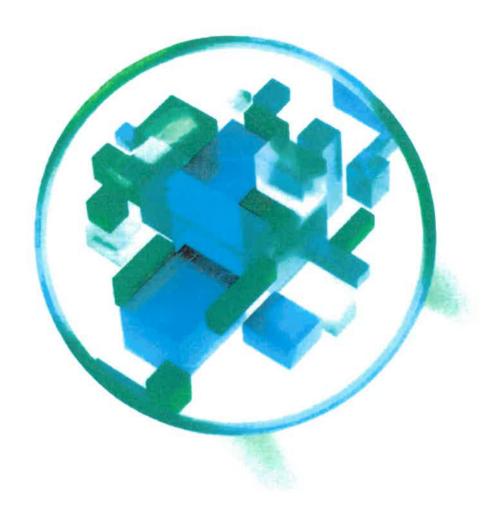
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WATERLOGIC DANMARK ApS

Lene Haus Vej 10 7430 lkast CVR No. 32271529

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 07,08,2023

Erik Christoffer Berggren Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

WATERLOGIC DANMARK ApS Lene Haus Vej 10 7430 Ikast

Business Registration No.: 32271529 Date of foundation: 19.06.2009 Registered office: Ikast-brande

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Nils Evert Mattias Källemyr Erik Christoffer Berggren

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of WATERLOGIC DANMARK 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.

lkast, 01.08.2023

Executive Board

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Nils Evert Mattias Källemyr

rik Christoffer B

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholder of WATERLOGIC DANMARK ApS

Report on extended review of the financial statements

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of WATERLOGIC DANMARK 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.

Based on our extended review, 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 conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Violation of Danish company law or similar legislation

Management has not complied with its obligations under the Companies Act to create and maintain books, records and protocols, etc. Consequently, Management can be held liable

Copenhagen, 01.08.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Flemming Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne27790

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's most significant activities are the production, sale and service of drinking water coolers, juice coolers and icing machines and thus the related business

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year is as expected and satisfactory.

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	DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	16,901,670	15,572,539
Staff costs	2	(13,226,830)	(13,320,821)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,566,185)	(1,017,871)
Operating profit/loss		2,108,655	1,233,847
Other financial income	3	155,084	25,485
Other financial expenses	_	(15,298)	(183,056)
Profit/loss before tax		2,248,441	1,076,276
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(917,725)	(292,412)
Profit/loss for the year		1,330,716	783,864
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		1,330,716	783,864
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,330,716	783,864

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DK
Goodwill		1,949,600	2,193,300
Intangible assets	5	1,949,600	2,193,300
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,357,319	2 170 200
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,357,319	2,179,209 2,179,209
Deposits			
·		149,400	134,400
Financial assets		149,400	134,400
Fixed assets		5,456,319	4,506,909
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		2,293,908	1,903,252
Inventories		2,293,908	1,903,252
Trade receivables		C E 10 411	5.250.000
Receivables from group enterprises		5,519,411	6,260,239
Other receivables		6,759,127	9,592,547
Prepayments		0	1,176,022
Receivables		389,575	454,841
		12,668,113	17,483,649
Cash		973,045	1,111,375
Current assets		15,935,066	20,498,276
Assets			
		21,391,385	25,005,185

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	202 DK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,00
Share premium		1,147,268	1,147,26
Retained earnings		2,758,237	1,427,52
Equity		4,030,505	2,699,78
Deferred tax			
Provisions		167,311 167,311	150,38 150,38
Other payables			
		121,730	1,229,93
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	121,730	1,229,93
Trade payables		ECO 722	7.4
Payables to group enterprises		558,722	748,35
Income tax payable		1,994,130	4,706,60
Other payables		490,812	241,250
Deferred income		5,705,665	6,653,227
Current liabilities other than provisions		8,322,510 17,071,839	8,575,644
·		17,071,039	20,925,080
Liabilities other than provisions		17,193,569	22,155,012
Equity and liabilities		24 204 205	
		21,391,385	25,005,185
Inrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Contingent liabilities	9		
roup relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	1,147,268	1,427,521	2,699,789
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	1,330,716	1,330,716
Equity end of year	125,000	1,147,268	2,758,237	4,030,505

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

In 2021 gross profit includes other income of DKK 1.427k Hereof DKK 1.174k was pertaining to the received insurance coverage for the damages due to the warehouse and office in Ikast burning to the ground in 2020. And DKK 253k was pertaining to salary compensation received in 2021 a result of COVID-19 of which DKK 0 thousand is expected to be repaid in connection with the final settlement of the compensation basis. The wage compensation partially compensates the company for sending employees home in periods in 2021 when the authorities had introduced restrictions to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

In 2022 gross profit does not include other income.

2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
Magazardari	DKK	DKH
Wages and salaries	12,104,026	12,363,992
Pension costs	777,051	770,054
Other social security costs	210,550	127,344
Other staff costs	135,203	59,431
	13,226,830	13,320,821
Average number of full-time employees	26	25
3 Other financial income		
	2022	2021
Financial income from group enterprises	DKK	DKK
Other interest income	120,194	25,423
Exchange rate adjustments	4,968	62
	29,922	0
	155,084	25,485
Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2022	2021
Current tax	DKK	DKK
	490,308	241,250
Thange in deferred tax	16,926	4,705
djustment concerning previous years	410,491	46,457
	917,725	292,412

DKK

4,286,000

DKK

2,087,862

5 Intangible assets

		Goodwil DK
Cost beginning of year		3,430,300
Cost end of year		3,430,300
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(1,237,000
Amortisation for the year		
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year		(243,700
Carrying amount end of year		1,949,600
6 Property, plant and equipment		1,545,000
or roperty, prairie and equipment		Other fixtures
		and fittings,
		tools and
		equipment
Cost beginning of year		DKK
Additions		4,183,974
Cost end of year		2,256,895
		6,440,869
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year		(2,004,765)
Depreciation for the year		(1,078,785)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		(3,083,550)
Carrying amount end of year		3,357,319
7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Due after	
	more than 12	Outstanding
	months	after 5 years
	2022 DKK	2022
Other payables	121,730	1 220 022
	,	1,229,932
	121,730	1,229,932
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2022	2021

9 Contingent liabilities

There is a pledge in one of the Company's cars of DKK 550 thousand.

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Waterlogic Norge AS, Postboks 14, 1421 Trollåsen, Norway

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.

income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, 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.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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 as well as 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.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

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 10 years. For other amounts of goodwill, useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used is 10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Useful life

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

