

Contact Energy

International investor roadshow

October / November 2026



Image: Tauhara Geothermal Power Station

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Contact Energy is one of New Zealand's most significant companies



CEN:NZX/ASX

4th Largest NZX Company¹

Contact Energy is dual-listed on NZX and the ASX

S&P Global and MSCI

Continued representation within key DJ BIC Asia Pacific and MSCI indices

Shareholder returns

Annual total shareholder return of 13% over the last 10 years²

Resilient, highly renewable generation portfolio



- Generation 98% renewable in FY26 (up from 81% in FY21).
- Diversified geothermal, hydro, solar and battery portfolio.
- Gas and diesel peaking capacity adds resilience.
- Strong cash flow generation backed by operating performance and renewable geothermal baseload.

Positioned to capture NZ electricity market opportunity



- Deep relationships with industrial customers that are electrifying process heat.
- Partnered with CDC to explore 250MW data centre development option at Stratford.
- Proven specialist geothermal developer: 1.9TWh new geothermal online in last 2 years.
- 11TWh p.a. pipeline of wind, solar and geothermal development options.

Strong, diversified balance sheet to support growth



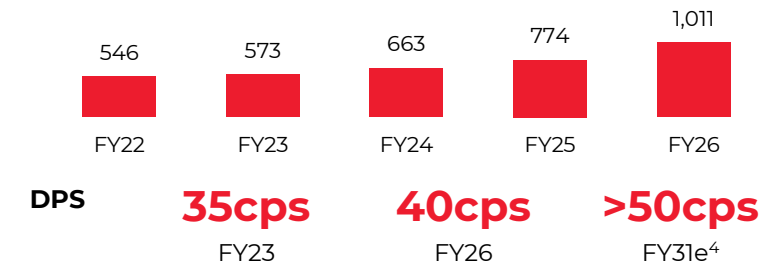
S&P BBB

- Investment-grade rating and leverage discipline.
- 3 debt capital market jurisdictions.
- Sustainable finance leadership with green bonds and strong sustainability ratings.
- Existing hybrids, with further hybrid capacity available.

Track record of consistent earnings and dividend growth



Underlying EBITDAF, \$M³



1. Based on free-float market capitalisation. | 2. Source Bloomberg. Assumes all dividends are reinvested on issue. | 3. Underlying EBITDAF excludes the impacts in FY23-FY25 from movements in an onerous contract provision relating to the Ahuroa Gas Storage facility (AGS). | 4. All future dividend decisions are at the discretion of the Board at the time.

We own operate and develop low-cost, long-life renewable generation and storage assets, meeting the evolving needs of our customers



12TWh
mean
generation¹
~98% renewable



7
geothermal
stations
**+ 1 under
construction**



26
hydro
schemes



4
controlled
storage
lakes



1
solar farm
+1 under construction



1
battery
**+ 1 under
construction**



3
thermal
peaking
stations



4
product verticals with
electricity, gas,
broadband and mobile



700k
total customer
connections²



1,421
employees³



167
community organisations
supported in FY26



59k
shareholders



3
debt capital
market
jurisdictions

Note: All figures, unless specified, as at 30 June 2026.

1. Mean generation volume from Contact's operational plant as well as wind and geothermal PPAs as at the date of this presentation i.e. excludes plant under construction. Volume is based on normal hydro and wind conditions and excludes any assumptions for planned maintenance outages or generation that may be acquired on-market. | 2. Customer connections include Simply Energy connections as at 30 June 2026. |

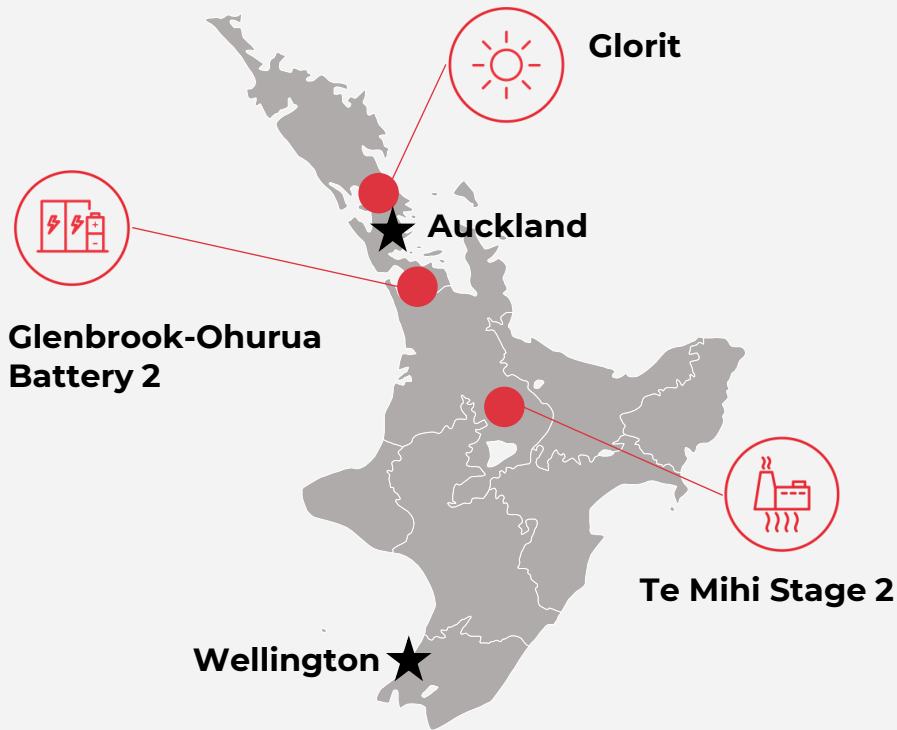
3. Includes Western Energy employees.



Our renewable investment programme continues

Current projects under construction represent ~\$1.3b of investment¹, ~0.5TWh of net new generation

Under construction:



Glorit Solar

150MWac / 287GWh p.a.

Target online Q4 CY28

Target IRR >12% at FID²

- Financial close reached in June 2026.
- Early works underway.
- Notice to proceed issued to EPC contractor.



Glenbrook-Ohurua Battery 2

200MW / 400MWh

Target online Q1 CY28

Target IRR >10% at FID³

- Construction underway. Earthworks began March 2026.
- Battery packs under construction with lithium price locked in second half 2025.



Te Mihi Stage 2 Geothermal

101MW / ~840GWh p.a.
(~200GWh net uplift)⁴

Target online Q3 CY27

Target IRR ~10% at FID³

- Steamfield separator, heat exchangers and turbines for the first unit installed. Cooling tower near complete.
- Delays being incurred in equipment delivery, in part due to global shipping constraints.
- Target online remains Q3 CY27.

Recent projects – Continuous build programme since 2021:



Tauhara

Online May 2024

+1,450GWh p.a.



Te Huka 3

Online Dec 2024

+430GWh p.a.



Glenbrook-Ohurua Battery 1

Online Mar 2026

+100MW / 200MWh



Kōwhai Park

Online Sep 2026

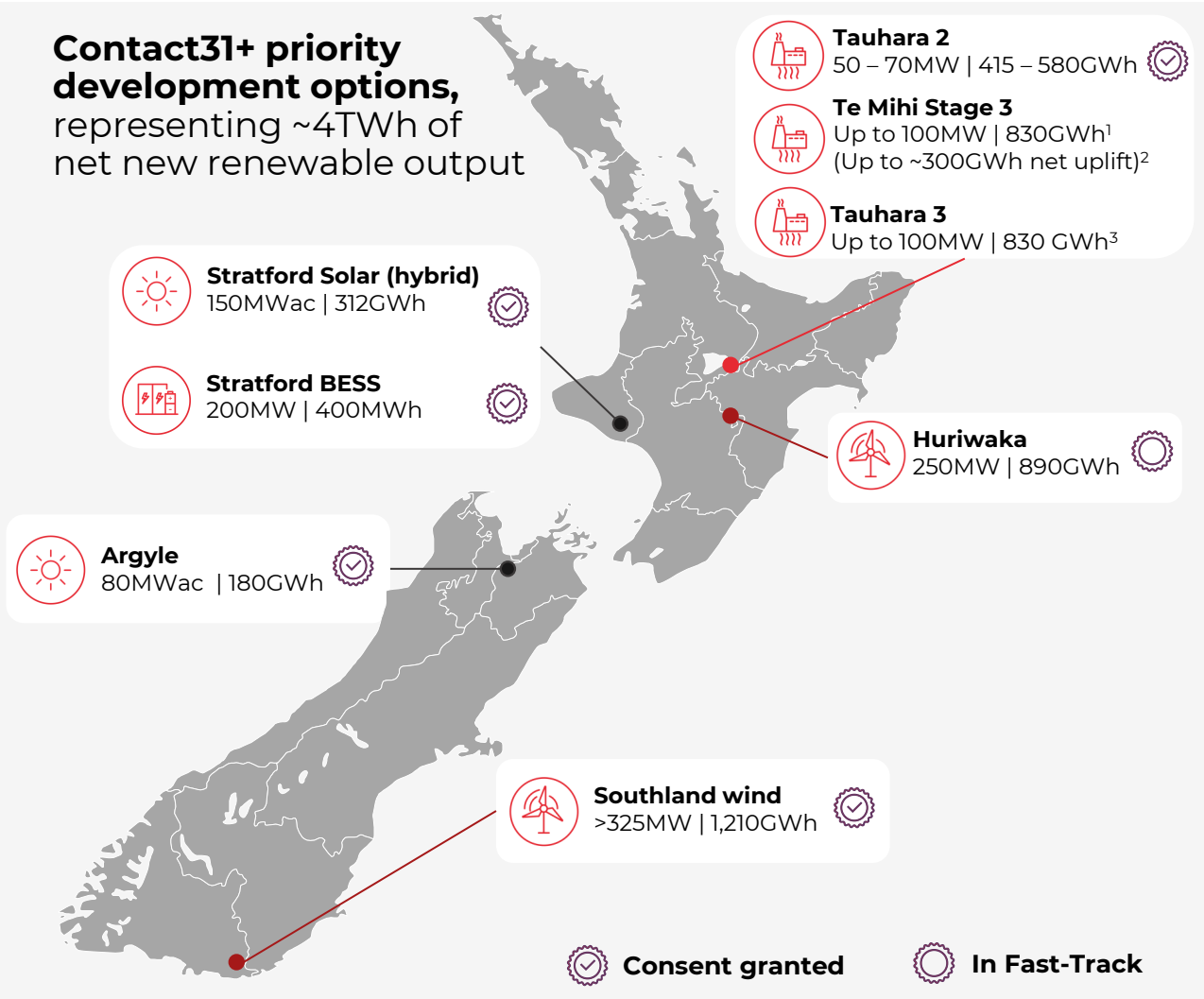
+275GWh p.a.

1. Total construction cost over the life of the projects including joint venture and project financing (solar). | 2. Target Contact IRR includes joint venture returns and margin on acquired generation. Return on acquired generation will ultimately depend on sales channel and market conditions. | 3. Representing target ungeared project IRRs. | 4. Indicative average uplift from new generation accounting for the planned partial closure of Wairakei geothermal station.

We are advancing 4TWh+ of priority development options to meet new demand opportunities

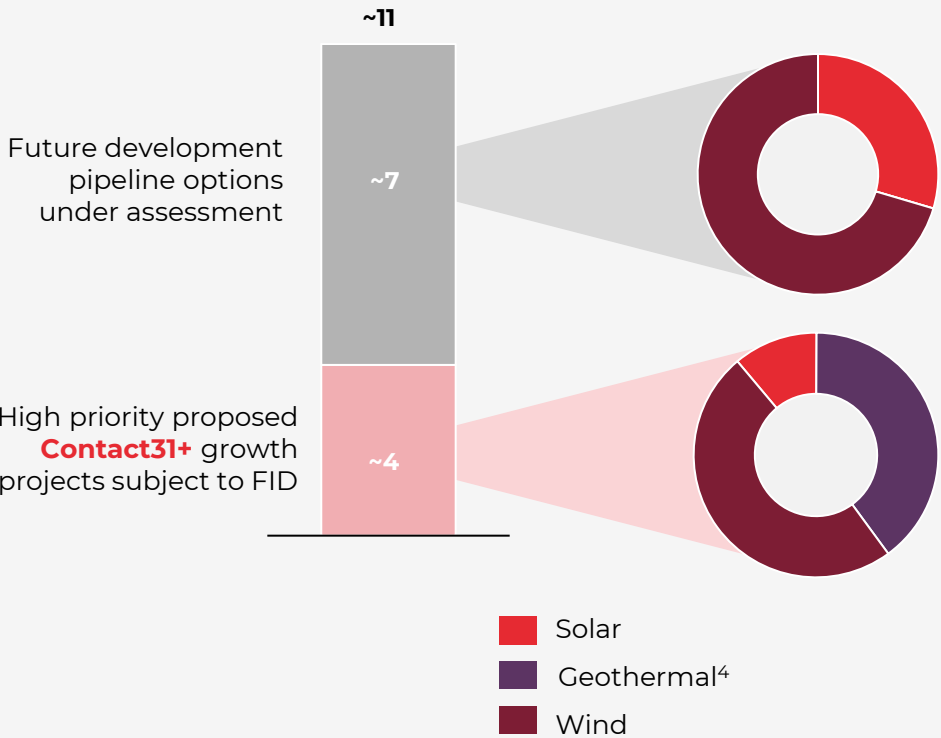
And can draw additional projects from our 11TWh+ total pipeline to meet acceleration in customer needs

Contact31+ priority development options, representing ~4TWh of net new renewable output



Total uncommitted generation pipeline of 11TWh+, provides optionality to accelerate with demand

Renewable generation development pipeline options, TWh



1. Ultimate size is subject to additional consented mass-take. | 2. Represents potential net uplift in output after accounting for the planned closure of the Wairakei geothermal station. | 3. Fluid take is partially consented. Ultimate size is dependent on additional land access and consented mass-take. | 4. Te Mihi Stage 3 is included on a net uplift basis.

A pathway is in place for NZAS to act as long-term customer underpinning our TWh+ Southland Wind Farm

Contact is advancing strategic partner identification and targeting mid-2027 for Final Investment Decision



Electricity stats

Up to
55 Turbines

>325MW
total capacity

Average annual output expected to be
>1,210GWh

Project updates



Consent approved April 2026.



Specialised infrastructure advisor, Mafic, appointed to run identification and selection process for a strategic partner for Contact's extensive wind pipeline.



We have engaged a shortlist of **credible wind partners**.



Non-binding letter of intent (LOI) signed with Rio Tinto for a PPA to support the **potential restart of 50MW Line 4 potline at New Zealand Aluminium Smelter (NZAS)**.



The impacts of the energy transition are apparent in the New Zealand electricity market

Gas supply is declining rapidly



Domestic **gas production has fallen 31%** since 2024 (17% CAGR reduction). Recent drilling campaigns have been unable to arrest this trend.

New demand is emerging



Since 2021 (last 5 years) demand growth has averaged 0.3% p.a. **Large-scale committed and prospective new industrial demand** is largely yet to come online.

The electricity market is increasingly renewable



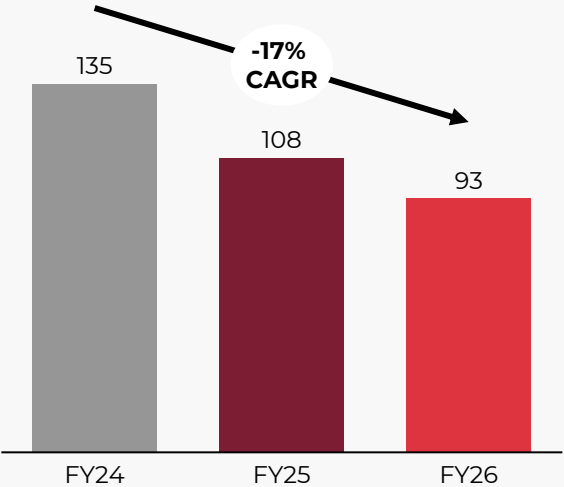
Thermal share of generation ~7%¹ in FY26, the lowest since the market was introduced. This reflected high hydro inflows and wind conditions during the period and renewable investment in recent years.

Pricing volatility and seasonal spread have increased

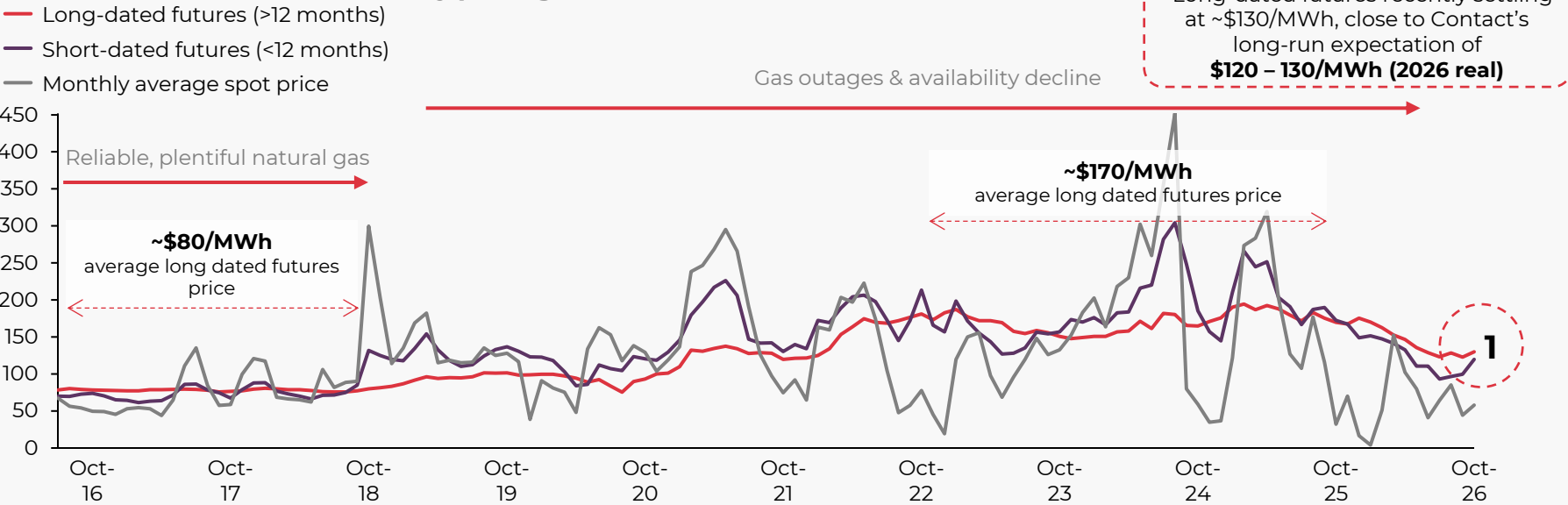


Higher renewable generation is leading to **wider seasonal pricing spreads** as thermal (often the marginal price setter when operational) shifts to operating in winter.

Annual gas production, PJ



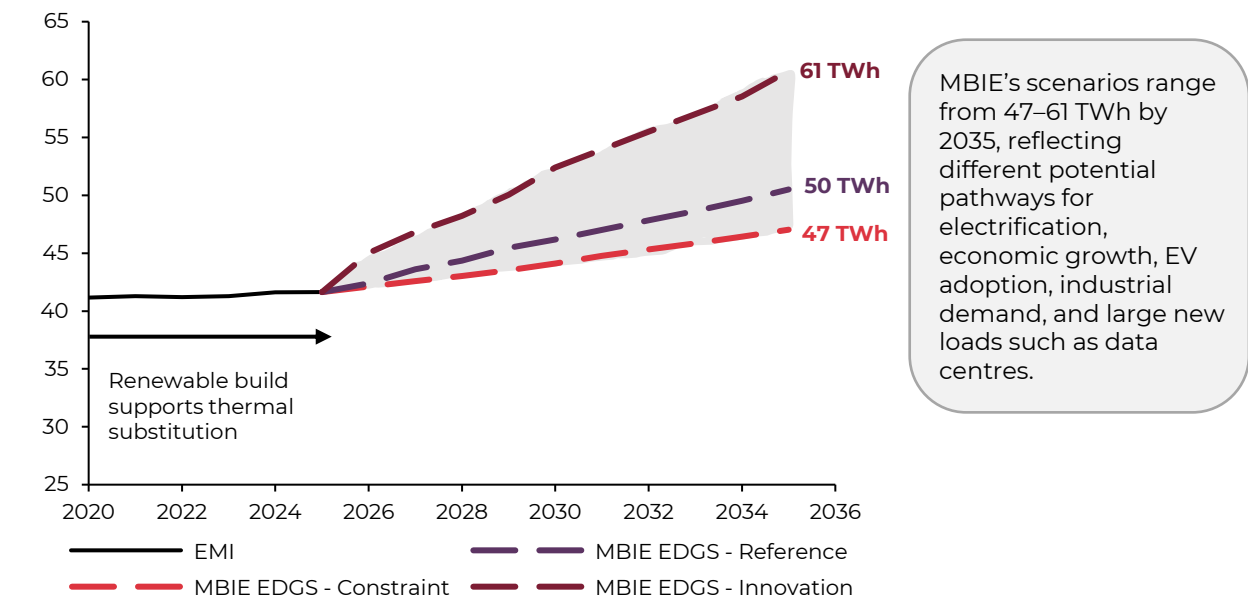
Wholesale and futures electricity pricing², \$/MWh



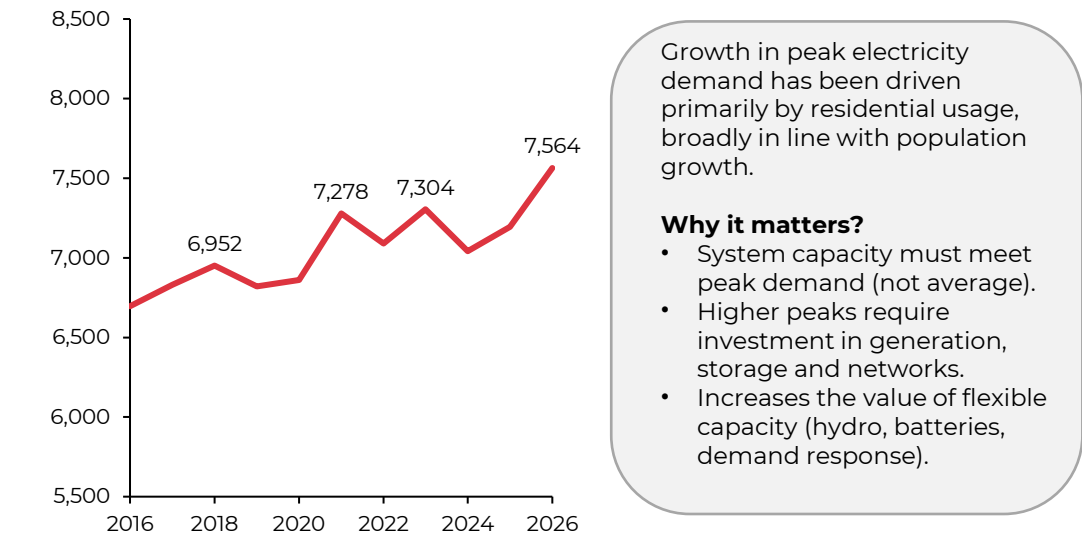
Sources: EMI wholesale price data (OTA node), EMI demand data, EMI Generation output by plant, MBIE electricity & gas statistics.
1. Thermal share of generation is calculated using EMI generation output by plant, excluding non-identified generation of 2.9TWh (non-grid generation and losses). For FY26, the calculation is based on 2.8 TWh of thermal generation (including gas and coal) and total grid-connected generation of 41.2 TWh. | 2. October 2026 represents month to date pricing up to 16 October 2026.

Demand for new electricity is expected to be driven by electrification and digitalisation

Electricity demand scenarios, TWh



Peak electricity demand, MW, annual peak half hour



Key drivers across various market scenarios

Data centres represent a significant demand opportunity, with ~1GW of proposed load currently progressing through Transpower's pipeline.

Metals: Contact has signed a LOI with Rio Tinto for a PPA to support the potential restart of idle ~50 MW Line 4 potline at the NZ Aluminium Smelter.

Dairy electrification: Fonterra plans to phase out coal by 2037. It is replacing gas-fired heat at Whareroa and Edgumbe and installing new electric boilers at Waitoa.

Residential: Stats NZ forecasts population grow of over 1% p.a. over the next 20 years. EVs expected to reach >40% of New Zealand's light passenger vehicle fleet over the same period (3.7% in 2026).²

Sources: EMI demand data, MBIE - Electricity Demand and Generation Scenarios, Tanspower Load and other projects data. Transpower Te Kanapu Future Scenarios (June 2026). Fonterra decarbonisation press release. NZ Stats National population projections.

1. MBIE scenarios are defined as: **Reference** - Current trends continue with anticipated changes. **Innovation** - Current economic trends continue, alongside accelerated technological uptake and learning rates. **Constraint** - International trends leave little room for domestic growth or innovation. | 2. Transpower Te Kanapu Future Scenarios (June 2026). Median EV share of the light passenger vehicle (LPV) fleet across the five scenarios in 2046.

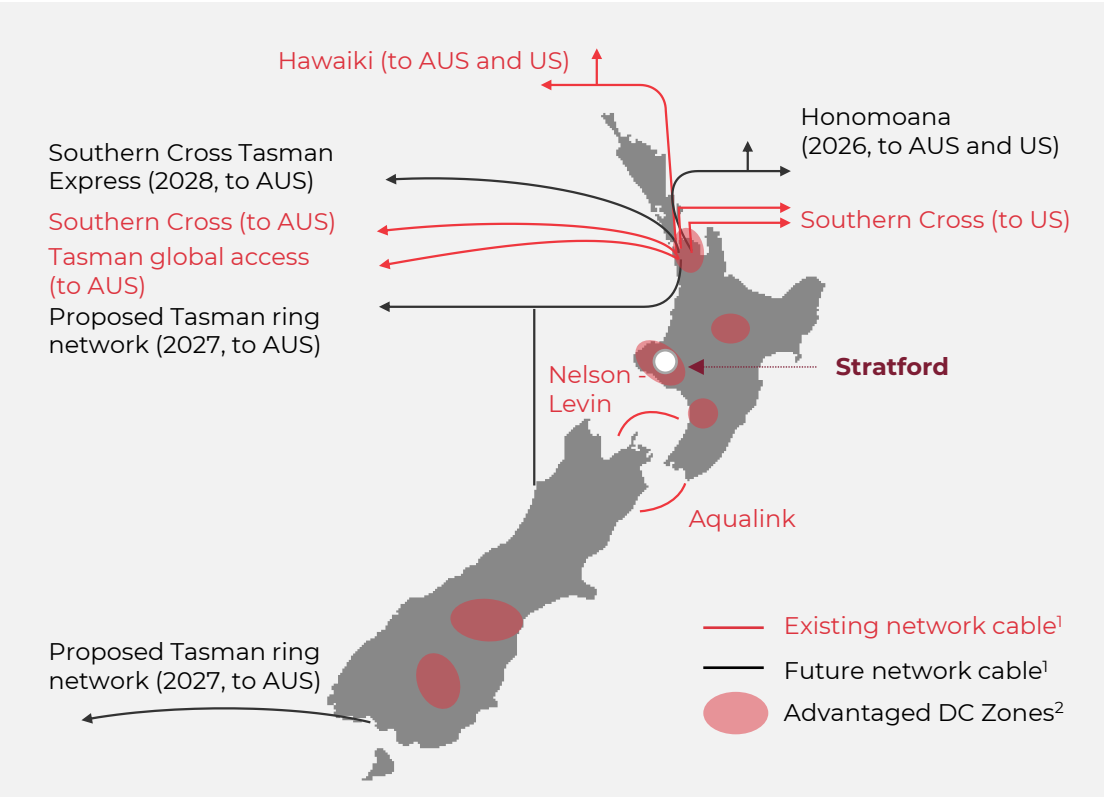
The nature of the data centre growth opportunity in New Zealand has evolved

With lower sensitivity to latency for AI workloads, and a growing fibre network, New Zealand is well positioned to capture a share of global data centre growth

AI is changing the scale, location and scope of data centres

	Workloads	Location	Scale	NZ example
From small 10-20MW domestic cloud centres ... (What we have today)	Domestic enterprise and cloud for local business	Built in major cities close to users to minimise latency	10-20MW facilities	CDC Silverdale 20MW: 
... to >100MW centres for global AI workloads (Where we're going)	Global AI workloads growing rapidly, creating export opportunity, powered by renewables	Built in regional hubs connecting directly to transmission for latency tolerant compute	Scaled facilities up to 1,000MW	CDC's 250MW proposal at Stratford:  Datagrid's 280MW proposal in Southland

New Zealand offers six strategically advantaged zones for data centre development, and has a growing sub-sea fibre-optic network



Sources: BCG report “New Zealand: A Destination for Data” (2026); BCG report “Data Centres as Strategic Infrastructure” (2026).
1. Destinations listed are the first main location the cable connects to, before connecting into wider global network. Some cables also connect to small island states before listed destinations | 2. Illustrative only. Zone advantages include sites with rural farmland parcels (not sensitive or conservation land), neighbouring sub-stations where there is grid capacity to serve new load and viable pathways to fibre connectivity.

New Zealand is an internationally competitive location for large-scale data centres hosting AI workloads

Investment drivers	Key components	New Zealand's competitive position (BCG analysis)	
 Rapid speed	Grid connection	⬆	1–3 years for grid connection vs 2–5+ years for other developed countries
	Permitting	⬆	Fast track permitting programmes for infrastructure, including data centres
	Generation supply	⬆	Generation to power ~1GW DC equivalent under construction / shovel-ready
 Competitive cost	Energy	⬆	Cost competitive 100% firmed energy contracts
	Land	⬆	Abundant land ; 10% larger than UK & only 5m people; cost on par with peers
	Construction	⬆	Construction cost on par with peers
 Advantaged sites	Transmission availability	⬆	>1GW of grid capacity available within 1-2 years across 6 advantaged zones ¹
	Connectivity	⬆	4 existing subsea cables; 4 new cables under development, including by Google
	Climate, water & resources	⬆	Abundant water ; mild climate enables cooling efficiency
 Supportive policy	Taxes, duties & tariffs	⬆	Low/zero tariff ; 20% immediate CAPEX depreciation; favorable thin cap
	Business environment	⬆	8th out of 82 countries in the EIU's 2024 Business Environment Rankings
 Sustainable & secure	Energy sustainability	⬆	95%+ renewable electricity supply by 2027 – 1 of 3 developed countries
	Data security	⬆	1 of only 7 non-EU countries recognised by EU for adequate data protection
	Political stability	⬆	Very low risk; Moody's Aaa ; 2nd in EIU's Global Democracy Index

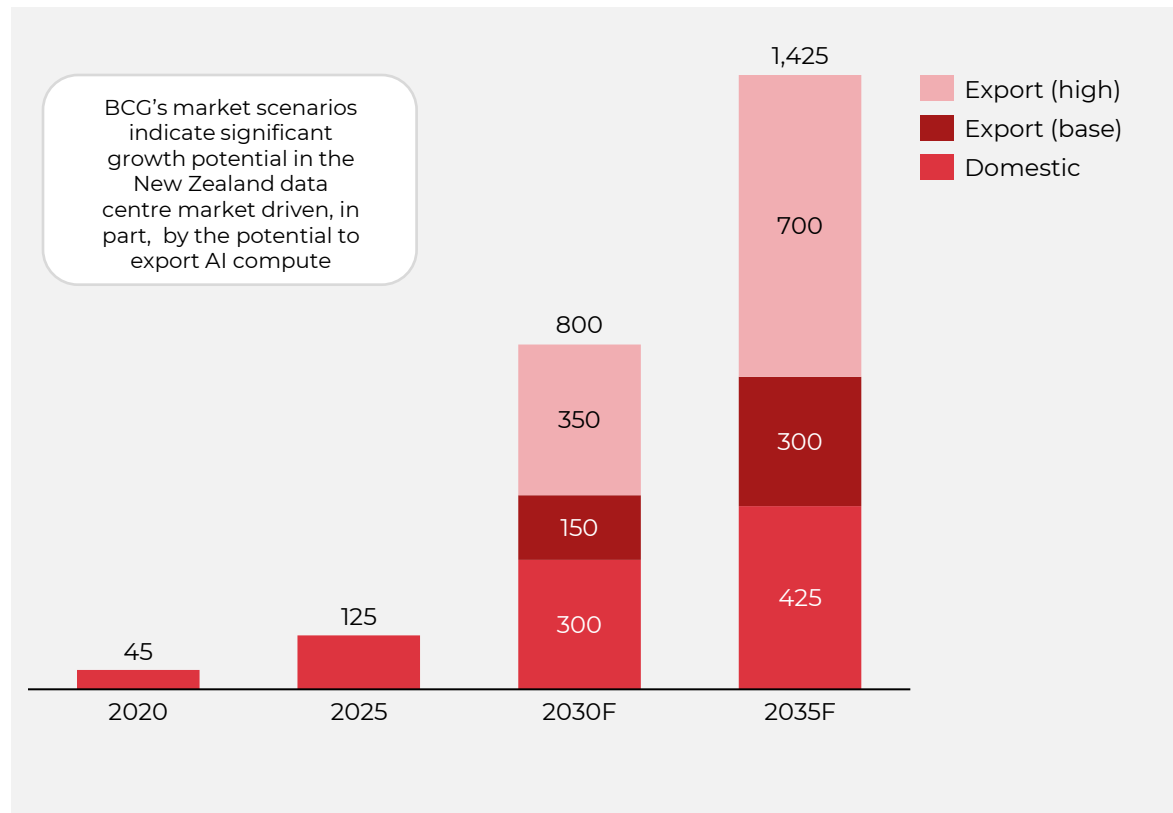
Source: BCG report “New Zealand: A Destination for Data” (2026).
¹ North Waikato, Taupo, Taranaki, Manawatu, South Canterbury, Central Otago.

The potential for data centre expansion in NZ would be underpinned by additionality and sustainable development

Large scale data centre demand would unlock new renewable development from extensive pipelines in the NZ market

New Zealand data centre market, with future export scenarios, 2020-2035

Data centre computing capacity, MW



Source: BCG report "New Zealand: A Destination for Data" (2026).

Key development principles expected to unlock export scenarios

Contact's view of the 'bottom lines' for data centre development

- 1 New data centre demand is matched by incremental renewable energy, built from extensive NZ pipelines
- 2 Data centres pay their share of transmission costs, uplifting utilisation and spreading costs over a wider base
- 3 Customers pay a fair price for power, reflecting the cost of building new firm renewable electricity
- 4 Operations are environmentally sustainable, including through the use of closed loop cooling systems (limiting water use)
- 5 Local communities benefit, including through skilled job creation both in the construction phase and ongoing
- 6 Enduring value is created in the regions and for New Zealand

We have partnered with CDC to explore data centre development at our highly strategic Stratford site

Following the March 2026 closure of the TCC gas plant, we are taking steps to leverage the unique combination of grid capacity, scalable land, renewable development options and diverse fibre connectivity at our Stratford site

Contact and CDC will seek resource consent for a 250MW data centre¹. It would be supported by co-located battery storage development and new generation from Contact's 11TWh development pipeline. The data centre would feature CDC's fully closed-loop cooling technology keeping operational water use exceptionally low. Current activities focus on consenting, site and infrastructure design, customer engagement and development planning.



Solar and battery development options



150MWac / 312GWh p.a. solar farm consented, with DC coupled batteries potentially providing up to 750MWh storage.²

500MW grid-scale battery capacity consented.

High-capacity fibre connection



Diverse high-capacity fibre, both terrestrial and subsea, provides connection to Auckland where New Zealand's international cables land.

Favourable environmental conditions



Site altitude lowers peak temperatures, supporting data centre PUE.⁴

Local climate supports rain harvesting opportunity enabling net-zero water consumption.

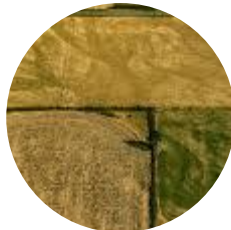
Available transmission capacity



350MW transmission capacity available within 1-2 years with minimal substation work.

600MW expected to be available within 2-3 years following planned upgrades.³

Land owned and under option



Existing site complemented by significant adjacent land options.

Able to support scalable renewable and load growth opportunities.

Long-term member of the community



50 years operating in the Stratford community.

Long-standing relationships with local stakeholders including councils and tangata whenua.

Note: The operation of Contact's existing 200MW fast-start gas peaking assets at Stratford is not impacted by the data centre concept.

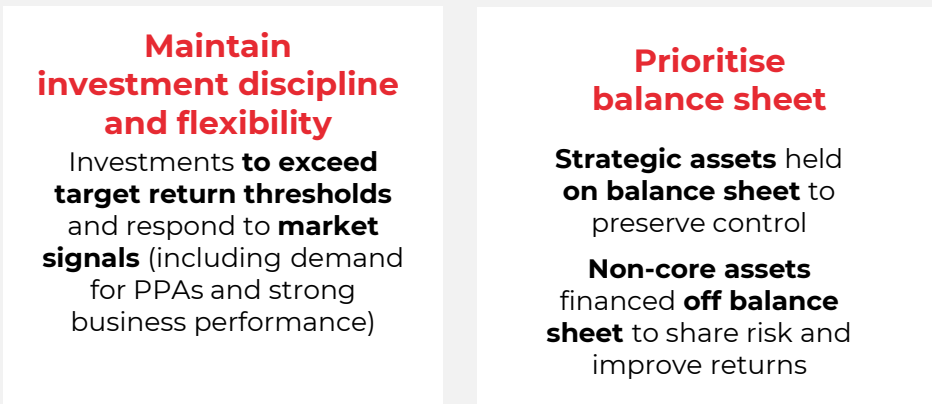
1. IT / compute load of 250MW and approximately 350MW total load including ancillary load at peak times (subject to final design). | 2. Based on batteries with 5-hour duration. | 3. BCG analysis based on Transpower data and disclosures. | 4. Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE).

Our capital allocation framework is resilient and accretive

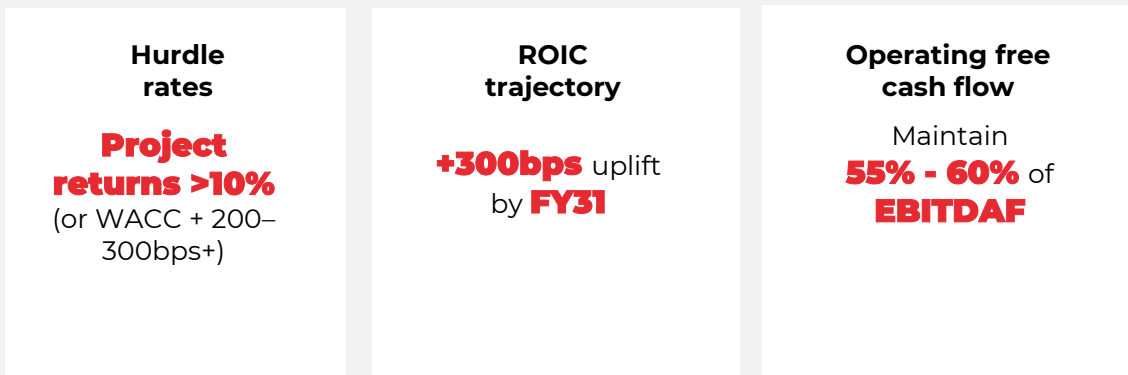
Capital allocation priorities



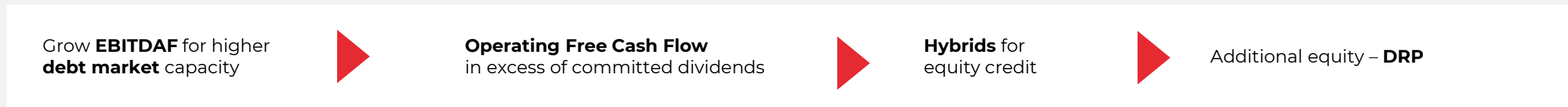
Growth investment commitments



Investor metrics



Sources of balance sheet capacity to fund growth



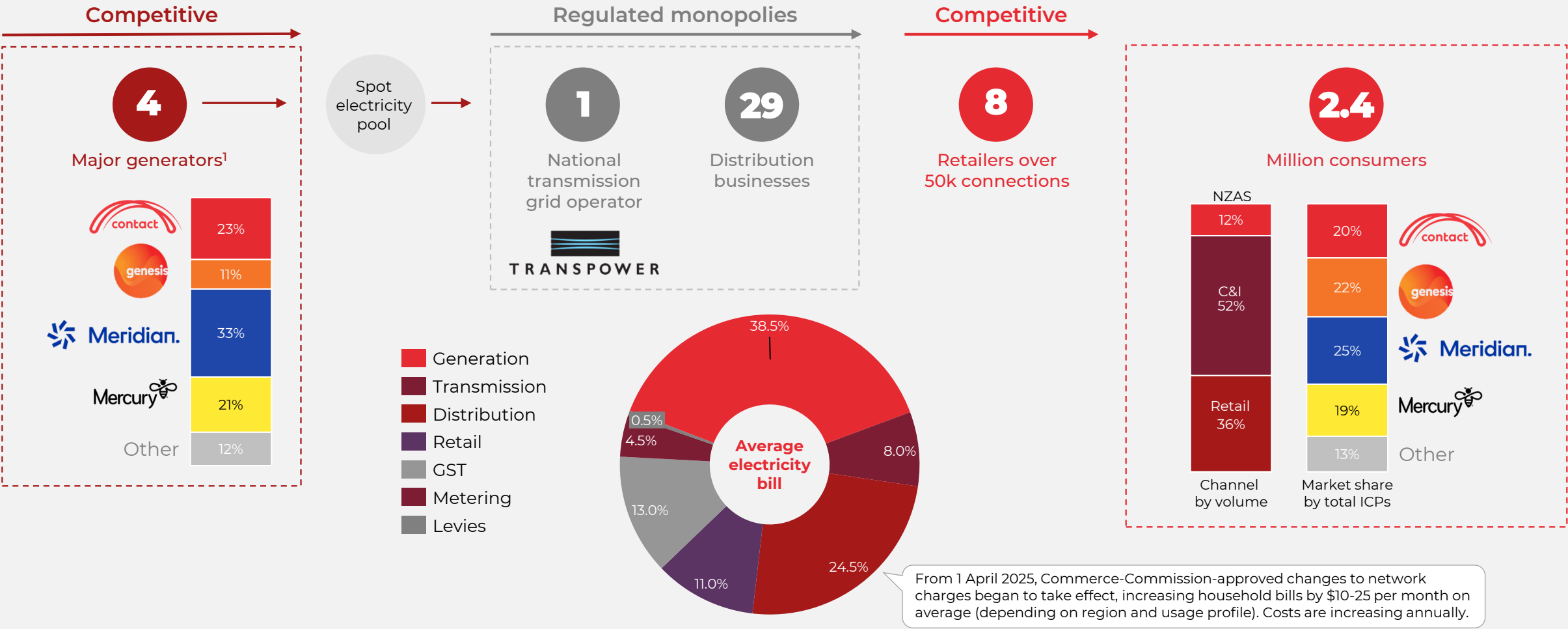
Appendix 1

Supporting information,
New Zealand electricity sector



NZ's electricity market comprises competitive generation and retailing supported by regulated distribution

Rising regulated pass-through costs for transmission and distribution make up a large portion of the customer bill

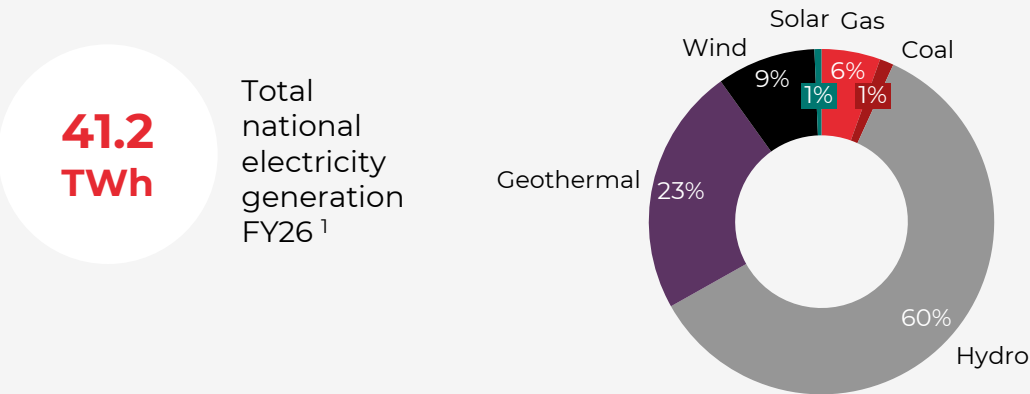


Sources: Major generators' FY26 Annual and Operating Reports, Electricity Authority, EMI and Commerce Commission.
1. Excludes PPA purchases and market acquired generation.

New Zealand's electricity supply is highly renewable

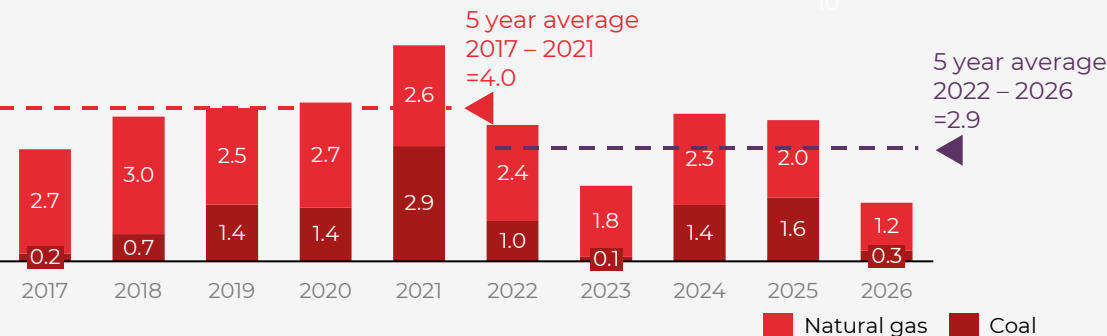
Stored energy reserves, including gas and coal, remain important sources of system resilience in dry periods

Generation share by technology¹, %

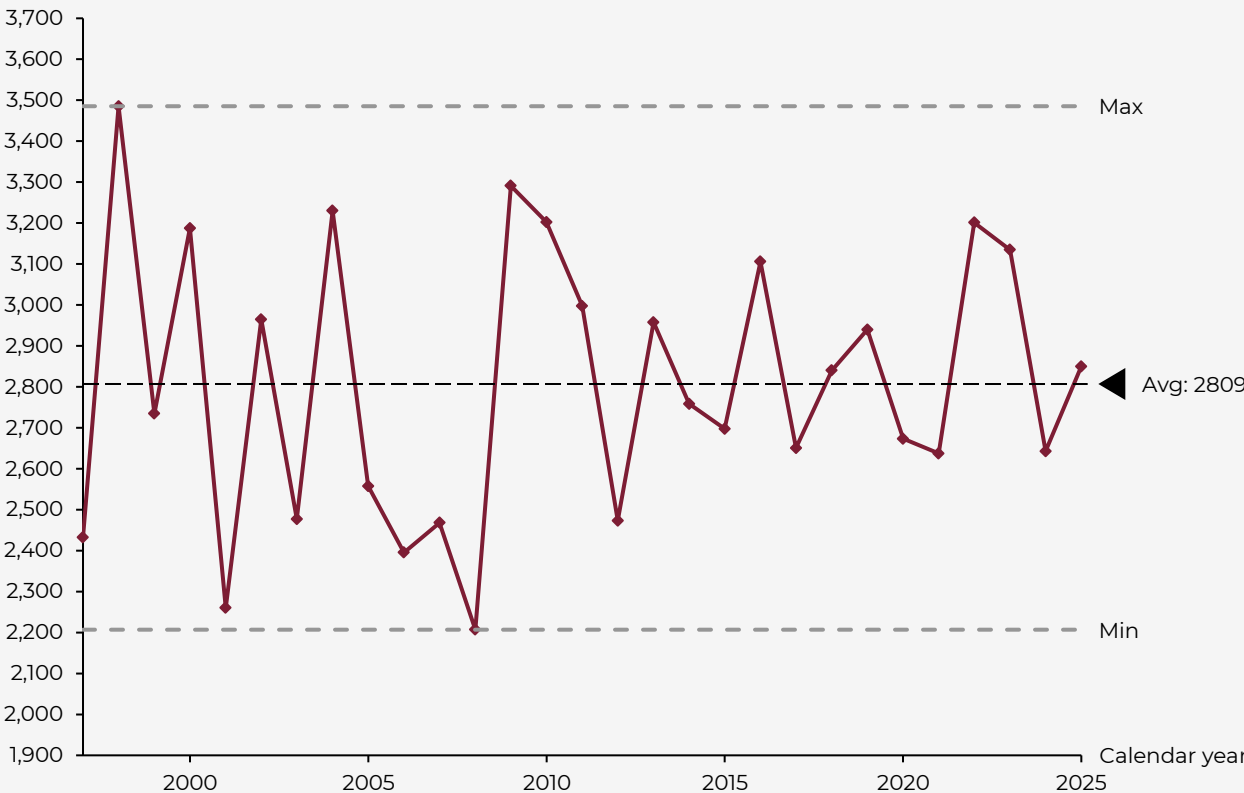


Market emissions have fallen

Emissions for electricity generation, million units of CO₂e



Average controlled hydro lake storage volumes, GWh



Sources: EMI demand data, EMI Generation output by plant, MBIE quarterly energy sector greenhouse gas emissions, NZX Hydro (post-market formation) 1997 – 2025.

1. FY26 total electricity generation is based on EMI generation output by plant, excluding non-identified generation of 2.9TWh (non-grid generation and losses).

The market has adapted for the energy transition

Sector investment, customer innovation and market settings have all advanced as New Zealand has progressed through the energy transition

	 Investing at pace in renewable energy	 Managing fuel security and dry year risk	 Enhancing market settings	 Innovating for industrial and commercial customers	 Supporting energy wellbeing
Delivered	- Fast Track consenting regime now operating. - New renewable generation added 4TWh over the last five years (BCG).¹ - Electricity market reached 93% renewable in FY26.	- New Zealand Aluminium Smelter (NZAS) demand response mechanisms in place for dry year support. - Huntly Firming Options signed to support dry year capacity. - Strategic coal reserve and stored gas and hydro.	- Market and regulatory settings have evolved alongside the energy transition. - Non-discrimination obligations and super-peak market making have been implemented.	- NZAS now operating on long-term supply contracts coupled with demand response. 1TWh of committed dairy electrification projects to be supported by summer-weighted generation. - NZ Steel's Electric Arc Furnace backed by shaped supply contract.	- Industry-wide focus on energy wellbeing consumer care and reducing barriers to access. - Disconnections viewed as last resort. - No disconnection or reconnection fees (Contact). - In FY26 Contact Good Initiative provided ~\$5M of customer and community support.
Looking ahead	- RMA Reform: Planning and Environment Acts passed in 2026 with transition to occur progressively to ~2030. ~3TWh of generation either committed or under construction and expected to come online by 2027.²	- Consultation has closed on MBIE's proposed Winter Reliability Obligation framework. Next steps yet to be confirmed. - Potential to extend HFO for further dry year support. - Potential for fit-for-purpose LNG import terminal to enhance fuel diversity. - Potential for diesel storage as an additional strategic reserve. - Legislation expected in 2027 to enhance EA enforcement and regulatory powers.		- Potential reopening of NZAS Line 4 potline at Tiwai Point. - Continued dairy electrification, aligned to summer load. - Estimated New Zealand data centre capacity of up to ~725MW by 2035 (Invest NZ).³	- Contact advocating for a market-wide obligation to connect to further lift energy wellbeing outcomes. \$7.5M committed through Contact Good Initiative in FY27 to support customers and communities.

1. BCG. Energy to Grow: Securing New Zealand's Future (2025). | 2. Company announcements and Contact's analysis. | 3. Invest New Zealand, Data and AI infrastructure Report (2026). Data based on base case export scenario. High case export scenario indicates data centre capacity of up to 1,425MW by 2035.

Appendix 2

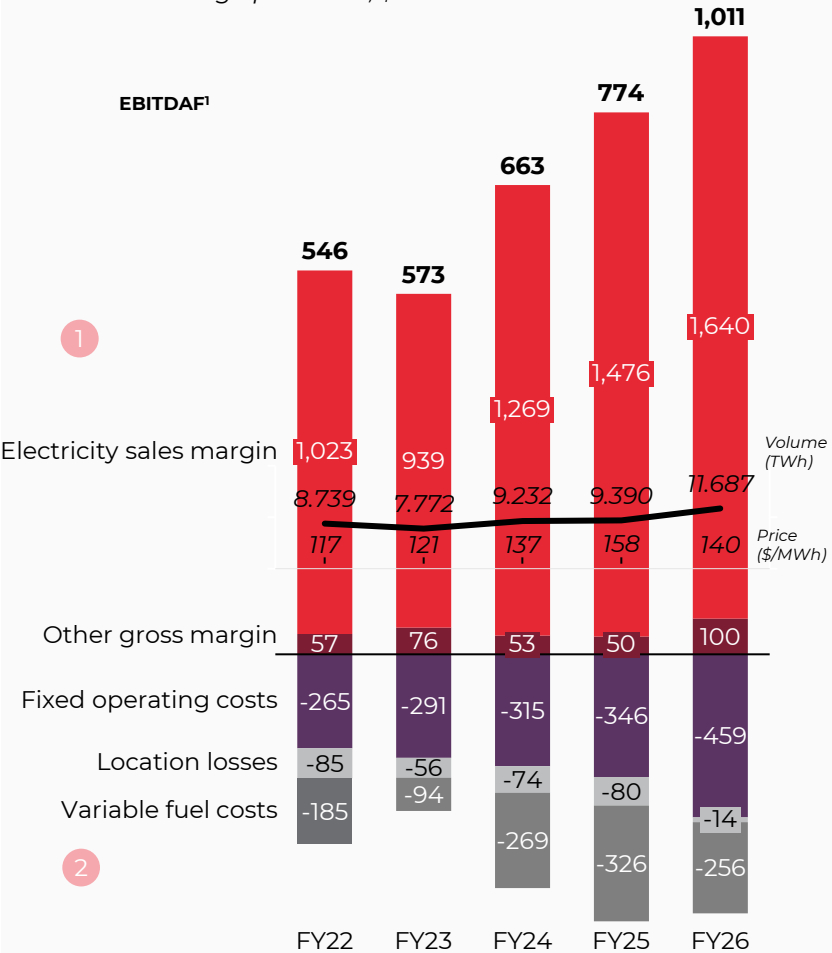
Supporting information,
Contact Energy



Our integrated portfolio performance is underpinned by long-term sales channels and low-cost renewables

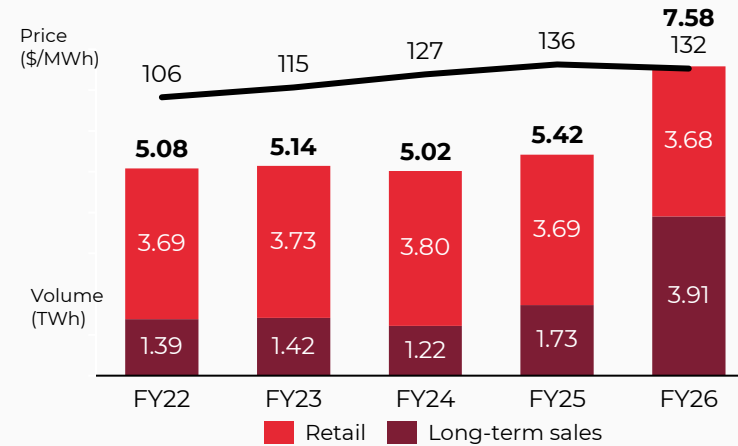
Operating earnings (EBITDAF)

Continuing operations, \$M

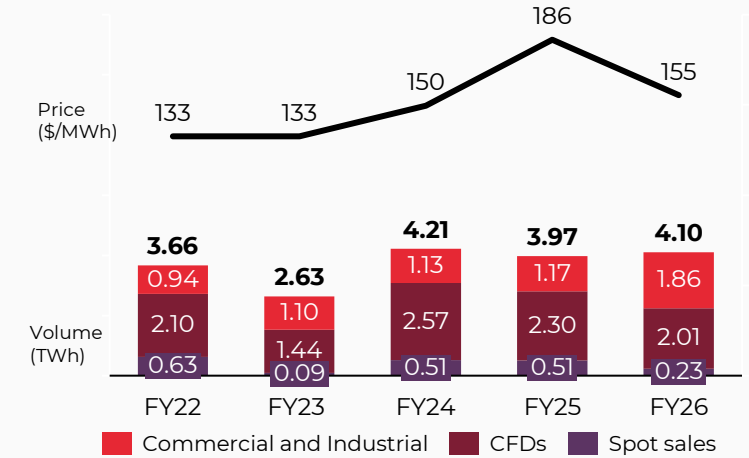


1 Electricity sales

(i) Long-term channels

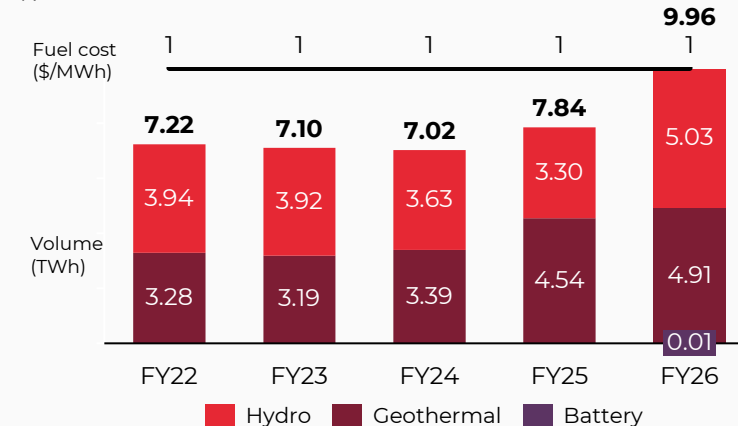


(ii) Market channels

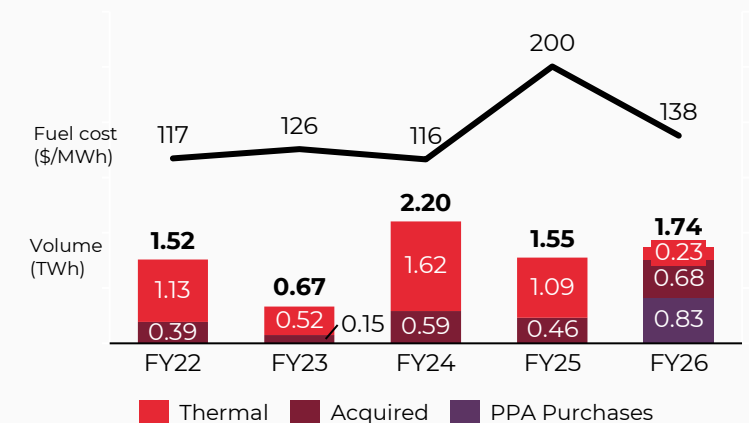


2 Variable fuel costs

(i) Renewables



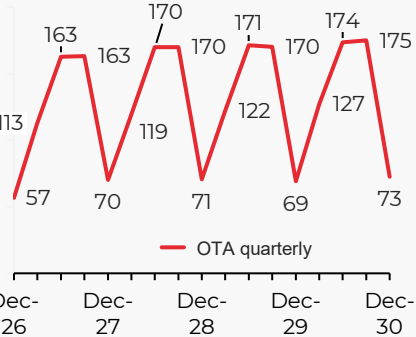
(ii) Thermal, acquired and PPAs



1. Refer to slide 46 of the FY26 Results presentation for a definition and reconciliation of EBITDAF. EBITDAF figures are underlying i.e. excluding the impacts of the (\$113M) AGS onerous contract provision expense in FY23, a \$12M net movement in the AGS provision in FY24, and a release of the AGS provision of \$98M in FY25.

With the Stratford data centre online, volume and price of Contact's strategic fixed price channel would both increase

ASX futures prices, Otahuhu, FY27 to FY31¹



Long-run view of wholesale price

\$120-130/MWh²
2026 real terms

Base price at Otahuhu

Contracting accounts for many factors including load shape and location

Pricing linkage

Channel net price, FY26

CFDs
Closely linked to ASX futures (short-term)

\$155/MWh

C&I
Closely linked to ASX futures (short-term)

\$165/MWh

Strategic fixed price
Based on long-run wholesale price expectations (when contracted), adjusted for shape and load. Inflation-index linked

\$92/MWh

Retail
Long-term channel generally tracking to inflation over time. Limited linkage to short-term futures

\$174/MWh

Channels to market, TWh



Contact31+ expectations by channel

Volume Net price

Reversion to long-run wholesale price expectations. Volume mix adjusts based on load and fuel positions.

Reversion to long-run wholesale price expectations. Volume mix adjusts based on load and fuel positions.

With Stratford data centre:
Ex-Stratford data centre:

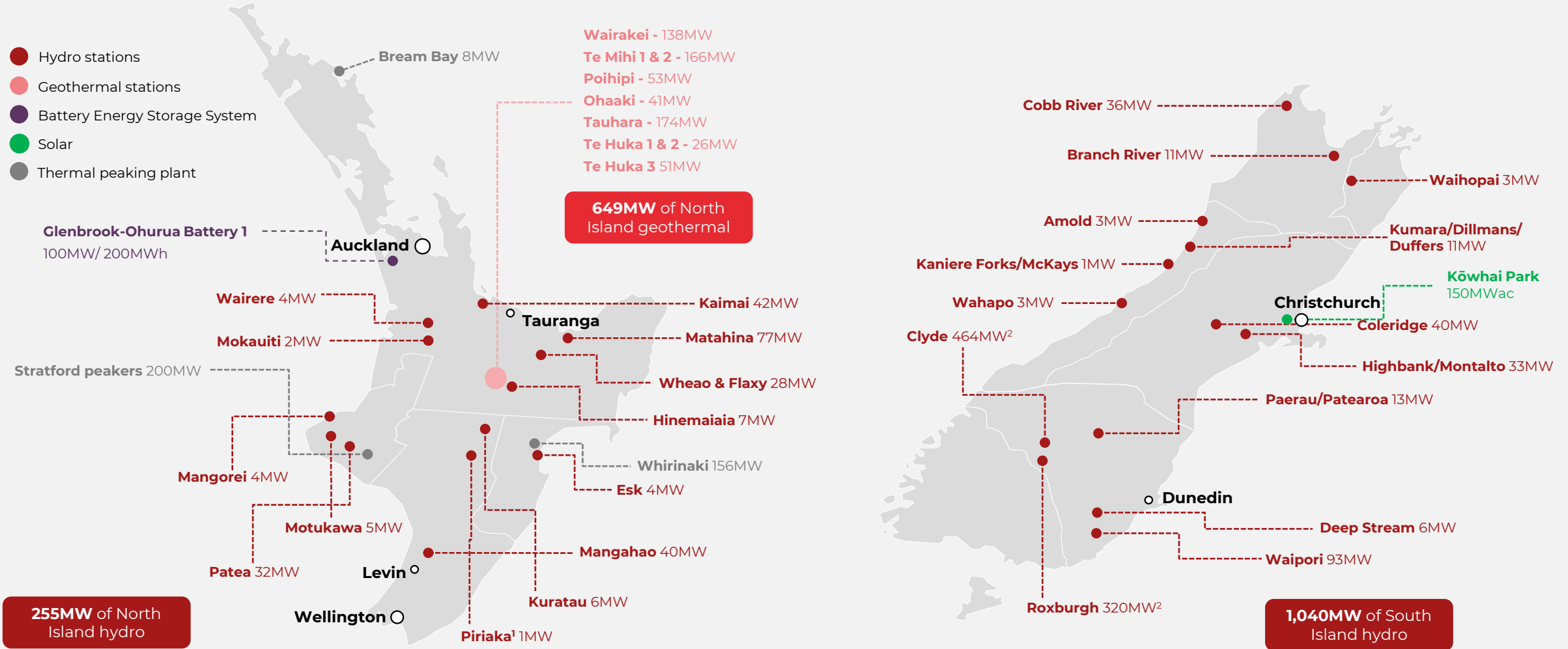
Excluding supply to the proposed Stratford data centre, volume expected to be steady, reflecting offsetting impacts from the step down in MCY and NZAS³ volumes as Fonterra and NZSteel volumes commence.

Energy price increases linked to inflation. Volumes steady, with potential uplift linked to retail gas penetration.

1. ASX prices as at 7 October 2026. | 2. This is a through-the-cycle measure in a balanced market. Prices achieved are a function of the market at a point in time. | 3. New Zealand Aluminium Smelter (NZAS).

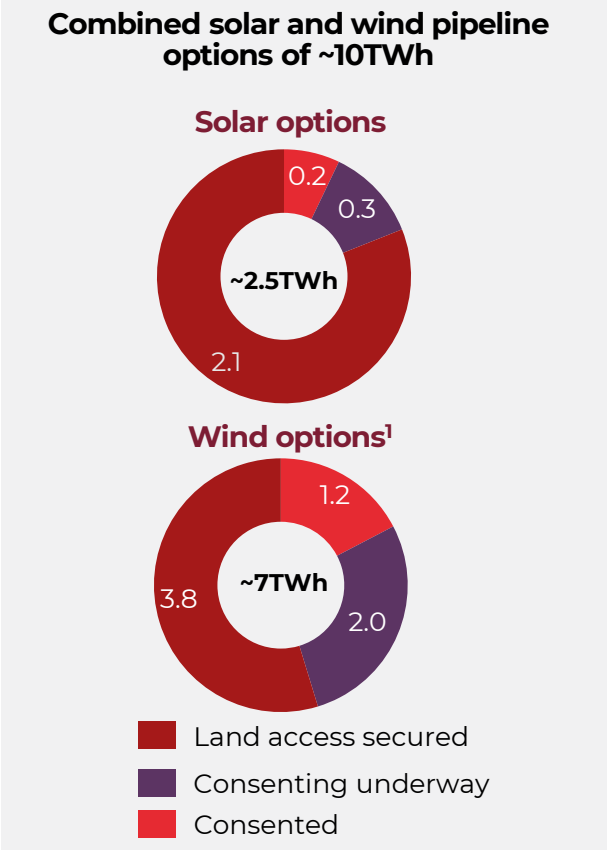
Our operating assets are diversified both geographically and by technology

Operational generation assets across New Zealand, capacity, MW¹



1. Capacity shown is the maximum rated capacity (MCR or nameplate capacity) for each plant, which may differ from the actual operational capacity in a range of circumstances. | 2. Clyde and Roxburgh power stations each form part of the Clutha hydro scheme.

We have an attractive and diversified pipeline of development options



- 1. Final size of wind projects to be confirmed.
- 2. Capacity for solar projects is shown as MWac.
- 3. Consent granted for 500MW of standalone BESS at each of Glenbrook and Stratford, including 300MW online or under construction at Glenbrook. Stratford solar consent includes an additional 150MW of DC coupled BESS.
- 4. Fluid take partially consented. Ultimate size is dependent on consented mass-take (and for Tauhara 3, additional land access).
- 5. Kaihiku is a 50:50 JV with 300MW total capacity.

	Project	Technology	Capacity (MW / MWac) ^{1,2}	Estimated output (GWh)	Expected online date	Project status			
						Land secured	Consent lodged	Consented	Under construction
Committed	Te Mihi Stage 2	Geothermal	101	840	Q3 CY2027				
	Glorit	Solar	150	287	Q4 CY2028				
	Glenbrook-Ohurua 2 ³	Battery	200 ⁴	n/a	Q1 CY2028				
High-priority Contact3+	Argyle	Solar	80	180					
	Stratford ³	Solar (hybrid)	150	312					
	Southland	Wind	>325	1,210					
	Huriwaka	Wind	250	890					
	Stratford ³	Battery	200	n/a					
	Tauhara 2	Geothermal	50 - 70	415 - 580					
	Te Mihi Stage 3 ⁴	Geothermal	Up to 100	Up to 830					
	Tauhara 3 ⁴	Geothermal	Up to 100	Up to 830					
Assessing	Kaihiku (JV) ⁵	Wind	300	1,060					
	Kaipara	Solar	100	190					
	Moa Creek	Solar	225	490					
	Pouto	Wind	>400	~1,500					
	Hapuakohe	Wind	250	710					
	Mackenzie Basin	Solar	250	540					
	Ototoka	Wind	150	530					
	Marlborough	Wind	100	330					
	Other solar	Solar	400	830					
	Other wind	Wind	250	750					

Fluid take partially consented. Consenting activity progressed to support lodgement.