

ROBIT 2025

ANNUAL REPORT



Robit
FURTHER. FASTER.

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YEAR 2025

Robit

Robit celebrated its 40-year anniversary in early June together with its distributors, end customers, and other stakeholders at a spectacular gala dinner held at Tuulensuu Palace in Tampere, Finland. The “James Bond”-themed evening featured video highlights from Robit’s history, as well as theme-appropriate music and a wide range of performances.



Robit in Brief

Robit manufactures and supplies rock and ground drilling consumables globally to the mining and construction markets. The company's operations are founded on high quality, reliable supply and customer trust in drilling consumables. Through innovative Top Hammer, Down the Hole and Geotechnical products, and customer-focused services, Robit delivers savings in drilling costs to its customers. Robit has its own sales and service points in seven countries and an active distributor network through which it sells to more than 100 countries. The company's manufacturing units are located in Finland, South Korea and the UK. Robit's shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd.

BUSINESS AREAS

Top Hammer Business

The Top Hammer drilling method is primarily used in mining, earthworks, underground quarrying and the quarrying of rock material. Top Hammer business unit comprises rock drilling consumables and services.



Down the Hole Business

Down the Hole drilling is used in earthworks, well drilling, i.e. the drilling of holes for geothermal and water wells, as well as in mining production drilling. Down the Hole business comprises Down the Hole consumables and services used in the segments listed above.

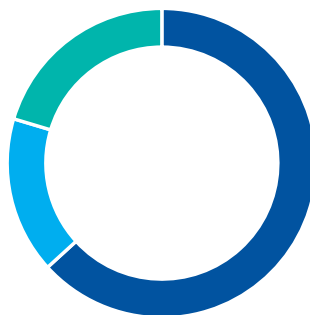
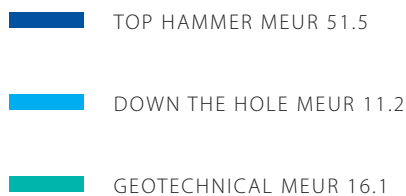


Geotechnical Business

Geotechnical products utilise Down the Hole drilling for the needs of foundation construction and well drilling. The most common applications are drilling steel piles for the construction industry and infrastructure construction projects, as well as the installation of anchors.



Net sales distribution 2025

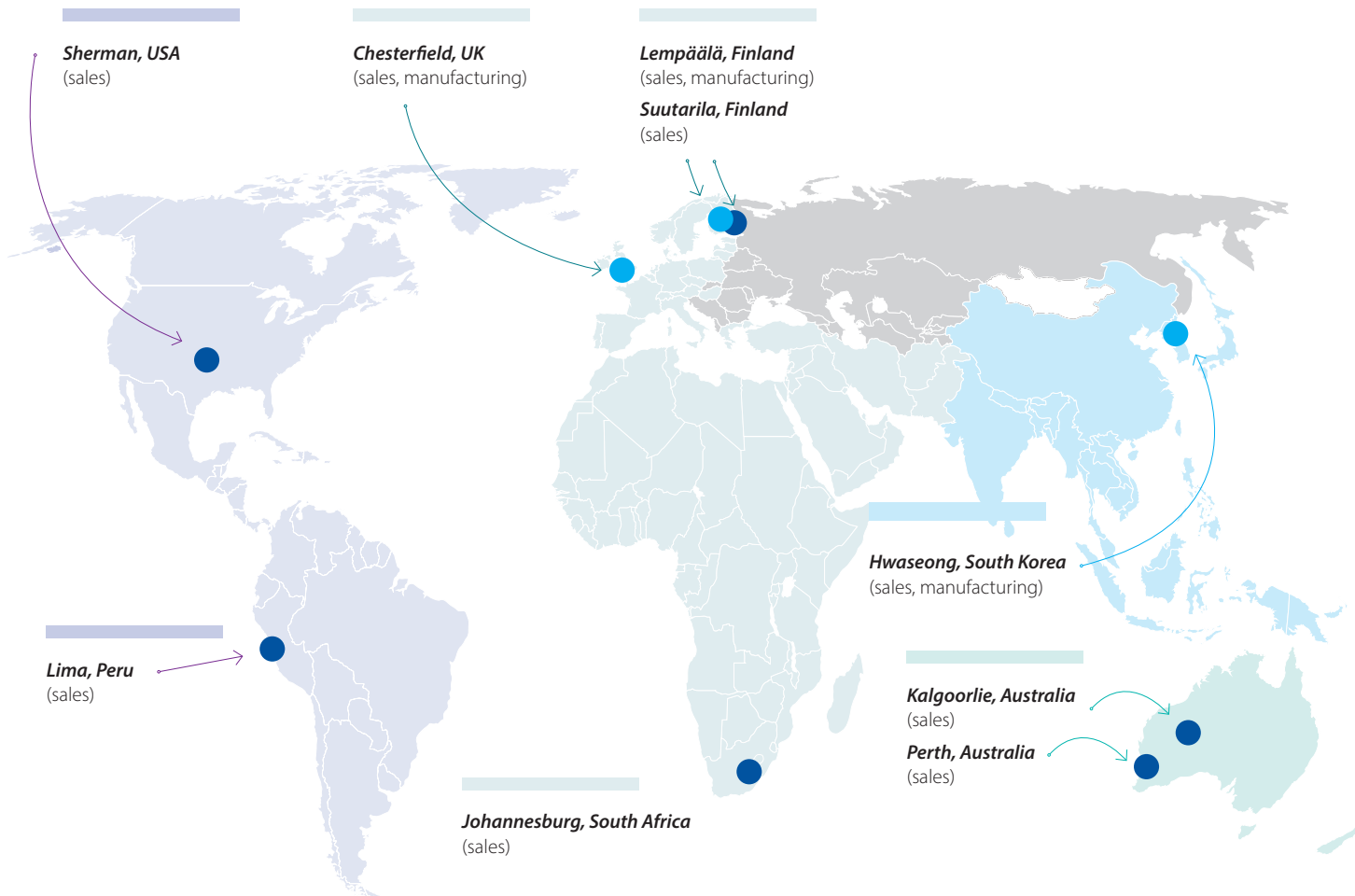


Key Figures 2025



Offices & Production Units

- Four sales areas: Americas, EMEA, Asia and Australasia
- Own sales and service points in 7 countries
- Active distributor network through which the company sells to more than 100 countries
- 3 production units in Finland, South Korea and the UK



Important Events in 2025

New Robit 18” H-series DTH hammer

Robit expanded its drilling product portfolio with the launch of the new H Series 18” Down the Hole hammer. The new H18 hammer introduced a modular, high-performance design offering up to 25% more power and 25% lower air consumption, with both foot valved and foot valveless options for demanding piling and large water well operations. Replacing the long-established Hyper 181 series, the H18 sets a new industry benchmark.



January

February

March

April

May

June



Ari Suokas appointed Group CFO

Robit strengthened its management by appointing Ari Suokas as Group CFO, effective April 14, 2025. Suokas brought extensive international financial management experience from Bronto Skylift, Elematic, UPM, Deloitte and PwC, strengthening Robit’s strategic and financial development.

Underground Operators Conference

Robit introduced its Rbit™ series, including the new smaller-diameter 43–51mm Extreme Carbide Bits, at the Underground Operators Conference 2025 in Australia. The bits offer up to 30% longer lifetime, higher penetration rates, and reduced grinding intervals. The event’s themes focused on innovations in underground mining, safety, and operational efficiency.



New Robit® Mbit drill bit series

Robit expanded its Top Hammer offering with the introduction of the Robit® Mbit – Male Bit series, unique in the market and a major leap in drilling efficiency and durability. The Male Bit eliminates dynamic thread stress, extends lifetime by up to 25%, and delivers up to 15% faster penetration with superior hole straightness compared to conventional bits when paired with the reversible guide tube. With one universal male thread for all bit sizes, easier coupling, reduced fuel use, and lower CO₂ emissions, the Mbit sets a new benchmark for performance across Drill & Blast operations.

Bauma 2025

Robit showcased its latest drilling innovations and product portfolio at the Bauma exhibition held in Munich, Germany. Bauma is the world’s leading international exhibition for the construction and mining machinery industries.



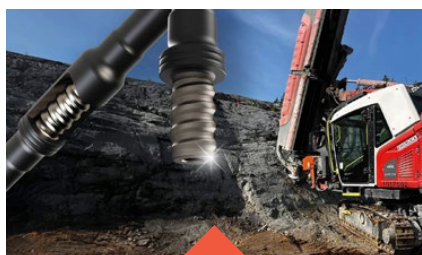
Robit 40 years

In June, Robit celebrated its 40th anniversary with a large stakeholder event in Tampere, Finland. The event brought together distributors, end customers, and other stakeholders for three days of networking, innovations, and celebration. The event culminated in a 40th anniversary gala at Tuulensuu Palace.



New Robit RG45 and RG51 drill rods

Robit expanded its RG (heavy duty and shoulder-driven) drill rod series with the addition of the RG45, completing the range alongside RG51 and RG60 for more modern and powerful drifters. Featuring a shoulder connection design, the RG rods offer up to 50% longer thread life, improved hole straightness by up to 20%, faster penetration rates, and easier uncoupling for reduced downtime. Fully compatible with standard T/C (trapez type) threads, the RG series delivers cost-effective, efficient, and reliable drilling performance.



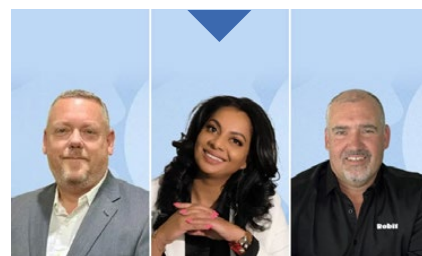
Mikko Kuusilehto appointed Group CEO

Mikko Kuusilehto was appointed as Robit's new Group CEO, effective August 6, 2025, bringing strong leadership experience from roles in Kuusakoski Oy and Peikko Group. His appointment leads to the start of a new phase of growth for the company, with a focus on strengthening collaboration with personnel, distributors, and customers. At the same time Robit continues to build on the company's profitability and competitiveness.



The Mining Show 2025

Robit, together with DeltaCorp Global FZE, showcased its latest drilling innovations at The Mining Show 2025 in Dubai, UAE. The team highlighted the H Series Down the Hole hammers for power and efficiency as well as Robit® Mbit technology for superior drilling performance, equipped with Extreme Carbide for durability in tough conditions. The RG drill rod family was also presented, designed to improve straightness and extend lifetime.



Robit H Marathon DTH hammer series

Robit introduced the H Marathon Series, a high-performance addition to its H Series hammers, designed to extend wear life and reduce operating costs in Down the Hole drilling. Using advanced materials and coatings on key components, the Marathon hammers delivered 15–67% longer durability in field tests, including phosphate mining in South Africa and hard granite drilling in Finland. With more consistent wear patterns, reduced downtime, and proven performance, the H Marathon Series reinforces Robit's commitment and capability to innovation and practical durability in demanding drilling applications.

Perumin 37

Robit participated in PERUMIN 37 exhibition in Arequipa, Peru, showcasing a comprehensive range of Top Hammer and Down the Hole products for mining applications. Robit's innovations emphasized productivity, reliability, and lower drilling costs.

New sales area heads

Robit strengthened its global sales organization by appointing new regional leaders across North America, Australasia, and South Africa by the end of the year. These appointments support the company's strategic goal to drive growth and reinforce its market position across key regions.

Picture from left: Williams, Chaithram and Kukard

Market Overview

Drilling consumables manufactured and supplied by Robit are used for the needs of the mining, quarrying and forepoling, underground construction and well drilling industries.

Market demand remained at a good level in the mining sector during 2025, but there was no significant change in demand in the construction sector. Demand in the construction industry was weak throughout the year. Demand for exploration drilling also weakened. Sales were lower than expected due to the challenging market situation.

Robit’s present market share, competitive products, extensive geographical coverage and the steady demand typical of consumables ensure good opportunities for Robit to grow by gaining new customers. This means concentrating resources on selected target markets. In addition, the company expects the overall market for drilling consumables to grow beyond economic cycles by approximately 3–5% per year.

AMERICAS

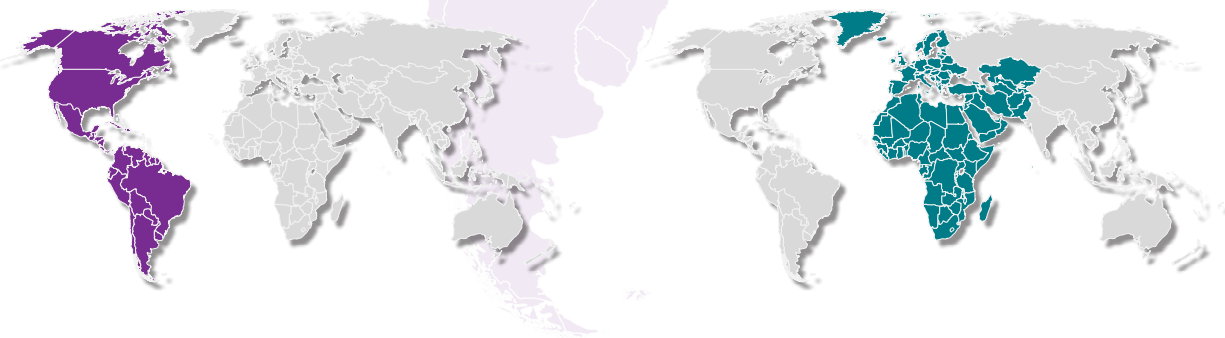
Net sales in the Americas region amounted to EUR 18.1 million, down 5.3% compared to the same period in 2024 (19.1). The decline came mainly from the North American market, where demand was clearly weaker than expected and new customer acquisition was slower than normal.

In South America, net sales remained close to the previous year’s level and no major changes were seen in the region. In North America, several major Geotechnical system deliveries were completed, including the largest commissioning of a system in Robit’s history in Western Canada. In addition, the logistics and warehousing agreement in Mexico will improve the availability and service capability of both the Top Hammer and Down the Hole product lines in the local market by reducing delivery times.

EMEA

Net sales in the EMEA region amounted to EUR 43.8 million, which was 7.1% less than in the year previous (47.2). The downturn in the Nordic geotechnical and Central European construction businesses continued throughout the year, weakening demand especially in the project-driven Geotechnical business.

Market performance in Central Europe and the Middle East was steadier, but not enough to offset the decline in the region. Developments in African markets were mixed: the net sales in Southern Africa declined due to the market situation, but Robit managed to improve its position in the Down the Hole business.



19.1
NET SALES
2024



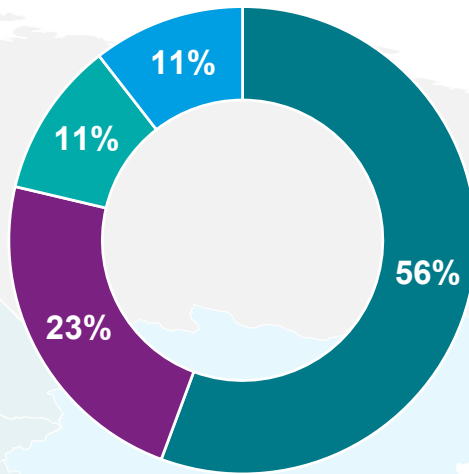
18.1
NET SALES
2025

47.2
NET SALES
2024



43.8
NET SALES
2025

NET SALES SHARE 2025



AMERICAS AUSTRALASIA ASIA EMEA

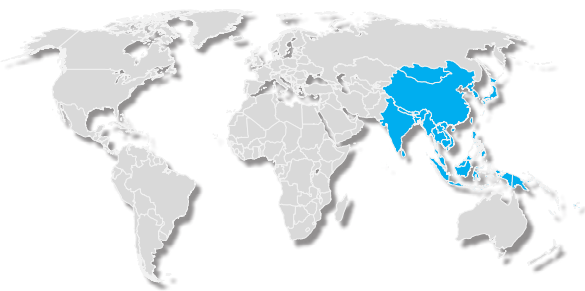
ASIA

Net sales in the Asia region amounted to EUR 8.3 million, which was a decrease of 7.9% compared to the same period in 2024 (9.0). No growth was seen in the construction market and activity remained sluggish. More stable demand in the mining segment supported Top Hammer sales in certain markets and offset low construction market volumes. The company continued its active cooperation with distributors to strengthen customer coverage.

AUSTRALASIA

Net sales in the Australasia region amounted to EUR 8.5 million, which was 43.1% less than in the year previous (14.9). The significant decrease in net sales was due to the after-effects of a significant Down the Hole supply contract that ended during 2024, which were visible in the first half of the comparison period.

Production drilling in the mining industry remained stable and new Top Hammer contracts were gained in the region, but demand for prospecting drilling remained weak. However, several new potential sales opportunities were identified in the region, particularly in underground mines, which are a strategic priority for Robit.



9.0

NET SALES
2024



M€

8.3

NET SALES
2025



14.9

NET SALES
2024



M€

8.5

NET SALES
2025

The background image shows a man in a yellow high-visibility safety jacket and a yellow hard hat with the Robit logo. He is standing in an industrial setting, likely a mine, with a large, complex metal structure in the background. The structure has multiple levels and ladders. The ground is wet and reflective. The overall scene is industrial and professional.

CEO's Review

I started my work as the Group CEO of Robit in August 2025. During the first few months, I invested a significant amount of time in gaining a comprehensive understanding of the company's business and operating environment. I toured all Robit's units and met extensively with personnel in different functions to familiarise myself thoroughly with the organisation's operations, management practices and organisational culture. At the same time, I met with a large number of customers and distributors in different markets, which provided valuable direct insight into Robit's position in the market and how the company is perceived by customers. Through these encounters, a clear picture of the company's strengths and areas for development emerged. During autumn 2025, a key focus area was to streamline commercial operations and strengthen customer focus, so that the company can operate more consistently, coherently and closer to the customer in all markets.

2025 was a year of change and reorientation for Robit. The market situation remained divided: the mining industry remained stable, while the prolonged downturn in the European construction market weakened demand and created a challenging operating environment. Net sales performance was weaker than expected, requiring organisational restructuring, staff reductions and more efficient operating models to ensure long-term profitability and competitiveness. At the same time, the diminished market demand was reflected in a decline in order intake of approximately 10.4% and a decrease in full-year net sales of EUR 11.5 million compared to the previous year.

Development of sales and customer work was a key point for the year. We clarified our commercial focus and strengthened our regional sales management, allowing us to target resources more effectively on the markets and customer segments where we have the best growth potential. At the same time, we sharpened the role of the sales organisation and improved the management of the order-supply chain. Safety and production quality remained priorities throughout the year, and we succeeded in reducing material wastage and improving process efficiency.

Mikko Kuusilehto visited Robit's units, customers, and worksites around the world to gain first-hand insight into the company's operations and markets – here pictured at a mine in Brazil.



In 2026, we will focus unequivocally on driving sales growth.

Mikko Kuusilehto
Group CEO

The negative impact of exchange rates weighed on the result, especially in the first half of the year, but the effects were offset by cost structure optimisation and production efficiency measures. Net cash flow generated from business operations during the year was approximately EUR 5.9 million, and working capital management was improved by reducing inventory levels and improving accounts receivables management.

Mikko Kuusilehto met with future partners at the Distributor Days 2025 event held in Tampere, Finland in June.

In summer 2025, Robit celebrated its 40th anniversary with a major stakeholder event that brought together distributors, end-users and partners from around the world. The event provided a valuable opportunity to strengthen customer relationships and partner networks and laid the groundwork for future collaboration in the coming years and beyond.

In 2026, our focus will be unequivocally on increasing sales. The changes to the sales interface and the clarification of roles and responsibilities in 2025 will create the basis for a clear division of responsibilities in sales and the sales process. At the same time, 2026 will see an emphasis on clearer decision making and consistent and disciplined enforcement to support improved commercial performance in all market areas.

Robit's strength is based on high-quality and competitive products, skilled staff, a strong customer base and our ability to operate flexibly in a rapidly changing market. I would like to thank all Robit employees and our partners for their work and cooperation over the past year. Together, we are building the growth of 2026 – with determination and a renewed focus.



COMPANY





Product Offering

MINING

Global segment size estimate: 1,000–1,200 MEUR.

Mining industry development has been positive. Production volumes continue to increase and mines continue to make productivity improvements thus investing in modern technology and innovations.

Robit offering:

- Full range of Top Hammer drill strings for underground drilling, bolting and long hole drilling
- DTH-hammers, bits, tubes, and rotary heads for surface mining



SURFACE DRILLING AND FOUNDATION

Global segment size estimate: 500–700 MEUR.

In foundation works, the drill piling method is gaining market share globally. Infrastructure projects are becoming larger and players becoming bigger as global contractors are increasing their influence on the global market. More and more underground spaces are used for expanding infrastructure, which increases the need for drill and blast consumables.

Robit offering:

- Widest range in piling products with large DTH hammers and locked casing systems
- Full scope of Top Hammer bench and underground drilling tools





WELL DRILLING (geothermal and water wells)

Global segment size estimate:
200–300 MEUR.

Global environmental changes and technological advances drives promising growth. Focus increasingly shifting from traditional Nordic markets to warmer areas (geothermal cooling) and water wells.

Robit offering:

- DTH-hammers, DTH bits and locked casing systems for tough ground conditions.

UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION

Global segment size estimate:
200–300 MEUR.

Further urbanization and infrastructure development especially in the emerging markets will continue to drive the need for new tunnels and underground construction.

Robit offering:

- Full range of Top Hammer drill strings for face drilling and forepoling as well as for bolting and roof support.



The predictions and opinions concerning segment size and future growth shown above in this report are the views of Robit’s management based on current assumptions. The figures represent averages over the cycles, and the market follows global trend directions. While these assumptions on future events are believed to be founded on thorough analysis and the best available information, they should be considered as uncertain forecasts that cannot be guaranteed to occur as predicted. In consequence, actual growth trajectories may vary considerably from what has been predicted due to unforeseen events in the economic, market related, competitive, legal and international trade environment.

Strategy – Your Trusted Partner for Rock and Ground Drilling Products

At Robit, we help our customers to drill more cost-effectively. We engineer, manufacture and sell high performance consumables worldwide for the mining, construction, geotechnical and well drilling markets.

Cost-effective drilling means faster drilling, more energy-efficient drilling and a longer product lifetime, resulting in lower total drilling costs. Combined with expert customer support, this drives sustainability and reinforces our brand promise: to be our customers' trusted partner in achieving the lowest total drilling costs.

A) Key factors for strategy execution

To successfully implement our strategy, the following core competences are essential:

1. **Market understanding.** We understand our customers' processes and competitive environments.
2. **Drilling expertise.** Robit's drillmaster service is a major contributor to sales. Our experts working at the customer interface oversee product testing and provide solutions tailored to customer needs.
3. **Distributor management and sales skills.** Our trained personnel work closely with distributors, fostering strong partnerships while driving business success through collaboration.
4. **Supply chain efficiency.** A smooth and reliable order-to-delivery process is crucial for customer satisfaction and financial performance. Efficient supply chain management improves cash flow.
5. **Leadership and performance management.** Robit's management inspires and engages teams by leading by example. Management ensures that objectives are achieved through decisive action, with respect for all employees.

B) Vision: Your trusted partner for rock and ground drilling products

Our vision is to be your trusted partner for rock and ground drilling products:

1. **Committed experts.** Our growth is based on motivated and competent personnel. We stand out from the competition thanks to our experts who have both a passion for drilling and the know-how to produce high-quality products.

2. **Market and customer understanding.** Close interaction with customers, combined with in-depth market knowledge, ensures that we target the selected market segments and applications. We meet the specific needs of our customers.

3. **High-quality products.** To achieve our customer promise of the lowest total drilling costs, we engineer and supply high-quality consumables. Innovation is at the forefront, and we launch new products and work on an accelerated time-to-market. We guarantee customer savings with the Robit® Save and Robit® QuickSave concepts.

4. **Accelerate growth through distributors.** Expanding our distributor network globally and growing together with our existing distributors will play a key role in increasing our market share and improving the efficiency of our sales operations.

5. **Targeted growth investments.** We are focusing our growth investments and resources on high-potential markets where our market share is currently low. Our aim is to grow significantly and become a leading player in this market.

C) Values

Robit's values shape our corporate culture and guide our decision-making:

1. **We serve with speed.** Fast and responsive service is the hallmark of our business.
2. **We drive change.** We embrace innovation and change to enable continuous development.
3. **We respect everyone.** Respect for all stakeholders is the foundation of our work.

D) Financial targets

Robit's long-term target is to grow faster than average market and achieve EBIT profitability of more than 10%. In addition to growth and profitability, we measure the success of our strategy through customer and employee satisfactions.

MARKET SEGMENTS & MEGATRENDS



UNDERGROUND & SURFACE MINING

Lower mineral content; more drilling needed per mineral tonne



CONSTRUCTION

Urbanization, underground construction & infrastructure investments grow



GEOTECHNICAL

More overburden and supporting construction needed for infrastructure buildings



WELL DRILLING

Geoenergy is increasing

2000 M€ – Global Drilling Consumables Market (excl. China & India)

YOUR CHOSEN PARTNER IN DRILLING TOOLS



BUSINESS





Robit

Robit



NET SALES
51.5
 MEUR
 (change -5.6 MEUR)

Top Hammer Business

// Our experts working at the customer interface oversee product testing and provide solutions tailored to customer needs."

Top Hammer drilling is widely used in mining, tunneling, construction and quarrying. Top Hammer business includes rock drilling consumables and services, particularly in the mining sector. The mining sector, both underground and surface, was the largest source of revenue for Top Hammer business in 2025.

In 2025, net sales in Top Hammer declined by 9.8% compared to 2024, totaling EUR 51.5 million. The main regions contributing to the decrease were Australasia, Peru and EMEA. In both Australia and Peru, certain contracts ended, while in EMEA there was a drop in demand in West Africa. In contrast, the Nordic markets showed positive development, supported by the successful launch of new product solutions.

Market-specific challenges and changes in the customer base influenced the 2025 results. Despite lower sales volumes, gross margin remained strong due to new products, effective cost-saving initiatives and improved operational efficiency. A continued focus

on resource efficiency and disciplined cost management supported profitability in a challenging market environment.

Throughout 2025, Robit's new family of more robust rods, RG51 and RG45, continued to gain traction particularly in the Nordic markets. Robit® Extreme Carbides also strengthened Robit's competitiveness in mining applications, where productivity and extended consumable life are key drivers of sustainability. These factors remain central to Robit's delivery solutions.

Looking ahead, 2026 presents new opportunities as the mining market remains robust for minerals. Robit's key mining markets have a healthy pipeline of opportunities, and the company continues to build a strong funnel of new distributors to be appointed throughout 2026. These strategic additions will further strengthen Robit's brand presence and expand its reach in critical regions.

Jorge Leal
 VP, Top Hammer
 & Drillmaster Harri Piispanen, Robit
 (from left)

At Bohus Bergsprängning's quarries in Sweden, RG45 drill rods and bits have been in daily production use since spring 2025. Bohus Bergsprängning has already noticed the difference in performance and has moved from the testing phase to regular use of the RG45 rods.

RG Rods





NET SALES
11.2
MEUR
(change -3.6 MEUR)

Down the Hole Business

// We stand out from our competitors thanks to our experts, who combine a passion for drilling with the skill to produce high-quality products."

Robit's Down the Hole business engineers and manufactures high-performance percussive hammers and drill bits for surface mining, quarrying, well drilling, construction and geotechnical applications. The product offering focuses on a select range of high quality, highly efficient, Down the Hole hammers and drill bits to serve all aspects of fast-paced, high volume rock drilling in customers who have little tolerance for downtime. The offering also includes reverse circulation hammers and specialized bits for rock sampling.

Robit's Down the Hole products are primarily used for drill and blast hole production in mining and aggregates operations. In addition, Robit hammers and bits support efficient water well and geothermal drilling. Reverse circulation hammers and bits serve minerals exploration in new mining ventures as well as ore grade control in existing operations.

The key markets for open pit drill and blast operations are in North and South America, Southern and Western Africa, and Australasia, while well drilling also has strong demand in Europe. Robit's Down the Hole consumables are designed and competitive in regions with very hard and abrasive rock and challenging ground conditions, where operational reliability is essential.

In 2025, net sales in the Down the Hole business declined by 24.3% compared to 2024, totaling EUR 11.2 million. The top line decline resulted from the sharp decrease in the well-drilling market in Finland and the Nordics, the discounting of volume market pricing driven by the low-price competition globally, the unforeseen lack of vitality in the key market areas and the negative effects of import tariffs in the United States. The positive development in general continued to be higher in the well drilling and geothermal markets than in the mining and quarrying sectors. Robit continued to counter the declined sales by focusing on winning new mining drilling contractor accounts in Southern Africa as well as developing key distributor relations, especially in North America to re-vitalize growth.

Robit completed the launch of the new modular H Series hammer family in early 2025 and advanced the transition from the earlier D Series blasthole hammers and Halco general purpose hammers. The streamlined design reduces component variation significantly, substantially improving inventory efficiency for Robit and its distribution network. This transition is expected to further decrease Down the Hole business' working capital in 2026.

Robit continued relocating Down the Hole bit manufacturing to Finland and ramped up hammer supply at the UK factory during 2025. The renewed supply network supports shorter lead times and optimized logistics, meeting the faster sales cycles of distribution channels.

The H Series has already demonstrated superior operational variability across varying drilling conditions and has been a key driver of improved Down the Hole profitability. In the second half of 2025, the range was expanded with the H Series Marathon, a premium long-life version offering 15–30% increased wear and longer lifetime at a competitive price point.

The drill and blast drilling market continues to be driven by all large-scale surface mining activities as well as the aggregate

production quarrying globally. These two segments are expected to develop at a steady growth rate during the next few years. In this production drilling market, the growth drivers for rock consumable selection are increasingly focusing on savings achieved in the total drilling costs based on product operating efficiency and lifetime. The well drilling market continues to grow steadily at a moderate rate as the demand for potable water continues to increase and geothermal well boreholes are expected to reach deeper holes in the near future. Both of these trends support a continuing growth in demand for more consumables in this segment. The reverse circulation market, primarily in the exploration segment, continues to fluctuate based on mineral commodities market price development, whereas the mineral ore-grade control drilling in existing surface mining operations is expected to continue at a parallel pace to the drill and blast operations.

The innovations and the launching of the H Series modular Down the Hole hammer family completed in 2025 have significantly improved the company's competitiveness. These concrete developments have created a solid foundation for Robit's net sales growth in 2026 and the years to come.



Perttu Aho
*VP, Down the Hole
& José Luis Cisneros*
Sales Director, Robit SAC
and Jorge Castro Orellana
Mining Operations Supervisor,
Sociedad Minera Cerro Verde
(from left)

At Boliden's Kevitsa mine in Sodankylä, Finland, the Robit H8" Marathon series Down the Hole hammer is in use, featuring a wear-resistant outer casing. The goal is to extend service life and reduce both downtime and spare part requirements.





NET SALES
16.1
 MEUR
 (change -2.3 MEUR)

Geotechnical Business

// A significant milestone in 2025 was the successful launch of the new H18 Down the Hole hammer at the Bauma trade fair in Germany."

Robit's Geotechnical business engineers and manufactures high-performance solutions for demanding foundation drilling applications. The product offering consists of optimized Down the Hole hammers and casing systems that are specifically optimized to deliver reliable performance, long service life, and improved resource efficiency. These consumables enable the execution of construction and infrastructure projects even in most challenging and geologically complex conditions. Key application areas include piling, micropiling, anchoring, and well drilling, supporting a wide range of construction and infrastructure contractors across Robit's main strategic markets.

In 2025, net sales in the Geotechnical business amounted to EUR 16.1 million, representing a 12.6% decrease compared to the previous year. The decline in net sales was primarily driven by a lower number of large project wins than in 2024, as well as the continued and prolonged weakness in the Nordic housing

market. Regional sales remained broadly in line with the previous year, with no significant changes across Robit's main markets, indicating a stable underlying customer base. Despite the lower volumes, overall profitability improved, supported by the systematic cost-saving initiatives as well as continuous engineering work and enhancements in product performance.

A major milestone in 2025 was the successful launch of the new H18 hammer. The model was well received in the market for its strong performance characteristics, reliability, and modular design, all of which bring measurable added value to both distributors and end-users. In addition, Robit executed its first major project under a partial rental agreement, providing valuable practical insight for developing rental-based business models in the future. Several large-size systems were delivered to North America, further strengthening Robit's position in the sales area. Notably, in the first half of the year, Robit's largest system ever developed successfully drilled in demanding ground conditions in Western Canada. These accomplishments reinforce Robit's reference base and support the



company's ongoing efforts to expand its presence in strategically important sales areas.

Throughout the year, Robit continued its commitment to sustainable product development. Solutions designed to deliver excellent drilling performance with reduced steel usage contributed to lowering material needs and energy consumption across the entire product portfolio. This focus on resource efficiency forms an integral part of Robit's long-term approach to responsible manufacturing and continuous improvement.

Looking ahead, the outlook for 2026 remains broadly similar to that of 2025. The Nordic residential construction market is not expected to recover substantially in the short term, although the outlook for major infrastructure projects appears increasingly promising in both the Nordics and North America. Robit will continue to strengthen its position in these core markets by leveraging the strong references achieved in 2025 and by further developing solutions that meet the evolving needs of foundation drilling professionals.

Ville Pohja
VP, Geotechnical

At the end of 2025, a pile wall project was launched in Tikkurila, Finland: Destia, as part of the Vantaa Tramway alliance, is drilling approximately 400 Ø 610 mm drilled pile wall piles using Robit pilot and ring bits, and a Down the Hole hammer, extending all the way into the bedrock. At a later stage, the pile walls will be anchored at a 45° angle with rock strand anchors, installed using Robit's retrievable pilot bits and reamers.



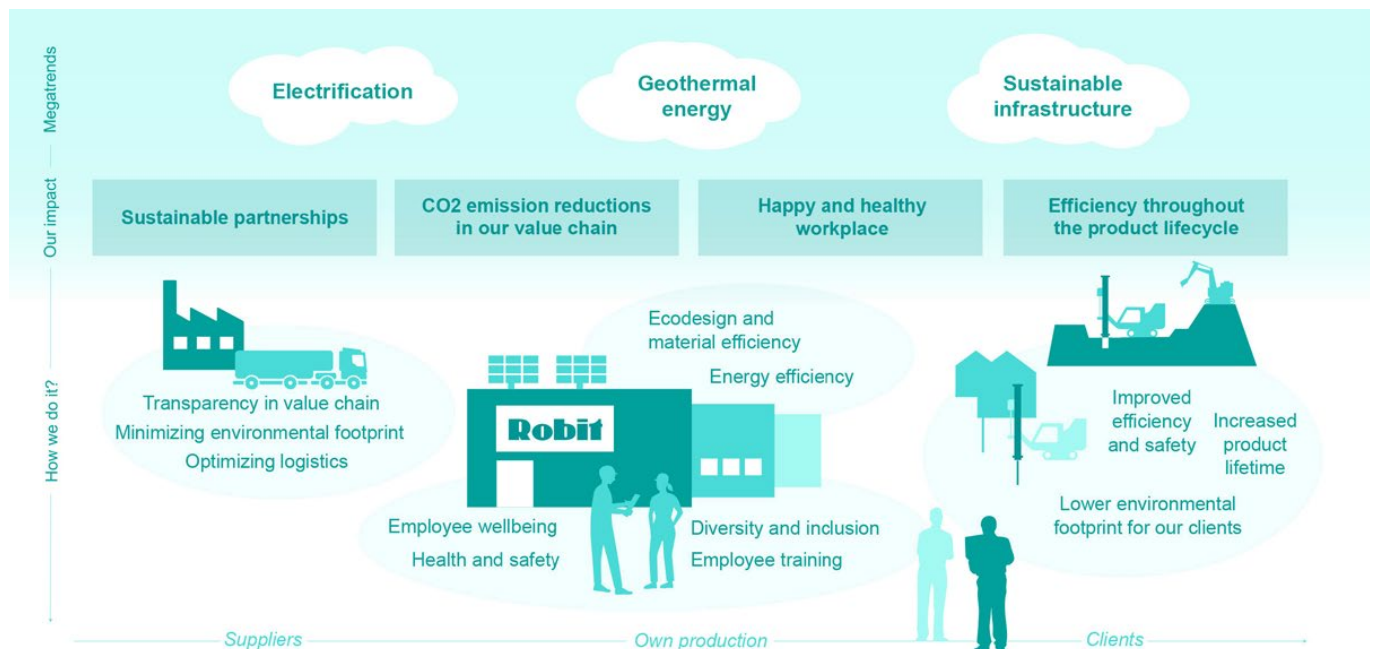


SUSTAINABILITY

Your Partner for a More Sustainable Tomorrow

Sustainability is part of Robit’s everyday operations. Robit’s sustainability work is guided by the company’s sustainability vision and objectives, which have been defined in extensive collaboration with representatives in different roles in the organisation. In 2025, Robit continued its active sustainability communications and made progress in the areas identified as significant.

ROBIT’S SUSTAINABILITY VISION



Sustainable partnerships

Robit develops the sustainability and operational performance of the entire supply chain through long-term partnerships. Robit works with partners who share similar principles and goals when it comes to the environment, social responsibility and governance.

Robit’s suppliers play a key role in the environmental impacts caused by the company’s operations. The production and transport of raw materials require a significant amount of energy. Robit works together with suppliers to reduce material waste in production phases. Robit’s suppliers are asked to commit to Robit’s sustainable supply chain policy, and sustainability issues are reviewed in audits of subcontractors. Joint product and operational development with customers and adherence to ethical principles are particularly important to Robit. Robit also requires its distributors to be committed to these issues.



KPI	Target	Result 2025	Result 2024
Our target is to have minimum of 90% of our supplier spend coming from suppliers who have committed to Robit’s supply chain policy.	90%	99%	97%
Our target is to have at least 90% of our distributors, measured by sales volume, commit to Robit’s ESG principles.	90%	84%	84%

CO2 emission reduction in our value chain

Robit has identified CO2 reduction as one key focus area of sustainability. There are possibilities to affect CO2 emissions by making changes in the company’s own operations. However, it is also recognised that there is potential for improvement by improving operations in cooperation with the whole supply chain.

Robit reports carbon emissions from its own operations. For some products, the life-cycle emissions have also been calculated. The company’s 2020 carbon footprint (Scope 1 and 2) calculated according to Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) Corporate Standard was 3,383 tCO2e corresponding to 36.9 tCO2e per million euro of net sales. The emission intensity in 2025 was 44% below the 2020 level. The most important factors that have reduced the emission intensity are the concentration of production in fewer production plants and the increased use of CO2-free electricity. In addition, the company has implemented several smaller measures to support the achievement of the goal.

KPI	Target	Result 2025	Result 2024
Robit is committed in reducing its Scope 1 and 2 CO2 intensity by 50% from the 2020 baseline by 2030.	- 50%	- 44%	- 40%

Happy and healthy workplace

Robit’s key objective is to be a responsible employer that offers its employees the opportunity to be part of a healthy, safe and collaborative working community. “Respect everyone” is one of Robit’s values.

Personnel surveys were carried out in June and December. Employee satisfaction improved from the previous year. The results highlighted satisfaction with a positive team spirit, an organisational structure that supports open collaboration, customer focus and a strong commitment to occupational safety, occupational health and well-being of staff.

Robit continually works to improve safety at work. In 2025, several safety training sessions were organised for personnel. The emergency preparedness of Robit’s factories was improved through fire safety training and clarification of emergency procedures. The company’s internal communications focused on improving safety awareness and the personnel was encouraged to participate in

proactive safety work. In 2025, safety observations were actively carried out in all units. The number of accidents leading to absence was at a similar level to the previous year. The lost-time injury frequency was higher than in the previous year due to a change in the total number of hours worked. The total number of all reported accidents decreased.

KPI	Target	Result 2025	Result 2024
Our goal is zero lost-time injuries. The indicator to be followed is Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF).	0	8.4	7.8
We are constantly improving the involvement of our personnel. The indicator we follow is the PeoplePower® index.	>70	72.3	70.3

Responsible efficiency throughout the product lifecycle

The material efficiency of product design and production, as well as the aim to ensure the longevity of products in customer use, are key factors in Robit’s sustainability work. Finding the product that is best suited to the job and using it efficiently has a significant impact on the service life of the product and the energy consumed by the drilling. Material wastage in production is reduced by choices made at the product development stage. Where waste is generated, as much of it as possible is utilised.

Robit’s staff and distributors are continuously trained to help customers succeed. The training sessions cover the features of the products and provide guidance on how to use them effectively. By helping customers optimise their drilling operations, Robit is able to make a significant contribution to the efficient use of its products. Energy consumption can be reduced and drilling efficiency increased by finding the best ways to use Robit’s products and optimising use. The company’s Robit® QuickSave auditing software can be used to demonstrate to customers direct savings in drilling costs, including energy efficiency and fuel consumption reduction. Decisions made at the product design stage have a significant impact on drilling efficiency. Robit H Series hammers can achieve up to 25% improvement in fuel consumption, thus reducing emissions from drilling.

KPI	Target	Result 2025	Result 2024
Robit is committed to providing at least 1,000 hours of consultative sales training to Robit’s and its distributors sales and technical people annually.	1000 h	901 h	1170 h
Robit is committed to improving material efficiency in its internal operations. Robit has set a target of over 90% of waste recycling in its operations.	90%	92%	86%

Global HSE team develops safety practices and strengthens safety culture

Safety has been given a key role in Robit’s sustainability roadmap. “Healthy from work to home” is the goal for which safety culture is being actively developed throughout the organisation.

Robit has a global HSE team with representatives from all seven countries where Robit has offices. The team works together to develop work-related safety practices, and each member contributes to the safety culture by communicating on safety issues. In 2025, Robit’s HSE team has created a number of practices that promote an improved safety culture.

Example 1: Policy for management participation in safety walks

A target has been set for the management team to participate in at least one safety walk at one of Robit’s sites during the year. The involvement of key people has increased the visibility and importance of safety work. At the same time, management’s awareness of the security situation on the sites has increased.

Example 2: Monthly newsletter on safety issues on the Robit intranet

The newsletter provides information on current safety promotion activities and shares information on all accidents and major incidents. By sharing information, the organisation’s awareness of the risks in the workplace increases and the chances of avoiding the same type of incident improve.

Example 3: Safety guide for customer site visits

Robit wants to be close to the customer, so the work involves a lot of movement and changing working environments. In mobile work, it is necessary to be able to identify risks independently in order to avoid dangerous situations. Thus, a guide on safety issues during customer site visits has been prepared. It discusses the key risks associated with travel and site practices and provides guidance on the use of protective equipment.



Board of Directors 31 December 2025

The Board of Directors was elected at the Annual General Meeting on 8 April 2025. According to the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors of Robit Plc must consist of at least three and no more than six members. The members of the Board of Directors are elected at the Annual General Meeting, which, according to the Articles of Association, must be held within six months of the end of the financial year. The term of office of a Board member expires at the following Annual General Meeting. The proposal for the composition of the Board of Directors and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board of Directors is prepared by the Shareholders' Nomination Committee. The Board of Directors met 19 times during the year under review. The attendance rate of Board members at meetings was 100.



Helena Kauppinen, 1981
EMBA, BBA, CBM
Board member since 8 April 2025

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

12,179 shares

Committees:

People and Audit Committee

Primary work experience:

Five Alliance Oy, CEO 2022–

Five Alliance Oy,

Business Development 2019–2022

Metso Oyj, Manager, Order Management

Development 2017–2019

Metso Oyj, System Specialist 2014–2017

Metso Oyj, Team Leader 2006–2014

Other positions of trust:

Five Alliance Oy, Board member

Independence:

Independent of the company. Dependent on a significant shareholder. CEO, Board member and a shareholder in Five Alliance Oy, which holds 27.1% of the company's shares.



Mikko Kuitunen, b. 1980
M.Sc. (Eng.)
Board member since 4 December 2018

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

47,349 shares

Committees:

People and Audit Committee

Primary work experience:

Vincit Oyj, Founder and CEO 2007–2015 and

2018–2021

Other positions of trust:

Insify B.V., Board member

Quattro Kanat Oy, Board member

Quattro Lining Oy, Chair of the Board

Plugit Finland Oy, Chair of the Board

KOSM Oy, Board member

Integrata Oy, Board member

Happeo Oy, Chair of the Board

Amor & Labor Oy, Board member

Vincit Oyj, Chair of the Board

Vincit Solutions Oy, Chair of the Board

Offstore Oy, Chair of the Board

SoilFood Oy, Board member

Pasakuitu Oy, Board member

Koivukuitu Oy, Chair of the Board

Tylko S.A., Board member

Cloudberry Capital Oy, Board member

Independence:

Independent of the company and its major shareholders



Harri Sjöholm, b. 1954.
M.Sc. (Tech.), Industrial Councillor
Board member since 4 December 2018 and
between 1998 and 2018

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

65,312 shares

Committees:

Shareholders' Nomination Board, People, Audit
and Working Committee

Primary work experience:

Oy Swot Consulting Finland Ltd,

Management Consultant 2002–2006

Fast Henkilöstöpalvelut Oy,

Managing Director 2000–2005

Oy Swot Consulting Harri Sjöholm Ltd,

Management Consultant 1988–2002

Tamrock Oy, Sales and Marketing and Business

Development 1980–1987

Other positions of trust:

Five Alliance Oy, Chair of the Board

Kangasalan Väikkyvä Vesijärvi ry, Board member

Independence:

Independent of the company. Dependent on a significant shareholder. Chair of the Board and the major shareholder in Five Alliance Oy, which holds 27.1% of the company's shares.



Kai Telanne, b. 1964
M.Sc. (Econ)
Board member since 3 April 2024

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

20,660 shares

Committees:

Working Committee

Primary work experience:

Alma Media Oyj, CEO 2005–
Kustannus Oy Aamulehti, CEO 2001–2005
Kustannus Oy Aamulehti,
Deputy CEO 2000–2001
Kustannus Oy Aamulehti,
Marketing Director 1999–2000
Suomen Paikallissanomat Oy,
Marketing Director 1996–1999

Other positions of trust:

Sara Hilden Foundation, Chair of the Board
Elinkeinoelämän Valtuuskunta EVA ry,
Board member
Teleste Oyj, Board member

Independence:

Independent of the company and its major shareholders



Markku Teräsvasara, b. 1965
Civil Engineer
Chair, board member from 22 March 2022
to 31 December 2025

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

62,272 shares

Committees:

Working Committee

Primary work experience:

Metso Outotec Oyj, Deputy CEO and Head of the
Minerals Business Area 2021–2024
Outotec Oyj, CEO 2016–2021
Atlas Copco, Head of the Mining and Rock
Excavation Service Business Area 2014–2016

Other positions of trust:

Terrafame Oy, Chair of the Board

Independence:

Independent of the company and its major shareholders



Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen, b. 1957
M.Sc. (Econ.)
Board member since 22 March 2022

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:

39,265 shares

Committees:

People and Audit Committee

Primary work experience:

Metso Oyj, CFO 2014–2020
Metso Minerals Oy, CFO 2007–2014
Metso Automation Oy, CFO 2002–2007
Rettig Group, CFO 1999–2002
Sandvik Mining and Construction,
CFO 1995–1999

Other positions of trust:

Neova Oy, Chair of the Board
Länsirata Oy, Vice Chair of the Board
Sotkamo Silver Oyj, Chair of the Board

Independence:

Independent of the company and its major shareholders



In addition to the actual members, **Jari Gadd**, who has been the Board secretary since August 2015, attends Board meetings, focusing on Corporate Governance and legal affairs. Jari Gadd is the head of the Tampere office of Borenius Oy. Jari Gadd hold a Master of Laws degree.

Management Team 31 December 2025



Mikko Kuusilehto, b. 1975
Group CEO, M.Sc. (Eng.)
Member of the management team since 6 August 2025
Employed by Robit Plc since 2025

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:
20,000 shares

Primary work experience:
Kuusakoski Oy, CEO 2018–2025
Kuusakoski Oy,
Chief Operating Officer 2016–2017
Peikko Group Oy,
Chief Operating Officer 2015–2016
Peikko Group Oy, CEO, Slovakia 2013–2015
Peikko Group Oy, CEO, Finland 2008–2014



Perttu Aho, b. 1968
VP Down the Hole, BBA
Member of the management team since 17 November 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2020

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:
7,500 shares

Primary work experience:
Robit Oyj, General Manager,
Halco Business 2020–2022
Entrepreneur, the Mechanical Engineering and Contracting Business 2007–2019
Kospa Oy, Managing Director 2006–2008



Jorge Leal, b. 1983
VP Top Hammer, M.Sc.
Member of the management team since 26 January 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2011

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:
5,000 shares

Primary work experience:
Robit Plc, Director, Global Sales, Finland 2020–2021
Robit Plc, Head of Offering & Product Manager Top Hammer, Finland 2018–2019
Robit SAC,
General Manager & Sales Director 2015–2018



Pia Mutanen, b. 1980
Group HR Director, M.Sc. (Eng.)
Member of the management team since 1 January 2025
Employed by Robit Plc since 2024

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:
5,000 shares

Primary work experience:
Fastems Oy Ab, VP People & Culture 2022–2024
Fastems Oy Ab,
Head of People Development 2020–2022
Tampere-talo Oy,
Development Manager, HR & ICT 2013–2020
Sandvik Mining & Construction Oy,
HR Manager 2012–2013
Sandvik Mining & Construction Oy,
HR Specialist 2006–2012



Ari Suokas, b. 1981
Group CFO, M.Sc. (Eng.)
Member of the management team since 14 April 2025
Employed by Robit Plc since 2025

Shareholding on 31 December 2025:
7,500 shares

Primary work experience:
Bronto Skylift Oy Ab, CFO 2025
Elematic Oyj, CFO 2023–2024
UPM-Kymmene Oyj, Director,
Business Control & Strategy 2021–2023
UPM-Kymmene Oyj, Director,
Financial Control 2017–2021
UPM-Kymmene Oyj,
Finance Manager 2015–2017
PwC Oy, Senior Consultant 2013–2015
Deloitte Oy, Consultant 2012–2013
Metsä Tissue Oyj, Controller 2009–2012

Information for Shareholders

Annual General Meeting 2026

The 2026 Annual General Meeting of Robit Plc will be held at 14.00 (Finnish time) on Wednesday, 1 April 2026 in Tampere Hall, Yliopistonkatu 55, FI33100 Tampere, Finland.

Right to attend

The Annual General Meeting may be attended by shareholders who on the record date of the AGM, 20 March 2026, are registered in the shareholder's register, held by Euroclear Finland. A shareholder whose shares are entered into their personal Finnish book entry account is registered in the company's register of shareholders. A nominee-registered shareholder may be temporarily entered in the company's shareholders' register, which must be done by 27 March 2026 at 10.00 (Finnish time) at the latest to attend the General Meeting. The owner of a nominee-registered share is advised to request in good time the necessary instructions from their asset manager regarding registration in the shareholders' register, the granting of powers of attorney and attendance at the Annual General Meeting.

Registration

A shareholder who wishes to attend the Annual General Meeting must inform the company of their attendance by 16.00 (Finnish time) on 25 March 2026.

You can register for the Annual General Meeting:

- via the company's website www.robitegroup.com
- by email to Innovatics Oy agm@innovatics.fi
- by phone to Innovatics Oy +358 10 2818 909 on weekdays between 9.00–12.00 and 13.00–16.00 (Finnish time), or
- by mail to Innovatics Oy, Yhtiökokous / Robit Oyj, Ratamestarinkatu 13 A, 00520 Helsinki

Registrations must be made before the end of the registration period. Please submit any powers of attorney at the time of registration.

Dividend

Robit Plc's Board of Directors has decided to propose to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid for 2025.

Share register

A list of Robit Plc's shares and their holders is kept in Euroclear Finland Oy. Shareholders are requested to report changes of address and other matters relating to their shareholding to the book-entry register where they have a book-entry account.

Financial publications 2026

In 2026, Robit Plc will publish its financial statement release, half-year financial report and financial reviews for three and nine months as follows:

18 February 2026	Financial statements release for the financial year that ended on 31 December 2025
20 April 2026	Financial review for January–March 2026
07 August 2026	Half-year financial report for January–June 2026
21 October 2026	Financial review for January–September 2026

Robit publishes its Annual Report 2025 by 11 March 2026, at the latest.

The company publishes its financial reports and stock exchange releases in Finnish and English. The releases will be available on the company's website www.robitegroup.com after publication.

Investor relations

Robit Plc observes a 30-day silent period prior to the publication of financial statements and financial reviews, which ends with the publication of the results for the quarter or financial year in question. During the silent period, Robit Plc does not comment on its financial situation, markets or future prospects. During the period, the company's management will not meet with representatives of the capital markets or the financial media and will not comment on the company's financial situation or general outlook.

Further information:

Violetta Silver

IR and Communications Manager

Tel. +358 (0)3 3140 3400

Email: investors@robitegroup.com

Visiting address:

Robit Plc

Vikkiniityntie 9

33880 Lempäälä, Finland

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS





The Report of the Board of Directors

Year 2025 in Brief

- Received orders EUR 79.6 million (88.8), decrease of 10.4%
- Net sales EUR 78.8 million (90.3); decrease of 12.8%
- EBITDA EUR 5.2 million (6.4); equivalent to 6.6% of net sales (7.1%)
- Comparable EBITDA EUR 5.5 million (6.4); equivalent to 6.9% of net sales (7.1%)
- EBIT EUR 1.4 million (2.5); equivalent to 1.8% of net sales (2.8%)
- Comparable EBIT EUR 1.7 million (2.5); equivalent to 2.1% of net sales (2.8%)
- Financial year net income EUR -0.2 million (1.1); equivalent to -0.3% of net sales (1.3%)
- Net cash flow from operating activities EUR 5.9 million (1.5)
- Equity ratio at the end of the financial year 52.0% (50.7%)

The company's comparable items were affected by costs related to the reorganization.

Key financials	Q4 2025	Q4 2024	Change%	2025	2024	Change%
Net sales, EUR 1,000	18 428	21 387	-13,8%	78 762	90 284	-12,8%
EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 308	1 721	-24,0%	5 169	6 430	-19,6%
EBITDA, % of net sales	7,1%	8,0%		6,6%	7,1%	
Comparable EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 408	1 721	18,2%	5 467	6 430	-15,0%
Comparable EBITDA, % of net sales	7,6%	8,0%		6,9%	7,1%	
EBIT, EUR 1,000	421	758	-44,5%	1 395	2 502	-44,2%
EBIT, % of net sales	2,3%	3,5%		1,8%	2,8%	
Comparable EBIT, EUR 1,000	522	758	-31,2%	1 693	2 502	-32,3%
Comparable EBIT, % of net sales	2,8%	3,5%		2,1%	2,8%	
Result for the review period, EUR 1,000	16	566	-97,1%	-237	1 134	-120,9%
Result for the period, % of net sales	0,1%	2,6%		-0,3%	1,3%	
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR 1,000	0,01	0,03	-79,5%	-0,01	0,05	-127,8%
Return on equity (ROE), %				-0,7%	2,4%	
Return on capital employed (ROCE), %				2,7%	3,9%	

Market Outlook for 2026

Robit estimates the global mining industry demand to remain at a good level. Demand in the construction industry is expected to stay at a low level during the first half of the year, but the demand is estimated to develop positively in the second half of the year.

Possible import tariffs and the risk of a trade war increase uncertainty regarding market development.

Guidance for 2026

Robit estimates that net sales in 2026 will increase and comparable EBIT profitability in euros will improve compared to 2025.

Background to the Guidance

The guidance is based on an assessment that demand in the mining industry will remain at a good level and that demand in the construction industry will develop positively in the second half of 2026. The guidance is based on the assumption that there will be no significant changes in exchange rates from the level effective at the end of 2025, and that possible import tariffs will not significantly weaken the company's relative competitiveness in key markets.

CEO Mikko Kuusilehto

The final quarter of the year was weaker than the comparison period in terms of net sales, although market activity in the mining segment remained strong. The company's position in its key markets did not yet allow it to fully capitalize on market growth, which underscores the need to strengthen its market position and customer base. In other customer segments, demand remained moderate and the competitive environment was intense.

In October–December, received orders were EUR 19.1 million (19.6), representing a decrease of 2.6 per cent from the comparison period. Net sales for the review period were EUR 18.4 million (21.4), representing a decrease of 13.8 per cent. Operating profit decreased from the comparison period to EUR 0.4 million (0.8), representing 2.3 per cent of net sales (3.5). Comparable EBIT amounted to EUR 0.5 million (0.8), corresponding to 2.8 per cent of net sales (3.5).

Net sales increased in North America and South Africa but decreased in the other market areas from the comparison period. By business unit, net sales in the Top Hammer business amounted to EUR 11.5 million (14.3), in the Down the Hole business to EUR 2.9 million (2.4), and in the Geotechnical business to EUR 4.0 million (4.6).

The mining markets benefited from the world market prices of metals, which increased during 2025, as a result of which activity was at a high level globally throughout the year. For the other key customer segments, the market situation remained moderate.

In 2025, received orders totalled EUR 79.6 million (88.8), representing a decrease of 10.4 per cent from the previous year. Robit's net sales decreased 12.8 per cent to EUR 78.8 million (90.3). Net sales decreased in all three business areas, and the most significant drop in net sales was experienced in the Australian market.

2025 net sales decreased in the Top Hammer business by 9.8 per cent. Net sales decreased in all market areas. In Australia and Peru, certain contracts ended, and in the EMEA region sales decreased particularly in West Africa. By contrast, development on the Nordic markets was favourable. This development was supported by successful launches of new product solutions. The Robit RG-series RG51 and RG45 drill rods, launched in 2025, continued to increase their popularity particularly on the Nordic markets. In addition, the Robit® Extreme Carbide drill bits reinforced the company's competitiveness in mining, where productivity and extending the service life of consumables are key factors from the perspective of sustainable development.

Net sales for the Down the Hole business decreased 24.3 per cent in 2025. The decrease in net sales was due to global low-price competition and a challenging competition situation on the key markets. Sales in the drilling of water and geothermal wells continued to develop more favourably than in the mining and quarrying sectors. The company continued to compensate for decreased sales by focusing on winning new customer accounts with mining drilling contractors in southern Africa, and on developing key distributor connections particularly in North America to recover growth. At the start of 2025, Robit supplemented the offering of the modular H-series Down the Hole hammer family, furthering the transition from D-series hammers and Halco general-use hammers to a single uniform product family. The streamlined structure reduces the number of components and significantly improves the efficiency of the company and of its distributor network.

In the Geotechnical business, net sales decreased 12.6 per cent in 2025. The decrease in net sales was due primarily to the fact that in 2025 the company won fewer major projects than the year before. The successful launch of the new H18 Down the Hole hammer was a major milestone for 2025. The product was well received by the market due to its strong performance characteristics, reliability and modular structure, delivering measurable added value to distributors and end-users alike. Furthermore, the company implemented its first large project under a partial rental agreement, which provided valuable practical experience to develop rental-based business models in the future. During the year, the company delivered to North America several large-sized systems, reinforcing its position in the sales area. In the first half of the year, the biggest integrated system in Robit's history drilled successfully in demanding soil conditions in western Canada. These achievements boost the company's reference portfolio and support Robit's long-term efforts to expand its position in strategically important sales areas in the Nordic countries and North America.

Robit's comparable EBIT in 2025 was EUR 1.7 million (2.5). The weakened profitability was influenced by exchange rate losses and a decrease in net sales. Although we succeeded to improve the sales margin level, decreased net sales weakened overall profitability despite adjustment measures implemented. Robit's net cash flow from operating activities in 2025 was EUR 5.9 million (1.5). The improved cash flow was supported in particular by a freeing up of working capital. Net cash flow from operating activities for the last quarter of the year was EUR 2.5 million (-1.6). In the last quarter of the year, comparable EBIT was 2.8 per cent of net sales (3.5).

The company's development in 2025 did not meet expectations. In 2026, the company's key priority is to get net sales back on a growth track. The market situation is expected to mainly remain unchanged.

Sustainability

Robit's sustainability work focuses on four key themes: responsible partnerships, reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the value chain, a happy and healthy workplace, and efficiency throughout the product lifecycle. We made good progress in many areas. We took a major step forward in reducing emissions intensity. In 2025, we were 44.1 per cent below the baseline year of 2020. This positive development was influenced by an increased use of zero-emission energy sources. Robit requires its contracted distributors and production suppliers to commit to the company's ESG principles. Among suppliers, the share of commitments increased in 2025.

	Emission intensity	Waste	Consultative hours per year	LTIF	Sustainable partners	Sustainable distributors
12/2025	-44,1%	91,5%	901 h	8,4	98,6%	84,0%
12/2024	-39,6%	86,0%	1 170 h	7,8	96,6%	84,1%
Target	-50,0%	>90,0%	>1 000 h	0,0	>90,0%	>90,0%

Net Sales

Net sales by product area

EUR thousand	Q4 2025	Q4 2024	Change%	2025	2024	Change%
Top Hammer	11 524	14 332	-19,6%	51 504	57 104	-9,8%
Down the Hole	2 900	2 438	18,9%	11 195	14 792	-24,3%
Geotechnical	4 005	4 617	-13,3%	16 062	18 387	-12,6%
Total	18 428	21 387	-13,8%	78 762	90 284	-12,8%

The Group's net sales in the last quarter of the year was EUR 18.4 million (21.4). There was a decrease of 13.8 per cent from the comparison period. In constant currencies, the decrease amounted to 9.8 per cent. The Group's net sales in January–December were EUR 78.8 million (90.3). There was a decrease of 12.8 per cent from the comparison period. In constant currencies, the decrease amounted to 10.5 per cent.

Top Hammer net sales decreased 19.6 per cent in the last quarter of the year, and review period net sales were EUR 11.5 million (14.3). The decline in net sales was most significant in the Australasia and EMEA regions.

Down the Hole net sales increased 18.9 per cent in the last quarter of the year, and review period net sales were EUR 2.9 million (2.4). Net sales developed positively in the EMEA and Americas regions. Positive development continued particularly in southern Africa, where net sales in the Down the Hole business strengthened year-on-year.

Geotechnical net sales decreased 13.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of the year, and review period net sales were EUR 4.0 million (4.6). Net sales developed positively in the Asia region and, correspondingly, decreased in the other regions.

Net sales by market area

EUR thousand	Q4 2025	Q4 2024	Change%	2025	2024	Change%
EMEA	10 133	11 585	-12,5%	43 837	47 196	-7,1%
Americas	4 567	4 517	1,1%	18 141	19 147	-5,3%
Asia	1 831	2 666	-31,3%	8 290	9 003	-7,9%
Australasia	1 898	2 619	-27,5%	8 494	14 938	-43,1%
Total	18 428	21 387	13,8%	78 762	90 284	-12,8%

Profitability

Key figures

Comparable EBITDA for the last quarter of the year was EUR 1.4 million (1.7). Comparable EBITDA's share of net sales was 7.6 per cent (8.0).

EUR thousand	Q4 2025	Q4 2024	Change%	2025	2024	Change%
EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 308	1 721	-24,0%	5 169	6 430	-19,6%
EBITDA, % of net sales	7,1%	8,0%		6,6%	7,1%	
Comparable EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 408	1 721	-18,2%	5 467	6 430	-15,0%
Comparable EBITDA, % of net sales	7,6%	8,0%		6,9%	7,1%	
EBIT, EUR 1,000	421	758	-44,5%	1 395	2 502	-44,2%
EBIT, % of net sales	2,3%	3,5%		1,8%	2,8%	
Comparable EBIT, EUR 1,000	522	758	-31,2%	1 693	2 502	-32,3%
Comparable EBIT, % of net sales	2,8%	3,5%		2,1%	2,8%	
Result for the period, EUR 1,000	16	566	-97,1%	-237	1 134	-120,9%
Result for the period, % of net sales	0,1%	2,6%		0,3%	1,3%	

The Group's EBIT was EUR 0.5 million (0.8). EBIT was 2.8 per cent (3.5) of comparison period net sales. The company's gross margins improved, in euro terms, from the comparison period. The company's cost structure adjustment measures had a positive impact on profitability during the review period. Net income for the last quarter of the year was EUR 0.0 million (0.6).

Financial income and expenses in the last quarter of the year were EUR -0.4 million (-0.2), of which interest expenses accounted for EUR -0.3 million (-0.3) and exchange rate changes accounted for EUR -0.1 million (0.1).

In January–December, comparable EBITDA was EUR 5.5 million (6.4). Comparable EBITDA's share of net sales was 6.9 per cent (7.1). The Group's EBIT was EUR 1.7 million (2.5). EBIT was 2.1 per cent (2.8) of January–December net sales. The impact of exchange rate changes was EUR -0.7 million (0.6).

In January–December, financial income and expenses were EUR -1.3 million (-1.5), of which interest expenses accounted for EUR -1.0 million (-1.5) and exchange rate changes accounted for EUR -0.2 million (0.1). Financial expenses decreased due to a reduced funding margin and a reduced loan stock. Thus, taxes for the financial year were EUR -0.3 million (0.1).

Financial year net income was EUR -0.2 million (1.1).

Cash Flow and Investments

Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR thousand	Q4 2025	Q4 2024	2025	2024
Net cash flows from operating activities				
Cash flows before changes in working capital	1 156	1 371	5 980	6 254
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and taxes	3 147	-978	7 240	3 035
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	2 512	-1 562	5 921	1 517
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	-206	-193	-998	1 451
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-2 917	-2 114	-4 155	-5 213
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	-611	-3 870	768	-2 245
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	9 992	12 735	9 040	11 201
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents	134	175	-293	85
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9 515	9 040	9 515	9 040

The Group's cash flow in the last quarter of the year before changes in working capital was EUR 1.2 million (1.4). Net cash flow from operating activities was EUR 2.5 million (-1.6). The changes in working capital had an impact of EUR 2.0 million (-2.3). A growth in accounts payable had a EUR 2.2 million (-4.3) impact on the change in working capital, and a decrease in accounts receivable had a EUR 1.6 million (2.4) impact and a change in inventories had a EUR -1.8 million (-0.4) impact. Net cash flow from operating activities in the financial year was EUR 5.9 million (1.5).

Net cash flow from investing activities in the last quarter of the year was EUR -0.2 million (-0.2). Gross investments in production were EUR 0.2 million (0.2). The share of investments in net sales was 1.1 per cent (0.9). Net cash flow from investing activities in the financial year was EUR -1.0 million (1.5). During the financial year, investments were made in the Korean factory. This is in line with Robit's investment plan.

Net cash flow from financing activities in the last quarter of the year was EUR -2.9 million (-2.1). Net changes in loans were EUR -1.7 million (-1.6). The change in bank overdrafts was EUR -0.8 million (0.1). Net cash flow from financing activities in the financial year was EUR -4.2 million (-5.2).

Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs in the last quarter of the year were EUR -0.9 million (-0.9). Depreciation and amortisation in the financial year were EUR -3.8 million (-3.9).

Financial Position

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Cash and cash equivalents, EUR thousand	9 515	9 040
Interest-bearing liabilities, EUR thousand	24 556	27 661
of which short-term interest-bearing financial liabilities:	6 697	6 476
Net interest-bearing liabilities, EUR thousand	15 041	18 621
Undrawn credit facility, EUR thousand	6 000	5 895
Gearing, %	35,0 %	40,3 %
Equity ratio, %	52,0 %	50,7 %

The Group had interest-bearing debt amounting to EUR 24.6 million (27.7), of which EUR 3.4 million (4.0) was IFRS 16 interest-bearing debt. The company had cash and cash equivalents amounting to EUR 9.5 million (9.0) and, in addition, an undrawn credit facility of EUR 6.0 million (5.9). Interest-bearing net liabilities were EUR 15.0 million (18.6), and interest-bearing net bank debt without IFRS 16 debt impact was 11.6 million (14.6). The company's financial position continued to strengthen.

The Group's equity at the end of the review period was EUR 43.0 million (46.2). The Group's equity ratio improved and was 52.0 per cent (50.7). Gearing was 35.0 per cent (40.3).

A credit facility, totalling EUR 21.1 million, of which EUR 18.0 million is secured by a negative pledge that imposes on Robit certain covenants and limitations regarding additional loans. The negative pledge states that (subject to certain exceptions) Robit will not provide any other security over its assets. The mentioned certain exceptions apply to guarantees provided for Robit Korea's loans. Additionally, Robit will ensure that the following financial performance measures (the original terms of the financing agreement) are met:

- Minimum equity ratio of 30.0% and
- Net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio is defined not to exceed 3.5

According to the financing agreement, the ratio of net liabilities to EBITDA at the time of review of the covenant terms as of 31 December 2025 may not exceed 3.50. In accordance with the terms of the financing agreement, the main financier could demand full repayment of the loan if the covenant conditions are breached. The covenant of Robit Plc's financing agreement, interest-bearing net debt/EBITDA, was 2.91 and thus has met the terms of the financing agreement on 31 December 2025. The terms of the financing agreement are reviewed semiannually.

Robit amortized its loans by EUR 1.5 million at the end of December 2025. The interest margin of the loans as of 31 December 2025 is 1.50 %. Robit has EUR 9.5 million in cash and cash equivalents and EUR 6.0 million in other financial assets at its disposal on December 31, 2025, and according to the company's management's estimate, will be able to meet its loan amortization obligations and liquidity requirements according to the plan.

Personnel and Management

The number of personnel decreased by 18 people from the end of the comparison period, and at the end of 2025 was 207 (225). At the end of the review period, 65 per cent of the Group's personnel were located outside Finland.

In addition to CEO Mikko Kuusilehto, the company's Management Team at the end of the review period included Perttu Aho (VP Down the Hole), Jorge Leal (VP Top Hammer), Pia Mutanen (HR Director) and Ari Suokas (CFO).

The total amount of salaries and remuneration paid by Robit during the financial year was EUR 13,1 million (14,1).

Notes to the financial statements

Related party transactions are presented in note 6.3.

Financial Targets

Robit's long-term target is to grow faster than average market growth and achieve comparable EBIT profitability of more than 10 per cent.

	Long term target	2023	2024	Rolling 12m per 31.12.2025
Comparable EBIT, % of net sales p.a.	>10%	-0,1%	2,8%	2,1%

Share-Based Incentive Programmes

Share-based incentive scheme 2022–2024

On 15 February 2022, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for the company's key personnel. On 24 March 2022, Robit's Board of Directors decided to increase the maximum size of the share reward scheme due to the change of CEO.

The share scheme included earning periods of one year and two years. The first earning period of the share scheme comprised the year 2022 and the second earning period comprised the years 2023–2024. The remuneration that may be paid under the share scheme for the 2022 one-year earning period was based on the company's predetermined net cash inflow target in the 2022 financial statements. The remuneration that may be paid under the share scheme for the 2023–2024 two-year earning period was based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2023 and 2024. The share scheme's reward for both earning periods was paid in May 2025 as a monetary bonus corresponding to the number of shares.

Share-based incentive scheme 2023–2025

On 20 February 2023, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for the company's key personnel. The share scheme includes earning periods of one year and two years. The first earning period of the share scheme comprises the year 2023 and the second earning period comprises the years 2024–2025. The reward for the 2023 earning period is divided into a guaranteed part and a performance-based part. The guaranteed part is 50 per cent of the base share allocation defined for the participant. The remuneration that may be paid under the share scheme for the 2024–2025 two-year earning period is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2024 and 2025. The share scheme's potential reward for both earning periods will be paid in May 2026.

The share scheme covers 17 individuals. The total amount of the share rewards payable on the basis of the 2023 and 2024–2025 earning periods corresponds to a maximum of 240,000 Robit Plc shares, representing 1.1 per cent of the company's current share capital.

Share-based incentive scheme 2025–2027

On 25 June 2024, Robit's Board of Directors decided on a share-based incentive scheme for the Group's key personnel. The share scheme has three elements: the key person's personal investment in the company (base share plan), an incentive for the company's additional shares (matching share plan) and a performance-based additional share plan (performance matching plan), which is always based on a one-year performance period, the objectives of which are determined by the company's Board of Directors in January of the year in question. The share-based incentive scheme covers 12 individuals. The company's matching shares and possible performance matching shares will be paid in April 2028. The total amount of share rewards corresponds to a maximum of 303,750 shares, which corresponds to 1.4 per cent of the company's current share capital.

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting 2025

Robit Plc's Annual General Meeting was held in Tampere on 8 April 2025. The decisions and other materials related to the meeting are available on the company's website at <https://www.robittgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/general-meeting/>.

Report of Other Than Financial Information

Robit manufactures and sells rock and earth drilling consumables internationally to the mining and construction markets. The company's operations are based on high quality, reliability of supply and customer confidence in drilling consumables. Through innovative Top Hammer, Down the Hole and Geotechnical products, and customer-based services, Robit delivers savings in drilling costs to its customers. Robit has its own sales and service points in seven countries and an active distributor network through which it sells to more than 100 countries. The company's manufacturing units are located in Finland, South Korea and the UK. Robit's share is listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. Robit is dedicated to act responsibly in its business. Daily work is directed by strategy, values, and operating principles of the Group.

Key principles and obligations supporting other than financial matters' management

Robit follows international and local laws and statutes in force in its business. The company follows also international agreements and recommendations, such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Code of Conduct guides our responsibility. The induction of every new Robit employee includes the completion of the Code of Conduct eLearning programme. This is to ensure that everyone working in the company knows our Code of Conduct and is committed to it. The Code of Conduct provides guidelines on, among others, the following issues: compliance with laws, human and labour rights, equality, honesty, and fair competition.

Sustainable partnerships

Robit develops the sustainability and operational performance of the entire supply chain through long-term partnerships. Robit works with partners who share similar principles and goals when it comes to the environment, social responsibility and governance.

Robit has prepared sustainability-related compliance documentation for its key external stakeholders. Robit requests its contractual distributors and production suppliers to commit to the company's ESG principles. Partners are encouraged to support Robit's sustainability objectives. A sustainability-focused approach has been incorporated into the supplier audit program.

CO2 emission reduction in our value chain

Robit has identified CO2 reduction as one key focus area of sustainability. There are possibilities to affect O2 emissions by making changes in the company's own operations. However, it is also recognized that there is potential for improvement by improving operations in cooperation with the whole supply chain.

Robit reports carbon emissions from its own operations. The company's 2020 carbon footprint (Scope 1 and 2) calculated according to Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) Corporate Standard was 3,383 tCO₂e corresponding to 36.9 tCO₂e per million euro of net sales.

In 2025, the company's Scope 1 and 2 emission intensity was 20.6 CO₂e per million euros of revenue (2024: 22.3 CO₂e per million euros of revenue), representing a change from the 2020 baseline of -44.1 percent.

The most important factors that have reduced the emission intensity are the concentration of production in fewer production plants and the increased use of CO₂-free electricity. In addition, the company has implemented several smaller measures to support the achievement of the goal.

Happy and healthy workplace

Robit's key objective is to be a responsible employer that offers its employees the opportunity to be part of a healthy, safe and collaborative working community. In addition to complying with statutory requirements the company wants to support employee wellbeing and competence development. "We respect everybody" is one of the three Robit values that have been actively communicated to personnel.

Robit constantly strives to improve work safety in all aspects of the company's operations. There is a Robit HSE Team in place, which coordinates safety activities within the Group. Robit continues to build diversity and inclusion as a natural part of Robit culture. Diversity is already today one of the strengths at Robit and there are tens of different nationalities working in the company. Several communication

channels for the personnel have been taken into use, including e.g. Feeling Pulse for weekly feedback, Viva Engage for informal discussions, where important topics, like values and company development areas are discussed, and Whistleblowing channel in accordance with the law.

Efficiency throughout product lifecycle

Efficiency throughout the product lifecycle means:

- material efficiency in product design and production,
- materials are sourced efficiently and from sources that share Robit's ESG vision,
- increasing product lifetime through training and value adding services,
- decreasing waste in customers' operations.

Especially big leverage is in optimizing Robit's customers' drilling operations. By optimizing the drilling operation, it is possible to reduce energy consumption and increase rate of penetration and thus drilling efficiency. Robit has been training its sales and distributors so that they would have better capability to find best products for the end-users and thus support them to perform drilling in effective way.

ESG KPIs and targets

Robit has defined measurable targets for each four key themes to follow the realization of the ESG roadmap. Robit launched the targets as a part of the ESG plan in September 2021. In 2025 Robit continued its active sustainability communication inside the organization and achieved positive development in the key target areas.

KPI	Target	Result 2025	Result 2024
Our target is to have minimum of 90% of our supplier spend coming from suppliers who have committed to Robit's supply chain policy.	90%	99%	97%
Our target is to have at least 90% of our distributors, measured by sales volume, commit to Robit's ESG principles.	90%	84%	84%
Robit is committed in reducing its Scope 1 and 2 CO2 intensity by 50% from the 2020 baseline by 2030.	- 50%	- 44%	- 40%
Our goal is zero lost-time injuries. The indicator to be followed is Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF).	0	8.4	7.8
We are constantly improving the involvement of our personnel. The indicator we follow is the PeoplePower® index.	>70	72.3	70.3
Robit is committed to providing at least 1,000 hours of consultative sales training to Robit's and its distributors sales and technical people annually.	1 000 h	901 h	1 170 h
Robit is committed to improving material efficiency in its internal operations. Robit has set a target of over 90% of waste recycling in its operations.	90%	92%	86%

Key Intangible Resources

The test data collected from the company's products can be read as central intangible assets of the Robit Group, which are not recorded on the balance sheet. Together with customers, we test products that are suitable for their use for different purposes and soils, and the company uses the test results collected in product development and sales work. In addition to these, Robit actively trains its personnel and thus increases their skills, which Robit can utilize in its business.

Research and Development

Robit continues to invest in its own product development projects and in collective product development projects in the industry to secure competitive and innovative offering. Total costs relating to research and development recognized to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income were EUR 120 thousand in 2025 and EUR 149 thousand in 2024. Capitalized development expenses in the balance sheet amounted to EUR 25 thousand as of December 31st, 2025 (2024: EUR 27 thousand).

Shares and Trading Volume

On 31 December 2025, the company had 21,179,900 shares and 4,697 shareholders. On 31 December 2025, the market value of the company's shares was EUR 22.7 million. The share closing price was EUR 1.07. The highest price in the review period was EUR 1.59, and the lowest price was EUR 1.03. The trading volume in January–December was 4,589,547 shares (3,569,704). On 31 December 2025, the company held 38,357 treasury shares (0.2% of total shares).

Shareholding of the board members and management 31 December 2025	Shares	Shares %
Shareholdings of the board members	5 978 604	28,23%
Helena Kauppinen	12 179	0,06%
Mikko Kuitunen	47 349	0,22%
Harri Sjöholm*	5 796 879	27,37%
Kai Telanne	20 660	0,10%
Markku Teräsvasara	62 272	0,29%
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	39 265	0,19%
Group CEO	20 000	0,09%
Other management team members	25 000	0,12%
Total	6 023 604	28,44%

*27,06 % owned by Harri Sjöholm through Five Alliance Ltd

Shareholdings by owner class (shares) 31 December 2025	Owners	Owners %	Votes	Shares	Shares %
1–100	1 431	30,47	61 255	61 255	0,29
101–500	1 393	29,66	391 451	391 451	1,85
501–1 000	657	13,99	542 604	542 604	2,56
1 001–5 000	890	18,95	2 097 924	2 097 924	9,91
5 001–10 000	175	3,73	1 304 924	1 304 924	6,16
10 001–50 000	120	2,56	2 633 206	2 633 206	12,43
50 001–100 000	16	0,34	1 127 812	1 127 812	5,33
1 00 001–500 000	9	0,19	1 895 502	1 895 502	8,95
500 001–	6	0,13	11 125 222	11 125 222	52,53
Total	4 697	100	21 179 900	21 179 900	100
In administrative registration	9		273 726	273 726	1,29
In waiting list	0		0	0	0
Shared accounts	0		0	0	0
On special purpose accounts total	0		0	0	0
Total shares			21 179 900	21 179 900	100

Shareholdings by type	Shares	Shares %	Votes %	Owners
Households	8 026 504	37,90	37,90	4 444
Corporations	7 403 808	34,96	34,96	205
Public sector institutions	3 831 462	18,09	18,09	4
Financial and insurance institutions	1 605 024	7,58	7,58	15
Foreign countries	22 591	0,11	0,11	17
Non-profit institutions	16 785	0,08	0,08	3
Nominee registered	273 726	1,29	1,29	9
Total	21 179 900	100	100	4 697

At the Annual General Meeting held on 8 April 2025, the Board of Directors was authorized to decide on the acquisition of a maximum of 2,117,990 shares of the company's own shares and/or accepting the same number of the company's own shares as a pledge, in one or several tranches by using funds in the unrestricted shareholders' equity. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased and/or accepted as a pledge would correspond to 10% of all shares in the company.

Robit's shareholders who directly or indirectly hold at least 5% of the voting rights or the total number of shares in the Company are Five Alliance (27.06%), Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company (9.66%), and Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company (5.10%).

Risks and Business Uncertainties

Robit's risks and uncertainties are related to possible changes in the company's operating environment and global economic and political developments. The company's opportunities to manage and prevent these risks varies.

The development of the company's net sales and profitability are affected by the development of general market demand, especially in the construction industry, as well as possible loss of customer relationships significant for the company.

Other uncertainty factors include exchange rate development, the functioning of information systems, risks related to the security of supply and logistics, IPR risks as well as the price and availability of financing. Passing on the increase in raw material costs fully to customer prices may pose a financial risk. Changes in export countries' tax and customs legislation may adversely impact the company's export trade or its profitability. Risks related to information security and cyber threats may also have a detrimental effect on Robit's business. Potential changes in the business environment may adversely impact the payment behaviour of the Group's customers and increase the risk of litigation, legal claims and disputes related to Robit's products and other operations.

Changes in Group Structure

The Group's subsidiary, Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong, was dissolved on 14 March 2025. The company had no business operations during the financial year.

Other Events in October–December 2025

On 27 October 2025, Robit Plc issued a profit warning. The company estimated that net sales for 2025 will decrease compared to 2024. The company estimated that comparable EBIT profitability in EUR will decrease from 2024.

On 28 October 2025, the company published the Interim Report for 1 January–30 September 2025.

On 28 October 2025, Robit Plc published the company's 2026 schedule for financial information and for the Annual General Meeting.

On 1 December 2025, the company announced that the Chair of Robit Plc's Board of Directors, Markku Teräsvasara resigned from the Board on 31 December 2025 and will not be available for the Board in 2026. The Board of Directors elected from amongst its members Harri Sjöholm, Vice Chair of Robit Plc's Board, as Chair of the Board of Directors starting on 1 January 2026 until the 1 April 2026 Annual General Meeting.

On 19 December 2025, Robit Plc announced the proposals of the Shareholders' Nomination Committee to the 2026 Annual General Meeting.

At its meeting on 22 December 2025, the company's Board of Directors decided to transfer a total of 80,769 company shares to the members of the Board of Directors as Board remuneration on the basis of the Board's 2025 term of office. The decision was based on the authorisation given by the Annual General Meeting on 8 April 2025. At the closing price effective on 16 December 2025 (EUR 1.04), the total value of the shares to be transferred was EUR 84,000. The share rewards were paid with the company's treasury shares held by Robit Plc, which is why the total number of the company's shares remained changed. Before the transfer, Robit Plc held 118,359 treasury shares, representing 0.6 per cent of the total number of the company's shares.

On 31 December 2025, Robit Plc transferred a total of 80,002 company shares as Board remuneration to the Board members on the basis of the Board's 2025 term of office. After the transfer, Robit Plc held 38,357 treasury shares, corresponding to approximately 0.2 per cent of the total number of the company's shares.

Treatment of Result for the Financial Year

The Board of Directors proposes to the General Meeting that the parent company's profit for the financial year that ended on 31 December 2025, EUR 222,694.98, be transferred to retained earnings.

Distribution of Funds to Shareholders

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid for the 2025 financial year.

Events After the Review Period

On 13 January 2026, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for 2026–2028 for the company's key personnel. The scheme has three elements: the key person's own investment in the company, reward shares by the company (stay matching) and performance-based additional share plan (performance matching). The performance-based additional share plan includes three one-year earning periods: the calendar years 2026, 2027 and 2028. No later than in January of the year in question, the Board of Directors will decide the targets for each year separately. The company's stay matching shares and performance matching shares will be paid in April 2029. If the scheme criteria are satisfied in full and in accordance with the target setting determined by the company's Board of Directors, a total of 337,500 shares will be paid on the basis of the share scheme, corresponding to 1.59 per cent of the company's current share capital. The share-based incentive scheme covers a maximum of 15 individuals.

Key Figures Summary and Definitions of Key Figures

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net sales, EUR 1 000	78 762	90 284	92 917	111 962	100 755
Net sales growth, %	-12.8%	-2.8%	-17.0%	11.1%	10.0%
EBITDA, EUR 1 000	5 169	6 430	5 172	8 851	7 595
EBITDA, % of sales	6.6%	7.1%	5.6%	7.9%	7.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	5 467	6 430	5 004	8 851	7 595
Adjusted EBITDA, % of sales	6.9%	7.1%	5.4%	7.9%	7.5%
EBITA, EUR 1 000	1 540	2 649	829	3 959	2 940
EBITA, % of sales	2.0%	2.9%	0.9%	3.5%	2.9%
EBIT	1 395	2 502	116	3 071	2 080
EBIT, % of sales	1.8%	2.8%	0.1%	2.7%	2.1%
Adjusted EBIT	1 693	2 502	-52	3 071	2 080
Adjusted EBIT, % of sales	2.1%	2.8%	-0.1%	2.7%	2.1%
Result of the period, EUR 1 000	-237	1 134	-3 019	628	886
Result of the period, % of sales	-0.3%	1.3%	-3.2%	0.6%	0.9%
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR	-0.01	0.05	-0.14	0.03	0.04
Return on equity (ROE), %	-0.7%	2.4%	-6.3%	1.1%	1.8%
Return on capital employed (ROCE), %	2.7%	3.9%	-0.4%	3.1%	2.5%
Adjusted return on capital employed (ROCE), %	2.7%	3.9%	-0.4%	3.1%	2.5%
Net interest-bearing debt, EUR 1 000	15 041	18 621	21 331	30 260	31 996
Equity ratio, %	52.0%	50.7%	48.5%	46.5%	42.2%
Equity per share, EUR	2.04	2.19	2.16	2.39	2.33
Net gearing, %	35.0%	40.3%	46.7%	59.5%	65.1%
Gross investments, EUR 1 000	1 036	471	443	1 326	4 293
Gross investments, % of sales	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	1.2%	4.3%
Gross investments, excl. Acquisitions, EUR 1 000	1 036	471	443	1 326	4 293
R&D costs, EUR 1 000	120	149	124	223	436
R&D costs, % of sales	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%
Average number of employees	218	225	243	268	267
Number of employees at the end of period	207	225	225	259	273
Dividend, EUR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.0
Dividend of the result, %	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Effective dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Price / earnings	-96	26	-11	88	213
Share price at the end of period	1.07	1.30	1.51	2.63	4.03
Lowest	1.03	1.27	1.20	2.11	3.65
Highest	1.59	1.95	3.48	4.55	6.46
Market capitalisation, EUR million	22.6	27.5	32.0	55.7	85.4

EBITDA

EBIT + Depreciation, amortization and impairment

EBITA

EBIT + Amortisation of customer relationships

Net working capital

Inventory + Accounts receivables and other receivables – Accounts payables and other liabilities

Earnings per share (EPS), EUR

Profit (loss) for the financial year

Amount of shares adjusted with the share issue (average during the financial year)

Return on equity (ROE), %

Profit (loss) for the financial year

Equity (average during the financial year) x 100

Return on capital employed (ROCE), %

Profit before taxes + Interest expenses and other financing expenses

Equity (average during the financial year) + Interest-bearing financial liabilities (long-term and short-term loans from financial institutions, average during the financial year) x 100

Net interest-bearing financial liabilities

Long-term and short-term loans from financial institutions – Cash and cash equivalents – Short-term financial securities

Equity ratio, %

Equity

Balance sheet total – Advances received x 100

Gearing, %

Net interest-bearing financial liabilities

Equity x 100

Corporate Governance Statement and Remuneration Review

Robit Corporate Governance Statement for 2025 is published as a separate statement on Robit’s website: <https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-statement/>

Robit Remuneration Report 2025 is published as a separate statement on Robit’s website: <https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/remuneration-statement/>

Lempäälä, 17 February 2026

ROBIT PLC
Board of Directors

ROBIT PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Jan – 31 Dec 2025



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This Financial Statements and Board of Directors' review 2025 have not been prepared in accordance with ESEF (European Single Electronic Format) regulations. The Financial Statements and Board of Directors' review 2023 in accordance with ESEF regulations are available electronically as an xHTML document in which the primary statements in the Financial Statements are marked with XBRL tags. The ESEF requirement is based on the harmonization of transparency requirements for listed companies pursuant to the Transparency Directive (2004/109/EC) and its amending Directive (2013/50/EU), as well as the European Commission Delegation Regulation (2019/815/EU). In Finland, the directive has been implemented in the Securities Markets Act (AML 7:55). The Financial Statements and Board of Directors' review 2025 in accordance with ESEF regulations are available at www.robitchgroup.com.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Net sales	2.1	78 762	90 284
Other operating income	2.4	2 433	1 629
Materials and services	2.2	-49 634	-59 963
Personnel expenses	2.3	-13 083	-14 058
Depreciation and Amortization	2.5	-3 774	-3 928
Impairment	5.3	12	-414
Other operating expenses	2.4	-13 321	-11 048
EBIT (Operating profit)		1 395	2 502
Finance income and costs			
Finance income	4.5	525	453
Finance cost	4.5	-1 831	-1 920
Finance income and costs net		-1 306	-1 466
Profit before income tax		89	1 036
Income taxes			
Current taxes		-472	-156
Change in deferred taxes		147	254
Income taxes	6.2	-326	98
Result for the period		-237	1 134
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		-304	1 099
Non-controlling interest		67	35
		-237	1 134
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Cash flow hedges	4.4	-165	-233
Translation differences		-2 825	-183
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-2 990	-416
Total comprehensive income		-3 227	717
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		-3 320	675
Non-controlling interest		93	43
		-3 227	717
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent during the year:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	4.2	-0,01	0,05

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated balance sheet

EUR thousand	Note	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	3.1	5 287	5 559
Other intangible assets	3.2	520	717
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	13 204	15 757
Loan receivables	4.4	63	79
Derivatives	4.4	71	278
Deferred tax assets	6.2	1 598	1 555
Total non-current assets		20 744	23 946
Current assets			
Inventories	5.2	37 786	40 232
Accounts receivables and other receivables	4.4, 5.3	14 604	17 814
Loan receivables	4.4	66	120
Income tax receivable of the financial year	6.2	229	155
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	9 515	9 040
Total current asset		62 200	67 362
Total assets		82 944	91 307
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	4.1	705	705
Share premium	4.1	202	202
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	4.1	82 147	82 147
Cumulative translation difference	4.1	-6 144	-3 294
Fair value reserve	4.1	57	222
Retained earnings	4.1	-34 057	-35 214
Profit/loss for the year	4.1	-304	1 099
Equity attributable to parent company shareholders in total		42 606	45 867
Non-controlling interest		407	341
Total equity		43 012	46 208
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	4.3	16 039	18 439
Lease liabilities	4.3	1 820	2 746
Deferred tax liabilities	6.2	163	222
Employee benefit obligations	2.3	88	139
Total non-current liabilities		18 110	21 545
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	4.3	5 121	5 182
Lease liabilities	4.3	1 576	1 294
Advances received	5.6	206	121
Income tax liabilities	6.2	6	106
Account payables and other liabilities	5.4	14 880	16 818
Provisions	5.5	33	33
Total current liabilities		21 822	23 554
Total liabilities		39 932	45 099
Total equity and liabilities		82 944	91 307

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

A = Share capital

B = Share premium

C = Reserve for invested unrestricted equity

D = Cumulative translation difference

E = Fair value reserve

F = Retained earnings

G = Equity attributable to parent company shareholders

H = Non-controlling interest

I = Total equity

EUR Thousand	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Equity on 1 January 2024	705	202	82 147	-3 103	455	-35 102	45 304	325	45 629
Profit for the period						1 099	1 099	35	1 134
Other comprehensive income									
Cash flow hedges					-233		-233		-233
Translation difference				-191			-191	8	-183
Total comprehensive changes				-191	-233	1 099	675	43	717
Share based payments to employees						20	20		20
Acquisition of own shares						-218	-218		-218
Use of treasury shares in the remuneration of the Board of Directors						87	87		87
Dividend distribution							0	-27	-27
Total transactions with shareholders, recognised directly in equity						-111	-111	-27	-138
Equity on 31 December 2024	705	202	82 147	-3 294	222	-34 115	45 867	341	46 208
EUR Thousand	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Equity on 1 January 2025	705	202	82 147	-3 294	222	-34 115	45 867	341	46 208
Profit for the period						-304	-304	67	-237
Other comprehensive income									
Cash flow hedges					-165		-165		-165
Translation differences				-2 850			-2 850	26	-2 825
Total comprehensive changes				-2 850	-165	-304	-3 320	93	-3 227
Share based payments to employees						-24	-24		-24
Use of treasury shares in the remuneration of the Board of Directors						83	83		83
Dividend distribution							0	-27	-27
Total transactions with shareholders, recognised directly in equity						59	59	-27	32
Equity on 31 December 2025	705	202	82 147	-6 144	57	-34 361	42 606	407	43 012

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/loss before income tax		89	1 036
Adjustments			
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment charges	2.5	3 775	3 928
Finance income and finance costs	4.5	1 306	1 466
Share-based payments to employees		83	107
Loss (+) / gain (-) on sale of property, plant, and equipment	2.4	28	141
Other non-cash transactions		698	-425
Cash flows before changes in working capital		5 980	6 254
Change in working capital			
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in account and other receivables		1 485	-1 315
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories		30	-4 071
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in account and other payables		-255	2 168
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and taxes		7 240	3 035
Interest and other finance expenses paid		-1 103	-1 694
Interest and other finance income received		122	183
Income taxes paid		-337	-7
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		5 921	1 517
Cash flows from investing activities			
Other financial assets increase (-) / decrease (+)		0	1 628
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	5.1	-961	-431
Purchases of intangible assets	3.2	-75	-39
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment	5.1, 2.4	-28	155
Proceeds from loan receivables	4.4	66	139
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		-998	1 451
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend payment		-26	-27
Acquisition of own shares		0	-218
Proceeds from loans	4.3	19 500	0
Repayment of loans	4.3	-21 992	-3 405
Change in bank overdraft	4.3	-105	105
Payment of lease liabilities	4.3	-1 532	-1 668
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		-4 155	-5 213
Net increase (+) / decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents		768	-2 245
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	4.4	9 040	11 201
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents		-293	85
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4.4	9 515	9 040

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 About the Consolidated Financial Statements

1.1 General Information

These are the consolidated financial statements of Robit Plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred as "Robit", or the "Group"). Robit is a Finnish Group that sells and services drilling consumables for global customers for applications in the tunnelling, geothermal heating and cooling, construction, and mining industries. Robit has 7 offices and active sales networks in over 100 countries. Robit has production units in Finland, South Korea, and UK.

Robit Corporation is a publicly listed company and its shares are listed on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd main list with trading code ROBIT.

Robit Plc, the parent company of Robit is a Finnish public limited liability company. The registered address of Robit Plc is Vikkiniityntie 9, FI-33880 Lempäälä, Finland. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available at the head office at Robit Oyj and at Robit's home pages www.robitgroup.com.

The Board of Directors of Robit Plc has approved these consolidated financial statements for issue on February 17th, 2026. Under the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, shareholders can approve or disapprove the consolidated financial statements in the Annual General Meeting held after the release. The Annual General Meeting is also entitled to amend the consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Robit have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, conforming with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and IFRS standards as well as SIC and IFRIC interpretations applicable as per 31 December 2025. The notes to the consolidated financial statements also comply with the Finnish accounting and corporate legislation complementing the IFRS accounting standards.

The consolidated financial statements of Robit have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the derivative financial instruments, that are measured at fair value through profit or loss in other comprehensive income. The Group has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value whose fair values would be material to the financial statements, and therefore, no fair value hierarchy classification is presented.

Financial statements are presented in thousands of euros. The figures presented in the financial statements are rounded and therefore the sum of individual figures may differ from the presented sum figure.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates ('the functional currency'). The Company's functional currency is euro, which is also the presentation currency of Robit's consolidated financial statements.

Parent company Robit Plc financial statements have been prepared according to Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS).

1.3 Management Judgement and Sources of Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the recognized amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. In addition, the recognized amounts of net sales and expenses during the periods presented are affected. Actual results may differ from previously made estimates.

The management's assumptions and estimates can be found in the following notes:

Key judgements and estimates	Note
Goodwill impairment testing	3.1.
Other intangible assets (capitalized development expenses)	3.2.
Right-of-use assets (IFRS 16)	5.1.
Inventory valuation	5.2.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	6.2.
Overdue receivables	4.6.

How Should Robit's Financial Statements Be Read?

Robit has focused in its financial statements on the information, which it considers to be relevant to the stakeholders and other users of financial statements. The notes to the consolidated financial statements include six sections: About the consolidated financial statements, Robit's performance, Goodwill and other intangible assets, Capital structure and financing, Operating assets and liabilities and Other Notes. Each part includes related significant accounting principles. This presentation aims at providing the reader a clear understanding of the Group's financial position and performance as well as selected accounting policies.

2 Robit's Performance

2.1 Net sales and Segment Information

Accounting Policies

Product sales

Robit enters into contracts with customers to supply its products, such as drill bits and casing systems. In general, these products are standardised and require only limited specifications provided by customers. Robit is responsible for the purchase or production of the products and in some cases also for their delivery. The performance obligation ends when the goods have been delivered to the customer. If the performance obligation ends based on terms of delivery only when the customer has received the goods, sales revenue is recognised at the time of receipt. The time of recognition of sales is specified by terms and conditions in the sales contract, such as based on terms of delivery or the customer's acceptance procedure.

Longer-term supply contracts covering individual purchase orders are also entered into with customers, for example for the supply of consumables for mines or projects. The performance obligations associated with these longer-term contracts are recognised based on terms of delivery at the time of delivery and are not partially recognised, for example based on the degree of completion of the projects over time, because Robit's products are consumables in nature. Some of these contracts involve consignment stocks. Return or repayment obligations are generally not associated with supply contracts. Robit is responsible for ensuring that the products meet the customer's order in terms of technical specifications and also Robit's own quality standards at the time of delivery. If a technical or qualitative problem due to Robit is identified in a product, Robit is obliged to supply to customer with replacement products. These obligations are assessed for each contract in turn, and a separate warranty provision is recognised for them (presented in Note 5.5). Because the products are consumables in nature, no long-term warranty obligations that could be payable in future financial years are associated with the products.

Some customer contracts may contain a variable discount component that allows the customer to receive a quantity discount if the quantities of the original delivery contract are exceeded. In these cases, the realisation of the quantity discount is estimated for each contract in turn and deducted for sales revenue based on the most probable value. The significance of such contracts for the recognition of Robit's sales revenue is currently very minor, however. For these reasons, no significant judgmental decisions are made in the recognition of sales revenue.

Terms of payment and payment periods vary from customer to customer. The applied terms of payment and length of payment period granted to the customer are influenced by, among other things, the geographical location of the customer and the production plant and their distance from each other. In addition, the customer's terms of payment are influenced by the customer-specific credit risk, which is assessed based on the customer's geographical location, the customer's financial situation and the customer's previous payment behaviour. Typically, credit terms of payment are used with customers in cases where the performance obligation ends before payment is received from the customer. Cash discounts are generally not used but, if they are used, the cash discounts given are deducted from net sales. With some customers, an advance payment principle is applied, and the advance payments received from customers are entered in the balance sheet (disclosed in Note 5.6). Significant credit components are generally not associated with sales transactions.

Sales of products with after-sales support

Robit enters into service agreements with customers that include services such as technical support or training in addition to supplying the products. These services bring added value for the client and they are not part of the integration of products that takes place at the customer. The agreements therefore typically include more performance obligations, service and products sold.

Selling prices are allocated to different performance obligations relative to their separate selling prices. Possible discounts are allocated proportionately to all performance obligations. Product sales revenue is recorded at a specific time (see above), whereas sales revenue for services is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services provided by Robit. The degree of fulfilment of a performance obligation relative to sales is measured using the output-based method, whereby the degree of fulfilment is measured based on the service provided to date.

Net sales by business unit

Net sales from external customers broken down by strategic business units is shown on the table below.

Net sales by product area

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Top Hammer	51 504	57 104
Down the Hole	11 195	14 792
Geotechnical	16 062	18 387
Total	78 762	90 284

Net sales by market area

Net sales from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown on the table below.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
EMEA	43 837	47 196
Americas	18 141	19 147
Asia	8 290	9 003
Australasia	8 494	14 938
Total	78 762	90 284

*Includes EUR 11 263 thousand of revenue from Finland, which is the entity's domicile (2024: EUR 11 152 thousand).

None of the Robit's customer generated more than 10 per cent of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025 or 2024.

Segment information

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as Robit's board of directors. The board of directors is responsible for strategy, appointing key management positions, significant development projects, business combinations, investments, organization structure and financing.

A global skilled sales and distributor organizations recognizing customer needs and requirements in addition to high quality manufacturing based on local subcontractors and global sourcing function are cornerstones of Robit's operations. In accordance with its strategy, Robit is primarily a sales company on global markets.

Robit's sales organization is divided into geographical regions (EMEA, Americas, Asia, and Australasia). Three manufacturing units located in Finland, South Korea, and UK, are common resources for business operations, as well as an assembly station in Australia. These manufacturing units serve the entire sales organization but concentrating to manufacture certain type or certain size of products.

In order to manage the efficiency of the resources, the business is divided into three operating segments, i.e., strategic business units (SBU): Top Hammer, Down the Hole, and Geotechnical. The SBU's are structured around the different drilling technologies but they have substantial synergies in sales, manufacturing, and sourcing.

In the operating segments of Robit, similar characteristics are to be found to a significant extent. In its reporting, Robit combines all operational segments into one segment based on similar financial characteristics and similar qualitative capacities. In terms of the economic characteristics, the key figures of all operating segments follow industry changes in the same way and react to general economic changes in the same way. Similarly, the competitive risks, operational risks, currency risks and economic and political environment of all operating segments are identical.

2.2 Production's Materials and Services

Materials and services recognized as an expense during the financial year that ended 31 December 2025 amounted to EUR 49 634 thousand (2024: EUR 59 963 thousand). Materials and services include purchases of raw materials such as steel, tungsten carbide, trading products, and subcontracting services related to inventories, and changes in inventories.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Subcontracts	-156	-203
External services	-2 989	-3 805
Purchase freights	-962	-2 824
Sales provisions and Royalties	-248	-273
Maintenance expenses	-468	-560
Cost of sales	-44 812	-52 297
Total	-49 634	-59 963

2.3 Employee Benefits

Accounting Policies

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits include wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave compensations expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date. Short-term benefits are recognized in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Post-employment benefits

Robit's pension plans are defined contribution plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity with no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contri-

butions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged directly to the statement of comprehensive income in the year to which these contributions relate.

Other long-term benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are long-service leave or sabbatical leave, jubilee or other long-service benefits and long-term disability benefits.

Robit has other long-term employee benefits plans in Australia (long-service leave) and in Korea (severance payment).

Robit key employees are obliged to take part into a long-term incentive plan based on initial investment to Robit shares. The expense is accrued to the period, on which the employee can utilize the benefit.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

Robit's number of personnel decreased in 2025 compared to 2024, with the total number of personnel being 207 at the end of the period under review (2024: 225). Robit's average number of personnel was 218 persons during the financial period 2025 and 226 in 2024.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Wages and salaries	-10 484	-11 312
Social security expenses	-1 157	-1 184
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	-625	-573
Share-based payments	-59	-107
Other long-term benefits	-189	-265
Other employee benefit expenses	-569	-617
Total	-13 083	-14 058

Robit has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. All pension plans are defined contribution plans. In Australia, the employees are entitled to be paid long-service leave after 10 years of service in the same business. This arrangement is defined as other long-term employee benefit and thus defined benefit plan. Expenses related to long-service leave amounted to EUR 15 thousand for the financial period 2025 (2024: EUR 25 thousand). The liability related to long-service fee amounted to EUR 31 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 63 thousand).

In Korea, Robit has severance payment plan, where employees earn the benefit based on their service and the whole benefit is paid to an employee when an employment ends. During the financial year 2021, this arrangement changed from a benefit-based arrangement to a contribution-based arrangement. Expenses related to severance payment plan amounted to EUR 159 thousand for the financial period 2025 (2024: EUR 192 thousand). The employee benefit obligation recognized for severance payment plan amounted to EUR 30 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 22 thousand).

Long-Term Remuneration: Share-Based Incentive Plan

Share-based incentive scheme 2022–2024

On 15 February 2022, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for key personnel. On 24 March 2022, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided to raise the upper limit of the share reward scheme due to the CEO change.

The share scheme includes earning periods of one and two years. The first earning period of the share scheme comprises the year 2022 and the second earning period comprises the years 2023–2024. The share scheme's potential reward for the one-year earning period 2022 is based on the company's predetermined EBITDA target in the financial statements for 2022. The share scheme's possible reward for the two-year earning period 2023–2024 is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial state-

ments for the years 2023 and 2024. The share scheme's reward for both earning periods was paid in May 2025 as a cash remuneration equivalent to the number of shares.

Share-based incentive scheme 2023–2025

On 20 February 2023, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for key personnel. On 24 March 2022, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided to raise the upper limit of the share reward scheme due to the CEO change.

The share scheme includes earning periods of one and two years. The first earning period of the share scheme comprises the year 2023 and the second earning period comprises the years 2024–2025. The share scheme's reward for the one-year earning period 2023 is divided to a warranty component and a performance-based component. The warranty component is 50 % of the participant's base allocation. The share scheme's possible reward for the two-year earning period 2024–2025 is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2024 and 2025. The share scheme's possible reward for both earning periods will be paid in May 2026.

The share scheme covers 17 individuals. The total amount of share rewards payable on the basis of the earning periods 2023 and 2024–2025 corresponds to a maximum of 240,000 Robit Plc shares, corresponding to 1.1% of the company's current share capital.

Share-based incentive scheme 2025–2027

On 25 June 2024, Robit's Board of Directors decided on a share-based incentive scheme for the Group's key personnel. The share scheme has three elements: key personnel's personal investment in the company (base share plan), incentive for the company's additional shares (matching share plan) and performance-based additional share plan (performance matching plan), which is always based on a one-year performance period, the objectives of which are determined by the company's Board of Directors in January of that year. The share-based incentive scheme covers 12 individuals. The company's matching shares and performance matching shares will be paid in April 2028. The total amount of share rewards corresponds to a maximum of 303,750 shares, which corresponds to 1.4 per cent of the company's current share capital.

Instrument	LTI 2022-2024	LTI 2023-2025	LTI 2025-2027	Total
Issuing date	2 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2023	7 Aug 2024	
Initial amount, pcs	240 000	240 000	303 750	783 750
Dividend adjustment	No	No	No	
Initial allocation date	2 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2023	7 Aug 2024	
Beginning of earning period	1 Jan 2022	1 Jan 2023	1 Jan 2025	
End of earning period	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2027	
Vesting date	31 May 2025	31 May 2026	30 Apr 2028	
Vesting conditions	Cash flow & EPS	Cash flow & EPS	EPS	
Maximum contractual life, years	3.4	3.4	3.3	
Remaining contractual life, years	0.0	0.4	2.3	
Number of persons at the end of year	0	11	9	
Payment method	Cash	Cash & Equity	Cash & Equity	

Changes during period, pcs	LTI 2022-2024	LTI 2023-2025	LTI 2025-2027	Total
1.1.	134 000	232 000	281 259	647 259
Granted	0	0	52 500	52 500
Forfeited	121 826	155 033	122 509	399 369
Exercised	12 174	0	0	12 174
31.12.	0	76 967	211 250	288 217

Future cash payment to be paid to the tax authorities from share-based payments, EUR				2025
Estimate 31.12.				77 989

2.4 Other Operating Income and Expenses

Accounting Policies

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates on the day of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the time of closing the accounts are valued at the exchange rate on the closing date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate on the day of the transaction. The operational exchange rate gains and losses are included in the corresponding items of the income statement and mainly consist of trade receivables and accounts payable denominated in foreign currency.

Robit as lessee

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Robit as a lessor

All leases, except leases covered by the special alleviations enabled by the IFRS 16 standard, are recorded in the balance sheet. In the income statement, these rental costs are divided into depreciation and financing costs. Rent expenses that are within the scope of the IFRS 16 standard's special alleviations are included in the Other operating expenses.

Other operating income

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Operational exchange rate income	2 344	1 342
Other operating income	89	287
Total	2 433	1 629

Other operating expenses

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Administration costs	-6 627	-6 581
Lease payments	-223	-262
Premise expenses	-1 427	-1 707
Operational exchange rate expenses	-3 007	-713
Other operating expenses*	-2 035	-1 784
Total	-13 321	-11 048

*Includes e.g. sales freight costs EUR 1 428 thousand (2024: EUR 1 686 thousand) and changes in provisions.

Auditor's fees

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Statutory fees	-399	-337
Assignments of Chapter 1.1, Section 2 of the Auditing Act	0	0
Other services	13	-16
Total	-386	-353

Of the statutory fees, portion of Ernst & Young alliance is 239 thousand euros for auditing.

2.5 Depreciation and Amortization

Accounting Policies

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are recognized on the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciations, amortizations and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation and amortization are recognized on a straight-line basis to write off the cost over the estimated economic useful life of assets. The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, when necessary, at each balance sheet date. The effects of IFRS 16 standard have been taken into account. Depreciation and amortization periods are disclosed in notes 3.2 and 5.1.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Depreciation by class; Property, plant and equipment		
Land and water	-6	-7
Buildings and constructions	-1 009	-1 129
Machinery and equipment	-2 173	-2 307
Other tangible assts	-337	-324
Total	-3 525	-3 767

Right of use asset (IFRS 16) depreciation amounted to EUR 1 535 thousand (2024: EUR 1 598 thousand).

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Depreciation by class; Property, plant and equipment		
Land and water	-6	-7
Buildings and constructions	-1 009	-1 129
Machinery and equipment	-2 173	-2 307
Other tangible assts	-337	-324
Total	-3 525	-3 767

*Depreciation of intangible rights includes correction of a detected error in 2024.

Customer relationships and brand were recognized in connection of the acquisitions. Please refer to Note 3.

3 Acquisitions and Intangible Assets

3.1 Goodwill & Impairment Testing

Accounting Policy

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

The Group uses value in use calculations when assessing the recoverable amount. In assessing the recoverable amount, estimated future net cash flows are discounted to their present value based on the weighted average pre-tax cost of capital. The weighted average cost of capital reflects the current market view of the time value of money and risks related to the units to be tested.

An impairment loss is charged to the statement of income when the carrying amount of CGU exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment loss is first allocated to goodwill and then to other assets on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized for goodwill in the statement of income are not reversed.

Key Judgements and Estimates – Goodwill Impairment Testing

The management makes significant estimates and judgements in determining the level at which the goodwill is tested and whether there are any indications of impairment.

The company has reorganized its Down the Hole business and divided it into two separate business units from the beginning of 2023, Down the Hole business and Geotechnical business. The goodwill allocated to the Down the Hole business has been reallocated on January 1, 2023 in the same proportion as the values in use of the businesses have been distributed to the Down the Hole and Geotechnical businesses. In addition, the company has reorganized its business, and significant efficiency and cost benefits are expected in production and the supply chain. The company has terminated production at its Australian factory during 2023. The company has three cash-flow generating units (Top Hammer, Down the Hole and Geotechnical) from the beginning of 2023.

Cash flow estimates are based on management's best estimates for future net sales, cost development, general market conditions and applicable tax rates. The estimate covers following three-year period. The cash flows beyond this period are based on the estimated growth rates stated below.

The table below presents the movements of goodwill:

EUR thousand	2025	2024
Carrying value on 1 January	5 559	5 308
Exchange differences	-272	251
Carrying value on 31 December	5 287	5 559

The table summarizes the allocation of goodwill to business units:

EUR thousand	2025	2024
Top Hammer	88	88
Geotechnical	2 340	2 462
Down the hole	2 859	3 009
Total	5 287	5 559

The goodwill of **Top Hammer** cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2025. The values used for the goodwill testing and their impact are presented in the table below.

Based on the assumptions below, the recoverable amount of the Top Hammer cash-generating unit is estimated to exceed the carrying amount of tested net assets by EUR 1 261 thousand, which represents 3.4 % of the carrying amount of the tested assets.

Management has determined the values for key assumptions used in the impairment testing of the Top Hammer cash-generating unit as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determine values
Net sales growth	The cumulative annual growth rate for the revenue is expected to be 11.9 % (2024: 10.3 %) during the three-year forecast period. Net sales are expected to increase since the company has strengthened its distribution network, has been able to win multi-year mine contracts, and has strengthened its product offering.
EBITDA-margin	Average EBITDA-margin is expected to be 11.8 % (2024: 12.2 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 13.6 % (2024: 13.8 %) of the net sales. This is based on implemented measures and management's expectations for future development.
Long-term growth rate	The long-term growth rate beyond three-year forecast period is expected to be 1.5 % (2024: 1.5 %) per annum. This in line with the expected long-term inflation rate.
Pre-tax discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used in impairment testing is 19.7 % (2024: 15.7 %). This reflects the specific risks relating to Down the Hole business and the countries in which it operates.

The recoverable amount of Top Hammer cash-generating unit would equal its carrying amount if any of the key assumptions were to change as follows (keeping other assumptions constant):

Assumed values in goodwill impairment calculations, Top Hammer 2025	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	11.8 %	10.8 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period)	13.6 %	13.1 %
Pre-tax discount rate	19.7 %	20.3 %

The goodwill of **Geotechnical** cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2025. The values used for the goodwill testing and their impact are presented in the table below.

Based on the assumptions below, the recoverable amount of the Geotechnical cash-generating unit is estimated to exceed the carrying amount of tested net assets by EUR 5 378 thousand, which represents 65.7 % of the carrying amount of the tested assets.

Management has determined the values for key assumptions used in the impairment testing of the Geotechnical cash-generating unit as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determine values
Net sales growth	The cumulative annual growth rate for the revenue is expected to be 21.5 % (2024: 14.4 %) during the three-year forecast period. Net sales are expected to increase since the company has strengthened its distribution network, has been able to win multi-year mine contracts, and has strengthened its product offering.
EBITDA-margin	Average EBITDA-margin is expected to be 11.2 % (2024: 9.5 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 14.2 % (2024: 11.4 %) of the net sales. This is based on implemented measures and management's expectations for future development.
Long-term growth rate	The long-term growth rate beyond three-year forecast period is expected to be 1.5 % (2024: 1.5 %) per annum. This in line with the expected long-term inflation rate.
Pre-tax discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used in impairment testing is 18.3 % (2024: 15.4 %). This reflects the specific risks relating to Down the Hole business and the countries in which it operates.

The recoverable amount of Geotechnical cash-generating unit would equal the carrying amount if any of the key assumptions were to change as follows (keeping other assumptions constant):

Assumed values in goodwill impairment calculations, Down the Hole 2025

	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	11.2 %	7.9 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period)	14.2 %	9.1 %
Pre-tax discount rate	18.3 %	26.3 %

The goodwill of **Down the Hole** cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2025. The values used for the goodwill testing and their impact are presented in the table below.

Based on the assumptions below, the recoverable amount of the Down the Hole cash-generating unit is estimated to exceed the carrying amount of tested net assets by EUR 4 525 thousand, which represents 39.7 % of the carrying amount of the tested assets.

Management has determined the values for key assumptions used in the impairment testing of the Down the Hole cash-generating unit as follows:

Assumption	Approach used to determine values
Net sales growth	The cumulative annual growth rate for the revenue is expected to be 21.5 % (2024: 14.4 %) during the three-year forecast period. Net sales are expected to increase since the company has strengthened its distribution network, has been able to win multi-year mine contracts, and has strengthened its product offering.
EBITDA-margin	Average EBITDA-margin is expected to be 11.2 % (2024: 9.5 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 14.2 % (2024: 11.4 %) of the net sales. This is based on implemented measures and management's expectations for future development.
Long-term growth rate	The long-term growth rate beyond three-year forecast period is expected to be 1.5 % (2024: 1.5 %) per annum. This in line with the expected long-term inflation rate.
Pre-tax discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used in impairment testing is 18.3 % (2024: 15.4 %). This reflects the specific risks relating to Down the Hole business and the countries in which it operates.

The recoverable amount of Down the Hole cash-generating unit would equal the carrying amount if any of the key assumptions were to change as follows (keeping other assumptions constant):

Assumed values in goodwill impairment calculations, Down the Hole 2025

	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	11.2 %	7.9 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period)	14.2 %	9.1 %
Pre-tax discount rate	18.3 %	26.3 %

3.2 Other Intangible Asset

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets are recognized in the balance sheet when the asset can be controlled by Robit, the expected future benefits attributable to the asset will flow to Robit and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset is initially recognized at cost, comprising of its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditures. Intangible assets are carried in the balance sheet at acquisition cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method depending on the useful life of the asset. The appropriateness of the amortization periods and method is assessed at each balance sheet date. The useful lives for Robit's intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Customer relationships	7-10
Brand	15
Intangible rights	5
Other intangible assets	5

Development costs

Development costs are capitalized when certain criteria related to economic and technical feasibility are met, and it is expected that the product will generate future economic benefits. Capitalized development costs include mainly materials, supplies and direct labour costs. Earlier expensed development costs are not capitalized later. Intangible assets under development are not amortized, but they are tested for impairment at least annually.

Key Judgements and Estimates - Capitalized Development Expenses

Costs incurred in the development phase of a development project are capitalized as intangible assets if a number of criteria are met. Management has made judgements and assumptions when assessing whether a project meets these criteria, and on measuring the costs and the economic life as well as the future cash inflows generated by the development projects. Expected returns from capitalized development projects involve estimates and judgement from the management about the future net sales and related costs. These estimates involve risks and uncertainties, and it is possible that, following changes in circumstances, expected returns from capitalized development projects change. Robit assesses indications of impairment for capitalized development projects. The value for capitalized development projects may decrease if the expected returns from new services change.

EUR thousand	Customer relationships	Brand	Intangible rights	Other intangible assets	Total
2025					
Cost on 1 January	5 599	892	912	4 281	11 685
Additions	0	0	50	25	75
Exchange differences	-261	-44	-8	-14	-327
Cost on 31 December	5 338	848	955	4 292	11 433
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 1 January	-5 464	-506	-760	-4 238	-10 968
Amortization	-87	-58	-64	-40	-249
Exchange differences	256	26	8	13	303
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 31 December	-5 295	-537	-816	-4 265	-10 913
Net book amount on 1 January	135	386	152	43	717
Net book amount on 31 December	43	311	139	28	520
2024					
Cost on 1 January	5 705	851	839	5 956	13 351
Additions	0	0	39	0	39
Disposals	0	0	0	-1 638	-1 638
Reclassifications	0	0	40	-40	0
Exchange differences	-106	41	-5	3	-67
Cost on 31 December	5 599	892	912	4 281	11 685
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 1 January	-5 489	-426	-787	-5 832	-12 534
Amortization	-88	-58	31	-45	-161
Reclassifications	0	0	-10	10	0
Disposals and impairment	0	0	0	1 631	1 631
Exchange differences	114	-22	5	-2	95
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 31 December	-5 464	-506	-760	-4 238	-10 968
Net book amount on 1 January	215	426	52	124	817
Net book amount on 31 December	135	386	152	43	717

Intangible assets customer relationships and brand were recognized in connection with the acquisitions of Robit Australia and Robit GB in 2016. Intangible rights include mainly patents. Robit aims to continue to strengthen its existing patent and intellectual property portfolio by acquiring and licensing strategic patents, other intellectual property rights and technologies. Other intangible assets include capitalised development costs and IT software.

Research and development

Robit continues to invest in its own product development projects and in collective product development projects in the industry in order to secure a competitive and innovative offering. Total costs relating to research and development recognized to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income were EUR 120 thousand in 2025 and EUR 149 thousand in 2024. Capitalized development expenses in the balance sheet amounted to EUR 25 thousand as of December 31st, 2025 (2024: EUR 27 thousand).

4 Capital Structure and Financing

4.1 Share Capital and Reserves

Accounting Policy

Robit's equity consists of share capital, share premium, the reserve for invested unrestricted equity, translation differences, and retained earnings. Changes in treasury shares owned by Robit are recorded in the retained earnings. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The parent company has one share class, and each share has equal right to dividend. Each share carries one vote at the general meeting. All shares issued by the parent company are fully paid. The shares have no nominal value.

The table below presents the number of outstanding shares for the reported periods:

Shares	Number
At 1 Jan 2024	21 132 710
Use of treasury shares to management compensation	14 216
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	64 615
Acquisition of own shares	-150 000
At 31 Dec 2024	21 061 541
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	80 002
At 31 Dec 2025	21 141 543

The amounts included in the share premium fund relate to share issues in accordance with the previous Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, which was in force until 31 August 2006, whereby the share premium account was credited with the amounts in excess of the then current nominal value of the shares that were paid by shareholders in connection with share issues.

Own shares

The table below shows the changes in own shares during the reporting periods:

Shares	Number
On 1 Jan 2024	47 190
Use of treasury shares to management compensation	-14 216
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	-64 615
Acquisition of own shares	150 000
On 31 Dec 2024	118 359
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	-80 002
On 31 Dec 2025	38 357

Reserve for invested unrestricted equity

Under the Finnish Companies Act, the subscription price of new shares is credited to the share capital, unless it is provided in the share issue resolution that it is to be credited in full or in part to the invested unrestricted equity reserve. Contributions to the reserve for invested unrestricted equity can also be made without share issues.

Yearly compensation for Board of Directors was paid with Robit's treasury shares in 2025 and 2024. Attendance fees were paid in cash.

Dividends

The annual general meeting resolution April 8, 2025 was to not pay dividend from financial year 2024. The annual general meeting resolution April 3, 2024 was to not pay dividend from financial year 2023.

Effect of hedging instruments on equity

EUR thousand	2025	2024
Fair value reserve, taxes excluded, on January 1st	222	455
Fair value reserve on January 1st	278	569
Cash flow hedges		
Change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income		
Interest rate swaps	71	-291
Amount reclassified to profit or loss	-278	
Fair value reserve on December 31st	71	278
Interest rate swaps		
Tax effect	-14	-56
Fair value reserve on December 31st	57	222

Translation differences

The translation differences in the group mainly consist of the translation differences of the acquisition costs of the subsidiaries and the results of the financial periods. The group has internal loans, which are treated as net investments in foreign companies in accordance with IAS 21, and whose translation differences are therefore recorded in equity.

4.2 Earnings Per Share

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as Basic EPS except that it reflects the impact of any potential commitments the Group has to issue shares in the future.

The Group did not have any instruments that would have dilutive impact on the earnings per share as of 31 December 2025 or 2024.

	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company (euros)	-304 148	1 098 597
Weighted average number of shares (number of shares)	21 061 541	21 123 637
Basic and diluted earnings per share	-0.01	0.05

4.3 Borrowings

Accounting Policy

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Transaction costs are amortized over the term of the loan and recognized as finance cost as part of interest expense using effective interest rate method. Borrowings are derecognized when loan has been repaid or liability has been extinguished for example in connection with refinancing.

Borrowings are recognized as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting period.

Carrying amounts of the borrowings:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Non-current borrowings		
Loans from credit institutions	16 028	18 426
Other loans	12	12
Lease contract liabilities	1 820	2 746
Total non-current borrowings	17 859	21 185
Current borrowings		
Loans from credit institutions	5 121	5 077
Bank overdrafts	0	105
Lease contract liabilities	1 577	1 295
Total current borrowings	6 697	6 476
Total borrowings	24 556	27 661

The Group's management has determined that there is no material difference between the borrowings' carrying value and fair value because significant part of Robit's loans are with variables interest rate. There have not been significant changes in interest rates since the issue date of the loans and margins of loans are considered to reflect different conditions and the subordination of the loans with reasonable accuracy. The management has assessed that there have not been significant changes in credit risk since the loans were drawn-down.

Loans from credit institutions

A credit facility, totalling EUR 21.1 million, of which EUR 18.0 million is secured by a negative pledge that imposes on Robit certain covenants and limitations regarding additional loans. The negative pledge states that (subject to certain exceptions) Robit will not provide any other security over its assets. The mentioned certain exceptions apply to guarantees provided for Robit Korea's loans. Additionally, Robit will ensure that the following financial performance measures (the original terms of the financing agreement) are met:

- Minimum equity ratio of 30.0% and
- Net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio is defined not to exceed 3.5

According to the financing agreement, the ratio of net liabilities to EBITDA at the time of review of the covenant terms as of 31 December 2025 may not exceed 3.50. In accordance with the terms of the financing agreement, the main financier could demand full repayment of the loan if the covenant conditions are breached. The covenant of Robit Plc's financing agreement, interest-bearing net debt/EBITDA, was 2.91 and thus has met the terms of the financing agreement on 31 December 2025. The terms of the financing agreement are reviewed semiannually.

Robit amortized its loans by EUR 1.5 million at the end of December 2025. The interest margin of the loans as of 31 December 2025 is 1.50 %. Robit has EUR 9.5 million in cash and cash equivalents and EUR 6.0 million in other financial assets at its disposal on December 31, 2025, and according to the company's management's estimate, will be able to meet its loan amortization obligations and liquidity requirements according to the plan.

Other loans from financial institutions includes mainly variable rate bank loans. Information regarding guarantees for the loans can be found in note 4.7.

Bank overdrafts

The Group had EUR 0 thousand liability as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 105 thousand) related to its credit facility agreement including a Finnish overdraft account. The limit of the bank overdraft on 31 December 2025 was EUR 6 000 thousand (2024: EUR 6 000 thousand).

Finance lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are secured as the rights to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Lease liabilities are reported as use of asset liabilities with bank financing.

Net debt

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Cash and cash equivalents	9 515	9 040
Current loans	6 697	6 476
Non-current loans	17 859	21 185
Net debt	15 041	18 621
Cash	9 515	9 040
Gross debt - fixed interest rate	3 396	4 146
Gross debt - variable interest rate	21 160	23 516
Net debt	15 041	18 621

Changes in loans resulting from financial transactions

	Current leases	Non-current leases	Current loans	Non-current loans	Total
2025					
Debt on January 1st	1 295	2 746	5 182	18 439	27 661
Cash flows	-1 532	0	-2 071	0	-3 603
Changes in lease agreements	1 854	-862	0	0	991
Other	-40	-64	2 010	-2 400	-493
Total	1 577	1 820	5 121	16 039	24 556
2024					
Debt on January 1st	1 284	3 946	5 179	26 069	36 478
Cash flows	-1 668	0	-3 375	0	-5 043
Changes in lease agreements	1 678	-1 248	0	0	430
Other*	1	48	3 378	-7 630	-4 203
Total	1 295	2 746	5 182	18 439	27 661

*Other changes are related to adjustments made to enhance comparability.

4.4 Financial Asset

Accounting Policies

The Group classifies all its financial assets in category "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables are included in the consolidated balance sheet lines "Cash and cash equivalents", "Other financial assets", "Loan receivables", "Account and other receivables" and "Other receivables" (non-current).

Loans and receivables at amortised cost mainly consist of accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents that are not quoted in an active market and that are not kept for trading purposes. Loans and receivables are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs, if any, and subsequently, at amortised cost using the effective interest method. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income if the carrying value of the loan receivable is higher than the estimated recoverable amount.

Derivatives

The Group uses derivative contracts to hedge interest rate risk. Derivative contracts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts are recognized in financial items through profit or loss, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, in which case they are hedged in accordance with hedge accounting.

Hedge accounting can be used to reduce the volatility due to fair value measurement in the income statement. In this case, the asymmetry between the hedging instrument and the hedged item is eliminated when both affect the income statement simultaneously. When starting a hedging relationship subject to hedge accounting, the Group prepares a determination of the hedging relationship, the objective of risk management and the strategy for taking hedging.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Carrying amounts of loans and receivables		
Loan receivables	66	120
Account and other receivables	14 604	17 814
Cash and cash equivalents	9 515	9 040
Total current	24 185	26 974
Loan receivables	63	79
Other receivables	71	278
Total non-current	135	357
Total	24 319	27 332

Loan receivables originally from related parties

Loan receivables previously reported as share loan receivables amounted to EUR 46 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 61 thousand). In previous years Robit has issued shares to its key employees and has promissory notes to enable them to pay the share subscriptions. The interest rate used is the reference rate set by the Finnish Ministry of Finance every six months. Interest is paid two times a year. No margin has been added to the reference rate. The amount of interest subsidy is recognized as other operating expenses. In connection with the 2020 long term incentive plan and share issuance to key personnel, the company granted loans for the payment of share subscription. The payment period for these loans is 8 years and the interest rate is 12-month Euribor plus a margin of 0.99%.

Loan receivables are measured at amortised cost because the criteria below are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the terms of contract of the financial asset provide for cash flows at certain times which are solely the payment of the principal and interest on the remaining amount of capital.

Account and other receivables are described more detailed in note 5.3. Account and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Derivatives**Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2025**

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	71	0

Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2024

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	278	0

The fair values of interest rate swaps and interest rate derivatives are determined as the present value of the future cash flows based on market interest rates on the reporting date.

Financial instruments designated as hedging instruments
Cash flow hedges in 2025

Interest rate swaps	2026	2027	Maturity			Total
			2028	2029	2030-	
Hedged item: Floating rate EUR loan						
Notional amount, EUR thousand					10 000	10 000
Fixed rate					2.313 %	2.313 %
Hedge ratio					55.6 %	55.6 %

Cash flow hedges in 2024

Interest rate swaps	2025	2026	Maturity			Total
			2027	2028	2029-	
Hedged item: Floating rate EUR loan						
Notional amount, EUR thousand		10 000				10 000
Average fixed rate		0.325 %				0.325 %
Hedge ratio		51.3 %				51.3 %

Effect of hedging instruments on the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income

EUR thousand	2025		2024
Notional amount		10 000	10 000
Assets			
Carrying amount		71	278
Line item in the statement of financial position		Trade and other receivables	Trade and other receivables
Liabilities			
Carrying amount		0	0
Line item in the statement of financial position		Trade and other payables	Trade and other payables
Change in value for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness			
Hedged item		-71	-278
Hedged instrument		71	278
Effective portion			
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income		57	-233
Amount reclassified from the fair value reserve to profit or loss		-222	0

4.5 Finance Income and Costs

Accounting Policy

Finance costs consist of interest expenses on bank loans, bank overdrafts and other loans, foreign exchange losses on financing activities.

Transaction costs related to loans are expensed in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future payments through the expected life of a loan to the net carrying amount of the financial liability. The calculation includes all fees paid by the contracting parties and transaction costs.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate unless the receipt of interest is uncertain. In such cases the interest income is accounted for on a cash basis. Foreign exchange gains and losses on financing activities are recognized within finance income or costs.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains on financing activities	400	268
Other finance income	68	132
Interest income on cash equivalents	58	53
Finance income total	525	453
Finance cost		
Foreign exchange losses on financing activities	-558	-185
Interest expenses on borrowings	-800	-1 208
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-176	-199
Interest expense on deferred consideration	-72	-86
Other finance costs	-225	-242
Finance cost total	-1 831	-1 920
Finance income and costs total	-1 306	-1 466

4.6 Financial Risk and Capital Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses to seek to identify and mitigate potential risks arising from financial markets, customer transactions and liquidity requirements.

Risks are identified, assessed, and mitigated as a part of daily management routines. Majority of Group financing is done by Robit Plc, minor investments or working capital needs may be financed locally.

The Board of Directors provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and use of derivative financial instruments.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the functional currency against the quote currency, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities. A reasonably possible change is assumed to be a 10% functional currency appreciation or depreciation against the quote currency. A change of a different magnitude can also be estimated reasonably accurately because the sensitivity is nearly linear. The currency sensitivity analysis has been performed by adjusting the subsidiaries' foreign currency denominated balance sheet items by 10% and examining the resulting effect in the Group's functional currency

EUR thousand	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Functional currency		Functional currency	
	10 % stronger	10 % weaker	10 % stronger	10 % weaker
Functional currency/Quote currency	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement
EUR/USD	-514	514	-532	532
EUR/AUD	-114	114	-153	153
EUR/GBP	-8	8	-16	16
EUR/KRW	46	-46	0	0
EUR/ZAR	-193	193	-13	13

(ii) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Majority of the Group's loans are with variable interest rate which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the presented periods, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Euro and South Korean Won.

The following table illustrates how a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would affect the Group's profit before taxes as a result of changes in interest expenses on variable rate borrowings. A 50 basis point change is assumed to be a reasonably possible shift. On 31 December 2025, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been EUR 105 thousand lower as a result of higher interest expense on floating rate interest-bearing liabilities. Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated by shifting the interest curve by 50 basis points. The interest position includes all external variable rate interest-bearing liabilities. The Group has an interest rate derivative of EUR 10 million to hedge against the risk arising from interest rate fluctuations

EUR thousand	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Interest rate		Interest rate	
	0,5 % higher	0,5 % lower	0,5 % higher	0,5 % lower
Impact of interest change	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement
	-105	105	-117	117

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents and credit exposures to customers from outstanding receivables. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is managed at group level. Cash and cash equivalents are held in reputable mainly Nordic banks. Each local entity is responsible for managing the credit risk for their account receivables balances. The local entities have the responsibility to analyse the credit standing of each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

Before accepting a customer, the customer's ability to pay the purchase transactions is carefully estimated through analysing customer's financial statements and current market position. Credit risk countering payment methods such as letter of credit and advance payments are used in high-risk regions. The Group has been able to collect also significantly overdue receivables eventually.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting dates are the carrying values of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

Key Judgements and Estimates - Overdue Receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach defined in IFRS 9 for the recognition of expected credit losses, according to which lifetime expected losses can be recognised for all trade receivables.

For the purpose of determining expected credit losses, trade receivables are classified on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics and delayed payment. Expected loss rates are based on sales payment profiles over a 12-month period before 31 December 2025 and on actual credit losses incurred during that period. Actual loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and future-oriented information and macroeconomic factors that affect the ability of customers to make a payment of receivables.

The aging of the account receivables including bad debt provision deducted is as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Not due	9 791	12 719
Overdue by		
Less than 30 days	1 410	1 187
30-60 days	843	709
61-90 days	324	331
More than 90 days	655	709
Total	13 022	15 655

The Group only has one type of financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model: trade receivables from sales of product and maintenance services. Although cash and cash equivalents and liabilities recognised at amortised cost are also subject to impairment testing under IFRS 9, the impairment loss observed is not material.

Based on this, entries reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables were made, amounting to EUR 132 thousand in the end of financial year 2025 and EUR 590 thousand in the end of financial year 2024. For the calculation of the impairment of trade receivables, see Note 5.3.

The ageing analysis of the bad debt provision is as follows:

2025	Not due	Ageing			
		Less than 30 days	30–60 days	61–91 days	More than 90 days
Bad debt provision, EUR thousand	11	10	17	15	80
Bad debt provision	0,11 %	0,72 %	1,97 %	4,77 %	10,12 %

2024	Not due	Ageing				Total
		Less than 30 days	30–60 days	61–91 days	More than 90 days	
Bad debt provision, EUR thousand	18	14	21	22	515	590
Bad debt provision	0,14 %	1,20 %	2,99 %	6,51 %	36,82 %	

(c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the Group's finance function. Group finance function monitors the Group's liquidity requirements weekly to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while always maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed facilities. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 9 515 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 9 040 thousand). Operating cash flows and liquid funds are the main source of financing for the future payments together with possible new debt or equity financing.

Covenants on the Group's interest-bearing financial liability drawn-down in 2025 are monitored regularly. The financial covenants are the equity ratio and the net debt in relation to EBITDA. The minimum equity ratio is agreed to be 30.0 %. Minimum net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio was defined to be 3.5 on 31 December 2025 review date. The covenant of Robit Oyj's financing agreement, interest-bearing net debt/EBITDA, was 2.91 and thus all terms of the financing agreement have been fulfilled as of 31 December 2025.

The Group's equity ratio 52.0 % as of 31 December 2025 (2024: 50.7 %) is strong and the Group is able to draw external financing in case that operational cash flows are not sufficient. The Group does not invest actively surplus cash held. The Group's target is to achieve both organic and structural growth and cash balances are directed to those purposes.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

EUR thousand	Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities
31-Dec-25							
Financial liabilities							
Account payables	11 697	0	0	0	0	11 697	11 697
Lease liabilities	841	855	1 521	283	91	3 591	3 396
Loans from credit institutions	3 745	2 045	3 927	10 498	3 052	23 266	21 148
Other loans	0	12	0	0	0	12	12
Total financial liabilities	16 283	2 912	5 447	10 781	3 143	38 566	36 253

EUR thousand	Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities
31-Dec-24							
Financial liabilities							
Account payables	13 526	0	0	0	0	13 526	13 526
Lease liabilities	835	605	1 723	1 053	112	4 327	4 041
Loans from credit institutions	4 157	2 514	4 552	11 197	4 667	27 086	23 503
Bank overdrafts	105	0	0	0	0	105	105
Other loans	0	12	0	0	0	12	12
Total financial liabilities	18 623	3 131	6 275	12 250	4 779	45 056	41 187

Capital management

Robit defines capital as equity plus borrowings, as shown on the balance sheet per 31 December 2025, EUR 67 162 thousand (2024 EUR 73 528 thousand). Robit's capital management's target is to keep capital structure that supports the business by ensuring the operating conditions and to increase shareholder value by aiming at a competitive return on invested capital. The capital structure shall cover both current and future business needs, as well as ensure competitive cost of financing. Robit board monitors equity ratio and net interest-bearing debt to EBITDA ratio, which are the covenant terms according to Robit Plc's financing agreement. The equity ratio is calculated as shareholders' equity divided by total assets less advances received. The company has agreed with its main financier that Other financial assets are included in the calculation of Net liabilities.

The capital structure can be affected, among other things, by the dividend distribution and share issues. If necessary, Robit can acquire own shares and issue new shares in accordance with mandates by General Meeting. The Group's equity ratio was 52.0 (2024: 50.7) per cent and the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA was 2.91 as of 31 December 2025, calculated as per the covenant terms of the financing agreement of the parent company.

Cooperation with banks is based on long-term banking relationships. In the long-term, goal is to service Robit's loan obligations by operating cash flow. During the phase of rapid growth, capital may be acquired both equity and debt financing terms.

4.7 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Guarantees and mortgages given on own behalf:		
Enterprise mortgages	40 862	41 012
Real estate mortgages	7 112	5 029
Total	47 974	46 041
EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Other guarantee liabilities	86	89
Total	86	89

The mortgages have been given to the main financier of the parent company and the financiers of Robit Korea.

Lease commitments

Robit leases factory buildings and land areas in Australia, UK, and Korea under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. Robit leases also some office space under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms vary from one year to circa twenty years. Robit also leases cars, office equipment and forklifts under non-cancellable operating lease agreements where the lease term varies from one year to five years.

Obligations arising from these lease agreements are listed as liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS 16, apart from liabilities arising from short-term and low-value contracts.

Investments in real estate

The Group is obligated to revise the deductions it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2017 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2026. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 18 thousand.

The Group is obligated to revise the deductions it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2018 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2027. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 7 thousand.

The Group is obligated to revise the deductions it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2021 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2030. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 103 thousand.

The Group is obligated to revise the deductions it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2022 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2031. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 8 thousand.

The Group is obligated to revise the deductions it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2024 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2033. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 3 thousand.

5 Operating Assets and Liabilities

5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment is initially recognized at historical cost which comprises of the purchase price and other expenditures directly related to the acquisition that are necessary for bringing the asset to its operating condition and location. Items of property, plant and equipment are carried in the balance sheet at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Items of property, plant and equipment leased under the lease terms are accounted for similarly to purchased property, plant and equipment. Repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expenses at the time they incur.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	10-30
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Other tangible assets	5-10

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included either within other operating income or other operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Key Judgements and Estimates

The group follows a guideline based on the IFRS 16 standard for determining the lease period. In determining the expected rental period, the financial effects of sanctions included in rental agreements, for example related to early termination of the agreement, have been considered. The options to extend and terminate the rental period have been considered when defining the length of the rental period according to the standard guidelines. The extension option is included in the rental period if it is reasonably certain that the extension option will be used, and correspondingly, if it is reasonably certain that the termination option will not be used, the period covered by the option is included in the rental period. When the contract includes a lease component and, in addition, a non-lease contract component, the group separates non-lease contract components, such as maintenance, services, etc., at the separate prices mentioned in the lease contracts or based on an estimate.

EUR Thousand	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Advances paid and construction in progress	Total
2025						
Cost on 1 January	453	14 928	22 900	2 520	9	40 811
Additions	3	486	641	357	365	1 853
Disposals	0	0	-109	-321	0	-431
Reclassifications	0	151	22	28	-200	0
Exchange differences	-25	-672	-1 304	-142	-10	-2 153
Cost on 31 December	431	14 894	22 150	2 441	164	40 080
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 1 January	-176	-6 092	-16 824	-1 962	0	-25 054
Depreciation	-6	-1 009	-2 173	-337	0	-3 252
Reclassifications	0	0	-29	29	0	0
Disposals and impairment	0	0	54	298	0	352
Exchange differences	17	210	1 018	107	0	1 352
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 31 December	-164	-6 891	-17 953	-1 867	0	-26 875
Net book amount on 1 January	298	10 996	7 672	594	1	19 561
Net book amount on 31 December	266	8 003	4 197	575	164	13 204
2024						
Cost on 1 January	479	19 363	25 233	2 376	1	47 453
Other changes*	0	-862	-40	-67	0	-970
Additions	0	773	1 019	293	40	2 125
Disposals	-8	-4 073	-2 737	-148	-1	-6 968
Reclassifications	0	0	-41	71	-31	0
Exchange differences	-18	-272	-534	-5	0	-829
Cost on 31 December	453	14 928	22 900	2 520	9	40 811
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 1 January	-182	-8 367	-17 561	-1 782	0	-27 892
Other changes*	0	862	40	67	0	970
Depreciation	-7	-1 129	-2 307	-324	0	-3 767
Reclassifications	0	0	71	-71	0	0
Disposals and impairment	0	2 522	2 619	144	0	5 285
Exchange differences	12	21	313	5	0	351
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 31 December	-176	-6 092	-16 824	-1 962	0	-25 054
Net book amount on 1 January	298	10 996	7 672	594	1	19 561
Net book amount on 31 December	278	8 837	6 076	558	9	15 757

* Other changes relate to adjustment between acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets						
EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total	Lease liabilities
As of 1 January 2025	82	1 481	1 441	323	3 328	4 041
Additions	3	486	190	213	892	892
Disposals	0	0	-55	-24	-79	-75
Depreciation	-6	-660	-694	-174	-1 535	0
Exchange differences	-8	-59	-3	-17	-87	-103
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	174
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	-1 532
As of 31 December 2025	71	1 248	878	322	2 518	3 396

Right-of-use assets						
EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total	Lease liabilities
As of 1 January 2024	103	2 828	1 372	288	4 591	5 230
Additions	0	761	697	235	1 694	1 694
Disposals	-8	-1 379	0	0	-1 387	-1 464
Depreciation	-7	-772	-626	-193	-1 598	0
Exchange differences	-6	42	-2	-7	27	49
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	198
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	-1 666
As of 31 December 2024	82	1 481	1 441	323	3 328	4 041

Buildings comprise the factory building in Finland and some structures in Korea. Main part of machinery and equipment relates to production machinery. Other tangible assets include mainly Korean leasehold improvements.

Assets leased under leases

Refer to note 4.5 for disclosure of interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Refer to note 4.6 (c) for disclosure of lease liability ageing analysis.

Refer to note 4.7. for disclosure of contractual obligations to purchase.

5.2 Inventories

Accounting Policy

Materials and supplies, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The costs of purchase of inventories comprise the purchase price, import duties and other taxes, transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of finished goods, materials and services. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. The costs of conversion of inventories include direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are determined using weighted average costs.

Key Judgements and Estimates - Inventory Valuation

Inventory valuation requires management estimates and judgements specially relating to obsolescence and recording inventory to net realizable value based on expected selling prices as well as the management's assessment of the general market development in the Robit's main markets. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to complete the sales.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Materials and supplies	11 446	5 645
Work in progress	1 549	1 865
Finished goods	24 792	32 723
Total	37 786	40 232

The inventories include mainly raw materials used in the production and finished products, such as button bits, drilling rods, casing systems hammer components and assembled hammers. Inventory of finished goods include obsolescence provision of EUR 1 295 thousand. The increase of the provision was EUR 286 thousand and the release EUR 272 thousand due to the sale of slow-moving inventories and scrapping of unsalable inventories, in respect of which the risk of obsolescence has been reduced.

Movements in the provision for obsolescence of inventory that are assessed for impairment are as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
On 1 January	1 280	1 486
Impairments made during the accounting period	286	248
Unused amounts reversed	-272	-454
On 31 December	1 295	1 280

5.3 Account and Other Receivables

Accounting Policies

Account receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Account receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost less impairment. The Group uses a simplified approach to estimating expected credit losses. To estimate credit losses, trade receivables are grouped on the basis of credit risk characteristics and past-due dates. Impairment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income under other operating expenses.

Other receivables include mainly prepaid expenses and accrued income from the usual operating activities of the Group.

The current account and other receivables comprised of the following:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Account receivables	13 022	15 655
Prepayments and accrued income	438	506
Other receivables*	1 143	1 653
Total	14 604	17 814

*Incl. mainly VAT receivables EUR 1 016 thousand on 31 December 2025 (EUR 1 532 thousand on 31 December 2024).

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables and other receivables are considered to be close to their fair values. This is due to their short-term nature.

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment are as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
On 1 January	590	702
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	66	448
Receivables written off during the year as uncollected	-353	-522
Unused amounts reversed	-171	-38
On 31 Dec	132	590

Change in provisions in the income statement: During the year, the following gain/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss in relation to impaired receivables.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Impairment losses		
Individually impaired receivables	-419	-522
Movement in provision for impairment	431	108
	12	-414

Classification of accounts receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30-90 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 4.6.

5.4 Account and Other Payables

Accounting Policy

Account payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Account payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The current account and other payables comprise of the following:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Account payables	11 697	13 526
Accrued expenses	2 752	2 747
Other*	430	544
Total	14 880	16 818

*Mainly VAT liability

Material items included in accrued expenses:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Accrued salaries	981	1 131
Accrued social security costs	222	147
Accrued interests	5	11
Other*	1 544	1 459
Total	2 752	2 747

*Mainly accrued outsourcing fees, accrued audit fees and accrued rental expenses.

The carrying amounts of account payables and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

5.5 Provisions

Accounting Policy

Return or repayment obligations are generally not associated with supply contracts. Robit is responsible for ensuring that the products meet the customer's order in terms of technical specifications and also Robit's own quality standards at the time of delivery. If a technical or qualitative problem due to Robit is identified in a product, Robit is obliged to supply to customer with replacement products. These obligations are assessed for each contract in turn, and a separate warranty provision is recognised for them. Because the products are, in nature, consumables, no long-term warranty obligations that could be payable in future financial years are associated with the products.

A provision has been made estimating warranty claims for the products sold in which a technical or qualitative problem has been identified. These claims are expected to be settled over the next year and are therefore reported as current provisions. The amount of the provision was EUR 33 thousand on 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 33 thousand).

Movements in the provision for warranty costs

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
On 1 January	33	97
Provision for warranty costs recognised during the year	0	1
Unused amounts reversed	0	-65
On 31 December	33	33

5.6 Advance payments received

Advance payments received amounted to EUR 206 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2024: EUR 121 thousand). Advance payments are usually required from clients that are not creditworthy. In normal course of business advance payments are not an usual way of doing business.

6 Other Notes

6.1 Subsidiaries and Foreign Currency

Accounting Policy

Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions, receivables, liabilities, unrealized profits and distribution of profits within Robit Group are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Accounting principles of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the principles adopted by the Group.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign subsidiaries are translated into euro at the rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expenses in foreign subsidiaries are translated into euro using an average rate. Translation differences that arise when translating the financial statements of subsidiaries are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in translation differences reserve in equity.

Foreign currency denominated transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or if items have been revalued, using the measurement date exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising in respect of business operations, such as sales and purchases, are recognized in relevant lines above operating profit. Foreign exchange differences arising from financing transactions are recognized in finance income and costs.

The exchange differences charged/credited to the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Included in EBIT/operating profit	-663	628
In finance income and expenses	-155	85
Total	-818	714

Group's subsidiaries as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Parent % 31 Dec 2025	Parent % 31 Dec 2024	Group % 31 Dec 2025	Group % 31 Dec 2024
Halco Brighthouse Ltd, UK, Parent Robit UK*			100 %	100 %
Halco Drilling Ltd UK, Parent Robit UK*			100 %	100 %
Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong***		100 %		100 %
Robit Australia Pty Ltd, Australia	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit Finland Oy Ltd, Finland	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit GB Ltd, UK	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit Inc, USA	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit Korea LTD, South-Korea	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit OOO, Russia*	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit S.A.C, Peru, 1% owned by Robit Inc	99 %	99 %	100 %	100 %
Robit SA, South Africa**	74 %	74 %	100 %	100 %
Robit UK Ltd, UK*	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Halco USA LLC, USA, parent Robit INC.*			100 %	100 %

*Companies were dormant or holding companies.

**During 2015 Robit SA established a Black Employees Empowerment Trust ('the Trust', "BEET") in South Africa. The purpose of the Trust is to support the local black employees of Robit SA and generate better business opportunities for Robit in South Africa. Robit SA directed a share issue to the Trust. As a result, the Trust owns 26 % of the shares of Robit SA. However, Robit SA is considered to have control over the Trust.

***Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong was closed in March 2025.

6.2 Taxes

Income tax expense

Accounting Policy

The income tax expense consists of current tax and changes in deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the consolidated profit or loss statement or if tax relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, then the related tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity correspondingly.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the local tax laws and tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in relevant countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	-417	-132
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-56	-24
Total current tax expense	-472	-156
Deferred tax:		
Decrease (-) / increase (+) in deferred tax assets	-35	-48
Decrease (+) / increase (-) in deferred tax liabilities	182	302
Total deferred tax expenses	147	254
Income tax expense	-326	98

Income taxes recognized in consolidated income statements differ from the income taxes calculated using the Finnish tax rate as follows:

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Profit before tax	89	1 036
Tax calculated at Finnish tax rate	-18	-207
Tax effect of:		
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	-35	-97
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-478	-363
Income not subject to tax	130	335
Unrecognized deferred tax assets from tax losses	-110	48
Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses	255	314
Other adjustments	0	59
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-71	9
Taxes in income statement	-326	98

Deferred income tax

Accounting Policy

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are accounted for using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to be applied when the related deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except for deferred tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Realisable value of deferred tax assets is assessed at each balance sheet date and adjustments are made in case there is indication that utilisation of deferred tax assets would no longer be probable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Key Judgements and Estimates - Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain deferred tax liabilities are recognized on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets are recognized only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows that relate among others to the amount of future net sales, operating costs and finance costs. The Group's ability to generate taxable income depends also on factors related to general economy, finance, competitiveness and regulations that the Group is unable to control. These estimates and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence it is possible that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognized.

The Group's management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. The amount of current income tax liabilities for identified uncertain tax positions is recognized when it is probable that certain tax positions will be challenged and may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities.

The gross movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
As of 1 of January	1 333	1 028
Recognized in profit or loss	147	254
Recognized in equity	41	58
Exchange rate differences	-86	-7
As of 31 of December	1 436	1 333

The following table presents the movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances with the same tax jurisdiction:

EUR thousand	At 1 Jan	Reclassifications	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
2025						
Deferred tax assets						
Inventories	550	0	23	0	-3	569
Employee benefits	97	-1	-24	0	-3	69
Property, plant, and equipment	712	2	-116	0	0	598
Tax losses	813	0	6	0	-77	743
Other items	149	-31	76	0	-12	181
Total	2 321	-30	-35	0	-94	2 162
Set-off of deferred taxes	-766					-563
Deferred tax assets, net	1 555					1 598

	At 1 Jan	Reclassifications	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
2025						
Deferred tax liabilities						
Property, plant, and equipment	731	0	-177	0	14	568
Intangible assets	158	0	-29	0	-7	122
Other items	98	-30	23	-41	-14	35
Total	988	-30	-183	-41	-7	726
Set-off of deferred taxes	-766					-563
Deferred tax liabilities, net	222					163

EUR thousand	At 1 Jan	Reclassifications	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
2024						
Deferred tax assets						
Inventories	258	87	205	0	0	550
Employee benefits	261	-145	-19	0	0	97
Property, plant, and equipment	963	-21	-230	0	0	712
Tax losses	466	118	230	0	0	813
Other items	381	-39	-195	0	2	149
Total	2 329	0	-10	0	2	2 321
Set-off of deferred taxes	-912					-766
Deferred tax assets, net	1 417					1 555

	At 1 Jan	Reclassifications	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
2024						
Deferred tax liabilities						
Property, plant, and equipment	1 095	-152	-212	0	0	731
Intangible assets	207	30	-29	-58	9	158
Other items	0	122	-24	0	0	98
Total	1 301	0	-265	-58	9	988
Set-off of deferred taxes	-912					-766
Deferred tax liabilities, net	389					222

The companies of the group have a total of EUR X million in tax losses that can be credited in taxation, for which deferred tax assets have not been recorded in the accounts. Of these losses, EUR 12.7 million will expire within five years and EUR 5.4 million will not expire.

6.3 Related Party Transactions

Related parties of the Group consist of the parent company and Group companies mentioned in note 6.1. Related parties consist also key management personnel and their close family members as well as entities controlled by them. Key management personnel are the members of the Board of Directors, CEO and management team of Robit. Five Alliance Oy has significant influence in Robit Plc and its ownership as of 31 December 2025 was 27.06 % (27.06 % as of 31 December 2024). The vice chairman of the board of directors Harri Sjöholm has control in Five Alliance Oy. Helena Kauppinen is the CEO and a board member of Five Alliance Oy.

The remuneration of Board of Directors

Salaries, remuneration and other benefits paid in 2025 and 2024 to the Board of Directors were as follows:

EUR Thousand	2025	2024
Markku Teräsvasara	73,5	73.3
Harri Sjöholm	51,7	49.3
Lasse Aho	4,3	46.2
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	48,0	44.7
Mikko Kuitunen	46,4	43.9
Anne Koutonen	-	2.9
Helena Kauppinen	41,5	-
Kai Telanne	42,8	38.9
Total	308,1	299.3

Robit's annual general meeting held on April 8, 2025 decided the remuneration of the board members as follows: Remuneration to the Chairman of the Board of Directors is EUR 60 thousand per year and to each member of the Board of Directors EUR 30 thousand per year. In addition, members of the board receive EUR 500 for each meeting they attend. Committee meeting fee is EUR 500 for each attended meeting. Remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors will be paid so that 40% of the specified annual amount will be used to purchase Robit's shares or alternatively the shares may be conveyed by using the own shares held by the company. The remaining 60 % is advance tax, which the company withholds and reimburses to the Tax Administration. Meeting fees are paid in cash. Travel claims are paid according to company travel policy. Members of the board do not participate into share-based remuneration plans and they do not have any pension agreements with the company. There are no restrictions in the shareholdings granted as the annual board fee.

Total of 80 002 shares were granted to the Board of Directors during year 2025. Board members are not in employment relationship nor in business relationship with the company.

As annual board fee 22 857 shares were granted to the chairman of the board Markku Teräsvasara and 11 429 shares to Harri Sjöholm, Helena Kauppinen, Kai Telanne, Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen and Mikko Kuitunen.

The remuneration of CEO

The Board of Directors decides on the salary, remuneration and other benefits received by the CEO. The salary, remuneration and other fringe benefits paid in 2025 to CEO Arto Halonen amounted to EUR 163 thousand. No short term incentive for 2025 was paid. Long term incentive payments amounted to EUR 14 thousand.

The salary, remuneration and other fringe benefits paid in 2025 to CEO Mikko Kuusilehto amounted to EUR 94 thousand. A short term incentive for 2025 amounting to EUR 4 thousand was paid into the personnel fund.

In addition, a payment of EUR 8 thousand related to the CEO's voluntary supplementary pension was made for both the former CEO Arto Halonen and the current CEO Mikko Kuusilehto.

For more information on the share reward program, see note 2.3.

The remuneration of the Management team

Decisions concerning incentive and remuneration system for management are made by the Board of Directors based on the proposal made by the CEO. The salary for all members of the management team consists of a fixed basic salary and a results-based bonus. The bonus is determined based on the company performance, the business area in question and other key operative objectives. Remuneration of the management team members in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Compensation to other management

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	671	733
Share-based payments	0	7
Total	671	740

The management team members did not have voluntary pension plans that would have been classified as defined contribution plan during year 2025.

For more information on the share-based incentive program, see note 2.3.

Share-based payments and shareholder loans

In the fiscal year 2025, a total of 0 shares were granted to the company's management team based on share-based incentive programs. In the fiscal year 2024, a total of 2 118 shares were granted to the company's management team based on share-based incentive programs. In connection with the personnel share emission related to the share-based incentive program implemented in the 2020 fiscal year, the company has granted key personnel a loan to pay for share subscriptions. The payment period for these loans is 8 years and the interest rate is 12-month Euribor plus a margin of 0.99%. More about the share bonus program in note 2.3.

Share holdings of the board of directors and the management

The total number of shares was 21 179 900 as of 31 December 2025 (2024: 21 179 900). The shareholding of the management was as follows:

Shareholding of management as of 31.12.2025	Shares	Percentages of shares
Members of the Board of directors	5 978 604	28.23 %
Harri Sjöholm*	5 796 879	27,37 %
Mikko Kuitunen	47 349	0,22 %
Helena Kauppinen	12 179	0,06 %
Markku Teräsvasara	62 272	0,29 %
Kai Telanne	20 660	0,10 %
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	39 265	0,19 %
CEO	20 000	0,09 %
Other members of the management team	25 000	0,12 %
Total	6 023 604	28,44 %

*27.06 % owned by Harri Sjöholm through Five Alliance Oy

6.4 Subsequent Events

Chair of the Board Markku Teräsvasara resigned from the company's Board of Directors on 31 December 2025, and the Board elected from among its members the Vice Chair, Harri Sjöholm, as Chair of the Board as of 1 January 2026 until the Annual General Meeting on 1 April 2026.

6.5 New and Amended Standards Adopted by the Group

During the period no new or amended standards were implemented that would have affected the Financial Statements.

6.6 New Standards Not Yet Adopted

The IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements standard will come into effect on 1 January 2027. The Group has not adopted the standard early. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 and introduces changes particularly to the presentation of the statement of profit or loss as well as to the disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures. The assessment of the effects of the standard on the Group's financial statements is ongoing. Based on the current assessment, the application of the standard is expected to mainly affect the presentation of the financial statements and the extent of disclosures, but it is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or performance.

Parent Company Financial Statements

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Robit Plc (parent company)

Income statement	1.1.- 31.12.2025	1.1.- 31.12.2024
	€	€
Net sales	6 023 332,75	5 009 072,81
Other operating income	1 381,05	50 602,40
Personnel expenses		
Wages and salaries	-1 282 018,10	-1 229 416,54
Indirect personnel expenses		
Pension expenses	-187 701,22	-165 832,11
Other indirect security expenses	-27 680,68	-17 580,11
Total personnel expenses	-1 497 400,00	-1 412 828,76
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation according to plan	-598 777,89	-611 407,61
Other operating expenses	-5 748 322,91	-6 673 147,14
OPERATING PROFIT (-LOSS)	-1 819 787,00	-3 637 708,30
Financial income and expenses		
Financial income and expenses		
Other interest and financial income		
From group companies	2 067 915,90	892 239,20
From others	244 630,57	715 732,79
Interest and other financial expenses		
To group companies	0,00	-36 940,51
To others	-1 806 151,28	-12 528 595,22
Total financial income and expenses	506 395,19	-10 957 563,74
PROFIT (-LOSS) BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXES	-1 313 391,81	-14 595 272,04
Appropriations		
Change in depreciation difference, increase (-) or decrease (+)	18 335,67	-1 508,99
Group contribution	1 593 000,00	4 470 000,00
Income taxes	-75 248,88	-8 296,25
PROFIT (-LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	222 694,98	-10 135 077,28

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Balance sheet

Assets	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Development costs	24 778,38	27 026,04
Intellectual property rights	138 931,68	152 188,35
Other non-current expenses	414 687,49	707 092,45
Total non-current assets	578 397,55	886 306,84
Tangible assets		
Land and waters areas	195 178,87	195 178,87
Buildings and structures	3 084 707,78	3 291 682,22
Machinery and equipment	18 228,35	26 683,07
Other tangible assets	1 590,71	1 590,71
Total tangible assets	3 299 705,71	3 515 134,87
Investments		
Shares in group companies	39 346 132,41	39 348 559,28
Other investments	99,00	99,00
Total investments	39 346 231,41	39 348 658,28
Total non-current assets	43 224 334,67	43 750 099,99
Current assets		
Receivables		
Long-term		
Receivables from group companies	13 397 448,92	14 083 361,39
Loan receivables	37 198,00	50 638,00
Long-term receivables total	13 434 646,92	14 133 999,39
Short-term		
Receivables from group companies	12 373 743,09	11 901 770,47
Loan receivables	64 825,24	73 873,89
Other receivables	2 625,22	8 500,50
Accrued income	115 229,29	160 793,46
Short-term receivables total	12 556 422,84	12 144 938,32
Cash and equivalents	3 550 175,93	2 005 689,00
Total current assets	29 541 245,69	28 284 626,71
TOTAL ASSETS	72 765 580,36	72 034 726,70

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
	€	€
Equity		
Share capital	705 025,14	705 025,14
Share premium reserve	201 825,51	201 825,51
Invested unrestricted equity reserve	84 778 931,04	84 778 931,04
Retained earnings (loss)	-44 128 062,56	-34 076 185,36
Profit (loss) for the financial year	222 694,98	-10 135 077,28
Total equity	<u>41 780 414,11</u>	<u>41 474 519,05</u>
Accrued appropriations		
Depreciation difference	437 352,31	455 687,98
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions	15 000 000,00	16 500 000,00
Total long-term liabilities	<u>15 000 000,00</u>	<u>16 500 000,00</u>
Short-term liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions	3 000 000,00	3 104 741,74
Accounts payable	233 886,04	458 556,39
Payables to group companies	11 870 616,15	9 333 970,64
Other liabilities	226 983,54	303 536,86
Accrued liabilities	216 328,21	403 714,04
Total short-term liabilities	<u>15 547 813,94</u>	<u>13 604 519,67</u>
Short-term liabilities total	30 547 813,94	30 104 519,67
TOTAL EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>72 765 580,36</u></u>	<u><u>72 034 726,70</u></u>

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Cash flow statements (parent company)	1.1.- 31.12.2025	1.1.- 31.12.2024
Cash flow from operations:		
OPERATING PROFIT (-LOSS)	-1 819 787	-3 637 708
Adjustments:		
Depreciation according to plan	598 778	611 408
Financial income and expenses		
Other adjustments	-852 738	-1 179 920
Cash flow before changes in working capital	-2 073 747	-4 206 220
Changes in working capital:		
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade and other receivables	419 484	2 174 551
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade payables	2 048 036	2 881 027
Cash flow from operations before taxes	393 773	849 358
Interest paid and other finance costs from operations	-867 786	-1 077 793
Interests and other financial income from operations	199 081	762 963
Direct income taxes paid		
Cash flow from operations (A)	-274 933	534 528
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in tangible and intangible items	-75 439	-49 207
Investments in group companies		-6 216 922
Other investments		-99
Paid subsidiary loans		-4 424 372
Granted subsidiary loans		
Repayment of loan receivables		8 264 761
Changes in long-term receivables	-8 461	9 635
Cash flow from investments (B)	-83 900	-2 416 204
Cash flows from investing activities	-358 833	-1 881 676
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from financial instruments and deposits		1 627 878
Changes in short-term loans*		-3 000 000
Changes in long-term loans*	-1 604 742	104 742
Changes of own shares		-218 195
Received intra-group financial support / dividend	3 508 062	2 955 000
Payment of dividends and other profit distribution		
Cash flow from financing (C)	1 903 320	1 469 425
Change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1 544 487	-412 251
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2 005 689	2 417 679
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	3 550 176	2 005 689
Cash and cash equivalents according to balance sheet	1 544 487	-412 251

*Loan drawdowns and repayments are netted within the item

Notes to the Financial Statements

Applied Accounting Principles

Company information

Robit group is specializing to sell, design and manufacture drilling consumables. Robit Plc is a company listed in Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Ltd main list Finland marketplace with trading code ROBIT. Robit Plc has a registered address in Vikkiniityntie 9, FI-33880 Lempäälä, Finland.

Group information

Robit Plc is the parent company of Robit group. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS and the parent company's separate financial statements in accordance with Finnish GAAP. The Group's accounting principles are described in the Group's notes. Copy of the consolidated group accounts is available in the group headquarters at Vikkiniityntie 9, FI-33880, Lempäälä, Finland.

Material events during the period

Harri Sjöholm, Markku Teräsvasara, Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen, Mikko Kuitunen, and Kai Telanne were elected to the company's board as old members. Helena Kauppinen was elected as a new board member.

Markku Teräsvasara was elected as chairman of the board and Harri Sjöholm as vice chairman.

At the end of financial year 2025 the company had 38 357 own shares corresponding to 0,2 % of the company's share capital.

Material events after the financial period

Chair of the Board Markku Teräsvasara resigned from the company's Board of Directors on 31 December 2025, and the Board elected from among its members the Vice Chair, Harri Sjöholm, as Chair of the Board as of 1 January 2026 until the Annual General Meeting on 1 April 2026.

Valuation principles of Non-Current assets

Variable costs resulting from acquisition and manufacture of assets have been included in the acquisition cost of the non-current assets. The non-current assets will be depreciated during their useful life according to plan. Buildings and movable assets are depreciated during their economic life.

Depreciation periods

Development costs	5 years	Straight-line depreciation
Other long-term expenses	5–7 years	Straight-line depreciation
Capitalized listing expenses	5–10 years	Straight-line depreciation
Buildings	30 years	Straight-line depreciation
Machinery and equipment of buildings	15 years	Straight-line depreciation
Structures	10 years	Straight-line depreciation
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years	Straight-line depreciation
Other tangible assets	5–10 years	Straight-line depreciation

The depreciation time of development expenses and other tangible assets vary between 5 to 7 years and they are in line with management's view of the economic lifetime.

Investment

Investments are valued by acquisition price.

A write-down of EUR 2 426,87 was made to the shares of Robit Asia Ltd during the accounting period.

Valuation of inventories

Inventories are presented at variable acquisition cost or lower probable sale price. Variable direct costs have been included in the acquisition cost of inventories.

Items in foreign currencies

Receivables and payables in foreign currencies have been converted to Finnish currency by using the respective exchange rate at the closing date.

Net sales by geographical market area:

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Domestic	2 074 700	1 913 292
European community		
Other countries	3 948 633	3 095 781
Total	6 023 333	5 009 073

Personnel information

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Average count of personnel		
Office workers	8	8

Salaries of Members of the Board of Directors and managing director

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
CEO Arto Halonen (until 5.8.2025)	163 477	206 676
CEO Mikko Kuusilehto (since 6.8.2025)	94 377	0
	257 854	206 676

	2025	2024
Members of the Board of Directors		
Markku Teräsvasara (until 31.12.2025)	73 476	73 300
Harri Sjöholm	51 657	49 300
Mikko Kuitunen	46 412	43 900
Anne Koutonen (until 3.4.2024)	0	2 900
Helena Kauppinen (since 8.4.2025)	41 500	0
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	47 981	44 700
Lasse Aho (until 8.4.2025)	4 250	46 200
Kai Telanne (since 3.4.2024)	42 824	38 900
	308 099	299 300

Auditors' fees detail

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
1) Statutory audit	195 650	127 300
2) Assignments according to the Auditing act 1,1 §	0	0
3) Tax consulting	0	0
4) Other services	0	15 750
	<u>195 650</u>	<u>143 050</u>

Depreciation according to plan by balance sheet items

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Development costs	27 247,66	32 963,41
Intellectual property rights	63 696,11	74 266,47
Other non-current expenses	292 404,96	290 304,90
Buildings	206 974,44	206 694,55
Machinery and equipment	8 454,72	7 178,28
	<u>598 777,89</u>	<u>611 407,61</u>

Tangible and intangible assets

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Development costs		
Acquisition cost 1.1.	2 228 400,28	2 303 239,45
Additions	25 000,00	0,00
Disposals*	0,00	-74 839,17
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>2 253 400,28</u>	<u>2 228 400,28</u>
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-2 201 374,24	-2 243 250,00
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	74 839,17
Depreciation for the financial period	<u>-27 247,66</u>	<u>-32 963,41</u>
Book value 31.12.	24 778,38	27 026,04
<i>*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 74 839,17 euros.</i>		

Intangible assets

Acquisition cost 1.1.	1 411 267,22	1 451 049,62
Additions	50 439,44	39 167,56
Disposals*	0,00	-49 019,87
Reclassifications	0,00	-29 930,09
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>1 461 706,66</u>	<u>1 411 267,22</u>
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-1 259 078,87	-1 263 762,36
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	49 019,87
Reclassifications	0,00	29 930,09
Depreciation for the financial period	<u>-63 696,11</u>	<u>-74 266,47</u>
Book value 31.12.	138 931,68	152 188,35
<i>*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 49 019,87 euros.</i>		

Other non-current expenses

Acquisition cost 1.1.	6 824 555,15	7 128 453,80
Disposals*	0,00	-333 828,72
Reclassifications	0,00	29 930,07
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>6 824 555,15</u>	<u>6 824 555,15</u>

Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-6 117 462,70	-6 124 056,45
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	326 828,72
Reclassifications	0,00	-29 930,07
Depreciation for the financial period	<u>-292 404,96</u>	<u>-290 304,90</u>
Book value 31.12.	414 687,49	707 092,45

*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 326 828,72 euros.

Land and water areas

Acquisition cost 1.1.	195 178,87	195 178,87
Book value 31.12.	195 178,87	195 178,87

Buildings and structures

Acquisition cost 1.1.	6 078 032,69	6 272 043,31
Additions	0,00	11 471,10
Disposals*	0,00	-205 481,72
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>6 078 032,69</u>	<u>6 078 032,69</u>

Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-2 786 350,47	-2 785 136,20
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	205 480,28
Depreciation for the financial period	<u>-206 974,44</u>	<u>-206 694,55</u>
Book value 31.12.	3 084 707,78	3 291 682,22

*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 205 480,28 euros.

Machinery and equipment

Acquisition cost 1.1.	483 442,29	2 308 377,55
Additions	0,00	28 569,75
Disposals*	0,00	-1 853 505,01
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>483 442,29</u>	<u>483 442,29</u>

Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-456 759,22	-2 280 085,95
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	1 830 505,01
Depreciation for the financial period	<u>-8 454,72</u>	<u>-7 178,28</u>
Book value 31.12.	18 228,35	26 683,07

*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 1 830 505,01 euros.

Other tangible assets

Acquisition cost 1.1.	94 544,20	99 065,05
Disposals*	0,00	-4 520,85
Acquisition cost 31.12.	<u>94 544,20</u>	<u>94 544,20</u>

Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-92 953,49	-97 474,34
Disposals and impairment*	0,00	4 520,85
Book value 31.12.	1 590,71	1 590,71

*Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years in the comparison period. The amount is 4 520,85 euros.

Shares in subsidiaries

Opening balance 1.1.	39 348 559,28	43 331 637,57
Additions 1)	0,00	6 216 921,71
Deductions 2)	-2 426,87	-10 200 000,00
Nook value 31.12.	39 346 132,41	39 348 559,28

1) Robit SAC and Robit Australia Pty Ltd, conversion of subsidiary loan receivables to subsidiary shares 2024

2) Robit Asia Ltd, write down 2025 and Robit Australia Pty Ltd, write-down 2024

The shares held by the company of which the ownership exceeds 20 %

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
	Share %	Share %
Robit Korea LTD, Korea	100 %	100 %
Robit OOO, Russia	100 %	100 %
Robit Inc. USA	100 %	100 %
Robit SA Ltd, South Africa 2)	74 %	74 %
Robit S.A.C, Peru 1)	99 %	99 %
Robit Finland Oy Ltd, Finland	100 %	100 %
Robit Australia Holdings Ltd, Australia	100 %	100 %
Robit GB Ltd, UK	100 %	100 %
Robit UK Ltd, UK	100 %	100 %
Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong 3)		100 %

Subsidiaries owned by the Group companies

Halco USA LLC 100%, parent company Robit INC.
 Halco Drilling Ltd UK 100%, parent company Robit UK Ltd
 Halco Brighthouse Ltd, UK 100%, parent company Robit UK Ltd

1) 1 % ownership of Robit INC, USA

2) In 2015, Robit SA established a trust in South Africa called the Black Employees Empowerment Trust ("Trust"). The purpose of the Trust is to support Robit SA's local colored workers and create better business opportunities for Robit in South Africa. Robit SA conducted a directed share emission for the trust. As a result, the foundation owns 26 % of Robit SA's shares. However, Robit SA is deemed to have control over the trust.

3) Robit Asia Ltd was closed in March 2025

Material items of accrued income

The items included in the accrued income are normal financial statement accruals.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Receivables from group companies		
Trade receivables	2 841 671,24	3 079 104,12
Group loan receivables	13 397 448,92	14 083 361,39
Other group receivables	9 532 071,85	8 822 666,35
	<u>25 771 192,01</u>	<u>25 985 131,86</u>
Loans from group companies		
Account payables	35 356,47	0,00
Other accruals	11 835 259,68	9 333 970,64
	<u>11 870 616,15</u>	<u>9 333 970,64</u>
Material items in accrued expenses		
Personnel cost accruals	161 337,72	208 441,59
Other accruals	54 990,49	195 272,45
	<u>216 328,21</u>	<u>403 714,04</u>

Changes of equity during the financial period

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Share capital 1.1.	705 025,14	705 025,14
Share capital 31.12.	<u>705 025,14</u>	<u>705 025,14</u>
Share premium reserve	201 825,51	201 825,51
Invested unrestricted equity fund 1.1	84 778 931,04	84 778 931,04
Invested unrestricted equity fund 31.12	<u>84 778 931,04</u>	<u>84 778 931,04</u>
Retained earnings of previous periods 1.1.	-34 076 185,36	-23 592 096,09
Prior year profit / loss	-10 135 077,28	-10 373 717,93
Acquisition/distribution of own shares	83 200,08	-110 371,34
Retained earnings 31.12	<u>-44 128 062,56</u>	<u>-34 076 185,36</u>
Profit / loss for the period	222 694,98	-10 135 077,28
	<u>-43 905 367,58</u>	<u>-44 211 262,64</u>
Restricted equity	906 850,65	906 850,65
Distributable shareholders' equity	<u>40 873 563,46</u>	<u>40 567 668,40</u>
Shareholders' equity	41 780 414,11	41 474 519,05
Distributable equity		
Invested unrestricted equity fund	84 778 931,04	84 778 931,04
Retained earnings of previous periods	-44 128 062,56	-34 076 185,36
Profit / loss for the period	222 694,98	-10 135 077,28
Capitalised R&D expenses	-24 778,38	-27 026,04
	<u>40 848 785,08</u>	<u>40 540 642,36</u>

Accrued appropriations

Depreciation difference, buildings	377 279,66	397 653,43
Depreciation difference, machinery and equipment	60 072,65	58 034,55
	437 352,31	455 687,98

Income tax

Foreign withholding taxes	75 248,88	8 296,25
	75 248,88	8 296,25

Deferred tax assets and liabilities not presented in balance sheet

Deferred tax asset from recognized losses	2 769 365,51	3 129 954,42
Deferred tax liabilities from depreciation differences	87 470,46	91 137,60

Amount of shares in the company by their class of share and main provisions concerning each class of share.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
All shares are of the same class	21 179 900 shares	21 179 900 shares

Related party loans to group subsidiaries

The parent company has granted loans to its subsidiaries to finance their business operations. The loans carry different interest rates and maturities. At the reporting date, the aggregate principal amount of subsidiary loans was EUR 13,4 million (EUR 14,1 million in the previous financial year). The interest rates on the loans range between 3,00 % and 5,25 %. The loans are unsecured, and in the company's assessment their terms are on arm's length basis.

Loan receivables originally from related parties

In previous years Robit has issued shares to its key employees and has promissory notes to enable them to pay the share subscriptions. The interest rate used is the reference rate set by the Finnish Ministry of Finance every six months. Interest is paid two times a year. No margin has been added to the reference rate. The amount of interest subsidy is recognized as other operating expenses. In connection with the 2020 long term incentive plan and share issuance to key personnel, the company granted loans for the payment of share subscription. The payment period for these loans is 8 years, and the interest rate is 12-month Euribor plus a margin of 0,99%.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Receivables	45 707,00	60 818,00

Loans maturing in more than 5 years

Loans from financing institutions	0,00	0,00
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Pledges and mortgages and mortgages pledged as a security for debt as well as bills of exchange, guarantee and other liabilities and contingent liabilities

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Of own debts and liabilities</i>		
Business mortgages pledged as a security	40 861 604,01	41 011 604,01
Real estate mortgages pledged as a security	3 856 000,00	2 856 000,00
	44 717 604,01	43 867 604,01
<i>Amount of loan</i>		
Loans from financial institutions	18 000 000,00	19 500 000,00

The covenants relating to loans

The Company has financial institution loans of EUR 18,0 million related with following covenants:

- 1) The group's net liabilities may not exceed 3,5 times the EBITDA.
- 2) Equity ratio of at least 30,0 %

Robit Plc amortized its loans by EUR 1,5 million at the end of December 2025. The interest margin of the loans as of 31 December 2025 is 1,50 %.

Lease liabilities

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Items to be paid pursuant to the lease agreements		
During the following financial period	48 780,89	73 604,43
In later periods	54 106,39	89 576,10
Total	102 887,28	163 180,53

Lease liabilities related to company cars and computers, and a new PVC storage shed.

These terms of contract are in line with general practices in this field.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Other liabilities		
Guarantee liabilities	46 000,00	46 000,00

Parent company has granted a counter guarantee on behalf of its subsidiary.

Derivatives

Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2025

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	71	0

Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2024

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	278	0

The fair values of interest rate swaps and interest rate derivatives are determined as the present value of the future cash flows based on market interest rates on the reporting date. The hedging ratio of the interest rate swap was 55,6 % as at 31 December 2025.

Robit Plc applies hedge accounting to the interest rate swap and treats it as an off-balance sheet item in accordance with The Finnish Accounting Board's statement 1963/2016. The fair value of the derivative and other information is presented in note 4.4 of the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in real estate

The company is obligated to revise the deductions of value added tax it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2017 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2026. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 18 088,92.

The company is obligated to revise the deductions of value added tax it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2018 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2027. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 6 648,45.

The company is obligated to revise the deductions of value added tax it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2021 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2030. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 102 653,94.

The company is obligated to revise the deductions of value added tax it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2022 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2031. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 7 986,01.

The company is obligated to revise the deductions of value added tax it has made for the real estate investment completed in 2024 in case the taxable use of the real estate diminishes during the revision period. The last revision year will be 2033. The maximum amount of the liability amounts to EUR 3 067,48.

Related party transactions

Company did not have any transactions that were out of normal business activities during 2025 with related parties.

More details of related party transactions in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Notes concerning the Cash flow statement

The Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with The Accounting Board's general instructions (January 30, 2007). The operating cash flow is presented according to the indirect method.

The board's presentation on the use of unrestricted equity

The board of directors proposes to the annual general meeting that no dividend be distributed for the financial year 2025.

Robit Plc

Business ID: 0825627-0

We present the following statements as required by the Accounting Act

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting regulations, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit or loss of both the company and the group of companies included in the consolidated financial statements;
- the report of the Board of Directors provides a true and fair description of, on one hand, the development and performance of the company's operations and, on the other hand, those of the group of companies included in the consolidated financial statements, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties and other information concerning the company's situation

Signatures to the Financial Statements and the Report of the Board of Directors

The Financial Statements and the Report of the Board of Directors have been electronically signed.

Lempäälä, February 17th, 2026

Harri Sjöholm
Chairman of the Board

Mikko Kuitunen
Board member

Kai Telanne
Board member

Helena Kauppinen
Board member

Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen
Board member

Mikko Kuusilehto
CEO

The auditor's note

Our auditor's report has been issued today.

Lempäälä, February 17th, 2026

Ernst & Young Oy
Authorized Public Accountants

Mikko Järventausta
Authorized Public Accountant

List of Accounting Books and Record Formats and Storage Methods

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

List of accounting books and record formats and storage methods

Accounting Books	Method of storage
Journal	Electronically (Netsuite)
General Ledger	Electronically (Netsuite)
VAT calculations	Electronically (Netsuite)
Accounts Receivable	Electronically (Netsuite)
Accounts Payable	Electronically (Netsuite)
Payroll accounting	Computerised partial bookkeeping, lists of transactions wage slips and pay sheets on CD
Balance sheet book	Separately bound
Itemisations of balance sheet	Separately bound
Voucher	Method of storage
Accounting voucher	Electronically (Netsuite)
Projects	Electronically (Netsuite)
Sampo USD	Electronically (Netsuite)
Nordea	Electronically (Netsuite)
Cash vouchers	Electronically (Netsuite)
Nordea USD -193	Electronically (Netsuite)
Nordea -211	Electronically (Netsuite)
Nordea -823	Electronically (Netsuite)
Sampo	Electronically (Netsuite)
Sampo CAD	Electronically (Netsuite)
Handelsbanken	Electronically (Netsuite)
Osuuspankki	Electronically (Netsuite)
VAT vouchers	Electronically (Netsuite)
Sales invoices	Electronically (Netsuite)
Account sales, non-ledger	Electronically (Netsuite)
Account sales, payments	Electronically (Netsuite)
Purchasing invoices, WF	Electronically (Netsuite)
Salaries	Wage slips and pay sheets on CD
Financial statement receipts	Electronically (Netsuite)
Note vouchers	As a separate file

Storage of accounting documentation

Accounting books are kept for 10 years and supporting documents for 6 years at the company's premises in Lempäälä.



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AUDITOR'S REPORT (Translation of the Finnish original)

To the Annual General Meeting of Robit Plc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Robit Plc (business identity code 0825627-0) for the year ended 31 December 2025. The financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, including material accounting policy information, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flows and notes.

In our opinion

- the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU.
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Our opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Audit Committee.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the parent company and of the group companies in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

In our best knowledge and understanding, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and group companies are in compliance with laws and regulations applicable in Finland regarding these services, and we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of regulation (EU) 537/2014. The non-audit services that we have provided have been disclosed in note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the



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financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

We have also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls. This includes consideration of whether there was evidence of management bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Revenue recognition <i>We refer to the Group's accounting principles and the note 2.1.</i></p> <p>Robit Group's revenues in 2025 amounted to 78,8 million euros consisting mainly of drilling machinery consumables such as drill bits and casing systems. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point in time, when control of the goods is transferred to customer, typically at the time of delivery of the goods.</p> <p>The Group focuses on revenue as a key performance measure which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized too early.</p> <p>Revenue recognition was a key audit matter and a significant risk of material misstatement referred to in EU Regulation No 537/2014, point (c) of Article 10(2) because of the risk of correct timing of revenue recognition (cut off).</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatement relating to revenue recognition included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we assessed the reasonableness of the Group's accounting policies over revenue recognition and compliance with applicable accounting standards; • we assessed the process and methods for revenue recognition; • we tested the recorded sales transactions during the year against underlying documents on a sample basis; • we tested the sales cut off on either side of the balance sheet date on a sample basis; • we obtained confirmations of receivable balances from customers; • we performed analytical procedures on revenues; and • we considered the appropriateness of the Group's disclosures in respect of revenues.
<p>Goodwill valuation <i>We refer to the Group's accounting principles and the note 3.1.</i></p> <p>At the financial statement date, the value of Robit Group's goodwill amounted to 5,3 million euros representing 6 % of total assets and 12 % of total equity. The Group management uses assumptions in respect of determining weighted average cost of capital and future market and economic conditions such as general economic growth, revenue and margin developments.</p> <p>Goodwill valuation was a key audit matter and a significant risk of material misstatement referred to in EU Regulation No 537/2014, point (c) of Article 10(2) because the impairment testing involves estimates and related significant judgment from management.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatement relating to goodwill valuation included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we involved our valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Group in the testing, in particular those related to the determination of weighted average cost of capital; • we focused on the sensitivity in the available headroom by cash generating unit and whether any reasonably possible change in assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount. We assessed the allocation of the assets, revenues and expenses to each of the cash generating units; • we assessed retrospectively the outcome of the management's historical estimates; and • we considered the appropriateness of the Group's disclosures in respect of impairment testing.



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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Valuation of trade receivables <i>We refer to the Group's accounting principles and the notes 4.4, 4.6 and 5.3.</i></p> <p>Valuation of trade receivables was a key audit matter because of the significance of overdue trade receivables to the balance sheet as a whole. As of balance sheet date December 31, 2025, the carrying value of trade receivables amounted to 13,0 million euros of which 3,2 were overdue. Carrying value of trade receivables is a result of gross receivables netted by a provision for credit losses. Valuation of trade receivables requires management to estimate the amount of expected credit losses for the accrued provision for credit losses.</p>	<p>We performed, among others, the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we evaluated the valuation methods applied on valuation of trade receivables as well as performed analyses of overdue and undue gross receivable balance development and corresponding movement in credit loss provision during the year; • we sent receivable balance confirmation requests to the Group's customers and compared trade receivable balances to subsequent cash receipts; • we analyzed management's estimates of expected credit losses of the most significant aged and overdue receivables considering historical payment patterns as well as recent communications with the counterparties and dunning procedures; and • we considered the appropriateness of the Group's disclosures in respect of trade receivables.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU, and of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine 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, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the parent company's and the group's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the parent company or the group or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on 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 good auditing practice will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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



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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 parent company's or the group'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 the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent company's or the group'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 parent company or the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



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Other Reporting Requirements

Information on our audit engagement

We were first appointed as auditors by the Annual General Meeting on 8 April 2025 for the year ended 31 December 2025, and our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of one year.

Other information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. With respect to report of the Board of Directors, our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions.

In our opinion, the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Lempäälä, 17th February 2026

Ernst & Young Oy
Authorized Public Accountant Firm

Mikko Järventausta
Authorized Public Accountant

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mikko Järventausta', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Definitions of Key Figures

EBITDA*	= Operating profit + depreciation and amortisation
EBITA	= Operating profit + amortisation of goodwill
Net working capital	= Inventory + Accounts receivables and other receivables – Accounts payables and other liabilities
Earnings per share (EPS), euros	= $\frac{\text{Profit (loss) for the financial year}}{\text{Amount of shares adjusted with the share issue (average during the financial year)}}$
Return on equity,%	= $\frac{\text{Profit (loss) for the financial year}}{\text{Equity (average during the financial year)}} \times 100$
Return on capital employed (ROCE),%	= $\frac{\text{Profit before appropriations and taxes + interest expenses and other financing expenses}}{\text{Equity (average during the financial year) + interest-bearing financial liabilities (long-term and short-term loans from financial institutions, average during the financial period)}} \times 100$
Net interest-bearing debt	= Long-term and short-term loans from financial institutions – cash and cash equivalents – short-term financial securities
Equity ratio,%	= $\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total – advances received}} \times 100$
Gearing,%	= $\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing financial liabilities}}{\text{Equity}} \times 100$

Robit

FURTHER. FASTER.

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If You have any feedback or comments on Robit's annual report 2025, please contact via e-mail investors@robitgroup.com

