# **Deloitte.**



# Culligan Danmark ApS

Lene Haus Vej 10 7430 lkast CVR No. 32271529

# **Annual report 2023**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 01.07.2024

# Nils Evert Mattias Källemyr

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

# **Entity**

Culligan Danmark ApS Lene Haus Vej 10 7430 Ikast

Business Registration No.: 32271529

Date of foundation: 19.06.2009 Registered office: lkast-brande

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

# **Executive Board**

Nils Evert Mattias Källemyr Erik Gulbrandsen

# **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Culligan Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Ikast, 01.07.2024

**Executive Board** 

Nils Evert Mattias Källemyr

Erik Gulbrandsen

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholder of Culligan Danmark ApS

# Report on extended review of the financial statements Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Culligan Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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. 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. 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, 01.07.2024

# **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.

The company took over the activity, assets and liabilites of the Danish branch office of Pure Water, Norway AS in Q4 2023.

# **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 2023**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		17,422,831	16,901,671
Staff costs	1	(13,473,722)	(13,226,830)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,695,457)	(1,566,185)
Operating profit/loss		2,253,652	2,108,656
Income from financial assets		131,327	2,945
Other financial income	2	492,375	155,084
Other financial expenses		(54,121)	(18,244)
Profit/loss before tax		2,823,233	2,248,441
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(184,670)	(917,725)
Profit/loss for the year		2,638,563	1,330,716
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		2 (20 5(2	1 220 716
Retained earnings		2,638,563	1,330,716
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		2,638,563	1,330,716

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2023**

# **Assets**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Acquired rights		2,759,597	0
Goodwill		5,231,781	1,949,600
Intangible assets	4	7,991,378	1,949,600
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		4,102,865	3,357,319
Property, plant and equipment	5	4,102,865	3,357,319
Receivables from group enterprises		582	0
Deposits		149,400	149,400
Financial assets		149,982	149,400
Fixed assets		12,244,225	5,456,319
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		2,614,474	2,293,908
Inventories		2,614,474 <b>2,614,474</b>	2,293,908 <b>2,293,908</b>
Trade receivables		5,295,410	5,519,411
Receivables from group enterprises		15,995,986	6,759,127
Other receivables		25,758	0
Income tax receivable		37,180	0
Prepayments		347,285	389,575
Receivables		21,701,619	12,668,113
Cash		2,093,672	973,045
Current assets		26,409,765	15,935,066
Assets		38,653,990	21,391,385

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Share premium		0	1,147,268
Retained earnings		6,544,068	2,758,237
Equity		6,669,068	4,030,505
Deferred tax		361,419	167,311
Provisions		361,419	167,311
			_
Other payables		0	121,730
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	0	121,730
Trade payables		1,119,571	558,722
Payables to group enterprises		15,788,365	1,994,130
Income tax payable		881,269	490,812
Other payables		4,977,981	5,705,665
Deferred income		8,856,317	8,322,510
Current liabilities other than provisions		31,623,503	17,071,839
Liabilities other than provisions		31,623,503	17,193,569
Equity and liabilities		38,653,990	21,391,385
Equity and nabilities		30,033,730	21,331,363
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Group relations	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed	Share	Retained	
	capital	premium	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	1,147,268	2,758,237	4,030,505
Transfer to reserves	0	(1,147,268)	1,147,268	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	2,638,563	2,638,563
Equity end of year	125,000	0	6,544,068	6,669,068

Carrying amount end of year

# **Notes**

# 1 Staff costs

1 Starr costs		
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Wages and salaries	12,343,439	12,104,026
Pension costs	790,097	777,051
Other social security costs	198,965	210,550
Other staff costs	141,221	135,203
	13,473,722	13,226,830
Average number of full-time employees	26	26
2 Other financial income		
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	492,375	120,194
Other interest income	0	4,968
Exchange rate adjustments	0	29,922
	492,375	155,084
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Current tax	433,821	490,308
Change in deferred tax	194,108	16,926
Adjustment concerning previous years	(443,259)	410,491
	184,670	917,725
4 Intangible assets		
	Acquired	
	rights	Goodwill
Cost hoginning of year	<b>DKK</b>	2 430 300
Cost beginning of year		3,430,300
Additions	2,854,756	3,647,463
Cost end of year	<b>2,854,756</b>	7,077,763
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(95,159)	(1,480,700)
Amortisation for the year		(365,282)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(95,159)	(1,845,982)

2,759,597

5,231,781

# 5 Property, plant and equipment

	O	ther fixtures and fittings, tools and
		equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year		6,463,715
Transfers		1,166,487
Additions		1,547,589
Cost end of year		9,177,791
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year		(3,083,551)
Transfers		(756,359)
Depreciation for the year		(1,235,016)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		(5,074,926)
Carrying amount end of year		4,102,865
6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
		Outstanding
		after 5 years
		2023
		DKK
Other payables		1,229,932
		1,229,932
7 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2023	2022

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	3,161,000	4,286,000

# **8 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, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.

# **Cost of sales**

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

# Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc. on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

#### 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.

# Intellectual property rights etc.

intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc. are 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** 

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.

### **Receivables**

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

## **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.

## Tax payable or receivable

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

# **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.

# **Deferred income**

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