

Continuum Holding ApS

c/o Resource Capital ApS, Hammerensgade 1, 1267 København K

Annual report

2021

Company reg. no. 42 27 75 68

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 5 August 2022.

Jesper Kilbæk Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

• To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

• Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 means the amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

• Øster Allé 42 . DK-2100 København Ø . Tlf.: 35 38 48 88 . CVR-nr.: 32 28 52 01 . martinsen.dk

Contents

Page

	Reports
1	Management's statement
2	Independent auditor's report

Management's review

- 5 Company information
- 6 Management's review

Financial statements 6 April - 31 December 2021

- 7 Accounting policies
- 9 Income statement
- 10 Balance sheet
- 12 Notes

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of Continuum Holding ApS for the financial year 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 6 April - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København K, 5 August 2022

Executive board

Nicolas Derrien

Jesper Kilbæk

Board of directors

Reinhard Kessing

Nicolas Derrien

Jesper Kilbæk

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Continuum Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Continuum Holding ApS for the financial year 6 April - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 6 April - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 5 August 2022

Martinsen State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Leif Tomasson State Authorised Public Accountant mne25346

Company information

The company	Continuum Holding ApS c/o Resource Capital ApS Hammerensgade 1 1267 København K	
	Company reg. no. Financial year:	42 27 75 68 6 April - 31 December Oth financial year
Board of directors	Reinhard Kessing Nicolas Derrien Jesper Kilbæk	
Executive board	Nicolas Derrien, CEC Jesper Kilbæk)
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Øster Allé 42 2100 København Ø	
Subsidiary	Continuum ApS, Køb	enhavn

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Continuum Holding ApS' main activities are to provide management services and business development activities cross boarder for group related companies.

As well as secure funding for building the first factory in the world, in Denmark that through a mechanical process recycle and upcycle GRP/PU/PUR Material for new construction products for various industries.

The Group have an option to build its first factory at a specific location in Denmark and the goal is to open it by end of 2024.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Continuum Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 5 years.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities other than provisions relating to investment properties are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement

All amounts in EUR.

Note	6/4 2021 - 31/12 2021
Gross profit	-1.066
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-1.066
Net profit or loss for the year	-1.066
Proposed appropriation of net profit:	
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.066
Total allocations and transfers	-1.066

Balance sheet

All amounts in EUR.

Assets	
Note	31/12 2021
Non-current assets	
Investments in subsidiaries	6.000
Total investments	6.000
Total non-current assets	6.000
Current assets	
Receivables from subsidiaries	457
Total receivables	457
Total current assets	457
Total assets	6.457

Balance sheet

All amounts in EUR.

Equity and liabilities	
Note	31/12 2021
Equity	
Contributed capital	6.000
Results brought forward	-1.066
Total equity	4.934
Liabilities other than provisions	
Trade creditors	671
Debt to associated enterprises	-1
Debt to shareholders and management	853
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.523
Total liabilities other than provisions	1.523
Total equity and liabilities	6.457

1 Contingencies

Notes

All amounts in EUR.

1. Contingencies

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.