



Sønderjyllands Revision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Norreport 3 · 6200 Aabenraa
Tlf. 74 62 61 12 · Fax 74 62 95 20

Torvegade 6 · 6330 Padborg
Tlf. 74 67 20 21 · Fax 74 67 22 15

Jyllandsgade 28 · 6400 Sønderborg
Tlf. 74 43 77 00 · Fax 73 42 09 98

kontakt@sr.dk · www.sr.dk

ECA Consortium A/S

Blegen 9, 4. TH, 6400 Sønderborg

Company reg. no. 37 95 18 38

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 24 April 2020.

Peter Madsen
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 means the amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management commentary	
Company information	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2019	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement	10
Statement of financial position	11
Notes	13

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of ECA Consortium A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

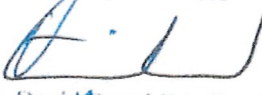
Sønderborg, 24 April 2020

Managing Director



Peter Madsen

Board of directors



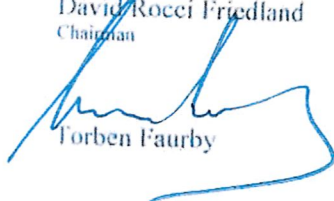
David Rocci Friedland
Chairman



Poul Fogh



Uwe Felix Hellstern



Torben Faurby



Peter Madsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ECA Consortium A/S

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of ECA Consortium A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

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

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Independent auditor's report

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Sønderborg, 24 April 2020

Sønderjyllands Revision

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 18 06 16 35



Flemming Callesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18489

Company information

The company

ECA Consortium A/S
Blegen 9, 4. TH
6400 Sønderborg

Company reg. no. 37 95 18 38
Domicile: Sønderborg, Denmark
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
4th financial year

Board of directors

David Rocci Friedland, Chairman
Poul Fogh
Uwe Felix Hellstern
Torben Faurby
Peter Madsen

Managing Director

Peter Madsen

Auditors

Sønderjyllands Revision, Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Jyllandsgade 28
6400 Sønderborg

Management commentary

The principal activity of the company

Like previous years, the principal activity is to commercialize the demand for relevant parties to get into or remain on the market for products that has to fulfill the requirement of the Biocidal Product Regulation (BPR).

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is EUR 89.656 against EUR -264.028 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are EUR 38.132 against EUR -337.072 last year.

Accounting policies

The annual report for ECA Consortium A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual report is presented in euro (EUR).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors, and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owed or the liability is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currency and which are not considered to be investment assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

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

Accounting policies

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

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

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concern the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Share premium

Share premium comprises premium payments made in connection with the issue of shares. Costs incurred for carrying through an issue are deducted from the premium. The premium reserve can be used for dividend, for issuing bonus shares, and for covering losses.

Accounting policies

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All mounts in EUR.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gross profit	89.656	-264.028
1 Staff costs	-49.703	-52.125
Operating profit	39.953	-316.153
Other financial income	52	0
Other financial costs	-1.873	-1.669
Pre-tax net profit or loss	38.132	-317.822
Tax on ordinary results	0	-19.250
Net profit or loss for the year	38.132	-337.072
 Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	38.132	0
Allocated from results brought forward	0	-337.072
Distribution in total	38.132	-337.072

Statement of financial position 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

Assets		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Current assets			
Trade debtors		25.575	22.532
Receivable corporate tax		1.879	0
Other debtors		8.003	9.135
Total receivables		<u>35.457</u>	<u>31.667</u>
Available funds		<u>339.567</u>	<u>159.194</u>
Total current assets		<u>375.024</u>	<u>190.861</u>
Total assets		<u>375.024</u>	<u>190.861</u>

Statement of financial position 31 December

All amounts in EUR.

Equity and liabilities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Note</u>		
Equity		
2 Share Capital	98.000	87.000
2 Result brought forward	239.395	47.263
Total equity	<u>337.395</u>	<u>134.263</u>
 Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade creditors	7.090	6.986
Corporate tax	0	16.029
Other debts	30.539	33.583
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>37.629</u>	<u>56.598</u>
 Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>37.629</u>	<u>56.598</u>
 Total equity and liabilities	<u>375.024</u>	<u>190.861</u>

Notes

All mounts in EUR.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
1. Staff costs			
Salaries and wages	48.850	50.600	
Other costs for social security	185	105	
Other staff costs	<u>668</u>	<u>1.420</u>	
	49.703	52.125	
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
2. Egenkapital			
	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Share premium account</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>
Equity 1. januar 2019	87.000	0	47.263
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	38.132
Cash capital increase	11.000	154.000	0
Transfer from share premium account	<u>0</u>	<u>-154.000</u>	<u>154.000</u>
Equity at 31 December	98.000	0	239.395