Veo Technologies ApS

Rovsingsgade 68, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 37 24 08 34

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 10 June 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Christian Andersen

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Veo Technologies ApS 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2025
Executive Board:

Henrik Bjørn Teisbæk

Board of Directors:

Lars Thinggaard Chairman	Ulla Brockenhuus-Schack	Anja Bach Eriksson
Mark Johnston	Vasudev Badarinarayan Kulkarni	Tero Mennander

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Veo Technologies ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Veo Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements" (herinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company 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 as to 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 the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

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

Copenhagen, 3 June 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kennet Hartmann State Authorised Public Accountant mne40036	Thomas Steen Andersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne47810

Management's review

Company details

Name	Veo Technologies ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Rovsingsgade 68, 2100 København Ø
CVR no.	37 24 08 34
Established	10 November 2015
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Lars Thinggaard, Chairman Ulla Brockenhuus-Schack Anja Bach Eriksson Mark Johnston Vasudev Badarinarayan Kulkarni Tero Mennander
Executive Board	Henrik Bjørn Teisbæk
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK '000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Key figures					
Revenue	505,297	381,136	-	-	-
Operating profit/loss before research and development costs and other operating income	9,183	-134,002	-123,202	-83,237	-19,637
Operating profit/loss	-43,529	-171,788	-204,771	-96,238	-29,819
Net financials	-1,878	9,664	-6,042	-7,667	-1,569
Profit/loss for the year	-45,556	-158,278	-207,047	-97,617	-29,617
Total assets	549,582	535,875	648,525	257,589	221,536
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,972	5,240	10,383	16,224	1,266
Total equity	206,821	249,497	408,091	60,904	158,417
Cash flows from operating activities	24,087	-41,289	-108,387	-86,290	-11,822
Net cash flows from investing activities	-71,659	-66,505	-48,968	-50,620	-11,363
Cash flows from financing activities	-11,493	4,241	532,229	41,368	181,163
Total cash flows	-59,065	-103,553	374,874	-95,542	157,978
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	54.9%	23.6%	-	-	-
Current ratio	121.8%	168.4%	-	-	-
Equity ratio	37.6%	46.6%	62.9%	23.6%	71.5%
Average number of full-time employees	290	252	213	124	57

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

For 2022, 2021 and 2020 the Group prepared the financial statements in accordance with medium-sized reporting class C entities, thus the items revenue and production costs and have been aggregated into gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. Consequently, revenue is not presented in the financial highlights.

Management's review

Business review

Veo Technologies is a global leader in sports technology, offering AI-powered video and software services that automatically capture, produce, and analyze sports matches. Our mission is to democratize access to performance insights for teams at all levels, from grassroots to professional leagues.

In 2024, Veo advanced its position across core markets, with football remaining the largest segment and notable expansion in rugby and lacrosse. Our continued innovation, especially the launch of Veo Cam 3 in early 2024, reflects our long-term commitment to delivering industry-leading solutions across both software and hardware.

Financial review

Group:
2024 marked a pivotal year in Veo's financial development. Revenue grew by 33% year-over-year to DKK 505.3 million (2023: DKK 381.1 million), and gross margin rose significantly to 54.9% (2023: 23.6%), reflecting significant improvement in product economics and our ability to scale operationally.

This is our first year reporting a positive operating result of DKK 9.2 million, a substantial improvement from the DKK 134.0 million operating loss in 2023.

Net loss for the year further narrowed to DKK 45.6 million from DKK 158.3 million in 2023. The Group ended the year with an equity of DKK 206.8 million and total assets of DKK 549.6 million.

Average full-time headcount grew from 252 to 290, supporting our ambitious product roadmap and commercial momentum.

Parent:
Revenue grew by 30% year-over-year to DKK 446.1 million (2023: DKK 343.0 million), and gross margin rose significantly to 53.2 % (2023: 16.7%).

The operating result amounts to DKK 4.0 million, a substantial improvement from the DKK 142.1 million operating loss in 2023.

Net loss for the year further narrowed to DKK 58.1 million from DKK 167.7 million in 2023. At 31 December 2024, the equity amounts to DKK 182.5 million and total assets of DKK 512.7 million.

Average full-time headcount grew from 227 to 259.

Profit/loss for the year compared to previously announced expectations

The group's 2024 performance was in line with expectations with continued strong sales both in Europe and USA, stronger profitability and continued scaling recurring software revenue. Management views the year's financial outcome as satisfactory and aligned with our strategic growth plan.

Outlook

In 2025, Veo aims to sustain high growth rate in revenue (25% - 35%) through customer acquisition and product upselling, including rollout of new products and advancement in Veo Analytics. We expect further improvement in profitability as we benefit from economies of scale and cost efficiencies.

Events after the balance sheet date

We acknowledge the current global geopolitical situation including tariffs may impact businesses like Veo technologies, however, currently we see no events have occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affect the financial position of the Group or the Parent Company.

Management's review

Data ethics

At Veo Technologies, we believe that responsible use of data is fundamental to building trust with our customers, partners, and end-users. In 2024, we maintained our commitment to high standards of data protection, transparency, and user consent in all markets where we operate.

Our AI-driven services depend on collecting and processing video data. Therefore, we continue to refine our internal data governance framework, ensuring compliance with relevant data protection laws, including the GDPR. In addition, we assess the ethical implications of new technologies early in the development process and incorporate privacy-by-design principles into our product architecture.

As we expand our analytics offering, including player profiling and performance insights, we remain committed to securing data rights and ensuring that customer data is processed fairly, securely, and transparently.

Statutory CSR report

The following section constitutes statutory reporting on corporate social responsibility cf. §99a. For the business model of Veo Technologies, see page 8.

The company has, based on a risk assessment, not identified any material risks related to climate and environment or human rights. As a result, no policies have been developed for the respective areas.

Employee and social

Our employees are a key asset to our business and there is a risk that if we fail to promote a positive work culture or adequately address workload issues, employees may become disengaged. At Veo we focus on innovation, teamwork, creativity, and employee satisfaction and are dedicated to promoting a diverse and inclusive workplace where all employees are treated with respect and dignity, regardless of race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or background. To encourage career growth, we offered professional development opportunities in the financial year, such as leadership training, skills-building workshops, and access to educational resources, resulting in an increase in employee participation in learning programs. In 2024, we performed 5 employee satisfaction surveys that showed an overall satisfactory score of 14 eNPS. We plan to continue our work with engaging and receiving input from our employees.

Anticorruption

Operating in regions with complex and changing regulatory environments increases the risk of unintentional violations or misinterpretations of anti-corruption laws, which could potentially result in legal challenges and sanctions.

We maintain a zero-tolerance policy towards any form of corruption, including bribery, extortion, kickbacks, and facilitation payments, and prohibit employees from engaging in such activities. In 2024 all new employees have been informed about our Code of Conduct, which includes anti-corruption. In the financial year, no cases or allegations of corruption, bribery, or unethical behavior were reported or identified in our organization, indicating the effectiveness of our anti-corruption measures.

Going forward, our goal is to ensure that all new employees are informed an adhere to our Code of Conduct like 2024.

Research and development activities

R&D remains a strategic priority at Veo. In 2024, we invested significantly in talent and innovation to enhance our analytics, tracking, and streaming capabilities. Considerable effort was dedicated to the development of Veo Cam 3, which launched in early 2024 and represents a significant leap in performance and functionality, in addition a key feature launch was Player Spotlight which has been received very positively by our customers.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
2	Revenue	505,297	381,136	446,060	342,979
3	Production cost	-227,945	-291,103	-208,547	-285,652
	Gross profit	277,352	90,033	237,513	57,327
3	Sales and marketing expenses	-99,369	-94,719	-78,608	-77,204
3,4,5	Administrative expenses	-168,800	-129,316	-154,902	-122,182
	Operating profit/loss	9,183	-134,002	4,003	-142,059
	Other operating income	2,006	1,270	2,006	1,270
34	Research and development costs	-52,713	-37,787	-52,713	-37,787
	Profit/loss before net financials	-41,524	-170,519	-46,704	-178,576
6	Financial income	18,955	17,865	14,710	17,622
7	Financial expenses	-20,833	-8,201	-26,254	-12,400
	Profit/loss before tax	-43,402	-160,855	-58,248	-173,354
8	Tax for the year	-2,154	2,577	146	5,646
	Profit/loss for the year	-45,556	-158,278	-58,102	-167,708

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
9	Intangible assets				
	Completed development projects	105,297	47,624	105,297	47,624
	Acquired intangible assets	11,825	9,645	11,825	9,645
	Development projects in progress	45,427	59,491	45,427	59,491
		162,549	116,760	162,549	116,760
10	Property, plant and equipment				
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	5,968	8,989	5,968	8,989
	Leasehold improvements	6,205	9,195	6,205	9,195
		12,173	18,184	12,173	18,184
11	Investments				
	Investment in group entities	0	0	0	0
	Deposits	7,035	6,810	6,737	6,694
		7,035	6,810	6,737	6,694
	Total fixed assets	181,757	141,754	181,459	141,638
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	12,063	5,108	12,063	5,108
	Finished goods and goods for resale	23,729	10,720	12,865	5,105
	Prepayments for goods	10,912	3,863	9,470	3,863
		46,704	19,691	34,398	14,076
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	10,257	7,002	5,403	3,163
	Tax receivable	1,187	5,500	0	5,500
	Other receivables	6,954	2,269	5,267	2,135
12	Prepayments	10,183	8,054	9,689	7,765
		28,581	22,825	20,359	18,563
	Cash	292,540	351,605	276,456	343,570
	Total non-fixed assets	367,825	394,121	331,213	376,209
	TOTAL ASSETS	549,582	535,875	512,672	517,847

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
13	Share capital	192	192	192	192
	Reserve for development costs	0	0	150,725	107,114
	Reserve for exchange rate adjustments	1,035	-130	0	0
	Retained earnings	205,594	249,435	31,608	131,606
	Total equity	206,821	249,497	182,525	238,912
	Provisions				
14	Deferred tax	24	170	24	170
15	Other provisions	9,714	12,741	9,714	12,741
	Total provisions	9,738	12,911	9,738	12,911
	Liabilities other than provisions				
16	Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
	Other credit institutions	15,499	24,620	15,499	24,620
	Derivatives	0	1,715	0	1,715
17	Deferred income	15,563	13,053	10,002	4,977
		31,062	39,388	25,501	31,312
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
16	Other credit institutions	11,294	12,840	11,294	12,840
	Trade payables	46,428	32,168	45,306	30,527
	Payables to group entities	0	0	110,861	94,942
	Income tax payables	597	1,914	0	0
	Other payables	22,340	15,645	19,946	14,201
16,17	Deferred income	221,302	171,512	107,501	82,202
		301,961	234,079	294,908	234,712
	Total liabilities other than provisions	333,023	273,467	320,409	266,024
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	549,582	535,875	512,672	517,847

1 Accounting policies
18 Appropriation of profit/loss
19 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
20 Related parties

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

		Group			
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for exchange rate adjustments	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	192	187	461,407	461,786
	Accumulated effect of changes to the accounting policies	0	0	-53,694	-53,694
	Adjusted equity at 1 January 2023	192	187	407,713	408,092
	Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-158,278	-158,278
	Exchange rate adjustments on translation foreign subsidiaries	0	-317	0	-317
	Equity at 1 January 2024	192	-130	249,435	249,497
	Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-45,556	-45,556
	Exchange rate adjustments on translation foreign subsidiaries	0	1,165	0	1,165
	Adjustment on equity related to convertible debt	0	0	1,715	1,715
	Equity at 31 December 2024	192	1,035	205,594	206,821

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity (continued)

		Parent company			
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	192	68,436	388,479	457,107
	Accumulated effect of changes to the accounting policies	0	0	-50,487	-50,487
	Adjusted equity at 1 January 2023	192	68,436	337,992	406,620
18	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	0	-167,708	-167,708
	Capitalized developement costs	0	54,165	-54,165	0
	Amortization and write-downs on development costs	0	-15,487	15,487	0
	Equity at 1 January 2024	192	107,114	131,606	238,912
18	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	0	-58,102	-58,102
	Adjustment on equity related to convertible debt	0	0	1,715	1,715
	Capitalized developement costs	0	66,574	-66,574	0
	Amortization and write-downs on development costs	0	-22,963	22,963	0
	Equity at 31 December 2024	192	150,725	31,608	182,525

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group 2024	Group 2023
	Profit/loss for the year	-45,556	-158,278
21	Adjustments	32,697	20,875
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	-12,859	-137,403
22	Changes in working capital	36,173	89,030
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	23,314	-48,373
	Financial cost, net - paid	76	9,820
	Income tax paid/received	697	-2,736
	Cash flows from operating activities	24,087	-41,289
	Investments in intangible assets	-69,545	-60,894
	Investments in tangible assets	-1,889	-5,240
	Investments in other fixed assets	-225	-371
	Cash flows to investing activities	-71,659	-66,505
	Repayment of other credit institutions and subordinate loan capital	-11,493	-6,759
	Proceeds from other credit institutions, other loans and subordinate loan capital	0	11,000
	Cash flows from financing activities	-11,493	4,241
	Net cash flow	-59,065	-103,553
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	351,605	455,158
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	292,540	351,605

The cash flow statement cannot be directly derived from the other components of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Veo Technologies ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

The annual report has in previous years been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for medium-sized class C entities. The change in reporting class has not affected the comparative figures.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company Veo Technologies ApS and the subsidiaries controlled by Veo Technologies ApS. For information about the subsidiaries, we refer to note 11.

Control means the power to exercise decisive influence over a subsidiary's financial and operating decisions. Moreover, the possibility of yielding a return from the investment is required.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual subsidiary's financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

The subsidiary's financial statement items are included 100% in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign group entities

Foreign subsidiaries are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign entities at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with foreign subsidiaries that are considered part of the total net investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in the translation reserve under equity.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and expenses related to production staff.

Provision for warranty commitments is recognised in production costs as well.

Distribution costs

Sales and marketing expenses include costs associated with sales, marketing and product marketing personnel and consist of compensation and bonuses, promotional and advertising expenses, travel and entertainment expenses related to these personnel.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company Management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Development costs

The item includes research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation as well as amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Group, including rental income from the temporary lease out of the headquarter.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects is amortised over the expected useful life.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	5 years
Acquired intangible assets	3-7 years

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consists of development projects and acquired intangible assets.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities areidentifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Acquired intangible assets consist of acquired patents and improvements related to the ERP-system and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Acquired intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Items of tangible assets as well as leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of tangible assets are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Group's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Investments in group entities

Investments in group entities are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the group entity or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, tangible assets, deposits and investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and indirect production overheads.

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Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Indirect production overheads include the indirect cost of material and labour and expenses relating to plant administration and Management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the sales price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial 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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Reserve for exchange rate adjustments

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Subordinate loan capital

Liabilities where the creditors have stated they are willing to subordinate their claim to rank after all the entity's other creditors are presented as subordinate loan capital. Subordinate loan capital is recognised using the same method as applies to liabilities.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Convertible loans

Convertible debt is separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the convertible debt, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent accounting periods.

When the equity component is determined to be an embedded derivative because it does not represent the conversion of fixed amount of the loan to fixed number of shares, the convertible debt is bifurcated and accounted for separately with host debt being a financial liability and the embedded derivative being a derivative liability. The derivative liability is initially measured at fair value and deducted from the proceeds. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the host debt. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The derivative liability is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income statement.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Fair value

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Group's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets x 100}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
2 Segment information				
Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:				
Europe	215,928	149,050	215,928	149,050
Americas	242,220	197,907	186,289	161,947
Rest of world	47,149	34,179	43,843	31,982
	505,297	381,136	446,060	342,979

The Group has not disclosed the breakdown of revenue by business segments with reference to section 96(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, as Management is of the opinion that such disclosure could be highly detrimental to the Group. The reason is that the Group operates in a market with a few competitors and the Group has a very narrowed product assortment. Disclosing the information in the annual report will have a significant value for the competitors and consequently be highly detrimental to the Group.

DKK'000	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
3 Staff costs				
Wages/salaries	-188,158	-156,199	-168,291	-141,145
Pensions	-12,727	-11,304	-12,727	-11,278
Other social security costs	-2,475	-2,148	-2,457	-2,148
Other staff costs	-12,060	-12,404	-10,866	-11,584
Development costs capitalized as intangible assets	55,131	43,568	55,131	43,568
	-160,289	-138,487	-139,210	-122,587
Staff costs are recognised as follows in the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements:				
Production cost	-5,899	-8,245	-5,899	-8,245
Sales and marketing expenses	-54,922	-48,869	-40,099	-36,005
Administrative expenses	-72,863	-62,809	-66,607	-59,773
Research and development costs	-26,605	-18,564	-26,605	-18,564
	-160,289	-138,487	-139,210	-122,587
Average number of full-time employees	290	252	259	227

For the group and the parent company the total remuneration to Board of Directors and Management amounted to DKK 2,102 thousand in 2024 (2023: DKK 1,828 thousand).

Pursuant to section 98b (3) (i), of the Danish Financial Statement Act, remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors, is disclosed on a combined level.

Executive Board and members of the Board of Directors have received warrants. For additional information, we refer to note 13 in the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
4	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
	Amortisation of intangible assets	23,756	16,048	23,756	16,048
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,936	7,628	7,936	7,628
		31,692	23,676	31,692	23,676

Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is recognised in the income statement under the following items:

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
Administrative expenses	7,348	7,628	7,348	7,628
Development costs	24,344	16,048	24,344	16,048
	31,692	23,676	31,692	23,676

Compensation received from Innovation Fund Denmark is included within amortisation of intangible assets, totalling DKK -261 thousand (2023: DKK -280 thousand).

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
5	Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting				
	Total fees to EY	960	1,616	775	1,459
	Statutory audit	582		397	
	Tax assistance	45		45	
	Other assistance	333		333	
		960		775	

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
6	Financial income				
	Interest income	8,513	9,210	8,425	9,186
	Foreign exchange gains	10,442	8,324	6,285	8,105
	Change in fair value	0	331	0	331
		18,955	17,865	14,710	17,622

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
7	Financial expenses				
	Interest expenses, other credit institutions and other loans	4,046	4,953	4,046	4,953
	Interest expenses, subsidiaries	0	0	5,526	4,087
	Interest expenses, other	16	14	16	14
	Foreign exchange losses	16,487	2,950	16,382	2,872
	Other financial expenses	284	284	284	474
		20,833	8,201	26,254	12,400

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
8	Tax for the year				
	Estimated tax charge for the year	2,300	-1,761	0	-5,500
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-146	-146	-146	-146
	Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-670	0	0
		2,154	-2,577	-146	-5,646

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Intangible assets

	Group			
DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	84,603	11,571	59,491	155,665
Additions	0	2,971	66,574	69,545
Transferred	80,638	0	-80,638	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	165,241	14,542	45,427	225,210
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	36,979	1,926	0	38,905
Amortisation for the year	22,965	791	0	23,756
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	59,944	2,717	0	62,661
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	105,297	11,825	45,427	162,549

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Development projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	84,603	11,571	59,491	155,665
Additions	0	2,971	66,574	69,545
Transferred	80,638	0	-80,638	0
Cost at 31 December 2024	165,241	14,542	45,427	225,210
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	36,979	1,926	0	38,905
Amortisation for the year	22,965	791	0	23,756
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	59,944	2,717	0	62,661
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	105,297	11,825	45,427	162,549

Completed development projects

Completed development projects included developments and improvements to the Veo cam and software suite. In Management's opinion, the development progressed as planned. Projects completed during 2024 and will be amortised over 5 years. Management has assessed that there are no indications of impairment in relation to the carrying amount.

Development projects in progress

Development projects in progress include development of software products related to the Veo software suite and enhancements to the Veo Cam 3. The relation expenses primarily consits of internal expenses in the form of payroll costs and external expenses from consultants. The carrying amount as of 31 December 2024 totalled DKK 45,427 thousand. Development projects are expected to be completed in 2025.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Group		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	19,387	15,708	35,095
Additions	1,880	92	1,972
Disposals	-83	0	-83
Cost at 31 December 2024	21,184	15,800	36,984
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	10,398	6,513	16,911
Depreciation	4,854	3,082	7,936
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-36	0	-36
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	15,216	9,595	24,811
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	5,968	6,205	12,173

DKK'000	Parent company		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	19,387	15,708	35,095
Additions	1,880	92	1,972
Disposals	-83	0	-83
Cost at 31 December 2024	21,184	15,800	36,984
Revaluations at 1 January 2024	0	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2024	0	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	10,398	6,513	16,911
Depreciation	4,854	3,082	7,936
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-36	0	-36
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	15,216	9,595	24,811
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	5,968	6,205	12,173

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Notes to the financial statements

11 Investments

DKK'000	Group Deposits
Cost at 1 January 2024	6,452
Additions	338
Disposals	-122
Cost at 31 December 2024	6,668
Value adjustments at 1 January 2024	358
Foreign exchange adjustments	9
Value adjustments at 31 December 2024	367
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	7,035

	Parent company		
DKK'000	Investment in group entities	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	0	6,332	6,332
Additions	0	40	40
Cost at 31 December 2024	0	6,372	6,372
Value adjustments at 1 January 2024	0	362	362
Foreign exchange adjustments	0	3	3
Value adjustments at 31 December 2024	0	365	365
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	0	6,737	6,737

Parent company

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Veo Technologies	Inc.	Delaware, USA	100%
Veo Technologies Australia	Pty	Sydney, Australia	100%

Veo Technologies, Inc. was established on the 5th of June 2019 for USD 1 or approx. DKK 7.
Veo Technologies Australia Pty. Limited was etablished on the 1st February 2023 for AUD 100 or approx. DKK 453.

12 Prepayments

Group

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years, totalling DKK 10,183 thousand (2023: DKK 8,054 thousand).

Parent company

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years, totalling DKK 9,689 thousand (2023: DKK 7,765 thousand).

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Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Parent company 2024	Parent company 2023
13 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
60,572 A shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	61	61
4,859 B shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	5	5
12,650 C shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	13	13
45,820 D shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	46	46
32,205 E shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	32	32
34,766 F shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	35	35
	192	192

Veo Technologies ApS has established incentive programmes under which certain employees of the Parent Company and its subsidiary have been granted warrants. Each warrant entitles the warrant holder to subscribe for a specific agreed class of share of nominally DKK 0.01 in the Group. In the event of an exit, all warrants can be exercised to the extent that the warrants have not lapsed. Warrants can be exercised by the employees by cash purchase of shares.In 2024, the total number of warrants granted amounts 168,400 and warrants cancelled/lapsed amounts to 201,000. As of 31 December 2024, the total granted warrants amounts to 2,214,285 of which 1,703,215 have vested. Of the total outstanding warrants the executive management and board of directors have received 409,000 warrants which all are vested.

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK'000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Opening balance	192	192	156	156	123
Capital increase	0	0	36	0	33
	192	192	192	156	156

14 Deferred tax

The group and the parent company has a tax loss carry-forward at a carrying amount of DKK 123,792 thousand. Due to the uncertainty of these tax losses to be utilised within a foreseeable future, their carrying amount has not been recognised in the financial statements.

15 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments, totalling DKK 5,490 (2023: DKK 3,741 thousand). Warranty provisions relate to expected warranty expenses in accordance with usual guarantee commitments applicable to the sale of goods. In addition, a provision for repair of cameras not covered by warranty, totalling DKK 4,223 thousand (2023: DKK 9,000 thousand). Both provisions will be settled within the next year.

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Notes to the financial statements

16 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2024	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other credit institutions	26,793	11,294	15,499	0
Deferred income	236,865	221,302	15,563	0
	263,658	232,596	31,062	0

Other credit institutions

In 2020, the Group has entered into a secured and convertible loan of nominal DKK 15,000 thousand. The loan has an interest rate of 9 % per year. In order to calculate the fair value of the liability component, Management has estimated that the interest rate on an equivalent non-convertible instrument would be in range of 12 % - 15 %, which corresponds to the interest rate on a non-convertible loan provided to the Group in 2020. Based on this, the fair value of the equity component has been calculated to DKK 3,265 thousand at the time of the loan date. The amount has been recognised under equity, while the remaining amount has been recognised as other credit institutions, non-current. The equity component element amounts to DKK 109 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: DKK 771 thousand).

In addition, a loan agreement was entered in 2020 of total DKK 10,286 thousand.

In March 2022, the Group obtained a venture debt facility of DKK 25.000 thousand with an option forlender to convert up to 10% of the loan into equity shares at an agreed exercise price. The loan is repayable in 5 years and the interest thereon is payable at a fixed interest rate with a fixed margin. The embedded conversion feature of the facility is recognised as a derivative liability. The venture debt facilityis included in "Other credit institutions".

Convertible debt

The venture debt facility as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 15,981 thousand (2023: 20,527). The embedded coversion option (derivate) amounts to DKK 1,715 thousand and is posted to equity.

	Parent company			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2024	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other credit institutions	26,793	11,294	15,499	0
Deferred income	117,503	107,501	10,002	0
	144,296	118,795	25,501	0

17 Deferred income

Group

Deferred income, DKK 236,865 thousand (2023: DKK 184,565 thousand), consists of payments received from customers and subscriptions that may not be recognised until the subsequent financial year.

Parent company

Deferred income, DKK 117,503 thousand (2023: DKK 87,179 thousand), consists of payments received from customers and subscriptions that may not be recognised until the subsequent financial year.

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Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
18 Appropriation of profit/loss				
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss				
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-45,556	-158,278	-58,102	-167,708
	-45,556	-158,278	-58,102	-167,708

19 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating lease commitments	39,680	41,971	31,130	41,419
Pledges and securities	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Contingent liabilities	10,286	10,286	10,286	10,286
	87,966	90,257	79,416	89,705

Group

Operating lease commitments

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 39,680 thousand (2023: 41,971 thousand) in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 1-4 years.

Pledges and lease commitments

As security for the obligations with The Export & Investment Fund of Denmark, the Group has granted a floating charge in the amount of DKK 38,000 thousand over certain of its assets, which is registered in favor of The Export & Investment Fund of Denmark in the business of the parent company in the Danish Personal Register. The pledge assets value as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 231,683 thousands (2023: DKK 161,637 thousands).

Contingent liabilities

In 2020, a loan agreement was entered in between the Group and The Danish Growth Fund of total DKK 10,286 thousand. The loan provisions required an investor to invest in the Group at the same time as draw down is made on the loan (the investment). The loan agreements includes no conversion rights for The Danish Growth Fund, but if an exit is transferred for a gross proceeds per share, which is more than four time as high as the price per share in connection with the investment, a bonus payment will be activated. The bonus payment consits of the loan value excluding any interests paid.

Due to the uncertainty of the probability and expected payment of the bonus element, the Group has not recognised any provision.

Parent company

Operating lease commitments

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 31,130 thousand (2023: 41,419 thousand) in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 1-4 years.

Pledges and lease commitments

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As security for the obligations with The Export & Investment Fund of Denmark, the Group has granted a floating charge in the amount of DKK 38,000 thousand over certain of its assets, which is registered in favor of The Export & Investment Fund of Denmark in the business of the parent company in the Danish Personal Register. The pledge assets value as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 214,523 thousands (2023: DKK 152,813 thousands).

Contingent liabilities

In 2020, a loan agreement was entered in between the Group and The Danish Growth Fund of total DKK 10,286 thousand. The loan provisions required an investor to invest in the Group at the same time as draw down is made on the loan (the investment). The loan agreements includes no conversion rights for The Danish Growth Fund, but if an exit is transferred for a gross proceeds per share, which is more than four time as high as the price per share in connection with the investment, a bonus payment will be activated. The bonus payment consits of the loan value excluding any interests paid.

Due to the uncertainty of the probability and expected payment of the bonus element, the Group has not recognised any provision.

20 Related parties

Group

Related party transactions

DKK'000	2024	2023
Group		
Consultant services from F3 Management ApS	-500	-500
Parent Company		
Sales of products to subsidiary etc.	199,591	173,425
Interests expenses	-5,526	-4,087
Payables to subsidiary	-110,861	-94,942
Sold net assets from the Australian Branch to Veo Technologies AustraliaPty. Limited	0	190
Consultant services from F3 Management ApS	-500	-500

The Group's related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

The Group does not have any related parties which exercises control.

Significant influence

The Group does not have any related parties which have significant influence.

Other related parties

Other related parties of the Group with significant influence include the Board of Directors, Executive Board and their close family members. Related parties also include companies in which the aforementioned persons have control or significant interests.

Transactions with other related parties consists of salary to the Executive Board and Board of Directors. We refer to note 3 for additional information.

In addition, the Group have acquired consultant services from F3 Management ApS, which is owned by the Chairman of the Group.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

20 Related parties (continued)

Parent company

Other related parties with whom the Company has carried out transactions

Related party	Domicile	Association
Veo Technologies Inc.	Delaware, USA	Subsidiary
Veo Technologies Australia Pty. Limited	Sydney, Australia	Subsidiary

Information about remuneration to Management

Information about remuneration to Management appears from note 3, "Staff costs".

		Group	
	DKK'000	2024	2023
21	Adjustments		
	Amortisation and depreciation	31,692	23,675
	Financial items, net (financial income and expenses)	1,878	-9,652
	Other provisions	-3,027	8,229
	Tax for the year	2,154	-2,577
	Other adjustments	0	1,200
		32,697	20,875
22	Changes in working capital		
	Changes in inventories	-27,013	50,722
	Changes in receivables and prepayments	-10,069	-4,587
	Changes in trade payables and other payables	20,955	-11,490
	Changes in deferred income	52,300	54,385
		36,173	89,030