

Chino Holding ApS

c/o NN.07 ApS, Galionsvej 35, 1437 København K

Company reg. no. 37 86 42 77

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 April 2023.

Per Sloth Aagaard
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Consolidated financial highlights	6
Management's review	7
Consolidated financial statements and financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2022	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement	14
Balance sheet	15
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	19
Statement of changes in equity of the parent	19
Notes	20

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Chino Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 21 April 2023

Managing Director

Anders Rahr

Board of directors

Måns Fabian Månsson
Chairman

Carl Andreas Nyberg

Gustav Otto Henrik Thott

Håkan Håkansson

Hans Fredrik Davidsson

Anders Cleemann

Tommy Høyrup Holte

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Chino Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Chino Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 21 April 2023

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36169

Jannik Lehmann Lausten
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47799

Company information

The company	Chino Holding ApS c/o NN.07 ApS Galionsvej 35 1437 København K Company reg. no. 37 86 42 77 Financial year: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022
Board of directors	Måns Fabian Månsson, Chairman Carl Andreas Nyberg Gustav Otto Henrik Thott Håkan Håkansson Hans Fredrik Davidsson Anders Cleemann Tommy Høyrup Holte
Managing Director	Anders Rahr
Auditors	Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Stockholmsgade 45 2100 København Ø
Parent company	Chino BidCo ApS
Subsidiary	NN.07 ApS, København

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Income statement:					
Gross profit	55.507	57.266	38.252	58.468	54.674
Profit from operating activities	6.304	11.226	-5.609	14.349	9.255
Net financials	-3.430	-5.285	-1.588	-4.159	-3.276
Net profit or loss for the year	-4.125	255	-10.802	2.285	-843
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	226.145	223.893	233.883	254.726	268.007
Equity	149.153	152.277	154.118	166.409	163.099
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	34	29	24	21	20
Key figures in %:					
Acid test ratio	171,4	353,9	308,8	331,9	231,6
Solvency ratio	66,0	68,0	65,9	65,3	60,9

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Acid test ratio
$$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities other than provisions}}$$

Solvency ratio
$$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$$

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities of the group and of Chino Holding ApS are design, production and trading with clothing including activities in connection to this.

Development in activities and financial matters

2022 was good year for NN.07. Despite outside challenges we continued to strengthen our position as a leading international menswear brand. As a group NN.07 grew revenue by 18% while also realizing growth in gross profit compared to the year before. In achieving this, 2022 has been a year of significant investments in our team, digitalization, and geographical expansion. We have also further strengthened our foundation and increased our ambitions for ESG targets and implementation. Our employees and partners deserve full credit for the results achieved.

The gross profit for the group for the year totals DKK 55.506 thousand against DKK 57.266 thousand last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -4.125 thousand against DKK 255 thousand last year.

Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

In 2022, the group's cash and cash equivalents decreased by DKK 10.821 thousand i.e. from DKK 27.878 thousand to DKK 17.057 thousand.

Special risks

Foreign currency risks

The group's result, cash flow and equity are influenced by the development in currency due to activities in foreign countries.

Environmental issues

The group are environmentally conscious and continuously work on reducing the environmental impact of the group's operations.

Expected developments

We expect to maintain our positive trend and invest further into development in 2022 with continued growth. For 2023 management expects a result on same level as for 2022.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events occurring after the balance sheet date will affect the financial statements for 2022.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Chino Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Chino Bidco ApS.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Accounting policies

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company Chino Holding ApS and those group enterprises of which Chino Holding ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Accounting policies

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for the year and profit and loss on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in group enterprises

Dividend from investments in group enterprises is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs comprise salaries, wages, and amortisation directly attributable to development activities.

Accounting policies

Development costs recognised in the statement of financial position are measured at cost less accrued amortisations and write-downs for impairment.

After completion of the development work, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

Software

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The basis for depreciation are cost, that includes initial cost and expenses directly related to the acquirement until the moment, the asset are ready to be used.

The depreciation period are determined at the time of acquisition date and are re-evaluated annually.

In case of alterations of the depreciation period, the effect of depreciations are recognized as a change of accounting estimates.

Software are depreciated lineary over 3-5 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Land and buildings is measured at cost plus revaluations and less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life :

	Useful life
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Accounting policies

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement under depreciation.

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 3-5 years.

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Chino Holding ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

Note	Group 2022	2021	Parent 2022	2021
	55.506.835	57.266	37.861	1.985
Gross profit				
1 Staff costs	-21.934.434	-18.959	0	245
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-27.268.173	-27.081	0	0
	6.304.228	11.226	37.861	2.230
Operating profit				
Other financial income	565.596	7	247.401	0
2 Other financial expenses	-3.995.932	-5.292	-2.666.644	-3.464
	2.873.892	5.941	-2.381.382	-1.234
Pre-tax net profit or loss				
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-6.999.043	-5.686	523.801	272
	-4.125.151	255	-1.857.581	-962
4 Net profit or loss for the year				

Balance sheet at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	Assets				
	<u>Group</u> 2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>Parent</u> 2022	<u>2021</u>	
	Non-current assets				
5	Completed development projects	3.112.573	3.378	0	0
6	Software	1.289.992	662	0	0
7	Goodwill	89.993.226	114.377	0	0
	Total intangible assets	<u>94.395.791</u>	<u>118.417</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
8	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4.249.185	2.836	0	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>4.249.185</u>	<u>2.836</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
9	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	267.051.632	267.052
	Total investments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>267.051.632</u>	<u>267.052</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>98.644.976</u>	<u>121.253</u>	<u>267.051.632</u>	<u>267.052</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

Assets		Group		Parent	
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Current assets					
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	62.550.964	30.556	0	0
	Total inventories	62.550.964	30.556	0	0
	Trade receivables	42.977.697	36.372	0	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	554.022	4.368
10	Deferred tax assets	0	0	111.811	171
	Tax receivables from group enterprises	0	0	582.912	326
	Other receivables	1.932.367	725	359.390	0
11	Prepayments	2.982.494	7.109	0	0
	Total receivables	47.892.558	44.206	1.608.135	4.865
	Cash and cash equivalents	17.056.947	27.878	20.760	331
	Total current assets	127.500.469	102.640	1.628.895	5.196
	Total assets	226.145.445	223.893	268.680.527	272.248

Balance sheet at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
	58.808.571	58.809	58.808.571	58.809
	90.344.430	93.469	137.092.375	138.950
	149.153.001	152.278	195.900.946	197.759
Provisions				
12	1.550.874	1.362	0	0
	1.550.874	1.362	0	0
Liabilities other than provisions				
	0	41.251	0	41.252
	1.063.967	0	22.774	0
	1.063.967	41.251	22.774	41.252

Balance sheet at 31 December

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

Equity and liabilities

<u>Note</u>	Group		Parent	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current portion of long term liabilities	0	10.119	33.604.590	10.119
Bank loans	40.456.354	0	33.253	0
Trade payables	14.519.779	1.250	0	0
Payables to group enterprises	4.869.111	1.215	39.077.464	22.740
Income tax payable	5.054.699	4.849	0	0
Other payables	9.477.660	11.569	41.500	378
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>74.377.603</u>	<u>29.002</u>	<u>72.756.807</u>	<u>33.237</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>75.441.570</u>	<u>70.253</u>	<u>72.779.581</u>	<u>74.489</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>226.145.445</u>	<u>223.893</u>	<u>268.680.527</u>	<u>272.248</u>

13 Charges and security**14 Contingencies****15 Related parties**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	58.808.571	93.468.589	152.277.160
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-4.125.151	-4.125.151
Exchange rate adjustment	0	-211.370	-211.370
Other adjustments	0	1.212.362	1.212.362
	58.808.571	90.344.430	149.153.001

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	58.808.571	138.949.956	197.758.527
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-1.857.581	-1.857.581
	58.808.571	137.092.375	195.900.946

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
1. Staff costs				
Salaries and wages	19.280.836	17.594	0	-246
Pension costs	1.470.027	1.134	0	0
Other costs for social security	182.852	108	0	0
Other staff costs	1.000.719	123	0	1
	21.934.434	18.959	0	-245
Executive board and board of directors	2.990.204	2.580.000	0	0
Average number of employees	34	29	0	1
2. Other financial expenses				
Other financial costs	3.995.932	5.292	2.666.644	3.464
	3.995.932	5.292	2.666.644	3.464
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year				
Tax of the results for the year	5.552.231	4.890	-582.912	-326
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	188.636	783	59.111	54
Adjustment of tax for previous years	1.258.176	13	0	0
	6.999.043	5.686	-523.801	-272
4. Proposed distribution of net profit				
Allocated from retained earnings			-1.857.581	-962
Total allocations and transfers			-1.857.581	-962

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	Group	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
5. Completed development projects		
Cost 1 January 2022	3.772.782	0
Additions during the year	567.884	0
Transfers	37.250	3.773
Cost 31 December 2022	4.377.916	3.773
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-394.717	0
Amortisation for the year	-870.626	-395
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-1.265.343	-395
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	3.112.573	3.378
6. Software		
Cost 1 January 2022	1.484.949	1.260
Additions during the year	1.050.293	225
Transfers	-37.250	0
Cost 31 December 2022	2.497.992	1.485
Revaluation 1 January 2022	-823.211	-546
Revaluations for the year	-384.789	-277
Revaluation 31 December 2022	-1.208.000	-823
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	1.289.992	662

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	Group	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
7. Goodwill		
Cost 1 January 2022	243.876.198	243.876
Cost 31 December 2022	243.876.198	243.876
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-129.498.252	-105.114
Amortisation for the year	-24.384.720	-24.385
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-153.882.972	-129.499
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	89.993.226	114.377
8. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2022	24.997.529	23.918
Additions during the year	3.035.298	1.410
Disposals during the year	-17.455.779	-331
Cost 31 December 2022	10.577.048	24.997
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-22.161.149	-20.137
Depreciation for the year	-1.622.493	-2.024
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	17.455.779	0
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-6.327.863	-22.161
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	4.249.185	2.836

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
9. Investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2022	267.051.632	267.052
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	267.051.632	267.052

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity DKK	Results for the year DKK
NN.07 ApS, København	100 %	133.459.076	23.241.323
		133.459.076	23.241.323

	Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
10. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2022	170.922	225
Deferred tax of the results for the year	-59.111	-54
	111.811	171

	Group	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
11. Prepayments		
Other prepayments/deferred income	2.982.494	7.109
	2.982.494	7.109

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	Group	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
12. Provisions for deferred tax		
Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2022	1.362.238	578
Deferred tax of the results for the year	188.636	784
	<u>1.550.874</u>	<u>1.362</u>

13. Charges and security

For bank loans of tDKK 33.605, Chino Holding ApS has provided security in company assets representing a value of tDKK 267.052. This security comprises the assets below, stating the carrying amounts:

Equity investments in group enterprises (NN.07 ApS):	tDKK 267.052
--	--------------

Chino Holding ApS has provided guarantee of payment in place of NN.07 ApS as security for the company's debt to the bank.

Furthermore the subsidiary has provided security in company assets representing a value of tDKK 4.000. This security comprises the asset below, stating the carrying amounts:

	DKK in thousands
Inventories	62.551
Trade receivables	42.978

14. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The group has a rent commitment totalling tDKK 2.729. The notice period for termination of tenancies are 3-6 months.

The group has granted a bank guarantee expiring january 2024 concerning rental deposits totalling tDKK 1.197.

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

14. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation

With Chino BidCo ApS, company reg. no 40790233 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

15. Related parties

Controlling interest

Chino Bidco ApS, c/o NN.07 ApS, Galionsvej 35, 1437 Copenhagen Majority shareholder

All transactions between related parties has been in accordance with the arm's length principle.