Deloitte.



Chest Topco ApS

Skodsborgvej 315 2850 Nærum CVR No. 39720302

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.05.2023

René Dethlefsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Chest Topco ApS | Contents

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Chest Topco ApS Skodsborgvej 315 2850 Nærum

Business Registration No.: 39720302

Registered office: Rudersdal

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Morten Pitzner, chairman Jacob Andersen, vice chairman Allan Carsten Bülow Anders Bjørn Thielfoldt

Executive Board

Jacob Eberhard, CEO René Dethlefsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Chest Topco ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

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

Naerum, 24.04.2023

Executive Board

chairman

Jacob Eberhard CEO	René Dethlefsen
Board of Directors	
Morten Pitzner	Jacob Andersen

Allan Carsten Bülow

Anders Bjørn Thielfoldt

vice chairman

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Chest Topco ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chest Topco ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Copenhagen, 24.04.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Hans Tauby

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne44339

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to own shares in related companies.

Development in activities and finances

In the financial year 2022, the company realized a loss of DKK 13,006k compared to a loss of DKK 588k prior year.

The profit is considered unsatisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(23)	1,748
Staff costs	1	0	(1,785)
Operating profit/loss		(23)	(37)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(9,674)	178
Other financial expenses	2	(4,250)	(868)
Profit/loss before tax		(13,947)	(727)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	941	139
Profit/loss for the year		(13,006)	(588)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(13,006)	(588)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(13,006)	(588)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

		2022 es DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
	Notes		
Investments in group enterprises		246,653	260,145
Financial assets	4	246,653	260,145
Fixed assets		246,653	260,145
Other receivables		30	53
Joint taxation contribution receivable		941	199
Receivables		971	252
Cash		1	21
Current assets		972	273
Assets		247,625	260,418

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK'000	DKK'000
Contributed capital		100	100
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		10,600	24,092
Retained earnings		105,853	109,185
Equity		116,553	133,377
Payables to group enterprises		131,052	126,552
Other payables		20	489
Current liabilities other than provisions		131,072	127,041
Liabilities other than provisions		131,072	127,041
Equity and liabilities		247,625	260,418
Contingent liabilities	5		
Assets charged and collateral	6		
Group relations	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Reserve for net revaluation according to			
	Contributed capital	the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	100	24,092	109,185	133,377
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(3,818)	0	(3,818)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(9,674)	(3,332)	(13,006)
Equity end of year	100	10,600	105,853	116,553

Chest Topco ApS | Notes 12

Notes

1 Staff costs

1 Stall Costs		
	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	0	1,750
Pension costs	0	30
Other social security costs	0	3
Other staff costs	0	2
	0	1,785
Average number of full-time employees	0	1
2 Other financial sympass		
2 Other financial expenses	2022	2024
	2022 DKK'000	2021 DKK'000
Financial expenses from group enterprises	4,248	0
Other interest expenses	2	868
	4,250	868
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2022	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	60
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(941)	(199)
	(941)	(139)

4 Financial assets

	Investments	
	group	
	enterprises	
	DKK'000	
Cost beginning of year	236,053	
Cost end of year	236,053	
Revaluations beginning of year	24,092	
Exchange rate adjustments	(3,818)	
Amortisation of goodwill	(8,696)	
Share of profit/loss for the year	(978)	
Revaluations end of year	10,600	
Carrying amount end of year	246,653	

Chest Topco ApS | Notes 13

In investments in group enterprises goodwill is included with DKK 136,968k.

			Equity
Investments in subsidiaries		Corporate	interest %
	Registered in	form	
Nordic Houseware Group A/S	Rudersdal	A/S	100,0

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Pitzner Gruppen Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

6 Assets charged and collateral

The group is joint and severally liable for its loan from Nykredit Bank for the total of DKK 252,719k.

Investments in subsidiaries pledge as security for bank debt.

Bank loans are secured by way of a deposited mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor on trade receivables, property, plant and equipment, inventories, intangible assets and investments in subsidiaries of DKK 86,000k nominal. The book value of the mortaged assets is DKK 274,768k.

7 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Axel Pitzner Fonden, Copenhagen

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Non-comparability

Due to merger between Chest Topco ApS and Chest Bidco ApS in 2021, the comparative figures are noncomparable. Refer to the section "Business combinations" below.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Business combinations

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised in intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually.

The modified uniting-of-interests method is applied to vertical mergers in which the participating entities are subject to the Parent's control. Under this method, assets and liabilities of the participating entities are recognised at the amounts at which they are recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the parent forming part of the merger. Vertical mergers are recognised at the merger date without restatement of comparative figures.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises, other operating income and external expenses.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 20 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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