



## **GFK Danmark A/S**

Kay Fiskers Plads 9, 6.  
2300 København S  
CVR No. 13639582

## **Annual report 2023**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 17.06.2024

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**Anis Panduro Zouzou**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

GFK Danmark A/S  
Kay Fiskers Plads 9, 6.  
2300 København S

Business Registration No.: 13639582  
Registered office: København  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Anne Charlotte Hessel  
Anis Panduro Zouzou  
Maria Teresa Mazur

## Executive Board

Anis Panduro Zouzou

## Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36  
2000 Frederiksberg  
CVR No.: 30700228

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of GFK Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 17.06.2024

## Executive Board

**Anis Panduro Zouzou**

## Board of Directors

**Anne Charlotte Hessel**

**Anis Panduro Zouzou**

**Maria Teresa Mazur**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of GFK Danmark A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GFK Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

København, 17.06.2024

**EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab**

CVR No. 30700228

**Allan Nørgaard**

Statsautoriseret revisor

Identification No (MNE) mne35501

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

GfK Danmark A/S conducts market analysis based on a consumer panel in order to advise grocery stores and manufacturers on the purchasing behaviour and habits of the Nordic consumers. In addition, GfK Danmark A/S measures sales development and trends, in the Nordic market, in the consumer electronic and durable industry among the leading manufacturers and retailers via an advanced retail tracking panel based on Point of Sales (POS) data.

On 11 July 2023 Nielsen IQ (NIQ) and GfK SE announced the completion of their combination which resulted in Advent International Corporation becoming the major shareholder of GfK SE and thereby the GfK Group.

During the year, GfK Danmark A/S sold its consumer panel business by means of an Asset Purchase Agreement to Consumer Panel Denmark GfK APS. On 9th January 2024 this company was then sold to YouGov Plc as part of a wider divestment of GfK's European Consumer Panel Services business. The divestment addressed competition concerns by the European Commission and was a condition for the combination of NIQ and GfK.

## Development in activities and finances

The company's income statement for 2023 shows a result of DKK. 11,196,950 (2022: DKK. 6,300,894), and the company's equity at 31.12.2023 DKK 14,396,950 (2022: DKK. 9,500,894).

## Management expects earnings in 2024:

We expect to reach same level of earnings as in 2023.

## Knowledge resources:

As GfK Danmark A/S' services are based on the Group's focus on providing knowledge-based insights, GfK Danmark A/S has a strong focus on attracting, retaining and developing the company's employees and documenting and developing the company's statistical methods.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Revenue		90,725,384	87,407,260
Other operating income		5,724,973	0
Cost of sales		(43,198,356)	(37,263,408)
Other external expenses		(5,075,741)	(4,660,531)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>48,176,260</b>	<b>45,483,321</b>
Staff costs	1	(33,357,629)	(36,225,714)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(280,366)	(315,983)
Other operating expenses		(5,260)	0
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>14,533,005</b>	<b>8,941,624</b>
Other financial income	3	186,865	75,199
Other financial expenses	4	(367,425)	(928,888)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>14,352,445</b>	<b>8,087,935</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(3,155,495)	(1,787,041)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>11,196,950</b>	<b>6,300,894</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss:</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		11,196,950	6,300,894
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>11,196,950</b>	<b>6,300,894</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Goodwill		0	0
<b>Intangible assets</b>	6	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		146,999	509,220
Leasehold improvements		105,093	175,160
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	7	<b>252,092</b>	<b>684,380</b>
Deposits		1,161,379	826,025
<b>Financial assets</b>	8	<b>1,161,379</b>	<b>826,025</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>1,413,471</b>	<b>1,510,405</b>
Trade receivables		949,657	2,700,111
Receivables from group enterprises		3,556,522	8,093,164
Deferred tax		373,776	1,623,271
Income tax receivable		0	955,006
Prepayments		846,909	265,728
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>5,726,864</b>	<b>13,637,280</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>17,931,559</b>	<b>13,834,767</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>23,658,423</b>	<b>27,472,047</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>25,071,894</b>	<b>28,982,452</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		1,100,000	1,100,000
Retained earnings		2,100,000	2,100,000
Proposed dividend		11,196,950	6,300,894
<b>Equity</b>		<b>14,396,950</b>	<b>9,500,894</b>
Other payables		3,241,540	3,193,759
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,241,540</b>	<b>3,193,759</b>
Trade payables		1,754,642	816,398
Payables to group enterprises		2,547,698	5,390,954
Income tax payable		82,000	0
Other payables	10	2,458,712	7,151,349
Deferred income		590,352	2,929,098
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7,433,404</b>	<b>16,287,799</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>10,674,944</b>	<b>19,481,558</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>25,071,894</b>	<b>28,982,452</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	11		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Proposed dividend DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	1,100,000	2,100,000	6,300,894	9,500,894
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(6,300,894)	(6,300,894)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	11,196,950	11,196,950
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>2,100,000</b>	<b>11,196,950</b>	<b>14,396,950</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	31,355,354	34,380,715
Pension costs	1,544,632	1,307,618
Other social security costs	457,643	537,381
	<b>33,357,629</b>	<b>36,225,714</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>

## 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	280,366	315,983
	<b>280,366</b>	<b>315,983</b>

## 3 Other financial income

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest income	113,078	0
Exchange rate adjustments	69,978	75,199
Other financial income	3,809	0
	<b>186,865</b>	<b>75,199</b>

## 4 Other financial expenses

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest expenses	115,733	152,234
Exchange rate adjustments	233,421	627,235
Other financial expenses	18,271	149,419
	<b>367,425</b>	<b>928,888</b>

## 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	1,906,000	1,929,994
Change in deferred tax	1,249,495	(142,953)
	<b>3,155,495</b>	<b>1,787,041</b>

## 6 Intangible assets

	<b>Goodwill DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	1,935,920
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,935,920</b>
Amortisation for the year	(1,935,920)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(1,935,920)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	2,707,710	385,336
Additions	116,452	0
Disposals	(1,727,881)	(5)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,096,281</b>	<b>385,331</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,198,480)	(210,176)
Depreciation for the year	(210,304)	(70,062)
Reversal regarding disposals	1,459,502	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(949,282)</b>	<b>(280,238)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>146,999</b>	<b>105,093</b>

## 8 Financial assets

	<b>Deposits DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	826,025
Additions	335,354
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,161,379</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1,161,379</b>

## 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK</b>
Other payables	3,241,540	3,241,540
	<b>3,241,540</b>	<b>3,241,540</b>

Other payables consists of frozen Holiday pay obligation.

**10 Other payables**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
VAT and duties	510,050	98,907
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	106,437	2,101,137
Holiday pay obligation	906,633	2,204,420
Other costs payable	935,592	2,746,885
	<b>2,458,712</b>	<b>7,151,349</b>

**11 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	2,543,874	4,259,378

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.



**Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including loss from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 3 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

### Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.