

Much More Water A/S

Stærkendevej 43, 4000 Roskilde
CVR no. 26 30 26 76

Annual report for 2024

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 25.04.25

Jesper Ellegaard
Dirigent

Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Board and Board of directors on the annual report	4
Independent auditor's report on extended review	5 - 6
Management's review	7
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11 - 17

The company

Much More Water A/S
Stærkendevej 43
4000 Roskilde
CVR no.: 26 30 26 76
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Jesper Ellegaard

Board of directors

Henrik Wagn Kisselhegn Petersen
Jesper Ellegaard
Jan Arvid Stridh Christensen

Auditors

Beierholm
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 for Much More Water A/S.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and we declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Roskilde, April 25, 2025

Executive Board

Jesper Ellegaard

Board of directors

Henrik Wagn Kisselhegn
Petersen
Chairman

Jesper Ellegaard

Jan Arvid Stridh Christensen

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the Shareholders of Much More Water A/S

Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of Much More Water A/S for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our basis for conclusion.

Statement regarding the management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in doing so consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review provides the

Independent auditor's report on extended review

information required by law and regulations.

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

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of inquiries to management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures, the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

Næstved, April 25, 2025

Beierholm

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Jørgen Stegmann
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne11738

Rickard Halfdan Patel
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne33780

Primary activities

The company's activities comprise of development, production and sale of mobile water purifying plants for drinking water.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 shows a profit/loss of DKK 778,293 against DKK 216,334 for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 1,952,096.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Income statement

Note		2024 DKK	2023 DKK
	Gross profit	2,486,204	1,120,790
1	Staff costs	-1,495,070	-790,363
	Profit before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses	991,134	330,427
2	Financial income	122,101	22,516
3	Financial expenses	-112,958	-78,135
	Profit before tax	1,000,277	274,808
	Tax on profit for the year	-221,984	-58,474
	Profit for the year	778,293	216,334

Proposed appropriation account

	Retained earnings	778,293	216,334
	Total	778,293	216,334

	31.12.24	31.12.23
	DKK	DKK
ASSETS		
Note		
Raw materials and consumables	601,576	1,024,789
Work in progress	0	99,488
Prepayments for goods	0	1,490,038
Total inventories	601,576	2,614,315
Trade receivables	698,809	336,901
Receivables from group enterprises	2,143,600	0
Other receivables	2	378,643
Total receivables	2,842,411	715,544
Cash	800,617	2,420,444
Total current assets	4,244,604	5,750,303
Total assets	4,244,604	5,750,303
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Share capital	625,000	625,000
Retained earnings	1,327,096	548,803
Total equity	1,952,096	1,173,803
Prepayments received from customers	0	2,683,734
Trade payables	310,301	466,070
Payables to group enterprises	1,421,899	1,286,378
Income taxes	221,984	55,347
Other payables	338,324	84,971
Total short-term payables	2,292,508	4,576,500
Total payables	2,292,508	4,576,500
Total equity and liabilities	4,244,604	5,750,303

4 Contingent liabilities

5 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23			
Balance as at 01.01.23	625,000	-667,531	-42,531
Group contribution	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	216,334	216,334
Balance as at 31.12.23	625,000	548,803	1,173,803
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.24 - 31.12.24			
Balance as at 01.01.24	625,000	548,803	1,173,803
Net profit/loss for the year	0	778,293	778,293
Balance as at 31.12.24	625,000	1,327,096	1,952,096

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK

1. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	1,255,739	629,769
Pensions	174,333	99,600
Other social security costs	7,227	3,787
Other staff costs	57,771	57,207
Total	1,495,070	790,363
Average number of employees during the year	2	1

2. Financial income

Interest, group enterprises	121,631	21,862
Other interest income	470	1
Other financial income	0	653
Total	122,101	22,516

3. Financial expenses

Interest, group enterprises	78,191	67,860
Other interest expenses	14,861	10,275
Other financial expenses	19,906	0
Total	112,958	78,135

4. Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group under Oxpo Holding ApS and has joint, several and unlimited liability for income taxes and any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

5. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent Oxpo Holding ApS.

6. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Inventories and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

6. Accounting policies - continued -**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises revenue, other operating income and raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Costs of raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables comprise raw materials and consumables used for the year as well as any changes in inventories, including any inventory wastage.

Write-downs of inventories of raw materials and consumables are also recognised under raw materials and consumables to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

6. Accounting policies - continued -

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

6. Accounting policies - continued -

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost calculated according to the FIFO-method. Inventories are written down to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables as well as goods for resale is determined as purchase prices plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and the expected development in the selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

6. Accounting policies - continued -

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time and date of delivery of the agreed product or completion of the agreed service.