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# ***ReSea Project ApS***

Virkeholm 3B, 2, DK-2730 Herlev

Annual Report for 1 July 2022 –  
30 June 2023

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CVR No 40 96 36 85

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company  
on 1/11 2023

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 ReSea Project ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022/23.

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

Herlev, 1 November 2023

### **Executive Board**

Mikkel Ibsen  
CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Peter Skau Andersen

Christian Loumann Severin

Henrik Breck

Chairman

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ReSea Project ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of ReSea Project ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, 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.

## 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, 1 November 2023

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Mne32209

Mads Blichfeldt Fjord  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne46065

## Company Information

### **The Company**

ReSea Project ApS  
Virkeholm 3B, 2  
DK 2730 Herlev

CVR No: 40 96 36 85  
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June  
Municipality of reg. office: Herlev

### **Board of Directors**

Peter Skau-Andersen , Chairman  
Christian Loumann Severin  
Henrik Breck

### **Executive Board**

Mikkel Ibsen

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	<u>note</u>	<u>2022/23</u> DKK	<u>2021/22</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>7.900.800</b>	<b>5.952.381</b>
Administrative expenses	3/8	<u>-7.224.886</u>	<u>-5.474.399</u>
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>675.914</b>	<b>477.982</b>
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>675.914</b>	<b>477.982</b>
Income/loss from associated companies	4	2.200	-55
Financial income	5	165.264	60.224
Financial expenses	6	<u>-205.794</u>	<u>-100.855</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>637.584</b>	<b>437.296</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	<u>-140.003</u>	<u>-96.227</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>497.581</u></b>	<b><u>341.069</u></b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>			
<b>Proposed distribution of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>497.581</u>	<u>341.069</u>
		<b><u>497.581</u></b>	<b><u>341.069</u></b>



# Balance Sheet 30 June

## Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u> DKK	<u>2021/22</u> DKK
Investments in associated companies	4	<u>47.547</u>	<u>47.744</u>
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b><u>47.547</u></b>	<b><u>47.744</u></b>
Trade receivables		0	213.523
Receivables from group enterprises		<u>3.618.833</u>	<u>4.349.706</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>3.618.833</u></b>	<b><u>4.563.229</u></b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b><u>425.674</u></b>	<b><u>472.087</u></b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b><u>4.044.507</u></b>	<b><u>5.035.316</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b><u>4.092.054</u></b>	<b><u>5.083.060</u></b>

# Balance Sheet 30 June

## Liabilities and equity

	<u>note</u>	<u>2022/23</u> DKK	<u>2021/22</u> DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		1.184.763	689.578
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>1.234.763</u></b>	<b><u>739.578</u></b>
Corporation tax		139.994	96.218
<b>Long-term debt</b>		<b><u>139.994</u></b>	<b><u>96.218</u></b>
Credit institutions		20.727	28.361
Trade payables		19.125	0
Payables to group enterprises		1.657.342	2.368.212
Corporation tax		96.218	23.232
Other payables		923.885	1.827.459
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>2.717.297</u></b>	<b><u>4.247.264</u></b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b><u>2.857.291</u></b>	<b><u>4.343.482</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>4.092.054</u></b>	<b><u>5.083.060</u></b>
Subsequent events	<b>1</b>		
Key activities	<b>2</b>		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	<b>9</b>		
Accounting Policies	<b>10</b>		

## Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 July	50.000	689.578	739.578
Currency exchange adjustment	0	-2.396	-2.396
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>497.581</u>	<u>497.581</u>
<b>Equity at 30 June</b>	<b><u>50.000</u></b>	<b><u>1.184.763</u></b>	<b><u>1.234.763</u></b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Subsequent events

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

## 2 Key activities

The company's purpose is to initiate the collection of plastic from the oceans to keep the oceans clean as well as other related business.

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>3 Staff</b>		
Wages and Salaries	986.024	538.104
Pensions	70.880	-
Other social security expenses	12.234	-
Other staff expenses	132	-
	<u>1.069.270</u>	<u>538.104</u>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>4 Investment in associated companies</b>		
Cost at 1 July	48.821	-
Addition for the year	-	48.821
	<u>48.821</u>	<u>48.821</u>
Value adjustments at 1 July	-	1.077
Net profit/loss for the year	2.200	-
Other equity movements, net	-	2.397
	<u>1.274</u>	<u>1.077</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<u>47.547</u>	<u>47.744</u>

Investments in associated companies are specified as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Votes and ownership</u>
PT ReSea Project Indonesia	Jakarta	IDR 100.000.000.000	1%

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
<b>5 Financial income</b>		
Exchange gains	156.759	60.193
Interest bank	8.505	32
	<u>165.264</u>	<u>60.225</u>
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	197.917	89.373
Interest bank	1.387	5.592
Other financial expenses	6.490	5.890
	<u>205.794</u>	<u>100.855</u>
<b>7 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	140.003	96.227
	<u>140.003</u>	<u>96.227</u>
<b>8 Special items</b>		

The company has expensed a significant amount due to an ongoing lawsuit filed by the company. Then outcome of the lawsuit is expected to be in the favour of ReSea Project ApS and finally settled in 2023/24.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 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 Holding 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ReSea Project ApS for 2022/23 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 accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022/23 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.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and cost of sales.

#### Administrative expenses

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

#### Income from investments in associated companies

Dividends from associates are recognized as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

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

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

#### 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 group related companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 10 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Balance Sheet

#### Investments in associated companies

The item “Investments in associated companies” 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 associated companies 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.