

AI	NNUAL REPORT	
9	NOVEMBER - 31 DECEM	ИBER 2021
н	ME ENERGY APS	
Ti	tangade 11	
22	200 København N	
CE	NTRAL BUSINESS REGI	STRATION no. 42 82 20 27
		Adopted at the Company's
		Annual General Meeting, on 03-05-2022
		Christoffer Galbo Chairman

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COMPANY DETAILS 1

Company

Hyme Energy ApS Titangade 11 2200 København N

Central Business Registration no. 42 82 20 27

Registered in: København

Board of Executives

Ask Emil Løvschall-Jensen

Board of Directors

Navid Samandari

Troels Schønfeldt

Ask Emil Løvschall-Jensen

Barbara Taudorf Andersen

Torben Moselund Wind

Company auditors

inforevision

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Buddingevej 312 2860 Søborg Central business registration no. 19 26 30 96

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Michael Dam-Johansen State Authorized Public Accountant

Primary activities

Hyme Energy ApS' main activity is to run a company with storage of energy and related technology as well as all business that, in the opinion of the board of directors, are connected to this.

Development in the Company's activities and finances

It is the Company's first financial year. The financial performance in the financial year amounted to a loss of thous. DKK 1,222. The loss was expected. As such, the result has met the expectations set for the year.

The company follows its plan for use of proceeds with expanding the team and developing technology, partners and the business – the loss is an expected consequence of the company's continued technology development. The company has achieved its objectives for the fiscal year.

Events after the reporting period

The company have continued its development of its technologies. The team has grown in line with the ambitious hiring plan and successfully expanded project and partner collaboration towards pilot plant construction.

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The Board of Directors and Board of Executives have today discussed and approved the annual report for the financial year 9 November - 31 December 2021 of Hyme Energy ApS.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 result of the Company's operation for the financial year 9 November -31 December 2021.

In our opinion the management's review includes a fair review about the matters the review deals with.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Køber	nhavn N, 3rd May 2022	
Board	of Executives	
	Act Facility was all toward	_
	Ask Emil Løvschall-Jensen CEO	
Board	of Directors	
	Navid Samandari Chairman	Troels Schønfeldt Director
	Ask Emil Løvschall-Jensen	Barbara Taudorf Andersen
	Director	Director
	Torben Moselund Wind	-
	Director	



To the shareholders of Hyme Energy ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hyme Energy ApS for the financial year 9 November to 31 December 2021, which comprise the accounting policies applied, the income statement, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the financial statement give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021, and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 9 November to 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of Financial Statements.



As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures

 * that are appropriate in the circum-stances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- * disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion 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 audit 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 audit, 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Søborg, 3rd May 2022

inforevision

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Central Business Registration no. 42 82 20 27

Michael Dam-Johansen State Authorized Public Accountant mne36161



The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statements legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Accounting Class B of the Danish Financial Statements Act, with the addition of certain provisions from Accounting Class C.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Further to this, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Furthermore, all costs incurred to earn the profit or loss for year have been recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, write-down and provisions as well as reversals as a consequence of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into 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.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each financial statement item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which a constant redemption yield is recognised over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less instalments and addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount. Thereby, capital and exchange losses or gains are allocated over the term.

On recognition and measurement, anticipated losses and risks that appear before presentation of the annual report and which confirm or invalidate affairs or conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered.

The functional currency is Danish kroner, DKK. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.



INCOME STATEMENT

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit/loss

The Company has aggregated the items "revenue", "other operating income", as well as external expenses.

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the production criterion is applied so that revenue comprises the invoiced revenue for the year reduced by prepayments and with addition for work in progress measured at market value. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes financial statement items of a secondary nature in relation to the primary activity of the enterprise, including profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprise cost of raw materials as well as selling costs, facility costs, administrative expenses and development costs.

Other financial income and other financial expenses

Financial income and expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial items comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses, and interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year income taxes

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with Seasalt Group ApS as management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Corporation tax relating to the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is to be classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.



Tax on profit or loss for the year income taxes, continued

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities.

The Company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

ASSETS

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation. For own-developed development projects, production costs are also included. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll as well as maintenance of and depreciation of production equipment applied for the development.

For own-developed development projects that have been capitalised, the carrying amount is transferred from "retained earnings" to "reserve for capitalised development cost" under equity. Carrying amounts which exist as a consequence of purchases of assets or companys are not bound reserves.

Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Completed development projects

10 y.

As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the depreciation period.

Profit/loss on sale has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

Patents are only depreciated once the application process is completed and the patent is final.

Development projects are depreciated from completion.



Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property plant and equipment is reviewed annually for indication of impairment for loss, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation and depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount.

As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the anticipated cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down for bad debt according to an individual assessment.



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability. The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forwardare included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used.

Deferred tax assets are measured at net realizable value, whereby they are recognized at the value that they are expected to be utilized for the foreseeable future, either by offsetting in tax on future earnings or by offsetting in deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Financial liabilities

Other liabilities other than provisions have been measured at amortised cost which corresponds to nominal value.



Note	<u>es</u>	2021
	GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	-1.472.399
3	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of intangible and tangible fixed assets	0
	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS	-1.472.399
2	Other financial income Other financial expenses	1.786 -21.034
	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	-1.491.647
1	Tax on profit/loss for the year	269.764
	PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	-1.221.883
DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT/LOSS		
	Proposed distribution of profit/loss for the financial year	
	Retained earnings	-1.221.883
	PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	-1.221.883

Notes	<u>Notes</u>	
3	Development projects in progress	737.451
	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	737.451
	FIXED ASSETS	737.451
1	Other receivables Joint tax contribution receivables	543.600 269.764
	RECEIVABLES	813.364
	CASH	66.534.808
	CURRENT ASSETS	67.348.172
	TOTAL ASSETS	68.085.623

Note	31/12 2021
Share capital	173.454
Reserve for development expenditure	575.212
Retained earnings	64.581.369
EQUITY	65.330.035
Payable from group enterprises	2.544.772
Trade payables	210.816
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	2.755.588
LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS	2.755.588
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	68.085.623
TOTAL EQUIT AND LIABILITIES	08.083.023

⁴ Contingent assets

⁵ Contingent liabilities

	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Retained earnings	TOTAL
Equity at 9/11 2021	145.760	0	0	145.760
Capital increase	27.694	0	66.378.464	66.406.158
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure	0	575.212	-575.212	0
Transferred from distribution of profit/loss	0	0	-1.221.883	-1.221.883
Equity at 31/12 2021	173.454	575.212	64.581.369	65.330.035

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1 Corporation tax and deferred tax

		Income taxes	Deferred tax	Acc. to the inc. statement
	Tax on income subject to joint taxation	-269.764		-269.764
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0	0
	PAYABLE AT 31/12 2021	-269.764	0	
	TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR			-269.764
2	Other financial expenses			2021
	Other financial expenses			16.314
	Interest expenses from group enterprises			4.720
	TOTAL			21.034
3	List of fixed assets, amortisation and impairment, intangible assets	De	velopment projects	
			in progress	TOTAL
	Cost at 9/11 2021 Additions for the year		0 737.451	0 737.451
	Disposals for the year		0	0
	COST AT 31/12 2021		737.451	737.451
	Amortisation and impairment at 9/11 2021 Impairment for the year		0	0
	Amortisation and impairment at 9/11 2021		0	0
	CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31/12 2021		737.451	737.451

Special condition for recognition of development projects

Development projects consist of developing patented molten hydroxides solutions. The solutions contribute to the company's existence and will used in the company's commercial energy storage solutions, and thus the solutions contribute to future revenue and customer access.



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4 Contingent assets

The Company has unrecognised deferred tax assets of DKK 107.070.

5 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other group companies and is jointly liable with the other group companies for payable and unsettled corporation and withholding taxes. The total amount for payable corporate tax is shown in the annual report for Seasalt Group ApS. Any subsequent corrections to the corporate tax and withholding taxes can lead to a higher liability for the Company.