



# Annual Report 2024





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# About Horisont Energi

A Norwegian clean energy, carbon infrastructure and storage company

**Horisont Energi's purpose is to become a leading clean energy company contributing to the energy transition through pioneering projects. The Company's mission is to accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral future.**

The multinational utility group E.ON became a strategic investor (25%) in January 2022. E.ON has more than fifty million customers in fifteen countries with increasing demand for decarbonisation solutions. This engagement by E.ON strengthens Horisont Energi's ability to accelerate the transition to carbon neutrality through pioneering projects throughout the CCS value chain.

To strengthen governance, clarify the business model, and facilitate funding of the different projects, Horisont Energi established a new company structure in 2024. Horisont Energi is the parent company for the three wholly owned and

private subsidiaries Horisont Ammoniakk, Horisont Karbon, and Horisont Infra. The first company is dedicated to our hydrogen and ammonia activities, the second company to CO<sub>2</sub> storage licences and the provision of CO<sub>2</sub> storage services, and the third company focused on midstream CCS infrastructure like CO<sub>2</sub> terminals and pipelines.

Horisont Energi was founded in 2019 and there are 32 employees in the company.

Horisont Energi is currently located in Norway and the UK. The main office is in Sandnes, with additional offices in Oslo and Hammerfest, and a UK presence in Edinburgh.

The Company's shares are listed on Euronext Growth Oslo under the ticker "HRGI".



# 2024 Key Business Development Activities

- Obtained status as EU Project of Mutual Interest (PMI) for the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub
- Extended option agreement with Haugaland Næringspark for the realisation of the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub
- Reservation of power supply confirmed by Fagne 10 MW covering the first phase of the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub project
- Collaboration agreement for the Norway-Netherlands CO<sub>2</sub> corridor with ECOLOG
- Joined new industry coalition to develop green fuels and CO<sub>2</sub> corridors and connect Portugal and Northern Europe, led by Madoqua Renewables and featuring leaders like Cargill, Mitsui and Siemens
- Decision on Concretisation (BoK) for Polaris extended until May 2025 – seeking new operating partner

## Subsequent events

- Signed the first term-sheet (non-binding) for gas supply from the Snøhvit LNG facility at Melkøya in Northern Norway passing a milestone for the Barents Blue project.
- Progressing partnership dialogues to develop the Barents Blue project after Fertiberia exited in Q1 2025
- Signed ammonia sales term-sheet (non-binding) with European energy group



# Highlights and Activities 2024

## “BARENTS BLUE DAYS” Hammerfest



IMAGINE  
ONS 2024  
26-29 AUGUST  
STAVANGER NORWAY

Let's walk the talk.  
Together.

## HAUGALAND NÆRINGS-PARK



BELLONA

ZERO

Norsk  
Hydrogenforum

The Ministry of Climate and Environment visiting Haugaland Næringspark, Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub.

Dutch Royal visit of King Willem-Alexander in Håkonshallen, Bergen. Signing ceremony of the Collaboration Agreement for Norway – Netherlands CO<sub>2</sub> Corridor.

His Majesty King Willem-Alexander Joint General Assembly for all waves under IPCEI Hydrogen (Hy2Tech, Hy2Use, Hy2Infra and Hy2Move

# Financial Highlights 2024

- Horisont Energi Group reported income of NOK 4.0 million in 2024 reflecting primarily paid feasibility studies for the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub project.
- Operating loss reduced to NOK 115.4 million compared to NOK 203.0 million in 2023, driven by lower consultancy fees, employee costs, and other cost reduction efforts measures.
- Cash and equivalents at NOK 82.3 million compared to NOK 200.4 million in 2023.
- Horisont Energi is currently funded to complete planned project development into 2026, assuming that additional activities related to the next phase of the projects will be financed through successful completion of ongoing and planned financing processes.

NOK million	2024	2023
Total income	4.0	5.0
Operation profit (loss)	(115.4)	(203.0)
Net financial income	5.6	10.0
Net profit (loss)	(109.8)	(193.0)
Cash/cash equivalents at the end of period	82.3	200.4

# Board of Directors’ Report 2024

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# Horisont Energi

**Horisont Energi is a Norwegian clean energy company founded in 2019 to accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral future. The company is headquartered in Sandnes, Norway. The largest shareholder is the European energy major E.ON with 25% ownership, and the company's shares are listed on Euronext Growth under the ticker "HRGI." Unless otherwise stated, all financial figures and references in the Board of Directors' report refers to Horisont Energi Group.**

The ambition of Horisont Energi is to become a leading clean energy company within clean ammonia and carbon transport and storage. To strengthen governance, clarify the business model, and facilitate funding of different projects, Horisont Energi last year established a new company structure with Horisont Energi as the parent company for the three wholly owned and private subsidiaries Horisont Ammoniakk, Horisont Karbon, and Horisont Infra.

The first is dedicated to the company's hydrogen and ammonia activities, the second to CO<sub>2</sub> storage licencing and provision of CO<sub>2</sub> storage services, and the third to midstream CCS infrastructure like CO<sub>2</sub> terminals and pipelines. The restructuring was formally registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises in February 2024.

## Strategic Review

In September 2024, Horisont Energi together with the Board of Directors initiated a strategic review. The aim was to identify and evaluate opportunities that could maximise shareholder value and ensure that the Company is well-positioned to secure the requisite funding essential for meeting the Company's key project milestones and the successful execution of its long-term strategy.

The process continued into 2025 and despite significant investor interest, no concrete processes were completed. The company is pursuing remaining investor interest to enable Horisont Energi to continue its efforts to reach important project milestones.

In parallel with this process, management has continued to significantly reduce the cost base, including manpower reductions, office related fixed costs, and use of external consultants. These actions reflect the company's commitment to maintain financial discipline and extend the capital runway which is essential to meet the challenges facing companies working with the green transition.



## Project Review

# Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub

**The Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub in Rogaland holds the potential to play an important role in enabling local and European CCS large-scale value chains. With a planned future annual injection capacity up to 24 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, this is the largest planned terminal of its kind in Norway to enhance circular economy.**

The terminal can, if developed, offer large economies of scale thanks to both cost efficient design and potential for optimized and shared infrastructure as the terminal is within reach of several awarded licences as of today.

The location at Haugaland Næringspark is optimal with all required infrastructure planned to be available, including a new planned 420kV power line which will supply the region with sufficient power for both planned and future industrial developments.

Horisont Energi collaborated closely with all stakeholders in the CCS value chain, conducting feasibility studies for both emitters and storage licences. Additionally, a joint synergy study was carried out to highlight the competitive advantages of the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub concept.

The company has been working on a seawater cooling system as an integrated part of the company's planned Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub project. The plan is to develop this seawater cooling system as a standalone project together with a partner for the purpose of delivering sustainable and efficient seawater cooling solutions for industrial customers at Haugaland Næringspark. Seawater cooling is very environmentally friendly and more than ten times as efficient compared to cooling using air.



## Project Review

# Barents Blue

**Barents Blue is the first project aiming to build a world-scale clean ammonia plant in Europe, producing ammonia from clean water, renewable energy, and low-carbon natural gas. Capturing CO<sub>2</sub> for permanent storage in the Polaris offshore reservoir or an alternative reservoir will enable the removal of more than 99% of the CO<sub>2</sub>.**

Barents Blue is an EU IPCEI Hydrogen project granted NOK 482 million in support for FEED, project R&D and construction, setting the highest environmental standards for clean ammonia production.

From 2023 to February 2025, the project has been progressed by Horisont Energi and Fertiberia in a 50/50 partnership.

The collaboration with Fertiberia stopped in February 2025, and the Company is working to attract new industrial and financial partners to realise the project.

In early 2025, Horisont Energi secured non-binding term sheets for gas supply from Snøhvit LNG (February) and ammonia sales to a European energy group (March), key steps forward for Barents Blue project and the establishment of clean ammonia production in Norway.





## Project Review

# Polaris

**The Polaris CO<sub>2</sub> storage was the first commercial carbon storage project under the carbon storage regulation in the Barents Sea, representing an important and necessary milestone in developing a CCS value chain in Northern Norway.**

With an annual injection and storage capacity of 3-6 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, the Polaris asset is intended to be a key part of the Barents Blue project and would provide additional capacity also for other Norwegian and European customers.

Horisont Energi is currently assessing various options for moving the Polaris project forward and is in dialogue with the Ministry of Energy and new potential licence partners after ORLEN Upstream Norway (formerly PGNiG Upstream Norway) withdrew from the licence during the third quarter of 2024.





# Financial Review Group

## Profit and loss

Horisont Energi is still in the pre-commercial phase with limited revenue-generating activities. Total operating income amounted to NOK 4.0 million in 2024 reflecting primarily paid feasibility studies for the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub project, compared to NOK 5.0 million in 2023. 2023 revenues were primarily related to the sale of non-core technology assets.

Operating costs amounted to NOK 119.4 million in 2024, compared to NOK 208.0 million in 2023. The reduction of the expenses is a result of cost reduction efforts and lower activity levels, as adverse market conditions deferred project milestones and decision across the industry. The cost reductions were primarily initiated in the second half of 2024, and additional efforts are currently being implemented.

Salary and personnel costs accounted for NOK 67.8 million or around 57% of operating expenses in 2024, down from NOK 79.3 million or around 38% in 2023. The number of employees and personnel costs declined in 2024 in connection with capacity adjustments, and the 32 employees at the end of the year compared to 38 at the end of 2023. Other operating costs amounted to NOK 46.9 million, down from NOK 124.1 million in 2023. The reduced other operating costs are primarily related to a reduction in consultant fees and studies, amounting to NOK 47.2 million in 2024 compared to NOK 181.6 million in 2023 (before reimbursement from partners, VAT and public support schemes).

Research and development (R&D) accounted for NOK 13.9 million out of total operating expenses in 2024, compared to NOK 40.7 million in 2023.

Depreciation increased to NOK 4.7 million from NOK 4.6 million in 2023, and the operating loss was reduced to NOK 115.4 million from NOK 203.0 million, reflecting primarily the reduction in salary and personnel costs and reduced use of external consultant for project development and studies.

Net financial income amounted to NOK 5.6 million for 2024, down from NOK 10.0 million in 2023. This mainly reflects lower interest income on the company's net cash position.

The net loss was reduced to NOK 109.8 million in 2024 compared to a loss of NOK 193.0 million in 2023. The company recognised no income tax for either period.

## Balance sheet and liquidity

Total assets amounted to NOK 106.3 million at the end of 2024, compared to NOK 260.0 million at the end of 2023. Total current assets amounted to NOK 94.0 million compared to NOK 245.3 million in 2023, comprising NOK 82.3 million in cash and cash equivalents compared to NOK 200.4 million in 2023, NOK 6.3 million in accounts receivable compared to NOK 16.2 million in 2023, and NOK 5.5 million in other receivables compared to NOK 28.7 million in 2023.

Total tangible fixed assets amounted to NOK 2.7 million compared to NOK 9.6 million in 2023, consisting of right-of-use assets, including offices and equipment.

Total equity amounted to NOK 81.9 million at the end of 2024, down from NOK 191.5 million at the end of 2023, with the equity ratio increasing to 77% in 2024 from 74% at the end of 2023.

Total liabilities amounted to NOK 24.4 million at the end of 2024, down from NOK 68.5 million at the end of 2023. The company had no liabilities to financial institutions, and other long-term liabilities amounted to NOK 0.6 million.

Total current liabilities amounted to NOK 23.1 million compared to NOK 63.7 million in 2023, of which NOK 4.6 million accounts payables compared to NOK 32.7 million in 2023, NOK 5.0 million public duties payables compared to NOK 6.5 million in 2023, NOK 1.5 million lease debt with due date within 12 months and NOK 12.0 million other current liabilities compared to NOK 21.3 million in 2023. Other current liabilities consist mainly of holiday pay allowance and accrued cost.

# Financial Review Group

## Cash Flow

Net cash flow from operating activities was a negative NOK 109.4 million in 2024, compared to a negative NOK 184.1 million in 2023. This primarily reflects that the company is operating at a loss in 2024, although significantly reduced compared to 2023. The company received a tax refund NOK 4.8 in 2024 the same as in 2023.

Cash flow from investing activities was a negative NOK 4.6 million, reflecting investments in fixed assets, specifically options rights for the sites at Gismarvik and Markoppneset. In 2023, the company invested NOK 0.1 million in subsidiaries and recorded no investments in fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing was a negative NOK 4.2 million, reflecting the lease debt payment including interest. In 2023, cash flow from financing activities was a negative NOK 8.2 million, made up of repayment of loan from financial institutions compared to NOK 2.4 million in 2023, and payment of lease debt including interest compared to NOK 5.8 million in 2023.

The cash position at the end of the year was NOK 82.3 million, a reduction from NOK 200.4 million at the end of 2023. Given the reduction of spending during particularly the second half of 2024, combined with the planned reduced operating activities into 2025, the capital runway currently extends into 2026 based on planned activities with a compact organisation and revised business plan.

## R&D

Horisont Energi engages in several R&D activities, some involving external parties and others being internally focused. The company will apply for a NOK 2,6 million credit under the Norwegian SkatteFUNN public support scheme in 2024, compared to NOK 4.8 million in 2023. Total cost related to SkatteFUNN project in 2024 has been NOK 13.9 million.

## Allocation of profits

- Dividend: NOK 0 million
- Reclassification of retained deficit towards share premium: NOK 493.6 million
- Transferred from other equity: NOK 109.8 million
- Total allocations: NOK 109.8 million

## Going concern

The Board confirms that the conditions for the going concern assumption are satisfied, and that the financial statements for 2024 have been prepared on this assumption.

# Financial Review Parent Company

## Profit and loss

Total operating income amounted to NOK 0.4 million in 2024, reflecting primarily paid feasibility studies for the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub project, compared to NOK 5.0 million in 2023. 2023 revenues were primarily related to the sale of non-core technology assets.

Operating costs amounted to NOK 118.9 million in 2024, compared to NOK 208.0 million in 2023. The reduction of the expenses is a result of cost reduction efforts and lower activity levels, as adverse market conditions deferred project milestones and decision across the industry. The cost reductions were primarily initiated in the second half of 2024, and additional efforts are in the process of being implemented during the first quarter of 2025.

Salary and personnel costs accounted for NOK 67.8 million or around 57% of operating expenses in 2024, down from NOK 79.3 million or around 38% in 2023. The number of employees and personnel costs declined in 2024 in connection with capacity adjustments, and the 32 employees at the end of the year compared to 38 at the end of 2023. Other operating costs amounted to NOK 46.5 million, down from NOK 124.1 million in 2023. The reduced other operating costs are primarily related to a reduction in consultant fees and studies, amounting to NOK 44.5 million in 2024 compared to NOK 181.6 million in 2023 (before reimbursement from partners, VAT and public support schemes).

Research and development (R&D) accounted for NOK 13.9 million out of total operating expenses in 2024, compared to NOK 40.7 million in 2023.

Depreciation increased to NOK 4.7 million from NOK 4.6 million in 2024, and the operating loss was reduced to NOK 118.6 million from NOK 203.0 million, reflecting primarily the reduction in salary and personnel costs and reduced use of external consultant for project development and studies.

Net financial income amounted to NOK 5.6 million for 2024, down from NOK 10.0 million in 2023. This mainly reflects lower interest income on the company's net cash position.

The net loss was reduced to NOK 113.0 million in 2024 compared to a loss of NOK 193.0 million in 2023. The company recognised no income tax for either period.

## Balance sheet and liquidity

Total assets amounted to NOK 102.5 million at the end of 2024, compared to NOK 260.0 million at the end of 2023. Total current assets amounted to NOK 90.2 million compared to NOK 245.3 million in 2023, comprising NOK 80.6 million in cash and cash equivalents compared to NOK 200.4 million in 2023, NOK 3.8 million in accounts receivable compared to NOK 16.2 million in 2023, and NOK 5.8 million in other receivables compared to NOK 28.7 million in 2023.

Total tangible fixed assets amounted to NOK 2.7 million compared to NOK 9.6 million in 2023, consisting of right-of-use assets, including offices and equipment.

Total equity amounted to NOK 78.7 million at the end of 2024, down from NOK 191.5 million at the end of 2023, with the equity ratio increasing to 77% in 2024 from 74% at the end of 2023.

Total liabilities amounted to NOK 23.8 million at the end of 2024, down from NOK 68.5 million at the end of 2023. The company had no liabilities to financial institutions, and other long-term liabilities amounted to NOK 0.6 million.

Total current liabilities amounted to NOK 22.5 million compared to NOK 63.7 million in 2023, of which NOK 3.9 million accounts payables compared to NOK 32.7 million in 2023, NOK 5.0 million public duties payables compared to NOK 6.5 million in 2023, NOK 1.5 million lease debt with due date within 12 months and NOK 12.0 million other current liabilities compared to NOK 21.3 million in 2023. Other current liabilities consist mainly of holiday pay allowance and accrued cost.



# Financial Review Parent Company

## Cash Flow

Net cash flow used in operating activities was a negative NOK 109.4 million in 2024, compared to a negative NOK 184.1 million in 2023. This primarily reflects that the company is operating at a loss in 2024, although significantly reduced compared to 2023. The company received a tax refund NOK 4.8 in 2024, the same as in 2023.

Cash flow used in investing activities was a negative NOK 6.1 million, reflecting investments in fixed assets, specifically options rights for the sites at Gismarvik and Markoppneset. In 2023, the company invested NOK 0.1 million in subsidiaries and recorded no investments in fixed assets.

Cash flow used in financing was a negative NOK 4.2 million, reflecting the lease debt payment including interest. In 2023, cash flow from financing activities was a negative NOK 8.2 million, made up of repayment of loan from financial institutions (2.4) and payment of lease debt including interest (5.8).

The cash position at the end of the year was NOK 80.6 million, a reduction from NOK 200.4 million at the end of 2023. Given the reduction of spending during particularly the second half of 2024, combined with the planned reduced operating activities into 2025, the capital runway currently extends into 2026 based on planned activities with a compact organisation and revised business plan.

## R&D

Horisont Energi engages in several R&D activities, some involving external parties and others being internally focused. The company will apply for a NOK 2.6 million credit under the Norwegian SkatteFUNN public support scheme in 2024, compared to NOK 4.8 million in 2023. The Total cost of the SkatteFUNN project in 2024 was NOK 13.9 million.

## Allocation of profits

- Dividend: NOK 0 million
- Reclassification of retained deficit towards share premium: NOK 496.8 million
- Transferred from other equity: NOK 113.0 million
- Total allocations: NOK 113.0 million

## Going concern

The Board confirms that the conditions for the going concern assumption are satisfied, and that the financial statements for 2024 have been prepared on this assumption.

# Events after the Balance Sheet Date

**11 February 2025:** Horisont Energi announced the signing of the first term-sheet (non-binding) for gas supply from the Snøhvit LNG facility at Melkøya in Northern Norway. The term sheet is a key part of the commercial work required to reach the concept select milestone later this year and the first step towards securing the required gas supply for an annual production of 1 million tonnes of clean ammonia.

**14 February 2025:** Horisont Energi announced that the collaboration with Fertiberia to develop the clean ammonia project Barents Blue will end on 28 February 2025. Horisont Energi has previously communicated the intention of onboarding additional industrial partners to further strengthen the Barents Blue project. This work is ongoing and updates on new partnerships for the project will be provided to the market in due course. This is part of the strategic review that Horisont Energi announced on 24 September 2024.

**19 February 2025:** Horisont Energi provided an update on the strategic review process started in September 2024. To enable Horisont Energi to reach important project milestones, the Company will implement actions to extend the capital runway beyond 2025. The Board has therefore decided to further reduce costs through additional manpower reductions. Upon completion, this programme will leave the Company with 10-15 employees.

**12 March 2025:** Horisont Energi announced a term-sheet (non-binding) with a European energy group for ammonia sales from the planned clean ammonia plant in Northern Norway.



# Risk Factors

Horisont Energi is an innovative company in the project development phase within new and emerging industries. This involves technological, technical, commercial, political, regulatory, financial and market risks. The company has strong emphasis on and allocated resources to establish a solid project development model, where identification, monitoring, and control of risk is central.

The company's projects are subject to the award of licences, permits, and authorisations by local and national authorities, and no guarantees can be made as to if or when these will be received. Further, the company depends on retaining and attracting employees who contribute to project development and company management.

Future business activities involve exposure to several risks, many of which are beyond the company's control. These include, but are not limited to:

- **Market risks:** The market for green transition projects has experienced a downturn since its peak in 2021, coupled with a sharp increase in interest rates. This has led many potential investors to shift their focus to other areas while simultaneously imposing stricter requirements for sustainability projects to succeed. The changing market sentiment, along with shifts in political priorities for green projects, has contributed to increased uncertainty within the investor community.
- **Early-mover risk:** Horisont Energi is shaping new industries, including the establishment of non-commercialised, complete value chains for clean ammonia/CO<sub>2</sub> production and handling. This requires commercial partnerships to cover the entire value chain and regulatory development in collaboration with authorities to establish a framework that is not yet tailored to the industry. As a result, Horisont Energi is dependent on third parties, including partners and authorities, meaning that delays and postponements beyond the company's control can also impact its project progress. The early-mover aspect also introduces significant uncertainty regarding expected prices and costs, whether related to natural gas feedstock prices, ammonia sales prices, or fluctuations in steel and other construction material costs that can impact company capital expenditures.

Horisont Energi has a short operating history and remains in a pre-commercial phase, meaning limited revenue generation and continued losses. Given the nature of its activities, the company has limited exposure to market risk factors such as currency risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk. The company has no interest-bearing debt, and current interest rate is hence limited to financial income on the cash position.

The company has received certain conditional grants supporting project funding, most notably an Enova grant of NOK 482 million under the IPCEI Hydrogen programme Hy2Use. The IPCEI grant is still in effect and may be triggered in connection with a new project partner being secured and the project passing the concept select milestone.

No guarantees can be given that the company will reach the milestones required to release this grant, and realisation of the company's projects will require significant additional funding in the form of both equity and debt financing. No guarantees can be given concerning the availability of such funding at competitive terms.

For further details, please see Note 17 in the Financial Statements.



# Organisation

The Horisont Energi Group is organised with Horisont Energi as a parent company with three subsidiaries in Horisont Ammoniakk, Horisont Karbon, and Horisont Infra. Rune Halseid is responsible for the company's projects within ammonia and infrastructure and Morten Sola for the projects within carbon storage.

The company's management team at year end 2024 consisted of Bjørgulf Haukelidsæter Eidesen (Co-CEO), Leiv Kallestad (Co-CEO and CFO), Ståle Brattebø (CTO), Jorunn Brigtsen (COO), Rune Halseid (CBO Ammonia & Infra), Morten Sola (CBO Carbon), and Malene Sandøy (CSO).

A new management team will be established following the completion of the ongoing restructuring activities expected to be completed at the end of the first quarter of 2025.

The number of employees at Horisont Energy stood at 32 at the end of 2024, down from 38 at the end of 2023. Of these, 19 employees were male (22 in 2023) and 13 female (16 in 2023). The company had no part-time employees (2 in 2023).

The working environment is considered good. Absence due to illness was 6.6% in 2024, an increase from 4.7% in 2023. No serious workplace incidents were reported in 2024.

# Corporate Governance

Horisont Energi's corporate governance principles are designed to create a sound, effective corporate culture that promotes trust, clarifies the division of roles between the shareholders, the auditor, the Board of Directors, and the Co-CEO's, and safeguards the interests of various stakeholders and society at large.

Horisont Energi upholds strong practices, aligning with the principles of the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance (NUES). Transparency and ethical business conduct remain core to Horisont Energi's operations, supported by a comprehensive Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policy.

The Code governs the ethical rules and principles applicable to the conduct of the company employees and stakeholders contractually involved with the company. The corporate governance practices also include procedures and rules related to being a listed company.

The Board of Directors has adopted instructions governing Board responsibilities, authority, and procedures, as well as a Co-CEO-instructions governing the responsibilities and authority of the Co-CEO's. The Board has also adopted an authorisation matrix defining responsibilities, accountabilities, and consultation and information duties for the board, the chairperson of the board, the Co-CEO's, and authorised members of management alone or in combination with others. The authority of the Board and the Co-CEO's are clearly defined, with the Co-CEO's entitled to delegate authority to management and employees.

The Board of Directors of Horisont Energi consists of Frode Sigurd Berg as Chairman, Silje Christine Augustson, Rob Stevens, Rolf Magne Larsen, Celine Claire Laure Pithoud (employee elected) and Rainer Bayerke as deputy for the E.ON appointed representative.

On 29 May 2024, Celine Claire Laure Pithoud was elected as the employee-elected board member to the company's board with Hilde Alexandersen as personal deputy. Both have been elected for a two-year term.

Frode Sigurd Berg was appointed Chairman of the Board 12 February 2025, replacing Dr. Gabriël Clemens as Dr. Clemens will leave E.ON to take up the position as CEO of MVV Energie AG.

At the same time Leif Chr. Salomonsen, who served as deputy Chairman resigned from the Board for private reasons.

The Board of Directors and CEO are covered by a liability insurance.

The company has established a nomination committee that is independent of the Board of Directors and the management of the company. At the end of 2024, this committee consisted of Frode Sigurd Berg (leader), Tor Mørne, and Mia Fogelfors Wredmark. As of 12 February 2025, Frode Sigurd Berg has stepped out from this role in the nomination committee, and the company initiated a process to find his replacement. The new member of the committee will be formally appointed by the Annual General Meeting 10 April 2025.

# Sustainability

Horisont Energi aims to drive the transition to carbon neutrality through pioneering projects, adhering to international sustainability standards (GRI, EU Taxonomy, CSRD), and to ensure a safe, inclusive workplace, prioritising training, diversity, and non-discrimination, while maintaining a zero-accident record.

With a strict anti-corruption stance and human rights due diligence, it complies with the Norwegian Transparency Act.

Future goals include expanding carbon footprint assessments, biodiversity impact evaluations, stronger due diligence, anti-corruption training, and maintaining a zero-accident record.



# Outlook



Horisont Energi's main projects going forward will be the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub in Rogaland on the west coast of Norway and the Barents Blue clean ammonia project at Melkøya in Finnmark.

Horisont Energi has completed a joint facility study for the Gismarvik CO<sub>2</sub> hub together with potential partners, to aggregate CO<sub>2</sub> storage volumes and enhance competitiveness. The Gismarvik concept study will be initiated once it reaches a more mature commercial level with the next key milestone being DG2, marking the transition from the concept development phase to the front-end engineering design phase.

A final investment decision (FID) can be expected in 2026 at the earliest, for a targeted production start-up in 2029, aligned with the planned start-up of CO<sub>2</sub> storage operations. This will require commercial maturity through the complete value chain from emitters to storage with binding commercial agreements and committed equity and project financing.

At Barents Blue, the next step is to mature the project towards concept select before the summer of 2025. This includes a review of technical feasibility, risk assessment, permitting framework and development, and not the least, to design a commercially viable execution roadmap. Securing firm offtake agreements beyond the previously signed letters of intent with VNG and Barents Naturgass will be critical to the process, alongside negotiating Sales and Purchase Agreements for gas supply from the Snøhvit LNG facility. The company is currently actively working to onboard new industrial partners to enhance operational capabilities, commercial maturity and financing, which is essential to unlock NOK 482 million in IPCEI Hydrogen Hy2Use funding.

The Polaris project development activities have been downscaled to a minimum until the company has secured new

operator and partner(s).

Horisont Energi's streamlined organisation of 10–15 employees is optimally structured to efficiently drive project maturation and deliver on upcoming key milestones. Meeting these milestones is essential to demonstrate commercial maturity and attract additional and longer-term financing from large institutional and industrial investors. To the extent required Horisont can draw on partnerships with engineering companies, and access additional resources for the development of its projects.

Horisont Energi is currently funded to mature project development into 2026, assuming that additional activities related to the next phase of the projects will be financed through successful completion of ongoing and planned financing processes. The Board will otherwise implement measures to ensure that going concern assumptions are met. The future solidity of the company will depend on the financing of its projects.

## Responsibility Statement

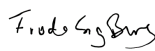
We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the set of financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act 3-9 and Simplified IFRS and gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss.

We also confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the management report includes a fair review of major events that have occurred during the fiscal year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties, and major related parties' transactions.



The board of directors for Horisont Energi AS

Sandnes, 27 March 2025

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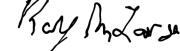
Frode Sigurd Berg

Chairman of the board

Signed by:  
  
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Silje Christine Augustson

Board member

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Rolf Magne Larsen

Board member

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Bjørgulf Haukelidsæter Eidesen

Co-Chief Executive Officer

Ondertekend door:  
  
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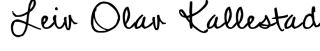
Rob Mameus Maria Stevens

Board member

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Celine Pithoud

Board member

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Leiv Olav Kallestad

Co-Chief Executive Officer



# Financial Statements Horisont Energi Group

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# Income Statement

All amounts in NOK	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Other income</b>		-	-
Other income	1	3 951 725	5 000 000
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>3 951 725</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>
<b>Operating costs</b>			
Salary and personnel costs	2	67 778 331	79 263 409
Depreciation	3, 4	4 717 170	4 613 375
Other operating costs	5	46 883 127	124 109 105
<b>Total operating costs</b>		<b>119 378 628</b>	<b>207 985 889</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)</b>		<b>-115 426 903</b>	<b>-202 985 889</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>			
Interest income	6	6 611 337	12 125 448
Interest expenses	3	-578 352	-600 123
Other financial income		35 615	321 737
Other financial expenses		-483 822	-1 816 177
<b>Net financial income (expenses)</b>		<b>5 584 777</b>	<b>10 030 885</b>
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>-109 842 126</b>	<b>-192 955 004</b>
Income tax expense	7	-	-
<b>NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>-109 842 126</b>	<b>-192 955 004</b>
Earnings (loss) per share		-4,92	-8,64
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		-4,92	-8,64

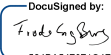


# Balance Sheet

All amounts in NOK	Notes	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Other intangible assets	4	4 600 000	-
<b>Total intangible assets</b>		<b>4 600 000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Right-of-use assets	3	2 445 543	9 272 213
Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc	4	247 809	370 400
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>		<b>2 693 352</b>	<b>9 642 613</b>
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>			
Investments in associates		5 000 000	5 000 000
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	120 000
<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>		<b>5 000 000</b>	<b>5 120 000</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>12 293 352</b>	<b>14 762 613</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Accounts receivables		6 253 963	16 182 841
Other receivables	9, 10	5 467 422	28 678 550
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>11 721 385</b>	<b>44 861 391</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	11	82 252 996	200 399 887
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>93 974 381</b>	<b>245 261 278</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>106 267 733</b>	<b>260 023 891</b>

All amounts in NOK	Notes	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Paid-in equity</b>			
Share capital	12, 13	223 259	223 259
Share premium	13	73 074 022	566 687 897
Other paid-in equity	2, 12	8 591 309	8 349 032
<b>Total contributed equity</b>		<b>81 888 590</b>	<b>575 260 188</b>
<b>Retained earnings (deficit)</b>			
Retained earnings (deficit)	12	-0	-383 771 739
<b>Total retained earnings (deficit)</b>		<b>-0</b>	<b>-383 771 739</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>81 888 590</b>	<b>191 488 449</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease debt	3	668 403	4 808 756
Other long-term liabilities		645 112	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1 313 515</b>	<b>4 808 756</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payables		4 576 669	32 723 732
Public duties payable		5 004 721	6 530 134
Taxes payables		-	-
Lease debt with due date within 12 months	3	1 497 067	3 204 649
Other current liabilities	15	11 987 171	21 268 173
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>23 065 628</b>	<b>63 726 688</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>24 379 143</b>	<b>68 535 444</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>106 267 733</b>	<b>260 023 891</b>

Sandnes, 27 March 2025

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Frode Sigurd Berg**  
Chairman of the board

Ondertekend door:  
  
**Rob Matheus Maria Stevens**  
Board member

Signed by:  
  
**Silje Christine Augustson**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Celine Pithoud**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Rolf Magne Larsen**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Bjørnulf Haukelidsæter Eidesen**  
Co-Chief Executive Officer

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Leiv Olav Kallestad**  
Co-Chief Executive Officer

# Cash Flows

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit (loss) before income tax	-109 842 126	-192 955 004
Negative instalments tax	-	-
Tax refund received	4 750 000	4 750 000
Interest cost on right use liabilities	572 511	577 550
Depreciations	4 717 170	4 613 375
Cost related to employee share options	242 277	1 257 383
Change in accounts receivables	9 928 878	9 791 916
Change in accounts payables	-28 147 063	16 709 169
Change in other short-term receivables and payables	7 774 705	-28 842 113
Change in other long-term payables	645 112	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-109 358 537</b>	<b>-184 097 725</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Payments related to land purchase options	-4 600 000	-
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-120 000
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>-4 600 000</b>	<b>-120 000</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of loan from financial institutions	-	-2 400 000
Payments of lease debt including interest	-4 188 354	-5 809 550
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-4 188 354</b>	<b>-8 209 550</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-118 146 891	-192 427 275
Cash/cash equivalents at the beginning of period	200 399 887	392 827 162
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>82 252 996</b>	<b>200 399 887</b>

# Notes

# Horisont Energi Group



# Accounting Principles and Basis for Preparation

The Company was established 27.08.2019. Horisont Energi is currently located in Norway and the UK. The main office is in Sandnes, with additional offices in Oslo and Hammerfest, and a UK presence in Edinburgh. The company's shares are traded on Euronext Growth.

In 2024 the Horisont Energy group comprised of the parent company Horisont Energi AS and the subsidiaries Horisont Ammoniakk AS, Horisont Infra AS and Horisont Karbon AS.

The group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Simplified IFRS. This means that measurement and recognition criteria comply with international accounting standards (IFRS) and disclosure notes are in accordance with Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles.

The group financial statements for Horisont Energi AS include the subsidiaries. The accounting policies are applied consistently when consolidating ownership interests in subsidiaries and are based on the same reporting periods as those used for the parent company. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, intragroup transactions and balances, along with gains and losses on transactions between group units, are eliminated.

**Cost sharing in accordance with cooperation agreements**

Several cooperation agreements has been in place during 2023 and 2024. Based on the cost sharing agreements, the partners have covered their share other operating cost. The cost sharing have been based on a no gain/loss principle. The share operating cost to be recharged to partners have been booked as reduction other operating cost.

**Going concern**

The annual accounts are prepared on the assumption

of a going concern. This assumption is based on the Company's budget for the year 2025 including the Business Plan and the cash flow forecast.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements is in compliance with Simplified IFRS. The application of the company's accounting principles require management to apply assessments. Areas which to a great extent contain such assessments, a high degree of complexity, or areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements, are described in the notes.

**Revenue/other income**

Other Income consists of sale of technology to an external party. All recharges in accordance with the cooperation agreement is booked as a cost reduction for salaries and other expenses.

**Defined contribution plan**

With a defined contribution plan the company pays contributions to an insurance company. After the contribution has been made the company has no further commitment to pay. The contribution is recognised as payroll expenses.

**Employee share options**

Employee share options and other equity instruments granted to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the warrants or other equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. The fair value of the warrants or other equity instruments is estimated on the grant date and expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity. The vesting period is the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which they become entitled to the award ('vesting date').

**Classification of balance sheet items**

Assets intended for long term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the

trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long term receivables are, however, not classified as short term liabilities and current assets.

**Debtors**

Trade debtors are recognised in the balance sheet after provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on basis of an individual assessment of each debtor and an additional provision is made for other debtors to cover expected losses. Significant financial problems at the customers, the likelihood that the customer will become bankrupt or experience financial restructuring and postponements and insufficient payments, are considered indicators that the debtors should be written down.

Other debtors, both current and long term, are recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses relating to sales and purchases in foreign currencies are recognised as operating income and cost of goods sold.

**Loans and borrowings**

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost as represented by the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs and transaction costs associated with the borrowing. Following initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



# Accounting Principles and Basis for Preparation

**Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The amount of the provision is the present value of the risk adjusted cost expected to be required to settle the obligation, and is discounted by the estimated risk-free interest rate.

**Taxes**

The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at relevant tax rates asset and the temporary differences which exist between accounting and tax values, and any carry-forward losses for tax purposes at the year-end.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority/tax regime. Timing differences are considered.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, and bank deposits.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the attributed cost. If the grant are linked to operation the grant is recognised in the P/L. If the grants are linked to an asset the deduction are recognised in the balance sheet.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

The cost method is applied to investments in subsidiaries The cost price is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are initially taken to income. Dividends exceeding the portion of retained equity after the purchase are reflected as a reduction in purchase cost. Dividend/group contribution from Subsidiaries are reflected in the same year as the subsidiary makes a provision for the amount.

**Investments in associates**

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 and 50 % of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Company's share of its associates' net results are recognised on separate lines in the income statement. In the balance sheet statement investments in associates are presented as non-current assets.

**Right-of-use assets**

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Impairment tests are carried out if there is indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of fixed assets at which independent cashflows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and value in use (net present value of future use/ownership), the asset is written down to the highest of fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. Previous impairment charges, except write-down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

**Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract, or if this is not available, the company's calculated borrowing rate per lease object. Lease payments are recognised as interest expense and a reduction of lease liabilities.

# Notes Group

## Note 1 Other income

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Horisont Energi AS has performed studies for customers	3 951 725	-
Sales of technology	-	5 000 000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>3 951 725</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>

## Note 2 Payroll expenses, number of employees, remunerations, loans to employees, etc.

### Payroll expenses

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Salaries/wages	49 724 868	55 190 003
Bonus	-	11 992 307
Social security fees	8 588 051	9 827 327
Pension expenses	6 055 771	6 449 975
Other remuneration	3 409 641	3 163 699
<b>Gross employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>67 778 331</b>	<b>86 623 311</b>
The number of employees	32	38
<i>The significant reduction in salary from 2023 to 2024 is due to higher average manning levels in 2023.</i>		
Reimbursed from partners	-	-7 359 902
<b>Salary and personnel costs</b>	<b>67 778 331</b>	<b>79 263 409</b>

During 2023 a bonus plan was implemented to ensure retention throughout 2023 and to incentivise the organisation. The bonus has been paid in January 2024.

The company is liable to maintain an occupational pension scheme under the Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act. The company has a defined contribution scheme which covers all the employees. The company's pension schemes satisfy the requirements of this Act.

### Remuneration to executives

All amounts in NOK	General manager 1	General manager 2	Board
Salaries/board fee	1 917 385	1 966 870	2 402 500
Pension expenses	214 184	214 184	0
Other remuneration	47 779	41 344	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 179 348</b>	<b>2 222 398</b>	<b>2 402 500</b>

The general managers have no option agreements, but they are entitled to 3 months severance pay if the employment is terminated by the Company.

No board members have any bonus agreement, option agreement or any severance pay agreement.

### Employee share options scheme

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Expensed salary cost related to employee share options	242 277	1 366 940
Outstanding warrants opening balance	406 500	426 000
Warrants granted	85 000	20 000
Warrants forfeited	-104 500	-39 500
Warrants exercised	-	-
Warrants expired	-10 000	-
<b>Outstanding warrants at end of period</b>	<b>377 000</b>	<b>406 500</b>
<b>Of which exercisable</b>	<b>252 000</b>	<b>160 000</b>

The Company has an employee share options programme for some of its employees. All share options are equity-settled.

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment requires an entity to recognise share-based payment transactions (such as granted shares, share options, or share appreciation rights) in its financial statements, including transactions with employees or other parties to be settled in cash, other assets, or equity instruments of the entity. Specific requirements are included for equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment transactions, as well as those where the entity or supplier has a choice of cash or equity instruments.

The fair value at grant date was determined using a Black Scholes Model. The right of the Holder to exercise the Options is conditional upon the Holder being employed with the Company on the date of the Exercise Notice.

The most significant inputs and assumptions in determining fair value at grant date were (amounts in NOK):

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
- Exercise price between	4-8	26-56
- Share price at grant date between	3-4	17-38
- Expected volatility	40 %	40 %
- Risk free interest rate	4 %	4 %
- Term of options between	1,5-3,5 years	1,5-3,5 years



### Note 3 Leases IFRS 16

#### Right-of-use assets

Leased assets includes offices and other buildings. Right-of-use assets are categorised and presented in the table below:

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
	Offices	Offices
Acquisition cost as at 01.01	17 621 024	13 005 776
Additions	-	4 615 248
Adjustments of leases	- 2 323 091	
Termination of use-of-rights	-	-
<b>Aquisition cost end of period</b>	<b>15 388 933</b>	<b>17 621 024</b>
Depreciation and write-downs as at 01.01	8 348 811	3 858 027
Depreciation for the period	4 594 579	4 490 784
Write-downs for the period	-	-
<b>Depreciation and write-downs as at end of period</b>	<b>12 943 390</b>	<b>8 348 811</b>
<b>Book value right-of-use assets at end of period</b>	<b>2 445 543</b>	<b>9 272 213</b>
Economic lifetime	12-50 months	12-50 months
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear

#### Lease liability

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
	Offices	Offices
<b>Liabilities and payment schedule excluding interest</b>		
Less than 1 year	1 497 067	3 204 649
1-2 years	668 403	3 641 245
2-3 years		893 267
3-5 years	-	274 244
More than 1 year	668 402	4 808 756
<b>Total lease liabilities at end of period</b>	<b>2 165 470</b>	<b>8 013 405</b>
<b>Changes in lease liabilities</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
Lease liabilities at 01.01	8 013 405	8 630 157
New/recalculated liabilities this period	-	4 615 248
Adjustments of lease	-2 232 091	-
Downpayments of liabilities	-4 188 354	-5 809 550
Interest payments	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	572 511	577 550
<b>Total lease liabilities at end of period</b>	<b>2 165 470</b>	<b>8 013 405</b>

## Note 4 Intangible assets/Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc.

### Other intangible assets

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Acquisition cost as at 01.01		-
Additions	4 600 000	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>Acquisition cost at end of period</b>	<b>4 600 000</b>	<b>-</b>
Accumulated depreciation 31.12	-	-
Accumulated write-downs 31.12	-	-
<b>Net value at end of period</b>	<b>4 600 000</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation for the period	-	-
Impairment losses for the year	-	-

During 2024, Horisont Energi has paid NOK 4.6 million instalments related to an option agreement related to acreage in Gismarvik for the period until 31.12.2024. This agreement gives Horisont the option to buy the acreage, and if Horisont exercised the option, the paid instalments will be deducted from the purchase price. In addition, Horisont has confirmed the extension of the option period until end of 2026. The option price for 2025 and 2026 is a total of NOK 4.8 million, and is to be paid in the next year.

### Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc.

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Acquisition cost as at 01.01	547 974	547 974
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>Acquisition cost at end of period</b>	<b>547 974</b>	<b>547 974</b>
Accumulated depreciation 31.12	300 165	177 574
Accumulated write-downs 31.12	-	-
<b>Net value at end of period</b>	<b>247 809</b>	<b>370 400</b>
Depreciation for the period	122 591	122 591
Impairment losses for the year	-	-

All fixed assets are depreciated by using a straight-line method. The economic life of the assets has been calculated to 5 years.

## Note 5 Other operating costs

The line "Other operating costs" in the P&L consists of the following costs:

Group	2024	2023
Office expenses	5 656 272	10 764 279
Consultants fee, studies etc.	47 168 871	181 574 641
Reimbursed from partners	-6 981 004	-50 765 082
Skattefunn	-2 633 764	-4 750 000
Other expenses	3 672 753	4 178 301
Reimbursed VAT	-	-16 893 034
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 883 126</b>	<b>124 109 105</b>

Cost related to maturing the projects have been expensed. The Company will start to capitalise cost incurred, when technical feasibility and commercial viability are demonstrable, and the decision to develop a particular project has been made.

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
<b>Expenses audit fee</b>		
Statutory audit (incl. technical assistance with financial statements)	499 684	562 500
Other attestation services	47 000	130 000
Tax advisory fee (incl. technical assistance with tax returns)*	212 489	264 330
Other services	86 000	406 700
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>845 173</b>	<b>1 363 530</b>

\* Includes services from Advokatfirmaet PwC

## Note 6 Interest income

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Interest earnings, tax-free	98 664	51 202
Interest earnings, bank	5 968 925	12 048 523
Interest earnings, other	543 748	25 723
<b>Interest income</b>	<b>6 611 337</b>	<b>12 125 448</b>

## Note 7 Taxes

### This year's tax expense

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:	-	-
Payable tax	-	-
Changes in deferred tax assets	-	-
<b>Tax expense on ordinary Profit/loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Taxable income:		
Result before tax	-109 842 126	-192 955 004
Permanent differences	-2 455 954	-3 443 868
Changes in temporary differences	1 031 185	-706 301
<b>Taxable income</b>	<b>-111 266 895</b>	<b>-197 105 173</b>
Payable tax in the balance:	-	-
Payable tax on this year's result	-	-
<b>Total payable tax in the balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences:

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Tangible assets	-32 753	19 697
Lease agreements brought to the balance	280 073	1 258 808
Other provisions	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>247 320</b>	<b>1 278 505</b>
Accumulated loss to be brought forward	-513 201 708	-401 934 813
<b>Not included in the deferred tax calculation</b>	<b>-512 954 388</b>	<b>-400 656 308</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets (22 %)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Deferred tax is calculated based on tax rates applicable on the balance sheet date. Based on uncertainties related to future utilisation of tax losses, there has been made valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. There is no time limitation on the tax losses carried forward in Norway.

## Note 8 Associated companies

Associated companies	Net profit YTD 2024	Equity 31.12	Ownership	Book value 31.12
Vecs AS	-397 300	5 452 576	28,30%	5 000 000

Horisont Energi acquired ownership in Vecs AS close to year end 2023. For 2024, Horisont Energi AS' share of net result in Vecs AS is considered immaterial.

Horisont Energi's management assesses that there is currently no need for a write-down or impairment of the investment in Vecs AS. Significant revenue generation is not anticipated in the short term, but the company has a technology with a commercial market potential, and market demand.

## Note 9 Government grants – Skattefunn

The SkatteFUNN R&D tax incentive scheme is a government programme designed to stimulate research and development (R&D) in Norwegian trade and industry. The incentive is a tax credit and comes in the form of a possible deduction from a company's payable corporate tax.

In order to be eligible, the company also needs to be incorporated in Norway and liable to pay corporate tax to Norway. If the tax credit for the R&D expenses is greater than the amount the firm is liable to pay in tax, the remainder will be paid out in cash to the firm. If the applying company does not generate a taxable income, the entire SkatteFUNN credit is paid out in cash.

The actual tax credit for costs associated with a given SkatteFUNN project is assessed and granted by the Norwegian Tax Administration.

The deduction/credit rate is 19 percent for all enterprises.

Total cost related to SkatteFUNN project in 2024 has been NOK 13,9 million. The SkatteFUNN R&D cost ceiling for R&D projects using in-house R&D resources is NOK 25 million per year. The company will apply for a possible credit of NOK 2.6 million in 2024.

## Note 10 Government receivables

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Receivable Skattefunn	2 633 764	4 750 000
Prepaid costs	1 777 126	1 667 561
Settlement account for VAT	1 048 083	22 260 989
Other receivables	8 449	-
<b>Other receivables</b>	<b>5 467 422</b>	<b>28 678 550</b>



Note 11 Cash and cash equivalents

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Restricted cash related to tax withholding accounts amounts	2 701 656	2 747 678

Note 12 Share capital

All amounts in NOK	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid-in equity	Retained earnings (deficit)	Total equity
Balance 01.01	223 259	566 687 897	8 349 032	-383 771 739	191 488 449
Cost related to employee share options			242 277		242 277
Net profit (loss) for the period				-109 842 126	-109 842 126
Reclassification		-493 613 865		493 613 865	
Balance 31.12	223 259	73 074 022	8 591 309	0	81 888 590

Note 13 Share capital, subscription rights and shareholder information

The share capital consists of one class only:

All amounts in NOK	Number	Par value	Share capital
Ordinary shares	22 325 980	0,01000	223 259

The 12 largest shareholders pr 31.12:

All amounts in NOK	Shares	Ownership
E.ON Energy Projects GmbH	5 706 495	25.56 %
FØNIKS INNOVASJON AS	5 126 538	22.96 %
NORNES	894 705	4.01 %
NORDNET LIVSFORSIKRING AS	659 185	2.95 %
STØDLE	560 217	2.51 %
EITOR AS	547 000	2.45 %
SEB CMU/SECFIN POOLED ACCOUNT	413 798	1.85 %
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	326 888	1.46 %
ZEVS HOLDING AS	280 875	1.26 %
MOSOL INVEST AS	256 000	1.15 %
SELACO AS	250 000	1,12%
KRISTIAN FALNES AS	250 000	1,12%
Others	7 054 279	31.60 %
<b>Total number of shares</b>	<b>22 325 980</b>	<b>100 %</b>

All shares have the same voting rights in the company's general meeting.

Some of the company's management and board members controls Føniks Inovasjon As and Zevs Holding AS.

There has been no material transactions between the company and the shareholders.

There are no loans/debt between the company and the shareholders.

Note 14 Other-long term liabilities

Debt that falls due more than 1 year after the balance sheet date

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Lease debt	668 403	4 808 756
Other long-term liabilities	645 112	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 313 515</b>	<b>4 808 756</b>

Note 15 Other current liabilities

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Unpaid salary	-	11 992 306
Holiday pay allowance	6 043 968	4 788 265
Accrued cost	5 943 203	4 487 602
<b>Other current liabilities</b>	<b>11 987 171</b>	<b>21 268 173</b>

Note 16 Earnings per share

Profit (loss) per share is calculated on the consolidated profit (loss) divided by the average number of shares outstanding.

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Profit (loss) – attributable to the owners	-109 842 126	-192 955 004
Basic profit (loss) per share (NOK)	-4,92	-8,64
Diluted profit (loss) per share (NOK)	-4,92	-8,64
Average numbers of shares	22 325 980	22 325 980
Average diluted number of shares for EPS	22 325 980	22 325 980
Number of shares 1/1	22 325 980	22 325 980
Number of shares 31/12	22 325 980	22 325 980

**Note 17 Risk and risk management**

Horisont Energi is an innovative company in the project development phase in new and immature industries. This involves both technological, technical, commercial, political, regulatory, and financial risks, many of which are beyond the company's control.

Horisont Energi has a short operating history. Given that it still is in a pre-commercial phase, the company has limited revenue and is loss-making. The company has sufficient funding and liquidity for its current stage of business development and has also received grants supporting the funding of the projects as well as conditional grants triggered if certain milestones are reached. However, realisation of the projects will require significant additional funding in the form of both equity and debt financing, and no guarantees can be given with respect to the availability of such funding at competitive terms. In addition, our projects are subject to the award of licences, permits and authorisation by local and national authorities.

Thus, no guarantees can be made that these will be received. Further, the company is dependent upon retaining and attracting employees that contribute to the project developments and the management of the company. The company has limited market risks in terms of interest or currency risk. The company is or may be exposed to currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and price risk. Identifying and managing risks is performed in our projects and through our corporate governance structures.

The company currently has limited exposure to currency risk in its transactions. Horisont Energi's future business activities will involve exposure to several risks such as uncertainty related to natural gas feedstock prices, ammonia sales prices and storage contracts. There will also be risks linked to the cost of the company's projects due to fluctuating prices of steel and other materials. Delays in when projects become operational are also a risk factor.

**Note 18 Subsequent events and going concern**

The accounts are prepared on the assumption of a going concern. This assumption is based on the Company's budget for the year 2025 including the Business Plan and the cash flow forecast. Horisont Energi is currently funded to mature project development into 2026, assuming that additional activities related to the next phase of the projects will be financed through successful completion of ongoing and planned financing processes. The Board will otherwise implement measures to ensure that going concern assumptions are met.

The future solidity of the company will depend on the financing of its projects. Updates are shared with the marked in notices to the stock exchange.

**Subsequent events:**

- Signed the first term-sheet (non-binding) for gas supply from the Snøhvit LNG facility at Melkøya in Northern Norway passing a milestone for the Barents Blue project.
- Progressing partnership dialogues to develop the Barents Blue project after Fertiberia exited in Q1 2025
- Signed ammonia sales term-sheet (non-binding) with European energy group

# Financial Statements Horisont Energi AS Parent Company

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# Income Statement

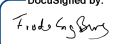
All amounts in NOK	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Other income</b>		-	-
Sales revenue		-	-
Other income	1	377 400	5 000 000
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>377 400</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>
<b>Operating costs</b>			
Salary and personnel costs	2	67 778 331	79 263 409
Depreciation	3, 4	4 717 170	4 613 375
Other operating costs	5,9,10	46 477 868	124 109 105
<b>Total operating costs</b>		<b>118 973 369</b>	<b>207 985 889</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)</b>		<b>-118 595 969</b>	<b>-202 985 889</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>			
Interest income	6	6 611 337	12 125 448
Interest expenses	3	-578 352	-600 123
Other financial income		30 034	321 737
Other financial expenses		-466 944	-1 816 177
<b>Net financial income (expenses)</b>		<b>5 596 075</b>	<b>10 030 885</b>
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>-112 999 894</b>	<b>-192 955 004</b>
Income tax expense	7	-	-
<b>NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>-112 999 894</b>	<b>-192 955 004</b>

# Balance Sheet

All amounts in NOK	Notes	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Other intangible assets	4	4 600 000	0
<b>Total intangible assets</b>		<b>4 600 000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Right-of-use assets	3	2 445 543	9 272 213
Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc	4	247 809	370 400
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>		<b>2 693 352</b>	<b>9 642 613</b>
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>			
Investments in associates	8	5 000 000	5 000 000
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	120 000
<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>		<b>5 000 000</b>	<b>5 120 000</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>12 293 352</b>	<b>14 762 613</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Accounts receivables		3 848 963	16 182 841
Other receivables	10, 11	5 783 018	28 678 550
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>9 631 981</b>	<b>44 861 391</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	12	80 569 607	200 399 887
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>90 201 588</b>	<b>245 261 278</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>102 494 940</b>	<b>260 023 891</b>

All amounts in NOK	Notes	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Paid-in equity</b>			
Share capital	13, 14	223 259	223 259
Share premium	13	69 916 264	566 687 897
Other paid-in equity	2, 13	8 591 309	8 349 032
<b>Total contributed equity</b>		<b>78 730 832</b>	<b>575 260 188</b>
<b>Retained earnings (deficit)</b>			
Retained earnings (deficit)	13	-	-383 771 739
<b>Total retained earnings (deficit)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-383 771 739</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>78 730 832</b>	<b>191 488 449</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease debt	3	668 403	4 808 756
Other long-term liabilities		645 112	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1 313 515</b>	<b>4 808 756</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payables		3 917 400	32 723 732
Public duties payable		5 004 721	6 530 134
Taxes payables		-	-
Lease debt with due date within 12 months	3	1 497 067	3 204 649
Other current liabilities	16	12 031 407	21 268 173
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22 450 595</b>	<b>63 726 688</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>23 764 110</b>	<b>68 535 444</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>102 494 940</b>	<b>260 023 891</b>

Sandnes, 27 March 2025

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Frode Sigurd Berg**  
Chairman of the board

Ondertekend door:  
  
**Rob Mathews Mørst Stevens**  
Board member

Signed by:  
  
**Silje Christine Augustson**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Céline Pithoud**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Rolf Magne Larsen**  
Board member

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Bjørgulf Haukelidsæter Eidesen**  
Co-Chief Executive Officer

DocuSigned by:  
  
**Leiv Olav Kallestad**  
Co-Chief Executive Officer

# Cash Flows

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit (loss) before income tax	-112 999 894	-192 955 004
Negative instalments tax	-	-
Tax refund received	4 750 000	4 750 000
Interest cost on right use liabilities	572 511	577 550
Depreciations	4 717 170	4 613 375
Cost related to employee share options	242 277	1 257 383
Change in accounts receivables	12 333 878	9 791 916
Change in accounts payables	-28 806 332	16 709 169
Change in other short-term receivables and payables	9 003 355	-28 842 113
Change in other long-term payables	645 112	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-109 541 925</b>	<b>-184 097 725</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Payments related to land purchase options	-4 600 000	-
Investments in subsidiaries	-1 500 000	-120 000
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>-6 100 000</b>	<b>-120 000</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of loan from financial institutions	-	-2 400 000
Payments of lease debt including interest	-4 188 354	-5 809 550
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-4 188 354</b>	<b>-8 209 550</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-119 830 279	-192 427 275
Cash/cash equivalents at the beginning of period	200 399 887	392 827 162
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>80 569 608</b>	<b>200 399 887</b>

# Notes Horizont Energi AS Parent Company



# Accounting Principles and Basis for Preparation

The Company was established 27.08.2019. Horisont Energi is currently located in Norway and the UK. The main office is in Sandnes, with additional offices in Oslo and Hammerfest, and a UK presence in Edinburgh. The company's shares are traded on Euronext Growth.

The Company converted to Simplified IFRS in 2021. This means that measurement and recognition criteria comply with international accounting standards (IFRS®) and disclosure notes are in accordance with Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles.

**Cost sharing in accordance with cooperation agreements**

A limited number of cooperation agreements has been in place during 2023 and 2024. Based on the cost sharing agreements, the partners have covered their share of other operating cost. The cost sharing have been based on a no gain/loss principle. The share of operating cost to be recharged to partners have been booked as reduction of other operating cost.

**Going concern**

The annual accounts are prepared on the assumption of a going concern. This assumption is based on the Company's budget for the year 2025 including the Business Plan and the cash flow forecast.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements long-term Simplified IFRS. The application of the company's accounting principles require management to apply assessments. Areas which long-term such assessments, a high degree of complexity, or areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements, are described in the notes.

**Revenue/other income**

Other Income consists of sale of technology to an external party. All recharges in accordance with the cooperation agreement is booked as a cost reduction for salaries and other expenses.

**Defined contribution plan**

With a defined contribution plan the company pays contributions to an insurance company. After the contribution has been made the company has no further commitment to pay. The contribution is recognised as payroll expenses.

**Employee share options**

"Employee share options and other equity instruments granted to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the warrants or other equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. The fair value of the warrants or other equity instruments is estimated on the grant date and expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity. The vesting period is the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which they become entitled to the award ('vesting date')."

**Classification of balance sheet items**

Assets intended for long term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long-term receivables are, however, not classified as short term liabilities and current assets.

**Debtors**

Trade debtors are recognised in the balance sheet

after provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on basis of an individual assessment of each debtor and an additional provision is made for other debtors to cover expected losses. Significant financial problems at the customers, the likelihood that the customer will become bankrupt or experience financial restructuring and postponements and insufficient payments, are considered indicators that the debtors should be written down.

Other debtors, both current and long term, are recognised as fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses relating to sales and purchases in foreign currencies are recognised as operating income and cost of goods sold.

**Loans and borrowings**

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost as represented by the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs and transaction costs associated with the borrowing. Following initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



# Accounting Principles and Basis for Preparation

**Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The amount of the provision is the present value of the risk adjusted cost expected to be required to settle the obligation, and is discounted by the estimated risk-free interest rate.

**Taxes**

"The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at relevant tax rates on the basis of the temporary differences which exist between accounting and tax values, and any carry forward losses for tax purposes at the year-end.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority/tax regime. Timing differences are considered.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, and bank deposits.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the attributed cost. If the grant are linked to operation the grant is recognised in the P/L. If the grants are linked to an asset the deduction are recognised in the balance sheet.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

The cost method is applied to investments in subsidiaries The cost price is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are initially taken to income. Dividends exceeding the portion of retained equity after the purchase are reflected as a reduction in purchase cost. Dividend/group contribution from subsidiaries are reflected in the same year as the subsidiary makes a provision for the amount.

**Investments in associates**

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 and 50 % of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Company's share of its associates' net results are recognised on separate lines in the income statement. In the balance sheet statement investments in associates are presented as non-current assets.

**Right-of-use assets**

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Impairment tests are carried out if there is indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of fixed assets at which independent cashflows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and value in use (net present value of future use/ownership), the asset is written down to the highest of fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. Previous impairment charges, except write-down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

**Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract, or if this is not available, the company's calculated borrowing rate per lease object. Lease payments are recognised as interest expense and a reduction of lease liabilities.

# Notes Parent Company

## Note 1 Other income

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Horisont Energi AS has performed studies for customers	377 400	-
Sales of technology	-	5 000 000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>377 400</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>

## Note 2 Payroll expenses, number of employees, remunerations, loans to employees, etc.

### Payroll expenses

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Salaries/wages	49 724 868	55 190 003
Bonus	-	11 992 307
Social security fees	8 588 051	9 827 327
Pension expenses	6 055 771	6 449 975
Other remuneration	3 409 641	3 163 699
<b>Gross employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>67 778 331</b>	<b>86 623 311</b>
The number of employees	32	38

The significant reduction in salary from 2023 to 2024 is due to higher average manning levels in 2023.

Reimbursed from partners	-	-7 359 902
<b>Salary and personnel costs</b>	<b>67 778 331</b>	<b>79 263 409</b>

During 2023 a bonus plan was implemented to ensure retention throughout 2023 and to incentivise the organisation. The bonus has been paid in January 2024.

The company is liable to maintain an occupational pension scheme under the Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act. The company has a defined contribution scheme which covers all the employees. The company's pension schemes satisfy the requirements of this Act.

### Remuneration to executives

All amounts in NOK	General manager 1	General manager 2	Board
Salaries/board fee	1 917 385	1 966 870	2 402 500
Pension expenses	214 184	214 184	0
Other remuneration	47 779	41 344	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 179 348</b>	<b>2 222 398</b>	<b>2 402 500</b>

The general managers have no option agreements, but they are entitled to 3 months severance pay if the employment is terminated by the Company.

No board members have any bonus agreement, option agreement or any severance pay agreement.

### Employee share options scheme

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Expensed salary cost related to employee share options	242 277	1 366 940
Outstanding warrants opening balance	406 500	426 000
Warrants granted	85 000	20 000
Warrants forfeited	-104 500	-39 500
Warrants exercised	-	-
Warrants expired	-10 000	-
<b>Outstanding warrants at end of period</b>	<b>377 000</b>	<b>406 500</b>
<b>Of which exercisable</b>	<b>252 000</b>	<b>160 000</b>

The Company has an employee share options programme for some of its employees. All share options are equity-settled.

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment requires an entity to recognise share-based payment transactions (such as granted shares, share options, or share appreciation rights) in its financial statements, including transactions with employees or other parties to be settled in cash, other assets, or equity instruments of the entity. Specific requirements are included for equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment transactions, as well as those where the entity or supplier has a choice of cash or equity instruments.

The fair value at grant date was determined using a Black Scholes Model. The right of the Holder to exercise the Options is conditional upon the Holder being employed with the Company on the date of the Exercise Notice.

The most significant inputs and assumptions in determining fair value at grant date were (amounts in NOK):

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
- Exercise price between	4-8	26-56
- Share price at grant date between	3-4	17-38
- Expected volatility	40 %	40 %
- Risk free interest rate	4 %	4 %
- Term of options between	1,5-3,5 years	1,5-3,5 years

### Note 3 Leases IFRS 16

#### Right-of-use assets

Leased assets includes offices and other buildings. Right-of-use assets are categorised and presented in the table below:

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	Offices	Offices
Acquisition cost as at 01.01	17 621 024	13 005 776
Additions	-	4 615 248
Adjustments of leases	- 2 323 091	
Termination of use-of-rights	-	-
<b>Acquisition cost end of period</b>	<b>15 388 933</b>	<b>17 621 024</b>
Depreciation and write-downs as at 01.01	8 348 811	3 858 027
Depreciation for the period	4 594 579	4 490 784
Write-downs for the period	-	-
<b>Depreciation and write-downs as at end of period</b>	<b>12 943 390</b>	<b>8 348 811</b>
<b>Book value right-of-use assets at end of period</b>	<b>2 445 543</b>	<b>9 272 213</b>
Economic lifetime	12-50 months	12-50 months
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear

#### Lease liability

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
	Offices	Offices
<b>Liabilities and payment schedule excluding interest</b>		
Less than 1 year	1 497 067	3 204 649
1-2 years	668 403	3 641 245
2-3 years		893 267
3-5 years	-	274 244
More than 1 year	668 402	4 808 756
<b>Total lease liabilities at end of period</b>	<b>2 165 470</b>	<b>8 013 405</b>
<b>Changes in lease liabilities</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>
Lease liabilities at 01.01	8 013 405	8 630 157
New/recalculated liabilities this period	-	4 615 248
Adjustments of leases	-2 232 091	-
Downpayments of liabilities	-4 188 354	-5 809 550
Interest payments	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	572 511	577 550
<b>Total lease liabilities at end of period</b>	<b>2 165 470</b>	<b>8 013 405</b>





Note 4 Intangible assets/Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc.

Intangible assets

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Acquisition cost as at 01.01		-
Additions	4 600 000	-
Disposals	-	-
Acquisition cost at end of period	4 600 000	-
Accumulated depreciation 31.12	-	-
Accumulated write-downs 31.12	-	-
Net value at end of period	4 600 000	-
Depreciation for the period	-	-
Impairment losses for the year	-	-

During 2024, Horisont Energi has paid 4,6 MNOK in installments related to an option agreement related to acreage in Gismarvik, for the periode until 31.12.2024. This agreement gives Horisont the option to buy the acreage, and if Horisont excercise the option, the paid installments will be deducted from the purchase price. In addition, Horisont has confirmed the extension of the option period until end of 2026. The option price for 2025 and 2026 is a total of NOK 4.8 million, and is to be paid in the next year.

Fixtures and fittings, tools, office machinery, etc.

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Acquisition cost as at 01.01	547 974	547 974
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Acquisition cost at end of period	547 974	547 974
Accumulated depreciation 31.12	300 165	177 574
Accumulated write-downs 31.12	-	-
Net value at end of period	247 809	370 400
Depreciation for the period	122 591	122 591
Impairment losses for the year	-	-

All fixed assets are depreciated by using a straight-line method. The economic life of the assets has been calculated to 5 years.

Note 5 Other operating costs

The line "Other operating costs" in the P&L consists of the following costs:

Group	2024	2023
Office expenses	5 621 382	10 764 279
Consultants fee, studies etc.	44 509 832	181 574 641
Reimbursed from partners	-6 981 005	-50 765 082
Skattefunn	-2 633 764	-4 750 000
Other expenses	3 619 245	4 178 301
Write-down subsidiaries	73 503 144	-
Charged to subsidiaries	- 71 160 966	-
Reimbursed VAT	-	-16 893 034
Total	46 477 868	124 109 105

Cost related to maturing the projects have been expensed. The Company will start to capitalise cost incurred, when technical feasibility and commercial viability are demonstrable, and the decision to develop a particular project has been made.

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Expenses audit fee		
Statutory audit (incl. technical assistance with financial statements)	499 684	562 500
Other attestation services	47 000	130 000
Tax advisory fee (incl. technical assistance with tax returns)*	212 489	264 330
Other services	86 000	406 700
Total audit fees	845 173	1 363 530

\* Includes services from Advokatfirmaet PwC

Note 6 Interest income

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Interest earnings, tax-free	98 664	51 202
Interest earnings, bank	5 968 925	12 048 523
Interest earnings, other	543 748	25 723
Interest income	6 611 337	12 125 448

Note 7 Taxes

This year's tax expense

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:	-	-
Payable tax	-	-
Changes in deferred tax assets	-	-
Tax expense on ordinary Profit/loss	-	-
Taxable income:		
Result before tax	- 112 999 894	-192 955 004
Permanent differences	71 047 190	-3 443 868
Changes in temporary differences	1 031 185	-706 301
Taxable income	-40 921 520	-197 105 173
Payable tax in the balance:	-	-
Payable tax on this year's result	-	-
Total payable tax in the balance	-	-

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences:

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Tangible assets	-32 753	19 697
Lease agreements brought to the balance	280 073	1 258 808
Other provisions	-	0
Total	247 320	1 278 505
Accumulated loss to be brought forward	-442 856 333	-401 934 813
Not included in the deferred tax calculation	-442 609 013	-400 656 308
Deferred tax assets (22 %)	-	-

Deferred tax is calculated based on tax rates applicable on the balance sheet date. Based on uncertainties related to future utilisation of tax losses, there has been made valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. There is no time limitation on the tax losses carried forward in Norway.

Note 8 Associated companies

Associated companies	Net profit YTD 2024	Equity 31.12	Ownership	Book value 31.12
Vecs AS	-397 300	5 452 576	28,30%	5 000 000

Horisont Energi acquired ownership in Vecs AS close to year end 2023. For 2024, Horisont Energi AS' share of net result in Vecs AS is considered immaterial.

Horisont Energi's management assesses that there is currently no need for a write-down or impairment of the investment in Vecs AS. Significant revenue generation is not anticipated in the short term, but the company has a technology with a commercial market potential, and market demand.

Note 9 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Ownership	Equity per 31. 12	Net profit	Book value at 31.12
Horisont Ammoniakk AS	100%	-16 977 529	- 17 001 959	-
Horisont Infra AS	100%	- 29 380 307	- 29 404 737	-
Horisont Karbon AS	100%	- 23 790 321	- 23 814 751	-

In December 2023, a demerger plan was signed to separate Horisont Energi AS's business activities into three subsidiaries, Horisont Ammoniakk AS, Horisont Infra AS and Horisont Karbon AS. The demerger was carried out as a group demerger with unchanged ownership, and with the help of a holding company - Horisont Hjelpeselskap AS. The group restructuring was completed in Q1 2024. During 2024, the activities in the subsidiaries have been to further progress the core-projects under each business line.

Subsidiaries	Charges from Horisont Energi during 2024
Horisont Ammoniakk AS	16 889 860
Horisont Infra AS	31 200 322
Horisont Karbon AS	23 070 785
Charges to subsidiaries	71 160 966

During 2024, Horisont Energi has performed studies, and paid for activities in the subsidiaries. Due to uncertainties related to the collectability of these receivables, no income or receivables have been booked in the financial statement of Horisont Energi.

## Note 10 Government grants – SkatteFUNN

The SkatteFUNN R&D tax incentive scheme is a government programme designed to stimulate research and development (R&D) in Norwegian trade and industry. The incentive is a tax credit and comes in the form of a possible deduction from a company's payable corporate tax.

In order to be eligible, the company also needs to be incorporated in Norway and liable to pay corporate tax to Norway. If the tax credit for the R&D expenses is greater than the amount the firm is liable to pay in tax, the remainder will be paid out in cash to the firm. If the applying company does not generate a taxable income, the entire SkatteFUNN credit is paid out in cash.

The actual tax credit for costs associated with a given SkatteFUNN project is assessed and granted by the Norwegian Tax Administration.

The deduction/credit rate is 19 percent for all enterprises.

Total cost related to SkatteFUNN project in 2024 has been NOK 13.9 million. The SkatteFUNN R&D cost ceiling for R&D projects using in-house R&D resources is NOK 25 million per year. The company will apply for a possible credit of NOK 2.6 million in 2024.

## Note 11 Other receivables

All amounts in NOK	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Receivables Skattefunn	2 633 764	4 750 000
Prepaid costs	1 679 363	1 667 561
Settlement account for VAT	1 401 856	22 260 989
Other receivables	68 034	-
<b>Other receivables</b>	<b>5 783 018</b>	<b>28 678 550</b>

## Note 12 Cash and cash equivalents

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Restricted cash related to tax withholding accounts amounts	2 701 656	2 747 678

## Note 13 Share capital

All amounts in NOK	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid-in equity	Retained earnings (deficit)	Total equity
Balance 01.01	223 259	566 687 897	8 349 032	-383 771 739	191 488 449
Cost related to employee share options			242 277		242 277
Net profit (loss) for the period				-112 999 894	-112 999 894
Reclassification		-496 771 633		496 771 633	0
<b>Balance 31.12</b>	<b>223 259</b>	<b>69 916 264</b>	<b>8 591 309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78 730 832</b>

Note 14 Share capital, subscription rights and shareholder information

The share capital consists of one class only:

All amounts in NOK	Number	Par value	Share capital
Ordinary shares	22 325 980	0,01000	223 259

The 12 largest shareholders pr 31.12:

All amounts in NOK	Shares	Ownership
E.ON Energy Projects GMBH	5 706 495	25.56 %
FØNIKS INNOVASJON AS	5 126 538	22.96 %
NORNES	894 705	4.01 %
NORDNET LIVSFORSIKRING AS	659 185	2.95 %
STØDLE	560 217	2.51 %
EITOR AS	547 000	2.45 %
SEB CMU/SECFIN POOLED ACCOUNT	413 798	1.85 %
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	326 888	1.46 %
ZEVS HOLDING AS	280 875	1.26 %
MOSOL INVEST AS	256 000	1.15 %
SELACO AS	250 000	1,12%
KRISTIAN FALNES AS	250 000	1,12%
Others	7 054 279	31.60 %
<b>Total number of shares</b>	<b>22 325 980</b>	<b>100 %</b>

All shares have the same voting rights in the company's general meeting.

Some of the company's management and board members controls Føniks Inovasjon As and Zevs Holding AS.

There has been no material transactions between the company and the shareholders.

There are no loans/debt between the company and the shareholders.

Note 15 Other-long term liabilities

Debt that falls due more than 1 year after the balance sheet date

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Lease debt	668 403	4 808 756
Other long-term liabilities	645 112	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 313 515</b>	<b>4 808 756</b>

Note 16 Other current liabilities

All amounts in NOK	2024	2023
Unpaid salary	-	11 992 306
Holiday pay allowance	6 043 968	4 788 265
Accrued cost	5 987 439	4 487 602
<b>Other current liabilities</b>	<b>12 031 407</b>	<b>21 268 173</b>



**Note 17 Risk and risk management**

Horisont Energi is an innovative company in the project development phase in new and immature industries. This involves both technological, technical, commercial, political, regulatory, and financial risks, many of which are beyond the company's control.

Horisont Energi has a short operating history. Given that it still is in a pre-commercial phase, the company has limited revenue and is loss-making. The company has sufficient funding and liquidity for its current stage of business development and has also received grants supporting the funding of the projects as well as conditional grants triggered if certain milestones are reached. However, realisation of the projects will require significant additional funding in the form of both equity and debt financing, and no guarantees can be given with respect to the availability of such funding at competitive terms. In addition, our projects are subject to the award of licences, permits and authorisation by local and national authorities.

Thus, no guarantees can be made that these will be received. Further, the company is dependent upon retaining and attracting employees that contribute to the project developments and the management of the company. The company has limited market risks in terms of interest or currency risk. The company is or may be exposed to currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and price risk. Identifying and managing risks is performed in our projects and through our corporate governance structures.

The company currently has limited exposure to currency risk in its transactions. Horisont Energi's future business activities will involve exposure to several risks such as uncertainty related to natural gas feedstock prices, ammonia sales prices and storage contracts. There will also be risks linked to the cost of the company's projects due to fluctuating prices of steel and other materials. Delays in when projects become operational are also a risk factor.

**Note 18 Subsequent events and going concern**

The accounts are prepared on the assumption of a going concern. This assumption is based on the Company's budget for the year 2025 including the Business Plan and the cash flow forecast. Horisont Energi is currently funded to mature project development into 2026, assuming that additional activities related to the next phase of the projects will be financed through successful completion of ongoing and planned financing processes. The Board will otherwise implement measures to ensure that going concern assumptions are met.

The future solidity of the company will depend on the financing of its projects. Updates are shared with the marked in notices to the stock exchange.

**Subsequent events:**

- Signed the first term-sheet (non-binding) for gas supply from the Snøhvit LNG facility at Melkøya in Northern Norway passing a milestone for the Barents Blue project.
- Progressing partnership dialogues to develop the Barents Blue project after Fertiberia exited in Q1 2025
- Signed ammonia sales term-sheet (non-binding) with European energy group

# Independent auditor's report

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Horisont Energi AS, which comprise:

- the financial statements of the parent company Horisont Energi AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- the consolidated financial statements of Horisont Energi AS and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements,
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act, and
- the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 and the Group as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the other information accompanying the financial statements. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information accompanying the financial statements.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. The purpose is to consider if there is material inconsistency between the other information and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or whether the other information appears to be materially misstated. We are required to report if there is a material misstatement in the other information. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to the Norwegian

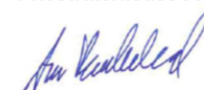
Accounting Act section 3-9, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to: <https://revisorforeningen.no/revisionsberetninger>

Stavanger, 27 March 2025  
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS



Arne Birkeland  
State Authorised Public Accountant





[www.horisontenergi.no](http://www.horisontenergi.no)