

# Annual Report for

# Solenis Denmark ApS

31863449

Annual Report was approved at the Annual General Meeting 14. February 2023

<u>Cornelis Floor Saarloos</u> Chairman

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### **Submission information**

### Report

Information on type of submitted report

### Entity

Identification number [CVR] Name Registered office Address , street name Address , street building identifier Address , post code identifier Address , district name

### **Executive board**

and district name

First name and surname of member (1) Title of member (1) First name and surname of member (2) Title of member (2)

### Information on enterprise submitting report

Identification number [CVR] of submitting enterprise Name of submitting enterprise Address of submitting enterprise, street and number Address of submitting enterprise, post code

Solenis Denmark ApS Sundkrogsgade 21

Årsrapport

31863449

København

DK-2100

21

Sundkrogsgade

København Ø

Solenis Denmark ApS

Cornelis Floor Saarloos Executive Officer

**Executive Officer** 

31863449

Liliana Wojtasiewicz-Wilk

2100 København Ø

Other informations	
Information on type of submitted report	Årsrapport
Reporting period start date	2021-10-01
Reporting period end date	2022-09-30
Preceding reporting period start date	2020-10-01
Preceding reporting period end date	2021-09-30
Date of general meeting or date of approval on	2023-02-14
annual report meeting	
First name and surname of chairman of general	Cornelis Floor Saarloos
meeting or person, who acts as chairman	
Class of reporting entity	Regnskabsklasse B
Type of auditor assistance	Ingen bistand
Tool for preparing the XBRL-instance document	xWizard version 1.1.1177.0, by EasyX Aps.
	www.easyx.eu
Currency:	DKK

### **Management's Statement**

### Statement by executive and supervisory boards

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Solenis Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

### Date of approval of annual report

Copenhagen, 14. February 2023

**Executive board** 

Cornelis Floor Saarloos Executive Officer Liliana Wojtasiewicz-Wilk Executive Officer

### Management's Review

### Management's review

### Management's Review

Financial Statements of Solenis Denmark ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

### Description of significant activities of entity

Key activities

Solenis Denmark acts as an agent for Solenis Sweden to solicit sales of products in the Danish territory. Solenis Denmark uses its best efforts to promote the use of and solicit orders for the products throughout the Danish territory all upon terms and conditions set forth in the Commission agreement.

### Description of any uncertainty connected with recognition or measurement

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

### Description of any unusual circumstances affecting recognition or measurement

Unusual events

The financial position at 30 September 2022 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2021/22 have not been affected by any unusual events.

### Description of development in activities and financial affairs

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 330,338, and at 30 September 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 1,876,922.

### Description of significant events occurring after end of reporting period

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

# Income Statement 1. October 2021 - 30. September 2022

	Note	01-10-2021 30-09-2022 DKK	01-10-2020 30-09-2021 DKK
<b>Gross</b> Gross profit (loss)		3.960.206	3.168.961
Operations			$\searrow$
Employee expense Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property,	1	-3.497.940	-2.701.734
plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		-642 461.624	-642 466.585
Ordinary			
Other finance income	2	-695	147
Other finance expenses	3	-35.042	-37.021
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax	$\langle \vee ($ $\rangle \rangle$	425.887	429.711
Tax expense Profit (loss)	4	-95.549 330.338	-45.475 384.236
	Note	01-10-2021 30-09-2022 DKK	01-10-2020 30-09-2021 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit (loss) etc. Profit (loss)	$\searrow$		
Retained earnings		330.338	384.236

# Balance

# Assets

Assets		$\land$	
	Note	30-09-2022 DKK	30-09-2021 DKK
Assets			
Non-current assets Goodwill		0	0
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		4.230	4.872
Property, plant and equipment	6	4.230	4.872
Non-current assets i alt:		4.230	4.872
Current assets	$\sim$ (	$\langle \rangle$	
Receivables		$\checkmark$	
Short-term receivables from group enterprises	$\checkmark$	1.095.640	345.758
Current deferred tax assets Other short-term receivables		50.785 31.100	41.448 47.816
Deferred income assets		43.438	47.247
Receivables i alt:	$\langle \frown \rangle_{\wedge} \lor$	1.220.963	482.269
Cash and cash equivalents		1.962.918	2.343.264
Current assets i alt:		3.183.880	2.825.532
Assets i alt:		3.188.112	2.830.404
	$\langle \vee ($ $\rangle$		
	× ×		
	$\rightarrow$		

### Liabilities

	Note	30-09-2022 DKK	30-09-2021 DKK
Liabilities and equity Equity Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings Equity i alt:		1.826.922 1.876.922	1.496.582 1.546.582
Liabilities other than provisions			
Short-term trade payables		131.275	59.222
Short-term payables to group enterprises Short-term tax payables	$\frown$	261.324 95.682	262.919 127.220
Other short-term payables		822.907	834.460
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	$\sim$	1.311.190	1.283.821
Liabilities other than provisions i alt:		1.311.190	1.283.821
Liabilities and equity i alt:		3.188.112	2.830.404
Disclosure of related parties	7		
	$\sim$		
	$\vee$		

# Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity Statement of Changes in Equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 October	50.000	1.496.582	1.546.582
Net profit/loss for the year	0	330.338	330.338
Equity at 30/9/2022	50.000	1.826.920	1.876.920
The share capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100. No share	es carry any special rights.		

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

## Notes

Note 1		
Disclosure of employee expense	$\sim$	
Notes to the Financial Statements		
	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	2.838.494	1.968.548
Pensions	266.331	230.782
Other staff expenses	393.115	502.404
	3.497.940	2.701.734
	011771710	
Average number of employees	4	3
Average number of employees Note 2		
Note 2		
Note 2 Disclosure of other finance income		
Note 2 Disclosure of other finance income Financial income	4	
Note 2 Disclosure of other finance income Financial income Interest received from group enterprises	4	3

## Note 3

# Disclosure of other finance expenses

Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	11.021	11.699
Other financial expenses	24.021	25.322
Exchange adjustments	0	0
	35.042	37.021
Note 4 Disclosure of tax expenses		
Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	104.887	59.335
Deferred tax for the year	-9.338	-13.860
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	_
	95.549	45.475
Note 5 Disclosure of intangible assets		
Intangible assets		
		Goodwill
		DKK
Cost at 1 October		761.656
Cost at 30 September		761.656
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 October		761.656
Amortisation for the year		—
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30/9/2022		761.656
Carrying amount at 30 September		0

### Note 6

Disclosure of property, plant and equipment	<u>^</u>
Property, plant and equipment	
	Other fixtures
	and fittings,
	tools and
	equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 October	139.333
Cost at 30 September	139.333
Revaluations at 1 October	0
Revaluations at 30 September	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October	134.461
Depreciation for the year	642
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September	135.103
Carrying amount at 30 September	4.230

Note 7

Disclosure of related parties Related parties Consolidated Financial Statements For 2022 the Company is included in the Group Annual Report of

Place of registered office Cayman Islands

Olympus Water Holdings IV, L.P.

### Note 8

### **Disclosure of accounting policies**

**Accounting Policies** 

The Annual Report of Solenis Denmark ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in DKK.

#### Class of reporting entity Regnskabsklasse B

### Description of general matters related to recognition, measurement and changes in accounting policies

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of

financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all

expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits

attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will

flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

#### Accounting policies applied to balance sheet items

**Balance Sheet** 

**Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of intangible assets** Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a		
straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 5 years.		
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any		
accumulated impairment losses.		
Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the		
time when the asset is ready for use.		
Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the		
expected useful lives of the assets, which are		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
	2-5	years
Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.		
Assets costing less than DKK 13,800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.		
$\langle \vee ($ $ > $		
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of impairment losses for fixed assets		
Impairment of fixed assets		
The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an		
annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by		
amortisation and depreciation.		
If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.		
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of receivables		
Receivables		
Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value,		
which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.		
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of deferred income assets		
Prepayments		
Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and		
interest.		

Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of liabilities other than provisions
Financial debts
Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of tax payables and deferred tax
Deferred tax assets and liabilities
Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary
differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for
financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the
liability, respectively.
Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by
elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal
tax entity.
Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the
legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any
changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity
if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.
Current tax receivables and liabilities
Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable
income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra
payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income
statement in financial income and expenses.
$\frown$
Accounting policies applied to income statement items
Income Statement
Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of revenue

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold

have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that

the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of

#### discounts relating to sales.

#### Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of gross profit (loss)

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as

a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

#### Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of finance income and expenses

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

#### Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of tax expense

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax

attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax

attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

### Description of methods of recognition and measurement basis of employee expense

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

### Description of methods of impairment losses and depreciation

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and

impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### Description of methods of translation of foreign currencies

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction.

Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the

dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where

foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are

Notes

recognised directly in equity. Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

### Detaljerede note elementer

Average number of employees

Average number of employees

2022-09-30 DKK DKK 4 3