

The information communicated within this announcement is deemed to constitute inside information as stipulated under the Market Abuse Regulations (EU) No. 596/2014 which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (withdrawal) Act 2018. Upon the publication of this announcement, this inside information is now considered to be in the public domain.

**30 September 2025**

**Clean Power Hydrogen plc**  
**(“CPH2”, the “Company” or the “Group”)**

**Interim Results for the six months ended 30 June 2025**

CPH2, the disruptive hydrogen technology and manufacturing company that has developed the IP-protected Membrane-Free Electrolyser (“MFE”), is pleased to announce its unaudited results for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

**Highlights**

- Pivotal milestone reached on 7th May when the MFE110, the Company’s first generation scaled membrane free electrolyser, successfully completed its Site Acceptance Test (“**SAT**”) by the customer. This confirmed CPH2’s disruptive MFE technology working at scale on a customer site for the first time.
- SAT demonstrated the MFE110 producing high purity hydrogen in excess of 99.999mol% over a prolonged period and 99.7wt% purity oxygen. Hydrogen generated with CPH2’s technology exceeds fuel cell grade purity (ISO 14687), a notably high performance which allows a wider range of potential applications and product value.
- First time appointment of an internationally experienced Chief Commercial Officer, Richard Scott, in line with CPH2s transition into next stage of commercialisation.
- Memorandum of Understanding signed with Constant Energy for supply of an initial five 1MW MFE220 next generation units.
- CPH2’s first manufacturing and design licence (“licence package”) submitted to Hidrigin and Jones Engineering for review and study in advance of manufacturing preparations for MFE220 electrolysers in Ireland.
- Licence package submitted to its licensee Kenera, a Helmerich & Payne (“H&P”) Company, for manufacturing MFE electrolysers in Germany.
- Benefits of MFE™ hydrogen and oxygen production in a growing market space of ‘mission critical’ applications outlined in technology white paper to the industry. This white paper evidenced how MFE electrolysis can disrupt the market, with lower lifetime cost of hydrogen production, eliminating the need for unreliable membranes, expensive platinum, iridium and PFA ‘forever chemicals’, while maintaining efficiency across variable wind and solar power.

**Financial Highlights**

- Cash and cash equivalents of £1.8m at 30 June 2025
- Successful fundraise completed in January 2025 receiving £6.1m gross proceeds
- Loss of £3.4m in the six months to June 2025
- £0.6m spent on development work in the period

## Post-Period End

- Received £7.4m gross proceeds in September 2025 from successful oversubscribed fundraise, including significant contributions from existing retail shareholders and Directors.
  - Fundraise enables the completion of the next major milestone - SAT of CPH2's next generation commercial 1MW MFE220 unit, generating first revenues - and accelerating commercial pipeline growth, new product sales and licensee activation.

## Jon Duffy, CEO of CPH2, commented:

*"The first half of 2025 has been a breakthrough period for CPH2, defined by the successful completion of our customers' Site Acceptance Test for the MFE110. This pivotal achievement marks the culmination of years of technical innovation and dedication from our talented team to deliver proven and patented technology, representing a critical inflection point in our business as we transition into full commercial deployment.*

*Having now validated our disruptive technology in a real-world operational environment, we are confident in both the performance and reliability of our customer / market solution and its defined product market fit. This SAT milestone not only demonstrates our capability to deliver at scale but also unlocks new commercial opportunities solving known problems for our target customers in mission critical applications. We will now accelerate customer acquisition and licensee development.*

*Our focus is now firmly on achieving clear, targeted commercial milestones including executing our growing order book and achieving meaningful revenue. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our employees, partners, and shareholders for their unwavering support through the completed R&D phase which has delivered long-term secure competitive advantage. Together, we are poised to enter an exciting commercialisation phase preparing for growth, with a proven and patented technology. Our business is now ready to make a significant impact on the clearly defined 'mission critical' market, for customer applications that seek energy savings, energy resilience and a lower environmental impact, where electrification is compromised."*

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## **Overview of CPH2**

CPH2 is the holding company of Clean Power Hydrogen Group Limited which has almost a decade of dedicated research and product development experience. This has resulted in the delivery of proven and patented disruptive hydrogen technology. Customers benefit from simple, safe and sustainable technology shown to deliver a modular solution to their hydrogen requirements in a cost-effective, scalable, reliable and long-lasting manner. The Group's strategic objective is to deliver the lowest LCOH in the market in relation to the production of green hydrogen at this scale. CPH2 is listed on the AIM market and trades under the ticker LON:CPH2.

## Chief Executive's Statement

### Strategic update

Our strategic priorities for the first half of 2025 centered on delivering the commercialisation of our technology and demonstrating our projected market position as a lowest lifetime cost leader in green hydrogen at this scale and for co-located solutions.

The successful completion of the Site Acceptance Test (SAT) has been transformative, validating our disruptive technology in a 'real-world' customer environment and providing a strong foundation for scaling up our commercial operations. We've shown how we can co-locate hydrogen and oxygen production in the mission critical application of wastewater treatment.

Our technology also has a strong product market fit in grid stability solutions, renewable energy asset support, data center uptime, biomass plant efficiency, life sciences, medical uses and return-to-base mobility.

We have intensified our focus on activating licensee partnerships, developing our pipeline of contracted customer projects, and enhancing operational readiness to meet growing market demand in our defined sectors. Investment in our next milestone continues to be a priority, as we work towards completion of the next generation 1MW MFE220 unit.

Looking ahead, our strategy remains clear: execute on our commercial plan, which includes accelerating our commercial pipeline growth, completing the activation of our licensees whilst delivering our existing order book and optimising our technology with the MFE220. We are targeting co-located 'mission critical' customer applications for our technology where there is a clear economic case, a strong counterparty, and an identifiable compulsion to buy, due to a known customer problem.

With proven, patented technology and a robust customer pipeline, CPH2 is well-positioned to capitalise on customer applications seeking an economically viable solution to decarbonisation, energy resilience and hydrogen supply, particularly where electrification is not viable, either technically or commercially. In these growing target sectors CPH2 offers disruptive technology that delivers value for all stakeholders.

### Commercial update

In line with the transition to the next stage of commercialisation of our MFE™ technology, we were very pleased to welcome Richard Scott as our Chief Commercial Officer ("CCO"). Richard joined with over 30 years' experience in the energy sector, spanning commercial management, business and market development roles, bringing global expertise in the green fuels market and a strong track record of scaling projects to commercial viability. As CCO, Richard will lead the acceleration of CPH2's commercial growth, overseeing licensee activation, building the contracted order book, and refining the market engagement strategy.

The successful SAT of the MFE110 at Northern Ireland Water's site (discussed below), was a pivotal milestone, representing independent validation of the scaled MFE technology successfully operating at site. It marks the start of commercial hydrogen and oxygen production by CPH2 products, providing a real-world demonstration which has been keenly followed by commercial interested parties. As a first-time successful demonstration of electrolyzers in a water treatment application, as well as first time successful operation of a scaled hydrogen electrolyser in Northern Ireland, we believe the first-mover advantage will pay dividends.

Following on from this success, we announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Constant Energy for supply of an initial five 1MW MFE220 units. Constant Energy was recently granted planning permission for the Killala Energy Hub, a proposed hydrogen and energy centre in County Mayo, Ireland with the proposed site linking wind and

solar energy production to Constant Energy's site, to produce green hydrogen utilising CPH2's IP-protected MFE technology.

The period also saw real commercial progress with the licensee model, when in June, CPH2's first manufacturing and design licence ("licence package") was submitted to Hidrigin and Jones Engineering for review and study in advance of manufacturing preparations for MFE220 electrolyzers in Ireland. Shortly after, CPH2 announced the submission of its licence package to its licensee Kenera Energy Solutions, a Helmerich & Payne ("H&P") Company. We continue to progress with the deployment of our licence model, whilst focusing on the delivery of our four existing contracts and driving commercial growth.

### **Technology update**

During the H1 period, we were pleased to report the successful completion of the SAT for the MFE110 electrolyser at Northern Ireland Water. The SAT is a critical phase that follows the Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) and involves a series of tests specified and witnessed by the customer, conducted on-site, to validate that the equipment operates correctly in its working environment. This process also ensures that the control and safety systems are fully operational and that the electrolyser meets all functional specifications prior to being put into service.

The SAT for the MFE110 electrolyser included comprehensive checks of the unit's installation, integration with site systems, and verification of performance metrics such as hydrogen and oxygen output, pressure, flow rate, and purity levels. All required thresholds were achieved, confirming the unit's readiness for operational deployment with the MFE110 producing high purity hydrogen of 99.999mol% over a prolonged period and 99.7wt% oxygen. Hydrogen generated exceeded fuel cell grade purity (ISO 14687) on a consistent basis, a notably high performance which allows a wide range of mission critical customer applications.

Following on from successful operation of the MFE110 at Northern Ireland Water's site, it was pleasing to note the publication of a report on wastewater treatment efficiency gains, from engineering consultant Lagan. The report detailed amongst other efficiencies, a 13% reduction in energy costs through the use of purified oxygen in wastewater treatment at Northern Ireland Water's site, where CPH2's technology will be supplying oxygen. The wastewater sector is a clear application for MFE technology, where we see a significant amount of global growth.

With the design of the Company's commercial 1MW MFE220 completed, the build program of the first MFE220 for Northern Ireland Water is progressing well and on target. Once the build is completed the electrolyser will undertake a commissioning process, where three sequential stages of FAT are undertaken and each signed off by the customer. The process culminates in the final FAT level 3 which includes a series of customer-witnessed performance tests and operation sequences including automated shutdowns, which satisfies the customer of meeting the commercial specifications. Completion of FAT level 3 (Q1 2026) for the Company's first commercial 1MW MFE220 will be a significant important milestone for CPH2.

Following completion of the FAT tests, MFE220 will be shipped to Belfast and there undergo a similar commissioning program with three stages of SAT, with the final level 3 SAT in Q2 2026 which will represent customer witnessed independent validation of successful operation on the customer's site for CPH2's first commercial 1MW MFE220, and will be when first revenues are generated.

A technology whitepaper launched during H1 highlighted the benefits and advantages of Membrane-free technology versus legacy Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) and Alkaline (AEL) electrolyzers. The paper explored data from independently verified customer test results, and independent academic insight, to highlight how MFE electrolyzers are best suited to mission critical operations. These included reliable water supply, biomass plant efficiency, electricity grid support and renewable asset enhancement, data centre uptime, life sciences and medical uses, along with return-to-base mobility. The paper shows how CPH2's technology can be shown to improve levelised costs versus legacy approaches at this scale and is able to follow the variable load of wind and solar power, with limited loss of efficiency, and still deliver high purity hydrogen and oxygen.

## **Financial review**

CPH2's financial position is underpinned by a clear strategy to invest for growth while maintaining a disciplined approach to capital allocation. The company is well-placed to capitalise on the accelerating demand for reliable, co-located hydrogen solutions, with the MFE220 development representing a key value driver for shareholders. The Board and management remain committed to transparent communication with investors as the company navigates this exciting phase of commercial expansion.

The Company incurred a loss of £3.4m for the period ended 30 June 2025 (H1 2024: £2.3m). Administrative costs (H1 2025: £3m) were tightly controlled and in line with H2 2024, though £0.6m higher than the comparative period. The Company invested £0.6m in development costs, (H1 2024: £1.8m) reflecting a reduced focus on development given that CPH2 completed its R&D Phase last year and is now in its Commerciality Phase. An onerous contract loss of £0.7m was incurred (H1 2024: nil) due to an increase in expected costs for the completion of CPH2's first commercial 1MW system. A key target in the Company's Commerciality Phase is to optimise and refine the build costs in readiness for manufacturing at scale.

In January 2025 successfully completed a fundraise, receiving £6.1m gross proceeds. With careful cash management, cash and cash equivalents (including term deposits) as at 30 June 2025 were £1.8m, an increase of £1.5m from 31 December 2024.

Subsequent to the year end, we were pleased to complete an oversubscribed fundraise on 18 September 2025 receiving approximately £7.4m gross proceeds, placing the Company on a secure financial position for at least the next 12 months.

The net proceeds from the fundraising will be allocated to support the Group's working capital needs up to the Site Acceptance Test (SAT) of its first commercial MFE220 unit. Additionally, these funds will be used to grow the commercial pipeline and boost new product sales, directly and through licenses.

The Company is firmly committed to converting its commercial pipeline into confirmed orders, driving further pipeline expansion, leveraging test outcomes at NIW to engage with water utilities across the UK and Europe, and assisting licensees in beginning manufacturing and sales activities.

## **Conclusion and Outlook**

CPH2 has achieved a significant milestone by successfully commercialising its market-disrupting membrane-free electrolyser technology, demonstrated by the deployment of the MFE110 system after nearly a decade of dedicated R&D. This breakthrough validates membrane-free technology as a competitive and sustainable alternative to conventional electrolyzers and is a catalyst for accelerating future commercial growth.

Looking ahead, the development and commercial launch of the next generation 1MW MFE220 system which we are on target to complete within the next 12 months, represents the next

major step in our journey, generating first revenues and validating the commercial performance of our 1MW commercial product.

The accelerating global momentum toward clean energy and green hydrogen adoption at this scale and in co-located mission critical applications presents significant opportunities for CPH2. By providing cost-effective, reliable, and scalable electrolyser solutions, we are well-positioned to support the widespread transition to sustainable hydrogen for identifiable customers. While we remain aware of the challenges in scaling and market development, our robust technical platform, strategic partnerships, and committed team give us confidence in our future success.

We extend our gratitude to our staff and shareholders for their continued support and look forward to sharing further progress as we advance the MFE220, achieve new milestones, and drive innovation in the growing hydrogen sector.

**Jon Duffy**  
***Chief Executive Officer***



# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	6 months ended 30 June 2025  Unaudited  £'000	6 months ended 30 June 2024  Unaudited  £'000	Year ended 31 December 2024  Audited  £'000
Revenue		4	-	-
Cost of sales		(4)	-	-
Other operating income		-	-	334
Administrative expenses		(3,036)	(2,753)	(5,704)
Impairment losses		-	-	(9,124)
Onerous contract losses	4	(655)	-	(538)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(3,691)</b>	<b>(2,753)</b>	<b>(15,032)</b>
Finance income		43	113	134
Finance expense		(20)	(22)	(47)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<b>(3,668)</b>	<b>(2,662)</b>	<b>(14,945)</b>
Taxation	5	311	357	508
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>		<b>(3,357)</b>	<b>(2,305)</b>	<b>(14,437)</b>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation differences		(16)	9	19
Fair value decrease in respect of investments		-	(254)	(355)
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the period</b>		<b>(3,373)</b>	<b>(2,550)</b>	<b>(14,773)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (pence)</b>	6	<b>(0.96)</b>	<b>(0.86)</b>	<b>(5.37)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	31 December 2024
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
		£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Intangible assets	7	5,131	9,427	4,608
Property, plant and equipment		1,360	2,736	1,535
Fair value through OCI investments	8	-	805	-
Trade and other receivables		120	120	120
		6,611	13,088	6,263
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	9	1,501	3,966	1,614
Trade and other receivables	10	1,908	1,650	1,476
Cash and cash equivalents		1,826	4,000	327
		5,235	9,616	3,417
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,846</b>	<b>22,704</b>	<b>9,680</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	11	(1,172)	(1,562)	(1,275)
Lease liabilities		(175)	(162)	(198)
		(1,347)	(1,724)	(1,473)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Deferred income	11	(1,166)	(1,771)	(1,166)
Lease liabilities		(533)	(672)	(626)
		(1,699)	(2,443)	(1,792)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(3,046)</b>	<b>(4,167)</b>	<b>(3,265)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>8,800</b>	<b>18,537</b>	<b>6,415</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Called up share capital	12	3,544	2,682	2,697
Share premium account	13	32,603	27,707	27,745
Merger reserve		3,702	3,702	3,702
Currency translation reserve		(3)	3	13
Accumulated loss		(31,046)	(15,557)	(27,742)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>8,800</b>	<b>18,537</b>	<b>6,415</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Merger reserve	Foreign currency reserve	Accumulated loss	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2024	2,682	27,707	3,702	(6)	(13,132)	20,953
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	(14,437)	(14,437)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	19	(355)	(336)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	19	(14,792)	(14,773)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	182	182
Issue of share capital	15	38	-	-	-	53
Total contributions by owners	15	38	-	19	182	235
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>27,745</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(27,742)</b>	<b>6,415</b>
Loss for the financial period	-	-	-	-	(3,357)	(3,357)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	-	(16)	(3,357)	(3,373)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	53	53
Issue of share capital (note 12)	847	4,858	-	-	-	5,705
Total contributions by owners	847	4,858	-	-	53	5,758
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>32,603</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(31,046)</b>	<b>8,800</b>

Comparatives for the six months ended 30 June 2024 are provided separately below:

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Merger reserve	Foreign currency reserve	Accumulated loss	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2024	2,682	27,707	3,702	(6)	(13,132)	20,953
Loss for the financial period	-	-	-	-	(2,305)	(2,305)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	9	(254)	(245)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	9	(2,559)	(2,550)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	134	134
Total contributions by owners	-	-	-	-	134	134
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>27,707</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(15,557)</b>	<b>18,537</b>

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	6 months ended 30 June 2025	6 months ended 30 June 2024	Year ended 31 December 2024
	Unaudited £'000	Unaudited £'000	Audited £'000
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Loss for the financial period	(3,357)	(2,305)	(14,437)
<b>Adjustment for:</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation	255	259	532
Impairment losses	-	-	9,124
Onerous contract losses	655	-	538
Profit on disposal	-	-	(8)
Share based payments	53	134	182
Foreign exchange	(22)	12	29
Net finance income	(23)	(91)	(87)
Taxation credit	(311)	(357)	(508)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>			
(Increase) in inventories	(542)	(811)	(824)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(121)	156	(127)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(103)	516	(914)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(3,516)</b>	<b>(2,487)</b>	<b>(6,500)</b>
Income tax received	-	-	608
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(3,516)</b>	<b>(2,487)</b>	<b>(5,892)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Current asset investments withdrawn	-	6,000	6,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(20)	(143)	(241)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	-	-	22
Purchase of intangible assets	(577)	(1,867)	(2,752)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	704
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>	<b>(597)</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>3,733</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Issue of share capital (net of costs)	5,705	-	53
Interest received	43	113	134
Interest paid	(20)	(22)	(47)
Payment of lease liabilities	(116)	(62)	(122)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>(2,141)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	327	2,468	2,468
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>327</b>

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 1 Corporate information

Clean Power Hydrogen plc is a public company incorporated in the United Kingdom and listed on the Alternative Investment Market ("AIM"). The registered address of the Company is Unit D Parkside Business Park, Spinners Road, Doncaster, England, DN2 4BL. The principal activity of the Company is as a holding company for subsidiaries engaged in the development of a patented method of hydrogen and oxygen production, together with the development of a gas separation technique which enables hydrogen to be produced as 'Green Hydrogen' and oxygen to medical grade purity.

## 2 Basis of preparation

This unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards ('IFRS') including IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

The accounting policies applied by the Group include those as set out in the consolidated financial statements for the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and are consistent with those to be used by the Group in its next financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025.

There are no new standards, interpretations and amendments which are not yet effective in these financial statements, expected to have a material effect on the Group's future financial statements.

The condensed interim financial statements do not contain all of the information that is required to be disclosed in a full set of IFRS financial statements. The condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are unaudited and do not constitute the Group or Company's statutory financial statements for those periods.

The comparative financial information for the full year ended 31 December 2024 has, however, been derived from the audited statutory financial statements for Clean Power Hydrogen plc for that period. A copy of those statutory financial statements has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditor's report on those accounts was unqualified and did not contain a statement under section 498(2)-(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

These policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of the fair values applied in accounting for share based payments and investments. The condensed interim financial statements and the notes to the financial statements are presented in thousands of pounds sterling (£'000'), the presentation currency of the Group, except where otherwise indicated.

### **Going Concern**

On 18 September 2025 the Group completed a fundraise with new and existing shareholders, receiving £7.4m gross proceeds (£6.7m net proceeds). The purpose of the fundraise was to provide 12 months working capital to enable the completion of SAT of CPH2's first commercial MFE220 unit and accelerate commercial pipeline growth and new product sales.

In assessing the Group's ability to operate as a going concern, the Board have prepared cash flow forecasts for the period to 31 December 2026 in relation to likely future cash flows for the foreseeable future. The forecast shows that the Group will be able to continue operating within the level of cash reserves for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements. The Board also reviewed the opportunities for additional funding, key potential risks associated with the forecast along with potential actions to mitigate the risks, as well as potential cost reductions.

After careful consideration, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the condensed consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

### 3 Segment reporting

IFRS 8 Operating Segments, requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the executive Directors.

The Group at this stage comprises only one operating segment for the development and sale of equipment for the electrolytic production of clean hydrogen and oxygen. This is monitored by the chief operating decision maker and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating results.

### 4 Onerous contract losses

Losses on onerous contracts are recognised where the expected costs to complete a sales contract exceeds the contracted sales value. During the period ended 30 June 2025 £249,000 of the brought forward provision for onerous contracts was utilised against the contract costs. The expected costs to completion for a sales contract which had previously met the criteria of an onerous contract has increased by £655,000 and accordingly work in progress costs associated with the sales contract was written off by that amount. As at 30 June 2025 the remaining provision for onerous contracts was £289,000.

### 5 Taxation

Tax credits arise in respect of research and development expenditure with resulting losses surrendered for a tax refund. The credits relate to the claim submitted for the year ended 31 December 2024 and an estimate for the claim for the period ended 30 June 2025.

### 6 Earnings per share

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	31 December 2024
Loss used in calculating earnings per share (£'000)	(3,357)	(2,305)	(14,437)
Weighted average number of shares for basic EPS (000)	350,201	268,184	268,905
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	(0.96)	(0.86)	(5.37)

There is no dilutive effect on a loss. There are potentially dilutive options in place over 25,865,750 ordinary shares at 30 June 2025.

### 7 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs £'000	Patents £'000	Software £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2025	9,981	434	55	10,470
Additions	534	43	-	577
Exchange movements	-	4	-	4
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>10,515</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11,051</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 January 2025	5,642	171	49	5,862
Charge for the period	-	52	6	58
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5,920</b>
<b>Net book amount</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,131</b>
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,608</b>

The development costs relate to the direct expenditure incurred on the Group's membrane free electrolysis technology.

## 8 Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company previously held 1,412,429 ordinary £0.02 shares in ATOME plc which were sold during 2024. The fair value at the comparative period balance sheet date was measured using the quoted price on the AIM market at that date (a level 1 input using the price from an active market).

## 9 Inventories

	<b>30 June 2025 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2024 £'000</b>	<b>31 December 2024 £'000</b>
Raw materials and consumables	<b>1,501</b>	3,754	1,614
Work in progress	-	212	-
	<b>1,501</b>	3,966	1,614

Work in progress represents the costs incurred in the production of machines for confirmed but not completed orders. There is no value presented for work in progress at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 as the costs incurred in the production of machines for confirmed orders received but not completed have been fully impaired.

## 10 Trade and other receivables

	<b>30 June 2025 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2024 £'000</b>	<b>31 December 2024 £'000</b>
<b>Current</b>			
Trade receivables	<b>4</b>	80	-
Other receivables	<b>175</b>	204	143
Tax recoverable	<b>711</b>	857	400
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>1,018</b>	509	933
	<b>1,908</b>	1,650	1,476
<b>Non-current</b>			
Other receivables	<b>120</b>	120	120
	<b>120</b>	120	120

There has been no significant revenue to 30 June 2025 and there have been no impairment charges nor expected credit loss provisions made, as the credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is considered low. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

## 11 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2025 £'000	30 June 2024 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
<b>Current</b>			
Trade payables	629	1,168	395
Taxation and social security	116	115	88
Accruals	138	279	254
Provision for onerous contract	289	-	538
	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,275</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Deferred income	1,166	1,771	1,166
	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>1,166</b>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair values.

## 12 Share capital

The movements in the Company's share capital have been as follows:

	Number of £0.01 shares	Nominal £'000	Share premium £'000
At 1 January 2024	268,184,127	2,682	27,707
Exercise of options at £0.035 each	1,500,000	15	38
At 31 December 2024	269,684,127	2,697	27,745
Issue of shares at £0.075 each	84,740,061	847	5,509
Issue expenses	-	-	(651)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>354,423,988</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>32,603</b>

In January 2025 the Company issued and allotted 84,740,061 new ordinary shares at 7.5 pence per shares, raising £6,356,000 gross proceeds (£5,773,000 net).

## 13 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration during the period ended 30 June 2025 amounted to £358,150 (period ended 30 June 2024: £339,950).

## 14 Post balance sheet events

Following a general meeting of shareholders on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2025, Company issued and allotted 147,588,895 new ordinary shares at 5 pence per share raising £7,379,000 gross proceeds (£6,641,000 net).



# Independent Review Report to Clean Power Hydrogen plc

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" and the requirements of the AIM Rules for Companies.

## Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

As disclosed in note 2, the annual financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with UK adopted IASs. The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

## Conclusions related to going concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis of conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that management have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that management have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410, however future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.

## Responsibilities of directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with the AIM Rules for Companies.

In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the financial information

In reviewing the half-yearly report, we are responsible for expressing to the group a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statement in the half-yearly financial report. Our conclusion, including our Conclusions relating to going concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for conclusion paragraph of this report.

## Use of our report

Our report has been prepared in accordance with the terms of our engagement to assist the Company in meeting the requirements of the rules of the London Stock Exchange AIM Rules for Companies for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of our terms of engagement or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

PKF Littlejohn LLP