
Lime Technology ApS

c/o Lundgrens, Tuborg Boulevard 12, DK-2900
Hellerup

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 39 73 62 84

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
14/7 2022

Andrea Ellis
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Lime Technology ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 14 July 2022

Executive Board

Wayne Hsing-Yuan Ting
Executive Officer

Andrea John Ellis
Executive Officer

The Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Lime Technology ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Lime Technology ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under 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 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's 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 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 to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required

The Independent Auditor's Report

supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 14 July 2022

BDO

Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR No 20 22 26 70

Iben Larsen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne34474

Company Information

The Company

Lime Technology ApS
c/o Lundgrens
Tuborg Boulevard 12
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 39 73 62 84

Financial period: 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Executive Board

Wayne Hsing-Yuan Ting
Andrea John Ellis

Auditors

BDO
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Kystvejen 29
DK-8000 Aarhus C

Management's Review

Key activities

The primary activities of the Company are delivery and maintenance of small electric vehicles.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 224,722, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 939,681.

Prerequisites for continued operation

The company has received a declaration of support from the company's parent company, Neutron Holdings Inc., stating that the necessary liquidity for the coming year has been secured.

Unusual events

The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. Lime Technology ApS has put in place updated health and safety procedures and measures to protect both employees and riders of its scooters, in line with recommendations from the authorities regarding the virus. This has enabled the company to continue in business operating its activities. The Board will continue to monitor the impacts of the pandemic on the financial performance of the company.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		5,468,117	14,459,925
Staff expenses	2	-810,673	-2,085,597
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-3,350,077	-4,355,183
Other operating expenses	4	-520,625	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		786,742	8,019,145
Financial income		0	575
Financial expenses		-430,631	-623,136
Profit/loss before tax		356,111	7,396,584
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-131,389	-460,418
Net profit/loss for the year		224,722	6,936,166

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	224,722	6,936,166
	224,722	6,936,166

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		15,812,183	6,170,078
Property, plant and equipment	6	15,812,183	6,170,078
Deposits		195,706	195,706
Fixed asset investments		195,706	195,706
Fixed assets		16,007,889	6,365,784
Receivables from group enterprises		5,275,987	26,457,365
Other receivables		722,129	0
Deferred tax asset		636,598	767,327
Prepayments		46,688	154,422
Receivables		6,681,402	27,379,114
Cash at bank and in hand		2,169,411	2,432,287
Currents assets		8,850,813	29,811,401
Assets		24,858,702	36,177,185

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		889,681	664,959
Equity		939,681	714,959
Other provisions	7	520,625	0
Provisions		520,625	0
Trade payables		77,013	1,218,902
Payables to group enterprises		20,587,060	32,167,976
Corporation tax		1,186,344	1,330,142
Other payables		1,547,979	745,206
Short-term debt		23,398,396	35,462,226
Debt		23,398,396	35,462,226
Liabilities and equity		24,858,702	36,177,185
Prerequisites for continued operation	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,000	664,959	714,959
Net profit/loss for the year	0	224,722	224,722
Equity at 31 December	50,000	889,681	939,681

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Prerequisites for continued operation

The company has received a declaration of support from the company's parent company, Neutron Holdings Inc., stating that the necessary liquidity for the coming year has been secured.

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	799,744	2,076,237
Other social security expenses	9,689	9,360
Other staff expenses	1,240	0
	810,673	2,085,597
Average number of employees	2	3

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,006,010	4,355,183
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1,344,067	0
	3,350,077	4,355,183

4 Other operating expenses

Other expenses	520,625	0
	520,625	0

Other operating expenses relates to a potential fine in relation to marketing, consumer and privacy practices. Also referred to in note 6.

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	0	21,594
Deferred tax for the year	109,136	1,871,800
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	1,243,135
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	22,253	-2,676,111
	131,389	460,418

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	14,430,770
Additions for the year	17,423,626
Disposals for the year	-9,114,722
Cost at 31 December	<u>22,739,674</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	8,260,692
Impaired vehicles accelerated depreciation	1,344,067
Depreciation for the year	2,006,010
Removal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-4,683,278
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>6,927,491</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>15,812,183</u>

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
7 Other provisions		
Other provisions	<u>520,625</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>520,625</u>	<u>0</u>

The Danish Consumer Ombudsman is investigating the Company for alleged breaches of marketing, consumer and privacy practices. It is management's assessment that the probable outcome of the conclusion of this will lead to a fine. The matter is still in progress and is yet to be resolved. At this stage, the Company has allocated a provision of TDKK 521 in relation to this matter.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> DKK
8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	<u>273,950</u>	<u>273,950</u>
	<u>273,950</u>	<u>273,950</u>

9 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Ultimate Parent Company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Neutron Holdings Inc.	Delaware, USA

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

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

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK.

Correction of material misstatements

The Company has observed that intercompany revenue has not been recognized correctly in 2020. The correction is assessed as a fundamental error and has resulted in the following:

- Profit before tax for 2020 decreased by TDKK 1.092
- Total liabilities at 31 December 2020 decreased by 1.092
- Equity at December 2020 decreased by TDKK 1.092

The comparative figures for 2020 have been restated accordingly.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue represents the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services under a service agreement with companies who are members of the same group at cost, plus a margin.

Revenue is recognised when the company incurs a liability in relation to an expense on which the cost, plus margin, revenue is determined. Revenue is shown net of value added tax.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of other assets.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including potential fines.

Financial income and expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a unit of production basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Property, plant and equipment depreciation is determined on the basis of the quantity of trips taken over the assets estimated total service capability in trips.

Swappable parts are recorded at historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is recorded utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. These assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets are not recoverable.

Swappable parts	2 years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.