rates for equivalent instruments. For financial instruments such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, which are carried at amortized cost less

any impairment losses, the fair value is deemed to agree with the carrying amount. Financial instruments at fair value in the balance sheet belongs to level two and three in IFRS 13 hierarchy. The Group's long-term borrowing is mainly through credit facilities with long maturities but short fixed-rate periods.

SEK million	value through other comprehensive income	Assets at amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets	·	/ 0		
Other long-term receivables	0.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Accounts receivable	0.0	1 475.2	1 475.2	1 475.2
Other receivables	0.0	128.5	128.5	128.5
Derivatives*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	372.6	372.6	372.6
Total assets	0.0	1 983.1	1 983.1	1 983.1
	Liabilities at fair	Liabilities at		
Financial liabilities	value through other comprehensive income	amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Interest-bearing liabilities	0.0	1 825.2	1 825.2	1 834.3
Derivatives*	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.3
Accounts payable	0.0	967.8	967.8	967.8
Accrued expenses	0.0	219.0	219.0	219.0
Other liabilities	0.0	55.5	55.5	55.5
Total liabilities	4.3	3 067.5	3 071.8	3 080.9
2022				
	Assets at fair			
SEK million	value through other	Assets at amortized cost		
Financial assets	comprehensive income	amortizea cost	Total	Fair value
Other long-term receivables	0.0	7.3	7.3	7.3
Accounts receivable	0.0	1 664.1	1 664.1	1 664.1
Other receivables	0.0	167.3	167.3	167.3
Derivatives*	2.4	0.0	2.4	2.4
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	419.4	419.4	419.4
Total assets	2.4	2 258.1	2 260.5	2 260.5
	Liabilities at fair			
	Liabilities at fair value through other	Liabilities at		
Financial liabilities		Liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Fair value
	value through other		<b>Total</b> 2 039.9	Fair value 2 046.8
Interest-bearing liabilities	value through other comprehensive income	amortized cost		
Financial liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Derivatives* Accounts payable	value through other comprehensive income	amortized cost 2 039.9	2 039.9	2 046.8
Interest-bearing liabilities Derivatives*	value through other comprehensive income 0.0 0.0	amortized cost 2 039.9 0.0	2 039.9	2 046.8
Interest-bearing liabilities Derivatives* Accounts payable	value through other comprehensive income 0.0 0.0 0.0	amortized cost 2 039.9 0.0 1 404.8	2 039.9 0.0 1 404.8	2 046.8 0.0 1 404.8

Assets at fair

<sup>\*</sup> Derivative is included in the item other receivables and other liabilities in the Group's consolidated balance sheet.

## Financial risk management

New Wave Group is continuously exposed to various financial risks. Financial risks comprise interest risks, currency risks and liquidity and credit risks. To minimize these risks' impact on the income statement, the Group has a risk policy which describes how the Group seeks to limit the impact of financial risks on the income statement. The goal is to ensure that the central finance function exploits available economies of scale in the Group and assists the subsidiaries by providing professional service in order to minimize the risks.

#### Interest risk

New Wave Group believes that the use of short-term fixed interest rates leads to lower borrowing costs over time while short-term interest rates follow the economy cycles and therefore offset fluctuations in the Group's earnings. An increase in interest rates by one percentage point would have a negative impact on earnings before tax of SEK 35.6 (21.4) million, based on the interest-bearing liabilities at year-end. The breakdown by currency of the Group's net debt at year-end is shown in the table below. Net debt breakdown is shown in Note 19.

SEK million	2023	2022
Breakdown by currency	Net debt	Net debt
SEK	-1 746.1	-1 795.9
EUR	-339.1	-715.1
GBP	-10.8	-93.4
USD	93.5	359.1
CHF	297.2	298.2
DKK	59.2	36.6
NOK	-252.9	-273.6
CAD	-164.0	-209.2
CNY	23.6	21.7
Other	10.4	41.9
Total	-2 028.9	-2 329.6

## **Currency risk**

A significant portion of New Wave Group's sales are made in foreign currency (79%). The Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates in the future flows of payments related to firm commitments and to loans and investments in foreign currencies, i.e. transaction exposure. The Group's financial statements are also affected by translating the results and net assets of foreign subsidiaries into SEK, i.e. translation exposure.

#### Transaction exposure and hedge accounting

Transaction exposure mainly arises as a result of intra-Group transactions between the Group's purchasing companies and sales companies, situated in other countries and selling the products to their customers normally in local currency on their local market. In some countries, transaction exposure may arise from sales to external customers in a currency different from the local currency. The Group's most important purchasing currency is USD. Changes in exchange rates between USD, EUR and SEK constitute the single largest transaction exposures in the Group.

Managing the currency exposure related to purchases differs between the Group's both sales channels. In the promo sales channel, New Wave Group is the stock keeper and orders from resellers are therefore not placed until the the reseller has received an order from the end customer. The order backlog for future deliveries is therefore small, as deliveries are made immediately. Currency hedging is not used for this sales channel since price adjustments towards the customer are made continuously as the purchase price changes. In the retail sales channel, a part of the sales are made through pre-orders and, at this point, the prices towards the customers are fixed. A pre-order means, for example, that customers place orders in the spring for delivery in the autumn. In order to limit the currency risk in these pre-orders, derivatives are purchased to guarantee that the value of incoming deliveries to the warehouses match the prices towards the customers. In these cases hedge accounting according to IFRS 9 is applied, which means that changes in the value of the derivatives that are part of an effective cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income.

In the Corporate operating segment, 99 (99)% of the sales occur in the promo sales channel and adjustments for changes in purchase prices are made continuously. In Sports & Leisure about 71 (72)% of sales are made through the retail sales channel which means that a part of purchases in the operating segment are hedged against fluctuations in exchange rates. For Gifts & Home Furnishings, 77 (75)% of the sales are to retail and most of the production takes place in Sweden. Even if sales mainly take place in the retail sales channel, pre-orders do not occur to any great extent. There is thus no large order backlog for future deliveries, but deliveries take place immediately. Consequently, no major currency hedging occurs in this segment and price adjustments to customers are made continuously in the event of changes in the purchase

price. In cases where there is a pre-order, the currency exposed purchases are hedged.

The Group's principal commercial flows of foreign currencies mainly pertain to imports from Asia to Europe and intra-Group flows within Europe. Currency rates and payment conditions to be applied to the internal trade between the Group companies are set centrally. Currency exposure and risk is primarily, and to a large extent, reduced by netting internal transactions. Therefore, through netting, the Group's main transaction exposure can be reduced and, together with the use of currency hedges and financing in each company's functional currency the exposure is further reduced.

The actual currency exposure amounted to SEK 51.4 (43.7) million on the balance sheet date. The corresponding average currency exposure for the year amounted to SEK 48.3 (53.8) million and the below table displays the sensitivity of a reasonable change in the currencies in which the Group has the largest exposure. Impact on the Group's result before tax refers to the impact from changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities but excluding foreign currency derivatives where hedge accounting is applied. Impact on equity before tax for the Group refers only to the impact from changes in the fair value of the derivatives where hedge accounting is applied.

2023 Currency	Change	Impact on result before tax (SEK million)	Impact on equity before tax (SEK million)
USD	+5%	0.7 -0.7	-3.5 -3.5
EUR	+5%	1.2	0.9
	-5%	-1.2	-0.9
DKK	+5%	0.5	0.0
	-5%	-0.5	0.0
CHF	+5%	0.4	0.0
	-5%	-0.4	0.0

2022 Currency USD	Change +5%	Impact on result before tax (SEK million)	Impact on equity before tax (SEK million) 3.9
	-5%	-1	-3.9
EUR	+5%	1.8	1.6
	-5%	-1.8	-1.6
DKK	+5%	0.7	0.0
	-5%	-0.7	0.0
CHF	+5%	-0.8	0.0
	-5%	0.8	0.0

A sensitivty analysis regarding the other currencies does not have an material effect on result before tax for each currency separately. The aggregated effect for other currencies, provided a 5 percent exchange rate increase, would impact result before tax SEK 0.4 (-0.2) million.

#### **Translation exposure**

The Group accounts are also affected by translating the results and net assets of foreign Group companies into SEK. A change of 1% of the currency exchange rates would impact sales by SEK 75.0 (50.0) million, calculated on the sales for 2023 where USD and EUR impact the most with SEK 21.6 (21.4) million and SEK 26.9 (24.7) million each. Such an effect on the exchange rates would impact closing equity by SEK 43.2 (41.1) million. The below table displays a sensitivity analysis regarding sales based on the preceding year's currency exchange rates, where a translation of this year's net sales to the exchange rates of the preceding year would have affected net sales by SEK 359.5 (617.5) million.

SEK million Currency impact per geographic area	2023	2022
USA	92.3	328.4
Nordic countries	1.7	40.8
Central Europe	143.4	74.5
Southern Europe	98.6	75.6
Other countries	23.5	98.2
Total	359.5	617.5

## Liquidity risk

Due to the relatively capital-intensive nature of its activities and its expansive growth strategy, New Wave Group has a need to secure its funding. For a growth group like New Wave Group it is essential to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to fund future expansion and that there is a high degree of flexibility when acquisition opportunities occur. It is also important that a sound balance between equity and financing through debt is kept, which is why New Wave Group's goal is to achieve an equity ratio in excess of 40%, prior 30%. New Wave Group has a centralized finance function, which means that external borrowing is managed and administered centrally as far as possible. The liquidity generated in the Group is continuously transferred to New Wave Group's treasury center through various pooling systems and reduces the total credit volume. New Wave Group has not made any financial investments.

During the fourth quarter, the group extended one of its financing agreements by one year, until December 2026. The total credit line as of December 31 amounted to SEK 2,753.2 million, of which USD 1.4 million is in effect through January 2024, SEK 2,150.0 million is in effect through December 2026, SEK 164.1 million is in effect through August 2027 and SEK 175.0 million has a term that extends to December 2030. The other SEK 250.0 million has a term of between three months and four years. The credit line is limited in amount to and dependent on the value of certain underlying assets. The financing agreement means that key figures (covenants) must be met in order to maintain the credit line. The group's key figures (covenants) were fulfilled as of December 31, 2023. Based on the current forecast, management deems that the Group will be able to meet these key ratios by a satisfactory margin going forward. The tables below display the maturity analysis of the amortization of interest-bearing liabilities including contractual and undiscounted interest payments. Any planned future liabilities have not been included. Interest payments related to financial instruments with floating rate have been calculated based on the interest rate at year-end.

SEK million		
Maturity analysis of	2023	2022
New Wave Group's loans	2025	2022
2023	0.0	265.9
2024	267.5	239.4
2025	257.1	1 525.5
2026	1 375.3	79.7
2027	67.3	65.2
2028	29.3	40.7
2029 or later	55.8	40.7
Total	2 052.3	2 257.1
SEK million		
Maturity analysis of		
New Wave Group's lease liabilities	2023	2022
2023	0.0	155.6
2024	138.3	124.7
2025	114.8	108.7
2026	86.0	85.2
2027	77.9	79.5
2028	66.2	69.2
2029 or later	141.4	152.3
Total	624.6	775.1
Maturity analysis of		
New Wave Group's other		
financial liabilities	2023	2022
2023	0.0	1 265.7
2024	1 388.5	0.0
Total	1 388.5	1 265.7

The table below displays the maturity for the Group's outstanding currency futures och unrealized amounts per year-end, distributed per currency. All contracts mature within twelve months from year-end.

31 Dec 2023 Currency	Hedged volume result, SEK million	Unrealized, SEK million	Number of hedged months
EUR	4.5	-0.1	< 6
USD	101.4	-4.1	< 6
USD	0.0	0.0	6 > 12
		-4.2	

31 Dec 2022 Currency	Hedged volume result, SEK million	Unrealized, SEK million	Number of hedged months
EUR	2.3	0.0	< 6
USD	83.0	1.3	< 6
USD	58.4	1.1	6 > 12
		2.4	

#### Credit risks

Credit risk is defined as the Group's exposure to losses in the event that one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily from accounts receivable, and from financing activities which includes deposits at banks and financial institutions, currency futures and other financial instruments. The Group's total exposure to credit risk at year-end amounted to SEK 1,983.1 (2,260.5) million, which was based on the carrying value of all financial assets.

#### Accounts receivable

The risk that the Group's customers will fail to meet their obligations, i.e. that New Wave Group's accounts receivable will not be paid, constitutes a credit risk. New Wave Group has centrally adopted a risk policy and directives, based on which each company has drawn up a set of written procedures for credit control. Information from external credit reference agencies is also a stage of the process. Furthermore, companies in the Group, based on the risk policy, have the option, when needed, to insure accounts receivable which means that if the customer fails to meet its payment the company will be reimbursed by the insurance company. The credit risk in the Corporate operating segment is lower, as the resellers, which are New Wave Group's customers, make purchases based on orders that have already been placed by the end customers. The resellers are relatively small and large in number. In 2023 confirmed credit losses in Corporate represented **0.17** (**0.07**) % of sales. In the Gifts & Home Furnishings and Sports & Leisure operating segments sales are made to selected resellers, and credit losses are small, although there is a higher concentration to a smaller number of customers compared to the promo market. In 2023 confirmed credit losses in these two operating segments represented **0.08** (**0.19**) % and **0.06** (**0.02**) % of net sales. The companies within the Group attach great importance to monitoring the customers' ability to pay and continuously make assessments regarding adequate credit risk reserve.

The following table shows the aging distribution of accounts receivable and the credit risk reserve.

SEK million		
Accounts receivable	2023	2022
Exposure	1 538.3	1 722.6
Credit risk reserve	-63.1	-58.5
Book value	1 475.2	1 664.1

SEK million	2023		2022	
Age analysis	Accounts receivable	Credit risk reserve	Accounts receivable	Credit risk reserve
< 30 days	1 370.6	-2.3	1 511.9	-3.2
30 - 90 days	68.9	-10.1	102.4	-5.0
> 90 days	98.8	-50.7	108.4	-50.4
Total	1 538.3	-63.1	1 722.6	-58.5

The reserve for expected credit risk in accounts receivable has been changed as follows:

SEK million		
Credit risk reserve for accounts receivable	2023	2022
Credit risk reserve at the beginning of the year	-58.5	-53.3
Recovered reserves during the year	7.1	5.8
Reserve for expected credit risks	-18.4	-10.4
Confirmed losses	8.0	3.1
Translation differences	-1.3	-3.7
Credit risk reserve at year-end	-63.1	-58.5

A description of credit risk exposures is given in the table below:

As of 31 December 2023	Number of customers	Percentage of total customers	Percentage of portfolio
Exposure < 1 SEK million	29 027	99.2%	59.5%
Exposure 1 - 5 SEK million	161	0.6%	23.6%
Exposure > 5 SEK million	72	0.2%	16.8%
Total	29 260	100.0%	100.0%

As of 31 December 2022	Number of customers	Percentage of total customers	Percentage of portfolio
Exposure < 1 SEK million	31 064	99.4%	61.9%
Exposure 1 - 5 SEK million	181	0.6%	23.9%
Exposure > 5 SEK million	19	0.1%	14.2%
Total	31 264	100.0%	100.0%

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets include derivatives, other receivables and liquid assets. Credit risk related to balances at banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury center in accordance with the Group's risk policy. The Group deals only with well-established financial institutions. Other receivables, which represent 6.5 (7.4)% of the total credit risk, are managed locally on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Group's risk policy and with support from the central finance function. No credit risk reserve has been recorded for other financial assets.

### Other risks

#### **Purchasing market**

New Wave Group's purchases are mainly made in China, Bangladesh, India, Vietnam and Egypt. Political and socioeconomic changes could have an impact on New Wave Group. By maintaining a high level of preparedness and by making purchases in several different countries in Europe as well as Asia, New Wave Group limits the economic risk which would arise if purchases were made from a single country.

#### Strong growth

The continued expansion planned by New Wave Group will put strong pressure on management and employees. Wrong recruitments, organizational problems, the departure of key individuals etc. could delay and affect the progress of the expansion. The crucial factor determining the pace of expansion is that results expand at the same pace. New Wave Group is allocating resources to mentorship schemes and annual meetings of management to guarantee strong future leadership and spread New Wave Group's values.

#### **Fashion trends - changes in economic conditions**

New Wave Group devotes significant resources to ensure good design and quality. Still, due to the rapid pace of change in the fashion industry, the Group cannot exclude the possibility of temporary declines in sales for certain collections. However, New Wave Group has a limited risk, as the fashion content is low in the Corporate operating segment and the promo sales channel. The Sports & Leisure operating segment also focuses on areas that are less sensitive to changes in fashions, even if fashion trends have a somewhat higher impact.

New Wave Group's goal is that the promo sales channel shall account for 60-80% of total sales.

#### **Foreign expansion**

The Group establishes presence in additional foreign countries only when previous foreign operations are generating satisfactory profits. The Board deems that this strategy represents a good compromise between optimal growth and reduced risk. New Wave Group believes it is very hard to determine the exact timetables and budgets for new foreign ventures, which could entail a risk of initial losses. However, the Board deems that the company is well equipped for the new ventures that are being planned.

#### **Environment**

The Group's operations may involve environmental commitments, but the Board's and the management's assessment is that these, to the extent that they may have an impact on the Group's financial position, have been considered in the present financial statements.

#### **Geopolitics**

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the war in Gaza has significantly increased geopolitical tensions, which in turn has a major impact on world trade. In this context, New Wave Group has marginal business in these regions. Furthermore, the wars also mean increased uncertainty about economic deve-

## Note 17 - Related parties

SEK million	The	Group's sales to		Group's ises from		Group's ables on		Group's pilities to
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Jobman Workwear GmbH	8.2	6.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	13.8	0.0	0.0
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	0.0	0.0	6.7	4.7	15.0	16.3	0.8	0.5
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	2.9	0.4	14.9	11.7	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.1
Total	11.1	7.3	21.6	16.5	33.1	30.1	1.7	0.7

Associated companies are reported in note 13. Information is also submitted in the presentation of the Board and Management and in note 6. Reporting of dividends from, and capital contributions to, associated companies is covered in note 13. All transactions are carried out under market conditions.

## Transactions related to persons included in

During the year, companies related to the CEO have purchased goods and services from New Wave Group companies amounting to SEK 0.5 (0.5) million, and sold goods and services to Group companies amounting to SEK 0.2 (0.3) million. All transactions have been carried out under market conditions.



## Note 18 - Prepaid expenses and accrued income

SEK million	2023	2022
Marketing expenses	12.6	10.1
IT expenses	24.8	18.7
Operational costs	12.8	13.1
Accrued income with additional performance obligation	2.4	3.5
Catalogue costs	3.1	4.2
Samples	1.4	2.2
Trade fair costs	3.5	4.4
Wage costs	4.8	0.4
Warehouse system	0.0	26.9
Prepaid royalty costs	1.3	1.0
Prepaid insurance	7.0	4.8
Licensfee	3.5	0.4
Other prepaid costs	2.5	3.0
Total	79.7	92.7

## Note 19 - Net debt and credit limit

#### Net debt

SEK million	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	-372.6	-419.4
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	2 194.9	2 418.4
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	206.6	330.6
Total	2 028.9	2 329.6
of which lease liabilities		
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	448.9	547.1
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	111.5	147.1
Total	560.4	694.2
Effective interest rate	3.8%	2.6%

#### Change in interest-bearing liabilities

SEK million	2023	2022
Liability at the beginning of the year	2 749.1	1 396.7
Currency effect	-19.1	86.1
Borrowing bank*	0.0	1 067.1
Borrowing leasing debts	0.0	398.7
Acquisition of shares	25.6	50.0
Amortization*	-205.5	-111.3
Amortization of lease liabilities*	-148.6	-138.2
Liability at year-end	2 401.6	2 749.1

Interest-bearing liabilities consist of loans and bank overdraft facilities. Amount granted in relation to these liabilities amounts to SEK 2,753,2 (2,881.2) million. \*Refers to cash flow-affecting items.

## Note 20 - Net assets in foreign currencies

The table shows currency exposed equity distributed by each currency before Group adjustments.

SEK million		
Net assets	2023	2022
Euro, EUR	1 627.6	1 311.6
Canadian dollar, CAD	224.1	208.5
Swiss franc, CHF	401.7	423.5
US dollar, USD	2 187.9	2 076.3
Norwegian krone, NOK	206.4	198.1
Danish krone, DKK	90.9	74.0
Chinese yuan, CNY	43.0	79.9
Polish zloty, PLN	107.6	89.2
Hong Kong dollar, HKD	126.8	144.9
British pound, GBP	414.4	368.7
Icelandic krona, ISK	1.3	2.1
Total net assets in foreign currencies	5 431.6	4 976.7

## Note 21 - Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

## Pledged assets

The Group's pledged assets consists of collateral for the Group's interest-bearing liabilities to credit institutions which amounted to SEK 1841,1 (2054,8) million at year-end. Security for the main financing agreement is made up of floating charges, property mortgages, and net assets in Group companies. Trademarks have been specifically pledged and are included in the net assets of the Group companies. Parts of the Group's inventory and accounts receivable constitute security for Group companies' local funding. See further Note 16, section Liquidity risk, for maturity analysis and information regarding the conditions for the Group's financing.

SEK million	2023	2022
Floating charges	634.7	690.5
Property mortgages	195.2	201.5
Net assets in Group companies	4 628.6	4 286.3
Shares in associated companies	8.3	8.3
Inventory and accounts receivable	415.9	560.0
Total	5 882.7	5 746.6

### **Contingent liabilities**

#### **Accounting policies**

A contingent liability is recognized for a possible obligation, for which it is not yet confirmed that a present obligation exists that could lead to an outflow of resources. Alternatively, there is a present obligation that does not meet the definitions of a provision or a liability as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

SEK million	2023	2022
Duty guarantees	13.6	13.8
Rent guarantees	111.5	132.9
Guarantees for associated companies	6.0	6.0
Total	131.1	152.7

### Note 22 - Other current liabilities

SEK million	2023	2022
VAT	113.3	107.7
Employee withholding taxes	16.4	14.0
Liabilities to employees	6.7	8.5
Repayment liabilities, returns	17.2	21.7
Currency futures	4.3	4.1
Social security contributions	0.6	0.6
Other wage deductions	0.6	0.6
Other items	29.4	17.6
Total	188.4	174.7

## Note 23 - Accrued expenses and prepaid income

SEK million	2023	2022
Salaries and payroll fees	188.6	171.0
Repayment liabilities for accrued bonuses, kick-backs, rebates	95.4	104.4
Prepaid income	18.9	32.7
Sales commissions	13.3	16.3
Accrued royalty costs	20.0	16.6
Marketing costs	22.1	21.1
Electricity and rental costs	13.1	11.6
Audit fees	9.0	7.3
Consultancy fees	10.7	8.2
Freight costs	9.4	18.6
Interest	0.6	0.3
Other items	25.4	21.6
Total	426.5	429.7

## Note 24 - Adjustment for items not included in cash flow

#### **Accounting policies**

The cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method.

SEK million	2023	2022
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	262.9	253.4
Depreciation as a part of production costs/goods for resale	9.4	14.0
Currency effects	-10.7	-19.7
Other items	-12.2	5.9
Total	249.4	253.7

## Note 25 - Classification of equity

#### **Share capital**

Share capital includes the registered share capital for the Parent company. Share capital consists of 39,415,360 (19,707,680) class A shares (quoted value SEK 1.50 (3.00) and 93,271,726 (46,635,863) class B shares (quoted value SEK 1.50 (3.00). The total number of outstanding shares amounts to 132,687,086 (**66**,**343**,**543**). Shares issued and fully paid.

#### Other capital contributions

Other capital contributions include the total transactions that New Wave Group AB has had with the shareholders. Transactions that have taken place are premium share issues. The amount that is included in other capital contributions is therefore fully equivalent to capital received in addition to the nominal amount from the share issue.

#### **Reserves**

Reserves consist of translation differences in foreign subsidiaries and fair value changes regarding financial instruments which are a part of cash flow hedge.

#### **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings are equivalent to the accumulated profits and losses generated by the Group in total, after the deduction of paid dividends.

#### Capital management

Group equity amounted to SEK 6,460.4 (5,890.5) million at the end of the year. New Wave Group's financial strategy is to create safe financial conditions for the Group's operations and development. The return on equity is highly significant. At the end of 2023, the return on equity amounted to 18.7 (25.0)% with an equity ratio of 60.2 (53.8)%. The company's dividend policy is that 40% of the net profit must be distributed over a business cycle. The board proposes that the general meeting decide on a dividend of SEK 3.50 (3.25) per share, a total of SEK 464,404,801 (431,233,030), divided into two payment occasions of SEK 1.75 per share each. The dividend corresponds to 42% of the net profit.

## Note 26 - Acquisition of Tenson AB

On July 1, New Wave Group acquired 100% of the shares in the Swedish outdoor company Tenson AB. The purchase price amounted to SEK 1, which was based on equity at the time of acquisition on July 1, 2023 amounting to at least SEK 6.5 million, where the brand was valued at SEK 30.9 million. This resulted in a positive profit effect of SEK 6.5 million, which was reported under other operating income. Tenson, the Swedish outdoor & lifestyle brand with roots on the Swedish west coast (founded in Varberg in 1951) has, during the last four years, undergone a restructuring & repositioning process that included the entire spectrum of brand, product, market, sales and channel strategies. New Wave Group, through the acquisition and integration of the company, will give Tenson access to the resources and synergies required to enter the next phase of the above-mentioned process, to scale up operations and profitability. In 2022, the Tenson group's sales amounted to SEK 129.7 million with a loss after tax of SEK 8.5 million. The acquisition has had no major effect on earnings in the second half of 2023, but is expected to have a positive effect on New Wave Group's earnings already in 2024.

The acquisition analysis is preliminary and subject to a djustment.

## Note 27 - Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.





# Income statement

SEK million	Note	2023	2022
Net income	2	121.9	100.1
Other operating income	3	46.8	61.6
Total income		168.8	161.7
Operating costs	0 / 11	-90.1	-70.4
External costs	2, 6, 11		
Personnel costs	4, 5	-51.5	-45.5
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	10, 11	-2.9	-4.5
Other operating costs		-38.6	-52.4
Operating result		-14.3	-11.2
Result from shares in Group companies		447.7	247.2
Change in write-downs of financial assets		16.0	-4.3
Financial income		234.7	69.7
Financial expenses		-175.0	-44.5
Net financial items	7	523.4	268.1
Result before appropriations and tax		509.1	257.0
Appropriations	8	10.6	125.3
Tax expense	9	0.0	-24.6
Result for the year		519.7	357.6

Total comprehensive income for the year corresponds with result for the year



# Cash flow statement

SEK million	2023	2022
Operating activities	2020	2022
Operating result	-14.3	-11.2
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	-0.9	42.1
Received dividends	425.7	247.2
Received interest	234.7	69.7
Paid interest	-174.6	-44.5
Paid income tax	-29.4	-26.3
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	441.2	277.1
Changes in working capital		
Increase/decrease in current receivables	243.6	-1 333.2
Increase/decrease on current liabilities	-112.3	459.6
Cash flow from changes in working capital	131.3	-873.6
Cash flow from operating activities	572.5	-596.5
Investing activities		
Shareholder contributions to Group companies	-50.0	0.0
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-2.4	-0.2
Investments in intangible fixed assets	0.0	-0.5
Acquisition of shares	0.0	-409.2
Intra-Group sales of Group companies	95.0	0.0
Changes in long-term loans to Group companies	0.9	1.5
Raised long-term receivables	0.0	-0.5
Cash flow from investing activities	43.6	-408.9
Cash-flow after investing activities	616.1	-1 005.4
Financial activities		
Loans raised	0.0	1 388.4
Amortization of loans	-184.9	-101.5
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Parent company	-431.2	-282.0
Cash-flow from financial activities	-616.1	1 004.9
Cash flow for the year	0.0	-0.5
Liquid assets at the beginning of the year	0.0	0.5
Liquid assets at the end of the year	0.0	0.0
Liquid assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	0.0



# Balance sheet

## As of 31 December

SEK million	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets	10	4.1	5.9
Tangible fixed assets	11	4.0	2.7
Shares in Group companies	12	2 618.0	2 644.6
Shares in associated companies	13	37.7	38.1
Receivables on Group companies		30.1	31.0
Other long-term receivables		5.9	6.0
Total non-current assets		2 699.8	2 728.3
Accounts receivable		1.0	0.8
Receivables on Group companies		2 769.6	2 988.8
Current tax receivables		18.6	0.0
Other receivables		15.2	25.6
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	14	16.5	11.3
Cash and cash equivalents		0.0	0.0
Total current assets		2 821.1	3 026.6
TOTAL ASSETS		5 520.9	5 754.8



SEK million	Note	2023	2022
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	199.0	199.0
Restricted reserves		249.4	249.4
Total restricted equity		448.4	448.4
Retained earnings		1 626.2	1 699.9
Share premium reserve		48.0	48.0
Result for the year		519.7	357.6
Total unrestricted equity		2 193.9	2 105.5
Total equity		2 642.4	2 553.9
Untaxed reserves	16	124.8	137.7
LIABILITIES			
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	17, 19	1 591.9	1 733.6
Total non-current liabilities		1 591.9	1 733.6
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	17, 19	82.9	127.5
Accounts payable		424.3	696.8
Liabilities to Group companies		643.2	485.9
Current tax liabilities		0.0	10.8
Other liabilities		1.1	0.8
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	18	10.4	7.8
Total current liabilities		1 161.9	1 329.6
Total liabilities		2 753.7	3 063.2
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5 520.9	5 754.8

# Changes in equity

SEK million	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Share premium reserve	Result for the year	Total equity
Opening balance 2022-01-01	199.0	249.4	1 389.1	48.0	592.8	2 478.3
Transfer according to decision at AGM			592.8		-592.8	0.0
Result for the year					357.6	357.6
Total changes, excluding transactions with shareholders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.6	357.6
Dividends			-282.0			-282.0
Closing balance 2022-12-31	199.0	249.4	1 699.9	48.0	357.6	2 553.9
SEK million	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Share premium reserve	Result for the year	Total equity
Opening balance 2023-01-01	199.0	249.4	1 699.9	48.0	357.6	2 553.9
Transfer according to decision at AGM			357.6		-357.6	0.0
Result for the year					519.7	519.7
Total changes, excluding transactions with shareholders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	519.7	519.7
Dividends			-431.2			-431.2
Closing balance 2023-12-31	199.0	249.4	1 626.3	48.0	519.7	2 642.4

### Note 1 - Accounting policies for the Parent company

The Swedish Financial Reporting Board's Recommendation 2 -Accounting for Legal Entities (RFR 2) and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act have been applied when preparing the Parent company's annual accounts. In accordance with RFR 2, the Parent company shall prepare its reports in accordance with the IASB's International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the EU, to the extent that these are not contrary to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The accounting policies have been applied consistently for all periods, unless otherwise stated.

In Sweden, group contributions are tax deductable or taxable, unlike shareholder contributions. Group contributions are reported so that they mainly reflect the transaction's financial consequence. Group contributions, which have the same aim as the shareholder contribution, are added to the acquisition value of shares in Group companies with a reservation for impairment testing. Group contributions, received and provided, and their associated tax effect are recognized in the income statement.

The deferred tax liability on untaxed reserves is reported under untaxed reserves in the Parent company's annual accounts due to the connection between accounting and taxation.

Shares in Group and associated companies are recognised at cost and subject to impairment testing each year, by comparing discounted expected future cash-flows with book value of the shares in each company.

#### New accounting policies for 2023

Several amendments to existing standards have been published and will come into effect in 2023 and beyond. One of these is changes in IAS 1 - Disclosure of accounting principles. To support the changes, the IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and identify a significant accounting principle. The company's management assesses that this change is expected to affect information about applied accounting principles and work is underway to evaluate these effects in their entirety. Other changes are not considered to have a significant impact on the parent company's financial reports.

### Note 2 - Related parties

#### Sales

Of the Parent company's invoiced sales, SEK 121.2 (99.4) million equivalent to 99.4 (99.3%) were sales to Group companies. All transactions are carried out under market conditions.

#### **Transactions with related persons**

The Parent company did not have any transactions with related persons during 2023.

### Note 3 - Other operating income

SEK million	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains	43.3	60.8
Other contributions and payments	3.6	0.8
Total	46.8	61.6

### Note 4 - Average number of employees

	2023 Number of employees	Of which men	2022 Number of employees	Of which men
Gothenburg	53	34	44	28
Total	53	34	44	28

# Note 5 - Salaries, other remuneration and social security contributions

SEK million	2023 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs	2022 Salaries and other remuneration		Of which pension costs
	33.5	15.8	4.3	29.4	14.3	5.3
Of the Parent company's pension	costs SEK 0.2 (0.3) million c	oncerns the Boar	d and the CEO.			
Salaries and other remuneration	n divided between Board n	nembers, CEO a	and other employee	es		
ork illi	2023	0( 1:1	Oil	2022	0( 1:1	Oil
SEK million	Board and CEO	Of which bonus	Other employees	Board and CEO	Of which bonus	Other employees

	and CEO	bonus	employees	and CEO	bonus	emplo
	2.7	0.0	30.8	2.7	0.0	
Board members' fees	2023	2022				
External members of the Parent company's Board	1.8	1.8				
Of which to the Chairman of the Board	0.5	0.5				

Remuneration committee for the Parent company has not been elected. The fees paid to the Chairman of the Board and the Board of Directors are in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

# Conditions of employment for the CEO

Remuneration to the CEO comprises a fixed salary from New Wave Group AB. No board member's fees or other remuneration such as bonuses are paid to the CEO. As pension insurance for the CEO, a market-adjusted defined contribution plan is in place. A mutual notice period of six months applies for the CEO and no severence pay is awarded.

# Conditions of employment for other senior executives

Other senior executives refers to the persons employed by the Parent company whom together with the CEO is a part of the Group management. For the structure of the Group management, see pages **60-61** of this report. Renumeration to the other senior executives comprises a fixed salary and in one case bonus based on development in terms of inventory turnover, operating margin and turnover for applicable segment.

No board member fees are paid when senior executives take part of Group companies' boards. Market-adjusted defined contribution pension plan exist for the other senior executives. Mutual notice period is between three to six months and no severence pay is awarded.

26.7

### **Decision-making process**

There is no specially appointed renumeration committee to deal with wages, pension benefits, incentives and other employment-related conditions for the CEO and the Group's other senior executives; these matters are dealt with by the Board as a whole. The salaries of the senior executives are decided by the CEO after consultation with the Chairman of the Board. The Board members' fees are decided by the Annual General Meeting.

SEK million	2023 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs	2022 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs
Torsten Jansson, CEO	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Kinna Bellander, Board Member	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Mats Årjes, Board Member (resigned 2022)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
M. Johan Widerberg, Board Member	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Jonas Eriksson, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ingrid Söderlund, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ralph Mulrad, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Isabella Jansson, Board member (newly elected 2023)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other senior executives*	5.9	0.6	1.9	5.7	0.0	2.0
Total	8.6	0.6	2.1	8.4	0.0	2.3

<sup>\*</sup>See pages 60-61.

#### Warrants

The Parent company has no outstanding warrants.

### **Pension obligations**

For white-collar employees in Sweden the ITP 2-plan's defined benefit pension obligations for retirement- and family pensions (or family pension) are secured through insurance in Alecta. According to a statement from the Swedish Financial Reporting Board, UFR 10 Accounting for pension plan ITP 2 financed by insurance in Alecta, this is a defined benefit plan that covers several employers. For financial year 2023 the company has not had access to information in order to account for its proportionate share of the plan's obligations, plan assets and costs which meant that the plan has not been possible to account for as a defined benefit plan. The pension plan ITP 2 secured through insurance with Alecta is therefore recognized as a defined contribution plan. The premium for the defined benefit retirement and family pension is individually calculated and is dependent on factors including salary, previously earned pension and expected remaining period of service. Expected premiums for 2024 amount to SEK 2.8 (2.9) million.

The collective funding level is the market value of Alecta's assets in percent of the commitments calculated in accordance with Alecta's calculation assumptions for insurance purposes, which do not comply with IAS19. The collective consolidation level is normally allowed to vary between 125% and 155%. If Alecta's consolidation level fall below 125% or exceed 155% measures should be taken in order to create conditions to reestablish the consolidation level to the normal range. At low consolidation, a measure can be to raise the agreed price for new agreements. At high consolidation, a measure can be to introduce premium reductions. Alecta's collective funding ratio at the end of the year was 158% (172%).

### Note 6 - Remuneration to auditors

SEK million Audit assignment	2023	2022
Ernst & Young	1.0	0.6
Audit work outside audit assignment	0.2	0.1
Tax consultancy	0.0	0.0
Total	1.3	0.7

### Note 7 - Financial income and expenses

SEK million	2023	2022
Profit from sale of shares in group companies	22.0	0.0
Reversal write-down of financial fixed assets	19.6	16.3
Write-down of shares in Group companies	-3.6	-20.6
Dividends from Group companies	425.7	247.2
Financial income, Group companies	234.1	68.8
Financial income, other	0.5	0.9
Financial expenses, Group companies	-61.1	-11.7
Financial expenses, other	-113.8	-32.9
Total	523.4	268.1

## Note 8 - Appropriations

SEK million	2023	2022
Group contributions received	53.7	207.4
Group contributions provided	-56.0	-44.3
Accelerated depreciation	-0.4	0.8
Change in tax allocation reserve	13.3	-38.6
Total	10.6	125.3

### Note 9 - Tax expense

SEK million	2023		2022	
Current tax	0.0		-24.6	
Total	0.0		-24.6	
Reconciliation of effective tax				
Result before tax	519.7		382.3	
Tax expense according to local tax rate	-107.1	-20.6%	-78.8	-20.6%
Tax effects from:				
Non-taxable income	108.8	20.9%	59.4	15.5%
Non-deductible expenses	-1.1	-0.2%	-5.1	-1.3%
Other	-0.7	-0.1%	-0.1	0.0%
Tax according to income statement	0.0	0.0%	-24.6	-6.4%

## Note 10 - Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks		Computer software	
SEK million	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accumulated acquisition values				
Opening accumulated acquisition values	7.0	7.0	55.7	55.2
Acquisitions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Closing accumulated acquisition values	7.0	7.0	55.7	55.7
Accumulated amortizations				
Opening accumulated amortizations	-7.0	-7.0	-49.8	-46.4
Amortizations	0.0	0.0	-1.8	-3.4
Closing accumulated amortizations	-7.0	-7.0	-51.6	-49.8
Closing book value	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.9



Note 11 - Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment, tools and installation		
SEK million	2023	2022	
Accumulated acquisition values			
Opening acquisition values	22.9	22.6	
Acquisitions	2.4	0.3	
Closing accumulated acquisition values	25.3	22.9	
Accumulated depreciations			
Opening accumulated depreciations	-20.2	-19.1	
Depreciations	-1.1	-1.1	
Closing accumulated depreciations	-21.3	-20.2	
Closing book value	4.0	2.7	

#### Leasing fees for operational leasing

The Parent company has operational lease agreements, primarily related to rental of premises and leasing of cars. The future minimum commitment for these agreements can be seen in the following summary:

SEK million	2023
2024	6.0
2025	3.4
2026	2.5
2027	0.7
2028 incl. fees through contract period end	0.7
Operational leasing costs for the year	7.2

SEK million	2022
2023	5.6
2024	5.2
2025	5.2
2026	1.4
2027 incl. fees through contract period end	0.0
Operational leasing costs for the year	6.2

### Note 12 - Shares in Group companies

	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %	Number of shares	Book value, SEK million
B.T.C. Activewear Ltd	100	100	90 108	407.8
Craft of Scandinavia AB <sup>1</sup>	100	100	50 000	64.0
Texet Denmark A/S	100	100	1 000	15.9
DJ Frantextil AB	100	100	30 000	25.1
EBAS Group BV	100	100	5 100	27.0
Ferstar Inc	100	100	10 000	0.0
GC Sportswear OY	100	100	8 000	7.4
Intraco Holding BV <sup>2</sup>	100	100	80 881	55.0
Jobman Texet AB	100	100	10 000	117.9
New Wave Austria GmbH	100	100	-	30.4
New Wave Danmark A/S	100	100	2	1.2
New Wave France SAS	100	100	100	5.0
New Wave Group International Trading Ltd	100	100	-	0.0
New Wave Group SA <sup>3</sup>	100	100	100	0.5
New Wave Holland BV <sup>4</sup>	100	100	13 616	104.4
New Wave Iceland ehf.	80	80	59 248 000	1.0
New Wave Italia S.r.l	100	100	500 000	6.7
New Wave Mode AB	100	100	100 000	111.0
New Wave Profile Professionals AB	100	100	1 000	0.1
New Wave Norway AS	100	100	9 000	1.0
New Wave Sportswear S.A.	100	100	1 000	2.4
New Wave Trading Shanghai Ltd	100	100	-	0.0
New Wave USA Inc <sup>5</sup>	100	100	-	1 068.5
Orrefors Kosta Boda AB <sup>6</sup>	100	100	100 000	53.7
OY Trexet Finland AB	100	100	600	1.4
New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc <sup>7</sup>	100	100	1 000	171.2
Projob Workwear AB	100	100	1 015 684	11.8
Sagaform AB <sup>8</sup>	100	100	5 611 223	53.0
Seger Europe AB	100	100	10 000	23.4
Tenson AB °	100	100	25 000	0.0
Texet Benelux BV	100	100	8 458 627	144.5
Texet France SAS	100	100	47 798	0.0
Texet Poland Sp z o.o.	100	100	15 459	9.8
Textilgrossisten Hefa AB <sup>10</sup>	100	100	18 985	42.0
Tg-H Benelux NV	99	99	100	0.0
United Brands of Scandinavia Ltd <sup>11</sup>	100	100	200	55.0
Total				2 618

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Craft of Scandinavia AB owns Vist Fastighets AB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Intraco Holding owns Intraco Hong Kong Ltd, Intraco International Ltd, Intraco Electronics Ltd, Intraco Trading BV, Intraco Deutschland GmbH and  $89\,\%$  of DeskTop Ideas Ltd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> New Wave Group SA owns Multi Sourcing Asia Ltd, New Wave Trading  ${\it Shanghai}\ {\it Ltd}\ {\it and}\ {\it New}\ {\it Wave}\ {\it Group}\ {\it India}\ {\it Buying}\ {\it Private}\ {\it Ltd}.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New Wave Holland BV owns Toppoint BV, Newpoint Sp z o.o., Toppoint Polska Sp z o.o., GS Plastics GmbH, New Wave Sportswear BV and X-Tend BV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> New Wave USA Inc owns Gloves International Inc as well as Cutter & Buck Inc which in turn owns Cutter & Buck Direct LLC, and Orrefors Kosta Boda LLC, which in turn owns Craft Sportswear NA, LLC and AHEAD LLC, which in turn owns Tournament Solutions LLC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Orrefors Kosta Boda AB owns Glasma AB, Smålandsriket Fastigheter AB, Orrefors Kosta Boda AS and Destination Kosta AB, which in turn owns Kosta Boda Art Hotel AB,  ${\sf Kosta\ Lodge\ AB,\ Kosta\ Foshion\ AB,\ Kosta\ Fashion\ AB,\ Kosta\ AB,\$ Kosta Förlag AB, Lågprisvaruhuset Kosta AB and Kosta Taxi & Limousine AB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc owns Craft Sports Inc as well as AUCLAIR (1945) Inc.

<sup>8</sup> Sagaform AB owns Sagaform AS and Sagaform GmbH.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Tenson AB owns Tenson Holding B.V., Tenson B.V. and Tenson BV Holland Filial.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 10}$  Textilgrossisten Hefa AB owns Texet GmbH which in turn owns New Wave GmbH.

<sup>11</sup> United Brands of Scandinavia owns United Brands Textiles Ireland Ltd.

# Information regarding corporate identity numbers and domiciles for the Group companies:

	Corporate identity number	Domicile
AHEAD, LLC	603116959	New Bedford, USA
B.T.C. Activewear Limited	03974944	Wednesbury, UK
Craft of Scandinavia AB	556529-1845	Borås, Sweden
Craft Sports Inc	1173172041	Montreal, Canada
Craft Sportswear NA, LLC	603303056	Beverly, USA
Cutter & Buck Inc.	601222729	Seattle, USA
Desktop Ideas Limited	03735458	Oxfordshire, UK
Destination Kosta AB	556699-2565	Lessebo, Sweden
DJ Frantextil AB	556190-4086	Munkedal, Sweden
EBAS Group BV	17078626	Mijdrecht, The Netherlands
Ferstar Inc	1170809173	Montreal, Canada
GC Sportswear OY	1772317-6	Esbo, Finland
Glasma AB	556085-8671	Emmaboda, Sweden
Gloves International Inc	1998272	Mayfield, USA
GS Plastics GmbH	HRB <b>7</b> 42160	Gosheim, Germany
Intraco Holding BV	34228913	Wormerveer, The Netherlands
Intraco Hong Kong Ltd	33959038-000	Hong Kong
Intraco International Ltd	35134648-000	Hong Kong
Intraco Electronics Ltd	91440300793882727K	Shenzhen, China
Intraco Trading BV	35027019	Wormerveer, The Netherlands
Intraco Deutschland GmbH	HRB207207	Nordhorn, Germany
Jobman Texet AB	556218-1783	Stockholm, Sweden
Kosta Boda Art Hotel AB	556697-8804	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Fashion AB	559043-9799	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Food & Beverage AB	559043-4832	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Förlag AB	556700-7140	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Lodge AB	559043-4857	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Outdoor AB	559043-4881	Lessebo, Sweden
Smålandsriket Fastigheter AB	559140-4107	Lessebo, Sweden
Kosta Taxi & Limousine AB	559086-2289	Lessebo, Sweden
Lågprisvaruhuset Kosta AB	556063-8883	Lessebo, Sweden
Multi Sourcing Asia Ltd	1859015	Hong Kong
New Wave Austria GmbH	FN272531g	Erl, Austria
New Wave Danmark A/S	19950700	Copenhagen, Denmark
New Wave France SAS	430 060 624	Dardilly, France
New Wave GmbH	HRB10847	Oberaudorf, Germany
New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc	1167232215	Montreal, Canada
New Wave Group India Buying Private Ltd.	U51109DL2007PTC171898	Bangalore, India
New Wave Group International Trading Ltd	9131000074959455X6	Shanghai, China
New Wave Group SA	CHE-105.558.787	Cortaillod. Switzerland
New Wave Holland BV	05061847	Hardenberg, The Netherlands
		,

	Corporate identity number	Domicile
New Wave Iceland ehf.	580219-1790	Reykjavík, Iceland
New Wave Italia S.r.l	01057640193	Codogno, Italy
New Wave Mode AB	556312-5771	Munkedal, Sweden
New Wave Norway AS	946 503 370	Sarpsborg, Norway
New Wave Profile Professionals AB	556765-0782	Gothenburg, Sweden
New Wave Sportswear BV	30159098	Utrecht, The Netherlands
New Wave Sportswear S.A.	A613263 <i>77</i>	Barcelona, Spain
New Wave Trading Shanghai Ltd	9131000066 <i>77</i> 52841K	Shanghai, China
New Wave USA Inc	001227050	Seattle, USA
Newpoint Sp z o.o.	0000270348	Zielona Góra, Poland
Orrefors Kosta Boda AB	556519-1300	Lessebo, Sweden
Orrefors Kosta Boda A/S	918 847 715	Sarpsborg, Norway
Orrefors Kosta Boda LLC	604331143	West Berlin, USA
OY Trexet Finland AB	0874124-1	Esbo, Finland
AUCLAIR (1945) Inc.	1142613711	Montreal, Canada
Projob Workwear AB	556560-7180	Munkedal, Sweden
Sagaform AB	556402-4064	Borås, Sweden
Sagaform AS	919943033	Skien, Norway
Sagaform GmbH	HRB22459	Oberaudorf, Germany
Seger Europe AB	556244-8901	Ulricehamn, Sweden
Tenson AB	559327-2650	Gothenburg, Sweden
Tenson B.V.	2315221	Lelystad, The Netherlands
Tenson BV, Holland Filial	516405-7597	Gothenburg, Sweden
Tenson Holding B.V.	31385444	Lelystad, The Netherlands
Texet Benelux NV	0415 734 872	Aarschot, Belgium
Texet Denmark A/S	37764728	Skanderborg, Denmark
Texet France SAS	572175669	Naterre Cedex, France
Texet GmbH	HRB22648	Oberaudorf, Germany
Texet Poland Sp z o.o.	0000281382	Poznan, Poland
Textilgrossisten Hefa AB	556485-2126	Stenungsund, Sweden
Tg-H Benelux NV	0704.662.537	Aarschot, Belgium
Toppoint BV	5055988	Bergentheim, The Netherlands
Toppoint Polska Sp z o.o.	0000220828	Zielona Góra, Poland
Tournament Solutions LLC	10-0000488	Manchester, USA
United Brands of Scandinavia Ltd	05480650	Hirwaun, UK
United Brands Textiles Ireland Ltd	687793	Limerick Ireland
Vist Fastighets AB	556741-1672	Ulricehamn, Sweden
X-Tend BV	08108654	Zwolle, The Netherlands

### Note 13 - Shares in associated companies

SEK million	2023	2022
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	8.3	8.3
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	29.4	29.4
Jobman Workwear GmbH	0.0	0.4
Total	37.7	38.1

	6		Share of	Share of	Number of	2023 (SEI	( million)
	Corporate identity number	Domicile	capital, %	votes, %	shares	Equity	Result
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	556594-6570	Munkedal	49	49	83 055	14.7	0.0
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	556691-7042	Lessebo	49	49	7 350	64.1	0.0
Jobman Workwear GmbH	HRB758048	Freiberg	49	49	2	-7.6	-2.7

### Note 14 - Prepaid expenses and accrued income

SEK million	2023	2022
Prepaid IT and license costs	13.3	8.9
Prepaid marketing expenses	1.5	0.0
Prepaid rents	1.3	1.5
Other items	0.4	0.8
Total	16.5	11.2

## Note 15 - Equity

#### Division of share capital

The Parent company's share capital consisted of the following number of shares as of 31 December 2023 with a quota value of SEK 1.50 per share.

Share class		Number of shares	Number of votes	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %
A	10 votes	39 415 360	394 153 600	29.7	80.9
В	1 vote	93 271 726	93 271 726	70.3	19.1
Total		132 687 086	487 425 326	100.0	100.0

### Note 16 - Untaxed reserves

SEK million	2023	2022
Accelerated depreciation	1.5	1.1
Tax allocation reserve 2017	0.0	13.3
Tax allocation reserve 2018	22.4	22.4
Tax allocation reserve 2019	19.3	19.3
Tax allocation reserve 2020	0.0	0.0
Tax allocation reserve 2021	43.0	43.0
Tax allocation reserve 2022	38.6	38.6
Total	124.8	137.7

Deferred tax on untaxed reserves amounts to SEK 27.5 (29.0) million.

### Note 17 - Credit limit

During the fourth quarter, the group extended one of its financing agreements by one year, until December 2026. The total credit line as of December 31 2023 amounted to SEK 2,753.2 million, of which USD 1.4 million is in effect through January 2024, SEK 2,150.0 million is in effect through December 2026, SEK 164.1 million is in effect through August 2027 and SEK 175.0 million has a term that extends to December 2030. The other SEK 250.0 million has a term of between three months and four years. The credit line is

limited in amount to and dependent on the value of certain underlying assets. The financing agreement means that key figures (covenants) must be met in order to maintain the credit line. The group's key figures (covenants) were fulfilled as of December 31, 2023.

### Note 18 - Accrued expenses and prepaid income

SEK million	2023	2022
Holiday pay liability	6.9	5.8
Special employer's contribution	1.0	1.0
Social security contributions	0.9	0.7
Financial expenses	0.0	0.0
Audit fees Audit fees	0.5	0.0
Other items	1.1	0.3
Total	10.4	7.8

# Note 19 - Pledged assets and maturity for interest-bearing liabilities

SEK million	2023	2022
Floating charges	30.0	30.0
Shares in Group companies	1 708.8	1 739.1
Shares in associated companies	8.3	8.3
Total	1 747.1	1 777.4

The Parent company's pledged assets consists of collateral for the company's interest bearing liabilities to credit institutions which amounted to SEK 1,674.8 (1,861.1) million at year-end. See further Note 16, section Liquidity risk,

for information regarding the conditions for the Group's financing which also applies to the Parent company. See below for the maturity analysis of the Parent company's interest-bearing liabilities.

Maturity analysis of the Parent company's loans	2023	2022
2023	0.0	197.0
2024	162.4	146.5
2025	144.1	1 560.6
2026	1 373.0	77.5
2027	65.4	63.6
2028	29.3	54.5
2029 or later	52.9	27.1

The table above displays the contractual and undiscounted interest payments and amortization of interest-bearing liabilities. Any planned future liabilities have not been included. Interest payments

related to financial instruments with floating rate has been calculated based on the interest rate at year-end.

### Note 20 - Contingent liabilities

SEK million Guarantees for Group companies	<b>2023</b> 426.1	<b>2022</b> 589.8
Guarantees for associated companies	6.0	6.0
Total	432.1	595.8





# Definitions of alternative performance measures

Guidelines concerning non-IFRS performance measures for companies with securities listed on a regulated market in the EU have been issued by ESMA (The European Securities and Markets Authority). These guidelines are to be applied to alternative performance measures (APM) applied as of July 3, 2016. The Annual Report refers to a number of non-IFRS performance measures used to assist investors and company management to analyze the company's operations. Because not all companies calculate the financial measures in the same way, these are

not always comparable to measures used by other companies. These financial measures should not be seen as a substitute for measures defined under IFRS. A description of the various non-IFRS performance measures used as a complement to the financial information reported according to IFRS and how they are used, is presented below. A reconciliation of alternative performance measures is available on www.nwg.se/en/investor-relations/financial-reports/key-numbers.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES GROSS PROFIT MARGIN	DEFINITION/CALCULATION  Net sales less goods for resale in percent of net sales.	PURPOSE  The measure is used for showing the Group's margins before the effect of costs such as selling and administrative costs.
OPERATING MARGIN	Operating result as a percentage of the period's net sales.	The measure is used to show operating profability and how the Group meets its profitability target.
PROFIT MARGIN	Result before tax as a percentage of the period's net sales.	The measure enables the profitability to be compared across locations where corporate taxes differ.
NET MARGIN	Result after tax as a percentage of the period's net sales.	The measure is used to show net earnings in relation to income.
NET SALES GROWTH	Sales growth including currency effects.	The measure is used to show growth in the Group and to measure how the Group meets its growth target.
ORGANIC GROWTH	Organic growth refers to sales growth from existing operations cleared from currency effects. The currency effect is calculated by recalculating this year's sales in local currencies to last year's rates and compared to previous year's sales.	The measure is used to show growth in existing business since currency effects are beyond the Group's control and to measure how the Group meets its growth target.
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE DEPRECIATIONS	Operating result before depreciation as a percentage of the period's net sales.	The measure is used to show result from operating activities, regardless of depreciation, amortization and write-downs.
net financial items	The total of interest income, interest expenses, currency differences on borrowings and cash equivalents in foreign currencies, other financial income and other financial expenses.	The measure reflects the Group's total costs of the external financing.

RETURN MEASURES	DEFINITION/CALCULATION	PURPOSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED	Rolling 12 month's result before tax plus financial expenses as a percentage of average capital employed. The average capital employed is calculated by taking the capital employed per period end and the capital employed at year-end for the previous year divided by two.	The measure is used to analyze profitability by putting result in relation to the capital needed to operate the business.
return on equity	Rolling 12 month's result for the period according to the income statement as a percentage of average equity. The average equity is calculated by taking the equity per period end and the equity at year-end for the previous year divided by two.	The measure is used to analyze profitability over time, given the resources available to the Parent company's owners.

DATA PER SHARE DEFINITION/CALCULATION

EQUITY PER SHARE	Equity at the end of the period divided by number of shares at the end of the period.	Equity per share measures the net asset value per share and determines if a company is increasing shareholder value over time.
CAPITAL MEASURES	DEFINITION/CALCULATION	PURPOSE
EQUITY	The equity reported in the consolidated balance sheet consists of taxed equity increased by the equity portion of the Group's untaxed reserves and non-controlling interests. Deferred tax liability in untaxed reserves has been calculated at the applicable tax rates for the companies in each country, as decided and communicated at the balance sheet date.	The measure is the difference between the Group's assets and liabilities, which corresponds to the Group's equity contributed by owners and the Group's accumulated profits.
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	Total assets less provisions and non-interest bearing liabilities, which consist of accounts payable, current tax liabilities, other liabilities and accrued expenses and prepaid income.	The measure indicates how much capital is needed to run the business, regardless of type of financing (borrowed or equity).
Working Capital	Total current assets, excluding liquid assets and current tax receivables, less short-term non-interest bearing liabilities excluding current tax liabilities.	The measure is used to show how much capital is needed to finance operating activities.
NET DEBT	Interest-bearing liabilities (current and non-current) less cash and cash equivalents.	The measure shows financing from borrowings.
NET DEBT TO CREDIT INSTITUTES	Interest-bearing liabilities (current and non-current) less lease liabilities and less cash and cash equivalents.	The measure shows financing from borrowings excluding lease liabilities
CAPITAL TURNOVER	Rolling 12 month's net sales divided by average total assets.	The measure shows how efficiently the Group uses its total capital.
INVENTORY TURNOVER	Rolling 12 month's goods for resale in the income statement divided by average inventory.	The measure is used to show the inventory's turnover per year, since the stock is central for the Group to keep a good service level, i.e. to be able to deliver goods fast.
NET DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO	Net debt as a percentage of equity.	The measure helps show financial risk and is useful for management to monitor the level of the indebtedness.
NET DEBT IN RELATION TO WORKING CAPITAL	Net debt divided by working capital.	The measure is used to show how much of the working capital is financed through net debt.
interest coverage ratio	Result before tax plus financial costs divided by financial costs.	The measure is used to calculate the Group's ability to pay interest costs.
EQUITY RATIO	Total equity as a percentage of total assets.	The measure shows how much of the Group's assets are financed by the shareholders through equity. An equity ratio is a measure of financial strength and how the Group meets its profitability target.

PURPOSE

OTHER MEASURES	DEFINITION/CALCULATION	PURPOSE
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	Tax on profit for the period as a percentage of result before tax.	This measure enables comparison of income tax across locations where corporate taxes differ.
EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	Net financial items in relation to average net debt.	The measure enables comparison of cost for the net debt.
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	Cash flow from operating activities including changes in working capital and before cash flows from investing and financing activities.	The measure is used to show the cash flow generated by the company's operations.
net investments	Cash flow from investing activities according to the cash flow analysis which includes investments and divestments of buildings, acquisitions, investments in tangible and intangible assets and raised long-term debt.	The measure is used to regularly estimate how much cash is used for investments in operations and for expansion.

# Auditor's report

# To the general meeting of the shareholders of New Wave Group AB (publ), corporate identity number 556350 - 0916

## Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of New Wave Group AB (publ) for the financial year 2023. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 63-134 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

#### **Basis for opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

#### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Total revenue amounted to **9 513** MSEK in 2023. In note **4** the company states the applied accounting principles for revenue recognition. In short they state that revenue related to the sales of goods is recognized when it is likely that payment will be received and when all risks and benefits have been transferred from seller to buyer. The revenue recognition is associated with a certain element of judgement in regards to recognition of discounts for retailers, risks related to revenue reduction and the transfer of risk to the customer, which is why we have considered the revenue recognition as a key audit matter in our audit.

The audit procedures related to revenue recognition, among other things include walkthrough of processes and procedures related to revenue recognition, verification of compliance in regards to IFRS standards. Further, our audit includes detailed analysis of recorded revenue for different agreements based on historical results, budgets, and the follow ups where made to deviations from the expected outcome. We have performed random inspection of contracts and the transfer of risk associated to the period close in order to verify correct revenue accruals. Our audit has also included review of the supporting material that judgments, calculations and accruals related to estimates of discounts and bonuses are based on.

We have also reviewed the revenue disclosures.

#### Valuation of goodwill and trademarks

The reported value for intangible assets amounted to 1 757 MSEK per 31 of December 2023 according to the consolidated statement regarding financial position. That amount represents 16 percent of total assets. The Company performs checks of the reported value against the recoverable amount at an annual basis or at signs of impairment. The recoverable amount is determined for each cash generating unit by performing a present value calculation of future cash flows. The calculations are based on the decided business plan for the next five years and an estimate of cash flows at the end of the forecast period. The calculations are also based on a number of assumptions, such as growth, operating margin and discount rate.

Changes in assumptions have a material effect on the calculation of the recoverable amount. Due to this fact we have considered the valuation of goodwill and trademarks as a key audit matter in our audit.

A description of the impairment loss test is presented in Note 8 "Intangible fixed assets".

As a part of our audit we have evaluated and tested the Company's process for preparing impairment loss tests. The evaluation and testing has been based on a review of the accuracy of earlier forecasts and assumptions. We performed reasonability assessments of forecasted cash flows and growth assumptions by comparing them to other companies within the same industry. Furthermore we have tested the marketability of the company's assumptions regarding the discount rate and long term growth rate with support from our valuation experts. We have also reviewed the Company's model and method for conducting impairment loss tests, this includes an evaluation of the company's sensitivity analysis. We have also reviewed the disclosures related to valuation of goodwill and trademarks in the annual report.

#### **Valuation of inventory**

The reported value of inventory amounted to **5 347** MSEK per 31 of December 2023 according to the consolidated statement regarding financial position. That amount represents **50** percent of total assets. The inventory is valued based on the first in-first out principle at the lowest cost and net realizable value at the balance sheet date. The calculation of the net realizable value is based on the Company's assumptions regarding slow moving and obsolete goods. Due to this fact we have considered the valuation of inventory as a key audit matter in our audit.

The Company's disclosures regarding stock-in-trade is pre-sented in note 15 in the annual report.

We have reviewed the Company's processes and procedures for assessing and following up on slow moving and obsolete goods. We have performed an analytical review based on historical comparisons and data analysis in order to identify slow moving and obsolete goods and assess the need to make provision. Furthermore we have also reviewed the disclosures related to valuation of inventory in the annual report.

### Other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages **1-62** and **135-139**. The other information also includes the remuneration report and sustainability report and were obtained before the date of this auditor's report. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine

is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, 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 opinions. 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 the company's internal control relevant to our 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 the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- © Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to

events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group'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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. 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 a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or related safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### **Opinions**

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of New Wave Group AB (publ) for the financial year 2023 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

#### **Basis for opinions**

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

## Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

# The auditor's examination of the ESEF reports

#### **Opinions**

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for New Wave Group AB for the financial year 2023.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the ESEF report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the ESEF report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of New Wave Group AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise

fulfilled our 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 opinion.

## Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the Esef report in accordance with Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Esef report.

The audit firm applies ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethical requirements, professional standards and legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks

of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a technical validation of the Esef report, i.e. if the file containing the Esef report meets the technical specification set out in the Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the Esef report has been marked with iXBRL which enables a fair and complete machine-readable version of the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity and cash flow.

Ernst & Young AB, was appointed auditor of New Wave Group Abs auditor by the general meeting of the shareholders on the May 16, 2023 and has been the company's auditor since May 28, 2007.

Gothenburg, 4 April, 2024

Ernst & Young AB

Jonas Svensson
Authorized Public Accountant



# The Group's development

### in summary

SEK million					
Income statement in brief	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales	9 512.9	8 843.6	6 718.6	6 098.8	6 903.5
Other operating income	130.7	123.9	111.5	146.2	77.9
Operating costs	-7 803.2	-7 213.2	-5 596.9	-5 469.5	-6 213.4
EBITDA	1 840.4	1 754.3	1 233.2	775.4	768.1
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs	-263.2	-249.2	-227.3	-229.5	-233.1
Operating result	1 577.2	1 505.1	1 005.9	545.9	535.0
Net financial items	-137.7	-55.0	-43.0	-64.9	-68.2
Result before tax	1 439.4	1 450.1	962.9	481.0	466.7
Tax	-320.4	-281.3	-202.9	-118.0	-96.7
Result for the year	1 119.0	1 168.8	760.0	363.0	370.1
Total comprehensive income for the year	1 001.1	1 604.9	992.9	84.8	468.0
Balance sheet in brief					
Trademarks	604.4	588.9	531.4	494.3	543.4
Other fixed assets	2 688.4	2 681.0	2 345.7	2 336.4	2 560.5
Inventory	5 346.8	5 297.7	2 937.6	2 883.0	3 557.9
Accounts receivable	1 475.2	1 664.1	1 359.7	1 059.3	1 192.8
Other current assets	252.0	292.5	158.4	118.5	188.4
Liquid assets	372.6	419.4	327.9	325.1	351.3
Total assets	10 739.3	10 943.6	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3
Equity attributable to the Parent company's shareholders	6 459.3	5 889.4	4 566.7	3 845.0	3 754.4
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	1.2	1.1	0.9	10.5	16.3
Provisions	207.9	190.5	165.0	165.7	165.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	2 401.5	2 749.0	1 396.6	2 142.7	3 316.1
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	1 669.4	2 113.6	1 531.5	1 052.7	1 142.5
Total equity and liabilities	10 739.3	10 943.6	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3
Cash flows	1.2/0.0	1 383.2	993.0	/21.0	/05.0
Cash flow before changes in working capital and investments	1 362.8	-1 743.2	214.4	631.8 574.8	-505.6
Changes in working capital  Cash flow before investments	-399.0 963.8	-1 743.2	1 207.4	1 206.6	99.5
Net investments	-220.9	-522.2	-114.2	-57.5	-148.7
Cash flow after investments	-220.9 742.9	-522.2	1 093.2	1 149.1	-148.7
Cash flow from financing activities	-785.4	934.1	-1 110.9	-1 155.6	80.4
Cash flow for the year	-763.4 - <b>42.5</b>	51.9	-1 110.7 - <b>17.7</b>	-1 133.6 - <b>6.4</b>	31.2
Cash now for the year	-42.5	51.7	-17.7	-0.4	31.2

# Financial key figures

Key figures	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales growth, %	7.6	31.6	10.2	-11.7	9.7
Organic growth, %	-2.4	20.8	12.9	-9.9	5.4
Aquired growth, %	5.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of employees	2 450	2 313	2 060	2 064	2 579
Gross profit margin, %	50.3	49.5	48.1	43.2	46.4
Operating margin before depreciations, %	19.3	19.8	18.4	12.7	11.1
Operating margin, %	16.6	17.0	15.0	9.0	7.7
Profit margin, %	15.1	16.4	14.3	7.9	6.8
Net margin, %	11.8	13.2	11.3	6.0	5.4
Return on shareholders' equity, %	18.7	25.0	18.0	9.5	10.3
Return on capital employed, %	18.1	20.7	16.9	8.4	8.6
Equity ratio, %	60.2	53.8	59.6	53.4	44.9
Net debt, SEK million	2 028.9	2 329.6	1 068.8	1 817.6	2 964.8
Net debt to credit institutes, SEK million	1 468.5	1 635.4	375.1	1 075.9	2 161.0
Net debt to equity ratio, %	31.4	39.5	23.4	47.1	78.6
Net debt in relation to working capital, %	37.2	44.7	35.7	59.5	77.1
Interest coverage ratio, times	10.8	25.7	21.9	8.0	7.1
Capital turnover, times	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Inventory turnover, times	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Net sales outside of Sweden, %	78.8	77.3	71.5	74.5	76.7
Data per share					
Number of shares before and after dilution*	132 687 086	132 687 086	132 687 086	132 687 086	132 687 086
Shareholders' equity per share, before and after dilution, SEK*	48.68	44.39	34.42	28.98	28.30
Share price as of the balance sheet date, SEK*	101.88	103.20	83.90	27.25	29.90
Dividend/share, SEK*	3.25	2.13	2.00	-	1.00
P/E-ratio	12.08	11.72	14.64	9.89	10.56
P/S-ratio	1.42	1.55	1.66	0.59	0.57
Share price/shareholders' equity	2.09	2.33	2.44	0.94	1.06
Dividends yield, %	3.19	2.06	2.38	-	3.34
Operating cash flow per share, SEK*	7.26	-2.72	9.10	9.10	0.75

<sup>\*</sup>Recalculated with regard to the 2:1 share split carried out i June 2023.

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# 16 May 2024

# Annual General Meeting



### **Notification**

Postal votes and powers of attorney shall be sent by letter to:

2024

New Wave Group AB (publ)
"AGM"

Kungsportsavenyen 10 SE-411 36, Gothenburg, Sweden

Postal votes and powers of attorney must have been received by the company no later than on **10 May 2024.** 

### **Dividend**

The Board of Directors has decided to propose to the AGM:

A dividend of SEK **3.50** per share, divided into two payment occastions of SEK **1.75** per share each.

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will take place on Tuesday 16 May 2024 at 1:00 p.m. at Kosta Boda Art Hotel, Stora Vägen 75, SE-365 43 Kosta, Sweden. Shareholders have the right to attend the AGM if they are registered in the register of shareholders maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB ("Euroclear") on 7 May 2024 and notify the company of their intention to attend the AGM no later than on 10 May 2024.

f the shareholder intends to be represented by proxy, a written and dated power of attorney shall be issued for the proxy. The original power of attorney shall be sent to the company (see address on the left) and received by the company well in time before the AGM. If the power of attorney is issued by a legal entity, a certified copy of the registration certificate or other authorization documentation shall be sent to the company. Please note that shareholders who are represented by proxy must also give notice of participation as stipulated above. A proxy form is available on the company's website www. nwg.se.

#### **Nominee-registered shares**

A shareholder who have trustee-registered shares must, in order to be entitled to participate in the Meeting, register the shares in their own name. Such temporary registration that is completed no later than on 10 May 2024 will be taken into account when preparing the register of shareholders. The shareholder shall accordingly in good time prior to this date request the trustee holding the shares to carry out such temporary registration.

#### **Agenda Items**

The items prescribed by law and the articles of association, the below proposal for dividends and other items mentioned in the notice to convene the meeting will be addressed at the AGM.

#### **Dividend**

The Board of Directors has decided to propose to the AGM a dividend of SEK **3.50** per share (total SEK **464 404 801**), spread over two payment dates. The first payment will be of SEK **1.75** per share (total SEK **232 202 400.50**), with 20 May 2024 as proposed record day. The second payment will be of SEK **1.75** per share (total SEK **232 202 400.50**), with 2 December 2024 as proposed record day. If the AGM resolves in accordance with the proposal, Euroclear is expected to execute the first payment on 23 May 2024 and the second payment on 5 December 2024.





New Wave Group is a growth group that designs, acquires and develops brands and products in the corporate, sports, gifts and home furnishings sectors.

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