

# financial statement 2021

# Financial Statement

The International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec)  
Corporate ID No. 802412-7717

The Board of Directors hereby presents its account of the association's development during the financial year 01-01-2021 - 31-12-2021.

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# Directors' Report

The Board of the International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) submits the following financial statement for the financial year 01-01-2021 – 31-12-2021.

All figures are reported in Swedish krona (SEK).

## OPERATIONS

### PURPOSE AND ORGANISATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL SECRETARIAT (CHEMSEC)

ChemSec was founded in 2002. ChemSec is a non-profit organisation without religious or political affiliations that advocates for greater protection from harmful chemicals for the environment and people's health.

The organisation's aim is to strengthen protection for the environment and health by:

- monitoring, influencing and informing about the development of chemicals policy in the EU and internationally, from the perspective of the environment and health,
- serving as a resource and providing support on chemical issues, primarily to the organisations that support ChemSec,
- encouraging and urging foreign and international trade organisations, companies, research bodies and civil society to give more attention to the effects of chemicals on the environment and health.

ChemSec's vision is a world free from harmful chemicals.

### MANAGEMENT

The Annual General Meeting is ChemSec's highest decision-making body and is held annually. The right of members to participate in the management of ChemSec's affairs is exercised at the AGM. A new Board was elected at the AGM in May.

The Secretariat is located in Gothenburg and is headed by the executive director. Anne-Sofie Bäckar is the executive director appointed by the Board and has led the organisation since 2006.

The Board is made up of representatives of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, WWF Sweden, Nature & Youth Sweden and Friends of the Earth Sweden. The Board represents the organisation, safeguards its interests and decides on behalf of the organisation in all matters where its statutes do not prescribe otherwise. The Board consists of eight members. In 2021, the Board held five recorded meetings that were attended by an average of six board members. The numbers in brackets show the attendance of the respective members at these meetings.

<b>Stefan Larsson</b> (chairman) (5)	Friends of the Earth Sweden (regular member)
<b>Cecilia Hedfors</b> (vice chairman) (5)	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (regular member)
<b>Christina Snöbohm</b> (4)	WWF Sweden (regular member)
<b>Malin Andersson-Stavridis</b> (4)	Nature & Youth Sweden (regular member)
<b>David Gunnarsson</b> (4)	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (deputy member)
<b>Sven-Erik Sjöstrand</b> (4)	Friends of the Earth Sweden (deputy member)
<b>Johan Widheden</b> (0)	WWF Sweden (deputy member)

At the Annual General Meeting, Kristian Thore from Baker Tilly EMK KB was elected as principal auditor; Anna Hedin from Baker Tilly EMK KB was elected as deputy auditor; and Kåre Olsson from the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation was elected as representative auditor.

The member organisations serve as nomination committees in accordance with their own internal guidelines and are responsible for proposing a regular member of the Board and a deputy at the AGM.

## OTHER IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### EU CHEMICALS POLICY

In 2021 our focus was on the European Chemicals Strategy presented by the European Commission in autumn 2020. We are convinced that the implementation of the strategy will be crucial in determining how chemicals are handled within the EU – and globally – over the next two decades. During the course of the year we therefore worked proactively and communicated our positions from an early stage, offering concrete and constructive guidance on issues such as “necessary use”, “safe and sustainable design”, and the classification and labelling of chemicals. Several of the issues within the chemicals strategy will be decided on in the next two years and are therefore highly topical.

We have had meetings with several member states, including Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and France, on these issues, as well as meetings with Environment Commissioner Virginijus Sinkevicius, Internal Market Commissioner Thierry Breton and the cabinet of Vice President Frans Timmermans, as well as staff at DG ENV, DG Grow and DG Research. ChemSec is also a member of the European Commission’s High Level Round Table to provide advice on implementation of the chemicals strategy.

During the pandemic we realised that webinars are a very effective way to reach a wide range of stakeholders. We therefore organised nine live webinars in 2021, each attended by 200 to 800 participants. We noted with great interest that the participants came from various industries, UN agencies, national authorities, as well as various EU authorities and directorates.

The webinars included our report “What goes around”, which analyzes the significance and market potential of non-toxic material flows (watch the recordings and download the presentations of the webinars on 16 March and 30 March, respectively), the concept of “necessary use”, and recycling chemicals, based on our position document on the same theme.

We also held a webinar on chemicals and animal testing. Several international companies that we have not previously engaged with contacted us for advice on how to deal with animal testing – especially after animal rights organisations pressured them to make statements. These new contacts resulted in a very well-attended webinar at which we shared our advice to companies.

### DIALOGUE WITH COMPANIES

Companies often turn to us, especially regarding more sensitive issues, as they trust our integrity and know that we will help them if we can. ChemSec holds many dialogues with companies, partly to gain insight into their problems and learn about their solutions, and partly to inform them about solutions we know, and give our insight into current chemical issues.

ChemSec’s policy work often goes hand in hand with the corporate dialogues we conduct. We ensure that we continue to fulfil an important role as a link between business and legislative politicians. One of the ways

we fulfilled this role last year was to arrange meetings between Dutch representatives of the European PFAS inquiry and the majority of electronics companies. During these meetings we discussed the problems of PFAS in the electronics industry and learned how much progress these companies have made in phasing out PFAS from their products.

The recycling of chemicals is also an issue that concerns many companies that have close contact with consumers and has led them to turn to us. They want to do the right thing and use recycled materials, but lack information about what chemical recycling actually entails. During the year we therefore conducted around ten in-depth interviews with multinational companies to learn about their challenges. These interviews gave us insights that could help companies establish their position on the issue. We will publish a report on this in early 2022.

ChemSec coordinates a group of companies from various industries that are interested in chemicals and want to exchange experiences with other companies. Open dialogues and collaboration on projects take place within this group. Representatives from DG Grow and DG ENV were also invited to the annual meeting in October to discuss access to information.

During this meeting it emerged that most companies want more information and are dissatisfied with the information they receive about chemicals, a fact that European Commission officials were unaware of. The meeting resulted in several of the companies jointly writing an open letter to the European Commission explaining what information they want from chemical producers about the chemicals they buy for their products.

## SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

We would also like to highlight our involvement in the development of the EU's green finance taxonomy. ChemSec is responsible for the subgroup on emissions. We are very pleased with the wording on chemicals in the first delegated act, which establishes that the production and use of particularly dangerous chemicals cannot be seen as sustainable economic activity.

In early December we launched the second iteration of ChemScore, our annual ranking of the world's largest listed chemical producers. We were pleased to learn that around the same time 23 investors, who together manage capital with a value of USD 4,4 trillion, wrote a joint letter to the companies informing them that they see the production of harmful chemicals as a key risk to this sector. The launch of ChemScore received publicity in hundreds of articles in the media, including one from the global news agency Reuters.

## COMMUNICATION

At ChemSec we always strive to make the complex understandable and hopefully entertaining – often with a twinkle in the eye. These ambitions resulted in an acclaimed information campaign (including a news article and a number of videos) with clearly satirical undertones. The campaign revolves around the fictitious PR agency Hoogenboezem-Fisher, whose activities are intended to underplay the danger of harmful chemicals on behalf of the chemical industry.

Hoogenboezem-Fisher may be a fictitious company, but their arguments largely reflect real life and include phrases that some representatives of the chemical industry use frequently in various contexts, such as “Salt can also be deadly!” or “People die in car accidents too, but no one wants to ban cars!”

We want to raise awareness that tackling harmful chemicals is a key element in solving other environmental problems, including the climate crisis and the circular economy. There is growing political realisation that environmental issues are interconnected, but it is important to build even greater insight and understanding of how people should act as legislators, producers and consumers.

This was one of the reasons why we wrote the article “We need to talk about the connection between chemicals and climate”, which was one of the most widely read during the year. Generally, the articles that attract the most readers are those in which we explain the wider context and peer into the future. The Guardian followed up the above article with an interview with one of ChemSec’s employees. Reaching the wider media is one of the organisation’s long-term goals.

Our newsletter has 10,200 subscribers (5,800 in 2020) and the Marketplace newsletter has 2,200 subscribers (1,200 in 2020). The large increase is partly due to online marketing.

In addition to [www.chemsec.org](http://www.chemsec.org) ChemSec also runs the following websites:

- [ChemScore.chemsec.org](http://ChemScore.chemsec.org)
- [Marketplace.chemsec.org](http://Marketplace.chemsec.org)
- [Sinlist.chemsec.org](http://Sinlist.chemsec.org)
- [Sinproducers.chemsec.org](http://Sinproducers.chemsec.org)
- [Textileguide.chemsec.org](http://Textileguide.chemsec.org)
- [Sinimilarity.chemsec.org](http://Sinimilarity.chemsec.org)

## THE PFAS MOVEMENT – UNITING COMPANIES AGAINST PFAS

PFAS is a highly topical group of chemicals politically, due to an initiative to set restrictions that Sweden is pursuing together with several other EU countries. In order to achieve strict restrictions it is usually easier if there is support for introducing restrictions from stakeholders in industry.

Because several of the companies that ChemSec is in contact with have expressed a desire for the development of alternatives to PFAS, we decided to set up an initiative to bring together companies that support the restriction of PFAS. The PFAS Movement has now been established for two years. At the end of 2021 the number of companies supporting the initiative was 71 and included New Balance, H&M, Kingfisher, Ellos and Intersport.

An EU consultation on PFAS took place at the start of autumn. In advance of this we organised a question and answer session for companies in the PFAS Movement, with the aim of encouraging them to take part. The companies were very involved in this question and answer session, which we hope led more of them to contribute to the consultation.

As the initiator of the PFAS Movement we place great emphasis on helping companies. In 2021, we mainly did this by hosting three webinars: PFAS and cosmetics (recording and presentation); teaching companies how to test for the presence of PFAS in their products; and advice on how they should communicate with their customers about PFAS.

We also set up an Instagram account in autumn to focus on raising awareness of PFAS among companies.

## THE SIN LIST – THE GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY STANDARD FOR CHEMICALS SINCE 2008

The SIN List, established in 2008, is one of our most successful projects. The list is made up of chemicals that meet the criteria of REACH legislation as substances of very high concern, and are therefore very likely to be regulated.

The SIN list is used by many county councils and municipalities in Sweden, and by eco-labels such as KRAV (for food products), Good Environmental Choice and Byggvarubedömningen (for building products). Many large companies, including COOP, Axfood, H&M and IKEA, and chemical manufacturers such as Nouryon and Perstorp, use the list as a guide. Internationally, the SIN List has gained wide coverage. According to the European Commission it is one of the main driving forces behind all innovation in the European chemical industry.

In 2021 the number of visitors to the SIN List increased from just over 40,000 to 60,000.

Last year we focused on building a new website for the SIN List, which will now also include SINimilarity. SINimilarity is ChemSec's tool for avoiding inappropriate substitution and was refined during the year. By including SINimilarity's 200,000 chemical substances in the SIN List – together with an even better search function – it is hoped the list will be even more appealing to companies. The launch is planned for April this year.

## MARKETPLACE – THE SHOWCASE FOR SAFER CHEMICAL ALTERNATIVES

Marketplace lists safe alternatives to harmful chemicals, and is aimed at companies that want to make their products safer. The tool was launched in 2017 and is an advertising platform that allows chemical producers to market chemicals that are not classified as substances of very high concern.

The aim is to facilitate contacts between potential buyers and suppliers, in order to increase demand for safe chemicals. Marketplace offers Swedish companies, which often lead the way in developing safer alternatives, access to a global market platform that further boosts their competitiveness.

The PFAS Movement was a major focus for ChemSec in 2021, and we chose to invest less resources in Marketplace. Despite limited work on the project during the year, we managed to increase traffic to the website: The number of page views increased from 28,000 in 2020 to 45,000 in 2021, and the number of direct contacts between companies on the website increased from 550 to 600.

ChemSec participates on the following boards and reference groups:

- The Monitoring Board of the Swedish Chemicals Agency
- The Board of the Swedish Centre for Chemical Substitution
- EU Taxonomy Platform on Sustainable Finance
- IPEN Executive Committee
- PlastiCircle Advisory Board
- The Greenscreen Steering Committee
- Apple Green Chemistry Advisory Board
- Lego Chemistry and Sustainable Material Advisory Board
- The FRAM Centre for Future Chemical Risk Assessment and Management Strategies, University of Gothenburg, Advisory Board
- ZDHC MRSL-Committee

## IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE ORGANISATION

The last two years have been an unusual time for most of us due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Throughout this period we found that decision-makers and officials were more available for meetings.

In 2020 it was more difficult to get in touch with a number of companies as they were unable to prioritise environmental issues during the pandemic. In 2021, however, we felt that their interest was restored and they once again had the opportunity to discuss environmental issues.

The webinars we organised during the year proved to be a very effective way to reach out and establish contact with several stakeholders. We therefore organised a number of shorter – and very well-planned – webinars.

In this second year of the pandemic it was not possible to make full use of the financial surplus that arose in 2020 as a result of cancelled trips, conferences, meetings and the like.

## CHEMSEC'S DEVELOPMENT

During the year an additional employee joined the workforce on a fixed-term contract. At the end of the year there were 10 permanent employees, one fixed-term employee and a long-term consultant working from Germany. The Covid-19 pandemic meant that everyone worked from home for most of the year. We therefore took various active measures to maintain contact and facilitate cooperation despite the lack of real-life meetings. Unfortunately it was difficult to implement training or group development activities during the year due to the pandemic, but the wellness hour is used by almost all employees.

The organisation works actively to tackle gender equality and diversity issues, and this is an important aspect during recruitment. At the end of the year 40% of employees were men and 40% of Board members were women. ChemSec operates a collective agreement and is a member of the Employers Alliance (Arbetsgivaralliansen).

The organisation also takes active steps to limit its own environmental impact. ChemSec purchases only eco-labelled products for cleaning and electricity. The organisation does not have any company cars, and whenever possible employees and Board members travel by public transport or by train in accordance with the travel policy. Wherever possible we seek out organic and/or locally sourced produce and vegetarian alternatives for meals during meetings and conferences.

## RESULTS, CURRENT STATUS AND GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORGANISATION'S FINANCES

The organisation's total operating income is SEK 13,707,538 (14,925,350), the operating result is SEK 1,467,067 (2,208,238) and net income is SEK -945,220 (1,567,323). Income that falls within one year and cannot be utilised in the same year is added to equity.

The balance sheet total is SEK 14,059,573 (8,905,210) of which approximately 19 percent is equity (around 40 percent). Regarding the organisation's performance and status in general, please refer to the following income statement and balance sheet with accompanying notes.

### **The organisation has no taxable income.**

Funds received by ChemSec as grants and donations are allocated on an ongoing basis to ChemSec's various projects. The only long-term financial resource held by ChemSec is capital of SEK 100,000 fper employee required to manage the controlled closure of the organisation if required. This reserve capital is only invested in funds that have minimal risks and reasonable profits, as well as a clear sustainability policy for investment.

2021 was an exceptional year due to Covid-19 and this meant that all funds that were set aside for travel, conferences, meetings, etc., were not used as intended. This means we have a larger surplus that will be used in the coming years.

### **Funding**

Total income in 2021 was SEK 13,707,538 (14,925,350). The largest contributor was the Swedish Government through a general grant. Contributions from foundations are tied to projects that are run by the organisation, for which it reports to donors.

Since the end of 2017 ChemSec has held 90-accounts (for non-profit fundraising associations) and is monitored by the Swedish Fundraising Control (Svensk Insamlingskontroll) to ensure that ChemSec manages donations in a responsible manner and that funds are used for the stated purpose without unreasonable costs. ChemSec's 90-accounts are 900-6123 (BG) and 90 06 12-3 (plus giro).

In 2017, ChemSec became a member of the trade association Giva Sverige (the Swedish Fundraising Association), which advocates for ethical and professional fundraising, and provides ethical advice and rules that members undertake to follow.

## **FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

ChemSec's top priority in 2022 will be the EU Chemicals Strategy. We are convinced that implementation of this strategy will have a decisive impact on how chemicals are dealt with in the EU – and globally – over the next two decades.

In 2022, the majority of important policy questions, including the classification and labelling of new chemical groups, and safe & sustainable by design criteria, will be decided under the umbrella of the Chemicals Strategy. In connection with this strategy there will also be a review of the REACH regulation that will cover critical issues such as the formulation of processes for future permits and restrictions.

Future restrictions on PFAS are part of the Chemicals Strategy. ChemSec has been involved with PFAS for several years and will continue to work politically and with companies in 2022 to phase out PFAS. These substances are the organisation's second priority for the year and our work will be extended to include persistent substances, as we are also involved in a Horizon 2020 project to tackle persistent substances.

The organisation's third priority is our tools, which are designed to speed up the transition from harmful chemicals to non-toxic chemicals.

We will continue to refine ChemScore, our global sustainability ranking of the world's 50 largest chemical producers. ChemScore aims to help investors understand how they can invest sustainably and use their enormous capital assets to push the chemicals industry in a more sustainable direction.

We also intend to launch a new website for the SIN List that will provide improved search functions and reliably based estimates of the harmful properties of several hundred thousand chemicals.

## MULTI-YEAR OVERVIEW

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total income	13 708	14 925	12 208	12 275	7 285
Operating result	1 467	3 572	2 005	2 460	783
Result after financial items	-945	1 567	-456	1 678	30
Equity	2 627	3 572	2 005	2 460	783
Balance sheet	14 060	8 905	8 054	5 052	3 151
Solidity %	19	40	25	49	25

## CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Equity	Result for year	Total
Amount at start of year		2 004 937	1 567 323	3 572 260
Allocation of results according to AGM		1 567 323	-1 567 323	0
<b>Result for year</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>-945 220</b>	<b>-945 220</b>
<b>Amount at end of year</b>		<b>3 572 260</b>	<b>-945 220</b>	<b>2 627 040</b>

## ALLOCATION OF RESULT

Surplus brought forward	3 572 260
Result for year	-945 220
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 627 040</b>

The Board proposes that funds be allocated as follows:

<b>Balance in new account</b>	<b>2 627 040</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 627 040</b>

*Remarks on allocation:*

*SEK 1 million is reserve capital for the controlled closure of the organisation, if necessary. Other funds are tied to projects that run over the course of the calendar year.*

# Income statement

	Note	01-01-2021 31-12-2021	01-01-2020 31-12-2020
<b>OPERATING INCOME, ETC.</b>			
Appropriations and contributions	3, 4	13 657 433	14 833 760
Other income		50 105	91 590
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME, ETC.</b>		<b>13 707 538</b>	<b>14 925 350</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Project and activity expenses		-3 737 851	-2 614 888
Other expenses		-1 717 125	-1 391 137
Personnel expenses	2	-9 697 004	-8 711 087
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		<b>-15 151 980</b>	<b>-12 717 112</b>
<b>OPERATING RESULT</b>		<b>-1 444 442</b>	<b>2 208 238</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>			
Result from other financial assets	5	522 979	-639 212
Interest expenses and similar		-23 758	-1 703
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>		<b>499 222</b>	<b>-640 915</b>
<b>RESULT AFTER FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>		<b>-945 220</b>	<b>1 567 323</b>
<b>RESULT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>-945 220</b>	<b>1 567 323</b>
<b>RESULT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>-945 220</b>	<b>1 567 323</b>

# Balance sheet

	Note	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Other long-term receivables	6	85 800	85 800
Total financial assets		85 800	85 800
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>85 800</b>	<b>85 800</b>
<b>Current receivables</b>			
Accounts receivable		0	77 353
Other receivables		84 428	16 964
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		107 899	181 168
<b>TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES</b>		<b>192 327</b>	<b>275 485</b>
<b>Cash and bank</b>			
Cash and bank		13 781 446	8 543 925
<b>TOTAL CASH AND BANK</b>		<b>13 781 446</b>	<b>8 543 925</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>13 973 773</b>	<b>8 819 410</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>14 059 573</b>	<b>8 905 210</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Unrestricted equity</b>			
Balance brought forward		3 572 260	2 004 937
Result for year		-945 220	1 567 323
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED EQUITY</b>		<b>2 627 040</b>	<b>3 572 260</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>2 627 040</b>	<b>3 572 260</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable – trade		1 048 683	311 254
Other current liabilities		882 990	609 121
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	7	9 500 860	4 412 575
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>11 432 533</b>	<b>5 332 950</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>14 059 573</b>	<b>8 905 210</b>

# Notes

## NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and BFNAR 2012:1 Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements (K3). 2017 was the first year in which the organisation prepared the financial statement in accordance with BFNAR 2012:1 (K3), which meant a change in accounting principles.

### Receivables

Receivables are individually valued and then entered at the amount expected to be received.

### Other assets and liabilities

Other assets and liabilities are recorded at cost unless otherwise stated. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency have been calculated at the exchange rate on the closing date. Exchange gains and losses on receivables and liabilities are added to the operating result.

### Income

Contributions are reported as income when the conditions for receiving the contribution are met. Contributions received are reported as a liability until the conditions for receiving the contribution have been met. Other income is revenue that is not primary to the organisation.

## NOTE 2 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees is based on attendance hours paid by the company in relation to normal working hours.

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Average number of employees	11	11
Women	7	6
Men	4	5

## NOTE 3 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
The Swedish Chemicals Agency	8 000 000	8 000 000
The John Merck Fund	257 910	546 420
European Environmental Health Initiative	0	546 775
Laudes Foundation	0	807 946
Marisla Foundation	458 270	416 405
MAVA Foundation	2 896 185	0
Broad Reach Fund	0	273 210
Mistra	743 500	300 000
Kristian Gerhard Jebsen Foundation	164 091	219 394
Vinnova	643 935	339 613
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	2 580 000	2 200 000
Horizon 2020 – ZeroPM Project	3 483 054	0
The John Merck fund, project from previous year not yet completed	276 420	264 066
The John Merck fund, project for next year not yet completed	-174 500	-276 420
Marisla Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	197 405	182 275
Marisla Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	-229 135	-197 405
MAVA Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	0	1 448 683
MAVA Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	-1 508 261	0
Mistra, project for next year not yet completed	-85 000	0
Kristian Gerhard Jebsen Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	0	-10 466

Vinnova, project from previous year not yet completed	164 613	0
Vinnova, project for next year not yet completed	-100 000	-164 613
Swedish Env. Prot. Agency, project from previous year not yet completed	2 200 000	0
Swedish Env. Protection Agency, project for next year not yet completed	-2 830 000	2 200 000
The Postcode Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	0	1 330 000
Laudes Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	0	804 943
Horizon 2020 – ZeroPM Project, project for next year not yet completed	-3 483 054	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 655 433</b>	<b>14 830 826</b>

#### NOTE 4 APPROPRIATIONS

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Collected funds	10 057	58 416
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 057</b>	<b>58 416</b>

#### NOTE 5 RESULT FROM OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Exchange rate changes, USD account, EUR account	522 979	-693 212
	<b>522 979</b>	<b>-693 212</b>

#### NOTE 6 OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
Deposit Wallenstam (rent)	85 800	85 800
	<b>85 800</b>	<b>85 800</b>

#### NOTE 7 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND PREPAID INCOME

	31-12-2021	31-12-2020
The John Merck Fund	174 500	276 420
Marisla Foundation	229 135	0
MAVA Foundation	1 508 261	0
Kristian Gerhard Jebsen Foundation	0	10 466
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	2 830 000	2 200 000
Vinnova	100 000	164 613
Mistra	85 000	0
Horizon 2020 – ZeroPM Project	3 483 054	0
Nätverkstan	52 331	45 175
Sonja Haider	60 739	119 641
Seven G	1 375	0
HomeMaid	10 235	7 845
Din Deli	4 925	0
Medchem Consultant	40 250	0
Funding Vision	0	22 674
Eftec	0	343 199
Precio Fishbone	0	51 413
Auditor	58 907	50 000
Holiday pay owed	862 148	898 107
Salaries for 2019, paid out in 2020	0	41 269
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 500 860</b>	<b>4 412 575</b>