

**Eurimage Holding A/S**  
**Frederiksholm Kanal 20 st, 1220 København K**

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**Annual report**  
**1 January - 31 December 2018**

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**Company reg. no. 25 91 68 91**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 24 May 2019.

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**Ralf Hinterleitner**  
Chairman of the meeting

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from the Danish version of the document. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 is the same as the English amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % is the same as the English 23.5 %.

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## **Management's report**

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The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Eurimage Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

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 2018 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

The board of directors and the managing director considers the requirements of omission of audit of the annual accounts for 2018 as met.

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.

København K, 24 May 2019

### **Managing Director**

Ralf Hinterleitner

### **Board of directors**

Alex Roethlisberger

Patrick Bernheim

Ralf Hinterleitner

## **The independent auditor's report on review of the annual accounts**

### **To the management of Eurimage Holding A/S**

We have reviewed the annual accounts of Eurimage Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018. Our review comprised accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes.

### **The management's responsibility 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. Furthermore, the management is 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.

### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual accounts. We conducted our review in accordance with the international standard on engagements to review historical annual accounts and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This standard requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the annual accounts, taken as a whole, are not in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of annual accounts performed in accordance with the international standard on engagements to review historical annual accounts is an limited assurance engagement. The review consists primarily of making inquiries of the management and, when appropriate, of others within the enterprise, applying analytical procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the annual accounts.

### **Opinion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the annual accounts do not provide a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as of 31 December 2018 and of the results from its activities and for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Kolding, 24 May 2019

### **Martinsen**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Jørgen L. Poulsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne18474

## **Company data**

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### **The company**

Eurimage Holding A/S  
Frederiksholm Kanal 20 st  
1220 København K

Company reg. no. 25 91 68 91  
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December  
17th financial year

### **Board of directors**

Alex Roethlisberger  
Patrick Bernheim  
Ralf Hinterleitner

### **Managing Director**

Ralf Hinterleitner

### **Auditors**

Martinsen  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Jupitervej 4  
6000 Kolding

## **Management's review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The company is selling catalogues.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year is EUR 36.981 against EUR 74.023 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are EUR -47.181 against EUR -1.691 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company's cash and cash equivalents have increased by EUR 13.454, i.e. from EUR 217.282 to EUR 230.736.

### **Own shares**

The enterprise' holding of own shares is 2.400 shares of EUR 10 each, corresponding to 33,3 % of the contributed capital.

The company has treasury shares with the purpose of making capital distribution for the shareholders.

## **Accounting policies used**

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The annual report for Eurimage Holding A/S is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C 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.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

## **The profit and loss account**

### **Gross profit**

The gross profit comprises the net turnover and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

## **Accounting policies used**

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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 and other costs for social security etc. for staff members.

### **Depreciation, amortisation and writedown**

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

### **Net financials**

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns 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

### **Intangible fixed assets**

#### **Trademarks**

Trademark costs are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation. Trademark costs are depreciated on a straight-line over the estimated financial useful life of the asset. The useful life of the trademark is 10 years.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the amortisation discontinues.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will in the future be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.



## **Accounting policies used**

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The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing.

Depreciation takes place on a straight line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

	<i>Useful life</i>
<i>Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture</i>	<i>3-5 years</i>

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

### **Writedown of fixed assets**

The book values of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries and associated enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

The recoverable value is equal to the value of the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow deriving from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Previously recognised writedown is reversed when the condition for the writedown no longer exist. Writedown relating to goodwill is not reversed.

### **Debtors**

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

### **Accrued income and deferred expenses**

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

### **Available funds**

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

## **Accounting policies used**

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### **Equity**

#### **Own shares**

Purchase prices and sales prices of own shares are recognised directly in the equity. The capital reduction in connection with the cancellation of own shares reduces the share capital by an amount corresponding to the nominal value of the shares and increases the results brought forward respectively. The dividend of own shares is recognised directly in the equity under results brought forward.

#### **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.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

#### **Liabilities**

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

## **Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December**

All amounts in EUR.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>36.981</b>	<b>74.023</b>
1 Staff costs	-79.925	-76.602
Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-529	-529
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-43.473</b>	<b>-3.108</b>
Other financial income	21	272
2 Other financial costs	-379	-208
<b>Results before tax</b>	<b>-43.831</b>	<b>-3.044</b>
Tax on ordinary results	-3.350	1.353
<b>Results for the year</b>	<b>-47.181</b>	<b>-1.691</b>
 <b>Proposed distribution of the results:</b>		
Allocated from results brought forward	-47.181	-1.691
<b>Distribution in total</b>	<b>-47.181</b>	<b>-1.691</b>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

All amounts in EUR.

<b>Assets</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Note		
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
3 Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	945	1.419
Intangible fixed assets in total	<u>945</u>	<u>1.419</u>
4 Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	0	285
Tangible fixed assets in total	<u>0</u>	<u>285</u>
<b>Fixed assets in total</b>	<b><u>945</u></b>	<b><u>1.704</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade debtors	1.330	64.481
Receivable corporate tax	0	21.306
Other debtors	50.865	22.214
Accrued income and deferred expenses	0	336
Debtors in total	<u>52.195</u>	<u>108.337</u>
Available funds	<u>230.736</u>	<u>217.282</u>
<b>Current assets in total</b>	<b><u>282.931</u></b>	<b><u>325.619</u></b>
<b>Assets in total</b>	<b><u>283.876</u></b>	<b><u>327.323</u></b>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

All amounts in EUR.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Note</u>		
<b>Equity</b>		
5 Contributed capital	72.000	72.000
6 Results brought forward	<u>179.699</u>	<u>226.880</u>
<b>Equity in total</b>	<b><u>251.699</u></b>	<b><u>298.880</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Trade creditors	6.979	8.323
Other debts	<u>25.198</u>	<u>20.120</u>
Short-term liabilities in total	<u>32.177</u>	<u>28.443</u>
<b>Liabilities in total</b>	<b><u>32.177</u></b>	<b><u>28.443</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities in total</b>	<b><u>283.876</u></b>	<b><u>327.323</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in EUR.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	66.746	60.298
Other costs for social security	13.179	16.304
	<b><u>79.925</u></b>	<b><u>76.602</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>2. Other financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	379	208
	<b><u>379</u></b>	<b><u>208</u></b>
<b>3. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights</b>		
Cost opening balance	4.737	4.737
<b>Cost closing balance</b>	<b><u>4.737</u></b>	<b><u>4.737</u></b>
Amortisation and writedown opening balance	-3.318	-2.844
Amortisation and writedown for the year	-474	-474
<b>Amortisation and writedown closing balance</b>	<b><u>-3.792</u></b>	<b><u>-3.318</u></b>
<b>Book value closing balance</b>	<b><u>945</u></b>	<b><u>1.419</u></b>
<b>4. Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture</b>		
Cost opening balance	437	437
<b>Cost closing balance</b>	<b><u>437</u></b>	<b><u>437</u></b>
Depreciation and writedown opening balance	-152	-97
Depreciation and writedown for the year	-285	-55
<b>Depreciation and writedown closing balance</b>	<b><u>-437</u></b>	<b><u>-152</u></b>
<b>Book value closing balance</b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>285</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in EUR.

	<u>31/12 2018</u>	<u>31/12 2017</u>
<b>5. Contributed capital</b>		
Contributed capital opening balance	72.000	72.000
	<b><u>72.000</u></b>	<b><u>72.000</u></b>
<b>6. Results brought forward</b>		
Results brought forward opening balance	226.880	255.896
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-47.181	-1.691
Additions	0	-27.325
	<b><u>179.699</u></b>	<b><u>226.880</u></b>