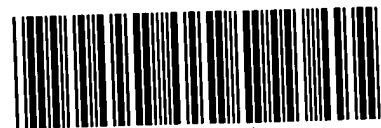


Company Registration No. SC684332 (Scotland)

HYIMPULSE UK LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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HYIMPULSE UK LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		9,600		-
Tangible assets	4		90,026		23,460
Investments	5		4,900		4,900
			<u>104,526</u>		<u>28,360</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	225,959		66,351	
Cash at bank and in hand		261,368		63,921	
		<u>487,327</u>		<u>130,272</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(930,855)</u>		<u>(897,859)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(443,528)</u>		<u>(767,587)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(339,002)</u>		<u>(739,227)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(340,002)</u>		<u>(740,227)</u>
Total equity			<u>(339,002)</u>		<u>(739,227)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

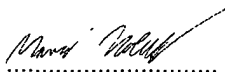
For the financial year ended 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

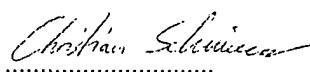
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24/03/25 and are signed on its behalf by:



Dr Mario Kobald
Director



Dr Christian Schmierer
Director

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

HyImpulse UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is St Olaf's Hall, Church Road, Lerwick, Shetland Isles, ZE1 0FD.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities and total net liabilities, which primarily is due to amounts due to the parent undertaking. The going concern basis is therefore reliant on the ultimate parent company, HyImpulse Technologies GmbH, to provide funding to support its finance requirements. HyImpulse Technologies GmbH have confirmed that they will support the company for at least the next 12 months and therefore the directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Environmental assessment	33.33% straight line
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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	12.5% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	6	2

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Environmental assessment £
Cost	
Additions	14,400
At 31 December 2024	14,400
Amortisation and impairment	
Amortisation charged for the year	4,800
At 31 December 2024	4,800
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	9,600
At 31 December 2023	-

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	34,167	2,639	36,806
Additions	68,533	4,040	72,573
	<u>102,700</u>	<u>6,679</u>	<u>109,379</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2024	12,460	886	13,346
Depreciation charged in the year	4,337	1,670	6,007
	<u>16,797</u>	<u>2,556</u>	<u>19,353</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	<u>85,903</u>	<u>4,123</u>	<u>90,026</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>21,707</u>	<u>1,753</u>	<u>23,460</u>

5 Fixed asset investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	<u>4,900</u>	<u>4,900</u>

On 21 September 2023, HyImpulse UK Ltd made an investment in a newly incorporated joint venture company holding 49% of total share capital.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2024 & 31 December 2024	<u>4,900</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	<u>4,900</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>4,900</u>

HYIMPULSE UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	173,120	39,361
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	5,499	-
Other debtors	24,925	7,179
Prepayments and accrued income	22,415	19,811
	<u>225,959</u>	<u>66,351</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	19,607	2,470
Amounts owed to group undertakings	895,775	883,808
Taxation and social security	9,763	2,751
Other creditors	5,710	8,830
	<u>930,855</u>	<u>897,859</u>

8 Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset of £84,522 (2023: £186,082) has not been recognised in the period, in respect to losses.

9 Parent company

The parent company of HyImpulse UK Ltd is HyImpulse Technologies GmbH with its registered office in Wilhelm-Maybach-Straße 5, 74196 Neuenstadt am Kocher, Germany.