Hexagon Purus

Q4 2024

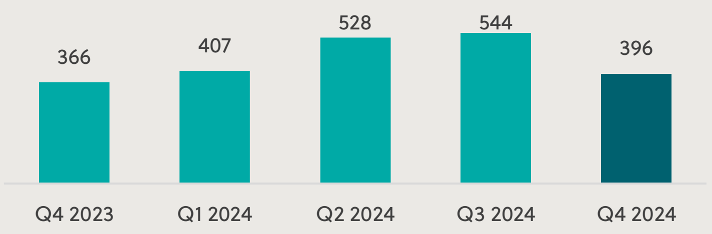
Key figures

(NOK million)	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Change	FY 2024	FY 2023	Change
Revenue	396	366	8%	1,876	1,320	42%
Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)	-104	-129	-	-348	-445	-
Operating profit (EBIT)	-517	-181	-	-911	-595	-
Profit/loss before tax	-670	-187	-	-1 212	-691	-
Profit/loss for the period	-667	-185	-	-1 202	-684	-

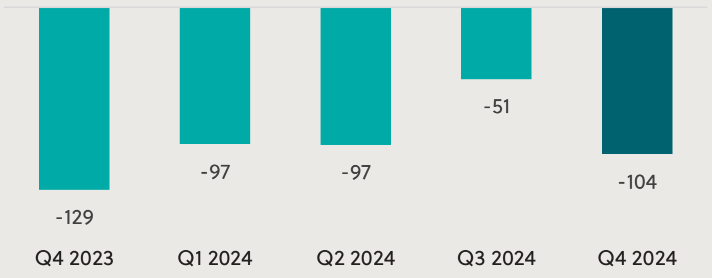
Key developments in Q4 2024 and after balance sheet date

- Quarterly revenue of NOK 396 million in the fourth quarter of 2024, up 8% from the fourth quarter of 2023. Full year (FY) 2024 revenue ended at NOK 1,876 million, up 42% compared to FY 2023 revenue;
- EBITDA was NOK -104 million in the fourth quarter of 2024, compared to NOK -129 million in the same period last year. This corresponds to an EBITDA margin of -26% in the fourth quarter of 2024, up from -35% in the fourth quarter of 2023. For FY 2024, the EBITDA margin ended at -19%, up from -34% in the same period last year;
- Renewed multi-year supply agreement with a leading European bus manufacturer for delivery of hydrogen fuel storage systems until 2028;
- Completed NOK 1 billion equity capital raise;
- Due to increased market and regulatory uncertainty, the Company is expecting to lay off approximately 15% of its employees during the first half of 2025;
- Seizing funding to Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH ("Cryoshelter") and ending the development of liquid hydrogen storage solutions;
- Exited the quarter with order backlog consisting of firm purchase orders of NOK 726 million.

Group revenue
NOK million



Group EBITDA
NOK million



Description of the use of Alternative Performance Measures (APM) is presented in the notes of this report.

A word from the CEO

As we entered the fourth quarter of 2024, we had a full order book and a clear path towards another strong quarter. However, approximately NOK 100 million in planned revenue was pushed into 2025. Around half of that was driven by customer requests to delay delivery, and the other half was related to orders in process that were not completed in time for revenue recognition in Q4. Still, we grew revenue in the quarter by 8% from last year and improved the annualized EBITDA margin by another percentage point. We also met several important milestones during the quarter – we raised proceeds of NOK 1 billion in equity capital, and we delivered the first battery-electric trucks to the Hino program.

2024 was another record year for Hexagon Purus. We continued our strong growth journey, increasing annual revenue by 42%, and we delivered a significant improvement in EBITDA margin. As in previous years, hydrogen infrastructure was a sizable contributor to revenue growth, but hydrogen mobility also grew substantially in 2024, driven mainly by increased demand from our transit bus customers.

When I view 2024 in light of our five-year plan, I see that we have achieved a lot of what we set out to do. First, we have moved the Company forward by significantly growing revenue, further strengthening our leading position with customers and continuing to build a strong and diversified customer portfolio that will provide a solid base for Hexagon Purus in the years to come. Second, we have substantially improved the Group's EBITDA performance, almost achieving break-even full year EBITDA in the Hydrogen Mobility and Infrastructure segment. And third, we have all but completed the multi-year capacity expansion program which gives us a global manufacturing footprint that solidifies our leading industry position globally. Looking in the rear-view mirror, we are largely where we had planned to be.

Looking forward, the market appears more challenging. The near-term market outlook deteriorated significantly following the U.S. presidential election. Regulatory uncertainty has left customers sitting on the fence and not making purchasing decisions. California is the main market for the Company's zero emission truck offering and the state remains committed to the decarbonization of the transportation sector. While some regulations and programs will be impacted by the views of the federal government, we deem it likely that the market for zero-emission trucks will continue to grow, albeit at a slower pace. In Europe, the political ambitions remain unchanged, but progress is behind expectations.

With a weaker near-term outlook and lower visibility, we have decided to take appropriate measures to reduce our cost base. Hexagon Purus has been rigged for growth and carries a cost base that requires higher revenue to break-even. As a significant part of 2025 revenue growth was expected to come from North America, we need to revise our planning and reduce our capacity costs. We are therefore reducing our annualized costs by approximately NOK 200 million, including an approximate 15% reduction in workforce. A large share of the annual cost savings is targeted to be captured in 2025. In addition, we are launching a review of our overall business portfolio to make further adjustments needed to secure the Company's cash runway to EBITDA and cash flow break-even.

I firmly believe that Hexagon Purus is uniquely positioned to navigate through a challenging industry and market environment, and the Company is a highly relevant solutions provider for the energy transition. We have a solid and diversified customer portfolio, with significant exposure to market segments that are less impacted by the delayed energy transition. With a solid balance sheet and a manufacturing footprint with limited need for additional investments, combined with the measures we now take to reduce capacity costs, I believe that Hexagon Purus is well positioned to face the current challenges – and well positioned for the years ahead.

Morten Holum
Chief Executive Officer, Hexagon Purus

Hexagon Purus Q4 2024 and preliminary FY 2024 consolidated financials

Profit and loss

In the fourth quarter of 2024, Hexagon Purus ("the Company" or "the Group") generated revenue of NOK 396 million, up 8% from the corresponding period in 2023. Hydrogen infrastructure, hydrogen mobility and battery systems & vehicle integration were the main drivers of growth year-over-year. FY 2024 revenue ended at NOK 1,876 million, up 42% year-over-year compared with expectations of at least 50% revenue growth. The shortfall versus expectations was predominantly due to delay of completion of certain customer deliveries, which is expected to be completed in 2025, and certain customer orders being shifted from 2024 to 2025.

Cost of materials as % of revenue was 58% in the fourth quarter of 2024, compared to 56% in the fourth quarter of 2023. Quarterly fluctuations in COGS margin are to be expected, driven by product mix and special items. For FY 2024, the cost of materials ratio was 58% compared with 59% for FY 2023. Payroll related expenses showed a sequential decline in the fourth quarter of 2024, amongst other driven by lower activity level, contribution from the CVIC funding in Canada and capitalization of certain costs and made up 43% (45%) of revenue in the quarter. Other operating expenses amounted to NOK 99 (122) million in the fourth quarter of 2024 and kept stable compared to the third quarter. Total operating expenses in the fourth quarter of 2024 ended at NOK 500 (494) million, leading to an operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA) of NOK -104 (-129) million, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of -26% (-35%). For FY 2024, the EBITDA margin was -19% (-34%), a significant improvement compared to the same period last year and in line with expectations.

Depreciation and impairment in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 413 million, up from NOK 52 million in the fourth quarter of 2023. Of the NOK 413 million, NOK 42 million relates to depreciation of property, plant & equipment and amortization of intangible assets, and NOK 17 million relates to right-of-use-assets (RoU) depreciation. Furthermore, an impairment of NOK 353 million was made in the fourth quarter of 2024, whereof NOK 227 million relates to impairment of goodwill in Germany and NOK 121 million relates to impairment of fixed assets in the Company's Chinese operations. The remaining NOK 7 million was an impairment charge related to exiting a legacy facility lease agreement in Ohio, USA. Operating profit (EBIT) in the fourth quarter of 2024 ended at NOK -517 (-181) million, and NOK -911 (-595) million for FY 2024.

Share of income from investments in associates, which reflects Hexagon Purus' minority shareholdings in Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH and CIMC Hexagon Hydrogen Energy Systems Ltd., was NOK -29 (-5) million in the fourth quarter of 2024. Given the decision to seize funding to Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH, an impairment charge of NOK 19 million related to the Company's shareholding in Cryoshelter was recognized. Finance income in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 15 (38) million, of which approximately NOK 7 million relates to interest income on bank deposits and approximately NOK 5 million relates to foreign exchange fluctuations. The remaining NOK 3 million relates to non-cash interest-in-kind related to funding of Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH.

Finance costs in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 139 (39) million, of which approximately NOK 56 million relates to non-cash interest on the 2023/2028 and 2024/2029 convertible bonds. A further approximately NOK 12 million is driven by interest on lease liabilities and other interest-bearing debt, and NOK 15 million relates to foreign exchange fluctuations. An impairment charge related to outstanding debt to Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH of NOK 55 million was recognized as finance costs in the fourth quarter of 2024. Tax expense in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK -2 (-2) million, and net profit after tax ended at NOK -667 (-185) million. For FY 2024, net profit after tax ended at -1,202 (-684) million.

Balance sheet

Total assets at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024 amounted to NOK 4,934 (3,773) million. The year-over-year increase in total assets is mainly driven by increases to property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets resulting from the Company's capacity expansion program, combined with an increase in working capital to cater for higher revenue as well as a higher cash balance following the Company's equity capital raise completed during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Inventory amounted to NOK 694 (482) million as of the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, and the majority of inventory consists of raw materials and items in work-in-progress. Trade receivables decreased sequentially in the fourth quarter of 2024 to NOK 351 (275) million.

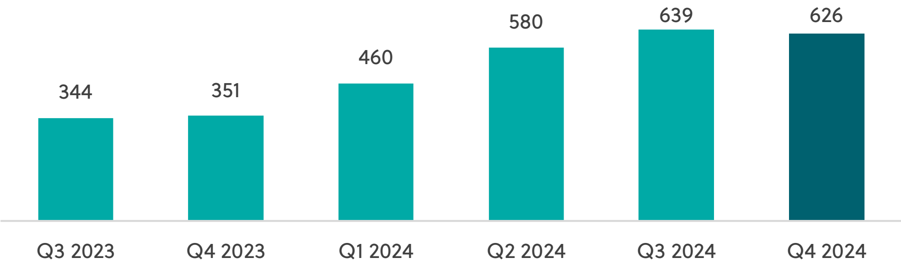
Increases in equity and non-current liabilities in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the fourth quarter of 2023 are mainly driven by the NOK 1,000 million (gross) equity raise completed during the fourth quarter of 2024, and an increase in lease liabilities related to production facilities and equipment as part of the Company's capacity expansion program. Trade payables stood at NOK 260 (220) million and was sequentially down compared to the third quarter of 2024. At quarter-end, the Company had an equity ratio of 43% (51%).

Cash flow

Net cash flow from operating activities in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK -99 (-138) million. Changes in net working capital was stable compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Group net working capital

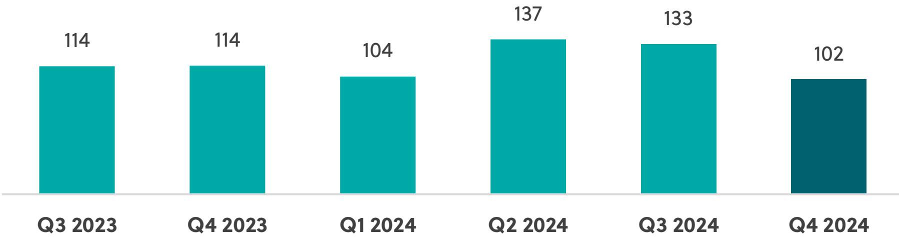
NOK million



Net cash flow from investing activities was NOK -112 (-111) million in the fourth quarter of 2024, of which NOK 66 million relates to investments in production equipment and facilities related to the Company's capacity expansion program. Capitalized product development expenditure was NOK 36 (9) million in the fourth quarter of 2024, and loans to associated companies amounted to NOK 17 (6) million. Interest received on bank deposits in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 7 (10) million.

Group capital expenditure (property, plant & equipment and capitalized product development)

NOK million



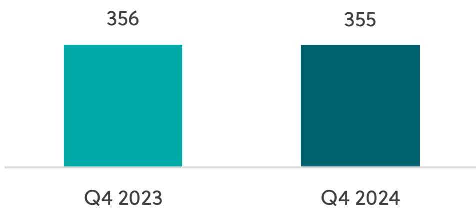
Net cash flow from financing in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 953 (-18) million, whereof NOK 970 million was net proceeds from the equity capital raise completed during the quarter. Cash interest payments and repayment of lease liabilities amounted to NOK 16 (18) million in the fourth quarter of 2024, while repayment of interest-bearing loans amounted to NOK 1 (0) million. Net change in cash and cash equivalents in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 742 (-266) million, and currency exchange differences on cash was NOK 17 (7) million. Cash and cash equivalents ended at NOK 1,028 (307) million as of the fourth quarter of 2024.

Hydrogen Mobility and Infrastructure (HMI)

Hexagon Purus' hydrogen storage solutions is based on its leading type 4 cylinder technology and enables the safe and efficient use of hydrogen in a variety of zero-emission mobility and hydrogen infrastructure applications. The Hydrogen Mobility and Infrastructure (HMI) segment covers Hexagon Purus' hydrogen cylinder and systems manufacturing activities in Europe and North America, as well as its aerospace and industrial gas business.

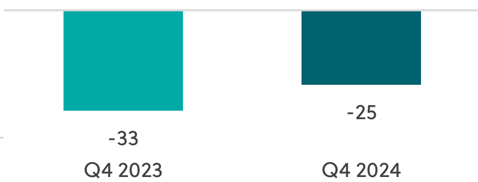
Revenue

NOK million



EBITDA

NOK million



Financial development

Revenue for the HMI segment in the fourth quarter of 2024 totaled NOK 355 million, broadly unchanged compared to the corresponding period in 2023. For FY 2024, revenue amounted to NOK 1,782 million, which represents growth of 40% compared to FY 2023. 62% (60%) of the HMI segment revenue in the fourth quarter of 2024 stemmed from hydrogen infrastructure solutions, which grew 3% year-over-year. Within hydrogen infrastructure solutions, hydrogen distribution solutions made up most of the revenue in the quarter with product deliveries to customers like Air Liquide, Norwegian Hydrogen and Linde. Revenue from mobile refueling stations and stationary storage solutions also increased year-over-year as units were delivered to amongst other Deutsche Bahn Energie during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Hydrogen mobility, which covers revenue from the sale of type 4 hydrogen cylinders and cylinder systems for hydrogen-powered on-road and off-road vehicles, kept stable year-over-year in the fourth quarter of 2024 and made up 22% (21%) of total HMI segment revenue. Revenue from the transit bus segment continued to grow strongly in the quarter and was 93% higher than the same period last year but was negatively offset by lower activity in the heavy-duty vehicle and rail segment.

Revenue from the Company's industrial gas business, delivering solutions for stationary storage of primarily air gases such as nitrogen and oxygen to industrial customers, grew by 14% in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the same period last year. The Company's aerospace activities, which supports privately held space exploration companies in North America with storage solutions for space expeditions, kept stable year-over-year in the fourth quarter of 2024. Combined, these application areas made up 17% (19%) of HMI segment revenue in the fourth quarter of 2024.

EBITDA for the HMI segment in the fourth quarter of 2024 ended at NOK -25 (-33) million, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of -7% (-9%). For FY 2024, EBITDA ended at NOK -12 (-94) million, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of -1% (-7%).

Operational update

The majority of the Company's capacity expansion program for hydrogen cylinder production and hydrogen infrastructure solutions assembly in Kassel, Westminster and Weeze has been completed, with some spill-over of final CAPEX payments into 2025.

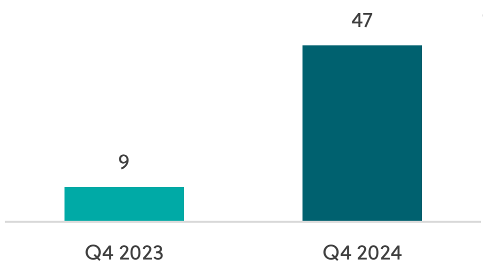
Given an uncertain near-term demand outlook going into 2025, measures to reduce costs across the Group is being implemented. For HMI, short-time work has been implemented for the Company's hydrogen distribution assembly site in Weeze, Germany and approximately 25% of the Company's employees at its Kassel facility is expected to be laid off during the first half of 2025.

As mass adoption of hydrogen mobility for heavy-duty vehicles is pushed out, wide-spread adoption of liquid hydrogen storage solutions for heavy-duty mobility is no longer expected in the current decade. Consequently, the Company is seizing funding to Cryoshelter and ending the development of liquid hydrogen storage solutions for heavy-duty mobility.

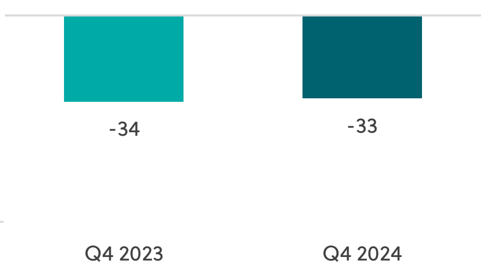
Battery Systems and Vehicle Integration (BVI)

The Battery Systems and Vehicle Integration (BVI) segment covers Hexagon Purus' industry-leading battery storage systems technology and complete vehicle integration services for medium- and heavy-duty trucks in North America.

Revenue
NOK million



EBITDA
NOK million



Financial development

Revenue for the BVI segment in the fourth quarter of 2024 was NOK 47 (9) million. The year-over-year revenue growth was mainly driven by initial vehicle deliveries of the Tern RC8 to Hino as well as deliveries of battery systems to Toyota Motors North America. For FY 2024, revenue ended at 97 (40) million.

BVI segment EBITDA ended at NOK -33 (-34) million in the fourth quarter of 2024. For FY 2024, EBITDA ended at -139 (-140) million.

Operational update

The significantly increased political risk for the Company's North American operations following the US presidential election in November is leading to a slower ramp-up curve for the Company's battery electric vehicle program with Hino. Given the continued regulatory and market uncertainty, the Company is expecting to lay off approximately 40% of its employees in the BVI business unit during the first half of 2025.

Outlook

As discussed in the Company's Q3 2024 report released in November 2024, the new administration following the US presidential election has significantly increased uncertainty around the near-term outlook for the energy transition and zero emission mobility in North America. Customers, especially in California, are awaiting clarification around legislation and funding mechanisms. In addition, the hydrogen industry and project realization is developing slower than expected in Europe, impacting the Company's customers.

With an uncertain near-term outlook and lower visibility, the Company is launching a program targeting annualized cost reduction of approximately NOK 200 million, including an approximate 15% reduction in workforce. The Company is also launching a review of its overall business portfolio to make additional adjustments to secure the Company's cash runway to EBITDA and cash break-even.

The Company has a well-diversified customer base and are exposed to a range of attractive end-use applications at varying stages of maturity. The Company's hydrogen infrastructure business is EBITDA profitable and is mainly based on large industrial gas companies' need to cost efficiently transport gray hydrogen for industrial use cases. A delay in roll-out of green hydrogen projects will impact near-term growth for the hydrogen infrastructure business, but the Company continues to expect a base level of demand for its distribution solutions for industrial use-cases from its existing customer base of blue-chip industrial gas companies. The Company's hydrogen transit bus business is experiencing strong growth as end-user demand is mainly made up of public authorities with local decarbonization agendas, both in Europe and North America. The Company's hydrogen and battery electric heavy-duty vehicle business, centered around the US market, is on the other hand experiencing uncertainty and low demand visibility following the US presidential election. Year-over-year, the battery electric business is expected to grow in 2025, but with a slower ramp-up curve compared to earlier expectations.

The Company's order backlog, consisting of firm customer purchase orders, stood at NOK 726 million by the end the fourth quarter of 2024, with about 90% due for execution in 2025 and the remaining 10% due for execution in 2026. The Company is expecting a slow start to 2025 revenue-wise and is currently projecting a significant sequential decline in Q1 2025 revenue.

Given the recent chain of events, it is no longer deemed realistic that the market will grow as previously guided in the near-term, and the Company has decided to postpone further guiding until better visibility is gained. The Company will first and foremost focus on making the current cash balance last until EBITDA and cash break-even.

Forward-looking statements

The forward-looking statements made above are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that are expected to occur in the future. They are therefore not guarantees of future performance. While the statements reflect the current views and expectations of Hexagon Purus based on information currently available to it, they are subject to various assumptions, in addition to risks and uncertainties that may be outside of its control.

Hexagon Purus cannot provide any assurance that the assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements are free from errors nor accept any responsibility for the future accuracy of the opinions expressed herein, or the actual occurrence of the forecasted developments. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements are based only on conditions as of the date on which they are made and we are under no obligation to update or alter such forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Risks and uncertainties

Hexagon Purus operates in markets with strict standards for quality and delivery, deviations from which could result in significant additional costs, lost sales and damage to the Group's reputation. The Group is exposed to production-related risks such as production errors or shutdowns of its facilities, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

The Group is exposed to competing technologies and processes that could have a negative effect on the Group's competitive positioning, and in turn profitability and financial position.

The Group is exposed to developments in the prices and availability of its raw materials and in particular the cost of carbon fiber and lithium-ion batteries. The prices and availability of these raw materials are linked to various factors including developments in the price of oil, precursor commodities and energy and the prevailing market balance where supply is dependent on a limited number of suppliers. To mitigate the risk, the Group will from time to time enter into long-term supply agreements, locking in price and quantity. Even though the contracts are intended to mitigate supply risk, it would also potentially add risk, as they commit the Group on material and components, where actual demand can turn out to be lower than forecasted, market prices can fall, or the development could make the committed volumes technologically less relevant.

To the extent the Group does not generate sufficient cash from operations to fund its existing and future business plans, the Group may need to raise additional funds to execute its growth strategy and to fund capital expenditures. Adequate sources of capital funding might not be available when needed or may only be available on unfavorable terms. If funding is insufficient at any time in the future, the Group may be unable to, inter alia, fund acquisitions, take advantage of business opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could adversely impact the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The Group is also exposed to global macroeconomic developments including the impact of inflation, supply chain constraints and rising interest rates. In recent years, there have been several hydrogen initiatives from governmental and international bodies around the world which puts a spotlight on the role hydrogen technology can play in the global energy transition. The Group faces potential impacts from changes to current and future incentives related to decarbonization or ESG topics, which could affect the adoption of hydrogen or battery electric technologies and, consequently, the Group's performance. Additionally, shifts in policies and legislation following changes to government may introduce new regulatory challenges and support for clean energy initiatives, posing further risks to the Group's performance. It is not possible to know the precise impacts of such developments and to what extent these may or may not persist. For additional information about risks and uncertainties we refer to Hexagon Purus' 2023 annual report.

Oslo, 10 February 2025

The Board of Directors of Hexagon Purus ASA

Espen Gundersen
Chair

Jon Erik Engeset
Board member

Martha Kold Monclair
Board member

Rick Rashilla
Board member

Hidetomo Araki
Board member

Susana Quintana-Plaza
Board member

Liv Fiksdahl
Board member

Morten Holum
Group President & CEO

Hexagon Purus Group Financial Statements

Income statement

(NOK 1000)	Note	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Revenue from contracts with customers	3,4	395 616	362 904	1 843 525	1 311 811
Other operating revenue	3,4	687	2 713	32 314	7 803
Total revenue		**396 303**	**365 616**	**1 875 839**	**1 319 614**
Cost of materials		230 959	206 208	1 081 574	776 841
Payroll and social security expenses	9	170 395	165 572	752 335	621 436
Other operating expenses		98 745	122 481	390 291	366 810
Total operating expenses before depreciation		**500 099**	**494 361**	**2 224 200**	**1 765 087**
Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)	4	**-103 796**	**-128 745**	**-348 361**	**-445 473**
Depreciation and impairment	5,6	412 804	52 471	562 213	149 785
Operating profit (EBIT)	4	**-516 600**	**-181 216**	**-910 575**	**-595 258**
Share of profit/loss from investments in associates and joint ventures	10	-29 377	-5 035	-35 722	-12 503
Finance income		14 950	38 159	100 032	103 673
Finance expense	7,8	138 548	39 238	365 404	187 223
Profit/loss before tax		**-669 574**	**-187 330**	**-1 211 669**	**-691 310**
Tax expense		-2 406	-2 414	-9 277	-7 793
Profit/loss after tax		**-667 168**	**-184 916**	**-1 202 392**	**-683 517**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		-586 514	-181 085	-1 109 795	-672 703
Non-controlling interest		-80 654	- 3 831	-92 597	-10 815
Earnings per share					
Ordinary (NOK)		-1,37	-0,65	-2,59	-2,43
Diluted (NOK)[1]		-1,37	-0,65	-2,59	-2,43

1) The Company has potential dilutive shares through convertible bond instruments as well as share-based payment incentive plans. Diluted EPS is however set equal to ordinary EPS due to negative profit after tax.

Comprehensive income statement

(NOK 1000)	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Profit/loss after tax	-667 168	-184 916	-1 202 392	-683 517
OTHER COMPREHENVISE INCOME:				
Items that will be reclassified through profit or loss in subsequent periods				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	68 035	-22 963	141 786	44 157
Net of total items that will be reclassified through profit and loss in subsequent periods	**68 035**	**-22 963**	**141 786**	**44 157**
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	-599 134	-207 879	-1 060 606	-639 360
Attributable to:				
Share premium	-530 154	-192 485	-987 454	-622 890
Non-controlling interest	-68 980	-15 394	-73 152	-16 470

Balance sheet

(NOK 1000)	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS			
Property, plant, and equipment	5,6	1 203 777	867 212
Right-of-use assets	5	561 162	544 765
Intangible assets	6	679 534	841 672
Investment in associates and joint ventures	10	22 968	50 143
Non-current financial assets		110 403	129 651
Non-current assets		132 150	33 767
Total non-current assets		**2 709 993**	**2 467 210**
Inventories		694 062	481 695
Trade receivables		351 432	274 974
Contracts assets (accrued revenue)		-	11 168
Other current assets		150 561	230 474
Cash and short-term deposits		1 027 732	307 485
Total current assets		**2 223 787**	**1 305 797**
Total assets		**4 933 780**	**3 773 007**

(NOK 1000)	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		Unaudited	Audited
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Issued capital and share premium		2 339 868	1 369 987
Other equity		-324 373	427 681
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**2 015 495**	**1 797 668**
Non-controlling interests		106 301	121 459
Total equity		**2 121 795**	**1 919 127**
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7	1 569 251	596 482
Lease liabilities	8	542 842	518 138
Net employee defined benefit liabilities		1 696	1 717
Deferred tax liabilities		31 131	38 510
Total non-current liabilities		**2 144 920**	**1 154 847**
Trade and other payables		260 153	220 457
Contract liabilities		159 179	196 326
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	7	3 346	2 317
Lease liabilities, short term	8	49 994	39 930
Income tax payable		346	509
Other current financial liabilities		-	42 540
Other current liabilities		124 611	131 170
Provisions		69 435	65 782
Total current liabilities		**667 064**	**699 032**
Total liabilities		**2 811 984**	**1 853 880**
Total equity and liabilities		**4 933 780**	**3 773 007**

Cash flow statement

(NOK 1000)	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Profit before tax	**-669 574**	**-187 330**	**-1 211 669**	**-691 310**
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	412 804	52 471	562 213	149 785
Net interest expense	57 293	-303	225 450	13 236
Changes in net working capital [1)]	4	-7 474	-288 032	-248 922
Other adjustments to operating cash flows	100 782	4 407	25 218	64 294
Net cash flow from operating activities	**-98 692**	**-138 229**	**-686 820**	**-712 917**
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-66 099	-104 917	-428 093	-442 643
Purchase and development of intangible assets	-35 849	-9 247	-45 518	-39 628
Settlement of contingent considerations and deferred payment related to acquisitions	-	-	-42 539	-85 693
Investments in associated companies	-	-	-	-29 305
Loans to associated companies	-17 252	-5 863	-32 589	-29 373
Interest received	6 799	9 520	20 967	29 564
Net cash flow from investing activities	**-112 400**	**-110 506**	**-530 773**	**-597 078**
Net repayment (-) / proceeds (+) from interest bearing loans and convertible bonds	-953	-	967 875	756 909
Interest payments	-381	-587	-2 626	-20 539
Repayment of lease liabilities (incl. interests)	-15 816	-17 080	-81 872	-51 798
Net proceeds from share capital increase in parent company	969 789	-	969 880	473 982
Net proceeds from share capital increase in subsidiary (NCI contribution)	-	-	54 089	102 198
Net cash flow from financing activities	**952 640**	**-17 667**	**1 907 347**	**1 260 752**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**741 547**	**-266 402**	**689 754**	**-49 243**
Net currency exchange differences on cash	17 348	7 427	30 492	-24 977
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	268 837	566 461	307 485	381 705
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	**1 027 732**	**307 485**	**1 027 732**	**307 485**

1) Net working capital refers to inventory, trade receivables, contract assets, trade payables and contract liabilities

Statement of changes in equity

(NOK 1000)	Issued capital	Share premium	Other paid-in capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
As of 1 January 2024	**27 680**	**1 342 308**	**318 524**	**109 156**	**1 797 668**	**121 459**	**1 919 127**
Profit for the period	-	-	-1 109 795	-	-1 109 795	-92 597	-1 202 392
Other comprehensive income	-	-		122 340	122 340	19 445	141 786
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-1 109 795**	**122 340**	**-987 454**	**-73 152**	**-1 060 606**
Share-based payments	-	-	31 363	-	31 363	-	31 363
Share capital increase	15 169	986 000	-	-	1 001 169	-	1 001 169
Share capital increase in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	57 993	57 993
Convertible bonds - equity component	-	-	209 660	-	209 660	-	209 660
Transaction cost	-	-31 289	-5 622	-	-36 911	-	-36 911
As of 31 December 2024	**42 849**	**2 297 019**	**-555 870**	**231 497**	**2 015 495**	**106 301**	**2 121 795**

	Issued capital	Share premium	Other paid-in capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
As of 1 January 2023	**25 828**	**1 542 880**	**23 839**	**59 344**	**1 651 890**	**35 731**	**1 687 621**
Profit for the period	-	-672 703	-	-	-672 703	-10 815	-683 517
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	49 813	49 813	-5 656	44 157
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-672 703**	**-**	**49 813**	**-622 890**	**-16 470**	**-639 360**
Share-based payments	-	-	24 368	-	24 368	-	24 368
Share capital increase	1 852	497 976	-	-	499 828	-	499 828
Share capital increase in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	102 198	102 198
Convertible bonds - equity component	-	-	278 352	-	278 352	-	278 352
Transaction costs	-	-25 846	-8 034	-	-33 880	-	-33 880
As of 31 December 2023	**27 680**	**1 342 308**	**318 524**	**109 156**	**1 797 668**	**121 459**	**1 919 127**

Note 1: General information and basis for preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2024, which ended 31 December, comprise Hexagon Purus ASA and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"). Hexagon Purus ASA, the parent of Hexagon Purus Group, is a public limited liability company with its registered office in Norway. The company's headquarters are at Haakon VII's gate 2, 0161 Oslo, Norway. Hexagon Purus ASA is listed on Oslo Børs, under the ticker HPUR.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. For a more detailed description of accounting principles, reference is made to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, available on the Company's website: www.hexagonpurus.com/investors.

The accounting principles used in the preparation of these interim accounts are generally the same as those applied to the annual consolidated financial statements referred to above. The Group has not adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 February 2025.

Note 2: Estimates

The preparation of the interim accounts entails the use of valuations, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the amounts recognized as assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. The actual results may deviate from these estimates.

The material assessments underlying the application of the Group's accounting policy and the main sources of uncertainty are the same as for the consolidated accounts for 2023.

Note 3: Revenue

(NOK 1000)	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sale of cylinders and systems	378 921	332 409	1 773 589	1 194 637
Sale of services and funded development	14 146	18 279	49 354	61 193
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Contracts with customers at a point in time	**393 068**	**350 688**	**1 822 943**	**1 255 829**
Sale of cylinders and systems	2 548	12 216	20 582	55 981
Sale of services and funded development	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Contracts with customers over time	**2 548**	**12 216**	**20 582**	**55 981**
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**395 616**	**362 904**	**1 843 525**	**1 311 811**
TYPE OF GOODS OR SERVICE				
Sale of cylinders and systems	381 469	344 624	1 794 171	1 250 618
Sale of services and funded development	14 146	18 279	49 354	61 193
Other revenues	432	2 702	31 256	6 847
Rental income	255	11	1 059	957
Total revenue	**396 303**	**365 616**	**1 875 839**	**1 319 614**

Note 4: Operating segments

Hydrogen Mobility & Infrastructure (HMI): Comprised of Hexagon Purus' hydrogen cylinder and systems manufacturing business in Europe and North America, as well as the Company's aerospace and industrial gas business.

Battery systems and vehicle integration (BVI): Comprised of the Company's battery storage systems technology and complete vehicle integration services for medium- and heavy-duty trucks in North America.

Other and eliminations: Comprised of China joint venture and maritime activities, and corporate overhead.

	Q4 2024				Q4 2023			
(NOK 1000)	Hydrogen Mobility & Infrastructure	Battery Systems & Vehicle Integration	Other and eliminations	Total	Hydrogen Mobility & Infrastructure	Battery Systems & Vehicle Integration	Other and eliminations	Total
Revenues from contracts with customers	354 897	41 381	-662	395 616	353 070	9 259	575	362 904
Other operating revenue	156	5 976	-5 445	687	2 473	25	215	2 713
Total revenue	**355 053**	**47 357**	**-6 107**	**396 303**	**355 542**	**9 284**	**790**	**365 616**
EBITDA	**-24 560**	**-33 064**	**-46 172**	**-103 796**	**-32 974**	**-34 415**	**-61 356**	**-128 745**
Depreciation & impairment	276 878	11 892	124 033	412 804	42 948	8 034	1 489	52 471
EBIT	**-301 438**	**-44 956**	**-170 205**	**-516 600**	**-75 922**	**-42 449**	**-62 844**	**-181 216**
Segment assets	2 692 351	933 699	1 307 729	4 933 780	2 462 331	616 561	694 117	3 773 007
Segment investments in the period [1)]	21 658	54 495	25 795	101 948	72 849	18 530	22 784	114 164
Segment liabilities	910 076	451 403	1 450 504	2 811 984	1 016 912	281 232	555 738	1 853 880

1) Investments comprise of investments in PPE, intangible assets, and prepayment of assets in the period.

(NOK 1000)	FY 2024 Hydrogen Mobility & Infrastructure	FY 2024 Battery Systems & Vehicle Integration	FY 2024 Other and eliminations	FY 2024 Total	FY 2023 Hydrogen Mobility & Infrastructure	FY 2023 Battery Systems & Vehicle Integration	FY 2023 Other and eliminations	FY 2023 Total
Revenues from contracts with customers	1 780 382	62 480	622	1 843 526	1 268 493	30 817	12 501	1 311 811
Other operating revenue	2 073	34 859	-4 617	32 314	6 396	9 564	-8 156	7 804
Total revenue	**1 782 455**	**97 339**	**-3 955**	**1 875 839**	**1 274 889**	**40 381**	**4 345**	**1 319 614**
EBITDA	**-11 856**	**-139 129**	**-197 376**	**-348 361**	**-94 047**	**-139 719**	**-211 706**	**-445 473**
Depreciation & impairment	389 782	44 230	128 202	562 213	124 126	21 282	4 376	149 785
EBIT	**-401 638**	**-183 359**	**-325 578**	**-910 575**	**-218 173**	**-161 001**	**-216 082**	**-595 258**
Segment assets	2 692 351	933 699	1 307 729	4 933 780	2 462 331	616 561	694 115	3 773 007
Segment investments in the period [1)]	131 381	217 178	128 053	476 612	310 852	50 839	120 580	482 272
Segment liabilities	910 076	451 403	1 450 504	2 811 984	1 016 912	281 232	555 738	1 853 880

1) Investments comprise of investments in PPE, intangible assets, and prepayment of assets in the period.

Note 5: Tangible assets

(NOK 1000)	2024 Property, plant, and equipment	2024 Right of use assets	2024 Total	2023 Property, plant, and equipment	2023 Right of use assets	2023 Total
Carrying value as of 1 January	**867 212**	**544 765**	**1 411 979**	**494 990**	**152 300**	**647 290**
Additions	487 683	67 008	554 691	413 540	436 618	850 158
Disposals	-	-15 356	-15 356	-	-	-
Depreciations	-98 751	-63 874	-162 624	-61 272	-40 489	-101 761
Impairments	-121 476		-121 476			
Currency translation differences	69 109	28 618	97 726	19 954	-3 662	16 292
Carrying value as of 31 December	**1 203 777**	**561 161**	**1 764 938**	**867 212**	**544 768**	**1 411 979**

Note 6: Impairment of goodwill and fixed assets

Basis for impairment testing

The Group assesses goodwill and fixed assets for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets. Goodwill is tested at least annually or when there are indicators of impairment, while tangible and intangible fixed assets are tested whenever there is an indication of impairment. When testing for impairment the assets are grouped in CGUs, normally defined as separate sites or combination of sites if they operate as one unit.

The Group' CGUs are:

- HMI Europe
- BVI
- HMI North America
- China Cylinder Production Company (CPC)

The recoverable amount of each CGU is determined using the value-in-use approach, which is based on discounted cash flows. The basis for the estimated cash flows is the Group's business plan for the period 2025-2029, on which basis different scenarios (high, base and low) have been derived. Subsequently, the scenarios have been weighted with 30% for the high case, 50% for the base case and 20% for low case. The net present value is calculated based on a weighted average. The cash flows projections relate to the cash generating unit in the current condition which means future investments not commenced has not been included in the valuation. Therefore, the measured enterprise value calculated does not fully consider the longer-term growth potential in the various markets the Company is active in.

The calculations of value-in-use are sensitive to several assumptions, the following are assessed as key assumptions in the measured value:

- Revenue growth*
- EBITDA margin
- Discount rate / weighted average cost of capital (WACC)

*Growth in revenue from 2025 to perpetuity

A 2% revenue growth has been applied in the terminal value year for all CGUs. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC is based on 10-year risk-free interest rates in the market where the CGU operates, while the same market risk premium, size premium, beta factor and equity ratio has been applied across markets. Pre-tax nominal discount rate is in the range of 13.0 % to 15.6 %. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

All recognized goodwill in the Group is allocated to HMI Europe. The goodwill is a result of acquisition of mainly two companies in Germany that are maintained as one operating unit.

Carrying amount of goodwill for the CGU:

(NOK 1000)	2024	2023
HMI Europe	359 920	596 142
Total goodwill	**359 920**	**596 142**

Based on the assessment a goodwill impairment of NOK 227 million is recognized in the Company's accounts for the fourth quarter of 2024. The present value of the cash flow in the calculations made is, among other things, sensitive to changes in the discount rate, growth rate, and changes in the EBITDA margin. The sensitivity analysis uses the economic assumptions referred to above as its starting point. Calculations have been made based on one of the estimated economic assumptions being changed and in which the other economic assumptions remain unchanged. The calculations show that an increase in WACC of 0.5 percentage points would increase the recognized impairment with NOK 112 million, a reduction of EBITDA margin in the terminal value with 1% would increase the impairment value with NOK 164 million, and a reduction of revenue growth in terminal value year with 1% increase the impairment value with NOK 153 million.

The Group assesses property, plant, equipment (PPE), and intangible assets for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. Indicators include a more uncertain near-term market outlook and a market capitalization of the Group that has fallen below the book value of equity. Impairment tests have been performed on the following CGUs:

(NOK 1000)

CGU	Carrying amount
HMI Europe	1 569 920
HMI North America	220 826
BVI	386 937
China Cylinder Production Company (CPC)	222 811

HMI Europe

The HMI Europe CGU covers Hexagon Purus' hydrogen cylinder and systems manufacturing activities in Europe. The table below shows the sensitivity analysis for the range of +/-2 percentage points in WACC and +/-2 percentage points in EBITDA margin. The amounts shown are after the impairment of goodwill is recognized.

Sensitivity in headroom		Change in WACC		
(NOK 1000)		-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	2.0%	1 109 492	328 516	-137 025
Percentage point change in EBITDA – margin terminal value	0.0%	635 653	0 [1]	-379 955
	-2.0%	161 814	-328 516	-622 885

1) Represents headroom in impairment calculation for the CGU after an impairment of NOK 227 million has been recognized. Negative numbers in the table indicate impairment.

HMI North America

The HMI North America CGU covers Hexagon Purus' hydrogen cylinder and systems manufacturing activities in North America, as well as its aerospace business. The table below shows the sensitivity analysis for the range of +/-2 percentage points in WACC and +/-2 percentage points in EBITDA margin.

Sensitivity in headroom (NOK 1000)		Change in WACC		
		-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage point change in EBITDA – margin terminal value	2.0%	907 970	635 679	456 320
	0.0%	800 758	556 200[1)]	394 953
	-2.0%	693 546	476 720	333 587

1) Represents headroom in impairment calculation for the CGU. Negative numbers in the table indicate impairment.

BVI

The BVI CGU covers Hexagon Purus' industry-leading battery storage systems technology and complete vehicle integration services for medium- and heavy-duty trucks in North America. The table below shows the sensitivity analysis for the range of +/-2 percentage points in WACC and +/-2 percentage points in EBITDA margin.

Sensitivity in headroom (NOK 1000)		Change in WACC		
		-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage point change in EBITDA – margin terminal value	2.0%	845 816	487 608	252 980
	0.0%	610 202	313 407[1)]	118 478
	-2.0%	375 218	139 206	-16 023

1) Represents headroom in impairment calculation for the CGU. Negative numbers in the table indicate impairment.

China Cylinder Production Company (CPC)

The China CPC CGU covers Hexagon Purus' hydrogen cylinder manufacturing activities in China. The table below shows the sensitivity analysis for the range of +/-2 percentage points in WACC and +/-2 percentage points in EBITDA margin. The amounts shown are after the impairment of assets is recognized.

Sensitivity in headroom		Change in WACC		
(NOK 1000)		-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
	2.0%	235 806	69 059	-27 761
Percentage point change in EBITDA – margin terminal value	0.0%	134 820	0[1)]	-78 407
	-2.0%	33 833	-69 059	-129 052

1) Represents headroom in impairment calculation for the CGU after an impairment of NOK 121 million has been recognized. Negative numbers in the table indicate impairment.

The Group has identified the following CGU where impairment was considered necessary:

(NOK 1000)

CGU	Asset category	Carrying amount before impairment	Impairment recognized	Carrying amount after impairment
China Cylinder Production Company (CPC)	Property, plant and equipment	201 740	121 454	80 286

Additional sensitivity

The sensitivities in the table below show the change in assumptions that results in zero headroom, all else being equal. Additional sensitivities for HMI Europe and China CPC have not been included as the headroom in the evaluation is zero.

(NOK 1000)	HMI NA	BVI
Revenue in terminal value year	-42.0%	-4.1%
Revenue growth in the year 2025-2029	529 296	745 944
EBITDA margin in terminal year	-6.3%	-2.7%
Change in WACC (PPS)	14.84%	3.69%

Note 7: Interest bearing liabilities

	2024				2023			
(NOK 1000)	Non-current bond loan	Non-current bank loan	Current bank loan	Total	Non-current bond loan	Non-current bank loan	Current bank loan	Total
Liabilities as of 1 January	**569 425**	**27 057**	**2 317**	**598 800**	**-**	**39 358**	**4 673**	**44 030**
Financing activities with cash settlement								
New liabilities	999 950	-	-	**999 950**	800 000	-	-	**800 000**
Transaction costs	-26 815	-	-	**-26 815**	-23 091	-	-	**-23 091**
Settlements in the period	-	-	-5 260	**- 5 260**	-	-15 004		**-15 004**
Repayment of liabilities	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-4 996	**-4 996**
Financing activities without cash settlement								
Reclassification 1st year installments	-	-5 811	5 811	**-**	-	-2 317	2 317	**-**
Exchange differences	-	1 334	79	**1 413**	-	5 020	323	**5 344**
Equity component of convertible bond	-204 037	-	-	**-204 037**	-270 318			**-270 318**
Other transactions without cash settlement	208 401	-252	399	**208 548**	62 834	-	-	**62 834**
Liabilities as of 31 December	**1 546 923**	**22 328**	**3 346**	**1 572 597**	**569 425**	**27 057**	**2 317**	**598 800**

Convertible bonds

The Company has two outstanding senior unsecured convertible bonds (2023/2028 and 2024/2029) amounting to 1,799,950 million at the respective time of issuance.

The 2023/2028 convertible bond with an outstanding amount of NOK 800,000,000 was issued in March 2023 and carries a fixed interest rate of 6% paid semi-annually in kind, through issuance of additional bonds. The conversion price of the bond is set at NOK 33.75, and the conversion right can be exercised at any time between the loan issue and the last conversion date, which is set to 16 March 2028, being the date which is 5 years after the Shareholders' Meeting that resolved the convertible bond. Mitsui & Co., Ltd. ("Mitsui"), which subscribed for an amount of NOK 500,000,000 under the 2023/2028 convertible bond, entered into a 2-year lock-up on its investment in the 2023/2028 convertible bond, under which it may not transfer its bonds during this time period. Further, Mitsui entered into a 180-day lock-up for shares received upon conversion prior to 3 years from the disbursement date of the 2023/2028 convertible bond, and a 90-day lock-up for shares received upon conversion after 3 years from the disbursement date of the 2023/2028 convertible bond. Furthermore, Mitsui has entered into an additional lock-up in respect of the 2023/2028 convertible bond and the 2024/2029 convertible bond, as described below.

The 2024/2029 convertible bond with an outstanding amount of NOK 999,950,000 was issued in February 2024 and carries a fixed interest rate of 10% paid semi-annually in kind, through issuance of additional bonds. The conversion price of the bond is set at NOK 12.61, and the conversion right can be exercised at any time between the loan issue and the last conversion date, which is set to 11 January 2029, being the date which is 5 years after the Shareholders' Meeting that resolved the convertible bond. Mitsui, which subscribed for an amount of NOK 500,000,000 under the 2024/2029 convertible bond, entered into a 2-year lock-up on its investment in the 2024/2029 convertible bond, under which it may not transfer its bonds during this time period. Further, Mitsui entered into a 180-day lock-up for shares received upon conversion prior to 3 years from the issue date of the 2024/2029 convertible bond, and a 90-day lock-up for shares received upon conversion after 3 years from the issue date of the 2024/2029 convertible bond. Furthermore, Mitsui has entered into an additional lock-up in respect of the 2023/2028 convertible bond and the 2024/2029 convertible bond, as described below.

On 25 September 2024, the Company signed an agreement with Mitsui where the parties have agreed that Mitsui shall not use a right to convert to ordinary shares or to dispose of any of its convertible bonds under the 2023/2028 convertible bond or the 2024/2029 convertible bond, without the written consent of the Board of Directors of the Company until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Company becomes profitable on a Profit After Tax (PAT) basis (measured by PAT attributable to equity holders of the parent in the Company's group income statement), and (ii) 1 January 2028 for the 2023/2028 convertible bond and 1 January 2029 for the 2024/2029 convertible bond, respectively (together referred to as the "Additional Lock-up"). The Additional Lock-up applies to Mitsui only, and the rights for other holders of the 2023/2028 convertible bond and 2024/2029 convertible bonds are as per the original convertible loan agreements. The Additional Lock-up shall not apply in certain events, including the occurrence of a Corporate Transaction Event (as defined in the terms for the convertible bonds), event of default or tender offer relating to the Company. The terms of the existing lock-up undertakings provided by Mitsui, as described above, will remain in force.

The convertible bonds are compound financial instruments which contains an equity component and a debt component. Upon initial recognition, the debt component is calculated as the discounted value of the bond assuming no conversion with an approximate market interest rate for similar loans without the conversion feature as the discount rate. For calculation purposes, a 15% discount rate has been applied, yielding a fair value at initial recognition of the debt component of NOK 521.6 million for the 2023/2028 bond and NOK 790.3 million for the 2024/2029 bond. The equity component equals the residual difference between the fair value of the convertible bond at issuance and the fair value of the debt component and amounts thus to NOK 278.4 million for the 2023/2028 bond and NOK 209.7 million for the 2024/2029 bond. Transaction costs related to the bond issue amounted to NOK 23.1 million for the 2023/2028 bond and NOK 26.8 million for the 2024/2029 bond and have been capitalized pro rata between the debt and equity component. See summarized tables related to the convertible bonds below.

2023/2028 convertible bond Convertible bond accounting reconciliation	Principal amount	Transaction costs	Amount at initial recognition	Accumulated interests	Accumulated amortized transaction costs	Carrying amount 31.12.2024
Liability component	521 648	-15 057	506 591	151 867	4 059	662 517
Equity component	278 352	-8 034	270 318	-	-	270 318
Total	**800 000**	**-23 091**	**776 909**	**151 867**	**4 059**	**932 835**

2024/2029 convertible bond Convertible bond accounting reconciliation	Principal amount	Transaction costs	Amount at initial recognition	Accumulated interests	Accumulated amortized transaction costs	Carrying amount 31.12.2024
Liability component	790 290	-21 193	769 097	112 369	2 939	884 406
Equity component	209 660	-5 622	204 037	-	-	204 037
Total	**999 950**	**-26 815**	**973 135**	**112 369**	**2 939**	**1 088 443**

Note 8: Lease liabilities

(NOK 1000)	2024	2023
Carrying value as of 1 January	**558 068**	**154 710**
New lease liabilities recognized in the period	67 008	436 618
Derecognition	-15 356	-
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	-43 022	-29 537
Cash payments for the interest portion of the lease liability	-38 851	-22 261
Interest on lease liabilities	38 851	22 261
Currency translation differences	26 137	-3 720
Carrying value as of 31 December	**592 836**	**558 071**

Lease liabilities are largely related to lease agreements for office- and production premises, as well as leases for production equipment, machinery and vehicles.

Note 9: Share-based payments

As of 31 December 2024, the Company had four share-based long-term incentive plans outstanding consisting of performance share units (PSU) and restricted share units (RSU).

Performance share unit programs (PSU)	LTIP 2025 Issued December 2024	LTIP 2024 Issued 2024	LTIP 2023 Issued 2023	LTIP 2022 Issued 2022
As of 1 January 2024, number of instruments	**-**	**-**	**1 637 823**	**988 686**
Grants	-	1 925 000	-	-
Lapsed/cancelled	-	-	-52 000	-15 000
As of 31 December 2024, number of instruments	**-**	**1 925 000**	**1 585 823**	**973 686**
Fair value – at grant date (NOK)	-	7.74	22.57	33.99
Vesting period	-	3 years	3 years	3 years
Expiry	-	Q1 2027	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Restricted share unit programs (RSU)				
As of 1 January 2024, number of instruments	**-**	**-**	**109 284**	**78 080**
Grants	4 840 000	960 000	-	-
Lapsed/cancelled	-	-	-	-5 000
As of 31 December 2024, number of instruments	**4 840 000**	**960 000**	**109 284**	**73 080**
Fair value – at grant date (NOK)	5.89	7.42	22.04	27.76
Vesting period	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Expiry	Q1 2028	Q1 2027	Q1 2026	Q1 2025

PSU programs

All PSUs are non-transferable and will vest subject to satisfaction of the applicable vesting conditions. The actual number of PSUs vested will depend on performance and can vary from zero to the maximum awarded PSUs in each program.

RSU program

All RSUs are non-transferable and will vest subject to satisfaction of the applicable vesting conditions. The RSUs are subject to continued employment three years after date of grant, and each participant will at such time receive such number of Hexagon Purus shares as corresponds to the number of RSUs allocated to them.

The fair value of the PSUs are calculated on the grant date, using Black-Scholes and Monte Carlo simulation, and the cost is recognized over the service period. As of the fourth quarter of 2024, the year-to-date cost of the RSU and PSU schemes, including social security, was NOK 31.4 million. The unamortized fair value of all outstanding RSUs and PSUs as of 31 December 2024 is estimated to be NOK 58 million (NOK 42 million as of 31 December 2023). There are no cash settlement obligations.

Note 10: Investments in associated companies

Company	Country	Business segment	Ownership share 31.12.2024	Ownership share 31.12.2023	Accounting method
Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH	Austria	Purus	40.0%	40.0%	Equity method
CIMC Hexagon Hydrogen Energy Systems Ltd.	Hong Kong	Purus	49.0%	49.0%	Equity method

An impairment charge of NOK 74 million related to the investment in Cryoshelter LH2 GmbH was recognized in the profit and loss statement in the fourth quarter of 2024. This amount is comprised of an investment in shares NOK 19 million (net of accumulated losses) and outstanding debt of NOK 55 million, including accrued interest.

Note 11: Events after the balance sheet date

- Renewed multi-year supply agreement with a leading European bus manufacturer for delivery of hydrogen fuel storage systems until 2028;

Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)

Hexagon Purus discloses certain alternative performance measures (APMs) in addition to those normally required by IFRS as such performance measures are frequently used by analysts, investors and other parties as supplemental information to gauge the Group's operational and financial performance. The APMs are also used internally to drive performance in terms of monitoring operating performance and long-term target setting. APMs are adjusted IFRS measures that are defined, calculated and used in a consistent and transparent manner over the years and across the Group where relevant.

- **Gross margin** is defined as revenue less direct and indirect cost of goods sold, before selling, general & administrative expenses.
- **EBITDA** is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortization and impairment. EBITDA corresponds to operating profit/(loss) before depreciation, amortization and impairment.
- **EBIT** is defined as earnings before interest and taxes. EBIT corresponds to "operating profit" in the consolidated income statement in the report.
- **Equity ratio** is defined as total equity divided by total assets.
- **Order backlog** is defined as the estimated value of remaining work on firm purchase orders with agreed price, volume, timing, terms and conditions.

Shareholder information

The total number of shares in Hexagon Purus ASA as of 31 December 2024 was 428 486 108 (par value NOK 0.10). In the quarter, the share price moved between NOK 4.85 and NOK 11.96, ending the quarter at NOK 5.60. The share price as of 31 December 2024 implies a market capitalization of NOK 2.4 billion for the Company.

20 largest shareholders as per 31 December 2024	Number of shares	Share of 20 largest	Share of total	Type	Citizenship
HEXAGON COMPOSITES ASA	164 578 833	44.9%	38.4%	Ordinary	Norway
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	59 675 053	16.3%	13.9%	Nominee	Luxembourg
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank (U.S.A)[1)]	58 978 293	16.1%	13.8%	Nominee	Japan
MP PENSJON PK	12 804 281	3.5%	3.0%	Ordinary	Norway
The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	11 307 883	3.1%	2.6%	Nominee	United Kingdom
FLAKK COMPOSITES AS	10 268 728	2.8%	2.4%	Ordinary	Norway
Citibank Europe plc	8 209 582	2.2%	1.9%	Nominee	Ireland
DNB Markets Aksjehandel/-analyse	5 649 355	1.5%	1.3%	Ordinary	Norway
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DELPHI NORGE	5 156 700	1.4%	1.2%	Ordinary	Norway
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft	4 563 809	1.2%	1.1%	Nominee	Germany
DANSKE BANK	4 273 616	1.2%	1.0%	Ordinary	Norway
Nordnet Bank AB	3 451 167	0.9%	0.8%	Nominee	Sweden
The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	3 355 500	0.9%	0.8%	Nominee	United Kingdom
The Bank of New York Mellon	3 021 755	0.8%	0.7%	Nominee	United States
NØDINGEN AS	2 460 626	0.7%	0.6%	Ordinary	Norway
VERDIPAPIRFONDET STOREBRAND NORGE	1 863 019	0.5%	0.4%	Ordinary	Norway
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	1 861 878	0.5%	0.4%	Nominee	United States
Caceis Bank	1 814 909	0.5%	0.4%	Nominee	France
U.S. Bank National Association	1 627 070	0.4%	0.4%	Nominee	United States
UBS Switzerland AG	1 450 622	0.4%	0.3%	Nominee	Switzerland
Total of 20 largest shareholders	**366 372 629**	**100.0%**	**85.5%**		
Remainder	62 113 479		14.5%		
Total	**428 486 108**		**100.0%**		

1) SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST BANK (U.S.A) is a nominee account for Mitsui & Co Ltd.

Forward-looking statements

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