



Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S

**Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 8, DK-2860 Søborg
CVR no. 20 29 30 98**

Annual report for 2024

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 17 July 2025

Søren Ærbo Simonsen
chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance sheet 31 December	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Søborg, 17 July 2025

Executive board



Søren Ærbo Simonsen

Supervisory board



Mark Leendert Willem Moret
chairman



Kurt Stefan Alariksson



Søren Ærbo Simonsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

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 company'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 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 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Copenhagen, 17 July 2025

KPMG P/S
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson

David Olafsson
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19737

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jes P. Sørensen'.

Jes P. Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne16467

Company details

The company

Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S
Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 8
DK-2860 Søborg

CVR no.: 20 29 30 98

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024

Domicile: Søborg

Supervisory board

Mark Leendert Willem Moret, chairman
Kurt Stefan Alariksson
Søren Ærbo Simonsen

Executive board

Søren Ærbo Simonsen

Auditors

KPMG P/S
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 Copenhagen

Consolidated financial statements

Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of D&B Holdings Netherlands B.V., Stationsplein 45 4th floor C, Rotterdam 3013 AK, Netherlands, which is the smallest group in which the company is included as a subsidiary.

The largest group of companies in which the financial statements for the company are consolidated is that headed by Dun & Bradstreet Holdings Inc.. The group financial statements of Dun & Bradstreet Holdings Inc. are available from 5335 Gate Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32256, USA. Phone number is 001-904648-6350.

Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity involves doing business within collecting, processing and sale of information and other related business activities.

Financial review

The financial performance for Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S in 2024 is underpinned by revenue growth resulting from an on-going upgrade of Denmark strategic clients from legacy local products to Dun & Bradstreet global solutions, such as Finance Analytics, Datablocks and, more recently, Risk Analytics.

That said, the company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of DKK 11.677.958, which is a reduction of mDKK 7.9 on 2023. The reduction in profit is a result of higher costs to support the Denmark upgrade program from legacy local products and other costs of change as clients are transitioned to global solutions, as well as higher costs for international data to support those client needs and higher product distributor fees. The Company has also experienced other transition costs as we work to integrate the Bisnode companies fully into Dun & Bradstreet. Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S also incurred higher management fee transfers from its parent company, Dun & Bradstreet AB, in respect of shared costs incurred by the group.

We anticipate that revenue growth will continue into 2025 and that tight control over operating costs, including personnel, will lead to some improvement in the profitability of Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S. The balance sheet as at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 34.717.541.

Financing

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		12.860.227	22.234.346
Financial income	2	2.494.704	4.557.074
Financial expenses		-121.894	-1.672.154
Profit/loss before tax		15.233.037	25.119.266
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-3.555.079	-5.538.594
Profit/loss for the year		11.677.958	19.580.672
Distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		6.000.000	11.800.000
Retained earnings		5.677.958	7.780.672
		11.677.958	19.580.672

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		47.665.334	33.045.255
Receivables from group entities	4	63.615.243	48.738.486
Other receivables		0	4.936.822
Deferred tax asset		44.693	41.530
Prepayments		427.157	445.640
Receivables		<u>111.752.427</u>	<u>87.207.733</u>
Total current assets		<u>111.752.427</u>	<u>87.207.733</u>
Total assets		<u><u>111.752.427</u></u>	<u><u>87.207.733</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		510.000	510.000
Retained earnings		28.207.541	22.529.583
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>6.000.000</u>	<u>11.800.000</u>
Equity		<u>34.717.541</u>	<u>34.839.583</u>
Trade payables		483.716	158.104
Payables to group entities		5.689.033	3.437.616
Corporation tax		3.354.432	5.572.388
Other payables		10.143.470	3.707.277
Deferred income		<u>57.364.235</u>	<u>39.492.765</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>77.034.886</u>	<u>52.368.150</u>
Total liabilities		<u>77.034.886</u>	<u>52.368.150</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>111.752.427</u>	<u>87.207.733</u>
Staff Costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	510.000	22.529.583	11.800.000	34.839.583
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-11.800.000	-11.800.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5.677.958	6.000.000	11.677.958
Equity at 31 December 2024	510.000	28.207.541	6.000.000	34.717.541

Notes

	2024	2023
1 Staff costs		
Number of fulltime employees on average	0	0
	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
2 Financial income		
Financial income, group entities	2.070.114	2.480.973
Exchange gains	424.590	2.076.101
	2.494.704	4.557.074
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	3.354.432	5.572.388
Deferred tax for the year	-3.164	-33.794
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	203.811	0
	3.555.079	5.538.594
4 Receivables from group entities		
Trade receivables	8.895.399	6.276.160
Cash pool	54.719.844	42.462.326
	63.615.243	48.738.486
5 Contingent liabilities		
The company is jointly taxed with the group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest.		

Accounting policies

The annual report of Bisnode D&B Danmark A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Subscription contracts are considered delivered continuing over the subscription period. Subscription contracts include access to databases and other electronic information.

Accounting policies

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Consumables

Consumables comprise costs used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.