
Green Solution Investments ApS

Virkeholm 3, DK-2730 Herlev

Annual Report for 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

CVR No 37 36 43 12

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
25/11 2021

Peter-Skau Andersen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Green Solution Investments ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 25 November 2021

Executive Board

Søren Kongshøj Marcussen

Board of Directors

Peter Skau-Andersen
Chairman

Jeppe Holger Hjølund Larsen

Henrik Breck

Christian Loumann Severin

Kristoffer Nilaus Tarp

Thomas Jeffrey Malherbes
Gullacksen

Jens Høgsted

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Green Solution Investments ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Green Solution Investments ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

With effect as from the current financial year, the Company has become subject to an audit obligation. Please note that the comparative figures stated in the Financial Statements have not been audited, which also appears from the Financial Statements.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Hellerup, 25 November 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne16675

Mads Blichfeldt Henriksen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne46065

Company Information

The Company

Green Solution Investments ApS
Virkeholm 3
DK-2730 Herlev

CVR No: 37 36 43 12
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Herlev

Board of Directors

Peter Skau-Andersen, Chairman
Jeppe Holger Hjølund Larsen
Henrik Breck
Christian Loumann Severin
Kristoffer Nilaus Tarp
Thomas Jeffrey Malherbes Gullacksen
Jens Høgsted

Executive Board

Søren Kongshøj Marcussen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 (not audited) DKK
Gross profit/loss		0	0
Administrative expenses		-36.920	-19.420
Operating profit/loss		-36.920	-19.420
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-36.920	-19.420
Income from investments in subsidiaries		-206.003	0
Profit/loss before tax		-242.923	-19.420
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	6.875	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-236.048	-19.420

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		100.493	0
Retained earnings		-336.541	-19.420
		-236.048	-19.420

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> (not audited) DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	5	457.616	357.123
Fixed asset investments		457.616	357.123
Fixed assets		457.616	357.123
Other receivables		34.910	30.580
Corporation tax		6.875	0
Receivables		41.785	30.580
Currents assets		41.785	30.580
Assets		499.401	387.703

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 (not audited) DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		100.493	0
Retained earnings		-355.961	-19.420
Equity		-205.468	30.580
Provisions relating to investments in group enterprises		276.496	0
Provisions		276.496	0
Payables to group enterprises		397.123	40.000
Other payables		31.250	317.123
Short-term debt		428.373	357.123
Debt		428.373	357.123
Liabilities and equity		499.401	387.703
Going concern	1		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	50.000	0	-19.420	30.580
Net profit/loss for the year	0	100.493	-336.541	-236.048
Equity at 30 June	50.000	100.493	-355.961	-205.468

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Going concern

In 2020/2021, the company realised a loss of 329k DKK. As of 30 June 2021, the equity is showing negative 299k DKK. The company's short-term debt amounts to 428k DKK against current assets of 35k DKK.

After the balance sheet date, the Company's subsidiaries have experienced growth in sales and profitability showing that the investments are paying off and it is Management's expectation that this will result in the Company being able to reestablish the equity.

On this basis, the management has presented the annual report for 2020/21 according to the principle of going concern.

2 Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

3 Key activities

The company's purpose is to own shares in other companies as well as to make wealth investments.

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<u>2020/21</u> DKK	<u>2019/20</u> (not audited) DKK
Current tax for the year	-6.875	0
	<u>-6.875</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 DKK	2020 (not audited) DKK
5 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July	357.123	0
Additions for the year	40.000	357.123
Disposals for the year	-10.000	0
Cost at 30 June	<u>387.123</u>	<u>357.123</u>
Value adjustments at 1 July	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-206.003	0
Value adjustments at 30 June	<u>-206.003</u>	<u>0</u>
Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	<u>276.496</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>457.616</u>	<u>357.123</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
ReSea Project ApS	Herlev	50.000	100%	399.530	82.407
Plastic Exchange ApS	Herlev	40.000	100%	58.086	18.086
ReSea Project Sales ApS	Herlev	40.000	75%	-368.661	-408.661

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of BE Loumann ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7 Related parties

Basis

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
BE Loumann Holding ApS	Vejle

The consolidated financial statements for BE Loumann Holding ApS can be requested at the following address:

Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Green Solution Investments ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries and parent company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.