



## DataRobot Denmark ApS

Hammerensgade 1, 2.  
1267 København K  
CVR No. 40600493

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 13.07.2023

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**Richard Mark Schuppek**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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**This document is an unofficial translation of the Danish original. In the event of any inconsistencies the Danish version shall apply.**

# Entity details

## Entity

DataRobot Denmark ApS

Hammerensgade 1, 2.

1267 København K

Business Registration No.: 40600493

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Executive Board

Richard Mark Schuppek

Brian Edward Brown

## Auditors

GRANT THORNTON,STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

Stockholmsgade 45

2100 Copenhagen

CVR No.: 34209936

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of DataRobot Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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, 13.07.2023

## Executive Board

**Richard Mark Schuppek**

**Brian Edward Brown**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of DataRobot Denmark ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of DataRobot Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 13.07.2023

#### **GRANT THORNTON,STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB**

CVR No. 34209936

#### **Steen K. Bager**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne28679

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's principal activity is focused on RD software development. These software development services will be exported to the United States for incorporation in the DataRobot Inc. products.

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>41,427,249</b>	<b>35,157,157</b>
Staff costs	1	(39,248,160)	(32,972,135)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(86,250)	(17,839)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>2,092,839</b>	<b>2,167,183</b>
Other financial income		253,212	0
Other financial expenses		(108,079)	(249,353)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>2,237,972</b>	<b>1,917,830</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(503,354)	(458,303)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>1,734,618</b>	<b>1,459,527</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		1,734,618	1,459,527
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>1,734,618</b>	<b>1,459,527</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	103,310	29,485
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>103,310</b>	<b>29,485</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>103,310</b>	<b>29,485</b>
Receivables from group enterprises	5,456,685	4,251,934
Deferred tax	6,666	0
Other receivables	243,371	202,710
Prepayments	2,298	83,846
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>5,709,020</b>	<b>4,538,490</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>4,443,673</b>	<b>2,073,537</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>10,152,693</b>	<b>6,612,027</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>10,256,003</b>	<b>6,641,512</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	4,313,286	2,578,668
<b>Equity</b>	<b>4,353,286</b>	<b>2,618,668</b>
Deferred tax	0	1,244
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,244</b>
Trade payables	16,393	297,304
Income tax payable	42,964	435,905
Other payables	5,843,360	3,288,391
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>5,902,717</b>	<b>4,021,600</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>5,902,717</b>	<b>4,021,600</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>10,256,003</b>	<b>6,641,512</b>

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	40,000	2,578,668	2,618,668
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,734,618	1,734,618
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>4,313,286</b>	<b>4,353,286</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	36,253,638	30,259,963
Pension costs	2,757,937	2,612,773
Other social security costs	236,585	99,399
	<b>39,248,160</b>	<b>32,972,135</b>
Number of employees at balance sheet date	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>

## 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	511,264	457,059
Change in deferred tax	(7,910)	1,244
	<b>503,354</b>	<b>458,303</b>

# 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.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the contract has been concluded before the end of the year, and only where the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is the recognised net after discounts related to sales

### Staff costs

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

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

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

### Other financial income

Other financial income may comprise interest income, realised and unrealised capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses may comprise interest expenses, realised and unrealised capital losses on securities,

payables and transactions in foreign currencies 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**

### **Property, plant and equipment**

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The basis for depreciation is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets and expected residual value at the end of the useful life as follows:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3

Gains and losses on the disposal of tangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement under other operational income or other operational costs.

The value of tangible fixed assets is assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test of the asset or group of assets is done. There is a write-down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying value.

### **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.

### **Prepayments**

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

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Tax receivable or payable**

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