



TERNA ENERGY

Single Member Industrial Commercial Technical Societe Anonyme

85 Mesogeion Ave., 115 26 Athens, Greece

Societe Anonyme Reg. No. 318/06/B/86/28

GENERAL COMMERCIAL REGISTER (GEMI) No. 000312701000

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year

1 January to 31 December 2025

According to Law 4548/2018

CONTENTS

I.	ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF “TERNA ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY” ON CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	3
II.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT.....	53
	ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 2025 (1 January 2025-31 December 2025).....	57
	NOTE AND DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	68
1.	GROUP GENERAL INFORMATION	68
2.	FRAMEWORK FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	68
3.	MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENTS.....	72
4.	SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIAL AND OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES	75
5.	CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES.....	96
6.	SEGMENT REPORTING	102
7.	BUSINESS COMBINATION AND ASSETS ACQUISITION.....	105
8.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS.....	108
9.	RIGHTS IN USE OF ASSETS	110
10.	TANGIBLE ASSETS	112
11.	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	115
12.	INVESTMENTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENT	118
13.	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INTERESTS	119
14.	OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE	119
15.	INVENTORIES	120
16.	TRADE RECEIVABLES.....	120
17.	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	122
18.	RECEIVABLES (LIABILITIES) FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	123
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	124
20.	LOANS	125
21.	LEASE LIABILITIES.....	127
22.	FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	128
23.	PROVISION FOR STAFF INDEMNITIES.....	131
24.	OTHER PROVISIONS.....	132
25.	GRANTS.....	133
26.	SUPPLIERS.....	133
27.	ACCRUED AND OTHER LONG – TERM AND SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	133
28.	SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM.....	135
29.	RESERVES	135
30.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	139
31.	INCOME TAX – DEFERRED TAXATION.....	139
32.	TURNOVER.....	147
33.	COST OF SALES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES	148
34.	OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)	150
35.	FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES).....	152
36.	PAYROLL COST	153
37.	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES	153
38.	RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.....	156
39.	PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER CATEGORY	160
40.	LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	161
41.	FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT	162
42.	CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	165
43.	EFFECTIVE LIENS	166
44.	CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	166
45.	EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	170
46.	APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	171

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF “TERNA ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY” ON CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025

Dear Shareholders,

According to the provisions of Law 4548/2018 and the Company’s Articles of Association, we hereby present the annual management report of the Board of Directors for the financial year from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025.

This report includes financial and non-financial information of TERNA ENERGY Group for the financial year 2025 and describes the most significant events that occurred before and after the reporting date of the Financial Statements. Furthermore, it provides a description of the main risks and uncertainties that the Group may face in 2026 and lists the significant transactions took place between the Company and its related parties.

A) Financial Highlights and Performance for the financial year 2025

In 2025, the Greek economy continued to grow at a rate above the average of other European countries, with the European Commission forecasting growth of around 2,1–2,3% for 2026, and the IMF also estimates approximately 2% growth for 2026, keeping the country on a stable course. Unemployment continues to decline gradually, reaching approximately 9,3% in 2025, close to levels not seen in years, and inflation gradually easing after the pressures of previous years, with a forecast of around 2,8%–3,0% for 2026, but with a tendency to decline further.

For 2026, the European Commission forecasts a growth rate of around 2,2%, slightly lower but stable compared to 2025, and the IMF also expects around 2,0% growth in 2026, indicating continued but measured growth.

According to European Commission forecasts, Greece's economy is expected to continue growing at a strong pace, with projected expansion of 2,1% in 2025 and 2,2% in 2026, thanks to steady consumption and investments supported by EU funds. GDP growth is expected to slow to 1,7% in 2027 as the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) comes to an end. Inflation is expected to gradually decline to 2,4% by 2027, as steady demand and projected increases in energy prices will exert upward pressure on consumer prices. Unemployment is falling to levels not seen in over a decade, but structural challenges remain. Greece's fiscal prospects remains favorable for the period 2025-27, with broadly stable primary surpluses despite tax reductions and social measures. Strong nominal GDP growth and budget surpluses are expected to keep the debt-to-GDP ratio on a downward trend, below 140% by 2027.

In the electricity sector, on a global scale, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), 2025 was marked by a significant increase in global electricity demand, at rates of over 3% per year, mainly due to increased consumption in industries, buildings, data centers, and transportation, with renewable energy sources (wind and solar power) covering over 90% of the increase in production and having a significant participation in the overall energy mix.

Particularly in Eastern Europe, where TERNA ENERGY Group operates, the electricity market in 2025 was shaped by three key factors: the gradual phase-out of coal, at different rates between countries, the strong penetration of RES, mainly solar and wind power, and high price volatility due to dependence on natural gas

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

and network constraints. Countries such as Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary accelerated the development of RES, while Poland remained more dependent on coal, albeit with increasing investments in offshore wind and solar parks.

With regard to developments in the Greek electricity market, it is worth noting that in 2025 Greece recorded historically high levels of electricity production from renewable energy sources (RES), particularly from solar and wind power, which, according to data from github.com, covered 49,6% of the energy produced, significantly changing the country's energy mix and proving that RES are no longer a "secondary option."

Despite the significant shift towards RES, electricity prices remain high for the final consumer, mainly due to dependence on natural gas and infrastructure constraints.

Retail electricity prices for households in mid-2025 were relatively high, with the average price standing at ~€232/MWh. At the wholesale level, Greece remains among the most expensive electricity markets in the European Union, with high dependence on natural gas prices.

The efficiency of electricity generated from RES is expected to improve in the coming years with the development of storage technologies such as pumped storage systems and battery energy storage systems (BESS). This is expected to have a significant impact on electricity prices for households and industries in the coming years, contributing significantly to the country's further development.

At the same time, some analyses show that, compared to certain neighboring countries, wholesale prices in Greece were cheaper due to high RES production, resulting in record electricity exports, with net exports reaching over 3 TWh for the whole year — about ten times more compared to 2024. These facts demonstrate that Greece is starting to function as a regional electricity hub in the Balkans, mainly due to the increase in its RES production.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

As the pillar of Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar ("Masdar") in Southeast Europe, TERNA ENERGY Group continues to implement its investment plan by constructing mature projects and strengthening its portfolio by further maturing projects from its existing portfolio and adding new ones at various stages. In this context, the construction of solar power plants from solar stations in Greece and Bulgaria continued, as well as the long-duration storage project using pumped storage technology in the Amfilochia area (680 MW).

As of December 31, 2025, TERNA ENERGY Group has almost 2.500 MW of capacity from RES power plants that are in operation, under construction, or ready for construction in Greece, Central and Eastern Europe. Including projects at various stages of development, the Group's portfolio approaches 12 GW.

Specifically, the Group's total installed capacity in Greece and abroad amounts to 1.251,3 MW.

	TOTAL	GREECE	POLAND	BULGARIA
WIND PARKS	1.197	1.065	102	30
HYDROELECTRIC	17,8	17,8		
SOLAR	35,5	35,5		
BIOMASS	1	1		
TOTAL	1.251,3	1.119,3	102	30

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

In 2025 the Group consolidated sales from continuing operations amounts to € 289,7 million compared to € 347,1 mill. in 2024, with a decrease of 16,5%. The Group's operating Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) from continuing operations amounted to € 187,5 million compared to € 210,3 million in the previous year, decreased by 10,8%. Excluding the cost of the free share distribution plan, the Group's operating Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) from continuing operations for the year 2025 amount to € 195,2 million, with the respective amount of the previous year was € 212,6million, decreased by 8,1%.

Profits Before Tax from continuing operations to € 84,6 million, decreased by 9,8% compared to € 93,8 million in 2024. Net operating profit from continuing operations attributed to the shareholders of the parent company amounted to € 63,7 million, decreased by 9,6% compared to the previous year (2024: € 70,4 million).

The decline in sales, operating Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) and Earnings Before and After Taxes were mainly due to reduced wind power levels and curtailments made by network operators in order to balance the loads of the energy produced.

Net profit, excluding the free share distribution plan's expense and results from financial instruments at fair value, amounted to € 68,0million.

Total Profits amounted to € 64,0 million compared to a profit of € 34,0 million in the corresponding period of the previous year with the increase attributable to the results from discontinued operations recorded by the Group during the previous fiscal year.

For the year 2025, the total profit attributable to Owners of the Parent amounted to € 75,9 million, while the profit attributable to Non-Controlling Interests amounted to € 1,0 million.

The amount of research and development expenses incurred by the Group during 2025 amounted to € 5.032thousand compared to € 6.187thousand in the corresponding period of the previous year. These expenses are mainly related to the development of new production units from renewable energy sources and the possibility of signing new contracts through public tenders.

The Group's operating cash flow from continuing operations for the year amounted to € 237,5 million, compared to € 139,1 million in 2024. This increase is mainly due to the release of certain bank accounts that had been restricted for the purpose of servicing the financing of investments by subsidiaries of the Group.

On 31/12/2025, TERNA ENERGY Group investments amounted to € 150,2 million. The Group's on-going investing activities establishes the conditions for stabilization of increased flows of revenue and profitability on a long-term basis.

The Group's financial position remains satisfactory, as cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash amounted to € 258,9 million, while the loan liabilities amounted to € 1.039,0 million. The net debt position (debt liabilities minus cash and cash equivalents minus restricted deposits related to debt liabilities) as of 31/12/2025 stands at € 780,1 million compared to € 795,6 million in the previous financial year.

B. Significant events in the year 2025

- **Motor Oil - TERNA ENERGY Groups cooperate for the first Offshore Wind Park in Greece**

Motor Oil and TERNA ENERGY Groups proceed with the joint implementation of the first Offshore Wind Park (OWP) in Greece. In this context, the procedures for the participation of Motor Oil Group, through its subsidiary Motor Oil Renewable Energy (MORE), with a 50% participation in the share capital of "Aioliki Provata Traianoupoleos", a subsidiary of Terna Energy Group, have been completed. " Aioliki Provata Traianoupoleos" has the right to develop a 400 MW pilot wind park in the sea area south of Alexandroupolis and north of Samothrace. This pioneering landmark project, with a completion horizon of the end of the current decade, will be the first of its kind in Greece, contributing substantially to the successful implementation of the National Development Program of OWP.

Moreover, it will highlight the benefits of Offshore Wind Park (OWP) to the national and local economy, as well as the harmonious coexistence of OWP with sectors such as shipping and tourism. Through their cooperation for the development of the first Offshore Wind Park in Greece, Motor Oil and TERNA ENERGY Groups are strengthening their footprint in the domestic production of clean energy and implementing their environmental commitments, while at the same time actively promoting sustainable development and the energy transformation of the country.

- **Results of the mandatory public offer by "MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A." to the shareholders of "TERNA ENERGY INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL TECHNICAL COMPANY S.A." for the acquisition of all their common, registered, voting shares in exchange for €20.00 per share**

On April 9, 2025, the guarantor company TERNA ENERGY became a single member company and all its shares were transferred to the public limited company MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A. In accordance with Article 6 par. 3 of Law 4548/2018, it was decided to add the word "single-member" to the Company's name, meaning that the name will now be "TERNA ENERGY SINGLE-MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY" and the distinctive title "TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A." The Company is registered in ATHEXCSD as non-listed and is based in Athens, at 85 Mesogeion Avenue.

- **Acquisition of new entities**

On July 16, 2025, the TERNA ENERGY Group acquired ENERGY BALANCE P.C., a private company based in Greece, which holds 80 MW of power licenses for Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Furthermore, on December 22, 2025, the Group's parent company, TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A., acquired the company shares of six entities that are members of the Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY", which operates a 27 MW solar power plant and has a second 45 MW solar power plant under construction. Specifically, TERNA ENERGY GROUP acquired 100% of SOLAR VENTURE 6 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 7 P.C. and 25% of SOLAR VENTURE 1 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 2 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 5 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 10 P.C. Through the acquisition of the members, TERNA ENERGY Group indirectly controls 50% of the facilities of the Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY".

C. Events after the end of fiscal year 2025

From 01/01/2026 and until the date of approval of the attached Financial Statements, there were no events that could be considered significant.

D. Prospectives

The TERNA ENERGY Group continues to pursue its investment plan unabated as the largest green energy group in the country. Its commitment to executing its investment plan is expected to further strengthen long-term, predictable and recurring revenue streams.

The integration of TERNA ENERGY Group into the wider ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY PJSC – MASDAR is expected to give a further boost to capacity enhancement through the development and acquisition of new power generation units.

Also, since the beginning of the year, TERNA ENERGY Group has continued to further develop its portfolio by continuing the construction of 376,4 MW of solar systems and 40 MW in Battery Storage Systems, which are expected to be completed by the end of 2026. At the same time, the construction of the Amfilochia pumped storage project is proceeding according to plan, as is the further development of new projects, with the aim of increasing capacity to 6,0 GW by the end of the decade.

E. Risks and uncertainties

The Group's activities expose it to various financial risks such as market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price fluctuation risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

In order to address financial risks and limit their negative impact on its financial results, the Group monitors fluctuations in variables that affect costs and sales and uses appropriate products, as required.

The main risks and uncertainties related to the Group's operations are as follows:

i. Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates, in addition to Greece, in Eastern Europe and therefore may be exposed to foreign exchange risk that may arise from the exchange rate of the Euro against the other currencies. This type of risk may only arise from commercial transactions in foreign currencies, from investments in financial assets in foreign currencies, as well as from net investments in foreign entities. In order to mitigate this risk, the Group utilizes the locally generated cash surpluses in local currency. During the operating phase, all related costs and revenues are incurred in local currency, eliminating any possibility of generating foreign exchange differences.

To address this risk, the Group's financial management department systematically monitors exchange rate changes and ensures that they do not have a negative impact on its cash position.

As regards the Company's transactions with foreign financial institutions, these are generally conducted with European Groups where the settlement currency is the Euro and therefore there is no foreign exchange risk arises

ii. Interest rate risk

The Group's policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate risk in relation to the long-term financing of its operations.

Under this policy, the long-term loans taken out by the Group either have a fixed interest rate or are hedged for almost their entire duration. Thus, 17,06% of the Group's long-term borrowing relates to fixed-rate loans, 58,79% refers to floating rate loans that have been hedged through derivatives that exchange future fixed

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

rate payments for floating rate receipts, while 24,16% refers to floating rate loans based on Euribor or Wibor, as applicable.

In cases where the Group's management uses short-term bank loans, it usually chooses to have the entire amount in euros. Short-term loans are mainly taken out as a bridge to cover temporary financing needs during the implementation and construction phase of the Group's investments (wind parks). These loans are repaid by taking out long-term loans upon completion of construction and commissioning of the wind parks. Consequently, the Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from short-term borrowing and the portion of long-term borrowing that is at a floating interest rate.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

In the table below is presented the sensitivity of earnings for the year versus the Group's short-term borrowing and deposits, at a change in the variable part of the interest rate of +20% - 20% (2024: +/- 20% correspondingly). Changes in interest rates are estimated to fluctuate on a reasonable basis in relation to the recent market condition.

Amounts in thousand €	2025		2024	
	20%	(20)%	20%	(20)%
Results for the year after tax – Group	(2.910)	2.910	(3.349)	3.349
Results for the year after tax – Company	(237)	237	(280)	280

The Group is not exposed to other interest rate risks.

iii. Market risk and price volatility

The Group is not exposed to market risk for its financial assets, with the exception of its portfolio of listed securities. The Group has not taken any specific measures to hedge this risk, as any impact is not expected to be significant.

The majority of the Group's electricity sales contracts are Feed-in Tariff Contracts and Feed-in Premium Contracts. The remaining projects operate under bilateral power purchase agreements (PPAs). Therefore, the market risk from changes in electricity prices does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance.

iv. Credit risk

The Group is constantly reviewing its receivables and incorporating the information obtained into its credit control. The overwhelming majority of the energy sector's receivables relate to the broader public sector in Greece (including ENEX, DAPEEP and HEDNO) and abroad. The Group traditionally, due to the nature of its operations, is not exposed to significant credit risk in terms of trade receivables. In the past, there have been delays in collections from DAPEEP, which have been significantly reduced with the implementation of Law 4254 /14 as well as the extraordinary levy imposed for the fiscal year 2020 to address the side effects of the coronavirus pandemic, on electricity producers from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) power plants, which have been brought into normal or trial operation by 31 December 2015 (Government Gazette 245/09.12.2020). In other transactions with individuals, the Group operates with a view to limiting credit risk and securing its receivables.

The credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalent and other receivables is low, given that the counterparties are banks of high-quality capital structure, the State or entities of the broader Public Sector or strong business groups.

Finally, Group Management considers that all the above financial assets, after the necessary impairments have been performed, are of high credit quality.

v. Liquidity risk analysis

The Group's liquidity is considered satisfactory, as, in addition to existing cash reserves, the operating wind parks generate continuous, satisfactory cash flows. Net cash flows from operating activities in 2025 amounted to € 238 million, compared to € 139 million in 2024. The Group manages its liquidity needs through regular cash flow planning, careful monitoring of long-term financial obligations, and methodical management of daily payments. Liquidity needs are monitored at various time intervals, on a daily and weekly basis, as well as over a rolling 30-day period. Liquidity needs for the next 6 months and the next year are determined on a monthly basis. The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents in banks to cover liquidity needs for periods of up to 30 days. Funds for medium-term liquidity needs are released from the Company's term deposits.

vi. Other risks and uncertainties

(a) Climate Change Risk and Fluctuations in wind and hydrological data

The Group's core business is directly linked to climate conditions and in this context, management closely monitors developments and assesses the potential impact that climate change may have on the smooth operation of the facilities. Henceforth, new factors will be incorporated into the relevant calculation models, allowing for the consideration of possible force majeure events, so that the sustainability of each planned investment can be examined in greater depth.

Regarding its activity in the energy sector, the Group remains exposed to short-term fluctuations in wind and hydrological data, without affecting the long-term efficiency of its projects, as the implementation of its investments is preceded by extensive studies on the long-term behaviour of these factors.

(b) Risk of curtailments by network operators

In 2025, electricity transmission network operators proceeded with curtailments to RES production units as a network protection measure. The curtailments have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and are expected to continue. For this reason, the Group is examining the means by which it can address this risk. The development of electricity storage units is now a priority for the Group's further growth.

Finally, due to the dynamics of these events, new risks may arise. Taking into account the current uncertainty in the broader economic climate, the Group's management is endeavouring to assess any indirect consequences for the Group in a timely manner.

(c) Risk from the military conflict in the Arabian Gulf region

The activities of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A., as a member of the ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY (A.D.F.E.C.) Group, which is based in the United Arab Emirates, are subject to regional geopolitical risks arising from ongoing military conflicts in the Arabian Gulf.

The main activity of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. is conducted mainly in Southeastern Europe and operates as a self-financed organization, therefore, it does not expect any immediate impact from developments in the armed conflict. However, the prolonged duration of the war could indirectly affect the financial environment in which the company operates, as well as its long-term investment and development plans.

F. Alternative Performance Measurement Indicators (“APMI”)

In the context of applying the Guidelines “Alternative Performance Measures Indicators” of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA/2015/1415el) which are applied from 3rd of July 2016 in the Alternative Performance Measures Indicators (APMI).

The Group utilizes Alternative Performance Measurement Indicators (“APMI”) in its financial, operational and strategic planning decisions, as well as in evaluating and publishing its performance. These APMI serves to better understanding the Group’s financial and operating results as well as its financial position.

Alternative indicators should always be considered in conjunction with the financial results prepared in accordance with IFRSs and in no case should they replace them. The following indicators are used when describing the Group's performance by sector:

EBIT (Earnings before Interest and Taxes): It is a ratio used by the Company's Management to assess its operating performance. It is defined as: Turnover, - Cost of sales, - Administrative and distribution expenses, - Research and development expenses, +/- Other Income / (Expenses) and other Profit/ (Losses) determinants of EBIT. The other Income / (Expenses) determinants are defined as Other Income (Expenses), not including foreign exchange valuation differences, Impairment / (Recovery of impairment) of assets as presented in Note 34.

EBITDA (Earnings before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization): The ratio is calculated by adding to Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT) the total depreciation of tangible, intangible assets and rights of use deducting grants depreciations. The greater the indicator is, the more efficient the operation of the Company becomes. The EBITDA is defined as EBIT adding assets depreciation, less grants depreciation.

“Net Debt / (Surplus)” is a ratio used by the Company’s Management to assess the cash position of a business segment at any particular point in time. The ratio is defined as total loan liabilities less cash and cash equivalents less restricted deposits related to bank loans.

“Gross Profit Margin” is a ratio used by the Company’s Management to assess the effectiveness of activities per sector and is defined as the Gross Profit to Turnover.

“Loan Liabilities to Total Capital in Use” is a ratio used by the Management to assess the Group's financial leverage. Loan Liabilities are the total of Short-term Loans, Long-term Loans and Long-term Loans payable the following year. Total Capital Employed is defined as the total of equity, loan liabilities, lease liabilities, grants less the amount of cash and cash equivalent that is not subject to any restriction or commitment, other than those associated with borrowing.

The following tables present the ratios “EBIT”, “EBITDA”, “Net Debt / (Surplus)”, “Gross Profit Margin” and “Loan Liabilities to Total Capital Employed”:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Operating segments	Construction of RES facilities	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31th December 2025			
Revenue			
Sales of products and services	6.642	283.037	289.679
Cost of sales	(5.868)	(116.008)	(121.876)
Gross profit from continuing operations	774	167.029	167.803
Administrative and distribution expenses	-	(37.028)	(37.028)
Research and development expenses	-	(5.032)	(5.032)
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)-included in EBIT _Note 34	(96)	7.777	7.681
Operating results (EBIT) from continuing operations	678	132.746	133.424
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)- not included in EBIT _Note 34	-	(245)	(245)
Operating results from Continuing Operations	678	132.501	133.179
Depreciation	(8)	(57.926)	(57.934)
Grants' amortisation	-	3.843	3.843
EBITDA from continuing operations	686	186.829	187.515
Long-term loans	-	794.302	794.302
Short-term loans	-	64	64
Long-term liabilities carried forward	-	244.623	244.623
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(232.608)	(232.608)
Restricted cash	-	(26.305)	(26.305)
Net debt/(surplus)	-	780.076	780.076

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31th December 2025			
Revenue from continuing operations	6.642	283.037	289.679
Cost of sales from continuing operations	(5.868)	(116.008)	(121.876)
Gross profit from continuing operations	774	167.029	167.803
Gross profit margin from continuing operations	11,65%	59,01%	57,93%

Operating segments	Construction of RES facilities	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31st December 2024			
Revenue			
Sales of products and services	38.812	308.292	347.104
Cost of sales	(30.452)	(111.202)	(141.654)
Gross profit from continuing operations	8.360	197.090	205.450
Administrative and distribution expenses	-	(47.439)	(47.439)
Research and development expenses	-	(6.187)	(6.187)
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)-EBIT determinants	(43)	5.283	5.240
Operating results (EBIT) from continuing operations	8.317	148.747	157.064

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)- non-EBIT determinants	7	(1.171)	(1.164)
Operating results from Continuing Operations	8.324	147.576	155.900
Depreciation	(12)	(57.019)	(57.031)
Grants' amortisation	-	3.840	3.840
EBITDA from continuing operations	8.329	201.926	210.255
Long-term loans	-	967.118	967.118
Short-term loans	-	40.609	40.609
Long-term liabilities carried forward	-	99.800	99.800
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(241.111)	(241.111)
Restricted cash	-	(70.827)	(70.827)
Net debt/(surplus)	-	795.589	795.589

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31st December 2024			
Revenue from continuing operations	38.812	308.292	347.104
Cost of sales from continuing operations	(30.452)	(111.202)	(141.654)
Gross profit from continuing operations	8.360	197.090	205.450
Gross profit margin from continuing operations	21,54%	63,93%	59,19%

The ratio "Loan Liabilities to Total Capital Employed" at the end of 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

Amounts in thousand €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Short-term loans	64	40.609
Long-term loans	794.302	967.118
Long-term liabilities carried forward	244.623	99.800
Loan liabilities	1.038.989	1.107.527
Total equity	563.723	489.036
Loan liabilities	1.038.989	1.107.527
Lease liabilities (Long-term and Short-term portion)	39.399	35.351
Grants	155.216	159.020
Subtotal	1.797.327	1.790.934
<i>Less:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	232.608	241.111
Restricted cash related to loans (Note 19)	26.305	70.827
Subtotal	258.913	311.938
Total employed capital	1.538.414	1.478.996
Loan Liabilities / Total employed capital	68%	75%

G. Annual Non-Financial Statement 2025

1. Introduction

This Non-Financial statement covers the fiscal year ended on December 31st, 2025, presenting with transparency, the long-term value created by TERNA ENERGY Group through the development and operation of critical clean energy infrastructure. The statement is aligned with the provisions of section 7, “Report (Statement) of Non-Financial Information”, of Law 62784/2017 of the Ministry of Economy and Development, in accordance with the provisions of Law 4548/2018 (articles 151 and 154), and cover the following topics:

- Supply chain issues
- Anti-corruption and anti-bribery
- Respect for human rights
- Labor issues
- Social issues
- Environmental issues

The statement has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and the standards of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). This statement presents the most relevant financial and non-financial performance indicators reflecting the Group’s performance across these areas. In addition, it outlines the principal risks associated with the Group’s activities, the due-diligence processes applied, and the related policies in place to ensure responsible and sustainable business conduct.

The structure of this statement is as follows:

- The Group’s approach to Sustainable Development
- Corporate Governance and the Group’s Basic Operating Principles
- Environmental issues
- Sustainable Supply Chain
- Social and labor matters

TERNA ENERGY Group

With a strong and diversified portfolio of projects in Greece and abroad, TERNA ENERGY is the largest investor in Renewable Energy Sources (RES) in Greece and the largest Greek company in the sector globally.

On 10 April 2025, Masdar completed the acquisition of 100% of TERNA ENERGY, marking a new phase of strategic growth for the Group. This development strengthens TERNA ENERGY’s evolution from a national leader in the RES sector into a regional pillar for the development of energy infrastructure in Eastern Europe. It also further consolidates TERNA ENERGY’s position in the European market, supporting Masdar’s ambition to expand its European portfolio, as part of its global target of reaching 100 GW of installed capacity by 2030.

The main RES segments in which TERNA ENERGY is active include wind energy, hydropower projects, solar energy, biomass management and energy recovery, as well as energy storage projects, including pumped-storage systems and battery energy storage stations. In 2025, the Group operated in Greece, Bulgaria and Poland. Within the framework of national initiatives to position Greece as a green energy hub

for South-Eastern Europe, the Group holds a leading position as the largest producer and investor in the region.

In particular, the Group's total installed and under-development capacity , including assets in operation, under construction and ready-to-build, amounted to 2.5 GW in 2025, while projects at the permitting stage reached 7.8 GW. Including projects at various stages of development, the Group's portfolio exceeds 10 GW.

Business Strategy

The Group's operations are underpinned by a robust financial structure, extensive technical expertise, the systematic implementation of quality assurance procedures, and a profound understanding of the international financial and business environment. Its business model is based on long-term and responsible planning, as well as on the effective implementation of every project undertaken, across its entire lifecycle.

At the same time, the Group maintains the necessary capital adequacy and liquidity at each stage of project execution, through systematic resource allocation and risk management, following responsible practices that safeguard sustainable growth and the continuity of its operations.

Design and Implementation of New Projects

TERNA ENERGY Group is implementing an investment plan of €5.5 billion, aimed at accelerating the clean energy transition and strengthening the resilience of the energy system. In this context, the Group is expanding its participation in innovative projects and developing cutting-edge technological solutions in Greece, including hydropower plants, energy storage projects, pumped-storage facilities, battery storage systems and hybrid generation plants. Many of these projects are at an advanced stage of development and are gradually progressing to the construction phase, thereby strengthening the Group's long-term generation capacity .

The Group continues to expand its portfolio through the construction of new photovoltaic plants, wind farms and storage systems, in Greece and abroad, further increasing its installed capacity and enhancing the geographical and technological diversification of its portfolio. In parallel, the implementation of the landmark pumped-storage project in Amfilochia is progressing smoothly and in line with the agreed timetable, constituting critical flexibility and balancing infrastructure for the national electricity system.

2. The Group's Approach to Sustainable Development

The Group's commitment to operating as a responsible social and business partner is reflected in its overall business strategy, which is aligned with the Group's sustainability objectives and the actions implemented under its Sustainable Development framework. A central element of this commitment is the Sustainable Development Policy, which is directly linked to the material topics identified through the materiality analysis process. This ensures the systematic identification of the Group's impacts and the integration of stakeholder expectations into strategic planning.

The Sustainable Development Policy aims both to enhance the positive contribution of the Group's activities and to mitigate the potential negative impacts arising from them. Through the implementation of best practices, targeted initiatives and strategic collaborations, the Group seeks to create long-term value for its stakeholders and for society.

The Group's business strategy is intrinsically connected with the key issues identified by the stakeholder groups and guides the design and implementation of initiatives with tangible environmental and social impacts, in alignment with the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) .

Within this framework, corporate responsibility is aligned with ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) principles and is structured around four (4) key pillars:

- Environmental Protection
- Promotion of Human Value
- Strengthening of our Social Footprint
- Shaping a Responsible Market

These pillars form the foundation of the Group's sustainability objectives, which are defined through measurable criteria, assessed annually and revised where necessary . To achieve these objectives, the Group develops and implements management systems, policies and procedures, leveraging Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and related metrics. Targeted action plans and specialized programs are also deployed to support the systematic monitoring and effective implementation of these goals.

To enhance transparency and keep stakeholders informed, the Group's sustainability performance is disclosed through the annual Sustainability Report and this Non-Financial Statement. In this context, a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) was carried out in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), to identify the sustainability matters that are material to the organization. The DMA considers both the impact of the Group's activities on society and the environment and the financial risks and opportunities associated with sustainability matters.

The Double Materiality approach serves as a strategic decision-making tool, reinforcing compliance with the regulatory framework and enabling the consistent integration of sustainability matters into the Group's operations and risk management processes. The two dimensions, impact materiality and financial materiality, are assessed jointly, taking into consideration their interdependencies.

More specifically, the Group applies a structured four-step approach to perform the Double Materiality Assessment, in line with the ESRS requirements:

Understanding: Mapping of the business model and value chain, and collection of stakeholder views (employees, investors, customers, suppliers and local communities) to identify relevant sustainability matters.

Identification: Determination of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) associated with the identified topics.

Prioritization: Assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities based on predefined ESRS criteria, with stakeholder participation, and definition of materiality thresholds.

Validation: Approval of the material topics by Management to ensure their integration into strategic planning and risk management.

3. Corporate Governance and the Group's Basic Operating Principles

Corporate Governance constitutes the framework of rules and business practices implemented by the Group to ensure its effective and responsible operation for the benefit of its shareholders and other stakeholders. The foundation of the corporate governance system, which is continuously evolving to reflect developments

in the economic, social and business environment, is the Corporate Governance Code, established by Management. The Code ensures compliance with the principles of transparency, professional ethics and sound resource management at all levels of governance.

The Board of Directors (BoD) is the Group's highest governing body, with primary responsibility for setting the strategic direction and overseeing the implementation of the Group's business strategy. The BoD supervises the processes that ensure the Group's effective operation and the implementation of core corporate governance principles. It is also responsible for decisions on corporate matters that do not fall within the remit of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The BoD's overarching objective is to safeguard the long-term interests of shareholders, while strengthening the Group's credibility and institutional role within the business and social environment in which it operates.

In parallel, the Board of Directors leverages the internal control system to safeguard the Group's assets, ensure the timely identification and assessment of emerging risks and provide shareholders with accurate and reliable information regarding the Company's financial position, outlook and potential risks. The BoD defines the operating framework of the internal control system, approves the procedures for evaluating its effectiveness and determines the staffing of the relevant functions, in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework.

The Internal Audit Unit reports directly to the Board of Directors, which oversees its audit activities, evaluates its independence, adequacy and effectiveness, and monitors the implementation of recommendations arising from audit findings. This structure strengthens transparency, accountability and systematic risk management.

3.1 Due Diligence and other policies

3.1.1 Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct embodies the Group's core principles and values, its corporate culture and business ethics and defines the voluntary ethical commitments that shape its operating model across the full spectrum of its activities. By setting out a transparent and clearly defined framework of conduct and operations, the Code strengthens the ethical principles that govern TERNA ENERGY's operations and promotes a strong culture of integrity and responsible business behaviour.

The Code applies to all subsidiaries and to all countries in which the Group operates and is also taken into consideration in partnerships and joint ventures in which the Group participates. It establishes minimum standards for human resources management and governance mechanisms, placing strong emphasis on integrity, transparency and ethical professional conduct, while adopting a zero-tolerance approach for corruption, bribery and any form of illegal or unethical behavior. These commitments are reinforced through additional policies, procedures and internal documents of binding nature. Specific issues, such as combating workplace violence and preventing human rights violations, are further addressed and detailed through dedicated policies and internal procedures.

The content of the Code is aligned with the principles of relevant international regulations, conventions and standards. The Group is subject to regular audits by accredited bodies, which provide the required certifications, thereby ensuring compliance with the applicable framework and the continuous improvement of practices.

At the same time, the Code serves as a key tool for preventing regulatory, operational and reputational risks, reinforcing the coherence of the corporate governance framework and linking day-to-day business practices with the Group's strategic objectives.

Within the framework of the implementation of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, and in compliance with Law 4990/2022, which incorporates Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Whistleblowing Directive), the Group has adopted and implemented a Whistleblowing Policy and appointed a Responsible Officer for the receipt and monitoring of reports.

Any employee may report or raise concerns regarding the application of the Code of Ethics and Conduct, either by name or anonymously, through the following reporting channels:

- By sending an e-mail to: compliance@terna-energy.com
- By using the online platform: helpline.taqa.com
- By sending a letter to: "TERNA ENERGY Single-Member I.C.T. S.A", 85 Mesogeion Ave., 115 26 Athens, to the attention of the "Responsible for the receipt and monitoring of reports", marked "Confidential".
- By telephone (Monday to Friday: 9:00–17:00) at +30 210 6968300, indicating "Communication with the Responsible for the receipt and monitoring of reports".
- By arranging a personal meeting with the Responsible for the receipt and monitoring of reports, during the Company's operating hours (Monday to Friday: 9:00–17:00), within a reasonable time from the submission of the relevant request.

3.1.2 Compliance, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy

Regulatory compliance and the prevention of corruption and bribery are central pillars of responsible business conduct and integral elements of the Group's strategy.

In this context, the Group has implemented :

- an Anti-Bribery Management System in accordance with ISO 37001:2016,
- a Compliance Management System based on ISO 37301:2021,

both certified by an accredited Certification Body.

The commitments set out in the Group's policies, including the Anti-Bribery, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud Policy, the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Policy, and the Conflict of Interest Policy, apply across all of the Group's activities and include:

- Compliance with the applicable regulatory framework and the internal procedures of the Management System.
- Compliance with anti-corruption and anti-bribery legislation in all countries where the Group operates.
- Strict adherence to the legal framework on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing.
- Building a strong culture of compliance through staff training and awareness-raising.
- Identification, assessment and management of risks related to regulatory compliance and corruption/bribery, and implementation of appropriate measures to mitigate them.
- Transparent communication to all relevant parties regarding compliance obligations, associated risks, instances of non-compliance, corrective actions and the results of audits and inspections.

Control mechanisms and monitoring indicators have been established to continuously improve the effectiveness of the Management System. The Compliance Management System is overseen by the Regulatory Compliance Officer, who reports directly to the Board of Directors. TERNA ENERGY has also established an independent mechanism for assessing non-compliance incidents and determining the consequences in cases where violations are confirmed.

To ensure the prevention of corruption incidents, the Group has put in place a set of measures and control mechanisms, which indicatively include:

- Clear definition of the principles governing the Group in relation to these issues, through the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the applicable Policies.
- Clear allocation of responsibilities through the Internal Rules of Operation.
- Explicitly defined approval levels set out in the Procedures Manual and in Board of Directors' decisions.
- Application of the four-eyes principle and the requirement for dual signatures.
- Continuous training and awareness-raising of staff.
- Due diligence procedures in the selection of partners, suppliers, staff and customers.
- Scheduled and ad hoc audits by the Internal Audit Unit.
- Scheduled and ad hoc internal inspections by the Regulatory Compliance Officer.

To further strengthen its governance framework, the Group is committed to:

- Effectively managing and handling reports and complaints.
- Safeguarding the independence of the Regulatory Compliance Officer.
- Establishing and implementing procedures for managing conflicts of interest.
- Continuously improving the effectiveness of the Management System.
- Operating a mechanism for assessing non-compliance incidents.
- Drafting and implementing specialized policies on regulatory compliance, corruption and bribery, such as the Unfair Competition Policy, the Travel and Hospitality Policy, the Gifts Policy and the Sponsorships and Donations Policy.

3.1.3 Personal Data Protection Policy and Information Security Policy

The protection of personal data is of paramount importance and a key prerequisite for ensuring regulatory compliance. This commitment underpins the business ethics principles that govern all the Group's operations and collaborations.

To support this commitment, TERNA ENERGY implements appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure the lawful, proper and secure processing of personal data, and prevent accidental loss or destruction and unauthorized and/or unlawful access, use, alteration or disclosure. In designing these measures, the Group considers technological developments, implementation costs, the nature and purpose of the processing, as well as the likelihood of potential impact of data breaches on the rights and freedoms of individuals.

The Group complies with the applicable European and national regulatory framework and has appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO), who reports directly to the Board of Directors. The DPO is responsible for ensuring the effective implementation of personal data protection measures across the Group.

Given the large-scale and complex infrastructure projects developed by the Group, information security constitutes not only a regulatory requirement but also a critical factor of reliability and operational resilience

that strengthens stakeholders trust and the Group's overall competitiveness. In this context, and with the aim of ensuring a level of security commensurate with the criticality and confidentiality of the data being processed, the Group has established the position of Information Security Management System Director, who is responsible for maintaining and continuously improving the System and reports directly to Management.

In parallel, the Group has developed and certified an Information Security Management System in accordance with the international standard ISO/IEC 27001:2022. TERNA ENERGY remains committed to maintaining and continuously improving the Information Security Management System, acknowledging that the active involvement and understanding of its principles and implementation philosophy by all employees are key prerequisites for achieving its strategic objectives within the prevailing legislative and business environment.

3.2 Major Risks and Risk Management

The Group places particular emphasis on preventing and addressing corruption, recognizing that it may have adverse impacts not only on the Group itself, but also on society, the economy and the environment.

Its strategic priorities include increasing installed capacity, strengthening its leadership position in Greece, expanding its international presence in Central and South-Eastern Europe, diversifying technologies and leveraging its position across the renewable energy value chain.

Through the Risk Management Policy, the Group is committed to:

- Implementing preventive risk management actions across all operations through transparent and systematic processes.
- Ensuring timely identification, assessment and management of emerging risks via unified methods of internal consultation, control tools, indicators and reporting.
- Ensuring that all corporate activities are managed in compliance with applicable legal frameworks, internal procedures, stakeholder requirements and the Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.
- Establishing minimum risk tolerance thresholds and implementing corrective actions whenever these thresholds are exceeded.
- Systematically monitoring and periodically reviewing the Risk Management Process, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

Ensuring Business Continuity

Maintaining business continuity and effectively managing emergency situations are top priorities for TERNA ENERGY Group, to safeguard its long-term sustainability and operational stability. Through the Business Continuity Policy, Senior Management identifies risks that may disrupt the Group's operations and allocates the necessary resources for the implementation of the Business Continuity Management System, in accordance with the international standard ISO 22301:2019.

This framework ensures the continuity of critical activities in the event of emergencies or operational disruptions, enabling the timely restoration of operations to acceptable levels. The implementation of the Business Continuity Policy, the relevant procedures and the business continuity plans, as part of the Business Continuity Management System, aims to protect the health and safety of personnel, minimize impacts on

stakeholders and establish systematic methods for planning and assessing the Group's business continuity requirements.

3.3 Non-Financial Performance Indicators

GRI 205-3: Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

During 2025, no confirmed incidents of corruption were identified, either through reports or through audits carried out by the Group as part of its efforts to prevent and combat corruption. The absence of such incidents reflects the effectiveness of the preventive mechanisms and anti-corruption measures that are systematically implemented across the Group.

GRI 419-1: Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area

During 2025, no fines or other non-monetary sanctions were imposed on the Group for non-compliance with the applicable legislative and regulatory framework in the social and economic domain.

4. Environmental matters

4.1 Due diligence policies

4.1.1 Environmental management and compliance

TERNA ENERGY Group is committed to responsible environmental management, continuously adapting its business practices to protect the environment and promote the sustainable use of natural resources. By implementing sustainable practices, the Group ensures full compliance with environmental legislation and pursues the continuous reduction of its environmental footprint. The environmental principles guiding the Group's business decisions are aligned with the objectives of the European Green Deal and the National Climate Law, thereby strengthening its contribution to the national transition towards climate neutrality.

In this context, the implementation of a comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) is a necessary condition for the accurate assessment, monitoring and mitigation of adverse environmental impacts. The Group's Environmental Policy provides clear guidelines for all subsidiaries and activities, promoting best practices for the protection and conservation of the natural environment. The core elements of the Group's approach include:

- Implementation of an Environmental Management System in accordance with ISO 14001:2015.
- Implementation of the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)
- Mitigation of climate change impacts
- Protection and conservation of biodiversity
- Responsible management of solid and liquid waste
- Responsible water management

To ensure environmental compliance across all operations, TERNA ENERGY conducts detailed internal and external environmental audits on an annual basis, or more frequently where deemed necessary. These audits aim to verify compliance with applicable legislation, internal protocols and the requirements of international standards. Internal audits are carried out by the Quality, Health, Safety and Environment (QHSE) Department, while external audits are conducted by accredited Certification Bodies and competent authorities, further enhancing transparency and the reliability of the Group's environmental performance.

In support of the above, a Unified Management Systems Policy has been established to minimize the environmental footprint of the Group's operations, reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and facilities and promote sustainable development across all activities.

It is noted that TERNA ENERGY Group is registered in the European Union EMAS Register under registration number EL-000119.

4.2 Risk Management

4.2.1 Tackling climate change

With a strong sense of responsibility towards the environment and society, the Group recognizes the significant role it plays in addressing climate change. With renewable energy generation at the core of its activities, the Group actively contributes to reducing its environmental impacts and supporting global efforts against climate change.

The Group remains firmly committed to reducing its carbon footprint by implementing initiatives aligned with global and national climate objectives. **In this context and as part of its commitment to reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and facilities**, the Group implements the following actions:

- Use of 100% green electricity in all Group facilities in Greece and abroad since 2021, resulting in zero market-based indirect greenhouse gas emissions (*Scope 2 – market-based*).
- Ongoing assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities within the framework of the Environmental Management System and alignment with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
- Acceleration of investments in energy storage, supporting the further penetration of RES and contributing to national energy and climate targets.

4.2.2 Protection of ecosystems and conservation of biodiversity

Biodiversity conservation is a core priority of the Group's environmental strategy, reflecting its commitment to safeguarding the resilience of ecosystems that support long-term environmental sustainability. To this end, TERNA ENERGY sets biodiversity-related objectives and monitors progress annually.

To manage biodiversity impacts arising from its activities, the Group applies an integrated management framework covering the entire lifecycle of its projects, from planning and construction to operation and decommissioning. This framework focuses on prevention, monitoring, implementation of best practices and advanced technologies to minimize negative impacts and generate positive outcomes for natural ecosystems within or near the Group's areas of operation. Specifically, the Group applies, among others, the following measures:

- **In-depth site assessments:** During project planning, detailed investigations identify regulatory requirements or environmental constraints, including those arising from EU legislation, such as the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), and the presence of environmentally sensitive areas such as Natura 2000 network or Important Bird Areas.
- **Environmental Impact Assessments and specialized studies:** Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Special Ecological Assessments and Special Ornithological Studies are prepared in cooperation with specialized experts, in line with the applicable international and national legal

framework. These studies support the evaluation of project-related environmental impacts and provide the necessary knowledge for managing impacts and protecting local ecosystems and biodiversity.

- **Environmental Management System (EMS):** Certified environmental management systems are applied to monitor the implementation of Environmental Terms and Conditions, with the aim of minimizing negative and enhancing positive impacts that may arise from the construction and operation of the Group's projects on biodiversity and ecosystems.
- **Training programs:** Training programs are conducted for employees, partners, suppliers and subcontractors to raise awareness of issues related to biodiversity protection.
- **Monitoring and evaluation:** Development of long-term monitoring programs to assess the interaction between the Group's projects and wildlife, going beyond the minimum duration required by Environmental Terms Approval Decisions (ETADs).
- **Avifauna protection systems:** At wind farms, avifauna protection systems are installed, using advanced software and high-definition cameras to detect birds in a timely manner, automate turbine shutdowns and prevent collision risks. Such systems have been operating since 2021 in Crete, Evros and Evia.
- **Restoration of disturbed areas:** Restoration studies are prepared and implemented for construction sites and other disturbed areas during the construction phase, as well as for newly formed surfaces such as roadside slopes, aiming to return the environment to its previous condition and to ensure the smooth integration of projects into the surrounding landscape. In addition, reforestation is carried out, under the guidance of the Forest Service, in areas equivalent in size to those occupied by RES projects, as a compensatory measure. At the end of a project's lifecycle, the Group is committed to dismantling the facilities (e.g. wind turbines, photovoltaic panels), managing materials properly with a priority on recycling and reuse of recyclable components, and restoring the land originally occupied by the project.

Environmental monitoring case study – Amfilochia pumped-storage project

The Amfilochia pumped-storage project represents a major energy investment aimed at enhancing the penetration of renewable energy in the region. Throughout the construction phase, environmental management and the protection of local flora and fauna are of primary importance.

During construction activities, including vegetation clearance and excavation of surface soil, dedicated environmental controls are carried out as part of the environmental monitoring program and in line with environmental permitting requirements. A specific study and monitoring program is implemented to assess risks that the project may pose to local fauna (including avifauna, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish), so that appropriate protection measures are adopted and, if necessary, additional environmental terms can be imposed. Vulnerable species identified during works are relocated to safer areas by specialized personnel.

4.2.3 Responsible waste management

In line with the Circular Economy principles, TERNA ENERGY Group applies responsible waste management practices and seeks to maximize the reuse and recovery of waste across all its activities. Full compliance with these practices is considered essential, as any deviation may result in negative impacts at multiple levels. At local level, inadequate waste management can lead to environmental degradation and a deterioration in quality of life, whereas at national level it may adversely affect natural ecosystems and the sustainable use of natural resources. In addition, operational challenges may be created, such as sanctions or temporary interruption of activities, which makes systematic monitoring of waste management processes critical.

To mitigate these risks, the Group focuses on prevention, reuse and recycling. Generated materials are utilized as secondary raw materials in new or existing projects, while those that cannot be reused are delivered to licensed recycling and treatment partners, enabling their reintroducing into the production cycle as recovered materials.

The Group complies with the requirements of its certified Environmental Management System, conducting both internal and external audits to identify improvement opportunities. This approach ensures the timely implementation of preventive and corrective actions and the continuous improvement of waste management practices.

4.3 Non-Financial performance indicators

In 2025, nine internal environmental inspections were carried out across all Group facilities to ensure environmental compliance.

SASB IF-EU-000.D: Total electricity generation

Maintaining its position as one of the largest Greek producers of energy from RES, the Group generated 2,887,248 MWh of clean energy in 2025, thereby contributing to the avoidance of 985,974 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e) emissions to the atmosphere.

GRI 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity

In 2025, there were no incidents or reports from regulators, environmental inspectors, NGOs or local communities regarding non-compliance with environmental terms related to biodiversity protection in the Group's operations.

GRI 307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations

During 2025, no fines or other sanctions were imposed on the Group in relation to violations of environmental legislation or relevant regulations.

4.3.1 Environmental data from the Group's activities¹

GRI 103-2: Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization

ESRS E1-5: Energy consumption and mix

Energy consumption and production	2025	2024
Fuel consumption within the Group from non-renewable sources (MWh)	1,180.0	1,783.2
Fuel consumption within the Group from renewable sources (MWh)	29,723.5	22,055.4
Electricity consumption from non-renewable energy sources (MWh)	0.0	0.0
Electricity consumption from renewable energy sources (MWh)	8,509.4	9,653.7
Total energy consumption within the Group (MWh)	29,724.9	33,492.3
Total electricity consumption within the Group (MWh)	8,509.4	9,653.7
Share of electricity consumed (%)	28.6%	28.8%
Share of energy consumed from renewable sources (%)	99.9%	94.7%
Total energy production from non-renewable sources (MWh)	0.0	0.0
Total energy production from renewable sources (MWh)	2,887,248	3,248,360

¹ The data refer to all operational electricity-generation facilities controlled by the Group in the following countries: Greece, Bulgaria and Poland.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 102-5: Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

GRI 102-6: Scope 2 GHG emissions

E1-6: Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions

SASB topic: Greenhouse gas emissions and energy resource management

Direct emissions (Scope 1)	2025	2024
Total direct GHG emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	290.7	444.9
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	4,923.7	5,129.1
Indirect emissions (Scope 2)	2025	2024
Location-based emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	1,993.3	2,477.6
Market-based emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	0.0	0.0
Gases included in Scope 2 calculation	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs
SASB (IF-WM-120a.1): Air emissions	2025	2024
NO _x emissions (including NO and NO ₂ , excluding N ₂ O) (tonnes)	0.84	1.8
SO _x emissions (including SO ₂ and SO ₃) (tonnes)	0.2	0.5
Non-methane volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (tonnes)	N/A	N/A
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) (tonnes)	N/A	N/A

The greenhouse gas emissions presented above refer to all operational activities controlled by the Group in Greece, Bulgaria and Poland. The methodology applied for GHG calculation follows the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal

GRI 303-4: Water discharge

GRI 303-5: Water consumption

SASB IF-EU-140a.1: Water Management

GRI 303-3: Water withdrawal	Unit	2025		2024	
		All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources	All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources
Surface water					
Fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,846.46	2,576,846.46
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Groundwater					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Sea water					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
Produced water					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Third-party water					
Fresh water	ML	2.61	2.61	2.73	2.65
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Surface water (third-party)	ML	–	–	–	–
Groundwater (third-party)	ML	–	–	–	–
Sea water (third-party)	ML	–	–	–	–
Total					
Fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,846.46	2,576,846.46
Other water	ML	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 303-4: Water discharge	Unit	2025		2024	
		All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources	All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources
Surface water					
Fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,846.46	2,576,846.46
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Groundwater					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	–	–	–	–
Seawater					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Third-party water					
Fresh water	ML	–	–	–	–
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	2.14	2.14	–	–
Total third-party water sent for use by other organisations	ML	–	–	–	–
Total					
Fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,846.46	2,576,846.46
Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	3.13	3.13	0.99	0.99

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Total water withdrawal, discharge and consumption ²	Unit	2025		2024	
		All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources	All areas	Areas with significant impact on water resources
Total water withdrawal					
a) Total water withdrawal	ML	2,244,904.02	2,244,904.02	2,576,850.61	2,576,850.52
b) Total withdrawal of fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,849.19	2,576,849.11
c) Total withdrawal of other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
Total water discharge					
a) Total water discharge	ML	2,244,903.08	2,244,903.08	2,576,847.45	2,576,847.45
b) Total discharge of fresh water	ML	2,244,900.00	2,244,900.00	2,576,846.46	2,576,846.46
c) Other water (>1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	ML	3.13	3.13	0.99	0.99
Total water consumption					
a) Total water consumption	ML	0.95	0.95	3.16	3.07
b) Change in water storage	ML	–	–	–	–

The following data have been calculated:

- River water used for the operation of hydroelectric power plants (the water entering the plant equals the water exiting).
- Seawater used for desalination on the island of Agios Georgios.
- Water from local water networks, water transported to the facilities by vehicles, and bottled water.
- Areas with significant impact on water resources have been identified through the WWF Water Risk Filter (only the facilities in Bulgaria and 5 out of the 8 facilities in Poland are considered low-risk).

²For 2024, the data include all operational facilities controlled by the Group in Greece, Bulgaria and Poland. For 2025, the data include the facilities in Greece, while the data for Bulgaria and Poland were pending at the time of publication of the Non-Financial Report.

5. Sustainable Supply Chain

TERNA ENERGY Group, aiming to maximise its positive impact, systematically assesses the environmental, social and economic effects of its activities across the entire supply chain. By anticipating and responding proactively to emerging supply chain challenges, the Group continuously reviews its management criteria, integrating new terms of cooperation with suppliers and giving strategic priority to strengthening domestic entrepreneurship. Each year, the Group further enhances its engagement with local suppliers, cultivating trust-based relationships that empower local communities and enhance the Group's socioeconomic footprint.

5.1 Due diligence policies and other policies

The Group recognizes its critical role in promoting corporate ethics and responsible business conduct throughout the supply chain. The Group's Procurement Policy, which applies universally across all subsidiaries in Greece and abroad, defines the core framework of values, commitments and rules governing cooperation with suppliers and contractors. This approach establishes a transparent and mutually binding operational framework.

The Procurement Policy identifies potential risks arising from supplier noncompliance with applicable legal and regulatory standards, or with the policies and values of TERNA ENERGY. The Group maintains a strict compliance approach and has established appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. At the same time, it actively supports the domestic market, recognizing its importance for the sustainable development of the regions where it operates.

5.1.1 Supply chain evaluation

Responsible supply chain management is a key element of the Group's strategy for creating long-term value. Partner selection is carried out through structured evaluation processes, ensuring alignment with the requirements of the Procurement Policy. Furthermore, clear minimum cooperation requirements are defined to maintain high environmental, energy and social standards.

Key cooperation prerequisites include compliance with the regulatory framework on Health and Safety, environmental management, the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, the Human Rights Policy and the Personal Data Protection Policy. These standards ensure the proper and safe operation of the supply chain. At the same time, emphasis is placed on the use of materials and equipment with improved environmental and energy performance, wherever technically and operationally feasible.

In line with these priorities, the selection of key suppliers and partners takes into account ESG criteria (Environmental, Social and Governance). Partnerships are periodically evaluated to ensure they remain suitable and fully aligned with the Group's objectives.

6. Respect for Human Rights

6.1 Due diligence policy and other policies

6.1.1 Human Rights Policy

TERNA ENERGY Group has established and implements its Human Rights Policy as the foundation of its commitment to responsible business conduct and contribution to Sustainable Development. Through this Policy, the Group reaffirms its commitment to respecting international human rights standards and acknowledges its responsibility to identify, assess and manage potential impacts on the rights of stakeholders across the entire value chain and in all its activities.

The scope of the Policy covers all countries in which the Group operates, ensuring the protection of rights across all stakeholder categories throughout the value chain and considering the following:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights / UN International Bill of Human Rights.
- UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- UN International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.
- Principles of the UN Global Compact.
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
- UN Resolution 46/7 on Human Rights and the Environment.
- Voluntary Principles of Security and Human Rights.
- Business and Human Rights Resource Centre's Standard on Renewable Energy & Human Rights.

The Human Rights Policy is supported by the Whistleblowing Mechanism, ensuring the safe and confidential reporting of any potential violations. The Policy has been communicated to all employees and constitutes an integral part of the Group's corporate governance and culture.

6.2 Risk management

As part of its responsible business operations, the Group systematically evaluates the risks of human rights violations, such as forced labor or child labor, both within its own activities and throughout all stages of its supply chain.

The Group fully recognizes that any potential human rights violation may result in significant legal, regulatory and operational consequences, as well as undermine relationships of trust with employees and other stakeholders. Through the implementation of the Human Rights Policy and related due diligence procedures, the Group strengthens the systematic prevention, identification and management of such risks, contributing to the adoption of responsible business practices.

6.3 Non-Financial performance indicators

In 2025, no incidents of human rights violations were reported within TERNA ENERGY Group.

7. Social and employment matters

In today's rapidly evolving business environment, the responsible management of social and employment matters is a key driver of sustainable development. The Group places its people at the core of its strategy, recognising that their professional development, safety and wellbeing are prerequisites for operational stability and long-term growth. In this context, mechanisms have been developed to identify impacts, risks and opportunities related to social and employment matters, with the objective of maintaining a safe, balanced and supportive working environment.

7.1 Due diligence policies and other policies

TERNA ENERGY Group recognizes the importance of a working environment that promotes equality, inclusion and professional development. Through targeted policies and initiatives, the Group seeks to:

- Enhance its positive socio-economic impact.
- Ensure equal opportunities in employment, as well as equal pay and benefits.
- Provide equal access to education and training.
- Implement the Health and Safety Policy at all operational levels.

In addition, the Group actively supports the local communities in which it operates. Through ongoing dialogue with local communities and institutional stakeholders, social priorities are integrated into project design, shaping solutions that strengthen long-term social acceptance and sustainable regional development. Particular emphasis is placed on the continuous improvement of the working environment, through investments in health and safety, skills development and the empowerment of employees.

7.1.1 Human capital

TERNA ENERGY recognizes its human capital as the strategic driver of the Group's sustainable growth and long-term evolution. In this direction, the professional and personal development of the Group's employees is supported through targeted initiatives that strengthen skills, adaptability and professional responsibility. Investment in people is directly linked to enhanced competitiveness and long-term operational resilience.

7.1.2 Equal opportunities, pay and benefits

The Group remains committed to ensuring equality and inclusion, promoting equal treatment, preventing discrimination and ensuring equal opportunities for all employees. At the same time, the Group prioritizes internal recruitment, offering employees the opportunity to take on new roles and increased responsibilities through transparent and merit-based procedures. In this way, employee experience is recognized and utilized, while their career prospects are substantially strengthened.

In addition, the Group enhances its collaborations with leading universities across the country, with the aim of offering internship positions and providing valuable professional experience to students. This collaboration not only enriches students' educational experience, but also contributes to linking academia with the labor market and shaping the next generation of professionals, creating meaningful employment opportunities

The Group applies a Remuneration Policy to ensure that it fosters a fair working environment. This Policy is aligned with best practices, national legislation (Law 4706/2020 on Corporate Governance), the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Code, and also reflects existing agreements regarding the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors.

The key principles of this Policy include:

- Creating a working environment that promotes engagement and motivation.
- Attracting and retaining competent workforce at all levels.
- Maintaining a stable and structured operating framework, with ongoing investment in training and corporate culture.

In line with these principles, all people-related decisions are based on merit-based criteria, focusing on individual performance, capability, achievements, effectiveness and qualifications. The attraction and retention of talent is carried out through transparent and objective processes that support the Group's overall business strategy.

The Remuneration Policy is approved by the competent governing body and implemented by the Human Resources Department, which is responsible for the proper application of the remuneration and benefits framework across all employees.

7.1.3 Training of employees

Training and the continuous development of employees constitute a core priority, as they contribute substantially to the acquisition of new skills and to the progression of employees' careers. Recognizing the importance of human capital, the Group systematically invests in providing the necessary resources and in the regular evaluation of employees, with the aim of strengthening their capabilities and aligning their professional development with the Group's strategic objectives.

Training and development initiatives are tailored to each role's responsibilities, the Group's strategic targets and the needs of its workforce. In addition, internal training sessions are delivered by line managers and subject-matter experts on an annual basis and/or whenever required. These training sessions cover key topics such as Health and Safety, environmental matters, personal data protection, cyber security and the implementation of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

The training plan includes the following categories of learning activities:

- In-house training programs
- External training programs delivered by third-party providers
- Conferences / workshops / seminars / exhibitions
- Foreign language courses
- Postgraduate programs

Furthermore, as part of the ongoing enhancement of employees' knowledge and skills, an e-learning platform has been activated, which enables remote participation in a wide range of training modules. In this way, flexible access to knowledge is ensured and employees' personal and professional development is effectively supported, as the entire workforce can choose from a broad catalogue of courses and update their skills whenever deemed necessary.

The Group has established and implemented a Training Policy, which serves as a guiding framework for all human capital. Its purpose is to describe the procedures for training and for the dissemination of knowledge, experience and know-how, with emphasis on areas such as Internal Audit, Risk Management, Regulatory Compliance, Information Systems, Information Security and Personal Data Protection.

The Policy is implemented under the responsibility of the Human Resources Department, is approved by Management and may be further specified depending on the needs of each subsidiary.

Responsible social relations and support for local communities

The Group systematically invests in building trust-based relationships with local communities, recognizing that social acceptance and ongoing collaboration are critical factors for the sustainable development of its projects. This approach provides a structured framework for the strategic management of social impact in the areas where the Group operates.

Key pillars of this strategy include job creation, support for local entrepreneurship through cooperation with domestic suppliers, and institutionalized consultation with stakeholders. In this way, the Group's projects are intended to operate as a driver of stable socio-economic empowerment, rather than merely as investment interventions. Continuous communication and meaningful exchange with local stakeholders enable early understanding of needs, prevention of tensions, and well-informed decision-making that enhances transparency and long-term trust.

Health and Safety

Ensuring the health and safety of employees is a non-negotiable priority. The Group approaches Health and Safety not as a regulatory obligation, but as a key element of operational excellence and responsible risk management. Through the implementation of a range of Health and Safety actions, the Group aims to safeguard the wellbeing of its workforce and to maintain the highest standards of operational safety.

Key actions include:

- Implementation of a certified Health and Safety Management System in line with ISO 45001:2018.
- Promotion of a corporate culture guided by Health and Safety principles.
- Compliance with legal requirements and applicable national, EU, and international standards relating to Health and Safety.
- Implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and continuous improvement of Health and Safety actions.
- Identification of occupational hazards and development of a comprehensive prevention methodology.
- Prevention of injuries, illnesses, and adverse Health and Safety incidents.
- Development and implementation of emergency response plans.
- Measurement of harmful workplace factors (e.g., noise, particulates).
- Provision of adequate and appropriate Health and Safety training and information for all employees, suppliers, contractors, partners, and visitors.
- Ensuring compliance with and strict adherence to Health and Safety procedures.
- Immediate investigation of every accident/incident, assessment of contributing factors, and implementation of preventive measures.
- Integration of technologies, best practices, and operational procedures that ensure safe conditions for employees, contractors, and third parties.

The Group's commitment to Health and Safety is further demonstrated by the certification of its Health and Safety Management System by an accredited body, covering all Group activities.

Addressing violence and harassment in the workplace

TERNA ENERGY's commitment to fostering a safe, respectful and inclusive working environment is reflected in its Workplace Violence and Harassment Policy. The policy confirms the Group's recognition and respect for every employee's right to a workplace free from violence and harassment, emphasizing the protection of human dignity.

The Group maintains a zero-tolerance approach to any form of violence or harassment and is committed to taking all necessary measures to prevent and effectively address such behaviors, ensuring a work environment based on safety, respect and equality.

7.2 Risk management

The Group recognizes the potential risks arising from the lack of equal opportunities, fair remuneration, appropriate Health and Safety conditions, and systematic employee training which may adversely affect its operational effectiveness. To address these challenges, the Group has established a framework of transparent and well-documented procedures governing recruitment, training, development, and remuneration. This approach ensures equal opportunities, strengthens diversity, and supports a cohesive and ethically grounded corporate culture.

Recognising the risk of occupational accidents, the Group takes a preventive approach through the preparation of Occupational Risk Assessment Studies (ORAS). These studies accurately capture the risks associated with each activity and job position, enabling the adoption of targeted prevention and control measures.

Beyond matters relating to human capital, the Group engages with the local communities in which it operates in a consistent and responsible manner. Prior to the commencement of any new activity, comprehensive impact assessments are conducted, with the objective of an evidence-based evaluation of potential risks to the health, safety, and quality of life of local communities.

Through job creation and the strengthening of local employment, the Group contributes to the economic stability of the regions in which it operates. In addition, it systematically assesses and monitors indirect economic impacts of its projects, adopting practices that ensure their balanced and responsible integration into the local socio-economic environment.

7.3 Non-Financial performance indicators

In 2025, TERNA ENERGY Group's social contribution through sponsorships, donations, and infrastructure projects in the areas where it operates exceeded €0.84 million. In addition, compensatory benefits provided to municipalities hosting Group projects amounted to approximately €7.83 million.

The Group, committed to environmental protection and the minimization of impacts from its activities, continued its efforts in 2025 to monitor its environmental footprint through the implementation of environmental impact assessments across all construction projects, and carried out stakeholder engagement and public information initiatives where required.

Finally, during 2025, no project cancellations or delays related to societal impacts were recorded.

GRI 406-1: Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken

During 2025, no incidents of human rights violations, discrimination (on the basis of race, religion, gender, age, disability, nationality, political beliefs, etc.), or harassment were reported in any of the Group's activities.

7.3.1 Characteristics of employees

GRI 2-7: Employees3

ESRS S1-6: Characteristics of the undertaking's employees

Group total	2025					2024				
	Men	Women	Other ⁴	Not disclosed	Total	Men	Women	Other ¹	Not disclosed	Total
Employees with permanent contracts	112	60	0	0	172	118	56	0	0	174
Employees with fixed-term contracts	3	1	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	3
Employees with non-guaranteed working hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-employed / independent contractors	129	21	0	0	150	103	20	0	0	123
Total workforce (incl. independent contractors)	244	82	0	0	326	223	77	0	0	300
Total workforce (excl. independent contractors)	115	61	0	0	176	120	57	0	0	177
Full-time employees ⁵	243	79	0	0	322	219	74	0	0	293
Part-time employees ¹⁶	1	3	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	7

³ The number of employees has been calculated using the Headcount method.

⁴ In all workforce tables, gender is reported as self-identified by employees.

⁵ In all workforce tables, the figures for full-time and part-time employees include independent contractors.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	2025					2024				
Greece	Men	Women	Other	Not disclosed	Total	Men	Women	Other	Not disclosed	Total
Number of employees with permanent contracts	100	53	0	0	153	105	50	0	0	155
Number of employees with fixed-term contracts	3	1	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	3
Number of employees with non-guaranteed working hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of independent contractors	129	21	0	0	150	103	20	0	0	123
Total number of workers (with independent contractors included)	232	75	0	0	307	210	71	0	0	281
Total number of workers (with independent contractors excluded)	103	54	0	0	157	107	51	0	0	158
Number of full-time employees	231	72	0	0	303	206	68	0	0	274
Number of part-time employees	1	3	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	7

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	2025					2024				
Poland	Men	Women	Other ¹	Not disclosed	Total	Men	Women	Other ¹	Not disclosed	Total
Number of employees with permanent contracts	8	5	0	0	13	8	4	0	0	12
Number of employees with fixed-term contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of employees with non-guaranteed working hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of independent contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of workers (with independent contractors included)	8	5	0	0	13	8	4	0	0	12
Total number of workers (with independent contractors excluded)	8	5	0	0	13	8	4	0	0	12
Number of full-time employees	8	5	0	0	13	8	4	0	0	12
Number of part-time employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	2025					2024				
Bulgaria	Men	Women	Other ¹	Not disclosed	Total	Men	Women	Other ¹	Not disclosed	Total
Number of employees with permanent contracts	4	2	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	7
Number of employees with fixed-term contracts	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of employees with non-guaranteed working hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of independent contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of workers (with independent contractors included)	4	2	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	7
Total number of workers (with independent contractors excluded)	4	2	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	7
Number of full-time employees	4	2	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	7
Number of part-time employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

ESRS S1-6: Characteristics of the undertaking's employees | Female employees

Indicator	2025	2024
Percentage (%) of female employees in the total workforce	25.2	25.7

ESRS S1-9: Diversity metrics | Gender distribution among administrative, management and supervisory bodies

Indicator	2025	2024
Percentage (%) of women in senior management positions	22.2	30.0

GRI 2-30: Collective bargaining agreements

Indicator	2025	2024
Percentage (%) of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements ⁶	100	100

⁶ All TERNA ENERGY employees in Greece with an employment relationship are covered by the National General Collective Labor Agreement. Accordingly, the provisions of the applicable national collective bargaining frameworks are observed in each country where the Group operates abroad.

GRI 403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system

ESRS S1-14: Health and safety metrics

GRI 403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	2025	2024
Employees and non-employees whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization⁷		
Total number	1,020 ⁸	472
Number and percentage of all employees and non-employees whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and <u>who are covered by an occupational health and safety management system</u>		
Number	1,020	472
Percentage	100%	100%
Number and percentage of all employees and non-employees whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and who are covered by an internally audited occupational health and safety management system		
Number	1,020	472
Percentage	100%	100%
Number and percentage of all employees and non-employees whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and who are covered by an <u>externally certified occupational health and safety management system</u>⁹		
Number	1,001	450
Percentage	98.1%	95.3%

⁷ Workers who are not employees, but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization include all interns, individuals employed by third-party organizations, as well as subcontractors. The number of subcontractors has been calculated as the average number of subcontractors who worked at TERNA ENERGY's sites (Greece, Poland, Bulgaria).

⁸ The 2025 data also include the Amfilochia project.

⁹ Workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and are based in Bulgaria and Poland are not covered by an occupational health and safety management system that has been externally certified.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

ESRS S1-14: Health and safety metrics

Health and safety performance	2025	2024
Employees		
Number of working days lost due to work-related accidents	0	0
Accident severity rate	0.00	0.00
Workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization¹⁰		
Number of working days lost due to work-related accidents	112	0
Accident severity rate	16.67	0.00

¹⁰ Workers who are not employees, but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization include all interns, individuals employed by third-party organizations, as well as subcontractors. The number of subcontractors has been calculated as the average number of subcontractors who worked at TERNA ENERGY's sites (Greece, Poland, Bulgaria).

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 403-9 Work-related injuries

GRI 403-10 Work-related ill health

SASB IF-EU-320a.1: (1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)

GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries	2025	2024
Employees		
Total hours worked	242,216.00	941,600
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0	0
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0.00	0.00
Number of severe work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0
Rate of severe work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0.00	0.00
Number of recordable work-related injuries (recordable)	0	0
Recordable work-related injury rate (TRIR)	0	0
Main types and number of work-related injuries	-	-

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization		
Total hours worked	1,343,339.20	175,192
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	1	0
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0.15	0.00
Number of severe work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	6	0
Rate of severe work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0.89	0
Number of recordable work-related injuries ¹⁰	23	0
Recordable work-related injury rate (TRIR)	3.42	0

In the table above:

- All indicators are presented in rounded form.
- The rates have been calculated using the 200,000 multiplier ((total number of recordable work-related injuries or number of working days lost due to work-related accidents / total number of hours worked during the year) × 200,000). The 200,000 multiplier represents the number of hours worked by 100 full-time employees in one year.
- Work-related hazards that may cause injuries have been identified and documented by the Health & Safety Technician, in cooperation with the site and project managers of each installation, through the occupational risk assessment process. In the event of any injury, the Health & Safety Technician issues recommendations to ensure adherence to safety rules and instructions, with the aim of demonstrating due diligence.
- Work-related near misses are not included in the above figures.
- Workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization include all interns, individuals employed by third-party organizations, and subcontractors. The number of subcontractors has been calculated as the average number of subcontractors who worked at TERNA ENERGY's sites (Greece, Poland, Bulgaria).

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 401-1: New employee hires and employee turnover

ESRS S1-6: Characteristics of the undertaking's employees | Workforce Mobility

Employee Turnover

Total	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees	244	82	326	223	76	299
Number of voluntary separations	9	3	12	253	56	309
Voluntary turnover rate (%) ¹¹	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	113%	74%	103%
Number of involuntary separations	9	4	13	27	5	32
Involuntary turnover rate (%)	3.7%	4.9%	4.0%	12%	7%	11%
Total number of separations	18	7	25	280	61	341
Total turnover rate (%)	7.4%	8.5%	7.7%	126%	80%	114%

¹¹ The voluntary turnover rate for 2024 includes the spin-off of TERNA ENERGY Fixed Assets (curve-out) and its integration into the GEK TERNA Group, following the sale of TERNA ENERGY Group.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Greece	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees	232	75	307	210	70	280
Number of voluntary separations	8	3	11	253	56	309
Voluntary turnover rate (%) ¹²	3.4%	4.0%	3.6%	120%	80%	110%
Number of involuntary separations	9	4	13	27	5	32
Involuntary turnover rate (%)	3.9%	5.3%	4.2%	13%	7%	11%
Total number of separations	17	7	24	280	61	341
Total turnover rate (%)	7.3%	9.3%	7.8%	133%	87%	122%

¹² The voluntary turnover rate for 2024 includes the spin-off of TERNA ENERGY Fixed Assets (curve-out) and its integration into the GEK TERNA Group, following the sale of TERNA ENERGY Group.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Poland	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees	8	5	13	8	4	12
Number of voluntary separations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntary turnover rate (%) ¹³	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of involuntary separations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary turnover rate (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total number of separations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total turnover rate (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹³ The voluntary turnover rate for 2024 includes the spin-off of TERNA ENERGY Fixed Assets (carve-out) and its integration into the GEK TERNA Group, following the sale of TERNA ENERGY Group.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Bulgaria	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees	4	2	6	5	2	7
Number of voluntary separations	1	0	1	0	0	0
Voluntary turnover rate (%) ¹⁴	25.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of involuntary separations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary turnover rate (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total number of separations	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total turnover rate (%)	25.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹⁴ The voluntary turnover rate for 2024 includes the spin-off of TERNA ENERGY Fixed Assets (carve-out) and its integration into the GEK TERNA Group, following the sale of TERNA ENERGY Group.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Workforce Mobility¹⁵

Greece	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Voluntary turnover rate ¹⁶	3.4%	4.0%	3.6%	120.5%	80.0%	110.4%
Involuntary turnover rate	3.9%	5.3%	4.2%	12.9%	7.1%	11.4%

Abroad	2025			2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Voluntary turnover rate ¹⁷	8.3%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Involuntary turnover rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹⁵ The voluntary turnover rate is calculated by dividing the total number of voluntary separations that occurred during the year by the total number of employees (at year-end) and multiplying the result by 100 to express it as a percentage. The involuntary turnover rate is calculated by dividing the total number of involuntary separations that occurred during the year by the total number of employees and multiplying the result by 100 to express it as a percentage.

¹⁶ The voluntary turnover rate for 2024 includes the spin-off of TERNA ENERGY Fixed Assets (curve-out) and its integration into the GEK TERNA Group, following the sale of TERNA ENERGY Group.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

New Employee Hires

Indicator		2025
Total number of new employee hires during the reporting period – Under 30 years old	Men	15
	Women	5
	Other	0
	Not disclosed	0
	Total	20
Total number of new employee hires during the reporting period – 30–50 years old	Men	11
	Women	15
	Other	0
	Not disclosed	0
	Total	26
Total number of new employee hires during the reporting period – Above 50 years old	Men	2
	Women	3
	Other	0
	Not disclosed	0
	Total	5
Total number of new employee hires during the reporting period	Total	51

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the Year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GRI 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee

ESRS S1-15: Work-life balance metrics

Average annual training hours per employee	2025				2024			
	Men	Women	Other	Not disclosed	Men	Women	Other	Not disclosed
By employee category								
Senior management	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rest of employees	4.14	11.43	0.00	0.00	6.91	6.09	0.00	0.00
Total	4.13	11.15	0.00	0.00	6.85	6.09	0.00	0.00
By function								
Administrative personnel	3.37	13.70	0.00	0.00	5.35	7.00	0.00	0.00
Technicians	5.07	1.26	0.00	0.00	12.39	3.50	0.00	0.00
Rest of workers	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.58	0.00	0.00
Total	4.14	11.43	0.00	0.00	6.91	6.09	0.00	0.00

GRI 405-1: Diversity of governance bodies and employees

Gender distribution across employee levels

		Administrative staff	Technicians	Rest of workers	Total
2025	Men	121	93	23	237
		51.1%	39.2%	9.7%	
	Women	66	8	6	80
		82.5%	10.0%	7.5%	
2024	Men	78	87	58	223
		35.0%	39.0%	26.0%	
	Women	62	9	6	77
		80.5%	11.7%	7.8%	

Age distribution

Total number of employees	< 30 years	30-50 years	> 50 years	Total
2025	12.3%	60.4%	27.3%	
	40	197	89	326
2024	11.7%	70.0%	18.3%	
	35	210	55	300

H. Transactions with related parties

The Company's transactions with related parties pursuant to the provisions of IAS 24 have been conducted under normal market conditions. In the year 2025 the amounts of sales and purchases as well as balances of the Company's and Group's assets and liabilities as of 31/12/2025 arising from transactions with related parties are presented in Note 37 of the Financial Statements.

Transactions with members of the BoD

The total amounts paid to the members of the Group's Board of Directors amounted to € 37.354 thousand (for the Company:€ 36.835 thousand),of which € 34.565 thousand (for the Parent Company:€ 34.330 thousand) are related to Board of Directors' remuneration, while amount € 2.789 thousand (for the Parent Company:€ 2.505 thousand) are related to services provided by members of the Board of Directors and senior executives. It should be noted that the remuneration of Board members includes the remuneration of the share-based distribution program (see Note 27).

I. Share Capital Structure, Treasury Shares, and other information

Share Capital Structure

The share capital of the Company amounts to Thirty-Five Million Five Hundred and Six Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty-Two Euros (€ 35.506.527,00) is divided into one hundred and eighteen million three hundred and fifty-five thousand and ninety (118.355.090) common registered shares with voting rights, with a nominal value of thirty cents (€ 0,30) each.

Restrictions on the transfer of the Company's shares

The transfer of the Company's shares is performed as stipulated by the Law and there are no restrictions on their transfer under the Articles of Association.

All of the Group's shares on 31/12/2025 are held by MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A. and form part of the "Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC - Masdar" group of companies.

Treasury Shares

During the period 01/01/2025 - 31/12/2025, in implementation of decision 1048/17.03.2025 of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the Company disposed of the treasury shares it held to the shareholder MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A. Thus, on 31/12/2025, the Company did not hold any Treasury Shares.

Branches

In the context of its business activity, the Company creates Branches, Construction sites and other similar facilities. At 31st December 2025 the Company had 68 facilities.

Athens, 07/04/2026

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Georgios Peristeris

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Translated from the original text in Greek

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of “Terna Energy Single Member S.A.”

Report on the Audit of the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of “Terna Energy Single Member S.A.” (the “Company”), which comprise the separate and consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of “Terna Energy Single Member S.A.” and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) as at December 31, 2025 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as endorsed by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”), as incorporated in Greek Law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We remained independent of the Company and the Group throughout the period of our appointment in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“IESBA Code”), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements in Greece, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The separate financial statements of the Company “Terna Energy Single Member S.A.” for the year ended December 31, 2024, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on March 20, 2025.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information in the Annual Financial Report. The other information, includes the Board of Directors’ Report, for which reference is also made in section “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements”, but does not include the separate and consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

Our opinion on the separate and consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the separate and consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated in Greek Law, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these separate and consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated in Greek Law, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Taking into consideration that management is responsible for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Report, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, citations aa, ab and b, of article 154C of Law 4548/2018, based on International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), we report that:

- a) In our opinion the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements of articles 150 and 153 of Law 4548/2018, and the content of the Board of Directors' report is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

- b) Based on the knowledge we obtained during our audit, concerning “Terna Energy Single Member S.A.” and its environment, we have not identified information included in the Board of Directors’ Report that contains a material misstatement.

Athens, April 7, 2026
The Certified Auditor Accountant

Vassilis Kaplanis
SOEL R.N. 19321
ERNST & YOUNG (HELLAS)
Certified Auditors Accountants S.A.
8B Chimarras St., Maroussi
151 25 Athens, Greece
Company SOEL R.N. 107

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)



ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 2025 (1 January 2025-31 December 2025)

According to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union

The accompanying annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Terna Energy S.M.S.A. as of 07/04/2026 and have been published on the Company's website www.terna-energy.com

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 2025

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	8	85.651	68.443	2.181	3.594
Tangible assets	10	1.525.693	1.408.238	56.134	68.844
Right-of-use assets	9	38.878	35.348	25.818	24.253
Investment in subsidiaries	11	-	-	431.188	360.364
Investment in joint ventures	12	1.358	1	1.641	168
Other long-term receivables	14	2.337	2.582	96.140	111.962
Receivables from derivatives	22	26.332	13.858	8.981	1.000
Investments in equity interests	13	4.596	4.050	4.596	4.050
Deferred tax assets	31	20.378	23.205	8.111	10.338
Total non-current assets		1.705.223	1.555.725	634.790	584.573
Current assets					
Inventories	15	11.428	10.822	5.445	5.572
Trade receivables	16	4.297	27.248	53.264	84.097
Receivables from contracts with customers	18	23.999	27.610	2.181	3.523
Prepayments and other receivables	17	72.571	118.823	18.248	22.753
Income tax receivables		1.779	3.047	530	1.670
Other short-term investments		6.201	3.923	6.201	3.923
Receivables from derivatives	22	2.335	2.550	94	286
Cash and cash equivalents	19	232.608	241.111	113.301	53.123
Total current assets		355.218	435.134	199.264	174.947
TOTAL ASSETS		2.060.441	1.990.859	834.054	759.520
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	28	35.507	35.507	35.507	35.507
Share premium	28	197.464	209.120	197.464	209.120
Reserves	29	97.879	70.504	20.825	4.920
Retained earnings		230.643	172.815	87.929	22.501
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent		561.493	487.946	341.725	272.048
Non-controlling interest		2.229	1.090	-	-
Total equity		563.722	489.036	341.725	272.048

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 2025

	Note	GROUP		ENTITY	
		31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans	20	794.302	967.118	216.750	339.073
Lease liabilities	21	37.008	33.143	24.196	22.487
Liabilities from derivatives	22	9.789	11.729	227	645
Provision for staff indemnities	23	233	203	217	175
Other provisions	24	24.929	23.124	4.950	4.904
Grants	25	155.216	159.020	8.442	9.273
Liabilities from contracts with customers		2.406	2.536	2.406	2.536
Deferred tax liabilities	31	62.487	56.623	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	27	14.826	11.402	14.800	11.402
Total long-term liabilities		1.101.196	1.264.898	271.988	390.495
Short-term liabilities					
Suppliers	26	87.175	38.220	23.255	15.886
Short-term loans	20	64	40.609	64	40.609
Long-term liabilities carried forward	20	244.623	99.800	159.278	20.458
Lease liabilities	21	2.391	2.208	1.716	1.547
Liabilities from derivatives	22	1.900	5.658	1.039	2.648
Liabilities from contracts with customers		10.007	8.328	2.492	2.886
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	27	42.593	30.255	32.497	12.943
Income tax payable	31	6.770	11.847	-	-
Total short-term liabilities		395.523	236.925	220.341	96.977
Total liabilities		1.496.719	1.501.823	492.329	487.472
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2.060.441	1.990.859	834.054	759.520

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Continuing Operations					
Revenue	32	289.679	347.104	49.536	75.037
Cost of sales	33	(121.876)	(141.654)	(35.414)	(53.682)
Gross profit		167.803	205.450	14.122	21.355
Administrative and distribution expenses	33	(37.028)	(47.439)	(24.011)	(31.960)
Research and development expenses	33	(5.032)	(6.187)	(4.661)	(6.111)
Other income/(expenses)	34	7.436	4.076	4.023	2.808
Operating results		133.179	155.900	(10.527)	(13.908)
Financial income	35	1.380	1.391	5.280	7.218
Financial expenses	35	(57.885)	(65.462)	(18.299)	(20.241)
Gains from financial instruments measured at fair value		3.757	1.189	1.978	1.189
Revenue from participating interest and other investments		527	47	84.628	26.991
Gains/(Losses) from disposals and valuation of participations and other investments		3.695	702	3.245	(479)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		(53)	-	(167)	-
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations		84.600	93.767	66.138	770
Income tax expense	31	(20.609)	(23.217)	(664)	2.341
Net profit for the year from Continuing Operations		63.991	70.550	65.474	3.111
		(24,36)%	(24,76)%	(1,00)%	304,03%
Discontinued Operations					
Net losses for the year from Discontinued Operations		-	(36.541)	-	(21.114)
Net (losses)/profit for the year from Continuing and Discontinued Operations		63.991	34.009	65.474	(18.003)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
<u>Items subsequently reclassified in the Income Statement</u>					
Foreign exchange translation differences from incorporation of foreign operations					
- Gains of the current year		750	811	-	-
Cash flows hedges					
-Gains/(losses) of the current year		14.201	(1.526)	7.838	(1.140)
-Reclassification to Income Statement		848	833	-	-
Corresponding income tax		(3.311)	143	(1.724)	247
Total		12.488	261	6.114	(893)
<u>Items not subsequently reclassified in the Income Statement</u>					
Gains from valuation of participating interest at fair value		608	195	608	195
Actuarial (losses)/gains from defined benefit plans		(3)	5	(1)	8
Corresponding income tax		(133)	(44)	(134)	(45)
Total		472	156	473	158
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year (after tax)		12.960	417	6.587	(735)
Discontinued Operations					
Other comprehensive income from Discontinued Operations		-	(980)	-	-
-Reclassification to Income Statement from Discontinued Operations		-	3.008	-	-
		-	2.028	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year (after tax)		12.960	2.445	6.587	(735)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		76.951	36.454	72.061	(18.738)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	GROUP	
		01/01 -31/12/2025	01/01 -31/12/2024
Net profit for the year attributed to:			
Shareholders of the parent from:			
- Continuing Operations		63.695	70.426
- Discontinued Operations		-	(37.127)
Total		63.695	33.299
Non-controlling interests from:			
- Continuing Operations		296	124
- Discontinued Operations		-	586
Total		296	710
Net Earnings/(losses) after taxes from Continuing and Discontinued Operations		63.991	34.009
Total comprehensive income for the year attributed to:			
Shareholders of the parent from:			
- Continuing Operations		75.932	70.843
- Discontinued Operations		-	(35.099)
Total		75.932	35.744
Non-controlling interests from:			
- Continuing Operations		1.019	124
- Discontinued Operations		-	586
Total		1.019	710
Total comprehensive income		76.951	36.454
Basic Earnings per share (in Euro) attributed to shareholders of the parent from			
- Continuing Operations	30	0,53869	0,59612
- Discontinued Operations		-	(0,31426)
- Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operations	30	0,53869	0,28186
Diluted Earnings per share (in Euro) attributed to shareholders of the parent from			
- Continuing Operations	30	0,53849	0,59612
- Discontinued Operations		-	(0,31426)
- Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operations	30	0,53849	0,28186
Average weighted number of shares			
Basic	30	118.240.583	118.141.292

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax from continuing operations		84.600	93.767	66.138	770
<i>Adjustments for reconciliation of net flows from operating activities</i>					
Amortisation/depreciation of intangible, tangible and right-of-use assets	8, 9, 10	57.934	57.031	6.833	6.667
Grants' amortisation	25	(3.843)	(3.840)	(832)	(832)
Impairment		492	1.632	459	1.278
Liabilities write-off		(1)	-	-	-
Provisions	24	145	154	39	22
Interest and related income		(1.380)	(1.391)	(5.280)	(7.218)
Interest and other financial expenses	35	57.885	65.462	18.299	20.241
Results from intangible and tangible assets, investment property and right-of-use assets		(1)	148	(1.054)	-
Revenue from participating interest and other investments		(4.016)	(749)	(87.666)	(27.692)
Results from derivatives	22	(3.757)	(1.189)	(1.978)	(1.189)
Proportion in profit after income tax on associates and joint ventures		53	46	167	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	34	(346)	(532)	-	-
Results from Share based payments programmes	28	-	2.313	-	2.313
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working capital		187.765	212.852	(4.875)	(5.640)
(Increase)/Decrease in:					
Inventories		(607)	(2.338)	127	(684)
Trade receivables and receivables from contracts with customers		10.444	(42.978)	32.213	(23.977)
Prepayments and other short term receivables		45.298	(3.522)	1.780	(2.211)
Increase/(Decrease)\ in:					
Suppliers and liabilities from contracts with customers		8.654	5.056	4.925	(1.702)
Accrued and other short term liabilities		5.095	(15.949)	6.503	(13.958)
Other long term receivables and liabilities		28	(124)	(129)	(117)
Income tax paid		(19.176)	(13.894)	846	37
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities-continuing operations		237.501	139.103	41.390	(48.252)
Cash flows from operating activities discontinued		-	47.743	-	33.451
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities		237.501	186.846	41.390	(14.801)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	GROUP		ENTITY	
		01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets	8, 10	(111.143)	(110.975)	(10.751)	(14.339)
Disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets	8, 10	9	65	22.167	136
Interest and related income collected		1.405	1.966	6.942	5.866
Payments for acquisition of companies		(5.604)	(16.609)	(54.897)	(29.012)
Proceeds from changes in participating interest		1.261	-	1.262	9.339
Cash and cash equivalent of acquired companies and of companies whose consolidation was discontinued		336	44	-	-
Payments for acquisition or increase in participating interest in associates and joint ventures		(20)	-	(20)	-
Payments for acquisition of shares, bonds and other securities		(159)	(454)	(159)	(454)
Disposal of shares, bonds and other securities		354	227	354	227
Dividends received		527	47	84.628	27.515
Issued loans		(1.000)	(1.013)	(35.999)	(1.567)
Proceeds from issued loans		502	846	50.234	3.524
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities-continuing operations		(113.532)	(125.856)	63.761	1.235
Cash flows from investing activities discontinued		-	45.635	-	60.482
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		(113.532)	(80.221)	63.761	61.717
Cash flows from financing activities					
Share capital return	28	(15.433)	-	(15.433)	-
Share capital return of subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	(1.052)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of Treasury Shares	29	13.048	-	13.048	-
Proceeds from long term loans	20	58.261	67.358	27.515	1.000
Payments for long term loans	20	(90.304)	(90.617)	(11.006)	(22.942)
Lease liability payments	21	(3.415)	(3.259)	(2.157)	(2.214)
Proceeds from short term loans	20	10.000	107.715	10.000	40.000
Payments of short term loans	20	(50.000)	(68.015)	(50.000)	-
Dividends paid		(2)	(45.130)	(2)	(44.858)
Dividends paid to non controlling interest of subsidiaries		(244)	(797)	-	-
Interest paid		(54.790)	(67.070)	(16.938)	(17.536)
Net cash outflows from financing activities-continuing operations		(132.879)	(100.867)	(44.973)	(46.550)
Cash flows from financing activities discontinued		-	(13.321)	-	(325)
Net cash outflows from financing activities		(132.879)	(114.188)	(44.973)	(46.875)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations		(8.910)	(87.620)	60.178	(93.567)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from Discontinued operations		-	80.057	-	93.608
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8.910)	(7.563)	60.178	41
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		407	647	-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents	19	241.111	248.027	53.123	53.082
Closing cash and cash equivalents	19	232.608	241.111	113.301	53.123

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2024

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total
1 January 2024		35.432	209.195	66.404	184.141	495.172	11.034	506.206
Net profit for the period from Continuing and Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	33.299	33.299	710	34.009
Other comprehensive income								-
Foreign exchange translation differences from incorporation of foreign operations		-	-	811	-	811	-	811
Gains/(losses) from valuation of participating interest at fair value (not reclassified in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)		-	-	152	-	152	-	152
Cast flows hedges	22	-	-	(550)	-	(550)	-	(550)
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plans		-	-	4	-	4	-	4
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations		-	-	2.028	-	2.028	-	2.028
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax)		-	-	2.445	-	2.445	-	2.445
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	2.445	33.299	35.744	710	36.454
Capitalization of reserves & retained earnings	29	75	(75)	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital return	28	-	-	-	-	-	(1.052)	(1.052)
Formation of reserves	29	-	-	11.799	(9.601)	2.198	112	2.310
Distribution of dividends		-	-	(5.021)	(40.147)	(45.168)	(1.815)	(46.983)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 7)		-	-	(194)	194	-	(7.899)	(7.899)
Transfers-Other movements		-	-	(4.929)	4.929	-	-	-
Transactions with shareholders and other transactions		75	(75)	1.655	(44.625)	(42.970)	(10.654)	(53.624)
Total equity 31st December 2024		35.507	209.120	70.504	172.815	487.946	1.090	489.036

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total
1 January 2025		35.507	209.120	70.504	172.815	487.946	1.090	489.036
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	63.695	63.695	296	63.991
Other comprehensive income								-
Foreign exchange translation differences from incorporation of foreign operations		-	-	750	-	750	-	750
Gains/(losses) from valuation of participating interest at fair value (not reclassified in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)		-	-	474	-	474	-	474
Cast flows hedges	22	-	-	11.014	-	11.014	724	11.738
Actuarial losses from defined benefit plans	23	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	(1)	(3)
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax)		-	-	12.236	-	12.236	723	12.959
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	12.236	63.695	75.931	1.019	76.950
Share capital return	28	-	(15.386)	-	(46)	(15.432)	-	(15.432)
Formation of reserves	29	-	-	6.377	(6.377)	-	-	-
Distribution of dividends		-	-	(557)	557	-	(244)	(244)
Treasury shares	29	-	-	13.048	-	13.048	-	13.048
Acquisition of subsidiaries	7	-	-	-	-	-	364	364
Transfers-Other movements	29	-	3.730	(3.729)	(1)	-	-	-
Transactions with shareholders and other transactions		-	(11.656)	15.139	(5.867)	(2.384)	120	(2.264)
Total equity 31th December 2025		35.507	197.464	97.879	230.643	561.493	2.229	563.722

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2024

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Subtotal
1 January 2024		35.432	209.195	9.282	79.731	333.640
Net losses for the period from Continuing and Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	(18.003)	(18.003)
Other comprehensive income						
Gains/(losses) from valuation of participating interest at fair value (not reclassified in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)		-	-	152	-	152
Cast flows hedges	22	-	-	(893)	-	(893)
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plans	23	-	-	6	-	6
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax)		-	-	(735)	-	(735)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(735)	(18.003)	(18.738)
Capitalization of reserves & retained earnings	29	75	(75)	-	-	-
Formation of reserves	29	-	-	2.520	(207)	2.313
Distribution of dividends		-	-	(1.306)	(43.861)	(45.167)
Change due to merges		-	-	88	(88)	-
Transfers-Other movements		-	-	(4.929)	4.929	-
Transactions with shareholders and other transactions		75	(75)	(3.627)	(39.227)	(42.854)
Total equity 31st December 2024		35.507	209.120	4.920	22.501	272.048

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2025

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
1 January 2025		35.507	209.120	4.920	22.501	272.048
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	65.474	65.474
Other comprehensive income						
Gains/(losses) from valuation of participating interest at fair value (not reclassified in the Statement of Comprehensive Income)		-	-	474	-	474
Cast flows hedges	22	-	-	6.114	-	6.114
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plans	23	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax)		-	-	6.587	-	6.587
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	6.587	65.474	72.061
Share capital return	28	-	(15.386)	-	(46)	(15.432)
Treasury shares	29	-	-	13.048	-	13.048
Transfers-Other movements		-	3.730	(3.730)	-	-
Transactions with shareholders and other transactions		-	(11.656)	9.318	(46)	(2.384)
Total equity 31th December 2025		35.507	197.464	20.825	87.929	341.725

Note:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

NOTE AND DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GROUP GENERAL INFORMATION

TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group of companies (hereinafter “the Group” or “TERNA ENERGY”) is a Greek Group of companies operating in the sector of renewable energy sources. The main operations of the Group pertain to construction and exploitation of installations of renewable sources of wind and hydroelectric energy, solar parks as well as other renewable energy sources (RES).

The Group's operations are mainly performed in Greece, while the Group has also a strong presence in Balkans and Eastern Europe. The Group's operation is focused on the construction, operation and exploitation of renewable energy plants such as wind parks, solar, hydroelectric and biomass power plants. The companies of TERNA ENERGY Group included in the consolidated Financial Statements and their tax non-inspected Fiscal years are analytically recorded in Note 5 of the Financial Statements.

TERNA ENERGY is a successor of Technical Constructions Company (ETKA S.A.), established in 1949 (Government Gazette 166/21.06.1949), which TERNA ENERGY S.A. absorbed in 1999 and which was established in 1997 (Government Gazette 6524/11.09.1997) and has an indefinite lifespan.

On April 9, 2025, TERNA ENERGY became a Sole Shareholder Company and all its shares were transferred to the company MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A., which is a 100% indirect subsidiary of “Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar”. It was decided, in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3 of Law 4548/2018, to add the word "single-member" to the company's name, meaning that the name will now be TERNA ENERGY SINGLE-MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY and the distinctive title TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. The Company is registered in ATHEXCSD as a non-listed company and is based in Athens, 85 Mesogeion Ave.

It should be noted that the figures for the comparative period include items related to discontinued operations arising from the transfer by TERNA ENERGY S.A. to Group GEK TERNA S.A. of activities concerning the construction of public works, concession projects related to infrastructure operation, and other projects of public interest, as well as all research activities in the United States, in the context of the completion on 28 November 2024 of the acquisition of the shares of TERNA ENERGY S.A. by Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar (“Masdar”). Detailed information is available in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024.

The accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements as of 31st December 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors on 07/04/2026.

2. FRAMEWORK FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Disclosure Framework of Financial Statements

The Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of TERNA ENERGY as of December 31st, 2025 cover the financial year starting on January 1st until December 31st, 2025 have been prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which were published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and according to their interpretations, which have been published by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and have been adopted by the European Union until December 31st, 2025.

The relevant accounting policies, a synopsis of which is presented in Note 4, have been consistently applied in all the presented periods.

2.2 Going Concern

In determining the appropriate basis for the preparation of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, Management must consider whether the Group has the ability to continue its business for the foreseeable future. The Group's Management estimates that the Group and the Company have sufficient resources to ensure the smooth continuation of their operations and, therefore, the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis (Going Concern).

The decision of the Management to use the going concern principle is based on its assessment of all possible external effects of political developments and changes in the economic environment in which it operates.

The negative Working Capital (Current Assets – Short-term Liabilities), amounting to €40.305 thousand for the Group and € 21.077 thousand for the Company, as shown in the accompanying Financial Statements and specifically in the Statement of Financial Position, is attributable to the existence of loan obligations amounting to € 150.269 thousand, which relate to the repayment of the Bond Loan of the subsidiary TERNA ENERGY FINANCE S.P.S.A. These obligations will be repaid in October 2026 through a € 150 million credit facility provided by Greek banks, which has been secured by MASDAR HELLAS S.M.S.A., which is the sole shareholder of the Group's parent company, part of the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar ("Masdar") Group, to which the TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group now belongs.

The Management has estimated that there is no essential uncertainty regarding the going concern of the Group and the Company thereby implementing the framework for the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31/12/2025.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The hereby Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements as of December 31st, 2025 have been prepared according to the principle of historical cost, apart from financial derivatives, liability for contingent consideration, investments in equity instruments and other short-term investments, which are being measured at fair value.

2.4 Presentation currency

The reporting currency is Euro (the currency of the Group's parent Headquarters) and all the amounts are presented in thousand Euro unless otherwise mentioned.

2.5 Comparability

The comparative figures in the Financial Statements have not been restated.

2.6 New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments of Standards

The accounting principles applied for the preparation of the Financial Statements are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31st of December 2024, except for the adoption of the amendments of certain standards, the application of which became mandatory in the European Union for fiscal years beginning on 1 January 2025 (see Notes 2.6.1 and 2.6.2).

2.6.1 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are effective and have been adopted by the European Union

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments of IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), are adopted by the European Union, and their application is mandatory from or after 01/01/2025.

Amendments to IAS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2025)

In August 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates that require entities to provide more useful information in their financial statements when a currency cannot be exchanged into another currency. The amendments introduce a definition of currency exchangeability and the process by which an entity should assess this exchangeability. In addition, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should estimate a spot exchange rate in cases where a currency is not exchangeable and require additional disclosures in cases where an entity has estimated a spot exchange rate due to a lack of exchangeability. The amendments to IAS 21 are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2025. There was no impact on the Group's Financial Statements from the application of the above.

2.6.2 New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are not yet effective, but have either been adopted or not adopted by the European Union until 31/12/2025

The following new Standards, Interpretations and amendments to Standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and they are not yet effective, but have either been adopted or not adopted by the European Union.

A. New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are not yet effective, but have been adopted by the European Union

IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2026)

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments which amended IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”. Specifically, the new amendments clarify when a financial liability should be derecognized when it is settled by electronic payment. Also, the amendments provide additional guidance for assessing contractual cash flow characteristics to financial assets with features related to ESG-linked features (environmental, social, and governance). IASB amended disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and added disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs. The amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The Group will examine the impact of the above amendments on its Financial Statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity” (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2026)

On 18 December 2024 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” to help companies better report the

financial effects of nature-dependent electricity contracts, which are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs). Nature-dependent electricity contracts help companies to secure their electricity supply from sources such as wind and solar power. The amount of electricity generated under these contracts can vary based on uncontrollable factors such as weather conditions. The amendments allow companies to better reflect these contracts in the financial statements, by a) clarifying the application of the 'own-use' requirements, b) permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments and c) adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows. The amendments are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2026, with early application permitted. The Group has chosen to adopt and apply the Amendments to IFRS 9 for Contracts for Nature-dependent Electricity, before their effective date, i.e. January 2025, without any significant impact on the Financial Statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards-Volume 11 (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2026)

In July 2024, the IASB issued the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards-Volume 11 addressing minor amendments to the following Standards: IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments': IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', and IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The amendments are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2026. The Group will examine the impact of the above on its Financial Statements.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2027)

In April 2024 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a new standard, IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. The objective of the Standard is to improve how information is communicated in an entity's financial statements, particularly in the statement of profit or loss and in its notes to the financial statements. Specifically, the Standard will improve the quality of financial reporting due to a) the requirement of defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, b) the requirement of the disclosure about management-defined performance measures and c) the new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. The Group has initiated assessment of the impact of all of the above on its Financial Statements.

B. New Standards, Interpretations, Revisions and Amendments to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not yet been adopted by the European Union

IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries that are not public interest entities: disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/01/2027)

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a new standard, IFRS 19, which allows subsidiaries of a parent company that issues annual consolidated financial statements for public use under IFRS accounting standards to apply IFRS accounting standards with reduced disclosure requirements. Subsidiaries that elect to apply IFRS 19 will continue to apply the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards but will not need to apply the disclosure requirements in other accounting standards unless otherwise specified. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods

beginning on or after 01 January 2027 and earlier application is permitted. The Group will consider the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, although no impact is expected.

Amendment in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. In December 2015 the IASB postponed the effective date of this amendment indefinitely pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method of accounting. The Group will consider the impact of the above on its Financial Statements, although no impact is expected.

2.7 Use of estimations

The preparation of the Financial Statements according to IFRS requires the use of estimates and judgments on the application of the Company's accounting policies. Judgments, assumptions and estimates of the Management affect the amount of valuation of several asset and liability items, the amount recognized during the year regarding specific income and expenses as well as the presented estimates of contingent liabilities. Assumptions and estimates are assessed on an on-going basis according to historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future event outcomes, considered reasonable given the current conditions. The estimates and assumptions relate to the future and, consequently, the actual results may differ from the accounting calculations.

The areas requiring the highest degree of judgment as well as the factors mostly affecting the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Note 3 of the Financial Statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENTS

The preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect assets and liabilities, disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities as well as revenue and expenses during the presented periods.

Particularly, amounts included in or affecting the Financial Statements, as well as the related disclosures, are estimated through making assumptions about values or conditions that cannot be known with certainty at the time of preparation of the Financial Statements and therefore actual results may differ from what has been estimated. An accounting estimate is considered significant when it is material to the financial position and income statement of the Group and requires the most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments of the Management. Estimates and judgments of the Management are based on experience and other factors, including expectations for future events that are judged to be reasonable under the circumstances, and are continually reassessed based on all the available data and information.

Key estimates and evaluations referring to data whose evolution could affect the items of the Financial Statements in the upcoming 12 months, are the following:

3.1 Significant management judgements

Key judgments of the Management, applied while implementing the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, which have the most significant impact on the Financial Statements (apart from those analyzed in Note 3.2), are analyzed as follows.

i) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses is based on the judgment regarding the extent to which it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be offset with these tax losses. To determine the amount of a deferred tax asset that can be recognized, significant judgments and estimates of the Group's Management are required, based on future taxable profits, combined with future tax strategies to be pursued, as well as the uncertainties dominating in various tax frameworks, within which the Group operates (for further information please refer to Note 31).

ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in the effective conditions indicate that their book value may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.1.5 (for further information please refer to Notes 8 and 11).

iii) Acquisition of "business" according to the definition provided in IFRS 3 or acquisition of assets.

In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the Management determines whether a transaction or other event constitutes a business combination in accordance with the relevant definition of the Standard, i.e. whether the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed constitute a "business". In the event the acquired assets do not constitute a business, then the Group manages the transaction or other event as an acquisition of an asset. According to IFRS 3, the term "business" is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that are capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a return in the form of dividends, lower costs, or other economic benefits directly to investors or other owners, members, or participants. The accounting treatment of acquisition of an asset (or group of assets) which do not constitute a "business" is carried out in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.1.11.

3.2 Uncertainty of estimates and assumptions

Specific amounts that are either included or affecting the Financial Statements and related disclosures are estimated, requiring the formation of assumptions about values or conditions that cannot be known with certainty during the period of the Financial Statements preparation. An accounting estimate is considered significant when it is material to the financial position and the income statement of the Group and requires the most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments of the Management. The Group assesses such estimates on an ongoing basis, based on historical results and experience, while meetings with specialists, applying trends and other methods considered reasonable in the circumstances, as well as making projections regarding potential changes in the future.

i) Recognition of revenue from construction contracts

Managing revenue and expenses from a construction contract depends on whether the result of the contract implementation can be reliably estimated (and is expected to bring profit to the constructor or the result of the implementation is expected to be loss-bearing). When the outcome of a construction contract can be

reliably estimated, then revenue and expense of the contract are recognized over the term of the contract, as revenue and expense, respectively.

The Group uses the completion stage to determine the appropriate amount of revenue and expense which it will recognize in a specific period. Based on the input method under IFRS 15, the construction cost at every reporting date is compared to the total budgeted cost to determine the percentage of completion. The completion stage is measured based on the contractual costs incurred until the reporting date in relation to the total estimated cost of every construction project. The Group, therefore, makes significant estimates regarding the gross result with which every construction contract will be implemented (total budgeted cost of the construction contract implementation).

ii) Provision for income tax

Provision for income tax based on IAS 12 is calculated by estimating the taxes to be paid to tax authorities and includes the current income tax for every financial year and a provision for additional taxes that might arise during tax inspections.

The Group's companies are subject to various income taxation legislations. Significant estimates are required to determine the total provision for income tax, as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. The final tax determination is uncertain in respect of specific transactions and calculations. The Group recognizes liabilities for the projected tax issues based on the calculations as to the extent to which additional taxation will arise. In cases where the final tax result differs from the initially recognized amount, the differences affect the provisions for income tax and deferred tax for the period when it had been determined (for further information please refer to Note 31).

iii) Fair value measurement

The Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (when no active market prices are available) and non-financial assets. This procedure involves making estimates and assumptions about the consideration that market participants would pay to acquire these financial instruments. The Management bases its assumptions on observable data, but this is not always feasible. In such cases, the Management uses the best available information for its estimates, based on its experience and considering the available information. Estimated fair values may differ from the actual values that would be made in the context of an ordinary transaction at the reporting date of the Financial Statements (further information is provided in Note 41).

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage a range of risks including interest rate and commodity prices risks. To determine an effective hedging rate, the Group requires both - to declare its hedging strategy and to estimate that the hedge will be effective throughout the term of the hedging instrument (derivative). Further information regarding the use of derivatives is provided in Note 22.

Furthermore, any contingent consideration provided by the Group during an acquisition is measured at its initial recognition, as well as at every reporting date of the Financial Statements, at its fair value. Contingent consideration is measured in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.1.11 (for cases where the acquisition is a business combination) and under IFRS 3, or in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.1.11 (for cases when acquisitions meet the effective prerequisites to be characterized as assets) (more information is presented in Notes 7 and 27).

iv) Estimates in calculation of the value in use of non-current assets

In accordance with the applied accounting policies and the requirements of IAS 36, the Group conducts a related impairment test on the assets at the end of each annual reporting period. The relevant test, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 36, may be carried out earlier, when there are indications of contingent impairment loss. If it is established that there are reasons for impairment, it is necessary to calculate value in use and fair value less costs to sell regarding every Cash-Generating Unit (CGU). Recoverable amounts of CGUs are determined for impairment tests purposes, based on the value in use calculation, which requires making estimates. To calculate the value in use, the estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money as well as the risks associated with the specific CGU. The estimation of future operating results is based on wind park efficiency estimates based on wind data and historical data of comparable units. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable number of various CGUs are recorded in Note 10 of the Financial Statements.

v) Useful lives of depreciated assets

For the calculation of depreciation, the Group examines the useful life and residual value of tangible and intangible assets in every reporting period in the light of technological, institutional, and economic developments as well as the experience of their exploitation. As at 31/12/2025, the Management estimates that useful lives represent the expected usefulness of assets.

vi) Provisions for rehabilitation of environment

The Group makes provision for its related obligations to dismantle the technical equipment of wind parks and restoration of the environment resulting from the applicable environmental legislation or from binding practices of the Group. Provision for rehabilitation of the environment reflects the present value, as at the reporting date (based on the appropriate discount rate) of the rehabilitation obligation (further information is provided in Notes 4.1.7 and 24).

vii) Contingent liabilities and receivables

The existence of contingent liabilities and assets requires the management to make assumptions and judgments on on-going basis about the probability that future events will occur or not occur as well as the possible consequences that these events may have on the Company's and the Group's operations. Determining contingent liabilities and assets is a complex process that includes judgments regarding future events, laws, regulations, etc. Changes in crises or interpretations are likely to lead to an increase or decrease in the Company's contingent liabilities in the future. When additional information becomes available, the Group's Management reviews the facts, based on which it may also have to review its estimates (see Note 44).

4. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIAL AND OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Substantial Accounting Policies

The key accounting policies adopted under the preparation of the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements are as follows:

4.1.1 Basis for consolidation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of parent company TERNA ENERGY and its subsidiaries as at 31/12/2025. The date of preparation of the Financial Statements of the subsidiaries is identical to that of the parent company.

Intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements. Where required, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been amended to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group. Note 5 provides a complete list of consolidated subsidiaries in line with the participating interest held by the Group.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the Group acquires control over them, and they cease to be consolidated at the date of termination of this control. Non-controlling interests constitute the component of equity of a subsidiary not directly or indirectly attributable to the parent. Losses relating to non-controlling interests (minority interests) of a subsidiary may exceed the rights of non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's Equity. Gains or losses and each component of other comprehensive income are accounted for both by the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests, even if, as a result, such non-controlling interests present deficit.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all the companies which the parent Company has the power to control directly or indirectly through other subsidiaries, and they are fully consolidated (full consolidation). The Company acquires and exercises control mainly through holding the majority of the voting rights of the subsidiaries. To define the control, the following conditions are examined, as recorded in IFRS 10:

1. The parent Company has authority over the investee since it can direct the related (operational and financial) activities. This is achieved through appointing most of the members of the Board of Directors and the directors of the subsidiary by the Management of the parent.
2. The parent Company holds rights with variable returns from its investment in the subsidiary. Other non-controlled investments are greatly dispersed and, therefore, cannot materially influence decision-making.
3. The parent company may exercise its authority over the subsidiary to influence the amount of its returns. This is the result of decision-making on subsidiary related matters through controlling the decision-making bodies (Board of Directors and directors).

Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary

When changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary occur, it is examined whether these changes result in the loss of control over the subsidiary or not.

- When changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary do not result in a loss of control, they are accounted as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be recognized directly in Equity.
- Otherwise, i.e. when changes in ownership interest lead to a loss of control, then the parent shall record the necessary accounting entries and recognize the result from the sale (derecognition of the assets,

goodwill and liabilities of the subsidiary as of the date of loss of control, derecognition of the book value of non-controlling interests, determination of the result from the sale).

- When determining the sale result, any amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that company is accounted for using the same method as would be applied by the Group in the event of direct sale of its assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the income statement. Following loss of control of a subsidiary, any investment in the former subsidiary is recognized according to the provisions of IFRS 9.

Investments in subsidiaries in the Separate Financial Statements

Investments of the parent Company in its consolidated subsidiaries are measured at acquisition cost, less any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The impairment test is performed in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

(b) Joint arrangements

The Group applies IFRS 11 to all its joint arrangements. Under IFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. Jointly controlled entities are consolidated using the proportionate consolidation method (if it is a joint operation) or the equity method (if it is a joint venture).

Joint ventures: Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, under which participating interests in joint ventures are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently readjusted in compliance with the Group's share of the profits (or losses) and other comprehensive income of the joint ventures. Under the joint venture model, joint venture schemes are the ones in which members have rights over the net assets of the investments and are liable up to the extent of their contribution to the capital of the company. If the Group's participating interest in joint venture losses exceeds the value of the participating interest, the Group discontinues recognizing further losses unless it has undertaken liabilities or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture. Allocation of operating results and other comprehensive results is proportional to the participating interest.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and joint ventures are eliminated according to the Group's participating interest in joint ventures. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless there is evidence of the transaction for impairment of the transferred asset.

Consolidation considers the percentage held by the Group, effective as at consolidation date. The structure of the business scheme is the key and determining factor in defining accounting treatment. The accounting policies of jointly controlled entities are consistent with those adopted and applied by the Group. The date of preparation of the financial statements of jointly controlled entities coincides with that of the parent Company.

Investments in joint ventures in the Separate Financial Statements

Investments of the parent Company in joint ventures are measured at acquisition cost, less any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The impairment test is performed in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

(c) Investments in jointly controlled operations in the separate Financial Statements

The parent Company's participation in joint operations is proportionately incorporated in the Company's Financial Statements. Specifically, their assets and liabilities are included in the Company's Financial Statements on a proportionate basis.

Joint operations: Joint operations are accounted for using the proportional consolidation method. In particular, the Group recognizes in the Consolidated Financial Statements: (i) its assets (including its share in any of its assets it holds jointly), (ii) its liabilities (including its share of any jointly held liabilities), (iii) its shares in the proceeds of the sale from disposal of joint venture, and (iv) its expenses (including its share in any jointly incurred expenses). Essentially, these are tax joint operations, which do not constitute a separate entity within the framework of the IFRS. Their assets and liabilities are incorporated according to the effective proportions in the Financial Statements of the Company.

(d) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group exercises significant influence but does not exercise control. The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The assumptions used by the Group suggest that holding participating interest of between 20% and 50% of a company's voting rights implies a significant influence over the investee unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case. Investments in associates are initially recognized at acquisition cost and then consolidated using the equity method.

According to this method, investments in associates are recognized at acquisition cost, less any changes in the Group's participating interest in Equity after the initial acquisition date, less any provisions for impairment of those participating interests' value, if any.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the proportion of the Group in the total income of associates. If the Group's participating interest in an Associate's loss exceeds the value of the participating interest, the Group discontinues recognizing further losses unless it has settled liabilities or made payments on the part of the associate and, in general, settled the payments arising from the shareholding. If the associate subsequently produces profits, the investor starts once again recognizing its share of profits only if its share of profits equals the share of losses it had not recognized.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and associates are eliminated according to the Group's participating interest in associates. Unrealized losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies followed by associates do not differ from those used by the Group and the date of preparation of the Financial Statements of associates is the same as that of the parent.

Investments in associates in the Separate Financial Statements

Investments of the parent Company in consolidated associates are measured at acquisition cost, less any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The impairment test is performed in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

4.1.2 Operating segments

The Board of Directors of the Company is the primary decision maker and reviews internal financial reporting in order to evaluate the performance of the Company and the Group and to make decisions on the allocation of resources. Management has determined areas of activity based on these internal reports.

The Group's activities focus on the construction, operation and exploitation of renewable energy plants such as wind parks, solar, hydro and biomass power plants (see in detail Note 1).

The main operating segments of TERNA ENERGY in which the Group operated during 2025, based also on the Group's internal reporting system, are distinguished between the construction segment of renewable energy generation units and the operation and development segment renewable energy generation units (see in detail Note 6).

4.1.3 Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets pertain to forestry use licenses where Wind Parks have been located, acquired licenses for Wind Parks operations and acquired software.

Upon initial recognition, the intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at acquisition cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of business combinations are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date.

Following initial recognition, the intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recorded based on the straight-line method during the useful life of the said assets. All the Group's intangible assets have a definite useful life.

The period and method of amortization are reviewed at least at the end of every annual reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life of each intangible asset are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

Methods of amortization and useful lives of the Group's intangible assets can be summarized as follows:

Category	Methods of amortization	Useful life in years
Software	Straight-line	3
Generation and energy units installation and operation licenses	Straight-line	30
Forestry plots use rights	Straight-line	30

Gains or losses arising from the write-off due to disposal of an intangible asset are calculated as the difference between the net revenue from the disposal and the current value of the asset and are recognized in the profit or loss of the period.

a) Software

Maintenance of software programs is recognized as an expense when the expense is realized. On the contrary, the costs incurred for improving or prolonging the return of software programs beyond their initial technical specifications, or respectively the costs incurred for the modification of the software, are incorporated in the acquisition cost of the intangible asset, only if requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible assets" apply.

(b) Forestry plots use rights

The value of the land use rights of the forestry land where the Wind Parks are installed includes the acquisition cost of these items, less the amount of accumulated amortization and any impairment of their value.

(c) Generation and energy units' installation and operation licenses

Various types of licenses held by the Group enable it to construct energy units or generate the right to produce and sell energy. Effective market conditions provide the required indications regarding the recoverable amount of these licenses.

The Group recognizes licenses acquired at cost. If, upon the acquisition of entities, there is a need to recognize intangible assets, such recognition is made at their fair value. Amortization is carried out on a straight-line basis over the useful life of those assets, which is 30 years for electricity generation from renewable energy sources. The amortization of the acquired licenses starts on the date of completion of the construction of each park and the date of electrification of the wind parks. Regarding the impairment tests, see in detail Note 4.1.5).

4.1.4 Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized in the Financial Statements at acquisition values, less accumulated depreciation and any potential accumulated impairment losses. The acquisition cost includes all directly reimbursable costs incurred for the acquisition of these assets. Subsequent expenses are recorded as an increase in the book value of tangible assets or as a separate asset only to the extent that the said expenses increase the future economic benefits, expected to arise from the use of the fixed asset and that their cost can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets are written off when they are sold or withdrawn or when no further economic benefits are expected from their on-going use. Gains or losses arising from the write-off of tangible fixed assets are included in the income statement for the year in which the asset is written off. Assets under construction include fixed assets under construction and are carried at cost. Assets under construction are not depreciated until the fixed asset is settled and put into operation.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (excluding land, which is not depreciated) is calculated based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful life as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful life (in years)
Building and technical works	8 – 30
Machinery and technical installations	3 – 30
Vehicles	5 – 12
Furniture and fixtures	3 – 12

Useful life of tangible fixed assets is reviewed at least at the end of every reporting period.

When the book values of the tangible assets are higher than their recoverable value, then the difference (impairment) is recognized directly as an expense in the Income Statement. Upon sale of tangible assets, the differences between the received consideration and their book value are recognized as profits or losses in the Income Statement. Interest accrued on loans specifically or generally issued to finance the construction of tangible fixed assets is capitalized in the year when incurred, during the tangible asset's construction period, provided that the recognition criteria are met (see Note 10).

Repairs and maintenance are recognized as expenses in the results of the financial year in which they are incurred.

4.1.5 Impairment of non-current assets (intangible and tangible assets/investments in consolidated companies)

In respect of tangible and intangible assets subject to depreciation/ amortization, an impairment test is performed when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may no longer be

recoverable. When the net book value of tangible and intangible assets exceeds their recoverable amount, then the excess amount relates to an impairment loss is recognized directly as an expense in the income statement. Respectively, financial assets that are subjected to impairment testing (if the relative indications are effective) are the assets measured at acquisition cost or under equity method (investments in subsidiaries and associates). The recoverable amount of investments in subsidiaries and associates is determined in the same way as that in respect of non-financial assets.

For impairment test purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which cash flows can be separately identified. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of calculating value in use, Management estimates the future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and selects the appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of future cash flows.

Impairment loss is recognized for the amount, by which the book value of an asset or a Cash Generating Unit exceeds their recoverable amount, which is the highest between fair value less sale costs and value in use.

Discount factors are determined individually for every Cash Generating Unit and reflect the corresponding risk data, determined by the Management for every one of them. Further assumptions are used which are prevailing in the energy market. Considering that the Group operates in the renewable energy sector, the Management considers that it is in the position to generate reliable projections for a period of more than five years, as the key assumptions of the estimates can be reliably predicted by using historical data.

The impairment losses of Cash Generating Units, first reduce the book value of goodwill allocated to them. Residual impairment losses are charged pro rata to the other assets of the particular Cash Generating Unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reviewed for indications that their previously recognized impairment loss is no longer effective.

An impairment loss is reversed if the recoverable amount of a Cash Generating Unit exceeds its book value.

In such a case, the increased book value of the asset will not exceed the book value that would have been determined (net depreciation), if no impairment loss had been recognized, for the asset in the previous years.

4.1.6 Financial instruments

4.1.6.1 Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position if and only if the Group becomes a party to the financial instrument.

The Group ceases to recognize a financial asset if and only if the contractual rights to the cash flows of the financial asset expire or when the financial asset is transferred and all the risks and rewards, associated with the particular financial asset, are substantially transferred. A financial liability is derecognized from the Statement of Financial Position, if and only if, it is repaid - that is, when the commitment sets out in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or expires.

4.1.6.2 Classification and initial recognition of financial assets

Except for trade receivables that do not include a significant finance item and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15, other financial assets are initially measured at fair value by adding the relevant transaction cost except in the case of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets, except for those defined as effective hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost,
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, and
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income without recycling cumulative profit and losses on derecognition (equity instruments).

Classification of every financial asset is defined according to:

- the Group's business model regarding management of financial assets, and
- the characteristics of their conventional cash flows.

All income and expenses related to financial assets recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are included in the items "Other financial results", "Financial expenses" and "Financial income", except for the impairment of trade receivables included within operating results.

4.1.6.3 Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the following conditions are met:

- I. financial asset management business model includes holding the asset for the purposes of collecting contractual cash flows,
- II. contractual cash flows of the financial asset consist exclusively of repayment of capital and interest on the outstanding balance ("SPPI" criterion).

Following the initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. In cases where the discount effect is not significant, the discount is omitted.

The amortized cost method includes non-derivative financial assets such as loans and receivables with fixed or pre-determined payments that are not traded on an active market, cash and cash equivalents, as well as trade and other receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for sale, financial assets designated at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets that are required to be measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified as held for sale if they are acquired for sale or repurchase in the foreseeable future. Derivatives, including embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for sale, unless defined as effective hedging instruments.

Financial assets with cash flows that are not only capital and interest payments are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

In accordance with the relevant provisions of IFRS 9, at initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably choose to present in other results directly in equity the subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity instrument that is not held for sale.

Gains or losses from these financial assets are never recycled to the income statement. Dividends are recognized as other income in the income statement when the payment entitlement has been proved, unless the Group benefits from such income as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset - then such profit is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to an impairment test. This option is effective for every equity instrument separately.

The Group has chosen to classify investments in this category (see Note13).

4.1.6.4 Impairment of financial assets

Adoption of IFRS 9 led to a change in the accounting treatment of impairment losses for financial assets, as it replaced the treatment effective under IAS 39 for recognition of realized losses with recognition of expected credit losses. Impairment is defined in IFRS 9 as an Expected Credit Loss (ECL), which is the difference between the contractual cash flows attributable to the holder of a particular financial asset and the cash flows expected to be recovered, i.e. cash deficit arising from default events, discounted approximately at the initial effective interest rate of the asset.

The Group and the Company recognize provisions for impairment for expected credit losses for all financial assets except those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The objective of provisions for impairment under IFRS 9 is to recognize the expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument whose credit risk has increased since initial recognition, regardless of whether the assessment is made at a collective or individual level, using all the information that can be collected on the basis of both historical and present data, as well as data relating to reasonable future estimates of the financial position of customers and the economic environment.

To facilitate implementation of this approach, a distinction is made among:

- financial assets whose credit risk has not deteriorated significantly since initial recognition or which have a low credit risk at the reporting date (Stage 1) and for which the expected credit loss is recognized for the following 12 months,
- financial assets whose credit risk has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition, and which have no low credit risk (Stage 2). For these financial assets, the expected credit loss is recognized up to their maturity.
- financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date (Stage 3) and for which the expected credit loss is recognized up to maturity.

Trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from contracts with customers

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach, stated in IFRS 9 to trade and other receivables as well as to receivables from construction contracts and receivables from leases, calculating the expected credit losses over the life of the above items. In this case, the expected credit losses represent the expected shortfalls in the contractual cash flows, considering the possibility of default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. While calculating the expected credit losses, the Group uses a provisioning matrix, grouping the above financial instruments based on the nature and maturity of the balances and taking into account available historical data in relation to the debtors, adjusted for future factors in relation to the debtors and the economic environment. Further analysis is presented in Notes 16, 17 and 18.

4.1.6.5 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include mainly borrowings, suppliers and other liabilities, as well as derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received apart from borrowing costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with the exception of derivatives that are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in the income statement (except derivatives that operate as hedging instruments, see Note 4.1.6.6).

Financial liabilities are classified as short-term liabilities unless the Group unconditionally retains the right to defer settlement of the financial liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date of the Financial Statements.

In particular:

(i) *Loan liabilities*

The Group's loan liabilities are initially recognized at cost, which reflects the fair value of the receivable amounts less the relative costs directly attributable to them, where they are significant. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account issuing expenses and the difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount.

Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognized or impaired through the amortization procedures.

(ii) *Trade and other liabilities*

Balances of suppliers and other liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other short-term liabilities are not interest-bearing accounts and are usually settled on the basis of the agreed credits.

4.1.6.6 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group's risk management policies are in line with the provisions of standards and hedge accounting is being applied.

In the context of risk management, the Group uses:

- derivative financial instruments for the exchange of interest rates to hedge the risks associated with the future fluctuation of variable loan interest rates,
- derivative financial instruments referenced to nature-dependent Electricity Generation

These derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at their fair value at the date of the contract and are subsequently measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of financial derivative instruments are recognized at every reporting date either in the income statement or in other comprehensive income, depending on the extent, to which the derivative financial instrument meets the requirements of hedge accounting and, if so, according to the nature of the hedging object.

On the transaction date, the Group records the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedging item, as well as the risk management objective and risk hedging transaction strategy. The Group also

records both - when creating the hedging transaction and afterwards – the extent to which the instruments used in these changes are effective in offsetting fluctuations in the cash flows of hedging items.

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value at the reporting date and changes to be recognized in the income statement. The fair value of these derivatives is determined primarily on a market value and is confirmed by the counterparty credit institutions. Exceptions are made regarding the derivatives that act as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges, for which special accounting is required. A hedging relationship is appropriate for hedge accounting when all the following criteria are met:

- the hedging relationship includes only eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged items.
- at the inception of the hedging relationship there is a formal determination and documentation of the hedging relationship and the entity's risk management objective and its hedging strategy. The documentation includes determination of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the hedged risk, and the manner in which the entity will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the effectiveness requirements (including an analysis of the sources of inefficiency of the hedge and how determination of the hedging factor).
- The hedging relationship covers all the following efficiency requirements: (a) there is a financial relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, (b) the effect of the credit risk does not override the changes in value arising from this financial relationship, and (c) the hedging rate of the hedging relationship is the same resulting from the amount of hedged item actually hedged by the entity and the amount of the hedging instrument the entity actually uses to offset this amount of hedging item.

Future cash flows hedging

The component of changes in fair value that is attributable to effective risk hedging is recognized in equity. Any gain or loss arising from changes in fair value attributable to non-effective risk hedging is recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income in the item "Profits from financial instruments measured at fair value". Cumulative amounts in equity are recycled through the Statement of Comprehensive Income to the income statement (from other comprehensive income to the income statement) in the periods in which the hedged item affects the income statement (when the projected hedged transaction is taking place). In forward interest rate swaps that include option (Interest rate CAP) the Group has elected to designate only the intrinsic value of the option as a hedge of the loan flows, recognizing the time value of the options as a "hedging cost". The hedging cost is initially recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and is subsequently recycled from Other Comprehensive Income to Profit or Loss during the period of the hedge.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or when the hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria. The accumulated amount of gains or losses recognized directly in equity until that date remains in the reserves until the hedged item affects the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In the event that a hedged transaction is no longer expected to be realized, the net accumulated gains or losses recorded in the reserves are directly transferred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

4.1.6.7 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial Position only if there is the present legal right to offset the recognized amounts and the entity intends to settle them on a net basis or to require the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.1.7 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present legal or imputed liabilities as a result of past events, their settlement is possible through resources' outflow and the exact liability amount can be reliably estimated. The provisions are reviewed on the reporting date of the Financial Statements and adjusted in order to reflect the present value of the expense expected for the settlement of the liability. When the effect of the time value of money is significant, the provision is calculated as the present value of the expenses expected to be incurred in order to settle this liability. If it is no longer probable that an outflow will be required in order to settle a liability for which a provision has been made, then it is reversed.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources due to current commitments is considered improbable or the provision amount cannot be reliably estimated, no liability is recognized in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources incorporating financial benefits is minimal. Potential inflows from economic benefits for the Group which do not meet the criteria of an asset are regarded as contingent assets and are disclosed when the inflow of the economic benefits is probable.

Provisions for rehabilitation of natural landscape

Concerning provisions for rehabilitation of natural landscapes, the Group recognizes the provisions made by the Group's energy sector entities for the decommissioning of wind turbines from Wind Parks and the restoration of the surrounding area. Decommissioning and rehabilitation provisions reflect the present value, at the reporting date, of the estimated costs discounted at an appropriate interest rate. Provisions are reviewed at every reporting date of the Statement of Financial Position and are adjusted in order to reflect the present value of the expense, expected to be disbursed for settling the liability regarding decommissioning and rehabilitation. The related provision is recognized as an increase in the acquisition cost of wind turbines and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the 30-year term of the energy production contract.

Amortization -expense of the capitalized decommissioning and rehabilitation costs is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income together with depreciation of Wind Parks. Any changes in estimates with respect to the estimated cost or the discount rate are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset, respectively. The effect of discounting the estimated cost is recognized in the income statement as an interest expense.

4.1.8 Revenue

IFRS 15 established the core principle by applying the following steps for identifying revenue from contracts with customers:

1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determine the transaction price.
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognize revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is recognized at the amount by which an entity expects to have in exchange for the transfer of the goods or services to a counterparty. When assigning a contract, the accounting treatment is also defined regarding the additional costs and the direct costs required to complete the contract. Revenue is defined as

the amount that an entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services it has transferred to a customer. If the promised consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the entity estimates the consideration amount it would be entitled to receive in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to customer. The consideration amount may be subject to change due to discounts, price subsidies, refunds, credits, price reductions, incentives, additional performance benefits, sanctions or other similar items. The promised consideration may also change if the entity's entitlement to the consideration depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event. For example, a consideration amount will be variable if the product has been sold with a refund option or if a fixed amount promise has been given as an additional performance benefit to achieve a specific milestone.

The volatility associated with the consideration promised by a customer may be expressly stated in the contract. An entity estimates the amount of the variable consideration using one of the following methods, whichever method it considers best suited to the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled:

(a) Estimated value - the estimated value is equal to the sum of the probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible consideration amounts. Estimated value is an appropriate estimate of the variable amount if the entity has a large number of contracts with similar characteristics.

(b) Most probable amount - the most probable amount is the only most probable amount in a range of possible consideration amounts (i.e., the only likely outcome of the contract). The most probable amount is an appropriate estimate of the variable amount if the contract has only two possible outcomes (for example, the entity provides additional performance or not).

The Group and the Company recognize revenue when it satisfies the performance of the contractual obligation by transferring the goods or services on the basis of this obligation. Acquisition of control by the client occurs when it has the ability to direct the use and to derive virtually all the economic benefits from this good or service. Control is transferred over a period or at a specific time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are transferred to the customer, usually upon delivery to the customer, and there is no obligation that could affect the acceptance of the good by the customer.

Commitments for implementation performed over time

The Group recognizes revenue for a performance obligation implemented over time only if it can reasonably measure its performance in full compliance with the obligation. The Group is not in a position to reasonably measure progress in meeting a performance obligation when it does not have the reliable information required to apply the appropriate method of measuring progress. In some cases (e.g. during the initial stages of a contract), the entity may not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but it at least expects to recover the costs incurred to meet it.

In such cases, an entity shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the cost incurred until it is able to reasonably measure the outcome of the implementation obligation.

Revenue from rendering services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are provided and measured according to the nature of the services to be provided. The receivable from client is recognized when there is an unconditional right for the entity to receive the consideration for the contractual obligations performed to the client.

A contractual asset is recognized when the Group or the Company has settled its liabilities to the counterparty before the latter has paid or before the payment is due, for example when the goods or services

are transferred to the customer prior to the right of the Group or the Company to issue an invoice. The contractual obligation is recognized when the Group or the Company receives a consideration from the counterparty as an advance or when it reserves the right to a consideration which is postponed before the performance of the contractual obligations and transfer of goods or services. The contractual obligation is derecognized when the contract obligations are met and the revenue is recorded in the Income Statement.

Commitments for implementation performed at a specific time

When a commitment for implementation is not met over time (as outlined above), then the entity enforces the implementation commitment at a particular time. In determining when the client acquires control of a promised asset and the entity settles an implementation commitment, the entity examines the requirements for the acquisition control, as analytically recorded in IFRS 15.

The main categories of revenue recognized from implementation commitments for the Group are as follows:

i) Revenue from contracts with customers related to construction operations

It relates to revenue from contracts with customers and results from implementation commitments that are fulfilled over time. For the purpose of complying with IFRS, the proceeds from the construction activity are accounted for progressively during construction, based on the input method of measurement in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

The input method recognizes revenue based on the entity's efforts or inflows towards fulfilling an implementation commitment (for example, the resources consumed, the hours worked, the costs incurred the time spent or the hours of operation of the machines consumed) in relation to the total expected inputs to fulfil this implementation commitment. The differences which arise as a consequence of the change in the contractual terms or claims are recognized in the financial accounts when the differences have been accepted by the counterparty or have been contractually agreed.

(ii) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods, after deduction of sales discounts, sales incentives and related VAT, is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

(iii) Revenue from sale of Electric Energy

It relates to revenue from contracts with customers and arises from implementation commitments that are fulfilled over time. Revenue from the Sale of Electric Energy is accounted for within the year it concerns. Under the preparation of the financial statements, the revenue from electricity purchased by DAPEEP or another customer not yet invoiced, is considered as revenue received but not invoiced.

Regarding the Group's wind parks that sell the electricity they generate on the energy market (Hellenic Energy Exchange) at market prices, revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized on the basis of the amount of electricity delivered at market prices for transactions, where all the revenue recognition criteria are met. In order to reduce its exposure to changes in energy prices in these markets, the Group uses the derivative instruments described in Note 4.1.6.6 above. The proceeds from the liquidation of these derivatives are included in the proceeds from the sale of electricity.

Green Certificates and Guarantees of Origin represent an economic benefit achieved by the operation of a wind park. These Certificates are generated from the wind parks' electricity production and can be sold either

through organized markets or directly to individual buyers under contracts. Proceeds from the sale of these Certificates are recognized as a component of revenue (Turnover) when they are sold.

(iv) Income from rentals

This relates to revenue from contracts with customers arising from performance obligations satisfied over time. Income from rentals (operating leases) is recognized using the straight-line method according to the terms of the lease agreement.

(v) Dividends

Dividends are accounted for when the right of recovery is finalized by the shareholders following the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

(vi) Interests

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

4.1.9 Income tax

Income tax burden the fiscal year, consists of current tax, deferred tax and tax differences from previous years.

Current Tax

Current tax is calculated based on the separate tax Statements of Financial Position of every company, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, according to the tax regulation effective in Greece or other tax frameworks under which the foreign subsidiaries operate. Expenditure on current income tax includes income tax that is based on the profits of each company as restated in its tax returns and provisions for additional taxes and is calculated according to the statutory or substantially statutory tax rates.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred taxes are taxes or tax relief related to financial burdens or benefits accruing in the year but they have already been accounted for or to be accounted for by the tax authorities in different years. Deferred income tax is determined using the liability method, arising from the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination that, when the transaction took place, did not affect either the accounting or the tax profit or loss.

Deferred income tax is measured using the liability method in all temporary differences at the date of the Financial Statements between the tax base and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are measured at every reporting date of the Financial Statements and are reduced to the extent that it is unlikely that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which part or all of the deferred income tax assets may be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to be effective for the year in which the asset will be incurred or the liability will be settled and are based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that are in effect or effectively in force as at the Financial Statements reporting date. In the event the time of reversing temporary differences cannot be clearly identified, the tax rate which is applicable, is the one of the next fiscal year of the Statement of Financial Position's date.

Income tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income is also recognized in other comprehensive income.

4.1.10 Share capital, reserves and distribution of dividends

Common registered shares are recorded as equity. Costs, directly attributable to a component of equity net of tax effect, are monitored as a deduction to the Balance of Retained Earnings in equity. Otherwise, this amount is recognized as an expense in the period in question.

In cases when the Company or its subsidiaries acquire part of the Company's Share Capital (Treasury Shares), the amount paid, including any expense, net of tax, is deducted from equity until the shares are derecognized or sold. The number of Treasury Shares held by the Company does not reduce the number of shares in circulation but affects the number of shares included in the calculation of earnings per share.

In particular, the reserves are divided into:

Statutory reserves

In compliance with the Greek Commercial Law, companies shall transfer at least 5% of their annual net profits to a statutory reserve until such reserve equals 1/3 of the paid-up share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed during the Company's operations.

Development legislation reserves and other tax exempted reserves

These reserves refer to profits not taxed at the applicable tax rate in accordance with the applicable tax framework in Greece and include reserves arising from taxable profits and pertaining to the Company's participation in development laws. These reserves will be taxable at the tax rate applicable at the time of their distribution to the shareholders or their conversion into share capital under certain circumstances.

Cash flows risk hedging reserves

The risk hedging reserve is used to record profits or losses on derivative financial products, which can be classified as future cash flow hedges and are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency translation differences from incorporation of foreign operations

Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency translation, during the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other reserves. The cumulative amount is transferred to the income statement for the year when the amounts are transferred.

Other reserves

Other reserves mainly include actuarial losses of pension schemes.

The category of other reserves comprises:

- (1) Actuarial gains/(losses) from defined benefit pension schemes arising from (a) actual adjustments (the effect of differences between previous actuarial assumptions and those eventually occurring) and (b) changes in actuarial assumptions.
- (2) Changes in fair value of investments classified as equity investments.

Treasury shares reserves

The Company held treasury shares through implementing the approved share buy-back plan in accordance with article 49 of Law 4548/2018, as amended and in force. The total value of these purchases was presented in reserves as a deduction from Equity. However, in implementation of Decision No. 1048/17.03.2025 of the Board of Directors of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the Company proceeded with the disposal of the treasury shares it held to its shareholder.

Share-based payments program

IFRS 2 "Share-based payments" requires an expense to be recognized when the Company acquires goods and services in exchange for shares (equity settled transactions) or stock options or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights on shares (cash-settled transactions). The Company provides rights to free distribution of shares to its executives. The fair value of the services of the executives, who are granted the rights to free distribution of shares, is recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding increase in equity as "Reserves from Share based payments programs", during the period the services for which the rights are granted are received. The total option expense or free distribution during the vesting period is calculated based on the fair value of the options granted on the grant date.

Dividends

Dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized in the Financial Statements as a liability in the period in which the distribution proposal of the Management is approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders. Also, at the same time, the Financial Statements reflect the effect of the disposal of the results approved by the General Meeting and the possible formation of reserves.

4.1.11 Business combinations - Acquisition of entities that are not an 'enterprise' according to the definition in IFRS 3

In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combination", the Group determines whether a transaction or other event constitutes a business combination as defined in the Standard, i.e. whether the assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a "business". In the event that the acquired assets are not a business, the Group shall account for the transaction or other event as an asset acquisition. According to IFRS 3, the term "business" identifies an integrated set of activities and assets, that is capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing a return in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits directly to investors or to other owners, members or participants. The accounting treatment of a business combination does not apply to the acquisition of an asset (or group of assets) that does not constitute a "business".

In this context, in the case of acquisition of entities that do not meet the definition of "business" according to IFRS 3:

- The acquirer shall identify and recognize the individual identifiable assets acquired (including those assets that meet the definition and recognition criteria for intangible assets according to IAS 38), the liabilities assumed, as well as minority interests at fair value. In accordance with IFRS 3.2 (b), the cost of the group shall be allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of acquisition.
- Goodwill or gain from a bargain purchase shall not be recognized from the transaction. The cost of the asset acquired (or group of assets) is allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of purchase.
- In accordance with IAS 12.15, recognition of deferred tax is not permitted upon initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination. In this context, no deferred tax is recognized on the acquisition of assets.
- Costs associated with the acquisition of assets (e.g. fees of consultants, lawyers, accountants, appraisers and other professional and consulting fees) are recognized as an expense and are accounted for to profit or loss for in the period they are incurred.

- Any contingent consideration given by the Group is initially recognized at its fair value at the acquisition date. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that meet the conditions for their classification as an asset or liability are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.2 Other Material Accounting Policies

The other material accounting policies that applied in the preparation of the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements are as follows:

4.2.1 Foreign currency translation

Functional and reporting currency

The consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Group's as well as the parent's Company reporting currency.

Transactions and balances in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency by using the exchange rates applicable on the date when the transactions were performed. The monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currency are converted into the Group's functional currency at the closing rate on the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Any gains or losses due to translation differences that result from the settlement of such transactions during the period, as well as from the conversion of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency based on the prevailing exchange rates on the Statement of Financial Position reporting date, are recognized in the Income Statement.

Non-monetary assets which are denominated in foreign currency and are measured at fair value are converted into the Group's functional currency using the prevailing exchange rate on the date of their fair value measurement. The Foreign exchange translation differences from non-monetary items measured at fair value are considered as part of the fair value and thus are recorded in the same account as the fair value differences.

Gains and losses arising from transactions in foreign currency as well as from the end of period valuation of monetary assets, denominated in foreign currency, which meet the criteria for cash flow hedges are recognized in other comprehensive income and cumulatively in equity.

Foreign operations

The functional currency of the Group's foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the country in which every subsidiary operates. For the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries, including fair value adjustments due to business combinations, are translated into Euro at exchange rates effective at the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. Revenue and expenses are translated into the presentation currency of the Group based on the average exchange rates for the reported period. Any differences arising from this procedure are debited/(credited) to foreign currency translation difference to Euro reserves from foreign operations, in equity, and recognized in other comprehensive income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Upon the disposal, write off or derecognition of a foreign subsidiary, the above reserves are transferred to profit or loss for the period.

4.2.2 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which will require considerable time until the assets are ready for the proposed use or disposal, are added

to the acquisition cost of those assets until the assets are ready for the proposed use or disposal. In other cases, the borrowing costs burden gains or losses of the period when they incurred.

4.2.3 Inventory

The Inventories include spare parts for machinery and raw and auxiliary materials for wind parks. Inventories are valued at the lower cost and net realizable value. The cost of raw materials, in-process and ready-made products is determined using the weighted average cost method. Appropriate provisions are made for obsolete inventories, if necessary. Write-downs of inventories to net realizable value and other losses on inventories shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

4.2.4 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, sight deposits, time deposits, bank overdrafts and other highly liquid investments that are directly convertible into particular amounts of cash equivalents which are subject to non-significant risk of change in value. The Group considers time deposits and other highly liquid investments with less than three months maturity as cash, as well as time deposits with over three months maturity for which it has the right to early liquidation without loss of capital.

For the purpose of preparing the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank deposits as well as cash equivalents as defined above.

The Group's restricted deposits, irrespective of the nature of the restrictions, are not included in cash and cash equivalents but are classified in the item "Prepayments and other receivables" (see Note 17).

4.2.5 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits: Short-term employee benefits (except for termination of employment benefits) in cash and in kind are recognized as an expense when deemed accrued. Any unpaid amount is recorded as a liability, whereas in case the amount already paid exceeds the benefits' amount, the entity identifies the excessive amount as an asset (prepaid expense) only to the extent that the prepayment shall lead to a future payments' reduction or refund.

Retirement Benefits: Benefits following termination of employment include lump-sum severance grants, pensions and other benefits paid to employees after termination of employment in exchange for their service. The Group's liabilities for retirement benefits cover both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The defined contribution plan's accrued cost is recognized as an expense in the period to which it relates.

Pension plans adopted by the Group are partly financed through payments to insurance companies or state social security funds.

a) Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans pertain to contribution payment to Social Security Organizations and therefore, the Group does not have any legal obligation in case the Fund is incapable of paying a pension to the insured person. The employer's obligation is limited to paying the employer's contributions to the Funds. The payable contribution by the Group in a defined contribution plan is identified as a liability after the deduction of the paid contribution, while accrued contributions are recognized as expenses in the income statement.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan (non-funded)

Under Laws 2112/20 and 4093/2012, the Company must pay compensation to its employees upon their dismissal or retirement. The amount of compensation paid depends on the years of service, the level of wages and the way of leaving service (dismissal or retirement). The establishment of the right to participate in these plans is carried out through the distribution of benefits in the last 16 years until the date of retirement of employees following the scale provided by Law 4093/2012.

The liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the liability for the defined benefit less the plan assets' fair value (reserves from payments to an insurance company), the changes deriving from any actuarial profit or loss and the previous service cost. The defined benefit commitment is calculated on an annual basis by an independent actuary through the use of the projected unit credit method. Based on all the above and given that there is no "significant" corporate bond market in Greece, the discount rate chosen is the iBoxx AA Corporate Overall EUR indices for the estimated duration of the plan at the valuation date. The value of the benchmark index as at 31/12/2025 was 3,24%, which is considered consistent with the principles of IAS 19, i.e. it is based on bonds respectively in terms of currency and estimated plan duration.

A defined benefit plan establishes, based on various parameters, such as age, years of service and salary, the specific obligations for payable benefits. Provisions for the period are included in the relative staff costs in the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprise the current and past service cost, the relative financial cost, the actuarial gains or losses and potentially any additional charges. Regarding unrecognized actuarial gains or losses, IAS 19 applies, which includes among other:

- i) recognition of actuarial gains / losses in other comprehensive income and their permanent exclusion from the Income Statement,
- ii) non-recognition of the expected returns on the plan investment in the Income Statement but recognition of the relative interest on net liability / (asset) of the benefits calculated based on the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation,
- iii) recognition of past service cost in the Income Statement at the earliest between the plan modification date or when the relative restructuring or terminal provision are recognized,
- iv) other changes including new disclosures, such as quantitative sensitivity analysis.

4.2.6 Leases**4.2.6.1 Recognition and initial measurement of the right-of-use asset**

At the lease period commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, measuring the right-of-use asset at cost.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below),
- any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
- the initial direct costs incurred by the lessee, and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group undertakes the obligation for those costs either at the lease period commencement date or as a consequence of having used the leased asset during a particular period.

4.2.6.2 Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the lease period commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. When the interest rate implicit in the lease can be readily determined, the lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

At the lease period commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right-of-use asset during the lease term that are not paid at the lease commencement date:

- i. fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable,
- ii. any variable lease payments that depend on the future change in index or in interest rate, initially measured using the index or interest rate as at the lease period commencement date
- iii. amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees,
- iv. the exercise price of the call option if it is substantially certain that the Group will exercise the right, and
- v. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

4.2.6.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset

After the lease period commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model.

The Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any subsequent measurement of the lease liability.

The Group applies the requirements set in IAS 16 regarding the depreciation of the right-of-use asset, which it reviews for potential impairment.

Subsequent measurement of the lease liability

After the lease period commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability, as follows:

- i. increasing the carrying amount to reflect financial cost on the lease liability,
- ii. reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made, and
- iii. remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any lease reassessment or modification.

The financial cost of a lease liability is allocated over the lease term in such a way that it results in a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability. After the lease period commencement date, the Group recognizes in profit or loss, (unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable Standards), both:

- i. financial cost of the lease liability, and
- ii. variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

4.2.7 Government grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be collected, and the Group will comply with all relevant conditions. Government grants related to the grants

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

for tangible assets are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be collected, and all relevant conditions will be met. These grants are recognized as deferred income and are transferred to the income statement during the period based on the expected useful life of the asset, for which the grant was received.

Government grants, relating to expenses, are recorded in transit accounts and recognized in the income statement over the period required so they are matched with the expenses they are intended to compensate.

4.2.8 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) are calculated, dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding the weighted average number of the common shares acquired by the Group as treasury shares.

Earnings per share are calculated dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated when the Group has contingently issuable common shares, that is, common shares issuable for no cash or no cash after the fulfillment of certain conditions of a contingent share agreement.

As in the calculation of basic earnings per share, contingently issuable shares are treated as shares outstanding and are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share if the necessary conditions are met (if the events have occurred). Contingent issuable shares are included from the beginning of the period (or from the date of the potential share agreement, if later). If the conditions are not met, the number of conditional issuable shares, included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, is based on the number of shares that would have been issued if the end of the period/year had been the end of the term of the option.

5. CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

The following table presents the consolidated companies of the TERNA ENERGY Group as of 31/12/2025, their headquarters, their business activities, the Company's direct and indirect participating interest in their share capital, the consolidation method, as well as the unaudited tax years.

5.1 Group Structure

As at 31/12/2025, the Group structure is as follows:

ECONOMIC ENTITY	DOMICILE	DIRECT PARTI-CIPATION %	INDIRECT PARTI-CIPATION %	TOTAL PARTI-CIPATION %	CONSOLIDATION METHOD	SUBSIDIARY OF INDIRECT PARTICIPATION	UNAUDITED FISCAL YEARS
HOLDINGS AND FINANCING - SUBSIDIARIES							
TERNA ENERGY FINANCE S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
GALLETTE LTD	Cyprus	-	100,00	100,00	Full	ENERGIKI SERVOUNIOU S.A.	2023 - 2025
RES ENERGY SEGMENT - SUBSIDIARIES							

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

SOLAR VENTURE 1 P.C.	Greece	25,00	-	25,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
SOLAR VENTURE 2 P.C.	Greece	25,00	-	25,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
SOLAR VENTURE 5 P.C.	Greece	25,00	-	25,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
SOLAR VENTURE 6 P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
SOLAR VENTURE 7 P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
SOLAR VENTURE 10 P.C.	Greece	25,00	-	25,00	Full	-	2022 - 2025
AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
PPC RENEWABLES - TERNA ENERGY S.A.	Greece	51,00	-	51,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIOU S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY EVROU S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI RACHOULAS DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI MARMARIOU EUVOIAS M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGEIAKI DYSTION EUVOIAS M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2021 - 2025
ENERGEIAKI KAFIREOS EUVOIAS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI STYRON EVIAS M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI NEAPOLEOS LAKONIAS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI MALEA LAKONIAS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY SA AND CO ENERGEIAKI VELANIDION LAKONIAS G.P.	Greece	99,00	1,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

AIOLIKI EASTERN GREECE M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI PASTRA ATTIKIS S.A.	Greece	99,00	1,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI PELOPONNISOU S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI DERVENI TRAIANOUPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGIAKI FERRON EVROU M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY S.A. AND CO ENERGIAKI ARI SAPPON G.P.	Greece	99,00	1,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ENERGEIAKI XIROVOUNIOU S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI ILIOKASTROU M.A.E.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	TERNA ENERGY EVROU S.A.	2020 - 2025
EUROWIND S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIOU S.A. / GALLETTE LTD	2020 - 2025
DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A.	Greece	80,00	-	80,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY S.A. AND VECTOR GREECE WIND PARKS - TROULOS WIND PARK G.P.	Greece	90,00	-	90,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY SEA WIND PARKS S.A.	Greece	85,00	-	85,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY SAPPON SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKO PARKO VIOTIAS TARATSA M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
SAIE GLYKIO FOKIDAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
AMARI ENERGEIAKI SINGLE MEMBER S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
AVLAKI YDROILEKTRIKI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
DEMONOPYRGIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
DIASELA ANTLISOTAMIEFSI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
FILOS ANTLISOTAMIEFSI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

LADONAS YDROILEKTRIKI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
MAZARAKI YDROILEKTRIKI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
POURNARAKI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 - 2025
VATHICHORI ENVIRONMENTAL S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
VATHICHORI ONE PHOTOVOLTAIC S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	VATHICHORI ENVIRONMENTAL S.A.	2020 - 2025
ALISTRATI ENERGY LTD	Greece	80,00	-	80,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY AI-GIORGIS S.A.	Greece	99,40	0,60	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
TERNA AIOLIKI XEROVOUNIOU S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS DERVENOCHORION S.A.	2020 - 2025
TERNA AIOLIKI AITOLOAKARNANIAS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA AIOLIKI AMARINTHOU S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIOU S.A.	2020 - 2025
TERNA ILIAKI PANORAMATOS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ILIAKI PELLOPONISSOU S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ILIAKI VIOTIAS S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
AIOLIKI STEREAS ELLADOS M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
VATHICHORI TWO ENERGY S.A.	Greece	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY OMALIES M.A.E.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
EVOIKOS ANEMOS S.A.	Greece	70,00	-	70,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
KEY SOLAR ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
KASTRAKI SOLAR ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
TERNA ENERGY-PUMPED STORAGE I S.M.S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2022 - 2025

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

RACHI PALEOCHORIOU SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 -2025
SKALA - AGIOS NIKOLAOS - LADONAS SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 -2025
TRICHONIDA I ANTLISIOTAMIEFSI SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 -2025
TSOUGKARIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 -2025
VROCHONERA I & IG SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2024 -2025
ELLINIKOS ILIOS II S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ELLINIKOS ILIOS III S.A.	Greece	100,00	-	100,00	Full	-	2020 - 2025
ENERGY BALANCE P.C.	Greece	90,00	10,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2021 - 2025
TORENTA TESSERA E.C.	Greece	-	50,00	50,00	Full	SV1 / SV2 /SV5 / SV6 / SV7 / SV10	2021 - 2025
HAOS INVEST 1 EAD	Bulgaria	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 2 EOOD	Bulgaria	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 3 EOOD	Bulgaria	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ECO ENERGY DOBRICH 4 EOOD	Bulgaria	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
BIO PI DI SOLAR ENERGY EOOD	Bulgaria	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2024 - 2025
EOLOS NORTH Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
EOLOS NOVO Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
EOLOS POLSKA Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
EOLOS EAST Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
JP GREEN Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
WIRON Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

BALLADYNA Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
EOLOS DEVELOPMENT Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	-	100,00	100,00	Full	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2021 - 2025
RES ENERGY SEGMENT - JOINT VENTURES							
AIOIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS S.A.	Greece	50,00	-	50,00	Equity	-	2020 - 2025
ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A.	Greece	51,00	-	51,00	Equity	-	2020 - 2025
ILIAKA VAKOUFIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	-	51,00	51,00	Equity	ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A.	2020 - 2025
FOTOVOLTAIKA KILKIS SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	-	51,00	51,00	Equity	ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A.	2020 - 2025
ATLAS 1 ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Greece	50,00	-	50,00	Equity	-	2021 - 2025
RES ENERGY SEGMENT - ASSOCIATES							
CYCLADES RES ENERGY CENTER S.A.	Greece	-	45,00	45,00	Equity	IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	2020 - 2025
ARMONIA ENERGY SOCIETY	Greece	12,50	-	12,50	Equity	-	2020 - 2025

The percentage of voting rights of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. in all the above participations coincides with the percentage held on companies issued share capital.

5.2 Changes in the Group structure within 2025

- The liquidation and the deletion of TERNA ENERGY FIVE TOWERS G.P. has been completed.
- On January 23, 2025, TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. transferred to MOTOR OIL RENEWABLE ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER S.A. 50% of all the shares it held in the company AIOIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS M.A.E. Consequently, the company is no longer a single-member company and is now a joint venture for the TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group, as the requirements of IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, under which the company was previously classified as a subsidiary, are no longer fulfilled.
- On October 16, 2025, the Group signed a private agreement for the sale and transfer of shares, pursuant to which the Group acquired the total of ENERGY BALANCE P.C. shares, which is engaged in the development and construction of electricity storage facilities and holds five (5) electricity storage facility licenses.
- On December 22, 2025, in accordance with the initial preliminary agreement signed on June 30, 2023, the Group decided to acquire 100% of the shares of SOLAR VENTURE 6 P.C. and SOLAR

VENTURE 7 P.C., as well as 25% of the shares of SOLAR VENTURE 1 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 2 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 5 P.C. and SOLAR VENTURE 10 P.C., by signing a relevant addendum to the preliminary agreement. Consequently, on December 22, 2025, Terna Energy indirectly acquired a 50% controlling interest in the company TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The indirect ownership of 50% of the shares of ENERGY COMMUNITY TORENTA TESSERA, combined with the fact that TERNA ENERGY exercises unimpeded and unrestricted control over the entity by controlling the benefits of its operations, meet the requirements of IFRS 10 regarding control of the company and its classification as a subsidiary of the Group.

- On December 31, 2025, the cross-border merger by absorption of the Cypriot company TERNA ENERGY OVERSEAS LIMITED by the Greek company IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A. was completed.
- In December 2025, the Group reassessed the terms of bilateral agreements between participants in the group of companies comprising ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A., ILIACA VAKOUFIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C. and FOTOVOLTAIKA KILKIS SINGLE MEMBER P.C., changing their classification from joint operations to joint ventures. The reclassification of these companies did not have a material impact on the consolidated Financial Statements.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Directors of the Group is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the Group's operating segments.

The Board of Directors separately monitors the operating results of the Group's individual operating segments to make the necessary decisions, allocate the available resources and evaluate their performance.

On November 28, 2024, Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC - Masdar ("Masdar") successfully completed the acquisition of 70% of the shares of TERNA ENERGY, which were held by GEK TERNA S.A. and other shareholders. On April 9, 2025, TERNA ENERGY became a Sole Shareholder Company, and all its shares have been transferred to the company MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A., which is a 100% indirect subsidiary of "Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar".

As a result of the above agreement, and following an analysis of the activities, the Management has categorized its activities into two main segments: the construction of power generation units using renewable energy sources and the operation and exploitation of power generation units using renewable energy sources. This choice is based primarily on the company's operational structure.

The Group's performance by segment is presented as follows:

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31th December 2025			
Continuing operations			
Revenue			
Sales of products and services	6.642	283.037	289.679
Total revenue from Continuing Operations	6.642	283.037	289.679
Cost of sales	(5.868)	(116.008)	(121.876)
Gross profit from Continuing Operations	774	167.029	167.803
Administrative and distribution expenses	-	(37.028)	(37.028)
Research and development expenses	-	(5.032)	(5.032)
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)-EBIT determinants	(96)	7.777	7.681

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Operating results (EBIT) from Continuing Operations	678	132.746	133.424
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)- non-EBIT determinants	-	(245)	(245)
Operating results from Continuing Operations	678	132.501	133.179
Financial income	-	1.380	1.380
Financial expenses	13	(57.898)	(57.885)
Gains/(Losses) from financial instruments measured at fair value	-	3.757	3.757
Revenue from participating interest and other investments	-	527	527
Gains/(losses) from disposals and valuation of participations and other investments	-	3.695	3.695
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	-	(53)	(53)
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations	691	83.909	84.600
Income tax expense	(152)	(20.457)	(20.609)
Net profit for the year from Continuing Operations	539	63.452	63.991
Depreciation	(8)	(57.926)	(57.934)
Grants' amortisation	-	3.843	3.843

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31th December 2025			
Segment assets (except of investments)	20.726	2.038.357	2.059.083
Investment in associates and joint ventures	-	1.358	1.358
Total assets	20.726	2.039.715	2.060.441
Segment liabilities	6.483	1.490.235	1.496.718
Long-term loans	-	794.302	794.302
Short-term loans	-	64	64
Long-term liabilities carried forward	-	244.623	244.623
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(232.608)	(232.608)
Restricted cash	-	(26.305)	(26.305)
Net debt/(surplus)	-	780.076	780.076
Lease liabilities	391	39.008	39.399
Capital expenditures for the year	-	150.174	150.174

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31st December 2024			
Continuing operations			
Revenue			
Sales of products and services	38.812	308.292	347.104
Total revenue from Continuing Operations	38.812	308.292	347.104
Cost of sales	(30.452)	(111.202)	(141.654)
Gross profit from Continuing Operations	8.360	197.090	205.450
Administrative and distribution expenses	-	(47.439)	(47.439)
Research and development expenses	-	(6.187)	(6.187)
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)-EBIT determinants	(43)	5.283	5.240
Operating results (EBIT) from Continuing Operations	8.317	148.747	157.064
Other income/(expenses) and other gain/(losses)- non-EBIT determinants	7	(1.171)	(1.164)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Operating results from Continuing Operations	8.324	147.576	155.900
Financial income	-	1.391	1.391
Financial expenses	(21)	(65.441)	(65.462)
Gains/(Losses) from financial instruments measured at fair value	-	1.189	1.189
Revenue from participating interest and other investments	-	47	47
Gains/(losses) from disposals and valuation of participations and other investments	-	702	702
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations	8.303	85.464	93.767
Income tax expense	(1.990)	(21.227)	(23.217)
Net profit for the year from Continuing Operations	6.313	64.237	70.550
Depreciation	(12)	(57.019)	(57.031)
Grants' amortisation	-	3.840	3.840

Operating segments	Construction	Electricity from RES	Consolidated total
31st December 2024			
Segment assets (except of investments)	22.279	1.968.579	1.990.858
Investment in associates and joint ventures	-	1	1
Total assets	22.279	1.968.580	1.990.859
Segment liabilities	8.887	1.492.936	1.501.823
Long-term loans	-	967.118	967.118
Short-term loans	-	40.609	40.609
Long-term liabilities carried forward	-	99.800	99.800
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(241.111)	(241.111)
Restricted cash	-	(70.827)	(70.827)
Net debt/(surplus)	-	795.589	795.589
Lease liabilities	298	35.053	35.351
Capital expenditures for the year	224	101.487	101.711

Geographical segments	Greece	Eastern Europe	Consolidated total
31/12/2025			
Revenue	268.679	21.000	289.679
Non-current assets	1.567.161	138.062	1.705.223
Capital expenditures	117.847	32.327	150.174
31/12/2024			
Revenue	326.429	20.675	347.104
Non-current assets	1.449.093	106.632	1.555.725
Capital expenditures	101.834	211	102.045

The turnover in the energy segment, due to its nature, depends on the regulatory framework which is locally in effect with regard to the energy administrators, in both the domestic market and in Bulgaria and Poland.

During the fiscal year ended December 31st, 2025, an amount of € 140,72million (48,6%) 2024: € 158,70 million (45,7%) of the turnover of the Group derives from an external customer (Customer A) active in the electricity sector.

7. BUSINESS COMBINATION AND ASSETS ACQUISITION**7.1 Business disposals**

In January 2025 Motor Oil and TERNA ENERGY Groups proceeded with the joint implementation of the first Offshore Wind Park (OWP) in Greece. In this context, TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. transferred to MOTOR OIL RENEWABLE ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER S.A. 50% of all the shares it held in the company AIOLIKI PROVATA TRIANOUPOLEOS M.A.E., placing this company under joint control between the two Groups. Consequently, the company is no longer a single-member company, as its shareholders are now MOTOR OIL RENEWABLE ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER S.A., which holds 50% of the company's share capital, and TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A., which holds the remaining 50%.

As a result of this transaction, the company AIOLIKI PROVATA TRIANOUPOLEOS S.A. is now a joint venture of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group, as the requirements of IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, under which the company was previously classified as a subsidiary, are no longer fulfilled.

The net assets deconsolidated due to loss of control are analyzed as follows:

Entities Net Assets at the date of disposal	Amounts in Euro
Assets	
Non-current assets	1.983
Current assets other than cash	698
Cash and cash equivalents	7
Total assets	2.688
Liabilities	
Short term liabilities	268
Total liabilities	268
Net assets disposed	2.420

The results for TERNA ENERGY Group, following the loss of control of AIOLIKI PROVATA TRIANOUPOLEOS S.A., are presented below:

Cash consideration paid (a)	1.261
Change in Group assets and liabilities as a result of deconsolidation	1.657
Total cash consideration (a)	2.918
Net Assets of the Disposal of Entities (b)	2.420
Profit from the disposal of trading entities (a) - (b)	498
Total profit from the sale electricity trading entities	498
Recognition of J/V cost of participation	580
Overall results from entity's deconsolidation	1.078

The company's contribution to the Group's results for the periods 01/01-31/12/2025 and 01/01-31/12/2024 are analyzed as follows:

Net Results of the deconsolidated Entity	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Administrative and distribution expenses	-	57
Results from Operating Activities	-	57
Financial expenses	-	60
Losses before income tax	-	117

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Income tax expense	-	1
Net operating losses	-	118
Net profit/loss for the period from deconsolidated entity	-	118

The entity had no reserves that had to be reclassified in the statement of profit and loss.

The net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities of the deconsolidated company for the periods 01/01-31/12/2025 and 01/01-31/12/2024, respectively, are analyzed as follows:

Cash flow analysis of deconsolidated entity	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	(274)
Net cash flows from investment activities	(7)	(1.851)
Net cash flows from financial activities	-	2.086
Total net cash flows from deconsolidated entity	(7)	(39)

The group cash inflow related to the disposal of the entity amounts to € 1.254 thousand.

7.2 Business acquisitions

On July 16, 2025, TERNA ENERGY Group acquired the company ENERGY BALANCE P.C., a private company based in Greece, to obtain 80 MW of capacity licenses for Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) that it possesses.

Upon examination of the requirements of IFRS 3, it was determined that the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of the above company do not constitute a "business" as defined by IFRS 3 and therefore do not fall within the scope of that Standard. These transactions are accounted for as an acquisition of assets. The accounting policy for the recognition of the transaction is described in the explanatory note 4.1.11 of the Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of December 31st, 2025. The cost of the acquisition was allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition, and no goodwill arises from this transaction.

Details of the items relating to the acquisition of the above company are presented below:

ENERGY BALANCE PC	Fair values at the acquisition of entity
Intangible assets and Right-of-use assets	2.684
Prepayments and other receivables	6
Cash and cash equivalents	-
TOTAL ASSETS	2.690
Liabilities	
Lease liabilities	152
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	5
Total liabilities	157
Fair Value of acquired net assets	2.533

The contingent consideration for the acquisition was estimated at the fair value of € 2.533 thousand using a discount rate of 5,80%, and at the time of acquisition there was no cash inflow or outflow related to the transaction. The total amount of the consideration is expected to be paid during the first half of 2027.

The contribution of the entity in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the acquisition until the end of financial year as of December 31st, 2025, was € 26 thousand.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

As a result of the above acquisition, the Group recognized intangible assets (licenses of solar production facilities) amounting to € 2.531 thousand since the company has no assets other than the licence to produce and install the facilities to be built.

As of December 22, 2025, the Group's parent company, TERNA ENERGY, acquired all the shares of a cluster of entities that are members of the Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY", thus fulfilling the Group's objective of acquiring a solar facility of a capacity of 27 MW, as well as a second 45 MW solar facility currently under construction, which this entity exploits. Specifically, TERNA ENERGY Group acquired 100 % of SOLAR VENTURE 6 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 7 P.C., and 25% of SOLAR VENTURE 1 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 2 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 5 P.C., SOLAR VENTURE 10 P.C. Through the acquisition of the members, TERNA ENERGY Group controls indirectly 50% of the facilities of Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY".

Upon examination of the requirements of IFRS 3, it was determined that the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of the above companies do not constitute a "business" as defined by IFRS 3 and therefore do not fall within the scope of that Standard. These transactions are accounted for as an acquisition of assets. The accounting policy for the recognition of the transaction is described in the explanatory note 4.1.11 of the Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of December 31st, 2025. The cost of the acquisition was allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition, and no goodwill arises from this transaction.

Details of the items relating to the acquisition of the above companies are presented below:

TORENTA TESSERA E.C.	Fair values at the acquisition of entity
ASSETS	
Intangible assets and Right-of-use assets	950
Property, plant and equipment	18.997
Trade receivables	501
Prepayments and other receivables	4.235
Cash and cash equivalents	342
TOTAL ASSETS	25.025
Liabilities	
Lease liabilities	745
Provisions	565
Suppliers and Liabilities from contracts with customers	18.884
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	4.012
Deferred tax liabilities	9
Income tax payable	151
Total liabilities	24.366
Fair Value of acquired net assets	659
Non Controlling Interest (NCI) at Fair Value	(364)
Allocation of Fair Value difference at Fixed Assets	1.575
Purchase Price	1.871

The cost of acquisition amounts to € 1.871 thousand, which has been paid gradually according to the preliminary agreement for the acquisition of Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY", that TERNA ENERGY had signed in June 2023. Therefore, at the acquisition

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

date there was no cash outflow. The cash acquired by the Group upon the acquisition of the entities amount to € 342 thousand.

The contribution of the entity in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the acquisition until the end of financial year as of December 31st, 2025, was € 270 thousand.

As a result of the above acquisitions, the Group recognized as an additional cost of tangible assets amounting to € 1.575 thousand, since the above companies do not have an organized business process and the assets of the production lines and under construction were the main purpose of the acquisition.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible assets of the Group and the Company and their movement for the periods 1 January to 31 December 2025 and 2024, presented in the attached Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		
	Concessions and Rights	Software	Total
Acquisition value			
1 January 2024	84.078	2.235	86.313
Additions	1.816	90	1.906
Impairment/write-offs	-	(161)	(161)
Additions due to acquisition	8.237	-	8.237
Reductions from disposal of subsidiaries	(9.583)	(15)	(9.598)
31st December 2024	84.548	2.149	86.697
1 January 2025	84.548	2.149	86.697
Additions	16.707	382	17.089
Impairment/write-offs	(2.125)	(108)	(2.233)
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	2.749	-	2.749
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	(10)	-	(10)
31th December 2025	101.869	2.423	104.292
Accumulated Amortisation			
1 January 2024	(15.310)	(1.241)	(16.551)
Amortisation	(2.183)	(414)	(2.597)
Impairment/write-offs	-	161	161
Accumulated amortisation of subsidiaries disposed	723	10	733
31st December 2024	(16.770)	(1.484)	(18.254)
1 January 2025	(16.770)	(1.484)	(18.254)
Amortisation	(1.913)	(330)	(2.243)
Impairment/write-offs	1.748	108	1.856
31th December 2025	(16.935)	(1.706)	(18.641)
Net Book Value			
31st December 2024	67.778	665	68.443
31th December 2025	84.934	717	85.651

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	COMPANY		
	Concessions and Rights	Software	Total
Acquisition value			
1 January 2024	3.733	2.225	5.958
Additions	1.462	90	1.552
Impairment/write-offs	-	(161)	(161)
Changes due to entity merges	-	(6)	(6)
31st December 2024	5.195	2.148	7.343
1 January 2025	5.195	2.148	7.343
Additions	16.369	382	16.751
Disposals/Write offs	(17.381)	-	(17.381)
Impairment/write-offs	(378)	(108)	(486)
31th December 2025	3.805	2.422	6.227
Accumulated Amortisation			
1 January 2024	(2.190)	(1.235)	(3.425)
Amortisation	(75)	(412)	(487)
Impairment/write-offs	-	161	161
Changes due to entity merges	-	2	2
31st December 2024	(2.265)	(1.484)	(3.749)
1 January 2025	(2.265)	(1.484)	(3.749)
Amortisation	(75)	(330)	(405)
Impairment/write-offs	-	108	108
31th December 2025	(2.340)	(1.706)	(4.046)
Net Book Value			
31st December 2024	2.930	664	3.594
31th December 2025	1.465	716	2.181

Amortization of the Group's intangible assets for the year 2025 has been recorded in the Cost of Sales by € 1.880 thousand (€ 1.800 thousand in 2024), in the Administrative and Distribution Expenses € 358 thousand (€ 440 thousand in 2024) and in the Research and Development Expenses by € 5 thousand (€ 5 in 2024). Respectively, the amortization of the Company's intangible assets for the year 2025 has been recorded in the Cost of Sales by € 77 thousand (€ 78 thousand in 2024), in the Administrative and Distribution Expenses by € 323 thousand (€ 404 thousand in 2024) and in Research and Development Expenses by € 5 thousand (€ 5 in 2024).

Within the financial year, the Group recognized intangible assets of € 2.531 thousand, as a result of the acquisition of ENERGY BALANCE P.C. These intangible assets (solar park licenses) will start to be amortized on the date of completion of the construction and electricity of the respective solar park. The «Additions» line item, at both the Group and Company levels for 2025, relates to the cost of licenses for the hybrid project that the Group is developing in the Amari region of Crete. At the Company level, the “Disposals/Write-offs” line item relates to the transfer of these licenses to the subsidiary “AMARI ENERGEIAKI SINGLE MEMBER S.A.”

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

In the annual and interim reporting periods, intangible assets are examined for any impairment, in accordance with the relevant requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". As a consequence of the test conducted at the reporting date of the annual Financial Statements, on 31/12/2025, no need for impairment was identified.

9. RIGHTS IN USE OF ASSETS

The Group and the Company right-in-use of assets and changes for the periods 1 January to 31 December 2025 and 2024, presented in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

Group - Rights-in-use of Assets

	GROUP			
	Land-Plots	Buildings and Installations	Vehicles	Total
<u>Acquisition value</u>				
1 January 2024	31.574	5.392	349	37.315
Additions and changes due to modification of existing contract	4.779	(194)	200	4.785
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	1.816	-	-	1.816
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(1.378)	(124)	(1.502)
Foreign exchange differences	73	42	1	116
31st December 2024	38.242	3.862	426	42.530
1 January 2025	38.242	3.862	426	42.530
Additions and changes due to modification of existing contract	4.507	52	373	4.932
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	925	-	-	925
Foreign exchange differences	64	4	1	69
31th December 2025	43.738	3.918	800	48.456
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>				
1 January 2024	(3.707)	(2.680)	(98)	(6.485)
Depreciation	(1.546)	(622)	(104)	(2.272)
Changes due to modifications of existing contracts	94	1.062	14	1.170
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	389	59	448
Foreign exchange differences	(23)	(20)	-	(43)
31st December 2024	(5.182)	(1.871)	(129)	(7.182)
1 January 2025	(5.182)	(1.871)	(129)	(7.182)
Depreciation	(1.807)	(413)	(122)	(2.342)
Changes due to modifications of existing contracts	1	-	8	9

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Change in the way a company is integrated from JV to subsidiary (Note 5 and 7)	(40)	-	-	(40)
Foreign exchange differences	(21)	(1)	(1)	(23)
31th December 2025	(7.049)	(2.285)	(244)	(9.578)
Net Book Value				
31st December 2024	33.060	1.991	297	35.348
31th December 2025	36.689	1.633	556	38.878

Depreciation of the Group's right-in-use of assets for the fiscal year 2025 has been recorded in the Cost of Sales by € 1.378 thousand (€ 1.247 thousand in 2024), in the Administrative and Distribution Expenses by € 817 thousand (€ 612 thousand in 2024), in the Research and Development Expenses by € 139 thousand (€ 117 thousand in 2024) and in the item Other Income / (expenses) by € 0 thousand (€ 1 thousand in 2024).

The additions and changes from the amendment of existing contracts of the year 2025 of the Group amounting to € 4.932 thousand derive mostly from the Company's additions amounting to € 3.053 thousand and are mainly due to additions of land plots rights of use.

Entity - Rights-in-use of Assets

	COMPANY			
	Land-Plots	Buildings and Installations	Vehicles	Total
Acquisition value				
1 January 2024	22.097	4.144	294	26.535
Additions and changes due to modification of existing contract	2.494	148	169	2.811
Changes due to entity merges	-	(673)	(124)	(797)
31st December 2024	24.591	3.619	339	28.549
1 January 2025	24.591	3.619	339	28.549
Additions and changes due to modification of existing contract	2.685	13	355	3.053
31th December 2025	27.276	3.632	694	31.602
Accumulated Depreciation				
1 January 2024	(1.574)	(1.985)	(79)	(3.638)
Depreciation	(952)	(440)	(85)	(1.477)
Write-offs	94	562	14	670
Changes due to entity merges	-	90	59	149
31st December 2024	(2.432)	(1.773)	(91)	(4.296)
1 January 2025	(2.432)	(1.773)	(91)	(4.296)
Depreciation	(1.031)	(360)	(105)	(1.496)
Write offs	-	-	8	8
31th December 2025	(3.463)	(2.133)	(188)	(5.784)
Net Book Value				
31st December 2024	22.159	1.846	248	24.253
31th December 2025	23.813	1.499	506	25.818

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Depreciation of the Company's right-in-use of assets for the fiscal year 2025 has been recorded in Cost of Sales by € 833 thousand (€ 738 thousand in 2024), in Administrative and Distribution Expenses by € 525 thousand (€ 462 thousand in 2024), in Research and Development Expenses by € 138 thousand (€ 116 thousand in 2024) and in the Other income/ (expenses) by € 0 thousand (€ 1 thousand in 2024).

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group's and the Company's Tangible Assets and their movements for the periods from 1 January to 31 December 2025 and 2025, in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP						
	Land-Plots	Buildings and Installation	Technological and Mechanical equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Assets under construction	Total
Acquisition value							
1 January 2024	6.459	310.902	1.292.870	1.240	5.135	221.836	1.838.442
Additions	649	3.769	5.053	66	792	85.159	95.488
Borrowing cost	-	-	476	-	-	1.766	2.242
Disposals/Write offs	-	-	(842)	(17)	-	(366)	(1.225)
Dismatling provision	-	-	2.409	-	-	-	2.409
Impairment/write-offs	(30)	-	(2)	-	(10)	-	(42)
Transfers	-	43.138	60.071	-	-	(103.209)	-
Reclassifications	(1)	(1)	20	-	-	266	284
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	31.810	31.810
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	(520)	(37)	(2.045)	(458)	(218)	-	(3.278)
Foreign exchange differences	-	88	1.900	4	5	7	2.004
31st December 2024	6.557	357.859	1.359.910	835	5.704	237.269	1.968.134
1 January 2025	6.557	357.859	1.359.910	835	5.704	237.269	1.968.134
Additions	490	1.502	418	5	322	126.193	128.930
Borrowing cost	-	-	-	-	-	3.840	3.840
Disposals/Write offs	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Dismatling provision	-	-	315	-	-	-	315
Impairment/write-offs	-	-	-	-	(120)	-	(120)
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	834	-	16.690	-	-	3.197	20.721
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(1.966)	(1.966)
Addition based on Share Based Payments Programms	-	-	-	-	-	18.365	18.365
Foreign exchange differences	-	76	1.635	-	3	-	1.714
31th December 2025	7.881	359.437	1.378.968	837	5.909	386.898	2.139.930
Accumulated Depreciation							
1 January 2024	-	(51.414)	(450.805)	(1.107)	(2.826)	267	(505.885)
Depreciation	-	(11.392)	(41.211)	(37)	(419)	-	(53.059)
Depreciation of disposals/write-offs	-	-	631	26	-	-	657
Impairment/write-offs	-	6	(1.522)	-	10	-	(1.506)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Reclassifications	1	1	(20)	-	1	(267)	(284)
Accumulated depreciation of deconsolidated subsidiaries	-	31	631	326	148	-	1.136
Foreign exchange differences	-	(42)	(906)	(2)	(5)	-	(955)
31st December 2024	1	(62.810)	(493.202)	(794)	(3.091)	-	(559.896)
1 January 2025	1	(62.810)	(493.202)	(794)	(3.091)	-	(559.896)
Depreciation	-	(11.627)	(41.335)	(10)	(385)	-	(53.357)
Depreciation of disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Impairment/write-offs	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Additions due to acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	(148)	-	-	-	(148)
Foreign exchange differences	-	(38)	(820)	-	(3)	-	(861)
31th December 2025	1	(74.475)	(535.505)	(802)	(3.456)	-	(614.237)
Net Book Value							
31st December 2024	6.558	295.049	866.708	41	2.613	237.269	1.408.238
31th December 2025	7.882	284.962	843.463	35	2.453	386.898	1.525.693

COMPANY

	Land-Plots	Buildings and Installation	Technological and Mechanical equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Assets under construction	Total
Acquisition value							
1 January 2024	2.684	15.292	150.321	1.133	3.775	8.928	182.133
Additions	138	67	248	-	687	12.002	13.142
Disposals/Write offs	(134)	-	-	(29)	-	-	(163)
Impairment/write-offs	(30)	-	(2)	-	(10)	-	(42)
Transfers	-	896	4.246	-	-	(5.143)	(1)
Changes due to entity merges	(411)	(14)	(1.845)	(384)	(146)	-	(2.800)
31st December 2024	2.247	16.241	152.968	720	4.306	15.787	192.269
1 January 2025	2.247	16.241	152.968	720	4.306	15.787	192.269
Additions	-	-	144	5	261	(4.359)	(3.949)
Disposals/Write offs	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3.731)	(3.734)
Impairment/write-offs	-	-	-	-	(117)	-	(117)
31th December 2025	2.247	16.241	153.112	722	4.450	7.697	184.469
Accumulated Depreciation							
1 January 2024	-	(8.956)	(107.274)	(992)	(2.153)	-	(119.375)
Depreciation	-	(579)	(4.143)	(29)	(331)	-	(5.082)
Depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	26	-	-	26
Impairment/write-offs	-	6	2	-	10	-	18
Changes due to entity merges	-	8	612	286	82	-	988
31st December 2024	-	(9.521)	(110.803)	(709)	(2.392)	-	(123.425)
1 January 2025	-	(9.521)	(110.803)	(709)	(2.392)	-	(123.425)
Depreciation	-	(577)	(4.044)	(3)	(308)	-	(4.932)
Depreciation of disposals/write-offs	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Impairment/write-offs	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
31th December 2025	-	(10.098)	(114.847)	(710)	(2.680)	-	(128.335)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

<u>Net Book Value</u>							
31st December 2024	<u>2.247</u>	<u>6.720</u>	<u>42.165</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1.914</u>	<u>15.787</u>	<u>68.844</u>
31th December 2025	<u>2.247</u>	<u>6.143</u>	<u>38.265</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1.770</u>	<u>7.697</u>	<u>56.134</u>

The account "Technological and mechanical equipment" amounting to € 843.463 thousand regarding the Group and € 38.265 thousand regarding the Company includes Wind Park generators that have been collateralized at credit institutions as security for long-term loans. The Group and the Company, for the needs of financing their new projects, establish a fictitious pledge on their equipment as well as real encumbrances (usually a mortgage note) on their real estate assets to secure the lenders.

The categories "Land-Plots", "Buildings and installations" and "Technological and mechanical equipment" include Group's fixed assets at book value of € 115.074 thousand (2024: € 120.149 thousand) relating to Installations Distribution Networks built by the Company and as provided for in contracts with ADMIE/HEDNO are being transferred to them, free of charge, at the commencement of operation of each Wind Park. However, even after their transfer, these installations continue to serve the purpose for which they were constructed, i.e. the sale of electricity generated to HEDNO and DAPEEP, remaining in the exclusive use of the Group and therefore the unamortized cost, at the date of the transfer, it continues to be depreciated, as before, until the 30-year depreciation period of the Wind Parks has expired.

The changes to the Group's assets under construction for the fiscal year 2025 amount to € 126.193 thousand mainly relate to additions related to the construction of the Pump Storage Project that the Group is developing in the region of Aitolokarnania, as well as the Solar Park in the Vratitsa area in Bulgaria and the Electricity Storage Station in the Municipality of Delphi in the region of Central Greece.

Additions amounting to € 18.365 thousand, related to the Company's Free Shares Distribution Program, are eligible for capitalization in the cost of the Group's Assets under construction, in accordance with IAS 16 (see Note 27).

Depreciation of tangible assets of the Group for the year 2025 has been recorded in the Cost of Sales by € 52.762 thousand (€ 52.280 thousand in 2024), in the Administrative and Distribution Expenses by € 406 thousand (€ 332 thousand in 2024) and in the Research and Development Expenses by € 189 thousand (€ 198 thousand in 2024).

Respectively, the depreciation of the tangible assets of the Company for the year 2025 has been recorded in the Cost of Sales by € 4.320 thousand (€ 4.314 thousand in 2024), in the Administrative and Distribution Expenses by € 423 thousand (€ 351 thousand in 2024) and in the Research and Development Expenses by € 189 thousand (€ 198 thousand in 2024).

In the annual and interim reporting periods, tangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the relevant requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". Based on the impairment test carried out at the reporting date of the annual Financial Statements, i.e. 31/12/2025, no impairment of the Group's tangible fixed assets was required.

Assumptions used to determine value in use

The key assumptions applied by the Management relate to the determination of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by each CGU (discounted cash flow method) and are as follows:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

- Projected sales: Include Management assumptions and estimates that have considered historical measurements of electricity generated and electricity sales prices.
- Budgetary EBITDA: The budgeted operating profit and EBITDA margins are calculated based on the last years' reporting data. For the forecast period, the EBITDA margin for the Wind Parks is estimated to be in the range of 20% and 89%
- for Solar Parks between 41% and 88%
- while for biomass between 12% and 30%.

Discount rate from 5,7% up to 6,7% per case (5,73% for Greece, 6,04% for Poland and 6,74% for Bulgaria).

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

11.1 Analysis of changes of investments in subsidiaries for the year 2025

The subsidiaries of the Company are presented analytically in Note 5.

The movement in the book value of investments in subsidiaries in the Company's Financial Statements is as follows:

	Company data	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	360.364	354.831
Additions	53.673	45.809
Disposals	(580)	(60.943)
Company liquidation	(53)	-
Capital return	-	(9.339)
Impairment	-	(1.180)
Transfer from/to joint ventures	(580)	-
Adjustment of investment costs due to reassessment of the consideration	-	2.223
Addition based on Share Based Payments Programms	18.364	-
Changes due to merges	-	28.963
Closing balance	431.188	360.364

The item "Additions" of amount € 53.673 thousand, includes an amount of € 4.380 thousand, relating to the initial acquisition of investments, while €49,293 thousand relates to increases in existing investments carried out in 2025. The following table presents the details of the additions by company:

Entity	Amount of increase
TERNA ENERGY OVERSEAS LTD	16.500
SOLAR VENTURE 1 P.C.	156
SOLAR VENTURE 2 P.C.	156
SOLAR VENTURE 5 P.C.	156
SOLAR VENTURE 6 P.C.	624
SOLAR VENTURE 7 P.C.	624
SOLAR VENTURE 10 P.C.	156
AMARI ENERGEIAKI SINGLE MEMBER S.A.	21.900
TERNA AIOLIKI AITOLOAKARNANIAS S.A.	1.250
TERNA ENERGY-PUMPED STORAGE I S.M.S.A.	4.500
TERNA ENERGY FIVE TOWERS G.P.	53

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

VROCHONERA I & IG SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	90
ELLINIKOS ILIOS II S.A.	2.500
ELLINIKOS ILIOS III S.A.	2.500
ENERGY BALANCE P.C.	2.508
Total	53.673

Disposals of € 580 thousand relate to the transfer of 50% of company AIOLIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS M.A.E. to MOTOR OIL RENEWABLE ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER S.A.

During the year 2025 the Company recognized dividends collected from the subsidiaries amounting to € 84.101 thousand, which are included in the item "Income from participations and other investments" in the attached Separate Financial Statements (see Note 37).

In addition, the item "Addition based on Share Based Payments Programs" of amount €18.364 thousand, relates to services provided to investments under construction of the Group's subsidiaries, which increase the value of the parent company's interest in them. At Group level, these additions are classified as additions to the value of the Group's Fixed Assets under construction in accordance with IAS 16 (see Notes 10 and 27).

11.2 Impairment test

In accordance with the applied accounting policies and in line with provisions of IAS 36, the Company performs an impairment test on the assets at the end of each annual reporting period if there is any indication of impairment. The test can be performed earlier if any evidence of impairment arises. The arising evaluation focuses on both - extrinsic and intrinsic factors.

Regarding the impairment test, every wind park or other renewable energy generation unit constitutes a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The recoverable amounts of the above GTUs were determined using the value in use method. Value in use was calculated applying the discounted cash flow method, i.e. projections for cash flows, based on the Management calculations and projections until the end of the useful life of each wind park/ RES generation unit.

Assumptions used to determine value in use

The key assumptions applied by Management relate to the determination of the present value of estimated future cash flows, as expected to be generated by each CGU (discounted cash flow method), and are as follows:

- Projected sales: Projected sales include management's assumptions and estimates, which consider historical data on electricity generation and electricity sales prices.
- Pre – calculated EBITDA: Operating profit margins and EBITDA are calculated on the basis of the latest years' actuarial data. For the projected period, EBITDA margin for RES is estimated to fluctuate between 20% and 89%, while for the biomass 12% and 30%.
- Discount rate from 5,7% up to 6,7% per case (for Greece 5,73%, for Poland 6,04% and for Bulgaria 6,74%).

Impairment test results

Based on the results of the impairment test as of December 31, 2025, from the comparison of the recoverable amount from the investment costs of the subsidiaries' wind parks and their carrying amounts, there was no need for impairment.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

11.3 Subsidiaries with a significant percentage of non-controlling interests

The following tables summarize financial data of subsidiaries in which non-controlling interests hold a significant percentage.

Condensed items of the Statement of Financial Position

	DEI RENEWABLES- TERNA ENERGY S.A.		DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A.		EVOIKOS ANEMOS S.A.	
	49%	49%	20%	20%	30%	30%
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Non-controlling interest (%)						
Non-current assets	7.437	8.124	2.423	2.647	-	-
Current assets	3.439	3.809	1.887	1.464	4	8
Total assets	10.876	11.933	4.310	4.111	4	8
Total long-term liabilities	7.543	8.649	3.756	3.722	-	-
Total short-term liabilities	1.322	1.140	314	283	103	-
Total liabilities	8.865	9.789	4.070	4.005	103	-
Total equity	2.011	2.144	240	106	(99)	8
<u>Attributed to:</u>						
Non-controlling interest	985	1.051	48	21	(30)	2

Condensed items of the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	DEI RENEWABLES- TERNA ENERGY S.A.		DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A.		EVOIKOS ANEMOS S.A.	
	49%	49%	20%	20%	30%	30%
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Revenue	2.333	2.228	2.242	2.235	-	-
Net profit/(losses) for the year	366	251	135	(61)	(108)	(3)
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the year	365	250	134	(61)	(108)	(3)
Profit/(losses) for the year attributed to non-controlling interests	179	123	27	(12)	(32)	(1)

Condensed items of the Statement of Cash Flows

	DEI RENEWABLES- TERNA ENERGY S.A.		DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A.		EVOIKOS ANEMOS S.A.	
	49%	49%	20%	20%	30%	30%
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Total inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	1.428	1.174	194	1.038	95	(3)
Total inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	-	5	-	(228)	-	-
Total inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	(1.801)	(5.147)	(113)	(513)	(100)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(373)	(3.968)	81	297	(5)	(3)

Note: Financial data prior to eliminations with the broader Group.

12. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT ARRANGEMENT**12.1. Investments in joint ventures**

The Group holds rights in joint ventures, consolidated under Equity method in accordance with the provisions of IAS 28 and presented in Note 5 of the Financial Statements. Based on the contribution of joint ventures to consolidated profits / (losses) before taxes, the Group considered that each of the joint venture individually is immaterial and, therefore it discloses in the table below, its aggregate share in these joint ventures:

	GROUP	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Net losses for the year	(53)	(45)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(53)	(45)
Total participating interest of the Group in the carrying amount of joint ventures	1.358	1

The movement in investments in joint ventures is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	1	4.164	168	4.476
Additions	20	65	20	65
Cost of sale of participations	-	(4.183)	-	(4.183)
Transfers	1.390	-	1.620	-
Share of results from joint ventures	(53)	(45)	(167)	-
Changes due to merges	-	-	-	(190)
Closing balance	1.358	1	1.641	168

The "Transfers" item, amounting to € 1.390 thousand includes changes in the structure and method of Consolidation of the companies that took place during 2025.

Specifically:

- The company AIOLIKI PROVATA TRAIANOUPOLEOS S.A. was converted from a subsidiary into a joint venture.
- The companies ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A., ILIAKA VAKOUFIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C., and FOTOVOLTAIKA KILKIS SINGLE MEMBER P.C., were reclassified from joint operations to joint ventures.

12.2. Investments in joint operations – Proportional consolidation

Following the reassessment carried out by the Group in December 2025, regarding the change in companies ILIAKI PIKROLIMNIS S.A., ILIAKA VAKOUFIA SINGLE MEMBER P.C. and FOTOVOLTAIKA KILKIS SINGLE MEMBER P.C., from joint operations to joint ventures, the Group no longer holds investments in joint operations. Detailed information regarding the Group's structure is provided in Note 5 of the accompanying Financial Statements.

12.3. Interests in Associated Companies

The Group has investments in associated companies, which are classified as associates and are consolidated using the Equity method in the Consolidated Financial Statements (the scope of activity and the Group's interest in these investments are presented in detail in Note 5 of the Financial Statements). The Group, based

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

on the contribution of the associates to the Group's Profit/(Loss) before tax, considered that each of the associates individually is immaterial.

13. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INTERESTS

The movement of investments in equity interests for the years 2025 and 2024 are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	4.050	5.268	4.050	5.268
Additions	159	454	159	454
Return of capital	(221)	(227)	(221)	(227)
Fair value valuation differences	608	195	608	195
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(1.640)	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	(1.640)
Closing balance	4.596	4.050	4.596	4.050

The total amount of the above investments, concern shares of unlisted securities and the determination of their fair value is presented in Note 41

During 2025, dividends from investments in equity securities amounted to € 527 thousand, while for 2024 the respective amount was € 47 thousand.

14. OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE

Other Long-term receivables are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Loans to subsidiaries of the Group and other related companies	1.572	72	95.666	109.901
Guarantees granted	472	629	181	180
Other long-term receivables	810	810	810	810
Impairments	(810)	(810)	(810)	(810)
Advanced payments for the acquisition of interests in entities	293	1.881	293	1.881
Total	2.337	2.582	96.140	111.962

The Company participates in issuances of subsidiary bond loans, which are repaid either by bank borrowing or through premature repayments or at their maturity. The interest rates of these loans vary between 3,25% - 6,00%, and the Group estimates that the fair value of the above loans does not differ significantly from their carrying amount. During 2025 loans amounting to € 35.999 thousand were granted to subsidiaries or related companies and were repaid by subsidiary companies, loans amounting to € 50.234 thousand.

The advanced payments for future acquisitions of entities are related to the Group's investment projects in Greece.

Provision for impairment of long-term financial assets for the years 2025 and 2024 is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2024	-	-	810	810	-	-	810	810
Provision for credit loss	-	-	2.082	2.082	-	-	2.082	2.082

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	-	(2.082)	(2.082)	-	-	-	-
Changes due to entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.082)	(2.082)
31st December 2024	-	-	810	810	-	-	810	810
	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2025	-	-	810	810	-	-	810	810
31th December 2025	-	-	810	810	-	-	810	810

15. INVENTORIES

Inventories in the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Raw and auxiliary materials	857	828	397	436
Spare parts	10.687	10.110	5.164	5.252
Write-down of inventories	(116)	(116)	(116)	(116)
Total	11.428	10.822	5.445	5.572

The Group has increased the inventory of spare parts due to the commencement of new Wind Parks. On 31st of December 2025 there was no need to form an additional provision for obsolete or slow-moving inventory. Inventory is not burdened with any encumbrances.

16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The trade receivables of the Group and the Company in the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Customers	7.448	30.383	53.762	84.612
Impairment of trade receivables	(3.151)	(3.135)	(498)	(515)
Total	4.297	27.248	53.264	84.097

The decrease in the Group's trade receivables is mainly due to the following two factors: firstly, the completion of the process of receipt of operating licenses for the Wind Parks complex in the Kafireas area, which results in the collection of receivables arising during the trial operation period of these new Wind Parks, and, secondly, to the acquisition by the Group's parent company, TERNA ENERGY, of all the shares in a group of companies that are members of the Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY" (see Note 7). The Group's receivables as of the date of acquisition of the Energy Community "TORENTA FOUR ENERGY COMMUNITY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY" which are subsequently written off amount to €18.643 thousand.

The carrying amounts of customers represent their fair value.

The table below presents the total of trade receivables before impairment:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Non-oustanding balances	1.734	24.468	51.682	81.381
Outstanding balances	5.714	5.915	2.080	3.231
Total receivables from customers	7.448	30.383	53.762	84.612

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The maturity of the open trade receivables is analyzed as follows:

		GROUP 2025				
		Non-oustanding balances	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Total amount of receivables		1.734	2.517	-	3.197	7.448
Expected credit loss		(26)	-	-	(3.125)	(3.151)
		GROUP 2024				
		Non-oustanding balances	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Total amount of receivables		24.468	2.199	644	3.072	30.383
Expected credit loss		(87)	-	(7)	(3.041)	(3.135)
		COMPANY 2025				
		Non-oustanding balances	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Total amount of receivables		51.682	1.543	-	537	53.762
Expected credit loss		(10)	-	-	(488)	(498)
		COMPANY 2024				
		Non-oustanding	Less than 6	6 - 12	More than 12	Total
Total amount of receivables		81.381	2.319	161	751	84.612
Expected credit loss		(33)	(7)	-	(475)	(515)

On every reporting date, the Group examines the need to recognize expected credit losses, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the Financial Statements reporting date is the book value of every category of receivables as recorded above. In the context of the Group's activity, all necessary measures are taken on a case-by-case basis to ensure the collectability of receivables.

Provisions for impairment of trade receivables regarding 2025 and 2024 are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2024	-	82	3.285	3.367	-	108	654	762
Provision for credit loss	-	11	132	143	-	21	132	153
Recovered provisions for credit loss	-	(30)	(37)	(67)	-	(61)	(37)	(98)
Use of impairment	-	-	(80)	(80)	-	-	(80)	(80)
Other transfers	-	-	194	194	-	-	194	194
Reductions from disposal of subsidiary	-	(49)	(375)	(424)	-	-	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	-	-	(41)	(375)	(416)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
31st December 2024	-	14	3.121	3.135	-	27	488	515

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2025	-	14	3.121	3.135	-	27	488	515
Provision for credit loss	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	-
Recovered provisions for credit loss	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	(17)	-	(17)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
31th December 2025	-	29	3.122	3.151	-	10	488	498

17. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments and other receivables of the Group and the Company in the attached Financial Statements are analyzed as follows:

Prepayments and other financial receivables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Short-term part of receivables from long-term intra-group loans and leases	-	-	2.278	3.941
Restricted cash	26.305	70.827	2.850	6.255
Other intra-group receivables / receivables from other related parties	338	1.680	5.672	3.031
Other receivables	630	4.734	508	4.567
Provisions/Reversal of impairments	(180)	(180)	(179)	(179)
Total	27.093	77.061	11.129	17.615

Prepayments and other non-financial receivables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Prepayments to suppliers	3.641	3.277	4.702	2.710
Prepayments to social security funds	35	33	1	1
VAT for return-offsetting	33.222	33.905	-	57
Receivables from other taxes other than income tax	297	104	-	1
Prepaid expenses and other transitory asset accounts	8.283	4.443	2.417	2.369
Total	45.478	41.762	7.120	5.138
Total prepayments and other receivables	72.571	118.823	18.249	22.753

During the last quarter of 2025, the Parent company of TERNA ENERGY Group provided a company guarantee (Parent Company Guarantee) to Greek banks in the amount of € 67.418 thousand and it was agreed to waive the requirement to maintain funds in reserve accounts and to waive the requirement to maintain minimum working capital in the proceeds accounts of the subsidiaries, to the extent and for as long as such reserves are covered by the shareholder's parent company guarantee. The effect of this event is reflected in the change in the "Restricted Cash" account as well as in the increase in the Group's operating cash flows.

The line item "Prepayments to suppliers" of the Company is mainly due to advances related to the construction operation of the Group. It is noted that for the Group, the advances for new wind parks are

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

advances for the acquisition of fixed assets. Therefore, at a consolidated level, they are classified under item "Property, plant and equipment" (see Note 10).

The change in "Receivables from VAT" is mainly due to the VAT (to be returned or to be offset) which derives from the construction of new projects by the Group's subsidiaries.

Provisions/recovery of impairment of other financial and non-financial receivables for the years 2025 and 2024 are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2024	-	39	30	69	-	39	29	68
Provision for credit loss	-	-	150	150	-	-	150	150
Recovered provisions for credit loss	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Other transfers	-	(38)	-	(38)	-	(38)	-	(38)
31st December 2024	-	-	180	180	-	-	179	179
	GROUP				COMPANY			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
1st January 2025	-	-	180	180	-	-	179	179
31th December 2025	-	-	180	180	-	-	179	179

18. RECEIVABLES (LIABILITIES) FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Receivables from contracts with customers are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Receivables from construction contracts with customers	79	154	82	164
Receivables from other contracts with customers	23.920	27.457	2.099	3.359
Less: Impairments of receivables from contracts with customers	-	(1)	-	-
Total	23.999	27.610	2.181	3.523

The Group's Management assessed the need to recognize expected credit losses, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, and the outcome of the assessment was that no impairment recognition was required as of 31st December 2025.

Liabilities from contracts with customers are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Liabilities from construction contracts with customers	103	290	369	786
Liabilities from other contracts with customers	9.904	8.038	2.123	2.100
Total	10.007	8.328	2.492	2.886

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The movements in receivables and liabilities from contracts with customers for the years 2025 and 2024 are due to the following factors:

Receivables from contracts with customers	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	27.610	44.179	3.523	13.246
Effect of the existing contracts implementation	(2.472)	2.316	9.283	2.991
Effect from new contracts	-	96	17	96
Invoices for the period	(1.292)	(2.977)	(10.642)	(3.182)
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(16.005)	-	-
Changes due to entity acquisition	146	-	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	(9.628)
Foreign exchange differences	7	1	-	-
Closing balance	23.999	27.610	2.181	3.523

Liabilities from contracts with customers	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	8.328	8.778	2.886	13.882
Effect of the existing contracts implementation	6.605	36.514	6.201	(43.184)
Effect from new contracts	23	169	27	169
Invoices for the period	(5.051)	(35.996)	(6.622)	45.089
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(1.137)	-	-
Changes due to entity acquisition	102	-	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	(13.070)
Closing balance	10.007	8.328	2.492	2.886

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company as of December 31st, 2025 and 2024, as presented in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		ENTITY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Cash in hand	7	7	-	-
Sight deposits	114.768	201.148	7.301	23.123
Time deposits	117.832	39.956	106.000	30.000
Total	232.607	241.111	113.301	53.123

Term deposits have a standard maturity of one month and carry an interest rate ranging between 0,33%-4,30% for 2025.

In addition, on 31/12/2025 the Group and the Company possess restricted cash amounting to € 26.305 thousand and € 2.850 thousand respectively (31/12/2024: € 70.827 thousand for the Group and € 6.255 thousand for the Company), which were maintained in specific bank accounts to service their short-term operating and financial liabilities. Those restricted cash were classified under "Prepayments and other receivables" (Note 17). All the above restricted cash are directly related to borrowings, both for the Group and the Company.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The Group's Management believes that the credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other receivables is low, given that the counterparties are banks with a high-quality capital structure, the public sector or companies in the wider public sector or strong business groups.

Below are the ratings of the Greek banks in which the Group maintains 85% of its cash and cash equivalents:

Bank	Ratings S&P
EUROBANK ERGASIAS SERVICES AND HOLDINGS S.A.	BBB-
NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE SA	BBB-
PIRAEUS FINANCIAL HOLDINGS S.A.	BBB-
ALPHA SERVICES AND HOLDINGS S.A.	BB+/BBB-

20. LOANS

Loans in the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Long-term loans				
Bank loans	8.746	2.616	-	-
Bond loans	785.556	964.502	216.750	339.073
Total long-term loans	794.302	967.118	216.750	339.073
Long-term liabilities carried forward				
Bank loans	2.794	2.389	-	-
Bond loans	241.829	97.411	159.278	20.458
Total long-term liabilities carried forward	244.623	99.800	159.278	20.458
Short-term loans				
Bank loans	64	40.609	64	40.609
Total short-term loans	64	40.609	64	40.609
Total loans	1.038.989	1.107.527	376.092	400.140

The movement analysis of the aforementioned loan liabilities of the Group and the Company in 2025 and 2024, is presented below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Long-term loans				
Opening balance	967.118	1.054.264	339.073	366.433
New loans	58.261	73.821	27.515	1.000
Loan repayment	(7.491)	(4.674)	(35)	(10.960)
Changes in accrued interests	5.598	3.633	476	502
Transfer between long-term and short-term loan liabilities	(229.211)	(109.696)	(150.279)	(17.902)
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(50.310)	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	27	80	-	-
Closing balance (a)	794.302	967.118	216.750	339.073
Long-term liabilities carried forward				
Opening balance	99.800	112.848	20.458	14.788
Loan repayment	(82.813)	(101.860)	(10.971)	(11.982)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Changes in accrued interests	(1.599)	(6.199)	(488)	(249)
Transfer between long-term and short-term loan liabilities	229.211	109.793	150.279	17.901
Change due to take over of subsidiary	-	134	-	-
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(14.960)	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	24	44	-	-
Closing balance (b)	244.623	99.800	159.278	20.458
Short-term loans				
Opening balance	40.609	-	40.609	-
New loans	10.000	107.715	10.000	40.000
Loan repayment	(50.000)	(68.015)	(50.000)	-
Changes in accrued interests	(545)	909	(545)	609
Closing balance (c)	64	40.609	64	40.609
Total loans (a) +(b) +(c)	1.038.989	1.107.527	376.092	400.140

The Group's long-term loans are related to the financing of its activities and mainly concern the financing of the construction and operation of Renewable Energy Sources facilities. The Group's short-term loans pertain to bank borrowings received at regular intervals which are renewed as needed. Collected amounts are mainly used to cover liquidity needs during the Wind Parks construction period of the Group's energy sector.

All loans are recognized at amortized cost and the Group estimates that the fair value of the above loans does not significantly differ from their carrying amount. With regard to the fixed rate loans, whose carrying amount as of December 31, 2025, amounts to € 177.202 thousand, the Group estimates that the fair value is €177,606 thousand.

To secure the Group's total loans, wind turbines of the Wind Parks and cash in the form of restricted cash are collateralized, (see Note 19) and insurance contracts, receivables from the sale of electric energy to DAPEEP or HEDNO and debt securities (subsidiaries' bonds owned by the parent company and subsidiaries' shares) are pledged to banks. In the context of this form of financing, the Group's companies maintain a series of restricted bank accounts, which serve the above liabilities. The submitted collaterals exceed the amount of the Group's loan liabilities.

On 31/12/2025, the total borrowings include amounts from non-recourse debt to the parent company in the amount of € 832.187 thousand, while the amounts of loans with the right of recourse to the parent company amount to € 206.802 thousand. The loans guaranteed by the parent company also include the common bond loan of TERNA ENERGY FINANCE S.P.S.A. issued in 2019, with a total unamortized value on December 31, 2025, of € 150.269 thousand. This loan will be repaid in October 2026 through a € 150 million credit facility provided by Greek banks, which has been secured by MASDAR HELLAS S.M.S.A., part of the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company PJSC – Masdar ("Masdar") Group, to which the TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group now belongs, thereby ensuring the going concern, see Note 2.2.

The weighted average interest rate of the Group's long-term loans for fiscal 2025 and 2024 amounted to 5,00% and 5,10%, respectively. The weighted average interest rate of the short-term loans was 3,82% and 4,50% for fiscal 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Regarding the Group's long-term borrowings with a total outstanding balance of € 1.038.925 thousand (long-term liabilities plus long-term liabilities payable in the following year): (a) 98,89% was contracted in Greece

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

and is denominated in EUR (b) 0,21% was contracted in Poland and is denominated in PLN and (c) 0,90% was contracted in Bulgaria and is denominated in EUR. Of the total Group long term debt, as reported at the end of the fiscal year, 17,06%, are at a fixed interest rate, 58,79%, are floating-rate loans that have been hedged with future fixed rate payments against floating rate receipts, while 24,16% are floating-rate loans based on euribor or wibor, as the case may be each time.

The total interest on long-term and short-term loans, affecting the Group's results for the years 2025 and 2024, amounted to € 50.584 thousand and € 57.613 thousand respectively, and for the Company amounted to € 15.016 thousand and € 16.395 thousand respectively (see Note 35).

The parent Company's long-term loans also include the loans received by its subsidiaries, amounted to € 330.224 thousand on December 31, 2025, with the corresponding amount for the previous year standing at € 302.709 thousand.

Significant changes in the loan liabilities of the Group and the Company for the annual period ended on 31/12/2025 are presented below.

New loans

Within the year 2025, the Group received by financial institutions new loans amounting to € 68.261 thousand. The liquidity raised was mainly used to finance investments of the pumped storage unit of TERNA ENERGY-PUMPED STORAGE I S.M.S.A., the subsidiaries operating in Bulgaria, as well as to cover the Parent Company's short-term financing needs.

In particular:

- For the subsidiary TERNA ENERGY-PUMPED STORAGE I S.M.S.A., a bond loan with a nominal value of € 48.351 thousand was raised, based on the loan agreement signed during 2024. The term of the loan was set at 26 years, maturing in 2050. The interest rate was set at 6-month Euribor plus spread, the contribution of Law 128/75 and any other charges imposed by law.
- For the subsidiaries operating in Bulgaria, bank loans with a nominal value of € 9.910 thousand were raised pursuant to the loan agreements signed.
- To meet the Parent Company's short-term financing needs, short-term bank loans of €10.000 thousand were raised during the 2025 fiscal year, which were repaid within the same fiscal year.

The Group is required to maintain specific financial ratios relating to bond loans, such as Net Debt/EBITDA, EBITDA/Net Financial Results and EBIT/Net Financial Results.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group was in full compliance with the required limits of these ratios, according to the provisions of the respective loan agreements.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities are presented as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Lease Liabilities	39.399	35.351	25.912	24.034
less: Short-term part	(2.391)	(2.208)	(1.716)	(1.547)
Long-term part	37.008	33.143	24.196	22.487

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The movement in Lease Liabilities for the years 2025 and 2024 are presented below as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	35.351	30.826	24.034	22.681
Additions and changes due to modification of existing contract	4.769	5.510	2.892	3.045
Repayments under lease agreements	(3.243)	(3.193)	(1.987)	(1.989)
Financial cost for the year	1.574	1.431	973	958
Change due to acquisition of subsidiaries	897	1.816	-	-
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(1.120)	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	(661)
Foreign exchange differences	51	81	-	-
Closing balance	39.399	35.351	25.912	24.034

For the period 01/01/2025 - 31/12/2025, the Group and the Company recognized rental expenses from short-term leases of € 1.163 thousand and € 726 thousand, respectively, while no leases of low values assets are effective.

22. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

Information regarding the Group's and the Company's derivative financial instruments as at 31/12/2025 and 31/12/2024 is provided below:

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Liabilities from derivatives					
- <i>Cash flow hedging</i>					
Interest Rate Swaps	22.1	10.423	12.941	-	-
Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	22.2	1.266	4.446	1.266	3.293
Total liabilities from derivatives		11.689	17.387	1.266	3.293
<i>Long-term liabilities from derivatives</i>		9.789	11.729	227	645
<i>Short-term liabilities from derivatives</i>		1.900	5.658	1.039	2.648
		GROUP		ENTITY	
	Note	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Receivables from derivatives					
- <i>Cash flow hedging</i>					
Interest Rate Swaps	22.1	8.096	9.557	114	393
Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	22.2	20.571	6.851	8.961	893
Total receivables from derivatives		28.667	16.408	9.075	1.286
<i>Long-term receivables from derivatives</i>		26.332	13.858	8.981	1.000
<i>Short-term receivables from derivatives</i>		2.335	2.550	94	286

The aforementioned financial instruments are measured at their fair value (see Note 41).

During the financial year 2025, a total profit of € 3.757 thousand was recognized for the Group and the Company in the results of the fiscal year from changes in fair value, which is included in the item "Gains/Losses from financial instruments measured at fair value". Total changes in fair value recognized in Other Comprehensive Income amounted to profit of € 14.201 thousand (2024: loss of € 1.526 thousand) for the Group of which € 848 thousand was recycled through the account "Financial Expenses". For the company,

the total charges in Fair Value recognized in Other Comprehensive Income amounted to a profit of € 7.838 thousand (2024: loss of € 1.140 thousand).

22.1 Forward Interest Rate Swaps

In order to manage the interest rate risk that is exposed to, the Group has entered into forward interest rate swaps contracts. The objective of interest rate swaps is to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in future cash outflows arising from interest on loan contracts entered into in connection with the Group's electricity generation activities. Specifically, interest rate swaps relate to contracts whereby the variable interest rate on the loan is converted to fixed over the entire term of the loan, so that the Group is protected against any increase in interest rates. The fair value of these contracts was estimated by displaying the effective interest rate (euribor) curve as of 31/12/2025, throughout the time horizon of such contracts.

The fair value of these contracts as of 31/12/2025 amounted to a total net liability of € 2.327 (the total nominal value of the contracts amounting to € 440.592 thousand). As of 31/12/2025, these derivatives met the requirements for cash flow hedging, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 and from their measurement at fair values a gain of € 1.058 thousand (2024: loss € (5.652) thousand) was recognized in the item "Cash flow hedges" in Group's Other Comprehensive Income. An amount of € 848 thousand for 2025 was reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss, while the corresponding amount for the previous fiscal year, 2024, was € 833 thousand.

For the Company, the effect of the hedging of cash flows from the change in interest rates in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income amounts to a loss of € 279 thousand (2024: loss € 461 thousand).

These financial liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy at level 2 (see Note 41).

In forward interest rate swaps that include option (Interest rate CAP) the Group has elected to designate only the intrinsic value of the option as a hedge of the loan flows, recognizing the time value of the options as hedging cost. The hedging cost is initially recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and is subsequently recycled from Other Comprehensive Income to Profit or Loss during the period of the hedge. For the year 2025, an amount of € 848 thousand was recycled to the Profit or Loss for the period, which is included in the "Financial Expenses" line item.

22.2 Reference Contracts for Nature-Based Electricity

The TERNA ENERGY Group has signed contracts with HERON ENERGY S.A. for the sale of electricity from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 25 and 20 years respectively, in the framework of their cooperation in the "HERON EN.A" and "HERON EN.A BUSINESS" programs respectively.

In accordance with the provisions of these two programs, "HERON EN.A." and "HERON EN.A. BUSINESS," TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. is committed to supplying HERON ENERGY S.A. with electricity generated by existing power units, with HERON ENERGY S.A. undertaking to purchase electricity from TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and paying a fixed fee in exchange for the Adjusted Market Revenues arising from the sale of electricity on the Day-Ahead Market of the Hellenic Electricity Market (Hellenic Energy Exchange).

According to these agreements, the TERNA ENERGY Group pays HERON ENERGY S.A. variable energy prices based on market conditions, while HERON ENERGY S.A. pays the TERNA ENERGY Group predetermined fixed energy prices, which are settled on a monthly basis, based on a theoretical amount of energy, which is determined based on a predetermined power reference in MW and the actual output of specific solar or

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

wind parks of TERNA ENERGY Group (i.e., "payment based on output"), thereby offsetting fluctuations in cash flows resulting from changes in electricity prices.

The total committed capacity (MW) under the "HERON EN.A." program does not exceed 4 MW, while for the "HERON EN.A. Business" program, the corresponding committed capacity (MW) amounts to 46 MW.

Furthermore, TERNA ENERGY Group has signed an 8-year Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) with the possibility of extending it for a further 4 years, under which it will supply 100% green energy of 100 GWh/year to EYATH. This agreement is a bilateral contract for the purchase of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (wind and solar technology), based on the Financial/Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), including the transfer of the relevant Certificates of Origin.

The supply period is 8 years for wind parks (01/04/2024 to 31/03/2032) and solar plants (01/04/2024 to 31/03/2032), with the option to extend for an additional 4 years until 31/03/2036, for both technologies.

The total contracted volume of virtual energy is 100 GWh per year, corresponding to 75 GWh per year from the wind park and 25 GWh per year from the solar plants.

TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A., as the Seller, reserves the right to fulfill its energy delivery obligations under this Agreement by supplying energy generated by other Power Generation Units, that use the same renewable energy sources technology and are owned either by TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. or to a related company. TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. may exercise this right by providing EYATH with the necessary evidence proving ownership or the exclusive right to use the energy produced, but only in the following cases:

- To ensure that the annual volume of electricity corresponds to the contracted quantity of electricity.
- To fulfil its obligation to supply electricity in a timely manner in the event of a potential delay in energy supply from the RES facilities.
- To fulfil its obligations regarding energy supply, if EYATH exercises its option to extend the initial term of the contract.

The Group has chosen to adopt and apply the Amendments to IFRS 9 for Nature-dependent Electricity prior to their effective date, i.e., as of January 2025. The effect of the application of the amendments did not have a significant impact on the Group's Financial Statements for the year 2025.

Variations in the underlying quantity of electricity, based on the terms of the contracts, are limited to the energy generated by its designated generation units, and the risk that the entity will be required to purchase electricity during a delivery period during which the entity cannot use the electricity is extremely limited.

It should also be noted that there are no unrecognized obligations arising from the aforementioned contracts as of the reporting date.

The fair value of this derivative on 31/12/2025 amounted to a total receivable of € 19.305 thousand. On 31/12/2025, this derivative met the requirements for cash flow hedging, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9. From its measurement at fair value a gain of € 13.143 thousand was recognized in the item "Cash flow hedges" in the Other Comprehensive Income. A valuation profit of 3.757 thousand was recognized in the "Gains/(losses) from financial instruments measured at fair value" line item of the Statement of Profit and Loss. This financial liability has been classified in the fair value hierarchy at level 3 (see Note 41).

23. PROVISION FOR STAFF INDEMNITIES

According to Greek labor law, each employee is entitled to a lump-sum indemnity in case of dismissal or retirement. The amount of the indemnity depends on the length of service with the company and the employee's wages the day of dismissal or retirement. Employees that resign or are justifiably dismissed are not entitled to such an indemnity. The indemnity payable in case of retirement in Greece is equal to 40% of the indemnity calculated in case of dismissal. According to the practices in the countries where the subsidiaries of the Group are operating in, staff indemnity programs are usually not funded.

The liabilities for staff indemnity liabilities were determined through an actuarial study. The following tables present an analysis of the net expenditure for the relevant provisions recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the fiscal year 2025 and the movement of the relevant provision accounts for staff indemnities presented in the attached Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the year ended on 31/12/2025.

The expense for personnel indemnities which was recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Current service cost	42	37	38	35
Financial cost	6	6	5	5
Actuarial losses/(gains)	3	(5)	1	(8)
	51	38	44	32

The movement in the relevant provision in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	203	301	175	272
Provision recognized in the income statement	48	43	44	40
Provision recognized in other comprehensive income	3	(5)	1	(8)
Provisions used	(13)	(95)	(3)	(94)
Unused provisions recognized in income statement	(8)	-	-	-
Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(41)	-	-
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	(35)
Closing balance	233	203	217	175

The key actuarial assumptions for fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Discount rate	3,24%	2,93%
Salary increases	2,10%	2,10%
Inflation	2,00%	2,00%
Service tables	EVK 2000	EVK 2000
Turnover	Table 1	Table 1

Years of experience	Departure rate
From 0 to 1 year	1,50%
From 1 to 5 years	1,00%
From 5 to 10 years	0,50%
Over 10 years	0,00%

24. OTHER PROVISIONS

The movement in Other Provisions of the Group and the Company for the years 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Provisions for environmental rehabilitation	Other provisions	Provisions for environmental rehabilitation	Other provisions
Balance January 1st 2025	21.761	1.363	4.144	760
Provision recognized in the income statement	1.073	198	46	-
Provision recognized in tangible assets	314	-	-	-
Provisions used	-	(384)	-	-
Additions from new consolidated entities	565	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	34	5	-	-
Balance 31th December 2025	23.747	1.182	4.190	760
<i>Long-term provisions</i>	<i>23.747</i>	<i>1.182</i>	<i>4.190</i>	<i>760</i>
<i>Short-term provisions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Provisions for environmental rehabilitation	Other provisions	Provisions for environmental rehabilitation	Other provisions
Balance January 1st 2024	18.219	1.034	3.944	760
Provision recognized in the income statement	1.096	424	200	-
Provision recognized in tangible assets	2.409	-	-	-
Unused provisions recognized in income statement	-	(97)	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	37	2	-	-
Balance 31st December 2024	21.761	1.363	4.144	760
<i>Long-term provisions</i>	<i>21.761</i>	<i>1.363</i>	<i>4.144</i>	<i>760</i>
<i>Short-term provisions</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

In the above table, in addition to the analysis of the provisions based on the nature of the commitment, their analysis is also presented based on the expected schedule of the outflow of financial resources. In particular, provisions (except for provisions of rehabilitation of natural landscape) are presented in total as long-term and are not recorded in discounted amounts as there is no accurate estimate of their payment time.

The Group's energy sector companies are under obligation to proceed with environmental rehabilitation in locations, where they install electricity production units upon the completion of operations, in accordance with the effective licenses granted by the states where the installations are being implemented. The aforementioned provision of € 23.747 thousand (31/12/2024: € 21.761 thousand) reflects the expenses

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

required for the removal of equipment and restoration of the area in which the equipment used to be installed, applying available technology and materials.

The other provisions of Group mainly concern provisions for pending legal litigations amounting to € 534 thousand (31/12/2024: € 605 thousand) and provisions for unaudited financial years amounting to € 647 thousand (31/12/2024: € 757 thousand) (see Note 44).

25. GRANTS

Grants on 31st December 2025 and 31st December 2024 in the accompanying Financial Statements are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Opening balance	159.020	162.812	9.273	10.105
Amortisation recognized in the Income Statement	(3.843)	(3.840)	(831)	(832)
Foreign exchange differences	39	48	-	-
Closing balance	155.216	159.020	8.442	9.273

Grants related to government subsidies for the development of Wind Parks and other renewable power generation units. Grants are amortized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, and specifically in the Other Income/Expenses account, in accordance with the rate of amortization of the fixed assets being subsidized. The above grants are being amortized in the revenue side only to the extent which corresponds to any fully completed and operating subsidized electricity generation units.

26. SUPPLIERS

The suppliers in the accompanying Financial Statements, as of December 31st, 2025 and 2024, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Suppliers	87.175	38.220	23.255	15.886
Total	87.175	38.220	23.255	15.886

Liabilities to suppliers mainly relate to obligations related to the construction and operation of renewable wind and hydroelectric power plants, solar parks, as well as other Renewable Energy Sources (RES). The increase of Suppliers in Group level is mainly due to the increase of obligations for the pumped storage project in Amfilochia.

27. ACCRUED AND OTHER LONG – TERM AND SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The item “Other Long-Term Liabilities” of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31/12/2025, amounting to € 14.826 thousand, includes the contingent consideration from the acquisition of companies for by both the parent company and a subsidiary of the Group.

The “Accrued and other short-term liabilities” as well as “Other short-term non-financial liabilities” as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Accrued and other short-term financial liabilities				
Liabilities from dividends payable and return of capital	284	287	284	287
Other liabilities to related parties	-	1.344	-	1.347
Employee fees due	329	(7)	302	(9)
Amounts destined for capital increase	-	10	-	10
Liabilities from Share Based Payments Programms	26.095	-	26.095	-
Accrued expenses	6.178	13.103	913	1.592
Short term liabilities from entities acquisitions	180	5.500	180	5.500
Sundry creditors	3.732	477	3.559	182
Total	36.798	20.714	31.333	8.909
Other short-term non-financial liabilities				
Liabilities from taxes-duties other than income tax	5.349	9.179	802	3.761
Social security funds	446	362	362	273
Total	5.795	9.541	1.164	4.034

The change in the "Short term liabilities from entities acquisitions" account, amounting to €5.320 thousand, relates to the payment of the contingent price for the acquisition of the shares of the company TERNA ENERGY OMALIES S.A. (formerly RF OMALIES S.A.), which was paid at the beginning of 2025.

In addition, the amount of € 3.000 recorded in the account "Accrued expenses", relates to accrued part of acquisition of fixed assets related to the pumped storage project under construction that the Group is constructing in Amfilochia.

The account "Liabilities from taxes-duties other than income tax" amounting to € 5.349 thousand for the year 2025, concerns VAT liabilities of € 376 thousand for the Group (€ 118 thousand for the Company), as well as liabilities from other taxes, amounting to € 4.973 thousand for the Group (€ 683 thousand for the Company), which mainly come from withholding taxes on subcontractors and fees.

Free Share Distribution Plan for the Company

The Extraordinary General Meeting of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. held on May 28, 2025, approved the new plan for the free share distribution of up to four million four hundred thousand (4.400.000) new shares to be issued through the capitalization of reserves arising from share premium to Executive Members of the Board of Directors and senior executives of the Company in recognition of their contribution to the achievement of the Company's objectives, such as the implementation of new projects, as well as to increase in the Company's profitability within a maximum period of six years from the adoption of the program. The Board of Directors was authorized to further determine the beneficiaries, the method in which the right will be exercised, and the terms of the program, as well as to regulate all relevant procedures for the implementation of the decision. The terms of the program, as communicated to certain beneficiaries, include objectives such as accelerating the completion of certain investment projects of the Group, as well as achieving financial performance metrics such as EBITDA – "Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization".

Upon the establishment of the program's objectives and terms and their notification (Grant Date) on September 9, 2025, it was determined that this plan is a cash-settled plan, given that the Company acquires goods and services by assuming the obligation to pay cash, the amount of which is based on the share price, which has been determined at a fair value of € 20 per share based on the repurchase terms of the shares in question agreed upon between the Company and the plan beneficiaries. Furthermore, it appears that services provided during the year 2025, amounting to € 18.365 thousand, are eligible for capitalization in the value of the Group's Fixed Assets under Construction in accordance with IAS 16 (see Note 10). Other services amounting to € 7.730 thousand were included in the «Administrative Expenses» account (see Note 33).

The total liabilities of the free share distribution plan as of December 31, 2025, amount to € 26.095 thousand. During 2025 and up to the reporting date of the Financial Statements, no shares were granted, canceled, exercised, or expired. Furthermore, there were no amendments to the terms of the free share distribution plan.

28. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

As of 31/12/2025 the Company's share capital amounts to € 35.506.527,00 fully paid and divided into 118.355.090 common registered shares with voting rights of a nominal value € 0,30 each. Share premium as of 31/12/2025 stands at € 197.464thousand.

Company's Events 2025

Change in shareholding structure

On April 9, 2025, TERNA ENERGY became a Sole Shareholder Company and all its shares were transferred to the company MASDAR HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A. It was decided, in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3 of Law 4548/2018, to add the word "single-member" to the company's name, meaning that the name will now be "TERNA ENERGY SINGLE-MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY" and the distinctive title "TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A.". The Company is registered in ATHEXCSD as unlisted and is based in Athens, at 85 Mesogeion Street.

29. RESERVES

The reserves for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024, in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GROUP	Statutory reserves	Treasury shares	Foreign currency translation diff. to Euro reserves from foreign operations	Reserves from Share based payments programm	Differences from cash flows risk hedges reserves	Actuarial gains/(losses) from defined benefit plan reserves	Valuation reserves at fair value of participations	Development and tax legislation reserves	Reserves of disposal group Held for Sale	Total
1 January 2024	21.882	(9.318)	(7.273)	2.617	6.270	9	(386)	52.603	-	66.404
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	-	-	811	-	(550)	4	152	-	-	417
Other comprehensive income (after tax) from discontinued operations	-	-	7.074	-	(5.046)	-	-	-	-	2.028
Formation of reserves	516	-	-	2.313	-	(5)	-	8.977	-	11.801
Distribution of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.021)	-	(5.021)
Transfers-Other movements	-	-	-	(4.930)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.930)
Reductions from disposal of subsidiaries	(281)	-	-	-	-	(4)	90	-	-	(195)
31st December 2024	22.117	(9.318)	612	-	674	4	(144)	56.559	-	70.504
1 January 2025	22.117	(9.318)	612	-	674	4	(144)	56.559	-	70.504
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	-	-	750	-	1.101.402.662	(2)	47.419.607	-	-	12.236
Formation of reserves	1.841	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.537	-	6.378
Distribution of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(557)	-	(557)
Cancellation/Repurchasing of Treasury Shares	-	13.048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.048
Transfers-Other movements	-	(3.730)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.730)
31th December 2025	23.958	-	1.362	-	11.688	2	330	60.539	-	97.879

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

COMPANY	Statutory reserves	Treasury shares	Foreign currency translation diff. to Euro reserves from foreign operations	Reserves from Share based payments programm	Differences from cash flows risk hedges reserves	Actuarial gains/(losses) from defined benefit plan reserves	Valuation reserves at fair value of participations	Development and tax legislation reserves	Reserves of disposal group Held for Sale	Total
1 January 2024	9.201	(9.318)	-	2.617	(93)	5	(386)	7.256	-	9.282
Other comprehensive losses (after tax)	-	-	-	-	(893)	6	15.202.722	-	-	(735)
Formation of reserves	-	-	-	2.313	-	-	-	207	-	2.520
Distribution of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.306)	-	(1.306)
Transfer to non-controlling interests and other movements	-	-	-	(4.930)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.930)
Changes due to entity merges	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	90	-	-	89
31st December 2024	9.201	(9.318)	-	-	(986)	10	(144)	6.157	-	4.920
1 January 2025	9.201	(9.318)	-	-	(986)	10	(144)	6.157	-	4.920
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	-	-	-	-	6.114	(1)	47.419.607	-	-	6.587
Cancellation/Repurchasing of Treasury Shares	-	13.048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.048
Transfer to non-controlling interests and other movements	-	(3.730)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.730)
31th December 2025	9.201	-	-	-	5.128	9	330	6.157	-	20.825

Statutory Reserves

In compliance with the Greek Commercial Law, companies shall transfer at least 5% of their annual net profits to a statutory reserve until such reserve equals 1/3 of the paid-up share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed but can be used for loss write off.

Treasury Shares

In connection with the implementation of the mandatory public offer by “MASDAR HELLAS S.M.S.A.” to the shareholders of the Company “TERNA ENERGY SINGLE-MEMBER SOCIETE ANONYME INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COMPANY” to acquire all of their common, registered, voting shares in exchange for 20,00 euros per share, TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. sold 653.046 treasury shares that the company had acquired in previous years. The final amount received by the company, net of transaction costs and withholdings, amounts to € 13.048 thousand. The surplus of € 3.730 thousand resulting from this sale was transferred to the “Share Premium” account.

Currency translation differences reserves

Foreign currency translation differences arising from currency translation upon the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries are recognized in the Statement of other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the account “Foreign currency translation differences to Euro reserves from foreign operations”. The accumulated amount is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year when the investments are transferred, liquidated, or deconsolidated.

Cash flows risk hedging reserves

The hedging reserve is used to record profit or losses on derivative financial instruments, which may be designated as cash flow hedges and are recognized in other comprehensive income under hedge accounting. When the transaction to which the hedge transaction relates affects the statement of profit and loss, then the corresponding amounts are also transferred from other comprehensive income to the statement of profit and loss. During the year 2025, the Group recognized as an increase to these reserves, derivative gains after taxes amounting to € 11.014 thousand, with the total of these reserves amounting on 31/12/2025 to € 11.688 thousand (see Note 22). Specifically, the interest rate hedging reserves include an amount of € 8.476 thousand and the related tax of € (1.867) thousand, which is related to forward interest rate swaps that contain an option (Interest rate CAP) for which the Group has chosen to designate only the intrinsic value of the option as a hedge of the loan cash flows, recognizing only the time value in the statement of profit and loss through recycling (see Note 4.1.6.6).

Proportional actuarial gains/(losses) reserves

Actuarial gains / (losses) from defined benefit pension plans arising from (a) experience adjustments (the result of differences between previous actuarial assumptions and those that eventually occurred) and (b) changes in actuarial assumptions.

Valuation reserves at fair value of participations

These reserves relate to equity securities measured at fair value, which the Group recognizes in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income. The total amount of this reserve as of December 31st, 2025, was € 330 thousand (€ (144) thousand in 2024).

Development and tax legislation reserves

These reserves refer to profits not taxed based on the applicable tax rate in accordance with the applicable tax framework. These reserves will be taxable at the tax rate applicable at the time of their distribution to the shareholders or their conversion into equity under certain circumstances.

The Group and the Company hold non-taxable reserves of € 47.610 thousand and € 6.155 thousand, respectively, which, if disposed or capitalized, will be taxed at the applicable tax rate and subject to the provisions of the relevant development laws.

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic Earnings per Share, as presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the Financial Statements, were calculated by dividing the net earnings attributed to shareholders of the parent company by the weighted average number of outstanding shares as follows:

	GROUP	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Net profit attributed to shareholders of the parent basic EPS (in thousand Euro)		
- from continuing operations	63.695	70.426
- from discontinued operations	-	(37.127)
	63.695	33.299
Average weighted number of shares used to calculate basic EPS	118.240.583	118.141.292
Basic Earnings per share attributed to shareholders of the parent (Amounts in Euro per share)		
- from continuing operations	0,53869	0,59612
- from discontinued operations	-	(0,31426)
- from continuing and discontinued operations	0,53869	0,28186

Based on the free share distribution program (see Note 27), given the achievement of targets that represent 892.500 shares, the Group calculates diluted earnings per share as follows:

Average weighted number of shares used to calculate basic EPS	118.240.583	118.141.292
Shares deemed to have been issued without consideration as a result of the achievement of the objectives of the free share program	43.315	-
Average weighted number of shares used to calculate diluted EPS	118.283.898	118.141.292
Diluted Earnings per share attributed to shareholders of the parent (Amounts in Euro per share)		
- from continuing operations	0,53849	0,59612
- from discontinued operations	-	(0,31426)
- from continuing and discontinued operations	0,53849	0,28186

31. INCOME TAX – DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax rate for legal entities in Greece in the year 2025, as for the year 2024, after the enactment of Law 4799/2021 which amended par. 1 of no. 58 of Law 4172/2013 is set at 22%. The effective tax rate differs from the nominal. The calculation of the effective tax rate is affected by several factors, the most important of which are non-exemption of specific expenses, depreciation rates differences, arising between the fixed

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

asset's useful life and the rates defined under Law 4172/2013, and the ability of companies to generate tax-exempted discounts and tax-exempted reserves.

(a) Income Tax Expense

Income tax in the accompanying Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for 2025 and 2024, is analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Current income tax	15.438	19.657	295	(165)
Deferred tax	5.171	3.560	369	(2.176)
Total	20.609	23.217	664	(2.341)
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Profit before tax	84.600	93.767	66.138	770
Nominal tax rate	22%	22%	22%	22%
Income tax based on the effective nominal tax rate	18.612	20.629	14.550	169
Adjustments for:				
Effect of change in tax rate and tax rate differences of foreign subsidiaries	(696)	(319)	-	-
Adjustments of tax of previous years and additional taxes	(662)	(132)	156	(165)
Write-off/(offsetting) of tax losses	(1.108)	(170)	(51)	89
Provision for tax audit differences	86	553	-	-
Taxable differences from previous years for which no deferred tax had been recognized	(126)	-	-	-
Effect of write-off of deferred tax claim	139	-	-	-
Effect of participations of associates and joint ventures in net results	-	(14)	-	-
Non-taxable Income	439	(1.448)	(18.652)	(4.855)
Non-deductible expenses	3.905	3.846	4.661	2.421
Deferred tax differences of previous years	20	-	-	-
Taxation of reserves	-	272	-	-
Actual income tax expense	20.609	23.217	664	(2.341)
Effective tax rate	24,36%	24,76%	1,00%	(304,03)%

The differences in effective tax rates are mainly due to the fact that the Group's accounting results include expenses such as the expense from the free shares distribution which are not taxable. At the Company level, in addition to these expenses, the opposite effect is caused by the recognition of dividends from subsidiaries, which are not taxable. The income tax return is filed annually, but the profits or losses declared remain provisional until the tax authorities audit the taxpayer's books and records and issue a final audit report.

The Group annually estimates any contingent liabilities, expected to arise from the audit of past years, making relevant provisions where appropriate. The Group maintains provisions of € 647 for tax non-

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

inspected financial years and the Management believes that apart from the provisions made, any potentially arising tax amounts will not have a significant impact on the Group's and Company's equity, results, and cash flows. Information regarding non-audited tax years is presented in Notes 5 and 44.1 to the Financial Statements.

During the fiscal year, the Group's subsidiary EOLOS POLSKA SPZO was informed, following an audit carried out by the local tax authorities of the existence of tax differences for the fiscal year 2020. The company exercised its rights of appeal and accordingly recognised a provision for tax differences for a total amount of € 87 thousand (see Note 24).

Finally, the subsidiary ENERGEIAKI DYSTION EUVOIAS M.A.E. was notified, following an audit conducted by the local tax authorities, of tax discrepancies for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years. The company paid tax differences totaling € 143.000 and subsequently exercised its rights to appeal.

(b) Deferred Tax

The deferred income tax is calculated on all temporary tax differences between the book value and the tax value of assets and liabilities, using the expected effective tax rate at the time of maturity of the tax asset/liability:

Offset amounts as of 31/12/2025 and 31/12/2024 regarding the Group and the Company are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Deferred tax asset	20.378	23.205	8.111	10.338
Deferred tax liability	(62.487)	(56.623)	-	-
Net deferred tax (liability)/asset	(42.109)	(33.418)	8.111	10.338
Opening balance	(33.418)	(30.917)	10.338	9.228
Adjusted opening balance	(33.418)	(30.917)	10.338	9.228
(Debit)/credit recognised in net profit for the year	(5.171)	(3.560)	(369)	2.176
(Debit)/credit recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.444)	99	(1.858)	203
Deferred tax of non continuing operations	(14)	1.022	-	(1.269)
Foreign exchange differences	(62)	(62)	-	-
Closing balance	(42.109)	(33.418)	8.111	10.338

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and provided that the deferred income taxes relate to the same tax authority.

Global Minimum Taxation – Pillar II (Second Pillar)

Within 2024, Law 5100/2024 was enacted, pursuant to which Greece transposed into Greek law EU Council Directive 2022/2523 on ensuring a global minimum tax rate (15%) from 2024 onwards, in accordance with the OECD's Pillar II Global Anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) rules. These rules apply to multinational corporate groups and large domestic groups with annual revenues of € 750 million or more (for 2 out of the 4 years preceding the reference year). Under the legislation, a supplementary tax may arise for any difference

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

between the effective tax rate as calculated under the global anti-base erosion ("GloBE") per jurisdiction/country and the minimum rate of 15%. The assessment includes an evaluation of the existence of safe harbors in the countries where the Group operates. The Group assessed the potential liabilities arising from the application of the provisions in the countries where it operates and estimates that no supplementary tax liability will arise.

Deferred tax assets and obligations for 2025 and 2024, in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, are analyzed as follows:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GROUP	January 1st 2024				31st December 2024	
	Opening balance	(Debit)/credit recognised in net profit for the year	(Debit)/credit recognised in other comprehensive income	(Debit)/credit due to take over of subsidiaries/Discontinued operations	Foreign exchange differences	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset/(liability)						
Provision for staff indemnities	66	12	(1)	(32)	–	45
Investment valuation	6.507	(611)	43	(21)	–	5.918
Derivative valuation	(1.282)	8	57	1.433	–	216
Other provisions	4.039	898	–	(164)	7	4.780
Receivables-Liabilities from contracts with customers	119	1.007	–	(1.059)	–	67
Loans	5.563	5.146	–	(262)	9	10.456
Lease liabilities	1.342	92	–	–	1	1.435
Recognized tax losses	1.267	490	–	(1.091)	–	666
Other	143	(19)	–	–	1	125
Intangible assets	24.763	(389)	–	(26.683)	3	(2.306)
Tangible assets	(35.599)	(11.291)	–	(6.763)	(83)	(53.736)
Financial Assets – Concessions	(36.109)	1.138	–	35.664	–	693
Grants	(1.736)	(41)	–	–	–	(1.777)
Deferred tax of net profit/other comprehensive income		(3.560)	99	1.022	(62)	
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	(30.917)					(33.418)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

GROUP	January 1st 2025				31th December 2025	
	Opening balance	(Debit)/credit recognised in net profit for the year	(Debit)/credit recognised in other comprehensive income	(Debit)/credit due to take over of subsidiaries/Discontinued operations	Foreign exchange differences	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset/(liability)						
Provision for staff indemnities	45	6	1	124	-	176
Investment valuation	5.918	(670)	(134)	-	-	5.114
Derivative valuation	216	(640)	(3.311)	-	-	(3.735)
Other provisions	4.780	243	-	-	6	5.029
Receivables-Liabilities from contracts with customers	67	(31)	-	-	-	36
Loans	10.456	3.852	-	-	7	14.315
Lease liabilities	1.435	148	-	164	1	1.748
Recognized tax losses	666	216	-	-	-	882
Other	125	(27)	-	-	1	99
Intangible assets	(2.306)	(151)	-	(5)	2	(2.460)
Tangible assets	(53.736)	(7.095)	-	(297)	(79)	(61.207)
Financial Assets – Concessions	693	(693)	-	-	-	-
Grants	(1.777)	(329)	-	-	-	(2.106)
Deferred tax of net profit/other comprehensive income	-	(5.171)	(3.444)	(14)	(62)	
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	(33.418)					(42.109)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

ENTITY	January 1st 2024				31st December 2024	
	Opening balance	(Debit)/credit recognised in net profit for the year	(Debit)/credit recognised in other comprehensive income	(Debit)/credit due to take over of subsidiaries/Discontinued operations	Foreign exchange differences	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset/(liability)						
Provision for staff indemnities	60	10	(2)	(30)	-	38
Investment valuation	5.860	(611)	43	(21)	-	5.271
Derivative valuation	456	(176)	162	-	-	442
Other provisions	999	121	-	(164)	-	956
Receivables-Liabilities from contracts with customers	1.390	(177)	-	(1.059)	-	154
Loans	3.839	2.231	-	-	-	6.070
Lease liabilities	335	77	-	(1)	-	411
Recognized tax losses	-	489	-	-	-	489
Intangible assets	(122)	(7)	-	1	-	(128)
Tangible assets	(3.844)	316	-	5	-	(3.523)
Grants	255	(97)	-	-	-	158
Deferred tax of net profit/other comprehensive income		2.176	203	(1.269)	-	
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	9.228					10.338

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

ENTITY	January 1st 2025				31th December 2025	
	Opening balance	(Debit)/credit recognised in net profit for the year	(Debit)/credit recognised in other comprehensive income	(Debit)/credit due to take over of subsidiaries/Discontinued operations	Foreign exchange differences	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset/(liability)						
Provision for staff indemnities	38	10	-	-	-	48
Investment valuation	5.271	(611)	(134)	-	-	4.526
Derivative valuation	442	(436)	(1.724)	-	-	(1.718)
Other provisions	956	10	-	-	-	966
Receivables-Liabilities from contracts with customers	154	(83)	-	-	-	71
Loans	6.070	882	-	-	-	6.952
Lease liabilities	411	108	-	-	-	519
Recognized tax losses	489	(489)	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	(128)	(5)	-	-	-	(133)
Tangible assets	(3.523)	341	-	-	-	(3.182)
Grants	158	(96)	-	-	-	62
Deferred tax of net profit/other comprehensive income	-	(369)	(1.858)	-	-	
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	10.338					8.111

32. TURNOVER

Turnover as of December 31st, 2025 and 2024, in the attached Financial Statements, is analyzed as follows:

Turnover from contracts with customers per category

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
<i>Revenue from construction services</i>				
Energy RES works	6.443	38.812	17.599	43.902
Sale of scrap and other inventories	199	-	199	-
	6.642	38.812	17.798	43.902
	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
<i>Revenue from RES energy generation</i>				
Revenue from RES energy generation segment	272.644	299.916	17.919	18.446
Energy generation from other RES technologies	10.360	8.287	3.018	2.925
Repair and maintenance of RES	33	34	10.801	9.709
Other revenue RES energy (except leases)	-	55	-	55
	283.037	308.292	31.738	31.135
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations	289.679	347.104	49.536	75.037
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from Discontinued Operations	-	60.521	-	32.796
Total	289.679	407.625	49.536	107.833

Turnover analysis from contracts with customers at the time of revenue recognition

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Transfer of goods at a specific time	283.027	308.203	31.938	21.371
Services over time	6.652	38.901	17.598	53.666
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations	289.679	347.104	49.536	75.037
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from Discontinued Operations	-	60.521	-	32.796
Total	289.679	407.625	49.536	107.833

Turnover analysis from contracts with customers per operating contract risk category

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Closed-value contracts	283.232	308.292	31.932	31.135
Cost contracts plus profit percentage	6.447	38.812	17.604	43.902

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Total Revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations	289.679	347.104	49.536	75.037
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from Discontinued Operations	-	60.521	-	32.796
Total	289.679	407.625	49.536	107.833

Turnover analysis from contracts with customers per contract term

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Long-term contracts	289.484	347.104	49.341	75.037
Short-term contracts	195	-	195	-
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations	289.679	347.104	49.536	75.037
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from Discontinued Operations	-	60.521	-	32.796
Total	289.679	407.625	49.536	107.833

Time analysis of expected execution of the unfulfilled portion of contracts with customers

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
1 year	346	1.623	69.929	1.623
Total Revenue from contracts with customers from Continuing Operations	346	1.623	69.929	1.623
Total	346	1.623	69.929	1.623

The decrease in turnover from electricity generation by wind parks is mainly due to curtailments implemented by grid operators to balance the load flow of the generated energy

33. COST OF SALES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Cost of sales, administration and research and development expenses on December 31st, 2025 and 2024, in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

COST OF SALES	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Cost of sales and inventory consumption	4.900	11.959	10.543	11.412
Employees remuneration and expenses	2.808	2.386	2.468	2.280
Subcontractors fees and expenses	3.568	20.843	5.539	23.509
Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants and third parties	8.010	5.557	4.156	3.864
Utilities	2.318	2.610	265	239
Leases	1.080	831	658	623
Taxes, duties and contributions	8.824	9.282	1.035	628
Travel expenses	113	100	124	110
Subscriptions and contributions	2	14	2	15
Depreciation	56.020	55.327	5.231	5.129

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Insurance premiums	10.122	9.561	828	953
Transportation expenses	1.174	1.249	481	552
Repairs and maintenance	22.252	20.867	3.370	2.963
Legal damages and litigation costs	-	83	-	83
Other	685	985	714	1.322
Total Cost of Sales from continuing operations	121.876	141.654	35.414	53.682
Total cost of sales from Discontinued Operations	-	65.372	-	46.877
Total Cost of Sales	121.876	207.026	35.414	100.559

The decrease in the items "Cost of sales and inventory consumption" and "Subcontractor fees and expenses" in 2025 compared to the previous financial year is mainly attributable to the Group's construction activities and, more specifically to the construction of power generation units undertaken by the Company.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and inventory consumption	7	3	7	3
Employees remuneration and expenses	5.058	5.163	1.837	4.302
Subcontractors fees and expenses	-	246	-	246
Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants	10.176	29.365	3.110	16.381
Utilities	180	224	14	194
Leases	70	74	59	54
Taxes, duties and contributions	857	992	21	390
Travel expenses	116	497	100	479
Subscriptions and contributions	342	216	16	167
Donations-grants	720	739	702	729
Display and advertising costs	3.352	3.073	3.352	3.071
Depreciation	1.581	1.384	1.270	1.218
Insurance premiums	159	158	156	156
Transportation expenses	98	100	94	99
Repairs and maintenance	279	151	19	103
Auditors' fees	802	501	309	202
BoD members fees	5.060	1.670	4.835	1.370
Stock option expenses	7.730	2.313	7.730	2.313
Commissions and expenses of letters of guarantee for construction works	4	5	4	5
Legal damages and litigation costs	23	-	18	-
Other	414	565	357	478
Total administration expenses from continuing operations	37.028	47.439	24.010	31.960
Total administration expenses from Discontinued Operations	-	2.048	-	958
Total	37.028	49.487	24.010	32.918

The account "Stock option expenses", amounting to € 7.730 thousand, relates to the new free share-based distribution program, following the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on May 28, 2025 (see Note 27).

For the year ended December 31st, 2025, the expenses for the year analyzed under "Auditors' fees" include fees of the statutory auditor and the audit firm of € 217 thousand (2024: € 48 thousand) for the Group and

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

€ 97 thousand (2024: € 12,5 thousand) for the Company, relating to permitted non-audit services, while the fees for the statutory audit and the tax certificate of the Group and the Company amounted to € 585 thousand and € 210 thousand respectively.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES				
Employees remuneration and expenses	473	272	473	272
Subcontractors fees and expenses	-	127	-	127
Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants and third parties	3.130	4.059	2.979	3.983
Leases	13	20	9	20
Taxes, duties and contributions	561	826	347	826
Travel expenses	45	53	45	53
Subscriptions and contributions	1	33	1	33
Donations-grants	118	-	118	-
Display and advertising costs	2	1	2	1
Depreciation	333	319	332	319
Transportation expenses	10	40	10	40
Repairs and maintenance	273	352	273	352
Legal damages and litigation costs	34	23	34	23
Other	39	62	38	62
Total research and development expenses from continuing operations	5.032	6.187	4.661	6.111
Total research and development expenses from Discontinued Operations	-	1.519	-	101
Total	5.032	7.706	4.661	6.212

In research and development expenses, the account "Taxes, duties and contributions" relates to duties for issuing and maintaining licenses and production certificates paid to regulatory authorities for which the conditions for receiving installation permits have not matured. Furthermore, the expenses for "Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants and third parties" among others include expenses of environmental impact studies, construction studies, studies of connection to electricity transmission networks and measurement of wind potential.

34. OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)

The Other Income / (Expenses) on December 31st, 2025, and 2024, in the accompanying Financial Statements, are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Other income				
Income from sale of waste material	15	39	21	78
Income from leases	3	3	26	-
Income from transfer of expenses	1.107	1.906	12.511	13.343
Income from insurance indemnities	1.639	520	4	454
Grants amortisation (see Note 25)	3.843	3.840	832	832

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Income from the grants for expenses (expenses included in cost)	160	110	160	110
Other income	1.384	158	1.661	9
Income from unused provisions	-	98	-	-
Recovery of impairment	-	-	17	-
Impairments/write-offs	-	-	-	75
Foreign exchange differences (credit)	231	274	-	-
Total other income from Continuing Operations	8.382	6.948	15.232	14.901
Total other income from Discontinued Operations	-	(6.448)	-	397
Total other income	8.382	500	15.232	15.298

In the account "Income from insurance claims", the fluctuations at the Group and Company level are due to the amounts paid by insurance companies depending on the damages that occur and are covered by these insurances.

In the "Other income" account, the increase at Company level is mainly attributable to the pass-through of expenses incurred by the Parent Company in connection with the development of the project "50 MW Amari Hybrid Power Station and 81,6 MW Wind Park", in the municipalities of Rethymno, Amari, and Sitia in the Regional Units of Rethymno and Lasithi, in the Region of Crete, to the company "AMARI ENERGEIAKI SINGLE MEMBER S.A.". At Group level, the increase is mainly attributable to the cost pass-through carried out by the company "TERNA ENERGY OMALIES M.A.E." in the context of the joint projects "Works at the 150 kV GIS Lavrio Substation" and "Works on the 150 kV Underground Network (Lavrio Connection Point) – 150 kV GIS Lavrio Substation" to ADMIE, for its participation in the utilization of the project's facility.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Other expenses				
Cost of sales and inventory consumption	(49)	-	(49)	-
Employees remuneration and expenses	-	-	(2.589)	-
Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants and third parties	(5)	(272)	(6.505)	(11.451)
Utilities	(13)	(187)	(160)	(175)
Leases	(199)	(34)	(199)	(34)
Taxes, duties and contributions	(20)	(66)	(343)	(31)
Subscriptions and contributions	-	-	(285)	-
Non accounted for fixed assets depreciation	-	(1)	-	(1)
Insurance premiums	(1)	(5)	(1)	-
Transportation expenses	(2)	(22)	(2)	(22)
Repairs and maintenance	(2)	14	(261)	(5)
Auditors' fees	(6)	-	(173)	-
Other	(32)	(401)	(158)	(183)
Taxes, fees and insurance contributions of previous years and fines and surcharges related to these	(15)	(38)	(5)	(18)
Other provisions	(111)	(229)	-	-
Impairments/write-offs	(491)	(1.631)	(476)	(173)
Foreign exchange differences (debit)	-	-	(3)	-
Total other expenses from Continuing Operations	(946)	(2.872)	(11.209)	(12.093)
Total other expenses from Discontinued Operations	-	(3.466)	-	(2.447)

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Total other expenses	(946)	(6.338)	(11.209)	(14.540)
Total other income/(expenses) from Continuing Operations	7.436	4.076	4.023	2.808
Total other income/(expenses) from Discontinued Operations	-	(9.914)	-	(2.050)
Total other income/(expenses)	7.436	(5.838)	4.023	758

In the Company's accounts "Employees remuneration and expenses", "Fees for engineers, studiers, technical consultants and third parties", "Utilities", "Taxes, duties and contributions", "Subscriptions and contributions" and "Repairs and maintenance" the amount of € 10.103 thousand relates to the Company's administrative support costs for the year 2025, which are subsequently passed on to the Group's subsidiaries. The income from the pass-through of these costs is included in the account "Income from transfer of expenses".

35. FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

The Financial Income/(Expenses) in the attached Financial Statements are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Interest on short-term Loans	(1.142)	(1.135)	(1.142)	(1.135)
Interest on long-term Loans	(49.442)	(56.478)	(13.874)	(15.260)
Financial results of hedging derivatives recycled in Comprehensive Income	(848)	(833)	-	-
Interest on lease liability	(1.574)	(1.359)	(973)	(914)
Expenses from unwinding of provisions and long-term liabilities	(1.970)	(1.962)	(942)	(1.066)
Commissions, bank charges and other expenses	(2.862)	(3.695)	(1.368)	(1.866)
Other financial expenses	(47)	-	-	-
Financial expenses from Continuing Operations	(57.885)	(65.462)	(18.299)	(20.241)
Financial expenses from Discontinued Operations	-	83	-	(223)
Financial expenses	(57.885)	(65.379)	(18.299)	(20.464)
Interest from sight deposits	1.289	1.042	537	218
Interest income from bond and other intercompany loans	89	105	4.741	4.577
Income from unwinding of long-term receivables	-	-	-	2.223
Other financial income	2	244	2	200
Financial income from Continuing Operations	1.380	1.391	5.280	7.218
Financial income from Discontinued Operations	-	6.875	-	564
Financial income	1.380	8.266	5.280	7.782
Net financial results from Continuing Operations	(56.505)	(64.071)	(13.019)	(13.023)
Net financial results from Discontinued Operations	-	6.958	-	341
Net financial results	(56.505)	(57.113)	(13.019)	(12.682)

The decrease in the account "Interest on long-term Loans" is primarily due to the decrease in the balance of the loan capital, on which the relevant interest is calculated.

36. PAYROLL COST

Employee remuneration and the average number of personnel are analyzed as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Salaries and other employee benefits	6.928	6.539	6.112	5.700
Social security contributions	1.377	1.259	1.216	1.132
Provision for staff indemnities	34	23	39	22
Total payroll cost from Continuing Operations	8.339	7.821	7.367	6.854
Total payroll cost from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-
Total	8.339	7.821	7.367	6.854
Average Headcount				
Day-waged workers	32	125	24	121
Regular staff	304	248	268	217

The average number of full-time equivalent employees for 2025 was 336 employees for the Group and 292 for the Company (2024: 373 for the Group and 338 for the Company).

37. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions of the Company and the Group with related parties for the period 01/01-31/12/2025 and 01/01-31/12/2024, as well as the balances of receivables and liabilities arising from such transactions as of 31/12/2025 and 31/12/2024, are as follows:

Company's transactions with subsidiaries

a) Assets		COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000		31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Trade receivables and Receivables from contracts with customers		50.411	68.010
Long-term loans		94.166	109.900
Short-term part of receivables from long-term loans		2.278	3.941
Intercompany receivables from cash and other receivables		5.404	1.438
Total		152.259	183.289
b) Liabilities		COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000		31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Suppliers and Liabilities from contracts with customers		22	-
Long-term loans		182.536	301.653
Long-term liabilities carried forward		147.688	1.056
Other liabilities		287	2.231
Total		330.533	304.940
c) Income		COMPANY	
Amounts in € '000		01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
POC construction material		11.157	11.930
Repairs and maintenance		10.768	9.668
Other services		-	17.275

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Other income and sales	12.064	12.644
Financial income	5.646	6.574
Total	39.635	58.091

d) Expenses

Amounts in € '000

	COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Electric energy acquisition cost	3	33
Fees and other third party expenses	229	19
Other expenses	858	385
Financial expenses	10.910	11.031
Total	12.000	11.468

e) Revenue from participating interest and other investments

Amounts in € '000

	COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Dividend income	84.100	26.945
Total	84.100	26.945

Transactions with other related parties

a) Assets

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Trade receivables	2.423	18.873	2.423	3.179
Down payments on Fixed Assets	-	75.241	-	11.300
Long-term loans	1.500	71	1.500	-
Prepayments and other receivables	44	60	44	29
Total	3.967	94.245	3.967	14.508

b) Liabilities

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Suppliers	-	14.935	-	4.407
Other liabilities	29.525	21.157	29.525	5.031
Total	29.525	36.092	29.525	9.438

c) Income

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Income from electric energy sale	-	151.362	-	11.853
Income from construction services	-	6.943	-	6.943
Other income	23	18.240	23	18.240
Financial income	168	876	168	559
Total	191	177.421	191	37.595

d) Expenses

Amounts in € '000

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Fees and other third party expenses	-	2.872	-	2.623
Fixed asset purchase	-	76.501	-	-
Other expenses	4	19.973	3	9.034
Financial expenses	-	62	-	5
Total	4	99.408	3	11.662

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The decrease in transactions with related parties is due to the fact that companies within the broader GEK TERNA Group, such as GEK TERNA S.A., TERNA S.A., IRON ENERGY S.A., and OPTIMUS S.A., which in 2024 were related parties as defined by IAS 24, are no longer included among related parties as a result of the transfer of shares of the parent company of the TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. Group to the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (A.D.F.E.C.) Group. Furthermore, under “Other Liabilities,” the amount of € 29.525 thousand relates to fees arising from the implementation of the Free Share Distribution Program (see Note 27).

The most significant transactions and balances of the Company with its subsidiaries as of 31/12/2025 presented below as follows:

		ASSETS	LIABILITIES	INCOME	EXPENSES
TERNA ENERGY FINANCE S.A.	Subsidiary	1	147.688	607	5.358
AIOLIKI PANORAMATOS DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Subsidiary	202	25.100	2.121	835
PPC RENEWABLES - TERNA ENERGY S.A.	Subsidiary	34	–	337	2
ENERGIAKI SERVOUNIOU S.A.	Subsidiary	120	5.192	3.553	81
IWECO HONOS CRETE S.A.	Subsidiary	45	1.100	889	41
TERNA ENERGY EVROU S.A.	Subsidiary	183	34.050	1.439	1.187
AIOLIKI RACHOULAS DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Subsidiary	207	25.000	3.196	956
ENERGIAKI DERVENOCHORION S.A.	Subsidiary	381	20.900	6.538	764
AIOLIKI MARMARIOU EUVOIAS M.A.E.	Subsidiary	155	4.738	9.662	11
ENERGEIAKI DYSTION EUVOIAS M.A.E.	Subsidiary	266	1.032	8.854	4
ENERGEIAKI KAFIREOS EUVOIAS S.A.	Subsidiary	1.666	42	13.737	80
ENERGIAKI STYRON EVIAS M.A.E.	Subsidiary	124	4.004	3.266	126
ENERGIAKI NEAPOLEOS LAKONIAS S.A.	Subsidiary	42	–	552	3
AIOLIKI EASTERN GREECE M.A.E.	Subsidiary	225	1	7.407	4
AIOLIKI PASTRA ATTIKIS S.A.	Subsidiary	254	4.000	5.692	144
ENERGIAKI PELOPONNISOU S.A.	Subsidiary	4.452	–	1.506	2
AIOLIKI DERVENI TRAIANOUPOLEOS S.A.	Subsidiary	185	8.396	636	168
ENERGIAKI FERRON EVROU M.A.E.	Subsidiary	100	11.419	271	380
ENERGEIAKI XIROVOUNIOU S.A.	Subsidiary	1.054	–	259	3
AIOLIKI ILIOKASTROU M.A.E.	Subsidiary	647	6.611	348	209
EUROWIND S.A.	Subsidiary	144	17.340	378	611
DELTA AXIOU ENERGEIAKI S.A.	Subsidiary	3.465	–	219	2
TERNA ENERGY S.A. AND VECTOR GREECE WIND PARKS - TROULOS WIND PARK G.P.	Subsidiary	308	–	37	–
TERNA ENERGY SAPPON SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Subsidiary	421	–	6	–
AIOLIKO PARKO VIOTIAS TARATSA M.A.E.	Subsidiary	20.696	11.714	1.254	19
SAIE GLYKIO FOKIDAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A.	Subsidiary	10.439	–	8.625	1
AMARI ENERGEIAKI SINGLE MEMBER S.A.	Subsidiary	6.510	–	1.268	209
VATHICHORI ENVIRONMENTAL S.A.	Subsidiary	–	2.000	1	73
VATHICHORI ONE PHOTOVOLTAIC S.A.	Subsidiary	65	–	208	2
TERNA ENERGY AI-GIORGIS S.A.	Subsidiary	812	–	24.693	21
TERNA AIOLIKI AITOLAKARNANIAS S.A.	Subsidiary	2.128	25	1.563	96
TERNA AIOLIKI AMARINTHOU S.A.	Subsidiary	17	–	440	7
TERNA ILIAKI PANORAMATOS S.A.	Subsidiary	96	–	1.556	2
TERNA ILIAKI PELLOPONISSOU S.A.	Subsidiary	114	–	3.127	2

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

TERNA ILIAKI VIOTIAS S.A.	Subsidiary	104	-	1.753	2
AIOLIKI STEREAS ELLADOS M.A.E.	Subsidiary	455	-	90	2
TERNA ENERGY OMALIES M.A.E.	Subsidiary	44.976	143	5.794	78
KASTRAKI SOLAR ENERGY SINGLE MEMBER P.C.	Subsidiary	431	-	8	1
TERNA ENERGY-PUMPED STORAGE I S.M.S.A.	Subsidiary	693	-	1.254	469
ELLINIKOS ILIOS II S.A.	Subsidiary	13.143	-	353	2
ELLINIKOS ILIOS III S.A.	Subsidiary	13.404	-	358	2
TORENTA TESSERA E.C.	Subsidiary	22.589	-	-	-
Total		151.353	330.495	123.855	11.959

Remuneration of Board of Directors members and senior executives of the Company: The fees of the Board of Directors for the periods 01/01-31/12/2025 and 01/01-31/12/2024 are presented below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024	01/01 - 31/12/2025	01/01 - 31/12/2024
Fees of Board of Directors	34.565	1.682	34.330	1.370
Remuneration granted to executives who are executive members of the Board of Directors	2.789	3.305	2.505	2.657
Total	37.354	4.987	36.835	4.027

The Remuneration of the Board of Directors also includes the remuneration arising from the establishment of the Free Share Distribution Program (see Note 27). The amount of remuneration related to this program totals € 26.095 thousand

38. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group is exposed to multiple financial risks such as market risk (fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates, market prices, etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group periodically monitors and evaluates, its exposure to the above risks, both separately and in combination, and uses financial instruments to hedge its exposure to specific categories of risks.

The assessment and management of the risks faced by the Group and the Company are carried out by the top management and the Board of Directors of the Company. The main objective is to monitor and assess all types of risks to which the Group and the Company are exposed through their business and investment activities.

The Group uses various financial instruments or implements specific strategies in order to limit its exposure to variability in investment values that may arise from market fluctuations, including changes in prevailing interest rates and exchange rates.

38.1 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. This type of risk may arise, for the Group, from foreign currency transactions denominated in foreign currencies, with countries outside the Eurozone and countries that have not pegged their currency to the Euro. Transactions mainly relate to purchases of fixed assets and inventories, trade sales, investments in financial assets, borrowings, and net investments in foreign entities.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

The Group operates, besides Greece, in Eastern Europe and therefore may be exposed to foreign exchange rate risk arising from the exchange rate between the euro and other currencies. This type of risk can only arise from commercial transactions in foreign currencies, from investments of financial assets in foreign currencies, as well as from net investments in foreign entities. In order to limit this risk, the Group utilises locally generated cash surpluses in local currency. During the operating phase, all related costs and revenues are incurred in local currency, eliminating any possibility of generating foreign exchange differences.

To mitigate this risk, the Group's financial management department systematically monitors exchange rate movements and ensures that they do not have a negative impact on the Group's cash.

With regard to the Company's transactions with foreign entities, these are generally with European Groups where the settlement currency is the euro and therefore no exchange rate risk arises.

The table below presents the sensitivity of net income and other comprehensive income for the period to fluctuations in exchange rates through their impact on financial assets and liabilities. For the BGN currency, we did not examine the fluctuation, as the currency has a fixed exchange rate against the euro. For the remaining currencies, we examined the sensitivity to a change of +/- 10%.

	PLN	
Nominal amounts	10%	(10)%
Effect on net profit after tax	(538)	538
Effect on other comprehensive income	(18)	18

	PLN	
Nominal amounts	10%	(10)%
Effect on net profit after tax	320	(320)
Effect on other comprehensive income	(486)	486

To manage this category of risk, the Group's Management and financial management department ensure that, to the greatest extent possible, receivables (revenue) and liabilities (expenses) are denominated in euro or in currencies with fixed exchange rate (e.g. Bulgarian lev (BGN)) with euro or in the same currency so that they could offset.

38.2 Interest rate risk

The policy of the Group is to minimize its exposure to the interest rate risk with regard to the long-term financing of its operations.

Under this policy, long-term loans received by the Group either bear a fixed interest rate or are hedged for almost their entire duration. Thus, 17,06% of the Group's long-term loans consists of fixed interest rate loans, 58,79% relates to floating-rate loans that have been hedged through derivatives whereby future fixed rate payments are exchanged for floating rate receipts, while 24,16% relates to floating rate loans based, as applicable, on the euribor or wibor.

When the Group's management utilizes short-term bank loans, it typically chooses to denominate the entire amount in euro. Short-term loans are primarily taken out as a bridge to cover temporary financing needs during the implementation and construction phase of the Group's investments (wind parks). These loans are repaid through the issuance of long-term loans upon the completion of construction and the commencement

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

of commercial operations of the wind parks. Consequently, the Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from short-term borrowing and the portion of long-term borrowing that is at a floating interest rate

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The following table presents sensitivity of the results for the year versus the Group's short-term debt and deposits, given a reasonable change in variable interest rates amounting to +20% –20% (2024: +/-20%). The changes in interest rates are expected to fluctuate on a normal basis in relation to current market conditions.

Amounts in thousand €	2025		2024	
	20%	(20)%	20%	(20)%
Results for the year after tax – Group	(2.910)	2.910	(3.349)	3.349
Results for the year after tax – Company	(237)	237	(280)	280

The Group is not exposed to other interest rate risks.

38.3 Market Risk and Price Volatility

The Group is not exposed to market risk with respect to its financial assets, with the exception of its portfolio of listed securities. The Group has not taken any specific measures to hedge this risk, as any impact is not expected to be significant.

The majority of the Group's electricity sales contracts are Feed-in Tariff (FIT) Agreements and Feed-in Premium Agreements. The remaining projects operate under bilateral power purchase agreements (PPAs). Therefore, market risk arising from fluctuations in electricity prices does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance.

38.4 Credit Risk

The Group is constantly reviewing its receivables and incorporating the information obtained into its credit control. The overwhelming majority of the energy sector's receivables relate to the broader public sector in Greece (including ENEX, DAPEEP and HEDNO) and abroad. The Group traditionally, due to the nature of its operations, is not exposed to significant credit risk in terms of trade receivables. In the past, there have been delays in collections from DAPEEP, which have been significantly reduced with the implementation of Law 4254 /14 as well as the extraordinary levy imposed for the fiscal year 2020 to address the side effects of the coronavirus pandemic, on electricity producers from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) power plants, which have been brought into normal or trial operation by 31 December 2015 (Government Gazette 245/09.12.2020). In other transactions with individuals, the Group operates with a view to limiting credit risk and securing its receivables

The credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalent and other receivables is low, given that the counterparties are banks of high-quality capital structure, the State or entities of the broader Public Sector or strong business groups.

Finally, Group Management considers that all the above financial assets, after the necessary impairments have been performed, are of high credit quality.

38.5 Liquidity Risk

The Group's liquidity is considered satisfactory, as, in addition to existing cash reserves, the operating wind parks generate continuous, satisfactory cash flows. Net cash flows from continuing operating activities in

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

2025 amounted to € 238 million compared to € 139 million in 2024. The Group manages its liquidity needs through regular cash flow planning, careful monitoring of long-term financial obligations, and methodical management of daily payments. Liquidity needs are monitored at various time intervals, on a daily and weekly basis, as well as over a rolling 30-day period. Liquidity needs for the next 6 months and the next year are determined on a monthly basis.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents in banks to cover liquidity needs for periods of up to 30 days. Funds for medium-term liquidity needs are released from the Company's time deposits.

The maturity of financial liabilities as of December 31st, 2025 for the Group is analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2025		
	Short-term	Long-term	
	0 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years
Long-term loans	244.623	453.254	341.049
Lease liabilities	2.391	16.376	20.632
Liabilities from derivatives	1.900	9.789	-
Short-term loans	64	-	-
Suppliers	87.175	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	14.826	-
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	42.593	-	-
Total	378.746	494.245	361.681

The respective maturity of financial liabilities as at December 31st, 2024 is analyzed as follows:

	31/12/2024		
	Short-term	Long-term	
	0 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years
Long-term loans	99.800	475.728	491.390
Lease liabilities	2.208	13.140	20.003
Liabilities from derivatives	5.658	11.729	-
Short-term loans	40.609	-	-
Suppliers	38.220	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	11.402	-
Accrued and other short-term liabilities	30.255	-	-
Total	216.750	511.999	511.393

The above contractual maturity dates reflect gross cash flows, which may differ from the book values of liabilities as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

38.6 Other risks and uncertainties

(a) Climate Change Risk and Fluctuations in wind and hydrological data

The Group's core business is directly linked to climate conditions and in this context, management closely monitors developments and assesses the potential impact that climate change may have on the smooth operation of the facilities. Henceforth, new factors will be incorporated into the relevant calculation models, allowing for the consideration of possible force majeure events, so that the sustainability of each planned investment can be examined in greater depth.

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Regarding its activity in the energy sector, the Group remains exposed to short-term fluctuations in wind and hydrological data, without affecting the long-term efficiency of its projects, as the implementation of its investments is preceded by extensive studies on the long-term behaviour of these factors.

(b) Risk of curtailments by network operators

In 2025, electricity transmission network operators proceeded with curtailments to RES production units as a network protection measure. The curtailments have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance and are expected to continue. For this reason, the Group is examining the means by which it can address this risk. The development of electricity storage units is now a priority for the Group's further growth.

Finally, given the nature of these events, new risks may arise. In light of the current uncertainty in the broader economic climate, the Group's management is working to assess any indirect consequences for the Group in a timely manner.

(c) Risk from the military conflict in the Arabian Gulf region

The activities of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A., as a member of the ABU DHABI FUTURE ENERGY COMPANY (A.D.F.E.C.) Group, which is based in the United Arab Emirates, are subject to regional geopolitical risks arising from ongoing military conflicts in the Arabian Gulf.

The main activity of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. is conducted mainly in Southeastern Europe and operates as a self-financed organization, therefore, it does not expect any immediate impact from developments in the armed conflict. However, a prolonged war could indirectly affect the financial environment in which the company operates, as well as its long-term investment and development plans.

39. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER CATEGORY

The Financial Assets as well as the Financial Liabilities of the Group per category, are as follows:

31th December 2025	GROUP			
	Unamortized cost	Fair Value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Financial Assets				
Other short-term investments	-	6.201	-	6.201
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.596	4.596
Receivables from derivatives	-	-	28.667	28.667
Other long-term receivables	2.044	-	-	2.044
Trade receivables and other receivables	55.327	-	-	55.327
Cash and cash equivalents	232.608	-	-	232.608
Total	289.979	6.201	33.263	329.443
31th December 2025	GROUP			
	Unamortized cost	Fair Value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term loans	1.038.925	-	-	1.038.925

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	15.006	-	15.006
Trade and other liabilities	133.979	-	-	133.979
Short-term loans	64	-	-	64
Lease liabilities	39.399	-	-	39.399
Liabilities from derivatives	-	-	11.689	11.689
Total	1.212.367	15.006	11.689	1.239.062

31st December 2024

	GROUP			Total
	Unamortized cost	Fair Value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	
Financial Assets				
Other short-term investments	-	3.923	-	3.923
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.050	4.050
Receivables from derivatives	-	-	16.408	16.408
Other long-term receivables	701	-	-	701
Trade receivables and other receivables	131.838	-	-	131.838
Cash and cash equivalents	241.111	-	-	241.111
Total	373.650	3.923	20.458	398.031

31st December 2024

	GROUP			Total
	Unamortized cost	Fair Value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term loans	1.066.918	-	-	1.066.918
Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	16.902	-	16.902
Trade and other liabilities	67.263	-	-	67.263
Short-term loans	40.609	-	-	40.609
Lease liabilities	35.351	-	-	35.351
Liabilities from derivatives	-	-	17.387	17.387
Total	1.210.141	16.902	17.387	1.244.430

Receivables and liabilities from derivatives which related to cash flow hedges, are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, only to the extent that the hedge is effective, while the ineffective portion is recognized through Profit or Loss.

Note 4.1.6 provides more detailed explanations on how the classification of financial instruments affects their subsequent valuation. Regarding the determination of fair value of the contingent consideration, it was determined based on the expected payments and the relative probabilities of their realization in accordance with Management's decisions.

40. LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Non-cash changes, which mainly relate to Group's loans, are presented below:

Amounts in thousand €	Long-term loans	Long-term liabilities carried forward	Short-term loans	Total
01/01/2025	967.118	99.800	40.609	1.107.527
Cash Flows :				
- Repayments	(7.491)	(82.813)	(50.000)	(140.304)
- Proceeds	58.261	-	10.000	68.261
Non-cash movements	(223.586)	227.636	(545)	3.505
31/12/2025	794.302	244.623	64	1.038.989

Amounts in thousand €	Long-term loans	Long-term liabilities carried forward	Short-term loans	Total
01/01/2024	1.054.264	112.848	-	1.167.112
Cash Flows :				
- Repayments	(4.384)	(86.233)	(68.015)	(158.632)
- Proceeds	67.358	-	107.715	175.073
Cash Flows from discontinued operations	6.173	(15.627)	-	(9.454)
Non-cash movements	(156.293)	88.812	909	(66.572)
31/12/2024	967.118	99.800	40.609	1.107.527

The significant items included in non-cash movements in long-term loans include transfers between long-term loans and long-term liabilities carried forward amount to € 229.211 thousand (2024 € 109.696 thousand), while accrued interest recorded under "Long-term loans", "Long-term liabilities carried forward" and "Short-term loans", which had not been paid by the end of 2025 and 2024, amounted to € 2.539 thousand and € 1.657 thousand respectively.

41. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value measurements of Financial Assets

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at fair value in the Group's Statement of Financial Position are classified under the following in a three (3) level hierarchy in order to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments per valuation technique:

The Group has adopted the revision of IFRS 7 regarding the fair value hierarchy of the financial instruments at the following levels:

- **Level 1:** Fair value based on quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for comparable assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Fair value, using valuation techniques for which all inputs that significantly affect the fair value, are based (either directly or indirectly) on observable market data.
- **Level 3:** Fair value, using valuation techniques, in which the data that significantly affects the fair value, are not based on observable market data.

The Group's Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at fair value as of 31/12/2025 and 31/12/2024 classified in the aforementioned levels of hierarchy, are as follows:

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

31th December 2025

Financial Assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Other short-term investments	6.201	-	-	6.201
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.596	4.596
Receivables from derivatives	-	8.096	20.571	28.667
Total	6.201	8.096	25.167	39.464
Financial Liabilities				
Liabilities from derivatives	-	10.423	1.266	11.689
Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	-	15.006	15.006
Total	-	10.423	16.272	26.695
Net Fair Value	6.201	(2.327)	8.895	12.769

31st December 2024

Financial Assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Other short-term investments	3.923	-	-	3.923
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.050	4.050
Receivables from derivatives	-	9.557	6.851	16.408
Total	3.923	9.557	10.901	24.381
Financial Liabilities				
Liabilities from derivatives	-	12.941	4.446	17.387
Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	-	16.902	16.902
Total	-	12.941	21.348	34.289
Net Fair Value	3.923	(3.384)	(10.447)	(9.908)

The Entity's Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at fair value as of 31/12/2025 and 31/12/2024 classified in the aforementioned levels of hierarchy, are as follows:

31th December 2025

Financial Assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Other short-term investments	6.201	-	-	6.201
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.596	4.596
Receivables from derivatives	-	114	8.961	9.075
Total	6.201	114	13.557	19.872
Financial Liabilities				
Liabilities from derivatives	-	-	1.266	1.266
Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	-	14.980	14.980
Total	-	-	16.246	16.246
Net Fair Value	6.201	114	(2.689)	3.626

31st December 2024

Financial Assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Other short-term investments	3.923	-	-	3.923
Investments in equity interests	-	-	4.050	4.050
Receivables from derivatives	-	1.286	-	1.286
Total	3.923	1.286	4.050	9.259

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

Financial Liabilities				
Liabilities from derivatives	-	-	3.293	3.293
Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	-	-	16.902	16.902
Total	-	-	20.195	20.195
Net Fair Value	3.923	1.286	(16.145)	(10.936)

There were no changes in the valuation techniques applied by the Group within the current reporting period. Moreover, there were no transfers of amounts between the fair value hierarchy levels 1 and 2 during the 2025 and 2024.

The level 2 derivative financial instruments relate to forward interest rate swap contracts and the contingent consideration from the acquisition of assets, while those of level 3 relate to fixed for floating swap contracts of the HERON EN.A, HERON EN.A BUSINESS and EYATH (see Note 22). To determine the fair value of the above financial instruments, the Group uses appropriate valuation techniques depending on the category of financial instrument. Regarding forward interest rate swap contracts, their fair value is measured by reference to market interest rate curves, through valuations by credit institutions and in combination with internal valuation using interest rate curves. With regard to the fixed floating swap contracts of the HERON EN.A and HERON EN.A BUSINESS and EYATH, their fair value is determined by using future market prices and discounting their estimated future value at present value.

The fair value of the contingent consideration from acquisition of assets (see Note 7), was determined based on the probability - weighted payout approach, at the acquisition date. The fair value of the liability for the deferred consideration is measured at each reporting date and until the date of final measurement and payment.

The movement of financial instruments classified in Level 3 of the Group, for the years 2025 and 2024, are presented as follows:

	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Investments in equity interests	Derivatives	Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets	Investments in equity interests	Derivatives	Contingent consideration from acquisition of assets
Opening balance	4.050	2.405	(16.902)	5.268	(2.911)	(22.131)
- Acquisition	159	-	(2.534)	454	-	(180)
- Return of capital/Payments	(221)	-	5.320	(227)	-	6.270
- (Impairment)/Valuation of Investments in equity interests	608	-	-	195	-	-
- Finance cost	-	-	(890)	-	-	(861)
- Effect of evaluation through PnL	-	3.757	-	-	1.189	-
Fair value adjustment through Other Comprehensive Income	-	13.143	-	-	4.127	-
- Reductions from loss of control of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(1.640)	-	-
Closing balance	4.596	19.305	(15.006)	4.050	2.405	(16.902)

The carrying amounts of the following Financial Assets and Liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash available
- Suppliers and other liabilities.

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The aims of the Group regarding Capital Management are as follows:

- to ensure the ability of the Group to continue its activity (going concern)
- to secure a satisfactory return for its shareholders by pricing products and services according to their level of risk
- to fulfill its contractual obligations under certain loan agreements
- to ensure it meets the minimum requirements set by legislation regarding undertaking of contractual construction projects.

The Group defines the level of capital in proportion to the risk of its activities, it monitors the developments of the economic environment and their effect on the risk characteristics, and it manages the capital structure (relation of debt to equity) with the adjustment of the amount and maturity of debt, the issuance of new shares or the return of capital to shareholders, with the adjustment of the dividend and the sale of individual or a group of assets.

The Group finances the construction of Wind Parks and other projects through a combination of equity, bank borrowings and government grants. Therefore, the Group monitors Loan Liabilities to Total Employed Capital ratio. As Loan Liabilities is defined the total of Short-term Loans, Long-term Loans and Long-term loan liabilities carried forward. Total Employed Capital is defined as the total of equity, loan liabilities, lease liabilities, grants, reduced by the amount of cash and cash equivalents that are not subject to any restriction of use or commitment, other than commitments associated with borrowing.

The ratio at the end of 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

Amounts in thousand €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Short-term loans	64	40.609
Long-term loans	794.302	967.118
Long-term liabilities carried forward	244.623	99.800
Loan liabilities	1.038.989	1.107.527
Total equity	563.723	489.036
Loan liabilities	1.038.989	1.107.527
Lease liabilities (Long-term and Short-term portion)	39.399	35.351
Grants	155.216	159.020
Subtotal	1.797.327	1.790.934
<u>Less:</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	232.608	241.111
Restricted cash related to loans (Note 19)	26.305	70.827
Subtotal	258.913	311.938

Total employed capital	1.538.414	1.478.996
Loan Liabilities / Total employed capital	68%	75%

The Group has settled all its material contractual obligations arising from loan agreements.

43. EFFECTIVE LIENS

In order to cover new projects' financing needs, the Group and the Company grant pledges over their movable equipment, as well as encumbrances (usually in the form of prenotations of mortgage) over properties owned by them, as guarantees to the creditors. Additional information regarding the amount of such collateral is presented in Notes 10 and 20.

44. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

44.1 Non audited Fiscal Years

The Group's tax liabilities are not definitive as there are unaudited tax years, which are disclosed in Note 5 of the Financial Statements. For unaudited tax years there is a risk that additional taxes and surcharges may be levied at the time they are reviewed and finalized. The Group annually assesses the contingent liabilities expected to arise from the audit of past years, making provisions where necessary. The Group has recognised provisions for unaudited tax years in the amount of € 647 thousand (31/12/2024: € 560 thousand). Management considers that, apart from the provisions recorded, any tax amounts that may arise will have no significant impact on the Group's and the Company's equity, results, and cash flows.

In accordance with the relevant tax provisions: a) of paragraph 1 of Article 84 of Law No. 2238/1994 (pending income tax cases), b) par. 1 of Article 57 of Law No. 57 of the Law No. 2859/2000 (pending VAT cases) and c) par. 5 of Article 9 of Law No. 2523/1997 (imposition of fines for income tax cases), the State's right to impose the tax for the years up to 2019 is time-barred until 31/12/2025, except for specific or extraordinary provisions that may provide for a longer limitation period and under the conditions set out therein.

In addition, in absence of an existing provision in the Code of Laws on Stamp Duties on the statute of limitations, the relevant claim of the State for the imposition of stamp duties is subject to the twenty-year statute of limitations according to article 249 of the Civil Code for cases that have been created until the 2013 financial year. From 1/1/2014, and after the entry into force of Law 4174/2013, the limitation period for the imposition of stamp duties is limited to 5 years, since the procedures for its imposition and collection are now included in the provisions of the Code of Tax Procedures.

- **Tax Certificate-Tax Compliance Reports**

For the fiscal years 2011 to 2024, the Group's companies operating in Greece and fulfilling the relevant criteria to be subject to tax audit by Certified Public Accountants received a Tax Compliance Report, in accordance with par. 5 of article 82 of Law 2238/1994 and article 65A par. 1 of Law 4174/2013, without any significant differences. It should be noted that, according to Circular POL. 1006/2016, companies that have been subject to the aforementioned special tax audit are not exempted from the regular audit by the tax authorities. Furthermore, in accordance with the relevant legislation, for the fiscal years 2016 and onwards, the audit and the issuance of the Tax Certificate is applicable on an optional basis.

For the fiscal year 2025, for Group companies which operate in Greece and have been subject to the optional tax audit of the Certified Public Accountants, this audit is in progress and is expected to be completed after

the publication of the accompanying Financial Statements. The Tax Certificate will be obtained upon its final submission by the Chartered Accountants to the tax authorities. On completion of these tax audits, the Management does not expect any substantial tax liabilities to arise other than those recorded and reflected in the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company.

It should be noted that, according to the provisions of POL 1192/2017, the right of the State to charge tax until the fiscal year 2019 has been limited, unless the special provisions of 10 years, 15 years and 20 years of limitation apply.

44.2 Commitments from construction contracts

The outstanding balance of the projects from construction contracts of the Group settles on 31/12/2025 at the amount of € 346 thousand (31/12/2024: € 1.620 thousand).

44.3 Significant litigations

The Company and its consolidated companies are involved (as defendant and plaintiff) in various legal cases in the context of their normal operation. The Group makes provisions in the Financial Statements related to the pending legal cases, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the outstanding obligation, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

In this context, the Group has recognised provisions of € 534 thousand as at 31/12/2025 (31/12/2024: € 605 thousand). Management as well as the legal advisors estimate that, in addition to the above provisions, the pending cases are expected to be settled without any significant negative impact on the consolidated financial position of the Group or the Company, or on their results of operations beyond the provision for litigated cases already made.

In particular:

Contingent Liabilities

TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A.

There is a legal lease dispute between an individual and the companies TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A., regarding the lease of the island of Agios Georgios Attica from the other party to TERNA ENERGY. It is to be noted that on the island there is an installation of two wind farms of the subsidiary TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A., with a total installed capacity of 69 MW.

The Lawsuit - Complaint dated 1/7/2019 brought at the Athens Court of First Instance by an individual against TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A., which was notified on 31-07-2019, requesting the restitution of the island of Agios Georgios, Attica, as an alleged leasehold property allegedly owned by the plaintiff, was heard on 6 September 2019. Thereupon, a decision No. 619/2020 was issued, which upheld the claim, ordered the restitution of the island of Agios Georgios to the plaintiff by TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. or anyone who derives rights from it, including TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. (it is understood that TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. has transferred the Lease to that company, or has subleased a lease to it) and declared the decision provisionally enforceable. On 15/06/2020, TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. received a court order for voluntary compliance with the above decision, otherwise the court decision would be enforced. The companies TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. filed an application for suspension of execution of the above order, requesting an interim injunction, heard on 18

June 2020 and granted on 19 June 2020 until the hearing of the Application for Interim Measures on 28 July 2020, on which the decision no. 4555/2020 which granted the stay, and an appeal against decision No. 619/2020, on which was issued decision No. 548/2021 of the Athens Court of Appeal, which allowed the appeal, struck out the 619/2020 decision, retried the claim and dismissed it in its entirety. The opposing party filed a Petition for Appeal, which was heard by the Supreme Court of Greece and a 389/2022 decision was issued, which annulled the 548/2021 decision and referred the case back to the Court of Appeal for a new trial, which took place on June 7, 2022. In any case, the revocation of the 548/2021 decision revives the decision of the Athens Court of First Instance No. 4555/2020, by which the execution/executability of the 619/2020 decision has been suspended. The Athens Single Court of Appeal issued decision No 1937/2023, by which it formally and substantially accepts the appeal of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. and dismisses the action brought by the individual. Against the decision of the Athens Court of Appeal No. 1937/2023, which dismissed the individual's action, the individual filed an appeal dated 20/07/2023, the date of the hearing of which was initially set for 16/05/2023 and after a request for a hearing date by the individual, it was set for 19/04/2024. Decision No. 1367/2025 was issued on the above appeal, with a publication date of 31/07/2025, which has not been finalized (cleaned and published in full), and the Company received a copy thereof with significant delay. The Supreme Court accepted the cassation application and retained the case for adjudication by the same court, at a hearing to be scheduled following a new summons. The likelihood of the claim being successful is assessed at below 5%.

The other party filed a lawsuit against TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A., requesting the Application for Precautionary Measures, with a request for the termination of the Provisional Order as of 19/06/2020 of the Chairman of the Court of First Instance, granted in respect of as of 16/06/2020 Application for Suspension of Enforcement of the companies TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. or - alternatively - continuation of validity of the above Interim Order under the condition of payment to the applicant of the amount of € 8.931,67 per month as compensation for the use of its property. Both claims were heard and regarding those claims, no. 4555/2020 decision was issued, accepting the application for precautionary measures of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A., focusing on the issue of the installation of the latter, based on the protocols and not any type of lease relationship, speculating that this reason will be accepted in the Court of Appeal. A guarantee was ordered to be submitted in favor of the other party to the Deposits and Loans Fund, amounting to € 6.000,00. The Company has applied for the return of this letter of guarantee by way of an injunction.

The same opponent, succeeded in issuing against the Company no. 10898/2019 Payment Order of the Judge of the Single Member Court of First Instance of Athens, Chairman of the Court of First Instance, pursuant to which and from the order dated as at 04/12/2019 placed under a copy of the first executable inventory of the above payment order, the Company was ordered to pay to the other party a total amount of € 369.389,46 plus legal interest. The Company timely filed (GAK 108200/2019 and EAK 13627/2019) an Application for suspension of execution of the above payment order with a request for a temporary order, regarding which the temporary order as of 10/12/2019 of the Chairman of the Single Member Court of First Instance of Athens was issued, granting - temporarily and until the discussion of the above application on 11/03/2020 and given the course of the hearing - a suspension according to article 632 § 3 of the execution of the above payment order no. 10898/2019 setting the condition of the payment of guarantee by the Company amounting to € 50.000 within 15 working days from the publication of the temporary order. In this regard, a Letter of Guarantee was issued, which was submitted to the Athens Court of First Instance, drafted under no. 519 /

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

31.12.2019 Guarantee Report. The application for precautionary measures was heard on 11/03/2020 and the validity of the effective interim injunction was extended until the issuance of the relative decision on it. No. 3804/2020 decision was issued, suspending the Payment Order until the issuance of a final decision regarding the case as of 19/12/2019, without the provision of a guarantee. The Company requested the restitution of this letter of guarantee by means of an injunction. The interim measures were discussed on 22/09/2023 and thereupon the decision No. 6053/25.10.2023 was issued which ordered the removal of the surety bond and ordered the individual to pay the Court costs of the Company.

Finally, the same opposing party brought an action before the Athens Court of First Instance against TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. and TERNA ENERGY AI GIORGIS S.A. on 30/06/2020, which was notified on 20/07/2020, with which it waived its right to the 13/01/2020 of its action against the same opposing parties and on the other hand, it seeks compensation in the amount of € 235.179,65 due to tort, according to Article 914 of the Civil Code, consisting of the occupation of the island of Ag. George and the loss of income from the exploitation of the island by the individual. The action was judged at a formal trial on 23/03/2023 and a decision No. 6323/2023 was issued declaring the lawsuit inadmissible.

ENERGEIAKI DYSTION EVIAS M.A.E.

Individuals (plus 9) filed a Lawsuit against the Company in front of the Tamynea Magistrate Court for Disturbance of Law against the Company, on which Judgment No. 45/2022 was issued, which dismissed the lawsuit. Further, on 16/09/2022, the appeal of 2 of the aforesaid individuals against the Company and against Decision No. 45/2022 of the Tamynia Magistrate Court was notified, which was heard on 03/11/2023 and on which Decision No. 325/20.11.2023 was issued. Decision, which suspends the issuance of the decision until the Council of State issues a decision on the Petition for Annulment No. 1994/2021 filed by the opponents against the AEPO and the operating permission of the Company's park. It is noted that the Council of State, in its decision No 2379/2023, rejected the opponents' application for annulment.

Individuals have filed a lawsuit before the Chalkida Court of First Instance, which is directed against the Greek State and our Company, requesting that their ownership of the Company's property be recognized and that the Company be expelled from this property. The action was discussed and a decree no. 229/2022 Decision, which ordered the hearing to be reopened in order to produce the plaintiffs' submissions: (a) the decision of the Special Committee for the examination of the plaintiffs' objections to the forestry character of the disputed area and any corresponding corrections to the posted forestry map; and (b) the bulletin of the Government Journal with the publication of the forestry map for the disputed area described in the statement of reasons, as ratified by the Coordinator of the relevant Decentralized Administration. To date, there has been no development in the information requested. The Group's Legal Department presumes that this lawsuit will be dismissed.

ENERGEIAKI STYRON EVIAS M.A.E.

Two individuals filed a lawsuit against the Company in front of the Magistrate Court of Karystos, with the main request for the recognition of their status as tenants and owners of 3/4 of the first and 1/4 of the second property of the land district of the Municipality of Karystos. As this is a forest land, which is managed by the competent Forestry Department as public, the Company, which has been legally established on the disputed land by the Forestry Department of Karystos, has appealed to the Greek State to support it in this lawsuit,

TERNA ENERGY GROUP

Annual Financial Report for the year 2025

(Amounts in thousands of Euros unless mentioned otherwise)

for which we believe that it will not succeed. The Greek State has intervened in the lawsuit in support of the Company. In this regard, a preliminary ruling was issued by the Karystos Magistrate's Court No. 11/2021, which postponed the issuance of a final decision and ordered an expert opinion on specific issues, which has not proceeded.

TERNA ENERGY OMALIES M.A.E. (formerly RF ENERGY OMALIES M.A.E.)

Lawsuit filed by an individual against the Company before the Court of First Instance of Chalkida, with a request to be recognized as the owner and the Company to be expelled from specific areas of the Local Community of Platanistos, Municipal Unit of Karystos of the Municipality of Karystos, Evia, and requesting compensation for moral damages in the amount of € 50.000,00. The Greek State intervened in favor of the Company and against the plaintiff. The lawsuit was heard on 21/03/2025 and decision No. 334/2025 was issued thereon, which postponed the issuance of a final judgment and ordered the conduct of an expert opinion, as well as the reopening of the proceedings. The Company assesses that no material progress will be made in this case and, in any event, that the lawsuit will be dismissed.

44.4 Guarantees

In the course of carrying out its activities, the Group issues bank letters of guarantee in order to assure its counterparties of the fulfillment of obligations arising from the terms of its contracts.

The types and amounts (in thousand Euro) of the letters of guarantee issued by the Group to its counterparties as of 31/12/2025:

Type of Letter of Guarantee	Amount 31/12/2025	Amount 31/12/2024
Contract execution guarantees for construction	167.787	199.953
Guarantees of payment	51.584	51.758
Tender guarantees	75.575	1.277
Guarantees of warranty execution for Agreements of Private and Public Sector	-	3.033
Guarantees of warranty execution for Grants	100.000	100.256
Guarantees of warranty execution for Other Agreements	-	5.320
Total	394.946	361.597

During the last quarter of 2025, the Parent company of the TERNA ENERGY Group provided company guarantee (Parent Company Guarantee) to Greek banks amounting to € 64.418 thousand, in exchange for the release from the obligation to maintain funds in the reserve accounts of its subsidiaries (see Note 17)

45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

From 01/01/2026 until the date of approval of the accompanying Financial Statements, there were no significant events.

46. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the annual period ended on 31/12/2025 were approved by the Board of Directors of TERNA ENERGY S.M.S.A. on 07/04/2026.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors	Non-Executive Member	The Chief Financial Officer	The Chief Accountant
George Peristeris	Shenouda George	Emmanouil Fafalios	Artan Tzanari
ID No. AB 560298	Passport No. P039359ED	ID No. A02724475	ID No. AM 587311 License Reg. No A' CLASS 064937