20230724103O1

Årsredovisning

för

Eden Springs Scandinavia AB

556623-2046

Räkenskapsåret

2022

Fastställelseintyg

Undertecknad styrelseledamot i Eden Springs Scandinavia AB intygar att resultaträkningen och balansräkningen i årsredovisningen har fastställts på årsstämma den 30 juni 2023. Årsstämman beslutade att godkänna styrelsens förslag till resultatdisposition.

Jag intygar också att innehållet i årsredovisningen och revisionsberättelsen stämmer överens med originalen.

Upplands-Väsby den 30 juni 2023

Krzysztof Zarzeczny

Årsredovisning

för

Eden Springs Scandinavia AB

556623-2046

Räkenskapsåret

2022

20230721243325

Styrelsen för Eden Springs Scandinavia AB avger följande årsredovisning för räkenskapsåret 2022.

Årsredovisningen är upprättad i svenska kronor, SEK. Om inte annat särskilt anges, redovisas alla belopp i hela kronor (kr). Uppgifter inom parentes avser föregående år.

Förvaltningsberättelse

Information om verksamheten

Eden Springs Scandinavia AB har dotterbolag i Sverige, de baltiska staterna, Norge, Finland, Danmark och Tyskland. Moderbolagets verksamhet består främst i att handha administrationen för de nordiska dotterbolagen samt hantera lån mellan koncernbolagen. Dotterbolagen i Norden är ledande leverantörer av källvatten, vattenkylare och kaffe till företag i respektive land.

Företaget har sitt säte i Upplands-Väsby.

Väsentliga händelser under räkenskapsåret

Utförda koncerntjänster i det skandinaviska holdingbolaget har varit mindre under 2022 jämfört tidigare år till följd av omstruktureringar inom hela Eden-koncernen.

Avseende driften i svenska koncernen var svenska driftsbolaget tämligen stabilt under det gångna året. Kundbasen hade, precis som 2021, en något positiv organisk tillväxt. Intäkten per kund ökade med 12%, vilket såväl berodde på högre konsumtion (vatten och kaffe) som på de prishöjningar som genomfördes. Överlag påverkades Sverige mindre av Covid-19-pandemin jämfört med andra länder inom koncernen, och vi såg en trend med anställda som återvände till kontoret för att stödja vår affärsmodell. I övrigt har det inte inträffat några väsentliga händelser utöver normala affärstransaktioner och en förändring i styrelseuppsättningen

Ägarförhållanden

Eden Springs Scandinavia AB är ett helägt dotterbolag till Eden Springs Nederland B.V. med säte i Zoetermeer, Nederländerna.

Flerårsöversikt (Tkr)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Nettoomsättning	7 210	14 554	17 023	22 478	25 999
Resultat efter finansiella poster	-2 905	-4 277	-33 810	-4 804	98 796
Balansomslutning	165 423	167 057	178 727	212 339	207 956
Soliditet (%)	66,9	67,6	71,4	75,2	74,3
Avkastning på eget kap. (%)	neg	neg	neg	neg	63,9
Avkastning på totalt kap. (%)	2,1	0,5	1,3	0,5	49,8
Antal anställda	5	13	15	26	26

För definitioner av nyckeltal, se Redovisnings- och värderingsprinciper.

Till följd av organisatoriska förändringar inom Eden-koncernen har Eden Springs Scandinavia AB utfört och sålt färre administrativa tjänster under det gångna året jämfört med tidigare år.

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Förändringar i eget kapital

	Aktie-kapital	Reserv-fond	Balanserat resultat	Årets resultat	Totalt
Belopp vid årets ingång	100 000	20 000	113 848 005	-976 545	**112 991 460**
Disposition enligt beslut av årsstämman:					
Balanseras i ny räkning			-976 545	976 545	**0**
Årets resultat				-2 354 669	**-2 354 669**
Belopp vid årets utgång	**100 000**	**20 000**	**112 871 460**	**-2 354 669**	**110 636 791**

Förslag till vinstdisposition

Styrelsen föreslår att till förfogande stående vinstmedel (kronor):

balanserad vinst	112 871 460
årets förlust	-2 354 669
	110 516 791
disponeras så att	
i ny räkning överföres	110 516 791
	110 516 791

Företagets resultat och ställning i övrigt framgår av efterföljande resultat- och balansräkning med noter.

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Resultaträkning

	Not	2022-01-01 -2022-12-31	2021-01-01 -2021-12-31
Rörelsens intäkter			
Nettoomsättning		7 209 939	14 554 017
		7 209 939	**14 554 017**
Rörelsens kostnader			
Övriga externa kostnader		-2 334 408	-3 049 531
Personalkostnader	2	-4 886 635	-13 020 707
Avskrivningar och nedskrivningar av materiella och immateriella anläggningstillgångar		-29 931	-56 725
		-7 250 974	**-16 126 963**
Rörelseresultat		**-41 035**	**-1 572 946**
Resultat från finansiella poster			
Resultat från andelar i koncernföretag	3	1 685 628	984 949
Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter	4	1 758 189	1 478 724
Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter	5	-6 307 451	-5 167 272
		-2 863 634	**-2 703 599**
Resultat efter finansiella poster		**-2 904 669**	**-4 276 545**
Erhållna koncernbidrag		550 000	3 300 000
Resultat före skatt		-2 354 669	-976 545
Årets resultat		-2 354 669	-976 545

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Balansräkning

	Not	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
TILLGÅNGAR			
Anläggningstillgångar			
Materiella anläggningstillgångar			
Inventarier, verktyg och installationer	6	45 244	75 175
		45 244	**75 175**
Finansiella anläggningstillgångar			
Andelar i koncernföretag	7, 8	145 758 902	145 758 902
Fordringar hos koncernföretag	9	7 358 732	8 481 597
		153 117 634	**154 240 499**
Summa anläggningstillgångar		**153 162 878**	**154 315 674**
Omsättningstillgångar			
Kortfristiga fordringar			
Fordringar hos koncernföretag		10 934 131	11 542 278
Aktuella skattefordringar		200 277	44 039
Övriga fordringar		401 033	522 443
Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter		61 416	265 120
		11 596 857	**12 373 880**
Kassa och bank		663 061	367 433
Summa omsättningstillgångar		**12 259 918**	**12 741 313**
SUMMA TILLGÅNGAR		**165 422 796**	**167 056 987**

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Balansräkning

	Not	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER			
Eget kapital			
Bundet eget kapital			
Aktiekapital		100 000	100 000
Reservfond		20 000	20 000
		120 000	**120 000**
Fritt eget kapital			
Balanserad vinst eller förlust		112 871 460	113 848 005
Årets resultat		-2 354 669	-976 545
		110 516 791	**112 871 460**
Summa eget kapital		**110 636 791**	**112 991 460**
Långfristiga skulder	10		
Skulder till koncernföretag		47 692 251	45 394 757
Summa långfristiga skulder		**47 692 251**	**45 394 757**
Kortfristiga skulder			
Leverantörsskulder		90 200	262 548
Skulder till koncernföretag		4 928 404	6 187 580
Övriga skulder		316 419	243 003
Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter		1 758 731	1 977 639
Summa kortfristiga skulder		**7 093 754**	**8 670 770**
SUMMA EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER		**165 422 796**	**167 056 987**

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Noter

Not 1 Redovisnings- och värderingsprinciper

Allmänna upplysningar
Årsredovisningen är upprättad i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och BFNAR 2012:1 Årsredovisning och koncernredovisning (K3).

Monetära tillgångs- och skuldposter i utländsk valuta värderas till balansdagens kurs. Transaktioner i utländsk valuta omräknas enligt transaktionsdagens avistakurs.

Redovisningsprinciperna är oförändrade jämfört med föregående år.

Intäktsredovisning
Intäkter har tagits upp till verkligt värde av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas och redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att de ekonomiska fördelarna kommer att tillgodogöras bolaget och intäkterna kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt.

Pågående tjänsteuppdrag
Inkomster från uppdrag på löpande räkning redovisas som intäkt i takt med att arbetet utförs innebärande att vinsten från uppdragen avräknas successivt.

Om det inte är sannolikt att betalning kommer att erhållas för belopp som redan har redovisats som intäkt redovisas det belopp som sannolikt inte kommer att erhållas som en kostnad.

Inkomster från uppdrag till fast pris redovisas som intäkt enligt uppdragens respektive färdigställandegrad, så kallad successiv vinstavräkning. Färdigställandegraden fastställs huvudsakligen genom att jämföra nedlagda uppdragsutgifter med totala uppdragsutgifter.

När utfallet kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt redovisas uppdragsinkomsten och hänförliga uppdragsutgifter i resultaträkningen med utgångspunkt från färdigställandegraden av aktiviteterna på balansdagen.

Om det ekonomiska utfallet av ett uppdrag inte kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt redovisas en intäkt endast med ett belopp som motsvarar de uppkomna uppdragsutgifter som sannolikt kommer att ersättas av beställaren. Om det är sannolikt att de totala uppdragsutgifterna kommer att överstiga den totala uppdragsinkomsten från ett uppdrag redovisas den befarade förlusten som en kostnad omgående i resultaträkningen.

I balansräkningen jämförs redovisade intäkter med de belopp som fakturerats beställaren under samma period. Om de fakturerade beloppen överstiger den redovisade intäkten utgör mellanskillnaden en skuld, vilken redovisas som fakturerad men ej upparbetad intäkt. Om intäkten överstiger de fakturerade beloppen utgör mellanskillnaden en fordran vilken redovisas som upparbetad men ej fakturerad intäkt.

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Anläggningstillgångar

Materiella anläggningstillgångar redovisas till anskaffningsvärde minskat med ackumulerade avskrivningar enligt plan och eventuella nedskrivningar.

Avskrivning sker linjärt över den förväntade nyttjandeperioden med hänsyn till väsentligt restvärde. Följande avskrivningsprocent tillämpas:

Materiella anläggningstillgångar	
Inventarier, verktyg och installationer	3-8 år

Finansiella instrument

Finansiella instrument värderas utifrån anskaffningsvärdet. Instrumentet redovisas i balansräkningen när bolaget blir part i instrumentets avtalsmässiga villkor. Finansiella tillgångar tas bort från balansräkningen när rätten att erhålla kassaflöden från instrumentet har löpt ut eller överförts och bolaget har överfört i stort sett alla risker och förmåner som är förknippade med äganderätten. Finansiella skulder tas bort från balansräkningen när förpliktelserna har reglerats eller på annat sätt upphört.

Andelar i dotterföretag

Andelar i dotterföretag redovisas till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för eventuella nedskrivningar. I anskaffningsvärdet ingår köpeskillingen som erlagts för aktierna samt förvärvskostnader. Eventuella kapitaltillskott läggs till anskaffningsvärdet när de uppkommer.

Kundfordringar/kortfristiga fordringar

Kundfordringar och kortfristiga fordringar redovisas som omsättningstillgångar till det belopp som förväntas bli inbetalt efter avdrag för individuellt bedömda osäkra fordringar.

Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder

Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder redovisas initialt till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för transaktionskostnader. Skiljer sig det redovisade beloppet från det belopp som ska återbetalas vid förfallotidpunkten periodiseras mellanskillnaden som räntekostnad över lånets löptid med hjälp av instrumentets effektivränta. Härigenom överensstämmer vid förfallotidpunkten det redovisade beloppet och det belopp som ska återbetalas.

Kvittning av finansiell fordran och finansiell skuld

En finansiell tillgång och en finansiell skuld kvittas och redovisas med ett nettobelopp i balansräkningen endast då legal kvittningsrätt föreligger samt då en reglering med ett nettobelopp avses ske eller då en samtida avyttring av tillgången och reglering av skulden avses ske.

Leasingavtal

Företaget redovisar samtliga leasingavtal, såväl finansiella som operationella, som operationella leasingavtal. Operationella leasingavtal redovisas som en kostnad linjärt över leasingperioden.

Inkomstskatter

Total skatt utgörs av aktuell skatt och uppskjuten skatt. Skatter redovisas i resultaträkningen, utom då underliggande transaktion redovisas direkt mot eget kapital varvid tillhörande skatteeffekter redovisas i eget kapital.

Aktuell skatt

Aktuell skatt avser inkomstskatt för innevarande räkenskapsår samt den del av tidigare räkenskapsårs inkomstskatt som ännu inte redovisats. Aktuell skatt beräknas utifrån den skattesats som gäller per balansdagen.

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Uppskjuten skatt
Uppskjuten skatt är inkomstskatt som avser framtida räkenskapsår till följd av tidigare händelser. Redovisning sker enligt balansräkningsmetoden. Enligt denna metod redovisas uppskjutna skatteskulder och uppskjutna skattefordringar på temporära skillnader som uppstår mellan bokförda respektive skattemässiga värden för tillgångar och skulder samt för övriga skattemässiga avdrag eller underskott.

Uppskjutna skattefordringar nettoredovisas mot uppskjutna skatteskulder endast om de kan betalas med ett nettobelopp. Uppskjuten skatt beräknas utifrån gällande skattesats på balansdagen. Effekter av förändringar i gällande skattesatser resultatförs i den period förändringen lagstadgats. Uppskjuten skattefordran redovisas som finansiell anläggningstillgång och uppskjuten skatteskuld som avsättning.

Uppskjuten skattefordran avseende underskottsavdrag eller andra framtida skattemässiga avdrag redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att avdragen kan avräknas mot framtida skattemässiga överskott.

På grund av sambandet mellan redovisning och beskattning särredovisas inte den uppskjutna skatteskulden som är hänförlig till obeskattade reserver.

Ersättningar till anställda
Ersättningar till anställda avser alla former av ersättningar som företaget lämnar till de anställda. Kortfristiga ersättningar utgörs av bland annat löner, betald semester, betald frånvaro, bonus och ersättning efter avslutad anställning (pension). Kortfristiga ersättningar redovisas som kostnad och en skuld då det finns en legal eller informell förpliktelse att betala ut en ersättning till följd av en tidigare händelse och en tillförlitlig uppskattning av beloppet kan göras.

Nyckeltalsdefinitioner
Nettoomsättning
Rörelsens huvudintäkter, fakturerade kostnader, sidointäkter samt intäktskorrigeringar.

Resultat efter finansiella poster
Resultat efter finansiella intäkter och kostnader men före bokslutsdispositioner och skatter.

Balansomslutning
Företagets samlade tillgångar.

Soliditet (%)
Justerat eget kapital (eget kapital och obeskattade reserver med avdrag för uppskjuten skatt) i procent av balansomslutning.

Avkastning på eget kap. (%)
Resultat efter finansiella poster i procent av justerat eget kapital (eget kapital och obeskattade reserver med avdrag för uppskjuten skatt).

Avkastning på totalt kap. (%)
Rörelseresultat plus finansiella intäkter i procent av balansomslutningen.

Antal anställda
Medelantal anställda under räkenskapsåret.

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Not 2 Medelantalet anställda

	2022	2021
Medelantalet anställda	5	15

Not 3 Resultat från andelar i koncernföretag

	2022	2021
Erhållna utdelningar	4 279 120	13 709 223
Nedskrivningar	-2 593 492	-12 724 274
	1 685 628	**984 949**

Not 4 Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter

	2022	2021
Ränteintäkter från koncernföretag	553 035	944 372
Kursdifferenser	1 205 154	534 352
	1 758 189	**1 478 724**

Not 5 Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter

	2022	2021
Övriga räntekostnader	2 984 022	2 834 360
Kursdifferenser	3 323 429	2 332 912
	6 307 451	**5 167 272**

Av ovanstående avser 4 957 835 (4 501 253) kr koncernföretag.

Not 6 Inventarier, verktyg och installationer

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	1 596 947	1 521 540
Inköp		75 407
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**1 596 947**	**1 596 947**
Ingående avskrivningar	-1 521 772	-1 425 527
Försäljningar/utrangeringar		-39 520
Årets avskrivningar	-29 931	-56 725
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-1 551 703**	**-1 521 772**
Utgående redovisat värde	**45 244**	**75 175**

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Not 7 Andelar i koncernföretag

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	932 174 033	919 449 759
Inköp	2 593 492	15 021 523
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	0	-2 297 249
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**934 767 525**	**932 174 033**
Ingående nedskrivningar	-786 415 131	-773 690 857
Återförda nedskrivningar	0	2 297 249
Årets nedskrivningar	-2 593 492	-15 021 523
Utgående ackumulerade nedskrivningar	**-789 008 623**	**-786 415 131**
Utgående redovisat värde	**145 758 902**	**145 758 902**

Not 8 Specifikation andelar i koncernföretag

Namn	Kapital-andel	Antal andelar	Bokfört värde
Eden Springs (Denmark) A/S	100%	1 000	0
Eden Springs UAB	100%	100	0
Eden Springs SIA	100%	16 860	0
Eden Springs OÜ	100%	1	0
Eden Springs (Norway) AS	100%	270 000	69 607 000
Eden Springs OY Finland	100%	44 816	47 831 000
Eden Springs Deutschland GmbH	72%	1	0
Eden Springs (Sweden) AB	100%	11 000	28 220 902
Eden Springs i Porla Brunn AB	100%	1 000	100 000
			145 758 902

	Org.nr	Säte
Eden Springs (Denmark) A/S	DK81852928	Köpenhamn
Eden Springs UAB	1163823	Vilinius
Eden Springs SIA	338 780	Riga
Eden Springs OÜ	10190898	Tallin
Eden Springs (Norway) AS	981 390 032	Oslo
Eden Springs OY Finland	1657740-2	Helsingfors
Eden Springs Deutschland GmbH	16 297	Potsdam
Eden Springs (Sweden) AB	556420-9046	Upplands Väsby
Eden Springs i Porla Brunn AB	556596-1371	Upplands Väsby

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Not 9 Fordringar hos koncernföretag

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	8 481 597	19 999 135
Avgående fordringar	-1 122 865	-11 517 538
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**7 358 732**	**8 481 597**
Utgående redovisat värde	**7 358 732**	**8 481 597**

Not 10 Långfristiga skulder

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Amortering efter 5 år	47 692 251	45 394 757
	47 692 251	**45 394 757**

Not 11 Koncernförhållanden

Eden Springs Scandinavia AB är ett helägt dotterbolag till Eden Springs Nederland B.V., org.nr. 27198876, säte Zoetermeer Nederländerna. Moderföretag i den största koncernen där bolaget ingår är Primo Water Corporation, Canada. Koncernredovisningarna kan fås genom att vända sig till Eden Springs Scandivavia AB, Karins Väg 7, 194 61 Upplands Väsby eller email till info@edensprings.se. Med stöd av ÅRL 7 kap. 2 § upprättar Eden Springs Scandinavia AB inte någon koncernredovisning.

Not 12 Väsentliga händelser efter räkenskapsårets slut

Styrelsens bedömning är att verksamheten under 2023 kommer att fortsätta på ungefär samma sätt som under 2022.

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Not 13 Ställda säkerheter

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Aktier i dotterföretag	97 828 000	97 828 000
	97 828 000	97 828 000

Upplands-Väsby den 30 juni 2023

Krzysztof Zarzeczny
Ordförande

Rüdiger Mittwollen

Ghirè Shivprasad

Brian Soltis

Vår revisionsberättelse har lämnats den 30 juni 2023

Cederblads Revisionsbyrå AB

Magnus Haak
Auktoriserad revisor FAR

Magnus Haak
0210-100416

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REVISIONSBERÄTTELSE

Till bolagsstämman i Eden Springs Scandinavia AB
Org.nr. 556623-2046

Rapport om årsredovisningen

Uttalanden

Vi har utfört en revision av årsredovisningen för Eden Springs Scandinavia AB för år 2022.

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsredovisningen upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av Eden Springs Scandinavia ABs finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2022 och av dess finansiella resultat för året enligt årsredovisningslagen. Förvaltningsberättelsen är förenlig med årsredovisningens övriga delar.

Vi tillstyrker därför att bolagsstämman fastställer resultaträkningen och balansräkningen.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet "Revisorns ansvar". Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Eden Springs Scandinavia AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för att årsredovisningen upprättas och att den ger en rättvisande bild enligt årsredovisningslagen. Styrelsen ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som den bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en årsredovisning som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen ansvarar styrelsen för bedömningen av bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Den upplyser, när så är tillämpligt, om förhållanden som kan påverka förmågan att fortsätta verksamheten och att använda antagandet om fortsatt drift. Antagandet om fortsatt drift tillämpas dock inte om styrelsen avser att likvidera bolaget, upphöra med verksamheten eller inte har något realistiskt alternativ till att göra något av detta.

Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om huruvida årsredovisningen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i årsredovisningen.

Som del av en revision enligt ISA använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Dessutom:

- identifierar och bedömer vi riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i årsredovisningen, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, utformar och utför granskningsåtgärder bland annat utifrån dessa risker och inhämtar revisionsbevis som är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga för att utgöra en grund för våra uttalanden. Risken för att inte upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet till följd av oegentligheter är högre än för en väsentlig felaktighet som beror på misstag, eftersom oegentligheter kan innefatta agerande i maskopi, förfalskning, avsiktliga utelämnanden, felaktig information eller åsidosättande av intern kontroll.
- skaffar vi oss en förståelse av den del av bolagets interna kontroll som har betydelse för vår revision för att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är lämpliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte för att uttala oss om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen.
- utvärderar vi lämpligheten i de redovisningsprinciper som används och rimligheten i styrelsens uppskattningar i redovisningen och tillhörande upplysningar.
- drar vi en slutsats om lämpligheten i att styrelsen använder antagandet om fortsatt drift vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen. Vi drar också en slutsats, med grund i de inhämtade revisionsbevisen, om huruvida det finns någon väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor som avser sådana händelser eller förhållanden som kan leda till betydande tvivel om bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Om vi drar slutsatsen att det finns en väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor, måste vi i revisionsberättelsen fästa uppmärksamheten på upplysningarna i årsredovisningen om den väsentliga osäkerhetsfaktorn eller, om sådana upplysningar är otillräckliga, modifiera uttalandet om årsredovisningen. Våra slutsatser baseras på de revisionsbevis som inhämtas fram till datumet för revisionsberättelsen. Dock kan framtida händelser eller förhållanden göra att ett bolag inte längre kan fortsätta verksamheten.
- utvärderar vi den övergripande presentationen, strukturen och innehållet i årsredovisningen, däribland upplysningarna, och om årsredovisningen återger de underliggande transaktionerna och händelserna på ett sätt som ger en rättvisande bild.

Vi måste informera styrelsen om bland annat revisionens planerade omfattning och inriktning samt tidpunkten för den. Vi måste också informera om betydelsefulla iakttagelser under revisionen, däribland de eventuella betydande brister i den interna kontrollen som vi identifierat.

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Rapport om andra krav enligt lagar och andra författningar

Uttalanden

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen har vi även utfört en revision av styrelsens förvaltning för Eden Springs Scandinavia AB för år 2022 samt av förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust.

Vi tillstyrker att bolagsstämman disponerar vinsten enligt förslaget i förvaltningsberättelsen och beviljar styrelsens ledamöter ansvarsfrihet för räkenskapsåret.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt denna beskrivs närmare i avsnittet "Revisorns ansvar". Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Eden Springs Scandinavia AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust. Vid förslag till utdelning innefattar detta bland annat en bedömning av om utdelningen är försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som bolagets verksamhetsart, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av bolagets egna kapital, konsolideringsbehov, likviditet och ställning i övrigt.

Styrelsen ansvarar för bolagets organisation och förvaltningen av bolagets angelägenheter. Detta innefattar bland annat att fortlöpande bedöma bolagets ekonomiska situation och att tillse att bolagets organisation är utformad så att bokföringen, medelsförvaltningen och bolagets ekonomiska angelägenheter i övrigt kontrolleras på ett betryggande sätt.

Revisorns ansvar

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förvaltningen, och därmed vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet, är att inhämta revisionsbevis för att med en rimlig grad av säkerhet kunna bedöma om någon styrelseledamot i något väsentligt avseende:

- företagit någon åtgärd eller gjort sig skyldig till någon försummelse som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller
- på något annat sätt handlat i strid med aktiebolagslagen, årsredovisningslagen eller bolagsordningen.

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust, och därmed vårt uttalande om detta, är att med rimlig grad av säkerhet bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka åtgärder eller försummelser som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller att ett förslag till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust inte är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Som en del av en revision enligt god revisionssed i Sverige använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Granskningen av förvaltningen och förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust grundar sig främst på revisionen av räkenskaperna. Vilka tillkommande granskningsåtgärder som utförs baseras på vår professionella bedömning med utgångspunkt i risk och väsentlighet. Det innebär att vi fokuserar granskningen på sådana åtgärder, områden och förhållanden som är väsentliga för verksamheten och där avsteg och överträdelser skulle ha särskild betydelse för bolagets situation. Vi går igenom och prövar fattade beslut, beslutsunderlag, vidtagna åtgärder och andra förhållanden som är relevanta för vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet. Som underlag för vårt uttalande om styrelsens förslag till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust har vi granskat om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Malmö den 30 juni 2023

Cederblads Revisionsbyrå AB

Magnus Haak
Auktoriserad revisor FAR

Magnus Haak
040-100410

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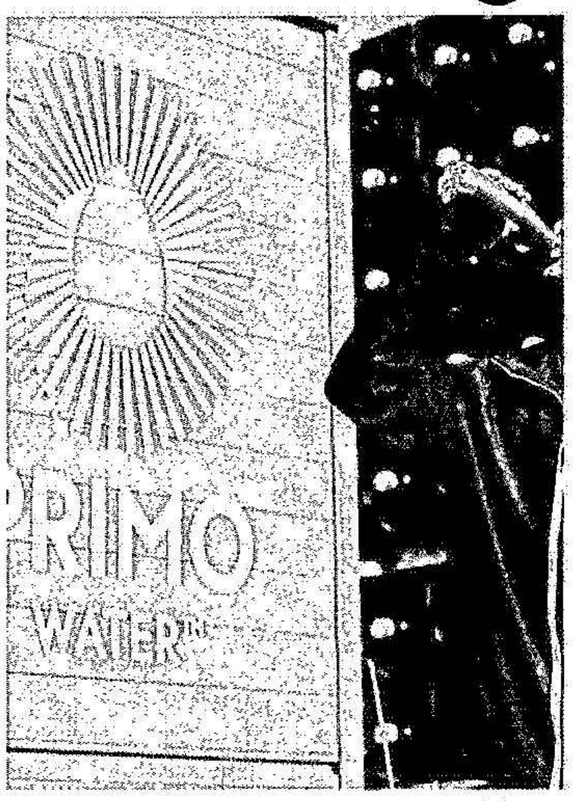
PRIMO
WATER™

2022 Annual Report



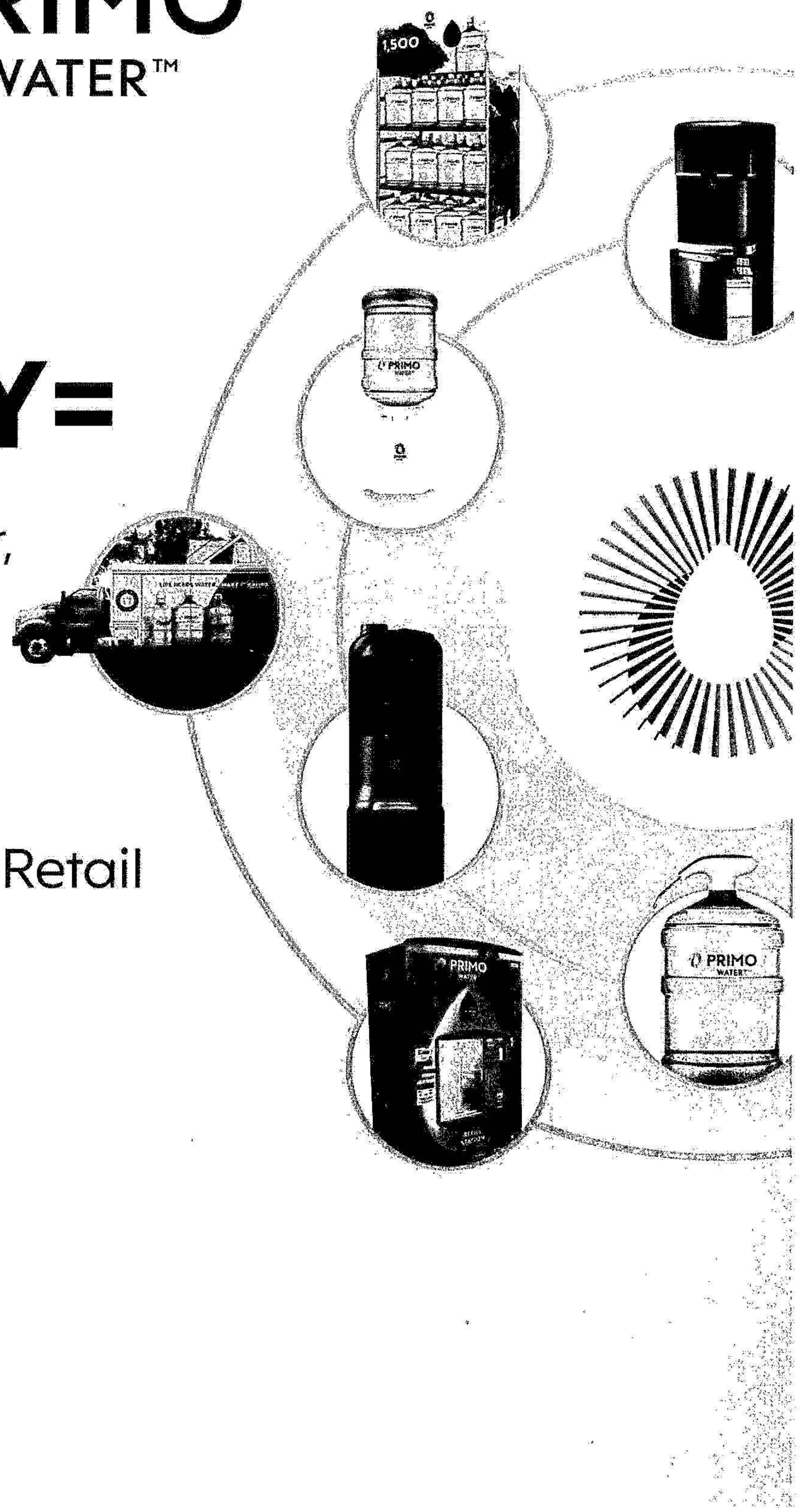
Inspiring Healthier Lives With Water Your Way

PRIMO
WATER™

WATER YOUR WAY=

Water Solutions Whenever, Wherever, and However Customers Want Them

- Refill & Exchange at Retail
- Direct to Home
- Direct to Business
- Filtration Solutions



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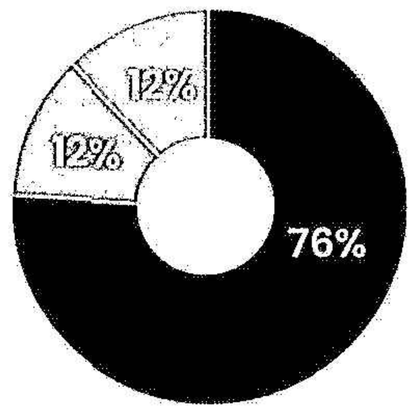
Financial Summary

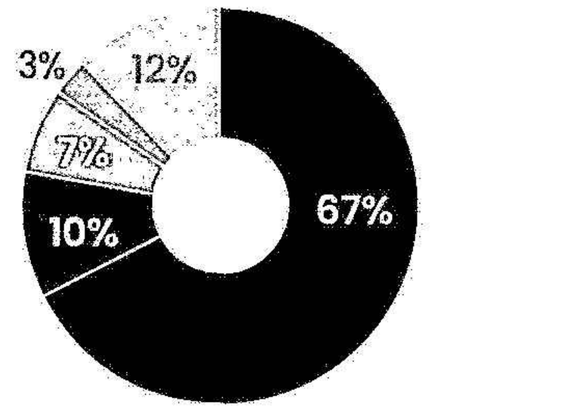
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

	2022	2021
Operating Results from Continuing Operations		
Revenue, net	$ 2,215.1	$ 2,073.3
Net Income (Loss)	$ 29.6	$ (3.2)
Diluted EPS	$ 0.18	$ (0.02)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$ 420.1	$ 380.0
Adjusted EBITDA as % of Revenue	19.0%	18.3%
Adjusted Net Income[2]	$ 108.2	$ 90.9
Adjusted Diluted EPS[2]	$ 0.67	$ 0.56
Financial Position		
Total Assets	$ 3,667.0	$ 3,723.4
Total Liabilities	$ 2,384.1	$ 2,403.3
Shareowners' Equity	$ 1,282.9	$ 1,320.1
Cash Flows from Continuing Operations		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 281.6	$ 258.7
Adjusted Free Cash Flow[2]	$ 85.0	$ 123.7

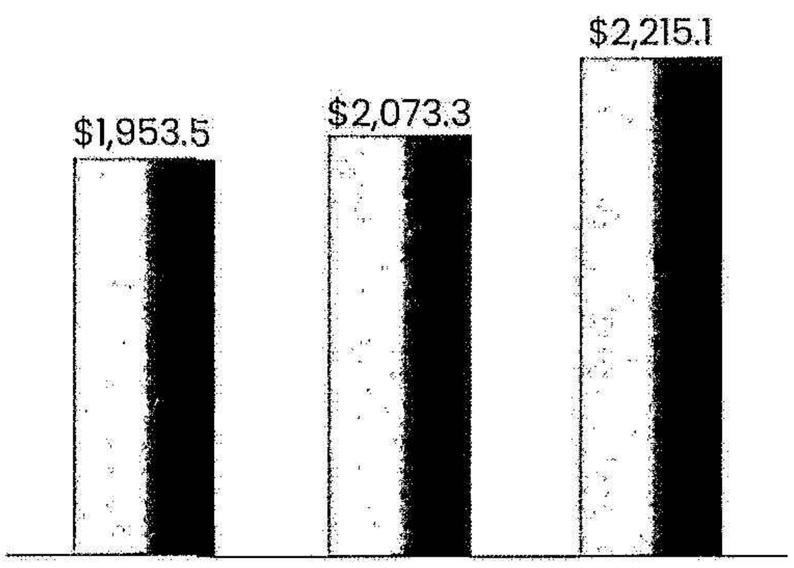
2022 Revenue by Segment



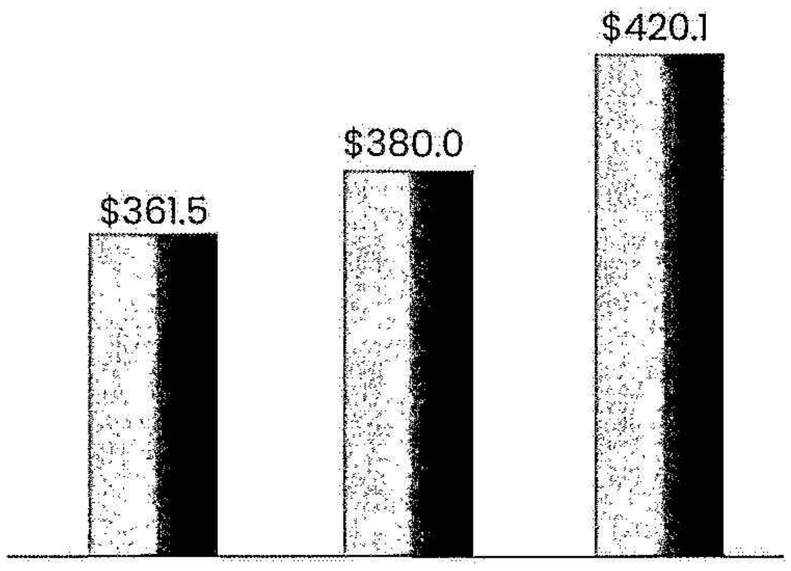
2022 Revenue by Channel



Revenue
(in millions)



Adjusted EBITDA
(in millions)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For more information and a reconciliation to net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, please see "Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended *December 31, 2022, included with this Annual Report.*

(2) These items represent non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to supplementary information on non-GAAP measures beginning on page 63 of this Annual Report for definitions and reconciliations to GAAP.

Dear Fellow Shareowners,

Tom Harrington, Chief Executive Officer

Our purpose – Inspiring Healthier Lives with Water Your Way – addresses the importance of clean drinking water for everyday life. We provide water in recyclable, multi-use containers and leverage our global scale, logistical expertise, and digital and technological capabilities to deliver this commitment as efficiently as possible while minimizing our environmental impact.

We made great progress toward this purpose in 2022 and I am incredibly proud of how our team performed.

In the face of macroeconomic uncertainty, our associates rose to the occasion to deliver high-quality water to millions of customers and consumers worldwide. In 2022, we helped hydrate more than 2.2 million global water direct customers in 21 countries and did so while being carbon neutral and responsible stewards of our water resources.

We delivered strong results for our shareowners last year, including:

- Foreign exchange-neutral revenue growth of 10%.
- Adjusted EBITDA growth of 11%.
- Adjusted Free Cash Flow of $85 million, in spite of persistent levels of inflation.
- Increased Adjusted EBITDA margin by 70 basis points to 19%.
- Returned an annualized dividend of $0.28 per share; and
- Repurchased approximately $24 million of common stock through our opportunistic share repurchase program.

We achieved this performance despite the numerous and complex challenges that tested us during the year. We navigated inflationary pressures, tight labor markets, supply chain constraints, and geopolitical conflicts. Our deliberate actions, some swiftly implemented, and others maintained as part of our longstanding strategies, helped us succeed even in the face of this unprecedented environment. These actions include:

- **Making Our Business More Efficient:** We took a major step forward in 2022 improving our production, route systems and support functions. We successfully instituted a predictive staffing model which allowed us to maintain staffing levels of more than 98% during the year. We responded to increased demand for our products by optimizing routes, further increasing productivity and efficiency. We achieved record levels of route density and units per route per day – key metrics that measure our ability to serve more customers more efficiency and support higher margins.

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- **Enhancing Our Digital Presence:** We continue to enhance the customer experience through improved customer facing digital tools and comprehensive e-commerce solutions. Our recently refreshed North American mobile app offers new features that provide increased functionality and easy access to customer support, including a popular live chat function.

- **Extending Our Lead:** We made several tuck-in acquisitions in North America and Europe to expand our scale, in-fill geographical areas to increase our total customer base and decrease our reliance on third-party sources of water. We have completed numerous acquisitions since 2014 and have proven our proficiency in capturing both economic and organizational synergies when integrating these companies into our operations. These transactions have enabled us to further leverage scale, increase revenue and expand margins through vertical supply chain integration and increased route density.

Though macroeconomic conditions continue to evolve, our priorities remain the same. As we move forward into 2023, we are focused on meeting customer commitments and executing on our multiyear strategy of becoming a global, customer-focused and environmentally responsible organization with a strategic portfolio that supports our purpose.

Our Strategy to Serve Our Stakeholders

The expansion of Primo Waters products and services has transformed our company into a global leader in water solutions. As a result, we are able to reach a broad spectrum of customers who all share the same need: better quality water with a low environmental impact. Our solutions range from an extremely convenient and personalized solution with our Water Direct service, to more value-driven solutions from our Exchange, Refill and Filtration options.

In our dispenser business, we continue to optimize a "razor-razorblade" business strategy, in which the rental or sale of our water dispensers (our "razors") helps generate high-margin recurring revenue through the sale of our water solutions (our "razorblades"). In 2022, our e-commerce sites and retail customers sold approximately one million of these water dispensers – and we believe that this number can grow in 2023. Water dispenser sell-through is a leading indicator of future consumers of our water solutions. Research shows that approximately 60% of these water dispensers are sold to new consumers. We believe we are in the early innings of our household and business penetration, and we are excited about the future growth opportunities for this business.

We are mindful that our customers and shareowners expect us to be good stewards of the environment, and we therefore have embraced ESG as a core pillar of our strategy.

In December 2021, we attained carbon neutrality across all of our global operations, achieving one of our important long-term strategic goals. Last year, we completed our exit from the North American single-use retail bottled water category, eliminating approximately 400 million plastic bottles from our production ecosystem and avoiding over 50,000 metric tons of CO2e associated with the production and transportation of these bottles. Other initiatives, like automated route optimization, help ensure we can serve more customers with fewer resources, which both minimizes our environmental footprint and supports margin expansion and long-term, profitable growth. In 2022, we replaced an additional 70 diesel vehicles in our delivery fleet with propane-powered vehicles, leading to 13% of our North American fleet having a lower carbon alternative power source.

Also in 2022, we exited from our business in Russia and provided disaster relief support to the people of Ukraine. We also donated our products to areas in need, including Jackson, Mississippi during its water crisis and Florida in the wake of Hurricane Ian.

We continued to strengthen our executive team last May with the addition of a newly formed position of Vice President of ESG to provide further leadership over these critical efforts. We look forward to making substantial progress on this front in the near future and to sharing more about our ESG efforts in our newest sustainability report, which we expect to release in a few months.

Looking Ahead

Our strategy and the actions we took in 2022 have advanced our ability to deliver long-term, sustainable growth as a global leader across our footprint. The macroeconomic uncertainty requires us to remain focused in our approach and ready to adapt quickly to a changing environment. We will continue to make the important investments in our associates and our infrastructure to build a better business for our customers, our associates, our shareowners, and the communities we serve.

I am proud of what we have accomplished in 2022 and I am confident in our ability to continue providing high-quality drinking water to retain our customers for life.

Our long-term financial targets reflect our confidence in our business model and our ability to execute on our strategy. Our 2024 targets include:

- High single-digit organic revenue growth.
- Adjusted EBITDA approaching $530 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA margins of approximately 21%.
- Net leverage of less than 2.5x.
- Return on invested capital of at least 12%.
- Return an annualized dividend of $0.36 per share.

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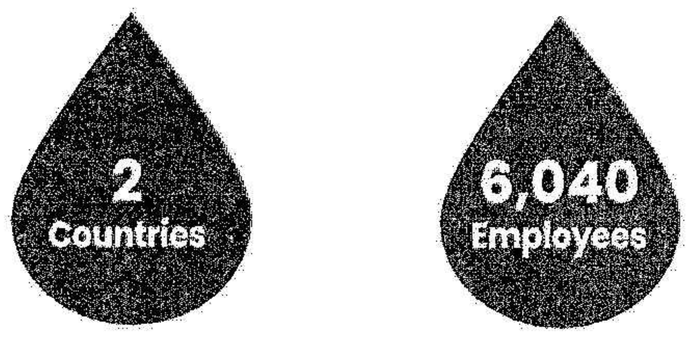
I want to thank you for your support and investment in Primo Water as we continue to create value on your behalf and for our customers, associates and other stakeholders. I am excited about the future and remain confident in our ability to continue providing high-quality drinking Water Your Way.

Sincerely,

Tom Harrington
Chief Executive Officer

North America

Leading Pure-Play Water Solutions Provider in the United States and Canada

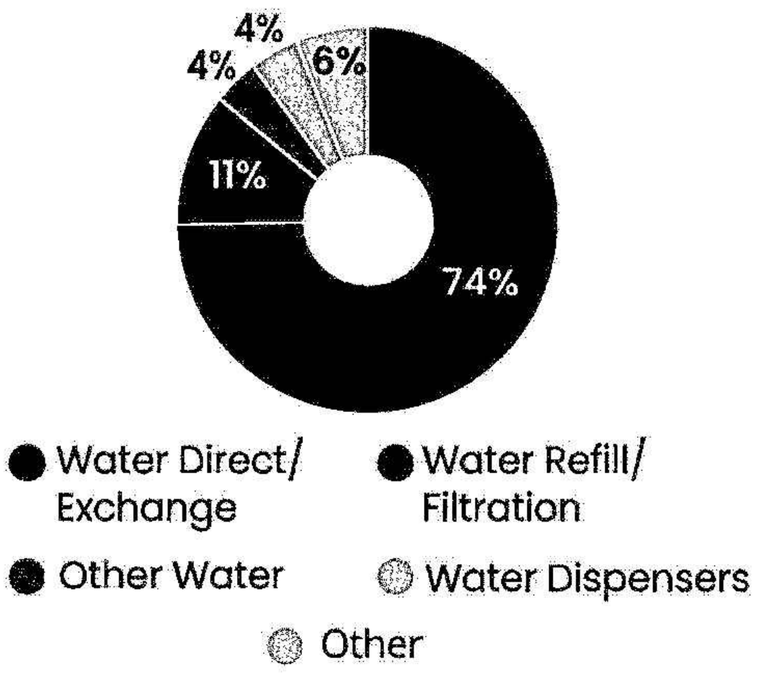


Our North America reporting segment provides bottled water solutions, water filtration and coffee services to customers in North America. Products included in our North America reporting segment consist primarily of water dispensers, purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water, premium spring, sparkling and flavored essence water, filtration equipment and coffee.

Revenue

$1.69 billion	**$1.56 billion**
FY2022	FY2021

2022 Revenue by Channel



In bottled water, we offer a portfolio of well-known brands with longstanding heritages such as:

PRIMO WATER™

Alhambra · Crystal Springs · Crystal Rock · Deep Rock Water · Hinckley Springs · Kentwood Springs · Sierra Springs · The Mountain Valley Spring Water · Canadian Springs · Labrador Source · Mount Olympus · Sparkletts

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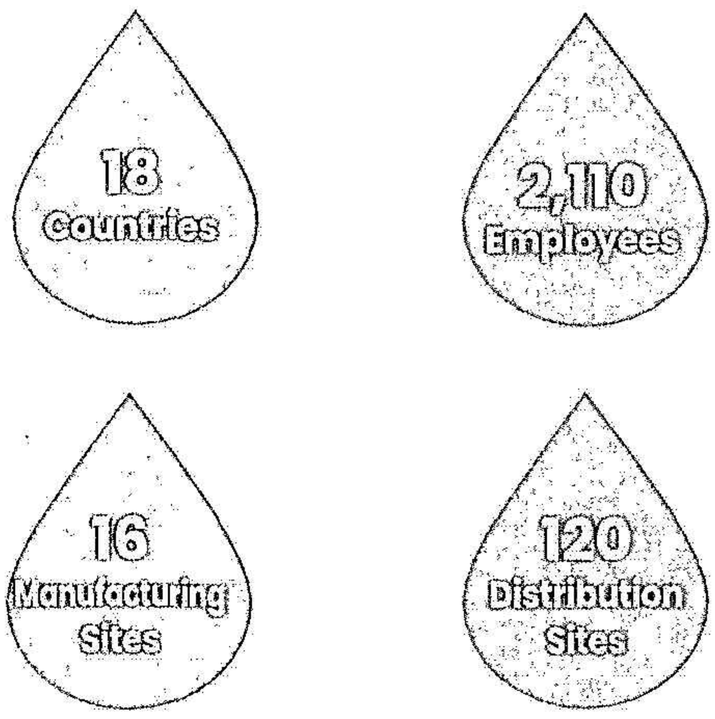
Europe

Leading Pure-Play Water Solutions Provider in Europe

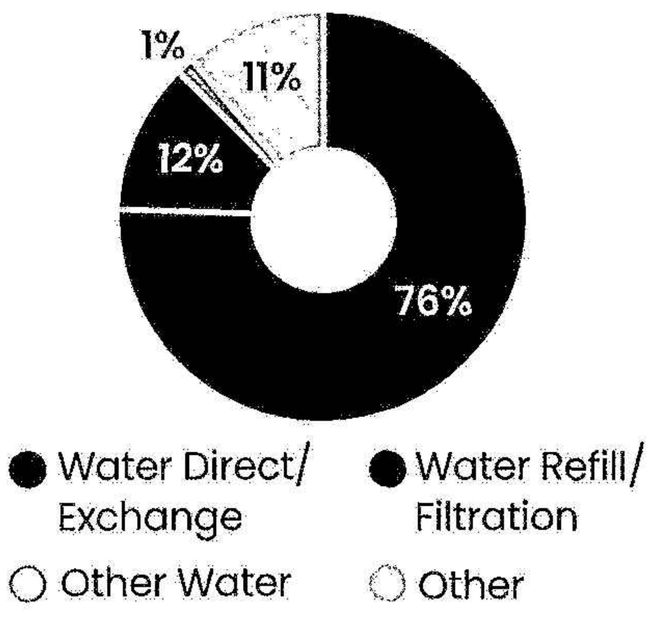


Our Europe reporting segment provides consumers access to purified, spring and mineral water, delivering sustainable hydration solutions direct to the customer's door, whether at home or to commercial businesses across Europe.

Revenue

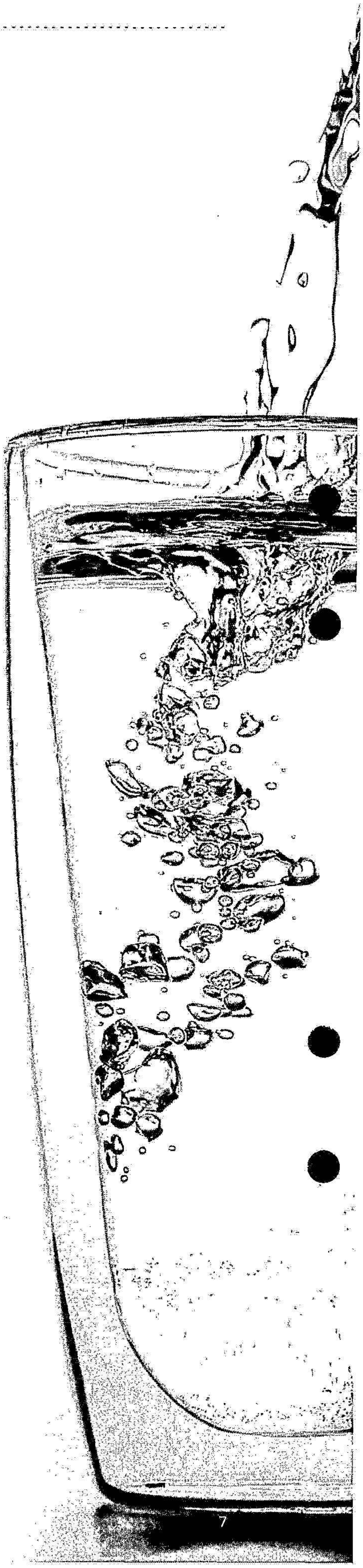
$265 million	**$248 million**
FY2022	FY2021

2022 Revenue by Channel

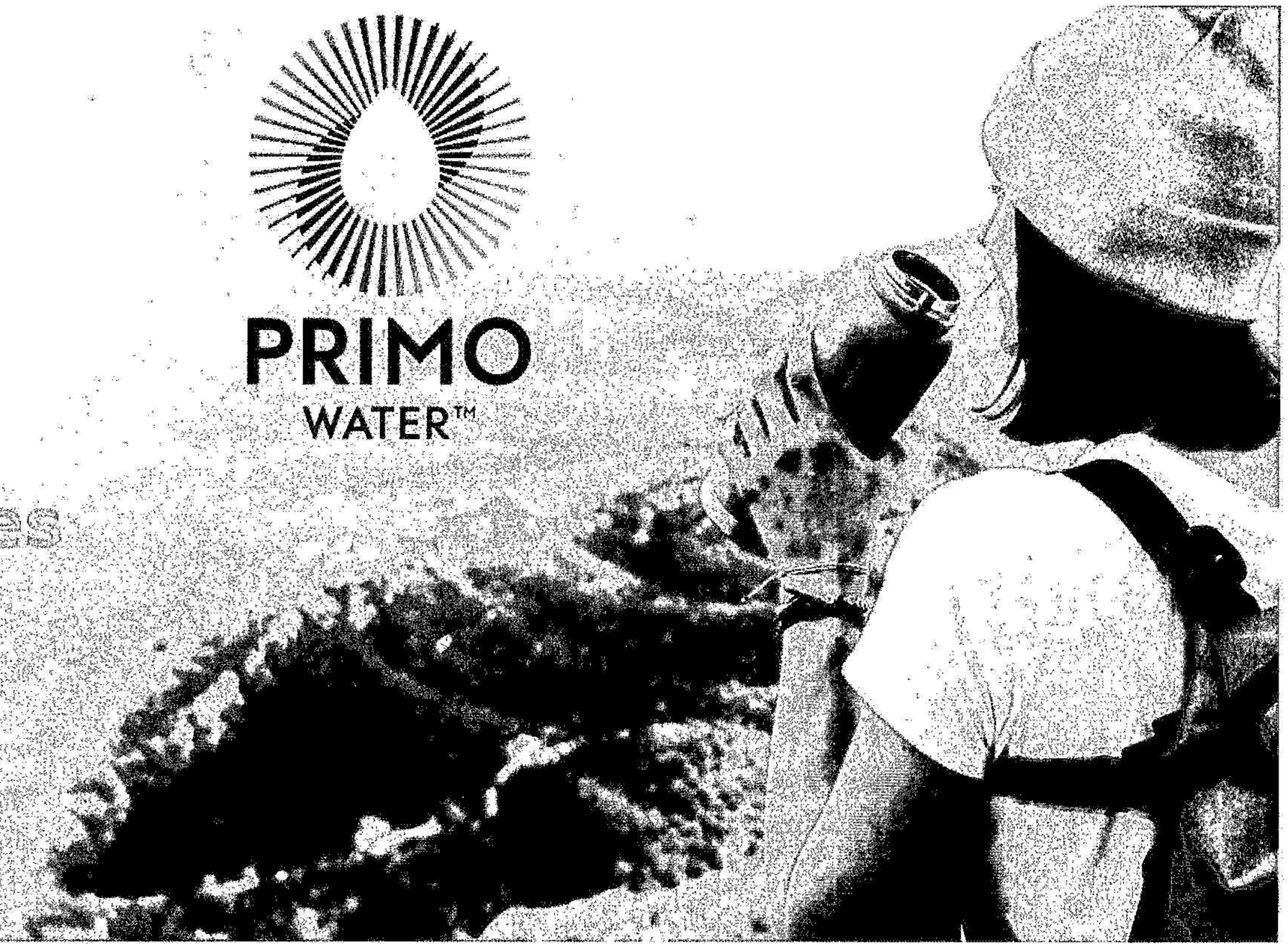


In bottled water, we offer a portfolio of well-known brands with longstanding heritages such as:

Eden · Eden Selda · Decantae Natural Mineral Water · CW Clearwater · Chateau d'eau



PRIMO WATER™



OUR PURPOSE

Inspiring healthier lives with water your way

OUR VISION

To become the **leading brand** in the **pure-play** water category with a unique portfolio of **sustainable drinking** water solutions

OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

Water Your Way
Water Solutions Whenever, Wherever, and However Customers Want Them

Category Leading Innovation
Develop Leading Edge Solutions for Increased Water Consumption

Customer for Life Promise
Position the Customer at the Center of Everything We Do

Operational Excellence
Unlock and Increase Efficiencies Through Our Global Scale and Product Offering

ESG Leadership
Leaving a Positive Impact on Our Environment, Our Associates and our Communities

Inspiring Associates
Purpose-Driven Culture Enhancing the Associate Experience

OUR VALUES

1 Healthy Living
We believe in creating healthier lives, healthier communities, and a healthier planet.

2 With a Standard of Excellence
We deliver excellence consistently and reward associates for high performance.

3 Respect for All
We respect and recognize our differences, promoting inclusion. We are committed to reflect the communities we serve.

4 And a Commitment to do the Right Thing –Always
We value how we work as much as what we achieve. We hold ourselves to the highest standards – and when we make mistakes, we own, fix, learn and grow from them.

OUR BEHAVIORS

Inclusive / Innovate / Empower / Curious / Teamwork

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

☒ Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number 001-31410

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ontario	98-0154711
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
1150 Assembly Dr. Suite 800 Tampa, Florida United States (Address of principal executive offices)	33607 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (813) 544-8515
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Shares, no par value per share	PRMW	New York Stock Exchange Toronto Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes ☒ No ☐

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of July 02, 2022 (based on the closing sale price of $13.57 for the registrant's common shares as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on July 01, 2022) was $2,120.2 million.

(Reference is made to Part II, Item 5 for a statement of assumptions upon which the calculation is made).

The number of the registrant's outstanding common shares as of February 22, 2023 was 159,940,055.

Documents incorporated by reference

Portions of our definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual and Special Meeting of Shareowners, to be filed within 120 days of December 31, 2022, are incorporated by reference in Part III. Such proxy statement, except for the parts therein which have been specifically incorporated by reference, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in U.S. dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are in U.S. dollars and U.S. GAAP.

Any reference to 2022, 2021 and 2020 corresponds to our fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, respectively.

Forward-looking statements

In addition to historical information, this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and the reports and documents incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, may contain statements relating to future events and future results. These statements are "forward-looking" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and applicable Canadian securities legislation and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, future expectations and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of Primo Water Corporation to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements that relate to projections of sales, cash flows, capital expenditures or other financial items, statements regarding our intentions to pay regular quarterly dividends on our common shares, and discussions of estimated future revenue enhancements and cost savings. These statements also relate to our business strategy, goals and expectations concerning our market position, future operations, margins, profitability, liquidity and capital resources. Generally, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "endeavor," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "will," "plan," "predict," "project," "should" and similar terms and phrases are used to identify forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in the documents incorporated in this Annual Report on Form 10-K by reference. These forward-looking statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and are made only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and, by their nature, are based on certain estimates and assumptions regarding interest and foreign exchange rates, expected growth, results of operations, performance, business prospects and opportunities and effective income tax rates, which are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making an estimate set out in forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, assumptions regarding management's current plans and estimates. Although we believe the assumptions underlying these forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions could prove to be inaccurate and, as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions could prove to be incorrect. Our operations involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control, and any one or any combination of these risks and uncertainties could also affect whether the forward-looking statements ultimately prove to be correct. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

We undertake no obligation to update any information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or to publicly release the results of any revisions to forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances of which we may become aware of after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

All future written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Our Company

When used in this report, the terms "Primo," "the Company," "our Company," "Primo Water Corporation," "we," "us," or "our" refers to Primo Water Corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

We originally incorporated in 1955 and, following the July 2021 continuance to the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario, are governed by the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). Our principal executive office is located at 1150 Assembly Dr. Suite 800, Tampa, Florida, United States 33607.

Primo is a leading pure-play water solutions provider in North America and Europe and generates approximately $2.2 billion in annual revenue. Primo operates largely under a recurring revenue model in the large format water category (defined as 3 gallons or greater). This business strategy is commonly referred to as "razor-razorblade" because the initial sale of a product creates a base of users who frequently purchase complementary consumable products. The razor in Primo's revenue model is its industry leading line-up of innovative water dispensers, which are sold through approximately 10,000 retail locations and online at various price points. The dispensers help increase household and business penetration which drives recurring purchases of Primo's razorblade offering or water solutions. Primo's razorblade offering is comprised of Water Direct, Water Exchange, and Water Refill. Through its Water Direct business, Primo delivers sustainable hydration solutions across its 21-country footprint direct to customers, whether at home or to businesses. Through its Water Exchange business, customers visit retail locations and purchase a pre-filled bottle of water. Once consumed, empty bottles are exchanged at our recycling center displays, which provide a ticket that offers a discount toward the purchase of a new bottle. Water Exchange is available in approximately 17,500 retail locations. Through its Water Refill business, customers refill empty bottles at approximately 23,500 self-service refill drinking water machines. Primo also offers water filtration units across its 21-country footprint.

Primo's water solutions expand consumer access to purified, spring and mineral water to promote a healthier, more sustainable lifestyle while simultaneously reducing plastic waste and pollution. Primo is committed to its water stewardship standards and is proud to partner with the International Bottled Water Association in North America as well as with Watercoolers Europe, which ensure strict adherence to safety, quality, sanitation and regulatory standards for the benefit of consumer protection. Environmental stewardship is a part of who we are, and we have worked to progressively achieve carbon neutrality throughout our organization. Our European operations have maintained carbon neutrality for more than eleven years, and our U.S. operations achieved carbon neutral certification in 2020 under the CarbonNeutral Protocol, an international standard administered by Climate Impact Partners. In 2021, the Company achieved carbon neutrality on a global basis. In late 2021, Primo announced its planned exit from the North American small-format retail water business. This business was relatively small and used predominantly single-use plastic bottles. The exit from this category is estimated to reduce single-use retail water bottles from our production environment by more than 400 million, annually, while also improving overall margins. The exit was completed during the second quarter of 2022.

During the second quarter of 2022, our Board of Directors approved the exit from our business in Russia. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge of $11.2 million during the second quarter to reduce the carrying value of the assets to the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Separately, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments, as further described in "Our Operations" below. The decision to exit our business in Russia and the realignment of segments resulted in a triggering event for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives requiring quantitative assessments for the combined Eden business (which, prior to realignment, included the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses) immediately before the realignment of segments and for the Eden Europe and Israel businesses upon realignment of segments. These assessments resulted in recording a goodwill impairment charge of $11.2 million due to a decrease in cash flows associated with the exit from our business in Russia and recording a trademark impairment charge of $6.7 million due primarily to a decrease in the royalty rate used in the quantitative analysis. These impairment charges, along with the impairment charge of $11.2 million to reduce the carrying value of the Russia business to its estimated fair value less costs to sell, resulted in total impairment charges of $29.1 million which are included within impairment charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. All impairment charges

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are included in the Europe reporting segment. The exit of our business in Russia was completed on July 19, 2022 and there was no material change to the charges recorded during the second quarter upon sale.

Our Operations

During the second quarter of 2022, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments to reflect how the business will be managed and results will be evaluated by the Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker. Following such review, certain of our businesses previously included in the Rest of World segment (now renamed "Europe") were realigned between the Europe reporting segment and the Other category. Our two reporting segments are as follows: North America (which includes our DS Services of America, Inc. ("DSS"), Aquaterra Corporation ("Aquaterra"), Mountain Valley Spring Company ("Mountain Valley") and Legacy Primo businesses) and Europe (which includes the European business of Eden Springs Netherlands B.V. ("Eden Europe"), and our Decantae Mineral Water Limited ("Decantae") and Fonthill Waters Ltd ("Fonthill") businesses). The Other category includes the Israel business of Eden ("Eden Israel"), and our Aimia Foods Limited ("Aimia") and John Farrer & Company Limited ("Farrers") businesses, as well as our corporate oversight function and other miscellaneous expenses. Segment reporting results have been recast to reflect these changes for all periods presented.

North America

Our North America reporting segment provides bottled water solutions, water filtration and coffee services to customers in North America. Products included in our North America reporting segment consist primarily of bottled water, water dispensers, purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water, premium spring, sparkling and flavored essence water, filtration equipment and coffee.

Europe

Our Europe segment provides bottled water, water filtration and coffee services to customers in Europe. Products included in our Europe reporting segment consist primarily of bottled water, purified bottled water, premium spring, sparkling and flavored essence water, mineral water, filtration equipment and coffee.

Other

The Other category includes our Eden Israel, Aimia and Farrers businesses, as well as our corporate oversight function and other miscellaneous expenses.

Competitive Strengths

The combination of our scale and density of our routes in key markets, our industry-leading infrastructure, and our emphasis on superior customer service is intended to create significant competitive strengths. We continually invest in our delivery, exchange and refill service infrastructure, call centers and service capabilities to earn our position as an industry leader. We believe these investments have positioned us to benefit from a number of positive industry dynamics and new growth opportunities. First, we intend to capture new customers as we benefit from favorable consumer trends across our addressable markets, including increased focus on health and wellness, and concerns about deteriorating municipal water quality. Second, we believe our ability to offer complementary water and filtration products and services represents a significant untapped opportunity. Third, the highly fragmented market in which we operate affords us ample opportunity to make the most of our scale, systems and customer density to execute synergistic tuck-in acquisitions across all of our service areas. We believe these strengths, along with the strengths outlined below, will allow us to maximize growth opportunities to drive sustainable and profitable growth.

Leading Position in Multiple Service Platforms

We have a leading volume-based national presence in the North American and European bottled water industry. We offer a portfolio of well-known brands with longstanding heritages, such as Primo®, Crystal Springs®, Mountain Valley®, Crystal Rock®, Vermont Pure®, Sparkletts®, Hinckley Springs®, Kentwood Springs®, Canadian Springs®, Labrador Source® and Eden Springs®, which have contributed to our leadership position in the bottled water industry. In water filtration, we offer a complete range of products including carbon filtration and reverse osmosis filtration.

We are one of the leading direct-to-consumer providers that can offer comprehensive services to residential customers and small and medium-sized businesses, as well as large regional and national corporations and retailers. Our broad direct-to-consumer network creates an advantage in marketing and customer reach, while our extensive range of products and capabilities allows us to offer customers a convenient, single solution for high quality drinking water. We believe our position is strengthened by our presence in the exchange and refill channels and will be further strengthened through our ongoing efforts to enhance and promote our full-service water solutions offering to new and existing customers.

We also believe opportunities exist to increase sales of our products in our core markets by optimizing existing customer relationships, capitalizing on up-selling opportunities, obtaining new customers, exploring new channels of distribution and introducing new products through our broad reaching distribution network.

International Water Delivery, Water Filtration or Point of Use and Office Coffee Service Platforms

We believe having one of the leading North American and European water delivery production and distribution networks in the industry gives us the ability to reduce our purchasing, manufacturing and delivery costs relative to our competitors as well as drive customer density within the markets we serve. We have an extensive water delivery, water filtration and office coffee services distribution network with a unique ability to service customers, along with numerous locations through which we provide our exchange and refill offerings. We believe our footprint infrastructure and attention to customer service uniquely enable us to support local, regional and national accounts, which differentiates us in the industry. Our network has allowed us to secure strategic relationships, which have been successful in attracting new customers and leveraging our production and delivery infrastructure. We are able to provide multiple products to our water delivery, water filtration and office coffee services customers at minimal additional cost and generate additional profits on those incremental sales.

High Levels of Customer Service and Strong Customer Integration

Customer service and customer retention are key indicators of our success. Our goal is to increase the customer lifetime value through increased customer retention. Route Sales Representatives ("RSRs"), who comprise the customer-facing part of the business, are an important part of the customer relationship and not only drive customer service, but also generate new organic customer growth. We provide reliable delivery schedules and closely track call center and customer service metrics to continually improve customer satisfaction.

Business Strategy

Our business strategy is aligned around a common purpose and vision and operates largely under a recurring revenue model in the large format water category (defined as 3 gallons or greater). Our purpose defines and identifies who we are and what sets us apart. We aim to *Inspire Healthier Lives With Water Your Way*. In order to achieve our purpose, our vision guides our decisions and future investments to help differentiate us from our competitors. We aim to become the leading brand in the pure-play water category with a unique portfolio of sustainable drinking water solutions. To achieve this vision, we have aligned around a common set of global strategic pillars. These strategic pillars are integrated across our global business to help drive a differentiated offering for our customers while at the same time providing an engaged and purpose-driven culture for our associates. Through our strategies, we believe we can drive an enhanced customer experience while at the same time leverage our global scale to generate enhanced efficiencies. We also empower and motivate our associate base to help deliver for our customers and their needs. When our associate experience is aligned and operating in tandem with that of our customers, we have the best ability to deliver growth for all stakeholders. Our transition to a pure-play water company was the first step on our journey to enhancing value and we believe our business strategy will enable long-term measurable success in support of our vision and purpose.

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Our strategic pillars and goals include:

- **Water Your Way** - we provide a diverse set of water solutions and products for residential, small and medium-sized businesses and retail customers. We believe this allows our customers access to on-trend and high-quality drinking water whenever, wherever and however customers want it. Our goal is to establish Primo as the preferred water brand in the spaces we compete by increasing customer penetration of our water solutions while also diversifying our customer base. Our financial model is strengthened by the recurring-revenue nature of our business model. Our offering is further enhanced through digital channels allowing customers to manage their delivery and order preferences or purchase products on owned and third-party online sites of our retail partners.

- **Category Leading Innovation** - we focus on new product innovation to drive customer penetration and increased water consumption. We focus on selling-in dispensers to retail locations and online and then work to promote the sell-through of these products to customers. We also provide dispensers for rent to Water Direct customers. We have expanded our dispenser offering with a variety of options that include hot, cold and technology to brew coffee, tea and other beverages in numerous price ranges that are suitable for our retail customer needs. We have also enhanced our lineup with color and style options that are on trend for residential and business settings. Dispenser innovation and enhancements also enable us to improve our service efficiency and reduce service costs.

- **Customer for Life Promise** - we position the customer at the center of everything we do. Our goal is to increase the customer lifetime value through increased customer retention. We seek to understand customer needs and listen to their feedback across our product offerings. By providing trusted high-quality products and equipment and responding to their service needs, we believe we can enhance the value of the relationship. We continue to build out interactive digital touch-points to improve the customer experience.

- **Operational Excellence** - we believe we can unlock and increase efficiencies through our global scale and product offering. With our pure-play water focus we have begun streamlining and centralizing support functions in all geographies. Additionally, we have enhanced our staff with a global procurement team to help drive valuable supplier partnerships and harmonize our best practices. In conjunction with our other strategies, as we increase our customer base and customer diversity, we believe it will improve our route density and network optimization.

- **Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance ("ESG") Leadership** - we strive to provide a positive impact on the environment, our associates and the communities where we live, work and service. We maintain sustainable water resources, have achieved carbon neutrality throughout our organization, aim to reduce our carbon footprint further and energy usage, and seek to increase the use of recycled packaging. In the social channel, we promote associate health and safety initiatives, as well as diversity, equity and inclusion training for all management. Additionally, we aim to ensure our supplier community complies with all federal, state and local human relations laws and regulations, and each supplier is required to comply with our Global Supplier Code of Conduct. In the governance channel, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics drives compliance with all relevant rules and regulations.

- **Associate Experience** - we are developing a purpose-driven culture that will drive an enhanced associate experience. Our goal is to attract and retain highly-engaged associates who will live our purpose in their interactions with our customers, as well as in their communities. We seek to implement an effective talent strategy that focuses on the entire associate lifecycle – onboarding to exit.

We ultimately believe that our connected strategies will help drive increased customer growth and greater customer retention due to our innovation and on-trend water solution offerings, all while leveraging our operating scale. Our associates will be highly-engaged in driving our purpose and engaging in our ESG leadership.

Focus on Water Direct, Water Exchange, Water Refill and Water Filtration Solutions Growth

Using our strategic pillars, our goals are to grow profitably as consumers move to healthier beverage options and to sell across multiple channels. This drives our customer density and consumption, reducing costs to serve.

We will remain focused on expanding our residential and small and medium-sized business customer base, a market segment that we believe remains underpenetrated, by continuing to capitalize on our strong

direct-to-consumer distribution network, international sales and marketing efforts as well as our strategic partnerships. Additionally, the sale of our water dispensers through retail and digital channels helps us expand our customer base through which we can offer a diverse set of water solutions both direct and through retail stores.

We intend to utilize our e-commerce capabilities to employ data-driven customer acquisition, increase penetration, expand our customer base and provide a seamless strategy for improved customer experience, retention and long-term growth. Our e-commerce capabilities utilize common platforms while engaging and serving potential and current customers in the most optimized manner.

We believe our ability to offer complementary water and filtration products and services represents a significant untapped opportunity as nearly all of our existing and target customers consume multiple products. We believe we are well-positioned to capitalize on this opportunity utilizing our strong relationships and frequent face-to-face interactions with our large installed customer base. RSRs are trained to sell across our product set and are highly incentivized through our commission structure to promote new products to existing customers, which increases sales and average revenue per customer.

We intend to proactively pursue accretive acquisitions to complement our organic growth. The highly fragmented market in which we operate affords us ample opportunities to execute synergistic water delivery and filtration tuck-in acquisitions. Our acquisition strategy is consistent with our objective to continually build customer density and reduce the overall cost of servicing our existing customer base. We have a proven track record of achieving significant synergies and integrating companies onto our platform, and we believe that our acquisition strategy will continue to improve our profitability.

We have managed to pursue this acquisition strategy while reducing leverage levels by employing a combination of disciplined purchasing, successful integration and synergy realization, and divestiture of assets that are no longer instrumental to our purpose, vision or strategy. In the second quarter of 2022, Primo exited from the North American small-format retail water business. This business was relatively small and used predominantly single-use plastic bottles. The exit from this category is estimated to reduce single-use retail water bottles from our production environment by more than 400 million, annually, while also improving overall margins.

Evaluate Acquisition Opportunities

We will continue to evaluate additional opportunities to expand our positions in the water delivery and filtration service categories, as well as other higher margin or growth-oriented water categories where we believe our platform, operating strength and synergies can be leveraged. Additionally, we may use acquisitions to enter new geographies where we believe the customer demand aligns with our product offering.

Financial Information about Segments

For financial information about reporting segments and geographic areas, see Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Ingredient and Packaging Supplies

In addition to water, the principal raw materials required to produce our products are polyethylene terephthalate ("PET") resin, high-density polyethylene ("HDPE") and polycarbonate bottles, caps and preforms, labels and cartons and trays. The cost of these raw materials can fluctuate substantially over time. We have implemented a number of risk mitigation programs in order to reduce the risk of commodity fluctuations in key areas such as energy surcharges tied to certain energy indexes within North America and throughout our European footprint. Our core product of bottled water utilizes a reusable bottle that allows for the overall cost to service to be spread out over a number of recurring trips to our customer base. We utilize a refill, reuse and recycle concept with our three gallon ("3G") and five gallon ("5G") bottled water packaging. Where we have not established a risk mitigation program, it is often necessary to recover the increased cost of materials through price increases, which we have historically had success in implementing in order to reduce our overall exposure to rising ingredient and packaging costs.

Under many of our supply arrangements for these raw materials, the price we pay fluctuates along with certain changes in underlying commodity costs, such as resin in the case of PET, and HDPE. We believe that we

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will be able to either renegotiate contracts with these suppliers when they expire or find alternative sources for supply. We also believe there is adequate supply of the ingredient and packaging materials used to produce and package our products.

Generally, we bear the risk of increases in the costs of the ingredient and packaging materials used to produce our products, including the underlying costs of the commodities used to manufacture them and, to some extent, the costs of converting those commodities into the materials we purchase.

Resin for PET, HDPE and fuel are examples of underlying commodities for which we bear the risk of increases in costs. In addition, the contracts for certain of our ingredient and packaging materials permit our suppliers to increase the costs they charge us based on increases in their cost of converting the underlying commodities into the materials we purchase. In certain cases, those increases are subject to negotiated limits. Changes in the prices we pay for ingredient and packaging materials occur at times that vary by product and supplier, and take place on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Trade Secrets, Copyrights, Trademarks and Licenses

We sell a majority of our 3G and 5G bottled water under our own brands while our office coffee services business sells both our branded products as well as products under which we have a distribution license. We own registrations for various trademarks that are important to our worldwide business, including Primo®, Alhambra®, Crystal Rock®, Mountain Valley®, Deep Rock®, Hinckley Springs®, Crystal Springs®, Kentwood Springs®, Mount Olympus®, Pureflo®, Sierra Springs®, Sparkletts®, and Renü® in the United States, Canadian Springs®, Labrador Source® and Amazon Springs® in Canada, and Decantae®, Eden®, Eden Springs®, Chateaud'eau®, and Mey Eden® in Europe and Israel. We have filed certain trademark registration applications and intend to develop additional trademarks and seek registrations for such trademarks and to develop other intellectual property. The licenses to which we are a party are of varying terms, including some that are perpetual. Trademark ownership is generally of indefinite duration when marks are properly maintained in commercial use.

Our success depends in part on our intellectual property, which includes trademarks for the names of the beverages we sell. To protect this intellectual property, we rely principally on registration of trademarks, contractual responsibilities and restrictions in agreements (such as indemnification, nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements) with employees, consultants and customers, and on the common law and/or statutory protections afforded to trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and proprietary "know-how." We also closely monitor the use of our trademarks and, when necessary, vigorously pursue any party that infringes on our trademarks, using all available legal remedies.

Customers

We have limited customer concentration as no customer accounts for more than 10% of our net revenues.

Competition

Our principal competitors are local, regional and national bottled water businesses as well as providers of various types of water filtration units and services. We face significant competition in our business as distribution methods for bottled water products continue to change and evolve. Our business also faces increased competition from filtration units. In addition, consumers may choose to drink from municipal water sources instead of purchasing bottled water or using a filtration unit.

We seek to differentiate ourselves from our competitors by offering our customers high-quality products, category management strategies, packaging and marketing strategies, efficient distribution methods, and superior service.

Government Regulation and Environmental Matters

The production, distribution and sale in the United States of many of our products are subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Lanham Act, state consumer protection laws, federal, state and local workplace health and safety laws, various federal, state and local environmental protection laws and various other federal, state and local statutes and regulations applicable to the production, transportation, import, sale, safety, advertising, labeling and ingredients of such products. Outside the United States, the production, distribution and sale of our many products and related operations are also subject to numerous similar and other statutes and regulations.

A number of states have passed laws setting forth warning or labeling requirements relating to products made for human consumption. For example, the California law known as "Proposition 65" requires that a specific warning appear on any product sold in California containing a substance listed by that state as having been found to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This law, and others like it, exposes all food and beverage producers to the possibility of having to provide warnings on their products. The detection of even a trace amount of a listed substance can subject an affected product to the requirement of a warning label, although products containing listed substances that occur naturally or that are contributed to such products solely by a municipal water supply are generally exempt from the warning requirement. From time to time over the past several years, certain of our customers have received notices alleging that the labeling requirements of the relevant state regulation would apply to products manufactured by us and sold by them. There can be no assurance that we will not be adversely affected by actions against our customers or us relating to Proposition 65 or similar "failure to warn" laws.

We currently offer and use non-refillable recyclable containers in the United States and other countries around the world. We also offer and use refillable containers, which are also recyclable. Legal requirements apply in various jurisdictions in the United States and other countries requiring that deposits or certain taxes or fees be charged for the sale, marketing and use of certain non-refillable beverage containers. The precise requirements imposed by these measures vary. Other types of beverage container-related deposit, recycling, tax and/or product stewardship statutes and regulations also apply in various jurisdictions. We anticipate that additional, similar legal requirements may be proposed or enacted in the future at local, state and federal levels, both in the United States and elsewhere. In the second quarter of 2022, we exited from the North American small-format retail water business. This business was relatively small and used predominantly single-use plastic bottles. The exit from this category is estimated to reduce production of plastic water bottles by more than 400 million, annually, while also improving overall margins.

We are a member of the International Bottled Water Association ("IBWA"), the Watercoolers Europe Association and the Water Quality Association. These associations often set higher water quality standards than those set by governmental agencies. Members must comply with these standards, which are enforced by the members themselves. The IBWA requires submission to annual plant inspections administered by an independent third-party inspection agency, such as the National Sanitation Foundation. These inspections audit quality and testing records, review all areas of plant operations and the bottling process, and check compliance with relevant national standards, good manufacturing practices, and any other regulations set by the IBWA. If we fail to meet the standards set by the IBWA, the Watercoolers Europe Association and the Water Quality Association, there could be an adverse impact on our reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

All of our production facilities and other operations are subject to various environmental protection statutes and regulations, including those of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), which pertain to the use of water resources and the discharge of waste water. Failure to comply with these regulations can have serious consequences, including civil and administrative penalties. Compliance with these provisions has not had, and we do not expect such compliance to have, any material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, net income or competitive position.

Subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable policies, we have coverage for product recalls and product liability claims that could result from the injury, illness or death of consumers using our products, contamination of our products, or damage to or mislabeling of our products.

Human Capital

Employees

As of December 31, 2022, we had over 9,240 employees, of whom approximately 6,040 were in the North America reporting segment; approximately 2,110 were in the Europe reporting segment; and approximately 1,090 were in the Other category. We have entered into collective bargaining agreements covering approximately 380 of the employees in the North America reporting segment, approximately 180 of the employees in the Europe reporting segment, and 450 in the Other category, which all contain terms that we believe are typical in our industry. As these agreements expire, we believe that they can be renegotiated on terms satisfactory to us. We consider our relations with employees to be generally good.

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Diversity and Inclusion

We are committed to creating an inclusive workplace that promotes and values diversity, where we embrace our differences and empower our associates to be authentic and transparent. Our company is made up of extraordinary people of every race, gender, religion, sexual orientation and background. We are committed to a culture built on our core value of respect for each other, respect for our customers, respect for our business partners and respect for our communities. We do not tolerate discrimination, harassment or retaliation.

We created a diversity, equity, and inclusion ("DEI") Strategy Committee, a cross-functional group of diverse associates across Primo that has taken the lead in formalizing our DEI Commitment. The commitment statement is an important first step. Our goal is to create a truly inclusive work culture that ensures diversity of thought is valued across our Company. We are committed to recognizing and embracing the whole associate. As part of this process, our associates and senior management are creating detailed and measurable actions to be incorporated into our strategic plans. And we are inserting a DEI lens into our recruitment processes that is deliberate, consistent and ensures that our talent base reflects the diversity of people, of perspectives and experiences that we need to truly be one Primo across the globe. To promote these goals, we appointed Shayron Barnes-Selby as our first Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer in June 2021. Ms. Barnes-Selby is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the end-to-end DEI framework and program across our global footprint.

Primo offers several options for associates to raise concerns about harassment or discrimination, including an online web-based platform, a helpline, and by speaking with human resource partners or leaders in our organization. We will not tolerate retaliation or unfair treatment of any associate who reports concerns in good faith or who participates in an investigation of any such reports. Retaliation against an individual for reporting in good faith any violation or for participating in any such investigation is a serious violation of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that will subject the violator to appropriate disciplinary action, including possible termination of employment.

Health and Safety

Primo is committed to providing our customers with safe and high-quality water products, while ensuring the health and safety of our associates, contractors, and the communities in which we operate. Our approach to health and safety is rooted in our tenets and core values, and we continuously strive to ensure that safety, security, and quality always come first.

The Company's health and safety program is designed to proactively identify, assess, and manage risks and hazards associated with our operations, products, and services. We operate in compliance with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and standards, and our program includes a comprehensive set of policies, procedures, and training programs that cover all aspects of our business operations, including manufacturing, distribution, and customer service.

At Primo, we believe that safety, security, and quality are the foundation of a successful organization. As such, we maintain a proactive approach to risk management, which includes regular risk assessments, observations and inspections to identify and mitigate unsafe conditions and behaviors in our operations while building a caring culture. We have a strong reporting process to ensure that all incidents and hazard identifications are investigated, and appropriate corrective and preventative actions are taken.

Primo is committed to continuously improving our health and safety program to ensure that we exceed the expectations of our stakeholders. We believe that our commitment to safety, security, and quality is essential to our long-term success, and we will continue to invest in our health and safety programs to achieve our goal of zero incidents.

Total Rewards

Our compensation programs are designed to align the compensation of our associates with the Company's performance, offering market-competitive compensation, meaningful benefits, and differentiated rewards for our high performers. We believe that investing in our associates results in increased engagement, satisfaction and retention, which ultimately leads to an elevated customer experience and increased shareowner value.

Our total rewards philosophy is designed to:

- Attract, motivate, reward, and retain talent who contribute to the success of the Company;
- Value the diversity of our workforce, recognizing that different people have different needs, and thus strive to provide flexibility and choice in our reward system;
- Be both internally and externally equitable, providing our talent with opportunities, which relate to competitive practices and reflect individual responsibilities, skills, and contributions to the Company;
- Support the whole person, enabling personal and professional growth; and
- Be transparent and effectively communicate; simple and easy to understand the value.

Our target total direct compensation for our executive leadership is designed to be competitive with peer companies and market data to help us attract and retain top talent. A substantial portion of executive officer compensation is variable or at-risk, in line with our philosophy of rewarding our executives when they produce value for our shareowners and our associates.

It is also our intention to offer benefits that will allow our associates and their families to live healthier lives. We offer comprehensive benefits to all eligible associates. These include, among other benefits:

- Medical insurance, prescription drug benefits, dental and vision insurance;
- Accident insurance, critical illness insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, legal insurance, health savings and flexible spending accounts;
- Paid and unpaid leaves;
- Retirement plan; and
- Voluntary benefits that allow associates to select the options that meet their needs, including flexible time-off, telemedicine, and adoption assistance.

Serving Our Communities

We are strongly committed not only to the communities we serve, but also to the world at large. After all, our families live, work and play in our local communities and around the globe.

It is part of our purpose to promote hydration and wellness via sponsorships and in-kind donations, and to provide aid in the times of need. We provide bottled water products for local sporting events, culinary and hospitality programs, fundraisers, and associate-supported efforts and have contributed time and resources to many regional causes. We also donated water to medical centers and first responders, as well as supported hospitality partners feeding front-line workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Availability of Information and Other Matters

We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file with the SEC at www.sec.gov. Information filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities is available at www.sedar.com.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to reports filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are also available free of charge on our website at www.primowatercorp.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The information found on our website is not part of this or any other report that we file with, or furnish to, the SEC or to Canadian securities regulatory authorities nor is such information incorporated by reference herein or therein.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as required by the SEC. See "Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting" in Item 9A.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should carefully consider the following factors, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. The risks described below are not the only risks that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may negatively affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Business, Industry and Operations

We may be unable to compete successfully in the markets in which we operate.

We face competition in our business as distribution methods for bottled water products continue to change and evolve. The increasing availability of multi-gallon water bottles in retail stores could affect our business as some customers may choose to purchase water in returnable bottles through competitors' retail products rather than ours. Our business also faces increased competition from filtration units in the market. In addition, consumers may choose to drink from municipal water sources instead of purchasing bottled water or using a filtration unit. Additionally, retail and internet availability of these products could negatively affect demand for the direct distribution sources we offer.

Supply chain disruptions and cost increases related to inflation are having, and could continue to have, an adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We have experienced inflationary cost increases in our underlying expenses, including transportation and labor costs. We have also been impacted by global supply chain disruption, which has increased ocean freight voyage lead times for the shipment of our water dispensers to our branch locations and has increased freight costs.

To date, the Company largely has been able to mitigate the impacts of inflation and supply chain disruptions. Our mitigation strategies, such as price increases and cost control efforts, have provided us the necessary flexibility to respond to the risks.

While we have taken steps to minimize the impact of these increased costs, global supply chain disruption and inflationary pressures may increase, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our ingredients, packaging supplies and other costs are subject to price increases, and we may be unable to effectively pass rising costs on to our customers.

We typically bear the risk of changes in prices on the ingredient and packaging materials in our products. The majority of our ingredient and packaging supply contracts allow our suppliers to alter the prices they charge us based on changes in the costs of the underlying commodities, such as resin for PET, HDPE and polycarbonate bottles that are used to produce them and, in some cases, changes in production costs. These changes in the prices we pay for ingredient and packaging materials occur at times that vary by product and supplier, and take place, on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Accordingly, we bear the risk of fluctuations in the costs of these ingredient and packaging materials, including the underlying costs of the commodities used to manufacture them and, to some extent, the costs of converting those commodities into the materials we purchase. If the cost of these ingredients or packaging materials increases, we may be unable to pass these costs along to our customers through adjustments to the prices we charge, which could have a negative effect on our results of operations. If we are able to pass these costs on to our customers through price increases, the impact those increased prices could have on our volumes is uncertain.

Our production facilities use a significant amount of electricity, natural gas and other energy sources to operate. Fluctuations in the price of fuel and other energy sources for which we have not locked in long-term pricing commitments or arrangements would affect our operating costs, which could negatively affect our results of operations.

If we are unable to maintain relationships with our raw material suppliers, we may incur higher supply costs or be unable to deliver products to our customers.

In addition to water, the principal raw materials required to produce our products are PET resin, HDPE and polycarbonate bottles, caps and preforms, labels and cartons and trays. We rely upon our ongoing relationships with our key suppliers to support our operations.

We typically enter into annual or multi-year supply arrangements with our key suppliers, meaning that our suppliers are obligated to continue to supply us with materials for one-year or multi-year periods, at the end of which we must either renegotiate the contracts with those suppliers or find alternative sources for supply. There can be no assurance that we will be able to either renegotiate contracts (with similar or more favorable terms) with these suppliers when they expire or, alternatively, if we are unable to renegotiate contracts with our key suppliers, there can be no assurance that we could replace them. We could also incur higher ingredient and packaging supply costs in renegotiating contracts with existing suppliers or replacing those suppliers, or we could experience temporary disruptions in our ability to deliver products to our customers, either of which could negatively affect our results of operations.

With respect to some of our key ingredients, we have entered into long-term supply agreements. In addition, the supply of specific ingredient and packaging materials could be adversely affected by many factors, including industry consolidation, energy shortages, governmental controls, labor disputes, natural disasters, pandemics, transportation interruption, political instability, acts of war or terrorism and other factors.

If we fail to manage our operations successfully, our business and results of operations may be negatively affected.

In recent years, we have grown our business and beverage offerings primarily through the acquisition of other companies, development of new product lines and growth with key customers. We believe that opportunities exist to grow our business by leveraging existing customer relationships, obtaining new customers, exploring new channels of distribution, introducing new products or identifying appropriate acquisition or strategic alliance candidates. The success of this strategy with respect to acquisitions depends on our ability to manage and integrate acquisitions and alliances into our existing business. Furthermore, the businesses or product lines that we acquire or align with may not be integrated successfully into our business or prove profitable. In addition to the foregoing factors, our ability to expand our business in foreign countries is also dependent on, and may be limited by, our ability to comply with the laws of the various jurisdictions in which we may operate, as well as changes in local government regulations and policies in such jurisdictions. If we fail to successfully manage our operations, our business and results of operation could be adversely affected.

Our geographic diversity subjects us to the risk of currency fluctuations.

We conduct operations in many areas of the world, involving transactions denominated in a variety of currencies. We are subject to currency exchange rate risk to the extent that our costs are denominated in currencies other than those in which we earn revenues. In addition, because our financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars, changes in currency exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies have had, and will continue to have, an impact on our results of operations. While we may enter into financial transactions to address these risks, there can be no assurance that currency exchange rate fluctuations will not negatively affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, while the use of currency hedging instruments may provide us with protection from adverse fluctuations in currency exchange rates, by utilizing these instruments we potentially forego the benefits that might result from favorable fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Uncertainty in the financial markets and other adverse changes in general economic conditions in the countries in which we do business could adversely affect our industry, business and results of operations.

Periods of uncertainty in the financial markets and adverse economic conditions in the countries in which we do business could have a number of different effects on our business, including:

- a reduction in consumer spending, which could result in a reduction in our sales volume;
- a negative impact on the ability of our customers to timely pay their obligations to us or our vendors to timely supply materials, thus reducing our cash flow;

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- an increase in counterparty risk;
- an increased likelihood that one or more members of our banking syndicate may be unable to honor its commitments under our senior secured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility"); and
- restricted access to capital markets that may limit our ability to take advantage of business opportunities.

If economic conditions deteriorate, our industry, business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Substantial disruption to production at our production facilities could occur.

A disruption in production at our production facilities or those of our suppliers, distribution channels or service networks could have a material adverse effect on our business. The disruption could occur for many reasons, including fire, natural disasters, pandemics, weather, manufacturing problems, contamination, diseases, strikes or labor shortages, supply chain disruptions, transportation interruption, government regulation, war, terrorism or other hostile acts. Alternative facilities with sufficient capacity or capabilities may not be available, may cost substantially more or may take a significant time to start production, each of which could negatively impact our business and results of operations.

Our business is dependent on our ability to maintain access to our water sources; water scarcity, government regulation of water access and poor quality could negatively affect our long-term financial performance.

Damage to or a disruption in the water flow at any one of our water sources, a dispute over water rights, increased legal restrictions on or government regulation of water use or access at our water sources or the failure to maintain access to our water sources could cause an increase in the cost of our products or shortages that would likely not allow us to meet market demand. The potential delivery and price disruptions due to the loss of any one water source or a decline in the volume of water available could significantly disrupt our business, result in the loss of customer confidence and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, if any of our municipal water sources were curtailed or eliminated as a result of, for example, a natural disaster, work stoppage or other significant event that disrupted water flow from such municipal source, we may have to purchase water from other sources, which could increase water and transportation costs and could result in supply shortages and price increases. Any one of these events could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition, reputation and results of operations.

Water is a limited resource facing significant challenges from population growth, environmental contamination and poor management. As demand for water continues to increase and if water becomes more scarce and the quality of water available deteriorates, our business may incur increasing costs or face capacity constraints, which could adversely affect our profitability or net sales in the long run. Furthermore, even if we are able to secure adequate water sources, the methods which we employ to do so, including acquisitions of additional water sources, may have a negative impact on our public reputation, especially in jurisdictions encountering drought or where water is considered a limited resource.

Climate change may have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

There is concern that a gradual increase in global average temperatures due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is causing significant changes in weather patterns and an increase in the frequency or duration of extreme weather and climate events. These changes could adversely impact some of our facilities, the availability and cost of key raw materials and water resources we use. Public expectations for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are rapidly changing and may require us to make additional investments in facilities and equipment, including more fuel-efficient vehicles. In addition, federal, state or local governmental authorities may propose legislative and regulatory initiatives in response to concerns over climate change which could directly or indirectly adversely affect our business, require additional investments or increase the cost of raw materials, fuel, ingredients and water. Further, if we are unable to meet public expectations and regulatory developments, or if our existing practices and procedures are not adequate to meet new regulatory requirements, we may miss corporate opportunities or become subject to regulatory scrutiny or third-party claims. As a result, the effects of climate change could have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

Our success depends, in part, on our intellectual property, which we may be unable to protect.

While we own certain of the trademarks used to identify our beverages, other trademarks are used through licenses from third parties or by permission from our customers. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to protect our intellectual property.

To protect this intellectual property, we rely principally on registration of trademarks, contractual responsibilities and restrictions in agreements (such as indemnification, nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements) with employees, consultants and customers, and on common law and statutory protections afforded to trademarks, trade secrets and proprietary "know-how." In addition, we vigorously protect our intellectual property against infringements using any and all legal remedies available. Notwithstanding our efforts, we may not be successful in protecting our intellectual property for a number of reasons, including:

- our competitors may independently develop intellectual property that is similar to or better than ours;
- employees, consultants or customers may not abide by their contractual agreements and the cost of enforcing those agreements may be prohibitive, or those agreements may prove to be unenforceable or more limited than anticipated;
- foreign intellectual property laws may not adequately protect our intellectual property rights; and
- our intellectual property rights may be successfully challenged, invalidated or circumvented.

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, our competitive position would weaken and we could face significant expense to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights.

Occasionally, third-parties may assert that we are, or may be, infringing on or misappropriating their intellectual property rights. In these cases, we intend to defend against claims or negotiate licenses when we consider these actions appropriate. Intellectual property cases are uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions. If we become involved in this type of litigation, it could consume significant resources and divert our attention from business operations.

If we are found to infringe on the intellectual property rights of others, we could incur significant damages, be enjoined from continuing to manufacture, market or use the affected product, or be required to obtain a license to continue manufacturing or using the affected product. A license could be very expensive to obtain or may not be available at all. Similarly, changing products or processes to avoid infringing the rights of others may be costly or impracticable.

Our business is seasonal and adverse weather conditions could negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The sales of our products are influenced to some extent by weather conditions in the markets in which we operate. Unusually cold or rainy weather during the summer months may reduce the demand for our bottled water and other products and contribute to lower revenues, which could negatively affect our profitability.

Global or regional catastrophic events could affect our operations and results of operations.

Our business can be affected by war, large-scale terrorist or other hostile acts, especially those directed against the United States or other major industrialized countries in which we do business, major natural disasters, long-term periods of drought, or widespread outbreaks of infectious diseases. Such events could impair our ability to manage our business, could disrupt our supply of raw materials, and could affect production, transportation and delivery of products. In addition, such events could cause disruption of regional or global economic activity, which can affect consumers' purchasing power in the affected areas and, therefore, reduce demand for our products.

The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected, and may continue to affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we are not able to accurately predict and that all will vary by market, including the duration and scope of the pandemic, the emergence of new variants of the virus and the efficacy of vaccines

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against such variants, global economic conditions during and after the pandemic, including disruptions in the global supply chain, inflation and labor shortages, government actions that have been taken, or may be taken in the future, in response to the pandemic, and changes in customer behavior in response to the pandemic, some of which may be more than just temporary.

While we have developed and implemented and continue to develop and implement health and safety protocols, business continuity plans and crisis management protocols and other operational actions in an effort to try to mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on our employees and our business, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts, and as a result, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Strategic Risks

We may devote a significant amount of our management's attention and resources to our ongoing review of strategic opportunities, and we may not be able to fully realize the potential benefit of any such alternatives that we pursue.

As part of our overall strategic planning process, from time to time we evaluate whether there are alternatives available to complement our strategy of organic growth and growth through diversification. Accordingly, we may from time to time be engaged in evaluating potential transactions and other strategic alternatives, and we may engage in discussions that may result in one or more transactions. Although there would be uncertainty that any of these discussions would result in definitive agreements or the completion of any transaction, we may devote a significant amount of our management's attention and resources to evaluating and pursuing a transaction or opportunity, which could negatively affect our operations.

In addition, we may incur significant costs in connection with evaluating and pursuing other strategic opportunities, regardless of whether any transaction is completed. We may not fully realize the potential benefits of any strategic alternatives or transactions that we pursue.

We may not realize the expected revenue and cost synergies related to our acquisitions.

The success of our acquisitions will depend, in part, on our ability to realize all or some of the anticipated benefits from integrating with our existing businesses. The integration process may be complex, costly, time-consuming and subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are difficult to predict and are beyond our control. The difficulties of integrating the operations and realizing revenue and cost synergies include, among others:

- failure to implement our business plan for the combined business;
- unanticipated issues in integrating manufacturing, logistics, information, communications and other systems;
- possible inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, and compensation structures between acquired structures and our structure;
- failure to retain key customers and suppliers;
- unanticipated changes in applicable laws and regulations;
- failure to retain key employees;
- additional exposure to risks of new markets and geographies;
- inherent operating risks; and
- other unanticipated issues, expenses and liabilities.

We may not be able to maintain the levels of revenue, earnings or operating efficiency that each of the Company, on the one hand, and the acquired businesses, on the other hand, had achieved or might achieve separately. Even if we realize the expected benefits, this may not be achieved within the anticipated time frame. Furthermore, the synergies from acquisitions may be offset by costs incurred in consummating such acquisitions or in integrating the acquired businesses, increases in other expenses, operating losses or unrelated adverse results in the business. As a result, there can be no assurance that such synergies will be achieved.

In addition, actual results may differ from pro forma financial information of the combined companies due to changes in the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, changes in assumptions used to form estimates, differences in accounting policies between the companies, and completion of purchase accounting.

Changes in future business conditions could cause business investments and/or recorded goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets or other intangible assets to become impaired, resulting in substantial losses and write-downs that would negatively affect our results of operations.

As part of our overall strategy, we will, from time to time, make investments in other businesses. These investments are made upon targeted analysis and due diligence procedures designed to achieve a desired return or strategic objective. These procedures often involve certain assumptions and judgment in determining investment amount or acquisition price. After consummation of an acquisition or investment, unforeseen issues could arise that adversely affect anticipated returns or that are otherwise not recoverable as an adjustment to the purchase price. Even after careful integration efforts, actual operating results may vary significantly from initial estimates. We evaluate the recoverability of recorded goodwill and indefinite life intangible asset amounts annually, or when evidence of potential impairment exists. The impairment test is based on several factors requiring judgment and certain underlying assumptions. Goodwill accounted for approximately $1,293.0 million of our recorded total assets as of December 31, 2022. Our other intangible assets with indefinite lives as of December 31, 2022 relate primarily to the trademarks acquired in our historical acquisitions. These assets have an aggregate net book value of $438.6 million, and are more fully described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2022, our intangible assets subject to amortization, net of accumulated amortization for continuing operations were $456.1 million, which consisted principally of $416.4 million of customer relationships that arose from acquisitions, $21.4 million of software, and $8.2 million of patents. Customer relationships are typically amortized over the period for which we expect to receive the economic benefits. The customer relationships acquired in connection with our historical acquisitions are amortized over the expected remaining useful life of those relationships on a basis that reflects the pattern of realization of the estimated undiscounted after-tax cash flows. We review the estimated useful life of these intangible assets annually, taking into consideration the specific net cash flows related to the intangible asset, unless a review is required more frequently due to a triggering event such as the loss of a significant customer. The permanent loss of, or significant decline in sales to customers included in the intangible asset would result in either an impairment in the value of the intangible asset or an accelerated amortization of any remaining value and could lead to an impairment of the fixed assets that were used to service that customer. Principally, a decrease in expected reporting segment cash flows, changes in market conditions, loss of key customers and a change in our imputed cost of capital may indicate potential impairment of recorded goodwill, trademarks or trade names. For additional information on accounting policies we have in place for goodwill and indefinite life intangible asset impairment, see our discussion under "Critical Accounting Policies" in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial, Credit and Liquidity Risks

We have a significant amount of outstanding indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial health, and future cash flows may not be sufficient to meet our obligations.

As of December 31, 2022, our total indebtedness was $1.5 billion. Our present indebtedness and any future borrowings could have important adverse consequences to us and our investors, including:

- requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make interest payments on this indebtedness;
- making it more difficult to satisfy debt service and other obligations;
- increasing the risk of a future credit ratings downgrade of our indebtedness, which would increase future debt costs;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- reducing the cash flow available or limiting our ability to borrow additional funds to pay dividends, to fund capital expenditures and other corporate purposes and to grow our business;

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- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry; and
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage to our competitors that may not be as highly leveraged as we are.

Our levels of indebtedness are driven, in part, by our strategy of growth by acquisitions. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining any future debt financing on favorable terms or at all and to the extent we become more leveraged, we face an increased likelihood that one or more of the risks described above would materialize. In addition, our actual cash requirements in the future may be greater than expected. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us in amounts sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs.

If we fail to generate sufficient cash flow from future operations to meet our debt service obligations, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on attractive terms, commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we cannot service or refinance our indebtedness, we may have to take actions such as selling assets, seeking additional equity or reducing or delaying capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments and alliances, any of which could impede the implementation of our business strategy, prevent us from entering into transactions that would otherwise benefit our business and/or have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Our future operating performance and our ability to service or refinance our indebtedness will be subject to future economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

Our Revolving Credit Facility and the indentures governing our outstanding notes each contain various covenants limiting the discretion of our management in operating our business, which could prevent us from capitalizing on business opportunities and taking some corporate actions.

Our Revolving Credit Facility and the indentures governing our outstanding notes each impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These restrictions will limit or restrict, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur additional indebtedness;
- make restricted payments (including paying dividends on, redeeming, repurchasing or retiring our capital stock);
- make investments;
- create liens;
- sell assets;
- enter into agreements restricting our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, make loans or transfer assets to us;
- engage in transactions with affiliates; and
- consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications. In addition, our Revolving Credit Facility also requires us, under certain circumstances, to maintain compliance with certain financial covenants as described in the "Covenant Compliance" section in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations". Our ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond our control, including those described in this "Risk Factors" section. A breach of any of the covenants contained in our Revolving Credit Facility, or the indentures governing our outstanding notes could result in an event of default under one or more of the documents governing such obligations, which would allow the lenders under our Revolving Credit Facility to declare all borrowings outstanding, or in the case of the note holders of our outstanding notes, all principal amounts outstanding on such notes, to be due and payable. Any such acceleration would trigger cross-default provisions under the Revolving Credit Facility, and the indentures governing our outstanding notes and, potentially, our other indebtedness. In the event of an acceleration of payment obligations, we would likely be unable to pay our outstanding indebtedness with our cash and cash equivalents then on hand. We would, therefore, be required to seek alternative sources of funding, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, terms as favorable as our current agreements or at all. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness or find alternative means of financing our operations, we may be required

to curtail our operations, face bankruptcy, or take other actions that are inconsistent with our current business practices or strategy. For additional information about our Revolving Credit Facility, see our discussion under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

A portion of our debt may be variable rate debt, and changes in interest rates could adversely affect us by causing us to incur higher interest costs with respect to such variable rate debt.

Our Revolving Credit Facility subjects us to interest rate risk. The rate at which we pay interest on amounts borrowed under such facility fluctuates with changes in interest rates and our debt leverage. Accordingly, with respect to any amounts from time to time outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, we are and will be exposed to changes in interest rates. If we are unable to adequately manage our debt structure in response to changes in the market, our interest expense could increase, which would negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations. The outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility as of December 31, 2022 were $197.0 million.

Risks Related to Our Human Capital

Our success depends in part upon our ability to recruit, retain and prepare succession plans for our CEO, CFO, senior management and key employees.

The performance of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), senior management and other key employees is critical to our success. We plan to continue to invest time and resources in developing our senior management and key employee teams. Our long-term success will depend on our ability to recruit and retain capable senior management and other key employees, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our future operating results and financial condition. Further, if we fail to adequately plan for the succession of our CEO, CFO, senior management and other key employees, our results of operations could be negatively affected.

Our business could be adversely affected by increased labor costs.

Increased labor costs, due to factors such as competition for workers, labor shortages, labor market pressures, increased minimum wage requirements, paid sick leave or vacation accrual mandates, or other legal or regulatory changes, may adversely impact our operating costs. In addition, competition for all qualified personnel is increasingly intense and there can be no assurance that we will be successful in hiring, training, and retaining personnel in the future. The extent and duration of the impact of labor market challenges are subject to numerous factors, including the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, availability of qualified personnel and competition from within our industry.

We may not be able to renew collective bargaining agreements on satisfactory terms, or we could experience strikes.

Some of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements expiring on various dates. We may not be able to renew our collective bargaining agreements on satisfactory terms or at all. This could result in strikes or work stoppages, which could impair our ability to manufacture and distribute our products and result in a substantial loss of sales. The terms of existing or renewed agreements could also significantly increase our costs or negatively affect our ability to increase operational efficiency.

Risks Related to Our Information Technology, Cybersecurity and Data Protection

We depend on key information systems and third-party service providers.

We depend on key information systems to accurately and efficiently transact our business, provide information to management and prepare financial reports. We rely on third-party providers for various networking, application hosting and related business process services which support our key information systems. Issues with performance by these third-parties may disrupt our operations and as a result, our operating expenses could increase, which could negatively affect our results of operations.

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In addition, these systems and services are vulnerable to interruptions or other failures resulting from, among other things, natural disasters, war, terrorism or other hostile acts, software, equipment or telecommunications failures, processing errors, computer viruses, ransomware, phishing, hackers, other security issues or supplier defaults. Security, backup and disaster recovery measures may not be adequate or implemented properly to avoid such disruptions or failures. Any disruption or failure of these systems or services could cause substantial errors, processing inefficiencies, security breaches, inability to use the systems or process transactions, loss of customers or other business disruptions, any of which could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

If we are unable to securely maintain our customers' confidential or credit card information, or other private data relating to our employees or our Company, we could be subject to negative publicity, costly government enforcement actions or private litigation, which could damage our business reputation and negatively affect our results of operations.

The protection of our customer, employee and Company data is critical to us. We have procedures and technology in place to safeguard our customers' debit card, credit card and other personal information, our employees' private data and Company records and intellectual property. However, if we experience a data security breach of any kind, we could be exposed to negative publicity, government enforcement actions, private litigation or costly response measures. In addition, our reputation within the business community and with our customers may be affected, which could result in our customers discontinuing their purchases of our products and services or their use of the debit or credit card payment option. Any loss of our ability to securely offer our customers a credit card payment option would make our products less attractive to many small organizations by negatively affecting our customer experience and significantly increasing our administrative costs related to customer payment processing. This could cause us to lose customers and could have a negative effect on our results of operations. While we maintain insurance coverage that is intended to address certain aspects of data security risks, the coverage may be insufficient to cover all losses or all types of claims that may arise.

In addition, the regulatory environment surrounding information security and privacy is increasingly demanding, with frequent imposition of new and changing requirements. For example, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, which became effective in 2018, and the California Consumer Privacy Act, which became effective in 2020, impose significant new requirements on how we collect, process and transfer personal data, as well as significant fines for non-compliance. Compliance with changes in privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

Legal, Regulatory and Tax Risks

Our products may not meet health and safety standards or could become contaminated and we could be liable for injury, illness or death caused by consumption of our products.

We have adopted various quality, environmental, health and safety standards. However, our products may still not meet these standards or could otherwise become contaminated. A failure to meet these standards or contamination could occur in our operations or those of our bottlers, distributors or suppliers. This could result in expensive production interruptions, recalls and liability claims. We may be liable to our customers if the consumption of any of our products causes injury, illness or death. Moreover, negative publicity could be generated from false, unfounded or nominal liability claims or limited recalls. Any of these failures or occurrences could negatively affect our business, results of operations or cash flows.

Litigation or legal proceedings could expose us to significant liabilities and damage our reputation.

We are party to various litigation claims and legal proceedings. We evaluate these claims and proceedings to assess the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes, and, if possible, estimate the amount of potential losses. If our products are not safely and/or properly manufactured or designed, personal injuries or property damage could result, which could subject us to claims for damages. The costs associated with defending product liability and other claims, and the payment of damages, could be substantial. Our reputation could also be adversely affected by such claims, whether or not successful.

We may establish a reserve as appropriate based upon assessments and estimates in accordance with our accounting policies, and we have also asserted insurance claims where appropriate. We base our assessments,

estimates and disclosures on the information available to us at the time and rely on legal and management judgment. Actual outcomes or losses or any recoveries we may receive from insurance may differ materially from assessments and estimates. Actual settlements, judgments or resolutions of these claims or proceedings may negatively affect our business and financial performance. A successful claim against us that is not covered by insurance or is in excess of our available insurance limits could require us to make significant payments of damages and could negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. For more information, see "Item 3. Legal Proceedings."

Changes in the legal and regulatory environment in the jurisdictions in which we operate could negatively affect our results of operations, adversely affect demand for our products and services or result in litigation.

As a producer and distributor of foods and beverages, we must comply with various federal, state, provincial, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to production, packaging, quality, labeling and distribution, including, in the United States, those of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Nutrition Facts Labeling Rule, the Food Safety Modernization Act, the Bioterrorism Act, the Ground Water Rule and California Proposition 65. We are also subject to various federal, state, provincial, local and foreign environmental laws and workplace regulations. These laws and regulations include, in the United States, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Unfair Labor Standards Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Act, laws governing equal employment opportunity, customs and foreign trade laws and regulations, laws relating to the maintenance of fuel storage tanks, laws relating to mineral and chemical concentration and water quality, consumption and treatment, and various other federal statutes, laws and regulations. The Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulates bottled water as a food. Our bottled water must meet FDA requirements of safety for human consumption, labeling, processing, security and distribution under sanitary conditions and production in accordance with FDA "Current Good Manufacturing Practices." We import certain of our equipment, and we must comply with import laws and regulations. Outside the United States, the production and distribution of our products are also subject to various laws and regulations. These laws and regulations may change as a result of political, economic, or social events. Such regulatory changes may include changes in food and drug laws, laws related to advertising, accounting standards, taxation requirements, competition laws and environmental laws, including laws relating to the regulation of water rights and treatment. Changes in laws, regulations or government policy and related interpretations may alter the environment in which we do business, which may negatively affect our results of operations or increase our costs or liabilities.

Food/Beverage Production

A number of states have passed laws setting forth warning or labeling requirements relating to products made for human consumption. For example, the California law known as Proposition 65 requires that a specific warning statement appear on any product sold in California containing a substance listed by that state as having been found to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This law, and others like it, exposes all food and beverage producers to the possibility of having to provide warnings on their products. The detection of even a trace amount of a listed substance can subject an affected product to the requirement of a warning label, although products containing listed substances that occur naturally or that are contributed to such products solely by a municipal water supply are generally exempt from the warning requirement. From time to time over the past several years, certain of our customers have received notices alleging that the labeling requirements of the relevant state regulation would apply to products manufactured by us and sold by them. There can be no assurance that we will not be adversely affected by actions against our customers or us relating to Proposition 65 or similar "failure to warn" laws. Were any such claim to be pursued or succeed, we might in some cases be required to indemnify our customers for damages and provide warnings on our products in order for them to be sold in certain states. Any negative media attention, adverse publicity or action arising from allegations of violations could adversely affect consumer perceptions of our products and harm our business.

Energy/Conservation Initiatives

The EPA has oversight over the Energy Star certification program for appliances, including bottled water dispensers. Since 2014, the EPA has required appliances in the program to adhere to a lower energy consumption standard of 0.87 kilowatt hours per day. While we are working closely with our water cooler manufacturers to

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ensure we have continued access to Energy Star certified bottled water dispensers, there can be no assurances that we will continue to have such access. Our inability to utilize compliant dispensers could negatively affect our business, financial condition, reputation and results of operations.

Recent initiatives have taken place in several markets in which we operate regarding bottled water. Regulations have been proposed in some jurisdictions that would ban the use of public funds to purchase bottled water, enact local taxes on bottled water and water extraction and restrict the withdrawal of water from public and private sources. We believe that the adverse publicity associated with these initiatives is generally aimed at the retail, small bottle segment of the industry that is a minimal part of our business, and that our customers can readily distinguish our products from the retail bottles that are currently the basis for concern in some areas. Our customers typically buy their water in reusable multi-gallon water bottles that are placed on coolers and reused many times. While we believe that to date we have not directly experienced any adverse effects from these concerns, and that our products are sufficiently different from those under scrutiny, there is no assurance that adverse publicity about any element of the bottled water industry will not affect public behavior by discouraging consumers from buying bottled water products generally. In that case, our sales and other financial results could be adversely affected.

The increasing concern over climate change also may result in more regional, federal and/or global legal and regulatory requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of greenhouse gases. In the event that such regulation is more aggressive than the sustainability measures that we are currently undertaking to monitor our emissions and improve our energy efficiency, we may experience significant increases in our costs of operation and delivery. In particular, increasing regulation of fuel emissions could substantially increase the cost of energy, including fuel, required to operate our facilities or transport and distribute our products, particularly in our Primo Water North America business, thereby substantially increasing the distribution and supply chain costs associated with our products. As a result, climate change could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

Packaging Ingredients

The manufacture and use of resins and Bisphenol A ("BPA") used to make our 3G and 5G water bottles are subject to regulation by the FDA. These regulations relate to substances used in food packaging materials. BPA is contained in substantially all of our 3G and 5G returnable polycarbonate plastic bottles. Negative media attention regarding BPA has generated concern in the bottled water market. Regulatory agencies in several jurisdictions worldwide, including the FDA, have found these materials to be safe for food contact at current levels, but a significant change in regulatory rulings or state or local laws concerning BPA could have an adverse effect on our business. Extensive negative public perception regarding food packaging that uses BPA could cause consumers to stop purchasing our products manufactured in polycarbonate bottles. Further, the emergence of new scientific evidence or reports that suggests our polycarbonate water bottles are unsafe, or interpretations of existing evidence by regulatory agencies that lead to prohibitions on the use of polycarbonate plastic as packaging for food contact materials, could cause a serious disruption in our ability to package our bottled water products. If polycarbonate plastic becomes a banned substance, we may not be able to adopt alternative packaging, and conduct extensive and costly safety testing, in time to prevent adverse effects to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, if our competitors successfully integrate BPA-free packaging into their business and BPA is subsequently deemed undesirable or unsafe, our competitors may have a significant competitive advantage over us.

Hazardous Materials

We engage in or have in the past engaged in the handling, storage or use of hazardous substances, including for the maintenance and fueling of our vehicle fleet for our North America business. We are also required to obtain environmental permits from governmental authorities for certain operations. We cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws, regulations and permits. If we violate or fail to comply with these laws, regulations or permits, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators. We could also be held liable for any consequences arising out of human exposure to hazardous substances or other environmental damage.

Certain environmental laws impose liability on current or previous owners or operators of real property for the cost of removal or remediation of hazardous substances. These laws often impose liability even if the owner or operator did not know of, or was not responsible for, the release of such hazardous substances and also

impose liability on persons who arrange for hazardous substances to be sent to disposal or treatment facilities. In addition to actions brought by governmental agencies, private plaintiffs may also bring personal injury claims arising from the presence of hazardous substances on a property. From time to time, we have also been named a potentially responsible party at third-party waste disposal sites. There can be no assurances that we will not be required to make material expenditures in the future for these or other contamination-related concerns or that other responsible parties will conduct any required cleanup. Environmental laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and tend to become more stringent over time. The costs of complying with current and future environmental laws and regulations and our liabilities arising from past or future releases of, or exposure to, hazardous substances may negatively affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

International Trade Regulations

Currently, a large portion of our dispensers are assembled by independent manufacturers in, and imported from, China. These import operations are subject to international trade regulations, including import charges and other agreements among the United States and its trading partners, including China.

The previous U.S. presidential administration made significant changes to U.S. trade policy, including new or increased tariffs on a broad range of goods imported into the United States, particularly from China. Further, these changes in U.S. trade policy have triggered retaliatory protectionist actions by affected countries. Given the uncertainty regarding the scope and duration of these trade actions by the United States and other countries, as well as the potential for additional trade actions, the impact on our operations and results remains uncertain and could be significant. To the extent that our supply chain, costs, sales or profitability are negatively affected by the existing tariffs or any other trade actions (including duties, import charges or other similar restrictions or other reductions in trade), our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

We are subject to risks associated with our international operations, including compliance with applicable U.S. and foreign anti-corruption laws and regulations, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act of 2010 and other applicable anti-corruption laws, which may increase the cost of doing business in international jurisdictions.

We currently operate internationally and we intend to continue expansion of our international operations. We now operate in 18 European countries and Israel. As a result, our business is exposed to risks inherent in foreign operations. If we fail to adequately address the challenges and risks associated with our international operations and acquisition strategy, we may encounter difficulties in our international operations and implementing our strategy, which could impede our growth or harm our operating results. These risks, which can vary substantially by jurisdiction, include the difficulties associated with managing an organization with operations in multiple countries, compliance with differing laws and regulations (including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act of 2010 and local laws prohibiting payments to government officials and other corrupt practices, tax laws, regulations and rates), enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through foreign legal systems. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws, there can be no assurance that our employees, contractors and agents will not take actions in violation of our policies, particularly as we expand our operations through organic growth and acquisitions. Any such violations could subject us to civil or criminal penalties, including material fines or prohibitions on our ability to offer our products in one or more countries, and could also materially damage our reputation, brand, international expansion efforts, business and operating results. Additional risks include the potential for restrictive actions by foreign governments, changes in economic conditions in each market, foreign customers who may have longer payment cycles than customers in the United States, the impact of economic, political and social instability of those countries in which we operate and acts of nature, such as typhoons, tsunamis, or earthquakes. The overall volatility of the economic environment has increased the risk of disruption and losses resulting from hyper–inflation, currency devaluation and tax or regulatory changes in certain countries in which we have operations.

We are subject to the risk of increased taxes.

We base our tax positions upon our understanding of the tax laws of the various countries in which we have assets or conduct business activities. However, our tax positions are subject to review and possible challenge by taxing authorities. This includes adverse changes to the manner in which Canada and other countries tax

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multinational companies and interpret or change their tax laws. We cannot determine in advance the extent to which some jurisdictions may assess additional tax or interest and penalties on such taxes. In addition, our effective tax rate may be increased by changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in our cash management strategies, changes in local tax rates or countries adopting more aggressive interpretations of tax laws.

Our income tax expense includes tax benefits resulting from several reorganizations of our legal entity structure and refinancing of intercompany debt during the last three years. However, since the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex and changing tax laws and regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations, our effective tax rate may ultimately be different than the amount we are currently reporting. In addition, several jurisdictions in which we operate have tax laws with detailed transfer pricing rules which require that all transactions with nonresident related parties be priced using arm's length pricing principles, and that contemporaneous documentation must exist to support such pricing. There is a risk that the taxing authorities may not deem our transfer pricing documentation acceptable. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development released guidance related to Base Erosion and Profit Shifting which may also result in legislative changes that could impact our effective tax rate.

On August 16, 2022, the U.S. enacted the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA"), which introduces among other items, an excise tax that would impose a 1% surcharge on stock repurchases by covered corporations beginning in 2023. We could be subject to this new excise tax depending on the manner in which the stock repurchase is funded.

Risks Related to Our Common Shares

We may not continue our quarterly dividend and shareowners may never obtain a return on their investment.

We have paid quarterly cash dividends since 2012. Most recently, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of $0.08 per common share to be paid in cash on March 27, 2023 to shareowners of record at the close of business on March 10, 2023. However, there can be no assurance that we will continue to declare quarterly dividends in the future. The declaration and payment of future dividends on our common shares is subject to, among other things, the best interests of our shareowners, our results of operations, cash balances and future cash requirements, financial condition, statutory regulations and covenants and other restrictions on payment set forth in the instruments governing our indebtedness in effect from time to time. Accordingly, shareowners must rely on sales of their common shares after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any return on their investment.

General Risk Factors

We also face other risks that could adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition, which include:

- any requirement to restate financial results in the event of inappropriate application of accounting principles or otherwise;
- any event that could damage our reputation;
- failure to properly manage credit risk from customers;
- failure of our processes to prevent and detect unethical conduct of employees;
- any significant failure of internal controls over financial reporting;
- failure of our prevention and control systems related to employee compliance with internal policies and regulatory requirements;
- failure of corporate governance policies and procedures; and
- credit ratings changes.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our business is supported by our extensive manufacturing and distribution network. Our manufacturing footprint encompasses 63 strategically located manufacturing and production facilities and 318 branch distribution and warehouse facilities. Our facilities are used to support our operations and are suitable and adequate to carry out our business at expected capacity for the foreseeable future. The facilities and square footage amounts noted below do not include vacant or underutilized properties.

The following table is a summary of our properties by segment as of December 31, 2022:

(square feet in millions)	North America		Europe		Other[2]		Total	
	Count	Sq Ft.	Count	Sq Ft.	Count	Sq Ft.	Count	Sq Ft.
Manufacturing and Production								
Owned	14	0.9	11	0.4	—	—	25	1.3
Leased[1]	29	1.4	5	0.1	4	2.3	38	3.8
	43	2.3	16	0.5	4	2.3	63	5.1
Branch Distribution and Warehouses								
Owned	46	0.7	6	0.2	—	—	52	0.9
Leased[1]	145	2.1	114	0.8	7	0.6	266	3.5
	191	2.8	120	1.0	7	0.6	318	4.4
Office Space								
Owned	3	0.1	1	0.1	—	—	4	0.2
Leased[1]	—	—	8	0.3	4	0.1	12	0.4
	3	0.1	9	0.4	4	0.1	16	0.6
Total	237	5.2	145	1.9	15	3.0	397	10.1

[1] Lease terms for non-owned properties expire between 2023 and 2056.

[2] Properties in our Other category include locations primarily in the United Kingdom and Israel as well as our Corporate headquarters.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to various claims and legal proceedings with respect to matters such as governmental regulations, income taxes, and other actions arising out of the normal course of business. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Pursuant to SEC rules, we will disclose any proceeding in which a government authority is a party and that arises under any federal, state or local provisions enacted or adopted regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or primarily for the purpose of protecting the environment only where we believe that such proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will result in monetary sanctions on us, exclusive of interest and costs, above $500,000 or is otherwise material to our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Israeli Ministry of Environmental Protection (the "Ministry") has alleged that a non-profit recycling corporation, which collects and recycles bottles sold by manufacturers, including Eden Israel, failed to meet recycling quotas in 2016, in violation of Israeli law. The law imposes liability directly on manufacturers, and the Ministry has asserted that the manufacturers involved with the corporation owe a fine. In December 2022, it was determined that Eden Israel would be subject to a fine in the amount of approximately $1.4 million which has been accrued for within accounts payable and accrued liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM PART I. INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following is a list of names, ages, offices and backgrounds of all of our executive officers as of March 1, 2023. Our officers do not serve for a set term.

	Office	Age
Thomas Harrington	Chief Executive Officer	65
David Hass	Chief Financial Officer	44
Marni Morgan Poe	Chief Legal Officer and Secretary	53
William "Jamie" Jamieson	Global Chief Information Officer	50
Mercedes Romero	Chief Procurement Officer	56
Anne Melaragni	Chief Human Resources Officer	47
Jason Ausher	Chief Accounting Officer	49

- Thomas Harrington was appointed as our Chief Executive Officer effective as of the beginning of 2019. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Harrington served as the Chief Executive Officer of our North America business unit since our acquisition of DS Services in December 2014 and was appointed President Route Based Services in July 2016. Prior to the acquisition, Mr. Harrington served in various roles with DS Services from 2004 to 2014, including Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Operating Officer, West Division President, and Senior Vice President, Central Division. Prior to joining DS Services, Mr. Harrington served in various roles with Coca-Cola Enterprises, Inc. including Vice President and General Manager of Coca-Cola Enterprises New York and Chicago divisions. He also served in various sales and marketing roles with Pepperidge Farm from 1979 to 1985. Mr. Harrington previously served as a member of the board of directors of the National Automatic Merchandising Association, the International Bottled Water Association and the Water Quality Association. He has served on our Board since the beginning of 2019.

- David Hass was appointed Chief Financial Officer in January 2023. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Hass served as Chief Strategy Officer for the Company since 2020. From 2011 to 2020, Mr. Hass served in various roles with legacy Primo, including Chief Strategy Officer, Vice President of Strategy, Vice President of Financial Planning & Analysis (FP&A), as well as GM of the Canadian Business Unit and the Water Direct Business Unit. From 2007 to 2011, Mr. Hass served as Vice President of Consumer Investment Banking at Stifel (formerly Thomas Weisel Partners). Prior to that, Mr. Hass served as an Associate in the Client Financial Management practice at Accenture.

- Marni Morgan Poe has served as our Chief Legal Officer and Secretary since 2010. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Poe served as our Corporate Counsel from 2008 to 2010. Prior to joining us, Ms. Poe was a partner at the law firm of Holland & Knight LLP from 2000 to 2006 and an associate of the law firm from 1995 to 2000.

- William "Jamie" Jamieson was appointed Global Chief Information Officer in April 2019. Prior to joining us, Mr. Jamieson served as senior vice president and chief information officer for GNC from 2015 to 2019, overseeing enterprise technology teams and platforms. From 2000 to 2015, he held various senior roles leading information technology service delivery for Charming Charlie and Chico's FAS, Inc., both fashion retailers.

- Mercedes Romero was appointed Chief Procurement Officer in August 2020. Prior to joining us, Ms. Romero served as Vice President Sourcing and Supply Management from 2019 to 2020 for Ryder System Inc., overseeing global spend and supply planning teams. From 2017 to 2019, Ms. Romero served as Chief Procurement Officer/VP Procurement Americas with the Campari Group. From 1995 to 2017, Ms. Romero held various senior roles leading procurement and supply chain transformations for TEVA Pharma, Diageo, Starbucks, Clorox and Procter & Gamble. Ms. Romero currently serves on the board of directors of John B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc., a publicly traded snack food manufacturer, and MarineMax Inc., a publicly traded recreational boat and yacht retailer.

- Anne Melaragni was appointed Chief Human Resources Officer in May 2021. Ms. Melaragni joined Primo in September 2020 as Senior Vice President – Human Resources, North America. Prior to joining us, from November 2019 to August 2020, she served as Chief People Officer for CARE, a global non-profit based in Atlanta, where she oversaw Human Resources ("HR") strategy and execution, the associate experience and global total rewards. Previously, from July 2019 to October 2019, Ms. Melaragni was responsible for driving HR strategy and organizational transformation as the Head of Human Resources at Norfolk Southern. Over the previous 16 years, from 2003 to 2019, Ms. Melaragni held various positions with United Parcel Service, including Global Head of Total Rewards, Vice President – HR, Organizational Transformation and Vice President – HR, International & Emerging Markets. Prior to UPS, Ms. Melaragni led the HR team at Sitestuff.com, a real estate procurement start-up in Austin, Texas.
- Jason Ausher was appointed Chief Accounting Officer in May 2015. Prior to his appointment, from 2011 to 2015, Mr. Ausher served as our VP Treasurer, Corporate Development. From 2010 to 2011, Mr. Ausher served as our Corporate Controller, and from 2008 to 2010, he held the position of Controller for our U.S. Business Unit. From 2003 to 2008, Mr. Ausher held numerous positions with Walter Industries, Inc. and Mueller Water Products Inc. (a water infrastructure business and spin-off of Walter Industries, Inc.), including the position of Vice President of Finance. Prior to this, from 1996 to 2002, Mr. Ausher was with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED SHAREOWNER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "PRMW."

As of February 22, 2023, we had 888 shareowners of record. This number was determined from records maintained by our transfer agent and does not include beneficial owners of securities whose securities are held in the names of various dealers or clearing agencies. The closing sale price of our common shares on February 22, 2023 was $16.30 on the NYSE and C$22.13 on the TSX.

Our Board of Directors has declared a quarterly cash dividend in each quarter during 2022 and 2021. The quarterly cash dividend in 2022 was $0.07 per common share and aggregated to approximately $45.7 million. The quarterly cash dividend in 2021 was $0.06 per common share and aggregated to approximately $39.0 million. We intend to pay a regular quarterly dividend on our common shares subject to, among other things, the best interests of our shareowners, our results of operations, cash balances and future cash requirements, financial condition, statutory regulations and covenants set forth in the Revolving Credit Facility and indentures governing our outstanding notes as well as other factors that our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

Dividends to shareowners who are non-residents of Canada will generally be subject to Canadian withholding tax. Under current Canadian tax law, dividends paid by a Canadian corporation to a non-resident shareowner are generally subject to Canadian withholding tax at a 25% rate. Under the current tax treaty between Canada and the United States, U.S. residents who are entitled to treaty benefits are generally eligible for a reduction in this withholding tax rate to 15% (and to 5% for a shareowner that is a corporation and is the beneficial owner of at least 10% of our voting stock). Accordingly, under current tax law, our U.S. resident shareowners who are entitled to treaty benefits will generally be subject to a Canadian withholding tax at a 15% rate on dividends paid by us, provided that they have complied with applicable procedural requirements to claim the benefit of the reduced rate under the tax treaty. The fifth protocol to the tax treaty between Canada and the United States places additional restrictions on the ability of U.S. residents to claim these reduced rate benefits. U.S. residents generally will be entitled on their U.S. federal income tax returns to claim a foreign tax credit, or a deduction, for Canadian withholding tax that applies to them, subject to certain applicable limitations. U.S. investors should consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences and requirements applicable to them, based on their individual circumstances.

There are certain restrictions on the payment of dividends under our Revolving Credit Facility and the indentures governing our outstanding notes. The Revolving Credit Facility and the indentures governing our outstanding notes are discussed in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

For information on securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans, see "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareowner Matters" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Calculation of Aggregate Market Value of Non-Affiliate Shares

For purposes of calculating the aggregate market value of common shares held by non-affiliates as shown on the cover page of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, it was assumed that all of the outstanding shares were held by non-affiliates except for outstanding shares held or controlled by our directors and executive officers. For further information concerning shareholdings of officers, directors and principal shareowners, see "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareowner Matters" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

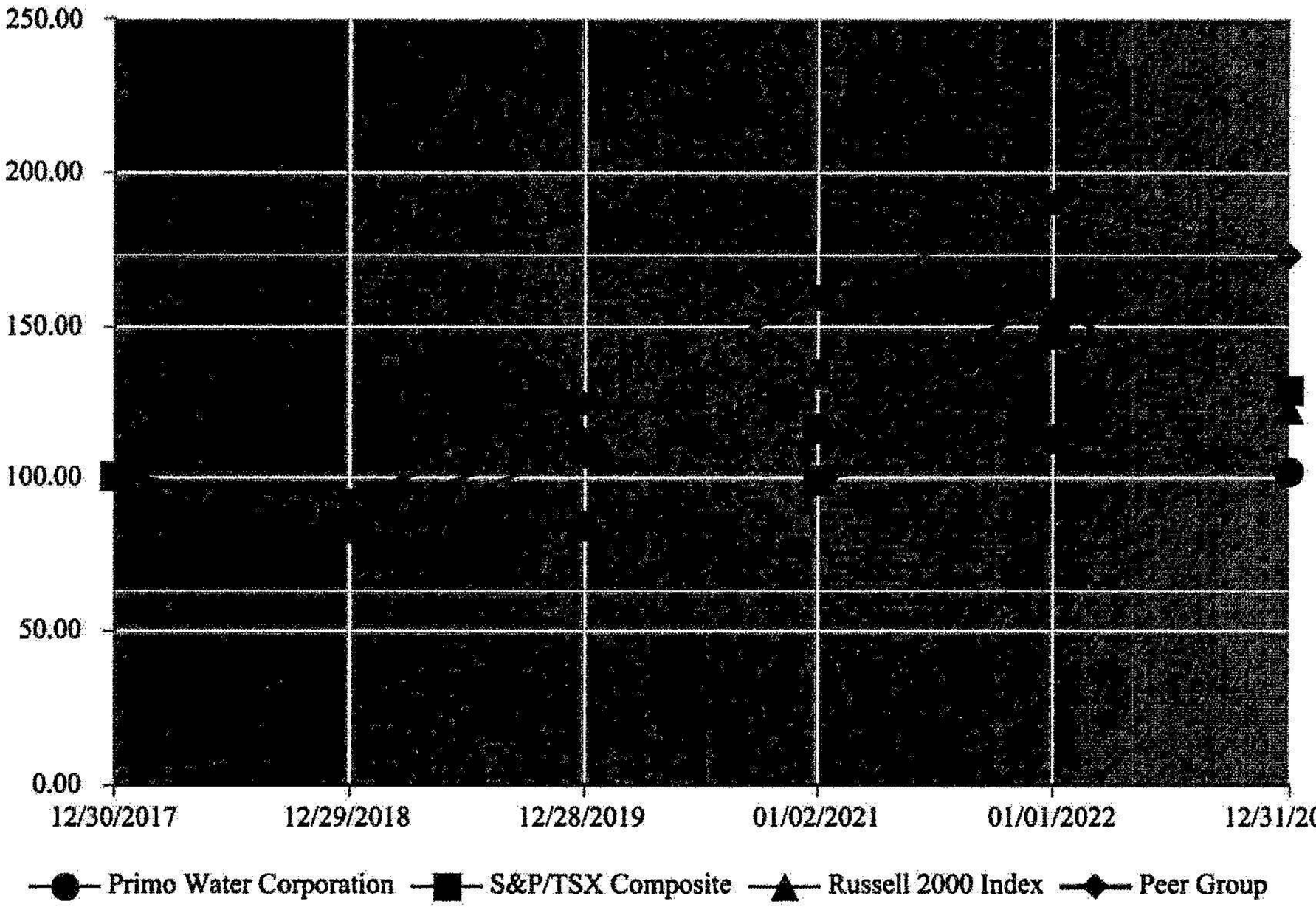
Shareowner Return Performance Graph

The following graph shows changes over our past five fiscal years in the value of $100, assuming reinvestment of dividends, invested in: (i) our common shares; (ii) the Russell 2000 Index; (iii) the Toronto Stock Exchange's S&P/TSX Composite Index; (iv) the peer group utilized in prior annual reports, which consists

of publicly-traded companies in the water and route based service industries comprised of UniFirst Corp., ADT Inc., Chemed Corp., Terminix Global Holdings Inc. fka ServiceMaster Global Holdings, Inc. (included through the last trading day as a public company), Cintas Corporation, A. O. Smith Corporation, Franklin Electric Co., Inc., IDEX Corporation, Pentair plc, Xylem Inc., The Brink's Company, Evoqua Water Technologies Corp., Mueller Water Products, Inc., Rollins, Inc., Rexnord Corporation, Stericycle Inc., Tetra Tech, Inc., and Watts Water Technologies Inc. Windstream Holdings, Inc. was removed as a peer company as it is no longer publicly traded. The closing price of Primo's common shares as of December 30, 2022, the last trading day of 2022, was C$21.02 on the TSX and $15.54 on the NYSE. The following table is in US dollars.

We have updated our broad market index to the Russell 2000 Index from the S&P/TSX Composite Index as the members of the Russell 2000 Index are more comparable in size, type and business scope to our own.

COMPARISON OF CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN



ASSUMES $100 INVESTED ON DECEMBER 30, 2017

ASSUMES DIVIDENDS REINVESTED

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

Company / Market / Peer Group	12/30/2017	12/29/2018	12/28/2019	1/2/2021	1/1/2022	12/31/2022
Primo Water Corporation	$100.00	$83.27	$ 83.47	$ 98.99	$112.86	$101.43
Russell 2000 Index (new index)	$100.00	$88.28	$111.67	$134.00	$153.85	$122.41
S&P / TSX Composite	$100.00	$83.09	$107.76	$116.27	$146.70	$128.77
Peer Group	$100.00	$92.04	$124.48	$158.42	$189.85	$172.55

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Share Repurchase Program

On August 9, 2022, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $100 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period commencing on August 15, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 1,753,479 common shares for $23.8 million through open market

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transactions under the repurchase plan. There can be no assurance as to the precise number of common shares, if any, that will be repurchased under the repurchase plan in the future, or the aggregate dollar amount of common shares to be purchased in future periods. We may discontinue purchases at any time, subject to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

The following table summarizes the repurchase activity under the repurchase plan for the quarter ended December 31, 2022:

	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Common Shares	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Common Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 2 - October 31, 2022	622,345	$13.49	622,345	$80,673,805
November 1 - November 30, 2022	318,438	$13.82	318,438	$76,272,992
December 1 - December 31, 2022	—	—	—	$76,272,992
Total	940,783		940,783	

On May 4, 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $50.0 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period, which expired on May 10, 2022. We repurchased 2,646,831 common shares for $43.5 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan, all in the year ended January 1, 2022.

Shares purchased under these repurchase plans were subsequently canceled.

Tax Withholdings

The following table contains information about shares that we withheld from delivering to employees during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 to satisfy their tax obligations related to share-based awards:

	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Common Share	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Common Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 2, 2022 - October 31, 2022	53,648	$14.35	N/A	N/A
November 1, 2022 - November 30, 2022	115	$13.35	N/A	N/A
December 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022	70,520	$15.32	N/A	N/A
Total	124,283			

ITEM 6. [Reserved]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Objective

The following discussion provides an analysis of the Company's financial condition, cash flows and results of operations from management's perspective and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our objective is to also provide discussion of events and uncertainties known to management that are reasonably likely to cause reported financial information not to be indicative of future operating results or of future financial condition and to offer information that provides understanding of our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Overview

Primo is a leading pure-play water solutions provider in North America and Europe and generates approximately $2.2 billion in annual revenue. Primo operates largely under a recurring revenue model in the large format water category (defined as 3 gallons or greater). This business strategy is commonly referred to as "razor-razorblade" because the initial sale of a product creates a base of users who frequently purchase complementary consumable products. The razor in Primo's revenue model is its industry leading line-up of innovative water dispensers, which are sold through approximately 10,000 retail locations and online at various price points. The dispensers help increase household and business penetration which drives recurring purchases of Primo's razorblade offering or water solutions. Primo's razorblade offering is comprised of Water Direct, Water Exchange, and Water Refill. Through its Water Direct business, Primo delivers sustainable hydration solutions across its 21-country footprint direct to the customers, whether at home or to businesses. Through its Water Exchange business, customers visit retail locations and purchase a pre-filled bottle of water. Once consumed, empty bottles are exchanged at our recycling center displays, which provide a ticket that offers a discount toward the purchase of a new bottle. Water Exchange is available in approximately 17,500 retail locations. Through its Water Refill business, customers refill empty bottles at approximately 23,500 self-service refill drinking water machines. Primo also offers water filtration units across its 21-country footprint.

Primo's water solutions expand consumer access to purified, spring and mineral water to promote a healthier, more sustainable lifestyle while simultaneously reducing plastic waste and pollution. Primo is committed to its water stewardship standards and is proud to partner with the International Bottled Water Association in North America as well as with Watercoolers Europe, which ensure strict adherence to safety, quality, sanitation and regulatory standards for the benefit of consumer protection. Environmental stewardship is a part of who we are, and we have worked to progressively achieve carbon neutrality throughout our organization. Our European operations have maintained carbon neutrality for more than eleven years, and our U.S. operations achieved carbon neutral certification in 2020 under the CarbonNeutral Protocol, an international standard administered by Climate Impact Partners. In 2021, the Company achieved carbon neutrality on a global basis. In late 2021, we announced our planned exit from the North American small-format retail water business. This business was relatively small and used predominantly single-use plastic bottles. The exit from this category is estimated to reduce single-use retail water bottles from our production environment by more than 400 million, annually, while also improving overall margins. The exit was completed during the second quarter of 2022.

The markets in which we operate are subject to some seasonal variations. Our water delivery sales are generally higher during the warmer months. Our purchases of raw materials and related accounts payable fluctuate based upon the demand for our products. The seasonality of our sales volume causes our working capital needs to fluctuate throughout the year.

We conduct operations in countries involving transactions denominated in a variety of currencies. We are subject to currency exchange risks to the extent that our costs are denominated in currencies other than those in which we earn revenues. As our financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars, fluctuations in currency exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies have had and will continue to have an impact on our results of operations.

Ingredient and packaging costs represent a significant portion of our cost of sales. These costs are subject to global and regional commodity price trends. Our most significant commodities are polyethylene terephthalate

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("PET") resin, high-density polyethylene ("HDPE") and polycarbonate bottles, caps and preforms, labels and cartons and trays. We attempt to manage our exposure to fluctuations in ingredient and packaging costs by entering into fixed price commitments for a portion of our ingredient and packaging requirements and implementing price increases as needed.

In 2022, our capital expenditures were devoted primarily to supporting growth in our business, maintaining existing facilities and making equipment upgrades.

During the second quarter of 2022, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments to reflect how the business will be managed and results will be evaluated by the Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker. Following that review, certain of our businesses previously included in the Rest of World segment (now renamed "Europe") were realigned between the Europe reporting segment and the Other category. Our two reporting segments are as follows: North America (which includes our DS Services of America, Inc. ("DSS"), Aquaterra Corporation ("Aquaterra"), Mountain Valley Spring Company ("Mountain Valley") and Legacy Primo businesses) and Europe (which includes the European business of Eden Springs Netherlands B.V. ("Eden Europe"), Decantae Mineral Water Limited ("Decantae") and Fonthill Waters Ltd ("Fonthill") businesses). The Other category includes the Israel business of Eden ("Eden Israel"), Aimia Foods Limited ("Aimia") and John Farrer & Company Limited ("Farrers") businesses, as well as our corporate oversight function and other miscellaneous expenses. Segment reporting results have been recast to reflect these changes for all periods presented.

Our fiscal year is based on either a 52- or 53- week period ending on the Saturday closest to December 31. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, we had 52 weeks of activity, compared to 53 weeks of activity for the year ended January 2, 2021. We estimate the additional week contributed $19.4 million of additional revenue and $3.9 million of additional operating income for the year ended January 2, 2021. One of our subsidiaries uses a calendar year-end which differs from the Company's 52- or 53- week fiscal year-end. Differences arising from the use of the different fiscal year-ends were not deemed material for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 or January 2, 2021.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and General Economic Conditions

Our global operations expose us to risks associated with the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, which has resulted in challenging operating environments. COVID-19 has spread across the globe to all of the countries in which we operate. While we have operated in the COVID-19 environment for more than two years and many of the pandemic's impacts are becoming the "new normal", the situation continues to evolve. Depending on its trajectory, the pandemic may contribute to further economic uncertainty, recession or slowdown in growth, or result in further changes in demand for our services and products, further increases in operating costs (whether as a result of changes to our supply chain, increases in employee costs, general economy-wide inflation or otherwise), and further impacts on our supply chain, each or all of which can impact our ability to make, manufacture, distribute and sell our products. Moreover, disruptions to global supply chains, labor shortages, inflation and the ongoing Russia/Ukraine war are likely to continue to create challenging economic conditions for our business, through increased costs, increased employee attrition and vacancies, lower consumer spending or other impacts. In addition, measures that impact our ability to access our offices, plants, warehouses, distribution centers or other facilities, or that impact the ability of our customers, employees, distributors, suppliers and other third parties to do the same, may impact the availability of our and their employees, many of whom are not able to perform their job functions remotely.

While we continually review and modify our health and safety protocols, business continuity plans and crisis management protocols as needed and have taken other operational actions in an effort to try to mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on our employees and our business, the extent of the impact will depend on numerous evolving factors that we are not able to accurately predict and that all will vary by market, including the duration and scope of the pandemic, the emergence of new variants of the virus and the efficacy of vaccines against such variants, global economic conditions during and after the pandemic, governmental actions that have been taken, or may be taken in the future, in response to the pandemic and changes in customer behavior in response to the pandemic, some of which may be more than just temporary.

In response to COVID-19, certain government authorities have enacted programs which provide various economic stimulus measures, including several tax provisions. Among the business tax provisions is the deferral of certain payroll and other tax remittances to future years and wage subsidies as reimbursement for a portion of

certain furloughed employees' salaries. During the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, we received wage subsidies under these programs totaling $0.4 million, $3.7 million, and $7.4 million, respectively. We review our eligibility for these programs for each qualifying period and account for such wage subsidies on an accrual basis when the conditions for eligibility are met. The Company has adopted an accounting policy to present wage subsidies as a reduction of selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses. In addition, deferred payroll and other taxes totaling nil and $7.5 million were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

Divestiture, Acquisition and Financing Transactions

Divestitures

During the second quarter of 2022, our Board of Directors approved the exit from our business in Russia. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge of $11.2 million during the second quarter to reduce the carrying value of the assets to the estimated fair value less costs to sell. The exit from our business in Russia was completed on July 19, 2022 and there was no material change to the charges recorded during the second quarter upon sale.

In the second quarter of 2022, as part of our overall strategy to increase profitability and further reduce our environmental footprint, we exited the North America single-use retail bottled water category, which consisted primarily of 1-gallon, 2.5 gallon and case-pack water. The exit did not affect our large format exchange, refill, and dispenser business or our Mountain Valley brand, which sells products primarily in glass bottles. On an annualized basis, these products have accounted for revenue of approximately $140 million.

On February 28, 2020, we completed the sale of our coffee, tea and extract solutions business, S. & D. Coffee, Inc. ("S&D") for consideration of $405.0 million paid at closing in cash, with customary post-closing working capital adjustments, which were resolved in June 2020 by payment of $1.5 million from the Company to the purchaser of S&D. We used the proceeds of the transaction to finance a portion of the acquisition of Primo Water Corporation ("Legacy Primo" and such transaction, the "Legacy Primo Acquisition").

In July 2017, we entered into a Share Repurchase Agreement with Refresco Group B.V., a Dutch company ("Refresco"), pursuant to which we sold to Refresco, in January 2018, our carbonated soft drinks and juice businesses and our Royal Crown International finished goods export business (collectively, the "Traditional Business" and such transaction, the "Traditional Business Divestiture").

As a result of the S&D divestiture, the operating results associated with the S&D business have been presented as discontinued operations for all years presented. The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are those of our continuing operations unless otherwise indicated. For additional information regarding our discontinued operations, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Acquisitions

On December 30, 2021, Eden Springs Netherlands B.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Eden"), completed the acquisition of Sip-Well NV, the leading distributor of water solutions in Belgium (the "SipWell Acquisition"). The total cash consideration paid by Eden in the SipWell Acquisition was $53.1 million, subject to adjustments for any non-permitted leakage since a locked box date. The SipWell Acquisition was funded through a combination of incremental borrowings under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility (defined below) and cash on hand.

On March 2, 2020, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and Plan of Merger entered into on January 13, 2020, Cott Corporation completed the acquisition of Legacy Primo. The aggregate consideration paid in the Legacy Primo Acquisition was approximately $798.2 million and includes $377.6 million of our common shares issued by us to holders of Legacy Primo common stock, $216.1 million paid in cash by us to holders of Legacy Primo common stock, $196.9 million of cash paid to retire outstanding indebtedness on behalf of Legacy Primo, $4.7 million to settle a pre-existing liability and $2.9 million in fair value of replacement common share options and restricted stock units for vested Legacy Primo awards. The Legacy Primo Acquisition is consistent with our strategy of transitioning to a pure-play water solutions provider.

In connection with the closing of the Legacy Primo Acquisition, Cott Corporation changed its corporate name to Primo Water Corporation and its ticker symbol on the New York Stock Exchange and Toronto Stock Exchange to "PRMW".

Financing Activity

On April 30, 2021, we issued $750.0 million of 4.375% senior notes due April 30, 2029 ("2029 Notes") to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2029 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2029 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the Revolving Credit Facility and the €450.0 million of 3.875% senior notes due October 31, 2028. The 2029 Notes will mature on April 30, 2029 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on October 31, 2021. The proceeds of the 2029 Notes, along with available cash on hand, were used to redeem in full the $750.0 million of 5.500% senior notes due April 1, 2025 ("2025 Notes") and pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

We incurred approximately $11.2 million of financing fees for the issuance of the 2029 Notes. The financing fees are being amortized using the effective interest method over an eight-year period, which represents the term to maturity of the 2029 Notes. The redemption of the 2025 Notes included $20.6 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $3.6 million, and the write-off of $6.6 million in deferred financing fees.

On October 22, 2020, we issued €450.0 million ($479.1 million at exchange rates in effect on December 31, 2022) of 3.875% senior notes due October 31, 2028 ("2028 Notes") to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2028 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2028 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the Revolving Credit Facility, the €450.0 million of 5.500% senior notes due July 1, 2024 ("2024 Notes") and the 2025 Notes. The 2028 Notes will mature on October 31, 2028 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on April 30, 2021. The proceeds of the 2028 Notes, along with borrowings from the Revolving Credit Facility, were used to redeem in full the 2024 Notes and pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

We incurred approximately $8.5 million of financing fees for the issuance of the 2028 Notes. The financing fees are being amortized using the effective interest method over an eight-year period, which represents the term to maturity of the 2028 Notes. The redemption of the 2024 Notes included $14.7 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $9.0 million, and the write-off of $5.1 million in deferred financing fees.

On March 6, 2020, we entered into a credit agreement among the Company, as parent borrower, Primo Water Holdings Inc. and certain other subsidiary borrowers, certain other subsidiaries of the Company from time to time designated as subsidiary borrowers, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the lenders from time to time party thereto (the "Credit Agreement").

The Credit Agreement provides for a senior secured revolving credit facility in an initial aggregate committed amount of $350.0 million (the "Revolving Credit Facility"), which may be increased by incremental credit extensions from time to time in the form of term loans or additional revolving credit commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility has a five year maturity date and includes letter of credit and swing line loan sub facilities. Initial borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility were used to refinance in full and terminate our previously existing asset-based lending credit facility ("ABL facility").

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Summary Financial Results

Net income from continuing operations in 2022 was $29.6 million or $0.18 per diluted common share, compared with net loss from continuing operations of $3.2 million or $0.02 per diluted common share in 2021.

The following items of significance affected our 2022 financial results:

- Net revenue increased $141.8 million, or 6.8%, in 2022 compared to the prior year due primarily to customer growth and increased demand for products and services from residential and business customers of $116.5 million and pricing initiatives of $168.3 million, partially offset by the exit from the single-use retail bottled water business in North America of $101.3 million, the sale of the Russia business of $6.4 million and the impact of unfavorable foreign exchange rates of $55.6 million;
- Gross profit increased to $1,293.4 million in 2022 from $1,157.4 million in 2021. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 58.4% in 2022 compared to 55.8% in 2021. The 260 basis point increase is due primarily to increased demand and pricing initiatives, partially offset by the impact of unfavorable foreign exchange rates;
- SG&A expenses increased to $1,151.4 million in 2022 compared to $1,034.3 million in the prior year due primarily to higher selling and operating costs that supported volume and revenue growth. These costs included inflationary labor and transportation cost increases, which increased by $61.3 million and $26.5 million, respectively, from 2021, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $28.0 million. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenue was 52.0% in 2022 compared to 49.9% in 2021;
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net was related primarily to the disposal of $8.5 million of equipment that was either replaced or no longer being used in our reporting segments;
- Acquisition and integration expenses increased to $15.3 million in 2022 compared to $10.8 million in 2021 due primarily to costs associated with the exit from the single-use retail bottled water business in North America and ongoing integration costs incurred in connection with the Legacy Primo Acquisition. Acquisition and integration expenses as a percentage of net revenue increased to 0.7% in 2022 compared to 0.5% in 2021;
- Impairment charges increased to $29.1 million from nil in the prior year due to the non-cash impairment charges resulting from the exit of our business in Russia and realignment of our segments. The charges include an asset impairment charge of $11.2 million, a goodwill impairment charge of $11.2 million and a trademark impairment charge of $6.7 million in the current year;
- Gain on sale of property increased to $38.8 million in 2022 from nil in 2021 due to the completion of sale transactions for two of our owned real properties;
- Other expense, net was $8.8 million in 2022 compared to $27.9 million in 2021 due primarily to unrealized foreign exchange losses in the current year period and costs to redeem our 2025 Notes incurred in 2021;
- Income tax expense was $19.7 million on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $49.3 million in 2022 compared to income tax expense of $9.5 million on pre-tax income from continuing operations of $6.3 million in the prior year due primarily to increased income in the U.S. related to real property sales in the fourth quarter of 2022 and the debt refinancing costs incurred in the second quarter of 2021. The impact of the increased income is partially offset by impairment charges incurred in the second quarter of 2022 for which minimal tax benefits were recognized;
- Adjusted EBITDA increased to $420.1 million in 2022 compared to $380.0 million in the prior year due to the items listed above; and
- Cash flows provided by operating activities from continuing operations was $281.6 million in 2022 compared to $258.7 million in the prior year. The $22.9 million increase was due primarily to improved earnings, excluding non-cash charges and income, partially offset by an increase in cash used for working capital relative to the prior year.

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Our significant accounting policies and recently issued accounting pronouncements are described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We believe the following represent our critical accounting policies:

Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Consolidated Financial Statements include estimates and assumptions that, in the opinion of management, were significant to the underlying amounts representing the future valuation of intangible assets, long-lived assets and goodwill, insurance reserves, realization of deferred income tax assets, the resolution of tax contingencies, and projected benefit plan obligations.

Impairment Testing of Goodwill

Primo operates through four operating segments: North America, Europe, Eden Israel, and Aimia. The North America and Europe operating segments are reportable operating segments, and Eden Israel and Aimia are nonreportable operating segments within our Other category. We evaluate goodwill for impairment on a reporting unit basis, which is an operating segment or a level below an operating segment, referred to as a component. A component of an operating segment is a reporting unit if the component constitutes a business for which discrete financial information is available and management regularly reviews the operating results of that component. However, two or more components of an operating segment can be aggregated and deemed a single reporting unit if the components have similar economic characteristics. Our North America operating segment was determined to have three components: DSS, Aquaterra, and Mountain Valley. We have determined that DSS and Aquaterra have similar economic characteristics and have aggregated them as a single reporting unit for the purpose of testing goodwill for impairment ("DSSAqua"). Our Europe operating segment was determined to have three components: Eden Europe, Decantae, and Fonthill, none of which have similar economic characteristics. Our Aimia operating segment was determined to have two components: Aimia and Farrers, neither of which have similar economic characteristics. Our Eden Israel operating segment was determined to be a single component. We have thus determined our reporting units are DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, Farrers and Fonthill.

During 2022, we identified triggering events arising from 1) our exit from our Russia business and 2) the realignment of our segments (both described above). which required us to perform an impairment test. We elected to bypass the qualitative assessment and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of May 10, 2022. The interim quantitative impairment test was performed both (1) on a pre-realignment basis on the combined Eden reporting unit (which, prior to realignment, included the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, on the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units separately.

We determined the fair value of the reporting units being evaluated using a mix of the income approach (which is based on the discounted cash flows of the reporting unit) and the guideline public company approach. We weighted the income approach and the guideline public company approach at 50.0% each to determine the fair value of the reporting unit. We believe using a combination of these approaches provides a more accurate valuation because it incorporates the expected cash generation of the Company in addition to how a third-party market participant would value the reporting unit. As the business is assumed to continue in perpetuity, the discounted future cash flows include a terminal value. Critical assumptions used in our valuation of reporting units included the anticipated future cash flows, a weighted-average terminal growth rate of 1.5%, a discount rate of 9.0%, and the comparable company multiples. The anticipated future cash flows assumption reflects projected revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses and capital expenditures. The terminal growth rate assumption incorporated into the discounted cash flow calculation reflects our long-term view of the market and industry, projected changes in the sale of our products, pricing of such products and operating profit margins. The discount rate was determined using various factors and sensitive assumptions, including bond yields, size premiums and tax rates. This rate was based on the weighted average cost of capital a market participant would use if evaluating the reporting unit as an investment. The comparable company multiples were based on operating data from guideline publicly traded companies and provide an indication of how much a knowledgeable investor in the marketplace would be willing to pay for a company. These multiples were evaluated and adjusted based on

specific characteristics of the reporting units relative to the selected guideline companies and applied to the reporting units' operating data to arrive at an indication of value. These assumptions are considered significant unobservable inputs and represent our best estimate of assumptions that market participants would use to determine the fair value of the respective reporting units. The key inputs into the discounted cash flow analysis were consistent with market data, where available, indicating that the assumptions used were in a reasonable range of observable market data.

Based on the quantitative assessment including consideration of the sensitivity of the assumptions made and methods used to determine fair value, industry trends and other relevant factors, we determined that, (1) on a pre-realignment basis, goodwill was impaired for the combined Eden reporting unit and, as a result, we recognized an impairment charge of $11.2 million (which is included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of each of the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units equaled their respective carrying values (therefore, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded for these two reporting units).

We had goodwill of $1,293.0 million on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022, which represents amounts for the DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, and Fonthill reporting units.

For purposes of the 2022 annual test, we elected to perform a qualitative assessment for all reporting units to assess whether it was more likely than not the fair value of these reporting units exceeded their respective carrying values. In performing these assessments, management relied on a number of factors including, but not limited to, macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors that would have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows, overall financial performance compared with forecasted projections in prior periods, and other relevant reporting unit events, the impact of which are all significant judgments and estimates. Based on these factors, management concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair values of our reporting units were greater than their respective carrying amounts, including goodwill, indicating no impairment. Goodwill allocated to the DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, and Fonthill reporting units as of December 31, 2022 are $981.2 million, $16.0 million, $184.6 million, $61.4 million, $47.6 million, $1.2 million, and $1.0 million, respectively.

Each year during the fourth quarter, we re-evaluate the assumptions used in our assessments, such as revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses, capital expenditures and discount rates, to reflect any significant changes in the business environment that could materially affect the fair value of our reporting units. Based on the evaluations performed in 2022, we determined that the fair value of each of our reporting units exceeded their carrying amounts.

There are inherent uncertainties related to each of the above listed assumptions, and our judgment in applying them. Changes in the assumptions used in our qualitative assessment could result in impairment charges that could be material to our Consolidated Financial Statements in any given period.

During 2020, we identified a triggering event arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of June 27, 2020. We determined that goodwill was impaired for the Eden, Decantae, and Farrers reporting units and recognized impairment charges of $103.3 million, $0.3 million and $0.5 million, respectively. These impairment charges are included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Impairment Testing of Intangible Assets with an Indefinite Life

Our intangible assets with indefinite lives relate to trademarks acquired in the acquisition of businesses, and there are no legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive, economic, or other factors that limit the useful life of these intangible assets. Our trademarks with indefinite lives are not amortized, but rather are tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if we determine a triggering event has occurred during the year. We compare the carrying amount of the intangible assets to its fair value and when the carrying amount is greater than the fair value, we recognize an impairment loss. Our intangible assets with indefinite lives relate to trademarks acquired in the Legacy Primo Acquisition, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of DSS, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Eden (including the trademarks associated with our Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses), one of the trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Aquaterra, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Mountain Valley, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Crystal Rock and trademarks acquired in the acquisition of SipWell (collectively the "Trademarks").

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As a result of the triggering events described above arising from the exit from our Russia business and realignment of segments, we also performed recoverability tests on the trademarks with an indefinite life acquired in the acquisition of Eden ("Eden Trademarks") as of May 10, 2022. We elected to bypass the qualitative assessment and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of May 10, 2022 on the Eden Trademarks. The interim quantitative impairment test was performed for the Eden Trademarks, including the Eden Europe and Eden Israel trademarks, to identify any impairment immediately prior to the segment realignment. The interim quantitative impairment test was then performed for the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses upon segment realignment.

To determine the fair value of the trademarks being evaluated, we use a relief from royalty method of the income approach, which calculates a fair value royalty rate that is applied to revenue forecasts associated with the trademark. The resulting cash flows are discounted using a rate to reflect the risk of achieving the projected royalty savings attributable to the trademark. The assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the trademark are subjective and require significant management judgment, including estimated future revenues, the fair value royalty rate (which is estimated to be a reasonable market royalty charge that would be charged by a licensor of the trademarks) and the risk adjusted discount rate. Based on our impairment test, we determined that, (1) on a pre-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of the Eden Trademarks exceeded the carrying value by approximately 9.0% (therefore, no impairment charge was recorded for this trademark), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with our Eden Israel business exceeded the carrying value by approximately 103.0% (therefore, no impairment charge was recorded for this trademark), and the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with our Eden Europe business were impaired and recognized an impairment charge of $6.7 million. The impairment charge is included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The impairment charge is due primarily to the decrease in the royalty rate used in the quantitative assessment.

As of December 31, 2022, the Trademarks have an aggregate net book value of $437.2 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2022, management concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Trademarks were greater than their respective carrying value, indicating no impairment.

We assessed qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Trademarks were less than their respective carrying value. The qualitative factors we assessed included macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors that would have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows, overall financial performance compared with forecasted projections in prior periods, and other relevant events, the impact of which are all significant judgments and estimates. We concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Trademarks was more than their carrying value and therefore we were not required to perform any additional testing.

There are inherent uncertainties related to each of the above listed assumptions, and our judgment in applying them. Changes in the assumptions used in our qualitative assessment could result in impairment charges that could be material to our Consolidated Financial Statements in any given period.

During 2020, we identified a triggering event arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of June 27, 2020. We determined the Eden Trademarks and the Aquaterra Trademark were impaired and recognized impairment charges of $9.9 million and $1.2 million, respectively. These impairment charges are included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Other Intangible Assets

As of December 31, 2022, our intangible assets subject to amortization, net of accumulated amortization for continuing operations were $456.1 million, consisting principally of $416.4 million of customer relationships that arose from acquisitions, $21.4 million of software, and $8.2 million of patents. Customer relationships are typically amortized over the period for which we expect to receive the economic benefits. The customer relationship intangible assets acquired in our acquisitions are amortized over the expected remaining useful life of those relationships on a basis that reflects the pattern of realization of the estimated undiscounted after-tax cash flows. We review the estimated useful life of these intangible assets annually, unless a review is required more frequently due to a triggering event, such as the loss of a significant customer. Our review of the estimated useful life takes into consideration the specific net cash flows related to the intangible asset. The permanent loss

of, or significant decline in sales to customers included in the intangible asset would result in either an impairment in the value of the intangible asset or an accelerated amortization of any remaining value and could lead to an impairment of the fixed assets that were used to service that customer. We did not record impairment charges for intangible assets subject to amortization in 2022, 2021 or 2020.

Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets

When adverse events occur, we compare the carrying amount of long-lived assets to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows at the lowest level of independent cash flows for the group of long-lived assets and recognize any impairment loss based on discounted cash flows in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, taking into consideration the timing of testing and the asset's remaining useful life. The expected life and value of these long-lived assets is based on an evaluation of the competitive environment, history and future prospects as appropriate.

Insurance Reserves

We maintain insurance retention programs under our general liability, auto liability, and workers' compensation insurance programs. We also carry excess coverage to mitigate catastrophic losses. We use an independent third-party actuary to assist in determining our insurance reserves. Insurance reserves are accrued on an undiscounted basis based on known claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims not otherwise covered by insurance. The estimates are developed utilizing standard actuarial methods and are based on historical claims experience and actuarial assumptions, including loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections. The inherent uncertainty of future loss projections could cause actual claims to differ from our estimates. The Company recorded insurance reserves of $58.7 million and $60.1 million as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively, within accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, of which $12.3 million and $17.2 million, respectively, was covered by insurance and included as a component of accounts receivable, net of allowance and other long-term assets.

Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in Canada as well as in numerous foreign jurisdictions. Significant judgments and estimates are required in determining the income tax expense in these jurisdictions. Our income tax expense, deferred tax assets and liabilities and reserves for unrecognized tax benefits reflect management's best assessment of estimated future taxes to be paid in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between the tax and financial statement recognition of revenue and expense. In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets within the jurisdiction from which they arise we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations. In projecting future taxable income, we begin with historical results adjusted for the results of discontinued operations and changes in accounting policies and incorporate assumptions including the amount of future Canadian and foreign pre-tax income, the reversal of temporary differences, and the implementation of feasible and prudent tax planning strategies. These assumptions require significant judgment about the forecasts of future taxable income and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying businesses. Changes in tax laws and rates could also affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future.

The calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws and regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations.

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740") provides that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. ASC 740 also provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

We recognize tax liabilities in accordance with ASC 740 and we adjust these liabilities when our judgment changes as a result of the evaluation of new information not previously available. Due to the complexity of some

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of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the tax liabilities. These differences will be reflected as increases or decreases to income tax expense in the period in which they are determined.

Pension Costs

We account for our defined benefit pension plans in accordance with ASC No. 715-20, "Compensation—Defined Benefit Plans—General" ("ASC 715-20"). The funded status is the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. The adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income represents the net unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and unrecognized prior service costs. Future actuarial gains or losses that are not recognized as net periodic benefits cost in the same periods will be recognized as a component of other comprehensive income.

We maintain several defined benefit plans that cover certain of our employees. We record the expenses associated with these plans based on calculations which include various actuarial assumptions such as discount rates and expected long-term rates of return on plan assets. Material changes in pension costs may occur in the future due to changes in these assumptions. Future annual amounts could be impacted by changes in the discount rate, changes in the expected long-term rate of return, changes in the level of contributions to the plans and other factors.

We utilize a yield curve analysis to determine the discount rates for our defined benefit plans' obligations. The yield curve considers pricing and yield information for high quality corporate bonds with maturities matched to estimated payouts of future pension benefits. The expected return on plan assets is based on our expectation of the long-term rates of return on each asset class based on the current asset mix of the funds, considering the historical returns earned on the type of assets in the funds. We review our actuarial assumptions on an annual basis and make modifications to the assumptions based on current rates and trends when appropriate. The effects of the modifications to the actuarial assumptions which impact the projected benefit obligation are amortized over future periods.

Effective as of December 31, 2021, our U.S. Plan was terminated. In accordance with the amended plan documents, we anticipate making distributions for all plan participants (either directly to the participant or to an insurance company depending upon their optional payment election) and expect to distribute all plan assets in fiscal year 2023.

In connection with certain other collective bargaining agreements to which we are a party, we are required to make contributions on behalf of certain union employees to multiemployer pension plans. The ongoing contributions and liabilities associated with these plans are not material.

Non-GAAP Measures

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we supplement our reporting of financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP by utilizing certain non-GAAP financial measures that exclude certain items to make period-over-period comparisons for our underlying operations before material charges. We exclude these items to better understand trends in the business. We exclude the impact of foreign exchange to separate the impact of currency exchange rate changes from our results of operations. We also exclude the impact of the 53rd week of operations for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2021.

We also utilize earnings (loss) before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), which is GAAP net loss from continuing operations before interest expense, net, expense for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. We consider EBITDA to be an indicator of operating performance. We also use EBITDA, as do analysts, lenders, investors and others, because it excludes certain items that can vary widely across different industries or among companies within the same industry. These differences can result in considerable variability in the relative costs of productive assets and the depreciation and amortization expense among companies. We also utilize adjusted EBITDA, which is EBITDA excluding acquisition and integration costs, share-based compensation costs, COVID-19 costs, impairment charges, foreign exchange and other losses, net, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net, loss on extinguishment of long-term debt, (gain) loss on sale of business, (gain) loss on sale of property, and other adjustments, net, as the case may be ("Adjusted EBITDA"). We consider Adjusted EBITDA to be an indicator of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA excludes certain items to make more meaningful period-over-period comparisons of our underlying operations before material changes.

Because we use these adjusted financial results in the management of our business and to understand underlying business performance, we believe this supplemental information is useful to investors for their independent evaluation and understanding of our business performance and the performance of our management. The non-GAAP financial measures described above are in addition to, and not meant to be considered superior to, or a substitute for, our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the non-GAAP financial measures included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K reflect our judgment of particular items, and may be different from, and therefore may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The following table summarizes our Consolidated Statements of Operations as a percentage of net revenue for 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	2022		2021		2020	
(in millions of U.S. dollars)		**Percentage of Revenue**		**Percentage of Revenue**		**Percentage of Revenue**
Revenue, net	**$2,215.1**	**100.0%**	$2,073.3	100.0%	$1,953.5	100.0%
Cost of sales	**921.7**	**41.6%**	915.9	44.2%	839.6	43.0%
Gross profit	**1,293.4**	**58.4%**	1,157.4	55.8%	1,113.9	57.0%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**1,151.4**	**52.0%**	1,034.3	49.9%	1,006.6	51.5%
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**8.5**	**0.4%**	9.3	0.4%	10.6	0.5%
Acquisition and integration expenses	**15.3**	**0.7%**	10.8	0.5%	33.7	1.7%
Impairment charges	**29.1**	**1.3%**	—	—%	115.2	5.9%
Gain on sale of property	**(38.8)**	**(1.8)%**	—	—%	—	—%
Operating income (loss)	**127.9**	**5.8%**	103.0	5.0%	(52.2)	(2.7)%
Other expense, net	**8.8**	**0.4%**	27.9	1.3%	18.7	1.0%
Interest expense, net	**69.8**	**3.2%**	68.8	3.3%	81.6	4.2%
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	**49.3**	**2.2%**	6.3	0.3%	(152.5)	(7.8)%
Income tax expense	**19.7**	**0.9%**	9.5	0.5%	4.3	0.2%
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	**29.6**	**1.3%**	(3.2)	(0.2)%	(156.8)	(8.0)%
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes (Note 2)	**—**	**—%**	—	—%	25.1	1.3%
Net income (loss)	**$ 29.6**	**1.3%**	$ (3.2)	(0.2)%	$ (131.7)	(6.7)%
Depreciation & amortization	**$ 242.8**	**11.0%**	$ 219.1	10.6%	$ 202.1	10.3%

The following table summarizes our net revenue, gross profit, SG&A expenses and operating income (loss) by reporting segment for 2022, 2021 and 2020:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Revenue, net			
North America	**$1,685.6**	$1,562.9	$1,493.2
Europe	**265.3**	247.6	240.5
Other	**264.2**	263.8	221.3
Eliminations	**—**	(1.0)	(1.5)
Total	**$2,215.1**	$2,073.3	$1,953.5
Gross profit			
North America	**$1,013.5**	$ 881.0	$ 862.9
Europe	**178.9**	168.3	164.7
Other	**101.0**	108.1	86.3
Total	**$1,293.4**	$1,157.4	$1,113.9

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(in millions of U.S. dollars)	2022	2021	2020
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
North America	**$ 830.8**	$ 720.6	$ 712.5
Europe	**174.8**	176.6	171.6
Other	**145.8**	137.1	122.5
Total	**$1,151.4**	$1,034.3	$1,006.6
Operating income (loss)			
North America	**$ 203.7**	$ 146.0	$ 130.0
Europe	**(28.4)**	(10.2)	(124.0)
Other	**(47.4)**	(32.8)	(58.2)
Total	**$ 127.9**	$ 103.0	$ (52.2)

The following tables summarize revenue by channel for 2022, 2021 and 2020:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	**$1,242.8**	**$201.9**	**$ 46.0**	**$—**	**$1,490.7**
Water Refill/Water Filtration	**192.0**	**32.6**	**2.8**	**—**	**227.4**
Other Water	**73.8**	**1.6**	**76.4**	**—**	**151.8**
Water Dispensers	**70.5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70.5**
Other	**106.5**	**29.2**	**139.0**	**—**	**274.7**
Total	**$1,685.6**	**$265.3**	**$264.2**	**$—**	**$2,215.1**

	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations[1]	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	$1,051.0	$182.4	$ 43.1	$—	$1,276.5
Water Refill/Water Filtration	180.5	32.3	0.6	—	213.4
Other Water	162.6	1.2	80.5	—	244.3
Water Dispensers	65.4	—	—	—	65.4
Other	103.4	31.7	139.6	(1.0)	273.7
Total	$1,562.9	$247.6	$263.8	$ (1.0)	$2,073.3

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.0 million for the year ended January 1, 2022.

	For the Year Ended January 2, 2021				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations[1]	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	$ 965.8	$177.6	$ 34.0	$—	$1,177.4
Water Refill/Water Filtration	175.1	29.3	—	—	204.4
Other Water	160.7	—	63.5	—	224.2
Water Dispensers	75.9	—	—	—	75.9
Other	115.7	33.6	123.8	(1.5)	271.6
Total	$1,493.2	$240.5	$221.3	$ (1.5)	$1,953.5

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.5 million for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the change in revenue by reporting segment for 2022:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Change in revenue	$122.7	$17.7	$ 0.4	$ 1.0	$141.8
Impact of foreign exchange[1]	2.4	33.6	19.6	—	55.6
Change excluding foreign exchange	$125.1	$51.3	$20.0	$ 1.0	$197.4
Percentage change in revenue	7.9%	7.1%	0.2%	(100.0)%	6.8%
Percentage change in revenue excluding foreign exchange	8.0%	20.7%	7.6%	(100.0)%	9.5%

[1] Impact of foreign exchange is the difference between the current year's revenue translated utilizing the current year's average foreign exchange rates less the current year's revenue translated utilizing the prior year's average foreign exchange rates.

The following table summarizes the change in revenue by reporting segment for 2021:

	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Change in revenue	$69.7	$ 7.1	$ 42.5	$ 0.5	$119.8
Impact of foreign exchange[1]	(4.6)	(8.1)	(16.0)	—	(28.7)
Change excluding foreign exchange	$65.1	$(1.0)	$ 26.5	$ 0.5	$ 91.1
Percentage change in revenue	4.7%	3.0%	19.2%	(33.3)%	6.1%
Percentage change in revenue excluding foreign exchange	4.4%	(0.4)%	12.0%	(33.3)%	4.7%
Impact of 53rd week in 2020	$18.9	$—	$ 0.5	$ —	$ 19.4
Change excluding foreign exchange and impact of 53rd week in 2020	$84.0	$(1.0)	$ 27.0	$ 0.5	$110.5
Percentage change in revenue excluding foreign exchange and impact of 53rd week in 2020	5.7%	(0.4)%	12.2%	(33.3)%	5.7%

[1] Impact of foreign exchange is the difference between the current year's revenue translated utilizing the current year's average foreign exchange rates less the current year's revenue translated utilizing the prior year's average foreign exchange rates.

The following table summarizes the change in gross profit by reporting segment for 2022:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Change in gross profit	$132.5	$10.6	$(7.1)	$—	$136.0
Impact of foreign exchange[1]	1.4	22.4	5.5	—	29.3
Change excluding foreign exchange	$133.9	$33.0	$(1.6)	$—	$165.3
Percentage change in gross profit	15.0%	6.3%	(6.6)%	—%	11.8%
Percentage change in gross profit excluding foreign exchange	15.2%	19.6%	(1.5)%	—%	14.3%

[1] Impact of foreign exchange is the difference between the current year's gross profit translated utilizing the current year's average foreign exchange rates less the current year's gross profit translated utilizing the prior year's average foreign exchange rates.

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The following tables summarize the change in gross profit by reporting segment for 2021:

	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Change in gross profit	$18.1	$ 3.6	$21.8	$—	$ 43.5
Impact of foreign exchange[1]	(2.5)	(5.2)	(6.2)	—	(13.9)
Change excluding foreign exchange	$15.6	$(1.6)	$15.6	$—	$ 29.6
Percentage change in gross profit	2.1%	2.2%	25.3%	—%	3.9%
Percentage change in gross profit excluding foreign exchange	1.8%	(1.0)%	18.1%	—%	2.7%
Impact of 53rd week in 2020	$12.2	$ —	$ —	$—	$ 12.2
Change excluding foreign exchange and impact of 53rd week in 2020	$27.8	$(1.6)	$15.6	$—	$ 41.8
Percentage change in gross profit excluding foreign exchange and impact of 53rd week in 2020	3.3%	(1.0)%	18.1%	—%	3.8%

[1] Impact of foreign exchange is the difference between the current year's gross profit translated utilizing the current year's average foreign exchange rates less the current year's gross profit translated utilizing the prior year's average foreign exchange rates.

Our corporate oversight function is not treated as a segment; it includes certain general and administrative costs that are disclosed in the Other category.

The following table summarizes our EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021, respectively.

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)	$(156.8)
Interest expense, net	**69.8**	68.8	81.6
Income tax expense	**19.7**	9.5	4.3
Depreciation and amortization	**242.8**	219.1	202.1
EBITDA[1]	**$361.9**	$294.2	$ 131.2
Acquisition and integration costs	**15.3**	10.8	33.7
Share-based compensation costs	**17.2**	17.5	22.1
COVID-19 costs	**(0.6)**	2.4	20.8
Impairment charges	**29.1**	—	115.2
Foreign exchange and other losses, net	**15.1**	8.7	1.5
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**8.5**	9.3	10.6
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	**—**	27.2	19.7
Gain on sale of business	**(0.8)**	(3.8)	(0.6)
Gain on sale of property	**(38.8)**	—	—
Other adjustments, net	**13.2**	13.7	7.3
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**$420.1**	$380.0	$ 361.5

[1] Includes $3.9 million of benefit associated with the 53rd week for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Year Ended December 31, 2022 Compared to Year Ended January 1, 2022

Revenue, Net

Net revenue increased $141.8 million, or 6.8%, in 2022 from 2021. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, net revenue increased $197.4 million, or 9.5%, in 2022 from 2021.

North America net revenue increased $122.7 million, or 7.9%, in 2022 from 2021 due primarily to customer growth and increased demand for products and services from residential and business customers of $76.8 million

and pricing initiatives of $134.4 million, partially offset by the exit from the single-use retail bottled water business in North America of $101.3 million and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $2.4 million.

Europe net revenue increased $17.7 million, or 7.1%, in 2022 from 2021 due primarily to customer growth and increased demand for products and services from residential and business customers of $38.8 million, pricing initiatives of $15.2 million, partially offset by the sale of the Russia business of $6.4 million and unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $33.6 million.

Other net revenue increased $0.4 million, or 0.2%, in 2022 from 2021 due primarily to customer growth and increased demand for products and services from residential and business customers of $0.9 million, pricing initiatives of $18.7 million, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $19.6 million.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased to $1,293.4 million in 2022 from $1,157.4 million in 2021. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 58.4% in 2022 compared to 55.8% in 2021.

North America gross profit increased to $1,013.5 million in 2022 from $881.0 million in 2021, and gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 60.1% in 2022 compared to 56.4% in 2021. The 370 basis point increase is due primarily to increased demand and pricing initiatives.

Europe gross profit increased to $178.9 million in 2022 from $168.3 million in 2021, and gross profit as a percentage of revenue remained relatively flat at 67.4% in 2022 compared to 68.0% in 2021.

Other gross profit decreased to $101.0 million in 2022 from $108.1 million in 2021, and gross profit as a percentage of revenue was 38.2% in 2022 compared to 41.0% in 2021. The 280 basis point decrease is due primarily to the unfavorable impact of inflationary cost increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased to $1,151.4 million in 2022 compared to $1,034.3 million in 2021. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenue was 52.0% in 2022 compared to 49.9% in 2021.

North America SG&A expenses increased to $830.8 million in 2022 compared to $720.6 million in 2021, due primarily to higher selling and operating costs that supported volume and revenue growth. These costs included inflationary labor and transportation cost increases, which increased by $41.9 million and $23.1 million, respectively, from 2021.

Europe SG&A expenses decreased to $174.8 million in 2022 compared to $176.6 million in 2021, due primarily to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $21.4 million, partially offset by higher selling and operating costs that supported volume and revenue growth. These costs included inflationary labor and transportation cost increases, which increased by $13.4 million and $2.6 million, respectively, from 2021.

Other SG&A expenses increased to $145.8 million in 2022 compared to $137.1 million in 2021, due primarily to inflationary labor and transportation cost increases, which increased by $6.0 million and $0.8 million, respectively from 2021, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $6.6 million.

Acquisition and Integration Expenses

Acquisition and integration expenses increased to $15.3 million in 2022 compared to $10.8 million in 2021. Acquisition and integration expenses as a percentage of net revenue was 0.7% in 2022 compared to 0.5% in 2021.

North America acquisition and integration expenses increased to $10.8 million in 2022 compared to $5.2 million in 2021, due primarily to costs associated with the exit from the single-use retail bottled water business in North America and ongoing integration costs incurred in connection with the Legacy Primo Acquisition.

Europe acquisition and integration expenses increased to $3.2 million in 2022 compared to $1.7 million in 2021, due primarily to higher costs associated with tuck-in acquisitions.

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Other acquisition and integration expenses decreased to $1.3 million in 2022 compared to $3.9 million in 2021, due primarily to lower acquisition and integration costs related to the Legacy Primo business.

Impairment Charges

Impairment charges increased to $29.1 million in 2022 compared to nil in 2021. Impairment charges as a percentage of revenue was 1.3% in 2022 compared to nil in 2021.

Europe impairment charges increased to $29.1 million in 2022 compared to nil in 2021 due to the non-cash impairment charges resulting from the exit of our business in Russia and realignment of our segments. The charges include an asset impairment charge of $11.2 million, a goodwill impairment charge of $11.2 million and a trademark impairment charge of $6.7 million in 2022.

Gain on Sale of Property

Gain on sale of property increased to $38.8 million in 2022 compared to nil in 2021. Gain on sale of property as a percentage of revenue was 1.8% in 2022 compared to nil in 2021.

The increase was due to the completion of sale transactions for two owned real properties in North America.

Operating Income (Loss)

Operating income was $127.9 million in 2022 compared to operating income of $103.0 million in 2021.

North America operating income increased to $203.7 million in 2022 compared to $146.0 million in 2021, due to the items discussed above.

Europe operating loss increased to $28.4 million in 2022 compared to $10.2 million in 2021, due to the items discussed above.

Other operating loss increased to $47.4 million in 2022 compared to $32.8 million in 2021, due to the items discussed above.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net was $8.8 million in 2022 compared to $27.9 million in 2021, due primarily to unrealized foreign exchange losses in 2022 and costs to redeem our 2025 Notes incurred in 2021.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense was $19.7 million in 2022 compared to $9.5 million in 2021. The effective tax rate was 40.0% in 2022 compared to 150.8% in 2021.

The effective tax rate for 2022 varied from the effective tax rate from 2021 due primarily to increased income in the U.S. related to real property sales in the fourth quarter of 2022 and the debt refinancing costs incurred in the second quarter of 2021. The impact of the increased income is partially offset by impairment charges incurred in the second quarter of 2022 for which minimal tax benefits were recognized. The effective tax rate for 2022 differs from the Canadian statutory rate primarily due to: (a) significant permanent differences for which we have not recognized a tax benefit; (b) income in tax jurisdictions with lower statutory tax rates than Canada; and (c) losses in tax jurisdictions with existing valuations allowances.

Year Ended January 1, 2022 Compared to Year Ended January 2, 2021

Revenue, Net

Net revenue increased $119.8 million, or 6.1%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, net revenue increased $110.5 million, or 5.7%, in 2021 from 2020.

North America net revenue increased $69.7 million, or 4.7%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, net revenue increased $84.0 million, or 5.7%, in 2021 from 2020, due primarily to the addition of revenues from the Legacy Primo business and pricing initiatives, partially offset by a decline in water dispenser sales.

Europe net revenue increased $7.1 million, or 3.0%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, net revenue decreased $1.0 million or 0.4%, in 2021 from 2020.

Other net revenue increased $42.5 million, or 19.2%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, net revenue increased $27.0 million or 12.2%, in 2021 from 2020 due primarily to improved volume.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased $43.5 million, or 3.9%, in 2021 from 2020. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue was 55.8% in 2021 compared to 57.0% in 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, gross profit increased $41.8 million, or 3.8% in 2021 from 2020.

North America gross profit increased $18.1 million, or 2.1%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, gross profit increased $27.8 million, or 3.3%, in 2021 from 2020, due primarily to the addition of the Legacy Primo business and pricing initiatives, partially offset by increased material costs in our single-use plastic business, ocean freight and tariffs.

Europe gross profit increased $3.6 million, or 2.2%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, gross profit decreased $1.6 million, or 1.0%, in 2021 from 2020.

Other gross profit increased $21.8 million, or 25.3%, in 2021 from 2020. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and the impact of the 53rd week in 2020, gross profit increased $15.6 million, or 18.1%, in 2021 from 2020, due primarily to improved volume.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased to $1,034.3 million in 2021 compared to $1,006.6 million in 2020. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net revenue was 49.9% in 2021 compared to 51.5% in 2020.

North America SG&A expenses increased to $720.6 million in 2021 compared to $712.5 million in 2020, due primarily to the addition of the Legacy Primo business and an increase in delivery expenses, partially offset by cost reduction initiatives executed as a result of the impact of COVID-19.

Europe SG&A expenses increased to $176.6 million in 2021 compared to $171.6 million in 2020, due primarily to an increase in delivery expenses and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates, partially offset by cost reduction initiatives executed as a result of the impact of COVID-19.

Other SG&A expenses increased to $137.1 million in 2021 compared to $122.5 million in 2020, due primarily to an increase in delivery expenses and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates.

Acquisition and Integration Expenses

Acquisition and integration expenses decreased to $10.8 million in 2021 compared to $33.7 million in 2020. Acquisition and integration expenses as a percentage of net revenue was 0.5% in 2021 compared to 1.7% in 2020.

North America acquisition and integration expenses decreased to $5.2 million in 2021 compared to $9.8 million in 2020, due primarily to lower acquisition and integration costs relating to the Legacy Primo business.

Europe acquisition and integration expenses decreased to $1.7 million in 2021 compared to $2.8 million in 2020, due primarily to a reduction in costs associated with tuck-in acquisitions.

Other acquisition and integration expenses decreased to $3.9 million in 2021 compared to $21.1 million in 2020, due primarily to lower acquisition and integration costs relating to the Legacy Primo business.

Impairment Charges

Impairment charges decreased to nil in 2021 compared to $115.2 million in 2020. Impairment charges as a percentage of revenue was nil in 2021 compared to 5.9% in 2020.

North America impairment charges decreased to nil in 2021 compared to $1.2 million in 2020 due primarily to the non-recurrence of impairment charges recorded in the prior year on certain of our Canadian trademarks.

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Europe impairment charges decreased to nil in 2021 compared to $114.0 million in 2020 due primarily to the non-recurrence of impairment charges recorded in the prior year as a result of general deterioration in economic and market conditions in which we operate arising from COVID-19 and revised projections of future operating results.

Operating Income (Loss)

Operating income was $103.0 million in 2021 compared to operating loss of $52.2 million in 2020.

North America operating income increased to $146.0 million in 2021 compared to $130.0 million in 2020, due to the items discussed above.

Europe operating loss was $10.2 million in 2021 compared to operating loss of $124.0 million in 2020, due to the items discussed above.

Other operating loss was $32.8 million in 2021 compared to operating loss of $58.2 million in 2020, due to the items discussed above.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net was $27.9 million in 2021 compared to $18.7 million in 2020, due primarily to the costs recognized on the redemption of our 2025 Notes compared to our 2024 Notes in the prior year and an increase of net losses on foreign currency transactions, partially offset by income recognized on sale of a business.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense was $9.5 million in 2021 compared to $4.3 million in 2020. The effective tax rate was 150.8% in 2021 compared to (2.8)% in 2020.

The effective tax rate for 2021 varied from the effective tax rate from 2020 due to increased losses in 2020 driven primarily by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for which minimal tax benefit was recognized, including the impairment charges related to goodwill and intangible assets during the second quarter of 2020. The effective tax rate for 2021 differs from the Canadian statutory rate due primarily to: (a) significant permanent differences for which we have not recognized a tax benefit; (b) income in tax jurisdictions with lower statutory tax rates than Canada; and (c) losses in tax jurisdictions with existing valuations allowances.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our cash flows for 2022, 2021 and 2020 as reported in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements:

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	**$ 281.6**	$ 258.7	$ 193.6
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	**(181.5)**	(240.9)	(566.9)
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	**(102.8)**	(0.8)	(91.0)
Cash flows from discontinued operations:			
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations	—	(1.8)	(17.4)
Net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations	—	—	388.9
Net cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	—	—	(0.1)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	**(3.1)**	(1.9)	2.5
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**(5.8)**	13.3	(90.4)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	**128.4**	115.1	205.5
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	**122.6**	128.4	115.1
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of discontinued operations, end of year	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations, end of year	**$ 122.6**	$ 128.4	$ 115.1

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was $281.6 million in 2022 compared to $258.7 million in 2021 and $193.6 million in 2020. The $22.9 million increase in 2022 compared to 2021 was due primarily to improved earnings, excluding non-cash charges and income, partially offset by an increase in cash used for working capital relative to the prior year.

The $65.1 million increase in 2021 compared to 2020 was due primarily to improved earnings, excluding non-cash charges, partially offset by an increase in cash used for working capital balances relative to the prior year.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities from continuing operations was $181.5 million in 2022 compared to $240.9 million in 2021 and $566.9 million in 2020. The $59.4 million decrease in 2022 compared to 2021 was due primarily to the receipt of proceeds from the sale of properties and decreased cash used for acquisitions, partially offset by an increase in additions to property, plant and equipment relative to the prior year.

The $326.0 million decrease in 2021 compared to 2020 was due primarily to the cash used to acquire our Legacy Primo business in the prior year partially offset by an increase in additions to property, plant and equipment relative to the prior year.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations was $102.8 million in 2022 compared to $0.8 million in 2021 and $91.0 million in 2020. The $102.0 million increase in 2022 compared to 2021 was due

primarily to an increase in net short-term payments compared to net short-term borrowings in the prior year, an increase in dividends paid to common shareholders and a decrease in issuance of common shares, partially offset by a decrease in cash used for financing transactions and share repurchases.

The $90.2 million decrease in 2021 compared to 2020 was due primarily to an increase in net short term borrowings and issuance of common shares partially offset by an increase in common share repurchases relative to the prior year.

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Financial Liquidity

As of December 31, 2022, we had $1,513.6 million of debt and $122.6 million of cash and cash equivalents compared to $1,560.9 million of debt and $128.4 million of cash and cash equivalents as of January 1, 2022.

The COVID-19 pandemic has continued to disrupt our business. The extent and duration of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we are not able to accurately predict and that all will vary by market. These factors include the duration and scope of the pandemic, including the severity of new variants, future governmental actions, and changes in customer behavior in response to the pandemic, some of which are likely to remain long-term. Moreover, disruptions in the global supply chain, the effects of the Russia/Ukraine war, labor shortages, inflation, and rising interest rates further exacerbate challenging economic conditions from the pandemic or otherwise.

We believe that our level of resources, which includes cash on hand, available borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility and funds provided by operations, will be adequate to fund cash outflows that have both a short- and long-term component. These cash flows will support our growth platform and include our expenses, capital expenditures, anticipated dividend payments, and debt service obligations. The Company regularly assesses its cash requirements and the available resources to fund these needs. Our ability to generate cash to meet our current expenses and debt service obligations will depend on our future performance. If we do not have enough cash to pay our debt service obligations, or if the Revolving Credit Facility or our outstanding notes were to become currently due, either at maturity or as a result of a breach, we may be required to take actions such as amending our Revolving Credit Facility or the indentures governing our outstanding notes, refinancing all or part of our existing debt, selling assets, incurring additional indebtedness or raising equity. If we need to seek additional financing, there is no assurance that this additional financing will be available on favorable terms or at all.

Our Revolving Credit Facility and debt capital markets transactions are described under "Debt" below.

In 2022, we declared a dividend of $0.07 per common share each quarter for an aggregate dividend payment of approximately $45.7 million.

We may, from time to time, depending on market conditions, including without limitation whether our outstanding notes are then trading at a discount to their face amount, repurchase our outstanding notes for cash and/or in exchange for shares of our common shares, warrants, preferred shares, debt or other consideration, in each case in open market purchases and/or privately negotiated transactions. The amounts involved in any such transactions, individually or in aggregate, may be material. However, the covenants in our Revolving Credit Facility subject such purchases to certain limitations and conditions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements as of December 31, 2022.

Other Liquidity Matters

We expect capital spending during the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 to be approximately $200.0 million. Capital spending will be monitored and controlled as the year progresses. We expect to use operating cash flows to satisfy capital spending.

The following table shows the schedule of future payments under certain contracts, including debt agreements and guarantees, as of December 31, 2022:

		Payments due by period					
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Total	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
3.875% senior notes due in 2028	$ 479.1	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 479.1
4.375% senior notes due in 2029	750.0	—	—	—	—	—	750.0
Revolving Credit Facility[1]	197.0	197.0	—	—	—	—	—
Interest expense[2]	323.2	63.1	50.1	50.0	49.7	49.7	60.6
Operating lease obligations	275.9	45.4	42.3	36.5	26.1	21.7	103.9
Finance leases[3]	106.1	20.2	19.0	18.1	14.2	8.0	26.6
Pension obligations	28.3	8.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	17.5
Purchase obligations[4]	11.9	11.1	0.7	0.1	—	—	—
Other liabilities	31.6	24.8	3.6	0.6	2.5	0.1	—
Total[5]	**$2,203.1**	**$370.2**	**$116.3**	**$105.9**	**$93.1**	**$79.9**	**$1,437.7**

1 The Revolving Credit Facility is considered a current liability. As of December 31, 2022, we had $197.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility.

2 Interest expense includes fixed interest on the 2028 Notes, 2029 Notes, the Revolving Credit Facility and other long-term liabilities. Actual amounts will differ from estimates provided.

3 Includes estimated interest payments using a weighted average discount rate of 5.1% as of December 31, 2022.

4 Purchase obligations consist of commitments for the purchase of inventory, energy transactions, and payments related to professional fees and technology outsourcing agreements. These obligations represent the minimum contractual obligations expected under the normal course of business.

5 The contractual obligations table excludes the Company's ASC 740 uncertain tax positions of $17.7 million because the Company cannot make a reliable estimate as to when such amounts will be settled.

Debt

Our total debt as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 was as follows:

	December 31, 2022			January 1, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Principal	Unamortized Debt Costs	Net	Principal	Unamortized Debt Costs	Net
3.875% senior notes due in 2028	**$ 479.1**	**$ 5.6**	**$ 473.5**	$ 509.6	$ 6.9	$ 502.7
4.375% senior notes due in 2029	**750.0**	**8.6**	**741.4**	750.0	10.0	740.0
Revolving Credit Facility	**197.0**	**—**	**197.0**	211.0	—	211.0
Short-term borrowings	**15.3**	**—**	**15.3**	11.1	—	11.1
Finance leases	**84.0**	**—**	**84.0**	92.8	—	92.8
Other debt financing	**2.4**	**—**	**2.4**	3.3	—	3.3
Total debt	**$1,527.8**	**$14.2**	**$1,513.6**	$1,577.8	$16.9	$1,560.9
Less: Short-term borrowings and current debt:						
Revolving Credit Facility	**$ 197.0**	**$ —**	**$ 197.0**	$ 211.0	$ —	$ 211.0
Short-term borrowings	**15.3**	**—**	**15.3**	11.1	—	11.1
Finance leases - current maturities	**16.8**	**—**	**16.8**	17.0	—	17.0
Other debt financing	**0.7**	**—**	**0.7**	0.7	—	0.7
Total current debt	**$ 229.8**	**$ —**	**$ 229.8**	$ 239.8	$ —	$ 239.8
Total long-term debt	**$1,298.0**	**$14.2**	**$1,283.8**	$1,338.0	$16.9	$1,321.1

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company entered into the Credit Agreement on March 6, 2020. The Credit Agreement provides the Revolving Credit Facility, which may be increased by incremental credit extensions from time to time in the form of term loans or additional revolving credit commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility has a five year maturity date and includes letter of credit and swing line loan sub facilities.

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As of December 31, 2022, our outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility were $197.0 million and outstanding letters of credit totaled $46.6 million resulting in total utilization under the Revolving Credit Facility of $243.6 million. As a result, our unused availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was $106.4 million as of December 31, 2022. The commitment fee was 0.25% per annum of the unused availability under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The weighted average effective interest rate at December 31, 2022 on the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding borrowings was 5.9%. The weighted average effective interest rate at January 1, 2022 on the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding borrowings was 2.4%. The effective interest rates are based on our aggregate availability.

As of December 31, 2022, borrowings under the Credit Agreement bore interest at a rate per annum equal to either: (a) a eurocurrency rate as determined under the Credit Agreement, plus the applicable margin, or (b) a base rate equal to the highest of (i) Bank of America's prime rate, (ii) 0.5% per annum above the federal funds rate, and (iii) the eurocurrency rate, as determined under the Credit Agreement, for a one month interest period, plus 1.0%, plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin for eurocurrency rate loans ranges from 137.5 to 200 basis points and the applicable margin for base rate loans ranges from 37.5 to 100 basis points, in each case depending on our consolidated total leverage ratio. Unutilized commitments under the Credit Agreement are subject to a commitment fee ranging from 20 to 30 basis points per annum depending on our consolidated total leverage ratio, payable on a quarterly basis.

On January 13, 2023, we entered into the Second LIBOR Transition Amendment to the Credit Agreement, which replaced interest rate calculations based on LIBOR with calculations based on SOFR. A copy of the Second Libor Transition Amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.3.

4.375% Senior Notes due in 2029

On April 30, 2021, we issued $750.0 million of 4.375% senior notes due April 30, 2029 ("2029 Notes") to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2029 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2029 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the $350.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility and the €450.0 million of 3.875% senior notes due October 31, 2028. The 2029 Notes will mature on April 30, 2029 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on October 31, 2021. The proceeds of the 2029 Notes, along with available cash on hand, were used to redeem in full the $750.0 million of 5.500% senior notes due April 1, 2025 ("2025 Notes") and pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

We incurred approximately $11.2 million of financing fees for the issuance of the 2029 Notes. The financing fees are being amortized using the effective interest method over an eight-year period, which represents the term to maturity of the 2029 Notes.

3.875% Senior Notes due in 2028

On October 22, 2020, we issued €450.0 million ($479.1 million at exchange rates in effect on December 31, 2022) of 2028 Notes to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2028 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2028 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2024 Notes and the 2025 Notes. The 2028 Notes will mature on October 31, 2028 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on April 30, 2021.

On October 22, 2020, we used the €450.0 million proceeds of the 2028 Notes ($533.5 million at exchange rates in effect on October 22, 2020), along with borrowings from the Revolving Credit Facility, to redeem in full the 2024 Notes. The redemption of the 2024 Notes included $14.7 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $9.0 million, and the write-off of $5.1 million in deferred financing fees.

5.500% Senior Notes due in 2025

In March 2017, we issued $750.0 million of our 2025 Notes to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant

to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2025 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. (formerly Cott Holdings Inc.), and most of our U.S., Canadian, U.K. and Dutch subsidiaries guarantee the 2025 Notes. The 2025 Notes will mature on April 1, 2025 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year commencing on October 1, 2017. The proceeds of the 2025 Notes were used to redeem in full $625.0 million of our 6.750% senior notes due 2020, redeem $100.0 million aggregate principal amount of the DSS Notes, and to pay related fees and expenses.

On April 30, 2021, we used the proceeds of the 2029 Notes, along with available cash on hand, to redeem in full the 2025 Notes. The redemption of the 2025 Notes included $20.6 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $3.6 million, and the write-off of $6.6 million in deferred financing fees.

Credit Ratings and Covenant Compliance

Credit Ratings

Our objective is to maintain credit ratings that provide us with ready access to global capital and credit markets at favorable interest rates.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's credit ratings were as follows:

	Credit Ratings	
	Moody's Rating	Standard and Poor's Rating
Corporate credit rating	B1	B
2028 Notes	B1	B
2029 Notes	B1	B
Outlook	Stable	Stable

Any downgrade of our credit ratings by either Moody's or S&P could increase our future borrowing costs or impair our ability to access capital markets on terms commercially acceptable to us or at all.

Covenant Compliance

Indentures governing our outstanding notes

Under the indentures governing our outstanding notes, we are subject to a number of covenants, including covenants that limit our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications, to (i) pay dividends or make distributions, repurchase equity securities, prepay subordinated debt or make certain investments, (ii) incur additional debt or issue certain disqualified stock or preferred stock, (iii) create or incur liens on assets securing indebtedness, (iv) merge or consolidate with another company or sell all or substantially all of our assets taken as a whole, (v) enter into transactions with affiliates, and (vi) sell assets. The covenants are substantially similar across the series of notes. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under each series of notes. There have been no amendments to any such covenants of our outstanding notes since the date of their issuance or assumption, as applicable.

Revolving Credit Facility

Under the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, we and our restricted subsidiaries are subject to a number of business and financial covenants, including a consolidated secured leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. The consolidated secured leverage ratio must not be more than 3.50 to 1.00, with an allowable temporary increase to 4.00 to 1.00 for the quarter in which we consummate a material acquisition with a price not less than $125.0 million, for three quarters. The interest coverage ratio must not be less than 3.00 to 1.00. We were in compliance with these financial covenants as of December 31, 2022.

In addition, the Credit Agreement has certain non-financial covenants, such as covenants regarding indebtedness, investments, and asset dispositions. We were in compliance with all of the applicable covenants as of December 31, 2022.

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Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Share Repurchase Programs

On August 9, 2022, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $100 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period commencing on August 15, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 1,753,479 common shares for $23.8 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan. There can be no assurance as to the precise number of common shares, if any, that will be repurchased under the repurchase plan in the future, or the aggregate dollar amount of common shares to be purchased in future periods. We may discontinue purchases at any time, subject to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

On May 4, 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $50.0 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period, which expired on May 10, 2022. We repurchased 2,646,831 common shares for approximately $43.5 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan, all in the year ended January 1, 2022.

On December 11, 2019, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $50.0 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period, which expired on December 15, 2020. We repurchased 2,316,835 common shares for $25.0 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan, all in the year ended January 2, 2021.

Shares purchased under these repurchase plans were subsequently canceled.

Tax Withholding

During 2022, 253,968 shares (2021 —263,220; 2020—540,182) of our previously-issued common shares were withheld from delivery to our employees to satisfy their tax obligations related to share-based awards. Please refer to the table in Part II, Item 5 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Capital Structure

Since January 1, 2022, equity has decreased by $37.2 million. The decrease was due primarily to common shares repurchased and subsequently canceled of $27.7 million, common share dividend payments of $45.7 million, and other comprehensive loss, net of tax of $13.1 million, partially offset by net income of $29.6 million, share-based compensation costs of $17.2 million, and the issuance of common shares of $2.5 million.

Dividend Payments

Common Share Dividend

Our Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of $0.07 and $0.06 per common share in each quarter during 2022 and 2021, respectively, for an aggregate dividend payment of approximately $45.7 million and $39.0 million, respectively. We intend to pay a regular quarterly dividend on our common shares subject to, among other things, the best interests of our shareowners, our results of operations, cash balances and future cash requirements, financial condition, statutory regulations and covenants set forth in the Revolving Credit facility and indentures governing our outstanding notes as well as other factors that the Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of recently adopted and recently issued accounting standards and their related effects or anticipated effects on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We do not trade market risk sensitive instruments.

Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Operations outside of the United States accounted for 26.8% of 2022 revenue, net, and 28.0% of 2021 revenue, net, and are concentrated principally in the United Kingdom, Canada, and Europe. We translate the revenues and expenses of our foreign operations

using average exchange rates prevailing during the period. The effect of a 10% change in the average foreign currency exchange rates among the U.S. dollar versus the Canadian dollar, pound sterling and Euro for the year ended December 31, 2022, would result in our revenue, net, in 2022 changing by $59.4 million and our gross profit in 2022 changing by $32.4 million. This change would be material to our cash flows and our results of operations.

Debt Obligations and Interest Rates

We have exposure to interest rate risk from the outstanding principal amounts of our short-term borrowings on our Revolving Credit Facility. Interest rates on our long-term debt are fixed and not subject to interest rate volatility. Our Revolving Credit Facility is vulnerable to fluctuations in euro currency rates, Bank of America's prime rate, and the federal funds rate. Because we had $197.0 million of Revolving Credit Facility borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2022, a 100 basis point increase in the current per annum interest rate for our Revolving Credit Facility (excluding the $46.6 million of outstanding letters of credit) would result in additional interest expense of approximately $2.0 million. The weighted average interest rate of our outstanding Revolving Credit Facility at December 31, 2022 was 5.9%.

We regularly review the structure of our indebtedness and consider changes to the proportion of variable versus fixed rate debt through refinancing, interest rate swaps or other measures in response to the changing economic environment. Historically, we have not used derivative instruments to manage interest rate risk. If we use and fail to manage these derivative instruments successfully, or if we are unable to refinance our indebtedness or otherwise increase our debt capacity in response to changes in the marketplace, the expense associated with debt service could increase. This would negatively affect our financial condition and profitability.

The information below summarizes our market risks associated with debt obligations as of December 31, 2022. The table presents principal cash flows and related interest rates by year. Interest rates disclosed represent the actual weighted average rates as of December 31, 2022.

	Debt Obligations	
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except percentage amounts)	Outstanding debt balance	Weighted average interest rate
Debt maturing in:		
2023	$ 229.8	5.6%
2024	16.4	4.9%
2025	16.3	5.0%
2026	13.1	5.0%
2027	7.0	5.1%
Thereafter	1,245.2	4.2%
Total	$1,527.8	

Commodity Price Risk

The competitive marketplace in which we operate may limit our ability to recover increased costs through higher prices. As a result, we are subject to market risk with respect to commodity price fluctuations principally related to our purchases of resin for PET, HDPE and polycarbonate bottles, ingredients for our products and fuel. We manage some of our exposure to this risk through the use of supplier pricing agreements, which enable us to fix the purchase prices for certain commodities, as well as derivative financial instruments. We estimate that a 10% increase in the market prices of these commodities over the current market prices would cumulatively increase our operating costs during the next 12 months by approximately $16.4 million. This change would be material to our cash flows and our results of operations.

Inflation and Supply Chain Disruption Risk

We have experienced inflationary cost increases in our underlying expenses, including transportation and labor costs. We have also been impacted by global supply chain disruption, which has increased ocean freight voyage lead times for the shipment of our water dispensers to our branch locations and has increased freight costs.

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While transportation and labor costs have on aggregate increased by $148.7 million, offset by favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of $17.2 million, during 2022 compared to 2021, the Company has been able to mitigate the impacts of inflation and supply chain disruptions. Our mitigation strategies, such as price increases and cost control efforts, have provided us the necessary flexibility to respond to the risks.

While we have taken steps to minimize the impact of these increased costs, global supply chain disruption may deteriorate and inflationary pressures may increase, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements."

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2022 (the "Evaluation"). Based upon the Evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Management evaluates the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). Management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, and concluded that it was effective as of December 31, 2022.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, who also audited our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item regarding directors is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Election of Directors" section of our definitive proxy statement for the 2023 Annual and Special Meeting of Shareowners, which is expected to be filed within 120 days after December 31, 2022 (the "2023 Proxy Statement"). The information required by this item regarding executive officers appears as the Supplemental Item in Part I.

The information required by this item regarding changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Procedure for Considering Shareowner Proposals" and "Approval of Amended and Restated By-Laws" sections of our 2023 Proxy Statement.

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors is an "audit committee" for the purposes of Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Audit Committee charter is posted on our website at www.primowatercorp.com. The members of the Audit Committee are Susan E. Cates (Chair), Gregory Monahan and Britta Bomhard. As required by the NYSE rules, the Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is independent and financially literate and that Ms. Cates qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

All of our directors, officers and employees must comply with our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. In addition, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and principal accounting officer and certain other employees have a further obligation to comply with our Code of Ethics for Senior Officers. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and our Code of Ethics for Senior Officers are posted on our website, www.primowatercorp.com, and we intend to comply with obligations to disclose any amendment to, or waiver of, provisions of these codes by posting such information on our website.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Compensation of Executive Officers," "The Human Resources and Compensation Committee Report" and "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" sections of our 2023 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED SHAREOWNER MATTERS

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Principal Shareowners," "Security Ownership of Directors and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" sections of our 2023 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" section of our 2023 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to, and will be contained in, the "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" section of our 2023 Proxy Statement.

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PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The documents filed as part of this report are as follows:

1. Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements and accompanying report of a registered independent public accounting firm are listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and are filed as part of this report.

2. Financial Statement Schedule

Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the Years Ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, page F-50 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	File No.	
3.1	Articles of Continuance of Primo Water Corporation	10-Q	3.1	8/6/2021	011-31410	
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Primo Water Corporation, as amended	10-Q	3.1	11/10/2022	001-31410	
4.1	Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement, dated as of May 4, 2021, between Primo Water Corporation and Computershare Investor Services Inc., as Rights Agent	10-Q	4.1	8/6/2021	001-31410	
4.2	Indenture, dated as of October 22, 2020, by and among Primo Water Holdings Inc., the guarantors party thereto, BNY Trust Company of Canada, as Canadian Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, as U.S. Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Authenticating Agent, and The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, as London Paying Agent, governing the 3.875% Senior Notes due 2028	8-K	4.1	10/22/2020	001-31410	
4.3	Form of 3.875% Senior Note due 2028 (included as Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.2)	8-K	4.1	10/22/2020	001-31410	
4.4	Indenture, dated as of April 30, 2021, by and among Primo Water Holdings Inc., the guarantors party thereto, BNY Trust Company of Canada, as Canadian Trustee and the Bank of New York Mellon, as U.S. Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Authenticating Agent, governing the 4.375% Senior Notes due 2029	8-K	4.1	4/30/2021	001-31410	
4.5	Form of 4.375% Senior Notes due 2029 (included as Exhibit A to Exhibit 4.4)	8-K	4.1	4/30/2021	001-31410	

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	File No.	
4.6	Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	10-K	4.18	3/3/2021	001-31410	
10.1[1]	Credit Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2020, by and among Primo Water Corporation, as parent borrower, Cott Holdings Inc. and Eden Springs Nederland B.V., as subsidiary borrowers, certain other subsidiaries of the Company designated as subsidiary borrowers from time to time, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent, lead arranger and bookrunner, and the lenders party thereto	8-K	10.1	3/10/2020	001-31410	
10.2	LIBOR Transition Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated September 23, 2021, by and among Primo Water Corporation, as parent borrower, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent	10-Q	10.1	11/5/2021	001-31410	
10.3	Second LIBOR Transition Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated January 13, 2023, by and among Primo Water Corporation, as parent borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders thereto					*
10.4[2]	Offer Letter Agreement with Thomas Harrington dated August 1, 2018	8-K	10.2	8/3/2018	001-31410	
10.5[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Jay Wells dated December 22, 2020	10-K	10.10	3/3/2021	001-31410	
10.6[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Marni Morgan Poe dated December 22, 2020	10-K	10.11	3/3/2021	001-31410	
10.7[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Jason Ausher dated May 6, 2015, as amended on December 22, 2020					*
10.8[2]	Employment Offer Letter to William Jamieson dated January 15, 2019	10-Q	10.1	5/9/2019	001-31410	
10.9[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Mercedes Romero dated July 27, 2020, as amended on December 22, 2020	10-Q	10.3	5/7/2021	001-31410	
10.10[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Anne Melaragni dated May 4, 2021	10-Q	10.1	8/6/2021	001-31410	
10.11[2]	Employment Offer Letter to Cate Gutowski, dated September 16, 2021	8-K	10.1	9/30/2021	001-31410	
10.12[2]	Separation Agreement with Cate Gutowski, dated January 20, 2023					*

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Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	File No.	
10.13[(2)]	Employment Offer Letter to David Hass dated January 23, 2023	8-K	10.1	1/24/2023	001-31410	
10.14[(2)]	Primo Water Corporation Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy	10-Q	10.1	8/11/2022	001-31410	
10.15[(2)]	Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Severance and Non-Competition Plan, dated as of December 9, 2020	10-K	10.18	3/3/2021	001-31410	
10.16[(2)]	Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan	DEF 14A	Appendix B	3/28/2013	001-31410	
10.17[(2)]	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan	DEF 14A	Appendix B	3/26/2015	001-31410	
10.18[(2)]	Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan	10-Q	10.3	8/9/2016	001-31410	
10.19[(2)]	Amendment No. 3 to the Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan, dated March 13, 2020	10-Q	10.6	5/7/2020	001-31410	
10.20[(2)]	Amendment No. 4 to the Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan, dated August 4, 2020					*
10.21[(2)]	Primo Water Corporation 2018 Equity Incentive Plan	DEF 14A	Appendix B	3/21/2018	001-31410	
10.22[(2)]	Amendment No. 1 to the Primo Water Corporation 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, dated March 13, 2020	10-Q	10.7	5/7/2020	001-31410	
10.23[(2)]	Amendment No. 2 to the Primo Water Corporation 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, dated August 4, 2020	10-Q	10.3	11/5/2020	001-31410	
10.24[(2)]	Form of Restricted Share Unit Award Agreement with Time-Based Vesting under the Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plans	10-Q	10.2	8/11/2022	001-31410	
10.25[(2)]	Form of Restricted Share Unit Award Agreement with Performance-Based Vesting under the Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plans	10-Q	10.3	8/11/2022	001-31410	
10.26[(2)]	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plans	10-Q	10.3	11/5/2021	001-31410	
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of Primo Water Corporation					*

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	File No.	
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm					*
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the year ended December 31, 2022.					*
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the year ended December 31, 2022.					*
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the year ended December 31, 2022.					*
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the year ended December 31, 2022.					*
101	The following financial statements from Primo Water Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Consolidated Statements of Equity, and (vi) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.					*
104	Cover Page Interactive Date File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).					*

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1 Schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. A copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit will be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

2 Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable.

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Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Primo Water Corporation

/s/ THOMAS J HARRINGTON

Thomas J. Harrington
Chief Executive Officer
Date: March 1, 2023

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

/s/ THOMAS J HARRINGTON

Thomas J. Harrington Chief Executive Officer, Director (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ ARCHANA SINGH

Archana Singh
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ DAVID HASS

David Hass
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ GREGORY MONAHAN

Gregory Monahan
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ JASON AUSHER

Jason Ausher
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ BRITTA BOMHARD

Britta Bomhard
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ JERRY FOWDEN

Jerry Fowden
Executive Chairman, Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ ERIC ROSENFELD

Eric Rosenfeld
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ STEVEN P. STANBROOK

Steven P. Stanbrook
Director Date:
March 1, 2023

/s/ BILLY D. PRIM

Billy D. Prim
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ STEPHEN H. HALPERIN

Stephen H. Halperin
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

/s/ SUSAN E. CATES

Susan E. Cates
Director
Date: March 1, 2023

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Primo Water Corporation

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Primo Water Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of comprehensive income (loss), of equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Interim Goodwill Quantitative Impairment Assessments – Combined Eden, Eden Europe and Eden Israel Reporting Units

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's consolidated goodwill balance was $1,293.0 million as of December 31, 2022. Management tests goodwill for impairment at least annually on the first day of the fourth quarter, based on reporting unit carrying values, or more frequently if a triggering event has occurred during the year. During the second quarter of 2022, the Board of Directors approved the exit of the Company's business in Russia and the Company's reporting segments were realigned. Due to the triggering event arising from the exit of the Russia business and the triggering event arising as a result of the realignment of segments, management performed interim quantitative impairment tests as of May 10, 2022 (i) on a pre-alignment basis on the combined Eden reporting unit (which included the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses) and (ii) on a post-realignment basis, on the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units separately. As a result, management determined that (i) on a pre-alignment basis, goodwill was impaired and recognized an impairment charge of $11.2 million for the combined Eden reporting unit and (ii) on a post-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units equaled their respective carrying values. The fair value of the reporting units were evaluated using a mix of the income approach (which is based on the discounted cash flows of the reporting unit) and the guideline public company approach. Critical assumptions used in management's valuation of the reporting units included the projected revenue growth rates, selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses, capital expenditures, weighted-average terminal growth rate, discount rate, and the comparable company multiples.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the interim goodwill quantitative impairment assessments of the combined Eden, Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimates of the reporting units; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's significant assumptions related to projected revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses, capital expenditures, weighted-average terminal growth rates, discount rates, and the comparable company multiples used when developing the fair value estimates of the reporting units; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's goodwill impairment assessments, including controls over the valuation of the combined Eden, Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process for developing the fair value estimates of the reporting units. Testing management's process involved (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the income and guideline public company approaches; (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the income and guideline public company approaches; and (iii) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to the projected revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses, capital expenditures, weighted-average terminal growth rates, discount rates, and the comparable company multiples when developing the fair value estimates of the reporting units. Evaluating management's significant assumptions related to the projected revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses, capital expenditures, and weighted-average terminal growth rates involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the

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current and past performance of the combined Eden, Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating (i) the appropriateness of the Company's income and guideline public company approaches and (ii) the reasonableness of the weighted-average terminal growth rate, discount rate, and comparable company multiple significant assumptions.

Insurance Reserves

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's consolidated insurance reserves balance was $58.7 million as of December 31, 2022. The Company maintains insurance retention programs under its general liability, auto liability and workers' compensation insurance programs. Management accrues for insurance reserves on an undiscounted basis based on known claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims not otherwise covered by insurance. The estimates are developed utilizing standard actuarial methods and are based on historical claims experience and actuarial assumptions, including loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to insurance reserves is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the estimated insurance reserves; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment and effort in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence related to the standard actuarial methods and management's significant assumptions related to the loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's estimate of insurance reserves, including controls over the standard actuarial methods and significant assumptions related to the loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections and the completeness and accuracy of data related to historical claims experience. These procedures also included, among others, testing management's process for developing the estimated insurance reserves. Testing management's process involved (i) evaluating the appropriateness of the standard actuarial methods; (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data related to historical claims experience; and (iii) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to the loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating (i) the appropriateness of the Company's standard actuarial methods and (ii) the reasonableness of the loss development factor and expected ultimate loss selection significant assumptions.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Tampa, Florida
March 1, 2023

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2007.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Revenue, net	**$ 2,215.1**	$ 2,073.3	$ 1,953.5
Cost of sales	**921.7**	915.9	839.6
Gross profit	**1,293.4**	1,157.4	1,113.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**1,151.4**	1,034.3	1,006.6
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**8.5**	9.3	10.6
Acquisition and integration expenses	**15.3**	10.8	33.7
Impairment charges	**29.1**	—	115.2
Gain on sale of property	**(38.8)**	—	—
Operating income (loss)	**127.9**	103.0	(52.2)
Other expense, net	**8.8**	27.9	18.7
Interest expense, net	**69.8**	68.8	81.6
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	**49.3**	6.3	(152.5)
Income tax expense	**19.7**	9.5	4.3
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)	$ (156.8)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes (Note 2)	**—**	—	25.1
Net income (loss)	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)	$ (131.7)
Net income (loss) per common share			
Basic:			
Continuing operations	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (1.01)
Discontinued operations	**$ —**	$ —	$ 0.16
Net income (loss)	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (0.85)
Diluted:			
Continuing operations	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (1.01)
Discontinued operations	**$ —**	$ —	$ 0.16
Net income (loss)	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (0.85)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (in thousands)			
Basic	**160,763**	160,778	155,446
Diluted	**161,885**	160,778	155,446

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Net income (loss)	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)	$(131.7)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Currency translation adjustment	**(16.0)**	18.2	(6.9)
Pension benefit plan, net of tax[1]	**2.9**	(0.6)	(0.1)
Loss on derivative instruments, net of tax[2,3]	**—**	—	(11.2)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	**(13.1)**	17.6	(18.2)
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 16.5**	$14.4	$(149.9)

1 Net of the effect of $0.3 million tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2022.

2 Net of $1.3 million of associated tax impact that resulted in a decrease to the gain on sale of discontinued operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

3 Net of the effect of $3.0 million tax benefit for the year ended January 2, 2021.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)

	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 122.6**	$ 128.4
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $20.6 ($20.8 as of January 1, 2022)	**258.6**	261.6
Inventories	**112.1**	94.6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**44.7**	25.2
Total current assets	**538.0**	509.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	**714.4**	718.1
Operating lease right-of-use-assets	**198.6**	177.4
Goodwill	**1,293.0**	1,321.4
Intangible assets, net	**894.7**	969.8
Other long-term assets, net	**28.3**	26.9
Total assets	**$3,667.0**	$3,723.4
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	**$ 212.3**	$ 222.1
Current maturities of long-term debt	**17.5**	17.7
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**425.1**	437.7
Current operating lease obligations	**35.7**	32.3
Total current liabilities	**690.6**	709.8
Long-term debt	**1,283.8**	1,321.1
Operating lease obligations	**174.5**	148.7
Deferred tax liabilities	**170.0**	158.8
Other long-term liabilities	**65.2**	64.9
Total liabilities	**2,384.1**	2,403.3
Commitments and contingencies - Note 20		
Equity		
Common shares, no par value - 159,752,299 (January 1, 2022 - 160,732,552) shares issued	**1,283.2**	1,286.9
Additional paid-in-capital	**91.3**	85.9
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings	**(9.4)**	16.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(82.2)**	(69.1)
Total Primo Water Corporation equity	**1,282.9**	1,320.1
Total liabilities and equity	**$3,667.0**	$3,723.4

Approved by the Board of Directors:
/s/ Susan E. Cates
Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations:			
Net income (loss)	$ 29.6	$ (3.2)	$(131.7)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	—	—	25.1
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	29.6	(3.2)	(156.8)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) from continuing operations to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	242.8	219.1	202.1
Amortization of financing fees	3.3	3.4	3.5
Share-based compensation expense	17.2	17.5	22.1
Provision for deferred income taxes	14.1	4.0	0.2
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	—	27.2	19.7
Gain on sale of business	(0.8)	(3.8)	(0.6)
Impairment charges	29.1	—	115.2
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	8.5	9.3	10.6
Gain on sale of property	(38.8)	—	—
Other non-cash items	18.2	6.8	(1.2)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable	(10.4)	(32.6)	14.2
Inventories	(22.2)	(10.9)	1.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(6.4)	(4.5)	2.4
Other assets	(3.2)	0.2	(3.6)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other liabilities	0.6	26.2	(35.2)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	281.6	258.7	193.6
Cash flows from investing activities of continuing operations:			
Acquisitions, net of cash received	(20.3)	(90.5)	(446.1)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(207.7)	(152.0)	(114.0)
Additions to intangible assets	(8.9)	(9.7)	(9.3)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3.9	1.9	1.8
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash sold	—	7.1	—
Proceeds from sale of property	50.3	—	—
Other investing activities	1.2	2.3	0.7
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(181.5)	(240.9)	(566.9)
Cash flows from financing activities of continuing operations:			
Payments of long-term debt	(20.0)	(763.9)	(545.6)
Issuance of long-term debt	—	750.0	533.5
Payments on short-term borrowings	(51.0)	(28.0)	(334.7)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	37.0	134.2	347.5
Premiums and costs paid upon extinguishment of long-term debt	—	(20.6)	(14.7)
Issuance of common shares	2.5	25.5	3.4
Common shares repurchased and canceled	(27.7)	(48.1)	(33.2)
Financing fees	—	(11.6)	(11.2)
Equity issuance fees	—	—	(1.1)
Dividends paid to common and preferred shareholders	(45.4)	(38.9)	(39.6)
Payment of contingent consideration for acquisitions	(3.5)	(2.9)	(1.2)
Other financing activities	5.3	3.5	5.9
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	(102.8)	(0.8)	(91.0)
Cash flows from discontinued operations:			
Operating activities of discontinued operations	—	(1.8)	(17.4)
Investing activities of discontinued operations	—	—	388.9
Financing activities of discontinued operations	—	—	(0.1)
Net cash (used in) provided by discontinued operations	—	(1.8)	371.4
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3.1)	(1.9)	2.5
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(5.8)	13.3	(90.4)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	128.4	115.1	205.5
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	$ 122.6	$ 128.4	$ 115.1
Supplemental Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Shares issued in connection with business combination	$ —	$ —	$ 377.6
Additions to property, plant and equipment through accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other liabilities	$ 23.0	$ 21.5	$ 12.5
Accrued deferred financing fees	$ —	$ —	$ 0.7
Dividends payable issued through accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ 0.6	$ 0.4	$ 0.3
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid for interest	$ 66.9	$ 70.7	$ 87.2
Cash paid for income taxes, net	$ 5.1	$ 8.3	$ 8.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)

	Primo Water Corporation Equity					
	Number of Common Shares (In thousands)	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in-Capital	(Accumulated Deficit) Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
Balance at December 28, 2019	**134,803**	**$ 892.3**	**$ 77.4**	**$ 265.0**	**$(68.5)**	**$1,166.2**
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle, net of taxes	—	—	—	(3.6)	—	(3.6)
Net loss	—	—	—	(131.7)	—	(131.7)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(18.2)	(18.2)
Common shares dividends ($0.24 per common share)	—	—	—	(38.9)	—	(38.9)
Share-based compensation	—	—	19.8	—	—	19.8
Common shares issued in connection with business combination and assumed vested awards, net of equity issuance costs of $1.1 million	26,497	376.5	2.9	—	—	379.4
Common shares repurchased and canceled	(2,857)	(23.5)	—	(9.7)	—	(33.2)
Common shares issued - Equity Incentive Plan	1,833	21.2	(15.3)	—	—	5.9
Common shares issued - Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Common shares issued - Employee Stock Purchase Plan	129	1.5	(0.3)	—	—	1.2
Balance at January 2, 2021	**160,406**	**$1,268.0**	**$ 84.5**	**$ 81.1**	**$(86.7)**	**$1,346.9**
Net loss	—	—	—	(3.2)	—	(3.2)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	17.6	17.6
Common shares dividends ($0.24 per common share)	—	—	—	(39.0)	—	(39.0)
Share-based compensation	—	—	17.5	—	—	17.5
Common shares repurchased and canceled	(2,910)	(25.6)	—	(22.5)	—	(48.1)
Common shares issued - Equity Incentive Plan	3,124	42.6	(15.8)	—	—	26.8
Common shares issued - Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Common shares issued - Employee Stock Purchase Plan	111	1.9	(0.3)	—	—	1.6
Balance at January 1, 2022	**160,732**	**$1,286.9**	**$ 85.9**	**$ 16.4**	**$(69.1)**	**$1,320.1**
Net income	—	—	—	29.6	—	29.6
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(13.1)	(13.1)
Common shares dividends ($0.28 per common share)	—	—	—	(45.7)	—	(45.7)
Share-based compensation	—	—	17.2	—	—	17.2
Common shares repurchased and canceled	(2,013)	(18.0)	—	(9.7)	—	(27.7)
Common shares issued - Equity Incentive Plan	906	12.4	(11.5)	—	—	0.9
Common shares issued - Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Common shares issued - Employee Stock Purchase Plan	126	1.9	(0.3)	—	—	1.6
Balance at December 31, 2022	**159,752**	**$1,283.2**	**$ 91.3**	**$ (9.4)**	**$(82.2)**	**$1,282.9**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Description of Business

On March 2, 2020, Cott Corporation completed the acquisition of Primo Water Corporation ("Legacy Primo" and such transaction, the "Legacy Primo Acquisition"). In connection with the closing of the Legacy Primo Acquisition, Cott Corporation changed its corporate name to Primo Water Corporation ("Primo") and its ticker symbol on the New York Stock Exchange and Toronto Stock Exchange to "PRMW". The Legacy Primo Acquisition is consistent with our strategy of transitioning to a pure-play water solutions provider.

As used herein, "Primo," "the Company," "our Company," "Primo Water Corporation," "we," "us," or "our" refers to Primo Water Corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries. Primo is a leading pure-play water solutions provider in North America and Europe and generates approximately $2.2 billion in annual revenue. Primo operates largely under a recurring revenue model in the large format water category (defined as 3 gallons or greater). This business strategy is commonly referred to as "razor-razorblade" because the initial sale of a product creates a base of users who frequently purchase complementary consumable products. The razor in Primo's revenue model is its industry leading line-up of innovative water dispensers, which are sold through approximately 10,000 retail locations and online at various price points. The dispensers help increase household and business penetration which drives recurring purchases of Primo's razorblade offering or water solutions. Primo's razorblade offering is comprised of Water Direct, Water Exchange, and Water Refill. Through its Water Direct business, Primo delivers sustainable hydration solutions across its 21-country footprint direct to the customers, whether at home or to businesses. Through its Water Exchange business, customers visit retail locations and purchase a pre-filled bottle of water. Once consumed, empty bottles are exchanged at our recycling center displays, which provide a ticket that offers a discount toward the purchase of a new bottle. Water Exchange is available in approximately 17,500 retail locations. Through its Water Refill business, customers refill empty bottles at approximately 23,500 self-service refill drinking water machines. Primo also offers water filtration units across its 21-country footprint.

Primo's water solutions expand consumer access to purified, spring and mineral water to promote a healthier, more sustainable lifestyle while simultaneously reducing plastic waste and pollution. Primo is committed to its water stewardship standards and is proud to partner with the International Bottled Water Association in North America as well as with Watercoolers Europe, which ensure strict adherence to safety, quality, sanitation and regulatory standards for the benefit of consumer protection. Environmental stewardship is a part of who we are, and we have worked to progressively achieve carbon neutrality throughout our organization. Our European operations have maintained carbon neutrality for more than eleven years, and our U.S. operations achieved carbon neutral certification in 2020 under the CarbonNeutral Protocol, an international standard administered by Climate Impact Partners. In 2021, the Company achieved carbon neutrality on a global basis. In late 2021, Primo announced its planned exit from the North American small-format retail water business. This business was relatively small and used predominantly single-use plastic bottles. The exit from this category is estimated to reduce single-use retail water bottles from our production environment by more than 400 million, annually, while also improving overall margins. The exit was completed during the second quarter of 2022.

During the second quarter of 2022, our Board of Directors approved the exit from our business in Russia. Accordingly, we recorded an impairment charge of $11.2 million during the second quarter to reduce the carrying value of the assets to the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Separately, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments, as further described in "Our Operations" below. The decision to exit our business in Russia and the realignment of segments resulted in a triggering event for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives requiring quantitative assessments for the combined Eden business (which, prior to realignment, included the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses) immediately before the realignment of segments and for the Eden Europe and Israel businesses upon realignment of segments. These assessments resulted in recording a goodwill impairment charge of $11.2 million due to a decrease in cash flows associated with the exit from our business in Russia and recording a trademark impairment charge of $6.7 million due primarily to a decrease in the royalty rate used in the quantitative analysis. These impairment charges, along with the impairment charge of $11.2 million to reduce the carrying value of the Russia business to its estimated fair value less costs to sell, resulted in total impairment charges of $29.1 million which are included within impairment charges on the

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. All impairment charges are included in the Europe reporting segment. The exit of our business in Russia was completed on July 19, 2022 and there was no material change to the charges recorded during the second quarter upon sale.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") using the U.S. dollar as the reporting currency, as the majority of our business and the majority of our shareowners are in the United States.

Our fiscal year is based on either a 52- or 53- week period ending on the Saturday closest to December 31. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, we had 52- weeks of activity, compared to 53- weeks of activity for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2021. We estimate the additional week contributed $19.4 million of additional revenue and $3.9 million of additional operating income for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2021.

One of our subsidiaries uses a calendar year-end which differs from the Company's 52- or 53- week fiscal year end. Differences arising from the use of the different fiscal year ends were not deemed material for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 or January 2, 2021.

Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include our accounts, our wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries that we control. All intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Discontinued Operations

On February 28, 2020, we completed the sale of our coffee, tea and extract solutions business, S. & D. Coffee, Inc. ("S&D") for consideration of $405.0 million paid at closing in cash, with customary post-closing working capital adjustments, which were resolved in June 2020 by payment of $1.5 million from the Company to the purchasers of S&D. As a result of this transaction representing a strategic shift in our operations, S&D is presented herein as discontinued operations. The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented on a continuing operations basis unless otherwise noted.

In July 2017, we entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Refresco Group B.V., a Dutch company ("Refresco"), pursuant to which we sold to Refresco, on January 30, 2018, our carbonated soft drinks and juice businesses and our Royal Crown International finished goods export business (collectively, the "Traditional Business" and such transaction, the "Traditional Business Divestiture"). The sale of the Traditional Business represented a strategic shift and had a major effect on our operations and, therefore, the Traditional Business is presented herein as discontinued operations.

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on discontinued operations.

Changes in Presentation

During the second quarter of 2022, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments to reflect how the business will be managed and results will be evaluated by the Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker. Following that review, certain of our businesses previously included in the Rest of World segment (now renamed "Europe") were realigned between the Europe reporting segment and the Other category. Our two reporting segments are as follows: North America (which includes our DS Services of America, Inc. ("DSS"), Aquaterra Corporation ("Aquaterra"), Mountain Valley Spring Company ("Mountain Valley") and Legacy Primo businesses) and Europe (which includes the European business of Eden Springs Netherlands B.V. ("Eden Europe"), Decantae Mineral Water Limited ("Decantae") and Fonthill Waters Ltd ("Fonthill") businesses). The Other category includes the Israel business of Eden ("Eden Israel"), Aimia Foods Limited ("Aimia") and John Farrer & Company Limited ("Farrers") businesses, as well as our corporate oversight function and other miscellaneous expenses. Segment reporting results have been recast to reflect these changes for all periods presented.

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Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Our global operations expose us to risks associated with the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, which has resulted in challenging operating environments. COVID-19 has spread across the globe to all of the countries in which we operate. While we have operated in the COVID-19 environment for more than two years and many of the pandemic's impacts are becoming the "new normal", the situation continues to evolve. Depending on its trajectory, pandemic may contribute to further economic uncertainty, recession or slowdown in growth, or result in further changes in demand for our services and products, further increases in operating costs (whether as a result of changes to our supply chain, increases in employee costs, general economy-wide inflation or otherwise), and further impacts on our supply chain, each or all of which can impact our ability to make, manufacture, distribute and sell our products. Moreover, disruptions to global supply chains, labor shortages, inflation and the ongoing Russia/Ukraine war are likely to continue to create challenging economic conditions for our business, including through increased costs, increased employee attrition and vacancies, lower consumer spending or other impacts.

In response to COVID-19, certain government authorities have enacted programs that provide various economic stimulus measures, including several tax provisions. Among the business tax provisions is the deferral of certain payroll and other tax remittances to future years and wage subsidies as reimbursement for a portion of certain furloughed employees' salaries. During the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, we received wage subsidies under these programs totaling $0.4 million and $3.7 million and $7.4 million, respectively. We review our eligibility for these programs for each qualifying period and account for such wage subsidies on an accrual basis when the conditions for eligibility are met. The Company has adopted an accounting policy to present wage subsidies as a reduction of selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses. In addition, deferred payroll and other taxes totaling nil and $7.5 million were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

During the year ended January 2, 2021, we recorded a total of $115.2 million of non-cash impairment charges related to goodwill and intangible assets. See goodwill and intangible asset impairment information below. The impairment charges were driven primarily by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and revised projections of future operating results.

In addition, on June 11, 2020, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a plan intended to optimize synergies from the Company's transition to a pure-play water company following the Legacy Primo Acquisition and to mitigate the negative financial and operational impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including implementing headcount reductions and furloughs in our North America and Europe reporting segments ("2020 Restructuring Plan"). When we implement these programs, we incurred various charges, including severance, asset impairments, and other employment related costs. In connection with the 2020 Restructuring Plan, we incurred $10.5 million in severance costs and all costs related to the 2020 Restructuring Plan were recorded as of January 2, 2021. All severance costs incurred by the 2020 Restructuring Plan during the year ended January 2, 2021 were included in SG&A expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The following table summarizes restructuring charges for the year ended January 2, 2021:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended January 2, 2021
North America	$ 2.7
Europe	7.8
Total	$10.5

During the year ended January 2, 2021, cash payments for our North America and Europe segments were $2.7 million and $7.5 million, respectively. The remaining liabilities were paid during 2021.

Estimates

The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the

reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Consolidated Financial Statements include estimates and assumptions that, in the opinion of management, were significant to the underlying amounts representing the future valuation of intangible assets, long-lived assets and goodwill, insurance reserves, realization of deferred income tax assets, the resolution of tax contingencies and projected benefit plan obligations.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue, net of sales returns, when ownership passes to customers for products manufactured in our own plants and/or by third-parties on our behalf, and when prices to our customers are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. This may be upon shipment of goods or upon delivery to the customer, depending on contractual terms. Shipping and handling costs paid by the customer to us are included in revenue. Although we occasionally accept returns of products from our customers, historically returns have not been material.

We also recognize rental income on filtration, brewers and dispensing equipment at customer locations based on the terms of the related rental agreements, which are generally measured based on 28-day periods. Amounts billed to customers for rental in future periods are deferred and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Sales Incentives

We participate in various incentive programs with our customers, including volume-based incentives, contractual rebates and promotional allowances. Volume incentives are based on our customers achieving volume targets for a period of time. Volume incentives and contractual rebates are deducted from revenue and accrued as the incentives are earned and are based on management's estimate of the total the customer is expected to earn and claim. Promotional allowances are accrued at the time of revenue recognition and are deducted from revenue based on either the volume shipped or the volume sold at the retailer location, depending on the terms of the allowance. We regularly review customer sales forecasts to ensure volume targets will be met and adjust incentive accruals and revenues accordingly.

Cost of Sales

We record costs associated with the manufacturing of our products in cost of sales. Shipping and handling costs incurred to store, prepare and move products between production facilities or from production facilities to branch locations or storage facilities are recorded in cost of sales. Shipping and handling costs incurred to deliver products from our North America and Europe reporting segments branch locations to the end-user consumer of those products are recorded in selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses. Other costs incurred in shipment of products from our production facilities to customer locations are reflected in cost of sales. Shipping and handling costs included in SG&A were $536.7 million, $477.2 million, and $441.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, respectively. Finished goods inventory costs include the cost of direct labor and materials and the applicable share of overhead expense chargeable to production.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

We record all other expenses not charged to production as SG&A expenses. Advertising costs are expensed at the commencement of an advertising campaign and are recognized as a component of SG&A expenses. Advertising costs expensed were approximately $23.9 million, $21.7 million, and $21.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

We have in effect equity incentive plans under which Time-based RSUs, Performance-based RSUs, non-qualified stock options and director share awards have been granted (as such terms are defined in Note 9 of the Consolidated Financial Statements). Share-based compensation expense for all share-based compensation awards is based on the grant-date fair value. We recognized these compensation costs on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, which is generally the vesting term of three years, and account for forfeitures when they occur. The fair value of the Company's Time-based RSUs, Performance-based RSUs and

director share awards are based on the closing market price of its common shares on the date of grant as stated on the NYSE. We estimate the fair value of non-qualified options as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This model considers, among other factors, the expected life of the award, the expected volatility of the Company's share price, and expected dividends. The Company records share-based compensation expense in SG&A expenses.

All excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies related to share-based compensation are recognized in results of operations at settlement or expiration of the award. The excess tax benefit or deficiency is calculated as the difference between the grant date price and the price of our common shares on the vesting or exercise date.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase. The fair values of our cash and cash equivalents approximate the amounts shown on our Consolidated Balance Sheets due to their short-term nature.

Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses

All trade accounts receivable are uncollected amounts owed to us from transactions with our customers. Trade accounts receivable represent amounts billed to customers and not yet collected, and are presented net of allowance for credit losses. We estimate an allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience, adverse situations that may affect a customer's ability to pay, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts and current economic outlook. Customer demographic, such as large commercial customers as compared to small businesses or individual customers, and the customer's geographic market are also considered when estimating credit losses. Historical loss experience was based on actual loss rates over a one year period. Additionally, we evaluate current conditions and review third-party economic forecasts on a quarterly basis to determine the impact on the allowance for credit losses. The assumptions used in determining an estimate of credit losses are inherently subjective and actual results may differ significantly from estimated reserves.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out method, or net realizable value. Finished goods and work-in-process include the inventory costs of raw materials, direct labor and manufacturing overhead costs. As a result, we use an inventory reserve to adjust our inventory costs down to a net realizable value and to reserve for estimated obsolescence of both raw materials and finished goods.

Customer Deposits

The Company generally collects deposits on multi-gallon bottles used by our water delivery customers. Such deposits are refunded only after customers return such bottles in satisfactory condition. The associated bottle deposit liability is estimated based on the number of water customers, average consumption and return rates and bottle deposit market rates. The Company analyzes these assumptions quarterly and adjusts the bottle deposit liability as necessary.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is allocated between cost of sales and SG&A expenses and is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the lease or useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expense when incurred.

Leases

We have operating and finance leases for manufacturing and production facilities, branch distribution and warehouse facilities, vehicles and machinery and equipment. At inception, we determine whether an agreement represents a lease and, at commencement, we evaluate each lease agreement to determine whether the lease constitutes an operating or financing lease. Some of our lease agreements have renewal options, tenant improvement allowances, rent holidays and rent escalation clauses.

Right-of-use lease assets represent our right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and the operating lease obligation represents our commitment to make the lease payments arising from the lease. We have elected not to recognize on the balance sheet leases with terms of one-year or less. We have also elected not to separate lease components from non-lease components for all fixed payments. Lease liabilities and their corresponding right-of-use assets are recorded based on the present value of lease payments over the expected lease term. The interest rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily determinable. As such, we utilize the appropriate incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate incurred to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. Certain adjustments to the right-of-use asset may be required for items such as initial direct costs paid or incentives received. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, subject to any changes in the lease or expectations regarding the terms.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of acquired businesses over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized, but instead is tested for impairment at least annually.

Prior period amounts have been recast to reflect the changes disclosed in the "Changes in Presentation" section.

The following table summarizes our goodwill on a reporting segment basis as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

	Reporting Segment			
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**North America**	**Europe**	**Other**	**Total**
Goodwill as of January 2, 2021[1]	$982.1	$180.5	$121.7	$1,284.3
Goodwill acquired during the year	10.3	48.7	—	59.0
Measurement period adjustments	1.8	0.5	—	2.3
Divestitures	—	(4.2)	—	(4.2)
Foreign exchange	(0.1)	(21.5)	1.6	(20.0)
Goodwill as of January 1, 2022[1]	$994.1	$204.0	$123.3	$1,321.4
Goodwill acquired during the year	4.4	1.3	—	5.7
Measurement period adjustments	1.1	5.5	—	6.6
Impairment losses	—	(11.2)	—	(11.2)
Foreign exchange	(2.4)	(12.8)	(14.3)	(29.5)
Goodwill as of December 31, 2022[1]	$997.2	$186.8	$109.0	$1,293.0

1 Goodwill as of December 31, 2022 includes $109.8 million of accumulated impairment losses related to our Europe segment and $0.5 million of accumulated impairment losses related to our Other category. Goodwill as of January 2, 2021 and January 1, 2022 includes $103.6 million of accumulated impairment losses related to our Europe segment and $0.5 million of accumulated impairment losses related to our Other category.

The Company operates through four operating segments: North America, Europe, Eden Israel, and Aimia. The North America and Europe operating segments are reportable operating segments, and Eden Israel and Aimia are nonreportable operating segments within our Other category.

We test goodwill for impairment at least annually on the first day of the fourth quarter, based on our reporting unit carrying values, calculated as total assets less non-interest bearing liabilities, as of the end of the third quarter, or more frequently if we determine a triggering event has occurred during the year. During the second quarter of 2022, our Board of Directors approved the exit of our business in Russia and our reporting segments were realigned. In connection therewith, we identified a triggering event indicating possible impairment of goodwill and intangible assets, as further described below. We did not identify impairment of our property, plant and equipment, lease-related right-of-use assets, or long-lived assets except as noted above related to the Russia assets.

We evaluate goodwill for impairment on a reporting unit basis, which is an operating segment or a level below an operating segment, referred to as a component. A component of an operating segment is a reporting

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unit if the component constitutes a business for which discrete financial information is available and management regularly reviews the operating results of that component. However, two or more components of an operating segment can be aggregated and deemed a single reporting unit if the components have similar economic characteristics. Our North America operating segment was determined to have three components: DSS, Aquaterra, and Mountain Valley. We have determined that DSS and Aquaterra have similar economic characteristics and have aggregated them as a single reporting unit for the purpose of testing goodwill for impairment ("DSSAqua"). Our Europe operating segment was determined to have three components: Eden Europe, Decantae, and Fonthill, none of which have similar economic characteristics. Our Aimia operating segment was determined to have two components: Aimia and Farrers, neither of which have similar economic characteristics. Our Eden Israel operating segment was determined to be a single component. We have thus determined our reporting units are DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, Farrers and Fonthill.

Due to the triggering events identified above arising from the exit of the Russia business and the triggering event arising as a result of the realignment of segments, we were required to perform an impairment test. We elected to bypass the qualitative assessment and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of May 10, 2022. The interim quantitative impairment test was performed both (1) on a pre-realignment basis on the combined Eden reporting unit (which, prior to realignment, included the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, on the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units separately.

We determined the fair value of the reporting units being evaluated using a mix of the income approach (which is based on the discounted cash flows of the reporting unit) and the guideline public company approach. We weighted the income approach and the guideline public company approach at 50.0% each to determine the fair value of the reporting unit. We believe using a combination of these approaches provides a more accurate valuation because it incorporates the expected cash generation of the Company in addition to how a third-party market participant would value the reporting unit. As the business is assumed to continue in perpetuity, the discounted future cash flows include a terminal value. Critical assumptions used in our valuation of reporting units included the anticipated future cash flows, a weighted-average terminal growth rate of 1.5%, a discount rate of 9.0%, and the comparable company multiples. The anticipated future cash flows assumption reflects projected revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses and capital expenditures. The terminal growth rate assumption incorporated into the discounted cash flow calculation reflects our long-term view of the market and industry, projected changes in the sale of our products, pricing of such products and operating profit margins. The discount rate was determined using various factors and sensitive assumptions, including bond yields, size premiums and tax rates. This rate was based on the weighted average cost of capital a market participant would use if evaluating the reporting unit as an investment. The comparable company multiples were based on operating data from guideline publicly traded companies and provide an indication of how much a knowledgeable investor in the marketplace would be willing to pay for a company. These multiples were evaluated and adjusted based on specific characteristics of the reporting units relative to the selected guideline companies and applied to the reporting units' operating data to arrive at an indication of value. These assumptions are considered significant unobservable inputs and represent our best estimate of assumptions that market participants would use to determine the fair value of the respective reporting units. The key inputs into the discounted cash flow analysis were consistent with market data, where available, indicating that the assumptions used were in a reasonable range of observable market data.

Based on the quantitative assessment including consideration of the sensitivity of the assumptions made and methods used to determine fair value, industry trends and other relevant factors, we determined that, (1) on a pre-realignment basis, goodwill was impaired for the combined Eden reporting unit and, as a result, we recognized an impairment charge of $11.2 million (which is included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of each of the Eden Europe and Eden Israel reporting units equaled their respective carrying values (therefore, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded for these two reporting units). During the three months ended December 31, 2022, we did not identify any triggering events, and thus, there were no impairment charges recorded during the fourth quarter of 2022.

We had goodwill of $1,293.0 million on our Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022, which represents amounts for the DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, and Fonthill reporting units.

For purposes of the 2022 annual test, we elected to perform a qualitative assessment for all reporting units to assess whether it was more likely than not that the fair value of these reporting units exceeded their respective carrying values. In performing these assessments, management relied on a number of factors including, but not limited to, macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors that would have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows, overall financial performance compared with forecasted projections in prior periods, and other relevant reporting unit events, the impact of which are all significant judgments and estimates. Based on these factors, management concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair values of our reporting units were greater than their respective carrying amounts, including goodwill, indicating no impairment. Goodwill allocated to the DSSAqua, Mountain Valley, Eden Europe, Eden Israel, Aimia, Decantae, and Fonthill reporting units as of December 31, 2022 are $981.2 million, $16.0 million, $184.6 million, $61.4 million, $47.6 million, $1.2 million and $1.0 million, respectively.

Each year during the fourth quarter, we re-evaluate the assumptions used in our assessments, such as revenue growth rates, SG&A expenses, capital expenditures and discount rates, to reflect any significant changes in the business environment that could materially affect the fair value of our reporting units. Based on the evaluations performed in 2022, we determined that the fair value of each of our reporting units exceeded their carrying amounts.

There are inherent uncertainties related to each of the above listed assumptions, and our judgment in applying them. Changes in the assumptions used in our qualitative assessment could result in impairment charges that could be material to our Consolidated Financial Statements in any given period.

During 2020,we identified a triggering event arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of June 27, 2020. We determined that goodwill was impaired for the Eden, Decantae, and Farrers reporting units and recognized impairment charges of $103.3 million, $0.3 million and $0.5 million, respectively. These impairment charges are included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Intangible Assets

As of December 31, 2022, our intangible assets subject to amortization, net of accumulated amortization were $456.1 million, consisting principally of $416.4 million of customer relationships that arose from acquisitions, $21.4 million of software, and $8.2 million of patents. Customer relationships are typically amortized over the period for which we expect to receive the economic benefits. The customer relationship intangible assets acquired in our acquisitions are amortized over the expected remaining useful life of those relationships on a basis that reflects the pattern of realization of the estimated undiscounted after-tax cash flows. We review the estimated useful life of these intangible assets annually, unless a review is required more frequently due to a triggering event, such as a loss of a significant customer. Our review of the estimated useful life takes into consideration the specific net cash flows related to the intangible asset. The permanent loss of, or significant decline in sales to customers included in the intangible asset would result in either an impairment in the value of the intangible asset or an accelerated amortization of any remaining value and could lead to an impairment of the fixed assets that were used to service that customer. We did not record impairment charges for our intangible assets subject to amortization in 2022, 2021 or 2020.

Our intangible assets with indefinite lives relate to trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Legacy Primo, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of DSS, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Eden (including the trademarks associated with our Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses), one of the trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Aquaterra, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Mountain Valley, trademarks acquired in the acquisition of Crystal Rock and trademarks acquired in the acquisition of SipWell (collectively the "Trademarks"). These assets have an aggregate net book value of $437.2 million as of December 31, 2022. There are no legal, regulatory, contractual, competitive, economic, or other factors that limit the useful life of these intangible assets.

The lives of the Trademarks are considered to be indefinite and therefore these intangible assets are not amortized. Rather, they are tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently if we determine a triggering event has occurred during the year. We compare the carrying amount of the intangible asset to its fair value and when the carrying amount is greater than the fair value, we recognize an impairment loss.

As a result of the triggering events described above arising from the exit of our Russia business and realignment of segments, we also performed recoverability tests on the trademarks with an indefinite life

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acquired in the acquisition of Eden ("Eden Trademarks") as of May 10, 2022. We elected to bypass the qualitative assessment and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of May 10, 2022 on the Eden Trademarks. The interim quantitative impairment test was performed for the Eden Trademarks, including the Eden Europe and Eden Israel trademarks, to identify any impairment immediately prior to the segment realignment. The interim quantitative impairment test was then performed for the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with the Eden Europe and Eden Israel businesses upon segment realignment.

To determine the fair value of the trademarks being evaluated, we use a relief from royalty method of the income approach, which calculates a fair value royalty rate that is applied to revenue forecasts associated with the trademark. The resulting cash flows are discounted using a rate to reflect the risk of achieving the projected royalty savings attributable to the trademark. The assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the trademark are subjective and require significant management judgment, including estimated future revenues, the fair value royalty rate (which is estimated to be a reasonable market royalty charge that would be charged by a licensor of the trademarks) and the risk adjusted discount rate. Based on our impairment test, we determined that, (1) on a pre-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of the Eden Trademarks exceeded the carrying value by approximately 9.0% (therefore, no impairment charge was recorded for this trademark), and (2) on a post-realignment basis, the estimated fair value of the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with our Eden Israel business exceeded the carrying value by approximately 103.0% (therefore, no impairment charge was recorded for this trademark), and the trademarks with indefinite lives associated with our Eden Europe business were impaired and recognized an impairment charge of $6.7 million. The impairment charge is included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The impairment charge is due primarily to the decrease in the royalty rate used in the quantitative assessment.

We assessed qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances indicated that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Trademarks were less than their respective carrying value. The qualitative factors we assessed included macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors that would have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows, overall financial performance compared with forecasted projections in prior periods, and other relevant events, the impact of which are all significant judgments and estimates. During the fourth quarter of 2022, we concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value of the Trademarks were more than their carrying value and therefore we were not required to perform any additional testing.

There are inherent uncertainties related to each of the above listed assumptions, and our judgment in applying them. Changes in the assumptions used in our qualitative assessment could result in impairment charges that could be material to our Consolidated Financial Statements in any given period.

During 2020, we identified a triggering event arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of June 27, 2020. We determined the Eden Trademarks and the Aquaterra Trademark were impaired and recognized impairment charges of $9.9 million and $1.2 million, respectively. These impairment charges are included in impairment charges in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets

When adverse events occur, we compare the carrying amount of long-lived assets to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows at the lowest level of independent cash flows for the group of long-lived assets and recognize any impairment loss based on discounted cash flows in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, taking into consideration the timing of testing and the asset's remaining useful life. The expected life and value of these long-lived assets is based on an evaluation of the competitive environment, history and future prospects as appropriate. We did not record impairments of long-lived assets in 2022, 2021 or 2020. As part of normal business operations, we identify long-lived assets that are no longer productive and dispose of them. Losses on disposals of assets are presented separately in our Consolidated Statements of Operations as part of operating income. We recognized losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net of $8.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 ($9.3 million—January 1, 2022; $10.6 million—January 2, 2021).

Insurance Reserves

We maintain insurance retention programs under our general liability, auto liability, and workers' compensation insurance programs. We also carry excess coverage to mitigate catastrophic losses. We use an independent third-party actuary to assist in determining our insurance reserves. Insurance reserves are accrued on

an undiscounted basis based on known claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims not otherwise covered by insurance. The estimates are developed utilizing standard actuarial methods and are based on historical claims experience and actuarial assumptions, including loss development factors and expected ultimate loss selections. The inherent uncertainty of future loss projections could cause actual claims to differ from our estimates. The Company recorded insurance reserves of $58.7 million and $60.1 million as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively, within accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, of which $12.3 million and $17.2 million, respectively, was covered by insurance and included as a component of accounts receivable, net of allowance and other long-term assets.

Foreign Currency Translation

The assets and liabilities of non-U.S. active operations, all of which are self-sustaining, are translated to U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet dates. Revenues and expenses are translated using average monthly exchange rates prevailing during the period. The resulting gains or losses are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, using currently enacted income tax rates. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred income tax assets if, on the basis of available evidence, it is not more likely than not that all or a portion of any deferred tax assets will be realized. The consideration of available evidence requires significant management judgment including an assessment of the future periods in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized and projections of future taxable income.

The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets, including net operating losses, is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods prior to their expiration. If our estimates and assumptions about future taxable income are not appropriate, the value of our deferred tax assets may not be recoverable, which may result in an increase to our valuation allowance that will impact current earnings.

We account for uncertain tax positions using a two-step process. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. The second step requires management to estimate and measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is more than 50% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. It is inherently difficult and subjective to estimate such amounts, as we have to determine the probability of various possible outcomes. We re-evaluate these uncertain tax positions on a quarterly basis. This evaluation is based on factors including, but not limited to, changes in facts or circumstances, changes in tax law, effectively settled issues under audit, and new audit activity. Such a change in recognition or measurement would result in the recognition of a tax benefit or an additional charge to the tax provision.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the income tax expense (benefit) line in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations, and we include accrued interest and penalties within the other long-term liabilities line in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Pension Costs

We record annual amounts relating to defined benefit pension plans based on calculations, which include various actuarial assumptions such as discount rates and assumed rates of return on plan assets depending on the pension plan. Material changes in pension costs may occur in the future due to changes in these assumptions. Future annual amounts could be impacted by changes in the discount rate, changes in the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, changes in the level of contributions to the plans and other factors. The funded status is the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. Future actuarial gains or losses that are not recognized as net periodic benefits cost in the same periods will be recognized as a component of other comprehensive income. The service cost component of net periodic pension cost is included in cost of sales and SG&A and all other components are included in other expense (income), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Update ASU 2021-10- Government Assistance (Topic 832)

In November 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance which requires business entities to disclose information about certain government assistance they receive. The amendments in this Update are effective for all entities within their scope for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early application of the amendments is permitted. An entity should apply the amendments in this Update either (1) prospectively to all transactions within the scope of the amendments that are reflected in financial statements at the date of initial application and new transactions that are entered into after the date of initial application or (2) retrospectively to those transactions. Adoption of the new standard did not result in additional disclosures within our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Update ASU 2020-04 – Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848), amended by Update ASU 2022-06 - Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848

In March 2020, the FASB issued guidance which provides optional expedients and exceptions to account for contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference LIBOR or any other reference rates expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. This guidance is effective as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022 (updated to December 31, 2024 by the December 2022 issuance of Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2022-06) and may be applied prospectively to contract modifications made and hedging relationships entered into or evaluated on or before December 31, 2024. We are currently evaluating our contracts and do not expect a material impact at this time. We elected to apply the debt agreement expedient and therefore will account for debt agreement amendments as if the modification was not substantial and thus a continuation of the existing contract. Additional elections of expedients and exceptions provided under the ASU will be made when contract modifications in response to reference rate reform commence.

Update ASU 2021-08- Business Combinations (Topic 805)

In October 2021, the FASB issued guidance that requires entities to use principles in ASC 606 to recognize and measure contract assets and liabilities in revenue contracts acquired in a business combination rather than fair value. For public entities, this guidance is effective after December 15, 2022 for annual and interim periods. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. If early adopted, the amendments are applied retrospectively to all business combinations for which the acquisition date occurred during the fiscal year of adoption. We are currently assessing the impact of adoption of this standard on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 2—Discontinued Operations

On February 28, 2020, the Company completed the sale of our coffee, tea and extract solutions business, S&D Coffee, Inc. ("S&D") for consideration of $405.0 million paid at closing in cash, with customary post-closing working capital adjustments, which were resolved in June 2020 by payment of $1.5 million from the Company to the purchaser of S&D. The Company used the proceeds of the S&D divestiture to finance a portion of the Legacy Primo Acquisition.

On January 30, 2018, the Company completed the sale of the Traditional Business to Refresco. In July 2020, a settlement agreement was reached with Refresco related to the $12.4 million of the total sale proceeds that were being held in escrow by a third-party escrow agent to secure potential indemnification claims. In exchange for a settlement of pending and future claims, $4.0 million of the escrow funds were released to Refresco and the remaining $8.4 million were released to us.

The major components of net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations include the following:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended January 2, 2021
Revenue, net[1]	$97.1
Cost of sales	71.1
Operating loss from discontinued operations	(0.5)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	53.7
Income from discontinued operations, before income taxes	53.1
Income tax expense[2]	28.0
Net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	25.1

1 Includes related party sales to continuing operations of $1.0 million for the year ended January 2, 2021.

2 The S&D divestiture resulted in tax expense of $28.5 million on the gain on sale in 2020 and utilized a significant portion of the existing U.S. net operating loss carryforwards.

Note 3—Leases

We have operating and finance leases for manufacturing and production facilities, branch distribution and warehouse facilities, vehicles and machinery and equipment. The remaining terms on our finance leases range from one year to 34 years, while our operating leases range from one year to 18 years, some of which may include options to extend the leases generally between one year and 10 years, and some of which may include options to terminate the leases within one year.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022
Operating lease cost	$51.3	$50.0
Short-term lease cost	4.3	6.3
Finance lease cost		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	$17.8	$15.7
Interest on lease liabilities	4.2	3.6
Total finance lease cost	$22.0	$19.3
Sublease income	$ 1.4	$ 0.8

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$48.8	$51.4
Operating cash flows from finance leases	4.1	3.3
Financing cash flows from finance leases	17.0	13.8
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	$73.3	$37.2
Finance leases	12.0	35.8

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Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars, except lease term and discount rate)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Operating leases		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	$198.6	$177.4
Current operating lease obligations	35.7	32.3
Operating lease obligations	174.5	148.7
Total operating lease obligations	$210.2	$181.0
Financing leases		
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 80.9	$ 90.4
Current maturities of long-term debt	16.8	17.0
Long-term debt	67.2	75.8
Total finance lease obligations	$ 84.0	$ 92.8

Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Operating leases	8.4years	7.7 years
Finance leases	8.7years	10.1 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate		
Operating leases	6.1 %	5.9%
Finance leases	5.1 %	3.6%

Maturities of operating lease obligations were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022
2023	$ 45.4
2024	42.3
2025	36.5
2026	26.1
2027	21.7
Thereafter	103.9
Total lease payments	275.9
Less imputed interest	(65.7)
Present value of lease obligations	$210.2

Maturities of finance lease obligations were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022
2023	$ 20.2
2024	19.0
2025	18.1
2026	14.2
2027	8.0
Thereafter	26.6
Total lease payments	106.1
Less imputed interest	(22.1)
Present value of lease obligations	$ 84.0

Sale-Leaseback Transactions

During the second quarter of 2022, our Board of Directors approved the sale of four of our owned real properties. Accordingly, we classified the land and buildings as held for sale. On December 29, 2022, the Company completed the sale of two of the properties for an aggregate sales price, net of closing costs, of $50.1 million. As of December 31, 2022, $4.6 million of the proceeds are being held in escrow for the future purchase of property. These funds are included in cash and cash equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022. The transactions qualify for sale recognition under the sale-leaseback accounting requirements and the Company recorded a gain of $38.8 million included within gain on sale of property on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

As part of the transactions, we entered into a leaseback of each of the properties (for a term of three years and five years, respectively). The leases are classified as operating leases and the Company recorded aggregate right-of-use assets and liabilities of $11.6 million. The Company entered into a sublease for one of the properties which resulted in an impairment of the right-of-use asset of $5.2 million recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

As of December 31, 2022, $10.3 million related to the remaining properties held for sale is included within prepaid expenses and other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 4—Revenue

Our principal sources of revenue are from bottled water delivery direct to consumers primarily in North America and Europe and from providing multi-gallon purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water and water dispensers through retailers in North America for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021. Revenue is recognized, net of sales returns, when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those goods or services. We measure revenue based on the consideration specified in the customer arrangement, and revenue is recognized when the performance obligations in the customer arrangement are satisfied. A performance obligation is a contractual promise to transfer a distinct service to the customer. The transaction price of a contract is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when the customer receives the benefit of the performance obligation. Customers typically receive the benefit of our services as they are performed. Substantially all our customer contracts require that we be compensated for services performed to date. This may be upon shipment of goods or upon delivery to the customer, depending on contractual terms. Shipping and handling costs paid by the customer to us are included in revenue and costs incurred by us for shipping and handling activities that are performed after a customer obtains control of the product are accounted for as fulfillment costs. In addition, we exclude from net revenue and cost of sales taxes assessed by governmental authorities on revenue-producing transactions. Although we occasionally accept returns of products from our customers, historically returns have not been material.

Contract Estimates

The nature of certain of the Company's contracts give rise to variable consideration including cash discounts, volume-based rebates, point of sale promotions, and other promotional discounts to certain customers. For all promotional programs and discounts, the Company estimates the rebate or discount that will be granted to the customer and records an accrual upon invoicing. These estimated rebates or discounts are included in the transaction price of the Company's contracts with customers as a reduction to net revenues and are included as accrued sales incentives in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. This methodology is consistent with the manner in which the Company historically estimated and recorded promotional programs and discounts. Accrued sales incentives were $7.8 million and $8.0 million at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts (i) with an original expected length of one year or less or (ii) for which the Company recognizes revenue at the amount in which it has the right to invoice as the product is delivered.

Contract Balances

Contract liabilities relate primarily to advances received from the Company's customers before revenue is recognized. These amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The advances are expected to be earned as revenue within one

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year of receipt. Deferred revenues at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 were $11.5 million and $12.6 million, respectively. The amount of revenue recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022 that was included in the January 1, 2022 deferred revenue balance was $11.8 million.

The Company does not have any material contract assets as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022.

Disaggregated Revenue

In general, the Company's business segmentation is aligned according to the nature and economic characteristics of its products and customer relationships and provides meaningful disaggregation of each business segment's results of operations.

Further disaggregation of net revenue to external customers by geographic area based on customer location is as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
United States	$1,620.5	$1,493.7	$1,429.6
United Kingdom	150.9	157.8	142.2
Canada	65.8	69.9	64.1
All other countries	377.9	351.9	317.6
Total	$2,215.1	$2,073.3	$1,953.5

Note 5—Acquisitions

SipWell Acquisition

On December 30, 2021, Eden Springs Netherlands B.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Eden"), completed the acquisition of Sip-Well NV, the leading distributor of water solutions in Belgium (the "SipWell Acquisition"). The total cash consideration paid by Eden in the SipWell Acquisition was $53.1 million, subject to adjustments for any non-permitted leakage since a locked box date. The SipWell Acquisition was funded through a combination of incremental borrowings under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) and cash on hand.

The SipWell Acquisition strengthens the Company's presence in Western and Central Europe. The Company has accounted for this transaction as a business combination which requires that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be measured at their acquisition date fair values.

An allocation of the total cash consideration paid of $53.1 million has been made to the major categories of assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on management's estimates of their fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the purchase price over the aggregate fair values was recorded as goodwill. Measurement period adjustments recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022 include adjustments to other long-term liabilities for uncertain tax positions and a review of the respective fair values, adjustments to operating and financing lease right-of-use assets and obligations based on a review of acquired leases, an adjustment to deferred taxes related to final valuations, and adjustments to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities based on a review of the respective fair values as of the date of acquisition. The measurement period adjustments did not have a material effect on our results of operations in prior periods.

The table below presents the total cash consideration allocation of the estimated acquisition date fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Originally Reported	Measurement Period Adjustments	Acquired Value
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6.8	$(1.7)	$ 5.1
Accounts receivable	1.3	(0.1)	1.2
Inventories	0.1	—	0.1
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	0.2	1.7	1.9
Property, plant and equipment	21.7	(3.0)	18.7
Operating lease right-of-use-assets	0.4	1.1	1.5
Goodwill	38.1	4.7	42.8
Intangible assets	20.0	—	20.0
Current maturities of long-term debt	(1.6)	0.7	(0.9)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9.9)	1.1	(8.8)
Current operating lease obligations	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Long-term debt	(17.7)	2.3	(15.4)
Operating lease obligations	—	(0.8)	(0.8)
Deferred tax liabilities	(5.9)	0.5	(5.4)
Other long-term liabilities	—	(6.2)	(6.2)
Total	$ 53.1	$—	$ 53.1

During the year ended January 1, 2022, the Company incurred $0.3 million of acquisition-related costs associated with the SipWell Acquisition, which are included in acquisition and integration expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Intangible Assets

In our determination of the fair value of intangible assets, we consider, among other factors, the best use of acquired assets, analysis of historical financial performance and estimates of future performance of the acquired business' products. The estimated fair values of identified intangible assets are calculated considering both market participant assumptions, using an income approach, as well as estimates and assumptions provided by Primo management and management of the acquired business.

The estimated fair value of customer relationships represent future after-tax discounted cash flows that will be derived from sales to existing customers of the acquired business as of the date of acquisition. Critical assumptions used in our valuation of customer relationships for SipWell include, but are not limited to, anticipated future cash flows, customer attrition rate and risk adjusted discount rate. Anticipated future cash flows assumption reflects projected revenue growth rates, EBITDA margins, and capital expenditures.

The estimated fair value of trademarks and trade names represent the future projected cost savings associated with the premium and brand image obtained as a result of owning the trademark or trade name as opposed to obtaining the benefit of the trademark or trade name through a royalty or rental fee. Critical assumptions used in our valuation of trademarks and trade names include, but are not limited to, projected revenue growth rates, weighted-average terminal growth rate, risk adjusted discount rate and royalty rate.

The following table sets forth the components of identified intangible assets associated with the SipWell Acquisition and their estimated weighted average useful lives:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Estimated Fair Market Value	Estimated Useful Life
Customer relationships	$11.5	19 years
Trade names	8.3	Indefinite
Software	0.2	3 years
Total	$20.0	

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Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the purchase consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired less the liabilities assumed.

The primary factors that contributed to the recognition of goodwill are cash flow projections that include expected future earnings, projections of growth and expected cost synergies resulting from integration of SipWell into our operations. The goodwill recognized as part of the SipWell Acquisition was allocated to the Europe reporting segment, none of which is expected to be tax deductible.

Note 6—Other Expense, Net

The following table summarizes other expense, net for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021:

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Foreign exchange losses, net	**$15.1**	$ 8.7	$ 1.5
Proceeds from legal settlements	**—**	—	(1.9)
Gain on sale of business	**(0.8)**	(3.8)	(0.6)
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	**—**	27.2	19.7
Other gains, net	**(5.5)**	(4.2)	—
Total	**$ 8.8**	$27.9	$18.7

Note 7—Interest Expense, Net

The following table summarizes interest expense, net for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021:

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Interest on long-term debt	**$50.8**	$56.3	$68.7
Interest on short-term debt	**9.8**	4.6	5.0
Other interest expense, net	**9.2**	7.9	7.9
Total	**$69.8**	$68.8	$81.6

Note 8—Income Taxes

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes

Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes consisted of the following:

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Canada	**$ 4.5**	$(23.9)	$ (88.4)
Outside Canada	**44.8**	30.2	(64.1)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes	**$49.3**	$ 6.3	$(152.5)

Income tax expense consisted of the following:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Current			
Canada	$ —	—	$ —
Outside Canada	5.6	5.4	1.9
	$ 5.6	$5.4	$1.9
Deferred			
Canada	$ —	$ —	$ —
Outside Canada	14.1	4.1	2.4
	$14.1	$4.1	$2.4
Income tax expense	$19.7	$9.5	$4.3

The following table reconciles income taxes calculated at the basic Canadian corporate rates with the income tax provision:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Income tax expense (benefit) based on Canadian statutory rates	$13.1	$ 1.6	$(40.4)
Foreign tax rate differential	(7.9)	(7.1)	(4.3)
Local taxes	4.8	2.2	2.1
Nontaxable interest income	(7.9)	(9.3)	(8.7)
Impairment expense	3.7	—	17.6
Impact of intercompany transactions and dividends	3.7	5.9	10.8
Income tax credits	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Change in enacted tax rates	(0.6)	(0.2)	(1.7)
Change in valuation allowance	11.1	9.6	28.5
Change in uncertain tax positions	(1.4)	0.9	(1.5)
Equity compensation	1.4	2.2	1.9
Permanent differences	2.4	0.9	1.6
Adjustments to prior year taxes	(2.8)	3.1	(1.1)
Other items	0.3	—	—
Income tax expense	$19.7	$ 9.5	$ 4.3

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities were recognized on temporary differences between the financial and tax bases of existing assets and liabilities as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryforwards	$165.7	$198.5
Capital loss carryforwards	16.3	18.0
Liabilities and reserves	30.8	31.0
Stock options	10.8	9.4
Inventories	3.3	3.2
Interest expense	33.5	17.6
Right of use lease obligations	57.4	53.8
	317.8	331.5

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(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	**(73.2)**	(73.5)
Intangible assets	**(187.0)**	(197.8)
Right of use assets	**(54.0)**	(52.7)
Other	**(4.0)**	(0.8)
	(318.2)	(324.8)
Valuation allowance	**(169.4)**	(164.7)
Net deferred tax liability	**$(169.8)**	$(158.0)

As of December 31, 2022, we have outside tax basis differences, including undistributed earnings, in our foreign subsidiaries. For 2022, deferred taxes have not been recorded on the undistributed earnings because our foreign subsidiaries have the ability to repatriate funds to their respective parent company tax-efficiently or the undistributed earnings are indefinitely reinvested under the accounting guidance. In order to arrive at this conclusion, we considered factors including, but not limited to, past experience, domestic cash requirements, cash requirements to satisfy the ongoing operations, capital expenditures and other financial obligations of our subsidiaries. It is not practicable to determine the excess book basis over outside tax basis in the shares or the amount of incremental taxes that might arise if these earnings were to be remitted. The amount of tax payable could be significantly impacted by the jurisdiction in which a distribution was made, the amount of the distribution, foreign withholding taxes under applicable tax laws when distributed, relevant tax treaties and foreign tax credits. We repatriated earnings of $17.0 million and $40.2 million to Canada in 2022 and 2021, respectively, incurring no tax expense.

As of December 31, 2022, we have operating loss carryforwards totaling $643.4 million, capital loss carryforwards totaling $62.1 million, and tax credit carryforwards totaling $2.9 million. The operating loss carryforward amount was attributable to Canadian operating loss carryforwards of $278.7 million that will expire from 2023 to 2042; U.S. federal and state operating loss carryforwards of $116.2 million and $11.1 million, respectively, that will predominantly expire from 2023 to 2041; U.S. federal operating loss carryforwards of $43.8 million that have indefinite lives; Dutch operating loss carryforwards of $107.2 million that have indefinite lives; and various other operating loss carryforwards of $86.4 million that predominantly have indefinite lives.

The capital loss carryforward is attributable primarily to Canadian capital losses of $57.3 million and Israeli capital losses of $4.8 million, all with indefinite lives. Tax credit carryforwards of $2.9 million will expire from 2023 to 2042 .

In general, under Section 382 and 383 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), a U.S. corporation that undergoes an "ownership change" is subject to limitations on its ability to utilize its pre-change net operating losses ("NOLs") or tax credits to offset future taxable income. Therefore, current or future changes in our Canadian stock ownership, many of which are outside of our control, could result in a U.S. ownership change under Section 382 and 383 of the Code. If we undergo a U.S. ownership change, our ability to utilize U.S. federal or state NOLs or tax credits could be limited. We monitor changes in our ownership on an ongoing basis and do not believe we had a change of control limitation as of December 31, 2022.

We establish a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets if, based on the weight of the available evidence, both positive and negative, for each respective tax jurisdiction, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Due to recent cumulative losses, it was determined that it is more likely than not we will not realize the benefit of net operating loss carryforwards and other net deferred assets in Canada, and certain jurisdictions within the Eden business. The balance of the valuation allowance was $169.4 million and $164.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively. The valuation allowance increase in 2022 was related primarily to losses generated in tax jurisdictions with existing valuation allowances.

Additionally, we have determined that it is more likely than not that the benefit from our capital losses in Canada and Israel will not be realized in the future due to the uncertainty regarding potential future capital gains in the jurisdiction. In recognition of this risk, we have provided a valuation allowance of $16.3 million on our capital losses.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of our unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**December 31, 2022**	**January 1, 2022**	**January 2, 2021**
Unrecognized tax benefits at beginning of year	**$17.5**	$15.6	$16.9
Additions based on tax positions taken during a prior period	**—**	1.1	—
Settlement on tax positions taken during a prior period	**—**	—	(1.7)
Additions related to acquired entities	**2.8**	1.7	—
Lapse in statute of limitations	**(3.6)**	(2.5)	(1.0)
Additions based on tax positions taken during the current period	**1.8**	1.7	1.3
Cash payments	**—**	—	(0.2)
Foreign exchange	**(0.8)**	(0.1)	0.3
Unrecognized tax benefits at end of year	**$17.7**	$17.5	$15.6

As of December 31, 2022, we had $17.7 million of unrecognized tax benefits, a net increase of $0.2 million from $17.5 million as of January 1, 2022. If we recognized our tax positions, approximately $17.2 million would favorably impact the effective tax rate. We believe it is reasonably possible that our unrecognized tax benefits will decrease or be recognized in the next twelve months by up to $12.7 million due to the settlement of certain tax positions and lapses in statutes of limitation in various tax jurisdictions.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes. No interest or penalties were recovered during the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021. The amount of interest and penalties recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for 2022 and 2021 were a liability of $1.9 million and $1.3 million, respectively.

We are subject to taxation in Canada, the United States, and other foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to income tax examination for years prior to 2017. To the extent that income tax attributes such as net operating losses and tax credits have been carried forward from years prior to 2017, those attributes can still be audited when utilized on returns subject to audit. We are currently under audit in Canada by the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") for tax years 2014, 2016 and 2017. We are currently under audit in Israel for the 2015 to 2019 tax years and Netherlands for the 2018 tax year.

Note 9—Share-Based Compensation

Our shareowners approved our Amended and Restated Primo Water Corporation Equity Incentive Plan (the "Amended and Restated Equity Plan") in May 2016, and approved the Primo Water Corporation 2018 Equity Incentive Plan ("2018 Equity Plan" and together with the Amended and Restated Equity Plan, the "Equity Plans") in May 2018. Awards under the Equity Plans may be in the form of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance shares, performance units, stock appreciation rights, and stock payments to employees, directors and outside consultants. The Equity Plans are administered by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee ("HRCC") of the Board of Directors or any other board committee as may be designated by the Board of Directors from time to time. Under the Amended and Restated Equity Plan, 20,000,000 shares are reserved for future issuance, and under the 2018 Equity Plan, 8,000,000 shares are reserved for future issuance, subject to adjustment upon a share split, share dividend, recapitalization, and other similar transactions and events. Shares that are issued under the Equity Plans are applied to reduce the maximum number of shares remaining available for issuance under the Equity Plans; provided that the total number of shares available for issuance under the Equity Plans are reduced two shares for each share issued pursuant to a "full-value" award (i.e., an award other than an option or stock appreciation right).

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Shares to be issued pursuant to Time-based RSUs, Performance-based RSUs, or stock options that are forfeited, expired, or are canceled or settled without the issuance of shares return to the pool of shares available for issuance under the Equity Plans. As of December 31, 2022, there were approximately 493,000 shares available for future issuance under the Amended and Restated Equity Plan, and approximately 2,242,000 shares available for future issuance under the 2018 Equity Plan.

In the second quarter of 2020, the HRCC approved a bonus for a select group of associates that was settled in fully vested common shares based on the closing share price on the date the achievement of the performance target described below was certified by the HRCC. The aggregate target payout of $2.4 million was based on (1) attainment of a specified percentage target under the Company's annual cash performance bonus plan for the DSS business, and (2) attainment of a specified annualized 2020 synergy target. This bonus was accounted for as a liability-classified award with a performance condition. The final bonus payout was based upon the performance percentage, which was 122% of the target payout. For the year ended January 2, 2021, the Company recorded $2.9 million of share-based compensation expense, which is included in SG&A expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. A related liability associated with these awards of $2.9 million was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of January 2, 2021 and was subsequently paid in the first quarter of 2021.

The table below summarizes the share-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021. Share-based compensation expense is recorded in SG&A expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As referenced below: (i) "Performance-based RSUs" represent restricted share units with performance-based vesting, (ii) "Time-based RSUs" represent restricted share units with time-based vesting, (iii) "Stock options" represent non-qualified stock options, (iv) "Director share awards" represent common shares issued in consideration of the annual board retainer fee to non-management members of our Board of Directors, and (v) the "ESPP" represents the Primo Water Corporation Employee Share Purchase Plan, under which common shares are issued to eligible employees at a discount through payroll deductions.

	For the Year Ended		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Stock options	**$ 0.8**	$ 3.0	$ 5.5
Performance-based RSUs	**6.5**	7.4	7.8
Time-based RSUs	**8.4**	5.5	4.9
Director share awards	**1.2**	1.3	1.3
Liability-classified awards	**—**	—	2.9
ESPP	**0.3**	0.3	0.3
Total[1]	**$17.2**	$17.5	$22.7

[1] Includes $0.6 million of share-based compensation expense from our discontinued operations, which were included in net income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

On August 4, 2020, we amended the Equity Plans to provide for defined criteria for a retirement along with continued vesting of equity awards upon a retirement. The total incremental compensation expense associated with the modification was $5.9 million and was included in SG&A expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

The tax benefit recognized related to share-based compensation expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 was $3.4 million (January 1, 2022 - $2.2 million; January 2, 2021 - $0.8 million).

As of December 31, 2022, the unrecognized share-based compensation expense and weighted average years over which we expect to recognize it as compensation expense were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars, except years)	Unrecognized share-based compensation expense as of December 31, 2022	Weighted average years expected to recognize compensation
Stock options	$ 0.2	0.9
Performance-based RSUs	9.0	2.3
Time-based RSUs	6.2	1.7
Total	$15.4	

Stock Options

During 2022, no options were granted to employees. During 2021 and 2020 approximately 18,000 and 1,053,600 options were granted to certain employees under the Equity Plans at a weighted-average exercise price of $17.79 and $15.48 per share, respectively. The weighted-average grant date fair value of the options was estimated to be $5.47, and $4.63 per share in 2021 and 2020, respectively, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The contractual term of an option granted is fixed by the Amended and Restated Equity Plan and cannot exceed ten years from the grant date.

Following a review of peer group and survey data, and with input from its compensation consultant, the HRCC determined to change the mix of awards granted to participants in our Equity Plans commencing with the awards granted in 2021 by eliminating stock options from the mix and allocating awards 60% to performance-based restricted share units and 40% to time-based restricted share units.

The grant date fair value of each option granted during 2021 and 2020 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	For the Year Ended	
	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%	0.7%
Average expected life (years)	6.0	6.0
Expected volatility	35.9%	36.2%
Expected dividend yield	1.4%	1.6%

The following table summarizes the activity for Company stock options:

	Stock Options (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average contractual term (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 28, 2019	6,493	$12.57	6.9	$11,045.4
Granted	1,054	15.48		
Exercised	(252)	10.27	1,185.9	
Forfeited or expired	(25)	11.98		
Outstanding at January 2, 2021	7,270	$13.07	6.5	$20,659.3
Granted	18	17.79		
Exercised	(2,382)	10.32	17,439.4	
Forfeited or expired	(51)	13.62		
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	4,855	$14.42	6.0	$15,588.1
Exercised	(126)	10.65	729.9	
Forfeited or expired	(205)	14.51		
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	4,524	$14.52	5.2	$ 6,482.0
Exercisable at December 31, 2022	4,239	$14.45	5.0	$ 6,403.2
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2022	4,524	$14.52	5.2	$ 6,482.0

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The aggregate intrinsic value amounts in the table above represent the difference between the closing price of our common shares on the New York Stock Exchange on December 30, 2022, which was $15.54 (December 31, 2021—$17.63; December 31, 2020—$15.68), and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money stock options as of the same date.

The total amount of cash received from the exercise of stock options during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 was $0.8 million (January 1, 2022 — $23.8 million, January 2, 2021 — $2.0 million), with an associated tax benefit of nil (January 1, 2022 — $1.3 million; January 2, 2021 — $0.1 million). The total fair value of options that vested during the year ended December 31, 2022 was $8.3 million (January 1, 2022 — $16.7 million; January 2, 2021 — $15.8 million).

Other Awards

In 2022, we granted 76,480 common shares to the non-management members of our Board of Directors under the Equity Plans with a grant date fair value of approximately $1.2 million. The common shares were issued in consideration of the directors' annual board retainer fee and were vested upon issuance.

Additionally, in 2022, we granted 529,000 Performance-based RSUs, which vest at the end of a three-year performance period beginning on the first day of our 2023 fiscal year, and ending on the last day of our 2025 fiscal year. The number of shares ultimately awarded will be based upon the performance payout rate, which can range from 0% to 200% of the awards granted. The Performance-based RSUs vest primarily on the Company's achievement of average annual return on invested capital ("ROIC") and aggregate revenues for the applicable performance period (the "Performance Objectives"). The number of Performance-based RSUs that may vest and the related unrecognized compensation cost is subject to change based on the Performance Objectives achieved during the vesting period. The Company also granted 413,000 Time-based RSUs, which vest over two to three years in equal annual installments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant and include a service condition.

	Number of Performance-based RSUs (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Time-based RSUs (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Balance at December 28, 2019	1,599	$14.36	397	$14.43
Awarded	458	15.64	542	14.85
Awarded in connection with modification	344	17.50	—	—
Issued	(842)	16.80	(371)	13.82
Forfeited	(374)	16.03	(20)	14.18
Balance at January 2, 2021	1,185	$15.27	548	$14.75
Awarded	484	17.06	665	16.50
Awarded in connection with modification	119	17.46	—	—
Issued	(467)	17.46	(266)	14.59
Forfeited	(75)	15.02	(62)	14.88
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	1,246	$15.65	885	$16.10
Awarded	529	15.20	413	15.10
Awarded in connection with modification	44	14.61	—	—
Issued	(319)	14.61	(420)	15.74
Forfeited	(49)	16.10	(29)	16.42
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	1,451	$15.65	849	$15.78
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2022	1,679	$15.33	849	$15.78

The total fair value of Performance-based RSUs vested and issued during the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021 were $4.7 million, $8.1 million and $14.1 million, respectively. The total fair value of Time-based RSUs vested and issued during the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022, and January 2, 2021 were $6.6 million, $3.9 million, and $5.1 million, respectively.

Employee Share Purchase Plan

The Company has maintained the Primo Water Corporation Employee Share Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") since 2015. The ESPP qualifies as an "employee share purchase plan" under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"), as amended. Substantially all employees are eligible to participate in the ESPP and may

elect to participate at the beginning of any quarterly offering period. The ESPP authorizes the issuance, and the purchase by eligible employees, of up to 3,000,000 shares of Primo common shares through payroll deductions. Eligible employees who choose to participate may purchase Primo common shares at 90% of market value on the first or last day of the quarterly offering period, whichever is lower. The minimum contribution which an eligible employee may make under the ESPP is 1% of the employee's eligible compensation, with the maximum contribution limited to 15% of the employee's eligible compensation. At the end of each quarterly offering period for which the employee participates, the total amount of each employee's payroll deduction for that offering period will be used to purchase Primo common shares. The Company recognized $0.3 million, $0.3 million and $0.3 million of share-based compensation expense in SG&A expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At December 31, 2022, 2,215,838 shares remained available for issuance under the ESPP.

Note 10—Common Shares and Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Common Shares

On August 9, 2022, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $100 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period commencing on August 15, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 1,753,479 common shares for $23.8 million through open market transactions under the repurchase plan.

On May 4, 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $50.0 million of our outstanding common shares over a 12-month period, which expired on May 10, 2022. We repurchased 2,646,831 common shares for $43.5 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan, all in the year ended January 1, 2022.

On December 11, 2019, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to $50.0 million of Primo's outstanding common shares over a 12-month period, which expired on December 15, 2020. We repurchased 2,316,835 common shares for $25.0 million through open market transactions under this repurchase plan, all in the year ended January 2, 2021.

Shares purchased under these repurchase plans were subsequently canceled.

On March 2, 2020, the Company completed the Legacy Primo Acquisition, with 26,497,015 common shares issued at $14.25 per share to holders of Legacy Primo.

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing diluted net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted to include the effect, if dilutive, of the exercise of in-the-money stock options, Performance-based RSUs, and Time-based RSUs during the periods presented.

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Set forth below is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator for the diluted net income (loss) per common share computations for the periods indicated:

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Numerator (in millions):			
Continuing operations	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)	$ (156.8)
Discontinued operations	**—**	—	25.1
Net income (loss)	**29.6**	(3.2)	(131.7)
Basic Earnings Per Share			
Denominator (in thousands):			
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	**160,763**	160,778	155,446
Basic Earnings Per Share:			
Continuing operations	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (1.01)
Discontinued operations	**—**	—	0.16
Net income (loss)	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (0.85)
Diluted Earnings Per Share			
Denominator (in thousands):			
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	**160,763**	160,778	155,446
Dilutive effect of Stock Options	**261**	—	—
Dilutive effect of Performance based RSUs	**445**	—	—
Dilutive effect of Time-based RSUs	**416**	—	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	**161,885**	160,778	155,446
Diluted Earnings Per Share:			
Continued operations	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (1.01)
Discontinued operations	**—**	—	0.16
Net income (loss)	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)	$ (0.85)

The following table summarizes anti-dilutive securities excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per common share for the periods indicated:

	For the Year Ended		
(in thousands)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
Stock options	**2,838**	4,855	7,270
Performance-based RSUs[1]	**979**	1,524	1,185
Time-based RSUs[2]	**—**	885	548

[1] Performance-based RSUs represent the number of shares expected to be issued based on the estimated achievement of the performance metric for these awards.

[2] Time-based RSUs represent the number of shares expected to be issued based on known employee retention information.

Note 11—Segment Reporting

Our broad portfolio of products includes bottled water, water dispensers, purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water, filtration units, premium spring, sparkling and flavored essence water, mineral water, and coffee.

During the second quarter of 2022, we reviewed and realigned our reporting segments to reflect how the business will be managed and results will be evaluated. Following that review, certain of our businesses previously included in the Rest of World segment were realigned between the Europe reporting segment and the Other category. Our two reporting segments are as follows: North America (which includes our DSS, Aquaterra,

Mountain Valley and Legacy Primo businesses) and Europe (which includes our Eden Europe, Decantae and Fonthill businesses). The Other category includes our Eden Israel, Aimia and Farrers businesses, as well as our corporate oversight function and other miscellaneous expenses. Segment reporting results have been recast to reflect these changes for all periods presented.

	December 31, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**North America**	**Europe**	**Other**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Revenue, net	**$1,685.6**	**$265.3**	**$264.2**	**$—**	**$2,215.1**
Depreciation and amortization	**179.6**	**38.9**	**24.3**	**—**	**242.8**
Operating income (loss)	**203.7**	**(28.4)**	**(47.4)**	**—**	**127.9**
Property, plant and equipment, net	**547.8**	**101.9**	**64.7**	**—**	**714.4**
Goodwill	**997.2**	**186.8**	**109.0**	**—**	**1,293.0**
Intangible assets, net	**720.0**	**116.1**	**58.6**	**—**	**894.7**
Total segment assets[1]	**2,746.1**	**526.8**	**394.1**	**—**	**3,667.0**
Additions to property, plant and equipment	**160.0**	**26.4**	**21.3**	**—**	**207.7**

[1] Excludes intersegment receivables, investments and notes receivable.

	January 1, 2022				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**North America**	**Europe**	**Other**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Revenue, net[1]	$1,562.9	$247.6	$263.8	$(1.0)	$2,073.3
Depreciation and amortization	156.9	39.4	22.8	—	219.1
Operating income (loss)	146.0	(10.2)	(32.8)	—	103.0
Property, plant and equipment, net	554.2	107.0	56.9	—	718.1
Goodwill	994.1	204.0	123.3	—	1,321.4
Intangible assets, net	748.1	145.3	76.4	—	969.8
Total segment assets[2]	2,744.4	579.1	399.9	—	3,723.4
Additions to property, plant and equipment	113.5	25.9	12.6	—	152.0

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.0 million for the year ended January 1, 2022.

[2] Excludes intersegment receivables, investments and notes receivable.

	January 2, 2021				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	**North America**	**Europe**	**Other**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
Revenue, net[1]	$1,493.2	$ 240.5	$221.3	$(1.5)	$1,953.5
Depreciation and amortization	142.4	39.1	20.6	—	202.1
Operating income (loss)	130.0	(124.0)	(58.2)	—	(52.2)
Property, plant and equipment, net	550.7	86.5	48.4	—	685.6
Goodwill	982.1	180.5	121.7	—	1,284.3
Intangible assets, net	759.7	146.5	81.4	—	987.6
Total segment assets[2]	2,729.7	515.4	359.6	—	3,604.7
Additions to property, plant and equipment	87.0	20.8	6.2	—	114.0

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.5 million for the year ended January 2, 2021.

[2] Excludes intersegment receivables, investments and notes receivable.

Credit risk arises from the potential default of a customer in meeting its financial obligations to us. Concentrations of credit exposure may arise with a group of customers that have similar economic characteristics or that are located in the same geographic region. The ability of such customers to meet obligations would be similarly affected by changing economic, political or other conditions. We are not currently aware of any facts that would create a material credit risk.

We have limited customer concentration as no customer accounts for more than 10% of our net revenues.

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Revenues are attributed to countries based on the location of the customer. Revenues generated from sales to external customers by geographic area were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021
United States	**$1,620.5**	$1,493.7	$1,429.6
United Kingdom	**150.9**	157.8	142.2
Canada	**65.8**	69.9	64.1
All other countries	**377.9**	351.9	317.6
Total	**$2,215.1**	$2,073.3	$1,953.5

Revenues by channel by reporting segment were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	**$1,242.8**	**$201.9**	**$ 46.0**	**$—**	**$1,490.7**
Water Refill/Water Filtration	**192.0**	**32.6**	**2.8**	**—**	**227.4**
Other Water	**73.8**	**1.6**	**76.4**	**—**	**151.8**
Water Dispensers	**70.5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70.5**
Other	**106.5**	**29.2**	**139.0**	**—**	**274.7**
Total	**$1,685.6**	**$265.3**	**$264.2**	**$—**	**$2,215.1**

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended January 1, 2022				
	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations[1]	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	**$1,051.0**	**$182.4**	**$ 43.1**	**$ —**	**$1,276.5**
Water Refill/Water Filtration	**180.5**	**32.3**	**0.6**	**—**	**213.4**
Other Water	**162.6**	**1.2**	**80.5**	**—**	**244.3**
Water Dispensers	**65.4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65.4**
Other	**103.4**	**31.7**	**139.6**	**(1.0)**	**273.7**
Total	**$1,562.9**	**$247.6**	**$263.8**	**$(1.0)**	**$2,073.3**

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.0 million for the year ended January 1, 2022.

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	For the Year Ended January 2, 2021				
	North America	Europe	Other	Eliminations[1]	Total
Revenue, net					
Water Direct/Water Exchange	$ 965.8	$177.6	$ 34.0	$ —	$1,177.4
Water Refill/Water Filtration	175.1	29.3	—	—	204.4
Other Water	160.7	—	63.5	—	224.2
Water Dispensers	75.9	—	—	—	75.9
Other	115.7	33.6	123.8	(1.5)	271.6
Total	$1,493.2	$240.5	$221.3	$(1.5)	$1,953.5

[1] Intersegment revenue between the Other category and the Europe reporting segment was $1.5 million for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Property, plant and equipment, net by geographic area as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
United States	**$526.4**	$533.2
United Kingdom	**19.0**	22.1
Canada	**23.0**	21.7
All other countries[1]	**146.0**	141.1
Total	**$714.4**	$718.1

[1] No individual country is greater than 10% of total property, plant and equipment, net as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022.

Note 12—Accounts Receivable, Net

The following table summarizes accounts receivable, net as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Trade receivables	**$261.1**	$261.9
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(20.6)**	(20.8)
Other	**18.1**	20.5
Total	**$258.6**	$261.6

Note 13—Inventories

The following table summarizes inventories as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Raw materials	**$ 68.5**	$56.7
Finished goods	**30.9**	27.0
Resale items	**11.1**	9.1
Other	**1.6**	1.8
Total	**$112.1**	$94.6

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Note 14—Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

The following table summarizes property, plant and equipment, net as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

		December 31, 2022			January 1, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Estimated Useful Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Land	n/a	**$ 80.3**	**$ —**	**$ 80.3**	$ 94.7	$ —	$ 94.7
Buildings	10-40	**97.5**	**39.0**	**58.5**	94.9	37.1	57.8
Machinery and equipment	5-15	**169.0**	**93.4**	**75.6**	171.6	94.7	76.9
Plates, films and molds	1-10	**2.0**	**1.3**	**0.7**	2.0	1.2	0.8
Vehicles and transportation equipment	3-15	**114.5**	**81.0**	**33.5**	99.7	76.4	23.3
Leasehold improvements[1]	20.6	**13.0**	**7.6**	**21.1**	13.9	7.2	
IT Systems	3-7	**21.4**	**15.5**	**5.9**	20.3	14.6	5.7
Furniture and fixtures	3-10	**13.6**	**10.7**	**2.9**	14.1	10.9	3.2
Customer equipment[2]	2-15	**584.0**	**276.0**	**308.0**	542.4	236.9	305.5
Returnable bottles[3]	1.5-5	**135.0**	**74.5**	**60.5**	111.6	59.0	52.6
Finance leases[4]	128.3	**47.4**	**80.9**	**121.4**	31.0	90.4	
Total	$1,366.2	**$651.8**	**$714.4**	**$1,293.8**	$575.7	$718.1	

1 Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related lease life.

2 Customer equipment consists of coolers, refill equipment, brewers, refrigerators, water purification devices and storage racks held on site at customer locations.

3 Returnable bottles are those bottles on site at customer locations.

4 Our recorded assets under finance leases relate to machinery and equipment, customer equipment, IT systems and vehicles and transportation equipment.

The amounts above include construction in progress of $8.4 million and $2.6 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Depreciation expense, which includes depreciation recorded for assets under finance leases, for the year ended December 31, 2022 was $177.6 million (2021 - $155.5 million; 2020 - $138.8 million).

Note 15—Intangible Assets, Net

The following table summarizes intangible assets, net as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

	December 31, 2022			January 1, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible Assets						
Not subject to amortization						
Trademarks	**$ 437.2**	**$ —**	**$437.2**	$ 459.2	$ —	$459.2
Intellectual Property	**1.4**	**—**	**1.4**	0.7	—	0.7
Total intangible assets not subject to amortization	**$ 438.6**	**$ —**	**$438.6**	$ 459.9	$ —	$459.9
Subject to amortization						
Customer relationships	**818.2**	**401.8**	**416.4**	831.4	368.7	462.7
Patents	**19.2**	**11.0**	**8.2**	19.2	8.7	10.5
Software	**80.3**	**58.9**	**21.4**	72.2	48.5	23.7
Other	**19.3**	**9.2**	**10.1**	20.4	7.4	13.0
Total intangible assets subject to amortization	**$ 937.0**	**$480.9**	**$456.1**	$ 943.2	$433.3	$509.9
Total intangible assets	**$1,375.6**	**$480.9**	**$894.7**	$1,403.1	$433.3	$969.8

Amortization expense of intangible assets was $65.2 million during 2022 (2021 - $63.6 million; 2020 - $63.3 million).

The estimated amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization over the next five years is:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	
2023	**$ 57.1**
2024	**49.4**
2025	**41.4**
2026	**39.9**
2027	**34.0**
Thereafter	**234.3**
Total	**$456.1**

Note 16—Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The following table summarizes accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Trade payables	**$163.7**	$181.4
Accrued compensation	**55.2**	52.2
Accrued sales incentives	**7.8**	8.0
Accrued interest	**9.0**	9.3
Payroll, sales and other taxes	**16.7**	23.6
Accrued deposits	**62.1**	62.1
Insurance reserves	**16.9**	20.7
Other accrued liabilities	**93.7**	80.4
Total	**$425.1**	$437.7

Note 17—Debt

Our total debt as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 was as follows:

	December 31, 2022			January 1, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Principal	Unamortized Debt Costs	Net	Principal	Unamortized Debt Costs	Net
3.875% senior notes due in 2028	**$ 479.1**	**$ 5.6**	**$ 473.5**	$ 509.6	$ 6.9	$ 502.7
4.375% senior notes due in 2029	**750.0**	**8.6**	**741.4**	750.0	10.0	740.0
Revolving Credit Facility	**197.0**	**—**	**197.0**	211.0	—	211.0
Short-term borrowings	**15.3**	**—**	**15.3**	11.1	—	11.1
Finance leases	**84.0**	**—**	**84.0**	92.8	—	92.8
Other debt financing	**2.4**	**—**	**2.4**	3.3	—	3.3
Total debt	**$1,527.8**	**$14.2**	**$1,513.6**	$1,577.8	$16.9	$1,560.9
Less: Short-term borrowings and current debt:						
Revolving Credit Facility	**$ 197.0**	**$ —**	**$ 197.0**	$ 211.0	$ —	$ 211.0
Short-term borrowings	**15.3**	**—**	**15.3**	11.1	—	11.1
Finance leases - current maturities	**16.8**	**—**	**16.8**	17.0	—	17.0
Other debt financing	**0.7**	**—**	**0.7**	0.7	—	0.7
Total current debt	**$ 229.8**	**$ —**	**$ 229.8**	$ 239.8	$ —	$ 239.8
Total long-term debt	**$1,298.0**	**$14.2**	**$1,283.8**	$1,338.0	$16.9	$1,321.1

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The long-term debt payments (which include current maturities of long-term debt) required in each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Long-Term Debt (including current)
2023	$ 229.8
2024	16.4
2025	16.3
2026	13.1
2027	7.0
Thereafter	1,245.2
	$1,527.8

Revolving Credit Facility

On March 6, 2020, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") among the Company, as parent borrower, Primo Water Holdings Inc. and certain other subsidiary borrowers, certain other subsidiaries of the Company from time to time designated as subsidiary borrowers, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the lenders from time to time party thereto.

The Credit Agreement provides for a senior secured revolving credit facility in an initial aggregate committed amount of $350.0 million (the "Revolving Credit Facility"), which may be increased by incremental credit extensions from time to time in the form of term loans or additional revolving credit commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility has a five year maturity date and includes letter of credit and swing line loan sub facilities.

Initial borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility were used to refinance in full and terminate our previously existing asset-based lending credit facility ("ABL facility"). Certain letters of credit outstanding under the ABL Facility were rolled over under the Revolving Credit Facility. We incurred approximately $3.4 million of financing fees in connection with the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Facility was considered to be a modification of the ABL facility under GAAP. These new financing fees along with $1.8 million of unamortized deferred costs of the ABL facility are being amortized using the straight-line method over the duration of the Revolving Credit Facility.

As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility were $197.0 million and were recorded in short-term borrowings on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Outstanding letters of credit totaled $46.6 million resulting in total utilization under the Revolving Credit Facility of $243.6 million. Accordingly, unused availability under the Revolving Credit Facility as of December 31, 2022 amounted to $106.4 million.

The weighted average effective interest rate at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 on the Revolving Credit Facility outstanding borrowings was 5.9% and 2.4%, respectively. The effective interest rates are based on our aggregate availability.

As of December 31, 2022, borrowings under the Credit Agreement bore interest at a rate per annum equal to either: (a) a euro currency rate as determined under the Credit Agreement, plus the applicable margin, or (b) a base rate equal to the highest of (i) Bank of America's prime rate, (ii) 0.5% per annum above the federal funds rate, and (iii) the euro currency rate, as determined under the Credit Agreement, for a one month interest period, plus 1.0%, plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin for euro currency rate loans ranges from 137.5 to 200 basis points and the applicable margin for base rate loans ranges from 37.5 to 100 basis points, in each case depending on our consolidated total leverage ratio. Unutilized commitments under the Credit Agreement are subject to a commitment fee ranging from 20 to 30 basis points per annum depending on our consolidated total leverage ratio, payable on a quarterly basis.

On January 13, 2023, we entered into the Second LIBOR Transition Amendment to the Credit Agreement, which replaced interest rate calculations based on LIBOR with calculations based on SOFR. A copy of the Second Libor Transition Amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.3.

4.375% Senior Notes due in 2029

On April 30, 2021, we issued $750.0 million of 4.375% senior notes due April 30, 2029 ("2029 Notes") to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2029 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2029 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the $350.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility and the €450.0 million of 3.875% senior notes due October 31, 2028. The 2029 Notes will mature on April 30, 2029 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on October 31, 2021. The proceeds of the 2029 Notes, along with available cash on hand, were used to redeem in full the $750.0 million of 5.500% senior notes due April 1, 2025 ("2025 Notes") and pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

We incurred approximately $11.2 million of financing fees for the issuance of the 2029 Notes. The financing fees are being amortized using the effective interest method over an eight-year period, which represents the term to maturity of the 2029 Notes.

3.875% Senior Notes due in 2028

On October 22, 2020, we issued €450.0 million ($479.1 million at exchange rates in effect on December 31, 2022) of 3.875% senior notes due October 31, 2028 ("2028 Notes") to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2028 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. The 2028 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries that are currently obligors under the Revolving Credit Facility, the €450.0 million of 5.500% senior notes due July 1, 2024 ("2024 Notes") and the 2025 Notes. The 2028 Notes will mature on October 31, 2028 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 30th and October 31st of each year commencing on April 30, 2021.

We incurred approximately $8.5 million of financing fees for the issuance of the 2028 Notes. The financing fees are being amortized using the effective interest method over a period of eight years, which represents the term to maturity of the 2028 Notes.

On October 22, 2020, we used the €450.0 million proceeds of the 2028 Notes (U.S. $533.5 million at the exchange rate in effect on October 22, 2020), along with borrowings from the Revolving Credit Facility, to redeem in full the 2024 Notes. The redemption of the 2024 Notes included $14.7 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $9.0 million, and the write-off of $5.1 million in deferred financing fees.

5.500% Senior Notes due in 2025

In March 2017, we issued $750.0 million of our 2025 Notes to qualified purchasers in a private placement offering under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to non-U.S. purchasers pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act and other applicable laws. The 2025 Notes were issued by our wholly-owned subsidiary Primo Water Holdings Inc. (formerly Cott Holdings Inc.), and most of our U.S., Canadian, U.K. and Dutch subsidiaries guarantee the 2025 Notes. The 2025 Notes will mature on April 1, 2025 and interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year commencing on October 1, 2017. The proceeds of the 2025 Notes were used to redeem in full $625.0 million of our 6.750% senior notes due 2020, redeem $100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 10.000% senior secured notes due 2021 and to pay related fees and expenses.

We incurred $11.7 million of financing fees in connection with the issuance of the 2025 Notes. The financing fees were amortized using the effective interest method over a period of eight years, which represents the term to maturity of the 2025 Notes.

On April 30, 2021, we used the proceeds of the 2029 Notes, along with available cash on hand, to redeem in full the 2025 Notes. The redemption of the 2025 Notes included $20.6 million in premium payments, accrued interest of $3.6 million, and the write-off of $6.6 million in deferred financing fees.

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Covenant Compliance

Indentures governing our outstanding notes

Under the indentures governing our outstanding notes, we are subject to a number of covenants, including covenants that limit our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications, to (i) pay dividends or make distributions, repurchase equity securities, prepay subordinated debt or make certain investments, (ii) incur additional debt or issue certain disqualified stock or preferred stock, (iii) create or incur liens on assets securing indebtedness, (iv) merge or consolidate with another company or sell all or substantially all of our assets taken as a whole, (v) enter into transactions with affiliates and (vi) sell assets. The covenants are substantially similar across the series of notes. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under each series of notes. There have been no amendments to any covenants of our outstanding notes since the date of their issuance or assumption, as applicable.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Credit Agreement has two financial covenants, a consolidated secured leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. The consolidated secured leverage ratio must not be more than 3.50 to 1.00, with an allowable temporary increase to 4.00 to 1.00 for the quarter in which the Company consummates a material acquisition with a price not less than $125.0 million, for three quarters. The interest coverage ratio must not be less than 3.00 to 1.00. The Company was in compliance with these financial covenants as of December 31, 2022.

In addition, the Credit Agreement has certain non-financial covenants, such as covenants regarding indebtedness, investments, and asset dispositions. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2022.

Note 18—Retirement Plans

The Company maintains certain defined contribution ("DC") retirement plans covering qualifying employees. The total expense with respect to these DC plans was $7.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 *(2021—$6.3 million; 2020—$6.0 million)*.

The Company also maintains several defined benefit ("DB") plans acquired as a part of acquisitions covering certain U.S. and non-U.S. employees, referred to as the U.S. and International Plans, respectively. Retirement benefits are based on years of service multiplied by a monthly benefit factor. Pension costs are funded in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law.

Our U.S. Plan is closed to new participants and is frozen. Effective as of December 31, 2021, our U.S. Plan was terminated. In accordance with the amended plan documents, we anticipate making distributions for all plan participants (either directly to the participant or to an insurance company depending upon their optional payment election) and expect to distribute all plan assets in fiscal year 2023.

The Company uses a December 31, 2022 measurement date for all DB plans.

Obligations and Funded Status

The following table summarizes the change in the projected benefit obligation, change in plan assets and unfunded status of the DB plans as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022:

	December 31, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	U.S.	International	Total
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 9.4	$13.9	$23.3
Service cost	—	0.9	0.9
Interest cost	0.1	0.1	0.2
Plan participant contributions	—	0.2	0.2
Benefit payments	(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.5)
Actuarial gains	(1.6)	(3.2)	(4.8)
Translation gains	—	(0.9)	(0.9)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	$ 7.3	$10.1	$17.4

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Change in Plan Assets			
Plan assets beginning of year	$ 9.2	$ 6.2	$ 15.4
Employer contributions	—	0.3	0.3
Plan participant contributions	—	0.2	0.2
Benefit payments	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.2)
Expected return on plan assets	—	0.1	0.1
Actual return on plan assets	(1.5)	—	(1.5)
Translation losses	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
Fair value at end of year	$ 7.1	$ 6.0	$ 13.1
Funded Status of Plan			
Projected benefit obligation	$(7.3)	$(10.1)	$(17.4)
Fair value of plan assets	7.1	6.0	13.1
Unfunded status	$(0.2)	$ (4.1)	$ (4.3)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	January 1, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Change in Projected Benefit Obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 9.5	$ 13.4	$ 22.9
Service cost	—	0.8	0.8
Interest cost	0.2	0.1	0.3
Plan participant contributions	—	0.3	0.3
Benefit payments	(0.4)	(1.2)	(1.6)
Actuarial losses	0.1	0.6	0.7
Translation gains	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	$ 9.4	$ 13.9	$ 23.3
Change in Plan Assets			
Plan assets beginning of year	$ 9.1	$ 6.0	$ 15.1
Employer contributions	0.2	0.4	0.6
Plan participant contributions	—	0.3	0.3
Benefit payments	(0.4)	(0.7)	(1.1)
Actuarial gains	—	0.2	0.2
Expected return on plan assets	—	0.1	0.1
Actual return on plan assets	0.3	—	0.3
Translation losses	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Fair value at end of year	$ 9.2	$ 6.2	$ 15.4
Funded Status of Plan			
Projected benefit obligation	$(9.4)	$(13.9)	$(23.3)
Fair value of plan assets	9.2	6.2	15.4
Unfunded status	$(0.2)	$ (7.7)	$ (7.9)

The accumulated benefit obligation for the U.S. Plans equaled $7.3 million and $9.4 million at the end of 2022 and 2021, respectively. The accumulated benefit obligation for the International Plans equaled $10.1 million and $13.9 million at the end of 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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Periodic Pension Costs

The components of net periodic pension cost were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Service cost	$ —	$ 0.9	$ 0.9
Interest cost	0.1	0.1	0.2
Expected return on plan assets	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Net periodic pension cost	$ —	$ 0.9	$ 0.9

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	January 1, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Service cost	$—	$ 0.8	$ 0.8
Interest cost	0.2	0.1	0.3
Expected return on plan assets	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Net periodic pension cost	$—	$ 0.8	$ 0.8

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	January 2, 2021 U.S.	International	Total
Service cost	$ —	$ 1.0	$ 1.0
Interest cost	0.3	0.1	0.4
Expected return on plan assets	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Curtailment gain	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
Net periodic pension (benefit) cost	$(0.2)	$ 0.7	$ 0.5

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax, at year-end which have not yet been recognized in net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	December 31, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Unrecognized net actuarial (loss) income	$(0.6)	$1.8	$1.2
Total accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	$(0.6)	$1.8	$1.2

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	January 1, 2022 U.S.	International	Total
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	$(0.6)	$(1.1)	$(1.7)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	$(0.6)	$(1.1)	$(1.7)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	January 2, 2021 U.S.	International	Total
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	$(0.4)	$(0.7)	$(1.1)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	$(0.4)	$(0.7)	$(1.1)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table summarizes the weighted average actuarial assumptions used to determine the projected benefit obligation:

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	**January 1, 2022**	**January 2, 2021**
U.S. Plans			
Discount rate	**4.9%**	2.5%	2.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	**1.0%**	2.0%	6.3%
International Plans			
Discount rate	**4.5%**	1.8%	1.3%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	**2.3%**	2.0%	2.1%
Rate of compensation increase	**2.7%**	1.8%	1.2%
CPI Inflation factor	**—%**	0.1%	0.1%

The following table summarizes the weighted average actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost:

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	**January 1, 2022**	**January 2, 2021**
U.S. Plans			
Discount rate	**1.0%**	2.0%	3.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	**1.0%**	2.0%	6.3%
International Plans			
Discount rate	**4.5%**	1.8%	1.3%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	**2.3%**	2.0%	2.1%
Inflation factor	**—%**	0.1%	0.1%

The Company utilizes a yield curve analysis to determine the discount rates for its DB plan obligations. The yield curve considers pricing and yield information for high quality corporate bonds with maturities matched to estimated payouts of future pension benefits. The Company evaluates its assumption regarding the estimated long-term rate of return on plan assets based on historical experience, future expectations of investment returns, asset allocations, and its investment strategy. The Company's long-term rate of return on plan assets reflect expectations of projected weighted average market returns of plan assets. Changes in expected returns on plan assets also reflect any adjustments to the Company's targeted asset allocation.

Asset Mix

Our DB plans weighted-average asset allocations by asset category were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	**January 1, 2022**
U.S. Plans		
Cash and cash equivalents	**100.0%**	—%
Fixed income investments	**—%**	100.0%
International Plans		
Cash and cash equivalents	**3.6%**	—%
Equity securities	**28.6%**	57.5%
Fixed income investments	**57.1%**	32.4%
Real estate	**10.7%**	10.1%

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Plan Assets

Our investment policy is that plan assets will be managed utilizing an investment philosophy and approach characterized by all of the following, listed in priority order: (1) emphasis on total return, (2) emphasis on high-quality securities, (3) sufficient income and stability of income, (4) safety of principal with limited volatility of capital through proper diversification and (5) sufficient liquidity.

In connection with termination of the U.S. Plan, the U.S. Plan assets were 100% allocated to cash and cash equivalents.

The target allocation percentages for the International Plans' assets range between 20% to 60% in equity securities, 30% to 80% in fixed income investments, 0% to 30% in real estate and 0% to 15% in alternative investments. None of our equity or debt securities are included in plan assets.

Cash Flows

We expect to contribute $0.4 million to the DB plans during the 2023 fiscal year.

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid in the periods indicated below:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	U.S.	International	Total
Expected benefit payments			
FY 2023	$7.3	$1.1	$8.4
FY 2024	—	0.6	0.6
FY 2025	—	0.6	0.6
FY 2026	—	0.6	0.6
FY 2027	—	0.4	0.4
FY 2028 through FY 2032	—	2.2	2.2

The fair values of the Company's U.S. Plan assets are measured daily at their net asset value and valued at $7.1 million and $9.2 million at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

The fair values of the Company's International Plan assets at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$0.2	$—	$—
Mutual funds:			
Non-U.S. equity securities	1.8	—	—
Fixed income:			
Non-U.S. bonds	1.7	—	—
Insurance contract	—	1.7	—
Real estate:			
Real estate	—	0.6	—
Total	$3.7	$2.3	$—

	January 1, 2022		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual funds:			
Non-U.S. equity securities	$1.9	$—	$—
Fixed income:			
Non-U.S. bonds	1.7	—	—
Insurance contract	—	2.0	—
Real estate:			
Real estate	—	0.6	—
Total	$3.6	$2.6	$—

Note 19—Consolidated Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Changes in consolidated accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income ("AOCI") by component for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021 were as follows:

(in millions of U.S. dollars)[1]	Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments	Pension Benefit Plan Items	Currency Translation Adjustment Items	Total
Balance December 28, 2019	$ 11.2	$(1.0)	$(78.7)	$(68.5)
OCI before reclassifications	(8.7)	(0.1)	(6.9)	(15.7)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	(2.5)	—	—	(2.5)
Net current-period OCI	(11.2)	(0.1)	(6.9)	(18.2)
Balance January 2, 2021	$ —	$(1.1)	$(85.6)	$(86.7)
OCI before reclassifications	—	(0.6)	18.2	17.6
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	—	—
Net current-period OCI	—	(0.6)	18.2	17.6
Balance January 1, 2022	$ —	$(1.7)	$(67.4)	$(69.1)
OCI before reclassifications	—	2.9	(15.7)	(12.8)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
Net current-period OCI	—	2.9	(16.0)	(13.1)
Balance December 31, 2022	$ —	$ 1.2	$(83.4)	$(82.2)

[1] All amounts are net of tax. Amounts in parentheses indicate debits.

The following table summarizes the amounts reclassified from AOCI to total net income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2022, January 1, 2022 and January 2, 2021:

(in millions of U.S. dollars) Details About AOCI Components[1]	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 2, 2021	Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income Is Presented
Gains and losses on derivative instruments				
Foreign currency and commodity hedges	$ —	$—	$0.1	Cost of sales
Commodity hedges[2]	$ —	$—	$2.4	Gain on sale of discontinued operations
	$ —	$—	$2.5	Total before taxes
	—	—	—	Tax (expense) or benefit
	$ —	$—	$2.5	Net of tax
Foreign currency translation adjustments	$0.3	$—	$ —	Impairment charges
Total reclassifications for the period	$0.3	$—	$2.5	Net of tax

[1] Amounts in parenthesis indicate debits.

[2] Net of $1.3 million of associated tax impact that resulted in a decrease to the gain on the sale of discontinued operations for the year ended January 2, 2021.

Note 20—Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to various claims and legal proceedings with respect to matters such as governmental regulations, and other actions arising out of the normal course of business. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flow.

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We had $46.6 million in standby letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2022 ($59.4 million—January 1, 2022; $50.6 million—January 2, 2021).

We have future purchase obligations of $11.9 million that consist of commitments for the purchase of inventory, energy transactions, and payments related to professional fees and information technology outsourcing agreements. These obligations represent the minimum contractual obligations expected under the normal course of business.

Guarantees

After the Traditional Business Divestiture, we have continued to provide contractual payment guarantees to two third-party lessors of certain real property used in this business. The leases were conveyed to the buyer as part of the sale, but our guarantee was not released by the landlord. The two lease agreements mature in 2027 and 2028. The maximum potential amount of undiscounted future payments under the guarantee is approximately $13.5 million as of December 31, 2022 was calculated based on the minimum lease payments of the leases over the remaining term of the agreements. The sale documents require the buyer to pay all post-closing obligations under these conveyed leases, and to reimburse us if the landlord calls on a guarantee. The buyer has also agreed to a covenant to negotiate with the landlords for a release of our guarantees. We currently do not believe it is probable we would be required to perform under any of these guarantees or any of the underlying obligations.

Note 21—Fair Value Measurements

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, short-term borrowings and long-term debt approximate their respective fair values, except as otherwise indicated. The carrying values and estimated fair values of our significant outstanding debt as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		January 1, 2022	
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
3.875% senior notes due in 2028[1, 2]	$ 473.5	$ 418.7	$ 502.7	$ 516.2
4.375% senior notes due in 2029[1, 2]	741.4	642.2	740.0	735.8
Total	$1,214.9	$1,060.9	$1,242.7	$1,252.0

1 The fair values were based on the trading levels and bid/offer prices observed by a market participant and are considered Level 2 financial instruments.

2 Carrying value of our significant outstanding debt is net of unamortized debt issuance costs as of December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 (see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Non-Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

In addition to assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, we are also required to measure certain items at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These assets can include goodwill, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, lease-related right-of-use assets, and long-lived assets that have been reduced to fair value when they are held for sale. If certain triggering events occur, or if an annual impairment test is required, we would evaluate these non-financial assets for impairment. If an impairment were to occur, the asset would be recorded at the estimated fair value, using primarily unobservable Level 3 inputs.

During the second quarter of 2022, the assets held for sale of our business in Russia were measured at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell as discussed in more detail in Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The Company's measurement of fair value less costs to sell was based on the total consideration expected to be received by the Company as outlined in the disposition agreement which is a Level 2 input.

During the second quarter of 2022, as a result of the exit of our Russia business and realignment of segments, we identified a triggering event indicating possible impairment of goodwill and intangible assets. See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on goodwill and intangible asset impairment. The determination of the estimated fair values of the reporting units included unobservable Level 3 inputs. We did not identify impairment of our property, plant and equipment, lease-related right-of-use assets, or long-lived assets except as noted above related to the Russia assets held for sale.

During the second quarter of 2020, given the general deterioration in economic and market conditions in which we operate arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, we identified a triggering event indicating possible impairment of goodwill and intangible assets. See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on goodwill and intangible asset impairment. We did not identify impairment of our property, plant and equipment, lease-related right-of-use assets, or long-lived assets.

Note 22—Subsequent Events

On February 22, 2023, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of $0.08 per common share, payable in cash on March 27, 2023 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 2023.

On January 13, 2023, we entered into the Second LIBOR Transition Amendment to the Credit Agreement, which replaced interest rate calculations based on LIBOR with calculations based on SOFR. A copy of the Second Libor Transition Amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.3. We are currently assessing the impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements and do not expect a material impact at this time.

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SCHEDULE II—VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Year Ended December 31, 2022					
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Reduction in Sales	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts	Deductions[1]	Balance at End of Year
Reserves deducted in the balance sheet from the asset to which they apply						
Allowances for losses on:						
Accounts receivables	$ (20.8)	$0.1	$(21.6)	$0.9	$20.8	$ (20.6)
Inventories	(1.5)	—	(0.1)	0.1	0.5	(1.0)
Deferred tax assets	(164.7)	—	(11.1)	6.4	—	(169.4)
	$(187.0)	$0.1	$(32.8)	$7.4	$21.3	$(191.0)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Year Ended January 1, 2022					
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Reduction in Sales	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts	Deductions[1]	Balance at End of Year
Reserves deducted in the balance sheet from the asset to which they apply						
Allowances for losses on:						
Accounts receivables	$ (20.7)	$—	$(10.7)	$0.1	$10.5	$ (20.8)
Inventories	(1.8)	—	(0.4)	0.1	0.6	(1.5)
Deferred tax assets	(156.5)	—	(9.6)	1.4	—	(164.7)
	$(179.0)	$—	$(20.7)	$1.6	$11.1	$(187.0)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Year Ended January 2, 2021					
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Reduction in Sales	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts	Deductions[1]	Balance at End of Year
Reserves deducted in the balance sheet from the asset to which they apply						
Allowances for losses on:						
Accounts receivables	$ (8.8)	$0.1	$(13.4)	$ (4.0)	$5.4	$ (20.7)
Inventories	(1.2)	—	(0.6)	—	—	(1.8)
Deferred tax assets	(120.3)	—	(28.5)	(7.7)	—	(156.5)
	$(130.3)	$0.1	$(42.5)	$(11.7)	$5.4	$(179.0)

[1] Deductions primarily represent uncollectible accounts written off.

Supplementary Information on Non-GAAP Measures

In this Annual Report, we supplement our reporting of financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP by utilizing certain non-GAAP financial measures that exclude certain items to make period-over-period comparisons for our underlying operations before material charges. Because we use these adjusted financial results in the management of our business and to understand underlying business performance, we believe this supplemental information is useful to investors for their independent evaluation and understanding of our business performance and the performance of our management. The non-GAAP financial measures described below are in addition to, and not meant to be considered superior to, or a substitute for, our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the non-GAAP financial measures included in this Annual Report reflect our judgment of particular items, and may be different from, and therefore may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures reported by other companies. With respect to our expectations of our future performance, reconciliations of certain 2024 financial metrics (Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margins, Adjusted EPS, Net Leverage, and Return on Invested Capital) are not available, as we are unable to quantify certain amounts to the degree of precision that would be required in the relevant GAAP measures without unreasonable effort. These items include taxes, interest costs that would occur if we issued debt, and costs to acquire and/or sell a business if we executed such transactions, which could significantly affect our financial results. These items depend on highly variable factors and any such reconciliations would imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or misleading to investors. We expect the variability of these factors to have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP financial results.

Adjusted Net Income from Continuing Operations

Adjusted net income from continuing operations represents net (loss) income from continuing operations determined in accordance with GAAP adjusted to exclude the impact of certain items from the underlying results such as amortization expense of customer lists, acquisition and integration costs, share-based compensation costs, COVID-19 costs, impairment charges, foreign exchange and other losses (gains), net, loss (gain) on extinguishment of long-term debt, (gain) loss on sale of business, (gain) loss on sale of property and other adjustments, net, as the case may be, less the tax impact of these adjustments. The tax effect for adjusted net income is based upon an analysis of the statutory tax treatment and the applicable tax rate for the jurisdiction in which the pre-tax adjusting items were incurred and for which realization of the resulting tax benefit (if any) is expected. A reduced or 0% tax rate is applied to jurisdictions where we do not expect to realize a tax benefit due to a history of operating losses or other factors resulting in a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets.

Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Common Share from Continuing Operations

Adjusted net income per diluted share from continuing operations ("Adjusted diluted EPS") represents Adjusted net income from continuing operations, as outlined above, divided by the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding (Non-GAAP) during the periods presented. The diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding (Non-GAAP) represents GAAP diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted to include the dilutive effect of equity awards, as applicable, that were considered anti-dilutive in the computation of GAAP diluted EPS.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Primo supplements its reporting of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations determined in accordance with GAAP by excluding additions to property, plant and equipment, additions to intangible assets, acquisition and integration cash costs, COVID-19 related cash costs, cash costs related to additions to property, plant and equipment for integration of acquired entities, deferral of payroll tax related costs, and other cash inflows or outflows as the case may be, to present adjusted free cash flow, which management believes provides useful information to investors in assessing our performance, comparing our performance to the performance of our peer group and assessing our ability to service debt and finance strategic opportunities, which include investing in our business, making strategic acquisitions, paying dividends and strengthening the balance sheet.

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Non-GAAP Reconciliations

The following table reconciles net income (loss) from continuing operations and net income (loss) per diluted share (Diluted EPS) to Adjusted net income from continuing operations and Adjusted net income per diluted share (Adjusted diluted EPS), respectively.

	For the Year Ended	
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Net income (loss) (as reported)	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)
Adjustments:		
Amortization expense of customer lists	**48.6**	49.9
Acquisition and integration costs	**15.3**	10.8
Share-based compensation costs	**17.2**	17.5
COVID-19 costs	**(0.6)**	2.4
Impairment charges	**29.1**	—
Foreign exchange and other (gains) losses, net	**15.1**	8.7
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	**—**	27.2
Gain on sale of business	**(0.8)**	(3.8)
Gain on sale of property	**(38.8)**	—
Other adjustments, net	**13.2**	13.7
Tax impact of adjustments[(a)]	**(19.7)**	(32.3)
Adjusted net income	**$ 108.2**	**$ 90.9**
Net income (loss)	**$ 29.6**	$ (3.2)
Basic EPS	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)
Diluted EPS	**$ 0.18**	$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (in thousands)		
Basic	**160,763**	160,778
Diluted	**161,885**	160,778
Adjusted Earnings Per Share (Non-GAAP)		
Adjusted net income (Non-GAAP)	**$ 108.2**	$ 90.9
Adjusted diluted EPS (Non-GAAP)	**$ 0.67**	$ 0.56
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (in thousands) (Non-GAAP)[(b)]	**161,885**	162,595

(a) The tax effect for adjusted net income is based upon an analysis of the statutory tax treatment and the applicable tax rate for the jurisdiction in which the pre-tax adjusting items incurred and for which realization of the resulting tax benefit (if any) is expected. A reduced or 0% tax rate is applied to jurisdictions where we do not expect to realize a tax benefit due to a history of operating losses or other factors resulting in a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets.

(b) Includes the impact of dilutive securities of 1,817 for the year ended January 1, 2022. These dilutive securities were excluded from GAAP diluted weighted average common shares outstanding due to net loss from continuing operations reported in those periods.

The following table reconciles net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations to adjusted free cash flow for the periods presented.

	For the Year Ended	
	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	**$ 281.6**	$ 258.7
Less: Additions to property, plant, and equipment	**(207.7)**	(152.0)
Less: Additions to intangible assets[(a)]	**(8.9)**	(9.7)
Free Cash Flow	**$ 65.0**	$ 97.0
Acquisition and integration cash costs	**11.8**	13.1
COVID-19 related cash costs	**(0.6)**	2.6
Cash costs related to additions to property, plant and equipment for integration of acquired entities	**1.3**	2.0
Deferral of payroll tax related costs - government programs	**7.5**	9.0
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	**$ 85.0**	$ 123.7

(a) Prior period has been recast to include additions to intangible assets.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

SENIOR LEADERSHIP

Thomas J. Harrington[1]
Chief Executive Officer

David Hass[1]
Chief Financial Officer

Marni Morgan Poe[1]
Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

William "Jamie" Jamieson[1]
Global Chief Information Officer

Mercedes Romero[1]
Chief Procurement Officer

Anne Melaragni[1]
Chief Human Resources Officer

Jason Ausher[1]
Chief Accounting Officer

Shayron Barnes-Selby
Chief Diversity & Inclusion Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Britta Bomhard[2,3]
Co-Founder
ENCOURAGE-VENTURES

Susan E. Cates[2]
Co-Founder and Managing Partner
LEEDS ILLUMINATE

Jeremy S.G. Fowden
Chairman

Stephen H. Halperin[3,4]
Counsel
GOODMANS LLP

Thomas J. Harrington[1]
Chief Executive Officer
PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

Gregory Monahan[2]
Senior Managing Director
CRESCENDO PARTNERS, L.P.

Billy D. Prim
Corporate Director

Eric Rosenfeld[3]
President & Chief Executive Officer
CRESCENDO PARTNERS, L.P.

Archana Singh[4]
Chief People Officer
THRASIO

Steven P. Stanbrook[4]
Corporate Director

1 Executive Officer
2 Audit Committee
3 ESG and Nominating Committee
4 Human Resources and Compensation Committee

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QUARTERLY BUSINESS RESULTS/PRIMO NEWS

Current investor information is available on our website at www.primowatercorp.com

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