

# financial statement 2023

# Financial Statement

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

Financial year

01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023

The Board of Directors hereby submits the following financial statement

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# Director's report

The Board of the International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) submits the following financial statement for the financial year 01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023.

## OPERATIONS

### NATURE AND FOCUS OF 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 2023 the Board held five recorded meetings that were attended by an average of five board members. The current members of the board are indicated in bold text below and the numbers in brackets show their attendance at these meetings.

<b>Cecilia Hedfors</b> (chair) (5)	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (regular member)
<b>Johan Widheden</b> (vice chair) (5)	WWF (regular member)
<b>Signe Propst</b> (4)	Nature & Youth Sweden (regular member)
<b>Stig Peterström</b> (4)	Friends of the Earth Sweden (regular member)
<b>Christina Snöbohm</b> (2)	WWF (deputy member)
<b>David Gunnarsson</b> (3)	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (deputy member)
<b>Sven-Erik Sjöstrand</b> (1)	Friends of the Earth Sweden (deputy member)

At the Annual General Meeting, Kristian Thore from Baker Tilly SEK AB was elected as principal auditor;

Anna Hedin from Baker Tilly AB 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 CONDITIONS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

#### SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT

In 2023, we officially launched our investor network – the Investor Initiative on Hazardous Chemicals (IIHC). By the end of 2023, IIHC had over 50 members who together manage an incredible USD 10 trillion in capital

The network aims to educate and support investors on chemical issues and to provide investors with reliable information for meetings with chemical producers. ChemSec has facilitated and coordinated this group of investors during the year and has taught them about the problems associated with harmful chemicals in general and, more specifically, how various producers are tackling the switch to safer alternatives. Various groups of investors held in-depth dialogues with 16 chemical producers during the year. The aim of these meetings was to influence the producers to take a more sustainable direction. In readiness for 2024, these dialogues were extended to include 20 of the world's most powerful chemical producers.

In 2023, we also published a guide for investors that is intended support them and show what role they can play on the issue of chemicals. The guide is available to all interested parties.

In mid-November we launched the fourth edition of ChemScore, our annual sustainability ranking of the world's largest listed chemical producers. Fifty companies are ranked in four categories: chemical portfolio, commitment to developing safe chemicals, transparency, and involvement in accidents and environmental scandals. The main target group for the ranking is institutional investors, but another important target group is the chemical industry itself, since companies like to compare their rankings. In parallel with the release of the ChemScore ranking, IIHC investors wrote a letter to all 50 ranked companies asking them to do three things:

1. Increase transparency
2. Make plans and set targets for phasing out persistent substances
3. Develop better and safer alternatives.

Reports about this work appeared in the Financial Times, among other media. An article was also published in The Guardian at the start of the year about ChemScore and the growing interest of investors in the issue of chemicals. ChemSec was also awarded this year's ESG prize by the CFA Sweden investor network for its work with investors.

#### DIALOGUE WITH COMPANIES

Companies often turn to us, especially regarding sensitive issues, as they trust our integrity and know that we will help them if we can. ChemSec holds many dialogues with companies, to gain insight into the challenges they face, learn about their innovative solutions, and share our knowledge of current chemical issues. Many companies have high ambitions for their sustainability efforts, which unfortunately are not always reflected clearly in debate. Strong legislation helps these companies to impose requirements on their suppliers and benefits everyone who is striving for a better future. It also benefits the environment. This is where ChemSec meets companies.

An important part of ChemSec's work is the corporate dialogues we organise. Through these meetings we ensure that we continue to fulfil an important and almost unique role as a link between business and legislative politicians. In 2023, we organised a series of meetings between companies and the European Commission and assisted parliamentarians and member states to establish contact with relevant companies for various events and internal meetings in specific areas. During the year, we organised a meeting with the cabinet of Thierry Breton (EU Commissioner for the Internal Market) and at all levels in DG GROW and five companies (Corbion, a chemicals producer; IDUN, an SME; Rockwool, an alternative producer and Nordea, an investor) during which the companies and investor clearly stated they want more effective chemicals legislation and that it is vitally important that REACH is revised. For Commission staff, meetings like these are unique opportunities to establish a broad understanding and a clear progressive message on a current issue.

Our corporate work is based on our formal business group, which has fourteen companies from various industries as members (including Apple, Lego, Ikea, Veolia and H&M). One new member this year is the Swedish electric car company Polestar. The aim of the group is to bring together companies that want to be leaders on chemical issues and share their experiences. The group holds open discussions and coordinates projects with ChemSec as its hub and catalyst.

Another example of our collaboration with several companies is on the issue of "mass balance", which addresses how companies can benefit from the use of recycled materials. This is a new area, so it is particularly important to take the right approach and not encourage greenwashing. For this purpose we brought together a variety of stakeholders who met with a European Commission delegation at the same time the issue was on the Commission's desk. At this meeting the companies expressed their views and explained how their companies are approaching the particular issue of recycling and mass balance, and how the legislation can favour progressive companies and rule out the possibility of greenwashing. We also organised a webinar on this issue which generated a lot of interest.

## SIN LIST AND MARKETPLACE

Our online tools – the SIN List and Marketplace – continue to serve as important guides for companies when they manage chemicals. The SIN List has been visited by almost 40,000 unique users during the year, primarily from the US, Germany and Sweden. The top-10 countries that use the list also include China and India, which makes sense given the nature of the global supply chain. During the year we launched an updated website that is more user-friendly and added new PFAS chemicals to the list.

Marketplace – ChemSec's marketplace for companies that are looking for safer alternatives to harmful chemicals – has the same visitor pattern. It has slightly more users (50,000) and almost the same countries in the top-10. Marketplace currently has 690 advertisements for safe alternatives and an average of two contacts per day are made between interested parties. In 2023 the website was updated with a dedicated access point for alternatives to PFAS

## PFAS REGULATION AND AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES

PFAS are a large group of chemicals that never break down; they persist in nature and in our bodies. Efforts to assist companies with phasing out PFAS and finding alternatives, as well as highlighting the major impact of PFAS, have been one of the top priorities for ChemSec during the year.

PFAS chemicals are highly topical politically, partly as a result of the restriction proposal put forward by Sweden together with three other EU countries and Norway. The proposal to restrict the entire group of

PFAS chemicals was submitted to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) during the year and is now being considered by its scientific committees. Because many companies are affected by this regulation, and the background documentation for the restriction extends to several thousand pages, we have summarised the proposal and held a webinar at which we explained the meaning of the proposal. Over 1,200 people signed up for this webinar, which clearly shows the level of interest.

During the year, we responded to the consultation process announced by ECHA on the restriction on PFAS. Our response covered all the facts we believe may help ECHA in their work. Above all, we highlighted all the applications where alternatives already exist or are being developed, and how legislation drives innovation and substitution by many companies. We also pointed out that many companies and investors want strong regulation and that this needs to be given considerable weight during the evaluation. In addition to our own response, we advised others on how to submit effective and relevant responses to the consultation process, as this can be both difficult and a little confusing if you have not done it before. We organised large meetings and assisted individual companies to write useful and relevant input to the consultation.

In early 2023 we also published a “PFAS Guide” – a web-based tool that aims to help companies to identify applications that may use PFAS and how they can go about phasing them out. Several companies gave input and supplied information for this guide, as well as several of the world’s leading PFAS researchers. When the guide was launched in February we presented it at a webinar attended by 800 people.

Since then, it has been used by 23,000 people.

As mentioned earlier, PFAS regulation is clearly a subject that concerns many companies, since PFAS chemicals are so widely used in society today and many companies use PFAS in their products or processes, while many more are unaware whether their products contain PFAS. Because PFAS chemicals are a high priority for many companies they are also high on the agenda of many politicians. The main focus of debate is about whether alternatives are available or not, and which exceptions to the ban should be allowed.

As mentioned before, ChemSec has worked hard to highlight all possible alternatives, both in our PFAS guide and on Marketplace – our platform for alternatives. We also made many new contacts with alternative producers during the year, which opens doors to further alternative producers. We have also organised many meetings with alternative producers, and assisted politicians and other stakeholders to get in touch with these companies. In addition, we organised a webinar at which some of these alternative producers presented their products and solutions for phasing out PFAS chemicals.

## EU CHEMICALS STRATEGY AND REVISION OF REACH

Another area we focused on in 2023 was the legislative proposals and policies developed and initiated by the European Chemicals Strategy (presented by the European Commission in autumn 2020). Among other things, we were involved in the design of the “Transition Pathway”, a proposal for the revision of the Toys Directive, the EU taxonomy, and the discussion on “product passports” that took part within the framework of the Ecodesign Directive.

In spring we devoted considerable effort to encouraging the European Commission to finalise the proposal for revising the REACH regulation. We continued to stress the fact that many companies want REACH to be revised, and the importance of a revision for supporting companies that are involved in innovation and manufacture or use safer chemicals, as well as making REACH more efficient for companies and for authorities.

ChemSec has a long history of acting as a constructive driving force, combining a focus on the environment and health with sustainable business. We work hard to produce clear, concrete and relevant messages at the

right time to the right people. This, together with our strong reputation among EU institutions and many companies, means we are often invited to both public events and closed meetings on issues relating to chemicals policy, available alternatives and the engagement of investors in the issue of chemicals.

We held meetings with several member states during the year, including Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and France. We also met with the cabinets (civil servants) of Thierry Breton (Internal Market Commissioner), Mairead McGuinness (Commissioner for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets) and Virginijus Sinkevičius (Commissioner for the Environment). Further meetings were held with the Director Generals of the Commission, Commission officials and over 20 Members of the European Parliament.

In addition to these bilateral meetings, ChemSec is an active contributor on a number of political committees, including SEAC, MSC and CARACAL, and is a member of the European Commission's High-Level Round Table to advise on the implementation of the Chemicals Strategy.

We are confident that through these meetings we are actively driving forward the issue of chemicals and sustainability. The fact that we are able to contribute to these meetings shows that our opinions and proposed solutions are valued at the highest level.

## COMMUNICATION

ChemSec's target audience is people who work with environmental issues in a variety of ways, and we are reaching a steadily growing share of this group. In 2023, our website was visited by 120,000 unique individuals (compared with 90,000 in the previous year) and we have over 15,000 loyal newsletter subscribers. Given our professional target audience, we mainly use LinkedIn (7,800 followers) and Twitter (4,200 followers) as social media channels, and have more followers than the Swedish Chemicals Agency, for instance.

In early May we published a report examining the world's largest producers of PFAS chemicals and the social cost of these chemicals. This report had a big impact and was the subject of a long article in *The Guardian*, among others.

We also organised ten webinars that generated considerable interest during the year. More than 1,000 people signed up for most of these webinars.

## CHEMSEC'S DEVELOPMENT

ChemSec's staff was reduced by two people during the year due to labour shortages. At the end of the year, ChemSec had 11 permanent employees and two long-term consultants working from Germany and Denmark.

The organisation takes active steps to tackle equality and diversity issues, and this is an important aspect of recruitment. At the end of the year 45% of employees were women and 40% of the Board of Directors were women. ChemSec operates a collective agreement and is a member of the Swedish Employers' Alliance (Arbetsgivaralliansen).

The organisation also takes active steps to limit its own environmental impact. ChemSec only purchases 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 CHEMSEC'S FINANCES

The organisation's total operating income is SEK 16,304,956 (16,018,293), the operating result is SEK -1,372,626 kronor (-607,331) and net income is SEK -1,254,442 (634,028). Income that is accrued within one year and cannot be utilised in the same year is added to equity.

The balance sheet total is SEK 19,006,485 (9,921,422) of which approximately 33 percent is equity (approximately 11 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 per permanent 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.

## FUNDING

Total income in 2023 was SEK 16,304,956 kronor (16,018,293). The largest contributor was the Swedish Government through a general grant. Contributions from foundations are tied to projects that are run by the organisation, or for its core activities.

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 it manages contributions responsibly 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 for 2024 is to assist companies in their efforts to phase out harmful chemicals and find effective, safer alternatives. We primarily aim to help companies find safer alternatives to the environmentally harmful PFAS chemicals, as well as other harmful substances. We also intend to build on our work with institutional investors and support them in the transition journey they have started.

One of our main focuses in 2024 will be highlighting safer alternatives to PFAS. We intend to assist companies that often feel lost in the complex issue of dealing with PFAS by helping them find effective PFAS alternatives that are safer. We also intend to assist the ECHA and the European Commission in their work, as the decision on PFAS regulation will largely be based on identifying available safer alternatives. We intend to highlight the alternatives that are available during the year in a detailed but easy-to-understand manner. In addition to communicating the availability of safer alternatives in a visually appealing way, we will also include contact details for the various producers of alternatives.



We also plan to improve our online substitution tool – Marketplace – which is a platform for finding safer alternatives. Safer alternatives to PFAS are rapidly being developed across Europe (and in other parts of the world), and by improving the Marketplace platform we can help these innovative small producers of alternatives to establish their place in the market.

Another of the organisation's priorities is our work with investors. In 2024, we aim to expand our investor network and bring in more members as well as building closer contacts with the investors already in the network by assisting them with chemical issues and helping them establish contacts with chemical producers. As in the last four years, we will also rank the world's 50 largest chemical producers in our annual ChemScore ranking. This ranking aims to help investors understand how sustainable investments can be made in the chemical industry and encourage the industry to move in a more sustainable direction.

## Multi-year overview

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total income	16 305	16 018	13 708	14 925	12 208
Operating result	-1 372	-607	-1 467	3 572	2 005
Result after financial items	-1 254	634	-945	1 567	-456
Equity	2 007	3 261	2 627	3 572	2 005
Balance sheet	19 006	9 921	14 060	8 905	8 054
Solidity %	11	33	19	40	25

## KEY FIGURE DEFINITIONS

### CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Equity	Result for year	Total
Amount at start of year		2 627 040	634 028	3 261 068
Allocation of results according to AGM		634 028	-634 028	0
<b>Result for year</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>-1 254 442</b>	<b>-1 254 442</b>
<b>Amount at end of year</b>		<b>3 261 068</b>	<b>-1 254 442</b>	<b>2 006 626</b>

### ALLOCATION OF RESULT

The following funds are at the disposal of the AGM:

Surplus brought forward	3 261 068
Result for year	-1 254 442
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 006 626</b>

The Board proposes that funds be allocated as follows:

<b>Balance in new account</b>	<b>2 006 626</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 006 626</b>

#### Remarks on allocation of result

SEK 1.3 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	01-01-2023 31-12-2023	01-01-2022 31-12-2022
<b>OPERATING INCOME, CHANGES IN INVENTORY, ETC.</b>			
Appropriations and contributions	2, 3	16 156 740	15 936 989
Other income		148 216	81 304
<b>TOTAL OPERATING INCOME, CHANGES IN INVENTORY, ETC.</b>		<b>16 304 956</b>	<b>16 018 293</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Project and activity expenses		-3 373 583	-2 432 253
Other expenses		-1 494 732	-2 518 678
Personnel expenses	4	-12 782 519	-11 646 585
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		<b>-17 650 834</b>	<b>-16 597 517</b>
<b>OPERATING RESULT</b>		<b>-1 345 878</b>	<b>-579 224</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>			
Result from other financial assets	5	5 406	1 239 222
Other interest and similar income		117 043	4 836
Interest expenses and similar		-31 012	-30 806
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>		<b>91 436</b>	<b>1 213 251</b>
<b>RESULT AFTER FINANCIAL ITEMS</b>		<b>-1 254 442</b>	<b>634 028</b>
<b>RESULT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>-1 254 442</b>	<b>634 028</b>
<b>RESULT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>-1 254 442</b>	<b>634 028</b>

## Balance sheet

	Note	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
<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 assets</b>			
<i>Current receivables</i>			
Other receivables		104 862	153 112
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		490 192	125 258
<b>TOTAL CURRENT RECEIVABLES</b>		<b>595 054</b>	<b>278 370</b>
<b>Cash and bank</b>			
Cash and bank		18 325 630	9 557 253
<b>TOTAL CASH AND BANK</b>		<b>18 325 630</b>	<b>9 557 253</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>18 920 685</b>	<b>9 835 623</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>19 006 485</b>	<b>9 921 423</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Unrestricted equity</b>			
Balance brought forward		3 261 068	2 627 040
Result for year		-1 254 442	634 028
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED EQUITY</b>		<b>2 006 626</b>	<b>3 261 068</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>2 006 626</b>	<b>3 261 068</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable – suppliers		1 032 557	565 844
Other current liabilities		892 645	961 416
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	7	15 074 656	5 133 095
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>16 999 859</b>	<b>6 660 355</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>19 006 485</b>	<b>9 921 423</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 recorded at the amount expected to be received.

### Other assets, provisions 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 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

	<b>31-12-2023</b>
The Swedish Chemicals Agency	8 000 000
Oak Foundation	595 320
Broad Reach Fund	1 027 680
Mistra	38 000
Adessium Foundation	592 600
Horizont 2020 – ZeroPM project	2 599 750
The Postcode Foundation	2 400 000
MAVA Foundation	570 661
Grantham Foundation	6 324 900
Sigrid Rausing Trust	2 351 688
Forsythia Foundation	1 496 993
Marisla Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	391 806
Broad Reach Fund, project from previous year not yet completed	1 041 690
Adessium Foundation, project from previous year not yet completed	555 400
Horizont 2020 – ZeroPM project, project from previous year not yet completed	2 047 713
Marisla Foundation, project for 2024 not yet completed	140 587
Eureni, project for 2024 not yet completed	137 854
Broad Reach Fund, project for next year not yet completed	-1 027 680
Adessium Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	-169 905
Horizont 2020 – ZeroPM project, project for next year not yet completed	-2 684 759
The Postcode Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	-99 977
Grantham Foundation, project for next year not yet completed	-6 324 900
Sigrid Rausing Trust, project for next year not yet completed	-2 351 688
Forsythia Foundation, tproject for next year not yet completed	-1 496 993
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 156 740</b>

**NOTE 3 APPROPRIATIONS**

	<b>31-12-2023</b>
Collected funds	1 791
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 791</b>

**NOTE 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

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

	<b>31-12-2023</b>	<b>31-12-2022</b>
Average number of employees	12	12
Women	6	7
Men	6	5

**NOTE 5 RESULT FROM OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	<b>31-12-2023</b>
Exchange rate changes, USD account, EUR account	5 406
	<b>5 406</b>

**NOTE 6 OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES**

	<b>31-12-2023</b>
Deposition Wallenstam (rent)	85 800
	<b>85 800</b>

**NOTE 7 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND PREPAID INCOME**

	<b>31-12-2023</b>
Broad Reach Fund	1 027 680
Horizont 2022 – ZeroPM project	2 684 759
Postcode Foundation	99 977
Adessium Foundation	169 905
Grantham Foundation	6 324 900
Sigrid Rausing Trust	2 351 688
Forsythia Foundation	1 496 993
Recreatio	1 750
Nätverkstan	67 175
Fortnox	468
Precio Fishbone	10 404
Falkenbergs energihandel	563
IT-idén GBG	7 875
Sonja Haider	37 700
Auditor	35 000
Holiday pay owed	757 818
Rounding off	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 074 656</b>