

Inhoud

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Plastic Soup Foundation

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Foreword

For the Plastic Soup Foundation, 2020 was also dominated by corona. Our staff worked largely from home, showing much perseverance to achieve PSF's goals. It was not easy mentally as everyone missed the team spirit and the daily contact with their colleagues. The Supervisory Board would like to express its admiration for the way in which everyone still put so much effort into their work.

he Annual Report 2020 lists the good results that – despite corona – were achieved. World Cleanup Day was bigger than ever; we won a legal battle in the enforcement case against the leaking of nurdles (the raw materials for plastic) by the plastics industry; and the name 'Plastic Soup Foundation' reached an incredible 2.14 billion people.

Financially too, PSF had a reasonably good year, even though the forecast was not reached for the first time in nearly 10 years.

Apart from the ongoing activities, the Management Team dedicated time into adapting the organisation to the position that PSF has now obtained. The start-up phase is now behind it and PSF is now an adult. The old organisational structure no longer fitted its new adult status. In essence, the work is now task oriented with multidisciplinary teams. The Supervisory Board followed this change process closely and held extra meetings to advise the Management Team.

What the new organisational structure will bring will only materialise in 2021. The Supervisory Board firmly believes that the changes will strengthen the internal organisation and make it more streamlined.

In 2020, there were also changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board. The sudden and sad death of our Treasurer Dieter Croese meant that we had to find a replacement. We found this in Jacco Maan, CFO at the Vidomes housing corporation. The vacancy of Peter Keijzer was filled by Patrick Klink, founder of ONBRDNG and a pioneer in digital communication.

Lastly, the Supervisory Board is extremely satisfied with the results and the performance of the Plastic Soup Foundation despite the challenges that 2020 brought. For the organisation to have come through the corona crisis unscathed is a wonderful achievement.

On behalf of the Supervisory Board Jacqueline Cramer





A look ahead

In 2021 we will continue working on the adult organisational structure and will also redefine our vision and mission. When we celebrate our tenth anniversary on the 11th of February, we will have grown from a tiny itch under the skin into a serious organisation which cannot be ignored. The organisation will not only be strengthened with more campaigners, but also with an HR and an Advocacy Officer. These changes will be reflected in a new organigram and will prepare the Plastic Soup Foundation for the next 10 years.



PLASTIC HEALTH CHANNEL



The special YouTube channel will be started in January 2021. Called the Plastic Health Channel, it will present new research findings on the relationship between plastic and health.

Finally, in the coming year we will concentrate on World Cleanup Day that will be held on 18 September and the second Plastic Health Summit on 21 October. We hope that people from Europe and the USA will then be able to travel and that the event can be held live in the Theater Amsterdam. We will also open our digital channels this year too so that anyone, anywhere in the world, will be able to watch.

Maria Westerbos
Founder and Director





Our mission

To stop the tsunami of plastic from entering the plastic soup as quickly as possible! This was again the Plastic Soup Foundation's mission in 2020. If this does not happen, we will leave a badly polluted and largely unliveable planet behind for our descendants. The Plastic Soup Foundation is a 'single issue' environmental organisation. We work on just one thing – stopping plastic pollution at source.

Our mission is: NO PLASTIC IN OUR WATERS OR OUR BODIES!



To reach that target, we like to rub salt in the wounds of industry and government especially. We scour the world every day for evidence of the negative relationship between plastic and human health. In June 2020 we issued a press release about research into microplastics in fruit and vegetables that reached 2 billion people.

Last year we had to stand strong. Industry used the pandemic to promote plastic as the safest, most hygienic and essential packaging material in the battle against Covid-19. Many governments and consumers fell for this, while in fact the opposite is true. The covid virus stays alive for 3 days on plastic waste, while it does not do so on paper, metal and wood. The broad public seems impermeable to this fact and the result was a new wave of plastic waste in the form of face masks and disposable gloves.



Nevertheless, there were fortunately some successes.

- We took the first legal steps against the plastics industry that leaks billions of plastic granules into nature every year.
- The number of people taking part in World Cleanup Day rose to 40,000!
- For the first time there was also a World Cleanup Day for children and youth which 150 schools joined.
- The Schone Rivieren (clean rivers) research was expanded.
- We designed a new educational lesson pack for secondary schools.
- We launched a new website.
- The Plastic Soup Game was shown on a big screen in London and won a digital media prize.
- The P for plastic was added to scuba divers' hand signals.
- The research into the catch of the Great Bubble Barrier in Amsterdam was started.
- We co-organised the first Young Plastic Pollution Challenge with the Spronck Foundation.
- We launched an improved version of My Little Plastic Footprint, an app that helps users go on a plastic diet.

We celebrated when:

- the Secretary of State decided in favour of a deposit system for small PET or plastic bottles
- the Dutch Postcode Lottery granted us one million euros for the next 3 years
- we received much positive media attention and the improved Beat the Microbead app was the #1 downloaded app in the app store, and our database overflowed with more than 2 million products.

Despite the coronavirus, we could still work on our vision and mission.



Multi-year strategy

A radical change of direction is needed and a totally different way of living with plastic. Using a little less plastic at the individual level is not enough. A complete systems change must be worked on collectively. Refusing a straw in a restaurant is a good first step and a growing number of people are prepared to take this step. However, doing entirely plastic free shopping in a supermarket is virtually impossible and too big a hurdle for the average consumer. We thus need a clear mindset and strategy to stop the tsunami of plastic entering the plastic soup. The Plastic Soup Foundation strongly believes that our health and that of our children is the determining factor in change.



How will we do this?

Our goal: stop the plastic soup, starting today. How? We have been raising awareness and encouraging the public to use less plastic since 2019. The evidence that it is jeopardising our health and that of future generations is getting stronger by the day. The hazard of plastic is three-fold: it impacts humans, animals and nature.

- 1. The chemicals in plastic may cause cancer, heart failure, Alzheimer's, dementia, Parkinson's, obesity, arthritis and infertility. It even negatively affects unborn babies in the womb. One source of verification is a message in May 2018 in which the Food Packaging Forum identified 4 thousand different chemicals found in plastic packaging or used during the production process of plastic. At least 148 of them are highly hazardous for human health or the environment.
- 2. . We know that we breathe, eat and drink nanoplastics and microplastics, but what happens when these miniscule particles enter our bodies? Recent research on zebra fish show that nanoparticles can cause brain damage. Does this also apply to humans? Or do these particles cause autoimmune diseases when the body tries to resist these foreign bodies. And can they carry dangerous bacteria and viruses into the body?

- 3. We have communicated about these kinds of issues, as well as about ongoing research and issues that we already know, since December 2018 on a platform that is supported by renowned scientists, doctors and an alliance of organisations, www.plastichealthcoalition.org. that have worked on this dossier for a while. The number of coalition members is growing steadily.
- 4. 4. We are working on the following assumption: the more plastic that leaks into the environment, the more serious the health effects on humans, animals and nature.

A short summary of the most important objectives:

- a. mobilising society to stop the plastic soup with HEALTH as the most important driving force;
- b. urging worldwide standards and regulations for plastic emissions for humans and the environment (zero emissions);
- c. move towards reducing the production of plastic worldwide, starting with reducing disposable plastics (Refuse, Reduce, Re-use, Recycle);
- d. prevent plastic products from wearing out (Redesign).



The most important campaign objectives

All of the Plastic Soup Foundation 'ocean campaigns' are now about HEALTH and thus motivate a larger group of consumers than the previous independent campaigns. The ultimate goal is that consumers choose products that are better for the health of humans, animals and nature, and in doing so put companies under pressure to innovate and reduce their plastic impact. Governments get the space – or are forced by voters – to take measures to phase out products with high plastic impacts.

Key points

In this way we are strengthening our campaigns, bringing our message closer to the people, achieving results more quickly and motivating a larger group of consumers to take action than with the former independent campaigns. We mobilise consumers with this HEALTH message and encourage them to go on a plastic diet: to reduce their own plastic footprint for the planet and for themselves. Three apps help consumers make a difference themselves: Beat the Microbead, Litterati and My Little Plastic Footprint/ Plastic Diet. Under pressure from the public, producers and governments will reduce the total plastic impact by using pioneering solutions and taking reduction and policy measures.





Board report

All PSF projects fall under 5 overarching themes: health, microplastics, litter, education and innovation & solutions.



PLASTIC & HEALTH

In its almost 10 years of life, PSF has grown from a tiny organisation run from Maria Westerbos' kitchen table into a world player with a potential reach of more than 2 billion people (the number of visitors to the websites where our work is discussed).

See the outreach of our research in June 2020 into microplastics in fruit and vegetables as calculated by the British press agency Higginson:







With its focus on human health, PSF stepped into almost virgin territory in 2020. The Plastic Health Summit was unique in the world. In 2019, the Summit's reach of 400 million people across the world clearly showed that PSF fulfils a unique and essential role. Unfortunately, the second Summit planned for 2020 was cancelled because of the corona pandemic. But a special YouTube channel will be started in January 2021 to present new research findings on the relationship between plastic and health: the Plastic Health Channel.

In 2020, the Health team devoted its time to maintaining a network of international scientists and keeping relevant literature up to date. Unfortunately, most of the catalysing research that we started or followed closely in 2020 was seriously delayed because the laboratories closed their doors for a long time.

In short, in 2020 we consolidated the Health Files and we managed to reach more than 2 billion people, but for the rest, we were unable to progress.



PLASTIC HEALTH CHANNEL



WWW.PLASTICHEALTHCOALITION.ORG



MICROPLASTICS

Beat the Microbead

Despite the pervasive pandemic, 2020 was a successful year for Beat the Microbead. The international consultation of stakeholders about 'intentionally added microplastics', carried out by ECHA (European Chemicals Agency) was completed in September 2020.

Before this, in 2018 ECHA carried out scientific research into 'intentionally added microplastics in cosmetics, detergents, paint, fertilisers, seed coatings and sports fields that are hazardous to the environment and human health.' According to the latest official estimates, more than 3,755 tons of microplastics from cosmetics enter the environment every year.

Beat the Microbead generated the evidence for the above public consultation. We again expressed our concerns about the derogation for liquid, soluble and supposedly biodegradable polymers, and the unnecessarily long transition period promised to the personal care sector.

According to ECHA estimates, a limit to the intentionally added microplastics would mean 400,000 tons less microplastics in the environment over the next 20 years in Europe. We want to deal with this pollution at the source and are thus still aiming for a total ban. We have now gathered 30,000 signatures for a petition that calls for a ban on microplastics in the EU.

The forthcoming ban on microplastics in solid form is, in any case, a huge victory for the Plastic Soup Foundation, but the battle against liquid polymers is unfortunately not yet done. With many NGOs in and outside the Beat the Microbead coalition, we drew up a position paper to help EU officials take a well-founded and future-proof decision on 'intentionally added microplastics'.







Modified app

On 28 May 2020 we issued a new and improved version of the Beat the Microbead app. This version of the app scans the ingredients of cosmetics and personal care products and shows whether they contain microplastics. Users can thus quickly check whether products contain plastic ingredients and take a better decision. The data of the scanned products are also added to our public database. Through the app, we are currently screening more than 1,000 microplastics and debateable plastic ingredients.

By the end of the year the app had been downloaded 322,504 times worldwide and there were 36,000 users every month on average. In 2020 alone 1.7 million products were scanned using the new version of the app. In just a few months we succeeded in building a database with information about thousands of cosmetic and personal care products. The database is an important foundation for research, both into microplastics as well as into other hazardous substances in products. The app was discussed in popular TV programmes in the Netherlands such as *Keuringsdienst van Waarde* and *Jinek*. Thanks to all the attention from the media, the app even topped the list of the most downloaded apps in the Netherlands.

App users can join our battle and add a product to our database once they have scanned the ingredients. In this way, they are helping us build a case against microplastics. All product information is important in compiling the dossier and can help convince governments of the unnecessary and widespread use of plastic ingredients. The response is overwhelming. Worldwide, more than 100,000 different products have been scanned with the app and added to the database. On top of this, we are continuing our research into synthetic polymers that may pose a danger to human health and the environment. In June 2020, the search machine behind the Beat the Microbead was also overhauled. Any product that we add to the database can be found on our website



through the search engine. You can search for plastic ingredients per brand and per product.

Last year we collected money to maintain and further improve the app. By the end of 2020, we had collected EUR 9,000 and donations are still coming in.





Zero Plastic Inside

More and more brands are asking for our 'Zero Plastic Inside' logo. At the end of 2020 we had certified

107 brands. When consumers see this logo, they know immediately that the relevant product is 100% guaranteed free of microplastics. We ask manufacturers for a statement that their personal care products do not indeed contain microplastics. These plastic free products are included in the Zero category of the Beat the Microbead website and in the app. The quality certification is gaining greater recognition and both consumers and policymakers can see that it really is possible to make cosmetics without plastic.









Our Beauty Angels programme also started in 2020. Zero Plastic Inside brands that stand behind our mission and want to support it can become a Beauty Angel. They then support us financially with an annual contribution or a percentage of the turnover and are a bronze, silver, gold or diamond Beauty Angel, depending on the level of their contribution.

Ocean Clean Wash

The most important weapon in 2020 in our battle against microfibres was creating a benchmark to test the degree of synthetic microfibres being released from clothing. We developed this benchmark with the Italian research institute IPCB-CNR (Italian National Research Council), with whom we have worked since 2014 when the EU Life+ Mermaids project started.

It is the first benchmark that was created completely independently of the fashion industry. Clothing brands, organisations and consumers can use it to see how many or how few microfibres are released from particular clothing.

Every fashion brand is assessed according to this benchmark and may then give its clothing a red, orange or yellow label. The label – that was co-funded by the Postcode Lottery – enables consumers to consciously choose clothing that is better for the environment. The label is patented in Italy and in May 2021 an application was submitted to extend it to the whole of Europe.









With our Italian research partner, we also set up the Wear Off Microfibres Consortium (WOMA). This is targeted at universities, technical institutions, NGOs, start-ups and research centres to use the method to test clothing. Fashion brands that have their clothing tested may use the WOMA label.





Plaids

This year saw a follow-up to the project that was done in cooperation with the Postcode Lottery in which 40,000 plaids made of recycled PET bottles were produced in India. Just like the previous year, an equal amount of plastic waste (in kilos) was removed from the beaches of Mumbai by Afroz Shah, the Indian 'waste lawyer', during a large scale paid beach clean. The rugs are designed and produced in accordance with the Good Practice Guidelines drawn up by the EU Life+ Mermaids project. High quality threads were used to avoid the release of fibres. Most microfibres are released during the first couple of washes and this can be addressed by having the rugs industrially washed 5 times in the factory. In this case, the microfibres are caught in a PlanetCare filter.

The project is even more exceptional this year as the plaids were the first product to be tested using the new benchmark and were assigned the green label. This shows that textiles can be produced sustainably if the design meets certain conditions, and the material is washed at the factory.

Given our expertise, the OECD, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, invited us to its 2020 workshop on the emission of microplastics from synthetic textiles into the environment. This led to our joining an alliance of European NGOs that is trying to reduce the impact of textiles on the environment. The Plastic Soup Foundation also put the possible effects of plastic microfibres on human health on the agenda. Furthermore, we are now part of a network of





stakeholders set up by the Government which includes representatives of the industry (fashion sector, washing machine manufacturers, water purification companies and so on). We act as a knowledge centre in this area and our experts help find the best solutions to reduce pollution by microfibres in the Netherlands.





TrashHunters

Trash Hunters are superheroes who stop litter from entering the water. In 2020, tens of thousands of people – individually or on behalf of a company or school – went on the hunt for litter. Some of them recorded their findings on the Litterati app. Trash Hunters uses this app to go beyond just collecting litter, it also collects data. Trash Hunters has chosen PSF as an affiliate. The information collected is particularly valuable as it allows us to find out the type of waste that is most found in our environment. We can then trace the source and the producers and address them on their responsibility.

World Cleanup Day

World Cleanup Day (WCD) is an annual worldwide citizen initiative to deal with the problem of litter. The umbrella organisation of World Cleanup Day is headquartered in Talinn, Estonia. The Plastic Soup Foundation is the coordinator of World Cleanup Day in the Netherlands. We became a member of the General Assembly at the start of 2021 and have joint decision-making power on several subjects.

World Cleanup Day was held on 20 September 2020. More than 180 countries stood united on this day to give the planet a big clean. In the Netherlands, 150 schools, 617 organisations and 40,000 citizens were involved in 2,517 activities.

During the clean up, 127,211 items of waste were registered. The Plastic Soup Foundation works with one large partner: Nederland Schoon (clean the Netherlands) through which several local community clean ups were scaled up to one large clean up activity.

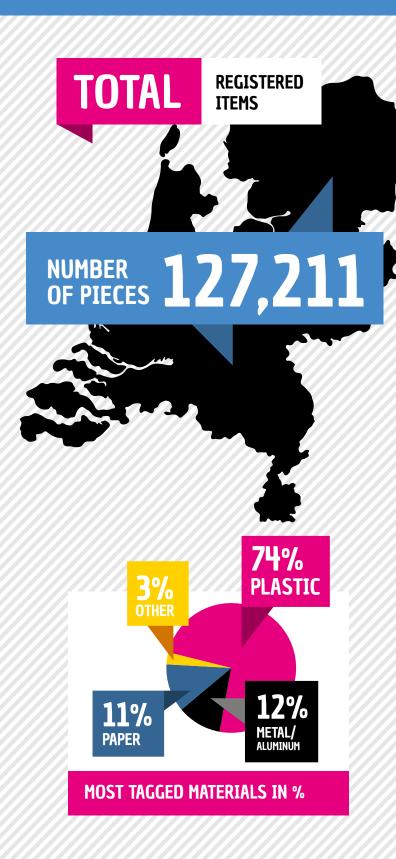
World Cleanup Day 2020's starting signal was given by Frans Timmermans, Vice-President of the European Commission. 3FM radio DJ Sander Hoogedoorn, Ambassador for The Plastic Soup Foundation, and BNNVARA television presenter Sahil Amar Aïssa attended digitally. National newspapers, radio, BNNVARA and a lot of local media reported on World Cleanup Day. Despite Covid-19, the event yet again reached over 10 million people in the Netherlands online.

World Cleanup Day is a rapidly growing movement. This is clear to see from the sharp rise in those taking part from 2,000 in 2018 to almost 40,000 in 2020. Citizens are encouraged to register the rubbish and they make an important contribution to conserving and protecting nature. But further to this, they are also involved in bringing the waste problem to light. The findings are made public immediately after World Cleanup Day. The top 10 litter items and the top 10 registered brands are used to find structural solutions. The number of clean ups, the different citizen initiatives and the findings of World Cleanup Day can be followed live and are also available on the www.worldcleanupday.nl website.



RESULTS NL











Clean rivers

The Plastic Soup Foundation has worked with IVN Natuureducatie and The North Sea Foundation in the Clean Rivers project since 2017. The objective of the project is a clean, healthy and plastic free Dutch delta by 2030 by setting a societal movement in motion and putting the problem of waste in rivers on the map and tackling it at source.

An important part of Clean Rivers is river research in which data is collected on the amount, composition and origins of waste in rivers using the OSPAR methodology. This is the biggest assessment of waste in the Dutch river delta, and it involves trained river waste researchers conducting measurements along riverbanks twice a year, in spring and autumn. In 2020, the research was extended to almost all the major river systems in the Netherlands. After extending the research to the IJssel River in spring, recruitment started for new river waste researchers in August 2020 to carry out research along the Westerschelde, Oosterschelde, Grevelingen, Nederrijn/Lek and Nieuwe Maas/Nieuwe Waterweg Rivers.

From March 2020 the circumstances for executing the research changed with the impact of the corona crisis and the measures that followed. Many of the planned activities, in which larger groups of people were generally involved, either did not go ahead or went ahead in a radically modified form. The outcome of the river waste research was not actually disrupted by the corona restrictions, given that there were still enough assessed routes and the results formed a strong enough basis to underpin the conclusions.

In 2020, more than 5,000 volunteers cleaned 40,000 kilos of litter spread over 300 kilometres of riverbanks. Apart from that, the number of active river waste researchers grew to 662; effort was put into increasing the support for policy amendments among administrators; and the outreach to companies that largely contribute to the plastic waste in the Meuse and Waal Rivers was intensified. In doing so, we concentrated on nurdles, sanitary and household waste, given that these items are always among the top of frequently found items.



TOP FIFTEEN FOUND WASTE

#	Waste type	Average number per 100 m riverbank	Present at assessed riverbank (%)	
1	Undefinable soft plastic (smaller than 50 centimetres)	27	82%	
2	Undefinable hard plastic (smaller than 50 centimetres)	22	79%	
3	Undefinable polystyrene (smaller than 50 centimetres)	12	49%	
4	Sweet, crisps and snack packaging	11	76%	
5	Glass bottles and jars	10	60%	
6	Dolly rope	10	34%	
7	Cigarette filters	9	47%	
8	Plastic drink packets (Including caps, bottles and wrappers)	9	78%	
9	Polystyrene food packaging	5	59%	
10	Cans	4	64%	
11	Various recognisable plastic pieces	4	46%	
12	Sanitary wipes	3	20%	
13	Metal crown caps	3	36%	
14	Plastic cotton swabs	3	27%	
15	Foil (pieces larger than 50 centimetres)	2	26%	







Nurdles

Nurdles, or 'pellets', are tiny grains of plastic granules, smaller than 5 millimetres, that are used to produce all kinds of plastic products. The Nurdle Dossier has been one of our most important dossiers since 2015. We are extremely concerned about the degree to which they are polluting our environment. In 2020, PSF took legal steps for the first time to force the Government and the plastics industry to prevent and clear up pollution from nurdles.

Large-scale pollution by industry

We started in 2019 with research into areas around the factories of large international plastic manufacturers in the industrial parks of Chemelot in South Limburg, in the Port of Rotterdam, and in the Port of Antwerp. This research showed that the pollution caused by plastic manufacturers in the Netherlands and Flanders was completely out of control. Ocean Clean Sweep, the industry's voluntary code of practice, is non-obligatory and entirely inadequate to prevent the problem let alone solve it.

The enormous and large systematic scale of the pollution also shows that effective monitoring and enforcement have been missing for a long time. The Plastic Soup Foundation was the first in Europe to take legal action at the beginning of 2020. Represented by the environmental lawyers Rogier Hörchner and Faton Bajrami, it submitted

an enforcement request to the Rijnmond (DCMR) environmental service with the intention to force the Rotterdam-based plastic manufacturer, Ducor Petrochemicals, to clean the area around its factory premises and to keep it clean. Millions of granules were spread around the riverbanks in the immediate vicinity of Ducor Petrochemicals.

The enforcement request was successful. In March 2020, Ducor Petrochemicals was deemed responsible for causing pollution and was issued with a provisional fine. It was unique in Europe! One month later, Ducor started its promised clean up.

One down... more to go

After the success of the Ducor case, the Plastic Soup Foundation continued its work. In April we shared information with the Regionale Uitvoeringsdienst Zeeland (RUD, hygiene and safety service) who immediately acted against the nurdle pollution of the industrial area of Chemelot and its surrounding area. In response, the industry took immediate action. Chemelot finally signed the Operation Clean Sweep covenant and promised to address the nurdle problem. For the moment, the RUD is not taking more action.

In autumn, the Plastic Soup Foundation held round table discussions with Ducor and Chemelot to tackle the problem of nurdle pollution at source.





Amsterdam Plastic Smart City

In 2019, Amsterdam was the first city in the world to join the Plastic Smart City initiative. The municipality, the World Wildlife Fund Netherlands and the Plastic Soup Foundation signed a statement of intent to significantly reduce the plastic pollution in the city.

One component of the Plastic Smart City programme is the placing of a Bubble Barrier (a bubble screen) in the Westerdok canal. The Bubble Barrier helps prevent plastic waste in the canals in Amsterdam West entering the sea. The Plastic Soup Foundation is involved in this initiative and works with volunteers to monitor the 'catch' of the Bubble Barrier.

Bubble Barrier 'catch' research

For more than one year, the waste collected will be dried, sorted and examined. This will generate a huge amount of information which will enable us to tackle the problem at source. The research started in August 2020 and will run at least up to the end of July 2021.

Unfortunately, the corona restrictions meant that the sorting out of the waste and the research had to be postponed. The waste collected in the first few months is being kept aside and will be evaluated some time in 2021. We hope that the research can be fully resumed.

To raise awareness among the public of the plastic in the canals in Amsterdam, among the materials we produced is the 'Vangst van de maand' (catch of the month). We displayed the plastic items we found, such as weed bags, in it.





EDUCATION

Primary education

ince September 2018, PSF has offered a free lesson package for children in group 4 to 8 (7-12 years old). The lesson package has been sent to more than 3,000 primary schools

in the Netherlands and Flanders and is estimated to have reached more than 200,000 children. Unfortunately, from March 2020, the pandemic forced schools in the Netherlands and Belgium to close for long periods. Despite this situation, we sent 666 lesson packages to primary schools and much use was made of the digital lessons. As our digital lessons are done remotely anyway, the teachers were still able to offer the lesson on the plastic soup as home schooling. We reached about 70,000 primary school children with our lesson materials in 2020.



We also started preparations for a Dutch as well as an international children's book about the plastic soup. The book features children all over the world who are rebelling against plastic pollution. It will be published in the Netherlands in April 2022.

Secondary education

Since the 2019-2020 school year we have also offered free learning materials for junior secondary school. The materials consist of an introductory lesson on the plastic soup and 14 challenges related to subjects such as biology, geography and social sciences. Thanks to the financial support of BNN/VARA television channel members, we could expand the lessons to vocational education in 2020. Despite the pandemic, our lessons were frequently used in 2020. We estimate that our lesson packages and guest lessons reached 62,000 secondary school pupils. A bottle deposit action by supermarket chain Vomar Voordeelmarkten also meant that we could give an additional 55 free guest lessons in 2020.

World Cleanup Day for schools

In 2020 we organised a special day for schools for the first time. We developed special lesson materials for it. One hundred and fifty schools joined on the Wednesday before World Cleanup Day. This is a strong foundation for an annual school activity.





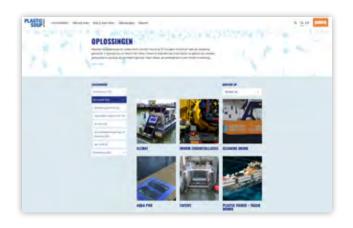


SOLUTIONS

New sources of plastic emissions that have a serious impact on our living environment are constantly being identified. It has become abundantly clear that there is no single simple solution for the tsunami of plastic. To deal with this many-headed monster, a wide range of solutions and plenty of expertise are needed.

The Plastic Soup Foundation keeps close tabs on developments around the world, encourages research and gathers and shares knowledge for the benefit of companies, a wide range of organisations and governments.

We have a special web page – www.plasticsoupfoundation.org/oplossingenvoor-plasticsoep – on which we focus on prevention, cleaning up and processing. The innovative potential, financial resources and urgency vary across regions.



The solutions page recognises this and takes the context feasibility into account. One solution is, after all, only a solution if it can be made operational. The initial focus lies in a clean liveable environment.





Plastic Soup Footprint

Further, a few systems changes are necessary. The knowledge level of companies about the plastic problem is limited and we are thus looking at 'thinking differently'. We are doing this through the Big Plastic Soup Footprint. In the Plastic Soup Footprint, a company's plastic flows are mapped, and ideas obtained about how its usage can be reduced, how to avoid leakage, and how to improve reuse. We strongly emphasise the reduction of plastic consumption and avoiding leakage, given that these are the only way to create a liveable world. The last changes were made to the software in 2020. The Footprint will be available for all types and sizes of companies in 2021.

PLASTIC SOUP

FQQTPRIN

The Young Plastic Pollution Challenge

Motivating brilliant young people to take part in the fight against plastic emission was the reason behind The Young Plastic Pollution Challenge (TYPPC). The competition was held in 2020 for the first time. It was organised with and commissioned by the Spronck Foundation. Given its short duration, the enthusiastic reception and the number of registrations was satisfactory. We received about 25 registrations and in November 2020, we nominated 8 submissions for a place in the finals.

We announced the winners in January 2021. The 3 winners received a monetary prize and several weeks of coaching to develop their idea. The BioMaas student team won first prize. They received EUR 50,000 to assess the most suitable organic material for fully compostable products such as cups, plates and packaging material.

In consultation with the Spronck Foundation, the decision will be taken whether this competition will be continued and if so, how.





External sphere of influence

The Plastic Soup Foundation is being asked ever more frequently for advice and help. Over the last 10 years, we have become a recognised authority and have made a name for ourselves internationally. We are careful not to be used for 'greenwashing' and do everything we can to first obtain information before we collaborate on a project. To do this, we not only check the details of any entities involved but we also use our own knowledge and network.

In 2020 too we were involved in several good projects.

 The international Solar Impulse Foundation requested our expertise in evaluating sustainable plastic related innovations.

- Project leader Harmen Spek was a jury member of the Zero Microplastics Challenge 2020. The challenge was to find the best filter system for washing machines to prevent plastic fibres from clothing and textiles being released into the environment.
- When setting up the Microfiber Innovation Challenge in 2020, Conservation X Labs also sought our expertise. The Challenge involved finding a solution for the problem of fibre loss in textiles at an early stage. We will be involved in evaluating the ideas submitted in 2021.
- A good idea was launched in 2020 for a collaboration between the Plastic Soup Foundation, Princess Traveller, Sungai Watch and the Dutch Postcode Lottery which involves the equivalent amount of plastic caught from rivers on Bali being incorporated in Princess Traveller suitcases which the Lottery would hand out as prizes.



PUBLICITY AND PUBLICATIONS

We successfully reached an incredible number of people through traditional and new media in 2020. Our campaigns appeared in the media regularly, the Beat the Microbead app was one of the most downloaded apps in the Netherlands, and our experts were guests on radio and TV programmes. We also worked on a new YouTube channel around Plastic Health and prepared for the publication of a new children's book about the plastic soup that will be published in 2022.

Ons bereik

In 2020, the Plastic Soup Foundation had a major growth spurt in the number of people reached. The newly designed plasticsoupfoundation.org website launched at the beginning of 2020 attracted more than one million views that year. The much smaller Beat the Microbead website, with 922,000 views, was not far behind.



The Beat the Microbead and My Little Plastic Footprint apps meant a successful year for us. The number of downloads almost tripled. Through our campaigns we reached more than half a billion more people in 2020 than the year before and the 'Plastic Soup Foundation' name even reached almost one billion more.





In terms of press, in June 2020 we had an enormous reach through our disseminated research into microplastics in fruit and vegetables. Higginson, the British press agency, calculated that it led to 55 newspaper and online articles worldwide with a potential readership of 2.63 billion people. An estimated 3.25 million people read the article.

- Our various websites attracted 716,661 unique visitors in 2020.
- Our social media reached 160 million people (this does not include Instagram and LinkedIn which makes no data available for privacy reasons).
- The number of new downloads of our apps was 186,411.
- Our campaigns reached 1.9 billion people through online media.
- The name 'Plastic Soup Foundation' reached 2.14 billion people.

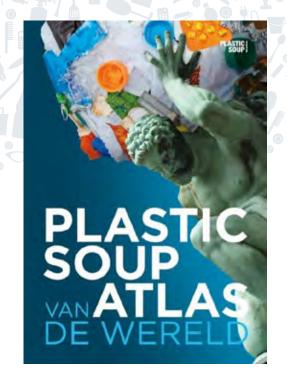
Expressed in monetary value, this equates to a media value of EUR 17.67 million for our campaigns (2019: EUR 12.98 million) and EUR 19.64 million for The Plastic Soup Foundation as a brand name (2019: EUR 13 million). We base this on the Meltwater Media Monitoring Tool in which we can see how often we are named in regular and social media worldwide.



Plastic Soup Atlas of the World

Plastic Soup Foundation is more frequently being referred to as a knowledge institution. The data on our website is regularly used as source material. The original Dutch language version of *Plastic Soup Atlas of the World*, a beautiful reference book, appeared in April 2018. It was written by one of the original 'plastic soupers', Michiel Roscam Abbing. In the meantime, the American rights have been sold across the world and the Atlas was published in several English language countries in April 2019.

Italian and Japanese versions soon followed and autumn 2020 saw a Korean edition. The first Dutch edition sold out and was reprinted in 2019.







Cooperating and connecting

In 10 years' time, The Plastic Soup Foundation has built a reputation as a reliable partner. Given our accumulated knowledge, we are being consulted more frequently. We invest heavily in research and have built up an international network of scientists. We strive to share our knowledge with as many people as we can and are always looking for the best way to do this. That there is not just one solution for the problem of the plastic soup is now recognised and so we need as many people possible to cooperate and connect. PSF targets the reduction in plastic consumption and in doing so, we create common ground with consumers. If we all take just reduce our plastic consumption a little bit, we can take a giant step forward. We can put producers under pressure and tackle plastic pollution at source.

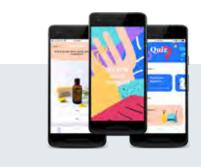


To encourage consumers to reduce their plastic consumption, we have developed 2 new inspiring apps:



Beat the Microbead

This easy-to-use app helps users check whether a product contains plastic. A completely new version of the Beat the Microbead app was launched in 2020 and did very well immediately. The app was part of the Beat the Microbead campaign through which we are striving to prevent microplastics from personal care products from entering the sea. We ask consumers to choose products that are microplastics free. The Look for the Zero logo helps.



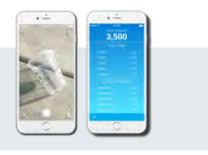
My Little Plastic Footprint/Plastic diet

My Little Plastic Footprint is an app that helps consumers reduce their plastic footprint by following a plastic diet. We use guizzes to inform consumers about the problems and dangers of plastic pollution.

At the same time, we suggest sustainable alternatives to reduce the usage of plastic. The app is available in Dutch and English and was downloaded a good 43,384 times in 2020. On average, the app is used by 230 users every day.

We were able to reach 108.5 million people across the world through online media. We were also visible on the streets in the Netherlands calling on people to go on a plastic diet and to download the relevant app. And lastly, the app was featured in a spot for the television programme Socutera.

By going on a plastic diet, consumers can reduce their Plastic Mass Index.



Trash Hunters/Litterati

The Plastic Soup Foundation has also been an affiliate of Litterati since 2018. Trash Hunters use the Litterati app to record the waste that they find. Trash Hunters can join the Plastic Soup Foundation club in the app, or create their own club with their class, company, friends etc. Users can see how many items have been found in total, the top 5 items and who found the most items. More than 2 million items have been recorded worldwide. 1 million of them in the Netherlands! This information allows us to tackle the litter problem at the source by pushing for better packaging, for example.



WHERE DO WE WANT TO BE?

Anything can go wrong in the transition from grassroots to grown-up, so we will take the time in the first half of 2021 to give the transition a chance.

- 1. We are reorganising the organisation, not by downsizing but by upsizing.
- 2. We are hiring experienced campaigners to reshape our current campaigns and make them ready for the future.
- 3. We are professionalising the organisation by working with a freelance HR manager to introduce job profiles, salary structure and a code of conduct

On top of this, we are working on a multi-year strategy for the next 9 years for the first time. We are further refining our vision, mission and strategy so that we stay on track to achieve our high ambitions.



Organisatie

SUPERVISORY BOARD'S MAIN AND ADDITIONAL FUNCTION

Chair Jacqueline Cramer, former Minister of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. Additional functions:

- Strategic Advisor, Utrecht Sustainability Institute, Utrecht University
- Professor of Sustainable Innovation, Utrecht University
- Member of the Economic Board Amsterdam (2014-
- Chair Concrete Agreement for Sustainable Growth Steering Group (2017-present)
- Chair Economic and Social Council 'Defining and implementing ICSR' (International Corporate Social Responsibility) covenant with the banking sector, NGOs, trades unions and Government (September 2015-present)
- Chair Supervisory Board, Holland Circular Hotspot Foundation (2018-present)
- Chair of the Nature Conservation Advisory Committee of the Prince Bernard Culture Foundation and member of the Advisory Board (effective January 2013, member since 1 September 2012)
- Chair of the Supervisory Board of the Friesian Energy Fund (FSFE) (2014-present; Chair since May 2019).
- Member of the Supervisory Board of Toneelgroep Oostpool theatre group (2011-August 2019)
- Chair Princess Beatrix Muscle Disorder Fund (2014-present)
- Board Member Philips Lighting Foundation (2017-present)
- Member of the Programme Committee of the Dutch Research Council's National Science Agenda Programme (2018-present)
- Chair Advisory Board Sustainable Radboud (2017-present)
- Mayor of Cirkelstad (2011-present)
- Chair of the Board of Independent Experts, Sustainable Packaging Knowledge Institute (2018-present)
- Member Advisory Board of the Hoom Cooperative (2016-present)
- Chair of the Dutch Circular Economy Standards Advisory Group (NLSAG [CE) at the behest of NEN (2017-present)
- Chair of the Green Gas Programme (2012-present)
- Chair of the jury of The Green Quest, presentation and selection of the most sustainable innovations organised by BNR radio (2018-present)
- Circular Economy Reflection Group, Economic and Social Council (2018-present)
- Committee Member of Green Deal National Carbon Market Experts (2017-present)
- Chair Supervisory Board, Schiermonnikoog Chamber Music Festival (2019-present)
- Advisory Board Artis Zoo (2019-present)

Vice Chair Charles de Klerk, vKlerk, former Director of Marketing & Communications at SITA Northern Europe Waste Services. Apart from being a businessman and investor, Charles is a management consultant/partner at Amadeus15 and Performiad. He also worked as Executive Director for the Presidents Institute.

Jacco Maan is the Finance member. He is currently Manager/ CFO of the Vidomes housing corporation whose sustainability vision includes working on the energy transition, circularity and climate adaptation. Prior to this he was Governance & Finance Strategy Lead Public Sector at Deloitte Consulting (2013-2018) where he executed projects commissioned by several ministries and large municipalities. In the 10 years before that he worked for the Government of the Netherlands (2003-2013), including as Finance Inspectorate Inspector at the Ministry of Finance, Senior Policy Officer at the Permanent Representation on the Dutch Antilles and as Departmental Head at the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations.

Additional functions:

Chair of the oPuce Foundation that works towards a full life and full working life after being diagnosed with cancer.

Patrick Klink has media and public relations in his portfolio. Patrick Klink is the founder of ONBRDNG and an experienced pioneer in the international digital world. When he started in 1995, the digital global village was just a tiny hamlet. His experience makes Patrick one of the most sought-after experts in the area of digital transformation and growth, and the transition of traditional companies into all-round digital companies.

Before founding ONBRDNG, Patrick was Director of Product and Technology at the RTL broadcaster that is internationally recognised in the area of content and digital media, and that has interests in 60 television broadcasters. He was also the co-founder of Legian Consulting & Network Services where is supported companies in the role of Chief of Product/Data/ Tech. Patrick is a member of the Supervisory Board and provides venture capital to scaleups.

Additional functions:

- Board Member Team 5PM, Europe's leading YouTube
- Co-founder and Board Member of Shokunin Recruitment
- Advisor and sponsor The Present Movement
- Board Member Humathon Foundation.



Anne Bekema brings legal expertise to the Supervisory Board. She is co-founder and partner of Le Poole Bekema, a legal firm specialised in media rights & intellectual property rights. In her role as lawyer, she advises and litigates on the freedom of expression, reputation and integrity, and helps creative and innovative companies with protecting and marketing their intellectual property rights.

Betteke de Gaay Fortman specialises in initiating and managing innovative, scalable and impactful projects for philanthropists, entrepreneurs and NGOs. She is the founder and Director of Tunafasi, a social enterprise that helps philanthropists and NGOs achieve greater impact. She is also the founder of the Impaction Foundation.

- member of the Supervisory Board of ActionAid NL
- management team member of the Friendship Foundation

The Supervisory Board carries out its tasks without remuneration.

DIRECTIE

Additional functions:

The Plastic Soup Foundation has one General Manager. Since its founding, this has been Ms Maria Westerbos. The General Manager's tasks and authorities are defined in the Statutes and Management Regulations dating from 2013. In 2019, the Board of Directors became a Supervisory Board and Maria Westerbos became Director Administrator. Both the Supervisory Board and the Administrator are subject to the organisational regulations.

The Management Team, that consists of a Head of Programmes and Head of Operational Affairs, supports the Director carry out her function.

The Director is appointed by the Supervisory Board, Maria Westerbos has been appointed permanently. The Supervisory Board sets the salary policy, the level of the salaries and other management remuneration. For the salary scales, Plastic Soup Foundation adheres to the 'Regeling beloning directeuren van goededoelenorganisaties' (regulations governing directors of charitable organisations). This ruling sets a limit on the annual income commensurate to the gravity of the post, the size and complexity of the organisation, the organisational context and the management model. The outcome is 430 points on the so-called BSD score.

In 2020, the annual salary of the Director was EUR 70,297 (1 FTE/12 months). There are no taxable allowances or liabilities and other benefits at a later stage. The remuneration hence remains within the limits set by the above-mentioned ruling.

The annual account includes a specification of the management's remuneration.



The Supervisory Board evaluates the performance of the General Manager. The Chair explains the background to the evaluation in a personal meeting and notes it in an evaluation form.

TEAM EIND 2020

Paid positions (23 persons)

Maria Westerbos Director & founder Jeroen Dagevos Head of Programmes

Annemarie Nederhoed Operational Manager, Fundraiser

Irene Vreeken Financial Controller

Harmen Spek Manager Innovations & Solutions

Elles Tukker **Manager Communications**

Lisette van Effrink Campaigner Health

Robert Möhring Campaigner Trash Hunters

Sophie Vonk Researcher Health Wendela van Asbeck Manager Education Michiel Roscam Abbing Advocacy & author

Laura Díaz Sánchez Project leader Ocean Clean Wash

and MLPF app

Project leader Beat the Microbead Madhuri Prabhakar

& ВТМВ арр

Carina van Uffelen Online communications &

Web Coordination

Martje Rozmus Office manager Janna Selier Education & web shop

Research & Development Support Anna van der Vliet

Hannah van de Kerkhof Project Leader Clean Rivers

Fundraiser Milou de Ruig Elfie de Jong Education

Janne Biersma Public Engagement Officer

Fleur van der Laan Data entry Officer Stratos Kladis Data entry Officer

Freelance (7 persons)

Woltera Niemeijer Graphic Designer for the house style **Enora Regnier** SEA/SEO specialist

Laura Mulckhuijse **Producer Plastic Health Channel**

& Summit

Producer Plastic Health Channel Marilyn Donkor

& Summit

Helen Verkaik Chief Editor Plastic Health Channel **Branded Product Consultant Hanny Brands**

Susanna Spee **Graphic Designer**

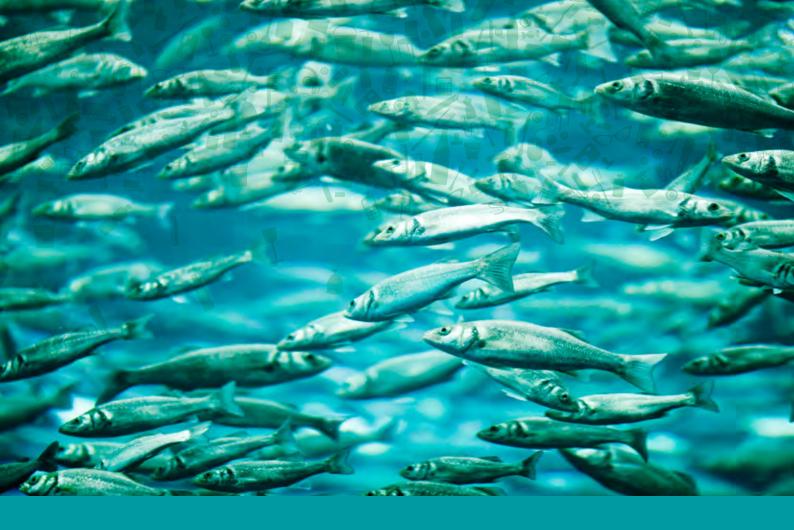
On call 30 guest teachers

Volunteers (10 persons)

Researcher Ocean Clean Wash Jip Siebenheller Joanna Bouma Translator Graham John Head Translator

Translator Hansje Weijer Jane Pulford Translator Translator Anouk van den Ham Angela Donkers Translator

Caroline Mackie Translator



Financial policy

General

The Plastic Soup Foundation's statutory seat is in Amsterdam. It is registered in the Chamber of Commerce under number 52072894.

Statutory objectives

The Statutes were updated in February 2019. The Statutes state the following statutory objectives:

- to reduce the inflow into the plastic soup (plastic waste in all types of waters); and,
- to reduce the toxicity of plastic to prevent ecological damage, including to the food chain.

Annual financial report

The reporting year runs from 1 January to 31 December. The Board sets the annual accounts every year. The annual account is subject to Directive 650 Fundraising Organisations.

Asset management

In 2020, the income of the Plastic Soup Foundation was spent on the objectives as described in the Statutes and the Foundation's annual plans. The financial resources were held at the Triodos Bank and the Rabobank. It is a conscious policy of the Board to not invest the capital. We closed 2020 with a positive balance of EUR 45,532 compared to a positive balance of EUR 194,848 in 2019.

Special purpose reserve

Money is earmarked in the special purpose reserve for future expenditures or investment. Reserves have been created for the second Plastic Health Summit that was cancelled in 2020 because of Covid-19 and for the further professionalisation of the organisation.

Continuity reserve

In 2019, PSF established a continuity reserve to cover short term risks and to ensure that it will be able to meet its obligations in the future.

Risk management

The Plastic Soup Foundation is aware of the risks that may jeopardise it achieving its objectives. The management and the Supervisory Board strive to properly manage and control risks. To this end, in 2020 a Risk Management & Compliance policy was defined, and, by extension, the risk matrix will be completed in 2021. This will be an integral part of the regular reporting so that risk management becomes a permanent part of policy and operations. This includes compliance, which zooms in on the legislative and regulatory risks.

The Plastic Soup Foundation has identified risks in the following areas.

Strategy and communication: Its activities, information dissemination and running of campaigns means that the Plastic Soup Foundation is visible in society. This carries an inherent risk of reputational damage. The accuracy of information and databases are thus a high priority in the organisation and external communications are only done by the appointed persons. Actions, legal steps and campaigns that negatively impact companies or sectors may incur liability risks. In case of a foreseeable direct negative impact, the management discusses the potential risks with the Supervisory Board and/or an external advisor/legal advisor.





Operational: The size of the Management Team is limited, and the Director is a key figure in the organisation that cannot be replaced easily. If someone suddenly is unable to work for whatever reason, it will have a major impact. To this end, The Plastic Soup Foundation will work out a back-up and successor policy.

Financial position: In terms of finances, The Plastic Soup Foundation is dependent on donations. Decreasing support can lead to insufficient resources being obtained to carry out its mandate, thereby jeopardising the continuity of the organisation. The Plastic Soup Foundation hence tries to spread its income flows and to be a flexible organisation that does not enter longterm obligations or make risky investments.

Risk management and compliance are priority issues for the Supervisory Board, management and project management. Apart from some hard checks (compliance, control, risk determination and discussion), The Plastic Soup Foundation also adopts soft control: the human side of risk management is very important and is also under constant scrutiny. We view it as a group effort. Further, more effort is being put into the sharing of knowledge.

Fundraising

We often close contracts with larger equity funds for programmes with a duration of one to 3 years. This long-term funding is by definition insecure. We compensate for this risk by actively fundraising for non-project related monies. These may come from donations from individuals or companies; collections and activities at schools; and from bottle deposit schemes at supermarkets. We also keep in close contact with many smaller philanthropic foundations that support our vision and mission.





Monitoring and evaluation

Either every 6 months or annually depending on the agreements made, the various funders are informed of the results attained both in terms of the activities and financially.

Self-evaluation and the composition of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board has a fixed, schedule for self-evaluation during the year. This is discussed after the members fill in a questionnaire.

In 2020, we were saddened by the sudden and unexpected death of the finance member of the Supervisory Board, Mr Dieter Croese. Mr Croese was the Treasurer of the Plastic Soup Foundation when the Foundation was still in its infancy and was an inexperienced organisation with few financial resources. Under his expert guidance, we obtained the CBF certificate and are now, in 2020, a financially healthy foundation. We will miss him badly.

Mr Croese was succeeded in 2020 by Jacco Maan. Further, Peter Keijzer stepped down as Member of the Supervisory Board in 2020. He was succeeded by Patrick Klink.

Externe accountant

During the year, the external accountant checks the structure, existence and operations of the organisation's administration, its associated measures and internal control. At the beginning of the new year the external accountant checks the annual account. The external accountant for the 2020 financial year is WITh Accountants in Amersfoort.

Integrity and unacceptable behaviour in the workplace

The Plastic Soup Foundation strives to create a working environment in which undesirable behaviour or misunderstandings do not occur and should they occur, are discussed immediately and accessibly. For this purpose, a special confidential advisor was appointed in 2019. The advisor's remit is to identify issues related to safeguarding integrity and to prevent unacceptable behaviour in the workplace. This resulted in the production of a code of conduct at PSF in 2020.

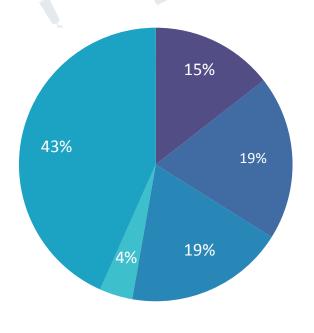




Summary of financial results

We ended 2020 with a positive balance of EUR 45,532 compared to a positive balance of EUR 194,848 in 2019

The diagram below shows the source of funds.



- from individuals
- from companies
- from lotteries
- from government subsidies
- from non-profit organisations

The income was spent on the objectives as described in the Statutes and the Foundation's annual plans.

- The percentage of the total income spent on the mandate was 82.4% of the total income and 84.8% of the total costs.
- The percentage of the total income spent on the objectives was 8.2% of the total income and 8.4% of the total costs.
- The percentage of the total income spent on acquiring the income was 6.6% of the total income and 6.8% of the total costs.

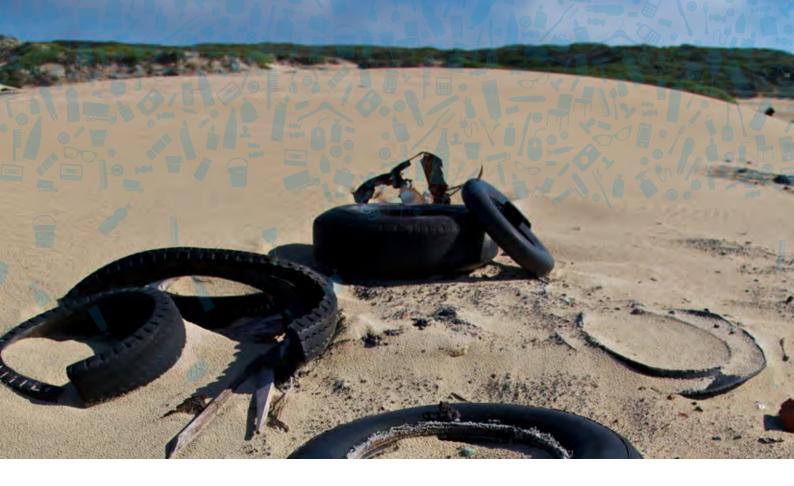
The uncertain situation in which we found ourselves in throughout 2020 and the corona restrictions meant that various activities and events had to be cancelled. The second Plastic Health Summit had to be postponed. Various sponsor activities had to be cancelled as well. The loss of benefits that would have been derived from the Plastic Health Summit did not have a direct negative impact on the 2020 financial results given that most of the costs were not spent. In contrast, the benefits from sponsor actions did suffer under the exceptional situation in 2020. Also, the fact that the economic effects were – and still are – uncertain, few donations were received from individuals and companies.

Further, the income from bottle deposits were lower in both 2019 and 2020. While the customers of a few supermarkets faithfully donated their bottle deposits to us, we had expected a few large supermarkets to join the scheme. Unfortunately, this did not happen. Two agreements made makes the prognosis for 2021 a lot more promising.

In terms of the 'income from lotteries' in 2020, just as in 2019, The Plastic Soup Foundation has had consumer plaids made at the request of the Dutch Postcode Lottery as a winner's gift for 40,000 participants. This allowed The Plastic Soup Foundation to spend an amount of EUR 193,000 on its objectives. This is almost EUR 100,000 more than budgeted.

The Plastic Soup Foundation also received a wonderful donation from the Dutch Postcode Lottery in 2020 – EUR 1,000,000 to be spent between 2020 and 2022. EUR 133,333 of this was spent on carrying out our mandate in 2020. While The Plastic Soup Foundation had budgeted for greater expenditures, it decided to carry over the earmarked amounts into 2021 given the postponement of various activities (including the Plastic Health Summit) and the as yet unfilled vacancies. This explains this item's lower revenues.





The lack of contributions received from funds for the Plastic Health Summit is the major cause of the lower income at the end of 2020.

Equally, the costs spent on the objectives are lower than budgeted. This is a logical consequence of the postponement of a few activities and their related costs. The recruitment of personnel to strengthen the fundraising in 2020 pushed up the recruitment costs compared to 2019.





Fundraising

Plastic Soup Foundation's revenues in 2020 dropped to just over EUR 1.7 million. This was largely because several major activities could either not go ahead as planned or were organised differently.

Of the income in 2020, 19% came from the Dutch Postcode Lottery. This consists of a sizeable contribution from the Ocean Clean Wash Plaids, that were given away by the Dutch Postcode Lottery as prizes. Further, we only spent part of the gift of EUR 1 million to be spent over 3 years. Instead of the expected EUR 333,000 for 2020, we carried over EUR 200,000 to 2021

Of the remaining income in 2020, 15% came from individuals. Bottle deposits to Plastic Soup Foundation could again be donated thanks to the green donation button on bottle deposit machines that was financed by TOMRA. The supermarket chains Vomar and Hoogvliet donated more than 6 months' worth of bottle deposits to us. The customers at Ekoplaza, Jumbo het IJ and the Kooistra Jumbos in Friesland also remained loyal to us.

We received more donations from spontaneous collections by individuals at birthday parties, through Facebook actions, actions on Geef.nl/Supp. to or students who started companies and donated part of their revenues. We are very proud and grateful to them. Sports actions and challenges were also organised to collect money for us. One striking example is the lady rowers of Dutchess of the Sea. They took part in the Talisker Whisky Atlantic Challenge in December 2020 and collected tens of thousands of euros for us.

We also received some very touching donations in 2020. We were approached by Patrick Meulenbroek shortly before he passed away from a serious illness. He left us a wonderful gift. We were also approached by the bereaved of Marieke van Parys. They asked that a donation be made to us instead of flowers.

These sort of gifts both sadden us and give us the strength to continue our mission. We are so thankful to Patrick and Marieke and everyone they loved.

All in all, almost 5,000 donors made donations to us in 2020. Our regular donors include: one time gift givers; people who sponsored activities at schools; and individuals and customers of supermarkets who donated their bottle deposits.

Almost 19% of our total income came from corporations. At the end of 2020, we moved forward and expanded our Angels programme by adding Beauty Angels and Eco Angels to the existing Business Angels. This allows us to enter great new alliances with companies that we fully support! The Plastic Soup Foundation and the Angels are working on a shared goal: No plastic in our water or our bodies! We always remain independent in our collaboration with the Angels.





- 1. Business Angels have an active policy to reduce the use of plastic and single-use plastic and prevent leakage into the environment. Business Angels support The Plastic Soup Foundation financially by making an annual contribution.
- 2. Beauty Angels are plastic free cosmetics and personal care brands that carry our Zero Plastic Inside certificate. Beauty Angels support us financially with an annual contribution or a percentage of the turnover. We are always pleased to inform the public about our Beauty Angels through our website, the Beat the Microbead campaign and its associated app. Beauty Angels can be Diamond, Gold, Silver or Bronze depending on their contribution.
- 3. Eco Angels: Eco Angels are companies that help fight plastic and disposable plastic and do their best to prevent even more plastic waste entering the environment. They do this in different ways, for example by offering sustainable alternatives for plastic disposable products or by bringing completely plastic free products or materials to the market. Eco Angels support us financially with an annual contribution or a percentage of the turnover.

What are also special are the many collections organised spontaneously by schools when they are working on the lesson package for primary or secondary education.

Non-profit organisations account for 43% of the other income. Apart from the Adessium Foundation and the Gieskes-Strijbis Fonds, these are the Flexi-Plan Foundation, Spronck Foundation, Cloverleaf Foundation, Fred Foundation and Flottilla. Individuals and equity funds in the United States can now also donate tax free to The Plastic Soup Foundation through the King Baudouin Foundation. See kbfus. networkforgood.com/projects/52039-s-kbfusfunds-stichting-plastic-soup-nl





Future vision

2021 will be a challenging year! Not only because we are still having to deal with Covid19, but also because we want to further professionalise our organisation. In the planning is a reorganisation, in the form of an upgrade. While the Plastic Soup Foundation has passed its start-up phase, we need to take more steps to be future proof for the next 10 years.

We believe that we will be able to reach an income of almost EUR 2.4 million in 2021. Of this, 28% will come from the Dutch Postcode Lottery (including EUR 200,000 from 2020 from postponed activities) and will help us achieve both our redefined objectives and our very important reorganisation.

Furthermore, at the end of 2020 we worked hard on a funding plan for now and the years to come. We will work hard on increasing our public engagement in 2021, first in the Netherlands and then beyond our country's borders.

We also hope to be able to organise the second Plastic Health Summit in 2021. In the run-up to this event, we created a Plastic Health Channel on YouTube with our own content. Naturally World Cleanup Day is also on the plans for 18 September 2021.

Finally, it is important to report here that we will bring all our campaigns to the next level. Watch this space!

Budget 2021

INCOME

Total income	2,372,431
Income from non-profit organisations	871,091
Income from government subsidies	13,207
Income from lotteries	633,333
Income from companies	557,800
Income from individuals	297,000

COSTS

Total costs	2,220,334
Total costs	2,226,554
Management and administration costs	241,896
Recruitment costs	72,496
Spent on mandate	1,912,162

145,877 Balance of income and costs



Annual financial report 2020



Balance on 31 December 2020

(After processing the operating balance)

31 December 2020	31 December 2019
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67,845

64,493

64,575

1,146,039

1,342,952

1,588,764

69,006

52,899

187,180

67,483

376,568

576,848

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Fixed assets

Fixed assets		
Material fixed assets		
Apps/Website	119,579	100,894
Inventory	31,130	32,086
	150,709	132,980
Financial fixed assets		
Deposit guarantees	11,875	11,875
Current assets		
Debtors	16,867	84,270
Other receivables	79,038	31,389
Accrued income	0	150
	95,905	115,809
Liquid assets	1,330,275	316,184
	1,588,764	576,848
LIABILITIES		
Foundation assets		
Continuity reserve	100,000	100,000
Special purpose	145,812	100,280
	245,812	200,280



Short-term debts

Miscellaneous debts

Accrued liabilities

Taxes and social security premiums

Creditors

Balance of income and costsn

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
Income			
Income from individuals	251.057	411 000	201 220
	251,057	411,000	301,239
Income from companies	337,391	509,400	420,439
Income from lotteries	327,052	428,833	466,161
Income from government subsidies	67,888	25,000	11,250
Income from non-profit organisations	751,921	837,075	705,376
Total income	1,735,309	2,211,308	1,904,465
Costs			
Spent on mandate	1,429,400	1,875,401	1,440,668
Recruitment costs	1,429,400	1,873,401	1,440,008
	444.600	427 200	02.274
- Costs fundraising	114,689	127,399	82,371
Costs of management and administration			
- Personnel costs	117,704	99,640	152,983
- Depreciations	1,698	1,920	4,271
- General company costs	23,017	22,236	24,893
	142,419	123,796	182,147
Balance of financial income and costs	48,801	84,712	199,279
	2.252	•	4.424
Financial income and costs	-3,269	0	-4,431
Balance of income and costs	45,532	84,712	194,848
Appropriation of results			
Special-purpose reserve	45,532	84,712	194,848



Accounting principles for valuation and determining results

Accounting principles in preparing the annual account

The annual account is compiled in compliance with Directive 650 Fundraising Organisations. The annual account is compiled based on historical cost. Unless otherwise stated, assets and liabilities are valued at nominal value. Revenues are attributed to the period in which they were realised. Costs are attributed to the year in which they were forecast.

Accounting principles for the valuing of assets and liabilities

Material fixed assets

The material fixed assets are valued against the purchase value or production costs minus the depreciation based on the estimated life, taking account of any residual value. The depreciation is a fixed percentage of the purchase value or production costs.

DEPRECIATION

Active %
Inventory 20 - 33,3
Apps/Website 20 - 33,3

Financial fixed assets

The receivables that fall under the financial fixed assets are initially valued at their real value, usually the nominal value, less any provisions deemed necessary. The receivables are then valued against the amortised cost price.

Receivables

Receivables are valued at their nominal value unless the cost price differs from the nominal value. In this case, the receivables are valued against the amortised cost price. Differences between the cost price and the nominal value may arise through premiums, discounts or transaction costs. If necessary, account will be taken of impairments, including provisions for irrecoverability.

Liquid assets

The liquid assets are valued at nominal value or, if restrictions in free availability give cause to do so, at a lower value.

Short-term debts

Debts are valued at their nominal value unless the value at the start of the debt differs from the nominal value. In this case, the debt is valued against the amortised cost price. Differences between the cost price and the nominal value may arise through premiums, discounts or transaction costs.

Accounting principles for determining results

General

The result is determined as the difference between the revenues from fundraising, subsidies and other income against the year's expenditure, valued at historic cost price.

Revenues from contributions, donations, gifts and collections are attributed to the period in which they were received. Other revenues are attributed to the period to which they relate.

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognised as the amount of the gross profit, which is the nett turnover less the cost price.

Subsidies from governments are recognised in the reporting year to which they relate. Differences between pledged subsidies and actual amounts are processed in the year in which these differences can be determined reliably. Other revenues are recognised in the year in which the income can reliably be determined, on the understanding that received advances are recognised in the year of receipt.

Income

Revenues are attributed to the period to which they relate.

Expenditures on objectives

Expenditures on the objectives are recognised in the year in which they are pledged or, should this not be the case at the time of the pledge, in the year that the pledge amount can be determined reliably. Conditional obligations are recognised in the year in which it is determined that the conditions will be fulfilled.

Depreciation

The depreciation of the material fixed assets is calculated using set percentages of the purchase value and the expected economic life. Capital gains and losses when purchasing material fixed assets are included in the depreciation. However, in the case of capital gains, only to the extent that they are not deducted from replacement investments.



Statement of balance on 31 December 2019

ASSETS FIXED ASSETS

1. Material fixed assets

	Inventory	Apps/Website	Total
Book value on 1 January 2020			
Cost price	39,471	210,073	249,544
Cumulative depreciation and amortisations	-7,385	-111,008	-118,393
	32,086	99,065	131,151
Transactions			
Investments	10,363	86,436	96,798
Depreciations	-11,319	-65,921	-77,240
	-956	20,514	19,558
Balance on 31 December 2020			
Cost price	49,834	296,508	346,343
Cumulative depreciation and amortisations	-18,704	-176,929	-195,633
	31,130	119,579	150,709

The inventory will be retained for operational purposes, The apps/website stand for the development of apps and websites to support the activities of the Plastic Soup Foundation. These include the Beat the Microbead app and the My Little Plastic Footprint app.

2. Financial fixed assets

	Book value 31-12-2019	Increases	Decreases	Repayments	Book value 31-12-2020
Guarantee deposits	11,875	0	0	0	11,875
Total financial fixed assets	11,875	0	0	0	11,875



CURRENT ASSETS

3. Other receivables

	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
Debts receivable		
Debts receivable	16,867	124,270
Provision for doubtful debts		-40,000
	16,867	84,270
Debts receivable will be retained for the		
objectives of the Foundation.		
Other receivables		
Amounts receivable	79,038	0
	79,038	0
Accrued assets		
Other accrued assets	0	150
	0	150
4. Liquid assets		
•		
Rabobank - NL15 RABO 0105 3499 33	217,651	2,430
Rabobank - NL91 RABO 1340 7869 31	500,000	-
Triodos Bank NV - NL13 TRIO 0198 0475 17	610,063	312,895
Triodos Bank NV - NL95 TRIO 2000 3216 58	0	60
Paypal	2,345	363
Kas	217	436
	1,330,275	316,184

The liquid assets are completely accessible and are retained for the mandate of the Foundation. In 2020, EUR 1,000,000 was received to be spent over 3 years (2020-2022). Much of this sum is carried over to 2021 and 2022 given that several activities (and their associated costs) had to be cancelled in 2020.



LIABILITIES

5. Reserves and funds

	2020	2019
	2020	2013
Continuity reserve		
Balance on 1 January	100,000	-
Transaction	0	100,000
Balance on 31 December	100,000	100,000
Other reserves		
Balance on 1 January	88,647	-20,172
Accounting year appropriation of results	0	194,848
Continuity reserve	0	-100,000
Allocation of funds	0	13,971
Special-purpose reserve	-88,647	0
Balance on 31 December	0	88,647
Special-purpose reserve		
Balance on 1 January	0	0
Other reserves	88,647	0
Accounting year appropriation of results	45,532	0
Allocation of funds	11,633	0
	145,812	0
Allocation of funds		
Allocation of funds for material fixed assets	0	11,663
Allocation of funds for material fixed assets		
Balance on 1 January	11,633	25,604
Withdrawals	-11,633	-13,971
Balance on 31 December		
parance on 31 December	0	11,633

In 2019, PSF built up a continuity reserve to cover short term risks and to ensure that it will be able to meet its obligations in the future.

Money is earmarked in the special-purpose reserve for future expenditures or investments. Reserves have been created for the second Plastic Health Summit that was cancelled in 2020 because of Covid-19 and for the further professionalisation of the organisation. The plan is to spend these reserves on the stated purpose within 2 years.



6. Short-term debts

	31-12-2020	31-12-2019
Creditors		
Creditors	67.845	69.006
Taxes and social security premiums		
Turnover tax	39.336	23.276
Wage tax	25.157	29.623
wase tax	64.493	52.899
Other debts		
Too high NOW ruling contribution received	21.687	0
Amounts received in advance*	1.124.352	187.180
	1.146.039	187.180
Accrued liabilities		
Statutory holiday allowance	32.071	29.778
Holiday days	18.269	19.266
Accountants' costs	7.981	8.700
Other	6.254	9.739
	64.575	67.483

^{*}This amount largely constitutes the contribution from the Dutch Postcode Lottery of EUR 1,000,000 that is largely being carried over to 2021 and 2022 (EUR 866,667). We also received a contribution (EUR 146,200) for the Plastic in Soil project in 2020. The project will start in 2021 and the contribution has been carried over to this year. The development of the Plastic Soup Junior Atlas will also start in 2021 for which we received a contribution of EUR 50,000 in 2020.

Obligations not included in the balance

Multi-year financial obligations

Office rent

The annual amount owed to third parties for the rental of office space on the Sumatrakade in Amsterdam amounts to about EUR 47,500. The contract runs to 31 October 2024.

Storage space rent

The annual amount owed to third parties for the rental of storage space in Diemen amounts to EUR 1,234.20. The contract is for an indefinite period and can be terminated anytime.



Statement of income and expenditure in 2020

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
Income from individuals			
One-time donations	132,507	205,000	172,154
Regular donations	53,676	50,000	31,767
Collections	0	500	250
Donation boxes and bags	411	500	1,809
Bottle deposits actions	8,725	40,000	24,469
GeefGratis	7,266	5,000	10,492
Atlas	166	5,000	11,260
Web shop	2,025	5,000	3,020
Charity Gifts	31,290	50,000	46,018
Other	14,991	50,000	-
	251,057	411,000	301,239
Revenues from companies			
One-time donations	106,821	260,000	207,801
Business Angels	97,000	130,000	108,750
Education and awareness raising	46,250	23,400	26,430
Media and online awareness	87,320	96,000	77,458
	337,391	509,400	420,439
Income from lotteries			
Dutch Postcode Lottery	327,052	428,833	466,161
Income from government subsidies			
United Nations	0	0	11,250
Waternet	9,503	25,000	0
Payment under NOW ruling	58,385	0	0
	67,888	25,000	11,250
Income from non-profit organisations			
Income from non-profit organisations	751,921	837,075	705,376



Statement on the income

The actual income in 2020 are less than was budgeted for 2020. This was partly related to Covid-19 and the related restrictions forcing several activities to be cancelled whereby no donations were received. Further, the Plastic Health Summit 2020 was postponed, thus no income was generated. These were budgeted at EUR 210,000 divided over Revenues from individuals, Revenues from companies and Revenues from non-profit organisations. However, one outcome was that the costs were lower. In 2020, PSF received a donation of EUR 1,000,000 from the Dutch Postcode Lottery to be spent in 2020, 2021 and 2022. This item is stated under Income from lotteries.

Given that we were unable to hold some activities in 2020, partly due to the Covid-19 restrictions, the decision was taken to include EUR 133,333 of the Dutch Postcode Lottery contribution in the income of 2020. The budgeted amount was EUR 333,333. We hope the postponed activities – which included the roll out of the Footprint Big (plastic diet at companies), the activities around Plastic Smart City, the

Investigative Journalism project and the organisation of the Plastic Health Summit – will go ahead in 2021, even if in a modified form. The costs of the activities that are postponed amounted to about EUR 200,000. This was the reason for the decision to not include the contribution of the Dutch Postcode Lottery in the income for 2020, but to carry it over to 2021. After all, in 2020, just as in 2019, The Plastic Soup Foundation was commissioned by the Dutch Postcode Lottery to produce plaids from the consumer plastics budget item as a winner's gift for 40,000 members. Unlike in 2019, in 2020 only the total margin on the plaids was shown. This item is listed as Income from lotteries. In this annual account, the figures for 2019 for the plaids were in line with the method upheld in 2020, are adjusted:

 turnover 2019:
 turnover 2020:

 € 1,157,025
 € 925,620

 cost price € 965,865
 cost price € 731,901

 margin € 191,161
 margin € 193,719

Expenditures on mandate

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
No Plastic in Our Water or our Bodies! 1)	1,429,400	1,875,401	1,440,668

1) Annex 1

The total expenditure on the mandate is expressed as a percentage of the total income and is: 2020: 82,4%

2020: 82,4% 2019: 75,65% The total expenditure on the mandate is expressed as a percentage of the total costs and is:

2020: 84,75% 2019: 84,49%



Recruitment costs

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
Travel and accommodation	926	1,500	1,831
Fairs and conferences	215	1,500	835
Representation	1,311	1,020	750
Other office expenses	3,127	4,800	4,460
Personnel costs	92,000	101,856	63,533
Allocation of overhead costs	17,110	16,723	10,962
	114,689	127,399	82,371

The total recruitment costs are expressed as a percentage of the total income and are: 2020: 6,6% 2019: 4,33%

The total recruitment costs are expressed as a percentage of the total income and are: 2020: 6,8% 2019: 4,83%

Personnel costs

The direct personnel costs are based on the actual spent hours and are attributed to the mandate and fundraising. The hourly fees used for this calculation are based on the individual salaries of the staff members as given in the salary administration.

As of the annual accounting year of 2018, the indirect personnel costs are calculated according to the number of workplaces attributed to the mandate, fundraising and management & administration.

Wages and salaries

Actual	Budgeted	Actual
2020	2020	2019
757,688	857,411	707,357
9,608	0	12,183
-638	-1,200	0
1,403	3,500	3,263
-3,143	0	0
137,871	156,062	121,368
448	675	508
28,639	32,413	17,920
-814,172	-949,221	-709,616
117,704	99,640	152,983
	757,688 9,608 -638 1,403 -3,143 137,871 448 28,639 -814,172	2020 2020 757,688 857,411 9,608 0 -638 -1,200 1,403 3,500 -3,143 0 137,871 156,062 448 675 28,639 32,413 -814,172 -949,221

For an explanation of the remuneration of the management, please refer to the annex in this report 2).



Personnel

In 2020, the Foundation had an average of 17.3 staff members (2019: 15).

Depreciation

Depreciation material fixed assets

Realisatie	Begroting	Realisatie
2020	2020	2019
31,130	27,309	4,271
119,579	54,595	57,037
-149,011	-79,983	-57,037
1,698	1,920	4,271
	2020 31,130 119,579 -149,011	2020 2020 31,130 27,309 119,579 54,595 -149,011 -79,983

Other costs

	Realisatie	Begroting	Realisatie
	2020	2020	2019
Other personnel costs	20,845	23,820	18,982
Accommodation costs	55,246	58,360	33,483
Office costs	48,659	43,150	52,701
General costs	21,138	14,980	20,815
Allocation overhead costs on mandate/income acquisition	-122,871	-118,074	-113,271
	23,017	22,236	12,710

The Plastic Soup Foundation attributes the direct general operational costs directly to the mandate and fundraising. As of the annual accounting year of 2018, the indirect general operational costs are calculated according to the number of workplaces attributed to the mandate, fundraising and management & administration.



	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
	20209	2020	2013
Other personnel costs			
Travel and lodgings	4,298	3,500	1,097
Canteen	6,481	10,000	10,939
Training	818	4,400	1,446
Representation	2,670	3,500	6,257
Other personnel costs	6,578	2,420	-757
	20,845	23,820	18,982
Accommodation costs			
Real estate rental	47,500	47,500	29,382
Energy	2,292	4,620	599
Cleaning	4,220	4,800	3,384
Storage	1,234	1,440	118
	55,246	58,360	33,483
Office costs			
Office equipment	21,320	9,000	5,307
Automation	4,184	5,000	6,789
Telephone	3,577	4,050	3,414
Postage	407	1,000	677
Contributions and subscriptions	6,209	2,100	1,347
Insurance	3,131	2,000	1,356
Removal costs	0	0	25,706
Other office expenses	9,831	20,000	8,105
	48,659	43,150	52,701
General costs			
Accountant	15,409	10,000	14,473
Administration	4,239	3,780	3,115
Advice	0	0	3,128
Other general expenses	1,490	1,200	99
	21,138	14,980	20,815
Financial expenses			
	Realisatie	Begroting	Realisatie
	2020	2020	2019
Interest and similar			_
Bank interest and costs	-3,269	0	-4,431



Preparation annual financial report

The annual financial report was compiled by management and approved by the Supervisory Board

M.M. Westerbos Director/Administrator

J.M. Cramer Chair Supervisory Board

E.L. de Gaaij Fortman Supervisory Board Member

P.W. Klink Supervisory Board Member

Amsterdam, 17 June 2021

C.L. de Klerk Vice-Chair Supervisory Board

J. Maan Supervisory Board Member

A. Bekema Supervisory Board Member





ANNEX 1

Expenditures on mandate

	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
	2020	2020	2019
Beat the Microbead	82,390	61,090	54,524
Health files	273,762	554,620	434,510
Education	86,015	117,540	115,936
Junior Atlas	5,206	80,000	0
Ocean Clean Wash	31,759	42,750	49,487
Solutions	55,593	68,780	65,878
Plastic Waste	13,646	38,115	19,846
Clean Rivers	63,983	78,950	76,196
World Cleanup Day	89,048	81,576	97,039
Plastic Smart City	17,674	21,720	0
Young Plastic Pollution Challenge	15,444	0	0
Plastic Diet Small Footprint	70,745	47,410	23,196
Web shop	5,553	6,190	7,141
Investigative journalism	9,145	73,380	0
Research & Development	33,474	22,670	10,814
Advocacy	57,210	80,000	33,348
Strategy & Vision	64,755	52,550	18,746
Awareness general	78,086	97,550	116,966
Media and online awareness	248,243	190,744	202,827
Various projects	9,798	44,560	11,905
Overheads		115 200	102 200
	117,871	115,206	102,309

The expenses are lower than budgeted. This is largely because of having to postpone the Plastic Health Summit, completing the Junior Atlas only in 2021, and the significantly lower costs of the Investigative Journalism project. This last item had

been budgeted at EUR 73,000, but the loss of capacity and the uncertain circumstances in 2020 resulted in the decision to drop the project in 2020 and to postpone it to 2021, possibly in a modified format.



Statement remuneration management

Naam M.M. Westerbos

Functie Director / Administrator

Employment contract

Туре Indefinite

Hours 40 Part-time percentage 100%

Period 01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020

Remuneration (EUR)

Annual income

Gross salary 65,137 Holiday allowance 5,160 **Total annual income** 70,297

Taxed remuneration 0 Pension costs (WG part) 4,607

Total remuneration 2020 74,904



ANNEX 3

Specification and allocation of costs 2020

allocation	purpose	acquisition income	management and administration	toal actual 2020	total budgetted 2020	total actual 2019
EXPENSES	No plastic in					
	our water					
	or our bodies!					
Subsidies and contributions						
Remittances						
Acquisition and procurements	4,175			4,175	1,800	8,410
Outsourced work	87,117	150	217	87,484	108,603	98,709
Publicity and publications	386,878	2,451		389,329	706,160	499,826
Personnel costs	720,002	92,909	119,018	931,929	1,052,255	899,519
Accommodation costs	40,777	5,919	8,550	55,246	58,360	33,483
Office and general expenses	116,373	12,046	12,883	141,302	102,467	103,931
Depreciation and interest	74,090	1,213	1,752	77,055	96,951	61,308
Totaal	1,429,411	114,688	142,420	1,686,519	2,126,596	1,705,186

Statement on the cost allocation

The expenses in the table above are allocated to fulfilling the mandate, recruitment costs and management and administration. The allocation of the direct costs and hours spent is direct. The allocation of the indirect costs is done through an allocation key that is based on the number of workspaces of employees and their main role in the organisation.





Plastic Soup Foundation Sumatrakade 1537 1019 RS AMSTERDAM

AUDIT REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT

To: The Director Administrator and Supervisory Board of the Plastic Soup Foundation

Statement on the annual report for inclusion in the annual financial report 2020

Our evaluation

We audited the Plastic Soup Foundation's annual financial report 2020.

In our judgement, the annual financial report as included in the annual report for the year ending 31 December 2020 gives a true picture of the size and composition of the capital of the Plastic Soup Foundation in Amsterdam on 31 December 2020 and of the balance of income and expenditure in the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 in compliance with the Dutch RJ-Directive 650 'Fundraising organisations'.

The annual financial report consists of:

- 1. the balance on 31 December 2020 with a total balance of € 1,588,764;
- 2. the status of income and costs for the financial year ending on 31 December 2020 with a balance of income and costs of € 45,532 (surplus); and
- 3. the statement with an overview of the principles upheld for financial reporting and other information.

The basis for our evaluation

We executed our audit in accordance with Dutch law, under which the Dutch auditing standards fall. Our related responsibilities are described in the section entitled 'Our responsibilities regarding the audit of the annual financial report'.

We are independent of the Plastic Soup Foundation in Amsterdam, as required in the Draft Regulation regarding the Independence of Accountants in the case of Assurance Engagements (ViO) and other rules governing independence in an audit in the Netherlands. Further, we meet the standards of the Regulation Code of Conduct and Professional Practice Accountants (VGBA).

We believe that the auditing information that we received is adequate and is suitable for us to evaluate.

Statement on other information included in the annual report

Apart from the annual financial report and our audit report, the annual report contains other information consisting of:

the foreword up to and including the future vision paragraph.



On the grounds of the procedures below, we are of the opinion that the other information is consistent with the annual financial report and does not contain any material misstatements and that it contains all the information required under the RJ-Directive 650 'Fundraising organisations' as applicable in the Netherlands. We have read the other information and on the basis of our knowledge and understanding, derived from the audit or otherwise, have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements. Having carried out these procedures, we meet the requirements of the Netherlands Standard 720. These procedures do not have the same depth as our auditing work on the annual financial report.

The Director Administrator is responsible for compiling the other information in compliance with RJ-Directive 650 'Fundraising organisations'.

Description of responsibilities in relation to the annual financial report

Responsibilities of the Director Administrator for the annual financial report and the Supervisory Board for the annual financial report

The Director Administrator is responsible for compiling and truthfully reflecting the annual financial report in compliance with the RJ-Directive 650 'Fundraising organisations' applicable in the Netherlands. In this regard, the Director Administrator is responsible for an internal control that the Director Administrator deems necessary to enable the preparation of the annual financial report that is free of material misstatement due to error or fraud.

In preparing the annual financial report, the Director Administrator must consider whether the Foundation is able to continue its activities. Under the stated reporting system, the Director Administrator must prepare the annual financial report on the assumption of continuity, unless the Director Administrator is intending to liquidate the Foundation or to terminate the activities or if termination is the only realistic option. The Director Administrator must explain any events and circumstances that give rise to any doubts about the continuity of the Foundation or her activities in the annual financial report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the process of financial reporting of the Foundation.

Our responsibilities regarding the auditing of the annual financial report

Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit in such a way that we obtain sufficient and appropriate information as to be able to carry out an evaluation. Our audit is performed with a high but not absolute degree of certainty which may result in our not discovering all material errors or fraud during our audit. Misstatements may arise from errors or fraud and are material if they may reasonably be expected, independently or jointly, to affect the economic decisions taken by users on this annual financial report. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our auditing activities and the evaluation of the effect of any misstatements on our opinion.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is included in the annex of our audit report.

Signed in Amersfoort, 18 June 2021.

WITh accountants B.V. Mr/Ms J. Snoei RA

Attachment:



Annex to our audit report of the annual financial report 2020 of the Plastic Soup Foundation in Amsterdam.

We performed our accountants audit professionally and critically and have applied professional judgement where relevant in accordance with Dutch auditing standards, ethical rules and independence standards. Our audit consisted of:

- the identification and estimation of the risks that the annual financial report may contain material misstatements
 due to errors or fraud, determining and performing procedures in response to those risks, and obtaining auditing
 information that is suitable for the basis of our judgement. In case of fraud, the risk of material misstatements not
 being discovered is greater than in the case of errors. Fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional failure to
 record transactions, intentional misrepresentation and the breach of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of the internal control systems that are relevant for the audit in order to select auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. The purpose of these procedures is not to judge the effectiveness of the internal control system of the entity;
- the evaluation of the appropriateness of the principles adopted for financial reporting and evaluating the reasonableness of estimates made by the Director Administrator and the related explanations in the annual financial report;
- determining that the continuity assessment made by the Director Administrator is acceptable. Furthermore, on the basis of the audit information obtained, ascertain whether there are any events and circumstances that give rise to any doubts about the continuity of the Foundation or its activities. Should we conclude that there is a material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention to the relevant related information in the annual financial report in our audit report. If the explanations are inadequate, we need to modify our statement. Our conclusions are based on the audit information obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, events or circumstances in the future may entail a foundation being unable to safeguard its continuity;
- the evaluation of the presentation, structure and substance of the annual financial report and the notes included;
- the evaluation of whether the annual financial report gives a truthful picture of the underlying transactions and events.

We communicate with the Director Administrator, the Supervisory Board and others on the intended extent and timing of the audit and on any significant findings that emerge from our audit, including any significant failures in the internal management.



Plastic Soup Foundation

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FLEXI-PLAN





