

---

# ***ECA Consortium A/S***

Nørrekobbel 11, DK-6400 Sønderborg

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018**

---

CVR No 37 95 18 38

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
15/2 2019

Chairman  
Angela Beth Frank Chesney



# Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Management's Statement and Auditor's Report</b>	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
<b>Company Information</b>	
Company Information	4
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	5
Balance Sheet 31 December	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of ECA Consortium A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Sønderborg, 15 February 2019

## Executive Board

Peter Madsen

## Board of Directors

David Rocci Friedland  
Chairman

Angela Beth Frank Chesney

Uwe Felix Hellstern

Torben Faurby

Poul Fogh

Peter Madsen

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ECA Consortium A/S

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of ECA Consortium A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

# Independent Auditor's Report

audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Sønderborg, 15 February 2019

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Flemming Callesen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne18489

## Company Information

### The Company

ECA Consortium A/S  
Nørrekobbel 11  
DK-6400 Sønderborg

CVR No: 37 95 18 38  
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December  
Incorporated: 19 August 2016  
Financial year: 3rd financial year  
Municipality of reg. office: Sønderborg

### Board of Directors

David Rocci Friedland, Chairman  
Angela Beth Frank Chesney  
Uwe Felix Hellstern  
Torben Faurby  
Poul Fogh  
Peter Madsen

### Executive Board

Peter Madsen

### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Ellegårdvej 25  
DK-6400 Sønderborg

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018 EUR	2017 EUR
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>-264.028</b>	<b>53.354</b>
Staff expenses	2	-52.125	-54.276
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>-316.153</b>	<b>-922</b>
Financial income		0	263
Financial expenses		-1.669	-1.160
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-317.822</b>	<b>-1.819</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-19.250	-1.584
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-337.072</b>	<b>-3.403</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-337.072	-3.403
		<b>-337.072</b>	<b>-3.403</b>

## Balance Sheet 31 December

### Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> EUR	<u>2017</u> EUR
Trade receivables		22.532	100.000
Other receivables		9.135	21.902
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>31.667</u></b>	<b><u>121.902</u></b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b><u>159.194</u></b>	<b><u>295.165</u></b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b><u>190.861</u></b>	<b><u>417.067</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b><u>190.861</u></b>	<b><u>417.067</u></b>



# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018 EUR	2017 EUR
Share capital		87.000	84.000
Share premium account		0	254.769
Retained earnings		47.263	11.602
<b>Equity</b>	4	<b>134.263</b>	<b>350.371</b>
Credit institutions		0	34
Trade payables		6.986	23.744
Corporation tax		16.029	1.584
Other payables		33.583	41.334
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>56.598</b>	<b>66.696</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>56.598</b>	<b>66.696</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>190.861</b>	<b>417.067</b>
Key activities	1		
Accounting Policies	5		

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Key activities

The object of the Company is to commercialize the demand for relevant parties to get into or remain on the market for products that has to fulfil the requirement of the Biocidal Product Regulation (BPR).

	2018 EUR	2017 EUR
<b>2 Staff expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	50.705	52.500
Other staff expenses	1.420	1.776
	<b>52.125</b>	<b>54.276</b>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	19.250	1.584
	<b>19.250</b>	<b>1.584</b>

## 4 Equity

	Share capital EUR	Share premium account EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity at 1 January	84.000	254.769	11.602	350.371
Cash capital increase	9.000	117.964	0	126.964
Cash capital reduction	-6.000	0	0	-6.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-337.072	-337.072
Transfer from share premium account	0	-372.733	372.733	0
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>87.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47.263</b>	<b>134.263</b>

At 15 January 2019, a capital increase of nominal EUR 11.000, at a quoted price of total EUR 165.000 was registered.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ECA Consortium A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in EUR.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement according to the invoicing principle.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Direct costs

Direct costs comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, direct costs and other external expenses.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

### Balance Sheet

#### Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account.

### **Financial debts**

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.