

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

OneRobotics

OneRobotics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

臥安機器人（深圳）股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 6600)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Item | Year ended December 31, 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | Year ended December 31, 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> | Year-on-year change |
| Revenue | <u>900,560</u> | <u>609,924</u> | <u>47.7%</u> |
| Gross profit | 486,625 | 315,597 | 54.2% |
| Loss for the year | (27,263) | (3,074) | 786.9% |
| Non-IFRS Measure: Adjusted net profit | <u>12,766</u> | <u>1,107</u> | <u>1,053.2%</u> |

Note: Please refer to section headed “Non-IFRS Measure” in this annual results announcement for more details.

- Revenue amounted to RMB900.6 million, representing an increase of 47.7% as compared to RMB609.9 million in 2024.
- Gross profit amounted to RMB486.6 million, representing an increase of 54.2% as compared to RMB315.6 million in 2024. Gross profit margin amounted to 54.0%, representing an increase of 2.3 percentage points as compared to 51.7% in 2024.
- Loss for the year amounted to RMB–27.3 million, representing an increase of 786.9% as compared to RMB–3.1 million in 2024, primarily due to listing expenses of RMB27.4 million and heightened investment in research and development.
- Adjusted net profit was RMB12.8 million, representing an increase of 1,053.2% as compared to RMB1.1 million in 2024.

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (“**Directors**”) of OneRobotics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**” or “**we**” or “**OneRobotics**”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Reporting Period**” or the “**Year**”), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Business Review

2025 marks the inaugural year of embodied AI and a pivotal year for artificial intelligence to integrate into the physical world. Catalyzed by DeepSeek’s open-source breakthroughs and followed by domestic models like Qwen, the industry has entered a virtuous cycle of “open-source fueling innovation, and innovation enriching the ecosystem”, driven by high performance and cost-efficiency. Meanwhile, the rise of agents signifies AI’s transition from “thinking” to “acting”. Autonomous agent frameworks represented by OpenClaw are enabling AI to evolve into “digital employees” capable of planning, invoking tools and executing complex tasks. At the technological frontier, the deep integration of Vision-Language-Action (VLA) models and World Models provides a unified architecture for robots’ perception, reasoning and dexterous manipulation in open environments, propelling embodied AI from laboratory demonstrations to large-scale commercial applications. At the national level, “Embodied AI” was included in the Government Work Report for the first time, and the “15th Five-Year Plan” further clarified its strategic position as a future industry, providing unprecedented historical opportunities.

Against this backdrop, OneRobotics has firmly implemented our core strategy of “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments”, maintained our focus on home scenarios, and is committed to build a leading general-purpose home robotic brain with superior training performance. Our R&D progress is driven by the synergy of four pillars: model capabilities, embodiment capabilities, data accumulation and scenario deployment, achieving phased results over the past year and laying a solid foundation for future large-scale commercialization.

1.1 Developing a General-Purpose Home Robotic Brain: The “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” Architecture

In 2025, OneRobotics continued to advance the development of the embodied AI brain under the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” architecture, defining a unified path for model training and capability accumulation across different products. We have progressively built a prototype of a “Universal Brain” that can be reused across diverse embodied robotic products, enabling data and model capabilities accumulated by each product to be consolidated and shared under a unified architecture, establishing an initial technical paradigm of “train once, share across multiple embodiments”.

We have focused on the deployment of the VLA model of the embodied AI brain on home service robots. Centering on the perception-understanding-action decision-making closed loop in real home environments, we have continuously enhanced robots’ capabilities in comprehension, motion planning and execution for tasks such as picking and placing, storing and organizing. Through a unified framework for task representation, skill abstraction and action decision-making, we have systematically integrated the development of core capabilities of home service robots into the unified brain system.

Meanwhile, our embodied AI brain has been verified and applied across diverse embodied robots. For companion robots, through the continuous training and iteration of VLM capabilities, we have enhanced their ability to understand user intent, environmental semantics, object states and task contexts, resulting in more consistent and natural interactive companionship, scenario comprehension and content generation capabilities. For sports robots, the visual understanding and scene modeling capabilities have been extended to highly dynamic tennis scenarios, supporting the continuous perception of court space, ball trajectory, hitting position and robot state, thereby providing cognitive support for motion control including high-speed movement, trajectory prediction and precise ball striking.

The successful deployment of these capabilities goes beyond simply enhancing individual product experiences. More importantly, our unified architecture enables the seamless sharing and reuse of core perception, comprehension, and decision-making capabilities across our entire portfolio. Customization for different products occurs solely at the execution layer, tailored to each robot’s specific physical embodiment. This approach establishes a highly scalable intelligent foundation, paving the way for the complex, long-horizon interactions, deep user modeling, and advanced task comprehension required in future home scenarios.

1.2 Algorithm-Defined Hardware: Redefining the Value of AI Embodiments

In 2025, we practiced the core technological philosophy of “Algorithm-Defined Hardware”. By deeply integrating advanced AI vision and control algorithms with mechanical embodiments, we have broken through the precision limits of traditional hardware with software capabilities, and systematically reshaped the performance boundaries and cost structure of AI embodiments.

At the perception layer, we independently developed 3D perception algorithms based on RGB cameras, which enable precise 3D reconstruction, object pose estimation, and semantic understanding within complex home environments, as well as high-dynamic motion tracking. By pivoting to this vision-based path, we

have eliminated reliance on expensive LiDAR and specialized depth sensors, significantly lowering the sensing threshold and hardware costs for large-scale deployment of multi-embodiment robots.

At the motion and control layer, we have built an integrated skill acquisition framework combining reinforcement learning and imitation learning, and independently developed a highly integrated servo joint drive and control module. Through continuous optimization and efficient migration of motion strategies by algorithms in simulation environments, we have significantly improved robots’ motion generalization ability, operational dexterity and anti-interference capability in real scenarios. Meanwhile, the algorithms’ ability to compensate for non-linearities and mechanical errors reduces the stringent precision requirements for actuators such as joints, achieving high-performance motion control while maintaining a competitive cost profile.

At the system layer, we are driving the deep integration of multi-modal perception signals and underlying control systems, and building a unified “perception-decision-control” closed-loop architecture. This “algorithm-first” approach guides the design and component selection of the hardware embodiments. By co-optimizing software and hardware, we achieve a superior balance of dynamic performance, energy efficiency, and reliability, laying a solid and reliable physical foundation for humanoid and multi-embodiment robots to enter complex, unstructured home environments.

1.3 Self-Built Data Collection Center: Consolidating a Unified Data Foundation

We deeply recognize that high-quality, multi-modal embodied data is the core fuel driving model evolution. In 2025, we have systematically constructed a standardized data production closed loop by building a self-controlled data collection center. The data collection center has established a full-process standardized system covering task decomposition, scenario design, data collection and quality inspection, stably generating high-value closed-loop data that integrates perception-action-feedback. Meanwhile, we have independently developed dedicated data collection robots, and continuously optimized their multi-modal perception, precise execution and data synchronization capabilities to ensure the authenticity, consistency and scalability of data from the source. This system aggregates multi-scenario data into a unified home-context data lake, providing a robust data foundation for our “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” architecture.

1.4 Promoting Commercial Scenario Deployment of Embodied AI Robots in Real-World Scenarios

Since 2025, we have continued to advance the commercial deployment of embodied AI technologies, launching a series of innovative robotic products covering three core scenarios: sports, companionship and home services. In the sports scenario, we launched Acemate, the world's first AI tennis robot capable of delivering an anthropomorphic rally experience. The product was selected as one of TIME magazine's "Best Inventions of 2025", the only globally representative sports robot on the list, and we have become the official supplier of the 2025 Billie Jean King Cup Finals. In the companionship scenario, we launched an AI companion robot at IFA Berlin in September 2025, winning two official IFA innovation awards: "Best in IFA Next" and "Best in Emerging Tech". In the home service scenario, we launched the SwitchBot AI Hub supporting OpenClaw — one of the world's first intelligent home hubs integrating large language models and edge computing. In January 2026, we officially launched onero, a humanoid chore robot designed for real home environments, at CES 2026, marking a crucial step forward in the commercialization of humanoid embodied AI robots.

1.5 Review of Financial Performance

For the fiscal year 2025, our total revenue was RMB900.6 million, representing an increase of 47.7% compared to 2024; total gross profit was RMB486.6 million, an increase of 54.2% compared to 2024, with a gross profit margin of 54.0%. Our adjusted net profit for 2025 (calculated in accordance with non-IFRS standards) was RMB12.8 million, an increase of 1,053.2% compared to 2024.

We believe that the core of robot commercialization lies in the marginal substitution of labor costs — the higher the substitution value, the more substantial the return on investment (ROI) of robots. Therefore, we have consistently focused on global markets with high labor costs to build a sustainable commercialization path. In 2025, we further deepened our global layout, with our business covering more than 90 countries and regions. Revenue from the Japanese, European and North American markets accounted for over 95% of our total revenue, which confirmed the remarkable effectiveness of our strategic focus on high-value markets. We achieved sustained growth in all the above-mentioned core markets, with the most prominent growth in the European market: revenue in 2025 increased by 57.9% compared to 2024, and the German market achieved a robust growth of 108.9%. The Japanese and North American markets also recorded year-on-year growth of 54.9% and 21.7% respectively.

Our Switchbot App serves as the intelligent interface between users and our home robotic system, enabling seamless human-robot interaction, personalized experience customization, and real-time data recording and analytics. As of December 31, 2025, our Switchbot App had over 3.6 million registered users, with more than 800,000 new registered users added during the year.

2. Future Outlook

Looking ahead to 2026, the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” architecture will remain at the core of OneRobotics’ strategic vision. We will continue to deepen our presence in home scenarios, driven by our commitment to building a world-leading embodied AI brain that powers diverse robotic embodiments. By pursuing continuous technological breakthroughs, accelerating commercial deployment and fostering a forward-looking ecosystem, we aim to further consolidate our first-mover advantage in home embodied intelligence.

2.1 Deepening the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” Architecture: Breaking Through Core Capabilities in Home Scenarios

We will continue to advance the evolution of the general-purpose home robotic brain, striving to achieve breakthroughs in three core capabilities. First, we will enhance robots’ ability to perceive and interpret diverse and dynamic home environments, ensuring that they can “comprehend their surroundings and adapt effectively” in any unfamiliar scenario. On this basis, focusing on the multi-step and long-chain characteristics of home services, we will prioritize strengthening robots’ capabilities in task memory, context retention and autonomous recovery, driving them to evolve from completing “isolated action” to handling “complete household chores”. Ultimately, by integrating offline and online reinforcement learning, we will enable robots to continuously evolve based on real user feedback, with a focus on improving their robustness, anti-interference and failure recovery capabilities in edge scenarios, and achieving the adaptive learning objective of continuous improvement through usage.

2.2 Optimizing Data Production: Driving High-Efficiency Model Iteration

To support the above-mentioned technological objectives, we will continuously optimize our proprietary data production system. Building upon our established standardized data collection center, we will further expand the scale and scenario coverage of data collection by exploring cooperation with public sector organizations and other parties. Meanwhile, our focus will shift toward mining high-value and high-difficulty task data, systematically capturing failure modes and corner cases to maximize the training value density for model robustness. Furthermore, we will deepen the data reuse and collaborative training

mechanism under the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” architecture, enabling data from service, companion, and sports robots to collectively nourish the unified brain to maximize data efficiency.

2.3 Accelerating Commercialization: Building Multi-Scenario Value Loops

With the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” architecture at its core, we are driving our productization and large-scale deployment across service, sports, companionship and other scenarios. In the home service scenario, onero will undergo preliminary verification in commercial environments to continuously refine the reliability of high-frequency tasks, laying the foundation for large-scale home applications and overseas expansion. In the sports interaction scenario, Acemate sports robot will evolve from an intelligent training partner to an “AI coach” with personalized teaching capabilities through continuously upgraded AI vision and decision-making algorithms, as well as continuous optimization of the AI embodiment. In the emotional companionship scenario, SwitchBot companion robot will significantly improve the realism and attractiveness of interaction by enhancing on-device computing power, optimizing local models and combining IP cooperation. In addition, building upon our SwitchBot AI embodied home robotic system, we are committed to further integrating AI and edge computing, establishing a more proactive and collaborative home intelligent network, expanding commercial boundaries, and forming a reinforcing loop between technological iteration and market feedback.

2.4 Strategic M&A and Investment: Building a Global Embodied AI Industrial Ecosystem and Commercial Network

To build a long-term competitive moat and accelerate globalization, we will actively pursue strategic initiatives. Vertically, we will conduct investments and cooperation in core upstream areas such as dexterous hands and dedicated on-device AI chips to safeguard the autonomy of key technologies and supply chain security. Horizontally, through strategic investments and acquisitions, we will strengthen localized channels and operational capabilities in key overseas markets such as North America and Europe, thereby systematically building an industrial ecosystem and global commercial network.

2.5 Building an AI-Driven Organization: Accelerating the Technology Strategy Loop through Human-AI Collaboration

To further advance the “One Brain, Multiple Embodiments” strategy, we will systematically promote the extensive and in-depth application of AI agents across core business processes and establish an intelligent R&D and operation system. By deploying AI agents across key operational links including technological R&D, algorithm optimization, engineering implementation and operation management, we will form a highly efficient “R&D-Data-Product” closed-loop. This will not only improve R&D efficiency and optimize resource allocation, but also strengthen data-driven continuous iteration capabilities. The establishment of such an AI-driven intelligent organization is designed to align our internal operational optimization with the development of our embodied intelligence technologies. By pursuing intelligent organizational upgrading, we will accelerate breakthroughs in core technologies and the commercialization of our products.

3. Financial Review

Operating results

In 2025, the revenue of the Group amounted to RMB900.6 million, representing an increase of 47.7% as compared to RMB609.9 million in 2024, primarily due to the growing market demand for robotic products and the launch of new products that have enriched our product matrix.

Revenue from principal business

The following table illustrates the details of sales by products of the Group for the two years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively:

| | Year ended 31 December | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | 2025 | | 2024 | |
| | <i>RMB'000</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>RMB'000</i> | <i>%</i> |
| Home Embodied AI | | | | |
| Robotic System | | | | |
| Products | 807,341 | 89.6 | 546,960 | 89.7 |
| Other Smart Home and | | | | |
| Emerging AI Products | | | | |
| & Solutions | 93,219 | 10.4 | 62,964 | 10.3 |
| Total | 900,560 | 100.0 | 609,924 | 100.0 |

In 2025, the growth in the Group's sales revenue was primarily driven by our home embodied AI robotic system products. Revenue from these products reached approximately RMB807.3 million (2024: RMB547.0 million), representing an increase of approximately 47.6%. This growth was mainly attributable to successful market penetration of newly launched products and sustained sales improvement across core product categories.

Specifically, revenue from execution-enhanced robots increased by 46.8% from RMB347.9 million in 2024 to RMB510.6 million in 2025, largely due to strong market acceptance of new products such as the Ultra version of the SwitchBot Lock Robot. Meanwhile, revenue from perception and decision-making systems grew by 49.1% from RMB199.1 million in 2024 to RMB296.8 million in 2025, primarily driven by the successful launch of SwitchBot Hub 3 and other new smart sensors.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

In 2025, the gross profit of the Group amounted to RMB486.6 million, representing an increase of 54.2% as compared to RMB315.6 million in 2024. The gross profit margin was 54.0% in 2025, representing an increase of 2.3 percentage points as compared to 51.7% in 2024.

The increase in gross profit margin was primarily driven by our strategic focus on technologically upgraded and higher-value products, including the successful launch of new products with elevated average selling prices. This was further supported by favorable foreign exchange movements, as the appreciation of the Japanese yen and euro against the Renminbi — given the significance of our Japanese and European markets — positively impacted margins. Additionally, our ongoing comprehensive cost optimization measures effectively reduced the cost of sales, contributing to the overall margin improvement.

Cost of sales

For the Year, the Group's cost of sales was approximately RMB413.9 million (2024: RMB294.3 million), representing an increase of approximately 40.6% as compared to the previous year, primarily in line with the increase in revenue driven by our rapid business expansion.

Capital expenditures

The Group's capital expenditures consist of purchases of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. During the Year, the Group's capital expenditures remained relatively stable at RMB22.1 million (2024: RMB23.2 million).

Other incomes and gains

During the Year, the Group's other income and gains were approximately RMB17.3 million (2024: RMB9.1 million), representing an increase of approximately 89.4% as compared to the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the increase in investment income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and interest income.

Selling and distribution expenses

For the Year, the Group's selling and distribution expenses were approximately RMB311.7 million (2024: RMB171.9 million), representing an increase of approximately 81.3% as compared to the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the combined effect of higher selling and distribution expenses in line with revenue growth, as well as new strategic investments in sports and companion robots and efforts to expand our footprint in the North American market, which collectively drove the increase.

Administrative expenses

In 2025, the Group's administrative expenses increased by 152.6% to RMB81.8 million from RMB32.4 million in 2024. The increase was mainly attributable to listing expenses incurred in 2025, which did not occur in the prior year, as well as higher share-based payment expenses for administrative personnel. The growth in staff costs resulting from an increase in headcount also contributed to the rise in expenses.

Research and development expenses

The Group's research and development expenses were approximately RMB136.5 million during the Year (2024: RMB112.0 million), representing an increase of approximately 21.8% as compared to the previous year. The increase in R&D expenses was due to our Group's commitment to strategically increasing our investment in the research and development of core embodied AI technologies and new products, particularly in areas including the embodied AI brain architecture, VLA and VLM model training and dexterous manipulation capabilities, as well as the recruitment of R&D talent to strengthen our technological capabilities. These investments are critical to maintaining our technological leadership and achieving long-term growth. By deeply integrating AI Agents into key stages such as technical R&D and algorithm optimization, we have achieved intelligent transformation and empowerment of the R&D process, resulting in continuous improvement in R&D efficiency.

Financial costs

During the Year, the Group's financial costs remained stable at RMB4.2 million in 2025 (2024: RMB4.4 million). Financial costs primarily comprised interest on bank borrowings, and interest on lease liabilities.

Income tax expenses

The Group recorded an income tax credit of RMB3.7 million in 2025, compared with an income tax expense of RMB0.4 million in 2024, mainly due to the recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of certain unrealised gains and losses.

Loss for the year

The Group's loss for the year was approximately RMB27.3 million (2024: net loss of RMB3.1 million), representing an increase of approximately 786.9% as compared to the previous year. The increase was mainly attributable to listing expenses incurred during the year, as well as heightened investment in research and development of core embodied AI technologies and new products.

Non-IFRS measure

To supplement our consolidated financial statements which are presented in accordance with the IFRSs, we also use adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) as additional financial measure, which is not required by, or presented in accordance with, the IFRSs. We believe that such non-IFRS measures facilitate comparisons of operating performance from period to period and company to company by eliminating potential impacts of certain items and provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our consolidated results of operations in the same manner as they help our management. However, our presentation of adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The use of such non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation from, or as substitute for analysis of, our results of operations or financial condition as reported under the IFRSs.

We define adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) as loss for the year adjusted for share-based payments expenses and listing expenses. Listing expenses are related to the global offering of our Company. Share-based payment expenses are non-cash expenses arising from granting restricted share units and options to senior management and employees. The following table sets out a reconciliation from adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) to loss for the Year which is presented in accordance with the IFRSs.

| Item | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Loss for the Year | (27,263) | (3,074) |
| Add: | | |
| — Share-based payment expenses | 12,675 | 4,181 |
| — Listing expenses | 27,354 | — |
| Adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) | 12,766 | 1,107 |

Adjusted net profit (non-IFRS measure) for the Year of the Company amounted to RMB12.8 million, representing an increase of 1,053.2% as compared to RMB1.1 million in 2024 resulting from the increase in revenue and operating efficiency.

Financial condition

Shareholders' equity increased from RMB197.5 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB1,657.7 million as at 31 December 2025, mainly due to the proceeds raised from the initial public offering of RMB1,417.4 million.

Liquidity and financial resources

We monitor and maintain a level of liquidity deemed adequate to finance our operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had a total of RMB1,599.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of RMB1,518.2 million from RMB81.2 million in 2024, mainly due to the proceeds raised from the initial public offering in December 2025, which led to an increase in cash and cash equivalents by RMB1,417.4 million.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2025

| | Notes | 2025 RMB'000 | 2024 RMB'000 |
|---|-------|------------------------|------------------|
| REVENUE | 5 | 900,560 | 609,924 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(413,935)</u> | <u>(294,327)</u> |
| Gross profit | | <u>486,625</u> | <u>315,597</u> |
| Other income and gains | 5 | 17,256 | 9,111 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | (311,669) | (171,894) |
| Administrative expenses | | (81,775) | (32,372) |
| Research and development expenses | | (136,492) | (112,022) |
| (Impairment)/reversal of impairment of financial assets, net | | (663) | 151 |
| Other expenses | | (9) | (6,836) |
| Finance costs | | <u>(4,226)</u> | <u>(4,409)</u> |
| LOSS BEFORE TAX | 6 | (30,953) | (2,674) |
| Income tax credit/(expense) | 7 | <u>3,690</u> | <u>(400)</u> |
| LOSS FOR THE YEAR | | <u>(27,263)</u> | <u>(3,074)</u> |
| Attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | (24,676) | (3,074) |
| Non-controlling interests | | <u>(2,587)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| | | <u>(27,263)</u> | <u>(3,074)</u> |
| LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT | | | |
| Basic and diluted (<i>RMB per share</i>) | | <u>(0.14)</u> | <u>(0.03)</u> |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025

| | 2025 RMB'000 | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| LOSS FOR THE YEAR | <u>(27,263)</u> | <u>(3,074)</u> |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS | | |
| Other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods: | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | <u>(376)</u> | <u>(3)</u> |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR | <u><u>(27,639)</u></u> | <u><u>(3,077)</u></u> |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent | (25,052) | (3,077) |
| Non-controlling interests | <u>(2,587)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| | <u><u>(27,639)</u></u> | <u><u>(3,077)</u></u> |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2025

| | <i>Notes</i> | 31 December 2025 RMB'000 | 31 December 2024 RMB'000 |
|--|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 29,043 | 21,701 |
| Right-of-use asset | | 52,275 | 45,788 |
| Intangible assets | | 32,046 | 9,740 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 5,875 | — |
| Prepayments, deposits and other receivables | | 7,496 | 7,308 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total non-current assets | | <u>126,735</u> | <u>84,537</u> |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Inventories | <i>9</i> | 229,154 | 163,637 |
| Trade receivables | <i>10</i> | 86,089 | 45,815 |
| Prepayments, deposits and other receivables | | 41,991 | 22,989 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | 82,296 | 54,391 |
| Cash and bank balances | | 1,599,319 | 81,163 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total current assets | | <u>2,038,849</u> | <u>367,995</u> |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and bills payables | <i>11</i> | 207,930 | 28,587 |
| Contract liabilities | | 34,101 | 4,553 |
| Other payables and accruals | | 64,120 | 43,151 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | — | 68 |
| Interest-bearing bank loans | <i>12</i> | 13,716 | 91,250 |
| Lease liabilities | | 11,091 | 11,641 |
| Provision | | 34,290 | 20,487 |
| Income tax payable | | 250 | — |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>365,498</u> | <u>199,737</u> |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | <u>1,673,351</u> | <u>168,258</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | <u>1,800,086</u> | <u>252,795</u> |

| | <i>Notes</i> | 31 December 2025 RMB'000 | 31 December 2024 RMB'000 |
|--|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Interest-bearing bank loans | <i>12</i> | 95,366 | 15,014 |
| Lease liabilities | | 47,060 | 40,276 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 142,426 | 55,290 |
| Net assets | | 1,657,660 | 197,505 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | | | |
| Share capital | <i>13</i> | 22,222 | — |
| Paid-in capital | <i>13</i> | — | 1,483 |
| Reserves | | 1,638,025 | 196,022 |
| | | 1,660,247 | 197,505 |
| Non-controlling interests | | (2,587) | — |
| Total equity | | 1,657,660 | 197,505 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

OneRobotics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is a joint stock company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) with limited liability on 18 October 2018. The registered office address of the Company is Room 1706, Qiancheng Commercial Center, No. 5, Haicheng Road, Mabu Community, Xixiang Street, Bao’an District, Shenzhen, the PRC.

During the Year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) was principally engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and commercialization of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories.

As at the date of this announcement, the Company had direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries, the particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are set out below:

| Name | Place and date of registration and place of operations | Registered share capital | Percentage of equity attributable to the Company | | Principal activities |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|----------|--|
| | | | Direct | Indirect | |
| Woan Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 臥安科技(深圳)有限公司* | Chinese mainland 22 January 2015 | RMB22,222,300 | 100% | — | Development, Manufacturing and Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| Woan (Shenzhen) Software Technology Co., Ltd. 臥安(深圳)軟件技術有限公司* | Chinese mainland 10 October 2023 | RMB1,000,000 | — | 100% | Development of system |
| WOAN TECHNOLOGY LIMITED* | Hong Kong 4 May 2020 | HKD200,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| SWITCHBOT PTE. LTD.* | Singapore 21 November 2022 | SGD10,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| WONDERLABS LIMITED | Hong Kong 16 March 2018 | HKD10,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| SWITCHBOT CO., LTD SWITCHBOT 株式會社 | Japan 24 September 2020 | JPY5,000,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| WONDERLABS INC | The United States 23 January 2017 | US\$1,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |

| Name | Place and date of registration and place of operations | Registered share capital | Percentage of equity attributable to the Company | | Principal activities |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|----------|---|
| | | | Direct | Indirect | |
| SWITCHBOT INC | The United States 11 October 2021 | US\$4,000 | — | 100% | Sale of home embodied AI robotics system products and other home robot products and accessories |
| Ace Robot (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 艾思機器人(深圳)有限公司** | Chinese mainland 18 June 2025 | RMB1,000,000 | — | 55.2% | Development, Manufacturing and Sale of sports robots and AI-powered sports solutions |

* The English names of these companies registered in the PRC represent the best effort made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names as these companies have not been registered with any official English names.

** the Company indirectly holds 55.2% equity interest in Ace Robotics and controls 75% of the voting rights therein, comprising 55% through direct equity holdings and 20% through the voting rights entrusted by an employee share ownership platform controlled by the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which comprise all standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). All IFRS Accounting Standards effective for the accounting period commencing from 1 January 2025, together with the relevant transitional provisions, have been adopted by the Group in the preparation of the Financial Information. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB’000) except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Information includes the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial information of subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to IAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is not organised into business units based on its service and products and only has one reportable operating segment.

The information reported to the directors, who are the chief operating decision makers, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance does not contain discrete operating segment financial information and the directors reviewed the financial results of the Group as a whole. Therefore, no further information about the operating segment is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Japan | 545,826 | 352,408 |
| Europe | 206,052 | 130,465 |
| North America | 117,681 | 96,735 |
| Others* | <u>31,001</u> | <u>30,316</u> |
| | <u><u>900,560</u></u> | <u><u>609,924</u></u> |

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

* Others include over 40 countries and regions, including Australia, South Korea and Singapore, of which each contributed relatively insignificant revenue during the reporting period.

(b) Non-current assets

Most of the Group's non-current assets are located in Chinese mainland. Thus, no geographic information is presented.

Information about major customers

Revenue from a major customer which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the reporting period are set out below:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Customer A | <u><u>322,776</u></u> | <u><u>218,634</u></u> |

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers | <u>900,560</u> | <u>609,924</u> |

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) *Disaggregated revenue information*

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Types of goods or services* | | |
| Execution-enhanced robots | 510,584 | 347,869 |
| Perception and decision-making systems | 296,757 | 199,091 |
| Other smart home and emerging AI products & solutions** | <u>93,219</u> | <u>62,964</u> |
| | <u>900,560</u> | <u>609,924</u> |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | |
| Goods transferred at a point in time | 897,448 | 608,769 |
| Services transferred over time | <u>3,112</u> | <u>1,155</u> |
| Total revenue from contracts with customers | <u>900,560</u> | <u>609,924</u> |

* Revenue for each product category includes sales of the respective products, accessories and related solutions.

** Other smart home and emerging AI products & solutions primarily include the revenue generated from the sales of smart light tools, smart power tools and emerging AI products & solutions and cloud storage service.

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period: | | |
| Sale of products | <u>4,282</u> | <u>3,558</u> |

(b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of goods

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery and acceptance of products. Payment is generally due within 2 months from delivery for distributors and retailers, where payment is normally settled through on-line payment platforms for direct-to-customer.

Cloud storage services and Extended warranty services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time. Service contracts are for periods of one year or less, and are billed based on the time incurred.

As the original expected duration of the contracts from customers of the Group are within one year or less, the Group applies the practical expedient of not disclosing the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation.

Other income and gains

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Other income | | |
| Interest income | 2,387 | 2,058 |
| Finance income on the net investment in the sublease | 138 | 154 |
| Government grants* | 3,345 | 4,233 |
| Investment income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 5,339 | 1,679 |
| Others | 580 | 304 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Gains | | |
| Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 3,905 | 391 |
| Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets | 981 | 292 |
| Foreign exchange gains, net | 581 | — |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 17,256 | 9,111 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

* The Group has received government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Cost of inventories sold | 412,472 | 293,833 |
| Cost of services provided | 1,463 | 494 |
| Research and development costs: | | |
| Deferred expenditure amortised | 2,731 | 1,177 |
| Current year expenditure | <u>136,492</u> | <u>112,022</u> |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 11,915 | 9,589 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 10,327 | 10,988 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets excluding deferred expenditures | 2,470 | 469 |
| Foreign exchange (gains)/losses, net | (581) | 6,494 |
| Lease payments in respect of short-term leases | 203 | 88 |
| Impairment of financial assets, net: | | |
| Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables | 530 | (138) |
| Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of other receivables | 133 | (13) |
| Total impairment losses on financial assets, net | <u>663</u> | <u>(151)</u> |
| Write-down of inventories to net realisable value | 8,161 | 5,639 |
| Product warranty provision | 31,675 | 17,100 |
| Listing expense | 27,354 | — |
| Auditor's remuneration | <u>1,800</u> | <u>42</u> |
| Employee benefit expenses (excluding directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration) | | |
| — Wages and salaries | 147,437 | 127,479 |
| — Pension scheme contributions | 9,766 | 8,556 |
| — Share-based payment expenses | <u>9,620</u> | <u>2,721</u> |
| Total | <u><u>166,823</u></u> | <u><u>138,756</u></u> |

7. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

The income tax expense of the Group for the reporting period is analysed as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Current income tax | 2,185 | 400 |
| Deferred income tax | <u>(5,875)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Total tax (credit)/charge for the year | <u><u>(3,690)</u></u> | <u><u>400</u></u> |

8. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the reporting period.

9. INVENTORIES

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Raw materials | 74,437 | 63,366 |
| Work in process | 14,467 | 3,837 |
| Finished goods | 127,397 | 87,355 |
| Goods in transit | 12,853 | 9,079 |
| | <u>229,154</u> | <u>163,637</u> |

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Trade receivables | 87,092 | 46,288 |
| Less: Impairment of trade receivables | 1,003 | 473 |
| | <u>86,089</u> | <u>45,815</u> |

* The Company estimated that the expected loss rate for its trade receivables due from subsidiaries is minimal.

The Group's trade terms with its certain customers are on credit, and the credit period is generally within 90 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group had a concentration of credit risk as 51.02% and 63.56% of trade receivables is related to the largest customer, respectively. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of each of the reporting period, based on the revenue recognition date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Within 1 year | <u>86,089</u> | <u>45,815</u> |

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of the trade receivables are as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| At beginning of year | 473 | 611 |
| Impairment losses, net | <u>530</u> | <u>(138)</u> |
| At end of year | <u><u>1,003</u></u> | <u><u>473</u></u> |

An impairment analysis is performed at the end of each reporting period using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

11. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Trade payables | 96,448 | 28,587 |
| Bills payables | <u>111,482</u> | <u>—</u> |
| | <u><u>207,930</u></u> | <u><u>28,587</u></u> |

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of each of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

| | 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> | 2024 <i>RMB'000</i> |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Within 1 year | 207,795 | 28,258 |
| Over 1 year | <u>135</u> | <u>329</u> |
| | <u><u>207,930</u></u> | <u><u>28,587</u></u> |

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms on 1–2 months terms.

12. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS

| | Effective interest rate (%) | 2025 | Effective interest rate (%) | 2024 | RMB'000 |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Maturity | | Maturity | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Bank loans — secured* | | | 2.90–3.00 | 2025 | 62,771 |
| Bank loans — factored trade receivables** | 2.06 | 2026 | 1.75 | 2025 | 24,479 |
| Current portion of long term bank loans — secured*** | 2.24–2.35 | 2026 | 2.60 | 2025 | 4,000 |
| Total — current | | | | | 91,250 |
| Non-current | | | | | |
| Bank loans — secured*** | 2.24 | 2027 | 2.60 | 2026 | 15,014 |
| Total — non-current | | | | | 15,014 |
| Total | | | | | 106,264 |

* The loan, amounting to RMB23,939,000, was guaranteed by the Company and Mr. LI Zhichen as at 31 December 2024. And the loan, amounting to RMB38,832,000, was guaranteed by the Company as at 31 December 2024. The guarantee was released upon repayment of the loans during the year end 31 December 2025.

** It represented the liabilities related to the transferred trade receivables under the factoring arrangement that were not derecognised as at the end of the reporting period.

*** As at 31 December 2025, long-term bank loans of RMB95,366,000 were guaranteed by the Company. (As at 31 December 2024: long-term bank loans of RMB15,014,000 were guaranteed by the Company and Mr. LI Zhichen. The guarantee was released upon repayment of the loans during the reporting period.)

13. SHARE CAPITAL/PAID-IN CAPITAL

Share Capital

A summary of movements in the share capital is as follows:

| | Number of shares in issue (in thousand) | Share capital RMB'000 |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| As at 1 January 2025 | — | — |
| Issue of ordinary shares upon conversion into a joint stock company (RMB1 each) | 2,492 | 2,492 |
| Issue of shares from an investor (RMB1 each) | 38 | 38 |
| Capitalisation of reserves (RMB1 each) | 17,470 | 17,470 |
| Share split | 180,000 | — |
| Issue of shares from initial public offering (RMB0.1 each) | 22,222 | 2,222 |
| As at 31 December 2025 | 222,222 | 22,222 |

Paid-in Capital

| | RMB'000 |
|--|---------|
| As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025 | 1,483 |
| Capital contribution by shareholders | 1,009 |
| Conversion into a joint stock company | (2,492) |
| As at 31 December 2025 | — |

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

The Company was listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 30 December 2025 (the “**Listing Date**”). The net proceeds received from the global offering, after deducting the underwriting fees and commissions and expenses payable by the Company in connection with the global offering, amounted to approximately HK\$1,543.89 million and an offering price of HK\$73.8 per H share of the Company (the “**H Share**”) (not including the net proceeds of approximately HK\$225.47 million received by the Company from the partial exercise of the over-allotment option in January 2026 (the “**Over-allotment Option**”). Since the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2025, the Company has not utilized any net proceeds from the global offering.

| | Approximate percentage of the total net proceeds | Net proceeds from the global offering <i>(HKD' million)</i> | Expected time to utilize the remaining net proceeds in full |
|---|--|---|--|
| Enhance our R&D capabilities to further develop the key technologies relating to and products within our home robotic systems | 66.46% | 1,026.07 | By the end of the year ending 2028 |
| Expansion of our sales channels and geographic coverage and enhance our brand awareness globally | 19.76% | 305.07 | By the end of the year ending 2028 |
| Repay a portion of our outstanding bank loans within 24 months from the Listing | 3.78% | 58.36 | By the end of the year ending 2026 |
| General working capital and corporate purposes | 10.00% | 154.39 | By the end of the year ending 2026 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | |
| Total | <u>100.00%</u> | <u>1,543.89</u> | |

The Company intends to use the net proceeds in the same manner and proportion as set out in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” of the prospectus of the Company dated 18 December 2025 (the “**Prospectus**”). As at the date of this announcement, the Company does not anticipate any change to its plan on the use of proceeds.

Subsequent to 31 December 2025, as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 22 January 2026 (the “**Over-allotment Announcement**”), the Company received additional net proceeds of approximately HK\$225.47 million from the over-allotment shares issued and allotted upon the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option at HK\$73.8 per H share after deduction of the estimated underwriting fees and commissions and expenses payable by the Company in connection with the global offering. The additional net proceeds will be allocated by the Company on a pro rata basis to the purposes as set out in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the Prospectus.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

During the Reporting Period, there were no significant assets acquisition or disposal, merger or equity investments of the Company.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY’S LISTED SECURITIES

From the Listing Date up to 31 December 2025, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or its subsidiaries of any of the listing securities of the Company. As at 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As disclosed in the Over-allotment Announcement, the Over-allotment Option has been partially exercised on 22 January 2026, in respect of an aggregate of 3,133,800 Shares, representing approximately 14.10% of the total number of the Offer Shares initially available under the Global Offering before any exercise of the Over-allotment Option, at the offer price of HK\$73.8 per Share (exclusive of brokerage of 1.0%, SFC transaction levy of 0.0027%, AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% and the Stock Exchange trading fee of 0.00565%), being the Offer Price per Share under the Global Offering. On 27 January 2026, we received proceeds from the partial exercise of the Over-allotment Option, after deducting part of the listing expenses and underwriting commissions, in the aggregate of approximately HK\$225.47 million and recorded as cash at bank and on hand of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, there are no events causing significant impact on the Group from the balance sheet date to the date of this announcement.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company strives to attain and maintain a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interest of our shareholders and other stakeholders and enhancing shareholder value.

The Board has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”). During the Reporting Period, the Company has fully complied with all the code provisions under the CG Code save as disclosed below.

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code, companies listed on the Stock Exchange are expected to comply with the requirement that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. We do not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer and Mr. Li Zhichen currently performs these two roles. Our Board believes that vesting the roles of both the chairman of our Board and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of (1) ensuring consistent leadership within our Company, (2) enabling more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for our Company, and (3) facilitating the flow of information between the management and our Board. Our Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable our Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. Our Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of the chairman of our Board and the chief executive officer of our Company at a time when it is appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of our Company as a whole.

The Company will continue to review its corporate governance practices to ensure its continued compliance of the CG Code, to enhance its corporate governance standard, to comply with the increasingly tightened regulatory requirements, and to meet the rising expectations of the Shareholders and investors.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct governing securities transactions by the Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiries to all the Directors, each of them has confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code from the Listing Date to 31 December 2025.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) consists of three members, two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Li Hui (Chairlady) and Prof. Wang Yong and one non-executive Director, namely Prof. Ko Ping Keung. Ms. Li Hui holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The Group’s annual results for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the preparation of the financial information complies with the applicable accounting standards, the requirements of the Listing Rules and any other applicable legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

SCOPE OF WORK OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The figures in respect of the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group’s independent auditor, Ernst & Young, to the amounts set out in the Group’s draft consolidated financial statements for the Year. The work performed by Ernst & Young in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement performed in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by Ernst & Young on the preliminary announcement.

SUFFICIENT PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, not less than 15% of the H Shares in issue being in public hands since its listing on 30 December 2025 and up to the date of this announcement as required by the Listing Rules.

PUBLICATION OF THE RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is published on the Company’s website at www.onero.cn, and the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 will be dispatched to the Shareholders in the manner in which the Shareholders have selected to receive corporate communications and made available on the Company’s and the Stock Exchange’s websites in due course.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend to declare the payment of a final dividend to the Shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2025.

By order of the Board
OneRobotics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
臥安機器人(深圳)股份有限公司
Mr. Li Zhichen
*Chairman of the Board, Executive Director
and Chief Executive Officer*

Shenzhen, 24 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises (i) Mr. Li Zhichen, Mr. Pan Yang, Mr. Hu Zhidong and Ms. Yang Minghui as executive Directors; (ii) Prof. Li Zexiang and Prof. Ko Ping Keung as non-executive Directors; and (iii) Ms. Li Hui, Dr. Leung Suk Wai Winnie and Prof. Wang Yong as independent non-executive Directors.