
ReSea Project ApS

Virkeholm 3B, 2, DK-2730 Herlev

Annual Report for 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

CVR No 40 96 36 85

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 ReSea Project 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 Krogshøj Marcussen
CEO

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 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 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 ReSea Project 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 from the current financial year, the company has been subject to auditing obligations. The comparative figures in the financial statement have therefore not been audited, as is also appears in the financial statement

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

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
Jeppe Holger Hjølund Larsen
Henrik Breck
Christian Loumann Severin
Kristoffer Nilas Tarp
Thomas Jeffrey Malherbes Gullacksen
Jens Høgsted

Executive Board

Søren Krogshøj Marcussen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2020/21 DKK	27. November 2019 - 30. June 2020 (not audited) DKK (not audited)
Gross profit/loss		1.867.654	987.455
Administrative expenses	3	-1.702.596	-640.889
Operating profit/loss		165.058	346.566
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		165.058	346.566
Financial income		375	0
Financial expenses	4	-59.794	-4.115
Profit/loss before tax		105.639	342.451
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-23.232	-75.328
Net profit/loss for the year		82.407	267.123

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		82.407	267.123
		82.407	267.123

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> (not audited) DKK (not audited)
Trade receivables		161.671	0
Receivables from group enterprises		1.224.110	912.500
Receivables		1.385.781	912.500
Cash at bank and in hand		1.693.572	0
Currents assets		3.079.353	912.500
Assets		3.079.353	912.500

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK	<u>2020</u> (not audited) DKK (not audited)
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		349.530	267.123
Equity		399.530	317.123
Corporation tax		98.560	0
Long-term debt		98.560	0
Credit institutions		11.362	63.159
Trade payables		15.000	0
Payables to group enterprises		2.169.396	102.583
Corporation tax		0	75.328
Other payables		385.505	354.307
Short-term debt		2.581.263	595.377
Debt		2.679.823	595.377
Liabilities and equity		3.079.353	912.500
Subsequent events	1		
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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	267.123	317.123
Net profit/loss for the year	0	82.407	82.407
Equity at 30 June	50.000	349.530	399.530

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 collectio of plastic from the oceans to keep the oceans clean as well as other related business.

	2020/21 DKK	27. November 2019 - 30. June 2020 (not audited) DKK (not audited)
3 Staff		
Wages and Salaries	550.000	466.554
Pensions	0	16.466
Other social security expenses	0	3.408
	550.000	486.428
Average number of employees	3	1
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	48.314	2.583
Other financial expenses	11.480	1.532
	59.794	4.115
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	23.232	75.328
	23.232	75.328

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 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 un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ReSea Project 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 accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

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.

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

7 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.

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

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

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.