

Financial Statement 2014

Financial Statement

The International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec)
802412-7717

The board of Directors of the International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) hereby presents its annual accounts for the financial year 2014-01-01 – 2014-12-31.

The currency is in Swedish crowns (SEK)

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Directors Note

The board of Directors of the International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) hereby presents its annual report for the financial year 2014-01-01 – 2014-12-31.

ANNUAL REPORT

The main event of the year was the launch of the updated SIN List in October, when we were finally able to reap the benefits of over a year's hard work and invite stakeholders to a conference in Brussels. The new SIN List contains 28 new substances, mainly endocrine-disrupting chemicals – a group that has very much been on the European agenda over the past year – as well as long-lived, persistent substances. Several of the new chemicals have been widely used to replace endocrine-disrupting substances that were already on the SIN List, but ChemSec was able to show that they have the same harmful effects.

We are very proud of the professional standard that is evident in the SIN List – two of the world's leading research teams worked on behalf of ChemSec to examine new substances that were candidates for addition to the list. We also made the database more user-friendly and grouped all the substances into 31 different categories, as requested by our corporate contacts in order to make their task easier.

The Conference theme, “SINovation – Keys for the future”, followed the familiar positive approach of ChemSec, focusing on innovation and confidence in the future. More than 100 delegates from the European Commission, member states and companies attended the conference, at which we highlighted our tools for innovation: SIN and the newly launched SINilarity, which offers an easy way of checking whether a potential substitution chemical has a similar structure to existing SIN substances. The day after the conference, the trade publication Chemical Watch organised a webinar on our behalf for around 1,000 delegates.

The immediate response to the conference was very good. In addition to the praise we received during the event itself, one of the member states got in touch the following day and asked for all the information we could provide on two endocrine-disrupting substances recently added to the SIN List, with the intention of proposing their addition to the Candidate List. Three companies contacted us with requests for membership of ChemSec's Business Group, and the conference received good coverage in the trade media.

In conjunction with the conference and the launch of the SIN List, ChemSec's Business Group held its annual meeting, with a new format this year. A large chemical producer was invited to attend part of the meeting, which permitted direct discussions between companies, chemical producers and ChemSec. Bringing together stakeholders from different business areas in this way was greatly appreciated by the Business Group, which has grown into a stable configuration and is made up of motivated and interested individuals.

In addition to the completely new SINilarity tool, which has great potential and will be widely promoted in 2015, ChemSec also began building a web-based tool for the textile industry. The ChemSec Chemical Management Guide is aimed at small and medium-sized enterprises in the textile industry and is a tool designed for identifying, evaluating and dealing with harmful chemicals in the supply chain. The launch of the new web page is planned for early spring 2015.

Politically, 2014 was a year of waiting. Most of the issues in the EU's sphere of influence were put to one side as the elections took centre stage. The outcome was new configurations in both the European Parliament and the Commission. The formulation of criteria for endocrine-disrupting chemicals was severely delayed when the Commission decided to implement impact assessments and public consultations, which only began at the end of 2014. ChemSec used this time to sharpen its arguments and produce a report – Cry Wolf – which examines historical arguments against new environmental legislation by various industrial groups. By comparing industry's forecast costs for meeting new environmental legislation with the actual costs after legislation came into force, ChemSec was able to show that industry representatives had greatly exaggerated the financial impact on their business.

To maximise impact we chose to publish the report at the same time as the EU's public hearing on endocrine-disrupting chemicals. We also contributed to the hearing with our own position paper, which explained ChemSec's official position on the issue.

Our workforce grew slightly during the year, partly due to the need for specialist skills for developing the SINimilarity tool. Around Christmas time the organisation also made a move to new premises. ChemSec is now located at Första Långgatan 18 in Gothenburg.

The organisation reports a loss for the 2014 financial year. This is due to the fact that most of the consultancy work that began in 2013 was paid for in 2014, and because the development of SIN and SINimilarity incurred higher than expected costs.

The organisation's results and financial position are shown in the following income statement and balance sheet, with supplementary information.

Finance Statement

	Note	2014-01-01 2014-12-31	2013-01-01 2013-12-31
OPERATING INCOME			
Operating Income	1	8 248 974	6 301 228
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		8 248 974	6 301 228
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	2	-8 945 384	-5 337 276
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		-8 945 384	-5 337 276
OPERATING RESULT		- 696 410	963 952
FINANCIAL POSTS			
Interest income		55	130
Exchange rate fluctuations		60 530	-14 689
Interest expenses		-553	-919
Change in value fund		14 099	14 868
Other financial expenses		-271	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL POSTS		73 860	-610
RESULT AFTER FINANCIAL POSTS		-622 550	963 342
RESULT BEFORE TAX		-622 550	963 342
RESULT OF THE YEAR		-622 550	963 342

Balance Sheet

	Note	2014-12-31	2013-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets			
Equipment		0	0
Total tangible assets		0	0
Financial assets			
Other long-term receivables		85 800	–
Total financial assets		85 800	–
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS		85 800	–
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Other current receivables		37 863	45 672
Interim claims	3	967 918	58 125
TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES		1 005 781	103 797
Cash and bank			
Cash and bank	4	1 108 134	3 378 543
TOTAL CASH AND BANK		1 108 134	3 378 543
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2 113 915	3 482 340
TOTAL ASSETS		2 199 715	3 482 340

Supplementary Disclosures

NOTE 1	OPERATING INCOME		2014
	Swedish Government	-	5 500 000
	The John Merck Fund	-	663 480
	Swedish Environmental Protection Agency	-	300 000
	Mistra	-	750 000
	European Environmental Health Initiative	-	442 755
	WWF	-	100 000
	The Norwegian embassy in Belgrade	-	89 983
	Koop	-	300 000
	Other remuneration (conference fees etc)	-	102 756
		-	8 248 974
NOTE 2	OPERATING EXPENSES		2014
	Salaries and other staff costs	-	5 204 418
	Non-project related travel expenses	-	8 194
	Expenses for consultants and organisation fees	-	224 644
	Expenses for board	-	34 813
	Premises (rent, phone, internet etc)	-	314 500
	Program: SIN List	-	2 187 935
	Program: Influencing the Public Policy	-	212 475
	Program: Show Business the Way and Partnering with Investors	-	569 362
	General communications	-	82 027
	Future strategies	-	107 016
		-	8 945 384
NOTE 3	INTERIM CLAIMS		2014
	Mistra, awarded grant for project 2014, to be paid 2015	-	500 000
	Koop, awarded grant for project 2014, to be paid 2015	-	300 000
	Other accrued incomes	-	167 918
		-	967 918
NOTE 4	CASH AND BANK		2014
	Cash and bank	-	474 109
	Fund account	-	399 464
	USD-account	-	218 050
	EUR-account	-	4 696
	Savings capital	-	11 815
		-	1 108 134