



Investor Presentation August 2026



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RETAIL

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LEADING ENERGY TRANSITION COMPANY IN TÜRKİYE

ENERJİSA
Energy of Türkiye

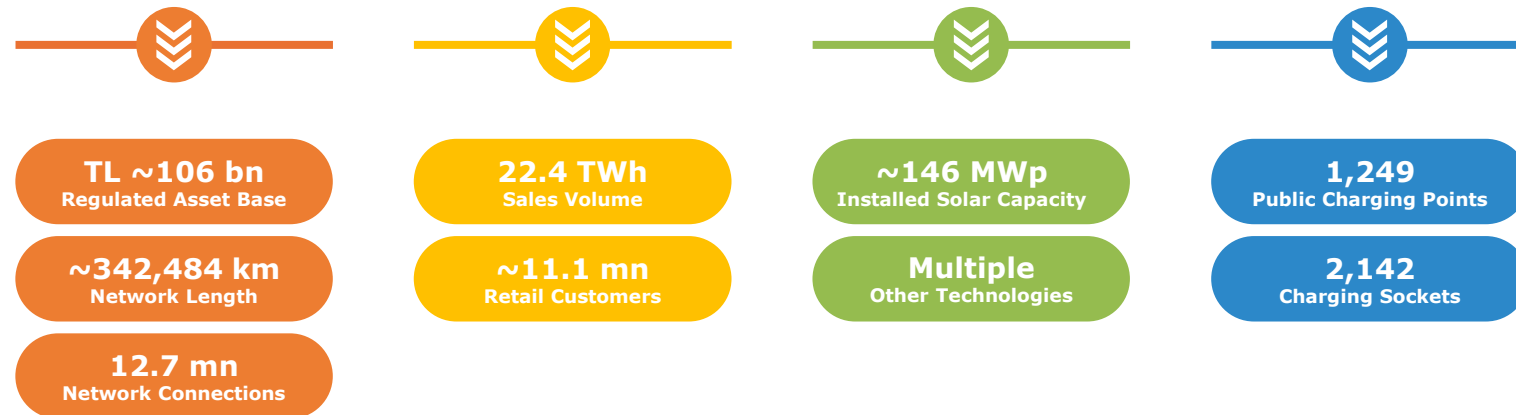
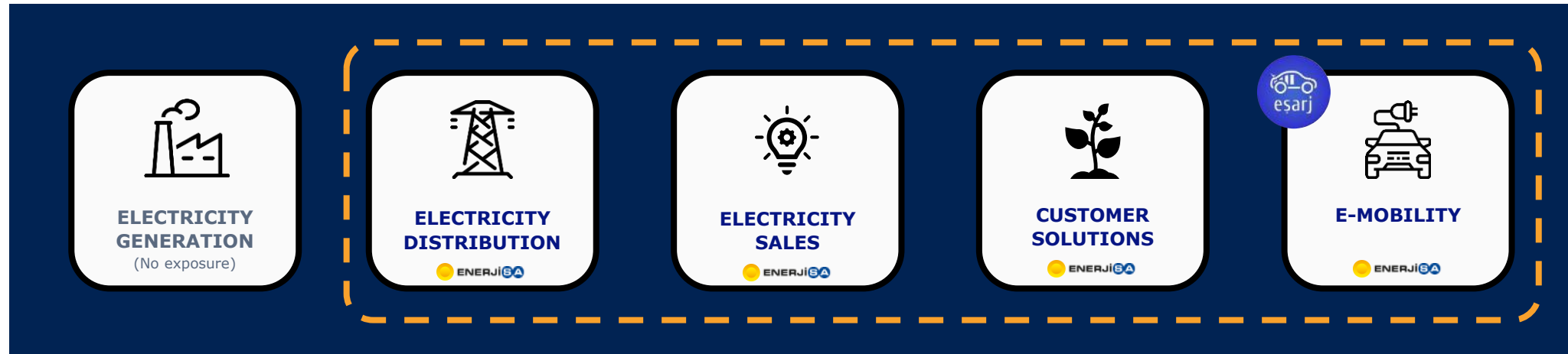




VALUE CHAIN | Enerjisa is clearly positioned in Türkiye's downstream value chain with a consistent focus on sustainable solutions across all of its business areas



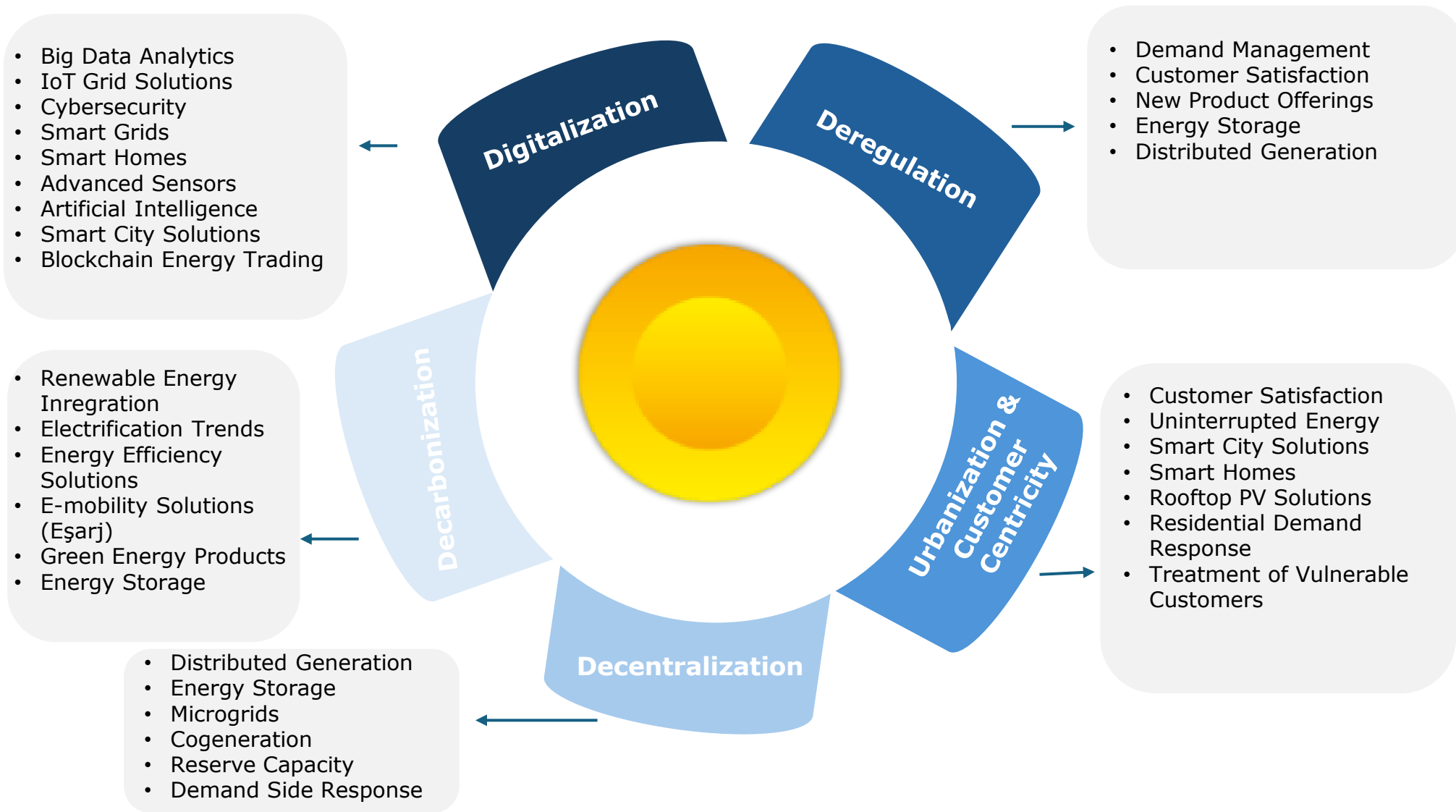
ESG and sustainability driven business profile with no exposure to fossil fuel



Note: As of June 30, 2026



MEGA TRENDS | Strongly benefitting from global mega trends to take over a leading role in the new sustainable energy world

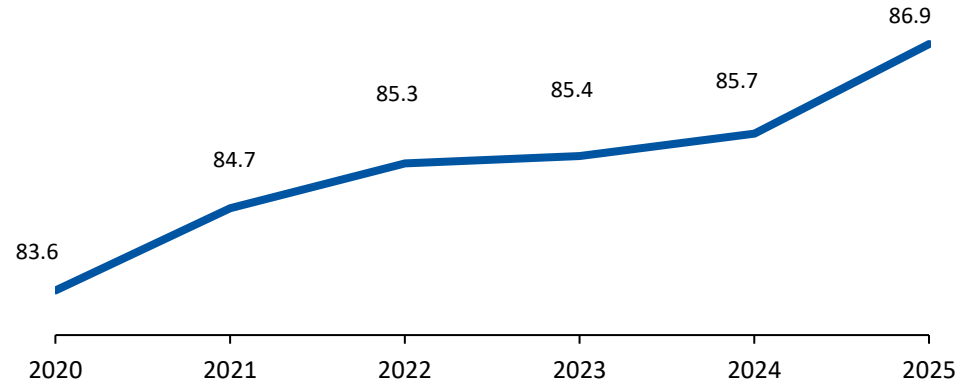




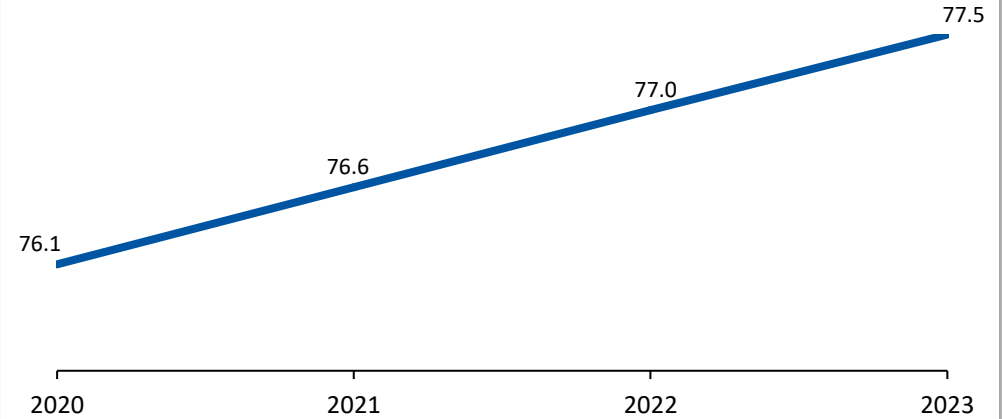
BUSINESS GROWTH DRIVERS | Demographics, electrification and aging grids are the fundamental growth drivers of our businesses



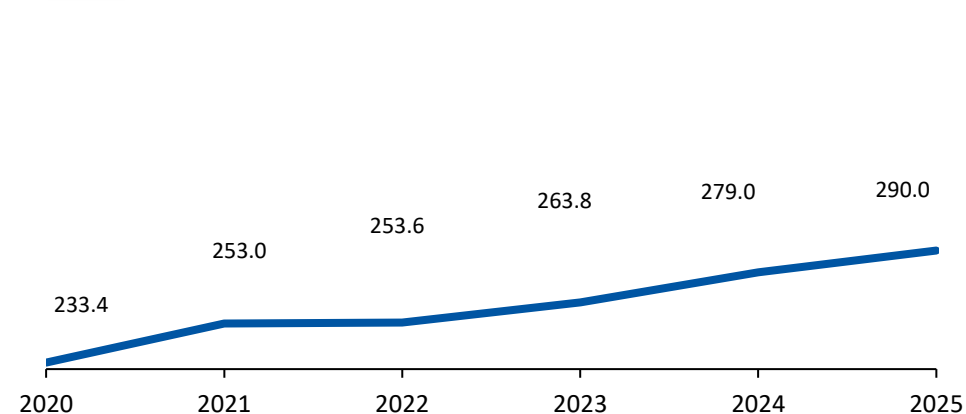
Population Growth in Türkiye (million)



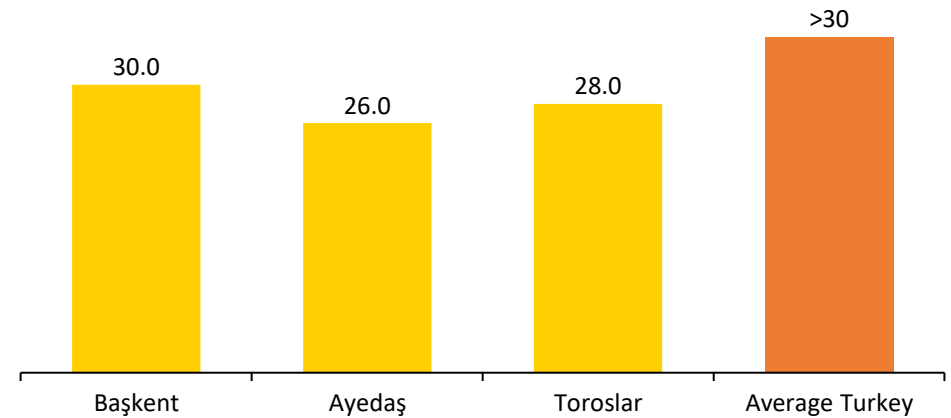
Rate of Urbanization in Türkiye (%)



Total Electricity Demand in Türkiye (TWh)



Average Age of Enerjisa Networks (Years)

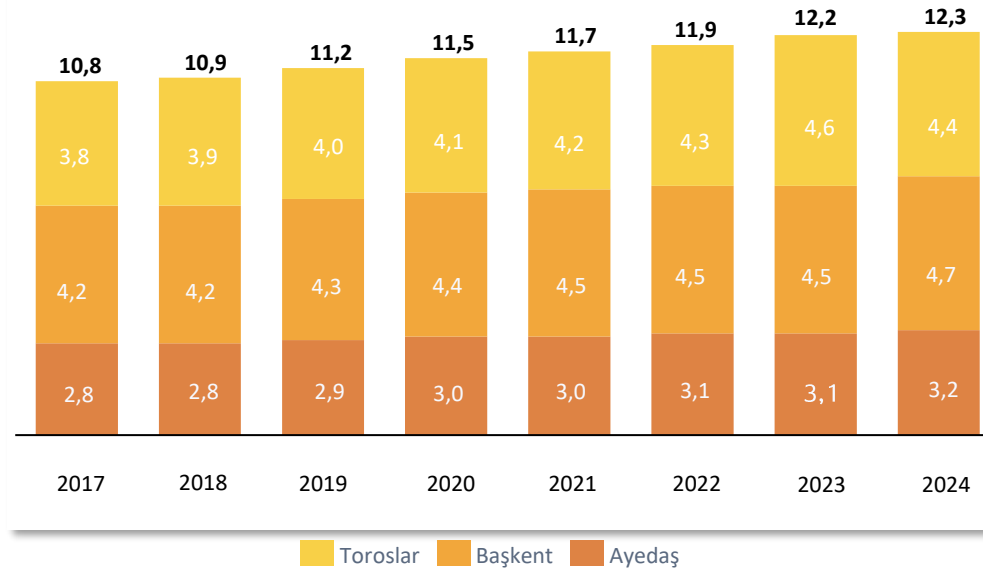




DISTRIBUTION | Continuous growth in connection points and distributed electricity as a consequence



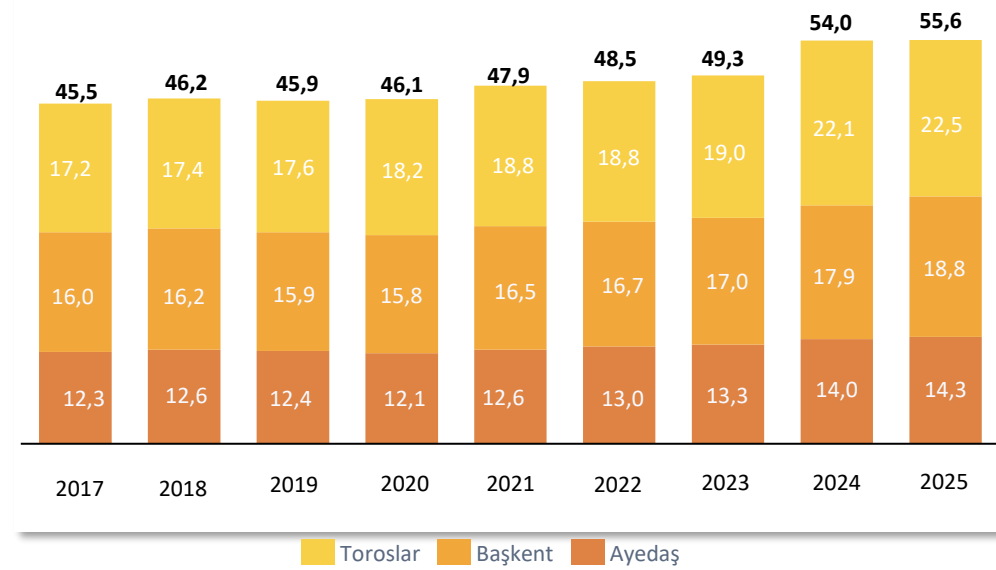
Enerjisa Number of Connection Points (million)



- Enerjisa is the market leader by number of connection points (12.5 million)¹, accounting for approximately 25% of the electricity network in Türkiye.
- Enerjisa operates the largest distribution network with a length of 338,299 km¹, incl. Başkent and Toroslar as the largest two distribution regions in Türkiye.



Enerjisa Distributed Electricity (gross) (TWh)



- Electricity demand growth results from demographic development (i.e. young and growing population in large metropolitan areas), macroeconomic parameters, urbanization and electrification.
- Steady growth in gross distributed energy, as a result of operating concessions in favorable locations with exposure to large Turkish urban centers: İstanbul (Asian side), Ankara, Adana, Mersin and Gaziantep.



STRATEGY | Enerjisa's growth ambition is backed by our focused investment activities and the strong customer demand

Strong fundamentals and favorable demographics providing growth prospects

Distribution: Continuous investments required for quality improvements of grids and to cover strong demand of connection requests

Retail: Unbroken growth in electricity consumption and electrification trends

Customer Solutions: Increasing trend in renewable energy and electric vehicle sales

Energy Sector: Additional opportunities arise from digitalization and technology



FOUR REASONS TO INVEST IN ENERJISA

Significant Growth Potential

Growth opportunities from Türkiye's growing urbanization & population, the country's green energy transition and its aging grid infrastructure



Inflation Protected and Regulated Income

Protection against inflationary environment and regulated business nature provide a steady and profitable earnings growth path



Sustainability as Strategic Anchor

Business model and strategy inherently sustainable benefitting from decarbonization and electrification



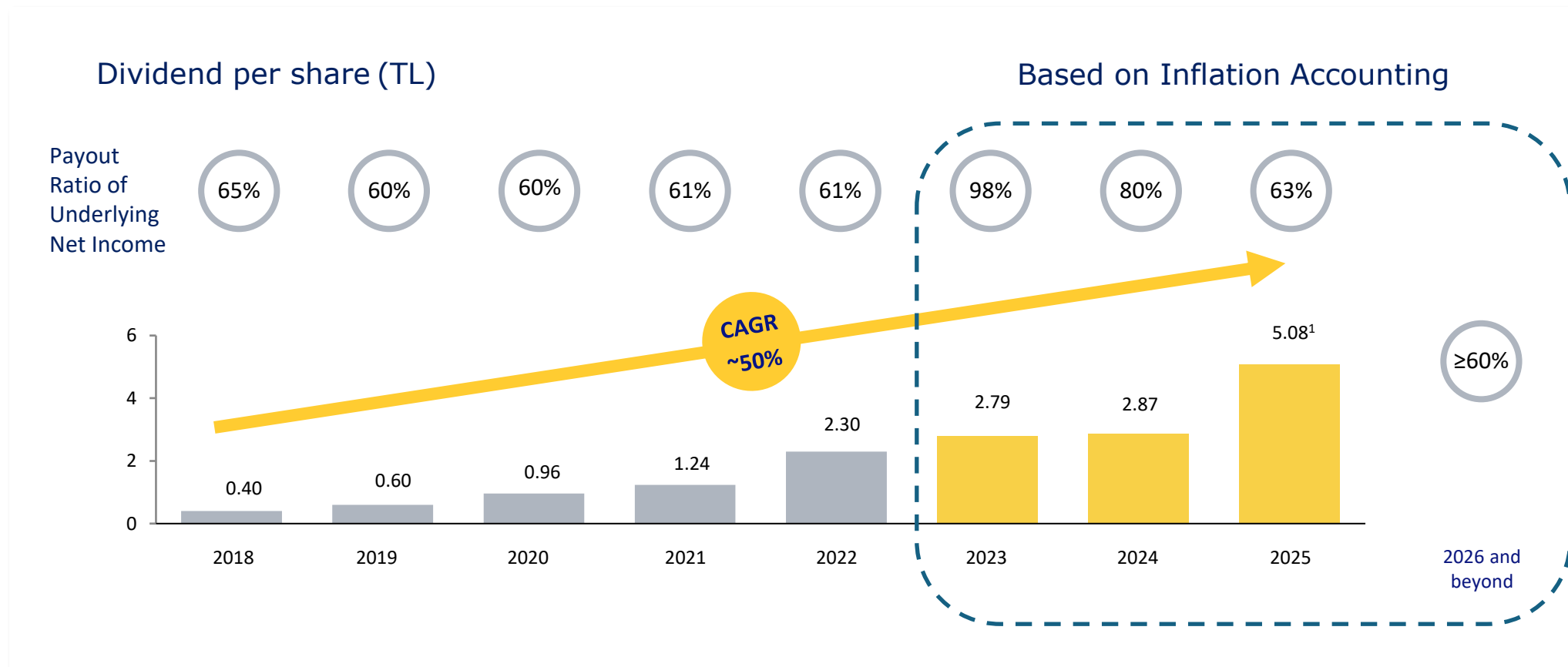
Attractive Shareholder Returns

At least 60% payout ratio of Underlying Net Income offers attractive shareholder remuneration





DIVIDEND | Track record in delivering dividend growth



Dividend Policy

- Attractive dividend policy in place since IPO.
- The Company has a new dividend policy of at least 60% pay-out of Underlying net Income to maintain attractive shareholder remuneration after suspension of Inflation Accounting (IAS29)



2026 GUIDANCE | Enerjisa increases its 2026 Operational Earnings and Underlying Net Income targets, driven by higher financial income and more favorable financing environment



OUTLOOK 2026

	FY 25 actuals	FY 26 targets March 2026	FY 26 targets July 2026	
Operational Earnings (EBITDA + Capex Reimbursements)	TL 58.3bn	TL 75 - 80bn	TL 80 - 85bn	✓
Underlying Net Income (UNI) (Reported Net Income w/o exceptional items)	TL 9.5bn	TL 11 - 13bn	TL 13 - 15bn	✓
Investments ¹	TL 23.5bn	TL 30 - 35bn	TL 30 - 35bn	✓
Regulated Asset Base (RAB) ²	TL 83.6bn	TL 110 - 120bn	TL 110 - 120bn	✓

[1] The majority of investments are allocated towards Distribution business and have a RAB-effective character without being subject to Inflation Accounting. Customer Solutions Investments are classified as Net Working Capital in Operating Cash Flow.

[2] Regulated Asset Base is revalued annually as per regulatory mechanism by June-to-June CPI.



SUSTAINABILITY IS AT THE CORE OF OUR BUSINESS | Ambitious ESG targets and lead in transparency reflected in prestigious ratings

Environment

- The cumulative contracted solar power plant capacity for customers has reached 150 MWp with installations ongoing
- ~ 20% Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction vs 2021

Social

- We aim to reduce critical accidents through our Zero Accident Journey
- in 2024 > 40,000 people have been reached through CSR¹, community investment projects, and inclusion programs (>1 SROI² performance)

Governance

- Corporate Governance Rating Leader
- CDP Leadership Score A for climate change and water security
- ESG performance is integrated into the remuneration of executives and management



Emission Targets 2030³

Scope 1+2 absolute emission reduction -30%

Scope 3 emission intensity reduction -40%



ESG Ratings



A Climate Change & Water Security Rating



96.76/100
SAHA Corporate Governance Rating



88/100
4th Global Sector Ranking



16.8
LowRisk Rating



Amongst 12 Companies from Türkiye
in Bloomberg Gender Equality Index

1) Corporate Social Responsibility
2) Social Return on Investment
3) Baseline year 2021

H1 26 Financial Results

ENERJİSA
Energy of Türkiye





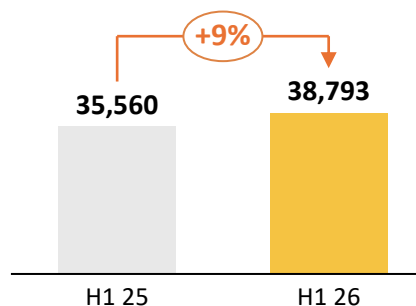
H1 2026 HIGHLIGHTS| Enerjisa increases guidance on Operational Earnings and Underlying Net Income despite volatile macro and challenging geopolitical environment



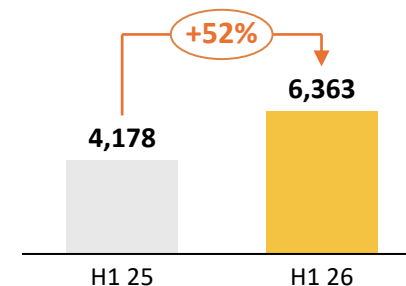
- **2026 guidance on Operational Earnings** increased from TL 75-80bn to TL 80-85bn, supported by higher financial income and also **Underlying Net Income target** updated to TL 13-15bn, mainly driven by competitive financing.
- **2026 investment program on track** with strategic Capex timing towards H2.
- **Higher Capex outperformance** after achieving ~1.5% performance compared to 2025 unit prices, following EMRA's decision on Distribution.
- **Collective Labor Agreement** is successfully concluded providing Opex visibility until 2028 confirming ambition to stay within Opex ceiling granted by the regulator.
- **Underlying Net Income grows to TL 6.4bn;** leverage at 1.1x despite significant net debt increase.

Key Financials (TLm)

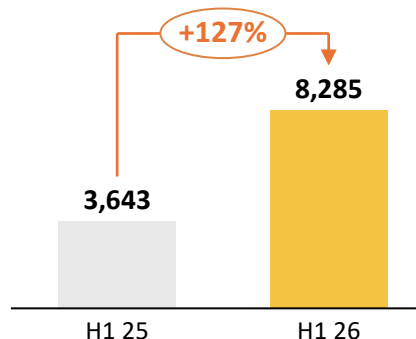
Operational Earnings



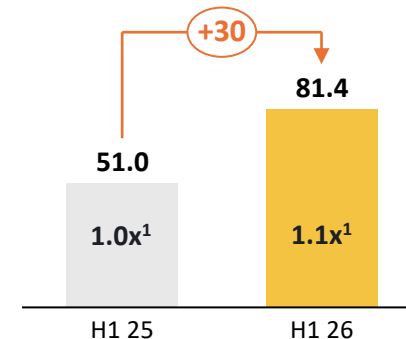
Underlying Net Income²



Investments² (w/o IAS29)



Net Financial Debt

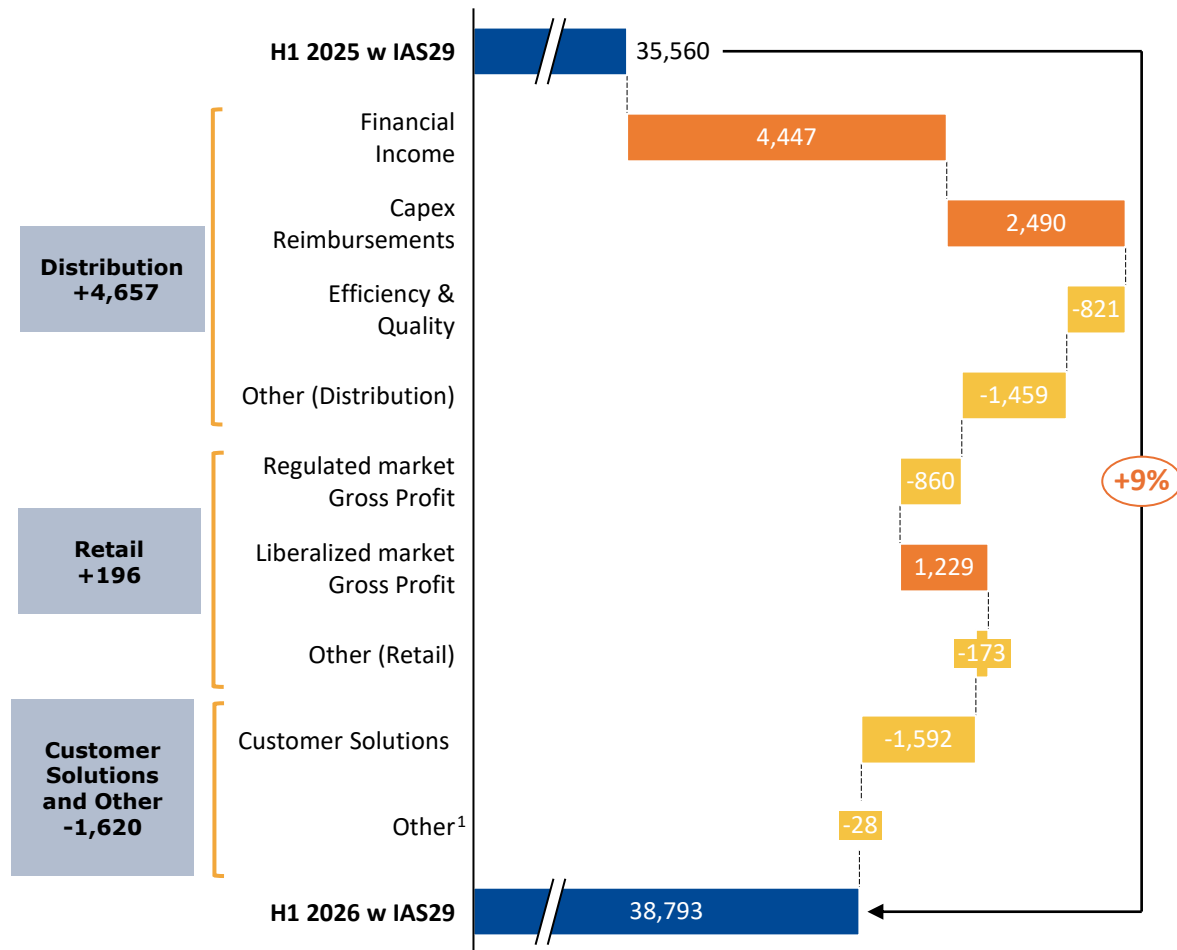


[1] Net Financial Debt (NFD)/ Last 12M Operational Earnings. [2] The majority of investments are allocated towards Distribution business and have a RAB-effective character without being subject to Inflation Accounting. Customer Solutions Investments are classified as Net Working Capital in Operating Cash Flow. **Note:** 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.



OPERATIONAL EARNINGS | Distribution's inflation-protective regulatory mechanism supported financial income in the first six months of 2026

Operational Earnings (TLm)



Main Drivers

Distribution

- Higher Financial Income driven by higher inflation expectations compared to 2025 and higher WACC impact from new regulation.
- Higher Capex outperformance following EMRA's updated unit prices, delivering an average profit margin of +1.5% versus an average sector loss of 7.5%.
- Lower T&L outperformance and theft accrual & collection due to IP5² regulation.

Retail

- Regulated: Lower borrowing cost compensation due to IP5 regulation. Lower retail service revenue mainly driven by retrospective adjustments to 2025.
- Liberalized: Higher liberalized gross profit with the contribution of mass segment sales due to last resort tariff decrease and lower MCP³ and higher sales volume.

Customer Solutions

- Lower solar and energy efficiency gross profit due to the absence of new projects.

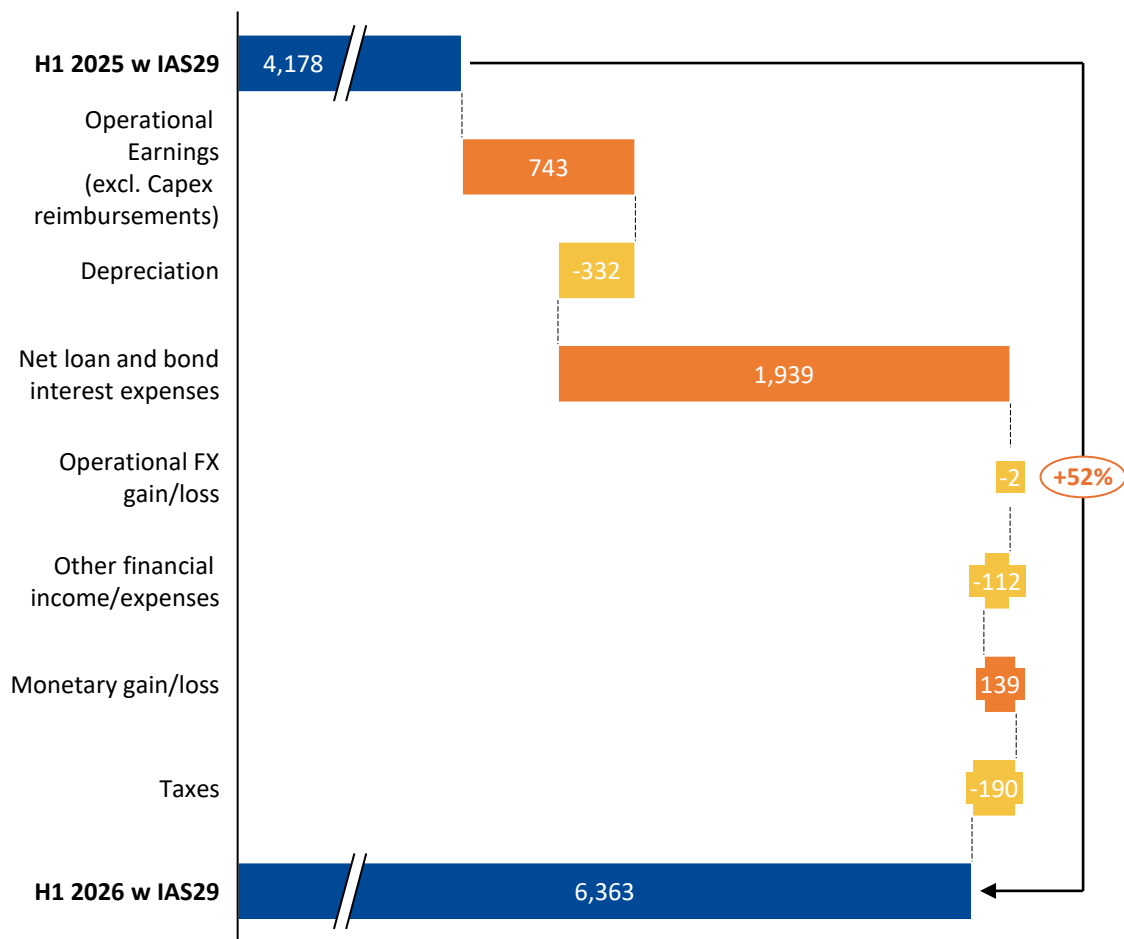
[1] Operational Earnings generated at the HoldCo & FleetCo level. [2] Implementation period 5 (2026-2030). [3] Market Clearing Price (PTF)

Note: 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.



UNDERLYING NET INCOME | Significant growth driven by higher Operational Earnings and lower financing costs

Underlying Net Income (TLm)



Main Drivers

- Higher Operational Earnings supported by increased Financial Income, driven by inflation and the improved regulated WACC, as well as stronger Capex outperformance.
- Lower interest expenses due to lower effective interest rates compared to H1 2025, partially offset by higher net debt volume.
- Decreased other financial income resulting from lower tariff receivable interest due to lower average tariff burden (pass-through).
- Lower monetary loss impact due to easing inflation.
- Higher tax expense, mainly driven by higher Earnings Before Tax in the P&L

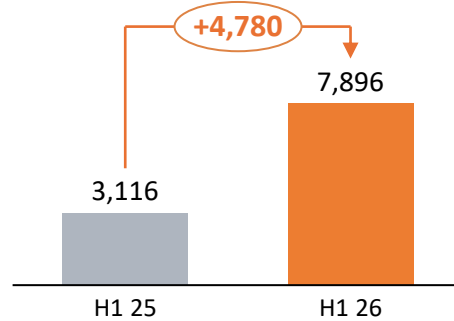
Note: 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.



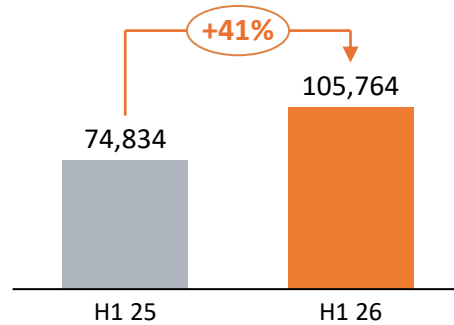
BUSINESS DRIVERS | Distribution and Retail business continue to deliver in volatile macroeconomic environment, Customers Solutions remains opportunistic business

DISTRIBUTION

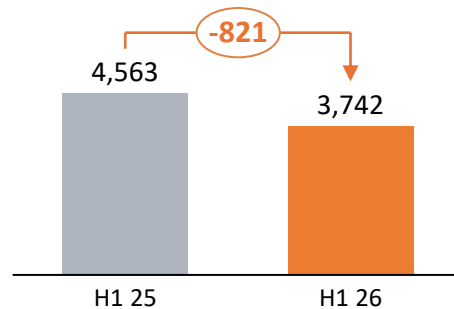
Capex
(TLm)



Regulated Asset Base¹
(TLm)

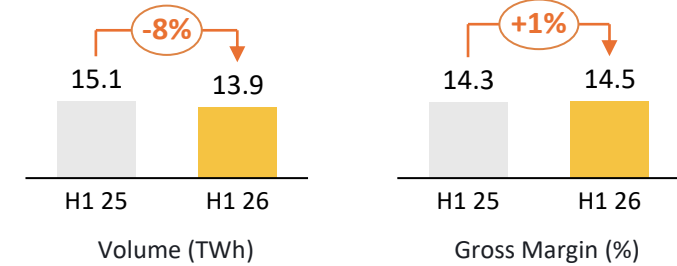


Efficiency and Quality²
(TLm)

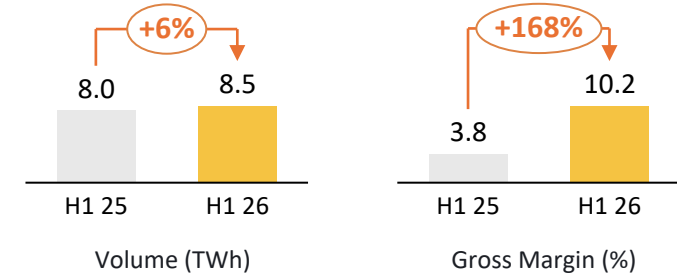


RETAIL & CUSTOMER SOLUTIONS

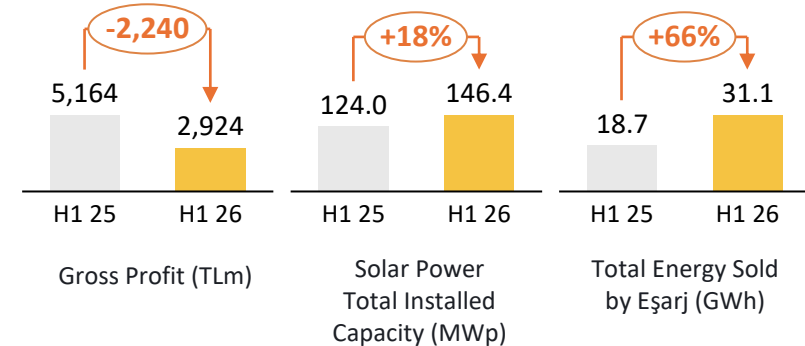
Retail Regulated Segment



Retail Liberalized Segment



Customer Solutions

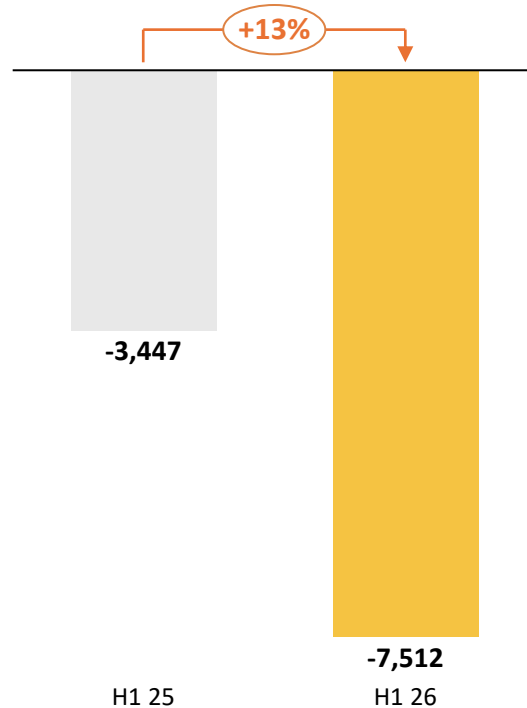


[1] Regulated Asset Base figure for 2025 is shown with 2025 prices. Regulated Asset Base is revalued annually as per regulatory mechanism by June-to-June CPI. **[2]** Includes Capex, Opex and Theft&Loss outperformances as well as theft accrual & collection related outperformance and quality bonus. **Note:** 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.

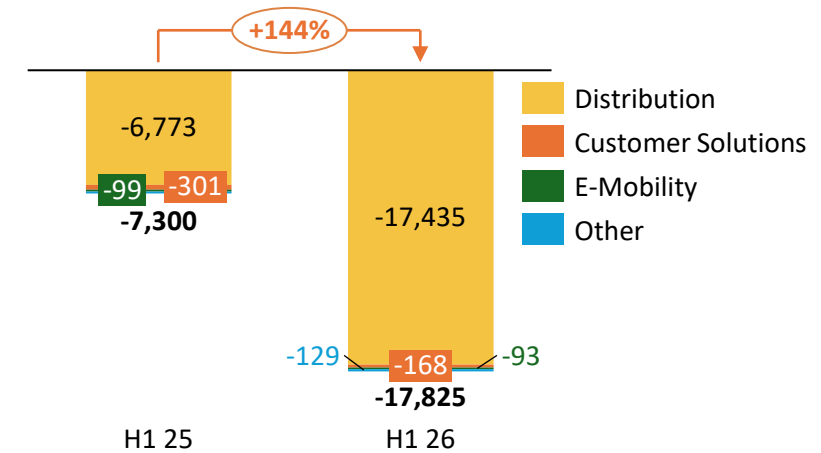


FREE CASH FLOW | Free Cash Flow impacted by investments, tariff burden and lighting receivables

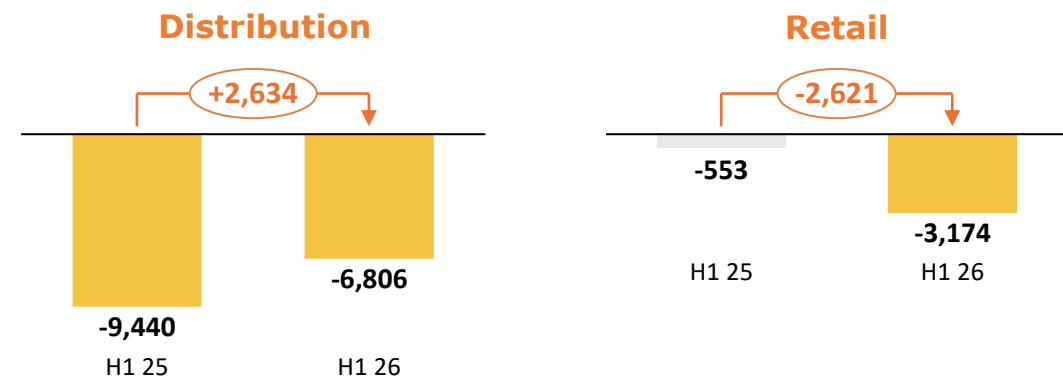
Free Cash Flow after Interest and Tax (TLm)



Cash Effective Investments by Business Segments¹ (TLm)



Tariff Related Cash Impact² (TLm)

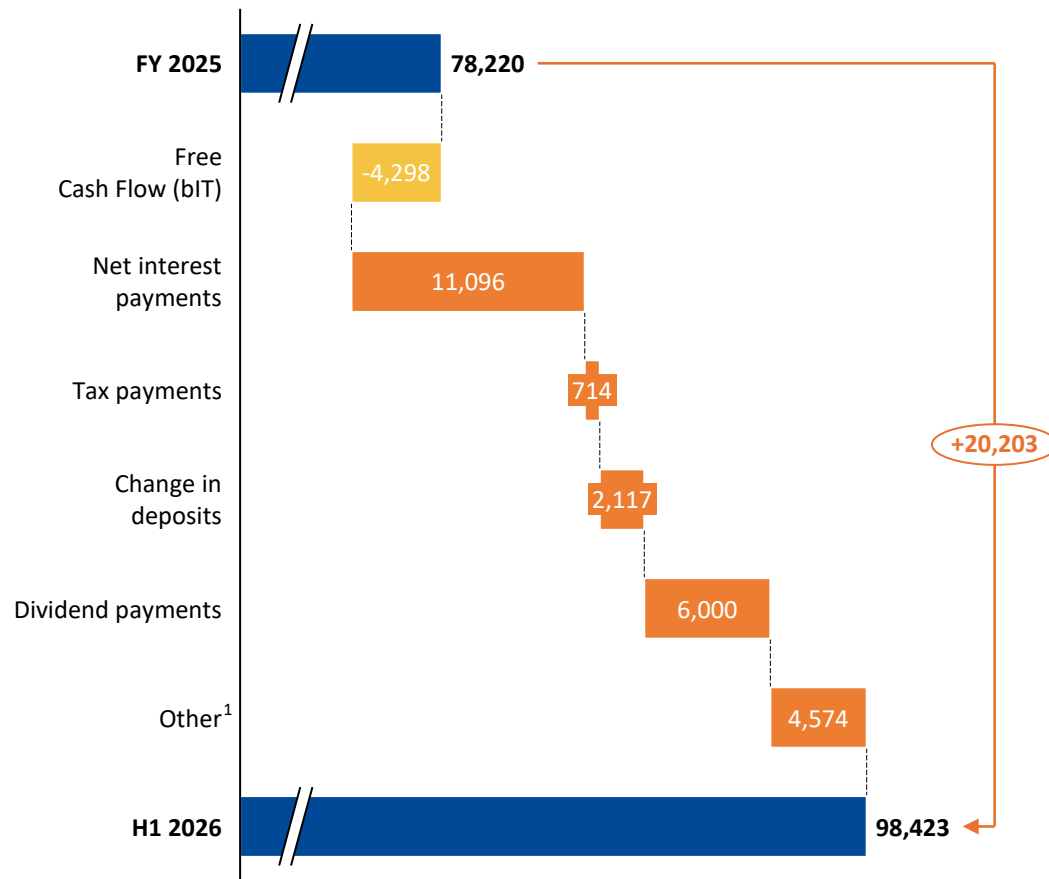


[1] Figures presented relate primarily to the Distribution segment, as Retail and Holding entities have no or limited investment activities. Investments in the Customer Solutions are reflected within Net Working Capital under Operating Cash Flow, consistent with the project-based structure of the segment. Cash-effective investments in Distribution include VAT on realized CAPEX and settlement of payables carried over from prior year and payment shifts to next year. A significant portion of Distribution CAPEX is accounted for RAB in 2025 on an accrual basis, while the related cash outflows are reflected in 2026. **[2]** Unpaid tariff receivables w/o interest cost. **Note:** 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.

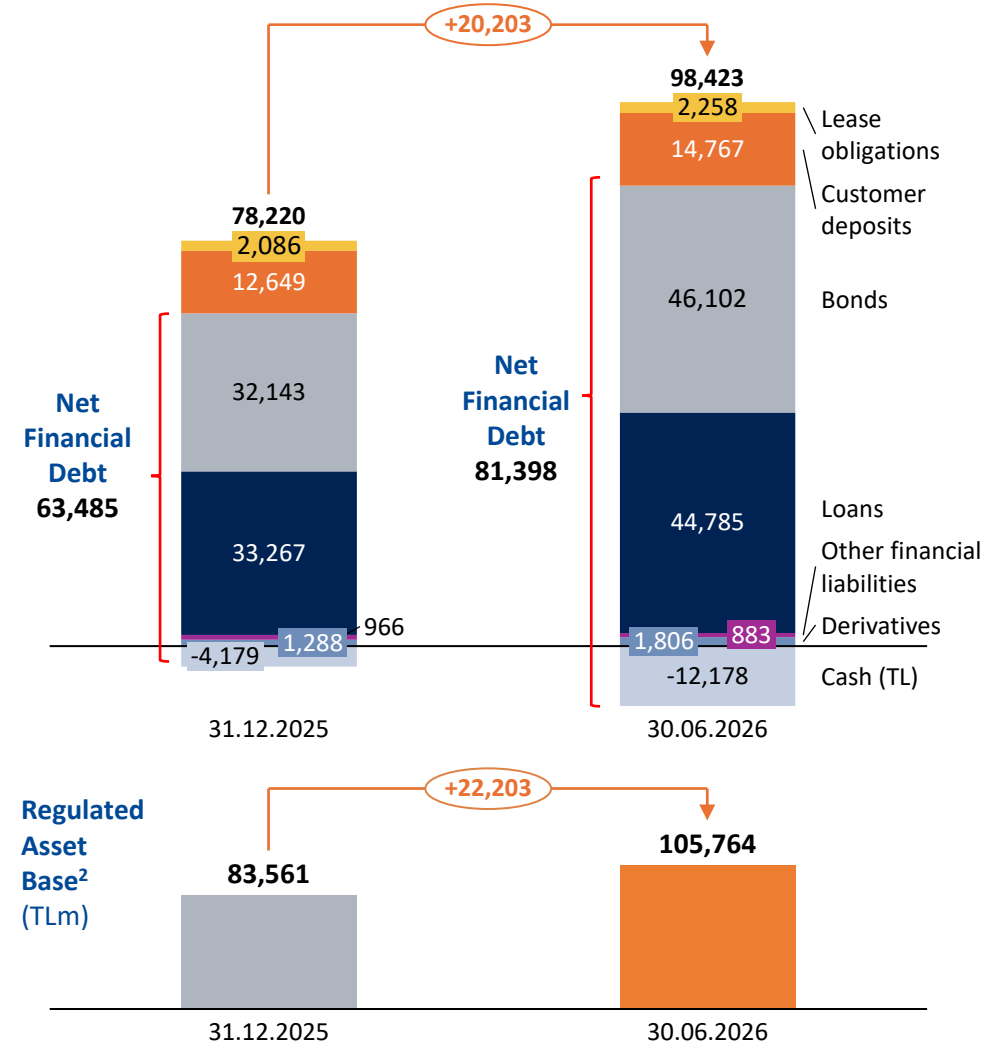


ECONOMIC NET DEBT | Regulated Asset Base outpacing the growth of Economic Net Debt

Economic Net Debt Development (TLm)



Economic Net Debt Composition (TLm)



[1] Other items of the bridge includes changes in the interest accruals. [2] Regulated Asset Base figure for 2025 is shown with 2025 prices.

Note: 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.



FINANCING | Disciplined financing strategy despite persistent rate pressure and volatility



Bonds Issued since 2025

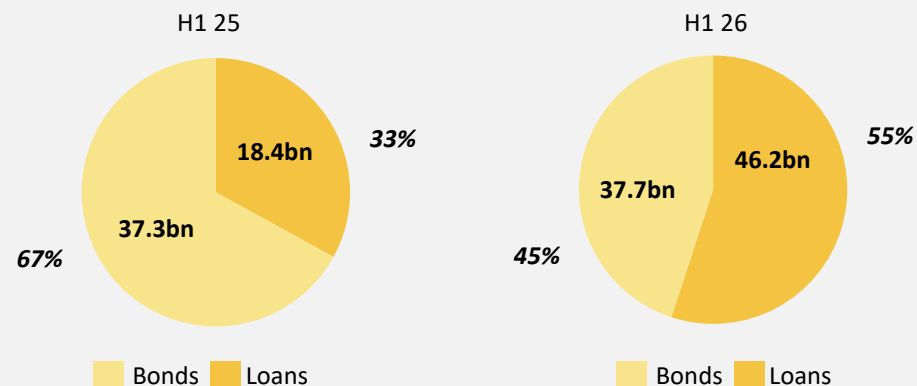
Amount (TLm)	Interest	Issue Date	Redemption Date
4,800	TLREF + 1.0%	10.02.2025	10.02.2027
700	TLREF + 1.0%	11.02.2025	10.02.2027
4,200	TLREF + 1.0%	05.03.2025	03.03.2027
1,000	TLREF + 1.5%	14.05.2025	12.05.2027
5,250	TLREF + 1.5%	18.07.2025	14.07.2027
10,000	TLREF + 1.5%	20.02.2026	20.02.2033
4,000	TLREF + 0.5%	24.04.2026	21.04.2027
2,000	TLREF + 1.3%	25.05.2026	23.05.2029
2,000	TLREF + 1.5%	30.06.2026	28.06.2029
3,110	TLREF + 1.0%	24.07.2026	21.07.2028
37,060			

Data as of 10.08.26



Debt Portfolio Mix

(Average Debt Portfolio Mix¹, excl. Cash & Derivatives, TL)



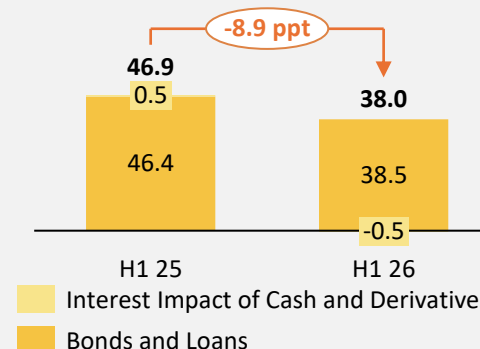
Competitive advantage through sustainable financings at scale

- In July 26, Enerjisa issued one two-year bond with a face value of **TL 3.11bn** with a floating rate of **TLREF+1.0%** and in June one three-year bond with face value of **TL 2bn** with a floating rate of **TLREF + 1.5%**.
- In February 26, a seven-year bond with a face value of **TL 10bn** was issued by Enerjisa with the floating rate of **TLREF +1.5%**, marking a milestone in Turkish corporate debt financing.
- Outstanding shelf registration amounts of **TL 62bn** for conventional bonds and **TL 20bn** for green bonds that are approved by the CMB.



Enerjisa Financing Rates

Average Interest Rates² (%; incl. Cash & Derivatives)



[1] Average from 30.06.25 to 30.06.26.

[2] Excluding operational FX-losses.

Note: 2025 data is shown with respective Jun'26 purchasing power parity, unless stated otherwise. Data associated with Cash Flow, Investments and tariff related impacts are shown without IAS29 in nominal terms.



2026 GUIDANCE | Enerjisa increases its 2026 Operational Earnings and Underlying Net Income targets, driven by higher financial income and competitive financing



OUTLOOK 2026

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Regulated Asset Base (RAB) ²	TL 83.6bn	TL 110 - 120bn	TL 110 - 120bn 

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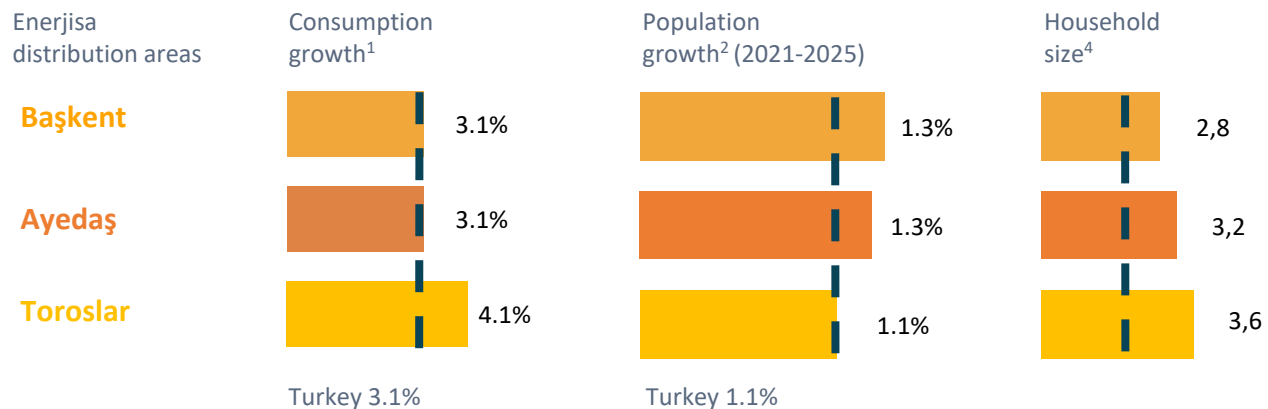
Distribution

ENERJİSA
Energy of Türkiye



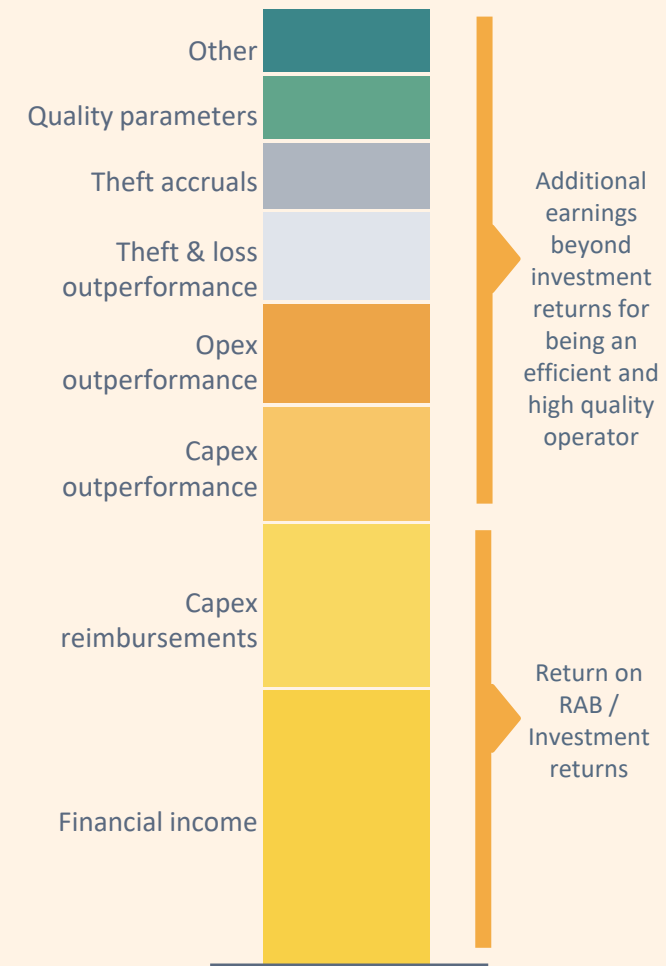


DISTRIBUTION AREAS| Leading network operator in Türkiye thanks to our geographical footprint and high quality operations



1) EXIST Transparency Platform, Demand Forecast (2020-2027)
2) Turkstat Population of provinces by years, 2018-2025
3) Based on average household sizes in Germany (2.0), UK (2.4), France (2.2) and Spain (2.5). Eurostat Average household size, 2021
4) Ayedaş constitutes Istanbul household size (including European side). Turkstat (Average size of households by provinces, 2021)

Composition of Operational Earnings in Distribution

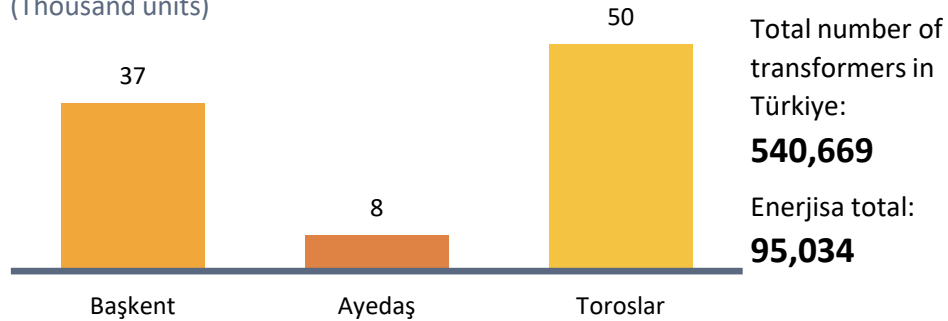




DISTRIBUTION INVESTMENTS | Significant investments required for quality improvements of grids and new connections

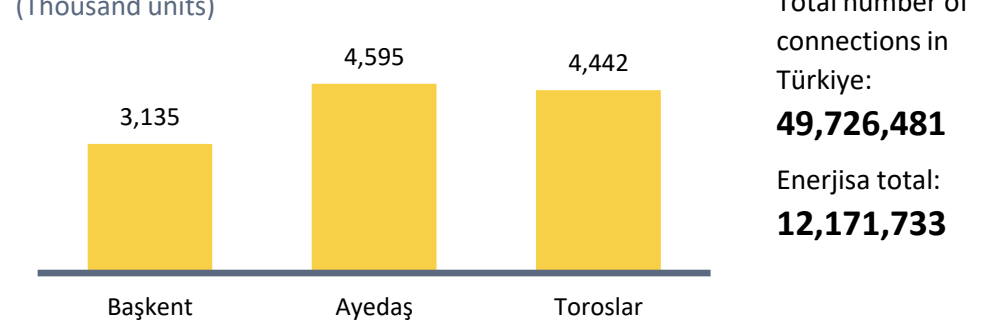
Enerjisa operates 18% of the total transformers in Türkiye¹

Number of transformers
(Thousand units)



Number of connections in Enerjisa regions account for 24.5% of total connections in Türkiye

Number of connections
(Thousand units)



Cost of existing Enerjisa network

Minimum investment

Maintain status quo

~TL 8bn p.a.
(2024 Prices)

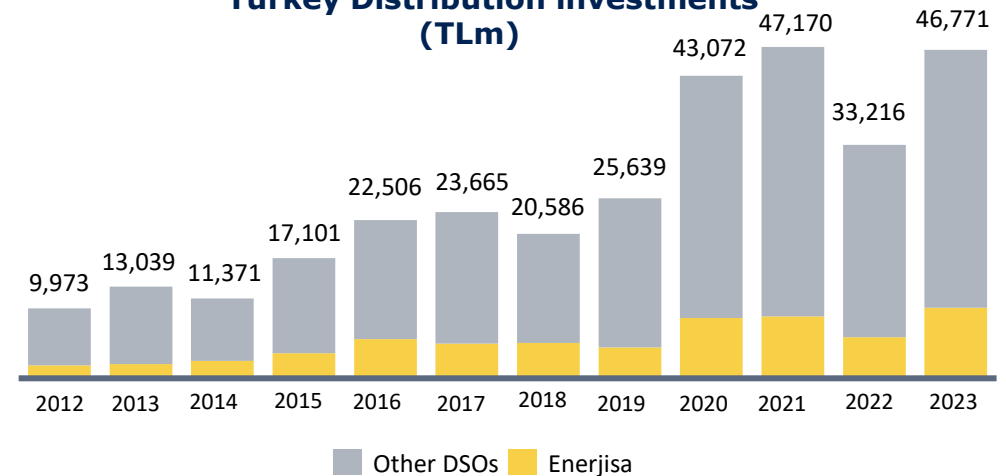
Maximum investment

Replace entire grid

~TL 330bn
(2024 Prices)



Turkey Distribution investments¹ (TLm)

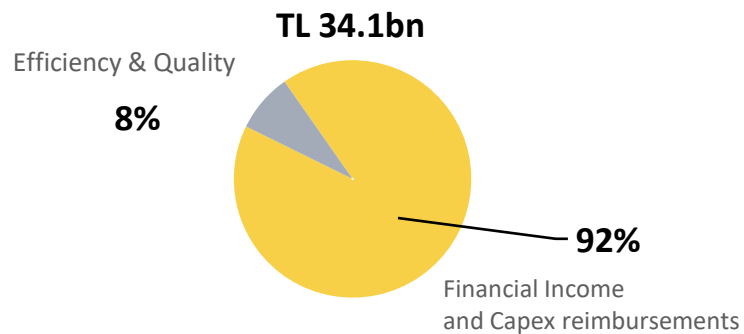


1) EMRA Annual Sector Report 2023

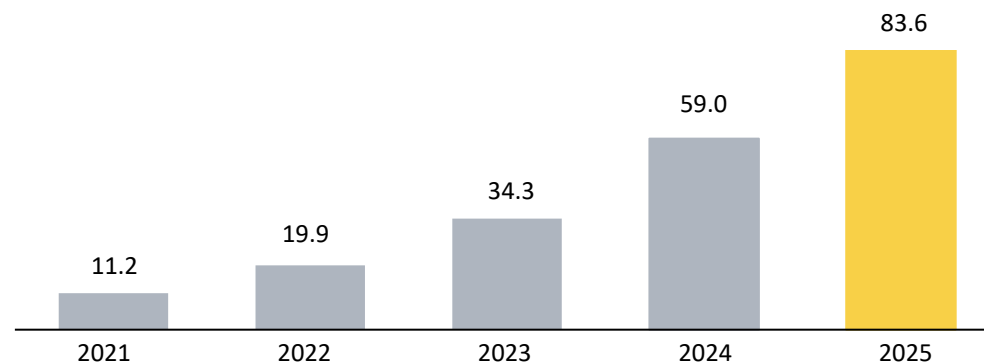


DISTRIBUTION FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

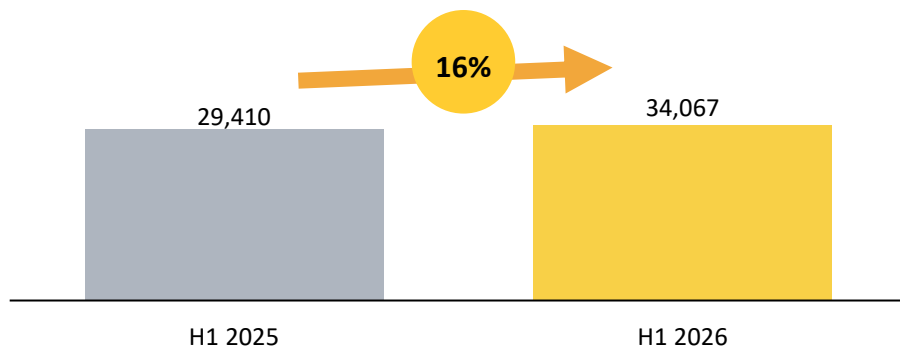
**Distribution Operational Earnings breakdown
(H1 2026)**



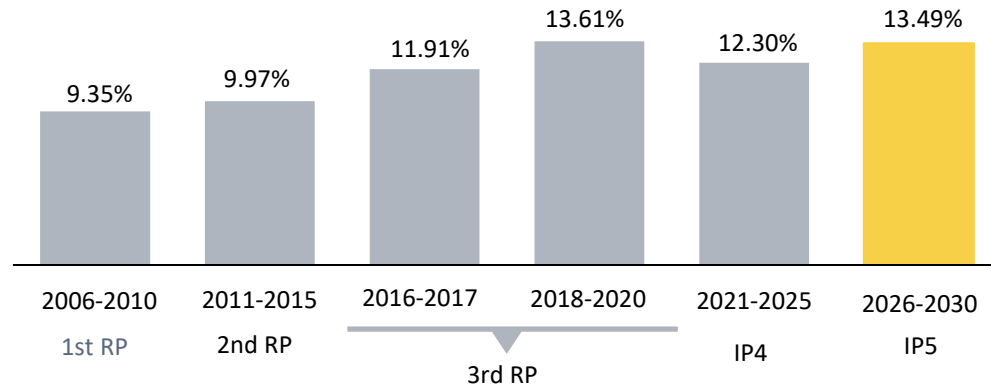
**Regulated Asset Base (RAB)
(TLbn)**



**Distribution Operational Earnings
(TLm)**



**Regulated WACC
(%, real)**





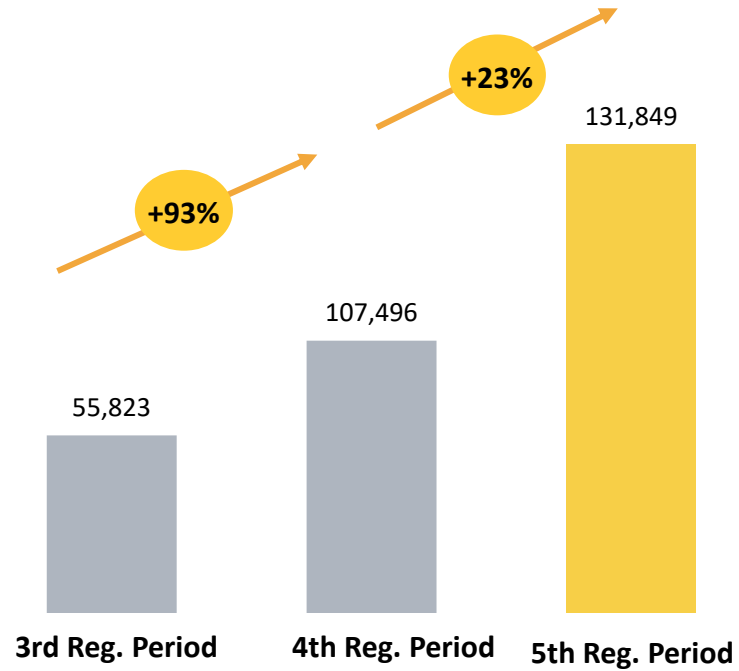
WELL-ESTABLISHED INCENTIVE-BASED REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

	1 st regulatory period (2006-2010)	2 nd regulatory period (2011-2015)	3 rd regulatory period (2016-2020)	4 th regulatory period (2021-2025)	5 th regulatory period (2026-2030)
Mid-year WACC (real, pre-tax)	9.35%	9.97%	11.91% - 13.61%	12.30%	13.49%
Evolution	“Transition period” designed to provide smooth shift to a cost-based tariff structure post-2010. - RAB-based tariff calculation methodology introduced with RAB set to zero in 2006. - Private Operator Model (Transfer of Operating Rights - TOR) established for privatizations.	- WACC revised up to 9.97%. - Unbundling of distribution and retail operations.	- WACC revised up to 11.91%, for 2016-2017 and 13.61% for 2018-2020. - T&L methodology revised. - Significant increases in Opex and Capex allowances. - Introduction of Quality Incentives. - Increase in retention rate for theft usage detection accrual.	- WACC revised to 12.30%. - Enhanced quality incentives (bonus/malus mechanism with higher % bonus ceiling). - Further increases in Opex and Capex allowance. - For scheduled maintenance a new scope is defined and a new opex allowance is introduced to incentivize improvement in continuity of supply and customer satisfaction. - New Quality Indicators introduced for in-house sourcing and listed companies.	- WACC revised to 13.49%. - Enhanced quality incentives (bonus/malus mechanism with higher % bonus ceiling). - Further increases in Opex and Capex allowance. - For scheduled maintenance a new scope is defined and a new opex allowance is introduced to incentivize improvement in continuity of supply and customer satisfaction. - New Quality Indicators introduced for in-house sourcing and listed companies.
Capex reimbursement	5 Years	10 Years			
Revenue components and incentives	RAB-based framework with incentives given to outperformance				
	Regulated Revenue cap - Real WACC return: Average RAB x Average WACC - Capex reimbursement - Opex allowance - Tax correction mechanism on Capex - No volume and inflation risk		Incentives - Capex outperformance - Opex outperformance - Theft & Loss margin - Theft accrual & collection - Quality related incentives - Other revenue (Advertisement, rent, lighting margin)		

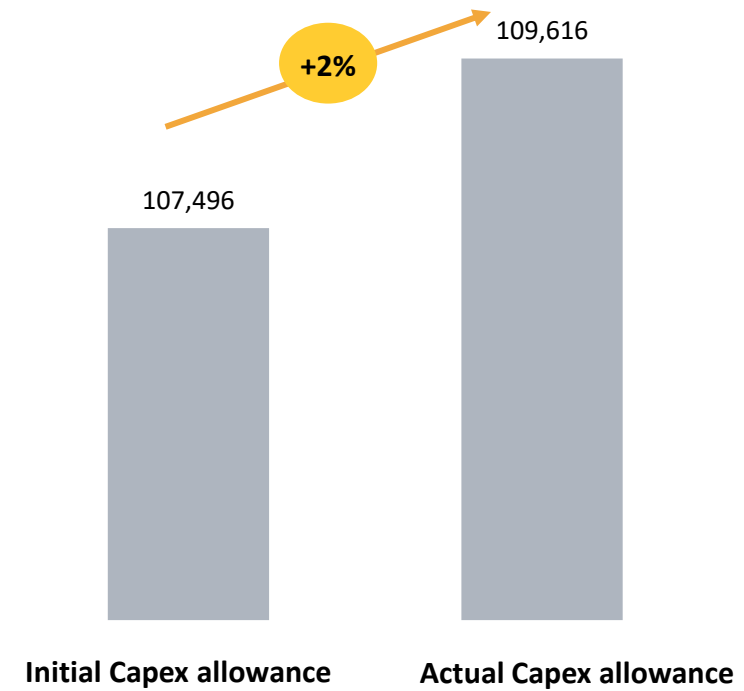


INVESTMENTS – 5TH TARIFF PERIOD

Initial Capex allowance (TLm, real Oct 2025, Index: 3,453.09)

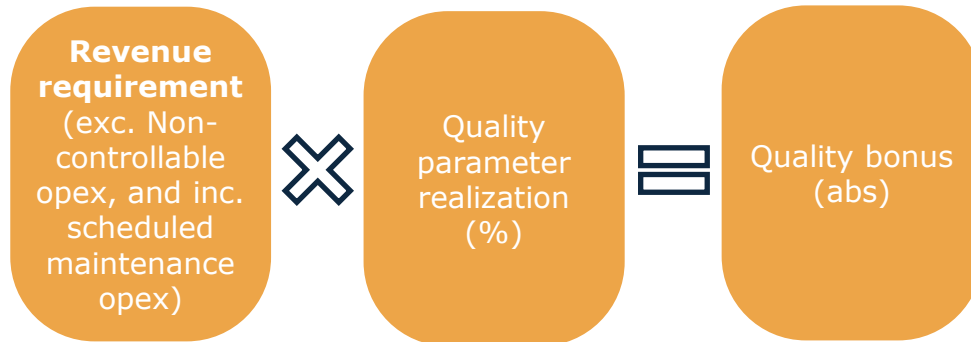


5th regulatory period Capex allowance (TLm, Index: 3,453.09)

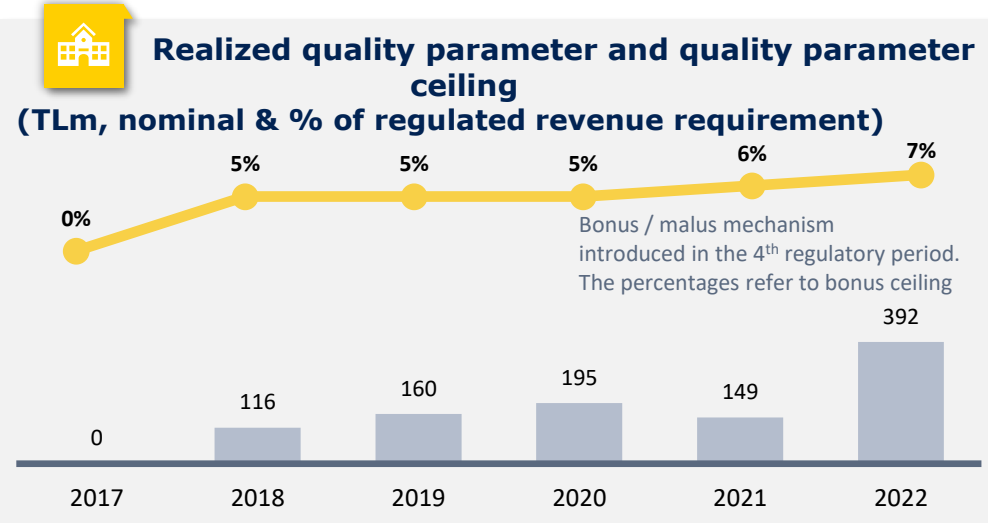


Figures may not sum up to 100% due to rounding

EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY – QUALITY BONUS MECHANISM



- EMRA¹ implements quality parameters to incentivize continuity of supply, technical quality, customer satisfaction, transparency, corporate governance and HSE.
- Start date: 2018, new parameters in the fourth regulatory period
- In the fourth regulatory period, a bonus/malus mechanism for quality parameters is introduced. Under the quality factor and general quality indicator headings, total quality parameter bonus ceiling is set as 6% of regulated revenue requirement for 2021 and 7% of regulated revenue requirement for 2022-2025 and penalty ceiling is set at minus 2.05% for 2021 and minus 2.8% for 2022-2025.



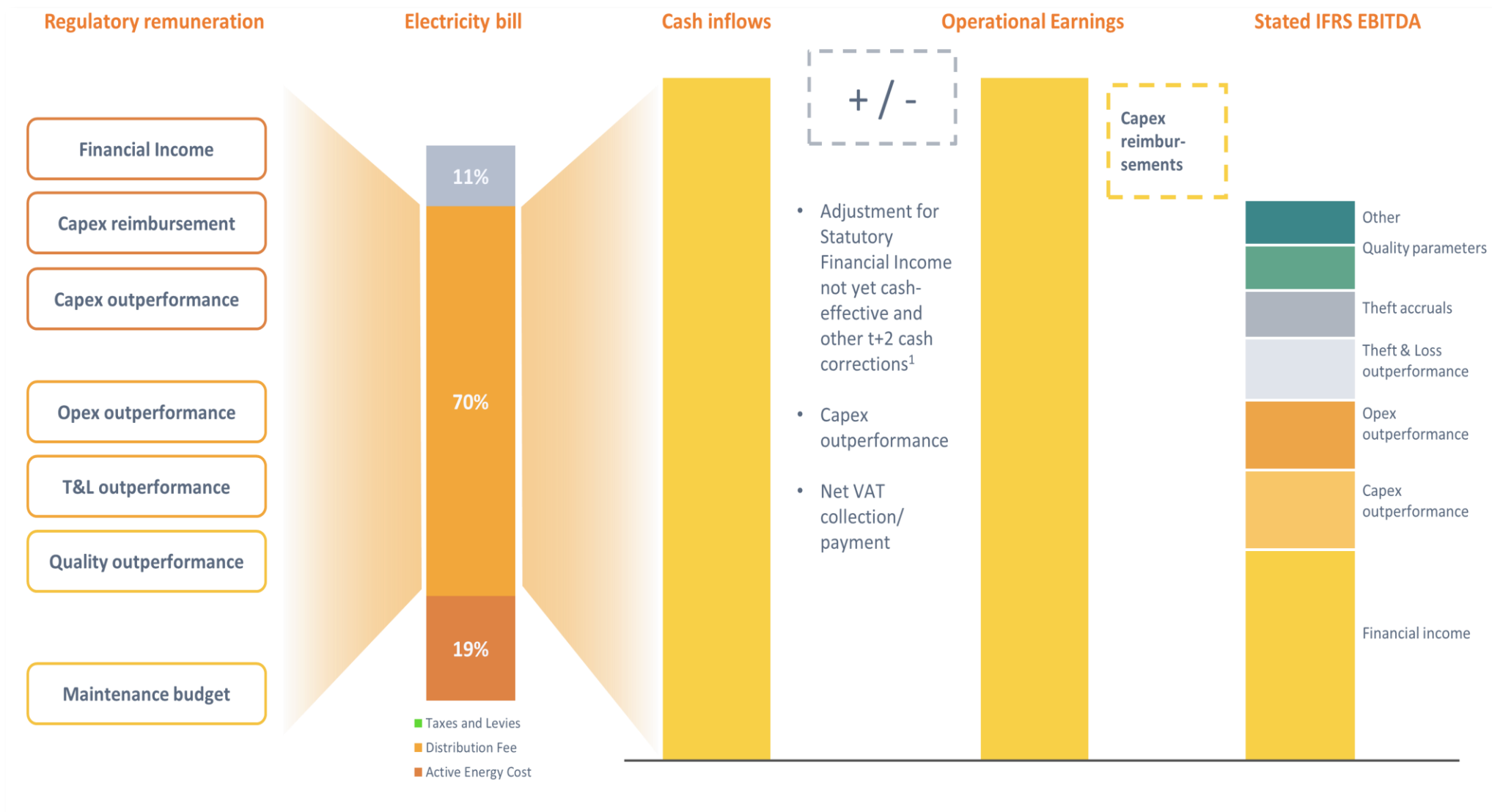
- The quality parameters are applied on revenue requirement (excluding non-controllable Opex, including scheduled maintenance Opex)²
- New (within the ceiling): In-house sourcing incentive. If the share of in-house sourcing is above 50%, there will be a general quality indicator equal to in-house sourcing share. Maximum incentive is set at 1% of revenue requirement for each year. All Enerjisa distribution companies has above 50% in-house sourcing share.
- New (within the ceiling): Incentive for public companies. Distribution companies with parents (direct shareholders) listed on Borsa İstanbul will be eligible for 0.3% of the revenue requirement.
- Continuity of supply
- Technical quality
- Customer satisfaction
- HSE

1) Energy Market Regulatory Authority

2) Exclusion of non-controllable Opex, inclusion of scheduled maintenance Opex starts with 4th regulatory period



EARNINGS AND CASH GENERATION IN IFRS THROUGH ELECTRICITY BILL



1) Examples of such IFRS adjustments which are not cash effective yet: Additional ceiling approved by EMRA, additional planned maintenance budget, uncontrollable expenses which will be corrected via t+2 mechanism

Retail

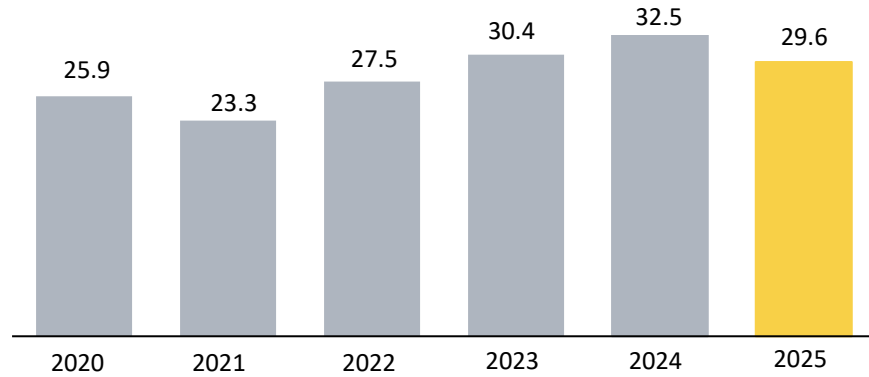




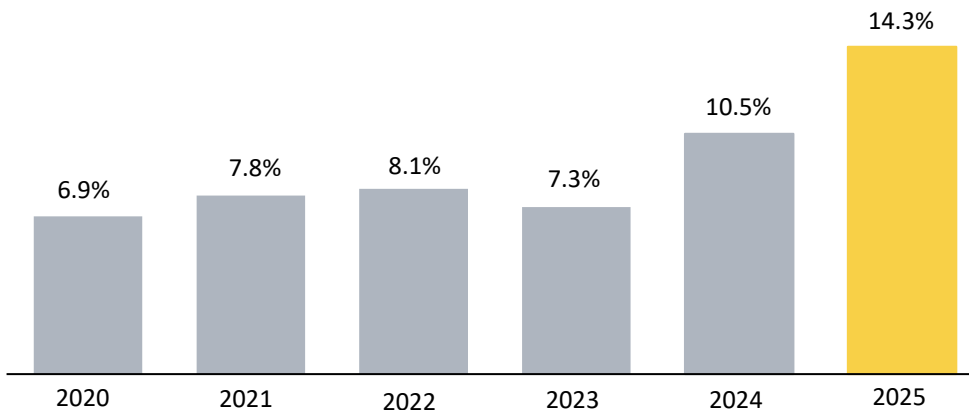
REGULATED & LIBERALIZED RETAIL BUSINESS DRIVEN BY CONSUMPTION GROWTH

REGULATED MARKET

Sales Volume
(TWh)

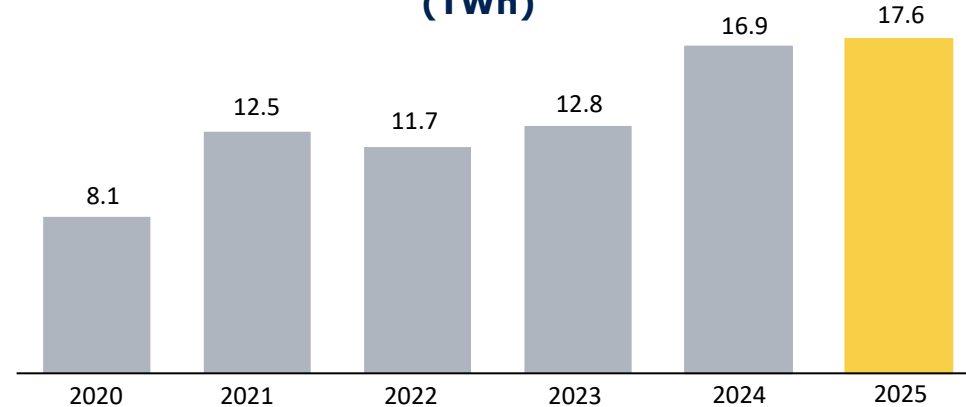


Gross Margin

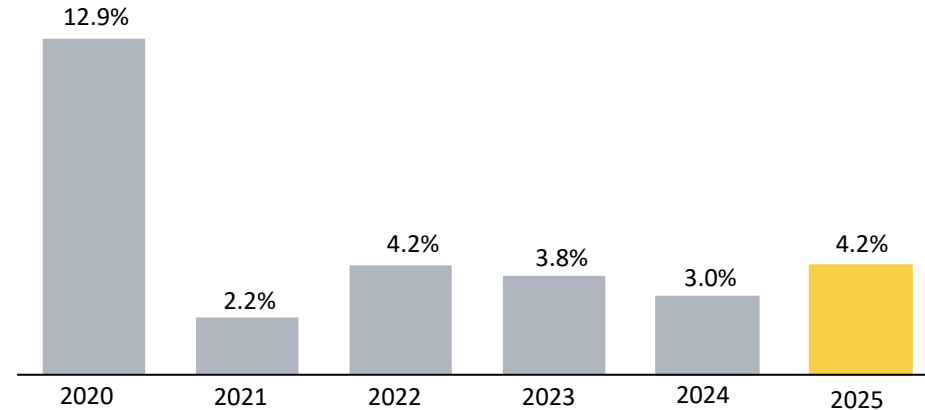


LIBERALIZED MARKET

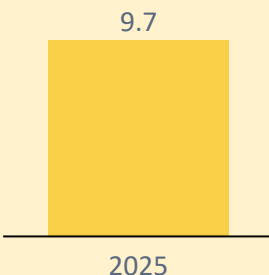
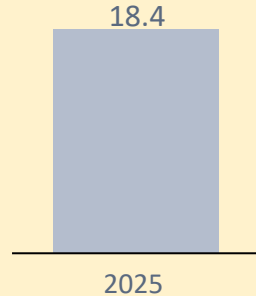
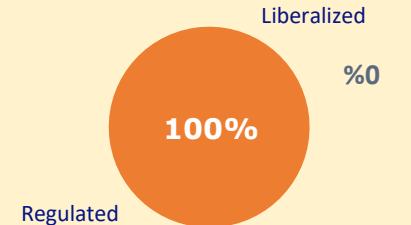
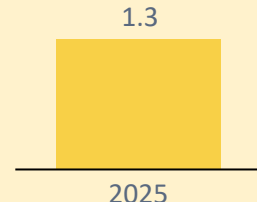
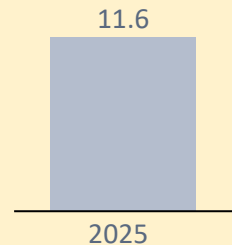
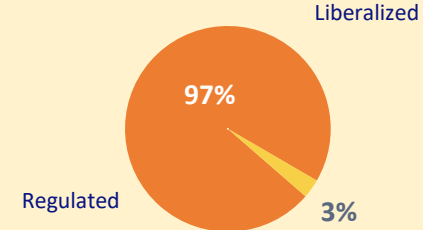
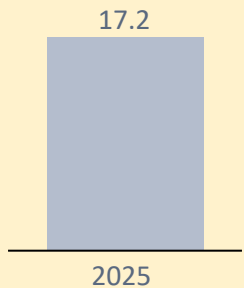
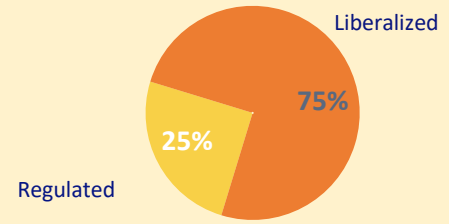
Sales Volume
(TWh)



Gross Margin



WELL-DEFINED RETAIL STRATEGY BY CUSTOMER SEGMENT

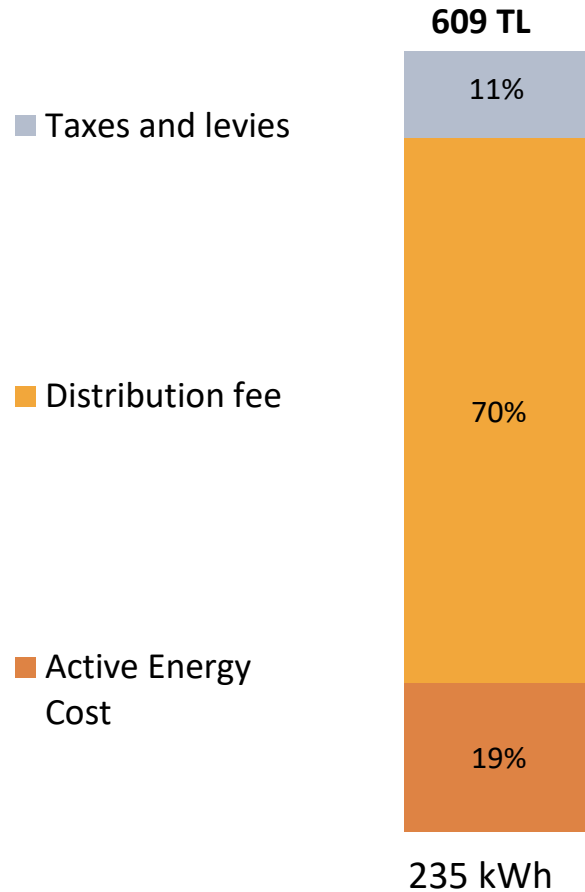
Customer Segment	Number of customer accounts (m)	Sales volume (TWh)	Sales volume ratio
Residential¹ (Regulated + liberalized) - Regulated or those who continue to purchase electricity at the regulated tariff due to their tariff structure, even though exceeding the eligibility limit - Wide customer base and diverse customer needs - Service and support need through different channels	 9.7 2025	 18.4 2025	 Liberalized 100% Regulated %0
Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) (Regulated + liberalized) - Due to the tariff structure, a shift to liberalized SME who are above the eligibility limit - Wide customer base and diverse customer needs - Service and support need through different channels	 1.3 2025	 11.6 2025	 Liberalized 97% Regulated 3%
Corporate (B2B) (Regulated + liberalized) - Commercial or industrial customers above eligibility limit and with high consumption - Customer oriented solution and customized service need	14.964 as of 2025	 17.2 2025	 Liberalized 75% Regulated 25%

1) Households (detached buildings, apartments, sites), common areas and non-commercial associations, foundations, places of worship, etc.)

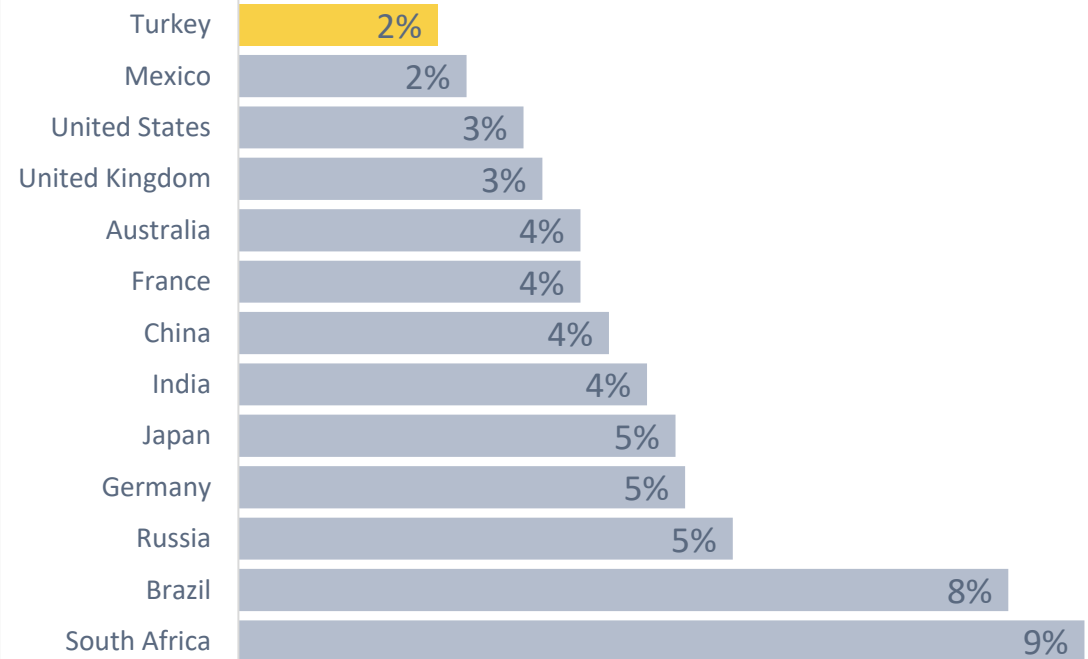
ELECTRICITY BILL ACCOUNTS FOR A RELATIVELY LOW SHARE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Breakdown of monthly average regulated electricity bill¹



Affordability of electricity by country² (GDP per capita ratio)



- Electricity bill dominated by taxes, levies and regulated network fees, active energy cost only amounting to one third
- Share of wallet for electricity consumption compared to other countries relatively low

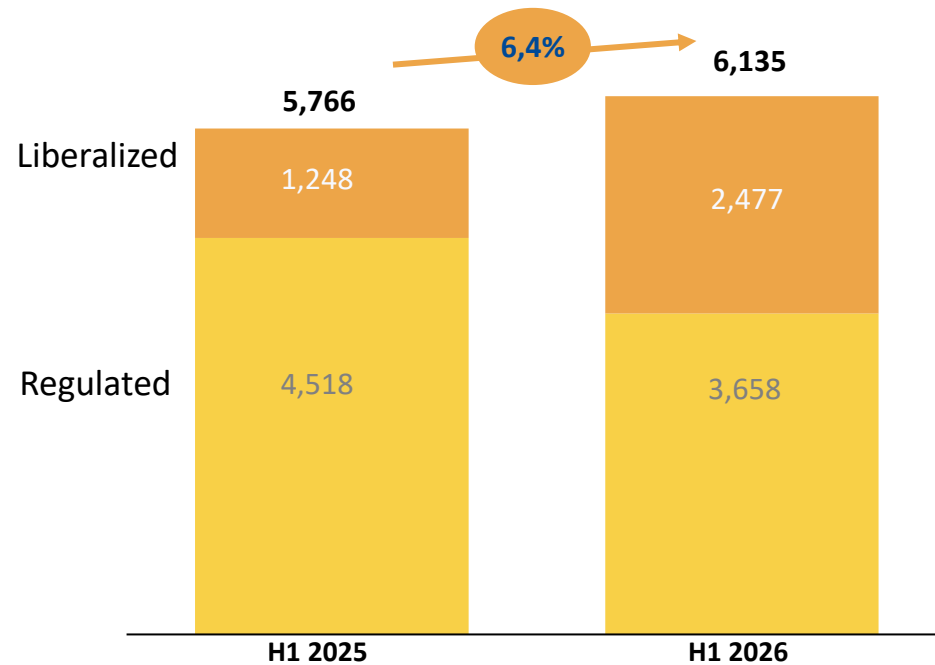
1) Calculated for average household consumption of 235kWh/month based on National Tariff for residential customers effective April 5, 2025

2) Data compiled by; Statista – Electricity consumption per capita worldwide in 2021 by selected country & IMF World Economic Outlook Database, April 2022

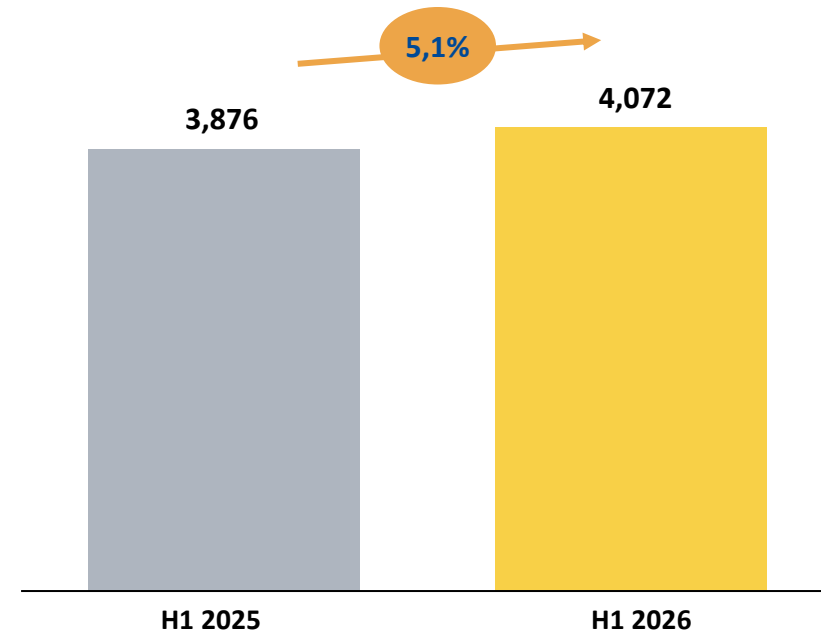
RETAIL FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



Retail Gross Profit (TLm)



Retail Operational Earnings (TLm)



Key Drivers yoy

- Regulated: Lower borrowing cost compensation due to IP5 regulation. Lower retail service revenue mainly driven by inflation.
- Liberalized: Higher liberalized gross profit with the contribution of mass segment sales due to last resort tariff decrease and lower MCP³ and higher sales volume.

GROSS PROFIT CALCULATION | Regulated segment is the anchor of Enerjisa's retail profitability

GROSS PROFIT CALCULATION

Volume
(MWh)



Regulated procurement price¹
(TL/MWh)
x 2.38%



Borrowing cost compensation
x (1 + 2.38%)



Retail Service Revenues

- Operational expense ceiling as sum of fixed costs
- Variable costs
- Efficiency parameters
- Compensation of uncontrollable costs

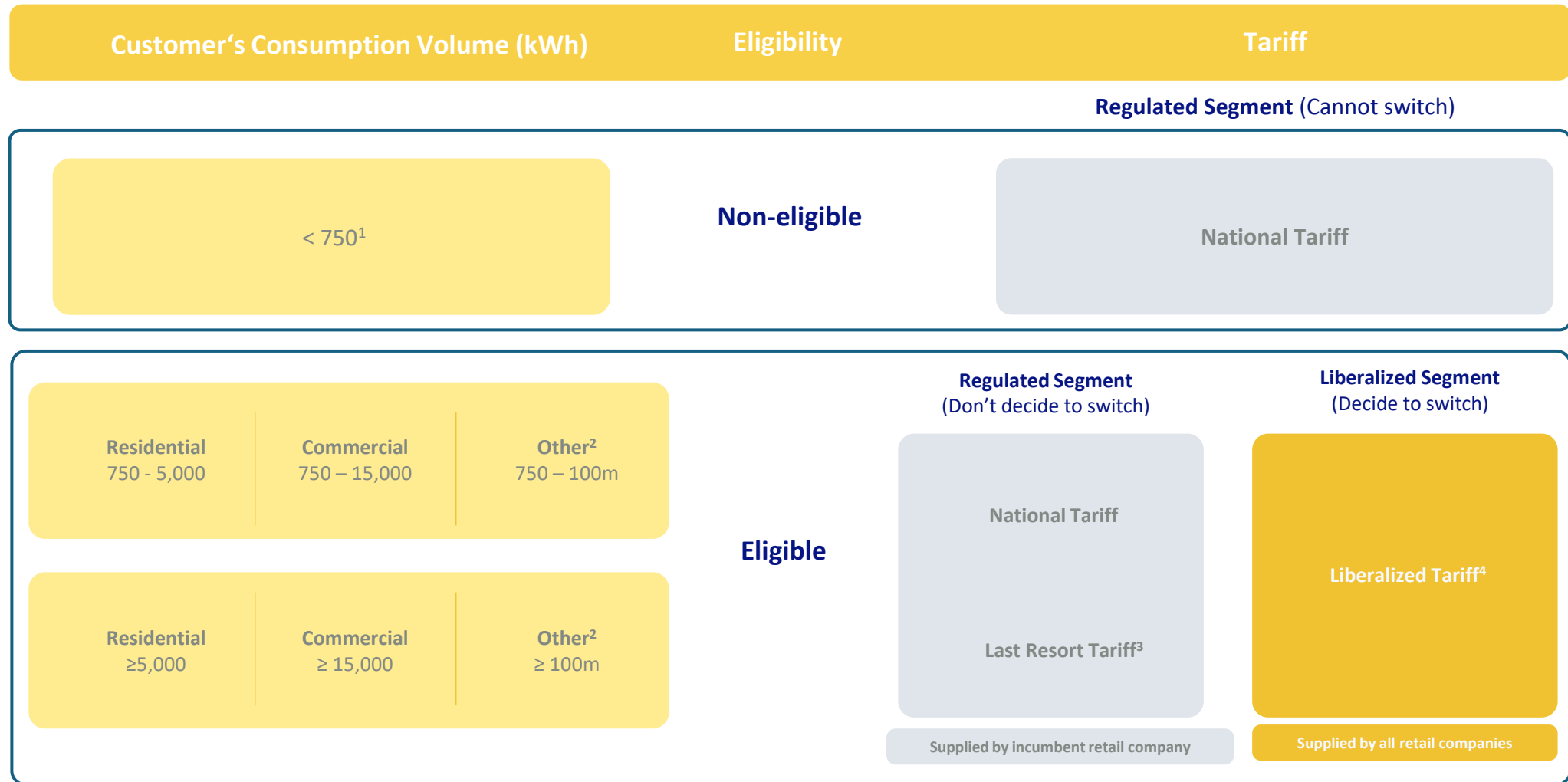


Regulated Gross Profit

1) Including Feed in Tariff



LIBERALIZED MARKET MECHANISM | Liberalized market offers eligible customers to choose supplier



1) The eligible customer limit effective as of January 1, 2025

2) Other: Agricultural irrigation and rest (Public, excl. Services Sector, Industrial, Lighting)

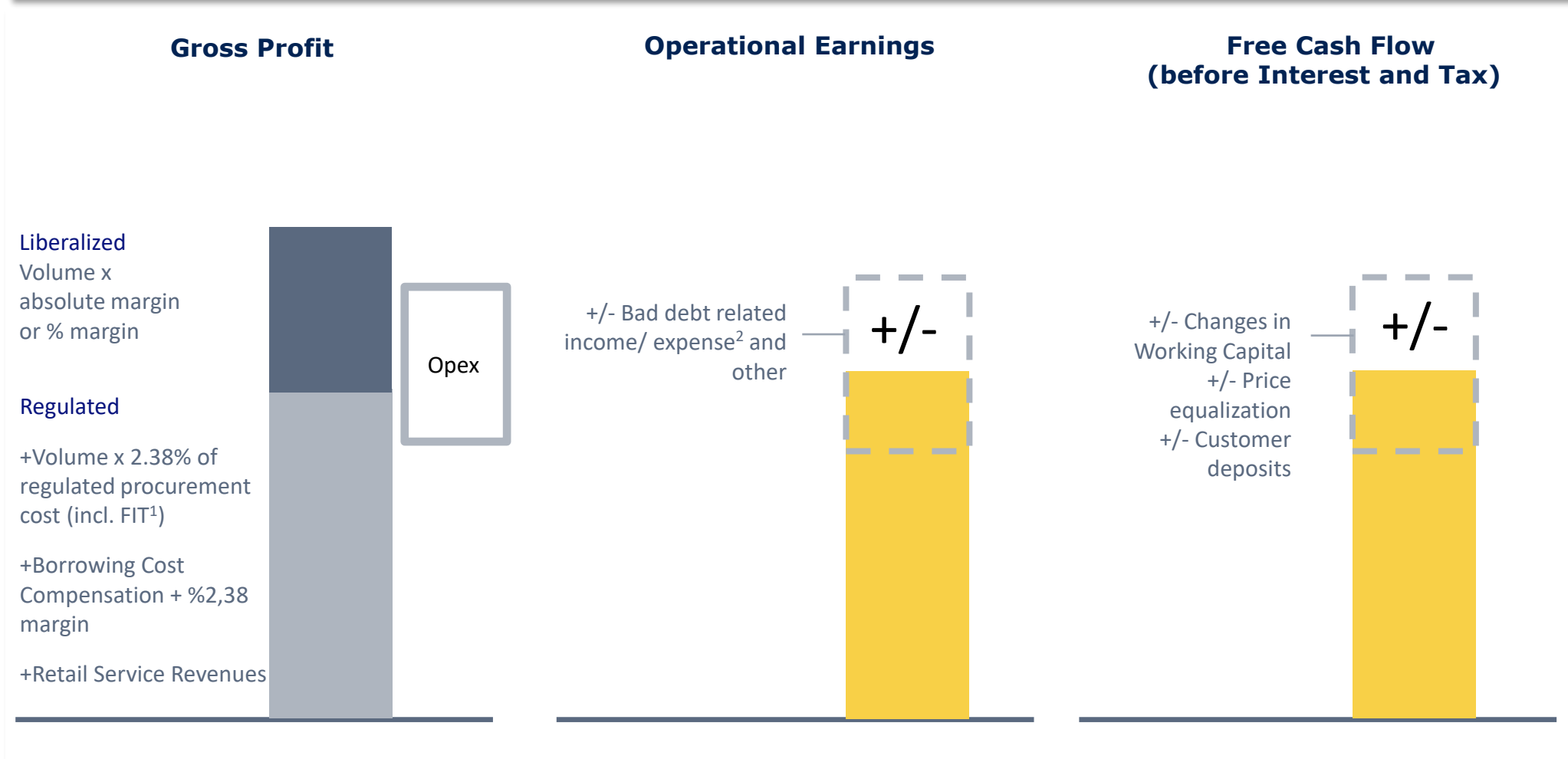
3) As of February 1, 2025 the residential customers consuming 5,000 kWh/year or above and the commercial customers consuming above 15,000 kWh/year are be subject to the Last resort tariff (LRT). Purchase condition for the LRT applied to residential customers is Energy Costs (Including Feed-in Tariff) x 1.05. Purchase condition for the LRT applied to commercial and other customers is Energy Costs (Including Feed-in Tariff) x 1.09382

4) Determined by electricity retail companies.



GROSS PROFIT TO FREE CASH FLOW | High cash generation capacity as foundation of resilience, dividends and growth

Reconciliation from Gross Profit to Free Cash Flow



1) Feed In Tariff

2) Doubtful provision expenses, + bonus collection, + late payment income

Customer Solutions

ENERJİSA
Energy of Türkiye





CUSTOMER SOLUTIONS PRODUCT PORTFOLIO | Best-in-class product portfolio capitalizing upon the decarbonization needs of our customers

In four different clusters, we offer our customers sustainable and innovative end-to-end solutions to improve energy efficiency and reduce CO₂ emissions.

Green Energy Solutions

- Renewable energy certificates
- Carbon reduction certificates
- Green energy tariffs



2,300 GWh renewable energy certificates sold

Energy Efficiency Solutions

- Energy efficiency solutions in industrial facilities and buildings
- Lightning transformation projects



66.2 GWh annual energy conservation

Renewable Energy Solutions

- Solar/PV power plants
- Wind power plants
- Energy storage projects



146 MWp solar power capacity installed

E-Mobility

- Charging solutions for electric vehicles (Eşarj)



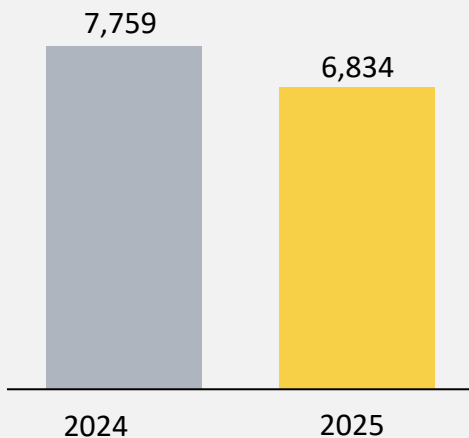
2,142 EV charging plugs



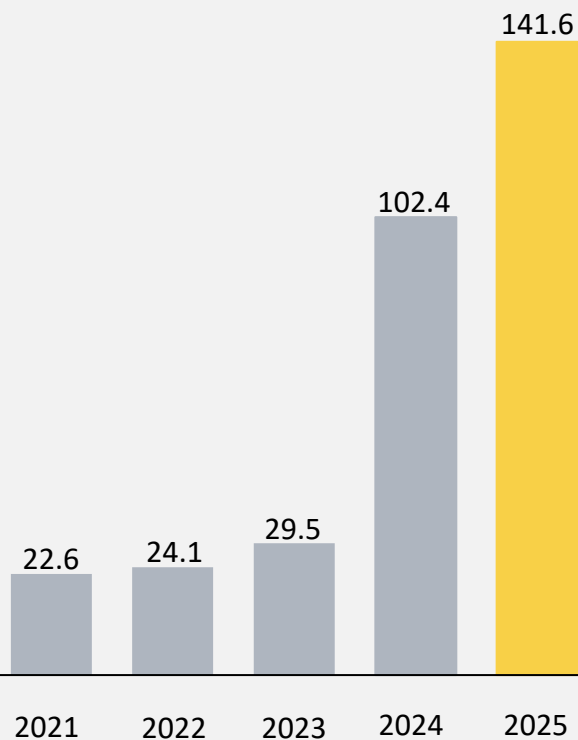
CUSTOMER SOLUTIONS KPI'S | Customer Solutions performance overview

Key Performance Indicators

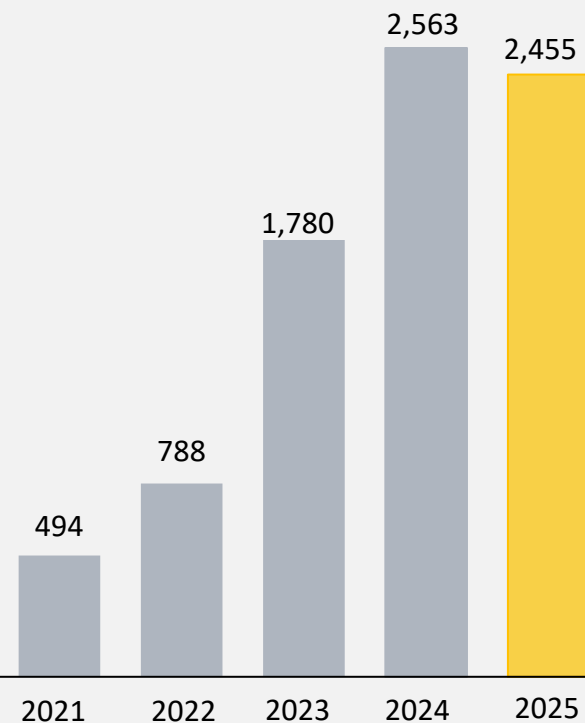
**Gross Profit
(TLm)**



**Solar Power – Installed
capacity
(MWp)**



EV Charging Plugs





GREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Enerjisa Enerji's customers may reduce or neutralize their greenhouse gas emissions resulting from electricity consumption with two types of certificates

- **Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)**
2,300 GWh of Renewable Energy Certificates sold in 2025.
- **Carbon Reduction Certificate**
The Carbon Reduction Certificate is a type of credit owned by a real or legal person (a business/plant which generates energy from renewable energy resources), that is standardized, which can be traded and can be expressed in metric tons of CO₂.



Renewable Energy Certificate

This market-based tool represents ownership rights to environmental, social and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. This certificate, which has been approved by international organizations, signifies that 1 MWh of electricity is generated from a renewable energy source and delivered to the electricity grid.

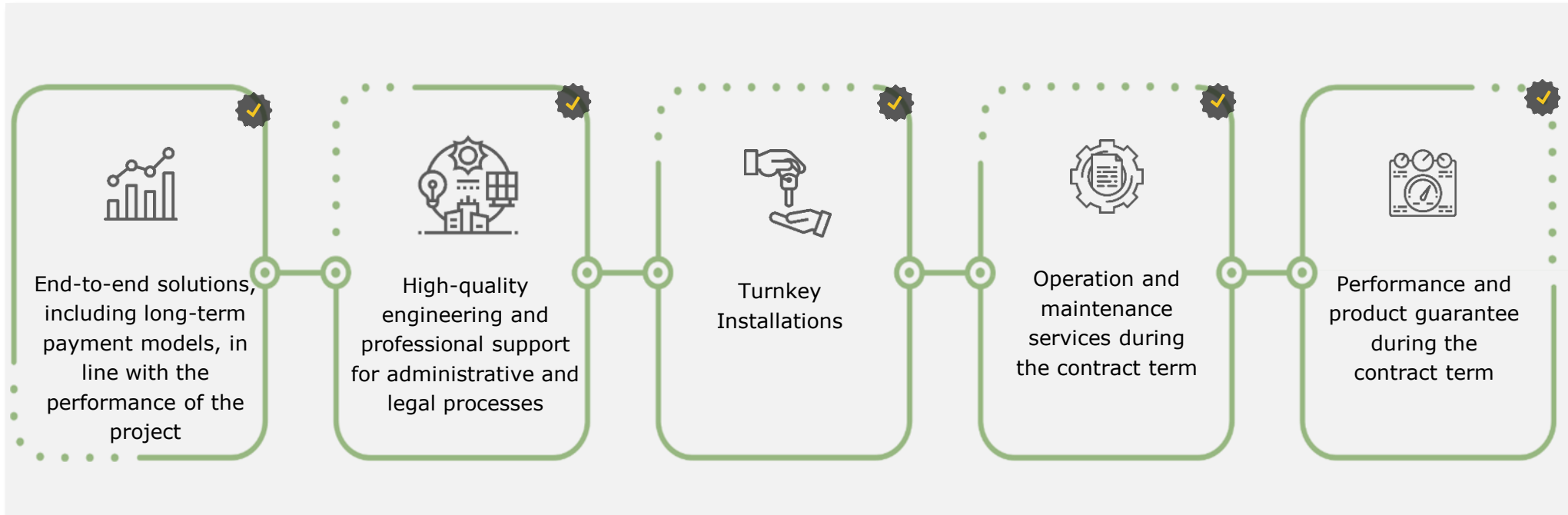
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This document is valid as long as
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ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Business model for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Solutions



The total installed capacity of the solar power plants reached 141.6 MWp as of December 2025 and 39 MWp of this capacity commissioned in 2025.

Cogeneration and trigeneration solutions installed at Sabancı University, Hilton Adana and Hilton Ankara locations with a total capacity of 3.8 MWe will prevent more than 44,000 tons of CO2 emissions over the course of 10 years.

E-mobility





EŞARJ OPERATIONS | Market leading customer-centric charging solutions with massive growth opportunities driven by the electrification of the mobility sector



Eşarj In Figures



Market leader in Türkiye with >20% DC market share



15 years of experience



Operates in 81/81 cities



~2,500 EV charging plugs (>75% DC¹ fast charging)

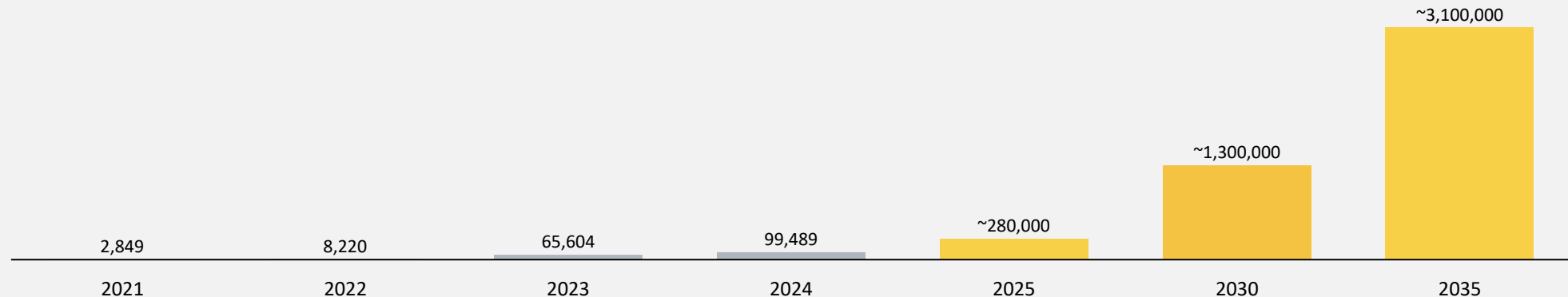


Areas of Operation

- ✓ **Hardware:** Sale of AC/DC fast charging units
- ✓ **Service:** Installation and maintenance of fast-charging infrastructure in requested locations such as highways, buildings, offices etc.
- ✓ Operation of DC charging stations



Development of EV1 sales in Türkiye (units)^{2,3}



1) Direct Current

2) Electric Vehicle 3) 2021 – 2023 TEHAD: Türkiye Electric & Hybrid Vehicles Association. Projection 2025-2035 EMRA – EV Sales and Infrastructure Projection, average of 3 scenarios available (April 2024)



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