ROBIT 2024

ANNUAL REPORT

Robit
FURTHER. FASTER.

Contents

YEAR 2024

Robit

*Robit launched the **Robit® QuickSave** audit program, which promises the customers drilling cost savings on drilling tools compared to their existing tools. The program includes a guarantee - if the savings are not achieved, Robit will buy the products back.*

Robit in Brief

Robit is a global expert focused on high-quality drilling tools for mining and construction markets to help you drill further and faster. Robit strives to be a leading company in drilling tools globally. Through high and proven quality Top Hammer, Down the Hole and Geotechnical products, and Robit's expert services, the company 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. Robit's manufacturing units are in Finland, South Korea and the UK. Robit's share is listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd.

BUSINESS AREAS

Top Hammer Business

Top Hammer drilling method is primarily used in mining, earthworks, underground quarrying and the quarrying of rock material. Top Hammer business comprises comprehensively rock drilling tools 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 comprehensively Down the Hole drilling tools and services used in the segments listed above.

Geotechnical Business

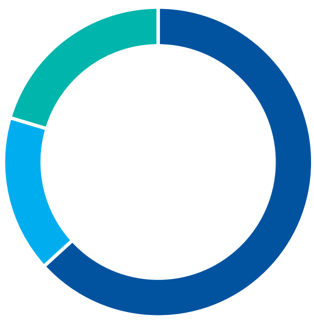
Geotechnical products utilise Down the Hole drilling for the casing needs of foundation construction. The most common applications are drilling steel piles for the construction industry and infrastructure construction, as well as the installation of anchors.

Net sales distribution 2024

TOP HAMMER MEUR 57.1

DOWN THE HOLE MEUR 14.8

GEOTECHNICAL MEUR 18.4



Key Figures 2024

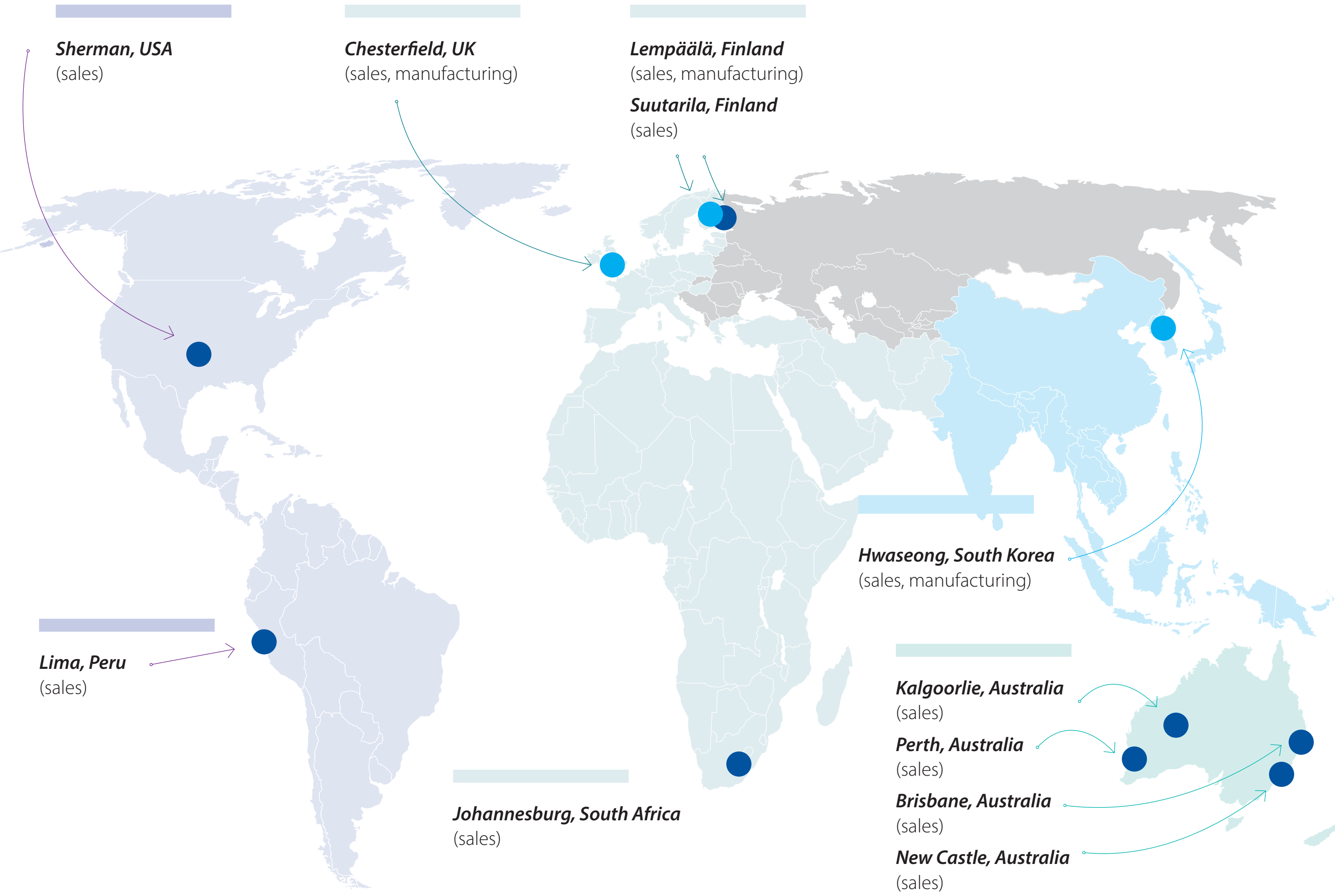
NET SALES	COMPARABLE EBIT	PERSONNEL	PRESENT IN MORE THAN	ROBIT SALES AND SERVICE POINTS IN	PRODUCTION UNITS IN
90.3	2.5	225	100	7	3
MEUR	MEUR		COUNTRIES	COUNTRIES	COUNTRIES

Offices & Production Units

- Four sales areas: Americas, EMEA & East, 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

Chesterfield, UK, 2016

Lempäälä, Finland, 1985



Hwaseong, South Korea, 2018

Important Events in 2024

January
Robit attended the ISEE Annual Conference on Explosives & Blasting Techniques in Savannah, USA. Now in its fifth decade, the conference brought explosives technology professionals together.

1.

2.

February
Robit's investor pages were honoured in the "Best Investor Pages of 2023" category for small companies by the Finnish Foundation for Share Promotion. "All the winning investor websites provide up-to-date and clear information, including in Finnish. The award-winning investor websites are not promotional but give investors the opportunity to make their own decisions", said Sari Lounasmeri, CEO of the Finnish Foundation for Share Promotion and Chair of the Jury.

March
Robit and Time Ltd of Canada signed a distributor agreement. For over 50 years, TIME (Temiskaming Industrial Mining Equipment) has been providing mining industry with complete solutions from a single source.

3.

4.

April
Robit awarded Africa's leading mining professionals at the VIP Mining Networking event in Johannesburg. The prestigious event brought together 40 VIP mining professionals who have committed to developing talent, promoting the mining sector and supporting economic growth.

May
Robit Distributor Days 2024 attracted nearly 100 industry professionals to Tampere at the end of May 2024. In addition to the Robit personnel, 21 companies from all over the world attended.

Robit participated in IFCEE EXPO 2024, which is a leading international event focusing on foundation piling. The event was held in Texas, USA.

5.

6.

June
Company's new modular Robit® H series DTH hammer family was launched including 4", 5", 6" and 8" hammers. The new H series hammers are more efficient, with lower fuel consumption. The hammers can be optimised for all conditions with just a few component changes, providing enhanced versatility for the customer.

June

Robit announced Robit® Extreme Carbide drill bit range for Top Hammer drilling. The new drill bit range provides longer bit lifetime, improved rate of penetration and reduced grinding intervals in hard and abrasive rocky conditions.

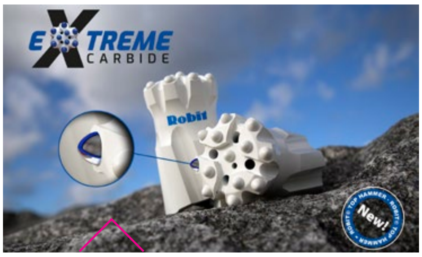
Robit participated in Exponor Chile 2024 in Antofagasta, together with its distributors FS Mining and Technidrilling.

September

Robit participated in Electra Mining in Johannesburg, South Africa, EXPOMINA PERÚ in Miraflores, Peru and one of the world's largest mining events, MinExpo in Las Vegas, USA. Robit's Robit® H series DTH hammers, and Robit® Extreme Carbide drill bits were represented at all events.

October

Robit attended DRILL24 in Perth, Australia, which was the continent's main mining event of the year. The company also participated in MMH2024 in Seville, Spain, together with its distributors Guillemet Suministros and Anzeve.



7.

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11.

8.

10.

12.

August

Pia Mutanen M.Sc. (Tech.) (b. 1980), was appointed Robit Plc's HR Director (on the right) and a member of the Management Team as of 1 January 2025, as the former Chief Human Resources Officer, Jaana Rinne (pictured in the center), moves on to new challenges.

September

Robit launched the Robit® QuickSave audit program, which promises the customers drilling cost savings on drilling tools compared to their existing tools. The program includes a guarantee - if the savings are not achieved, Robit will buy the products back.

November

Robit was an exhibitor at the FinnMateria 2024 fair in Jyväskylä, the leading event of extractive industry in Finland.

In Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Robit participated together with its distributor DeltaCorp in The Mining Show.

Market Overview

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

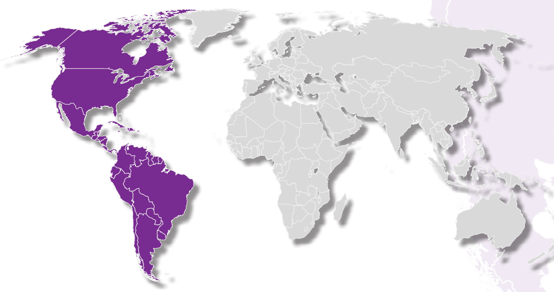
Market demand remained at a good level in the mining sector during 2024, but the expected turnaround in demand in the construction sector did not materialise. Demand in the construction industry was weak throughout the year. Demand for exploration drilling also weakened. In a challenging market, the company managed to increase sales in both Top Hammer and Geotechnical businesses. The decline in net sales was entirely driven by Down the Hole business, which suffered from weak demand in the construction industry and the expiry of a major supply contract during 2024, which could not be fully replaced with new customers.

Robit's present market share, competitive products, extensive geographical coverage and the steady demand typical of drilling tools ensure good opportunities for Robit to grow by gaining market share from other operators in the industry. This means focusing resources more specifically on selected target markets. In addition, the company expects the overall market for drilling tools to grow beyond economic cycles by approximately 3–5 percent per year.

AMERICAS

Net sales in the Americas decreased by 8.1 per cent in 2024. The decline was mainly due to the mining industry in South America, where customer acquisition did not progress as planned. In North America, net sales remained stable.

Robit experienced growth in the Geotechnical segment in the region. The company had among others significant Geotechnical deliveries for a large port project in the Caribbean. The distributor network also strengthened during the year, especially in the strategically important US quarrying and construction segment.

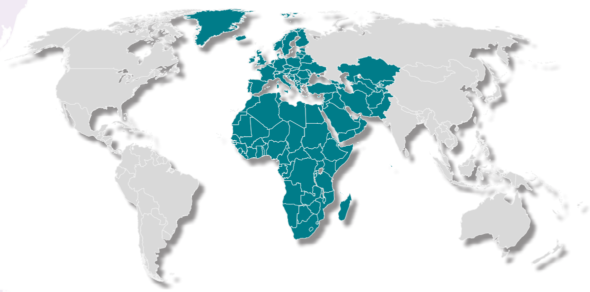


20.8 NET SALES 2023 — M€ — **19.1** NET SALES 2024

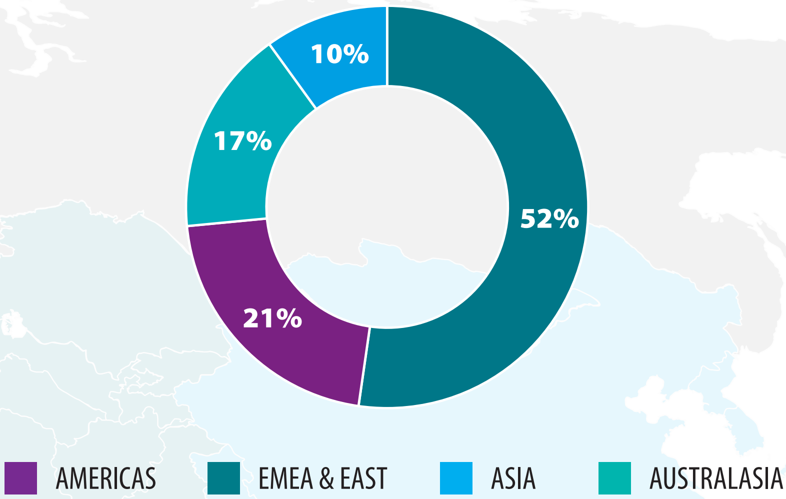
EMEA & EAST

EMEA & East sales activity is divided into four main regions: the Nordic countries, Central Europe, Middle East and Africa, and East. In 2024, demand in the construction industry was low, especially in the Nordic countries and Central Europe, which are important construction industry markets for Robit.

Despite the weak market conditions, the company was able to increase sales in the Geotechnical business, which focuses on the construction industry. On the other hand, in the well drilling segment, which is important for the company's Down the Hole business, sales declined sharply, due to the weak market. In Southern Africa, the company won several new customers and grew in the region during 2024. In the East region, the company's sales also grew clearly from the previous year, even though the company does not sell to Russia or Russian customers.



48.3 NET SALES 2023 — M€ — **47.2** NET SALES 2024



ASIA

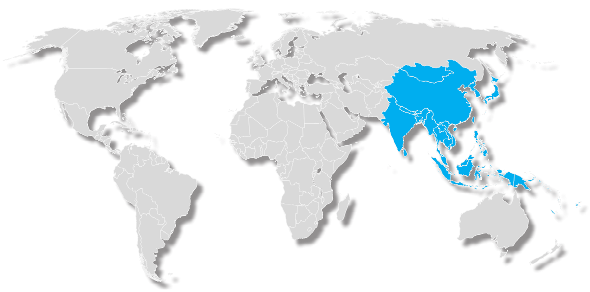
In the Asia region, Robit focuses on the construction industry, especially tunnelling and mining. The construction industry's relative share of net sales is higher in Asia than in the company's other markets. The poor demand in the construction industry contributed negatively to net sales in Asia. The company's sales remained stable in the region, growing by 0.6 per cent.

In South Korea, an important market for Robit, market activity for construction projects was weak and this negatively impacted the company's net sales. In the rest of Asia, Robit's net sales increased, and the company succeeded in strengthening its position in the market. Robit continued its active cooperation with its distributors to increase market share and customer coverage.

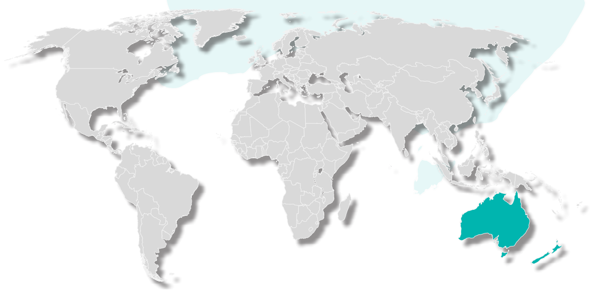
AUSTRALASIA

Robit's business in the Australasia region is mainly focused on mining. The market demand situation was good for production drilling, but the market for exploration drilling was weaker than in the previous year. Net sales in the region increased slightly thanks to new customers. The new customers were mainly underground mines that use Top Hammer drilling tools.

In the region, a major supply contract in Down the Hole expired at the end of June, which weakened sales in the second half of the year. The company has several potential sales opportunities in the region, particularly in underground mines, which are among the company's strategic priorities.



9.0 NET SALES 2023 — M€ — **9.0** NET SALES 2024



14.8 NET SALES 2023 — M€ — **14.9** NET SALES 2024

CEO's Review

Market demand remained at a good level in the mining sector during 2024, but the expected turnaround in demand in the construction sector did not materialise. Demand in the construction industry was weak throughout the year. Demand for exploration drilling also weakened during the year. Orders received totalled EUR 88.8 million (93.0), down by 4.4 per cent from 2023. The company's net sales declined by 2.8 per cent to EUR 90.3 million (92.9). In a challenging market condition, we managed to grow both our Top Hammer and Geotechnical businesses. The decline in net sales was entirely driven by Down the Hole, which suffered from weak demand in the construction industry and the expiry of a major supply contract during 2024, which could not be fully replaced with new customers.

Net sales in the Top Hammer business increased by 5.0 per cent. Growth was strong in the Australasia region thanks to several new customers. Net sales also increased in the EMEA region. Growth was driven in particular by underground mines. We also launched a new Robit® Extreme Carbide drill bit range, providing customers longer bit lifetime and improved penetration of drill bits.

Down the Hole net sales decreased by 29.1 per cent, reflecting the expiry of a major supply contract, which could not be fully replaced with new customers and continued low demand in the business's key well drilling and exploration drilling segments. During the year, we launched a new modular Robit® H series DTH hammer family, giving customers better drilling speeds and savings in energy consumption. The hammer family was well received by customers, which will allow sales to strengthen during 2025.

In the Geotechnical business, net sales grew by 4.2 per cent. Growth was particularly strong in the Americas region, where the company made efforts to strengthen sales. Overall, market demand in the Geotechnical segment was at a low level. We managed to win the important projects that enable us to grow, even in a weaker market.

> In a challenging market condition, we managed to grow both our Top Hammer and Geotechnical businesses.

Arto Halonen
Group CEO

The company's priority for 2024 was to increase profitability. We renewed the supply chain and manufacturing structure for Down the Hole products, continued to implement procurement savings projects and launched new, more competitive products. Thanks to these measures, we managed to significantly improve the company's EBIT profitability to EUR 2.5 million (0.1). High freight costs, especially in the second and third quarters of the year, had an impact on the company's profitability. In the last quarter of the year, we managed to bring costs back down to a lower level, and this was positively reflected in results for the last quarter.

Net cash flow from the company's operations was EUR 1.5 million (8.3). Improved profitability strengthened cash flow, but working capital was tied up during the year, which weakened cash flow. Inventories increased by EUR 4.2 million. Due to longer transport times, inventories were increased to secure deliveries to customers. The company's product availability improved towards the end of the year, which was reflected in lower freight costs.

Work to achieve sustainability goals continued

Robit's sustainability work focuses on four key themes: sustainable partnerships, reducing CO_2 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 2024, we were 39.6 per cent below the base year of 2020. We increased our use of zero-emission energy sources, which reduced the company's overall emissions.

Back on the growth track

We have worked systematically to strengthen our competitiveness and renew our product range. In 2024, we managed to grow in two of our three businesses. The main objective the 2025 is to put Down the Hole business back on a growth path. We expect the market situation to remain unchanged until early 2025.

We also launched a new Robit® Extreme Carbide drill bit range, providing customers longer bit lifetime and improved penetration of drill bits.

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 storage or transportation purposes increasing the need for drill and blast equipment.

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. 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 chosen partner in drilling tools

At Robit, we help our customers to drill better. We engineer, manufacture, and sell high performance drilling tools for the mining, construction, geotechnical, and well drilling markets worldwide.

Our purpose is to help our customers to drill better. To drill better means faster drilling, more energy efficient drilling and longer product lifetime to achieve lowest total drilling costs. Combined with superior customer support, this drives sustainability and reinforces our brand promise of **being our customers' trusted partner in reaching lowest total drilling costs.**

Key Capabilities for Strategy Execution

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

1. **Market understanding.** We excel at comprehending our customers' processes and competitive environments.

2. **Drilling expertise.** Robit's drillmaster service is unmatched in the industry. Our customer-facing experts are equipped to supervise product tests and offer the right solutions tailored to customer needs.

3. **Distributor management and sales skills.** Our well-trained personnel work closely with distributors, fostering strong partnerships and driving business success through relationship management.

4. **Supply chain efficiency.** A smooth and reliable order-to-delivery process is crucial to customer satisfaction and financial performance. Effective supply chain management enhances cash flow by optimizing net working capital.

5. **Leadership and performance management.** Robit leaders inspire and engage teams by leading by example, ensuring targets are met through decisive action and respect for all employees.

Vision: Your Chosen Partner in Drilling Tools

Our vision is to be your chosen partner in drilling tools, supported by five pillars:

1. **Engaged experts.** Our growth depends on a motivated, expert workforce. By having knowledgeable people who are both passionate about drilling and skilled at manufacturing high-performance products, we distinguish ourselves from competitors.

2. **Market and customer insight.** Frequent interaction with customers, combined with a deep understanding of the market, ensures we target the right clients and meet their specific needs.

3. **High-performance products.** To achieve our customer promise of lowest total drilling costs we engineer and deliver high performance products. Innovation is a priority, with frequent product launches and a faster time-to-market approach. We guarantee savings to our customers with Robit® Save and Robit® QuickSave concepts.

4. **Accelerating growth through distributors.** Expanding our distributor network globally and growing with our existing distributors are key in increasing our market share and ensuring efficient sales operations.

5. **Focused growth investments.** We concentrate our growth investments and focus in high-potential markets, where our market share is currently low. We are determined to grow significantly in these markets to become a leading player in the drilling tools industry.

Values

Robit's values shape our corporate culture and influence every decision we make:

1. **We serve with speed.** Quick, responsive service is a hallmark of how we operate.

2. **We drive change.** We embrace innovation and change to continuously improve.

3. **We respect everyone.** Respect for all stakeholders is fundamental to our operations.

Financial targets

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

This strategy ensures that Robit continues to deliver superior value, foster sustainable growth, and strengthen its position as a trusted leader in the drilling tools industry.

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


Robit
FURTHER. FASTER.


BUSINESS

Top Hammer Business

> *Robit will continue to expand Robit® Extreme Carbide offering, so that the mining customers can benefit from these high-quality carbides.*
>
> **Jorge Leal**
> *VP, Top Hammer*

NET SALES

57.1

MEUR

(change +5,0%)

Top Hammer drilling is predominantly used in mining, earthworks, and rock quarrying. Top Hammer business includes rock drilling tools and services, particularly in the mining sector. Mining is the largest market for Top Hammer, and there has been significant growth in underground mining within Robit's Top Hammer business in recent years across the world.

The year 2024 marked a year of growth and laid the foundation for future growth. Top Hammer business achieved a growth of 5.0 per cent compared to 2023 totalling EUR 57.1 million. Ambitions are high for 2025, with a particular focus on expanding within the distribution market. In 2024, the company launched the Robit® QuickSave program, a tool designed to identify value for Robit's customers. Robit® QuickSave program will continue to be deployed throughout 2025, helping the company to attract more customers in both distribution and direct markets.

In 2024, the Top Hammer business grew in Australasia where the mining market continued growing. Asia also contributed to this growth, with several distributors engaging in mining activities, acquiring new customers, and seizing opportunities. Additionally, the East region posted positive numbers, primarily driven by Kazakhstan.

Net Sales in EMEA declined, primarily due to sales decline in West Africa and the Middle East. In North America, a significant mining customer reduced operations due to low ore concentration. On the positive side, activity in Canada increased. In South America, the region faced a decrease, mainly because a large customer contract expired.

In 2024, Robit launched several Premium products aimed at increasing lifespan in tougher conditions. These innovations are driven by more demanding rock conditions and customer demands for longer life, productivity, and sustainability. Robit® Extreme Carbides have shown superior durability in hard and abrasive rock conditions. In 2025, Robit will continue to expand Robit® Extreme Carbide offering, so that the mining customers can benefit from these high-quality carbides.

To complement Robit® Extreme Carbide offering, Robit upgraded C51 rods to premium shoulder driven RG51 system and will expand premium rods also to C45 product group. The RG shoulder system with the Robit® Extreme Carbide have become the new standard in Northern Europe. The increased lifetime from the company's premium carbides and rods gives also the benefit for more sustainable drilling: increased lifetime will mean less consumption, which will support in the savings of CO_2 emissions from production and logistics. Additionally, straighter holes – thanks to the shoulder system – enhance sustainability by enabling more efficient blasting and reducing the energy needed for secondary breaking.

Year ended with several key trials underway that are crucial for Robit in both direct and distributor markets. The overall market demand for the year is expected to remain positive in the mining segment. Robit will focus on seeking growth in distributor markets, where there are many great opportunities for expansion worldwide.


Robit® Extreme Carbides have shown superior durability in hard and abrasive rock conditions.
EXTREME CARBIDE
Robit

Down the Hole Business

> *Robit's focus on Down the Hole will be to gain market share in its focus geographical market areas.*
>
> **Perttu Aho**
> *VP, Down the Hole*

NET SALES

14.8

MEUR

(change -29.1%)

Robit's Down the Hole business engineers and manufactures percussive-rotary hammers and drill bits for drilling in open pit mining and quarrying environment, as well as in well drilling applications. The product offering is made up of a select range of Down the Hole hammers and drill bits.

Robit Down the Hole products are primarily used for drill and blast hole production on mine sites and aggregates production drilling in rock quarries. Robit Down the Hole hammers and bits are also used for drilling geothermal wells and water well boreholes. Robit RC hammers and bits are used for minerals exploration in new mining ventures and for mineral ore grade control in existing mining operations.

The main markets for drill and blast in open pit mining and quarrying are found in North and South America, Southern and Western Africa, and Australasia, whereas in addition to the above the primary markets for well drilling also include Europe. The demand for Robit Down the Hole drilling tools in these business segments can be seen the highest in areas with very hard and abrasive rock combined with varying ground conditions, often in extreme environments. In less demanding, softer ground conditions the customer base often has the option to use other drilling methods such as non-percussive rotary or tri-cone drill bits, which are not in the company's offering.

In 2024 Robit's Down the Hole net sales experienced a decline of 29.1 per cent compared to 2023 totalling MEUR 14.8 million. In one of the company's largest markets, Australasia, Robit encountered a significant decrease in sales due to the termination of a major supply contract, which could not be fully replaced with new customers. Also, weak demand in construction and exploration drilling segments impacted negatively net sales in Down the Hole business. The company continued to counter declined sales by focusing on winning new mining contractor accounts in Southern Africa as well as key distributors especially in North America to revitalize growth.

Robit completed the streamlining of the company's drill bit offering during 2024 by focusing on the higher volume items and reducing overlapping engineering designs. The company managed to cut the number of active items to approximately one third from the starting level during the second development phase. This action will improve the networking capital management of the Down the Hole business in 2025.

Following the successful launch of the new Robit® 4" H series modular hammer globally in the beginning of 2024, the H series hammer family was expanded by the 5", 6" and 8" sizes during the second and third quarters of 2024. The product range was launched in MINExpo exhibition in Las Vegas in September, followed by the Drill24 conference in Perth, Australia in October. This ground-breaking Down the Hole hammer solution has already proven to provide the customer base more operational flexibility in varying drilling conditions than seen before and will be the key in vastly improving growth and profitability of Robit's Down the Hole business.

The end of 2024 saw Robit further streamlining its Down the Hole hammer offering by commencing the migration of the legacy Halco sales channel and customers from the previous generation hammers to the new H series modular hammer family. This transition is expected to be completed during 2025, offering the Robit's distribution sales channel a harmonized offering with a significantly improved level of availability.

The drill and blast drilling market continues to be robustly 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 rate during the next few years, although demand in construction remains still weak. The primary decision-making drivers for product selection will increasingly focus on product cost per drilled metre and specifically focusing on increased rate of penetration whilst minimizing drilling time, creating significant cost savings in the production drilling operations. Water well and especially geothermal well boreholes are expected to reach deeper in the near future, supporting a continuing increase in demand for more high-quality drilling tools in this segment. Robit is well positioned to deliver customer right solutions to these needs.

Robit's focus on Down the Hole will be to gain market share in its focus geographical market areas. This growth will be expected to be realized through both direct sales markets as well as especially through key distributor development and cooperation.

Following the successful launch of the new Robit® 4″ H series modular hammer globally in the beginning of 2024, the H series hammer family was expanded by the 5″, 6″ and 8″ sizes during the second and third quarters of 2024.

Geotechnical Business

NET SALES

18.4

MEUR

(change +4.2%)

Robit's Geotechnical business engineers and manufactures tools for ground drilling segment. The product offering consists of Down the Hole hammers and casing systems optimized for this segment, designed to meet the needs of drilling contractors and construction companies.

> *Among other projects Robit delivered the largest drilling system it has ever made which drilled successfully in a customer project in Western Canada.*
>
> **Ville Pohja**
> *VP, Geotechnical*

Robit's drilling tools are used to build essential infrastructure, such as bridges, arenas, factories, piers and housing in the most demanding conditions. The company operates with foundation professionals all over the world and offers world-class solutions and services for its customers. Robit's main strategic focus regions in Geotechnical business are in Nordics and North America.

Geotechnical business grew even though the Nordic housing and geothermal market was extremely weak compared to previous years. In Nordic countries a decent level of infrastructure and industrial building projects contributed most of the result. Also, national defense related investments affected positively to markets.

Robit's growth in North America continued as per strategic focus and this is a market where the company continues to seek for more market share and continuous business. In other regions Robit saw some positive development in Asia and South America which will be targeted also in 2025 next year.

Robit's research and development efforts are consistently enabling the company to bring new products to the market with outstanding performance achieved with less steel thus saving energy and natural resources. Robit has a healthy pipeline of development projects to launch products with increased performance and efficiency.

In 2024, Robit had several large customer projects which will work for the company's benefit as references for future opportunities. Among other projects Robit delivered the largest drilling system it has ever made which drilled successfully in a customer project in Western Canada.

Outlook for 2025 will be dependent on the cycles of construction and infrastructure markets in North America and Nordic countries. Geotechnical business is typically in the frontline of the cycles meaning that higher activities in e.g. new Nordic housing projects would affect the company's demand almost immediately.

Down the Hole (DTH) drilling enables the drilling of extremely deep holes thanks to the DTH hammer, which is placed directly on top of the drill bit. Finnish contractor YIT successfully used Robit® DTH SR-series ring and pilot bits in tramway construction, including bridge piling.

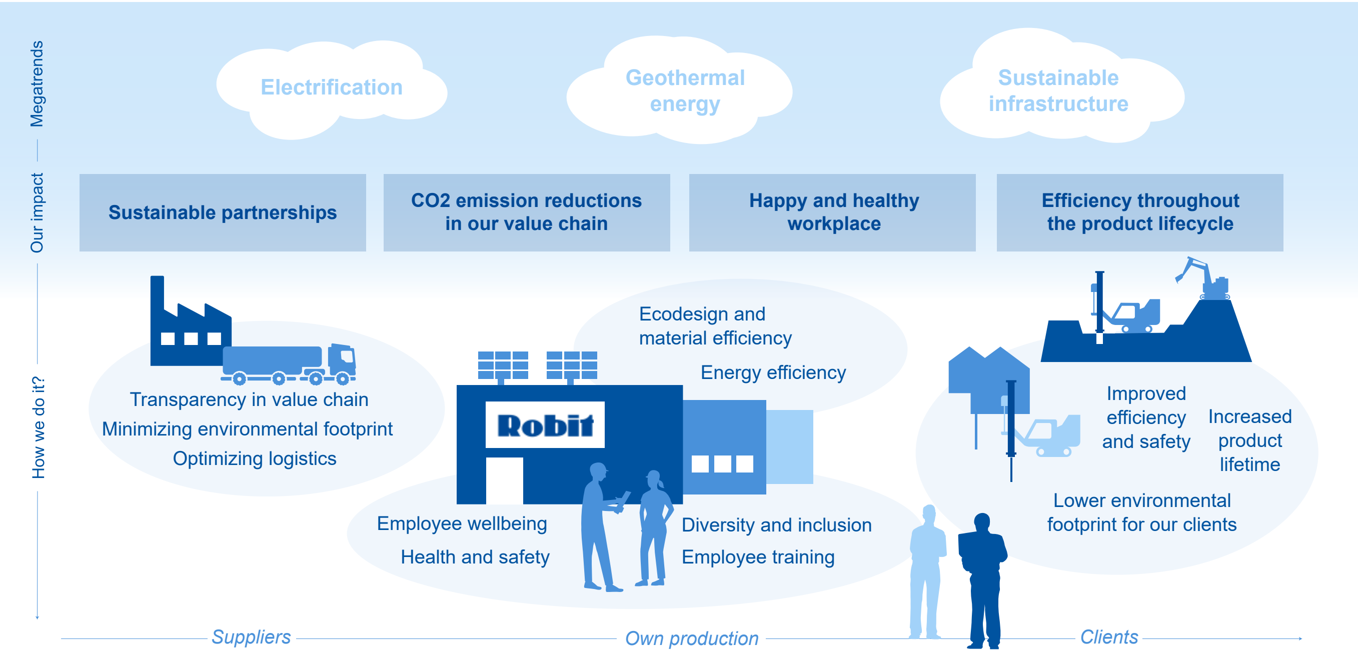
SUSTAIN

ABILITY

Your Partner for a More Sustainable Tomorrow

Sustainability is part of Robit's everyday operations. Robit promotes themes it has defined as important, which allow the company to gain additional recognition in the industry. Robit's sustainability work is guided by the sustainability vision defined by the company in 2021. In 2024, Robit continued to actively engage in sustainability communication and made progress in the areas selected.

ROBIT 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.

The development of customer operations and compliance with the Code of Conduct are particularly important in Robit's value chain sales processes. For the company to make progress, distributors need to commit to the above.

Robit's suppliers play a key role in the environmental impacts caused by the company's operations. The production and transport of raw materials requires 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 procedures, and sustainability issues are taken into account in audits of suppliers and subcontractors.

KPI	Target	Result 2024	2023
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%	**97%**	99%
Our target is to have at least 90% of our distributors, measured by sales volume, commit to Robit's ESG principles.	90%	**84%**	86%

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 influencing indirect effects and external stakeholders.

The emissions measured in the company's KPIs are caused by Robit's 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. While the emission intensity in 2024 was 39.6% below the 2020 level, it decreased from 2023. The concentration of production at fewer plants during 2024 improved the company's emissions intensity. In addition, the company implemented several smaller measures to support the achievement of the goal.

KPI	Target	Result 2024	2023
Robit is committed in reducing its Scope 1 and 2 CO2 intensity by 50% from the 2020 baseline by 2030.	- 50%	**- 40%**	- 26%

Happy and healthy workplace

Robit wants to be a good employer and offer a healthy workplace for its employees. "Respect everyone" is one of Robit's values.

The annual personnel survey was conducted again in December 2024, and another slightly more limited personnel survey was conducted in summer 2024. A clear majority of the respondents felt that their team is ready to do more than expected if needed, and team spirit had improved. The respondents estimated that the company's direction and development had improved since the previous survey. Robit continually works to improve safety at work. Among other things, the company has an HSE team, and it also appointed an HSEQ manager during 2024 to coordinate the Group's safety activities. The lost-time injury frequency (LTIF) increased during the review period, as the company had three lost-time injuries during the year, compared to two in the previous year. The company significantly strengthened its proactive measures to improve safety. In 2024, a new record in the number of safety observations was again reached.

KPI	Target	Result 2024	2023
Our goal is zero lost-time injuries. The indicator to be followed is Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF).	0	**7,8**	4,7
We are constantly improving the involvement of our personnel. The indicator we follow is the PeoplePower® index.	>70	**68,9**	68,6

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. Robit's personnel and distributors are continuously trained to aid customers' success. The training covers product features and guidance to customers in their efficient and effective use. Optimising the drilling operations of Robit's customers is especially conducive to efficiency. Energy consumption can be reduced and drilling efficiency increased by finding the best ways to use Robit's products and optimising use. Decisions made at the product design stage have a significant impact on drilling efficiency. In 2024, the company launched the Robit® QuickSave auditing software, which allows customers to demonstrate direct savings in drilling costs, including energy efficiency and fuel consumption reduction. In 2023, Robit launched the new H4 hammer, and in 2024, the product family was further expanded. H-series hammers can achieve up to 25 per cent improvement in fuel consumption, thus reducing emissions from drilling.

KPI	Target	Result 2024	2023
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	**1170 h**	1919 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%	**86%**	88%

Case:

Investments in personnel training

In 2024, Robit made significant investments in personnel training. Personnel were asked about their wishes regarding training, in development interviews and in annual personnel surveys. The company believes that these investments in training will improve the engagement of employees and help Robit to better serve its customers.

In line with its strategy, the company invested in building and implementing an internal training system. With this system, Robit can train all personnel in different subject areas and build training paths for new employees. Robit also invested in comprehensive sales training, which involves not only the entire sales organisation but also employees from other departments.

With the help of externally sourced training, Robit was able to comprehensively advance the skills of people across different levels of the organization.

The first Robit employees to complete the "Sales Masterclass" certification graduated in May 2024.

Board of Directors 31 December 2024

The Board of Directors was elected at the Annual General Meeting on 3 April 2024. 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 15 times during the year under review. The attendance rate of Board members at meetings was 100.

Lasse Aho, 1958
M.Soc.Sc., honorary title of Vuorineuvos
Board member since 15 March 2023

Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
38,810 shares
Committees:
Working Committee, People Committee
Primary work experience:
Olvi Oyj, CEO 2004–2022
Metro-Auto Tampere Oy, CEO 2000–2004
Linkosuon Leipomo Oy, CEO 1998–2000
Positions of trust:
Puuilo Plc, Chair of the Board
The Olvi Foundation, Chair of the Board
Apetit Plc, Chair of the Board
Brewers of Europe, Chair of the Board
Genelec Oy, Board member
Independence:
Independent of the company and its major shareholders

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

Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
35,920 shares
Committees:
People Committee, Audit Committee
Primary work experience:
Vincit Oyj, Founder and CEO 2007–2015 and 2018–2021
Positions of trust:
Ellun Kanat Oy, Board member
Quattro Lining Oy, Chair of the Board
Plugit Finland Oy, Chair of the Board
KOSM Oy, Board member
LähiTapiola Pirkanmaa, 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
Offistore 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.)
Board member between 1998 and 2018, and since 4 December 2018

Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
53,883 shares
Committees:
Shareholders' Nomination Committee, People Committee, Audit Committee, Working Committee
Primary work experience:
Oy Swot Consulting Finland Ltd, Chairman, Management Consultant 2002–2006
Fast Henkilöstöpalvelut Oy, Founder, Chairman, Managing Director 2000–2005
Oy Swot Consulting Harri Sjöholm Ltd, Founder, Chairman, Management Consultant 1988–2002
Tamrock Oy, Sales and Marketing and Business Development 1980–1987
Positions of trust:
Five Alliance Oy, Chair of the Board
Tampere University of Applied Sciences Foundation, Board member
Kangasalan Välkkyvä Vesijärvi ry, Board member
Independence:
Independent of the company. Dependent on the major shareholder.
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 2024:
9,231 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
Positions of trust:
Sara Hilden Foundation, Chair of the Board
Etla/Eva, Board member
Confederation of Finnish Industries, Member of the Election Committee and the Board of Representatives
Teleste Oyj, Board member
Independence:
Independent of the company and its major shareholders

Markku Teräsvasara, b. 1965
Civil Engineer, Member of the Board of Directors of Robit Plc from 22 March 2022

Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
39,415 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
Positions of trust:
Technology Industries of Finland, Board member
Swiss Tower Mills Minerals AG, Board member
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 2024:
27,836 shares
Committees:
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
Positions of trust:
Neova Oy, Vice Chair of the Board
Länsirata Oy, Vice Chair of the Board
Sotkamo Silver AB, Chair of the Board
Independence:
Independent of the company and its major shareholders

In addition to the regular members, **Jari Gadd** participates in the board meetings, having served as the board secretary since August 2015, with a focus on Corporate Governance and legal matters. Jari Gadd is the head of the Tampere office of Borenius Attorneys Ltd. He holds a Master of Laws degree.

Management Team 31 December 2024

Arto Halonen, b. 1981
Group CEO, M.Sc. (Tech.), M.Sc. (Econ.)
Member of the management team
since 31 March 2020
Employed by Robit Plc since 2020.
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
48,171 shares
Primary work experience:
Robit Plc, CFO 2020–2022
Robit Plc, COO 2020
Metso Minerals Oy, Vice President,
Crushers 2018–2020
Metso Oyj, Vice President, Strategy and Business
Development 2017
Metso Minerals Oy, Vice President,
Global Sales & Marketing 2015–2016

Perttu Aho, b. 1968
VP Down the Hole, B.B.A.
Member of the management team
since 17 November 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2020
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
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

Ville Iljanko, b. 1972
VP Distributor Sales, B.B.A.
Member of the management team since
1 June 2023, Employed by Robit Plc since 2023
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
7,500 shares
Primary work experience:
Normet Oy, Director, international management
positions, most recently Commercial
Management & Process Expertise 2019-2023
Högfors Oy, CEO 2016–2018
Outotec Oyj,
international management positions 2011–2016
Alteams Oy,
international management positions 2004–2011
Outokumpu Oyj,
international management positions 1997–2003

Jorge Leal, b. 1983
VP Top Hammer, M.Sc. (Business and Technology
Management), B. Sc. (Tech.)
Member of the management team
since 26 January 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2011
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
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

Ville Peltonen, b. 1983
Group CFO, M.Sc. (Econ.)
Member of the management team
since 16 March 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2020
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
19,500 shares
Primary work experience:
Nokian Tyres plc,
Group Financial Manager 2016– 2020
Deloitte & Touche Oy,
Audit Associate 2012–2016

Ville Pohja, b. 1986
VP Geotechnical, M.Sc. (Tech.)
Member of the management team
since 26 January 2022
Employed by Robit Plc since 2015
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
8,123 shares
Primary work experience:
Robit Oyj, Director, Piling Business 2018–2020
Robit Oyj, Global Product Manager 2017–2018
Robit Oyj, Sales Manager 2015–2017

Jaana Rinne, b. 1962
Group HR Director, M.Sc. (Econ.)
Member of the management team
from 29 September 2017 to 31 December 2024
Employed by Robit Plc from 2017 to 2024
Shareholding on 31 December 2024:
19,936 shares
Primary work experience:
Pöyry Oyj, HR Director 2013-2016
Konecranes Oyj, HR Director 2007-2013
Konecranes Oyj, HR Director,
Service Business 2004-2007

Information for Shareholders

Annual General Meeting 2025

The 2025 Annual General Meeting of Robit Plc will be held at 14.00 (Finnish time) on 8 April 2025 in Tampere Hall (Maestro), 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 27 March 2025 are registered in the shareholders' 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 3 April 2025 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 1 April 2025.

You can register for the Annual General Meeting:

- via the company's website www.robitgroup.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)
- by mail to Innovatics Oy, General Meeting / Robit Plc, Ratamestarinkatu 13 A, FI-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 2024.

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 2025

In 2025, Robit Plc will publish its financial statement release, half-year financial report and financial reviews for three and nine months as follows:

18 February 2025	Financial statements release for the financial year that ended on 31 December 2024
30 April 2025	Financial review for January–March 2025
05 August 2025	Half-year financial report for January–June 2025
28 October 2025	Financial review for January–September 2025

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.robitgroup.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@robitgroup.com

Visiting address:
Robit Plc
Vikkiniityntie 9
33880 Lempäälä, Finland


Robit®
Further. Faster.
Further. Faster.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Report of the Board of Directors

Year 2024 in Brief

- Received orders EUR 88.8 million (93.0), decrease 4.4%
- Net sales EUR 90.3 million (92.9); decrease 2.8%
- EBITDA EUR 6.4 million (5.2); 7.1% of net sales (5.6)
- Comparable EBITDA EUR 6.4 million (5.0); 7.1% of net sales (5.4)
- EBIT EUR 2.5 million (0.1); 2.8% of net sales (0.1)
- Comparable EBIT EUR 2.5 million (-0.1); 2.8% of net sales (-0.1)
- Review period net income EUR 1.1 million (-3.0); 1.3% of net sales (-3.2)
- Net cash flow for operating activities EUR 1.5 million (8.4)
- Equity ratio at the end of the review period 50.7% (48.5)

Key financials	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Change %	2024	2023	Change %
Net sales, EUR 1,000	21 387	22 901	-6,6 %	90 284	92 917	-2,8 %
EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 721	2 409	-28,6 %	6 430	5 172	24,3 %
EBITDA, % of net sales	8,0 %	10,5 %		7,1 %	5,6 %	
Comparable EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 721	1 961	-12,2 %	6 430	5 004	28,5 %
Comparable EBITDA, % of net sales	8,0 %	8,6 %		7,1 %	5,4 %	
EBIT, EUR 1,000	758	1 192	-36,4 %	2 502	116	>100 %
EBIT, % of net sales	3,5 %	5,2 %		2,8 %	0,1 %	
Comparable EBIT, EUR 1,000	758	744	1,9 %	2 502	-52	>100 %
Comparable EBIT, % of net sales	3,5 %	3,3 %		2,8 %	-0,1 %	
Result for the period, EUR 1,000	566	-332	>100 %	1 134	-3 019	>100 %
Result of the period, % of net sales	2,6 %	-1,4 %		1,3 %	-3,2 %	
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR 1,000	0,03	-0,01	>100 %	0,05	-0,14	>100 %
Return on equity (ROE), %				2,4 %	-6,3 %	
Return on capital employed (ROCE), %				3,9 %	-0,4 %	

Market Outlook for 2025

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

Possible import duties and the risk of a trade war are increasing uncertainty about the development of the market.

Guidance for 2025

Robit expects net sales for 2025 and adjusted EBIT profitability in euros to improve from 2024.

Background to the guidance

The guidance is based on the 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 2025. The guidance is based on the assumption that there will be no significant changes in exchange rates from the level at the end of 2024, and that the possible import duties will not significantly weaken the company's relative competitiveness in key markets.

The company estimates that the development of turnover will pick up as the year progresses, although the company expects the beginning of the year to start at a low level.

CEO Arto Halonen

Market demand remained at a good level in the mining sector during 2024, but the expected turnaround in demand in the construction sector did not materialise. Demand in the construction industry was weak throughout the year. Demand for prospection drilling also weakened. Orders received totalled EUR 88.8 million (93.0), down by 4.4 per cent from 2023. Robit's net sales declined by 2.8 per cent to EUR 90.3 million (92.9). In a challenging market environment, we managed to grow both our Top Hammer and Geotechnical SBUs. The decline in net sales was entirely driven by Down the Hole, which suffered from weak demand in the construction industry and the expiry of a major supply contract during 2024, which could not be fully replaced with new customers.

In the last quarter of the year, the company's orders totalled EUR 19.6 million (22.3), a decrease of 12.3 per cent. Net sales for the review period were EUR 21.4 million (22.9). The company's net sales grew in the EMEA and Asia regions. In the EMEA region, the company managed to win several projects in the Geotechnical business, as well as to grow in the mining segment, especially in Africa. In addition, the company had new tunnel mining projects in both Europe and Asia. In the other market areas, net sales declined over the comparison period. Decision-making by customers was delayed in several projects. Customer demand was low in the construction, prospection drilling and well drilling segments at the end of the year.

The 2024 net sales in the Top Hammer business increased by 5.0 per cent. In the last quarter, net sales grew by 5.8 per cent. Growth was strong in the Australasia region thanks to several new customers. Net sales also increased in the EMEA region. Growth was driven in particular by underground mines. We also launched a new series of drill bits with Robit® Extreme Carbide studs, giving customers longer life and better penetration of drill bits.

Down the Hole net sales decreased by 29.1 per cent, reflecting the termination of a major supply contract, which could not be fully replaced with new customers and continued low demand in the business's key drilling and prospection segments. In the last quarter, net sales decreased by 49.9 per cent.

In the Geotechnical business, net sales grew by 4.2 per cent. In the last quarter, net sales grew by 2.8 per cent. Growth was particularly strong in the Americas region, where the company made efforts to strengthen sales. However, overall market demand in the Geotechnical segment was at a low level. We managed to win the important projects that enable us to grow, even in a weaker market.

During the year, we launched a new family of Robit® modular H-series hammers, giving customers better drilling speeds and savings in energy consumption. The product family has been very well received by customers, which will allow sales to grow during 2025.

Robit's priority for 2024 was to improve profitability. We revamped the supply chain and manufacturing structure for Down the Hole products, continued to implement procurement savings projects and launched new, more competitive products. Thanks to these measures, we managed to significantly improve the Group's EBIT profitability to EUR 2.5 million (0.0). High freight costs, especially in the second and third quarters of the year, had a significant impact on the company's profitability. In the last quarter of the year, we managed to bring costs back down to a lower level, and this was positively reflected in results for the last quarter. Comparable EBIT profitability in the last quarter of the year was 3.5 per cent of net sales (3.3).

Robit's net cash flow from operations in 2024 totalled EUR 1.5 million (8.3). Improved profitability strengthened cash flow, but working capital was tied up during the year, which weakened cash flow. Inventories increased by EUR 4.2 million. Due to longer transport times, inventories were increased in order to secure deliveries to customers. The company's product availability improved towards the end of the year, which was reflected in lower freight costs. Net cash inflow from business operations for the last quarter was EUR -1.6 million (7.0). Negative cash flow was particularly affected by the decrease in accounts payable during the quarter.

During the year, we worked systematically to improve our competitiveness and renew our product range. In 2024, we managed to grow in two of our three SBUs. The main objective for 2025 is to put the whole of Robit back on a path of growth. We expect the market situation to remain unchanged until early 2025, so growth will be based on increasing market share.

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 2024, we were 39.6 per cent below the base year of 2020. The positive development was influenced by the concentration of production at fewer production facilities during 2024 and the increased use of emission-free energy sources.

	Emission intensity	Waste	Consultative sales hours per year	LTIF	Sustainable suppliers	Sustainable distributors
12/2024	-39,6 %	86,0 %	1 170 h	7,8	96,6 %	84,1 %
12/2023	-25,7 %	88,1 %	1 919 h	4,7	99,3 %	86,0 %
Target	-50,0 %	>90,0 %	>1 000 h	0,0	>90,0 %	>90,0 %

Net Sales

Net sales by product area

EUR thousand	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	Change%	2023	2022	Change%
Top Hammer	14 332	13 544	5,8 %	57 104	54 406	5,0 %
Down the Hole	2 438	4 864	-49,9 %	14 792	20 862	-29,1 %
Geotechnical	4 617	4 493	2,8 %	18 387	17 648	4,2 %
Total	**21 387**	**22 901**	**-6,6 %**	**90 284**	**92 917**	**-2,8 %**

The Group's net sales in the fourth quarter of the year totalled EUR 21.4 million (22.9), Down 6.6 per cent from the comparison period. In constant currencies, there was a decrease of 7.2 per cent. The Group's net sales in January–December totalled EUR 90.3 million (92.9), Down 2.8 per cent from the comparison period. In constant currencies, there was a decrease of 2.8 per cent.

Top Hammer net sales grew by 5.8 per cent in the last quarter of the year, and net sales for the review period were EUR 14.3 million (13.5). Growth came especially from the Australasia region, where we have concluded new customer contracts for underground mines during the financial year.

Down the Hole net sales decreased by 49.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of the year, and net sales for the review period were EUR 2.4 million (4.9). Net sales decreased due to a customer contract that ended earlier in the financial year, which could not be fully replaced with new customers, as well as low demand.

Geotechnical net sales grew by 2.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of the year, and net sales for the review period were EUR 4.6 million (4.5). The growth came particularly from the Americas region.

Net sales by market area

EUR thousand	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Change%	2024	2023	Change%
EMEA & East	11 585	11 144	4,0 %	47 196	48 291	-2,3 %
Americas	4 517	5 433	-16,9 %	19 147	20 840	-8,1 %
Asia	2 666	2 293	16,3 %	9 003	8 950	0,6 %
Australasia	2 619	4 031	-35,0 %	14 938	14 835	0,7 %
Total	**21 387**	**22 901**	**-6,6 %**	**90 284**	**92 917**	**-2,8 %**

Profitability

Key figures

EUR thousand	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Change%	2024	2023	Change%
EBITDA, EUR 1,000	1 721	2 409	-28,6 %	6 430	5 172	24.3 %
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EBIT, % of net sales	3,5 %	5,2 %		2,8 %	0,1 %	
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Result for the period, EUR 1,000	566	-332	>100 %	1 134	-3 019	>100 %
Result for the period, % of net sales	2,6 %	-1,4 %		1,3 %	-3,2 %	

Comparable EBITDA for the fourth quarter was EUR 1.7 million (2.0) Comparable EBITDA's share of net sales was 8.0 per cent (8.6). The company's comparable EBIT was EUR 0.8 million (0.7). Comparable EBIT was 3.5 per cent (3.3) of the review period net sales.

In the last quarter, the company was able to maintain comparable EBIT profitability at the same level as in the comparison period, despite the decrease in net sales. The company will continue to invest in sales development.

Financial income and expenses in the fourth quarter totalled EUR -0.2 million (-0.8), of which EUR -0.3 million (-0.7) was interest expenses and EUR 0.1 million (-0.1) exchange rate changes. The company had an interest rate swap of EUR 10 million in force, which helped to reduce the cash flow effect of the interest rate increase. Review period net income was EUR 0.6 million (-0.3).

In January– December, comparable EBITDA was EUR 6.4 million (5.2). Comparable EBITDA's share of net sales was 7.1 per cent (5.4). The company's EBIT was EUR 2.5 million (-0.1). EBIT was 2.8 per cent (-0.1) of the net sales in January–December.

In January–December, financial income and expenses totalled EUR -1.5 million (-2.5), of which EUR -1.5 million (-2.2) was interest expenses and EUR 0.1 million (-0.2) exchange rate changes. Financing costs decreased due to lower interest rates, reduced funding margin and reduced loan stock. No tax expense was incurred by the company during the financial period due to the utilisation of losses from previous financial periods and the growth of deferred tax assets. Thus, taxes for the financial year totalled EUR 0.1 million (-0.6). Group's effective tax rate was -9.5 per cent (-24.4). Financial year net income was EUR 1.1 million (-3.0).

Cash Flow and Investments

Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR thousand	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	2024	2023
Net cash flows from operating activities				
Cash flows before changes in working capital	1 371	2 178	6 254	4 509
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and taxes	-978	8 282	3 035	11 074
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	-1 562	7 019	1 517	8 353
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	-193	1 511	1 451	1 102
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-2 114	-2 970	-5 213	-4 069
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	-3 870	5 560	-2 245	5 386
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	12 735	5 751	11 201	6 085
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents	175	-110	85	-269
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**9 040**	**11 201**	**9 040**	**11 201**

The Group's cash flow before changes in working capital during the fourth quarter was EUR 1.4 million (2.2). Net cash flow for operating activities was EUR -1.6 million (7.0). The changes in working capital had an impact of EUR -2.3 million (6.1). The decrease in accounts payable affected the change in working capital by EUR -4.3 million (-2.3), the decrease in accounts receivable by EUR 2.4 million (4.5) and the change in inventories by EUR -0.4 million (3.9). Net cash flow from operations in the financial year was EUR 1.5 million (8.4).

The net cash flow from investing activities in the fourth quarter was EUR -0.2 million (1.5). Gross investments in production were low as planned at EUR 0.2 million (0.0). The share of investments in net sales was 0.9 per cent (0.2). The financial year's net cash flow from investing activities was EUR 1.5 million (1.1), which was mainly due to the redemption of other financial assets into cash and cash equivalents.

The net cash flow from financing activities for the last quarter was EUR -2.1 million (-3.0). Net change in loans totalled EUR -1.6 million (-1.6). The change in bank overdrafts was EUR 0.1 million (-0.1). Net cash flow from financing activities in the financial year was EUR -5.2 million (-4.1).

Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs in the fourth quarter totalled EUR -0.9 million (-1.3). Depreciation, amortisation and write-downs in the financial year totalled EUR -3.9 million (-5.1). The change was mainly due to the Australian factory closure at the end of 2023 and sale of production machines.

Financial Position

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents, EUR thousand	9 040	11 201
Interest-bearing liabilities, EUR thousand	27 661	32 532
of which short-term interest-bearing financial liabilities:	6 476	6 463
Net interest-bearing liabilities, EUR thousand	18 621	21 331
Undrawn credit facility, EUR thousand	5 895	4 000
Gearing,%	40,3 %	46,7 %
Equity ratio,%	50,7 %	48,5 %

The Group had interest-bearing debt amounting to EUR 27.7 million (32.5), of which EUR 4.0 million (5.2) was interest-bearing debt under IFRS 16. The company had cash and cash equivalents of EUR 9.0 million (11.2) and an undrawn credit facility of EUR 5.9 million. Interest-bearing net liabilities were EUR 18.6 million (21.3), and interest-bearing net bank debt without IFRS 16 debt impact was EUR 14.6 million (16.1).

The Group's equity at the end of the review period was EUR 46.2 million (45.6). The Group's equity ratio improved and was 50.7 per cent (48.5). Gearing was 40.3 per cent (46.7).

Personnel and Management

The number of personnel remained the same in relation to the end of the comparison period, and at the end of the review period it was 225 (225). At the end of the review period, 67 per cent of the Group's personnel were located outside Finland.

The company's Management Team at the end of the reporting period was composed of Arto Halonen (CEO), Perttu Aho (VP Down the Hole), Ville Iljanko (VP Distributor Sales), Jorge Leal (VP Top Hammer), Ville Peltonen (CFO), Ville Pohja (VP Geotechnical) and Jaana Rinne (HR Director).

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	2022	2023	Rolling 12 m per 31 Dec 2024
Comparable EBIT, % of net sales p.a.	>10 %	2,7 %	-0,1 %	2,8 %

Share-Based Incentive Programmes

Share-based incentive scheme 2021–2023

On 15 June 2021, 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 2021 and the second earning period comprises the years 2022–2023. The share scheme's potential reward for the one-year earning period 2021 is based on the company's predetermined EBITDA target in the financial statements for 2021. The remuneration that may be paid under the share scheme for the 2022–2023 two-year earning period is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2022 and 2023. The share scheme's reward for both earning periods was paid in May 2024. In total, 4,985 shares were paid, representing 0.0 per cent of the company's current share capital.

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 includes earning periods of one year 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 remuneration that may be paid under the share scheme for the 2022 one-year earning period is 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 is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2023 and 2024. The share scheme's potential reward for both earning periods will be paid in May 2025.

The share scheme covers 18 individuals. The total amount of the share rewards payable on the basis of the 2022 and 2023–2024 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 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% 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.

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting 2024

Robit Plc's Annual General Meeting was held in Tampere on 3 April 2024. The decisions and other materials related to the meeting are available on the company's website at https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/general-meeting/.

Report of Other Than Financial Information

Robit is a global growth company selling and manufacturing drilling consumables. The company provides products and services for the needs of the mining and surface mining, quarrying, underground construction and well drilling industries. This strongly internationalised company's offering is divided into three product and service areas: Top Hammer, Down the Hole and Geotechnical. Robit has its own sales and service points in seven countries as well as an active dealership network through which it sells to more than 100 countries. Robit's manufacturing units are located in Finland, South Korea, and the UK. 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 is developing its sustainability and operational performance both upstream and downstream in its value chain through long-term partnerships. Robit works with partners who share similar principles and targets when it comes to the environment, social responsibility, and governance.

Cooperation is carried out with suppliers to reduce the loss of materials in the production phases. Robit suppliers are asked to commit to the principles of Robit Sustainable Supply Chain Policy, and sustainability topics are included in the audits of suppliers and subcontractors.

CO2 emission reduction in Robit's 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 influencing indirect effects and external stakeholders.

The emissions measured in the company's KPIs are caused by Robit's 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 2024, the company's Scope 1 and 2 emission intensity was 22.3 CO2e per million euros of revenue (2023: 27.4 CO2e per million euros of revenue), representing a change from the 2020 baseline of -39.6 percent.

Happy and healthy workplace

Robit targets to be a desired employer and to offer a healthy workplace for its employees. 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 etc. Feeling Pulse for weekly feedback, Viva Engage for informal discussions, Robit Talks, where important topics, like values and company development areas are discussed, and Whistleblowing channel in accordance with the law. A new record was reached in the number of safety observations in 2024.

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 it´s 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.

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ESG KPIs and targets

Robit has defined measurable targets for each four key themes in order to follow the realization of the ESG roadmap. Robit launched the targets as a part of the ESG plan in September 2021. In 2024 Robit continued its active sustainability communication inside the organization and reached positive development in the key target areas.

KPI	Target	Result 2024	Result 2023
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 %	**97 %**	99 %
Our target is to have at least 90% of our distributors, measured by sales volume, commit to Robit's ESG principles.	90 %	**84 %**	86 %
Robit is committed in reducing its Scope 1 and 2 CO_2 intensity by 50% from the 2020 baseline by 2030.	- 50 %	**- 40 %**	- 26 %
Our goal is zero lost-time injuries. The indicator to be followed is Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF).	0	**7.8**	4.7
We are constantly improving the involvement of our personnel. The indicator we follow is the PeoplePower® index.	> 70	**70.3**	68.6
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	**1 170 h**	1 919 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 %	**86 %**	88 %

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 collected test results 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.

Shares and Share Turnover

On 31 December 2024, the company had 21,179,900 shares and 5,162 shareholders. The trading volume in January–December was 3,569,704 shares (9,518,786).

The company holds 118,359 treasury shares (0.6 percent of total shares). On 31 December 2024, the market value of the company's shares was EUR 27.5 million. The closing price of the share was EUR 1.30. The highest price in the review period was EUR 1.68 and the lowest price was EUR 1.26.

Shareholding of the board members and management 31 December 2024	Shares	Shares %
Shareholdings of the board members	5 936 662	28,03 %
Harri Sjöholm*	5 785 450	27,32 %
Mikko Kuitunen	35 920	0,17 %
Lasse Aho	38 810	0,18 %
Markku Teräsvasara	39 415	0,19 %
Kai Telanne	9 231	0,04 %
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	27 836	0,13 %
Group CEO	48 171	0,23 %
Other management team members	67 420	0,32 %
Total	**6 052 253**	**28,58 %**

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

Shareholdings by owner class (shares) 31 December 2024	Owners	Owners %	Votes	Shares	Share %
1–100	1 525	29,54	66 143	66 143	0,31
101–500	1 595	30,90	459 568	459 568	2,17
501–1 000	763	14,78	622 980	622 980	2,94
1 001–5 000	972	18,83	2 265 727	2 265 727	10,70
5 001–10 000	174	3,37	1 243 156	1 243 156	5,87
10 001–50 000	102	1,98	2 342 208	2 342 208	11,06
50 001–100 000	14	0,27	966 440	966 440	4,56
1 00 001–500 000	11	0,21	2 088 456	2 088 456	9,86
500 001–	6	0,12	11 125 222	11 125 222	52,53
Total	**5 162**	**100**	**21 179 900**	**21 179 900**	**100**
In administrative registration	9		301 492	301 492	1,42
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

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 ability to manage and prevent these risks varies.

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

Other uncertainty factors include the price and availability of financing, exchange rate development, the functioning of information systems, risks related to the security of supply and logistics, and IPR risks. 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 TOO Robit, Kazakhstan, was dissolved on 4 December 2024. The company had no business operations in 2024. Business operations have been transferred to a distributor.

Other Events in October–December 2024

On 27 December 2024, the company transferred to the members of the Board of Directors a total of 64,615 shares as Board fees on the basis of the 2024 Board term and to CEO Arto Halonen a total of 9,231 shares of the company as part of his fixed annual salary. Therefore, the total number of shares to be transferred was 73,846. After the transfers, Robit Plc held 118,359 treasury shares, which was 0.6 per cent of the total number of the company's shares.

The acquisition of treasury shares launched by Robit Plc on 04 November 2024 ended on 27 December 2024. During this period, the company acquired 150,000 treasury shares at an average price of EUR 1.369603 per share. The shares were acquired at market price, effective at the moment of acquisition, established in public trading organised by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. The acquisition of shares was based on the authorisation given by Robit Plc's Annual General Meeting on 3 April 2024 to the Board of Directors to decide on the acquisition of a maximum of 2,117,990 of the company's treasury shares using the company's distributable unrestricted shareholders' equity for the purpose of implementing the company's share-based incentive schemes or for other purposes as decided by the Board of Directors. At its meeting held on 24 October 2024, the company's Board of Directors decided to acquire up to 150,000 shares, representing approximately 0.7 per cent of the company's shares outstanding at the moment of publication of the release. At the moment of publication of the release, Robit Plc had 21,179,900 shares and votes. After the acquisition, the company had a total of 192,205 treasury shares, representing approximately 0.9 per cent of all its issued shares.

On 20 December 2024, the Board of Directors of Robit Plc decided at its meeting to transfer a total of 64,615 shares of the company as Board fees to the members of the Board of Directors on the basis of the Board's 2024 term of office. The decision was based on the authorisation given by the Annual General Meeting on 3 April 2024. At the closing price of 19 December 2024, the total value of the shares to be transferred was EUR 83,997. It was decided to transfer a total of 9,231 shares to CEO Arto Halonen as part of the fixed annual salary. This transfer was based on the CEO agreement. At the closing price of 19 December 2024, the total value of the shares to be transferred was EUR 12,000. The total number of shares to be transferred was 73,846, and their total value at the 19 December 2024 closing price was EUR 95,997. 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 180,410 treasury shares, representing 0.9 per cent of the total number of the company's shares and, after the transfers, it held 106,566 treasury shares, representing 0.5 per cent of the total number of the company's shares. The share rewards were paid by 31 December 2024.

On 24 October 2024, the company published its 2025 financial reporting and Annual General Meeting schedule.

At its meeting on 24 October 2024, the Board of Directors of Robit Plc decided to start the acquisition of treasury shares. The company decided to acquire a maximum of 150,000 Robit Plc shares at the market price at the time of the acquisition in public trading organised on the marketplace maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd during the period from 4 November 2024 to 31 March 2025. On 3 April 2024, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the acquisition of a maximum of 2,117,990 of the company's treasury shares using the company's distributable unrestricted shareholders' equity for the purpose of implementing the company's share-based incentive schemes or on other purposes as decided by the Board of Directors.

On 24 October 2024, the company published its interim financial reporting for 1 January–30 September 2024.

On 23 October 2024, Robit Plc issued a profit warning. The company expects the net sales for 2024 to decrease in comparison to 2023 and the adjusted EBIT profitability in euros to improve from 2023.

Treatment of Result for the Financial Year

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the parent company's loss for the financial year that ended on 31 December 2024, EUR -10,135,077.28, be transferred to cumulative loss.

Distribution of Funds to Shareholders

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid for the 2024 financial year.

Events After the Review Period

On 6 February, the company announced that Ville Peltonen, the company's CFO and member of the management team, will leave his position and move on to new challenges outside the company. He will leave the company no later than August 2025. The recruitment of Peltonen's successor has started.

On 20 January 2025, the company published the proposals of Robit Plc's Shareholders' Nomination Board for the 2025 Annual General Meeting, available at the company's website at https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/general-meeting/.

Key Figures Summary

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net sales, EUR 1 000	90 284	92 917	111 962	100 755	91 631
Net sales growth, percent	-2,8 %	-17,0 %	11,1 %	10,0 %	6,0 %
EBITDA, EUR 1 000	6 430	5 172	8 851	7 595	5 116
EBITDA, percent of sales	7,1 %	5,6 %	7,9 %	7.5 %	5,6 %
Adjusted EBITDA	6 430	5 004	8 851	7 595	5 116
Adjusted EBITDA, percent of sales	7,1 %	5,4 %	7,9 %	7.5 %	5,6 %
EBITA, EUR 1 000	2 649	829	3 959	2 940	-48
EBITA, percent of sales	2,9 %	0,9 %	3,5 %	2,9 %	-0,1 %
EBIT	2 502	116	3 071	2 080	-868
EBIT, percent of sales	2,8 %	0,1 %	2,7 %	2.1 %	-0,9 %
Adjusted EBIT	2 502	-52	3 071	2 080	-868
Adjusted EBIT, percent of sales	2,8 %	-0,1 %	2,7 %	2.1 %	-0,9 %
Result of the period, EUR 1 000	1 134	-3 019	628	886	-2 894
Result of the period, percent of sales	1,3 %	-3,2 %	0,6 %	0.9 %	-3,2 %
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR	0,05	-0,14	0,03	0,04	-0,14
Return on equity (ROE), percent	2,4 %	-6,3 %	1,1 %	1.8 %	-5,9 %
Return on capital employed (ROCE), percent	3,9 %	-0,4 %	3,1 %	2.5 %	-2,6 %
Adjusted return on capital employed (ROCE), percent	3,9 %	-0,4 %	3,1 %	2.5 %	-2,6 %
Net interest-bearing debt, EUR 1 000	18 621	21 331	30 260	31 996	21 228
Equity ratio, percent	50,7 %	48,5 %	46,5 %	42.2 %	45,6 %
Equity per share, EUR	2,19	2,16	2,39	2,33	2,23
Net gearing, percent	40,3 %	46,7 %	59,5 %	65.1 %	45,2 %
Gross investments, EUR 1 000	471	443	1 326	4 293	1 281
Gross investments, percent of sales	0,5 %	0,5 %	1,2 %	4,3 %	1,4 %
Gross investments, excl. Acquisitions, EUR 1 000	471	443	1 326	4 293	1 281
R&D costs, EUR 1 000	149	124	223	436	566
R&D costs, percent of sales	0,2 %	0,1 %	0,2 %	0,4 %	0,6 %
Average number of employees	225	243	268	267	257
Number of employees at the end of period	225	225	259	273	261
Dividend, EUR *	0,0	0,0	0,02	0,0	0,0
Dividend of the result, percent	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	26	-11	88	213	-27
Share price at the end of period	1,30	1,51	2,63	4,03	3,65
Lowest	1,27	1,2	2,11	3,65	1,7
Highest	1,95	3,48	4,55	6,46	3,65
Market capitalisation, EUR million	27,5	32,0	55,7	85,4	76,9

Corporate Governance Statement and Remuneration Review

Robit Corporate Governance Statement for 2024 is published as a separate statement on Robit's website: https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-statement/

Robit Remuneration Report 2024 is published as a separate statement on Robit's website: https://www.robitgroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/remuneration-statement/

Lempäälä, 17 February 2025

ROBIT PLC
Board of Directors

ROBIT PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024

Contents

This Financial Statements and Board of Directors' review 2024 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 7:5§). The Financial Statements and Board of Directors' review 2024 in accordance with ESEF regulations are available at www.robitgroup.com.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Net sales	2.1	90 284	92 917
Other operating income	2.4	1 629	1 882
Materials and services	2.2	-59 963	-61 625
Personnel expenses	2.3	-14 058	-15 388
Depreciation and Amortization	2.5	-3 928	-5 055
Impairment	5.3	-414	-205
Other operating expenses	2.4	-11 048	-12 409
EBIT (Operating profit)		2 502	116
Finance income and costs			
Finance income	4.5	453	214
Finance cost	4.5	-1 920	-2 758
Finance income and costs net		-1 466	-2 544
Profit before income tax		1 036	-2 427
Income taxes			
Current taxes		-156	-444
Change in deferred taxes		254	-148
Income taxes	6.2	98	-592
Result for the period		1 134	-3 019
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		1 099	-3 048
Non-controlling interest		35	29
		1 134	-3 019
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Cash flow hedges	4.4	-233	-223
Translation differences		-183	-1 402
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-416	-1 624
Total comprehensive income		717	-4 644

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		675	-4 630
Non-controlling interest		43	-14
		717	-4 644
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the parent during the year:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	4.2	0,05	-0.14

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

Consolidated Balance Sheet

EUR thousand	Note	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	3.1	5 559	5 308
Other intangible assets	3.2	717	817
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	15 757	19 561
Loan receivables	4.4	79	276
Derivatives	4.4	278	569
Deferred tax assets	6.2	1 555	1 417
Total non-current assets		23 946	27 948
Current assets			
Inventories	5.2	40 232	36 054
Accounts receivables and other receivables	4.4, 5.3	17 814	16 820
Loan receivables	4.4	120	70
Income tax receivable of the financial year	6.2	155	323
Other financial assets	4.4	0	1 628
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	9 040	11 201
Total current asset		67 362	66 096
Total assets		91 307	94 043

EUR thousand	Note	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
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	-3 294	-3 103
Fair value reserve	4.1	222	455
Retained earnings	4.1	-35 214	-32 054
Profit/loss for the year	4.1	1 099	-3 048
Equity attributable to parent company shareholders in total		45 867	45 304
Non-controlling interest		341	325
Total equity		46 208	45 629

EUR thousand	Note	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	4.3	18 439	22 123
Lease liabilities	4.3	2 746	3 946
Deferred tax liabilities	6.2	222	389
Employee benefit obligations	2.3	139	504
Total non-current liabilities		21 545	26 962
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	4.3	5 182	5 180
Lease liabilities	4.3	1 294	1 283
Advances received	5.6	121	22
Income tax liabilities	6.2	106	130
Account payables and other liabilities	5.4	16 818	14 742
Provisions	5.5	33	97
Total current liabilities		23 554	21 453
Total liabilities		45 099	48 415
Total equity and liabilities		91 307	94 043

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

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 2023	705	202	82 570	-1 744	678	-31 928	50 483	339	50 822
Profit for the period						-3 048	-3 048	29	-3 019
Other comprehensive income									
Cash flow hedges					-223		-223		-233
Translation difference				-1 359			- 1 359	-43	-1 402
Total comprehensive changes				-1 359	-223	-3 048	-4 630	-14	-4 644
Other adjustments						-46	-46		-46
Share-based payments to employees						-150	-150		-150
Use of treasury shares in the remuneration of the Board of Directors						88	88		88
Dividend distribution			-423			-17	-441		-441
Total transactions with shareholders, recognised directly in equity			-423			-125	-548		-548
Equity on 31 December 2023	705	202	82 147	-3 103	455	-35 102	45 304	325	45 629

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 differences				-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

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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/loss before income tax		1 036	-2 427
Adjustments			
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment charges	2.5	3 928	5 055
Finance income and finance costs	4.5	1 466	2 610
Share-based payments to employees		107	-139
Loss (+) / gain (-) on sale of property, plant, and equipment	2.4	141	-959
Other non-cash transactions		-425	369
Cash flows before changes in working capital		6 254	4 509
Change in working capital			
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in account and other receivables		-1 315	3 629
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories		-4 071	6 836
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in account and other payables		2 168	-3 900
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and taxes		3 035	11 074
Interest and other finance expenses paid		-1 694	-2 200
Interest and other finance income received		183	100
Income taxes paid		-7	-621
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		1 517	8 353

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Cash flows from investing activities			
Other financial assets increase (-) / decrease (+)		1 628	0
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	5.1	-431	-379
Purchases of intangible assets	3.2	-39	-64
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment	5.1, 2.4	155	1 571
Proceeds from loan receivables	4.4	139	-26
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		1 451	1 102
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend payment		-27	-441
Acquisition of own shares		-218	-150
Proceeds from loans	4.3	0	3 500
Repayment of loans	4.3	-3 405	-3 352
Change in bank overdraft	4.3	105	-1 782
Payment of lease liabilities	4.3	-1 668	-1 844
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		-5 213	-4 069
Net increase (+) / decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents		-2 245	5 386
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	4.4	11 201	6 085
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents		85	-269
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4.4	9 040	11 201

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, 2025. 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 2024. 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. 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 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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Top Hammer	57 104	54 406
Down the Hole	14 792	20 862
Geotechnical	18 387	17 648
Total	**90 284**	**92 917**

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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
EMEA+East	47 196	48 291
Americas	19 147	20 840
Asia	9 003	8 950
Australasia	14 938	14 835
Total	**90 284**	**92 917**

None of the Robit's customer generated more than 10 per cent of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024 or 2023.

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, Australasia and East). 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 bus 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 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 2024 amounted to EUR 59 963 thousand (2023: EUR 61 625 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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Subcontracts	-203	-594
External services	-3 805	-2 882
Purchase freights	-2 824	-1 605
Sales provisions and Royalties	-273	-787
Maintenance expenses	-560	-546
Cost of sales	-52 297	-55 211
Total	-59 963	-61 625

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 contributions 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 ter¬minated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Wages and salaries	-11 312	-12 566
Social security expenses	-1 184	-1 245
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	-573	-688
Share-based payments	-107	-43
Other long-term benefits	-265	-272
Other employee benefit expenses	-617	-574
Total	-14 058	-15 388

Robit's number of personnel remained the same in 2024 compared to 2023, with the total number of personnel being 225 at the end of the period under review (2023: 225). Robit's average number of personnel was 226 persons during the financial period 2024 and 243 in 2023.
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 25 thousand for the financial period 2024 (2023: EUR 30 thousand). The liability related to long-service fee amounted to EUR 63 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 82 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 192 thousand for the financial period 2024 (2023: EUR 213 thousand). The employee benefit obligation recognized for severance payment plan amounted to EUR 22 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 422 thousand).

Long-Term Remuneration: Share-Based Incentive Plan

Share-based incentive scheme 2021–2023
On 15 June 2021, Robit Plc's Board of Directors decided on a performance-based share reward scheme for key personnel.

The share scheme includes earning periods of one and two years. The first earning period of the share scheme comprises the year 2021 and the second earning period comprises the years 2022–2023. The share scheme's potential reward for the one-year earning period 2021 is based on the company's predetermined EBITDA target in the financial statements for 2021. The share scheme's reward for the two-year earning period 2022–2023 is based on the company's predetermined average earnings per share in the financial statements for the years 2022 and 2023. The share scheme's reward for both earning periods was paid in May 2024. The total amount of share rewards paid was 4 985 shares, corresponding to 0.0% of the company's current share capital.

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 statements for the years 2023 and 2024. The share scheme's possible reward for both earning periods will be paid in May 2025.

The share scheme covers 18 individuals. The total amount of share rewards payable on the basis of the earning periods 2022 and 2023–2024 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 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 2021-2023	LTI 2022-2024	LTI 2023-2025	LTI 2025-2027	Total
Issuing date	29 Jun 2021	2 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2023	7 Aug 2024	
Initial amount, pcs	155 000	240 000	240 000	303 750	938 750
Dividend adjustment	No	No	No	No	
Initial allocation date	29 Jun 2021	2 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2023	7 Aug 2024	
Beginning of earning period	1 Jan 2021	1 Jan 2022	1 Jan 2023	1 Jan 2025	
End of earning period	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2027	
Vesting date	31 May 2024	31 May 2025	31 May 2026	30 Apr 2028	
Vesting conditions	EBITDA & EPS	Cash flow & EPS	Cash flow & EPS	EPS	
Maximum contractual life, years	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	
Remaining contractual life, years	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.3	
Number of persons at the end of year	0	18	17	12	
Payment method	Cash & Equity	Cash & Equity	Cash & Equity	Cash & Equity	

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 state¬ment 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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Operational exchange rate income	1 342	713
Other operating income	287	1 169
Total	1 629	1 882

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Other operating expenses

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Administration costs	-6 581	-7 086
Lease payments	-262	-92
Premise expenses	-1 707	-1 505
Operational exchange rate expenses	-713	-1 799
Other operating expenses*	-1 784	-1 927
Total	-11 048	-12 409

**Includes e.g. sales freight costs EUR 1 686 thousand (2023: EUR 1 715 thousand) and changes in provisions.*

Auditor's fees

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Statutory fees	-337	-331
Assignments of Chapter 1.1, Section 2 of the Auditing Act	0	-2
Other services	-16	-26
Total	-353	-359

Of the statutory fees, portion of PricewaterhouseCoopers alliance is 277 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.

Depreciation by class; Property, plant and equipment		
Land and water	-7	-33
Buildings and constructions	-1 129	-1 325
Machinery and equipment	-2 307	-2 413
Other tangible assts	-324	-311
Total	-3 767	-4 082

Right of use asset (IFRS 16) depreciation amounted to EUR 1 598 thousand (2023: EUR 1 604 thousand).

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Depreciation by class; intangible assets		
Customer relationships	-147	-487
Intangible rights*	31	-67
Other intangible assets	-45	-194
Total	-161	-748

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

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

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Impairment by type of assets		
Right-of-use assets	0	-102
Other assets	0	-123
Total	0	-225

3 Acquisitions and intangible assets

3.1 Goodwill & Impairment Testing

Accounting policies

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	2024	2023
Carrying value on 1 January	5 308	5 203
Exchange differences	251	105
Carrying value on 31 December	5 559	5 308

The table summarizes the allocation of goodwill to business units:

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Top Hammer	88	88
Geotechnical	2 462	2 349
Down the hole	3 009	2 871
Total	5 559	5 308

The goodwill of Top Hammer cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2024. 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 12 447 thousand, which represents 28 % 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 10.3 % (2023: 10.1 %) 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 12.2 % (2023: 14.6 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 13.8 % (2023: 15.6 %) 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 % (2023: 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 15.7 % (2023: 16.5 %). 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 2024	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	12.2 %	2.9 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period)	13.8 %	10.8 %
Pre-tax discount rate	15.7 %	19.7 %

The goodwill of Geotechnical cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2024.
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 5 160 thousand, which represents 60 % 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 6.8 % (2023: 7.4 %). during the three-year forecast period. Net sales are expected to increase since the company has strengthened its distribution network and has strengthened the product offering.
EBITDA-margin	Average EBITDA-margin is expected to be 10.5 % (2023: 12.5 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 12.2 % (2023: 14.4 %) 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 % (2023: 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 14.9 % (2023: 16.3 %). This reflects the specific risks relating to Geotechnical 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, Geotechnical 2024	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	10.5 %	0.7 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period	12.2 %	8.6 %
Pre-tax discount rate	14.9 %	19.6 %

The goodwill of Down the Hole cash-generating unit has been tested for impairment as of December 31, 2024.
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 3 517 thousand, which represents 31.2 % 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 14.4 % (2023: 8.8 %) 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 9.5 % (2023: 8.5 %) during the three-year forecasting period. The long-term EBITDA is expected to be 11.4 % (2023: 11.9 %) 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 % (2023: 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 15.4 % (2023: 16.2 %). 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 2024	From	To
Average EBITDA-margin during the three-year forecast period	9.5 %	6.0 %
Average EBITDA-margin (exceeding the three-year forecasting period	11.4 %	8.4 %
Pre-tax discount rate	15.4 %	20.1 %

3.2 Other Intangible Assets

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 relation-ships	Brand	Intangible rights	Other intangible assets	Total
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

EUR thousand	Customer relation-ships	Brand	Intangible rights	Other intangible assets	Total
2023					
Cost on 1 January	5 863	834	797	5 941	13 436
Additions	0	0	0	64	64
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	47	-47	0
Exchange differences	-159	17	-6	-2	-149
Cost on 31 December	5 705	851	839	5 956	13 351
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 1 January	-5 211	-362	-726	-5 640	-11 938
Amortization	-430	-57	-67	-194	-748
Disposals And impairment	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange differences	152	-7	6	2	152
Accumulated amortization and impairment on 31 December	-5 489	-426	-787	-5 832	-12 534
Net book amount on 1 January	653	473	72	301	1 498
Net book amount on 31 December	215	426	52	124	817

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 inclue 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 149 thousand in 2024 and EUR 124 thousand in 2023. Capitalized development expenses in the balance sheet amounted to EUR 27 thousand as of December 31st, 2024 (2023: EUR 60 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 2023	21 127 592
Use of treasury shares to management compensation	44 824
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	60 294
Acquisition of own shares	-100 000
At 31 Dec 2023	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

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 2023	52 308
Use of treasury shares to management compensation	-44 824
Use of treasury shares to BoD compensation	-60 294
Acquisition of own shares	100 000
On 31 Dec 2023	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

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 2024 and 2023. Attendance fees were paid in cash.

On March 15, 2023, the general meeting decided that EUR 0.02 per outstanding share will be distributed to the shareholders of the company's distributable assets, and the distribution of funds was carried out in accordance with the decision of the general meeting from the Reserve for invested unrestricted equity.

Dividends

The annual general meeting resolution April 3, 2024 was to not pay dividend from financial year 2023. The annual general meeting resolution March 15, 2023 was to not pay dividend from financial year 2022.

Effect of hedging instruments on equity

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Fair value reserve, taxes excluded, on January 1st	455	678
Fair value reserve on January 1st	569	848
Cash flow hedges		
Change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income		
Interest rate swaps	-291	-278
Amount reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value reserve on December 31st	278	569
Interest rate swaps		
Tax effect	-56	-114
Fair value reserve on December 31st	222	455

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 2024 or 2023.

	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan – 31 Dec 2023
Profit attributable to the owners of the parent company (euros)	1 098 597	-3 048 164
Weighted average number of shares (number of shares)	21 123 637	21 135 855
Basic and diluted earnings per share	**0.05**	**-0.14**

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-24	31-Dec-23
Non-current borrowings		
Loans from credit institutions	18 426	22 111
Other loans	12	12
Lease contract liabilities	2 746	3 946
Total non-current borrowings	21 185	26 069
Current borrowings		
Loans from credit institutions	5 077	5 179
Other loans	0	0
Bank overdrafts	105	0
Lease contract liabilities	1 295	1 284
Total current borrowings	6 476	6 463
Total borrowings	27 661	32 532

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 23.6 million, of which EUR 19.5 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 32.5% 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 2024 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 2.87 and thus has met the terms of the financing agreement on 31 December 2024. The terms of the financing agreement are reviewed quarterly.

Robit amortized its loans by EUR 1.5 million at the end of June 2024, and again EUR 1.5 million at the end of December. The interest margin of the loans as of 31 December 2024 is 1.75 %. Robit has EUR 9.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and EUR 5.9 million in other financial assets at its disposal on December 31, 2024, 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 105 thousand liability as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 0 thousand) related to its credit facility agreement including a Finnish overdraft account. The limit of the bank overdraft on 31 December 2024 was EUR 6 000 thousand (2023: EUR 4 000 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-24	31-Dec-23
Cash and cash equivalents	9 040	11 201
Current loans	6 476	6 463
Non-current loans	21 185	26 069
Net debt	**18 621**	**21 331**
Cash	9 040	11 201
Gross debt - fixed interest rate	4 146	5 230
Gross debt - variable interest rate	23 516	27 302
Net debt	**18 621**	**21 331**

Changes in loans resulting from financial transactions

2024	Current leases	Non-current leases	Current loans	Non-current loans	Total
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.*

2023	Current leases	Non-current leases	Current loans	Non-current loans	Total
Debt on January 1st	1 669	5 338	7 253	22 085	36 345
Cash flows	-1 071	0	-3 491	3 500	-1 062
Changes in lease agreements	686	-1 392	0	0	-706
Other	0	0	1 417	484	1 902
Total	1 284	3 946	5 179	26 069	36 478

4.4 Financial Assets

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-24	31-Dec-23
Carrying amounts of loans and receivables		
Loan receivables	120	70
Account and other receivables	17 814	16 820
Other financial assets	0	1 628
Cash and cash equivalents	9 040	11 201
Total current	26 974	29 719
Loan receivables	79	276
Other receivables	278	569
Total non-current	357	845
Total	27 332	30 564

Loan receivables

Loan receivables previously reported as share loan receivables amounted to EUR 61 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 90 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 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

Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2023

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	569	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 2024

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

Cash flow hedges in 2023

	Maturity					
Interest rate swaps	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-	Total
Hedged item: Floating rate EUR loan						
Notional amount, EUR thousand			10 000			10 000
Average fixed rate			0.325 %			0.325 %

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

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Notional amount	10 000	10 000
Assets		
Carrying amount	278	569
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	-278	-569
Hedged instrument	278	569
Effective portion		
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	-233	-223
Amount reclassified from the fair value reserve to profit or loss	0	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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains on financing activities	268	117
Other finance income	132	67
Interest income on cash equivalents	53	30
Finance income total	453	214
Finance cost		
Foreign exchange losses on financing activities	-185	-267
Interest expenses on borrowings	-1 407	-1 938
Interest expense on deferred consideration	-86	-300
Other finance costs	-242	-253
Finance cost total	-1 920	-2 758
Finance income and costs total	-1 466	-2 544

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

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.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Functional currency		Functional currency	
	10 % stronger	10 % weaker	10 % stronger	10 % weaker
EUR thousand	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement
Functional currency/Quote currency				
EUR/USD	-532	532	-319	319
EUR/AUD	-153	153	-111	111
EUR/GBP	-16	16	47	-47
EUR/KRW*	0	0	0	0
EUR/ZAR	-13	13	-196	196

**Figures for the comparison period have been corrected.*

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Majority of the Group's loans are with variables 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.

On 31 December 2024, 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 117 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.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Interest rate		Interest rate	
	0,5 % higher	0,5 % lower	0,5 % higher	0,5 % lower
EUR thousand	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement	Income statement
Impact of interest change	-117	117	-136	136

(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 2024 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-24	31-Dec-23
Not due	12 719	12 030
Overdue by		
Less than 30 days	1 187	1 474
30-60 days	709	487
61-90 days	331	63
More than 90 days	709	1 243
Total	**15 655**	**15 297**

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 590 thousand in the end of financial year 2024 and EUR 702 thousand in the end of financial year 2023. For the calculation of the impairment of trade receivables, see Note 5.3.

(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 9 040 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 12 829 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 2021 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 32.5%. Minimum net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio was defined to be 3.5 on 31 December 2024 review date. The covenant of Robit Oyj's financing agreement, interest-bearing net debt/EBITDA, was 2.90 and thus all terms of the financing agreement have been fulfilled as of 31 December 2024.

The Group's equity ratio 50.7 % as of 31 December 2024 (2023: 48.5%) 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-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

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-23							
Financial liabilities							
Account payables	11 001	0	0	0	0	11 001	11 001
Lease liabilities	866	789	1 391	1 987	987	6 020	5 230
Loans from credit institutions	4 276	3 090	4 896	13 014	8 171	33 447	27 291
Bank overdrafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other loans	0	12	0	0	0	12	12
Total financial liabilities	16 143	3 890	6 287	15 001	9 158	50 479	43 532

Capital management

Robit defines capital as equity plus borrowings, as shown on the balance sheet per 31 December 2024, EUR 73 622 thousand (2023 EUR 77 836 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 50.7 (2023: 48.5) per cent and the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA was 2.90 as of 31 December 2024, 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-24	31-Dec-23
Guarantees and mortgages given on own behalf:		
Enterprise mortgages	41 012	41 012
Real estate mortgages	5 029	8 493
Total	46 041	49 505

EUR thousand	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Other guarantee liabilities	89	48
Total	89	48

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 36 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 10 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 123 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 9 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
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.*

EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Advances paid and construction in progress	Total
2023						
Cost on 1 January	972	19 629	31 738	2 225	0	54 564
Other changes*	-34	-130	10	-34	0	-188
Additions	0	119	162	422	199	903
Disposals	-448	0	-5 844	-64	0	-6 356
Reclassifications	32	162	80	-76	-198	0
Exchange differences	-42	-417	-914	-97	0	-1 469
Cost on 31 December	479	19 363	25 233	2 376	1	47 453
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 1 January	-159	-7 130	-20 772	-1 573	0	-29 634
Depreciation	-33	-1 325	-2 409	-316	0	-4 082
Disposals and impairment	0	0	5 083	50	0	5 133
Exchange differences	10	89	537	57	0	693
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on 31 December	-182	-8 367	-17 561	-1 782	0	-27 892
Net book amount on 1 January	812	12 498	10 966	652	0	24 929
Net book amount on 31 December	298	10 996	7 672	594	1	19 561

**Other changes are connected to corrections of IFRS 16 calculations.*

	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**

	Right-of-use assets					
EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total	Lease liabilities
As of 1 January 2023	649	3 837	1 808	229	6 524	6 983
Other changes*	-34	-130	10	-34	-188	0
Additions	0	101	14	260	374	352
Disposals	-448	0	0	-11	-459	0
Depreciation	-33	-966	-454	-151	-1 604	0
Exchange differences	-32	-14	-5	-6	-56	0
Interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	-284
Payments	0	0	0	0	0	-1 821
As of 31 December 2023	103	2 828	1 372	288	4 591	5 230

**Other changes are connected to corrections of IFRS 16 calculations.*

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 4.7. 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-24	31-Dec-23
Materials and supplies	5 645	7 616
Work in progress	1 865	1 923
Finished goods	32 723	26 514
Total	40 232	36 054

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 1 280 thousand. The increase of the provision was EUR 248 thousand and the release EUR 454 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-24	31-Dec-23
On 1 January	1 486	2 227
Impairments made during the accounting period	248	48
Unused amounts reversed	-454	-789
On 31 Dec	1 280	1 486

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-24	31-Dec-23
Account receivables	15 655	15 297
Prepayments and accrued income	506	564
Other receivables*	1 653	959
Total	**17 814**	**16 820**

**Incl. mainly VAT receivables EUR 1 532 thousand on 31 December 2024 (EUR 847 thousand on 31 December 2023).*

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-24	31-Dec-23
On 1 January	702	529
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	448	385
Receivables written off during the year as uncollected	-522	-14
Unused amounts reversed	-38	-199
On 31 Dec	590	702

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-24	31-Dec-23
Impairment losses		
Individually impaired receivables	-522	-14
Movement in provision for impairment	108	-191
	-414	-205

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-24	31-Dec-23
Account payables	13 526	11 001
Accrued expenses	2 747	3 472
Other*	544	269
Total	**16 818**	**14 742**

**Mainly VAT liability*

Material items included in accrued expenses:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
Accrued salaries	1 131	1 213
Accrued social security costs	147	148
Accrued interests	11	169
Other*	1 459	1 941
Total	2 747	3 472

**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 2024 (2023: EUR 97 thousand).

Movements in the provision for warranty costs

EUR thousand	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23
On 1 January	97	147
Provision for warranty costs recognised during the year	1	90
Unused amounts reversed	-65	-140
On 31 Dec	33	97

5.6 Advance Payments Received

Advance payments received amounted to EUR 121 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 22 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 Currencies

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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Included in EBIT/operating profit	628	-1 086
In finance income and expenses	85	-152
Total	714	- 1 238

Group's subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Parent % 31 Dec 2024	Parent % 31 Dec 2023	Group % 31 Dec 2024	Group % 31 Dec 2023
Halco Brighouse Ltd, UK, Parent Robit UK			100 %	100 %
Halco Drilling Ltd UK, Parent Robit UK*			100 %	100 %
Robit Africa Holdings Ltd, South-Africa*	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong	100 %	100 %	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 %
Robit USA LLC, USA, parent Robit INC.			100 %	100 %
TOO Robit, Kazakhstan***		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.

***TOO Robit was closed in December 2024.

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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	-132	-302
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-24	-141
Total current tax expense	-156	-444
Deferred tax:		
Decrease (-) / increase (+) in deferred tax assets	-48	-449
Decrease (+) / increase (-) in deferred tax liabilities	302	301
Total deferred tax expenses	254	-148
Income tax expense	98	-592

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 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Profit before tax	1 036	-2 427
Tax calculated at Finnish tax rate	-207	485
Tax effect of:		
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	-97	57
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-363	-924
Income not subject to tax	335	199
Unrecognized deferred tax assets from tax losses	48	-425
Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses	314	146
Other adjustments	59	12
Adjustment in respect of prior years	9	-141
Taxes in income statement	98	-592

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-24	31-Dec-23
As of 1 of January	1 028	1 173
Recognized in profit or loss	254	-149
Recognized in equity	58	0
Exchange rate differences	-7	7
As of 31 of December	1 333	1 028

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
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

EUR thousand	At 1 Jan	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
2023					
Deferred tax assets					
Inventories	485	-222	0	-5	258
Employee benefits	323	-48	0	-14	261
Property, plant, and equipment	1 009	-29	0	-17	963
Tax losses	616	-142	0	-8	466
Other items	392	-9	0	-2	381
Total	2 825	-450	0	-46	2 329
Set-off of deferred taxes	-967				-912
Deferred tax assets, net	1 859				1 417

2023	At 1 Jan	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognised directly to equity	Exchange rate differences	At 31 Dec
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant, and equipment	1 405	-252	0	-58	1 095
Intangible assets	251	-49	0	5	207
Total	1 657	-301	0	-53	1 301
Set-off of deferred taxes	-967				-912
Deferred tax liabilities, net	689				389

The companies of the group have a total of EUR 19.4 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 9.3 million will expire within five years and EUR 10.1 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 2024 was 27.06 % (27.06 % as of 31 December 2023). The vice chairman of the board of directors Harri Sjöholm has control in Five Alliance Oy.

The remuneration of Board of Directors
Salaries, remuneration and other benefits paid in 2024 and 2023 to the Board of Directors were as follows:

EUR Thousand	2024	2023
Markku Teräsvasara	73.3	69.1
Harri Sjöholm	49.3	49.7
Lasse Aho	46.2	42.4
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	44.7	46.0
Mikko Kuitunen	43.9	41.8
Anne Koutonen	2.9	42.7
Kim Gran	-	1.8
Kai Telanne	38.9	-
Total	299.3	293.4

Robit's annual general meeting held on April 3, 2024 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 64 615 shares were granted to the Board of Directors during year 2024. Board members are not in employment relationship nor in business relationship with the company.

As annual board fee 18 460 shares were granted to the chairman of the board Markku Teräsvasara and 9 231 shares to Harri Sjöholm, Lasse Aho, 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 2024 to the CEO, Arto Halonen, amounted to EUR 207 thousand. During the financial year, 9 231 shares, which is worth of EUR 12 thousand, were granted to the CEO in respect of his CEO agreement. In addition, 623 shares were granted as part of the Share-based incentive scheme 2021–2023 and a pension scheme fee of 8 thousand was paid on behalf of CEO.

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 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Compensation to other management

EUR thousand	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	733	707
Share-based payments	7	61
Total	740	768

The management team members did not have voluntary pension plans that would have been classified as defined contribution plan during year 2024.

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

Share-based payments and shareholder loans

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 the fiscal year 2023, a total of 13 750 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 2024 (2023: 21 179 900). The shareholding of the management was as follows:

Shareholding of management as of 31.12.2024		Shares	Percentages of shares
Members of the Board of directors		5 936 662	28.03 %
Harri Sjöholm*	5 785 450		27.32 %
Mikko Kuitunen	35 920		0.17 %
Lasse Aho	38 810		0.18 %
Markku Teräsvasara	39 415		0.19 %
Kai Telanne	9 231		0.04 %
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	27 836		0.13 %
CEO		48 171	0.23 %
Other members of the management team		67 420	0.32 %
Total		6 052 253	28.58 %

*27.06 % owned by Harri Sjöholm through Five Alliance Oy

6.4 Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events.

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.

Parent Company Financial Statements

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Income statement	1.1.- 31.12.2024	1.1.- 31.12.2023
	€	€
Net sales	**5 009 072,81**	**5 537 568,40**
Other operating income	50 602,40	100 000,00
Personnel expenses		
Wages and salaries	-1 229 416,54	-1 443 255,30
Indirect personnel expenses		
Pension expenses	-165 832,11	-170 577,63
Other indirect security expenses*	-17 580,11	-47 120,15
Total personnel expenses	-1 412 828,76	-1 660 953,08
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation according to plan	-611 407,61	-857 997,93
Other operating expenses*	-6 673 147,14	-3 613 653,63
OPERATING PROFIT (-LOSS)	**-3 637 708,30**	**-495 036,24**
Financial income and expenses		
Financial income and expenses		
Other interest and financial income		
From group companies	892 239,20	954 143,92
From others	715 732,79	-236 471,15
Interest and other financial expenses		
To group companies	-36 940,51	-121 670,22
To others	-12 528 595,22	-11 360 928,82
Total financial income and expenses	-10 957 563,74	-10 764 926,27
PROFIT (-LOSS) BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXES	**-14 595 272,04**	**-11 259 962,51**
Appropriations		
Change in depreciation difference, increase (-) or decrease (+)	-1 508,99	-20 085,16
Group contribution	4 470 000,00	1 305 000,00
Income taxes	-8 296,25	-398 670,26
PROFIT (-LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**-10 135 077,28**	**-10 373 717,93**

For the financial period 2023, Other indirect security expenses have been restated to Other operating expenses. The restatement is 38 418,11 euros.

31 Dec 2024

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Balance sheet

Assets	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Development costs	27 026,04	59 989,45
Intellectual property rights	152 188,35	187 287,26
Other non-current expenses	707 092,45	1 004 397,35
Total non-current assets	886 306,84	1 251 674,06
Tangible assets		
Land and waters areas	195 178,87	195 178,87
Buildings and structures	3 291 682,22	3 486 907,11
Machinery and equipment	26 683,07	28 291,60
Other tangible assets	1 590,71	1 590,71
Total tangible assets	3 515 134,87	3 711 968,29
Investments		
Shares in group companies	39 348 559,28	43 331 637,57
Other investments	99,00	0,00
Total investments	39 348 658,28	43 331 637,57
Total non-current assets	43 750 099,99	48 295 279,92
Current assets		
Receivables		
Long-term		
Receivables from group companies	14 083 361,39	22 348 122,12
Loan receivables	50 638,00	76 841,78
Long-term receivables total	14 133 999,39	22 424 963,90
Short-term		
Receivables from group companies	11 901 770,47	11 587 919,52
Trade receivables	0,00	50 000,00
Loan receivables	73 873,89	69 573,31
Other receivables	8 500,50	8 500,50
Accrued income	160 793,46	235 213,69
Short-term receivables total	12 144 938,32	11 951 207,02
Securities		
Other shares	0,00	1 627 877,88
Financial assets		
Cash and equivalents	2 005 689,00	2 417 940,21
Total current assets	28 284 626,71	38 421 989,01
TOTAL ASSETS	72 034 726,70	86 717 268,93

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

	Dec 31, 2024 €	Dec 31, 2023 €
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)	-34 076 185,36	-23 592 096,09
Profit (loss) for the financial year	-10 135 077,28	-10 373 717,93
Total equity	41 474 519,05	51 719 967,67
Accrued appropriations		
Depreciation difference	455 687,98	454 178,99
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions	16 500 000,00	19 500 000,00
Total long-term liabilities	16 500 000,00	19 500 000,00
Short-term liabilities		
Loans from financial institutions	3 104 741,74	3 000 000,00
Accounts payable	458 556,39	378 448,11
Payables to group companies	9 333 970,64	11 109 209,10
Other liabilities	303 536,86	333 246,38
Accrued liabilities	403 714,04	222 218,68
Total short-term liabilities	13 604 519,67	15 043 122,27
Short-term liabilities total	30 104 519,67	34 543 122,27
TOTAL EQUITIES AND LIABLITIES	72 034 726,70	86 717 268,93

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

Cash flow statements (parent company)	1.1.- 31.12.2024	1.1.- 31.12.2023
Cash flow from operations:		
OPERATING PROFIT (-LOSS)	-3 637 708	-495 036
Adjustments:		
Depreciation according to plan	611 408	857 998
Financial income and expenses		
Other adjustments	-1 179 920	-657 778
Cash flow before changes in working capital	**-4 206 220**	**-294 816**
Changes in working capital:		
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade and other receivables	2 174 551	794 511
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade payables	2 881 027	1 569 343
Cash flow from operations before taxes	**849 358**	**2 069 038**
Interest paid and other finance costs from operations	-1 077 793	-1 718 940
Interests and other financial income from operations	762 963	747 031
Direct income taxes paid		
Cash flow from operations (A)	**534 528**	**1 097 129**
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in tangible and intangible items	-49 207	-82 260
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	211 432
Changes in long-term receivables	9 635	84 059
Cash flow from investments (B)	**-2 416 204**	**213 231**
Cash flows from investing activities	**- 1 881 676**	**1 310 359**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from financial instruments and deposits	1 627 878	
Changes in short-term loans	-3 000 000	-3 019 582
Changes in long-term loans	104 742	3 500 000
Changes of own shares	-218 195	-149 776
Received intra-group financial support / dividend	2 955 000	1 200 000
Payment of dividends and other profit distribution		-423 322
Cash flow from financing (C)	**1 469 425**	**1 107 320**
Change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**-412 251**	**2 417 679**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	2 417 679	261
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	2 005 689	2 417 940
Cash and cash equivalents according to balance sheet	**-412 251**	**2 417 679**

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 Lasse Aho were elected to the company's board as old members. Kai Telanne was elected as a new board member.

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

The company acquired a total of 150 000 own shares at purchase price of 205 440,49 euros and average price of 1,36960 euros. At the end of financial year 2024 the company had 118 359 own shares corresponding to 0,6 % of the company's share capital.

Material events after the financial period
Robit Plc did not have any material events after the financial period.

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 10 200 000,00 was made to the shares of Robit Australia Pty 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:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Domestic	1 913 292	1 743 361
European community		
Other countries	3 095 781	3 794 208
Total	5 009 073	5 537 568

Restatement of Personnel expenses

Voluntary insurance expenses have been reclassified from Other indirect security expenses to Other operating expenses for the comparison year. The amount reclassified is 38 418,11 euros.

Personnel information

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Average count of personnel		
Office workers	8	10

Salaries of Members of the Board of Directors and managing director

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CEO Arto Halonen	206 676	253 638

	2024	2023
Members of the Board of Directors		
Markku Teräsvasara	73 300	69 100
Harri Sjöholm	49 300	49 700
Mikko Kuitunen	43 900	41 750
Anne Koutonen (until 3.4.2024)	2 900	42 700
Kim Gran (until 15.3.2023)	0	1 750
Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen	44 700	46 000
Lasse Aho (since 15.3.2023)	46 200	42 400
Kai Telanne (since 3.4.2024)	38 900	0
	299 300	**293 400**

Auditors' fees detail

		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1)	Statutory audit	127 300	97 000
2)	Assignments according to the Auditing act 1,1 §	0	2 085
3)	Tax consulting	0	0
4)	Other services	15 750	15 000
		143 050	114 085

Depreciation according to plan by balance sheet items

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Development costs	32 963,41	170 712,02
Intellectual property rights	74 266,47	172 088,57
Other non-current expenses	290 304,90	301 693,34
Buildings	206 694,55	206 441,76
Machinery and equipment	7 178,28	7 062,24
	611 407,61	857 997,93

Tangible and intangible assets	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Development costs		
Acquisition cost 1.1.	2 303 239,45	2 303 239,45
Disposals*	-74 839,17	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	2 228 400,28	2 303 239,45
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-2 243 250,00	-2 072 537,98
Disposals and impairment*	74 839,17	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	-32 963,41	-170 712,02
Book value 31.12.	27 026,04	59 989,45

**Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years. The amount is 74 839,17 euros.*

Intangible assets		
Acquisition cost 1.1.	1 451 049,62	1 387 390,05
Additions	39 167,56	63 659,57
Disposals*	-49 019,87	0,00
Reclassifications	-29 930,09	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	1 411 267,22	1 451 049,62
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-1 263 762,36	-1 091 673,79
Disposals and impairment*	49 019,87	0,00
Reclassifications	29 930,09	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	-74 266,47	-172 088,57
Book value 31.12.	152 188,35	187 287,26

**Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years. The amount is 49 019,87 euros.*

Other non-current expenses		
Acquisition cost 1.1.	7 128 453,80	7 128 453,80
Disposals*	-333 828,72	0,00
Reclassifications	29 930,07	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	6 824 555,15	7 128 453,80
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-6 124 056,45	-5 822 363,11
Disposals and impairment*	326 828,72	0,00
Reclassifications	-29 930,07	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	-290 304,90	-301 693,34
Book value 31.12.	707 092,45	1 004 397,35

**Includes an adjustment of a balance accumulated from prior financial years. 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.	6 272 043,31	6 253 442,60
Additions	11 471,10	18 600,71
Disposals*	-205 481,72	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	6 078 032,69	6 272 043,31
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-2 785 136,20	-2 578 694,44
Disposals and impairment*	205 480,28	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	-206 694,55	-206 441,76
Book value 31.12.	3 291 682,22	3 486 907,11

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

Machinery and equipment

Acquisition cost 1.1.	2 308 377,55	2 308 377,55
Additions	28 569,75	0,00
Disposals*	-1 853 505,01	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	483 442,29	2 308 377,55
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-2 280 085,95	-2 273 023,79
Disposals and impairment*	1 830 505,01	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	-7 178,28	-7 062,16
Book value 31.12.	26 683,07	28 291,60

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

Other tangible assets

Acquisition cost 1.1.	99 065,05	99 065,05
Disposals*	-4 520,85	0,00
Acquisition cost 31.12.	94 544,20	99 065,05
Accumulated depreciation 1.1.	-97 474,34	-99 474,26
Disposals and impairment*	4 520,85	0,00
Depreciation for the financial period	0,00	-0,08
Book value 31.12.	1 590,71	1 590,71

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

Shares in subsidiaries

Opening balance 1.1.	43 331 637,57	52 159 088,57
Additions 1)	6 216 921,71	0,00
Deductions 2)	-10 200 000,00	-8 827 451,00
Nook value31.12.	39 348 559,28	43 331 637,57

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

2) Robit Australia, write-down 2024 and 2023

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

	31.12.2024 Share %	31.12.2023 Share %
Robit Korea LTD, Korea	100 %	100 %
Robit OOO, Russia	100 %	100 %
Robit Inc. USA	100 %	100 %
Robit SA Ltd, South Africa 3)	74 %	74 %
Robit S.A.C, Peru 1)	99 %	99 %
Robit Africa Holdings Ltd, South Africa 2)	100 %	100 %
Robit Finland Oy Ltd, Suomi	100 %	100 %
Robit Australia Holdings Ltd, Australia	100 %	100 %
Robit GB Ltd, UK	100 %	100 %
TOO Robit, Kazakastan 4)		100 %
Robit UK Ltd, UK	100 %	100 %
Robit Asia Ltd, Hong Kong	100 %	100 %

Subsidiaries owned by the Group companies of which the ownership exceeds 20%

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

1) 1% ownership of Robit INC, USA
2) Robit Africa Holdings Ltd and Robit Ab have been left unconsolidated of the rest of the group because they do not have material operations.
3) 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.
4) TOO Robit was closed in December 2024.

Material items of accrued income

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

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Receivables from group companies		
Trade receivables	3 079 104,12	4 278 527,81
Group loan receivables	14 083 361,39	22 348 122,12
Other group receivables	8 822 666,35	7 309 391,71
	25 985 131,86	33 936 041,64
Loans from group companies		
Account payables	0,00	751 755,41
Groups loans	0,00	4 424 371,59
Other accruals	9 333 970,64	5 933 082,10
	9 333 970,64	11 109 209,10
Material items in accrued expenses		
Personnel cost accruals	208 441,59	178 929,03
Other accruals	195 272,45	43 289,65
	403 714,04	222 218,68

Changes of equity during the financial period

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Share capital 1.1.	705 025,14	705 025,14
Share capital 31.12.	705 025,14	705 025,14
Share premium reserve	201 825,51	201 825,51
Invested unrestricted equity fund 1.1	84 778 931,04	85 202 252,88
Return to shareholders	0,00	-423 321,84
Invested unrestricted equity fund 31.12	84 778 931,04	84 778 931,04
Retained earnings of previous periods 1.1.	-23 592 096,09	-25 102 807,27
Prior year profit / loss	-10 373 717,93	1 478 741,96
Acquisition/distribution of own shares	-110 371,34	31 969,22
Retained earnings 31.12	-34 076 185,36	-23 592 096,09
Profit / loss for the period	-10 135 077,28	-10 373 717,93
	-44 211 262,64	-33 965 814,02
Restricted equity	906 850,65	906 850,65
Distributable shareholders´ equity	40 567 668,40	50 813 117,02
Shareholders' equity	**41 474 519,05**	**51 719 967,67**

Distributable equity

Invested unrestricted equity fund	84 778 931,04	84 778 931,04
Retained earnings of previous periods	-34 076 185,36	-23 592 096,09
Profit / loss for the period	-10 135 077,28	-10 373 717,93
Capitalised R&D expenses	-27 026,04	-59 989,45
	40 540 642,36	**50 753 127,57**

Accrued appropriations

Depreciation difference, buildings	397 653,43	406 085,40
Depreciation difference, machinery and equipment	58 034,55	48 093,59
	455 687,98	**454 178,99**

Income tax

Foreign withholding taxes	8 296,25	398 670,26
	8 296,25	**398 670,26**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities not presented in balance sheet

Deferred tax asset from recognized losses	3 129 954,42	3 024 206,90
Deferred tax liabilities from depreciation differences	91 137,60	90 835,80

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

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
All shares are of the same class	21 179 900 shares	21 179 900 shares

Loans, liabilities and contingent liabilities to former related parties and their main provisions

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Receivables	60 818,00	86 531,31

Loans maturing in more than 5 years

Loans from financing institutions	0,00	0,00

Pledges and mortgages and mortgages pledged as a security for debt as well as bills of exchange, guarantee and other liabilities and contingent liabilities

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Of own debts and liabilities		
Business mortgages pledged as a security	41 011 604,01	41 011 604,01
Real estate mortgages pledged as a security	2 856 000,00	2 856 000,00
	43 867 604,01	43 867 604,01
Amount of loan		
Loans from financial institutions	19 500 000,00	22 500 000,00

The covenants relating to loans

The Company has financial institution loans of EUR 19,5 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 32.5%
3) Negative pledge clause

Robit Plc amortized its loans by EUR 1.5 million at the end of June 2024, and again EUR 1.5 million at the end of December. The interest margin of the loans as of 31 December 2024 is 1.75 %.

Lease liabilities

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Items to be paid pursuant to the lease agreements		
During the following financial period	73 604,43	79 817,16
In later periods	89 576,10	160 266,58
Total	163 180,53	240 083,74

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

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

Other liabilities	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
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 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

Fair values of derivative financial instruments 2023

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Notional amount	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Interest rate swaps			
Interest rate swap, EUR thousand	10 000	569	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.

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 36 177,83.

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 9 972,67.

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 123 184,73.

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 9 317,01.

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 3 450,92.

Related party transactions

Company did not have any transactions that were out of normal business activities during 2024 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 2024.

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

Robit Plc
Business ID: 0825627-0

The financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and gains or losses of the company and of the companies included in its consolidated financial statements as a whole.

The report of the Board of Directors contains a true description of the development and performance of the business of the company and of the companies included in its consolidated financial statements as a whole, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties and other state of the company.

Date and place

Helsinki, February 17th, 2025

Markku Teräsvasara
Chairman of the Board

Mikko Kuitunen
Board member

Kai Telanne
Board member

Lasse Aho
Board member

Eeva-Liisa Virkkunen
Board member

Harri Sjöholm
Board member

Arto Halonen
CEO

The auditor's note

Our auditor´s report has been issued today.

Helsinki

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorized Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
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 Oyj

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 to the Audit Committee.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of Robit Oyj (business identity code 0825627-0) for the year ended 31 December 2024. The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, which include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes.

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

Independence

We are independent of the 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.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and group companies are in accordance with the applicable law and regulations in Finland and we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014. The non-audit services that we have provided are disclosed in note 2.4 to the Financial Statements.

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Our Audit Approach

Overview

- Overall group materiality: € 0.9 million, which represents approximately 1% of the group's total revenue.

- In addition to the parent company, the scope of the audit of the consolidated financial statements included all significant companies with production facilities and specified audit procedures in selected sales companies, covering the majority of the group's revenue, assets and liabilities.

- Revenue recognition cut-off
- Valuation of goodwill
- Inventory existence

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall group materiality for the consolidated financial statements as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial statements as a whole.

Overall group materiality	€ 0.9 million (previous year € 0.9 million)
How we determined it	Approximately 1% of the group's total revenue
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose total revenue as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the group is most commonly measured by users and is a generally accepted benchmark. Revenue, in our opinion, provides a more stable basis for defining materiality.

How we tailored our group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit, taking into account the structure of the Robit Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the group operates.

In addition to the parent company, the scope of the audit of the consolidated financial statements included all significant companies with production facilities and specified audit procedures in selected sales companies, covering the majority of the group's revenue, assets and liabilities. Through the audit procedures performed in the above-mentioned reporting units, as well as the additional audit procedures we performed at the group level, we have acquired a sufficient amount of appropriate audit evidence from the group's financial information as a whole to form the basis of our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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.

As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matter in the audit of the group	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition cut-off *Refer to accounting principles and note 2.1 of the consolidated financial statements* The group's net sales mainly consist of the sale of consumable parts for drilling equipment worldwide. The most important products of the drilling equipment are drill bits and casing systems. The time of recording revenue is determined based on the conditions related to the sales contracts. From the point of view of the recording date, the key conditions are the delivery condition and the customer's approval	Our audit procedures included, for example, the following procedures: • We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied to revenue recognition and compared them against the applicable accounting standards. • We audited the cut-off in sales by auditing the sales transactions recorded before and after the balance sheet date. • Based on the terms and conditions of sales contracts and delivery documents, or reports

procedure. Revenue is recorded when control over the products has been transferred to the customer. We believe that business transactions that take place near the end of the financial year include the risk associated with a cut-off in revenue recognition, so that business transactions would be prematurely recorded in an earlier financial year.	generated from the system, we obtained evidence to support that revenue recognition has taken place in a timely manner. • We audited individual accrued sales transactions and accounts receivable balances included in the balance sheet at the financial statement date.
Valuation of goodwill *Refer to accounting principles and note 3.1 of the consolidated financial statements* On 31 December 2024 the Group's goodwill balance amounted to EUR 5.6 million. Goodwill and intangible rights with indefinite lives are allocated to the cash-generating units. The Company tests goodwill for potential impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired and at least once a year. The recoverable amounts are determined using the value in use model. Value in use calculations are subject to significant management judgement with respect to cash flows forecasts and discount rates. Valuation of goodwill is a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance sheet amount and the high degree of management judgement involved.	Our audit procedures included, for example, the following procedures: • We assessed the methodology applied in the value in use calculation by comparing it to the requirements of IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, and testing the mathematical accuracy of calculations. • We evaluated the process by which the future cash flow forecasts were determined for the value in use model and compared the forecasts to the budgets approved by the Board of Directors. • We assessed the reasonableness of cash flow forecasts, for example, by comparing the accuracy of prior period revenue growth and operating profit forecasts to actual outcomes. • We considered whether the sensitivity analysis performed by the management around key assumptions was appropriate. • The discount rates applied within the model were assessed by PwC corporate valuation specialists. • We assessed the adequacy and the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Inventory existence
Refer to accounting principles and note 5.2 of the consolidated financial statements
The group's inventory is EUR 40.2 million.
Inventories mainly consist of raw materials and finished products, such as drill bits, drill rods and casing systems, as well as hammer components and assembled hammers.
In the audit, we focused on the risk that the inventory's existence would include a material
	Our audit procedures included, for example, the following procedures:
	• We assessed the appropriateness of the inventory processes of the group's inventory.
	• We participated in inventory calculations of inventory locations calculated at once.
	• In terms of cycle count inventories:
	  ○ we participated in inventory calculation,
	  ○ we examined the calculation

misstatement.	documentation of the cycle count inventory, as well as ○ we evaluated the coverage of the company's own cycle count calculations. • We requested confirmations of inventory quantities from warehouses maintained by external operators. • We compared the calculated quantities of inventory lists and from the received inventory confirmations with the quantities of inventory accounting and evaluated inventory differences.

We have no key audit matters to report with respect to our audit of the parent company financial statements.

There are no significant risks of material misstatement referred to in Article 10(2c) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 with respect to the consolidated financial statements or the parent company financial statements.

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 a 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 to 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 about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit 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 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 to 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.

Other Reporting Requirements

Appointment

We were first appointed as auditors by the annual general meeting on 15 March 2023. Our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of 2 years.

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 the 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
- 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.

Helsinki 20 February 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
Authorised Public Accountant (KHT)

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
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If You have any feedback or comments on Robit’s annual report 2024, please contact via e-mail investors@robitgroup.com

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