



Contents

004 Trademarks	042 CSR and Sustainability
2005 2021 in summary	044 Corporate Governance
008 CEO comments	054 The Share
210 This is New Wave Group	058 Board of Directors and Group Management
014 New Wave Group in the world	062 Financial Information - Board of Directors' report
016 Flexibility and synergies	072 Financial Information - The Group
018 Corporate	110 Financial Information - The Parent Company
226 Sports & Leisure	138 Contact
034 Gifts & Home Furnishings	139 Annual General Meeting



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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.

p. 010 - 013



Trademarks

Corporate



Sports & Leisure



Gifts & Home Furnishings

ORREFORS €	KostaBoda	KOSTA BODA ART HOTEL SWEDEN	CONSTRUCTION NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Josta &	(cooform)
LORD NELSON	nightingale	lannel	KOSTA LINNEWĀFVERI	Orrefors JERNVERK	ON
vakin <u>me</u>]	VICTORIAN				



Net sales per operating segment

Corporate

Sports & Leisure

Gifts & Home Furnishings



2021

Net sales per sales channel

Promo Retail

to propose to the AGM a dividend 282.0 million.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has decided of SEK 4.25 per share equal to SEK

> Net sales amounted to SEK 6,718.6 million, which was 10 % (13 % in local currencies) higher than last year (SEK 6,098.8 million)

- Operating result amounted to SEK **1,005.9** (**545.9**) million
- Result for the period amounted to SEK **760.0** (**363.0**) million.
- Earnings per share amounted to SEK 11.46 (5.51).
- Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 1,207.4 (1,206.6) million.
- Equity ratio amounted to 59.6 (53.4) %.
- Net debt to equity ratio amounted to 23.4 **(47.1)** %.

m summary

Although the pandemic continued into 2021 and several countries had strict restrictions, the Group delivered a record result. Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 6,718.6 million, which was an increase of 10% (13% excluding currency change) compared with the previous year. Both sales channels increased compared to last year. The higher net sales, improved gross profit margin and good cost control resulted in an operating profit of SEK 1,005.9 (545.9) million and an operating margin of 15%.

he year started with continuing COVID-19 problems for many of our operations, such as sports events and activities that were canceled, elite sports without an audience and the lack of conferences and kickoffs. Demand for the Group's products and services remained lower at the beginning of the year than in the previous year. During the second quarter, the COVID-19 pandemic was still a cloud of concern, even though we saw a significantly stronger market than before. The return to facilities for events, sports, certain audiences, etc. contributed to this improvement. At this moment, the recovery took place mainly in the USA, the Nordic countries and in the retail sales channel. During the third quarter, society opened up more and more. The Group's net sales continued to develop positively compared with the previous year and we saw a continued recovery again mostly in the USA and the Nordic countries, however, Central and Southern Europe also delivered good growth. Just as we predicted in our interim reports, demand increased and

we had a strong autumn in sight. The last quarter of the year yielded record levels in both earnings and net sales. The pandemic was still not over and several countries were given new restrictions. However, the Group had a continued positive development of both net sales and earnings during the last quarter of the year.

Corporate decreased its net sales by 4%. The segment has been negatively affected by canceled events, conferences and other corporate activities, which has reduced the demand for promo products. This was mainly noticeable during the first half of the year and improved later in the year. The regions of Southern Europe and Other countries decreased due to lower trading activities, while other regions increased compared with the previous year. The promo sales channel decreased its net sales which is due to the lower trading business while the retail sales channel increased.

Net sales for Sports & Leisure increased by 29%. Sales increased in all regions and in both sales channels. 2021

Last year's implemented cost savings have also had an effect this year and contributed to an improved operating profit and a higher operating margin.

Despite the improved net sales, Sports & Leisure has been negatively affected by COVID-19 due to canceled sports events with reduced sales as a result. The investment in Craft continued during the year and the brand is developing well. Among other things, the brand's sales for the autumn and winter season increased by 42%. Last year, the US market was hit hard by the pandemic, which contributed to major cost savings. During the year, these savings contributed to the strong earnings trend of the segment.

Gifts & Home Furnishings increased their net sales by 16% and this despite the fact that several businesses such as retail, hotels, restaurants, etc. in Kosta were hit hard by the pandemic. Net sales increased in the segment due to Kosta Boda, Orrefors, Sagaform and others having very good growth. Sales increased in both sales channels. The higher net sales are mainly related to Sweden, but all regions improved their net sales. The operating margin was 10.4%, which is a clear improvement over last year.

The Group's gross profit margin was higher than the previous year and amounted to 48.1 (43.2)%. The higher margin is mainly related to the fact that last year had a high share of trading operations in the Corporate segment. This business has a lower percentage gross profit margin than the Group in general.

During the previous year, the Group's companies were quick to take measures and implement cost savings, as well as to switch operations to a lower volume. Last year's implemented

cost savings have also had an effect this year and contributed to an improved operating profit and a higher operating margin. However, external costs increased during the year, which is attributable to volume-related costs. Personnel costs also increased compared with last year. The increase took place mainly during the second half of the year and is related to the Group returning to more normal operations after last year's sharp savings in the workforce. In addition to the measures implemented by the companies themselves, a number of companies received government support at the beginning of the year. These are reported as other income and are reported in Note 26.

Cash flow from operating activities was on a par with the previous year and amounted to SEK 1,207.4 (1,206.6) million. Capital tied up in inventories has not increased as much as was desired, which has been difficult due to disruptions in the production and logistics chains. However, the supply of goods has functioned relatively well, even though a slightly larger inventory at the end of the year would have been preferred in order to be able to meet the demand we see ahead with full service to our customers. Investment operations increased and amounted to SEK 114.2 (57.5) million.

The equity ratio improved and amounted to **59.6** (**53.4**)% and the Group's net debt decreased by SEK **748.8** million and amounted to SEK **1,068.8** (**1,817.6**) million as of December 31.

Key figures	2021	2020
Net sales, SEK million	6 718.6	6 098.8
Gross profit margin, %	48.1	43.2
EBITDA, SEK million	1 233.2	775.4
Operating result, SEK million	1 005.9	545.9
Result for the year, SEK million	760.0	363.0
Equity, SEK million	4 567.6	3 855.5
Return on equity, %	18.0	9.5
Return on capital employed, %	16.9	8.4
Net debt to equity ratio, %	23.4	47.1
Net debt in relation to working capital, %	35.7	59.5
Equity ratio, %	59.6	53.4
Average number of employees	2 060	2 064
Earnings per share, SEK	11.46	5.51
Equity per share, SEK	68.83	57.96
For definitions of alternative performance measures, see pages 128-129.		







Corporate

Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 2,971.6 (3,104.8) million. The regions of Southern Europe and other countries decreased due to lower trading activities, while other regions increased compared with the previous year. The promo sales channel decreased its net sales which is due to the lower trading business while the retail sales channel increased. Operating result improved by SEK 91.8 million and amounted to SEK 440.8 (349.0) million. The higher result is mainly related to a higher gross profit margin.





Sports & Leisure

Net sales for the year increased by 29% and amounted to SEK 2,792.5 (2,168.5) million. Sales increased in all regions and in both sales channels. Operating result increased by SEK 295.6 million and amounted to SEK 466.0 (170.5) million. The improvement is related to the higher net sales and improved gross profit margin. The segment's other income was positively affected by the forgiveness of government loans (PPP loans) in the USA of SEK 35.0 million.





Gifts & Home Furnishings

Net sales for the year increased by 16% and amounted to SEK 954.5 (825.5) million. Sales increased in both sales channels. The higher net sales are mainly related to Sweden, but all regions improved their sales. Operating result improved by SEK 72.6 million compared with the previous year and amounted to SEK 99.1 (26.5) million, which is mainly attributable to the higher net sales and improved gross profit margin.

"We are entering 2022 stronger than ever."

- Torsten Jansson

\overline{CEO}

Despite the continued pandemic, 2021 was a fantastic year for New Wave. I am both happy and proud of this year's performance.



et sales increased, despite the continuation of the pandemic, by SEK 619.8 million or 13% in local currencies. Regarding our three segments, Corporate decreased by 4%, Gifts & Home Furnishings grew by 16% and Sports & Leisure by 29%. It is also worth noting that net sales continued to improve with each passing quarter.

Operating result

Operating result increased by SEK **460** million and amounted to SEK **1,005.9** million. It is a historic event to pass SEK **1** billion. As we said earlier, the focus was on the operating margin and it is reassuring that we were able to achieve **15.0%** this year which was sooner than anticipated considering the pandemic. From **7.7%** in 2019 to **9.0%** in 2020 and now **15.0%** is an outstanding improvement.

Cash flow and balance sheet

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 1,207.4 million and cash flow after investing activities to SEK 1,093.2 million. The strong cash flow has further strengthened our already solid balance sheet. At the beginning of the year, net debt to credit institutions was down to SEK 375.1 million, equity amounted to SEK 4,567.6 million and the equity ratio was 59.6%. These are strong figures that provide great possibilities going forward for both acquisitions and organic expansion, and at the same time provide substantial security.

The future

We are entering 2022 stronger than ever and have taken market share in virtually all areas during the pandemic as shown by our performance. I am optimistic about our future performance given last year's development and knowing that we have record sales at Craft for spring & autumn.

As the pandemic hopefully continues to diminish, we believe that the market will recover. Just think of all the running, cycling and skiing competitions, matches and events that have been canceled or gone without an audience, as well as all conferences and fairs that have not taken place. So my assessment is that we will see a significant recovery. In that recovery, we stand stronger than ever! There may certainly be a single quarter that is weaker, but overall I am very optimistic going forward and I am convinced of good and profitable growth in the coming years. My only wish that has not been fulfilled is that we should have ended 2021 with a higher stock.

Thank you all for a fantastic effort in 2021, now we are confident to make New Wave even better in 2022!

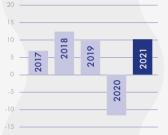




"It is a historic event to pass SEK 1 billion in operating result."

- 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, %



Pout 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

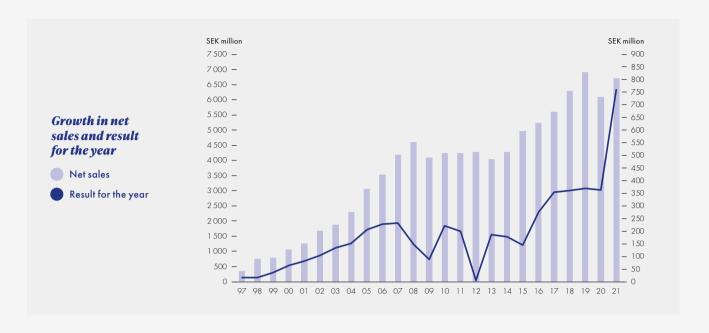
The vision for the Gifts & Home Furnishings operating segment is to make Orrefors and Kosta Boda worldleading glass and crystal suppliers. Part of the vision also involves utilizing innovative and playful design to make Sagaform a prominent player in Northern Europe in both the promo and retail markets.

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 15% operating margin. In addition, New Wave Group aims for at least 30% 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 recent years, the Group has focused on improving the level of service and expanding the product range within existing brands, including Craft Teamwear.

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 18 countries. Sales in non-Swedish markets make up about 72% of the Group's sales and amount to SEK 4,805.5 million. Sweden and the United States are the Group's most important markets and together they constitute 49% of the Group's turnover.







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 regularly invests a share of its operating profits in new markets. New Wave Group currently has subsidiaries in 18 countries and has carried out 200 launches under its existing brands.

Sales activity in own subsidiaries

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

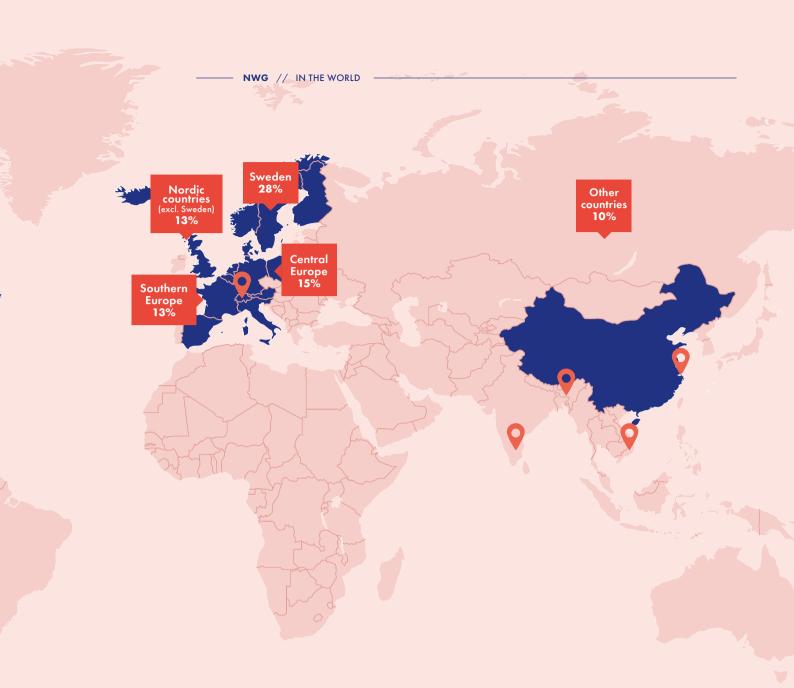
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Own purchasing offices

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



Share of net sales



Net sales per geographic area

SEK million	2021	Share of net sales	2020	Share of net sales	Change	Percentage change
Sweden	1 913.1	28%	1 558.0	26%	355.1	23%
USA	1 409.0	21%	1 140.9	19%	268.1	23%
Central Europe	1 025.7	15%	913.4	15%	112.3	12%
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	862.9	13%	901.2	15%	-38.3	-4%
Southern Europe	862.5	13%	710.3	12%	152.2	21%
Other countries	645.4	10%	875.0	14%	-229.6	-26%
Total	6 718.6	100%	6 098.8	100%	619.8	10%

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 welldesigned 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. 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 and India.

Today, we have a total workforce of **187** 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 and to actively monitor and check that



Purchase volume percentage distributed per purchase office

- China
- Bangladesh
- Vietnam
- India



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 112 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 and India.

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.

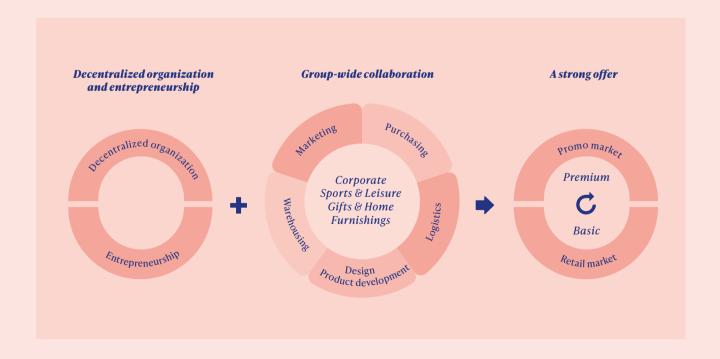
Production

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 Denmark, Dahetra owns a production facility for embroidery and transfer printing. 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.





Promotional gifts and working a longical consist Mondial Giffs and workinger, consists of Products that cover all price levels and qualities

Operating result

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 brandsaredividedinto different concepts 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

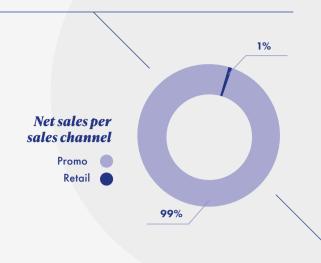
The operating segment Corporate sells primarily promo products. These are articles intended to be refined through various techniques of marking, in order to become a part of companies' and organizations' internal or external marketing. There are few limits to what can be done in terms of marking and the technical development is at a very high pace. The large share of promo sales comes from neutral products on stock, whereas the marking service is supplied by the next level in distribution, the promo resellers. Yet the sale of trading products, refined in the production stage, is also extensive, especially when order volumes are large.

Trademarks



022 // ANNUAL REPORT





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 wellorganized 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

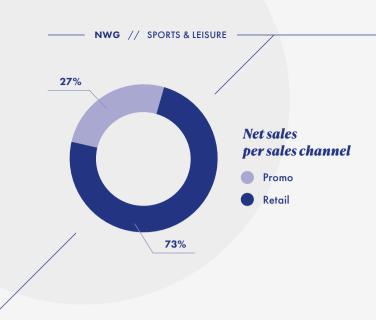
The capital tied up in stock is relatively high, but is a prerequisite for success in the promo sales channel. The customer is dependent on the supplier being able to deliver full size sorting and in the right colours, otherwise another supplier is chosen. However, the risk of obsolescence is low because a larger part of the range is time less basic products that thereis 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 2021, the confirmed credit losses within Corporate amounted to 0.08 (0.12) % 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 (73%). 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 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. 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.

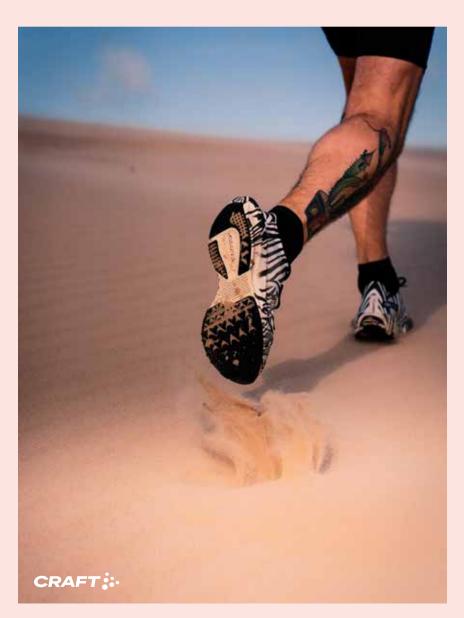
The capital tied up in stock for promo is higher but is a prerequisite for success in the promo sales channel.

A company or association that, for example, orders promowe aris 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 2021, the confirmed credit losses in the operating segment amounted to **0.03** (**0.38**) % of net sales.



Trademarks

Craft

The entrepreneurial culture and the Scandinavian climate combined with close collaborations with the world's best athletes has resulted in innovative Craft garments for over 40 years. Ever since Craft was founded in 1977, the brand has challenged the boundaries of 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 Baselayer, Run, Nordic Ski, Bike, Sportswear, Trainingwear, Studio, Teamwear and Footwear. In each category, the brand offers a wide range and meets the needs of both Olympic champions and everyday heroes around the world. Sweden is the largest market in terms of turnover. Other defined focus markets with great potential are the Nordic countries, the Benelux, USA, Canada and Germany. Competitors vary slightly depending on segment and market, but some examples are Adidas, Castelli, Nike, Hoka, Altra, Odlo and Swix. Crafts' goal is to continue the expansion phase the brand is in and let the categories Teamwear, Run and Footwear lead the way when the brand establishes a strong international position in the market.



Clique
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



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. The long-term objective is to build up a strong position within the golf and fashion sectors even in the European market.



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 has since expanded into the promotional and collegiate markets. 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. Ahead enjoys exclusive partnerships with Jack Nicklaus, Annika Sörenstam and with the Arnold Palmer Enterprises.



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. All PAX shoes are free of PVC, Teflon, hexavalent chromium, PTFE and other fluorocarbons. The main competitors are the shoe retailers' own brands and Ecco, Kavat and Viking.

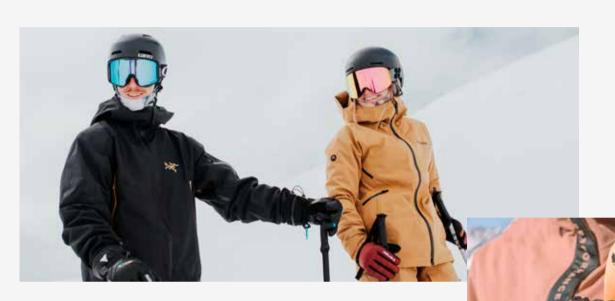
Sköna Marie

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. All shoes from Sköna Marie are free from PVC, Teflon, hexavalent chromium, PTFE and other fluorocarbons. The main competitors are Ecco, Rieker and the shoe retailers' own brands.

sköna marie

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. All Marstrand shoes are free of PVC, Teflon, hexavalent chromium, PTFE and other fluorocarbons. The shoes are sold through a nationwide network of retailers and e-commerce. The main competitors are Timberland and Sebago.



Auclair

Auclair has used over 75 years of Canadian winters to inspire a full range of products from high performance ski gloves to fashionable on-trend casual and fashion collections. The company continues to drive design innovation in order to stay at the forefront of winter accessory trends. Auclair was recognized for their product innovation with winning an ISPO GOLD AWARD for the Race Fusion alpine race glove and an OUTDOOR RETAILER Innovation Finalist for the ECO RACER. Supporting participation in outdoor activities is a key pillar for Auclair. Working from the grassroots level up to world-class athletes and sponsorships of national teams is part of Auclair's DNA. At Auclair we embrace winter. Proudly Canadian Since 1945.

Laurentide

Since 1935, Laurentide has delivered high quality work gloves and clothing to the North American industrial and utilities market. Longstanding supply agreements with key distributors and utility companies have kept Laurentide at the forefront of supply and service. Safety and protection of the industrial worker is the priority at Laurentide with focused efforts in product design and development in leather and synthetic materials. Laurentidebranded products cover multiple categories from general utility, welding, heat/flame retardant, electrical grid workers including seasonal products for the cold winter months.

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, adventurers and elite athletes etc. 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 been a leading supplier of functional underwear to police and military authorities.

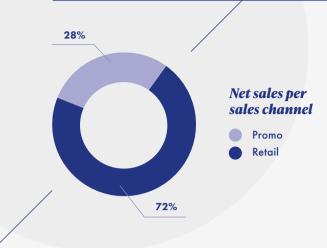


Seger

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.







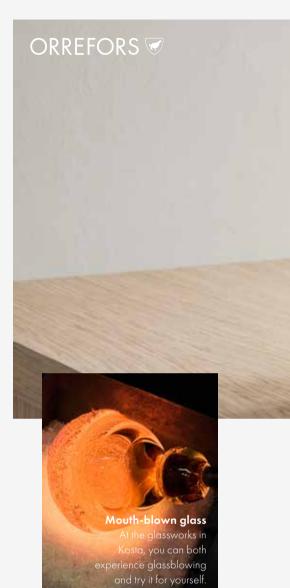
Gifts & Home Furnishings

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 while Sagaform represents products in various materials intended for the kitchen and table setting. D&J Frantextil develops and markets several New Wave Group brands, 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, ecommerce, 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 segment.

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 strive to create collaborations and synergy across the various areas of activity.

Kosta is beautifully nestled in the forests of Småland 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 visit every year to see how hand-blown glass is made and how artificial glass takes shape at the ovens at Kosta Glasbruk, and to purchase glass in the factory shops. Although Kosta is a small town, there is much to see and experience here - enjoy world-class art glass at Kosta Art Gallery and stay at the world-unique glass hotel Kosta Boda Art Hotel. Kosta is also a destination for viewing animals and nature experiences. Kosta Lodge offers affordable accommodations nestled in the Småland nature and in Kosta Safari Park, visitors can experience wildlife up close. Kosta Outlet offers branded shopping, with everything from clothes to hunting accessories, books, toys, flowers and furnishings. Here you can enjoy a variety of delicious dining experiences at one of the numerous restaurants.



"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 (72%). Swedish retail has for some time undergone and continues to undergo 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 have the opportunity to 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 2021, the confirmed credit losses in the operating segment amounted to **0.10** (**0.39**) % of sales.

Trademarks





Trademarks

Sagaform

Sagaform AB, with headquarter and warehouse in Borås, consists of A Way Of Living which has four brands: Sagaform, Byon, Vakinme and Victorian. The focus is on developing strong brands, with clear identities. Here you will find products for home decor, the set table, well-chosen gifts, candles and skin care products. With a strong relationship to the Scandinavian design, the Sagaform brand continues to develop around a sustainable production of gifts and products for the home. Gifts that can be used and appreciated in many homes by many families for a long time to come. The ByOn brand makes products that help to create a home environment for people to enjoy with a wide collection of products for interior design and serving. Playfulness and curiosity are characteristic of these products that challenge both with color and form. Victorian is more than just scented candles. With their design and packaging, these candles compliment the home's interior. Vakinme is a skin care and hygiene brand produced in Sweden. Locally produced, simple, stylish and unisex.





D&J Frantextil

D&J Frantextil develops and markets several of New Wave Group's brands such as Kosta Linnewäfveri, Orrefors Jernverk, Orrefors Hunting / Morberg, Lord Nelson, and Queen Anne. The products fall into the categories that D&I Frantextil has chosen to call Bath, Cook, Bed, Cozy, Pack and Outdoor. Through successful collaborations with, among others, designer Jon Eliason, the product selection has become very attractive in both the promo and retail market, where the trend is very strong. In addition, the company was early in establishing gift cards and has established the platforms Joyfulgiftcard.se and Julklappskortet.se which together have a large share of the market in Sweden. Through a constantly updated product selection, good stock level and well-developed logistics D&J Frantextil looks to the future with confidence.





Orrefors

For more than 120 years, Orrefors has been firmly based in a Scandinavian design tradition. The glass and shape are the focus, along with elegance, simplicity and confidence in the product. 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.

During the year, products were launched by internationally renowned designers such as Ingegerd Råman, Björn Dahlström and Lisa Hilland. Lena Bergström has added additional products to the successful Carat series. Furthermore, Orrefors has begun work on a new series together with Erika Lagerbielke and initiated a collaboration with the Swedish established designer Monica Förster and the English designer Benjamin Hubert.



Kosta Boda

For almost 300 years, several generations have worked at Kosta Glasbruk. With innovative craftsmanship, they have all contributed to the company's rich history - and laid the foundation for a continued successful future

Today, the brand's portfolio includes both art glass and a collection of utility products

The collection focuses on lifestyle, with commercial expressions that capture the spirit of the times. Well-designed and functional utensils and interior design products that are pleasant and easily accessible

The selection reflects back in time to the brand Boda from the 1960s era in order to progress forward with creations to appeal to both present and future tastes. A strong and well-coordinated basic range with functional products where Kosta Boda builds a stable and high sales volume. The creative elements in the range are to a greater extent the basis for the brand's messaging

Historical products by Bertil Vallien and Göran Wärff have been launched under the concept Open Archive. Furthermore, products by Åsa Jungnelius and Mimmi Blomqvist have been released on the market, the latter in circular glass from the cabin in Kosta. During the year, Kosta Boda was involved in the project Do Not Stop The Music, a charity project in collaboration with some of Sweden's most popular artists for the benefit of the Swedish Music Foundation

The art glass is colorful, original and often limitless. It takes Kosta Boda out into the world and brings the world to Kosta. The artistic direction takes place through long-term collaborations with internationally recognized artists and not yet established talents

Kosta Boda has a rich artistic history that is responsible for continuity. The expressions are united in the love of glass and the curiosity of the almost endless possibilities glass offers. Classic gold nuggets, elegant objects, stories and political commentaries create a collection of decades of art.

Orrefors och Kosta Boda

During the year, Orrefors Kosta Boda underwent major improvement, including enhanced brand work and product selection and distribution strategy with the aim of differentiating the brands. The respective brand identities can already be seen on our new digital platforms with e-commerce kostaboda. se and orrefors.se, respectively, which were launched during the second half of 2021. During the first quarter of 2022, the

English versions will be launched. 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.



Destination Kosta

Kosta Boda Art Hotel

Kosta Boda Art Hotel in Kosta is the orld'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. Two restaurants and a bar, with different food concepts, create the prerequisite for providing guests with a choice of desired dining experiences. In 2021, 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

The lodge has 212 beds, restaurant, pool area with two temperate pools, jacuzzi, wood-fired hot tubs, sauna, adventure golf and a large sun deck. Kosta Lodge can offers fantastic experiences and is an attractive option for both the active family and a couple or group of friends who want to enjoy everything Glasriket has to offer. At Kosta Vildmarkscamp, a group of friends or a conference group can challenge themselves or each other in different sporting activities. Fishing. crayfishing and hunting are also offered here. Those who want to experience nature on their own can rent a bicycle, canoe or fishing equipment via Kosta Rental Center. In addition to the hotel rooms and cabins, there are spaces for motorhomes and with the planned expansion of 30 accommodations for motorhome travelers - all with wooden decks, electricity and full service. Adjacent to the Lodge you will find Kosta Ice Cream Bar with Smalands largest ice cream selection of more than 50 flavors.

Kosta Safari Park

Experience forest animals up close through a Safari tour in 200 hectares of Småland primeval forest. Observe moose, bison, fallow deer, mouflon sheep, red deer and wild boar in their natural environment. The safari park was named Tourism Company of the Year in Kronoberg in 2021. Gamemeat and processed charcuterie products are sold under our own brand. In 2022, it is planned for an expansion with 40 spaces for motorhomes and service houses adjacent to the safari park.

Kosta Delikatess

Kosta Delikatess contains both a shop and a restaurant with delicacies from forest, land and sea as well as a unique gin bar with over 240 types of gin. Shop where you can also buy fresh seafood by season as well as delicacies, charcuterie, olive oil, pasta, spices and more.

Kosta Brewery

The brewery produces local beer and soft drinks of the best quality. The production is intended for Kosta's own needs in all restaurants and cafés as well as external sales.

Kosta Destilleri

Production of Gin distilled in Småland's dark forests. This production is for Kosta's own needs at the Kosta Boda Art Hotel, Kosta Delikatess and Kosta Lodge as well as external sales.

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. Genuine Småland food prepared in the cooling ovens, drinks, entertainment and glass-blowing at the master level.

Those who are interested also have the opportunity to try glassblowing.

Kosta Förlag

Kosta 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.

$CSR^{S_{inable}}$ and Sustainability

New Wave Group believes in sustainable growth. Our business is defined by long-term approach and it is important for us to adapt business solutions that are financially profitable, but also sustainable from a social and environmental perspective.

The objectives are to maximize our contribution to globally agreed goals for sustainable development, create long-term value for the company and at the same time take stakeholders' expectations into account. The work includes, amongst several things, to improve working conditions in the supply chain, cutting emissions of greenhouse gases and introducing organic and eco-friendly materials. Another important aspect is also to actively spread knowledge and raise awareness about sustainable consumption and sustainability aspects in the production of textiles and other goods. In this way, the Group can contribute to global goals for sustainable development while ensuring a good dialogue with customers and other stakeholders.

Risks are an inescapable part of New Wave Group's business, and constant adjustments are required to meet the customers' growing demands for transparency and sustainability, as well as changes in legislation. Our ambition is to constantly be at the forefront and what makes the biggest difference is how we

operate our daily business. Therefore, we have identified three focus areas which we believe are the most important in order for New Wave Group to integrate sustainability with our core business: sustainable products, sustainable production and sustainable distribution.

Sustainability Report

In our separate Sustainability Report, we have put New Wave Group's sustainability efforts in a broader context within the framework of the 17 global sustainability goals. Here we provide a comprehensive picture of the work and highlight our accomplishments – but also reflect on how we can improve. Like previous year, we report with support from GRI Standards, Global Reporting Initiative's, latest guidelines.

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

Highlights 2021

The past year was, like 2020, obviously characterized by the pandemic. It is clearer than ever that constant and rapid change is required to adapt our

operations to a changing world. Not least when it comes to sustainability-related issues.

Focus on sustainability questions and demand for products with sustainability attributes has continued to grow and our companies are showing that they are good at meeting their customers' expectations. As in 2020, we witness a significant increase in the number of products with sustainability attributes. At the same time, we have get used to new ways of working where many physical meetings have been replaced by digital solutions, business trips have been reduced and the printed sales material has been minimized.

— Read -

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

"The objectives are to maximize our contribution to globally agreed goals for sustainable development." cottove cottover ANNUAL REPORT // 043

18,671

shareholders as of 31 December 2021



Sen Nave Group AB

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.

Responsibility 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 2021, the company had **18,671** shareholders. The proportion of share capital owned by institutions amounted to **41**% of the capital and **11**% of the votes. Foreign investors owned **21**% of the share capital and **6**% of the votes. The ten largest owners had a total holding corresponding to **71**% of the share capital and **92**% of the votes. For further information on the owners as of 31 December 2021, please see pages **48-49**.

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.

2021 Annual General Meeting

As a result of the spread of COVID-19, New Wave Group resolved, in accordance with the Act (2020:198), that shareholders were not allowed to attend the AGM in

person or by proxy. Shareholders were able to exercise their voting rights by way of postal voting. The AGM was held on 19 May 2021 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 all surplus was carried forward to new account, 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 **450,000** to the Chairman of the Board, and SEK **190,000** to each of the other Board members who are not employed in the Group and additional SEK **130,000** to the audit committee to distribute within the committee.
- that remuneration to auditors shall be paid according to approved calculations and agreements
- that Olof Persson, Torsten Jansson, Mats Årjes, Christina Bellander, M. Johan Widerberg, Jonas Eriksson, Ingrid Söderlund and Ralph Mühlrad are appointed as Board members. Ingrid Söderlund and Ralph Mühlrad are newly appointed and the others are re-elected.
- 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 2022
- on the principles for the appointment of a new Nomination Committee

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

- on guidelines for remuneration to executive management
- to authorise the Board to make decisions regarding share issues
- to authorise the Board to raise certain financing
- to adopt new articles of association

Complete information about the 2021 AGM is available on the website, **www.nwg.se/en.**

2022 Annual General Meeting

The AGM will be held on 18 May 2022 (AGM by postal voting only).

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 2022 AGM, is as follows:

- Ulf Hedlundh, 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 31 December 2021. 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 2021, the Board met on eight occasions, where the increased number of meetings have been caused by the COVID-19 crisis. 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 New Wave Group Board is subject to the requirements for independence described in the Code. The requirements mainly involve that only one person from the company's management may be a member of the Board, that a majority of the elected members of the Board shall be independent in relation to the company and its management, and that at least two of the elected members who are independent in relation to the company and its management should also be independent in relation to the company's major shareholders.

As CEO and majority shareholder of New Wave Group, Torsten Jansson is not considered to be independent in relation to the company, the company management and the company's major shareholder. Olof Persson, Christina Bellander, Mats Årjes, M. Johan Widerberg, Jonas Eriksson, Ingrid Söderlund and Ralph Mühlrad are considered to be independent in relation to both the company, the company management as well as the company's major shareholders. It is thus the opinion of the nomination committee that the current composition of the New Wave Board satisfies the requirements for independence

laid down in both the Code and in the Nasdaq Stockholm Rulebook for issuers. 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 Christina Bellander is member of the committee. Both are independent in relation to the company and its management. CFO and internal auditor are adjunct to AC. The internal auditor is the committee's secretary.

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:

- financial reporting
- risk management and risk control
- **a** 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 2021, AC met on six occasions and all members participated in these meetings.

The Board of Directors	Presence	Independent	Remuneration, SEK
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	8/8	YES	426 668
Christina Bellander	8/8	YES	248 332
Mats Årjes	7/8	YES	186 664
M. Johan Widerberg	8/8	YES	248 332
Torsten Jansson	8/8	NO	0
Jonas Eriksson	8/8	YES	186 664
Magdalena Forsberg, resigned	4/8	YES	60 000
Ingrid Söderlund, newly appointed	4/8	YES	126 664
Ralph Mühlrad, newly appointed	4/8	YES	126 664
Total			1 609 988

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 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.

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 Environmental policy sets out guidelines for the environmental work within the Group.

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, 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 2021, the audit firm Ernst & Young AB was appointed as auditor. Jonas Svensson is the head auditor.

Articles of association

TThe 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 1 April, 2022 New Wave Group AB (publ)

Olof Persson

Christina Bellander
Member of the Board

Clas Bella Ca

Jonas Eriksson Member of the Board Mats Årjes Member of the Board

M. Johan Widerberg
Member of the Board

Ingrid Söderlund Member of the Board

Tugndtid

Ralph Mühlrad
Member of the Board

Torsten Jansson
CFO and Group CFO

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 2021 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, 1 April 2022 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 66,343,543 shares. Each with a quota value of SEK 3.00. 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 19,707,680 A shares and 46,635,863 B shares. New Wave Group's class B shares are listed at OMX Stockholm Mid Cap.



New Wave B

Listed on OMX Stockholm Mid 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 **18,671** (**15,811**) on 31 December 2021. Institutional investors accounted for

41 (**46**)% of the capital and **11** (**12**)% of the votes. At the same time the ten largest shareholders held **71** (**67**)% of the capital and **92** (**91**)% of the votes. Non-Swedish shareholders accounted for **12** (**13**)% of the capital and **6** (**3**)% of the votes.

..... 2021



Share price as of 31 December 2021



New Wave Group's ten largest shareholders 31 December 2021

Shareholder	Number of shares	Number of votes	Capital %	Votes %
Torsten Jansson genom bolag	22 501 409	199 870 529	33.9%	82.0%
Svolder AB	4 692 000	4 692 000	7.1%	1.9%
Handelsbanken fonder	3 664 477	3 664 477	5.5%	1.5%
Avanza	3 631 964	3 631 964	5.5%	1.5%
Bank of New York Mellon	2 754 900	2 754 900	4.2%	1.1%
State Street Bank	2 547 828	2 547 828	3.8%	1.1%
City Bank New York	2 509 127	2 509 127	3.7%	1.0%
Fjärde AP fonden	1 696 207	1 696 207	2.6%	0.7%
JP Morgan	1 579 994	1 579 994	2.4%	0.7%
Unionen	1 310 401	1 310 401	2.0%	0.5%
Total	46 867 227	224 236 347	70.6%	92.0%

Shareholder distribution in New Wave Group 31 December 2021

	Number of shares	Number of votes	Capital %	Votes %
Sweden	52 357 693	229 726 813	78.9%	94.3%
Shareholders outside Sweden, excluding USA	5 833 327	5 833 327	8.8%	2.3%
USA	8 152 523	8 152 523	12.3%	3.4%
Total	66 343 543	243 712 663	100.0%	100.0%

New Wave Group's shareholder structure 31 December 2021

Number of shares owned	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Share %	Market value SEK millions
1 - 200	12 723	733 014	1.1%	123 000
201 - 1 000	4 186	2 195 022	3.3%	368 325
1 001 - 2 000	869	1 352 941	2.0%	227 023
2 001 - 10 000	671	2 821 635	4.3%	473 475
10 001 -	222	59 240 931	89.3%	6 633 675
Total	18 671	66 343 543	100.0%	7 825 498

Share development in reference to index



Share	capital development						
Year	Transaction	Increase number of shares	lssue 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 ³	681 818	110.00	1 363 636	2 796 298	5 592 596	2.00
1998	Directed new issue ⁴	201 106	114.40	402 212	2 997 404	5 994 808	2.00
2000	Directed new issue ⁵	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 ⁶	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 ⁷	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 ⁸	226 886	88.15	1 361 316	31 547 334	189 284 004	6.00
2005	Directed new issue ⁹	96 822	125.00	580 932	31 644 156	189 864 936	6.00
	Directed new issue ¹⁰	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 ¹¹	1 825 767	29.30	5 477 301	66 343 543	199 030 629	3.00

¹ 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.

² New issue addressed to Group personnel. Subscription price SEK 600 per share. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 6,754,000.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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

⁶ 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.

 $^{^{7}}$ New issue addressed to the owners of New Wave Group. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 135,794,410.

⁸ New issue addressed to the owners of Jobman AB connected to the purchase of the company. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 16,638,684.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ New issue connected to exercise of option rights. The share premium reserve increased by SEK 28,221,388.

¹¹ 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: 35.000 class B shares.



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

Born 1962

Founder of and majority share-holder in New Wave Group AB.

Other Board memberships:

Holdings in the company, own and related parties:
19,707,680 class A shares,
2,793,729 class B shares.



Christina 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, Marginalen AB and Slitevind AB. Member of the Board of Sveriges Utbildningsradio (UR) AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 2,000 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: 1,000 class B-shares.



M. Johan Widerberg
Member of the Board since 2014

Born 1949

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

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

Other Board memberships:

Board member in Stabelo Asset Member of the Board of Stabelo Asset Management AB, Stena Finans AB, Stena Metall AB, Stena Trade and Industry AB, Chalmers University of Technology Foundation, SSRS Sjöräddningssällskapet and Thomas Concrete Group AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 10,000 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: 20,000 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 Rrands

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.



Mats Årjes Member of the Board since 2007

Born 1967

Former CEO of SkiStar (2002-2019).

Other Board memberships: Chairman of the Swedish Olympic Committee. Chairman of the Board of Nya Siljans Chark AB and member of the Board of Stagnum AB, Stamat Holding AB and Siljans Chark Holding AB.

Holdings in the company, own and related parties: 10,000 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







Decrease in net sales

Corporate

Increase in net sales Sports & Leisure

Increase in net sales
Gifts & Home
Furnishings

Financial information

063 Board of Directors' report

The Group

072 Consolidated income statement

073 Consolidated cash flow statement

074 Consolidated balance sheet

075 Consolidated statement of changes in equity

076 Notes to the financial statements

The Parent Company

110 Income statement

111 Cash flow statement

112 Balance sheet

114 Changes in equity

115 Notes to the financial statements

128 Definitions of alternative performance measures

130 Auditor's report

136 The Group's development in summary

138 Contact

139 Annual General Meeting

$Board\ of\ Directors'\ report$

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 2020 to 31 December 2021.

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 and Toppoint.

Summary of 2021

Despite the fact that the pandemic continued into 2021 and several countries had strict operating restrictions, the Group delivered record results in the first quarter. The COVID-19 challenges for many of our operations continued, including canceled events, sports activities that were completely canceled, while other elite sport events were conducted without an audience and the lack of conferences. Demand for the Group's products and services remained lower than in the previous years.

However, we saw a recovery in the USA and Canada. Sweden also developed strongly while the rest of Europe continued to lose ground, except for Southern Europe, which showed growth. The negative effects on net sales were offset by an improved gross profit margin and implemented cost savings. It was also gratifying that all three of our segments improved their results during the first quarter of the year.

During the second quarter, the COVID-19 pandemic was still a major concern, even though we saw a significantly stronger market than before. Restrictions on facilities for events, sports, certain audiences, etc. contributed to this. However, the second quarter of 2020 was affected to a greater extent than 2021 by COVID-19 and its shutdowns of countries as well as restrictions on deliveries. The recovery took place mainly in the USA, the Nordic countries and in the retail sales channel. The quarter's net sales increased compared to the previous year by 13% and even though our focus is primarily on earnings, it was still nice to be back on growth. Operating result for the quarter increased from SEK 110.1 million to SEK 241.3 million and the operating margin was 16.2%. In addition to the increased net sales, the improvement in earnings was due to a continued strong gross profit margin and good cost control.

Although the pandemic was not over yet and definitely not over during the third quarter, society interactions began to open up. The Group's net sales continued to develop positively compared with the previous year. The recovery took place mainly in the USA and the Nordic countries, but Central and Southern Europe also had good growth. Just as we predicted in previous reports, demand increased and we had a strong autumn. Net sales increased by 13% and almost reached the 2019 level. In terms of earnings, it was a new record for a third quarter and operating result increased by 48% and the operating margin was 15.7%. All segments improved their operating result and we continued to have a strong cash flow. The gross profit

margin improved and costs increased slightly as the Group had a higher sales volume and more marketing activities than in previous quarters.

The fourth quarter yielded records in both earnings and net sales. The pandemic is still not over and several countries were given new restrictions. However, the Group had a continued positive development of both net sales and earnings during the last quarter of the year. Net sales improved by 23% to 2,306.7 million, which also means the highest net sales we had in a single quarter. Operating result increased by 42% compared to 2020 and the operating margin improved from 15.1% to 17.5%. The recovery is taking place in all regions and segments as well as in both sales channels. The gross profit margin improved compared with the previous year and costs increased as the Group had a higher level of activity than in previous quarters. Given both the negative effects of the pandemic and a certain shortage of goods, this is a very strong development.

Net sales for the year amounted to SEK 6,718.6 million, which was an increase of 10% (13% excluding currency change) compared with the previous year. Both sales channels increased compared to last year. Corporate decreased their net sales by 4%. The segment was mainly affected at the beginning of the year by canceled events, conferences and other corporate activities, which reduced the demand for promo products. The segment also had a lower share of trading orders compared with last year, which reduced this year's net sales. Savings and efficiency measures have been implemented. Sports & Leisure has also been negatively affected by COVID-19 as it has led to canceled sports events with reduced sales as a result. However, investments in the Craft brand continued during the year. The USA market was hit hard by the pandemic last year. The companies made large cost savings and adapted their operations to current volumes. When net sales increased, the segment had a smaller cost base, which resulted in a good earnings trend during the year. The segment as a whole increased its net sales by 29% and operating result to SEK 466.0 (170.5) million. The Gifts & Home

Furnishings segment had a growth of 16% despite the fact that several businesses such as retail, hotels, restaurants, etc. in Kosta were hit hard by the pandemic. Other operations in the segment such as Kosta Boda, Orrefors, Sagaform and others had a very good increase in net sales. This, together with an improved gross profit margin, has resulted in operating result amounting to SEK 99.3 (26.5) million. The Group's gross profit margin increased compared with the previous year and amounted to 48.1 (43.2)%. Last year, the Group was guick to take measures and implement cost savings, as well as to adjust its operations to a lower volume. This has also yielded results in 2021, and although external costs and personnel costs have increased during the second half of the year, costs are under good control. Some of the Group's companies received government grants at the beginning of the year. These are reported as other income and are reported in Note 26. The higher net sales, improved gross profit margin and good cost control resulted in an operating result of SEK 1,005.9 million and an operating margin of 15.0%. The improved operating result gave us the opportunity to repay debts also improving net financial items. Result for the year amounted to SEK 760.0 (363.0) million. Cash flow from operating activities was on a par with the previous year and amounted to SEK 1,207.4 (1,206.6) million. Capital assigned to inventories has not increased as much as was planned, which has been difficult due to disruptions in the production and logistics chains. However, the supply of goods has functioned relatively well, even though a slightly larger inventory at the end of the year would have been desirable in order to be able to meet the demand we see ahead with full service to our customers. Investment operations increased and amounted to SEK 114.2 (57.5) million. The equity ratio improved and amounted to 59.6 (53.4)% and the Group's net debt decreased by SEK 748.8 million and as of December 31 amounted to SEK 1,068.8 (1,817.6) million.

Net sales						
SEK million	2021	Share of net sales	2020	Share of net sales	Change	Percentage change
Sweden	1 913.1	28%	1 558.0	26%	355.1	23%
USA	1 409.0	21%	1 140.9	19%	268.1	23%
Central Europe	1 025.7	15%	913.4	15%	112.3	12%
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	862.5	13%	710.3	12%	152.2	21%
Southern Europe	862.9	13%	901.2	15%	-38.3	-4%
Other countries	645.4	10%	875.0	14%	-229.6	-26%
Total	6 718.6	100%	6 098.8	100%	619.9	10%

Net sales

Net sales amounted to SEK **6,718.6** million, which was **10**% higher than the previous year (SEK **6,098.9** million). Exchange rate fluctuations had a negative impact on sales by SEK **166.6** million, which corresponds to 3%

In the Group's two largest regions, the USA and Sweden, net sales increased by 23%. The improvement took place in all segments for these two regions. Central Europe increased by 12% and the Nordic region excluding Sweden increased by 21% and also in these regions sales increased in all segments. Southern Europe decreased by 4%, which is attributable to several major trading deliveries last year in the Corporate segment. However, the region increased in the Sports & Leisure segment. Other countries decreased by 26%,

which is related to trading operations in Asia in the Corporate segment, which decreased while Canada had an increase in net sales. Canada increased sales in both Corporate and Sports & Leisure.

Gross profit

The gross profit margin was higher than the previous year and amounted to 48.1 (43.2)%. The higher margin is mainly related to the fact that last year had a high share of trading operations in the Corporate segment. This business has a lower percentage gross profit margin than the Group in general.

Five Year Summary					
SEK million	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net sales	6 718.6	6 098.8	6 903.5	6 290.6	5 597.3
Goods for resale	-3 489.3	-3 461.5	-3 701.0	-3 359.4	-3 018.1
Gross profit	3 229.3	2 637.3	3 202.4	2 931.2	2 579.2
Other operating income	111.5	146.2	77.9	74.8	51.2
External costs	-1 067.9	-975.7	-1 312.7	-1 336.4	-1 128.9
Personnel costs	-1 016.9	-982.6	-1 159.9	-1 063.0	-940.3
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs	-227.3	-229.5	-233.1	-77.9	-65.3
Other operating costs	-21.7	-48.3	-39.6	-44.8	-25.2
Share of associated companies' result	-1.1	-1.4	-0.2	-1.1	-1.6
Operating result	1 005.9	545.9	535.0	482.8	469.1
Net financial items	-43.0	-64.9	-68.2	-40.9	-51.9
Result before tax	962.9	481.0	466.7	441.8	417.2
Tax expense	-202.9	-118.0	-96.7	-81.8	-63.2
Result for the year	760.0	363.0	370.1	360.0	354.0
Gross profit margin, %	48.1	43.2	46.4	46.6	46.1
Operating margin, %	15.0	9.0	7.7	7.7	8.4
Equity ratio*, %	59.6	53.4	44.9	48.6	50.9
Net debt to equity ratio*, %	23.4	47.1	78.6	53.3	54.1
Net debt in relation to working capital*, %	35.7	59.5	77.1	57.0	57.4
Average number of employees	2 060	2 064	2 579	2 566	2 495
Total assets*, SEK million	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3	7 061.4	5 953.1

^{*}The key figures for 2019 and forward have been affected by accounting according to IFRS 16.

Other operating income and other operating expenses

Other operating income decreased by SEK 34.7 million to SEK 111.5 (146.2) million. Government grants linked to COVID-19 amount to SEK 61.9 (75.7) million for the period, where this year's figure includes forgiveness of government loans (referred to as PPP loans) in the USA of SEK 44.2 million. See also Note 26 regarding information related to COVID-19. In addition to these grants, other operating income also includes the operating exchange rate gains and must be set against the income statement item other operating expenses where the operating exchange rate losses are reported. Other operating expenses decreased by SEK 26.6 million and amounted to SEK -21.7 (-48.3) million. The net of the above-mentioned items amounted to SEK 89.8 (97.9) million.

Costs and depreciations

External costs increased by SEK **92.2** million and amounted to SEK **-1,067.9** (**-977.1**) million, which is attributable to volume-related costs. Personnel costs increased by SEK **34.3** million and amounted to SEK **-1,016.9** (**-982.6**) million. The increase took place mainly during the second half of the year and is related to the Group returning to more normal operations after last year's sharp savings in the workforce.

Exchange rate fluctuations have reduced the above costs by SEK **66.6** million.

Depreciation and write-downs were on a par with the previous year and amounted to SEK -227.3 (-229.5) million.

Operating result

Operating result increased by SEK **460.0** million and amounted to SEK **1,005.9** (**545.9**) million. The improvement is related to higher net sales and an improved gross profit margin.

Net financial items and taxes

Net financial items amounted to SEK -43.0 (-64.9) million, which is attributable to lower net debt and thus lower interest expenses.

The tax expense for the year amounted to SEK -202.9 (-118.0) million. The effective tax rate was 21.1 (24.5)%, where last year was negatively affected by the adjustment of deferred tax assets and the year was positively affected by non-taxable income in connection with forgiveness of government loans in the USA.

Result for the year

Result for the year amounted to SEK **760.0** (**363.0**) million and earnings per share amounted to SEK **11.46** (**5.51**).

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 **2,971.6** (**3,104.8**) million. The regions of Southern Europe and Other countries decreased due to lower trading activities, while other regions increased compared with the previous year. The sales channel promo decreased its net sales which is due to the lower trading business while the sales channel retail increased. Operating result improved by SEK **91.8** million and amounted to SEK **440.8** (**349.0**) million. The higher result is mainly related to a higher gross profit margin.

Sports & Leisure

Net sales for the period January-December increased by 29% and amounted to SEK 2,792.5 (2,168.5) million. Sales increased in all regions and in both sales channels. Operating result increased by SEK 295.6 million and amounted to SEK 466.0 (170.5) million. The improvement is related to the higher net sales and improved gross profit margin. The segment's other income was positively affected by forgiveness of the government loans (PPP loans) in the USA of SEK 35.0 million.

Gifts & Home Furnishings

Net sales for the year increased by 16% and amounted to SEK 954.5 (825.5) million. Sales increased in both sales channels. The higher net sales are mainly related to Sweden, but all regions improved their sales. Operating result improved by SEK 72.6 million compared with the previous year and amounted to SEK 99.1 (26.5) million, which is mainly attributable to the higher net sales and improved the gross profit margin.

Net sales and operating result per operating segment

SEK million		
Corporate	2021	2020
Net sales	2 971.6	3 104.8
Operating result	440.8	349.0
Sports & Leisure		
Net sales	2 792.5	2 168.5
Operating result	466.0	170.4
Gifts & Home Furnishings		
Net sales	954.5	825.5
Operating result	99.1	26.5
Total Net sales	6 718.6	6 098.8
Total operating result	1 005.9	545.9

Capital tied up

Capital assigned to inventories increased slightly and amounted to SEK **2,937.6** (**2,883.0**) million. The increase is related to more purchases but goods are not in stock but are on their way. The inventory's turnover rate improved slightly compared with the previous year and amounted to **1.2** (**1.1**) times.

SEK million	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Raw materials	41.1	36.0
Work in progress	1.9	7.9
Goods in transit	356.8	128.2
Finished goods	2 537.8	2 710.9
Total	2 937.6	2 883.0

As of December 31, 2021, total obsolescence deductions (an expression of the difference between the lower of acquisition value and fair value for inventories) amounted to SEK 140.5 (144.2) million and obsolescence reserves in relation to finished goods inventories amounted to 5.2 (5.0)%.

Accounts receivable amounted to SEK 1,359.6 (1,059.3) million, where the increase is mainly related to the higher net sales.

Investments, financing and liquidity

The year's cash flow from operating activities was on a par with last year and amounted to SEK **1,207.4** (**1,206.6**) million. The full year has also been positively affected by the improved operating result, but with a higher capital tied up in operating receivables and more purchases of goods.

Net debt decreased by SEK **748.8** million, of which SEK **700.8** million is related to credit institutions and amounted to SEK **1,068.8** (**1,817.6**) million. The net debt to equity ratio and net debt through working capital amounted to **23.4** (**47.1**)% and **35.7** (**59.5**)%, respectively. The equity ratio improved by **6.2** percentage points compared with the previous year and amounted to **59.6** (**53.4**)%.

In December, the Group signed a new three-year financing agreement. The new agreement means that the Group's total credit facility as of December 31 amounted to SEK **2,766.0** million, of which SEK **2,150.0** million runs through December 2024, MUSD **12.7** up to and including January 2024 and SEK **251.6** million has maturities that extend up to and including August 2027. The other SEK **250.0** million has a term of between three months and six years. The credit facility 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.

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 full-time employees as of December 31 was **2,060** (**2,064**), of which **49**% were women and **51**% were men. Of the number of employees, **400** (**385**) people work in production. The production available within the New Wave Group is attributable to AHEAD (embroidery), Cutter & Buck (embroidery), Kosta Boda, Orrefors, Seger, Termo and Toppoint.

The 2021 Annual General Meeting resolved on new guidelines for remuneration to senior executives. These guidelines can be found in full in note $\bf 6$.

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 independently 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 members of the Board, except the CEO, 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, insofar as 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 mean 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 (77%). 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 to achieve an equity ratio in excess of **30**%.

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 1,781.0 (1,448.1) million.

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

Environment

New Wave Group has a responsibility to ensure that our business operations, and the business operations of our suppliers, respect the legal provisions of different countries, as well as basic human rights and working conditions. New Wave Group works systematically with regard to supplier auditing, monitoring, and dialogue in order to ensure that our business operations are conducted in the most responsible manner possible with regard to people and environment.

New Wave Group understands how closely related our business operations are to local and global environmental issues. As the Group grows in size, and as more customers buy our products, our environmental impact will increase. For this reason, New Wave Group is striving to develop environmentally sustainable solutions with regard to transport, packaging, and manufacturing.

New Wave Group aims to be the industry leader in CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) and sustainability.

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 for the year amounted to 108.4 (131.5). Result before appropriations and tax amounted to SEK 474.7 (94.6) million. The improvement in earnings is attributable to dividends from foreign subsidiaries.

Cash flow from investing activities was positive and amounted to SEK 285.8 (5.3) million, which is related to amortization of long-term receivables from Group companies. Net debt amounted to SEK 552.2 (1,129.4) million. The parent company's net financing to subsidiaries amounted to SEK 1,192.5 (1,241.5) million. Total assets amounted to SEK 3,875.0 (4,004.6) million and equity, including the equity portion of untaxed reserves, to SEK 2,557.6 (2,195.8) million.

New Wave Group's share

The number of shares in New Wave Group AB amounts to **66**,3**43**,5**43** with a quota value of SEK **3.00**. 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 **33.9** (**34.2**) % of the capital and **82.0** (**82.1**)% of the votes. The following authorization has been given to the Board until the next AGM:

to, on one or several 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.

- 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**.

Growth target and dividend policy

The growth target over one business cycle is 10-20% per year, of which 5-10% should be organic growth and 15% operating margin. The dividend policy is that the dividend will account for 40% of the Group's result after taxes over a business cycle

Important events after the financial period

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has significantly increased geopolitical

tensions, which in turn has a major impact on world trade. In this context, New Wave Group has marginal business with both Ukraine and Russia. Furthermore, the war also means increased uncertainty about economic development. Group management and each company management closely monitor developments and work closely with suppliers and customers. Strategies and activities are continuously adapted as the situation develops.

Proposed distribution of profit

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

SEK	
Retained earnings	1 389 142 081
Share premium reserve	48 017 672
Result for the year	592 752 721
Total	2 029 912 474

The Board proposes a dividend of SEK **4.25** (**4.00**) per share, corresponding to SEK **281,960,058** (**265,374,172**), and that SEK **1,747,952,416** is carried forward.

The Board of Directors' statement regarding distribution of profit

Justification Consolidated equity has been 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 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 honour its future commitments. The proposed dividend represents 6.9 % of the Company's equity and 3.9 % of consolidated equity. The objective stated with regard to the Group's capital structure for an equity ratio of at least 30 % 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' Reportand 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 safety factors faced by the companies in the Group.

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, 1 April 2022

New Wave Group AB (publ)

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

Chil Bella Ca

Jonas Eriksson Member of the Board Mats Árjes
Member of the Board

M. Johan Widerberg
Member of the Board

Ingrid Söderlund
Member of the Board

Ralph Mühlrad Member of the Board Torsten Jansson
CEO and Group CEO

Our auditor's report has been given on 1 April 2022 Ernst & Young AB

Jonas Svensson
Authorized Public Accountant

Consolidated income statement

CEK -: III			
SEK million	Note	2021	2020
Net sales	3, 4, 18	6 718.6	6 098.8
Goods for resale		-3 489.3	-3 461.5
Gross profit		3 229.3	2 637.3
Other operating income	4	111.5	146.2
External costs	7, 9, 17	-1 067.9	-975.7
Personnel costs	5, 6	-1 016.9	-982.6
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	8, 9	-227.3	-229.5
Other operating costs		-21.7	-48.3
Share of associated companies' result	13	-1.1	-1.4
Operating result	10	1 005.9	545.9
- Financial income		3.0	4.1
inancial expenses		-46.0	-69.0
Net financial items	11	-43.0	-64.9
Result before tax		962.9	481.0
Tax expense	12	-202.9	-118.0
Result for the year	16	760.0	363.0
Other comprehensive income: tems that can be reclassified into profit and loss Franslation differences	16	230.3	-274.5
Cash flow hedges	10	3.3	-4.7
Sum		0.0	
2011		233.6	-279 2
		233.6	-279.2
ncome tax related to components of other comprehensive income		233.6 -0.7	
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income Total other comprehensive for the year			1.0
Total other comprehensive for the year		-0.7	-279.2 1.0 -278.2 84.8
Total other comprehensive for the year		-0.7 232.9	1.0 -278.2
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to:		-0.7 232.9 992.9	1.0 -278.2 84.8
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company		-0.7 232.9 992.9	1.0 -278.2 84.8 365.5
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company		-0.7 232.9 992.9 760.3 -0.3	1.0 -278.2 84.8 365.5 -2.5
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company		-0.7 232.9 992.9	1.0 -278.2 84.8 365.5 -2.5
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company Non-controlling interest Total comprehensive income attributable to:		-0.7 232.9 992.9 760.3 -0.3 760.0	1.0 -278.2 84.8 365.5 -2.5 363.0
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company Non-controlling interest Total comprehensive income attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company		-0.7 232.9 992.9 760.3 -0.3 760.0	365.5 -2.5 363.0
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company Non-controlling interest		-0.7 232.9 992.9 760.3 -0.3 760.0	365.5 -2.5 363.0 88.9 -4.1
Total other comprehensive for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company Non-controlling interest Total comprehensive income attributable to: Shareholders of the Parent company		-0.7 232.9 992.9 760.3 -0.3 760.0	365.5 -2.5 363.0

^{*} Earnings per share are the same before and after dilution.

Consolidated cash flow statement

SEK million	Note	2021	2020
Operating activities Operating result		1 005.9	545.9
Operating result Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	24	194.8	264.5
Received interest	24	1.8	0.7
Paid interest		-44.8	-65.7
Paid income tax		-164.7	-113.7
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		993.0	631.8
Changes in working capital			
ncrease/decrease of inventories		57.8	495.8
ncrease/decrease of current receivables		-269.9	106.1
ncrease/decrease of current liabilities		426.5	-27.1
Cash flow from changes in working capital		214.4	574.8
Cash flow from operating activities		1 207.4	1 206.6
nvesting activities			
nvestments in tangible fixed assets		-105.3	-44.7
Sales of tangible fixed assets		9.9	6.7
nvestments in intangible fixed assets		-18.8	-11.3
Business combinations		0.0	-8.6
Raised long-term receivables		0.0	0.0
Repayment of long-term receivables		0.0	0.3
Cash flow from investing activities		-114.2	-57.5
Cash flow after investing activities		1 093.2	1 149.1
Financial activities			
oans raised		0.0	62.9
Amortization of loans		-706.5	-1091.8
Amortization of lease liabilities		-126.5	-126.7
New issue of shares in companies with non-controlling interest		-12.5	0.0
Dividend paid to the shareholders of the Parent company		-265.4	0.0
Cash flow from financial activities		-1 110.9	-1 155.6
Cash flow for the year		-17.7	-6.4
iquid assets at the beginning of the year		325.1	351.3
ranslation differences in liquid assets		20.5	-19.8
iquid assets at the end of the year		327.9	325.1
iquid assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		327.9	325.1

Consolidated balance sheet

As of 31 December

Intendible fixed assets 8				
Intongible fixed assets 8 1 474.7 1 Tangible fixed assets 9 1 258.3 1 Shores in associated componies 13 38.7 Other long-term receivables 14 11.8 Deferred tax assets 12 93.5 Total non-current assets 2877.0 2 Inventory 15 2937.6 2 Current tax receivables 16.17 1359.6 1 Accounts receivables 16.17 1359.6 1 Other receivables 16.18 55.3 1 Uptact assets 19 327.9 2 Total current assets 4783.6 4 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7660.6 7 EQUITY Share capital contributions 219.4 2 Reserves 489.4 4 4 566.7 3 Reserves 489.4 4 566.7 3 4 566.7 3 IABILITIES 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9<	SEK million	Note	2021	2020
Tangble fixed assets 9 1258.3 1 1 3 38.7 1 3 38.7 1 4 11.8 1 4 11.8 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		0	1 4747	1 200 0
Shares in associated companies 13 38.7 Other long-term receivables 14 11.8 Deferred tax assels 12 93.5 Total non-current assets 2877.0 2 Inventory 15 2937.6 2 Current tax receivables 16.7 1359.6 1 Accounts receivable 16.17 1339.6 1 Prepaid expenses and accrued income 4.16.18 55.3 Uquid assets 19 327.9 Total current assets 4783.6 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7660.6 7 EQUITY Share capital 20.25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 28.8 Reserves 489.4 3 3658.8 3 Requiry attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 0.9 Total equity 4567.6 3 Lung-term interest-bearing liabilities 16,19,21 166.8 1 Pension prov				1 380.9
Other long-term receivables 14 11.8 Deferred tax assets 12 93.5 Total non-current assets 2877.0 2 Inventory 15 29.76 2 Current tax receivables 16.17 1359.6 1 Accounts receivables 16 86.3 1 Other receivables 16 86.3 1 Prepaid expenses and accrued income 4, 16, 18 55.3 1 Updates 19 327.9 1 Total current assets 19 327.9 1 Total current assets 7 660.6 7 EQUITY 7 660.6 7 FEQUITY 8 19.9 2 Share capital 20, 25 199.0 2 Other capital contributions 219.4 8 8 3 Reserves 489.4 8 3 4 3 4 3 4 6 7 3 4 6 7 3	· ·			1 289.5
Deferred tax assets 12 93.5 Total non-current assets 2877.0 2 Inventory 15 2937.6 2 Current tax receivables 16.17 1359.6 1 Accounts receivable 16.83 1 15.7 1359.6 1 Other receivables 16 86.3 1 1 15.7 1 16.7 1 16.7 1 16.7 1 16.7 1 16.8 1 1 16.8 1 1 16.8 1 1 1 16.7 1 16				39.7
Total non-current assets 2 877.0 2 Inventory 15 2 937.6 2 Current lax receivables 16.7 1359.6 1 Accounts receivables 16 86.3 1 Other receivables 16 86.3 1 Prepoid expenses and accrued income 4.16, 18 55.3 1 Equity assets 19 327.9 1 Total current assets 4783.6 4 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7 660.6 7 EQUITY 7 600.6 7 Share capital 20, 25 199.0 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 2 Reserves 489.4 8 3 Restricted carrings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 1 1 16.6.8 1 LABILITES 1 16.19, 21 1 166.8 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14.0</td>				14.0
Numeritory		12		106.7
Current tax receivables	Total non-current assets		2 877.0	2 830.8
Accounts receivable 16, 17 1 359,6 1 Other receivables 7, 660,6 7 FAUTURY Share capital contributions 219,4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3658,8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4566,7 3 LIABILITIES Large m interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 138,4 Total non-current liabilities 16, 19, 21 229,9 Accounts payable 16, 17, 226,1 Current ins liabilities 16, 22 133,6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 15, 22 133,6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351,9	Inventory	15	2 937.6	2 883.0
Other receivables 16 86.3 Prepoid expenses and accrued income 4, 16, 18 55.3 Liquid assets 19 327.9 Total current assets 4 783.6 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7 660.6 7 EQUITY Total capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 20, 25 199.0 Reserves 489.4 20, 25 199.0 20, 20, 25 20, 26 20, 26 20, 26 20, 26 20, 26 <td>Current tax receivables</td> <td></td> <td>16.7</td> <td>13.4</td>	Current tax receivables		16.7	13.4
Prepaid expenses and occrued income 4, 16, 18 55.3 Liquid assets 19 327.9 Total current assets 4 783.6 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7 660.6 7 EQUITY Share capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 8 Reserves 489.4 8 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 1 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 1 1 166.8 1 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Persion provisions 7.1 1 1 Other provisions 12 1331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 226.1 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Other liabilities	Accounts receivable	16, 17	1 359.6	1 059.3
Liquid assets 19 327.9 Total current assets 4 783.6 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7 660.6 7 EQUITY Total contributions 20,25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 489.4 Reserves 489.4 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 1 1166.8 1 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 7.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 9	Other receivables	16	86.3	61.7
Liquid assets 19 327.9 Total current assets 4783.6 4 TOTAL ASSETS 7 660.6 7 EQUITY Share capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 </td <td>Prepaid expenses and accrued income</td> <td>4, 16, 18</td> <td>55.3</td> <td>43.5</td>	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4, 16, 18	55.3	43.5
A 783.6		19	327.9	325.1
EQUITY EQUITY Share capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 Reserves 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 19.4 00ther provisions 7.1 00ther provisions 12 138.4 1 Total non-current liabilities 12 138.4 2 1 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 2 2 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				4 385.9
Share capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 Reserves 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 19.4 1 Other provisions 7.1 1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accound expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	TOTAL ASSETS		7 660.6	7 216.7
Share capital 20, 25 199.0 Other capital contributions 219.4 Reserves 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9				
Other capital contributions 219.4 Reserves 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 3 1 1 166.8 1 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 1 66.8 1 Pension provisions 7.1 1 1 Other provisions 7.1 1				
Reserves 489.4 Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		20, 25		199.0
Retained earnings including result for the year 3 658.8 3 Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0,9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES 5 1 1 166.8 1 Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 7.1 1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 1 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Other capital contributions			219.4
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company 4 566.7 3 Non-controlling interest 0.9 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 19.4 Other provisions 7.1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 926.1 99.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 40.2 163.6 40.2 163.6 40.2				252.2
Non-controlling interest 0.9 Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 1 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 19.4 Other provisions 7.1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accound expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Retained earnings including result for the year		3 658.8	3 174.3
Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 7.1 1	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent company		4 566.7	3 845.0
Total equity 4 567.6 3 LIABILITIES Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 7.1 1 Other provisions 7.1 1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Non-controlling interest		0.9	10.5
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 1 166.8 1 Pension provisions 19.4 Other provisions 7.1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Total equity		4 567.6	3 855.5
Pension provisions 19.4 Other provisions 7.1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	LIABILITIES			
Pension provisions 19.4 Other provisions 7.1 Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	16, 19, 21	1 166.8	1 933.3
Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9			19.4	18.0
Deferred tax liabilities 12 138.4 Total non-current liabilities 1 331.6 2 Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Other provisions		7.1	7.6
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities 16, 19, 21 229.9 Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9		12	138.4	140.1
Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Total non-current liabilities		1 331.6	2 099.1
Accounts payable 16, 17 926.1 Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9	Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	16, 19, 21	229.9	209.4
Current tax liabilities 89.9 Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9			926.1	543.6
Other liabilities 16, 22 163.6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9			89.9	58.6
Accrued expenses and prepaid income 4, 16, 23 351.9		16, 22		177.9
	Accrued expenses and prepaid income			272.5
				1 262.1
Total liabilities 3 093.0 3	Total liabilities		3 093.0	3 361.1
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 7 660.6 7	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7 660.6	7 216.7

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

SEK million	Share capital con	Other capital stributions	Reserves	Retained earnings incl. result for the year	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Opening balance 2020-01-01	199.0	219.4	531.0	2 804.9	3 754.4	16.3	3 770.7
Result for the year				365.5	365.5	-2.5	363.0
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			-272.9		-272.9	-1.6	-274.5
Cash flow hedges			-4.7		-4.7		-4.7
Reclassification of previous years' cash flow hedges			-2.2	2.2	0.0		0.0
Income tax related to components of other	r comprehensive inc	ome	1.0		1.0		1.0
Transactions with shareholders							
Dividends to shareholders of the Parent co	mpany			0.0	0.0		0.0
Non-controlling interest through new issue	of shares			1.8	1.8	-1.8	0.0
Closing balance 2020-12-31	199.0	219.4	252.2	3 174.4	3 845.0	10.5	3 855.5

SEK million	Share capital cor	Other capital ntributions	Reserves	Retained earnings incl. result for the year	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Opening balance 2021-01-01	199.0	219.4	252.2	3 174.4	3 845.0	10.5	3 855.5
Result for the year				760.3	760.3	-0.3	760.0
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			229.9		229.9	0.4	230.3
Cash flow hedges			3.3		3.3		3.3
Reclassification of previous years' cash flow hedges			4.7	-4.7	0.0		0.0
Income tax related to components of othe	r comprehensive inc	ome	-0.7		-0.7		-0.7
Transactions with shareholders							
Dividends to shareholders of the Parent co	mpany			-265.4	-265.4		-265.4
Acquisition of non-controlling interest				-5.7	-5.7	-9.7	-15.4
Closing balance 2021-12-31	199.0	219.4	489.4	3 658.8	4 566.7	0.9	4 567.6

Accumulated translation differences in equity	2021	2020
Accumulated translation differences at the beginning of the year	266.7	541.2
Translation difference in foreign Group companies for the year	230.3	-274.5
Accumulated translation differences at the end of the year	497.0	266.7

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.

As from this annual report, New Wave Group describes the 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. All accounting policies have been applied consistently in the entire Group for all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

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.

Intra-Group transactions, balance sheet items, revenue and costs regarding transactions between Group companies are eliminated in the Group accounting. Pricing between Group companies is set on a commercial basis and thus constitute market prices. Internal profits and losses arising from sales between Group companies have been fully eliminated.

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. 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 of sale.

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 non-controlling 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 currency

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 current if New Wave Group does not have an unconditional right to defer debt settlement beyond 12 months from the balance sheet date.

New and amended accounting policies

New accounting policies for 2021

No standards, amendments or interpretations that entered into force in 2021 are deemed to have had any material impact on the Group financial statements.

New accounting policies for 2022 and later

A number of amendments of current accounting standards have been published and is effective from 2022 and later. None of these are considered to have a material impact on New Wave

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.

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 and operating result for each segment. The Group has a large number of customers, none of which exceed 10% of the Group's sales. Net sales consist entirely of revenues from external customers.

SEK million	Net	sales	Operati	ng result	Ass	sets	Fixed	assets*	Defe tax a	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Corporate	2 971.6	3 104.8	440.8	349.0	4 425.7	4 225.6	1 078.8	1 105.1	32.8	37.1
Sports & Leisure	2 792.5	2 168.5	466.0	170.4	2 742.7	2 571.2	1 317.6	1 233.4	45.3	44.7
Gifts & Home Furnishings	954.5	825.5	99.1	26.5	492.2	419.9	336.6	331.9	15.4	24.9
Total	6 718.6	6 098.8	1 005.9	545.9	7 660.6	7 216.7	2 733.0	2 670.4	93.5	106.7
Total operating result			1 005.9	545.9						
Net financial items			-43.0	-64.9						
Profit before tax			962.9	481.0						

^{*} Financial fixed assets are not included.

SEK million	Net investments		Amortiz depreciat write-c	ions and	Total liabilities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Corporate	-60.9	-29.1	-141.4	-146.5	2 090.3	2 448.2
Sports & Leisure	-29.2	-24.1	-66.5	-66.4	749.5	697.9
Gifts & Home Furnishings	-24.1	-4.3	-16.4	-16.6	253.3	215.0
Total	-114.2	-57.5	-224.3	-229.5	3 093.1	3 361.1
Geographic areas SEK million	Net	sales	Fixed assets*		Deferred tax assets	
SEK IIIIIIOII	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sweden	1 913.1	1 558.0	755.3	737.9	19.5	26.9
USA	1 409.0	1 140.9	1 078.8	990.2	40.8	43.6
Central Europe	1 025.7	913.4	318.1	339.0	8.7	5.5
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	862.5	710.3	230.2	245.8	3.9	3.6
Southern Europe	862.9	901.2	210.2	224.4	16.7	21.6
Other countries	645.4	875.0	140.4	133.0	3.9	5.5
Total	6 718.6	6 098.8	2 733.0	2 670.4	93.5	106.7

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

^{*}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	Cor	porate	Sports	& Leisure	Gift Home Fu		To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Promo	2 949.9	3 084.6	742.1	568.3	265.3	236.7	3 957.3	3 889.6
Retail	21.7	20.2	2 050.4	1 600.2	689.2	588.8	2 761.3	2 209.2
Total	2 971.6	3 104.8	2 792.5	2 168.5	954.5	825.5	6 718.6	6 098.8

Net sales per geographic area and

segment					Gift	s &		
SEK million	Corp	porate	Sports	& Leisure	Home Fur		To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sweden	476.1	387.8	637.6	480.3	779.4	689.8	1 913.1	1 558.0
USA	203.6	193.7	1 145.0	895.2	60.4	52.0	1 409.0	1 140.9
Central Europe	660.8	592.4	338.9	300.8	26.0	20.2	1 025.7	913.4
Nordic countries excl. Sweden	401.3	358.5	411.4	306.1	49.8	45.7	862.5	710.3
Southern Europe	779.3	842.0	83.2	58.9	0.4	0.3	862.9	901.2
Other countries	450.5	730.4	176.4	127.1	18.5	17.5	645.4	875.0
Total	2 971.6	3 104.8	2 792.5	2 168.5	954.5	825.5	6 718.6	6 098.8

Contractual assets and right-of-return assets		
SEK million	2021	2020
Contractual assets		
Accrued income with additional performance obligation	3.4	2.5
Right-of-return assets		
Inventory expexted in return - finished goods	7.8	4.4
Total	11.2	6.9

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

Contractual liabilities and repayment liabilities					
SEK million	2021	2020			
Contractual liabilities					
Prepaid revenue	11.0	13.5			
Repayment liabilities					
Repayment liabilities for expected returns	14.5	8.6			
Repayment liabilities for					
accrued bonuses, kick-backs, rebates	81.7	53.1			
Total	107.2	75.2			

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

Other operating income		
SEK million	2021	2020
Exchange rate gains	24.3	44.5
Capital gains	1.8	2.6
Government grants	61.9	75.7
Other income	23.5	23.4
Total	111.5	146.2

Note 5 - Average number of employees

Parent company	2021 Number of employees	Of which men	2020 Number of employees	Of which men
Gothenburg	41	28	47	31
Total Parent company	41	28	47	31
Total Farom Company				•
Subsidiaries				
Employees in Sweden				
Borås	129	64	143	70
Mark	0	0	10	6
Munkedal	132	73	125	68
Lessebo	294	142	292	144
Stenungsund	17	12	21	13
Stockholm	42	28	46	29
Ulricehamn	25	11	20	10
Örebro	5	2	7	3
Total employees in Sweden	644	332	664	343
Forth and the first				
Employees abroad	20	27	40	40
Bangladesh	39	37	42	40
Belgium	61	36 22	58	34
Denmark	39		63	23
Finland	43	24	43	
France	20	9	17	9
Hong Kong	2	1	3	2
India	10	9	10	9
Iceland	3	1	3	1
Italy	45	30	48	31
Canada	56	32	56	34
China	128	51	135	54
The Netherlands	106	74	110	74
Norway	53	32	51	30
Poland	139	36	153	42
Switzerland	32	22	33	22
Spain	18	10	14	8
United Kingdom	27	15	27	13
Germany	63	42	67	46
USA	448	178	377	157
Vietnam	26	10	26	11
Austria	17	9	17	8
Total employees abroad	1 375	680	1 353	679
Group total	2 060	1 040	2 064	1 053

Gender distribution within Group management	2021 Women	Men	Total	2020 Women	Men	Total
Board of Directors	2	6	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 white-collar 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	2021 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs	2020 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs
Parent company	25.8	13.6	4.3	28.4	13.0	4.1
Group companies in Sweden	289.3	119.3	20.4	277.0	109.9	17.9
Group companies abroad	602.8	117.1	20.3	586.0	119.0	19.6
Group total	918.0	250.0	45.1	891.4	241.9	41.5
Of which purchasing and production personnel	149.4	31.8	2.2	139.3	32.9	3.1

Of the Parent company's pension costs, SEK 0.3 million (SEK 0.3 million) concerns the Group's Board and the CEO of the Group. Of the Group's pension costs, SEK 5.7 million (SEK 5.2 million) concerns the Board and CEOs.



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

SEK million	2021 Board and CEO	Of which bonus*	Other employees	2020 Board and CEO	Of which bonus*	Other employees
Parent company	2.5	0.0	23.3	2.1	0.0	26.4
Group companies in Sweden	13.7	1.5	275.6	14.0	0.6	263.0
Group companies abroad						
Belgium	2.5	1.3	27.0	2.5	1.3	28.9
Denmark	1.9	0.4	23.9	1.6	0.0	35.1
Finland	1.7	0.3	19.0	1.9	0.0	18.7
France	2.6	1.2	9.6	1.4	0.0	9.8
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9
Iceland	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.5
Italy	6.9	4.0	16.5	4.6	1.4	12.8
Canada	3.8	0.4	22.9	4.2	0.1	22.1
China	2.2	0.2	28.0	2.1	0.0	27.8
The Netherlands	6.7	1.0	50.7	6.8	0.0	58.5
Norway	1.6	0.0	34.6	1.6	0.0	31.1
Poland	0.7	0.0	17.0	0.6	0.0	16.1
Switzerland	4.3	0.7	21.8	3.9	0.0	24.2
Spain	1.7	0.0	5.1	1.2	0.0	3.9
United Kingdom	1.7	0.2	6.7	1.5	0.1	7.8
Germany	1.5	0.0	28.1	1.2	0.0	28.0
USA	12.9	1.4	231.0	10.7	0.3	207.2
Austria	1.1	0.0	7.4	1.0	0.0	7.5
Total Group companies abroad	54.4	10.9	551.0	47.6	3.2	540.9
Group total	70.6	12.5	849.9	63.6	3.9	830.3

^{*}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

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	2021	2020
External members of the Parent company's Board	1.6	1.4
Of which to the Chairman of the Board	0.4	0.4

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

SEK million	2021 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs	2020 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs
Torsten Jansson, CEO	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Christina Bellander, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mats Årjes, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
M. Johan Widerberg, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Jonas Eriksson, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ingrid Söderlund, Board Member	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ralph Mühlrad, Board Member	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magdalena Forsberg, Board Member	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other senior executives*	12.2	0.7	3.6	11.4	0.3	2.4
Total	14.7	0.7	3.9	13.5	0.3	2.7

^{*}See pages 54-55.

Warrants

The Group has no outstanding warrants.

Pension obligations

For financial year 2021 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 9.4 million (SEK 9.4 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 172% (148%).

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 2021. 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, 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	2021	2020
Ernst & Young	4.9	5.1
Other Other	5.3	4.5
Audit work outside audit assignment	1.5	0.8
Tax consultancy	0.8	1.1
Total	12.5	11.5

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 wellknown 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.

	God	odwill	Trade	emarks		nputer tware	Other in	•
SEK million	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accumulated acquisition values	202.	2020	202.	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Opening accumulated acquisition values	911.3	977.6	519.0	569.5	199.4	193.0	64.9	67.1
Acquistion through business combinations	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
Acquisitions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	11.3	0.8	0.0
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reclassifications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	2.7	0.0	0.0
Translation differences	56.1	-72.2	39.4	-50.4	4.4	-7.6	8.4	-10.4
Closing accumulated acquisition values	967.4	911.3	558.4	519.0	225.9	199.4	74.2	64.9
Accumulated amortizations								
Opening accumulated amortizations	-53.0	-53.6	-23.2	-24.6	-167.2	-157.2	-40.4	-40.9
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reclassifications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amortizations	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	-13.3	-17.0	-7.3	-6.1
Translation differences	-3.5	0.6	-1.7	2.0	-3.4	7.0	-6.7	6.6
Closing accumulated amortizations	-57.4	-53.0	-25.6	-23.2	-183.9	-167.2	-54.5	-40.4
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	881.6	829.9	531.4	494.3	42.0	32.2	19.7	24.5

Goodwill allocated to operating segments		
SEK million	2021	2020
Corporate	240.6	238.4
Sports & Leisure	579.5	530.1
Gifts & Home Furnishings	61.5	61.5
Total	881.6	829.9

Trademarks allocated to operating segments		
SEK million	2021	2020
Corporate	20.3	20.3
Sports & Leisure	397.2	359.8
Gifts & Home Furnishings	113.9	114.3
Total	531.4	494.3

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. 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 10.2 (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 (2022-2026) 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 5 (4) percentage points, the operating margin decreases by 11 (6) percentage points or if the WACC increases by 16 (8) 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 (2022-2026).

A sensitivity analysis shows that the value can be maintained even if the annual growth rate decreases by 3 (1) percentage point, the operating margin decreases by 4 (2) percentage points or if the WACC increases by 5 (2) percentage points.

Gifts & Home Furnishings

Most of the sales occur on the Swedish market and in the retail sales channel. 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 (2022-2026).

A sensitivity analysis shows that the value can be maintained even if the annual growth rate decreases by 1 (0.5) 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	2021	2020
Buildings and land - owned assets	326.7	316.2
Equipment, tools and installations - owned assets	252.7	237.1
Buildings and land - leased assets	630.9	691.4
Equipment, tools and installations - leased assets	48.0	44.9
Closing book value	1 258.3	1 289.5

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 cashgenerating 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		Equipment, tools and installations	
SEK million	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accumulated acquisition values				
Opening accumulated acqusition values	491.4	514.9	613.5	688.7
Acquistion through business combinations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisitions	32.2	7.5	73.1	37.1
Sales/disposals	0.0	-3.2	-44.4	-71.4
Reclassifications	-16.5	-8.6	6.6	5.9
Translation differences	15.4	-19.4	27.2	-46.9
Closing accumulated acquistion values	522.5	491.4	676.1	613.5
Accumulated depreciations				
Opening accumulated depreciations	-155.0	-145.6	-373.3	-401.8
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	33.6	66.3
Depreciations as a part of production costs/goods for resale	0.7	-0.7	-3.4	-13.2
Depreciations	-16.4	-14.1	-54.4	-56.8
Translation differences	-4.9	5.4	-22.7	32.1
Closing accumulated depreciations	-175.6	-155.0	-420.2	-373.3
Accumulated write-downs				
Opening accumulated write-downs	-20.2	-20.2	-3.1	-5.5
Sales/disposals	0.0	0.0	-0.1	2.4
Closing accumulated write-downs	-20.2	-20.2	-3.2	-3.1
Closing book value	326.7	316.2	252.7	237.1

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. During the year, the Group has applied the rent concession practical expedient introduced in IFRS 16 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The rent concessions are recorded as variable leasing payments.

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.



Right-of-use assets	Buildings and land		Equipment, tools and installations	
SEK million	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accumulated acquisition values				
Opening accumulated acquisition values	885.8	864.3	81.2	66.9
Acquisitions	30.8	116.1	22.5	28.0
Terminations	-38.5	-25.8	-7.1	-7.4
Translation differences	66.1	-68.8	7.3	-6.3
Closing accumulated acquistion values	944.2	885.8	103.9	81.2
Accumulated depreciations				
Opening accumulated depreciations	-194.4	-105.4	-36.3	-19.8
Terminations	14.8	7.3	5.0	4.1
Depreciations	-112.0	-111.3	-20.6	-23.5
Translation differences	-21.7	15.1	-4.0	2.8
Closing accumulated depreciations	-313.3	-194.4	-55.9	-36.3
Closing book value	630.9	691.4	48.0	44.9

SEK million	2021	2020
Gain or losses on right-of-use assets	1.0	0.3
Short-term lease expenses	-18.7	-22.0
Low value asset expenses	-6.7	-5.1
Variable lease expenses	-14.3	-20.9
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-132.6	-134.8
Recognized in operating result	-171.3	-182.5

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 2021, total cash outflows related to leases amounted to SEK 185.8 million, with a distribution of SEK 59.3 within cash flow from operating activities and SEK 126.6 million within financing activities.

Note 10 - Currency exposure in operating result

SEK million Operating result	2021	2020
Euro, EUR	258.0	171.9
Canadian dollar, CAD	11.5	-5.2
Swiss franc, CHF	97.3	74.9
US dollar, USD	207.6	28.3
Norwegian krone, NOK	56.0	28.0
Danish krone, DKK	24.3	12.5
Chinese yuan, CNY	36.8	18.3
Polish zloty, PLN	4.2	-1.9
Hong Kong dollar, HKD	86.9	77.9
British pound, GBP	3.2	0.0
Icelandic krona, ISK	-0.2	-1.1
Total operating result in foreign currencies	785.6	403.7

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

Note 11 - Financial income and expenses

SEK million	2021	2020
Interest income	1.1	2.6
Interest on overdue accounts receivable	0.9	0.8
Currency gains on financial receivables and liabilities	1.0	0.7
Interest expense on interest-bearing liabilities excl. lease liabilities	-24.2	-44.7
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-19.6	-20.1
Interest expense on overdue accounts payable	-0.1	-0.3
Currency losses on financial receivables and liabilities	-1.2	-3.4
Other financial expenses	-0.9	-0.6
Total	-43.0	-64.9

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	2021	2020
Current tax	-198.3	-104.8
Tax attributable to previous years	-0.9	-3.5
Total current tax expense	-199.2	-108.3
Deferred tax relating to temporary differences and loss carry-forwards	-3.7	-9.7
Total recorded tax expense on result for the year	-202.9	-118.0

The Group's tax expense for the year amounted to SEK 202.9 (118.0) million or 21.1 (24.5)% 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	2021	%	2020	%
Result before tax	962.9		481.0	
Tax expense based on respective country's tax rate	-210.4	-21.9	-93.8	-19.5
Tax effects from:				
Non-taxable income	14.7	1.5	6.8	1.4
Non-deductible expenses	-5.0	-0.5	-5.8	-1.2
Tax arrears assessment	-3.7	-0.4	-3.5	-0.7
Regional and other variations regarding tax rates	-2.7	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1
Reversal of previously recognized loss carry-forwards	1.9	0.2	-7.9	-1.6
Utilization of previously non-recognized loss carry-forwards	4.9	0.5	3.8	0.8
Non-recognized loss carry-forwards	-3.9	-0.4	-8.3	-1.7
Temporary differences	-0.4	0.0	-7.0	-1.5
Other	1.6	0.2	-1.7	-0.4
Total recorded tax expense on result for the year	-202.9	-21.1	-118.0	-24.5

Deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Group assigned to:

SEK million	2021 Assets	Liabilities	2020 Assets	Liabilities
Loss carry-forwards	28.2	0.0	45.3	0.0
Inventory	46.2	2.1	48.1	12.8
Amortization, depreciation and fixed assets	5.2	4.2	5.8	7.0
Accounts receivable	7.0	0.0	6.8	0.0
Personnel costs	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.0
Prepaid expenses	-0.6	0.3	-1.2	0.1
Trademarks	0.0	107.0	0.0	100.9
Tax allocation reserves and accelerated depreciation	0.0	24.1	0.0	21.8
Cash flow hedges	0.0	0.6	3.2	0.0
Other temporary differences	6.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1
Set-off of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	0.0	0.0	-2.5	-2.5
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	93.5	138.4	106.7	140.0

Loss carry-forwards

At the year-end the Group had total tax loss carry-forwards of SEK 382.2 (462.5) million. Deferred tax has been recognized on SEK 118.8 (195.3) million of the tax losses which has resulted in a deferred tax asset of SEK 28.2 (45.3) 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	2021	2020
2022	0.0	0.0
2023	2.9	1.5
2024	4.9	2.9
2025	4.1	4.7
2026	-0.1	10.5
2027	9.0	0.0
Unlimited lifetime	3.9	2.3
Total	24.8	21.9

Total loss carry-forwards expire as follows:

SEK million	2021 0.0	2020 7.3
2023	0.0	9.9
2024	6.4	12.6
2025	7.7	7.7
2026	0.3	0.3
2027	13.6	11.8
2028	16.0	15.0
2029	0.0	0.0
2030	0.0	0.0
2031-2040	168.3	102.6
Unlimited lifetime	169.9	295.2
Total	382.2	462.5

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.

2021 SEK million Group	Total loss carry- forwards	Of which recognized tax	Loss carry- forwards with no recorded tax	of which not recognized tax
Α	56.4	12.6	0.0	0.0
В	179.4	15.6	117.0	26.7
С	146.4	0.0	146.4	39.7
Total	382.2	28.2	263.3	66.4

2020 SEK million Group	Total loss carry- forwards	Of which recognized tax	Loss carry- forwards with no recorded tax	of which not recognized tax
Α	121.7	26.2	0.0	0.0
В	163.8	19.1	90.1	24.0
С	177.0	0.0	177.0	43.9
Total	462.5	45.3	267.1	67.9

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	2021 Book value	2020 Book value
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	556594-6570	Munkedal	49	49	83 055	6.7	7.2
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	556691-7042	Lessebo	49	49	7 350	32.0	32.0
Jobman Workwear GmbH	HRB-758048	Freiberg	49	49	2	0.0	0.6
Total						38.7	39.7

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 total comprehensive income for the year			The Group's share of contingent liabilities	
SEK million	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	14.7	14.7	-0.5	0.0	None	None	
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	64.1	64.1	0.0	0.0	None	None	
Jobman Workwear GmbH	-1.6	1.2	-0.6	-0.5	None	None	

Note 14 - Other long-term receivables

SEK million	2021	2020
Deposits	5.1	5.3
Other long-term receivables	6.7	8.7
Total	11.8	14.0

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. Deductions are made for internal gains generated through intra-Group sales.

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 27% 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 retails a less channel orders are sent to the factor yupon receiptof 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.

SEK million	2021	2020
Raw materials	41.1	36.0
Work in progress	1.9	7.9
Goods in transit	356.8	128.2
Finished goods	2 537.8	2 710.9
Total	2 937.6	2 883.0

Inventory consists of clothes, gift items and accessories for resale as well as raw materials. As of 31 December 2021, the total obsolescence deductions, as an expression of the difference between acquisition value and fair value, amounted to SEK 140.5 (144.2) million and the provision in relation to finished goods amounted to 5.2% (5.0%). The part of the stock which is recorded to net sales value amounts to SEK 339.5 (401.3) million.



Note 16 - Financial instruments and financial risk management

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 2021 and 2020.

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 2021 and 2020.

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

2021

The fair values of interest-bearing assets and liabilities may differ from their carrying amounts. 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 in IFRS 13 hierarchy. The valuation of level two instruments is based on market conditions using quoted market data existing at each balance sheet date. The Group's long-term borrowing is mainly through credit facilities with long maturities but short fixed-rate periods.

	Assers at full			
SEK million	value through other	Assets at amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets	comprehensive income	amornzea cosi	lotal	rair value
Other long-term receivables	0.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Accounts receivable	0.0	1 359.6	1 359.6	1 359.6
Other receivables	0.0	83.1	83.1	83.1
Derivatives*	3.3	0.0	3.3	3.3
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	327.9	327.9	327.9
Total assets	3.3	1 777.5	1 780.8	1 780.8
	Liabilities at fair			
er - I le Lelev	value through other	Liabilities at	T . 1	e - 1
Financial liabilities	comprehensive income	amortized cost	Total	Fair value
nterest-bearing liabilities	0.0	1 396.7	1 396.7	1 397.8
Derivatives*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accounts payable	0.0	926.1	926.1	926.
Accrued expenses	0.0	214.2	214.2	214.:
Other liabilities	0.0	125.5	125.5	125.
Total liabilities	0.0	2 662.4	2 662.4	2 663.6
2020				
2020	Assets at fair			
SEK million	value through other	Assets at amortized cost		
Financial assets	comprehensive income	amornzea cosi	Total	Fair value
Other long-term receivables	0.0	8.7	8.7	8.7
Accounts receivable	0.0	1 059.3	1 059.3	1 059.3
		1 059.3 61.7	1 059.3 61.7	
Other receivables	0.0			61.7
Other receivables Derivatives*	0.0 0.0	61.7	61.7	61.7
Accounts receivable Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	0.0 0.0 0.0	61.7 0.0	61.7 0.0	61.7 0.0 325.1
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454. 7
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Financial liabilities	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at amortized cost	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7	1 059.3 61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Financial liabilities	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454. 7
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Financial liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at amortized cost	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454. 7
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Financial liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Derivatives*	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income 0.0	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at amortized cost 2 142.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Total 2 142.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454. 7 Fair value 2 147.2
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Financial liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Derivatives* Accounts payable	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income 0.0 4.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at amortized cost 2 142.7 0.0	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Total 2 142.7 4.7	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Fair value 2 147.2 4.7
Other receivables Derivatives* Cash and cash equivalents	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income 0.0 4.7 0.0	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Liabilities at amortized cost 2 142.7 0.0 543.6	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Total 2 142.7 4.7 543.6	61.7 0.0 325.1 1 454.7 Fair value 2 147.2 4.7 543.6

Assets at fair

^{*} 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 14.0 (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	2021	2020
Breakdown by currency	Net debt	Net debt
SEK	-802.7	-1 149.6
EUR	-414.1	-267.4
GBP	-5.4	-9.9
USD	274.8	-223.4
CHF	103.5	123.8
DKK	18.6	22.7
NOK	-138.3	-173.6
CAD	-155.6	-166.3
CNY	-8.0	-1.7
Other	58.3	27.6
Total	-1 068.8	-1 817.6

Currency risk

A significant portion of New Wave Group's sales are made in foreign currency (71%). 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 73 (74)% 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, 72 (71)% 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 33.2 (38.3) million on the balance sheet date. The corresponding average currency exposure for the year amounted to SEK 38.4 (37.3) 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.

2021 Currency	Change	Impact on result before tax (SEK million)	Impact on equity before tax (SEK million)
USD	+5%	0,4	3,4
	-5%	-0,4	-3,4
EUR	+5%	1.0	1,4
	-5%	-1.0	-1,4
DKK	+5%	0,5	0,0
	-5%	-0,5	0,0
HKD	+5%	-0,2	0,0
	-5%	0,2	0,0

2020 Currency	Change	Impact on result before tax (SEK million)	Impact on equity before tax (SEK million)
USD	+5%	0,8	1,6
	-5%	-0,8	-1,6
EUR	+5%	1.0	0,1
	-5%	-1.0	-0,1
DKK	+5%	0,4	0,0
	-5%	-0,4	0,0
CHF	+5%	-0,5	0,0
	-5%	0,5	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 positively by SEK 0.2 (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 48.0 (45.3) million, calculated on the sales for 2021 where USD and EUR impact the most with SEK 14.0 (11.4) million and SEK 18.5 (17.8) million each. Such an effect on the exchange rates would impact closing equity by SEK 32.2 (29.1) 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 166.6 (123.3) million.

SEK million Currency impact per geographic area	2021	2020
USA	64.0	43.9
Nordic countries	-0.2	33.7
Central Europe	31.4	16.3
Southern Europe	32.1	5.5
Other countries	39.3	23.9
Total	166.6	123.3

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 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.

In December, the Group signed a new three-year financing agreement. The new agreement means that the Group's total credit facility as of December 31 amounted to SEK 2,766.0 million, of which SEK 2,150.0 million runs through December 2024, MUSD 12.7 up to and including January 2024 and SEK 251.6 million has maturities that extend up to and including August 2027. The other SEK 250.0 million has a term of between three months and six years. The credit facility 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 covenants are met as of 31 December 2021. 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 New Wave Group's loans	2021	2020
2021	0.0	113.7
2022	110.4	1 035.0
2023	109.0	101.5
2024	378.4	64.1
2025	48.6	48.4
2026	46.8	46.7
2026 or later	34.8	34.7
Total	728.0	1 444.1
Maturity analysis of New Wave Group's lease liabilities	2021	2020
•		
2021	0.0	113.0
2022	129.8	126.9
2023	129.9	115.9
2024	111.2	100.9
2025	87.7	80.4
2026	76.2	72.0
2027 or later	231.5	218.1
Total	766.3	827.3
Maturity analysis of New Wave Group's other		
financial liabilities	2021	2020
2021	0.0	813.7
2022	1 265.7	0.0
		813.7

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 2021 Currency	Hedged volume result, SEK million	Unrealized, SEK million	Number of hedged months
EUR	15.8	0.6	< 6
EUR	11.4	0.2	6 > 12
USD	68.2	2.5	< 6
		3.3	

31 Dec 2020 Currency	Hedged volume result, SEK million	•	Number of hedged months
EUR	2.3	-0.6	< 6
USD	31.5	-4.1	< 6
		-4.7	

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 1,781.0 (1,448.1) 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 2021 confirmed credit losses in Corporate represented 0.08 (0.12) % 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 2021 confirmed credit losses in these two operating segments represented **0.10** (**0.39**) % and **0.03** (**0.38**) % of net sales. The Group's customers have been affected by the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has led to an increased credit risk. 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 table below shows the aging distribution of accounts receivable and the credit risk reserve.

SEK million		
Accounts receivable	2021	2020
Exposure	1 413.1	1 121.3
Credit risk reserve	-53.4	-62.0
Book value	1 359.7	1 059.2

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

SEK million	2021		2020	
Age analysis	Accounts receivable	Credit risk reserve	Accounts receivable	Credit risk reserve
< 30 days	1 258.8	-2.5	964.7	-2.5
30 - 90 days	64.9	-5.1	52.9	-3.3
> 90 days	89.3	-45.8	103.7	-56.3
Total	1 413.0	-53.4	1 121.3	-62.0

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

SEK million		
Credit risk reserve for accounts receivable	2021	2020
Credit risk reserve at the beginning of the year	-62.0	-60.6
Recovered reserves during the year	9.7	3.9
Reserve for expected credit risks	-7.8	-12.7
Confirmed losses	8.5	5.0
Translation differences	-1.7	2.4
Credit risk reserve at year-end	-53.4	-62.0

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

As of 31 December 2021	Number of customers	Percentage of total customers	Percentage of portfolio
Exposure < 1 SEK million	29 272	98.1%	61.8%
Exposure 1 - 5 SEK million	315	1.1%	21.5%
Exposure > 5 SEK million	247	0.8%	16.7%
Total	29 834	100.0%	100.0%
As of 31 December 2020	Number of customers	Percentage of total customers	Percentage of portfolio
2020	customers 27 539	total customers	portfolio
2020 Exposure < 1 SEK million	customers 27 539	total customers 99.5%	portfolio 61.2%

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 4.8 (4.2)% 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 and Vietnam. 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 intends to establish a 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.

Note 17 - Related parties

SEK million	The	Group's sales to		Group's uses from		Group's ables on		Group's pilities to
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Jobman Workwear GmbH	6.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	11.7	8.5	0.0	0.0
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	0.2	0.2	4.3	4.4	16.3	17.6	0.4	0.4
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	0.3	0.7	3.3	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3
Total	7.4	6.9	7.6	16.0	28.0	26.1	0.6	1.8

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 amountingto SEK 0.3 (0.4) million, and sold goods and services to Group companies amounting to SEK 0.0 (0.6) million. All transactions have been carried out under market conditions.



Note 18 - Prepaid expenses and accrued income

SEK million	2021	2020
Marketing expenses	13.7	12.4
IT expenses	13.8	9.0
Operational costs	8.7	7.8
Insurance costs	4.2	3.3
Accrued income with additional performance obligation	3.4	2.5
Catalogue costs	2.9	2.3
Samples	1.2	1.3
Trade fair costs	2.1	1.0
Wage costs	0.2	1.0
License fees	0.0	0.2
Other prepaid costs	5.1	2.5
Total	55.3	43.5

Note 19 - Net debt and credit limit

Net debt

SEK million	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	-327.9	-325.1
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	1 166.8	1 933.3
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	229.9	209.4
Total	1 068.7	1 817.6
of which lease liabilities Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	578.4	635.8
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	115.3	106.0
Total	693.7	741.8
Effective interest rate	2.5%	2.2%

Change in interest-bearing liabilities

SEK million	2021	2020
Liability at the beginning of the year	2 142.7	3 316.1
Currency effect	62.0	-143.4
New and terminated lease liabilities	25.1	119.4
Borrowing	0.0	62.9
Borrowing through business combinations	0.0	6.2
Amortization	-706.6	-1 091.8
Amortization of lease liabilities	-126.5	-126.7
Liability at year-end	1 396.6	2 142.7

Interest-bearing liabilities consist of loans and bank overdraft facilities. Amount granted in relation to these liabilities amounts to SEK 2,766.0 (2,845.0) million.

Note 20 - Net assets in foreign currencies

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

SEK million		
Net assets	2021	2020
Euro, EUR	974.6	947.0
Canadian dollar, CAD	177.8	155.8
Swiss franc, CHF	193.3	206.7
US dollar, USD	1 592.8	1 311.1
Norwegian krone, NOK	149.9	95.8
Danish krone, DKK	54.2	68.3
Chinese yuan, CNY	51.5	30.7
Polish zloty, PLN	58.8	48.8
Hong Kong dollar, HKD	105.7	89.7
British pound, GBP	65.9	55.7
Icelandic krona, ISK	3.0	2.6
Total net assets in foreign currencies	3 427.6	3 012.3

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 702.9 (1,400.9) 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	2021	2020
Floating charges	690.5	690.5
Property mortgages	179.8	172.0
Net assets in Group companies	3 337.8	3 201.5
Shares in associated companies	8.3	8.3
Inventory and accounts receivable	353.5	321.7
Total	4 569.9	4 394.1

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	2021	2020
Duty guarantees	12.2	12.2
Rent guarantees	141.9	151.5
Guarantees for associated companies	6.0	6.0
Total	160.1	169.7

Note 22 - Other current liabilities

SEK million	2021	2020
VAT	111.3	109.6
Employee withholding taxes	14.7	20.0
Liabilities to employees	4.5	9.2
Repayment liabilities, returns	14.5	8.6
Currency futures	4.1	4.7
Social security contributions	0.4	3.4
Other wage deductions	0.5	2.4
Purchase price not paid	0.0	0.0
Other items	13.7	19.7
Total	163.6	177.6

Note 23 - Accrued expenses and prepaid income

SEK million	2021	2020
Salaries and payroll fees	165.1	138.6
Repayment liabilities for accrued bonuses, kick-backs, rebates	81.7	53.1
Prepaid income	11.0	13.5
Sales commissions	15.3	11.4
Accrued royalty costs	10.7	11.2
Marketing costs	16.6	9.9
Electricity and rental costs	9.8	8.0
Audit fees	6.4	5.6
Consultancy fees	8.3	3.9
Freight costs	8.1	2.4
Interest	0.1	0.1
Other items	19.0	14.6
Total	351.9	272.5

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	2021	2020
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	227.3	229.5
Depreciation as a part of production costs/goods for resale	7.3	13.9
Currency effects	9.2	27.4
Other items	-49.0	-6.2
Total	194.8	264.5

Note 25 - Classification of equity

Share capital

Share capital includes the registered share capital for the Parent company. Share capital consists of 19,707,680 (19,707,680) class A shares (quoted value SEK 3.00) and 46,635,863 (46,635,863) class B shares (quoted value SEK 3.00). The total number of outstanding shares amounts to **66**, **343**, **543** (**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 4,567.6 (3,855.5) 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 2021, the return on equity amounted to 18.0 (9.5)% with an equity ratio of 59.6 (53.4)%. The company's dividend policy is that 40% of the net profit shall be distributed over a business cycle. Despite the pandemic and the uncertainties that existed, the Group's financial position and liquidity have strengthened and New Wave Group has performed significantly better than previously forecast. The Board has therefore decided to return to the ordinary policy and to propose that the Annual General Meeting resolves on a dividend of SEK 4.25 per share, regardless of share class, a total of SEK 281,960,058.

A dividend of SEK **4.00** per share was paid during 2021.

Note 26 - Disclosures related to COVID-19

Accounting policies

In connection with the COVID-19 crisis, companies within the Group have taken part of the support packages that governments around the world have issued. This note contains information about the government support that the Group has received and their financial impact. Grants received are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will be able to meet the conditions associated with the grants, and that the grants will be able to be received. A government loan is initially measured at fair value less transaction costs and after the initial valuation measured at amortized cost by applying the effective interest method. If there is a possibility to receive loan forgiveness, an assessment is performed to determine whether it is reasonable certain that the Group will meet the requirements to receive a loan forgiveness. If the assessment is that there is reasonable assurance that the Group will meet the requirements, the government loan will be recognized as other operating income in the Group's consolidated income statement. During the year, some Group companies have received rent concessions and in those cases the Group has applied the rent concession practical expedient introduced in IFRS 16 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The rent concessions are recorded as variable leasing payments.

Government grants

The Group has received government grants, mainly related to temporary lay-offs, in several countries. The table below contains information on total received grants that are recorded as other operating income and grants that are received, but recorded as other liabilities as they relate to costs that have not yet occurred. During the year, the Group received confirmation that the so-called PPP loans the Group's American companies had previously received had been forgiven. The loan forgiveness is considered a government grant and is therefore recognized as other operating income. The total loan forgiveness amounts to SEK 44.2 million.

	2021	2020
Other operating income	61.9	75.7
Other liabilities	0.3	1.3

Deferment of payment of taxes and social charges

In some countries, the Group has been granted a deferral of payment of taxes and social charges. The table below contains

information on total liabilities for which the Group has been granted a deferral. All liabilities fall due within 12 months.

	2021	2020
Other liabilities	0.0	20.2

Government loans

The Group has chosen to use the opportunity to obtain government loans in the USA (PPP), in France and UK. The Group has received notice that all of the previously granted government loans in the USA has been forgiven. The loan forgiveness is recognized as other operating income. For the government loans in France and UK, there are no forgiveness options. The table below contains information on the remaining government loans received.

	2021	2020
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	4.6	36.8
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	0.6	12.9
	5.2	49.7

Note 27 - Important events after the financial period

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine has significantly increased geopolitical tensions, which in turn has a major impact on world trade. In this context, New Wave Group has marginal business with both Ukraine and Russia. Furthermore, the war also means increased uncertainty about economic developments. Group management and each company management closely monitor developments and work closely with suppliers and customers. Strategies and activities are continuously adapted as the situation develops.

No other events that are to be regarded as significant have occurred after the financial period until the signing of this annual report.



Income statement

SEK million Note	2021	2020
Net income 2	90.4	90.5
Other operating income 3	18.0	41.1
Total income	108.4	131.5
Operating costs		
External costs 2, 6, 11	-62.6	-55.4
Personnel costs 4, 5	-41.5	-42.8
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets 10, 11	-5.4	-6.2
Other operating costs	-14.3	-35.2
Operating result	-15.4	-8.0
Result from shares in Group companies	470.6	80.5
Change in write-downs of financial assets	7.1	7.8
Financial income	36.3	56.6
Financial expenses	-23.9	-42.4
Net financial items 7	490.1	102.5
Result before appropriations and tax	474.7	94.6
Appropriations 8	144.9	7.6
Tax expense 9	-26.9	0.0
Result for the year	592.8	102.1

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



Cash flow statement

SEK million	2021	2020
Operating activities		
Operating result	-15.4	-8.0
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	-0.5	17.9
Received dividends	470.6	0.0
Received interest	36.3	56.6
Paid interest	-23.9	-42.4
Paid income tax	-13.2	-4.6
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	453.8	19.5
Changes in working capital		
Increase/decrease in current receivables	49.7	743.9
Increase/decrease on current liabilities	65.1	147.4
Cash flow from changes in working capital	114.8	891.4
Cash flow from operating activities	568.6	910.9
Investing activities		
Shareholder contributions to Group companies	-20.4	-6.5
Investments in associated companies	0.0	0.0
Investments in tangible fixed assets	0.0	-3.6
Investments in intangible fixed assets	-6.1	-2.5
Acquisition of shares	-12.5	0.0
Intra-Group sales of Group companies	0.0	14.5
Changes in long-term loans to Group companies	324.9	2.5
Raised long-term receivables	-0.1	0.9
Cash flow from investing activities	285.8	5.3
Cash-flow after investing activities	854.5	916.2
Financial activities		
Loans raised	0.0	0.0
Amortization of loans	-588.8	-936.4
Dividend paid to shareholders of the Parent company	-265.4	0.0
Cash-flow from financial activities	-854.2	-936.4
Cash flow for the year	0.1	-20.2
Liquid assets at the beginning of the year	0.4	20.6
Liquid assets at the end of the year	0.5	0.4
Liquid assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.5	0.4



Balance sheet

As of 31 December

SEK million	Note	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets	10	8.8	6.6
Tangible fixed assets	11	3.5	4.7
Shares in Group companies	12	2 256.0	2 236.1
Shares in associated companies	13	38.1	38.1
Receivables on Group companies		32.5	326.9
Other long-term receivables		5.5	5.4
Total non-current assets		2 344.4	2 617.8
		0.7	0.5
Accounts receivable		0.7	0.5
Receivables on Group companies		1 481.6	1 351.8
Current tax receivables		0.0	1.2
Other receivables	14	39.4	24.5
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		8.5	8.4
Cash and cash equivalents		0.5	0.4
Total current assets		1 530.6	1 386.8
TOTAL ASSETS		3 875.0	4 004.6



SEK million	Note	2021	2020
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	199.0	199.0
Restricted reserves		249.4	249.4
Total restricted equity		448.4	448.4
Retained earnings		1 389.1	1 552.4
Share premium reserve		48.0	48.0
Result for the year		592.8	102.1
Total unrestricted equity		2 029.9	1 702.5
Total equity		2 478.3	2 151.0
Untaxed reserves	16	99.9	57.3
LIABILITIES			
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	17, 19	458.0	1 040.0
Total non-current liabilities		458.0	1 040.0
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	17, 19	94.6	89.8
Accounts payable		399.1	218.0
Liabilities to Group companies		321.6	437.2
Current tax liabilities		12.4	0.0
Other liabilities		1.2	1.3
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	18	9.9	10.1
Total current liabilities		838.8	756.4
Total liabilities		1 296.8	1 796.3
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3 875.0	4 004.6

Changes in equity

		Restricted	Potained	Share premium	Result for	
SEK million	Share capital	reserves	earnings	reserve	the year	Total equity
Opening balance 2020-01-01	199.0	249.4	1 295.1	48.0	257.2	2 048.8
Transfer according to decision at AGM			257.2		-257.2	0.0
Result for the year					102.1	102.1
Total changes, excluding transactions with shareholders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.1	102.1
Dividends			0.0			0.0
Closing balance 2020-12-31	199.0	249.4	1 552.4	48.0	102.1	2 151.0
SEK million	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Share premium reserve	Result for the year	Total equity
SEK million Opening balance 2021-01-01	Share capital			•		Total equity 2 151.0
		reserves	earnings	reserve	the year	' '
Opening balance 2021-01-01		reserves	earnings 1 552.4	reserve	the year 102.1	2 151.0
Opening balance 2021-01-01 Transfer according to decision at AGM		reserves	earnings 1 552.4	reserve	the year 102.1 -102.1	2 151.0 0.0
Opening balance 2021-01-01 Transfer according to decision at AGM Result for the year Total changes, excluding	199.0	reserves 249.4	earnings 1 552.4 102.1	reserve 48.0	the year 102.1 -102.1 592.8	2 151.0 0.0 592.8

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 2021

No new accounting policies that entered into force in 2021 are deemed to have had any material impact on the Group financial statements.

Note 2 - Related parties

Sales

Of the Parent company's invoiced sales, SEK 89.9 (90.0) million equivalent to 99.5 (99.4%) 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 2021.

Note 3 - Other operating income

2021	2020
18.0	36.4
0.0	4.6
18.0	41.1
	18.0

Note 4 - Average number of employees

	2021 Number of employees	Of which men	2020 Number of employees	Of which men
Gothenburg	41	28	47	31
Total	41	28	47	31

Note 5 - Salaries, other remuneration and social security contributions

SEK million	2021 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs	2020 Salaries and other remuneration	Social security contributions	Of which pension costs
	25.8	13.6	4.3	28.4	13.0	4.1
Of the Parent company's pension co				es		
SEK million	2021 Board	Of which	Other	2020 Board and CEO	Of which	
	and CEO	bonus	employees	and CEO	bonus	Other employees

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.

2020

1.4

0.4

2021

1.5

Conditions of employment for the CEO

Of which to the Chairman of the Board

Board members' feesExternal members of the Parent

company's Board

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 four 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.

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	2021 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs	2020 Salaries and other remuneration	Of which bonus	Pension costs
Torsten Jansson, CEO	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3
Olof Persson, Chairman of the Board	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Christina Bellander, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mats Årjes, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
M. Johan Widerberg, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Jonas Eriksson, Board Member	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ingrid Söderlund Board Member, new election 2021	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ralph Mulrad Board Member, new election 2021	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magdalena Forsberg, resigning Board Member 2021	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other senior executives*	4.9	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.2	1.6
Total	7.3	0.0	2.3	6.1	0.2	1.9

^{*}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 2021 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 2022 amount to SEK 2.9 (2.7) 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 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 172% (148%).

Note 6 - Remuneration to auditors

SEK million Audit assignment	2021	2020
Ernst & Young	1.1	1.0
Audit work outside audit assignment	0.7	0.3
Tax consultancy	-	0.2
Total	1.8	1.6

Note 7 - Financial income and expenses

SEK million	2021	2020
Write-down of financial fixed assets	-13.0	0.0
Reversal write-down of financial fixed assets	28.0	7.8
Write-down of shares in Group companies	-7.9	-36.2
Dividends from Group companies	470.6	116.7
Financial income, Group companies	36.1	54.2
Financial income, other	0.2	2.3
Financial expenses, Group companies	-3.2	-4.5
Financial expenses, other	-20.7	-37.9
Total	490.1	102.5

Note 8 - Appropriations

SEK million	2021	2020
Group contributions received	206.0	0.0
Group contributions provided	-18.5	0.0
Accelerated depreciation	0.4	0.8
Change in tax allocation reserve	-43.0	6.8
Total	144.9	7.6

Note 9 - Tax expense

2021			
		2020	
-26.9		0.0	
-26.9		0.0	
619.6		102.2	
-127.6	-20.6%	-21.9	-21.4%
101.0	16.3%	30.1	29.5%
-0.3	0.0%	-8.2	-8.0%
0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
0.0	0.0%	-0.1	-0.1%
-26.9	-4.3%	0.0	0.0%
	-26.9 619.6 -127.6 101.0 -0.3 0.0 0.0	-26.9 619.6 -127.6 -20.6% 101.0 16.3% -0.3 0.0% 0.0 0.0% 0.0 0.0%	-26.9 0.0 619.6 102.2 -127.6 -20.6% -21.9 101.0 16.3% 30.1 -0.3 0.0% -8.2 0.0 0.0% 0.0 0.0 0.0% -0.1

Note 10 - Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks		Computer software		
SEK million	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Accumulated acquisition values					
Opening accumulated acquisition values	7.0	7.0	49.1	46.6	
Acquisitions	0.0	0.0	6.1	2.5	
Closing accumulated acquisition values	7.0	7.0	55.2	49.1	
Accumulated amortizations					
Opening accumulated amortizations	-7.0	-7.0	-42.6	-37.9	
Amortizations	0.0	0.0	-3.8	-4.6	
Closing accumulated amortizations	-7.0	-7.0	-46.4	-42.6	
Closing book value	0.0	0.0	8.8	6.6	



Note 11 - Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment, tools and	linstallations
SEK million	2021	2020
Accumulated acquisition values		
Opening acquisition values	22.3	18.6
Acquisitions	0.3	3.6
Closing accumulated acquisition values	22.6	22.3
Accumulated depreciations		
Opening accumulated depreciations	-17.6	-16.1
Depreciations	-1.5	-1.5
Closing accumulated depreciations	-19.1	-17.6
Closing book value	3.5	4.7

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	2021
2022	5.5
2023	5.5
2024	5.2
2025	2.6
2026 incl. fees through contract period end	1.5
Operational leasing costs for the year	5.7

SEK million	2020
2021	5.3
2022	5.2
2023	5.2
2024	5.1
2025 incl. fees through contract period end	2.6
Operational leasing costs for the year	4.1

Note 12 - Shares in Group companies

	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %	Number of shares	Book value, SEK million
Craft of Scandinavia AB ¹	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 ²	100	100	5 100	27.0
Ferstar Inc	100	100	10 000	9.4
GC Sportswear OY	100	100	8 000	7.4
Intraco Holding BV ³	100	100	80 881	66.2
Jobman Workwear AB	100	100	10 000	67.9
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 ⁴	100	100	100	0.5
New Wave Holland BV ⁵	100	100	13 616	104.4
New Wave Iceland ehf.	80	80	59 248 000	4.6
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 ⁶	100	100	-	1 068.5
Orrefors Kosta Boda AB ⁷	100	100	100 000	53.7
OY Trexet Finland AB	100	100	600	1.4
New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc ⁸	100	100	1 000	149.2
Paris Glove of Canada Ltd	27	27	2 903 481	0.0
Pax Scandinavia AB	100	100	2 400	9.1
Projob Workwear AB	100	100	1 015 684	11.8
Sagaform AB $^{\circ}$	100	100	5 611 223	53.0
Seger Europe AB	100	100	10 000	22.0
Texet AB	100	100	58 500	85.9
Texet Benelux BV	89	89	8 458 627	144.5
Texet France SAS	96	96	47 798	0.0
Texet Poland Sp z o.o.	100	100	15 459	9.8
Textilgrossisten Hefa AB ¹⁰	100	100	18 985	42.0
Tg-H Benelux NV	99	99	100	0.0
United Brands of Scandinavia Ltd	100	100	200	55.0
Total				2 256.0

¹ Craft of Scandinavia AB owns Vist Fastighets AB.

Inc which in turn owns Cutter & Buck Direct LLC, and Orrefors Kosta Boda LLC, which in turn owns Sagaform Inc, AHEAD LLC and Craft Sportswear NA, LLC, which in turn owns Tournament Solutions LLC.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ EBAS Group BV owns 11% of Texet Benelux NV, 4 % of Texet France SAS and 100 % of Texet Harvest Spain SL.

³ Intraco Holding owns Intraco Hong Kong Ltd, Intraco International Ltd, Intraco Electronics Ltd, Intraco Trading BV, Intraco Deutschland GmbH and $78\ \%$ of DeskTop Ideas Ltd.

⁴ New Wave Group SA owns Multi Sourcing Asia Ltd, New Wave Trading Shanghai Ltd and New Wave Group India Buying Private Ltd.

⁵ New Wave Holland BV owns Toppoint BV, Toppoint Deutschland GmbH, Newpoint Sp z o.o., Toppoint Polska Sp z o.o., GS Plastics GmbH, New Wave Sportswear BV and X-Tend BV.

⁶ New Wave USA Inc owns Gloves International Inc as well as Cutter & Buck

⁷ Orrefors Kosta Boda AB owns Glasma AB, Lågprisvaruhuset Kosta AB, Smålandsriket Fastigheter AB, Orrefors Kosta Boda AS and Orrefors Kosta Event AB, which in turn owns Kosta Boda Art Hotel AB, Kosta Lodge AB, Kosta Food & Beverage AB, Kosta Outdoor AB, Kosta Fashion AB, Kosta Förlag AB and Kosta Taxi & Limousine AB.

 $^{^{\}rm 8}\,$ New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc owns Craft Sports Inc as well as 73 %of Paris Glove of Canada Ltd, which in turn owns Laurentide Gloves Ltd.

Sagaform AB owns Sagaform AS and Sagaform GmbH.

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

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

	Corporate identity number	Domicile
AHEAD LLC	45-2433808	New Bedford, USA
Craft of Scandinavia AB	556529-1845	Borås, Sweden
Craft Sports Inc	1173172041	Montreal, Canada
Craft Sportswear NA, LLC	1111205	Beverly, USA
Cutter & Buck Inc	601222729	Seattle, USA
Desktop Ideas Ltd	3735458	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	HRB742160	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 Workwear 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
Laurentide Gloves Ltd	1142613307	Montreal, Canada
Toppoint BV	5055988	Bergentheim, The Netherlands
Lågprisvaruhuset Kosta AB	556063-8883	Lessebo, Sweden
Multi Sourcing Asia Ltd	60950530	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 International Trading Ltd	9131000074959455X6	Shanghai, China
New Wave Group SA	CHE-105.558.787	Cortaillod, Switzerland
New Wave Holland BV	5061847	Hardenberg, The Netherlands

	Corporate identity number	Domicile
New Wave Iceland ehf.	580219-1790	Reykjavik, Iceland
New Wave Italia S.r.l	1 057 640 193	Codogno, Italy
New Wave Mode AB	556312-5771	Munkedal, Sweden
New Wave Norway AS	946506370	Sarpsborg, Norway
New Wave Profile Professionals AB	556765-0782	Gothenburg, Sweden
New Wave Sportswear BV	30159098	Utrecht, The Netherlands
New Wave Sportswear S.A.	A61326377	Barcelona, Spain
New Wave Trading Shanghai Ltd	91310000667752841K	Shanghai, China
New Wave USA Inc	26-2841698	Seattle, USA
Newpoint Sp z o.o.	0000270348	Zielona Góra, Poland
Orrefors Kosta Boda AB	556519-1300	Lessebo, Sweden
Orrefors Kosta Boda A/S	946 506 370	Sarpsborg, Norway
Orrefors Kosta Boda I.C	691467	West Berlin, USA
OY Trexet Finland AB	0874124-1	Esbo, Finland
Paris Glove of Canada Itd	1142613711	Montreal, Canada
Pax Scandinavia AB	556253-8685	Örebro, Sweden
Projob Workwear AB	556560-7180	Munkedal, Sweden
Sagaform AB	556402-4064	Borås, Sweden
Sagaform AS	919943033	Skien, Norway
Sagaform GmbH	HRB22459	Oberaudorf, Germany
Sagaform Inc	1000955169	West Berlin, USA
Seger Europe AB	556244-8901	Ulricehamn, Sweden
Texet AB	556354-3015	Stockholm, Sweden
Texet Benelux NV	0874124-1	Aarschot, Belgium
Texet Denmark A/S	37764728	Skanderborg, Denmark
Texet France SAS	572175669	Naterre Cedex, France
Texet GmbH	HRB22648	Oberaudorf, Germany
Texet Harvest Spain SL	B80171523	Madrid, Spain
Texet Poland Sp z o.o.	281382	Poznan, Poland
Textilgrossisten Hefa AB	556485-2126	Stenungsund, Sweden
Tg-H Benelux NV	0704.662.537	Aarschot, Belgium
Toppoint Deutschland GmbH	HRB130894	Nordhorn, Germany
Toppoint Polska Sp z o.o.	0000220828	Zielona Góra, Poland
Tournament Solutions LLC	10-0000488	Manchester, USA
United Brands of Scandinavia Ltd	5480650	Hirwaun, UK
Vist Fastighets AB	556741-1672	Ulricehamn, Sweden
X-Tend BV	0874 899 418	Zwolle, The Netherlands

Note 13 - Shares in associated companies

SEK million	2021	2020
Dingle Industrilokaler AB	8.3	8.3
Kosta Köpmanshus AB	29.4	29.4
Jobman Workwear GmbH	0.4	0.4
Total	38.1	38.1

						2021 (SEK million	
	Corporate identity number	Domicile	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %	Number of 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	-1.6	-1.8

Note 14 - Prepaid expenses and accrued income

SEK million	2021	2020
Prepaid IT and license costs	6.7	3.5
Prepaid marketing expenses	0.1	2.6
Prepaid rents	1.2	1.2
Accrued income	0.0	0.9
Other items	0.6	0.3
Total	8.5	8.4

Note 15 - Equity

Division of share capital

The Parent company's share capital consisted of the following number of shares as of 31 December 2021 with a quota value of SEK 3.00 per share.

Share class		Number of shares	Number of votes	Share of capital, %	Share of votes, %
A	10 votes	19 707 680	197 076 800	29.7	80.9
В	1 vote	46 635 863	46 635 863	70.3	19.1
Total		66 343 543	243 712 663	100.0	100.0

Note 16 - Untaxed reserves

SEK million	2021	2020
Accelerated depreciation	2.0	2.4
Tax allocation reserve 2017	13.3	0.0
Tax allocation reserve 2018	22.4	13.3
Tax allocation reserve 2019	19.3	22.4
Tax allocation reserve 2020	0.0	19.3
Tax allocation reserve 2021	43.0	0.0
Total	99.9	57.3

Deferred tax on untaxed reserves amounts to SEK 21.2 (12.5) million.

Note 17 - Credit limit

In December, the Group signed a new three-year financing agreement. The new agreement means that the Group's total credit facility as of December 31 amounted to SEK 2,766.0 million, of which SEK 2,150.0 million runs through December 2024, MUSD 12.7 up to and including January 2024 and SEK 251.6 million has maturities that extend up to and including

August 2027. The other SEK 250.0 million has a term of between three months and six years. The credit facility 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.

Note 18 - Accrued expenses and prepaid income

SEK million	2021	2020
Holiday pay liability	5.3	5.6
Special employer's contribution	2.0	1.9
Social security contributions	0.8	0.8
Financial expenses	0.0	0.8
Audit fees Audit fees	0.4	0.4
Other items	1.4	0.6
Total	9.9	10.1

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

SEK million	2021	2020
Floating charges	30.0	30.0
Shares in Group companies	1 737.7	1 744.3
Shares in associated companies	8.3	8.3
Total	1 776.0	1 782.6

The Parent company's pledged assets consists of collateral for the company's interest bearing liabilities to credit institutions which amounted to SEK 552.6 (1,129.8) 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	2021	2020
2021	0.0	104.3
2022	102.4	787.3
2023	100.7	94.5
2024	247.5	58.2
2025	45.7	45.7
2026	45.0	78.3
2027 or later	33.3	0.0

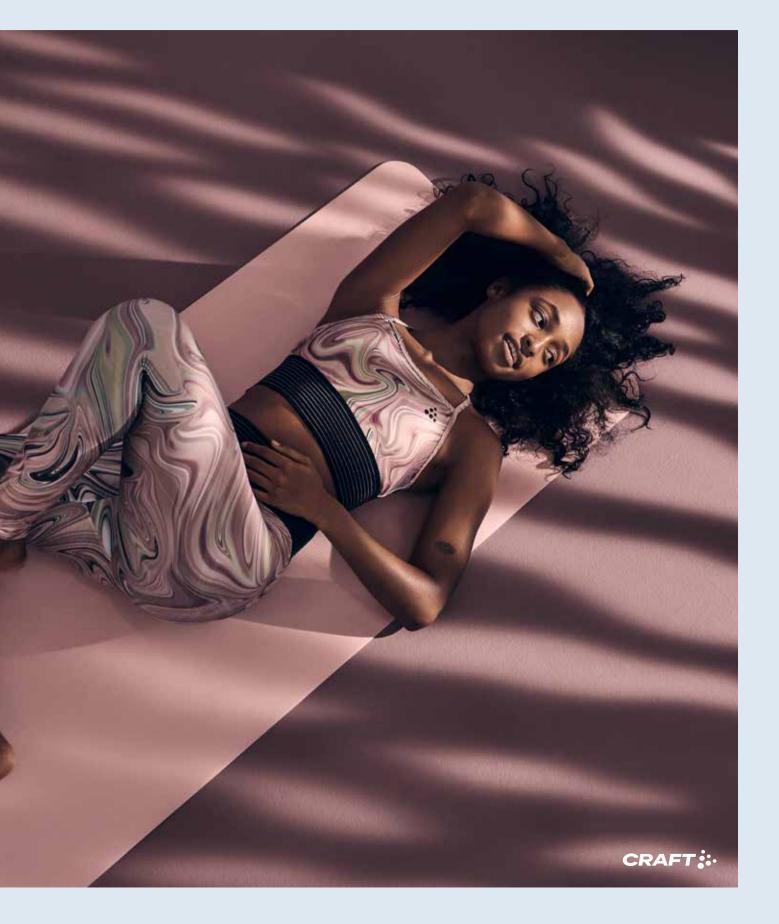
The table above displays the contractual and undiscounted interest payments and amortization of interest-bearing liabilities. Any planned future liabilities have not been included. Interest payments

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

Note 20 - Contingent liabilities

SEK million	2021	2020
Guarantees for Group companies	633.5	555.7
Guarantees for associated companies	6.0	6.0
Total	639.5	561.7





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	PURPOSE
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 liabilties
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.

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 2021. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages **63-129** 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 2021 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 2021 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 6 719 MSEK in 2021. On page 80 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. Ou 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 **1 475** MSEK per 31 of December 2021 according to the consolidated statement regarding financial position. That amount represents **19** 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 **2 938** MSEK per 31 of December 2021 according to the consolidated statement regarding financial position. That amount represents **38** 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 presented 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 **2-62** and **135-139**. 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 2021 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 2021.

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

In our opinion, the ESEF report #[b465ff9d4165dd9d8d-cc8e80f26ceab5996eb3fd0c68c525d738b58dd4c55ca2] 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 19, 2021 and has been the company's auditor since May 28, 2007.

Gothenburg, April 1, 2022

Ernst & Young AB

Jona's Svensson Authorized Public Accountant



The Group's development

in summary

SEK million					
Income statement in brief	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net sales	6 718.6	6 098.8	6 903.5	6 290.6	5 597.3
Other operating income	111.5	146.2	77.9	74.8	51.2
Operating costs	-5 596.9	-5 469.5	-6 213.4	-5 804.7	-5 114.1
EBITDA	1233.2	775.4	768.1	560.7	534.4
Amortizations, depreciations and write-downs	-227.3	-229.5	-233.1	-77.9	-65.3
Operating result	1005.9	545.9	535.0	482.8	469.1
Net financial items	-43.0	-64.9	-68.2	-40.9	-51.9
Result before tax	962.9	481.0	466.7	441.8	417.2
Tax	-202.9	-118.0	-96.7	-81.8	-63.2
Result for the year	760.0	363.0	370.1	360.0	354.0
Total comprehensive income for the year	992.9	84.8	468.0	517.6	301.5
Balance sheet in brief					
Trademarks	531.4	494.3	543.4	516.7	487.4
Other fixed assets	2 345.7	2 336.4	2 560.5	1 703.9	1 477.1
Inventory	2 937.6	2 883.0	3 557.9	3 230.9	2 643.4
Accounts receivable	1 359.7	1 059.3	1 192.8	1 084.1	982.8
Other current assets	158.4	118.5	188.4	213.6	160.0
Liquid assets	327.9	325.1	351.3	312.2	202.4
Total assets	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3	7 061.4	5 953.1
Equity attributable to the Parent company's shareholders	4 566.7	3 845.0	3 754.4	3 415.0	3 006.6
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	0.9	10.5	16.3	19.2	22.6
Provisions	165.0	165.7	165.0	166.1	148.4
Interest-bearing liabilities	1 396.6	2 142.7	3 316.1	2 143.2	1 839.7
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	1 531.5	1 052.7	1 142.5	1 317.9	935.8
Total equity and liabilities	7 660.6	7 216.7	8 394.3	7 061.4	5 953.1
Cash flows					
Cash flow before changes in working capital and investments	993.0	631.8	605.0	429.7	451.0
Changes in working capital	214.4	574.8	-505.6	-207.1	-243.2
Cash flow before investments	1 207.4	1 206.6	99.5	222.6	207.8
Net investments	-114.2	-57.5	-148.7	-163.2	-110.6
Cash flow after investments	1 093.2	1 149.1	-49.3	59.4	97.2
Cash flow from financing activities	-1 110.9	-1 155.6	80.4	39.3	-106.3
Cash flow for the year	-17.7	-6.4	31.2	98.7	-9.1

Key figures	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Gross profit margin, %	48.1	43.2	46.4	46.6	46.1
Operating margin, %	15.0	9.0	7.7	7.7	8.4
Profit margin, %	14.3	7.9	6.8	7.0	7.5
Net margin, %	11.3	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.3
Return on capital employed, %	16.9	8.4	8.6	9.4	9.8
Return on equity, %	18.0	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.2
Equity ratio*, %	59.6	53.4	44.9	48.6	50.9
Net debt to equity ratio*, %	23.4	47.1	78.6	53.3	54.1
Net debt in relation to working capital*, %	35.7	59.5	77.1	57.0	54.7
Interest coverage ratio*, times	21.9	8.0	7.1	10.5	8.3
Inventory turnover, times	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Average number of employees	2 060	2 064	2 579	2 566	2 495
Sales outside Sweden, %	71.5	74.5	76.7	75.7	76.5
Data per share					
Number of shares before and after dilution**	66 343 543	66 343 543	66 343 543	66 343 543	66 343 543
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	11.46	5.51	5.66	5.48	5.34
Equity per share before and after dilution, SEK	68.83	57.96	56.59	51.47	45.32
Share price at 31 December, SEK	167.80	54.50	59.80	47.40	54.50
P/E ratio as of 31 December	14.64	9.89	10.56	8.70	10.20
Dividends per share, SEK	4.00	-	2.00	1.70	1.35
Dividends yield, %	2.38	-	3.34	3.59	2.48
Operating cash flow per share, SEK	18.20	18.19	1.50	3.36	3.13

^{*}The key figures for 2019 and forward have been affected by accounting according to IFRS 16.
**The number of shares are the same before and after dilution.

Contact:

270 Samuel Barnet Blvd. New Nedford, MA 02745

Phone: +1 508 985 9898

Craft Sportswear North America LLC

200 Cummings Center Suite 273-D Beverly, MA 01915 USA

Phone: +1 978 524 00

Craft Sports Inc.

Montreal, Quebec, H4R2N7 Canada

Phone: +1 514 312 7725

Craft of Scandinavia

Evedalsgatan 5 504 35 Borås

Phone: +46 33 722 32 00

Cutter & Buck Inc.

101 Elliott Avenue West Suite 100 Seattle, WA 98119 LISA

Phone: +1 206 622 41 91

Dahetra A/S

Niels Bohrs Vei 21 8660 Skanderborg Denmark

Phone: +45 86 57 28 00

Desktop Ideas Ltd

1 Wennman Road Thame Park Business Centre, Thame, Oxon OX9.3XA

Phone: +44 0844 875 7624

DJ Frantextil AB

Åkarevägen 18 455 83 Dingle Sweden Phone: +46 524 283 70

2315 Rue Cohen Montreal, Quebec, H4R

Canada Phone: +1 514 384 7462

GC Sportswear OY

00640 Helsingfors Phone +358444022440

Glasma AB

Långgatan 22 361 31 Emmaboda Sweden Phone: +46 471 481 50

Gloves International

2445 State Highway 30 Mayfield, NY 12117

Phone +1 800 262 0978

Intraco Trading BV

Noorddiik 88 1.521 PD Wormervee The Netherlands Phone: +31 756 47 54 20

Jobman Workwear

Jupitervägen 2 194 43 Upplands Väsby Phone: +46 8 630 29 00

Kosta Boda Art Hotel ΔR

Stora vägen 75 365 43 Kosta Sweden Phone:

+46 478 348 30

Kosta Förlag AB 365 43 Kosta Sweden Phone: +46 478 349 34

Kosta Lodge AB

Stora vägen 365 43 Kosta Sweden

+46 478 590 530

New Wave Austria GmbH

Mühlgraben 43D 6343 Erl Austria Phone: +43 5373 200 60

New Wave Denmark

A/S Lyskaer 13 A 2730 Herlev Denmark

+4543437100 New Wave France

SAS Technoland 3, Allée des Abruzzes 69800 Saint Priest France

+33 4 786 631 58

New Wave Germany

GmbH Geigelsteinstrasse 10 83080 Oberaudorf Germany +49 8033 979 120

New Wave Group AB

411 36 Göteborg Sweden +46 31 712 89 00

New Wave Group SA

Chemin des Polonais 3 2016 Cortaillod Switzerland +41 32 843 32 32

New Wave Iceland ehf

Höfðabakka 9 110 Reykjavík Iceland +354 520 60 20

New Wave Italia Srl

28 Via Palmiro Togliatt 26845 Codogno (LO) Phone: +39 377 31 60 11

New Wave Mode AB

Åkarevägen 18 455 83 Dingle

Phone: +46 524 28 300

New Wave Norway AS Torvstikkeren 10

1640 Råde Norway Phone: +47 69 14 37 00

New Wave Sportswear BV

Reactorwea 20 3542 AD Utrecht The Netherlands Phone: +31 302 08 30 30

New Wave Sportswear SA

Carrer Mallorca 1 08192 Sant Quirze del Vallés Barcelona Spain +34 937 21 95 05

New Wave Tradina Shanghai Ltd.

4th floor, Building E Nr. 1978, Lianhua Road Shanghai 201103 China +862161451133

Orrefors Kosta Boda AB

Stora väaen 96 Sweden Phone +4647834500

Orrefors Kosta Boda

1317 Route 73 N Suite 201 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054 LISA

+1 856 768 54 00 OY Trexet Finland AB

Juvan Teollisuuskatu 12 02920 Espoo +358 9 525 95 80

Paris Glove of Canada Ltd.

Laurentide Gloves Ltd. New Wave Group Canadian Distribution Inc.

2315 Rue Cohen Montreal, Quebec, H4R 2N7 Canada Phone: +1.514.345.0135

PAX Scandinavia AB

Stubbengatan 2 703 44 Örebro Phone: +46 19 20 92 10

Projob Workwear AB

Åkarevägen 18 455 83 Dingle Sweden Phone: +46 524 176 90

Sagaform AB

Segloravägen 19 504 64 Borås Sweden Phone: +46 33 23 38 00

Seger Europe AB

Jordgubbsvägen 24 523 61 Gällstad Phone: +46 321 260 00

Jupitervägen 2 194 43 Upplands Väsby Phone: +46 8 587 606 00

Texet Benelux NV

Nieuwlandlaan 97 I.Z. Aarschot - B 426 3200 Aarschot Belgium Phone: +32 16 57 11 57

Texet GmbH Geigelsteinstrasse 10

83080 Oberaudorf Germany Phone: +49 8033 979 250

Texet France SAS

103 Quai du Président Roosevelt 92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX France Phone: +33 1 4133 03 14

Texet Poland Sp. z o.o.

ul Krzemowa 1. Zlotniki 62-002 Suchy Las Poland Phone: +48 61 868 5671

Textilgrossisten Hefa AB

Ucklumsvägen 4 444 91 Stenungsund Sweden Phone: +46317125600

Ta-H Benelux NV

2830 Willebroek Belgium Phone: +32 3 202 69 20

Toppoint BV

Hazemeijerstraat 400 (BO4) 7555 RJ Hengelo The Netherlands Phone: +31 74 2077 900

Toppoint Polska Sp.

z o.o. ul. Przylep-Zakldowa 23 66-015 Zielona Góra Poland

+48 506 403 027 (sale)

Tournament Solutions LLC 6 School Street

Manchester, MA 01944 Phone: +1 800 896 1230

United Brands of Scandinavia Ltd

Estate Aberdare CF44 9UP Wales +44 1685 81 21 11

X-Tend BV Nipkowstraat 1

8013 RJ Zwolle P.O. Box 40041 8004 DA Zwolle The Netherlands +31 38 850 91 00

Buying offices:

New Wave Group SA

2016 Cortaillod Switzerland Phone: +41 32 843 32 32

New Wave Group Bangladesh

Road # 04 1, Dhaka 1212 Gulshan -Bangladesh Phone: + 880 2 883 11 29

New Wave Group

China 4th floor, Building E Nr. 1978, Lianhua Road Shanghai 201103 China Phone:+862161451133

New Wave Group India Buying Pvt Ltd

Bangalore-560042 Phone: +91 80 255 85 838

New Wave Group Vietnam

97/4 Tran Nao Str, Ward Binh An District 2, Comb ABC Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Phone: +84 8 36202099

18 May 2022

Annual General Meeting



Notification

Postal votes and powers of attorney shall be sent by letter to: New Wave Group AB (publ) 2022

Kungsportsavenyen 10 SE-411 36, Gothenburg, Sweden

"AGM"

Postal votes and powers of attorney must have been received by the company no later than on 17 May 2022.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has decided to propose to the AGM a dividend of SEK **4.25** per share equal to SEK **282.0** million.

The Annual General Meeting will take place on Wednesday, May 18, 2022. As a result of the spread of the coronavirus, New Wave Group has, in accordance with the Act (2022:121) on temporary exceptions to facilitate the execution of general meetings in companies and other associations, resolved that shareholders will not be allowed to attend the AGM in person or by proxy. A person not being a shareholder will neither be allowed to attend. Shareholders will be able to exercise their voting rights by way of postal voting.

A hareholders, who wish to exercise their voting rights at the Meeting, shall be registered in the register of shareholders on 10 May 2022 and send their postal vote to New Wave Group (see address on the left). Shareholders shall use the form for postal voting, available on the company's website www.nwg.se/ investor-relations/bolagsstamma/ form will only be available in the Swedish language). The postal vote shall have been received by the company no later than on 17 May 2022. Please note that postal voting must be done by sending a physical letter, postal voting by e-mail is not accepted. A shareholder that sends a postal vote to the company in accordance with what is set out above must not give notice of participation, the postal vote form is accepted as notice of participation in the Meeting.

If the shareholder intends to be represented by proxy, a written, 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 no later than on 17 May 2022. If the power of attorney

is issued by a legal entity, a certified copy of the corporate registration certificate and other authorization documents 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*.

Trustee-registered shares

Shareholders with trustee-registered shares must register their shares in their own name with Euroclear Sweden AB to be entitled to attend the AGM. This registration must be completed by 12 May 2022 and shall be requested at the trustee holding the shares in good time prior to this date.

Items

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



