

Annual Results Presentation

For the financial year ended
31 March 2026



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*Managing Director:
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1. Introduction



Overview and Key Takeaways

Three themes for today's presentation:



WHERE WE'VE BEEN

Material NAV Decrease

102.8p → 74.9p

NAV per share (FY24/25 → FY25/26)

Board Refresh

1 Feb 2026

Completed



WHERE WE ARE

Progress on New Strategy

Distributions in line with policy

Disposals & augmentations
ongoing

Cost efficiencies across the
portfolio



WHERE WE'RE GOING

Looking Ahead

Substantial initiatives for growth

The Importance of BESS

BESS fundamentals remain strong; GSF's aim is to convert that structural need into Shareholder value

WHY NOW



33% → 67%

Renewables share of generation,
2030 → 2050¹



↓ Coal & Nuclear

Accelerated closure of baseload
plants → less stability of supply



-27% capex BESS

Cost decline, year-on-year
2025²

WITHOUT STORAGE



Blackouts

If demand > supply



Curtailment

If supply > demand



Price spikes

Energy Insecurity

THE GSF PLATFORM TODAY



**Grid-scale storage
bridges the gap**

- Store when supply is high
- Dispatch when demand peaks
- Sub-second grid stabilisation
- Cleaner, independent grid

5 Markets

Internationally diversified

1.16 GW/1.30 GWh+

Total capacity

7p per share

Attractive distributions

56,975 MWh

Renewable Electricity Stored

643.11 MW

Operational capacity

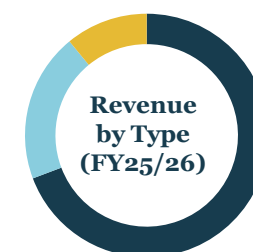
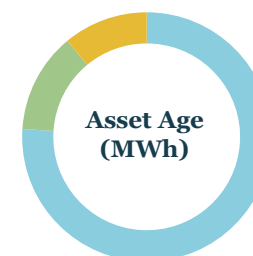
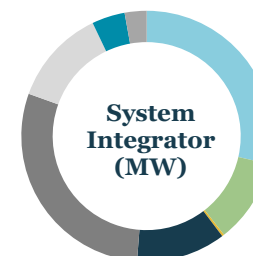
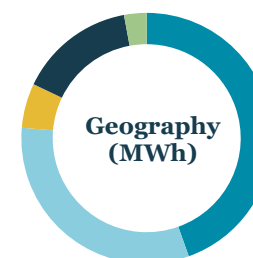
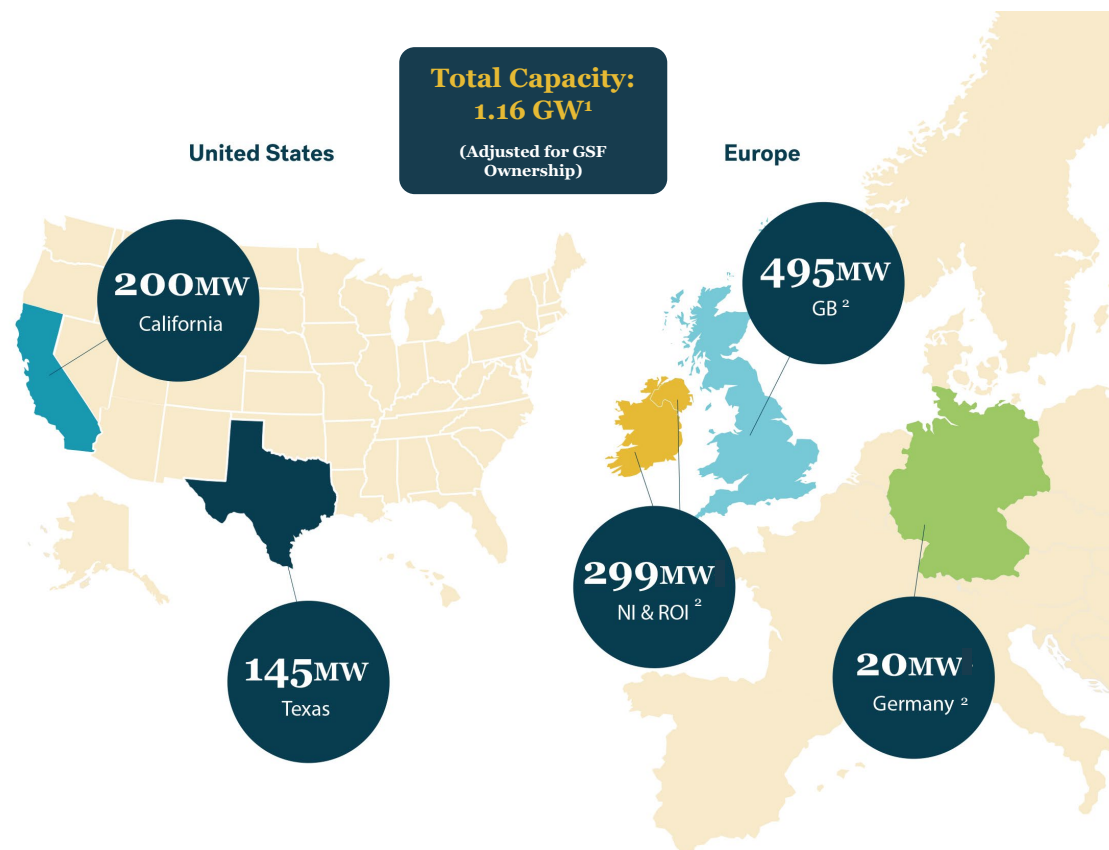
1. [BNEF Renewables Generation Outlook](#)
2. [BNEF report](#) for four-hour battery projects, per MWh

2. Key Metrics



The Portfolio (as at 31 March 2026)

GSF is a diversified BESS platform with 28 assets across 5 geographies



1. Including operational, energised, and pre-construction assets
2. Includes assets undergoing a sales process that is not yet concluded

FY25/26 Key Metrics and Financial Performance

FINANCIAL

NAV PER SHARE

74.9p

(FY24/25: 102.8p)

DIVIDEND YIELD

13.3%

(FY24/25: 6.9%)

GEARING (OF GAV)

21.9%

(FY 24/25: 17.8%)

PORTFOLIO

TOTAL REVENUE

£36.27m

(FY24/25: £32.84m)

OPERATIONAL EBITDA

£18.02m

(FY24/25: £18.50m)

OPERATIONAL CAPACITY¹

643.11MW

(FY24/25: 417.11 GW)

AVAILABILITY

94.5%

(FY24/25: 95.3%)

TOTAL COSTS (PER MW)

£32.26k

(FY24/25: £36.55k)

PROPORTION OF CONTRACTED REVENUE

30.8%

(FY24/25: 15.2%)

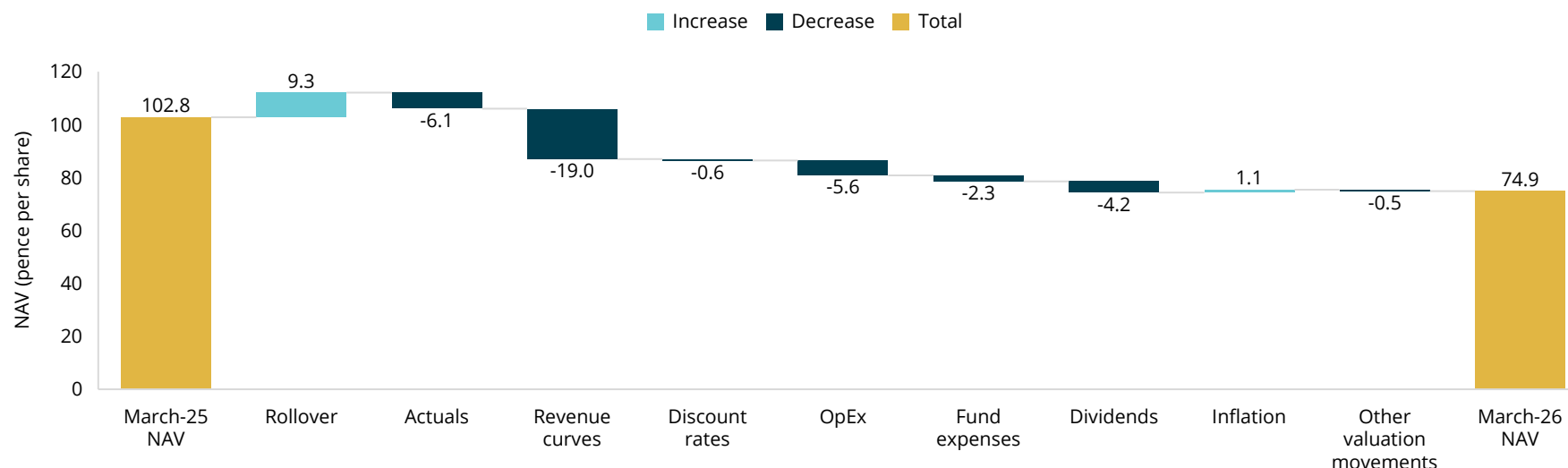
1. Adjusted to reflect GSF's ownership

2. Valuation and Financial Performance



Resetting the Valuation Framework

NAV declined during the year, driven principally by revised revenue curves, lower actual revenues, and changes in operating expenditure assumptions

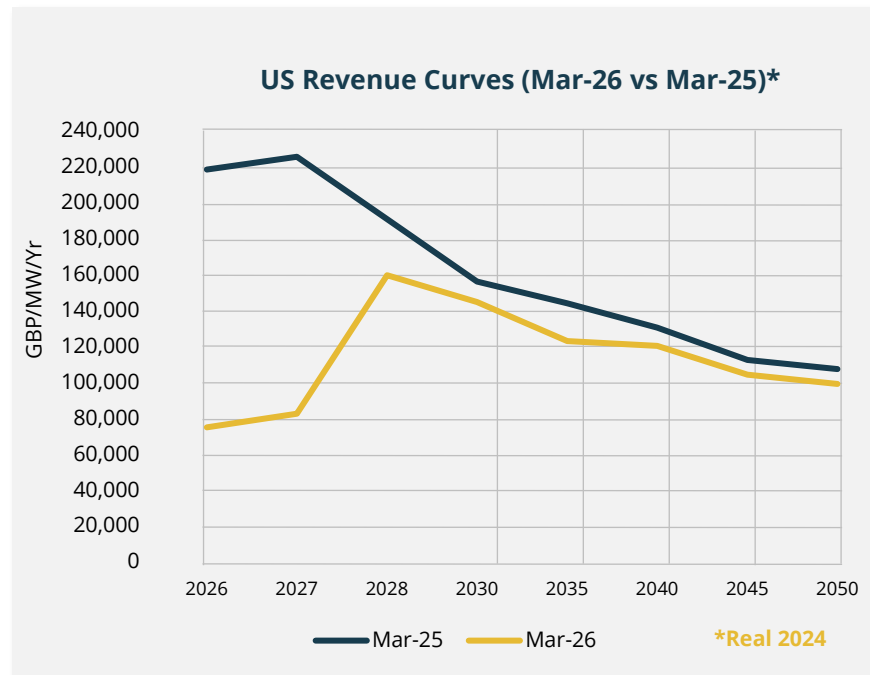
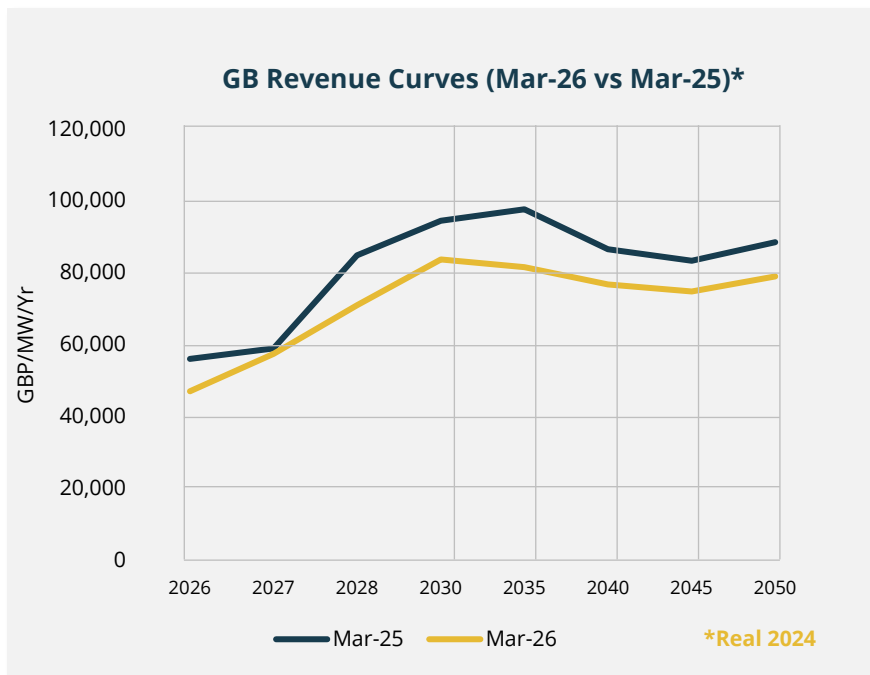


Valuation Methodology

- Key valuation inputs are sourced from multiple independent specialist providers and assessed by the Audit Committee
- DCF is used across the portfolio
- Pre-construction assets carry higher discount rates than operational assets, with completion dates updated for latest expectations
- The process is overseen by valuation experts BDO; EY reviews all material valuation inputs and audits the financial statements

Revenue Curves (-19.0p/-£95.8m)

Revised revenue curves, reflecting weaker market conditions, drove the majority of the decline - with the largest revisions in GB and the US



Updated mid-case blended averages from multiple curve providers, resulted in a downward movement of **(-17.2p)**

The new GSF curve reflects an additional **adjustment directed by the Audit Committee (-1.8p)**

- The additional adjustment is applied for the remainder of 2026 and all of 2027;
- Blends the last twelve months of actual performance with forecasts, bringing near-term projections closer to recent revenue performance.

Other Valuation Assumptions

Actuals (-6.1p/-£30.9m)

- Actuals reflect the variance between the portfolio's realised revenues and previously assumed forecasts
- In FY25/26, revenues came in below forecasts due to suppressed revenue conditions

Inflation Assumptions (+1.1p/+£5.5m)

- Short-term 2026 assumptions modestly increased across all markets
- Long-term assumptions unchanged from March-end 2025

	2026	2027+
GB	3.70%	2.50%
EUR	3.02%	2.25%
US	3.39%	2.25%

Operating Expenditure (-5.6p/-£28.3m)

- Forecast project oversight costs (beyond routine O&M) now included in asset-level flows
- Reflects broader buyer universe for assets as valuations now capture the full costs a more passive owner would incur
- Other adjustments reflect insurance premium reductions and O&M contract revisions for specific assets

Discount Rates (-0.6p/-£3.0m)

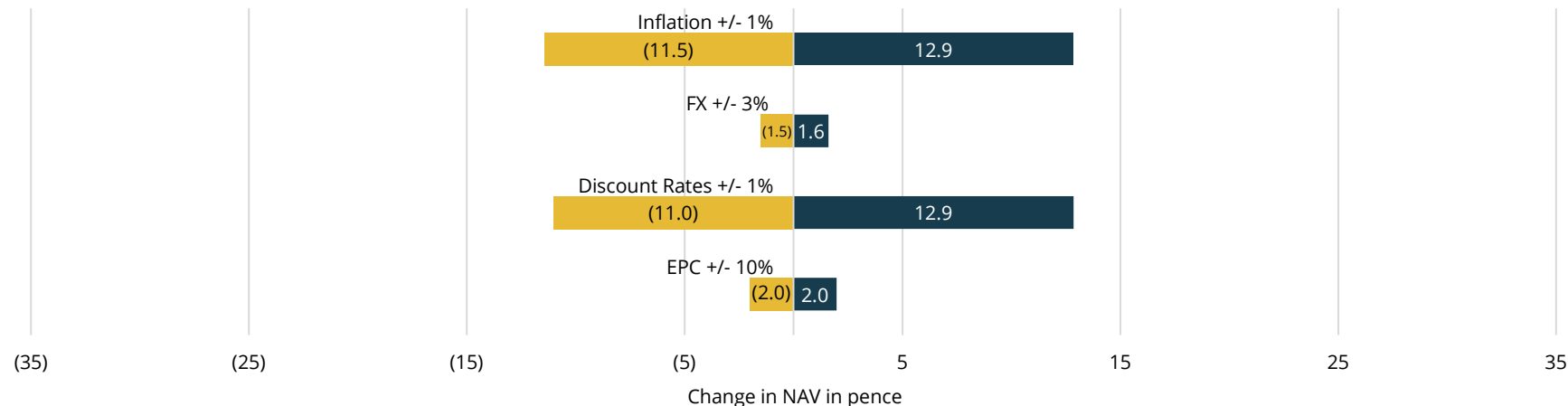
- US rates increased to reflect difficult conditions, partially offset by some in-construction assets moving to operational status
- GB and ROI/Ni rates broadly in line with March-end 2025
- Weighted avg rate: 10.25% (FY24/25: 10.22%)

Discount Rate Matrix	Pre-Construction Phase	Operational Phase ^{1,2}
Contracted income	10.75-12.00%	7.25-8.5%
Uncontracted income	10.75-12.00%	8.75-9.50%
MW	494.8	725.5

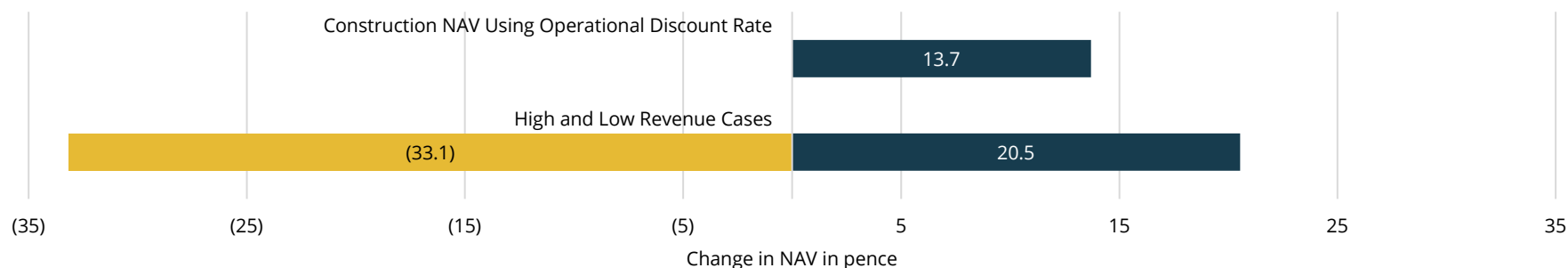
1. Includes the 57 MW Enderby asset, which, although generated some revenue during the period, experienced delays and did not realise its full revenue potential during the period.
 2. Excludes Cremzow (22 MW, Germany) and Boulby (6 MW, GB) where the discount rates were increased to 12% to account for operational issues during the period and to value Cremzow in line with the expected sale price

Sensitivities and Scenarios

The following sensitivities and scenarios illustrate how changes in key assumptions would move the portfolio's valuation:



The potential upside to NAV from non-operational assets progressing to their CODs is +£69.2m; assuming a high revenue case results in +£103.7m and low revenue case results in -£167.4m¹:



1. The scenarios demonstrate the impact on the Company's NAV of applying third-party low and high revenue cases, which represent more bullish and more conservative forecast scenarios respectively.

Balance Sheet

The Group maintains a low gearing profile

GROUP CASH

£51.6m

UNDRAWN DEBT CAPACITY

£37.8m

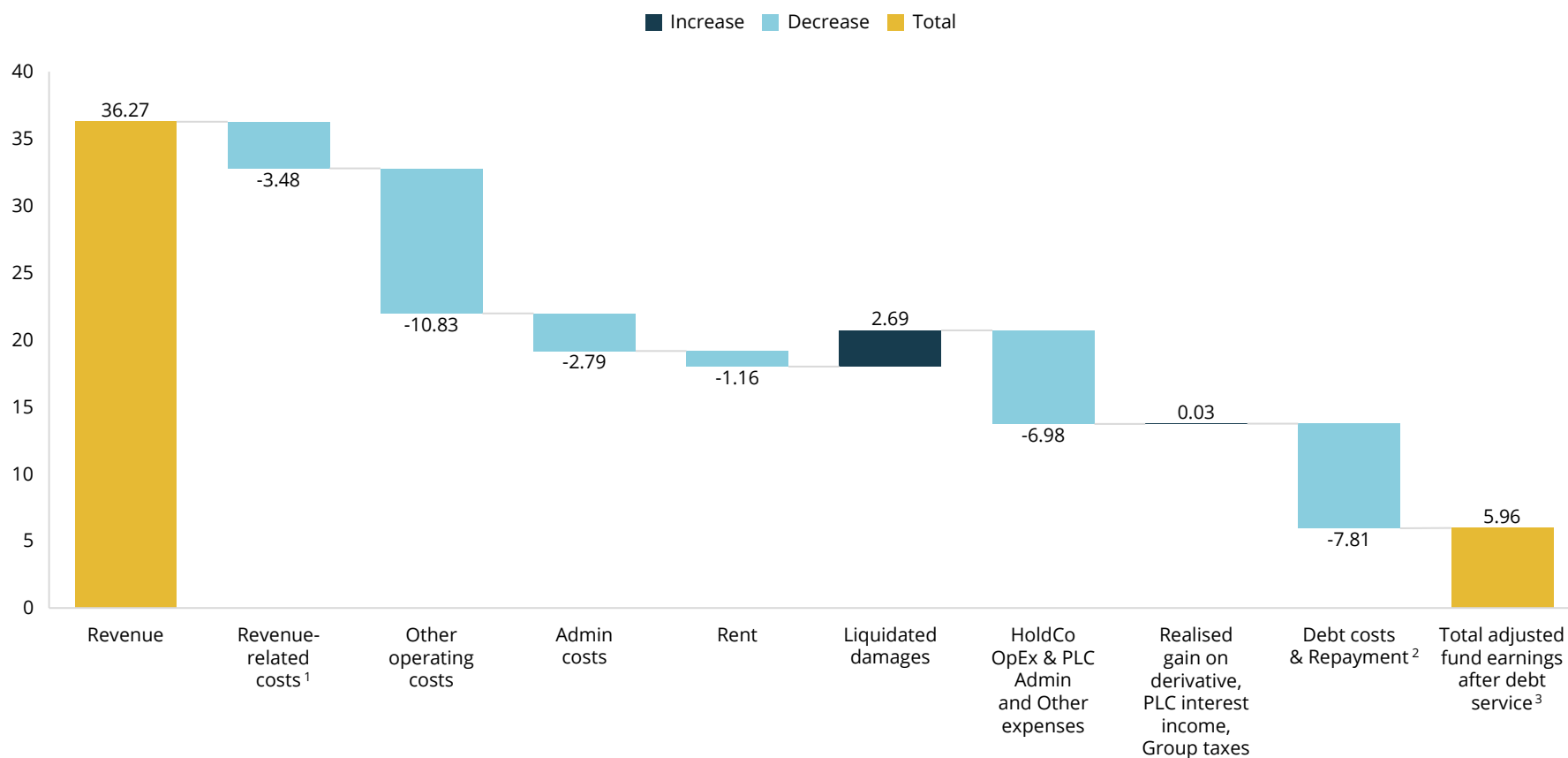
TOTAL DRAWN DEBT

£105.8m

	31 March 2026 (£)
Non – current assets	
Investments at Fair Value	373.09m
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	6.23m
Trade and other receivables	0.35m
Total assets	
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(1.35m)
Total net asset value of the Company	378.32
Aggregate Group Debt (A)	105.82
Gross asset value (B)	484.13
Gearing (A/B)	21.9%¹

Bridge from Revenue to Total Adjusted Fund earnings

Revenue rose vs FY24/25, but higher operating and debt costs reduced total adjusted fund earnings to £5.96m (FY24/25: £9.82m)



1. Revenue-related costs include RTM fees and energy costs
2. Debt costs increased primarily due to the inclusion of the Big Rock project's debt interest and principal from the operational date, and an increase in Santander debt levels to build out relevant projects
3. Excluding one-off costs

3. Operational Performance



Market Developments

Weaker market conditions across all geographies were the principal driver of this year's performance

Portfolio Weighted Average

£7.3

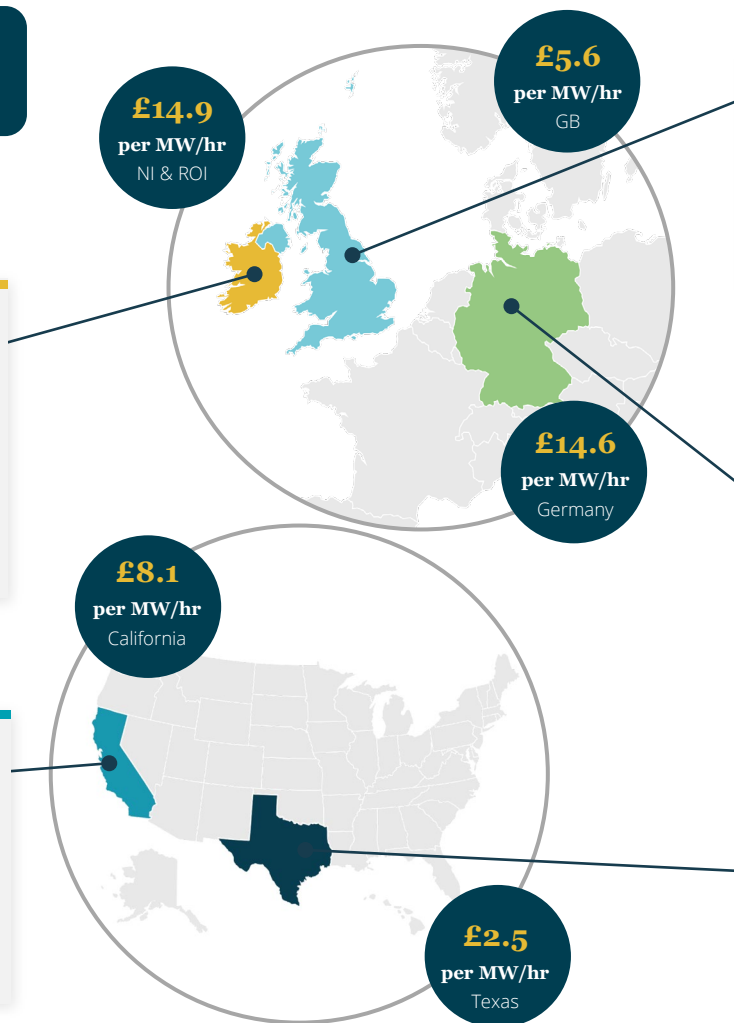
per MW/hr

Island of Ireland

The frequency of high-SNSP intervals rose by 56% year-on-year, driving revenues for MEL/DEL's DS3 uncapped contracts. The Scheduling Dispatch Programme (SDP) was introduced in November 2025, increasing positive dispatch rates. The NI assets, Mullavilly and Drumkee, started paying out to the minority shareholder during the period and revenue was adjusted for GSF's ownership.

California

Merchant revenues fell by 41% according to industry benchmarks. This did not greatly affect the Company, because its revenue is largely underpinned by the RA contract. Average daily real-time energy spreads declined by 22% year-on-year. 5 GW of new BESS capacity was commissioned during the period and installed solar and wind capacity increased by 4 GW.



Great Britain

The market experienced a strong first half of the year, and high AS pricing, but a weaker second half due to a significantly milder winter period compared to winter 2024. During the period, changes were introduced to ABSVD rules for BESS participating in ancillaries. c.2 GW of new BESS capacity was installed during the year (FY24/25: 1.4 GW).

Germany

Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserve (aFRR) was the largest contributor to revenues, increasing to 61% of FY25/26 revenue (FY24/25: 47%). The Company is in late-stage negotiations for the sale of the Cremzow asset.

Texas

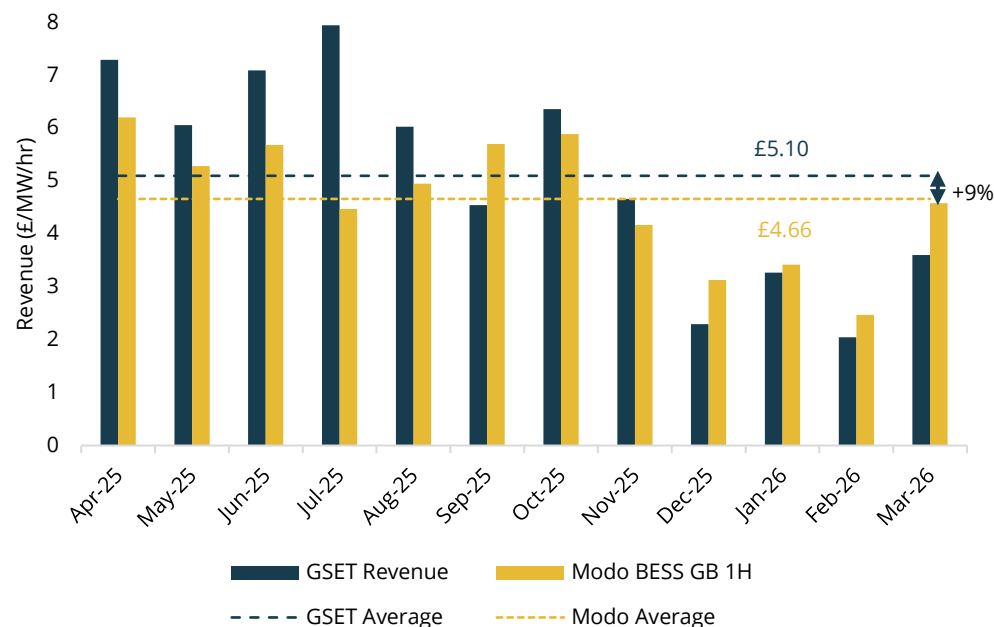
Net loads fell year-on-year while renewable generation increased, leading to significant decreases in revenue across the market. The Texas revenue stack has continued to shift away from ancillary services (AS) toward wholesale trading due to AS price saturation. Total AS revenue share fell by 24 percentage points year-on-year.

GSET Market Performance

GSET, the Manager's in-house optimiser, oversees c.38% of the operational portfolio—including Dogfish which was onboarded post-period—and continues to outperform sector benchmarks

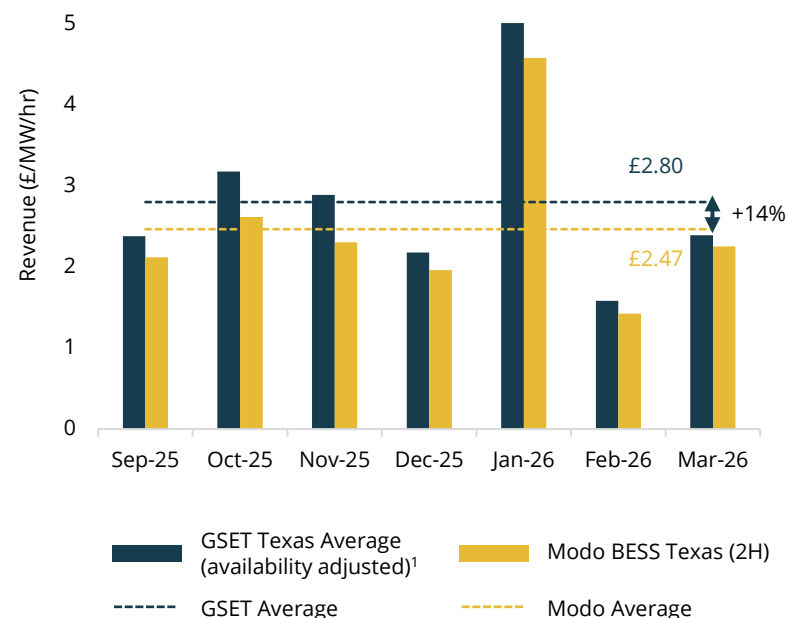
Great Britain¹

- **Aggregated alpha: +£520k** above Modo Benchmark over the period
- GB assets also benefit from CM contracts – with CM, GSET averaged £6.01/MW/hr compared to the Modo benchmark of £5.62/MW/hr
- Outperformance was reduced in the winter months due to subdued market conditions and a milder than expected winter



Texas

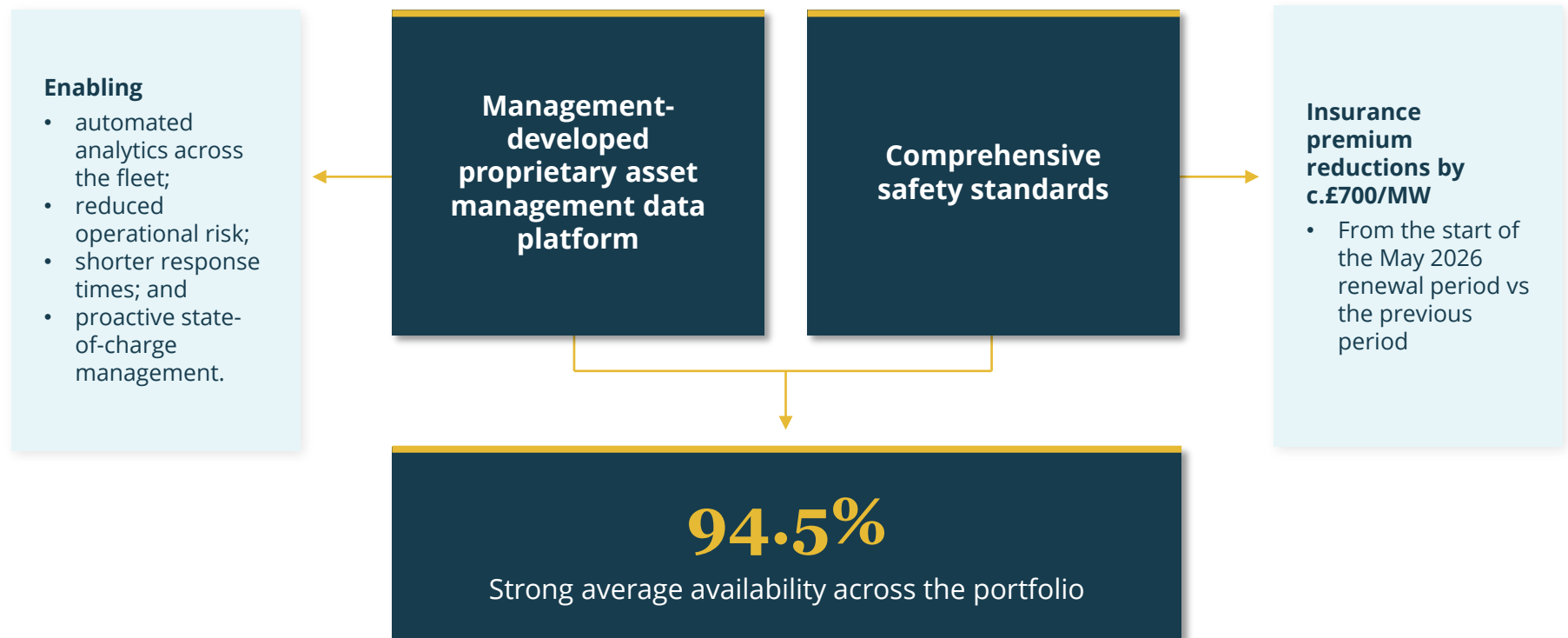
- **Aggregated alpha: +£50.9k** above Modo benchmark over the period
- The Texas trio was onboarded in Aug-Sep 2025, resulting in a half-year of comparable performance
- Introduction of RTC+B enabled a more diversified optimisation strategy, increasingly reliant on forecasting



1. Inclusive of ABSVD estimates where actuals were not available and excluding both behind-the-meter assets and those with low availability.
2. Performance adjusted to reflect asset availability to aid like-for-like comparison with benchmark

Data-Based Asset Management

The Asset Management team's data-led approach protected value: limiting downtime, improving cost efficiency, and lowering operational risk



ESG & Sustainability Performance

The operational portfolio meaningfully contributed to a cleaner grid – the 5th annual ESG & Sustainability Report will be published in autumn 2026 with further information on performance

Net tCO₂e avoided by
operational portfolio

15,142 tCO₂e

Equivalent to taking **c.3,300 passenger vehicles** off the road for a year¹



+26.5% vs prior year
(FY24/25: 11,970 tCO₂e)

Renewable
electricity stored

56,975 MWh

Could **power c.23,000 UK households**
for a year²



+45.0% vs prior year
(FY24/25: 39,290 MWh)

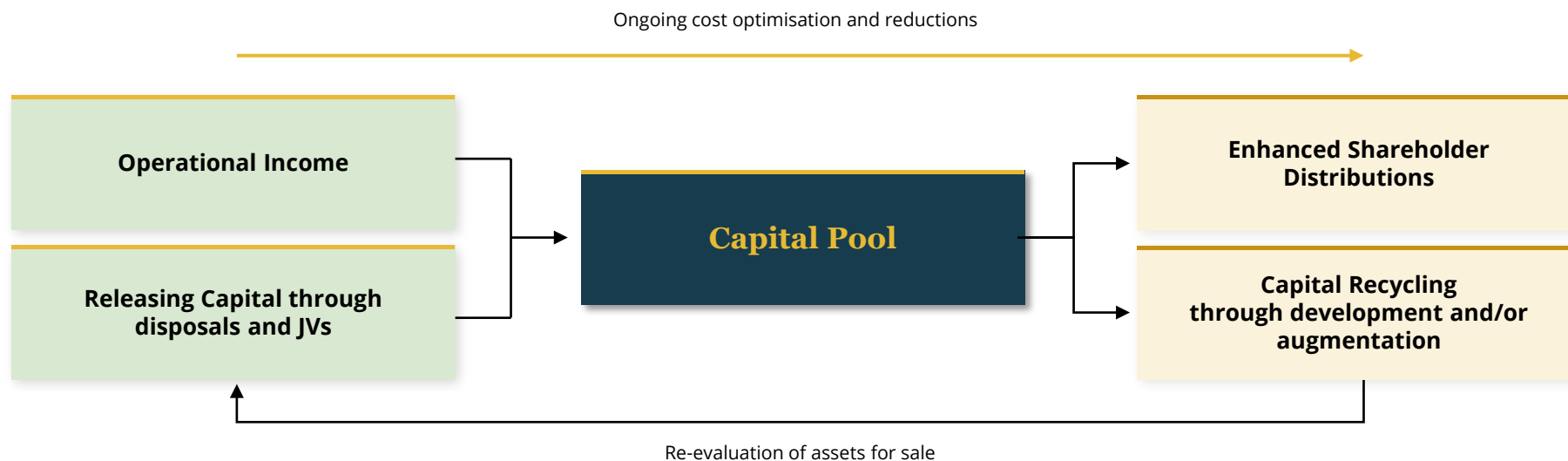
1. EPA.gov estimate that the average passenger vehicle emits 4.6 metric tons of CO₂ per year
2. Ofgem estimate that an average medium-sized UK household consumes 2,500 kWh in annual gas and electricity per year

4. Strategic Update



Execution Against Strategy

Announced in March 2026: recycle capital from mature assets into higher-return opportunities, while capturing value from existing and augmented assets



The strategy has four components:

1 Enhanced distributions

2 Disposals

3 Capital recycling

4 Strengthened stakeholder alignment

Enhanced Shareholder Distributions & Stakeholder Alignment

The rebased dividend returns more cash to Shareholders, supported by operational cash flows and disposal proceeds

Enhanced distributions

£ DIVIDEND - DELIVERED

7p per share

Paid as regular 1.75p quarterly distributions

Distributions declared for FY25/26

REGULAR

Quarter ended	p / share	Date declared	p / share
30 Jun 2025	–	2 Oct 2025	1.50
30 Sep 2025	0.69	23 Mar 2026	1.50
31 Dec 2025	1.75	Total	3.00
31 Mar 2026	1.75*		
Total	4.19		

* Q4 dividend declared 15 July 2026

Strengthened stakeholder alignment

% IN FY25/26

–£1.2m in fees vs prior year

IMA –£815k • CMA –£396k

IMA: exit & performance fees removed; fee basis moved to 50/50 NAV / market cap

CMA: exit fee removed; service fees reduced as assets move to operational, service benchmarking ongoing

- ✓ Asset management brought in-house across GB and Ireland, with additions expected **ONGOING**
- ✓ Technology-led management platform rolling out across the portfolio **ONGOING**
- ✓ GSIM assessed as best-positioned to execute strategy, given asset-specific knowledge **POST-PERIOD**
- ✓ Key advisers tendered with focus on continuity: Shore Capital & JPMC (broking), Burson Buchanan (PR) retained on revised fees **POST-PERIOD**

Progress on Disposals & Capital Recycling

Headway has been made toward the announced KPIs for FY26/27, with offers for the first sale (Cremzow) and positive progress at the Stony and Ferrymuir site augmentations

Disposals

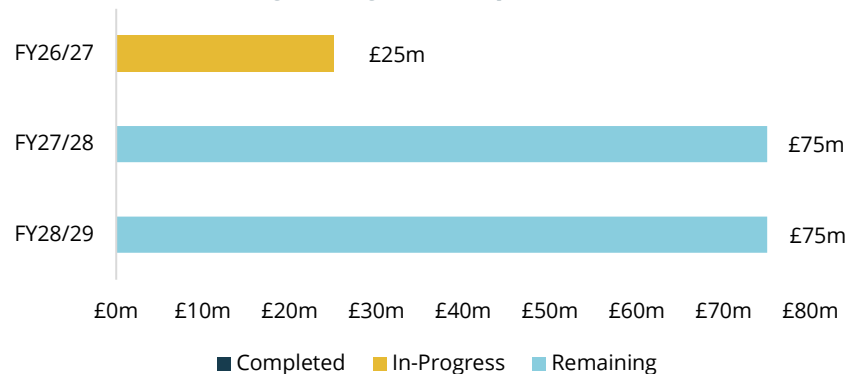


IN SALES PROCESS

417 MW currently in sales processes

- Cremzow (22 MW, Germany): advanced negotiations, multiple offers received; lower-than-expected price reflecting operational concerns. Cremzow is valued based on its expected sale price.
- Partial or whole sales processes for Middleton (200 MW, GB), Kilmannock (120 MW, ROI) & Mucklagh (75 MW, ROI) initiated

Progress Against Disposal KPIs¹



Capital recycling

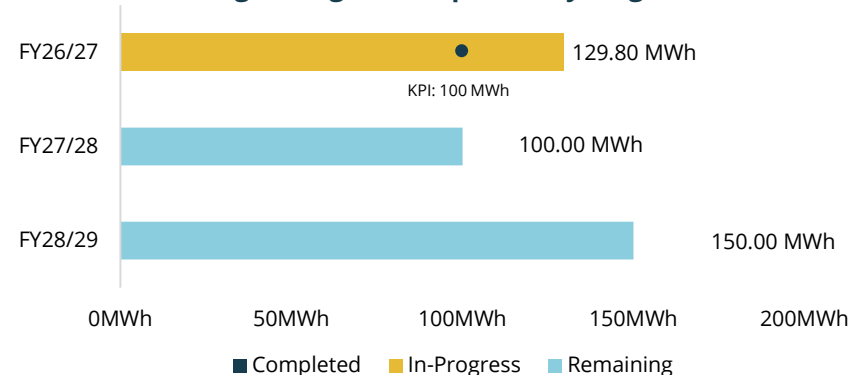


AUGMENTATION ONGOING

+c.130 MWh by December 2026

- Stony (79.9 MW/MWh) and Ferrymuir (49.9 MW/MWh) augmentations underway
- Middleton identified for development and future sale

Progress Against Capital Recycling KPIs



1. Based on 31 March 2026 NAVs

5. Conclusion



Outlook and Priorities

It was a difficult year: NAV declined substantially and revenue fell short –the strategy underway is designed to convert the portfolio’s scale into realised Shareholder value, with a three-year growth plan to follow



WHERE WE ARE NOW

A challenging year, acknowledged

- NAV fell, driven by revised third-party revenue curves amid weaker conditions in most markets
- Returns affected by lower revenues
- Persistent share price discount
- Response: refreshed Board, rebased dividend, revised strategy and reset of the Company’s valuation assumptions



WHERE WE ARE GOING

Repositioned for delivery

- Dividend of 1.75 pps per quarter
- Releasing cash from parts of the portfolio
- Recycle capital into higher-return opportunities at c.15% target IRR
- Leaner cost base and strengthened stakeholder alignment

FY26/27 COMMITMENTS

£25m

targeted disposals

c.100 MWh

capital recycling

7p

dividend per share

The Board has set clear KPIs and will report progress regularly; should they not be met, the continuation vote will be brought forward from 2028. In particular, if no asset sale is complete before the declaration of the 30 June 2026 dividend (expected in mid-September), the dividend may not be paid. This would cause the Board to bring forward the continuation vote.



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