

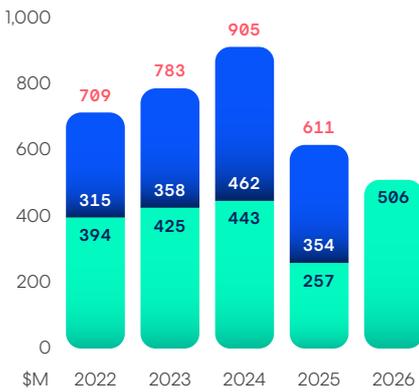
Financial Commentary

Five-year performance

EBITDAF

Financial year ended 30 June

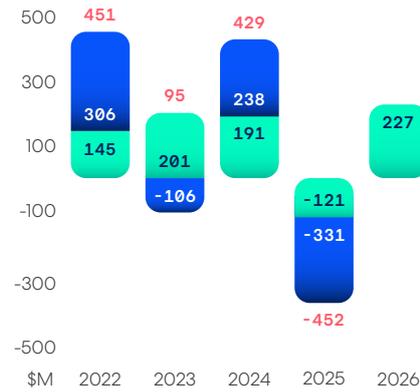
KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Financial year ended 30 June

KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



UNDERLYING NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Financial year ended 30 June

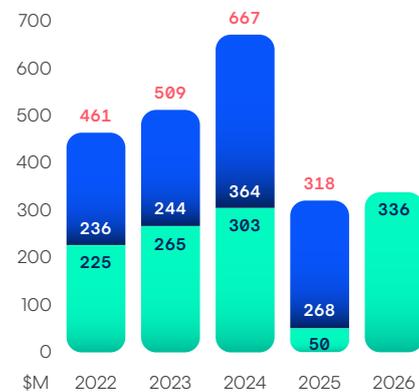
KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



OPERATING CASH FLOWS

Financial year ended 30 June

KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Financial year ended 30 June

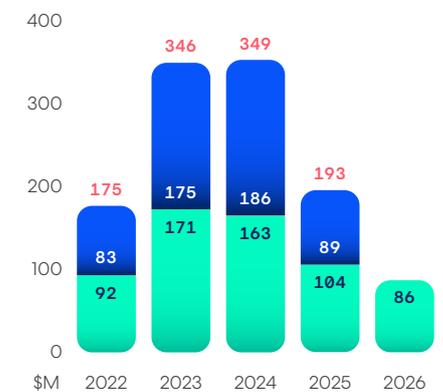
KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Financial year ended 30 June

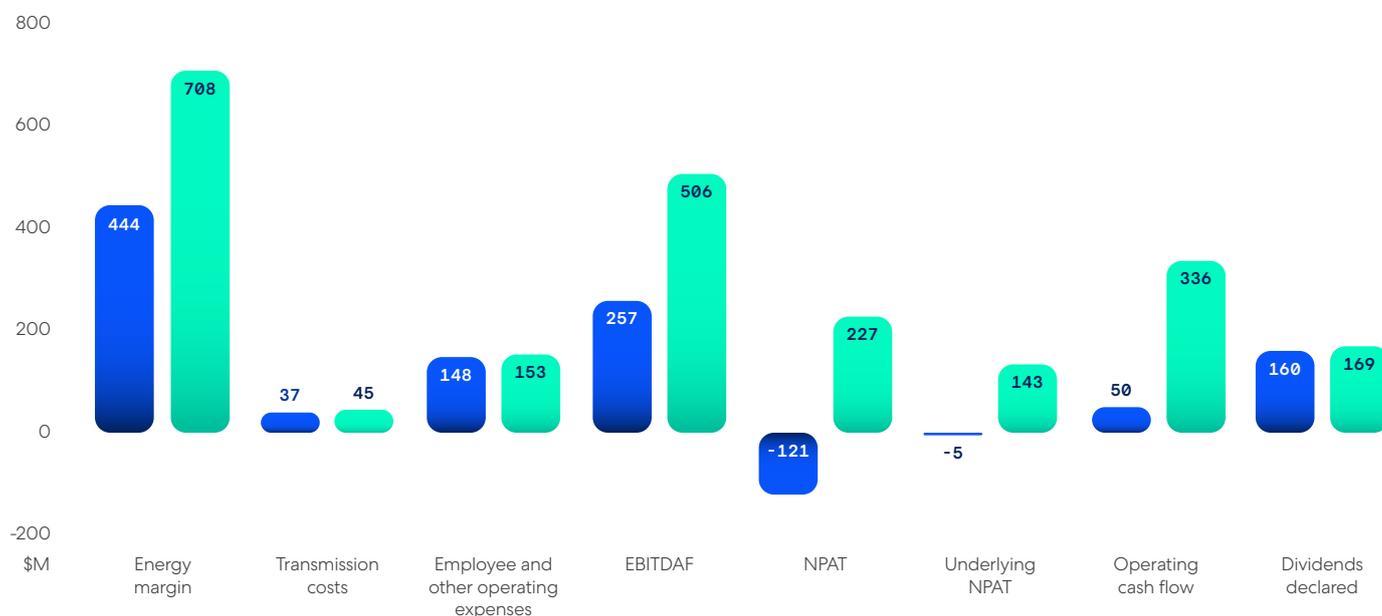
KEY ● Interim ● Final half-year ● Total



Overview

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PRIOR YEAR

KEY ● Six months ended 31 December 2024 ● Six months ended 31 December 2025



Meridian Energy has reported operating cash flows of \$336 million for the six months ending 31 December 2025, up from \$50 million in the same period last year, when the company's financial performance was impacted by the cost of hedge and demand response contracts required to help New Zealand through record drought during Winter 2024.

The company recorded a net profit after tax (NPAT) of \$227 million, compared to a net loss after tax of \$121 million for the first half of FY25. EBITDAF¹ was \$506 million, up from \$257 million. Underlying net profit² increased from -\$5 million to \$143 million with the EBITDAF increase partially reduced by higher depreciation expense from the June 2025 asset revaluation.

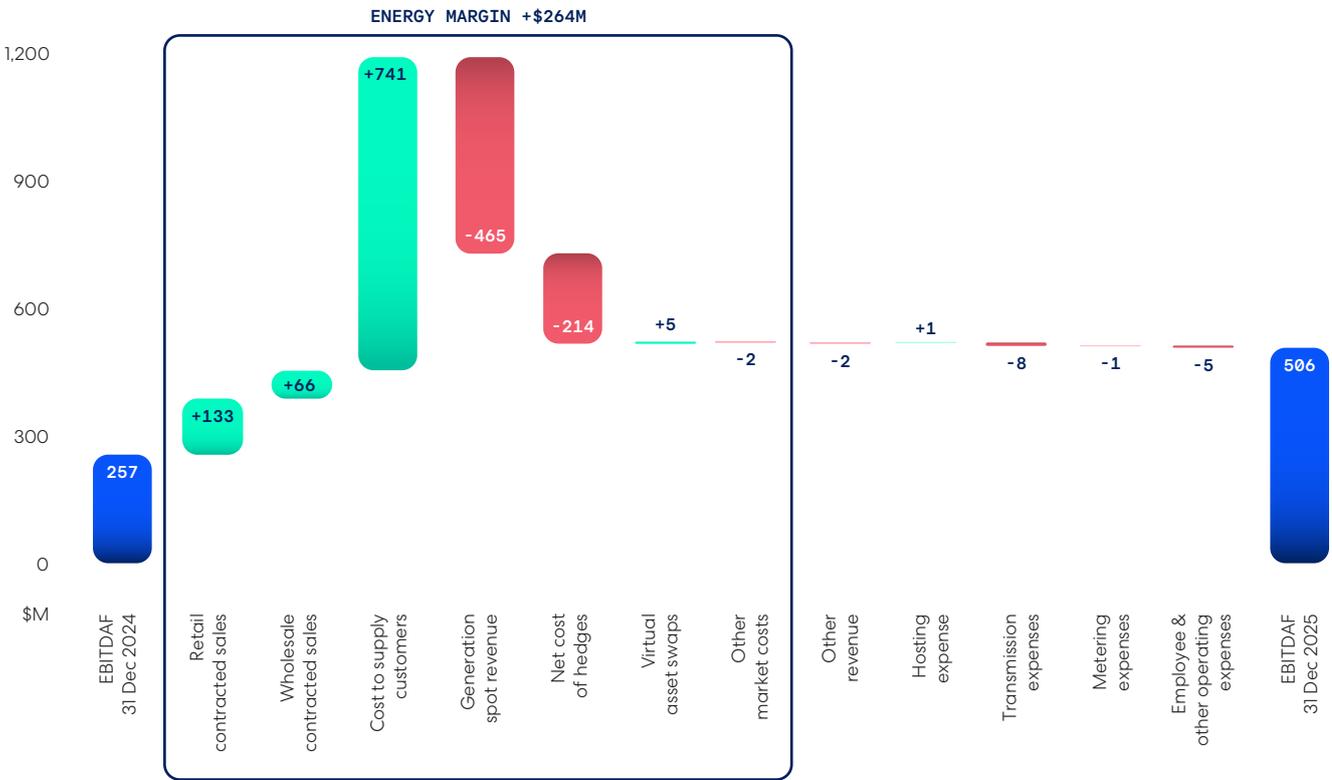
Meridian's results for the six months ended 31 December 2025 were fuelled by a \$264 million (59%) year on year increase in energy margin – the result of record wind generation and the second-best lake inflows on record. These conditions put downward pressure on wholesale electricity prices. Daily spot prices averaged \$84 per MWh over the six months to 31 December, falling to an average of \$12 per MWh in December. The company achieved record retail sales volumes, up 12% on last year.

¹ Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, unrealised changes in fair value of hedges, impairments and gains or losses on sale of assets. EBITDAF is a non-GAAP financial measure but is commonly used within the electricity industry as a measure of performance as it shows the level of earnings before impact of gearing levels and non-cash charges such as depreciation and amortisation. Market analysts use the measure as an input into company valuation and valuation metrics used to assess relative value and performance of companies across the sector.

² Net profit after tax adjusted for the effects of changes in fair value of unrealised hedges, electricity option premiums and other non-cash items and their tax effects. Underlying net profit after tax is a non-GAAP financial measure. Because they are not defined by GAAP or IFRS, Meridian's calculation of such measures may differ from similarly titled measures presented by other companies and they should not be considered in isolation from, or construed as an alternative to, other financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. Although Meridian believes they provide useful information in measuring the financial performance and condition of Meridian's business, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of underlying net profit after tax is included on page 6.

EBITDAF

MOVEMENT IN EBITDAF



PŪKAKI CANAL INLET IN THE MACKENZIE COUNTRY

Cash flows

The Board has announced an interim ordinary dividend of 6.40 cents per share, 4% higher than last year’s interim dividend. The interim ordinary dividend will be 85% imputed and Meridian’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan will apply to this interim ordinary dividend at a 2% discount to the average market price over a five-day period ending on 11 March 2026. The interim dividend will be paid and new shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan on 24 March 2026.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

	1H FY26		1H FY25	
	CENTS PER SHARE	IMPUTATION	CENTS PER SHARE	IMPUTATION
Ordinary dividends	6.40	85%	6.15	80%

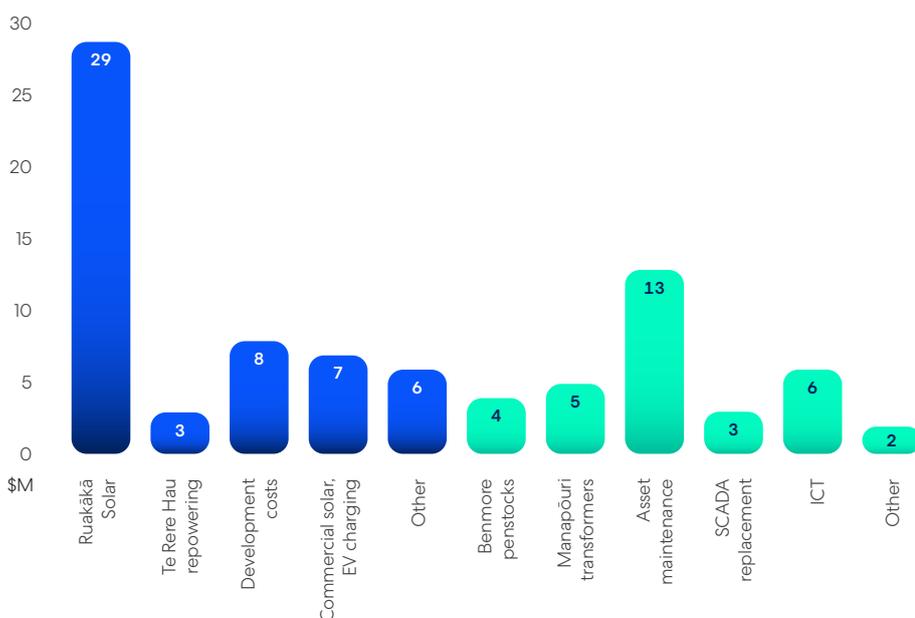
Meridian’s balance sheet remains in a strong position, with the company maintaining a BBB+ credit rating as defined by rating agency Standard & Poor’s.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN DATES

- **5 March**
Ex-dividend date
- **6 March**
Record date
- **9 March**
Elections close
- **12 March**
Strike price announced
- **24 March**
Dividend paid/shares issued

Capital expenditure

KEY ● Growth \$53M ● Stay in business \$33M



Total Capital expenditure in 1H FY2026¹ was \$86 million (\$104 million in 1H FY2025²), of which \$53 million was growth investment and includes the development of the Ruakākā Solar Farm, due to be fully operational by February 2027.

\$33 million of stay in business capital expenditure in 1H FY2026 included spending on the generation control system upgrade, new Manapouri transformers and seismic strengthening of Benmore penstocks.

1 The six months ended 31 December 2025
2 The six months ended 31 December 2024

Energy margin

Energy margin is a non-GAAP measure of the combined financial performance of Meridian's retail and wholesale businesses.

\$M		1H FY26 \$M	1H FY25 \$M
Retail contracted sales revenue	Revenues received from sales to retail customers net of distribution costs (fees to distribution network companies that cover the costs of distribution of electricity to customers)	837	704
Wholesale contracted sales revenue	Sales to large industrial customers and fixed price revenues from derivatives sold	357	291
Costs to supply customers	The volume of electricity purchased to cover contracted customer sales	-824	-1,565
Net cost of hedging	The fixed cost of derivatives used to manage market risk, net of the spot revenue received from those derivatives	-229	-15
Generation spot revenue	Revenue from the volume of electricity that Meridian generates	577	1,042
Net VAS revenue	The net revenue position of virtual asset swaps (VAS) with Genesis Energy and Mercury New Zealand	-4	-9
Other	Other associated market revenues and costs including Electricity Authority levies and ancillary generation revenues (such as frequency keeping)	-6	-4
Total energy margin		708	444

Energy margin was \$708 million in 1H FY2026, +\$264 million (+59%) higher than the same period last year, with the prior period reflecting the cost of hedge and demand response contracts mentioned above.

Meridian continues to deliver strong sales momentum in its retail business. 19% revenue growth was underpinned by sales volume growing 16% in the mass market segment, including ex customers of Flick, and volume growth of 5% in the corporate segment.

Wholesale contracted sales revenue was +\$66 million (+23%) higher in 1H FY2026. Wholesale derivative sales volumes were 59% higher, reflecting high hydro inflows, which resulted in a 14% lower average price than the same period last year.

Costs to supply customers were -\$742 million (-47%) lower in 1H FY2026, driven by a lower average price Meridian paid to supply customers and lower demand response costs.

Despite lower losses on forward contract close-outs, the net cost of hedging was \$214 million higher in 1H FY2026, with lower spot revenue received from purchased derivatives.

Generation

Six months ended 31 December

KEY ● Hydro ● Wind ● BESS ● Total



1H FY2026 inflows were 144% of average and the second-highest July to December inflows on record. Combined with record wind production, total generation volumes were 14% higher than 1H FY2025. The abundant hydro storage was reflected in lower spot electricity prices, with Meridian's average generation price 51% lower than 1H FY2025.

Expenses

1H FY2026 saw a +\$5 million (+3%) increase in employee and other operating costs, with spend primarily driven by support for the Kraken implementation and increased plant maintenance. Following the July 2025 acquisition of New Zealand Windfarms, those generation asset costs are now included.

Net profit after tax

1H FY2026 saw a +\$120 million increase in net profit before tax from the net change in fair value of hedges (-\$154 million decrease in 1H FY2025).

Depreciation expense increased +\$36 million (+16%) in 1H FY2026, largely a result of the June 2025 asset revaluation.

-\$3 million of asset-related adjustments were incurred in 1H FY2026 compared with -\$8 million in 1H FY2025, which included transformer disposal losses.

Net finance costs increased +\$7 million in 1H FY2026, reflecting the cost of higher levels of net debt.

With \$90 million of tax expense in 1H FY2026, Meridian is reporting net profit after tax of \$227 million (-\$121 million loss in 1H FY25).

After removing the impact of fair value movements and other one-off or infrequently occurring events, Meridian's underlying NPAT (reconciliation below) was \$143 million in 1H FY2026 (-\$5 million loss in 1H FY25), largely from higher EBITDAF and with higher depreciation, financing costs and tax expense.

SEGMENT EARNINGS STATEMENT

\$M		
SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025	2024
Energy margin	708	444
Other revenue	24	26
Hosting expense	(1)	(2)
Energy transmission expense	(45)	(37)
Electricity metering expenses	(27)	(26)
Employee and other operating expenses	(153)	(148)
EBITDAF	506	257
Depreciation and amortisation	(261)	(225)
Asset related adjustments	(3)	(8)
Unrealised changes in fair value of energy hedges	124	(143)
Net finance costs	(45)	(38)
Net change in fair value of treasury hedges	(4)	(11)
Net profit before tax	317	(168)
Income tax expense	(90)	47
Net profit after tax	227	(121)

UNDERLYING NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

\$M		
SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2025	2024
Net profit after tax	227	(121)
Underlying adjustments		
<i>Hedging instruments</i>		
Unrealised changes in fair value of energy hedges	(124)	143
Net change in fair value of treasury hedges	4	11
Premiums paid on electricity options net of interest	(3)	(4)
<i>Assets</i>		
Assets related adjustments	3	8
Total adjustments before tax	(120)	158
<i>Taxation</i>		
Tax effect of above adjustments	36	(42)
Underlying net profit after tax	143	(5)