



## Dataminr Denmark ApS

Højbro Plads 10, 3. 10, 3.  
1200 Copenhagen K  
CVR No. 38141767

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.06.2024

---

**Peter Boyd Bailey**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2023	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

# Entity details

## Entity

Dataminr Denmark ApS  
Højbro Plads 10, 3. 10, 3.  
1200 Copenhagen K

Business Registration No.: 38141767  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Peter Boyd Bailey, Chairman  
Gary John Hacker

## Executive Board

Gary John Hacker, Director

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Papirfabrikken 26  
8600 Silkeborg

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Dataminr Denmark ApS 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.

Copenhagen, 15.06.2024

## Executive Board

**Gary John Hacker**

Director

## Board of Directors

**Peter Boyd Bailey**

Chairman

**Gary John Hacker**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Dataminr Denmark ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Dataminr Denmark ApS 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.

Based on our extended review, 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 conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Silkeborg, 15.06.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

#### **Rasmus Volert Madsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne45822

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

Dataminr Denmark ApS (formerly "Krizo") is a Software as a service (SaaS) company developing best-in-class digital tools for 'Critical Event Management' a description that covers the handling of critical incidents as well as preparatory training and learning in these areas.

## 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
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>15,260,408</b>	<b>14,583,419</b>
Staff costs	1	(13,580,478)	(12,250,824)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(3,123)	(5,328)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>1,676,807</b>	<b>2,327,267</b>
Other financial income		27,153	4,692
Other financial expenses		(58,744)	(11,567)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>1,645,216</b>	<b>2,320,392</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		1,645,216	2,320,392
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>1,645,216</b>	<b>2,320,392</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	3,123
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	2	<b>0</b>	<b>3,123</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,123</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		4,028,752	2,080,144
Other receivables		304,141	132,827
Prepayments		213,882	176,076
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>4,546,775</b>	<b>2,389,047</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>1,289,906</b>	<b>678,293</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>5,836,681</b>	<b>3,067,340</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>5,836,681</b>	<b>3,070,463</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		130,000	130,000
Retained earnings		3,463,240	1,818,024
<b>Equity</b>		<b>3,593,240</b>	<b>1,948,024</b>
Trade payables		167,801	119,543
Other payables		2,074,667	825,468
Deferred income		973	177,428
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,243,441</b>	<b>1,122,439</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,243,441</b>	<b>1,122,439</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>5,836,681</b>	<b>3,070,463</b>

Contingent assets

3

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	130,000	1,818,024	1,948,024
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,645,216	1,645,216
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>3,463,240</b>	<b>3,593,240</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	12,121,669	11,810,986
Pension costs	369,552	373,959
Other social security costs	77,590	65,879
Other staff costs	1,011,667	0
	<b>13,580,478</b>	<b>12,250,824</b>
Average number of full-time employees	10	11

## 2 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	15,999
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>15,999</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(12,876)
Depreciation for the year	(3,123)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(15,999)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

## 3 Contingent assets

The company has a tax asset of 1.814 t.DKK which is not booked in the financial statement, due to uncertainty of the usage for the following 3-5 years.

# 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.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer.

Revenue from licenses is recognised over the contract period.

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 salary refunds.

**Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises costs related to the sale of services measured at cost.

**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.

**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 gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

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

## Balance sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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	3 years

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.

### Prepayments

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

### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

### 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.