OPC Energy Ltd.

Unofficial Report of the Board of Directors for the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2026 and Financial Statements (excluding the accompanying notes)

Unofficial English translation of certain sections of the Company's Q3 2026 Quarterly Report, **for convenience purposes only**.
The complete and binding report is the official Hebrew Q3 2026 Quarterly Report published by the Company on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange website.
In case of any discrepancy, the official and full Hebrew report shall prevail.
This unofficial translation does not constitute an offer, advice or invitation to make any transaction in the Company's securities.

---Unofficial translation for convenience purposes---

OPC ENERGY LTD.

Report of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's Matters for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2026

The Board of Directors of OPC Energy Ltd. (hereinafter – "the Company") is pleased to present herein the Report of the Board of Directors regarding the activities of the Company and its investee companies (hereinafter together – "the Group"), as at September 30, 2026 and for the nine-month and three-month periods then ended ("the Period of the Report").

Except for the data reviewed in the Company's consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2026 (hereinafter – "the Interim Statements") that is included in this report below, the data appearing in the Report of the Board of Directors has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditing CPAs.

This Report of the Board of Directors is submitted on the assumption that the interim reports and all parts of the Company's Periodic Report for 2025, which was published on March 12, 2026 (Reference No.: 2026-01-021904) ("the Periodic Report for 2025"), are before the reader and references to the Company's reports include the information presented therein by means of reference.

1. Executive Summary[1]

A. Brief description of the areas of activity

The Company is a public company the securities of which are listed for trading on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.

For details regarding the Group's activity segments as at the date of the report – see Section 1A of the Report of the Board of Directors that is included in the Periodic Report for 2025 ("the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025") and Note 25 to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 that are included in the Periodic Report for 2025 ("the Annual Financial Statements").

It is noted that commencing from the second quarter of 2026, upon completion of the transactions for acquisition of all (100%) of the rights in the Shore and Maryland power plants, there has been a change in the Group's activity segments in the U.S., such that the retail activities for sale of electricity (Retail), which are a supplementary element to the CPV Group's generation activities, constitute part of the Energy Transition segment. The comparative data has been adjusted retroactively in order to reflect the said change. For details – see Note 4 to the Interim Statements.

B. Change in the Company's presentation currency from the shekel to the U.S. dollar

Starting from January 1, 2026, the Company presents all its financial results, including its financial statements, in U.S. dollars ("the Dollar")[2]. The comparative data was translated for comparison purposes while using the same translation rules (and pursuant to the provisions of IAS 21). For additional details – see Note 2B to the Interim Statements.

[1] **The executive summary below is presented solely for convenience and it is not a substitute for reading the full detail (including with reference to the matters referred to in the summary) as stated in this report with all its parts (including warnings relating to "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, 1968 ("the Securities Law"), definitions or explanations with respect to the indices for measurement of the results and including the information included by means of reference, as applicable). This summary includes estimates, plans and assessment of the Company, which constitute "forward-looking" information regarding which there is no certainty they will materialize and the readers are directed to the detail presented in the relevant sections.**

[2] It is noted that the Company's presentation currency does not impact its functional currency and the functional currency of its significant subsidiaries. Accordingly, as at the date of the report, the functional currency of the Company and the companies operating in Israel (OPC Power and its subsidiaries) continues to be the shekel, whereas the functional currency of the companies operating in the United States (ICG and its subsidiaries and the CPV Group) continues to be the Dollar.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

C. Main financial parameters (in millions of dollars)

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30			For the Three Months Ended September 30		
		2026	2025	%	2026	2025	%
Consolidated	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	492	357	38%	237	154	54%
	Net income	162	94	72%	133	67	99%
	Adjusted net income	193	90	114%	126	57	121%
	FCF	212	240	(12%)	182	132	38%
	FFO	359	247	45%	194	122	59%
Israel	EBITDA	187	149	26%	97	75	29%
	FFO	136	108	26%	79	60	32%
U.S.	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	313	213	47%	143	81	77%
	FFO	228	150	52%	122	66	85%
	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation – Energy Transition	318	239	33%	149	102	46%
	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation – Renewable Energies	33	22	50%	11	6	83%

* EBITDA, EBITDA after proportionate consolidation, adjusted net income, FCF and FFO (Funds From Operations) are non-IFRS financial measures – for definitions and the manner of their calculation – see Sections 4B and 4A(3) below.

As detailed in the above table, in the third quarter of 2026, the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation increased by about 54% over the corresponding quarter last year, as a result of an increase of 77% in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the United States, primarily due to an increase in energy margins (net of hedging impacts), an increase in the capacity prices in the PJM market and an increase in the holding rates in the Shore and Maryland power plants, as well as due to an increase of about 29% in the EBITDA in Israel mainly against the background of the increase in the energy margins and due to the impacts of the translation on the results of the activities of the Israel segment from the shekel functional currency to the dollar presentation currency (for details regarding the strengthening of the shekel against the dollar – see Section 12 below).

In the third quarter of 2026, the adjusted consolidated net income and the consolidated FFO rose by about 121% and about 59%, respectively, compared with the corresponding quarter last year, against the background of an increase in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

C. Main financial parameters (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

The consolidated EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the nine months ended September 30, 2026 rose by about 38% compared with the corresponding period last year, due to an increase of about 47% in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the U.S., against the background of an increase in the energy margins (net of hedging impacts), an increase in the capacity prices in the PJM market and a rise in the rate of holdings in the Shore and Maryland power plants, as well as due to an increase of about 26% in the EBITDA in Israel, mainly as a result of an increase in the energy margins and the impacts of translation of results of the activities of the Israel segment from the shekel functional currency to the dollar presentation currency.

The adjusted consolidated net income and the consolidated FFO increased in the nine months ended September 30, 2026 by about 114% and about 45%, respectively, compared with the corresponding period last year, mainly due to an increase in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

D. Main developments in the third quarter of 2026 and thereafter

Israel	**In June 2026, the financial closing was completed and the construction was commenced of the Hadera expansion project (combined cycle with a capacity of 850 megawatts)**. for details – see Section 6A(1) below.
	Ramat Beka project in advanced development (solar with a planned capacity of about 600 megawatts with integrated storage of about 4,200 megawatt-hours) – in March 2026, the approved plan was published by the government in the Official Records. The Company is taking action to complete the undertaking in the project agreements (construction, equipment and financing) and to obtain all the required approvals and permits, and it expects to make the remaining payment to Israel Lands Authority for the project's areas, in the amount of about $0.38 billion (about NIS 1.2 billion) in the fourth quarter of 2026. For additional details and updates – see Section 6A(2) below.
	Expansion of activities in the area of supply of electricity to data centers – in the second quarter of 2026, an undertaking was signed with a consumer operating in the area of data centers in Israel, in a long-term PPA agreement of up to about 460 megawatts in the upcoming years. In addition, the Company is advancing as part of Rotem 2, development of the land located adjacent to the Rotem power plant for purposes of a data center, with an estimated scope of 120–200 megawatts, and is also carrying on contacts and feasibility studies for examination of mutual cooperation in joint development and advancement of electricity generation and supply solutions for data centers, including adjacent to the Company's existing power plants. For details – see Section 2C below.
	Award of Capacity Certificates in a Competitive Process Conducted by the System Operator – in July 2026, OPC Israel was awarded capacity certificates for an aggregate capacity of 200 megawatts, at a uniform base tariff of 10.2 agurot per available kilowatt. The capacity certificates will remain available to OPC Israel through December 31, 2029. For additional details – see Section 2B below.
	Sale of activities of energy generation facilities on the customers' premises in Israel – in September 2026, OPC Israel signed an agreement for sale of the aforesaid activities, as part of a business and management focus on advancement of the Company's strategic targets. For details – see Section 6A(3) below.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

D. Main developments in the third quarter of 2026 and thereafter (Cont.)

Natural gas activities with carbon capture potential in the U.S.	**Accelerated development of the Shay Project in the PJM market (combined cycle with a capacity of 2.1 gigawatts in West Virginia – the share of CPV is 70%) –** the project is being advanced through licensing and grid interconnection processes and is expected to enter into an interconnection agreement in the first half of 2027. In addition, supply of significant equipment for the project has been secured. As part of the commercial framework for the project, a "Gas Net Back" agreement has been signed for a period of 10 years from the commercial operation date. At the same time, possibilities are being examined for signing long-term agreements for sale of capacity, including bilateral agreements and/or participation in RBPs, a long-term capacity auction of PJM. In the Company's estimation, the project is expected to reach a financial closing in 2027. For additional details – see Section 6B(2) below.
	Increase in the natural gas projects development pipeline to about 6.5 gigawatts (CPV's share is – about 5.4 gigawatts) and accelerated development of the Walker project in the PJM market (combined cycle with a capacity of 1.5 gigawatts in Ohio) (CPV's share is 70%) – as part of the project's advancement, an agreement was signed with a leading global equipment manufacturer, which secures the supply of the gas turbines for the project. At the same time, negotiations are underway with a global leading hyperscaler regarding a long-term PPA for the project. In addition, CPV Group is evaluating possibilities for the development and advancement of power generation and supply solutions for data center projects, particularly in close proximity to its development projects and projects under construction.
	Regulatory processes in the PJM market (RBP mechanism) – PJM is advancing a process for accelerated procurement of capacity from new generation sources, with an initial scope up to about 6.8 gigawatts of capacity for up to 15 years, with weighted average procurement price cap of about $555 per megawatt/day for the selected portfolio. At the same time, bilateral contracts between large load and new generation sources are being encouraged. Commencement of the main procurement process, which had been scheduled for the end of September 2026, has been delayed to March 2027. The final terms of the mechanism and the start date for the procurement process are subject to FERC approval. For details – see Section 3C below.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

D. Main developments in the third quarter of 2026 and thereafter (Cont.)

Energy Transition in the U.S.	**Execution of the strategy to increase the holdings and obtain control over natural gas-fired power plants:** (1) in January 2026, acquisition of the remaining rights (11%) in the Shore power plant (a combined cycle power plant with a capacity of 725 megawatts in PJM); and (2) in May 2026, acquisition of the remaining interest (25%) in the Maryland power plant (combined cycle with a capacity of 745 megawatts in PJM) in exchange for sale of the rights (10%) in the Three Rivers power plant (combined cycle with a capacity of 1,258 megawatts in PJM) with payment of an immaterial amount.
	Capacity auctions in the PJM market – in July 2026, the results of a capacity auction were published for the period from June 2028 up to May 2029 of about $325 per megawatt/day, which reflects the ceiling of the price range determined. For details – see Section 3C below.
	Refinancing of the Shore and Maryland power plants – in October 2026, a refinancing transaction was completed whereby the project financing arrangements covering the Shore and Maryland power plants (which are 100% held by the CPV Group) were replaced with a joint project financing format at the level of a joint portfolio of the assets. As part of the new financing, the interest margin on the long-term loan was reduced from 3.25% to 2.50%, the cash sweep rate was reduced to a rate of 0% up to 50%, in accordance with a mechanism based on the level of leverage, and a dividend was distributed to the CPV Group, in the amount of about $130 million. For additional details – see Section 7A(6) below.
Renewable Energies in the U.S.	**The CPV Group has assured the Safe Harbor conditions for projects in the scope of about 1.9 gigawatts** (share of the CPV Group – about 1.3 gigawatts) – for details see Section 6C(1) below. In addition, the CPV Group is evaluating the possibility of participation of certain renewable energy and battery energy storage systems (BESS) projects in PJM's RBP mechanism, subject to FERC approval. For details – Section 3C below.
	Renewable energy activities in the U.S. – in September 2026, the (corporate) refinancing transaction at the level of CPV Renewables was completed, whereby the project financing agreements were replaced by a corporate financing agreement, in the aggregate amount of about $430 million, which permits, among other things, financing optimization and increased financial flexibility for supporting new development projects. For details – Section 7A(4) below.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

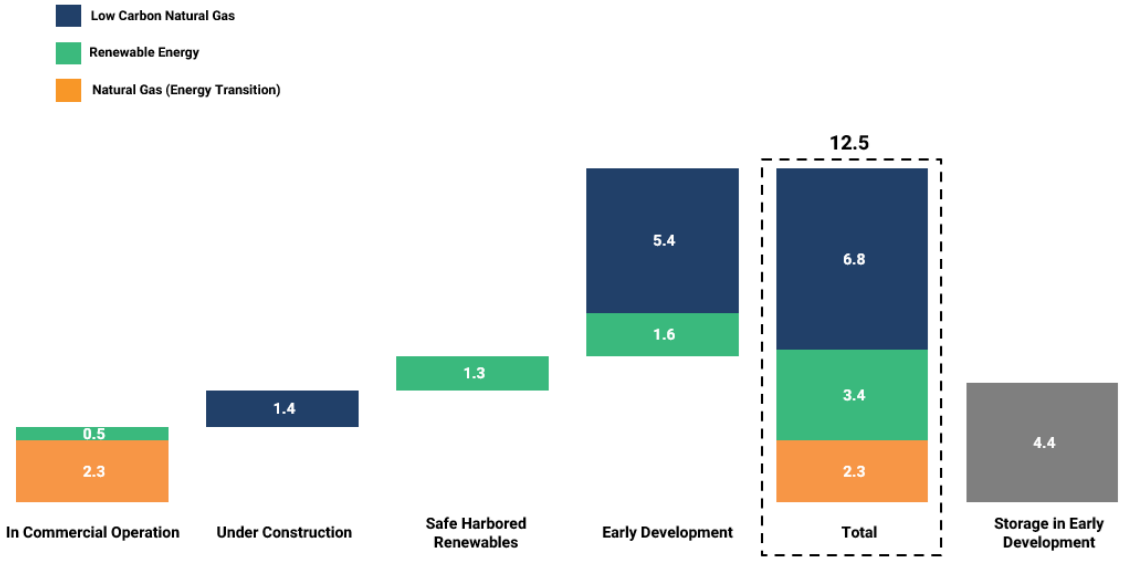
D. Main developments in the third quarter of 2026 and thereafter (Cont.)

Group headquarters	**Issuance of a new series of debentures (Series E)** – in August 2026, the debentures (Series E) were issued, in the aggregate scope of about $201 million (about NIS 600 million), with an average life of about 7.2 years and an annual interest rate of 4.56%.
	Increase of credit frameworks for the development activities of the CPV Group – in August 2026, the Company increased, by the amount of about $280 million, the binding credit frameworks (or backed by its guarantee) with Israeli banks were increased for advancement of the development activities of the CPV Group. For details – see Note 7A(9) to the Interim Statements.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

E. Portfolio of about 16.4[3] GW and about 12.1 GWh of storage (for details – see Section 6 below)

United States (1)



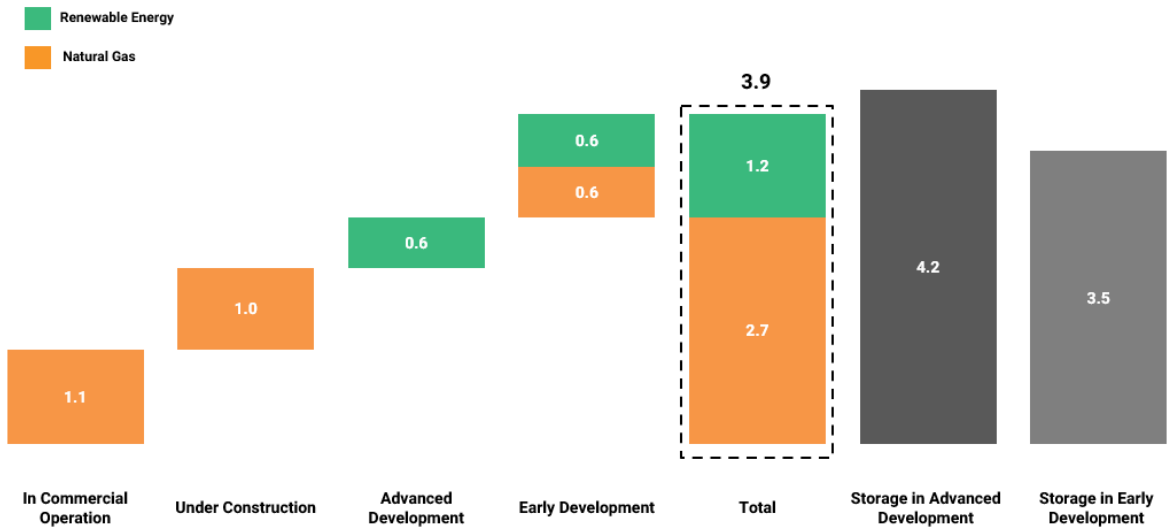
(1) The projects in the United States that are held by associated companies are presented according to the CPV's Group relative ownership interest in each project.

[3] The data included in this report relating to the capacity of the renewable-energy projects using solar technology is in MWdc.

1. Executive Summary[1] (Cont.)

E. Portfolio of about 16.4[3] GW and about 12.1 GWh of storage (for details – see Section 6 below) (Cont.)

Israel



(1) The capacity data includes decentralized power plants under construction and in commercial operation with a combined capacity of about 0.1 GW, with respect to which a sale agreement has been signed, as detailed in Section 6A(3).

That stated with respect to the development stages, projected capacities (including storage capacities) and/or expectations regarding construction of the development projects in Israel and in the U.S. constitutes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, which is based on the Company's estimates at the approval date of the report and regarding which there is no certainty they will be realized. Ultimately, there could be changes in the characteristics of the projects and/or delays or changes due to regulatory, operating, commercial factors and/or realization of one or more of the risk factors to which the Company is exposed, as stated in Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025. Advancement of the pipeline projects (or any one of them) is subject to the discretion of the Company's competent organs and existence (fulfillment) of additional conditions, as stated in Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

For definitions of the development stages – see Section 6 below.

2. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in Israel

A. Update of electricity tariffs

In December 2025, the generation component for 2026 was set (subject to a periodic update, as detailed in Section 2A(1) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025) at about 28.90 agurot per kilowatt hour (assuming a shekel/dollar exchange rate of U.S.$1 = NIS 3.3), a decline of 1.66% compared with the average generation component for 2025. In June 2026, a periodic update was published whereby starting from July 1, 2026, the generation component was set at about 27.97 agurot per kilowatt hour (assuming a shekel/dollar exchange rate of U.S.$1 = NIS 3.01 as opposed to NIS 3.3 in the prior update, as stated above). This decline of about 4.8% compared with the average generation component for 2025 is attributable mainly to the strengthening of the shekel against the dollar.

Set forth below is data regarding the weighted-average annual generation component (the prices are denominated in agurot per kilowatt hour):

Period	2026	2025	Change
January–September average	28.59	29.39	(2.7%)
July–September average	27.97	29.39	(4.8%)

B. Award in a competitive process for the acquisition of capacity certificates under the System Operator's market model

Further to that stated in Section 7.3 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025, regarding expansion of competition in the supply sector and determination of a temporary mechanism that permits virtual suppliers to acquire capacity certificates directly from the System Operator, in January 2026 the results of the first competitive process were published, wherein 520 megawatts were allotted at a uniform base price of 9.32 agurot per available kilowatt, where OPC Israel was not awarded in this process. In July 2026, the results of the second competitive process were published, wherein 501 megawatts were allotted at a uniform base price of 10.2 agurot per available kilowatt – based on the "second price tender" method and subject to the update mechanism provided in the arrangement (process), wherein OPC Israel awarded[4] an allotment of 200 megawatts, constituting about 40% of the total allotted capacity. Realization (utilization) of the allotment started in August 2026, where commencing from the seventh month of the activities, a payment obligation will attach in respect of the entire capacity won. The process also includes a temporary reduction of one agura in the tariff relating to capacity belonging to new consumers who switched from the default electricity supplier, up to the amount of the awarded capacity and up to December 31, 2027.

[4] As part of the win notification, it was noted that to the extent the investigation regarding Eshkol tender (as stated in Section 10D below) ripens into charges being filed, the Electricity Authority will be permitted to cancel the award or take other measures at its discretion and the winner will have no claim of reliance regarding this matter.

2. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in Israel (Cont.)

B. Award in a competitive process for the acquisition of capacity certificates under the System Operator's market model (Cont.)

The capacity allotted will be available to OPC Israel up to December 31, 2029, while it may exit the arrangement, with respect to all or part of the capacity, at the end of every 12-month period. In the Company's estimation, utilization of the allotment is expected to have a favorable impact on the Group's results, among other things through increase of the scope of the electricity supply activities to existing and new customers[5]. The scope of the actual contribution will depend on, among other things, the extent of the usage of the allotment and consumption profile of the customers, and mainly the difference between the generation component in the electricity tariff and the market price (SMP), after the acquisition cost of the capacity certificates and taking into account the tariff update mechanisms and the incentive provided in the arrangement (process).

C. Developments regarding advancement of data centers in Israel and expansion of the Company's activities in connection with solutions for supply of electricity in the area

Further to that stated in Section 7.3 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025 with respect to developments regarding the matter of advancement of data centers in Israel, in July 2026 the Electricity Authority published a Temporary Order[6] for suspension of the examination proceedings and provision of responses by the System Operator to requests for connection of data centers with a capacity of 8 megawatts or more to the electricity grid. Pursuant to the data detailed in the Electricity Authority's decision, within a period of about two months new requests for information were filed with the System Operator regarding connection of data centers with a cumulative scope of about 19 gigawatts, which are in addition to the existing list of open (awaiting) requests of about 8 gigawatts, such that the total demand reflected by the requests is about 27 gigawatts. In light of the unusual scope of the demand and the possible consequences thereof to the stability of the electricity system, reliability of the supply, the generation and transmission reserves and economic efficiency, the Electricity Authority determined that during a period of 140 days, handling (processing) of new requests and pending requests, as stated, will be suspended, and no new commitments will be given for reserving a place in the grid on the basis of responses that have not yet reached the status of a legal commitment.

Further to the Temporary Order, in October 2026 the Electricity Authority published a proposed decision for the public's response for regulation of connection of data centers with a connection size of more than 8 megawatts ("the Hearing") wherein it is proposed, among other things to: allot an additional designated quota of up to 1,000 megawatts, along with about 2,000 megawatts that has already been approved, and hold an additional quota of up to 300 megawatts for local needs; limit the size of the requested connection to data centers to up to 200 megawatts; and determine a two-stage process that includes examination of applications and a request to receive a connection commitment, subject to threshold planning, technical and commercial conditions. For purposes of competing for the quota, provision of collateral is proposed, in the amount of NIS 0.5 million for every megawatt requested, which will be replaced by a collateral of NIS 2 million for every megawatt in the stage of the connection commitment request. The collaterals will be returned or foreclosed based on compliance with the milestones and conditions detailed in the Hearing. In addition, it is proposed to apply a load shedding (discontinuance), which will permit the System Operator to reduce the electricity supply to the data centers, including those already connected to the grid, for a period of up to 200 hours per year on the conditions detailed in the Hearing. As at the approval date of the report, a final decision with respect to the Hearing had not yet been made.

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[5] **The Company's estimates regarding the impacts of the win constitute "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty they will be realized. Ultimately, the impacts could be different, due to, among other things, the market conditions, and subject to increasing the activities.**

[6] Electricity Authority, Decision No. 74506, dated July 15, 2026.

2. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in Israel (Cont.)

C. Developments regarding advancement of data centers in Israel and expansion of the Company's activities in connection with solutions for supply of electricity in the area (Cont.)

Further to that stated in Section 18.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025 regarding the Company's intention to expand its undertakings with customers in the area of data center, as at the approval date of the report the Company is advancing various possibilities, through OPC Israel, for optimal utilization of the Company's sites and facilities in favor of undertakings with data-center projects, including development of new power plants and various solutions for supply of electricity to projects, as stated. In this framework, as part of development of Rotem 2 (the land located adjacent to the Rotem power plant), the Company is advancing development of the land for purposes of a data center, including connection to the electricity grid and/or the Rotem power plant, with an estimated scope of 120–200 megawatts. In this regard, Rotem 2 is advancing a connection request with NOGA, an Urban Planning Scheme with the planning agencies and processes for receipt of additional approvals. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the outcome of the said advancement and development activities.

In this regard, in May 2026, OPC Israel signed an amendment to an existing electricity supply agreement (PPA) with an existing customer of the Company ("the Customer") regarding its extension and expansion of the capacity in such a manner that it could (gradually) reach about 460 megawatts in the upcoming years for, among other things, data centers the Customer operates and/or intends to operate in the future (if ultimately operated). The extended period of the electricity supply is nineteen (19) years (subject to early termination arrangements and exit points) and it includes commitments and arrangements that are customary in the Company's agreements of this type based on the characteristics of the consumption and the undertaking. In addition, as part of the agreement the sale of green certificates up to a defined quantity, including arrangements for determination of the price, was also covered. It is emphasized that as at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the electricity capacity that will be sold under the agreement, which will be derived based on the operation of the relevant data centers (if ultimately operated), their actual operation, the timing of their operation and the scope of the electricity consumption that will ultimately be made by the Customer – which is not certain (and to the best of the Company's knowledge is subject to fulfillment of various preconditions that have not yet been fulfilled) and is not under the Company's control.

In addition, OPC Israel is carrying on contacts and feasibility studies for examination of the possibility for a long-term framework covering joint activities for development and advancement of joint solutions for generation and supply of electricity (including through construction of joint power plants) for data-center projects being advanced in Israel, including arrangements relating to solutions, as stated, proximate to (nearby) the Company's existing power plants.

As at the approval date of the report, potential joint cooperation, as stated, is subject to, among other things and as applicable, negotiations, signing of detailed agreements, feasibility studies and receipt of regulatory approvals where necessary, regarding which there is no certainty they will occur or the terms thereof, should they occur[7].

[7] **It is noted that there is no certainty, particularly at this early stage, regarding actual execution of data-center projects (and/or the designated power plants or electricity generation solutions), the development, construction and/or operation of which are subject to development, licensing, planning, commercial and regulatory processes, as well as to fulfillment of various conditions and receipt of various approvals (including regulatory approvals and connection processes), regarding which there is no certainty they will be fulfilled (in whole or in part, or regarding, for example, the timing of their fulfillment), and the advancement of which is subject to the non-occurrence of various risk factors that are not under the Company's control. (see the risk factors the Company is exposed to, and particularly, the construction and development risks in Section 8.21.9 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025).**

2. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in Israel (Cont.)

D. Hearing regarding the MCP price – further to that stated in Section 7.2.3 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025, regarding update of the structure of the electricity tariff, on August 17, 2026, the Electricity Authority published a hearing that included rules for determining the methodology for calculating the half-hour market price using the MCP (marginal clearing price) method, including reference to special situations wherein the price will not be determined by the marginal unit method (the cheapest unit that is able to supply the next kilowatt-hour.) but, rather, using a different methodology.

In addition, it is proposed to impose ceilings on all the components of the price offers of the generators participating in the energy market, including the ignition, generation with a minimum load and generation beyond the minimum load. The ceilings will be calculated in accordance with a mechanism that is based on the average gas price in the economy, with an addition of 40% in the day-ahead market or 60% in the real-time market, subject the provisions of the mechanism. Along with that stated above, it is proposed to permit a generator to request fixing a specific ceiling based on its costs, subject to presenting the required data and supporting documentation.

The proposed changes relate mainly to the Company's projects in Israel that are in the development and construction stages. In the Company's estimation, implementation of that stated in the format proposed is not expected to have a significant impact on these projects[8].

E. Domestic, Political and Geopolitical Security Instability in Israel

Further to that stated in Section 2B of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 6.1.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025, on February 28, 2026, there was a significant escalation in the regional geopolitical situation upon the outbreak of an additional serious military confrontation between Israel and U.S military forces versus Iran, which also included attacks by Iran on additional Middle-Eastern countries (the "Roaring Lion" Operation). As a consequence of the "Roaring Lion" military operation, among other things, Israeli airspace was closed and a general emergency situation was announced for the Israeli home front in such a manner that has significantly limited the activities (traffic/movement) in public areas – this being together with a large mobilization of military reserves.

During the "Roaring Lion" Operation, all the gas rigs were shut down (including the Karish reserve) for varying time periods and temporary use of diesel oil was made in the Company's power plants, whereas in the period of the report the three gas reservoirs had returned to full activities. The shutdown of the Tamar gas reserve lasted only several days at the beginning of the "Roaring Lion" Operation such that upon its operation, all of the Company's gas needs were supplied, while some of the gas was purchased at a price higher than the alternative price from the Karish reserve with only an insignificant impact.

Furthermore, due to the emergency situation declared in the Israeli economy, there was a certain decline in demand for a short period of time, the impact of which was not significant. Also, *force majeure* notifications were received from suppliers and contractors along with limited availability of foreign work teams and experts on the Company's activity sites in Israel, including on the Sorek 2 site (which is undergoing acceptance tests).

[8] **The Company's estimates regarding the impact of the proposed changes are "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized. Ultimately, the impacts could be different due to, among other things, the market conditions, operating variables, changes impacting the MCP components, regulatory changes/factors impacting the electricity market and the above-mentioned hearing.**

2. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in Israel (Cont.)

E. Domestic, Political and Geopolitical Security Instability in Israel (Cont.)

During April 2026, a temporary ceasefire was announced with Iran, and a temporary ceasefire entered into effect between Israel and Lebanon. Along with that stated, the marine traffic disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz are continuing which impact, among other things, the shipping of crude oil and natural gas. In June 2026, there was a specifically targeted missile attack on Israel.

In the Company's estimation, the "Lion's Roar" Operation did not have a significant impact on its business activities and/or the financial results.

Since July 2026, the military escalation between the U.S. and Iran resumed, against the background of the continuing dispute concerning the marine traffic in the Strait of Hormuz. As at the approval date of the report, the security and geopolitical situation in the region and worldwide continues to be characterized by tension and uncertainty, including taking into account the elections in Israel and the midterm elections in the U.S., and there is a lingering a risk of an additional escalation in Iran and Lebanon. Accordingly, at this stage the Company is unable to estimate the further developments and their full possible impacts on its activities or its results.

It is noted that the above-mentioned events, including the political uncertainty in Israel as a result of the elections held on October 27, 2026, and the midterm elections in the U.S. that took place on November 3, 2026, involve significant uncertainty and could impact the macro-economic and geopolitical environment in both Israel and the U.S., including an adverse impact on the strength of the Israeli economy, as well as on the global economic activities (for a short or a long period of time). A rekindling of the fighting and/or a deterioration in the security situation or an increase in political instability in Israel or elsewhere in the world could negatively affect the Company's activities, and could also have an unfavorable effect on the results of the Company's operations, the availability and cost of capital and financing sources required for the Group's activities. For additional details regarding the possible impacts of the security/defense and geopolitical situations and the related risk factors – see Sections 6.1 and 19.1 of the Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

As at the date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the possible impacts of the political events in Israel and/or the U.S. on the Company's activities, if any at all. For details regarding the risks involved with the changes in the policies of the U.S. government on the Company's areas of activities – see Section 8.21.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

For additional details regarding the structure and manner of determination of the electricity tariff for customers of Israel Electric Company, the price of natural gas and the carbon tax, capacity revenues and supply to customers – see Section 2A of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 7.3 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S.

A. Electricity and natural gas prices

The results of the activities of the CPV Group are impacted to a significant extent by the electricity prices in effect in the areas in which the Group's power plants operate. The main factors impacting the electricity prices are demand for electricity, available generation (supply) and the natural gas price in the area in which the power plant operates.

In July 2026, there was a heat wave in the PJM region, which led to record high demands for electricity. On July 2, 2026, the demand reached an all-time record of about 168 gigawatts, after eliminating the impact of programs for reducing demand, and thus it broke the prior record of about 166 gigawatts, which was recorded in 2006. PJM maintained reliability of the system by means of use of programs for reducing demand, requests from the public and additional emergency measures. In the estimation of the CPV Group, the event illustrates the increase in the record demands, among other things, driven in part by increasing electrification and the expansion of data centers, and the increasing reliance on these items in periods of extreme weather events.

For more information regarding the trend of the supply and demand of electricity in the U.S, including in the PJM and ERCOT markets and with respect to fluctuations of the gas and electricity prices, along with the factors affecting it – see Section 3A of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

Natural gas prices

Set forth below are the average natural gas prices in each of the main markets in which the power plants of the CPV Group operate (the prices are denominated in dollars per MMBtu)*:

Region (Power Plant)	For the nine months ended September 30			For the three months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
Texas Eastern M-3 (Shore, Valley – 70%)	4.52	3.70	22%	1.88	2.27	(17%)
Transco Zone 5 North (Maryland)	4.12	3.67	12%	1.94	2.34	(17%)
Dominion South Pt (Valley – 30%)	2.85	2.72	5%	1.78	2.13	(16%)
Algonquin City Gate (Towantic)	6.19	5.85	6%	2.24	2.96	(24%)
Texas Eastern M-3 and Texas Eastern M-2 (Fairview)	4.52	2.81	**60%	1.88	2.27	(17%)
Waha (Basin Ranch) (under construction)	(0.82)	1.09	(175%)	1.74	0.44	296%

* Source: The Day-Ahead prices at gas Midpoints as reported in Platt's Gas Daily. It is clarified that the actual gas prices of the power plants of the CPV Group could be significantly different.

** Commencing from the third quarter of 2025, Fairview has started acquiring natural gas that is priced based on the Texas Eastern M-3 transmission region, instead of the Texas Eastern M-2 pricing point. Accordingly, the comparison between the gas prices in the first nine months of 2026 and the corresponding period last year is impacted by the change in the pricing point, since in the corresponding period last year the gas prices in the first half of the year were based on Texas Eastern M-2 and in the third quarter of last year on Texas Eastern M-3. For additional details – see Appendix A below.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

A. Electricity and natural gas prices (Cont.)

In the Period of the Report, the natural gas prices in the regions in which the CPV Group's power plants operate were moderately higher than in the corresponding period last year, mainly due to the large increase the demand for natural gas in the first quarter of 2026 against the background of cold weather conditions in the U.S. On the other hand, in the second and third quarter of 2026, the high inventory levels of natural gas contributed to a decline in prices, which significantly offset the increase recorded in the first quarter. Regarding the Fairview power plant, there was an unusual increase in the natural gas prices in the first quarter of 2026, which derived from transition to the Texas Eastern M-3 transmission region, which was impacted more significantly by high demand for natural gas under cold weather conditions than the Texas Eastern M-2 transmission region.

Regarding the natural gas distribution region in Waha Texas, which is expected to serve as a source for supply to the Basin Ranch power plant, which is presently under construction, the region is affected by different market dynamics and different weather conditions with reference to other markets in which the CPV Group operates. Production of natural gas in this region constitutes a by-product of oil production, and the high demand for oil led to high levels of gas production, along with limitations on the transmission capacity outside of the Waha basin which, in turn, caused a surplus local supply of gas and downward pressure on prices. In the third quarter of 2026, the natural gas transportation constraints in the region eased compared with the corresponding period last year, which contributed to an increase in the gas prices in the region over those of the corresponding period last year. Nonetheless, the gas prices in the region remained lower than the Henry Hub gas prices at the reference point.

Electricity prices

The following table summarizes the average electricity prices in each of the regions in which the power plants in the area of energy transition activities of the CPV Group are active (the prices are denominated in dollars per megawatt hour)*:

Region (Power Plant)	For the nine months ended September 30			For the three months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
PJM West (Shore, Maryland)	72.84	47.66	53%	70.00	46.82	50%
New York Zone G (Valley)	73.01	60.41	21%	56.51	51.88	9%
Mass Hub (Towantic)	72.63	64.31	13%	53.68	50.20	7%
PJM AEP Dayton (Fairview)	58.13	43.98	32%	60.45	43.51	39%
ERCOT West Hub (Basin Ranch) (under construction)	32.07	33.53	(4%)	32.64	37.69	(13%)

* Based on Day-Ahead prices as published by the relevant ISO.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

A. Electricity and natural gas prices (Cont.)

It is noted that the actual electricity prices of the power plants of the CPV Group could be higher or lower than the regional price shown in the above table due to the existence of a Power Basis (the difference between the power plant's specific electricity price and the regional price). The Power Basis is a function of transmission constraints, local cost of electricity generation, local demand for electricity, loss of electricity in the transmission lines and additional factors. For details regarding the Power Basis data – see Section 3A to the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

In the Period of the Report, there was a significant increase in the electricity prices in the PJM, NYISO and ISO NE markets, compared with the corresponding period last year. In the estimation of the CPV Group, the said increase derives mainly from an increase in the natural-gas prices in the first quarter of 2026, particularly in the month of January, against the background of unusually cold weather. Furthermore, in the summer months of the third quarter of 2026, abnormally high temperatures were recorded, which contributed to the increase in the record-high demands for electricity. The increase in the electricity prices was also supportive in the periods wherein the difference between the supply of the electricity and the demand therefor declined due to, among other things, the planned shutdowns of the generation units and limitations on the supply of the electricity, mostly in the PJM market.

In the third quarter of 2026, the electricity market was characterized by relatively high volatility, mainly against the background of the particularly hot weather. In the PJM market, the record demand for electricity recorded in July 2026 contributed to the increase in the electricity prices in the peak demand hours. In the ISO-NE and NYISO markets as well, high temperatures were recorded along with the higher demand for electricity, albeit with varying intensities among the different regions. Despite the decline in the natural gas prices compared with the corresponding quarter last year, as detailed above, the electricity prices remained at a high level. In the estimation of the CPV Group, this was caused due to, among other things, the continued increase in the demand for electricity and the tighter supply in the electricity grid in the peak consumption hours, which continued to support the high levels of the electricity prices.

Regarding the ERCOT West Hub region in Texas, there was a decline in the electricity prices, both in the period of the report and in the third quarter of 2026, compared with the corresponding periods last year. In the estimation of the CPV Group, the decline stemmed from, among other things, a decrease in the natural gas prices in West Texas, mainly in the first half of 2026 and the relatively mild weather conditions in the second quarter of 2026. In the third quarter of 2026, the increase in the scope of the electricity from the energy storage facilities helped with respect to the high demand for electricity in the ERCOT market, and thus moderated the impact of the heat loads in the summer months on the electricity prices.

Spark spreads in the operating markets of the CPV Group

Spark spread represents the difference between the price of the electricity in the relevant area (zone) and the price of the natural gas used for generation of the electricity in the relevant area (zone) (it is clarified that RGGI is not included in calculation of the spark spread but rather in the Energy Margin as detailed in Section 4D(3) below).

The spark spread is calculated based on the following formula:

Spark Spread ($/MWh) = price of the electricity ($/MWh) – [the gas price ($/MMBtu) x thermal conversion ratio (heat rate) (MMBtu/MWh)]

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

A. Electricity and natural gas prices (Cont.)

Spark spreads in the operating markets of the CPV Group (Cont.)

Set forth below are the average spark spread margins for each of the main markets in which the power plants of the CPV Group are operating (the prices are denominated in dollars per megawatt/hour)*:

Power Plant[9]	For the nine months ended September 30			For the three months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
Shore	41.65	22.13	88%	57.03	31.16	83%
Maryland	44.41	22.34	99%	56.61	30.67	85%
Valley	45.28	36.91	23%	43.75	36.51	20%
Towantic	32.40	26.29	23%	39.12	30.96	26%
Fairview	28.75	**25.70	12%	48.23	28.76	68%
Basin Ranch (under construction)	37.40	26.45	41%	21.33	34.83	(39%)

* Based on electricity prices as shown in the above table, with assuming a thermal conversion ratio (heat rate) of 6.9 MMBtu/MWh for Maryland, Shore and Valley, and a thermal conversion ratio of 6.5 MMBtu/MWh for Towantic, Fairview and Basin Ranch. It is clarified that the actual spark spreads of the power plants of the CPV Group could be significantly different due to, among other things, the existence of Power Basis and a different breakdown in the scope of the electricity sold in the peak and off-peak hours in CPV's power plants and that shown above (which was calculated in the above table based on the assumption of generation in all the hours of the 24-hour period).

** Commencing from the third quarter of 2025, Fairview has started acquiring natural gas that is priced based on the Texas Eastern M-3 transmission region, instead of the Texas Eastern M-2 pricing point. Accordingly, the comparison between the gas prices in the first nine months of 2026 and the corresponding period last year is impacted by the change in the pricing point, since in the corresponding period last year the gas prices in the first half of the year were based on Texas Eastern M-2 and in the third quarter of last year on Texas Eastern M-3.

In the Period of the Report, there was a significant increase in the spark spreads in the active power plants of the CPV Group, compared with the corresponding period last year. In the estimation of the CPV Group, the increase stems from a number of factors, including below-average temperatures in the first quarter of 2026 and periods of higher-than-average temperatures in the third quarter of 2026, which helped increase the demand for electricity and wider fluctuations in the electricity prices, as explained above – this being in addition to continuation of the trend of increasing demand for electricity in the areas in which the CPV Group's power plants operate, which continues to support an increase in the spark spreads.

Regarding the spark spreads in the ERCOT market, they are not consistent with the trends noted mainly due to the fluctuations in the natural gas prices in the Waha region, which stems from surplus supply and natural-gas transmission restrictions in the region, as detailed above.

[9] For additional details regarding the energy margin of the CPV Group – see Section 4D(3) below.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

A. Electricity and natural gas prices (Cont.)

Spark spreads in the operating markets of the CPV Group (Cont.)

It is noted that hedging programs in the CPV Group's natural gas-fired power plants are intended to reduce the fluctuations of the CPV Group's spark spreads resulting from changes in the natural gas and electricity prices in the energy market. For details regarding hedging agreements related to the spark spreads at CPV Group's active power plants – see Section 4D(3) below. Regarding the Gas Netback agreements and fixed-price electricity sales, which hedge a significant portion of the Basin Ranch power plant's generation capacity – see Section 6B(1), below).

For details regarding the Company's forecasted electricity and natural gas forward market prices (received from EOX) up to the end of 2026 and for 2027 and 2028 – see Appendix A below.

B. Carbon Emissions Tax – Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

The RGGI regulation applies to the Maryland, Shore, Valley and Towantic power plants (which belong to the Energy Transition segment of the CPV Group). For additional details regarding the RGGI regulation – see Section 8.1.4B of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

Set forth below are details regarding the prices of the carbon-emission allowances (carbon emission tax) from the RGGI auctions. In general, the auctions take place four times a year, in March, June, September and December.

	Average for the nine months ended September 30			Average for the three months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
Price of carbon emission tax in the RGGI auctions ($ per short ton / 2,000 pounds)*	28.91	19.81	46%	35.00	19.63	78%
Cost of the carbon emission tax (in terms of gas cost) ($ per MMBtu)**	1.72	1.18	46%	2.08	1.17	78%

* The prices of the carbon emissions tax are presented under the assumption that the price of the auction that is held prior to a certain quarter represents the price of the carbon emissions tax for the subsequent quarter. For example, the auction held in December 2025 represents the price for the first quarter of 2026. It is noted that the actual price of the carbon emissions tax could be different than the auction prices as a result of transactions made in the secondary market.

** The cost of the carbon emissions tax (in terms of gas cost) is calculated under the assumption of emissions of carbon dioxide with a reference (ratio) of 119 MMBtu/lbs. It is noted that the actual carbon dioxide emissions ratio varies between the different power plants, and in the estimation of the CPV Group a ratio of 119 MMBtu/lbs. is a representative ratio for natural gas-fired power plants.

It is noted that from time to time, usually for short periods, the RGGI market could experience price volatility stemming mainly from regulatory factors and supply and demand with respect to emissions' permits.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues

Capacity is an additional significant income component of the CPV Group's active power plants that operate in the PJM, NYISO and ISO-NE markets, where normally an increase in the capacity prices has a favorable impact on CPV's results, and vice-versa. The extent of the impact on the overall results changes as a function of the energy margins, which is the most significant component of the gross profit (margin for generation of the electricity and the sale thereof).

PJM market

In the PJM market, the capacity payments vary between the market's sub-regions, as a function of local supply and demand and transmission capabilities. In general, the capacity auctions are made once a year for an annual supply period (June – May) in a format of three years in advance. Due to regulatory delays, the current schedule includes an auction once every six months, with the goal of returning to annual auctions in 2027 – subject to regulatory changes. Set forth below are the capacity tariffs in the sub-regions that are relevant to the CPV Group's power plants and in the general market (the prices are denominated in dollars per megawatt per day).

Sub-region	CPV Power Plants	(3)2028/2029	(2)2027/2028	(1)2026/2027	2025/2026	2024/2025
PJM RTO	Backbone	325.00	333.44	329.17	269.92	28.92
PJM MAAC	Fairview, Maryland, Maple Hill, Rogues Wind	325.00	333.44	329.17	269.92	49.49
PJM EMAAC	Shore	325.00	333.44	329.17	269.92	54.95

Source: PJM

(1) Reflects estimated additional revenues for the CPV Group in the 2026/2027 auction compared with the 2025/2026 auction of about $18 million[10].
(2) Reflects estimated additional revenues for the CPV Group in the 2027/2028 auction compared with the 2026/2027 auction of about $2 million[10].
(3) Reflects estimated additional revenues for the CPV Group in the 2028/2029 auction compared with the 2027/2028 auction of about $4 million[10].

In April 2026, FERC approved PJM's request to extend the maximum and minimum limits (collar) of $325 per megawatt/day and $175 per megawatt/day (adjusted for the UCAP to ICAP ratio), respectively, for two additional capacity auctions for the 2028/2029 period (the results of which were published in July 2026, as detailed below) and for the 2029/2030 period.

In July 2026, PJM published the results of the capacity prices auctions for the period from June 2028 through May 2029[11] where the price was set at the maximum price of $325 per megawatt/day.

[10] **That stated in this section with respect to the estimates of the CPV Group constitutes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized. Ultimately, the revenues of the CPV Group from capacity could change (even significantly) as a result of, among other things, regulatory changes, operational factors, regulatory arrangements applicable to capacity regarding fines or bonuses, changes in the business environment and/or the occurrence of one or more of the risk factors the CPV Group is exposed to – as detailed in Section 8.21 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.**

[11] For additional details – see PJM's publication dated July 14, 2026: https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/markets-ops/rpm/rpm-auction-info/2028-2029/2028-2029-bra-results-report.pdf

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues (Cont.)

It is noted that the capacity prices determined in the auctions for the 2026/2027, 2027/2028 and 2028/2029 capacity periods, as detailed above, were determined in accordance with the ceiling (maximum) prices provided by PJM and approved by FERC for these three capacity auctions (with the necessary adjustments). In addition, the available capacity coefficients of the power plants were updated (UCAP compared to ICAP) which led to an update in the available capacity placed for sale by natural-gas power plants of this type of the CPV Group from about 96% to about 79% (in the 2025/2026 auction) and from about 79% to about 74% (in the 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 auctions) and an increase to about 78% (2028/2029 auction).

It is further noted that pursuant to PJM's publications, the theoretical prices derived from the results of the auctions, if it had not been for the said ceiling, would have been about $389 per megawatt/day for the 2026/2027 auction, about $530 per megawatt/day for the 2027/2028 auction and about $555 per megawatt/day for the 2028/2029 auction.

Subject to changes in the timetables, if any, as at the approval date of the report, the next PJM capacity auction for the 2029/2030 capacity year is planned for December 2026.

The significant increase in the capacity tariffs in the latest auctions, as shown in the table above, relates to, among other things, a continuing increase in electricity demand, anticipated growth in future demand, higher reserve requirements, and a decline in the aggregate supply due to a change in the methods used to calculate capacities and demand capability of PJM's generation sources.

Tracks for acquisition of long-term capacity in the PJM market

(1) Reliability Backstop Procurement (RBP) – Reliability Backstop Procurement (RBP) is an emergency mechanism for procurement of additional available capacity, for the purpose of providing a response to an anticipated capacity deficiency stemming from, among other things, an increase in the demand for electricity.

On July 27, 2026, the Board of Directors of PJM published its decision regarding the proposed format for the RBP[12], and on July 31, 2026 PJM submitted the format for approval by FERC. On September 29, 2026, FERC accepted the proposed format, however it delayed the entry thereof into effect by about five months, subject to additional processes and examination of three matters relating to the purchasers of the capacity: the manner of allocation of the costs; the conditions for exiting the undertakings; and requirements for provision of collaterals. Regarding the rest of the format's provisions, FERC determined that they are fair and reasonable. On October 29, 2026, PJM submitted to FERC a revised proposal that relates to the aforesaid three matters. Pursuant to the updated proposal, the procurement process is expected to start on March 1, 2027, where the bid submission window is expected to close on March 28, 2027, the scope of the final acquisition and the capacity quantities proposed will be determined on April 28, 2027, and the results of the process will be published on May 10, 2027. The final provisions of the format and the timetables for execution of the procurement process are subject to FERC approval.

[12] For additional details – see PJM's publication dated October 29, 2026: https://insidelines.pjm.com/pjm-files-amended-reliability-backstop-proposal

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues (Cont.)

Tracks for acquisition of long-term capacity in the PJM market (Cont.)

(1) Reliability Backstop Procurement (RBP) – (Cont.)

Subject to final approval of the format, PJM is expected to hold an accelerated centralized procurement process, where the proposed initial procurement target is equal to the capacity shortfall identified in the Base Residual Auction for the 2028/2029 supply year, in the scope of about 6,831 megawatts. The procurement target will be reduced in respect of bilateral undertakings with consumers and independent supply arrangements with reference to new generation sources, which are designated to serve new demand.

Pursuant to the format, eligible resources are limited to new generation sources, including new establishments, upgrading, transfer of connection rights from generation sources no longer in use and solutions for managing demand, which are expected to reach commercial operation, including completion of required network upgrades, no later than June 1, 2032. Selection of the projects is expected to be made first on the basis of compliance with threshold conditions, and thereafter in accordance with the expected operation date, while giving preference to an earlier operation date, and later on based on the lowest cost. Undertakings are expected to be solely with reference to available capacity for a period of up to 15 years, in a payment format based on the winning bid, where the capacity price for the portfolio selected will be subject to a weighted-average ceiling of $555 per megawatt/day.

As at the approval date of the report, the proposed RBP framework had not yet been finally approved by FERC, and its final conditions, including the scope of the procurement and implementation instructions could change. Accordingly, in the estimation of the CPV Group, at this stage it is not possible to fully assess the impact of the RBP on the market, particularly its impact with respect to the future capacity tariffs.

(2) Bilateral undertakings –

Concurrent with the main procurement process, PJM's decision includes a mechanism for assistance with respect to bilateral undertakings (Interim Resource Adequacy Service), which is intended to encourage new large electricity consumers ("Large Load") to contract directly with new generation sources for purposes of covering their capacity requirements. In accordance with the proposed mechanism, new large consumers that do not provide appropriate available capacity could be subject to reduced consumption in periods of a shortage in the system, prior to implementation of emergency measures with reference to other consumers.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues (Cont.)

Tracks for acquisition of long-term capacity in the PJM market (Cont.)

(2) Bilateral undertakings – (Cont.)

As at the approval date of the report, the CPV Group is examining possibilities for long-term undertakings for sale of capacity for the Shay project, including by means of bilateral agreements with entities supplying electricity to consumers or with large electricity consumers and/or through participation in the main procurement process as part of the RBP mechanism, subject to final approval by the FERC[13]. For additional details – see Section 6B(2) below. It is clarified that long-term undertakings for sale of capacity, as stated, if ultimately advanced, are expected to involve provision of collaterals in significant amounts, which could be impacted by, among other things, the number of projects and the length of the capacity periods. Furthermore, CPV is evaluating certain of its renewable generation and battery energy storage (BESS) projects for potential participation in the RBP.

In addition, in May 2026, PJM published a document[14] whereby it examines possible future reforms in the capacity market. For additional details regarding the latest developments in the PJM capacity market – see Section 3C of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 8.1.2.1A of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

[13] It is emphasized that as at the date of the report, there is no certainty regarding compliance of the Shay project (or other projects of the CPV Group) with the final threshold conditions of the RBP mechanism that will be determined (if determined) and/or with respect to its win in a capacity arrangement as part of the process (even if it does comply with the threshold conditions). In addition, as at the approval date of the report there is no certainty regarding execution of bilateral undertakings (or their scope and conditions) and/or with respect to fulfillment of the conditions provided for them (if executed) – this being, among other things, due to factors not under the control of the CPV Group.

[14] For further details, see PJM's publication dated May 6, 2026: https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/library/reports-notices/special-reports/2026/20260506-powering-reliability-through-market-design.pdf

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues (Cont.)

NYISO market

For details regarding capacity auctions in the NYISO market – see Section 3C of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

Set forth below are the capacity prices determined in the seasonal auctions in the NYISO market (the prices are denominated in dollars per megawatt per day):

Sub-Area	CPV Power Plants	Winter 2026/2027	Summer 2026	Winter 2025/2026	Summer 2025	Winter 2024/2025
NYISO Rest of the Market	–	116.02	174.46	89.83	153.26	66.30
Lower Hudson Valley	Valley	116.02	174.46	89.83	153.26	66.30

Source: NYISO – Converted from dollars for kilowatt per month to dollars for megawatt per day.

It is noted that the Valley power plant is located in Area G (Lower Hudson Valley) and the actual capacity prices for the Valley power plants are impacted by the seasonal auctions, the monthly auctions and the SPOT prices, with variable capacity prices every month, as well as bilateral agreements with energy suppliers in the market.

3. Main Developments in the Business and Regulatory Environment in the U.S. (Cont.)

C. Capacity revenues (Cont.)

ISO-NE market

For details regarding capacity auctions in the ISO-NE market and a planned reform in the structure of the capacity market – see Section 3C of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 8.1.2.1C of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

Up to May 2025, the tariff applicable for the Towantic power plant was $313.97 MW/day (linked to the Handy-Whitman Price Index from 2019).

Set forth below are the capacity payments determined in the sub-regions that are relevant to the Towantic power plant (the prices are denominated in dollars per megawatt per day):

Sub-Region	CPV Power Plants	2027/2028	2026/2027	2025/2026
ISO-NE Rest of the Market	Towantic	117.70	85.15	85.15

Source: ISO-NE – the Company's processing in order to convert from dollars for kilowatt per month to dollars for megawatt per day.

It is noted that as at the approval date of the report the actual capacity prices for the Towantic power plant are impacted by forward auctions, supplementary annual auctions, monthly auctions with capacity prices that change every month and bilateral agreements with energy suppliers in the market.

D. Changes in the government's policies and legislation in the U.S. – for additional information regarding the impacts of the governmental policies of the Trump administration in the U.S., including with respect to reduction of the government's support of renewable energies, changes in the federal tax benefits, imposition of tariffs and the uncertainty created thereby, as well as the impacts of legislation of the One Big Beautiful Bill on the activities of the CPV Group in the areas of natural gas and renewable energies – see Section 3D of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 8.1.3.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025. For additional details regarding the possible impact on development projects, including on the forecasted start dates of the construction and the feasibility of the projects – see also Section 6C below.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars)

A. Consolidated statement of income

Section	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	*2026	2025
Revenues from sales and provision of services (1)	1,271	641
Cost of sales and provision of services (without depreciation and amortization) (2)	(863)	(467)
Depreciation and amortization	(85)	(51)
Gross profit	**323**	**123**
Share in earnings of associated companies	61	120
Administrative and general expenses	(77)	(84)
Business development expenses	(3)	(3)
Reclassification of the hedging reserve in respect of settled hedges to profit or loss following obtaining control over associates	(22)	–
Other income (expenses), net **	(18)	5
Operating income	**264**	**161**
Financing expenses, net	(58)	(46)
Income before taxes on income	**206**	**115**
Income tax expenses	(44)	(21)
Net income for the period (3)	**162**	**94**
Attributable to:		
The Company's shareholders	124	72
Holders of non-controlling interests	38	22

* Starting from January, February and May 2026, the Company has commenced consolidating the Shore, Basin Ranch (under construction) and Maryland power plants, respectively, in its financial statements. For additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements.

** Including the reclassification to profit or loss of the reserve in respect of unrealized hedging transactions following the obtaining of control over associates.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(1) Changes in the consolidated revenues:

Revenues	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		Board's Explanations
	2026	2025	
Revenues in Israel			
Revenues from sale of energy to private customers	384	280	An increase, in the amount of about $103 million, compared with the corresponding period last year, stems mainly from an increase of about $70 million relating to an increase in customer consumption (mainly industrial customers and household customers), and an increase of about $45 million due to the impact of translation into the dollar presentation currency.
Revenues from sale of energy to the System Operator and to other suppliers	41	45	
Revenues in respect of capacity payments	36	31	
Revenues from sale of energy at cogeneration tariff	13	16	
Revenues from sale of steam	14	13	
Other income	–	1	
Total revenues from sale of energy and others in Israel (without infrastructure services)	**488**	**386**	
Revenues from private customers in respect of infrastructure services	187	123	An increase, in the amount of about $63 million, compared with the corresponding period last year, stems mainly from an increase, in the amount of about $44 million, due to an increase in customer consumption, an average increase in the tariffs, and an increase, in the amount of about $19 million, due the impact of translation into the dollar presentation currency.
Total revenues in Israel	**675**	**509**	
Revenues in the U.S. (in Energy Transition except for revenues from provision of services and others)			
Revenues from generation and sale of electricity	343	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Revenues in respect of capacity payments	73	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Realization of derivatives for hedging electricity prices	(38)	–	Stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Revenues from sale of electricity to customers	182	94	The increase stems mainly from an increase in the scope of the retail sales.
Revenues from provision of services and others	36	38	
Total revenues in the U.S.	**596**	**132**	
Total revenues	**1,271**	**641**	

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(2) Changes in the consolidated cost of sales and provision of services:

Cost of Sales and Provision of Services	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		Board's Explanations
	2026	2025	
Cost of sales in Israel			
Natural gas and diesel oil	150	143	An increase of about $22 million stemming from the impact of translation to the dollar presentation currency. On the other hand, there was a decline in the price of natural gas, in the amount about $17 million, mainly as a result of the strengthening of the shekel against the dollar.
Expenses in respect of acquisition of energy	84	39	Most of the increase stems from an increase in customer consumption compared with the same period last year.
Cost of transmission of gas	13	11	
Salaries and related expenses	12	9	
Operating expenses	28	25	
Total cost of sales in Israel without infrastructure services	**287**	**227**	
Expenses in respect of infrastructure services	187	123	For details – see the explanation of the change in the revenues in respect of infrastructure services.
Total cost of sales in Israel	**474**	**350**	
Cost of sales and services in the U.S. (in Energy Transition except for revenues from provision of services and others)			
Cost of natural gas including RGGI	168	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Operating expenses	29	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Realization of derivatives for hedging gas prices	(17)	–	Stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Cost of sales in respect of sale of electricity to customers	177	88	The increase stems mainly from an increase in the scope of the retail sales.
Cost of sales in respect of provision of services and others	32	29	
Total cost of sales and provision of services in the U.S.	**389**	**117**	
Total cost of sales and provision of services	**863**	**467**	

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(3) Consolidated net income and consolidated adjusted net income

1. Definitions

Adjusted net income or loss – net income or loss in accordance with IFRS plus or minus other expenses and income, events of a non-recurring nature, such as, impairment losses and reversals and transactions that are not in the ordinary course of business.

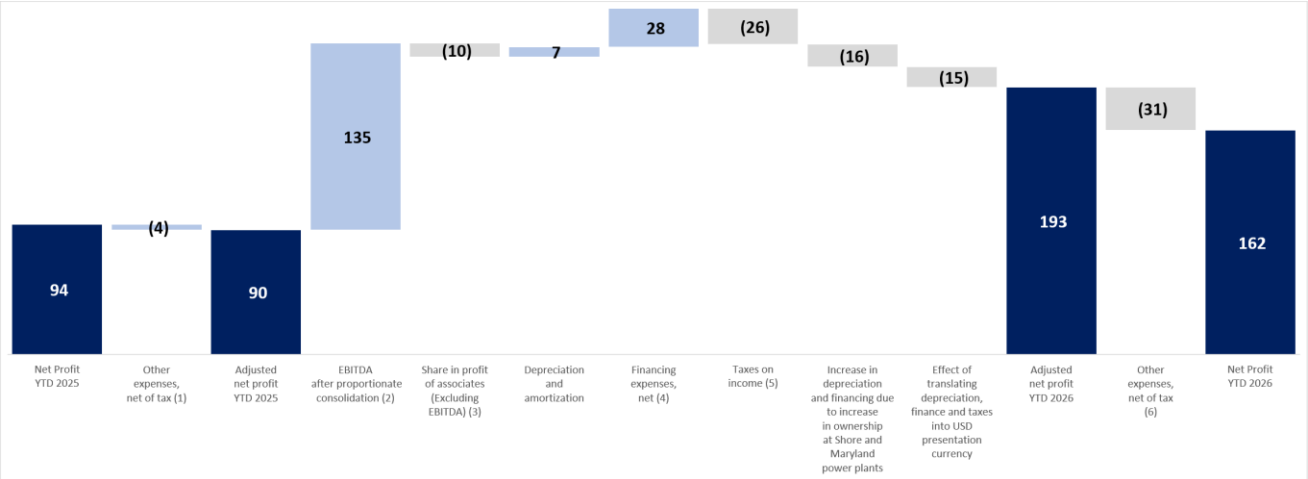
It is emphasized that the said adjusted net income or loss item in this report is not an item that is recognized under IFRS or other generally accepted accounting standards as an index for measuring financial performances and is not intended to be considered as a substitute for income or loss or other terms provided pursuant to IFRS. It is possible that the Company's definitions of adjusted income or loss are different than those used by other companies. Nonetheless, the Company believes that the adjusted income or loss provides useful information to management and investors by excluding certain items that management believes do not constitute an indication of the Company's regular and ongoing business activities.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(3) Consolidated net income and consolidated adjusted net income (Cont.)

2. Analysis of the change (in millions of dollars)



(1) Stems mainly from reversal of an impairment loss with respect to Hadera 2 in the corresponding third quarter of last year, in light of government approval of the plan.

(2) For an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the various segments in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year, see Sections B – E below.

(3) Stems mainly from an increase in the depreciation and financing expenses of the Backbone and Rogues Wind power plants in the renewable energy segment in the U.S., which started operating in the fourth quarter of 2025 and the second quarter of 2026, respectively.

(4) Derives mostly from an increase in financing revenues, in the amount of about $25 million, due to an increase in interest and exchange rate differences in respect of bank deposits.

(5) Mainly due to higher taxable income.

(6) Stems mainly from a loss, in the amount of about $17 million (after taxes), resulting from reclassification of balances of capital reserves from other comprehensive income (mostly in respect of transactions hedging the spark spreads that were unrealized as at the date of the report) to the statement of profit and loss due to the initial consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants and a loss in respect of impairment of value of development projects in the U.S, in the amount of about $21 million (after taxes). On the other hand, a capital gain was recognized in the amount of about $11 million (after taxes) deriving from the sale of the Three Rivers power plant and receipt of contingent consideration in respect of sale of a development project in the area of natural gas, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2025. For additional details – see Section 8.10 to Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service

1. Definitions

Starting from this report, the indices set forth below are being presented under revised names, in such a manner that is intended to sharpen the distinction between them. Accordingly, the FCF index was named FFO in prior reports and the FFO index was named adjusted FFO in prior reports. Except for the said revision of the nomenclature, there has been no change in the definition of the indices or the manner of their calculation, and the data for the comparative periods is presented based on the revised names.

– EBITDA indices

"EBITDA in the consolidated financial statements"[15]: net income (loss) for the period before depreciation and amortization, financing expenses or income, net, taxes on income and other income (expenses), net.

"EBITDA after proportionate consolidation": – "EBITDA in the consolidated financial statements" less the share of the income (loss) of associated companies and plus a proportionate consolidation of the EBITDA of the associated companies based on the rate of the holdings of the CPV Group therein.

– "FCF" (Free Cash Flows) – with respect to active projects – cash flows from current operating activities for the period (including changes in working capital) and less investments in property, plant and equipment and periodic maintenance costs that are not included in the operating activities and less net interest payments. With respect to the rest of the Group's activities – cash flows from current operating activities for the period (including changes in working capital) and less net interest payments (to the extent they do not relate to projects under construction). It is clarified that investments in property, plant and equipment (under construction and/or in development) including the net interest payments in respect thereof, are not included in FCF.

– "FFO" – the "FCF" less the impacts of changes in working capital and receipts or payments of a non-recurring nature or that are not in the ordinary course of business.

– "Net cash flows after service of debt" – the "FCF" less principal payments in respect of financial debt plus taking out of project debt and non-project debt (loans and/or debentures), and after adjustments for a change in other credit from banks and a change in cash, including cash restricted for debt service and deposits.

The said non-IFRS measures are not recognized as indices for measurement of financial performances and are not intended to be considered a replacement for gross profit or loss and operating income, cash flows from operating activities or other terms relating to operating performances or liquidity indices in accordance with IFRS.

[15] It is clarified that income in respect of lost profits is included in EBITDA in the consolidated statements.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service (Cont.)

1. Definitions (Cont.)

It is noted that the EBITDA indices are not intended to present an approximate of the free cash flows from the Group's operating activities or to present cash available for distribution of dividends or other uses (particularly in light of provisions of the project financing agreements for some of the Group's power plants), since such cash may be used for debt service, capital investments, working capital and other liabilities. Moreover, the EBITDA indices are characterized by restrictions that limit the use thereof as indices for analyzing the Company's profitability, since they do not take into account certain income and expenses deriving from the Company's business that could have a material impact on its net income or loss, such as depreciation expenses, financing expenses or income and taxes on income.

The Company believes that the data items "EBITDA after proportionate consolidation", the FCF and the "FFO"[16] provide useful and transparent information to investors when reviewing the Company's operating performances and current cash flows and when comparing such performances to performances of other companies in the same sector or in other industries (having different capital structures, different levels of debt and/or different income tax rates) as well as when comparing performances between periods. It is noted that the "EBITDA after proportionate consolidation" data item also serves the Company's management when analyzing the Company's performances.

The data item "net cash flows after debt service" provides additional information regarding the Group's net cash flows that are available for its use for purposes of growth and making of new investments, along with distribution of dividends to the shareholders (subject to compliance with the provisions of law, the trust certificates and non-project financing agreements and in accordance with the Company's dividend distribution policy[17]).

[16] It is noted that other companies might define EBITDA, FCF and FFO indices differently.

[17] Pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution policy, which was adopted by a decision of the Company's Board of Directors in July 2017, it was determined that the Company will distribute, subject to the provisions of law and the discretion of the Board of Directors, an annual dividend at the rate of at least 50% of the net after-tax income. In 2024, the Company's Board of Directors decided to suspend implementation of the dividend distribution policy for a period of two years, in light of the Company's growth strategy and the targets for expansion of its activities, while taking into account its business needs and preservation of its financial strength. In the decision of the Company's Board of Directors in March 2026, the suspension of the dividend distribution policy was extended for an additional at least two years, that is, at least up to March 2028, where at the end of this period the Board of Directors will consider restarting of the said policy and the conformance thereof to the circumstances as they will be.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service (Cont.)

2. Calculation of EBITDA

EBITDA calculations in the consolidated statement, including EBITDA after proportionate consolidation (in millions of dollars):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	*2026	2025
Revenues from sales and provision of services	1,271	641
Cost of sales (without depreciation and amortization)	(863)	(467)
Share in income of associated companies	61	120
Administrative and general expenses (without depreciation and amortization)	(72)	(80)
Business development expenses	(3)	(3)
Reclassification of the hedging reserve in respect of settled hedges to profit or loss following obtaining control over associates (**)	(22)	–
Consolidated EBITDA	**372**	**211**
Elimination of the share in income of associated companies	(61)	(120)
Plus – Group's share of the proportionate EBITDA of associated companies in the Energy Transition segment	148	243
Plus – Group's share of the proportionate EBITDA of activities in the Renewable Energies segment in the U.S.	33	23
EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**492**	**357**

* Starting from January, February and May 2026, the Company has commenced consolidating the Shore, Basin Ranch (under construction) and Maryland power plants, respectively, in its financial statements. For additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements.

** Adjustment in respect of gain on revaluation of hedging transactions realized as at the completion date of acquisition of all the rights (100%) in the Shore and Maryland power plants. For additional details – see Notes 6B and 6C to the Interim Statements.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service (Cont.)

Breakdown of EBITDA after proportionate consolidation, FFO and cash flows after debt service by segment (in millions of dollars)

Set forth below is a breakdown of the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation data broken down by subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) and the associated companies (on a proportionate basis, based on the rate of the holdings of the CPV Group therein) as well as FFO and cash flows after service of debt data (in millions of dollars):

Main projects in operation	Basis of presentation in the Company's financial statements	For the nine months ended September 30, 2026			For the nine months ended September 30, 2025		
		EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	FFO[6]	Net cash flows after debt service	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	FFO[6]	Net cash flows after debt service
Total operating projects in Israel and accompanying business activities [1]	Consolidated	189	162	143	152	134	133
Business development costs, headquarters in Israel and other costs	Consolidated	(2)	(26)	23	(3)	(26)	(39)
Total Israel [2]		**187**	**136**	**166**	**149**	**108**	**94**
Total operating projects [3]	Associated + consolidated	322	227	145	243	159	(7)
Other expenses [4]	Consolidated	(4)	(6)	(14)	(4)	(4)	(7)
Total energy transition in the U.S.		**318**	**221**	**131**	**239**	**155**	**(14)**
Total operating projects	Associated	38	19	12	27	13	3
Business development and other costs	Associated	(5)	(1)	3	(5)	(5)	(7)
Total renewable energy in the U.S.		**33**	**18**	**15**	**22**	**8**	(4)
Total activities as part of the "others" segment [4]	Consolidated	(4)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Headquarters in the United States [5] [6]	Consolidated	(34)	(10)	(67)	(47)	(12)	(12)
Total United States		**313**	**228**	**80**	**213**	**150**	**(31)**
Company headquarters (not allocated to the segments) [5]	Consolidated	(8)	(5)	54	(5)	(11)	(48)
Total consolidated		**492**	**359**	**300**	**357**	**247**	**15**

(1) The accompanying business activities in Israel include mainly virtual supply activities through OPC Israel, and sale/purchase of natural gas, including with third parties through OPC Natural Gas.
(2) Not including intercompany activities between the headquarters in Israel and the subsidiaries in Israel.
(3) For details regarding active projects in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S. – see Section 4D below.
(4) For details regarding a change in the activity segments in the U.S. (including update of the comparative data accordingly) commencing from the second quarter of 2026 – see Section 1A.
(5) Most of the decrease in the period of the report compared with the corresponding period last year, in the amount of about $17 million, is in respect of changes in the fair value of a profit-sharing plan for employees of the CPV Group. For details – see Note 7F of the interim financial statements.
(6) Elimination of management fees between the CPV Group and the Company, in the amount of about $9 million and about $8 million for the periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
(7) Set forth below are additional details regarding the FFO (in millions of dollars):

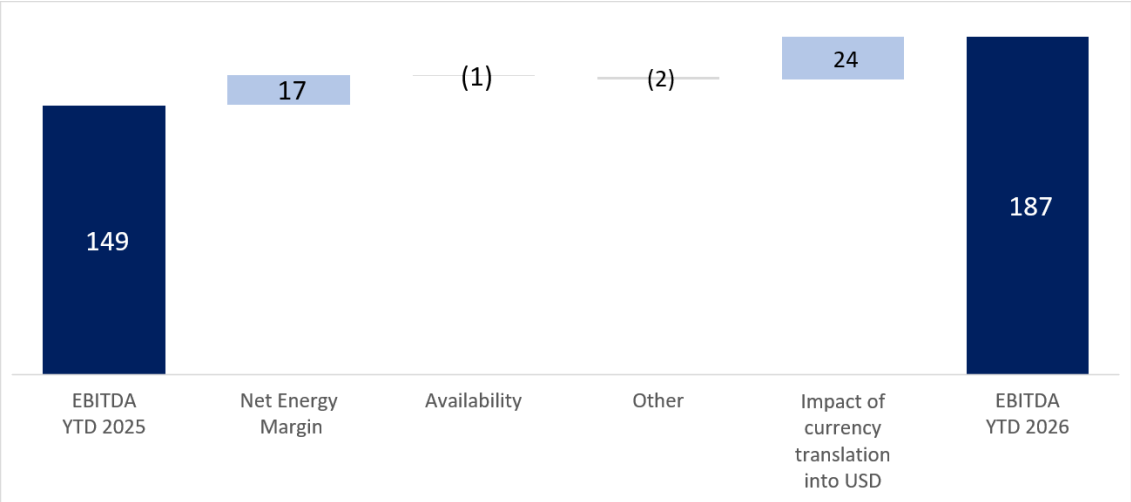
	For the nine months ended September 30, 2026				For the nine months ended September 30, 2025		
	FFO	Working capital changes	Other changes*	FCF	FFO	Working capital changes	FCF
Israel	136	(6)	–	130	108	5	113
U.S.	228	(68)	(70)	90	150	(13)	137
Company headquarters	(5)	(3)	–	(8)	(11)	1	(10)
Total consolidated	**359**	**(77)**	**(70)**	**212**	**247**	**(7)**	**240**

* In respect of a payment in the amount of about $70 million, as part of exercise of participation units by employees of the CPV Group upon conclusion of the long-term remuneration plan from 2021. For details regarding approval of a new long-term remuneration plan – see Note 7F to the Interim Statements.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

C. Analysis of the change in EBITDA and the generation data – Israel segment

(1) Set forth below is an analysis of the change in EBITDA in the Israel segment in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):



Energy margin – the increase stems mainly from a decline in the natural-gas price against the background of the strengthening of the shekel against the dollar and from optimization electricity sales, among other things against the background of a win in a Competitive Process for acquisition of capacity certificates, as detailed in Section 2B above, offset by a decline in the generation component.

Availability (operational) – Zomet power plant – for details regarding a technical defect found in the power plant, its partial availability and the gradual replacement of the generation units – see Section 4C(1) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025. That stated had a negative impact on the power plant's availability in the Period of the Report and, accordingly on its financial results. As at the approval date of the report, the process of repair of the defect is underway, where completion stage of replacement of the generation units is expected to be gradually completed by the end of the first half of 2027. In the Company's estimation the said partial availability, is expected to be about 65%–70% of the power plant's capacity (about the same as the capacity in 2025), and is expected to unfavorably impact the EBITDA in Israel in 2026[18].

[18] **That stated in this Section regarding repair of the defect and the duration of the period of its repair, including the duration of replacement of the units, expected scope of the partial availability, constitutes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, which is based on the Company's estimates as at the approval date of the report and regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize. Ultimately, there could be difficulties or delays in completion of the repair, its success and/or execution of the necessary repairs and replacement of the units and there could also be additional breakdowns or shutdowns due to, among other things, technical and operational factors and other factors relating to the contractor, transport of the equipment, performance of the work or the quality of the work performed. Continuation or a failure of the repair has a negative impact on the power plant's results, and could trigger expenses. For additional details – see Section 7.11.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025. It is noted that the defect does not constitute an insurance event.**

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

C. Analysis of the change in EBITDA and the generation data – Israel segment (Cont.)

(2) Set forth below is detail regarding the generation at the power plants in the Israel segment:

	Capacity (MW)	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026				For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
		Potential electricity generation (GWh)	Net electricity generation (GWh)	Actual generation percentage (%)	Actual calculated availability percentage (%)	Potential electricity generation (GWh)	Net electricity generation (GWh)	Actual generation percentage (%)	Actual calculated availability percentage (%)
Rotem	466	2,827	2,776	98.2%	99.4%	2,775	2,698	97.2%	99.6%
Hadera (A)	144	740	580	78.3%	92.7%	757	715	94.4%	95.2%
Gat (B)	75	461	333	72.2%	95.7%	463	400	86.4%	99.8%
Zomet (C)	396	2,228	229	10.3%	69.5%	2,369	220	9.3%	68.2%

Definitions:

– The generation potential is the net generation capability adjusted for temperature and humidity.
– The actual net generation in the period.
– The actual generation percentage is the net electricity generated divided by the generation potential.

Operating events in the Period of the Report and thereafter[19]:

A. Further to that stated in Section 7.11.1 of the Periodic Report for 2025, the planned maintenance of the Hadera power plant that was planned for 2026 is expected to be performed in 2027.

B. Further to that stated in Section 7.11.1 of Part A the Periodic Report for 2025, at the end of September 2026, the planned upgrading and maintenance work at the Gat power plant started. As at the approval date of the report, the said work had not yet been completed.

C. The generation potential presented in the above table does not include the temporary generation limitation that continued in the Period of the Report – as detailed in Section 4C(1) above.

[19] **That stated regarding existing or expected maintenance. Completion thereof (including repair of defects and/or the period of time required for the completion thereof constitutes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize. Ultimately, maintenance, as stated (and unplanned maintenance that could be caused), could continue beyond the expected date, this being as a result of, among other things, operating factors, technical breakdowns, constraints relating to maintenance and equipment contractors and the timetables for receipt (arrival) of the relevant equipment (including the impact of the security/defense situation in Israel). Delays and/or failures in completion of the maintenance have a negative impact on the relevant power plant's operating results.**

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S.

(1) Set forth below is an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the Energy Transition segment in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):



Energy and hedging margins – as detailed in Section 3A above, in the Period of the Report there was an increase in the spark spreads compared with the corresponding period last year and, accordingly, there was an increase in the energy margins of the CPV Group (without the impact of the increase in the holdings in the Shore and Maryland power plants), which was partly offset by energy hedges.

Revenues from capacity – most of the increase stems from an increase in the capacity tariff in the PJM market starting from June 2025. This increase was partly offset by a decrease in the capacity tariff of the Towantic power plant starting from June 2025 – this being as a result of conclusion of the fixed-rate (of seven years) wherein the capacity tariff was fixed in advance from Towantic's operation date. For details – see Section 3C above. The revenues presented above include insurance proceeds, the share of the CPV Group in which is about $6 million, in respect of lost profits, which compensate for the revenues lost from availability at the Fairview power plant. For additional details – see Section 4 below.

Availability (operational) – most of the increase stems from planned maintenance work at the Maryland power plant in March through May 2026 and an operating breakdown in one of the generation units at the Fairview power plant, as detailed in Section 4D(4) below, net of revenues from insurance proceeds in respect of lost profits, the share of the CPV Group in which is about $21 million, which was caused as a result of the said breakdown.

Increase in the rate of holdings in the Shore and Maryland power plants – reflects the impact of the increase in the holdings in the Shore power plant at the rate of 20% in the second quarter of 2025, and an additional rate of about 11% starting from January 2026, as well as an increase in the holdings in the Maryland power plant at the rate of 25%, starting from May 2026. These impacts were partly offset as a result of sale of the holdings, at the rate of 10%, in the Three Rivers power plant, commencing from May 2026. For additional details – see Note 6B to the Interim Statements.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(2) Analysis of the Group's share in the proportionate EBITDA, FFO and net cash flows after service of project debt of associated companies by project in the Energy Transition segment (in millions of dollars):

Nine months ended September 30, 2026	Associates						Consolidated		
	Fairview (1)	Towantic	Maryland (*)	Valley	Three Rivers (*)	Total associates	Shore (2)	Maryland (*)	Total
Rate of holdings of the CPV Group in the project:	**25%**	**26%**	**75%**	**50%**	**10%**		**100%**	**100%**	
Revenues from sales of energy	39	81	106	143	12	381	171	170	722
Cost of natural gas	18	48	72	46	7	191	90	28	309
Carbon emissions tax (RGGI)	–	13	6	22	–	41	27	21	89
Cost of sales – other expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	1	1	2	–	4	4	3	11
Insurance receipts in respect of lost profits	27	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Gain (loss) on realization of transactions hedging the spark spread	(5)	(4)	(20)	(20)	1	(48)	(9)	(39)	(96)
Net energy margin	**43**	**15**	**7**	**53**	**6**	**124**	**41**	**79**	**244**
Revenues from capacity payments	10	4	14	15	3	46	46	27	119
Other income	1	9	2	1	–	13	4	2	19
Gross profit	**54**	**28**	**23**	**69**	**9**	**183**	**91**	**108**	**382**
Fixed costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)	2	4	6	17	1	30	17	8	55
Administrative and general expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	1	1	1	2	–	5	3	2	10
Gain from revaluation of unrealized hedging transactions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Group's share in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**51**	**23**	**16**	**50**	**8**	**148**	**71**	**103**	**322**
Group's share in FFO	**43**	**19**	**(4)(4)**	**38**	**7**	**103**	**37**	**(4)87**	**227**
Group's share in net cash flows after service of project debt (5)	**15**	**4**	**4**	**(3)61**	**19**	**103**	**5**	**37**	**145**

(1) Regarding an operating breakdown that occurred at the Fairview power plant in the period of the report, – see Section 4D(4), below. As at the approval date of the report, the following amounts were received from the insurance company: (A) the full amount of the claim for the direct damage, in the amount of about $10 million (the share of the CPV Group – about $3 million); and (B) the amount of about $108 million in respect of loss profits in the period up to September 2026 (the share of the CPV Group – about $27 million).

(2) At the Shore power plant – gas transmission costs (totaling about $12 million) are classified in accordance with IFRS 16 as depreciation expenses and, accordingly, are not included in the EBITDA.

(3) The net cash flows after debt service in Valley include taking out of additional project financing as part of the refinancing in the first quarter of 2026, which was used for repayment of shareholders' loans and distribution of a dividend, where the CPV Group's share amounted to about $50 million. For additional details – see Section 7A(7) below.

(4) The FFO of the Maryland power plant includes investments in property, plant and equipment, in the amount of about $20 million, in respect of major planned maintenance work, which was performed in March through May 2026.

(5) It is noted that the financing agreements of the CPV Group include "cash sweep" mechanisms, in which all or part of the free cash flows of the projects is designated for repayment of loan principal on a current basis along with a predetermined minimum repayment schedule for each long-term loan. This mechanism allows for faster repayments if certain events occur and also places restrictions on distributions to shareholders.

(*) In line with the Company's strategy to increase its holdings in some of the active power plants of the CPV Group, various transactions were completed in the second quarter of 2025 and in the first quarter of 2026, for increasing the holdings in the Shore power plant (from 68% to 100%). In May 2026, a transaction was completed for increasing the holdings in the Maryland power plant (from 75% to 100%). Accordingly, the results of Maryland up to April 30, 2026 are included in the columns (amounts) of the associated companies, whereas its results starting from May 1, 2026 are included in the columns (amounts) of the consolidated subsidiaries. In addition, in May 2026, the balance of the holdings (at the rate of 10%) in the Three Rivers power plant was disposed of and, therefore, its results are included up to April 30, 2026.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(2) Analysis of the Group's share in the proportionate EBITDA, FFO and net cash flows after service of project debt of associated companies by project in the Energy Transition segment (in millions of dollars): (Cont.)

Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Associates						
	Fairview	Towantic	Maryland	Shore (1)	Valley	Three Rivers	Total
Rate of holdings of the CPV Group in the project:	**25%**	**26%**	**75%**	**89%**	**50%**	**10%**	
Revenues from sales of energy	66	65	157	105	123	20	536
Cost of natural gas	30	40	68	55	48	11	252
Carbon emissions tax (RGGI)	–	8	25	16	17	–	66
Cost of sales – other expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	1	4	3	2	–	10
Gain (loss) on realization of transactions hedging the spark spread	1	(2)	(3)	6	(5)	2	(1)
Net energy margin	**37**	**14**	**57**	**37**	**51**	**11**	**207**
Revenues from capacity payments	8	16	18	22	13	3	80
Other income	1	4	5	3	1	1	15
Gross profit	**46**	**34**	**80**	**62**	**65**	**15**	**302**
Fixed costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)	3	4	11	14	14	3	49
Administrative and general expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	1	1	2	3	2	–	9
Loss from revaluation of unrealized hedging transactions	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
Group's share in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**42**	**29**	**67**	**45**	**49**	**11**	**243**
Group's share in FFO	**33**	**16**	**52**	**16**	**33**	**9**	**159**
Net cash flows after project debt service	**18**	**15**	**21**	**(2)(69)**	**5**	**3**	**(7)**

(1) At the Shore power plant – gas transmission costs (totaling about $10 million) are classified in accordance with IFRS 16 as depreciation expenses and, accordingly, are not included in the EBITDA.

(2) The net cash flows after service of the project debt in Shore includes partial repayment of debt that was made as part of the refinancing made in February 2025. For additional details – see Section 7A(5) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(3) Additional details regarding energy hedges and guaranteed capacity payments in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S.

As part of its policy for the management of the exposures, the CPV Group is in the practice, from time to time, of entering into hedging agreements, which are designed to reduce the fluctuations in the spark spreads. In addition, the capacity revenues for the nominal capacity of the natural gas-fired power plants are determined for certain future periods, as detailed in Section 3C above.

Set forth below is the scope of the hedging for the rest of 2026 and for 2027 as at the date of the report[20]:

	October –December 2026	2027
Expected generation (MWh) (A)	3,247,000	13,771,000
Net scope of the hedged energy margin (% of the expected generation of the power plants) (B)	75%	39%
Net hedged energy margin (millions of $)	49	167
Net hedged energy margin ($/MWh)	20	31
Net market prices of energy margin ($/MWh) (C)	18	21

(A) The expectation for the generation including adjustments in respect of planned and unplanned maintenance work. It is noted that the lost profits in respect of the breakdown at the Fairview power plant is expected to be mostly covered by insurance[21]. For details – see Section 4D(1) above.

(B) Pursuant to the policy for hedging spark spreads as at the date of the report, in general the CPV Group seeks to hedge about 50% of the expected generation. The actual hedge rate could ultimately be different, depending on the market factors.

(C) The net energy margin is spark spread plus/minus Power Basis less carbon tax (RGGI) and other variable costs. For details regarding the manner of calculation of the spark spread – see Section 3A above. The market prices of the net energy margin are based on future contracts for electricity and natural gas.

[20] The estimated percentages and the actual hedged energy margins could change due to the execution of new hedges, capacity sales, changes in market conditions, or modifications to the CPV Group's hedging policy. **That stated in this Section with respect to the scope of the hedge, the energy margin, generation expectation, hedging policy and the scope and amount of the guaranteed capacity receipts, constitutes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, which may change due to, among other things, operating factors and availability of the power plant, market conditions, regulatory changes, rules of the activity markets and/or occurrence of one or more of the risk factors as stated in Section 19 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.**

[21] **That stated constitutes "forward-looking" information regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized. Ultimately, the insurance coverage might not cover most of the lost profits, in a case of, among other things, extension of the time of the repair or exceeding the coverage limit.**

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(3) Additional details regarding energy hedges and guaranteed capacity payments in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

Set forth below is the scope of the secured capacity revenues for the rest of 2026 and for 2027 as at the date of the report:

	October –December 2026	2027
Scope of the secured capacity revenues (% of the power plant's capacity) (*)	91%	88%
Capacity receipts (millions of $)	≈ 43	≈ 168

(*) Most of the non-secured capacity revenues relate to the Valley power plant that operates in the NYISO market. For details regarding the capacity auctions in this market – see Section 3C above.

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(4) Set forth below is detail regarding the generation of the power plants in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S.

	Capacity (MW)	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026				For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025			
		Potential electricity generation (GWh) (1)	Net electricity generation (GWh) (2)	Actual generation percentage (%) (3)	Actual availability percentage (%)	Potential electricity generation (GWh)	Net electricity generation (GWh)	Actual generation percentage (%)	Actual availability percentage (%)
	Energy transition projects (natural gas)								
Shore	725	4,602	2,656	56.2%	91.9%	4,674	2,737	58.1%	88.0%
Maryland (A)	745	3,664	2,622	54.6%	71.8%	4,783	3,464	72.2%	95.5%
Valley	720	4,560	3,892	86.0%	92.2%	4,518	3,998	88.3%	95.0%
Towantic	805	5,082	4,533	84.9%	95.8%	4,343	3,694	69.3%	82.1%
Fairview (B)	1,050	6,482	2,916	42.2%	48.1%	6,852	6,218	90.0%	96.4%

Definitions

1. The potential generation is the gross generation capability during the period after planned maintenance and less the electricity used for the power plant's internal purposes.

2. The net generation of electricity is the gross generation during the period less the electricity used for the power plant's internal purposes.

3. The actual generation percentage is the quantity of the net electricity generated in the facilities compared with the maximum quantity that can be generated in the period.

Significant operating events

A. In the period of the report, significant (major) planned maintenance work was executed at the Maryland power plant.

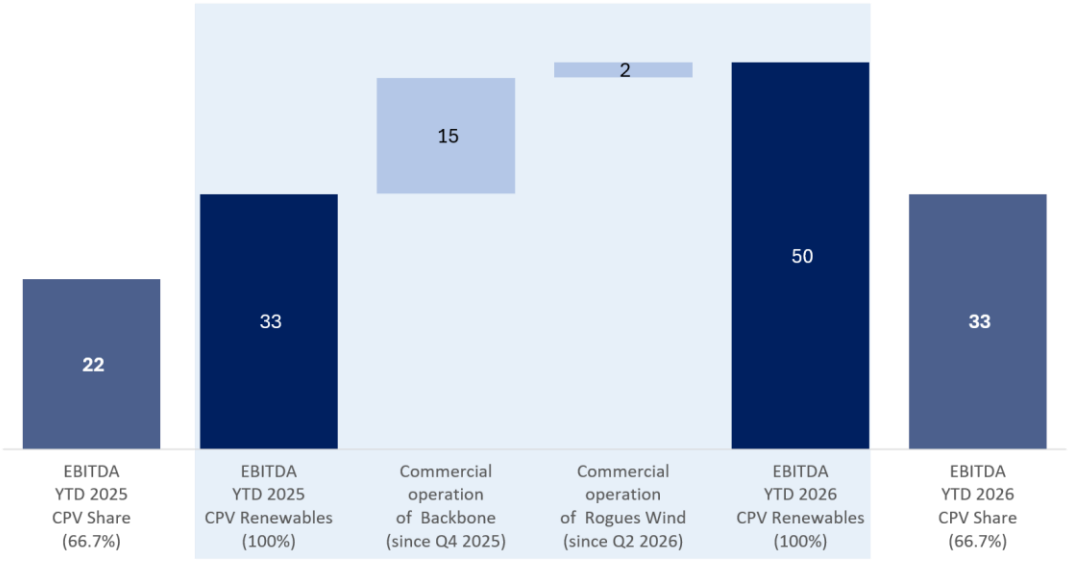
B. In December 2025, as part of planned maintenance work, an operational malfunction occurred in one of the step-up transformers for a generating unit, as a result of which the power plant's generation capacity was temporarily limited to about 50% of its full capacity. In the estimation of the CPV Group, as at the approval date of the report, the power plant is expected to return to full operation in 2027[22]. Fairview has submitted a claim under the power plant's insurance policy, both in respect of the direct costs to repair the damage and for the expected lost profits – as detailed in Section 4D(1) above.

[22] **That said regarding the expectation of return to the power plant's full activities and/or the results of the claim under the insurance policy constitutes "forward-looking" information regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized. Ultimately, there could be delays or breakdowns due to operational factors, delays or breakdowns in the course of performance of the work and/or delays in arrival of conforming equipment. It is noted that in the usual course of things, extended maintenance (planned or unplanned) has a negative impact on the power plant's results. In addition, as at the approval date of the report there is no certainty regarding the insurance compensation in accordance with the claim and the timing date thereof.**

4. Analysis of the results of operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

E. Analysis of the change in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation – Renewable Energies segment in the U.S.

Set forth below is an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the renewable energies segment in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):



Commercial operation of Rogues Wind – in June 2026, construction was completed of the wind-based power plant "Rogues Wind" in the State of Pennsylvania (the PJM market), with an installed capacity of about 114 megawatts and with a construction cost amounting to about $365 million. Commercial operation of the power plant has commenced. The project has an investment agreement with a tax partner, in the amount of about $160 million, which as at the approval date of the report had been provided in full. In addition, the project has a commercial agreement for sale of all the electricity generated and from the project's renewable energy certificates for a period of 10 years from the commercial operation date.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars)

A. Consolidated statement of income

Section	For the Three Months Ended September 30	
	*2026	2025
Revenues from sales and provision of services (1)	575	263
Cost of sales and provision of services (without depreciation and amortization) (2)	(353)	(178)
Depreciation and amortization	(31)	(17)
Gross profit	**191**	**68**
Share in earnings of associated companies	23	61
Administrative and general expenses	(32)	(43)
Business development expenses	–	(1)
Reclassification of reserve for hedging transactions realized to the statement of profit and loss due to reaching control over associated companies	(11)	–
Other income, net **	9	9
Operating income	**180**	**94**
Financing expenses, net	(16)	(13)
Income before taxes on income	**164**	**81**
Tax benefit (income tax expenses)	(31)	(14)
Net income for the period (3)	**133**	**67**
Attributable to:		
The Company's shareholders	100	52
Holders of non-controlling interests	33	15

* Starting from January, February and May 2026, the Company has commenced consolidating the Shore, Basin Ranch (under construction) and Maryland power plants, respectively, in its financial statements. For additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements.

** Includes reclassification of hedge reserve in respect of unrealized hedging transactions to the statement of profit and loss due to reaching control over associated companies.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(1) Changes in the consolidated revenues:

Revenues	For the Three Months Ended September 30		Board's Explanations
	2026	2025	
Revenues in Israel			
Revenues from sale of energy to private customers	183	125	An increase, in the amount of about $58 million, compared with the corresponding period last year, stems mainly from an increase of about $46 million relating to an increase in customer consumption (mainly industrial customers and household customers), and an increase of about $16 million due to the impact of translation into the dollar presentation currency.
Revenues from sale of energy to the System Operator and to other suppliers	16	16	
Revenues in respect of capacity payments	15	12	
Revenues from sale of energy at cogeneration tariff	–	2	
Revenues from sale of steam	4	4	
Other income	–	1	
Total revenues from sale of energy and others in Israel (without infrastructure services)	**218**	**160**	
Revenues from private customers in respect of infrastructure services	73	50	An increase, in the amount of about $23 million, compared with the corresponding period last year, stems mainly from an increase, in the amount of about $15 million, due to an increase in customer consumption, an average increase in the tariffs, and an increase, in the amount of about $7 million, due to the impact of translation into the dollar presentation currency.
Total revenues in Israel	**291**	**210**	
Revenues in the U.S. (in Energy Transition except for revenues from provision of services and others)			
Revenues from generation and sale of electricity	183	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Revenues from availability payments	34	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Realization of derivatives for hedging electricity prices	(17)	–	Stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Revenues from sale of electricity to customers	73	40	The increase stems mainly from an increase in the scope of the sales to customers.
Revenues from provision of services and others	11	13	
Total revenues in the U.S.	**284**	**53**	
Total revenues	**575**	**263**	

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(2) Changes in the consolidated cost of sales and provision of services:

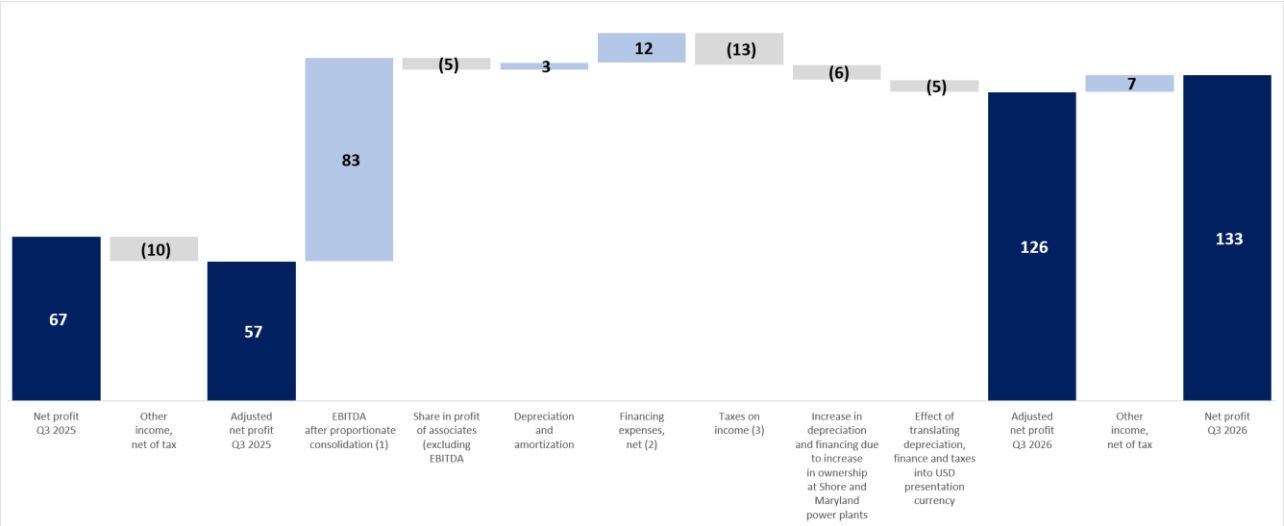
Cost of Sales and Provision of Services	For the Three Months Ended September 30		Board's Explanations
	2026	2025	
Cost of sales in Israel			
Natural gas and diesel oil	52	50	
Expenses in respect of acquisition of energy	46	15	Most of the increase stems from an increase in customer consumption compared with the corresponding period last year.
Cost of transmission of gas	4	3	
Salaries and related expenses	4	4	
Operating expenses	11	9	
Total cost of sales in Israel without infrastructure services	**117**	**81**	
Expenses in respect of infrastructure services	73	50	For details – see the explanation of the change in the revenues in respect of infrastructure services.
Total cost of sales in Israel	**190**	**131**	
Cost of sales and services in the U.S. (in Energy Transition except for revenues from provision of services and others)			
Cost of natural gas including RGGI	62	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Operating expenses	12	–	The increase stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Realization of derivatives hedging natural gas prices	9	–	Stems from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants starting from January and May 2026, respectively.
Cost of sales in respect of sale of electricity to customers	70	38	The increase stems mainly from an increase in the scope of the retail sales.
Cost of sales in respect of provision of services and others	10	9	
Total cost of sales and provision of services in the U.S.	**163**	**47**	
Total cost of sales and provision of services	**353**	**178**	

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

A. Consolidated statement of income (Cont.)

(3) Consolidated net income and consolidated adjusted net income (Cont.)

Analysis of the change (in millions of dollars)



(1) For an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the various segments in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year, see Sections B – E below.

(2) Most of increase in the financing income stems from the impact of the changes in the shekel/dollar exchange rate.

(3) Mainly due to higher taxable income.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service

Calculation of EBITDA

EBITDA calculations in the consolidated statement, including EBITDA after proportionate consolidation (in millions of dollars):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30	
	*2026	2025
Revenues from sales and provision of services	575	263
Cost of sales (without depreciation and amortization)	(353)	(178)
Share in income of associated companies	23	61
Administrative and general expenses (without depreciation and amortization)	(30)	(41)
Business development expenses	–	(1)
Reclassification of reserve for hedging transactions realized to the statement of profit and loss due to reaching control over associated companies**	(11)	–
Consolidated EBITDA	**204**	**104**
Elimination of the share in income of associated companies	(23)	(61)
Plus – Group's share of the proportionate EBITDA of associated companies in the Energy Transition segment	45	104
Plus – Group's share of the proportionate EBITDA of activities in the Renewable Energies segment in the U.S.	11	7
EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**237**	**154**

* Starting from January, February and May 2026, the Company has commenced consolidating the Shore and Basin Ranch (under construction) and Maryland power plants, respectively, in its financial statements. For additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements.

** Adjustment in respect of gain on revaluation of hedging transactions realized as at the completion date of acquisition of all the rights in the Shore and Maryland power plants. For additional details – see Notes 6B and 6C to the Interim Statements.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

B. EBITDA, FCF, FFO and net cash flows after debt service (Cont.)

Breakdown of EBITDA after proportionate consolidation, FFO and cash flows after debt service by segment (in millions of dollars)

Set forth below is a breakdown of the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation data broken down by subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) and the associated companies (on a proportionate basis, based on the rate of the holdings of the CPV Group therein) as well as FFO and cash flows after service of debt data (in millions of dollars):

Main projects in operation	Basis of presentation in the Company's financial statements	For the three months ended September 30, 2026			For the three months ended September 30, 2025		
		EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	FFO[7]	Net cash flows after debt service	EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	FFO[7]	Net cash flows after debt service
Total operating projects in Israel and accompanying business activities [1]	Consolidated	97	88	102	76	69	71
Business development costs, headquarters in Israel and other costs	Consolidated	–	(9)	(10)	(1)	(9)	(18)
Total Israel [2]		**97**	**79**	**92**	**75**	**60**	**53**
Total operating projects [3]	Associated + consolidated	149	121	54	104	71	29
Other expenses [4]	Consolidated	–	(2)	(6)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Total energy transition in the U.S.		**149**	**119**	**48**	**102**	**69**	**26**
Total operating projects	Associated	13	2	6	8	2	(1)
Business development and other costs	Associated	(2)	2	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Total renewable energy in the U.S.		**11**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**–**	**(4)**
Total activities as part of the "others" segment [4] [5]	Consolidated	(1)	–	–	–	–	–
Headquarters in the United States [6] [7]	Consolidated	(16)	(1)	1	(27)	(3)	(3)
Total United States		**143**	**122**	**54**	**81**	**66**	**19**
Company headquarters (not allocated to the segments) [7]	Consolidated	(3)	(7)	[8]166	(2)	(4)	(75)
Total consolidated [9]		**237**	**194**	**312**	**154**	**122**	**(3)**

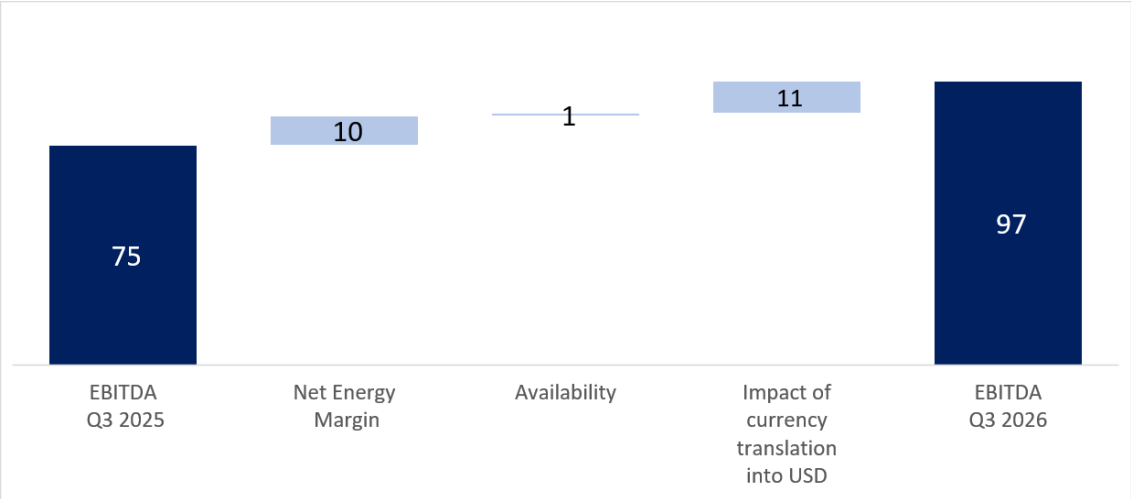
(1) The accompanying business activities in Israel include mainly virtual supply activities through OPC Israel, and sale/purchase of natural gas, including with third parties through OPC Natural Gas.
(2) Not including intercompany activities between the headquarters and the subsidiaries in Israel.
(3) For details regarding active projects in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S. – see Section 4D below.
(4) For details regarding a change in the activity segments in the U.S. (including update of the comparative data accordingly) commencing from the second quarter of 2026 – see Section 1A.
(5) Includes mainly business development and other costs in the area of initiation and development of high-efficiency natural gas-fired power plants, with future carbon capture potential.
(6) Most of the increase in the third quarter of 2026 compared with the corresponding quarter last year, in the amount of about $13 million, is in respect of changes in the fair value of a profit-sharing plan for employees of the CPV Group. For details – see Note 7F of the interim financial statements.
(7) After elimination of management fees between the CPV Group and the Company, in the amounts of about $3 million for the periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
(8) For details regarding the issuance of debentures (Series E) – see Note 7A(6) to the interim financial statements.
(9) Set forth below are additional details regarding the FCF and FFO (in millions of dollars):

	For the three months ended September 30, 2026			For the three months ended September 30, 2025		
	FFO	Working capital changes	FCF	FFO	Working capital changes	FCF
Israel	79	24	103	60	2	62
U.S.	122	(40)	82	66	4	70
Company headquarters	(7)	4	(3)	(4)	4	–
Total consolidated	**194**	**(12)**	**182**	**122**	**10**	**132**

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

C. Analysis of the change in EBITDA and the generation data – Israel segment (Cont.)

(1) Set forth below is an analysis of the change in EBITDA in the Israel segment in the third quarter of 2026 compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):

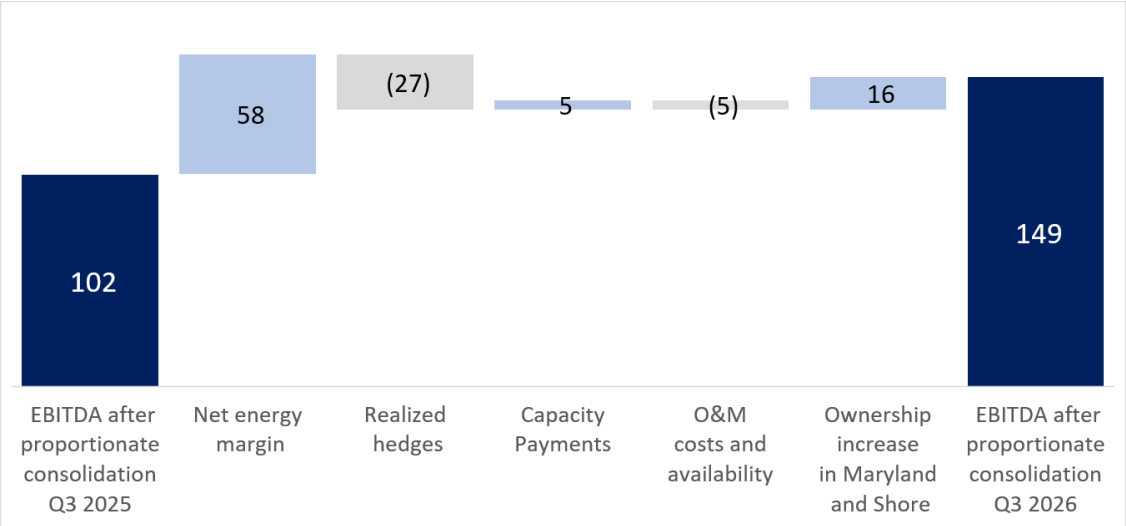


Energy margin – the increase stems mainly from a decline in the natural-gas price against the background of the strengthening of the shekel against the dollar and from optimization of electricity sales, among other things against the background of a win in a Competitive Process for acquisition of capacity certificates, as detailed in Section 2B above, offset by a decline in the generation component.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S.

(1) Set forth below is an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the Energy Transition segment in the third quarter of the 2026 compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):



Energy margins and related hedges – as detailed in Section 3A above, in the Period of the Report there was an increase in the spark spreads compared with the corresponding period last year and, accordingly, there was an increase in the energy margins of the CPV Group (without the impact of the increase in the holdings in the Shore and Maryland power plants), which was partly offset by energy hedges.

Revenues from capacity payments – most of the increase stems from an increase in the capacity tariff in the PJM market starting from June 2026. For details – see Section 3C above.

Increase in the rate of holdings in the Shore and Maryland power plants – reflects the impact of the increase in the holdings in the Shore power plant at the rate of about 11% starting from January 2026, as well as an increase in the holdings in the Maryland power plant at the rate of 25%, starting from May 2026. These impacts were partly offset as a result of sale of the holdings, at the rate of 10%, in the Three Rivers power plant, commencing from May 2026. For additional details – see Notes 6B and 6C to the Interim Statements.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S.

(2) Analysis of the Group's share in the proportionate EBITDA, FFO and net cash flows after service of project debt of associated companies by project in the Energy Transition segment (in millions of dollars):

Three months ended September 30, 2026	Associates				Consolidated		
	Fairview (1)	Towantic	Valley	Total associates	Shore (2)	Maryland (*)	Total
Rate of holdings of the CPV Group in the project:	**25%**	**26%**	**50%**		**100%**	**100%**	
Revenues from sales of energy	15	21	34	70	57	126	253
Cost of natural gas	4	6	9	19	14	20	53
Carbon emissions tax (RGGI)	–	6	8	14	11	16	41
Cost of sales – other expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	–	1	1	2	2	5
Insurance proceeds in respect of lost profits	15	–	–	15	–	–	15
Loss on realization of transactions hedging the spark spreads	(7)	(3)	(3)	(13)	(11)	(29)	(53)
Net energy margin	**19**	**6**	**13**	**38**	**19**	**59**	**116**
Revenues from capacity payments	4	1	5	10	17	17	44
Other income	1	1	1	3	–	1	4
Gross profit	**24**	**8**	**19**	**51**	**36**	**77**	**164**
Fixed costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	1	5	6	5	5	16
Administrative and general expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	–	1	1	1	1	3
Gain from revaluation of unrealized hedging transactions	1	–	–	1	–	3	4
Group's share in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**25**	**7**	**13**	**45**	**30**	**74**	**149**
Group's share in FFO	**22**	**7**	**9**	**38**	**18**	**66**	**122**
Group's share in net cash flows after service of project debt (4)	**4**	**4**	**3**	**11**	**6**	**37**	**54**

(1) Regarding an operating breakdown that occurred at the Fairview power plant in the period of the report and insurance proceeds in respect of lost profits – see Section 4D(4).

(2) At the Shore power plant – gas transmission costs (totaling about $4 million) are classified in accordance with IFRS 16 as depreciation expenses and, accordingly, are not included in the EBITDA.

(3) It is noted that the financing agreements of the CPV Group include "cash sweep" mechanisms, in which all or part of the free cash flows of the projects is designated for repayment of loan principal on a current basis along with a predetermined minimum repayment schedule for each long-term loan. This mechanism allows for faster repayments if certain events occur and also places restrictions on distributions to shareholders.

(*) In line with the Company's strategy to gain control over some of the active power plants of the CPV Group, a transaction was completed in the first quarter of 2026, for increasing the holdings in the Shore power plant (from 89% to 100%). In May 2026, a transaction was completed for increasing the holdings in the Maryland power plant (from 75% to 100%). In addition, in May 2026, the balance of the holdings (at the rate of 10%) in the Three Rivers power plant were sold.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

D. Analysis of the change in EBITDA, the generation data, energy hedges and capacity – Energy Transition segment in the U.S. (Cont.)

(2) Analysis of the Group's share in the proportionate EBITDA, FFO and net cash flows after service of project debt of associated companies by project in the Energy Transition segment (in millions of dollars): (Cont.)

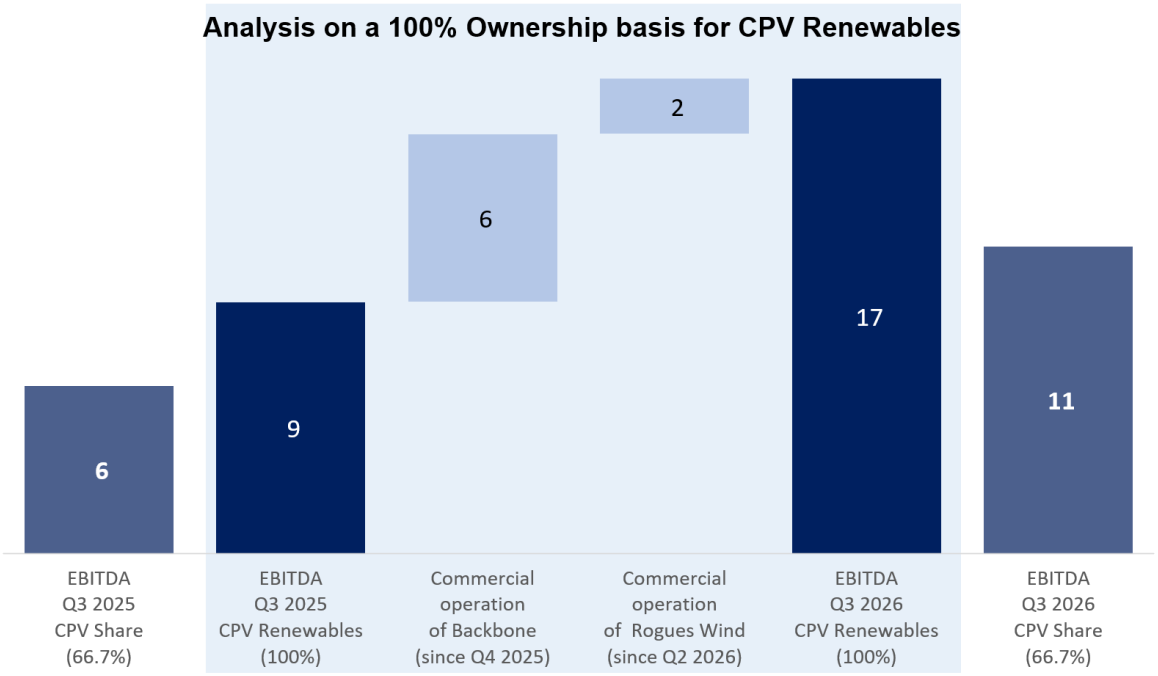
Three months ended September 30, 2025	Associates						
	Fairview	Towantic	Maryland	Shore (1)	Valley	Three Rivers	Total
Rate of holdings of the CPV Group in the project:	**25%**	**26%**	**75%**	**89%**	**50%**	**10%**	
Revenues from sales of energy	22	19	55	45	36	9	186
Cost of natural gas	8	8	17	17	11	4	65
Carbon emissions tax (RGGI)	–	3	8	9	6	–	26
Cost of sales – other expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	1	1	2	1	–	5
Loss on realization of transactions hedging the spark spreads	(1)	(1)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(12)
Net energy margin	**13**	**6**	**23**	**16**	**16**	**4**	**78**
Revenues from capacity payments	4	1	10	13	5	2	35
Other income	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Gross profit	**18**	**9**	**34**	**30**	**22**	**7**	**120**
Fixed costs (excluding depreciation and amortization)	1	1	3	3	4	1	13
Administrative and general expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
Gain on revaluation of unrealized hedging transactions	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
Group's share in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation	**17**	**8**	**31**	**26**	**17**	**5**	**104**
Group's share in FFO	**14**	**(1)**	**26**	**16**	**12**	**4**	**71**
Group's share in net cash flows after service of project debt	**10**	**3**	**12**	**(2)**	**5**	**1**	**29**

(1) At the Shore power plant – gas transmission costs (totaling about $4 million) are classified in accordance with IFRS 16 as depreciation expenses and, accordingly, are not included in the EBITDA.

5. Analysis of the results of operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

E. Analysis of the change in EBITDA after proportionate consolidation – Renewable Energies segment in the U.S.

Set forth below is an analysis of the change in the EBITDA after proportionate consolidation in the renewable energies segment in the third quarter of 2026, compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year (in millions of dollars):



6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]:

1. Main details with reference to construction projects (the data presented in the table below is in respect of 100% for each project):

Power plants/ facilities for generation of energy	Status	Capacity (MW)	Location	Technology	Date/expectation of the start of the commercial operation	Main customer	Total expected construction cost	Total construction cost as at September 30, 2026
OPC Sorek 2 Ltd. ("Sorek 2")	Acceptance tests after completion of the construction	≈ 87	On the premises of the Sorek B seawater desalination facility	Powered by natural gas, cogeneration	Fourth quarter of 2026	Yard consumers and the System Operator	≈ $81 million (≈ NIS 0.25 billion)[24]	≈ $77 million (≈ NIS 0.24 billion)

The timetables for operation and the construction costs of Sorek 2 were and are negatively impacted by, among other things, the defense situation and the war in Israel, as detailed in Section 2E above (including their impact on the facilities of the project's consumer). For additional details – see Section 7.15.1.2 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

[23] Details regarding the scope of the investments in Israel were translated from NIS into $ based on the rate of exchange on September 30, 2026. **That stated in connection with projects that have not yet reached operation, including with reference to the development stages, expected operation/construction date, the anticipated technologies, regulation, quota or commercial format, capacity and project characteristics, undertakings in the project agreements and their terms (financing, equipment, construction and gas agreements, as applicable), receipt of relevant approvals (including permits and connection surveys) and/or regarding the costs involved in the projects, including the anticipated cost of the investment and costs of the project agreements and/or the expected results of activities upon the operation thereof (such as revenues, EBITDA, etc.), is "forward-looking" information, as it is defined in the Securities Law, which is based on, among other things, the Company's estimates as at the approval date of the report and regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized (in whole or in part). Completion of the said projects (or any one of them) may not occur or may occur in a manner different than that stated above, among other things due to dependency on various factors, including those that are not under the Company's control, including completion of the construction and connection work, assurance of connection to the network and output of electricity from the project sites and/or connection to the infrastructures (including the electricity grid and gas infrastructures), receipt of permits, completion of planning processes and licensing, application of relevant regulation, obtaining a quota and/or formulation of a commercial format, completion of construction work, final costs in respect of development, construction, equipment and acquisition of rights in land, the proper functioning of the equipment, *force majeure* events and/or the terms of undertakings with main suppliers (including lenders), and there is no certainty they will be fulfilled, the manner of their fulfillment, the extent of their impact or what their final terms will be (which could be different than that stated in the report). Ultimately technical, operational or other delays and/or breakdowns (including as a result of events as stated relating to the project's consumer, if relevant) and/or an increase in expenses and/or other changes (including changes in the terms of the undertaking or the commercial conditions) could be caused, this being as a result of, among other things, factors as stated above or as a result of occurrence of one or more of the risk factors the Company is exposed to, including construction risks (including *force majeure* events, the defense/security situation and its impacts), regulatory, licensing or planning risks, environmental factors, macro-economic changes, delays in receipt of permits, delays/problems regarding performance of acceptance tests or assurance of connection to the networks and infrastructures, delays and increased costs due relating to the supply chain, factors relating to main suppliers, commercial conditions and financing costs, changes in raw-material prices and etc. For additional details regarding risk factors – see Section 19 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025. Accordingly, there is no certainty regarding actual execution of development and construction projects (or any of them) based on that stated in this report or in general. It is further clarified that delays in completion of the projects beyond the date originally planned for this or a failure to enter them into operation for whatever reason, involve an increase in costs or loss of expenses and payments (including by force of agreements the projects have signed) and/or impact the ability of the Company and the Group companies to comply with their obligations to third parties (including under guarantees provided), including authorities, conditions of permits, lenders, consumers, suppliers and others, in connection with the projects, and/or cause a charge for additional costs, payment of compensation (including forfeiture of guarantees or advance payments) or starting of proceedings (including under guarantees provided).**

[24] Not including a charge for headquarters costs and capitalization of financing expenses at the level of the Company and the headquarters in Israel.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

1. Main details with reference to construction projects (the data presented in the table below is in respect of 100% for each project): (Cont.)

Power plant/ facilities for generation of energy	Status	Capacity (megawatts)	Location	Regulatory arrangement	Expected commercial operation date	Main customer/ consumer	Total expected construction cost	Total construction cost as at 9/30/2026	Total senior financing	Expected EBITDA
OPC Hadera Expansion Ltd. ("Hadera Expansion") (natural gas combined cycle)	Under construction	About 850[25]	Hadera, adjacent to the Hadera power plant[26]	A capacity tariff was determined that will apply for a period of about 25 years from the commercial operation date of 3.31 agurot (linked to the CPI of August 2024), and sale of energy at the half-hour market price "SMP"[27]	2030	The System Operator	Construction: about $1.3 billion (about NIS 4 billion)[28] Land: about $0.2 billion (about NIS 0.5 billion)	≈ $ 0.36 billion (≈ NIS 1.14 billion)	About 80% of the expected construction cost[29]	First full year of operation in the period after the capacity limitation: $200 million (about NIS 613 million) (*)

(*) First full year in the capacity limitation period (up to the middles of 2035): about $167 million (NIS 513 million).

For additional details regarding agreements signed with the project's main equipment manufacturer and construction contractor – see Notes 8A(2)(a) and 8A(2)(b) to the Interim Statements. It is noted that in the period of the report, Hadera Expansion started contacts with a gas supplier in connection with an undertaking in a gas agreement for purposes of supply of gas to the power plant in order to include all the power plant's gas needs[30] under conditions that are customary in gas agreements in Israel for a supply period of several years from the commercial operation date. To the extent the contacts that are underway as at the approval date of the report are advanced to an agreement for a consumer of the Hadera Expansion power plant, the said agreement is expected to amount to a total estimated monetary scope of (for the entire period of the agreement) about $1.4 billion (NIS 4.4 billion). As at the approval date of the report there is no certainty regarding the scope, timing and conditions of the gas agreement that Hadera Expansion will sign.

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25 The estimated capacity is subject to the limitation regarding transmission to the grid of about 670 megawatts, which is expected to apply up to the middle of 2035 ("the Capacity limitation").

26 For additional details regarding an undertaking in an agreement for acquisition of the project lands in June 2026 – see Note 8A(2)(c) to the Interim Statements.

27 For additional details regarding the regulatory arrangement – see Section 7.3.2 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

28 Not including interest in the construction period in the amount of about $0.2 billion (about NIS 0.65 billion). Not including a charge for headquarters costs and capitalization of financing expenses at the level of the Company and the headquarters in Israel.

29 For additional details regarding the financing agreement signed in June 2026 – see Note 7A(2) to the Interim Statements.

30 In addition, in this framework consideration was given to acquisition of additional gas quantities designated for the future requirements of other Group power plants in Israel.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

2. Main details regarding projects in advanced development in Israel[31]:

Project	Capacity (MW)	Location	Expected construct-ion date	Total expected construction cost	Expected regulation	Additional developments in the project
Ramat Beka (photovoltaic with integrated storage)	Planned capacity of about 600 megawatts plus storage capacity estimated at a capacity of up to about 4,200 megawatt-hours[32]	Proximate to the areas of the Local Industrial Council Naot Hovav (the land will be leased from Israel Lands Administration for a period of 24 years and 11 months for the first auction and 24 years for the second auction.	First half of 2027.	About $1.4 billion (about NIS 4.3 billion).	**Bilateral Market Regulation for Generation and Storage Facilities in the Transmission Network and the Impacts thereof on the Project –** as part of the Bilateral Market Regulation determined by the Electricity Authority in Decision 71101, commencing from January 1, 2026, renewable-energy generation facilities, including those with integrated storage, which are connected to or are part of the transmission grid, may sign transactions with virtual suppliers, which give the supplier a right to purchase energy at the half-hour market price up to a ceiling stated in the capacity it acquired. In photovoltaic facilities with integrated storage, the ratio between the storage capacity and the installed photovoltaic generation capacity in DC terms may not exceed 7. As part of the Regulation, an initial quota of 2,000 megawatts is provided based on the size of connection, for facilities that receive tariff approval up to the earlier of June 30, 2027 or utilization of the full amount of the quota. For renewable-energy facilities with integrated storage of four and five hours of discharge, which received tariff approval as part of the initial quota of the Regulation, an adjustment coefficient (capacity credit) was provided of 60% and 67%, respectively, up to 2036, subject to adjustments due to transmission or loading limitations as detailed below. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the scope of the free (unallocated) capacity under Resolution No. 71101.	The Company is taking action to sign the project agreements (construction, equipment, solar, storage and financing) and to obtain all the required approvals and permits. In this context: (1) On March 16, 2026, the approved plan was published by the government in the official Gazette[33]; (2) In December 2024, the Group signed an agreement for supply of solar panels for the project with a capacity of 500 megaw atts with an international supplier with an estimated scope of about $50 million (NIS 160 million), and the Company is taking action to increase the supply of the panels to 600 MW and update of the technical specification, including price adjustments (if necessary). (3) In January 2026, the Group signed an EPC agreement for a substation and a switching station which were intended to conform the electricity that will be generated in the project to the grid in the estimated scope of about $98 million (about NIS 310 million); (4) In April 2026, the Group signed an agreement with a photovoltaic construction contractor in the amount of about $158 million (about NIS 500 million); (5) For details regarding negotiations with Bank Hapoalim regarding provision of financing for construction of the project – see below. (6) As at the date of the report, the Group paid Israel Lands Authority about $75 million (about NIS 275 million) constituting 20% of the total consideration in respect of the main areas), the balance (80%), in the amount of about $0.38 billion (about NIS 1.2 billion) is expected to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2026; and (7) The Company is taking action to advance signing of a procurement, construction and maintenance agreement for the storage facility, the financial scope of which is estimated at about one-quarter of the estimated cost of the project; (8) in July 2026 a favorable connection study was received.

[31] Natural gas projects which in the Company's estimation are in a period of up to two to three years until start of the construction (considering the characteristics of the project, such as, relevant regulation, required regulatory approvals, commercial arrangements for sale of the energy from the facility, etc.), are considered projects in advanced development. Renewable energy projects which in the Company's estimation are expected to reach construction within about two years, considering, among other things, relevant regulation, connection to the electricity grid, statutory plan and required regulatory approvals, are considered projects in advanced development.

[32] As at the approval date of the report and further to publication of Decision No. 75104, as stated above, the Company is conducting technical feasibility along with economic optimization with respect to the facility's storage capacity. In this framework, there is no certainty regarding the scope of the capacity that will be included in the initial quota and the scope that will be included in the additional quota. Therefore, the storage capacity data presented in the table is based on the present planning and might be updated in accordance with the results of the said examinations, with respect to allocation of the quotas and the conditions applying thereto. Any such changes could also impact the amount of the investment in the project, the revenues expected therefrom and its financing terms. Therefore, there is no certainty regarding the project's final characteristics (should it ultimately be executed).

[33] It is noted that after publication of approval of the plan in January 2026, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel submitted a request to the National Infrastructure Planning Committee to cancel the plan arguing that the environmental impact statement did not address endangered species. In July 2026, the Company submitted an objection to the request and it believes there is no basis for the said request. In August 2026, the response of the National Infrastructure Planning Committee was received (in brief) that there is no basis for the contentions of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel regarding defects relating to the planning process and approval of the plan. In November 2026, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel again requested that the National Infrastructure Planning Committee examine the plan approval process and suspend the licensing process or, alternatively, limit licensing to areas not in dispute pending completion of the examination. The Company was requested to submit its written response to t he Committee.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

2. Main details regarding projects in advanced development in Israel[31]: (Cont.)

Project	Capacity (MW)	Location	Expected construct-ion date	Total expected construction cost	Expected regulation	Additional developments in the project
Ramat Beka (photovoltaic with integrated storage) (Cont.)					On October 20, 2026, the Electricity Authority published Decision No. 75104, which updates the Regulation and adds a quota of 2,000 megawatts up to the earlier of June 30, 2028 or its full utilization. For facilities that will include the additional quota there will be a requirement, among other things, whereby the ratio between the photovoltaic generation capacity (in DC terms) to the size of the connection must not be less than 1. This requirement does not apply to facilities that will include the initial quota. For a facility that will partly include the initial quota and partly include the additional quota, there will be a weighted-average proportional allocation in accordance with the provisions of the Decision. In addition, a capacity coefficient adjustment mechanism (capacity credit) was determined in periods wherein there are transmission or loading limitations that were provided in the connection survey, applying to facilities in the two (both) quotas. As part of the mechanism, the original adjustment mechanism (capacity credit) will apply to the storage capacity up to the photovoltaic generation capacity, in DC terms, but not more than the size of the connection, while on the surplus storage capacity a reduced coefficient will apply pursuant to the Decision. The project's connection survey includes loading limitations up to 2033, and accordingly in the limitation period the capacity coefficient adjustment mechanism described above will apply, which impact the scope of the capacity certificates that will be recognized for the project and on the revenues therefrom.	

For additional information regarding the Ramat Beka project – see Sections 7.3.12.1, of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

2. Main details regarding projects in advanced development in Israel[31]: (Cont.)

Additional details regarding negotiations for signing a financing agreement for construction of the Ramat Beka project

As at the approval date of the report, the Group is carrying on negotiations with Bank Hapoalim Ltd. further to a pricing process it conducted[34], for purposes of provision of financing to a designated company to be set up[35] for construction of the Ramat Beka project – this being further to the memorandum of understanding signed by the parties, and in accordance with the apparent (non-final) updated conditions as at the date of the report, as stated below.

The amount of the credit expected to be provided constitutes up to 85% of the estimated cost of the project in the above table, ("the Loan Amount"). The Loan Amount is to be provided for an initial period of up to 4 years (the construction period + one year) ("the Initial Period") with two option periods of up to two years each and in any event not more than 8 years from the date the credit is provided.

In the Initial Period – the interest margins vary according to the interest basis. In the variable interest track the interest rate is determined on the basis of the prime interest plus a margin of 0%–0.6%, while in the fixed interest track it is determined based on the yield on government debentures plus a margin on 1.5%–2.1% – this being for a period of up to 3 years, and thereafter variable interest composed of prime interest plus the margin stated above with respect to the variable interest. In the option periods, the interest rate will be variable interest composed of the prime interest plus the above-mentioned margin which increases by 0.1% in each of the option periods. Early repayment is permissible at any time, subject to payment of an early repayment commission in the variable interest track (where the rate of the commission will be derived from the execution date of the early repayment) and in the fixed interest track with the addition of economic damage, if any.

The interest payments are to be made in quarterly installments starting from two quarters after the commercial operation date (where up to that date the interest will be accrued to the principal). The loan principal is to be paid in a bullet up to the end of the Initial Period unless the period is extended, in which case in the option periods the loan principal is to be repaid based on agreements between the parties in accordance with a repayment schedule to be sculpted based on the coverage ratio that will be agreed to and with a bullet component as at the final repayment date.

[34] It is noted that the bank has the possibility of joining additional lenders as part of a syndication, pursuant to the conditions provided.
[35] Which is held by OPC Power Plants.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

2. Main details regarding projects in advanced development in Israel[31]: (Cont.)

Additional details regarding negotiations for signing a financing agreement for construction of the Ramat Beka project (Cont.)

The borrower is also carrying on negotiations with respect to the terms of additional credit frameworks that might be included (in whole or in part) as part of the loan amount, including a VAT framework and a hedging framework. Furthermore, commissions will also be paid as is customary in agreements of this type, including an upfront commission, management commissions and commitment commissions. In addition, as part of the conditions being formulated in the negotiations, the credit will be backed up by a full shareholders' guarantee of OPC Israel with respect to the borrower's obligations under the financing agreement.

Also, as part of the conditions being examined in the framework of the negotiations with respect to the financing agreement, various provisions are included, namely: (a) provision of collaterals as is customary in Israel for senior debt (including a lien on the project and the rights therein); (b) a commitment to comply with financial covenants – in the construction period a minimum coverage ratio (LLCR) as a condition for making every withdrawal and a minimum coverage ratio (1.05x) for investment of capital by the shareholders (where non-investment of capital as stated will constitute a breach event), and in the operation period compliance with financial covenants applicable to OPC Israel, which as at the approval date of the report are detailed in Note 7C to the interim financial statements: (c) conditions for distribution of a dividend – prohibition against distribution of a dividend in the Initial Period without the consent of the lenders, and thereafter compliance with conditions for distribution of a dividend applicable to OPC Israel as detailed in Note 14B(1) to the annual financial statements and compliance with a historical coverage ratio and a coverage ratio for the succeeding calendar year as they will be defined in the agreement and additional provisions as is usual (including the start date of the commercial operation); and (d) grounds for calling the debt for immediate repayment, commitments and representations as is customary.

It is clarified that the conditions, as stated, are not binding and relate to the main conditions with respect to which the negotiations are being carried on as at the approval date of the report. Provision of the financing is subject to completion of the negotiations between the parties and formulation of a financing format and the final conditions, which could be different from those stated above, signing of a binding agreement and usual preconditions. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding signing of a binding agreement, the final conditions thereof and/or its signing date, should it ultimately be signed.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

A. Israel segment – projects under construction and pipeline projects (held at 100% ownership by OPC Israel)[23]: (Cont.)

3. For details regarding a description of the main developments in the initial development projects in Israel – see Section 6A(3) to the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025[36]. Regarding the Intel project[37], as at the approval date of the report the Company estimates that the construction cost of the project is estimated at about $1.5–$1.7 billion (about NIS 4.8–NIS 5.2 billion) and that subject to completion of the development and planning processes the project is expected to reach the construction stage during 2028.

Further to that stated in Section 6C(1) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and in Section 7.3.10 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025 regarding the activities of facilities for generation of energy located on the consumers' premises, particularly in connection with the process utilized by the Company for sale of the said activities, on September 24, 2026, OPC Power Plants ("the Seller") signed an agreement with a company that is wholly owned by Aluma Infrastructure Fund (2020) Ltd. ("the Purchaser") for sale of the Seller's holdings and rights in OPC Mevuzarot Ltd., for an aggregate consideration of about $90 million (about NIS 272 million) (as at January 1, 2026) ("the Transaction"). In accordance with the mechanism established in the agreement, the base consideration will be adjusted to include linkage differences to the Consumer Price Index and a return calculated from January 1, 2026, until the closing date of the transaction. The Transaction advances business focus and management of the Company's strategic targets. The agreement includes conditions and liabilities of the parties that are customary in sale transactions of this type and also provides preconditions for its completion, including receipt of approval of the Business Competition Authority and approval of representations as at the completion date subject to the terms provided. As part of the agreement, a period was provided of up to 180 days from the signing date for fulfillment of the preconditions. In respect of sale of the above-mentioned company, if ultimately sold in accordance with that stated, and receipt of the consideration, the Company is expected to record a pre-tax gain in its consolidated financial statements, which is estimated as at the date of this report between about $20 – $23 million (about NIS 60 – NIS 70 million). For additional details – see Note 6D to the interim financial statements.

It is clarified that completion of the Transaction (in accordance with that stated above or at all) is subject to conditions that have not yet been fulfilled and there is no certainty regarding their fulfillment, including receipt of approval of the Business Competition Authority, and which are not under the Company's control. That stated above in connection with completion of the Transaction, fulfillment of the conditions for its completion, the final consideration and/or the gain in respect thereof, is based on the Company's estimates as at the date of the report and includes "forward-looking" information, within the meaning thereof in the Securities Law, the realization of which is uncertain. Such information may not be realized or may be realized differently than that stated (in whole or in part) and its realization is subject to, among other things, adjustments provided in the Transaction, fulfillment of the preconditions, including receipt of approval, as stated, the results of the accounting and tax examination and the non-occurrence of one or more of the risk factors the Company is exposed to.

[36] Natural gas projects with respect to which there is a connection (easement) to the land (or that are in the process of formulation thereof) and/or the government's authorization has been received for advancement of approval of a National Infrastructures Plan and the Group is taking action to obtain the required permits and approvals, are considered projects in initial development. Renewable energy projects with respect to which there is a connection (easement) to the land and the Group is endeavoring to obtain the required permits and approvals for their construction, are considered projects in initial development.

[37] **That stated below regarding the Intel project includes "forward-looking" information – see footnote 23 above.**

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]:

1. Main details regarding the Basin Ranch power plant that is in the construction stage (which is held as at the date of the report at the rate of 100% by the CPV Group (1))[39]:

[38] **The information with respect to projects under construction and development projects of the CPV Group (including the list of awaiting projects (pipeline projects)), and including regarding the expected commercial structure (including examination of alternatives for a commercial structure), the expected date of construction / commercial operation, the expected construction cost, characteristics (including capacity), ownership structure, financial results, expectations, entitlement to benefits / subsidies / compliance with conditions for a capacity tariff, and carbon capture potential includes "forward-looking" information, as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize (in whole or in part). The information is based on, among other things, the estimates of the CPV Group as at the approval date of the report, regarding which there is no certainty they will be realized and that might not be realized due to various factors, such as: regulatory changes, changes in government/regulatory policies applicable to the projects, as stated, or changes in legislation or regulation (and changes impacting the main suppliers of the projects, and including changes in the area of energy or import tariffs into the U.S. due to the policies of the present administration in the U.S.), delays in receipt of permits, an increase in the construction or financing costs, delays in performance of the construction work and/or technical or operational breakdowns, difficulties or delays in signing an agreement for connection to the grid (including an increase in the connection-related costs) or connection of the project to the transmission or other infrastructures, an increase in costs due to the commercial terms with the main suppliers (such as equipment and the construction contractor), difficulties in signing commercial agreements in connection with the project's potential revenues (or other commercial/financing agreements), terms of the commercial agreements, conditions in the energy market, unforeseen expenses, macro-economic changes, weather events, delays and an increase in costs relating to supply chains, transport (shipping), increases in raw-material prices, etc. Completion of the projects pursuant to the said estimates is subject to existence of conditions which, as at the approval date of the report, have not yet occurred (in whole or in part) and, therefore, there is no certainty regarding their completion in accordance with that stated (if at all). Delays in the construction or commercial operation could also negatively impact projects, as stated, and the ability of companies in the CPV Group to comply with their obligations to third parties in connection with the project (including with respect to collaterals provided in favor of third parties, as stated (including financiers) and/or loss of payments made in the course of development and construction). For additional details regarding the risk factors involved in the activities of the CPV Group – see Section 8.21 to Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.**

[39] **The information presented below, the projected commercial operation date, the expected construction cost, the expected commercial format and signing of hedge agreements, the total senior financing and/or the expected results of the activities for the first full calendar year (revenues, EBITDA, and cash flows after service of the senior debt) constitutes "forward-looking" information, as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize (in whole or in part), including due to factors as stated in footnote 38 above. A delay or other difficulties (particularly significant ones) relating to completion of the project in accordance with that stated are expected to have an unfavorable impact on the CPV Group and the Company. See footnote 38 above.**

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]: (Cont.)

1. Main details regarding the Basin Ranch power plant that is in the construction stage (which is held as at the approval date of the report at the rate of 100% by the CPV Group (1))[39] (Cont.)

Project	Capacity (MW)	Location	Expected start of the commercial operation	Expected commercial structure	Regulated market	Total expected construction cost	Total construction cost as at September 30, 2026	Total senior financing	Expectation for the first full year of operation	
									EBITDA	Cash flows after service of senior debt
CPV Basin Ranch Holdings, LLC ("**Basin Ranch**")	1,350	Ward County, Texas	2029	Sale of electricity in the ERCOT market (energy only), where the project has signed a significant part of the commercial agreements to hedge about 75% of the power plant's capacity for a period of 7 years from the commercial operation date[40]	ERCOT - West	$1.8-$2.0 billion	≈ $0.7 billion	≈ $1.1 billion	≈ $0.275 billion	≈ $0.25 billion

(1) In February 2026, upon completion of a transaction for acquisition of the remaining 30% of the ownership rights in the project, from the remaining partner in the project, the total amount of which is estimated at about $371 million, the CPV Group holds 100% of the project and it is consolidated in its financial statements (and accordingly in the Company's financial statements). The sources for completion of the transaction included debt granted directly to the CPV Group by Bank Leumi, in the amount of about $130 million (for details – see Section 7A(10) below), frameworks for letters of credit provided, in the amount of about $63 million and a combination of cash and credit facilities from the activities of the CPV Group and investment of capital by the partners (stakeholders) in the CPV Group. For additional details regarding the transaction – see Section 6B(1) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

(2) For additional details regarding provision of sources for the project's financial closing in October 2025 – see Section 7A(8) of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

[40] As at the approval date of the report, hedging of the exposure to market prices is expected by means of: gas agreements of the Netback type (which includes a pricing mechanism whereby the gas price paid by the generator of the electricity derives from the electricity price) and agreements for sale of electricity at a fixed price. In addition, as at the approval date of the report, a substantial portion of the agreements has been signed and some of them are expected to be signed up to the commercial operation date.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]: (Cont.)

2. Set forth below is a summary of the natural gas project pipeline with carbon capture potential in the U.S.[41], as at the approval date of the report:

Project	Location	Regulated market	Status[42]	Capacity (megawatts)	Rate of holdings[43]	Share of the CPV Group
Shay (1)	West Virginia	PJM	Initial	2,100	70%	1,470
Walker (2) (4)	Ohio	PJM	Initial	1,465	70%	1,025
Two additional projects (3) (4)	Pennsylvania	PJM	Initial	2,930	100%	2,930
Total (5)				**6,495**		**5,425**

Pursuant to the Group's strategy, expansion of the project pipeline is continuing and advancement of natural-gas projects with carbon capture potential, with the goal of meeting the anticipated increase in electricity demand and maintaining grid reliability, with a significant focus, at this stage, on the Shay project.

(1) Shay project

The Shay project is included in the pipeline (backlog) of Transition Cycle 2 projects of the PJM market (a structured process for examination of projects for purposes of connection thereof to the grid)[44]. To the best of the knowledge of the CPV Group, the Shay project is the largest project included in the Transition Cycle 2 (which includes about 203 projects in the process of examination for connection to the grid with a total combined capacity of about 19 gigawatts, of which natural gas-fired generation projects account for about 8 GW) and the planned timetables for the signing of its agreement for connection to the grid, if signed, is the first half of 2027[45], subject to and after receipt of the final results of the Transition Cycle 2, as a result of which, and to the extent the project is advanced in the process, the CPV Group will be required to deposit significant additional collaterals, the amount of which will be impacted by, among other things, the scope of the required costs of upgrading the grid.

[41] It is noted that potential carbon capture is a separate component that is subject to various development stages than the development stages for a natural gas power plant and it is not included under the characteristics of the projects below. It is further noted that as at the signing date of the report there is no certainty regarding development of the carbon capture component or the timing thereof. **The information stated regarding the projects in the development stage of the CPV Group, the scope thereof, cost estimates, commercial structure, relevant dates, holdings' structure and additional characteristics, constitute "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law, and regarding which there is no certainty it will be realized, including due to the stages of development that have not yet been completed, factors depending on third parties (regulators, suppliers, partners, lenders), a lack of certainty regarding the feasibility of assimilating the carbon capture technology in the development projects of the CPV Group and/or relevant costs. In addition, advancement of the projects, as stated, is subject to uncertainty and conditions, as noted in footnote 38 above. Ultimately, there could be changes in the advancement of the development of the projects (should they be advanced).**

[42] In general, regarding natural gas with future carbon capture potential, the CPV Group views projects that have an expectation of connection to the grid within three years and a commercial format has been formulated for the project, as projects in the advanced development stage, and projects for which a tie to (a right in) the land exists and there is an expectation of an agreement for connection to the grid of more than three years or a connection expectation has not yet been formulated, as projects in the initial stage.
That stated regarding the stage of development is impacted by, among other things, the scope of the project, its location, the anticipated activity market, the relevant ISO, regulation and policies of the federal and local governments, and could change based on a given project's specific characteristics, as well as due to the project's relevant external circumstances.

[43] The projects in development are held at rate of 100% or 70% by the CPV Group, where a project that is not wholly owned is developed under a joint development agreement with a leading equipment manufacturer and who is a partner in some of the projects. As at the date of the report, the CPV Group could also sign joint development agreements, as stated, with reference to additional projects.

[44] For additional details – see Section 8.10A of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

[45] On October 23, 2026, PJM published an update to the timetables of the Cycle 2 Transition process, whereby the expected date of completion of the third stage of the connection study to the grid and publication of the results thereof was postponed from the end of December 2026 to March 5, 2027.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]: (Cont.)

2. Set forth below is a summary of the pipeline (awaiting) natural gas projects with carbon capture potential in the U.S.[41], as at the approval date of the report: (Cont.)

(1) Shay project (Cont.)

As at the approval date of the report, the CPV Group is continuing accelerated advancement of the development project, including: (1) advancement of the licensing and connection to the grid processes, as stated above; (2) advancement of the commercial format for the project – in this framework, the CPV Group signed an agreement with EQT Group for supply of natural gas in a Gas Netback format for a period of 10 years from the commercial operation date of the Shay power plant, which is expected to supply its full projected consumption of natural gas (in a scope exceeding BCF 100 per year). In addition, the CPV Group is examining possibilities for guaranteeing long-term capacity revenues for the project by means of signing bilateral agreements and/or participation in a long-term capacity auction of the PJM (the RBP mechanism), subject to final approval thereof by FERC (for details – see Section 3C above); and (3) assurance of supply of main equipment and network upgrade work – in this framework, the CPV Group signed an agreement with a supplier of main electricity equipment and also signed an agreement for ordering gas turbines with a global equipment manufacturer. These undertakings include payment of non-refundable deposits and provision of collaterals (letters of credit) in an aggregate scope of tens of millions of dollars.

In addition, as at the approval date of the report, the project had signed agreements and made various expenditures (including expenses for development and procurement and provision of collaterals) as part of the development and pre-construction activities for purposes of, among other things, advancing the construction milestones, which as at the date of the report have also amounted to tens of millions of dollars.

In the estimation of the CPV Group, the initial estimate of the cost of the power plant (100%) is about $4 billion[46], and it intends to advance commencement of construction of the project, subject to completion of all the development processes, and particularly finalizing the commercial format, in 2027[47].

[46] Not including financing costs in the construction period.

[47] **That stated regarding the Shay project, constitutes "forward-looking" information, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize. For details – see footnote 38 above. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding fulfillment of the conditions for advancement of the project, its actual execution and/or execution of any of the commitments in this report that have not yet been completed.**

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]: (Cont.)

2. Set forth below is a summary of the pipeline (awaiting) natural gas projects with carbon capture potential in the U.S.[41], as at the approval date of the report: (Cont.)

(1) Shay project (Cont.)

As at the approval date of the report, the CPV Group and the Company are examining the manner of financing the investment in the Shay project in a number of different ways that could include a combination of equity and/or debt, including: (1) project financing (non-recourse) at the level of the project company; (2) liquid balances of the CPV Group; (3) the possibility of signing a binding guarantees' framework in the estimated scope of hundreds of millions of dollars on the basis of which it will be possible to issue letters of credit (SBLCs) for assuring part of the project's shareholders' equity commitments in the financial closing (in addition to the shareholders' equity that will be invested in cash up to and including that date) for an expected period of 5 years (proximate to the expected commercial operation date (COD) of the Shay project)[48]; (4) increase of the investment commitments of the partners in the partnership that holds the CPV Group, OPC Power (including the Company's share through ICG) in cash and/or for backing up the collaterals.

[48] Pursuant to the terms being examined as at the approval date of the report, the amount of the said framework will decline over the construction period upon investment of the shareholders' equity (in cash) in the project company. Based on that expected at the present time, the framework will bear a price for issuance of the letters of credit that is usual for channels of this type, as well as commissions that are customary for transactions of this type, including commitment commissions, early repayment commissions and additional commissions as will be provided by the parties. For purposes of assuring the framework (if it is provided), the CPV Group will record certain liens as will be determined. In addition, the partnership through which the CPV Group is held, OPC Power, will provide a shareholders' guarantee to the CPV Group and a lien on the investment commitments as will be determined, securing the obligations of the CPV Group to invest shareholders' equity (in cash) in the project company during the construction period. To the extent it is provided, the said guarantees' framework is expected to include various conditions, including repayment and breach events, representations and various commitments.
It is emphasized that as at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the financing format of the Shay project (the composition thereof or the terms of the final financing components, if the project is advanced), including uncertainty regarding provision of the guarantees' framework and/or its conditions if it is granted, and/or regarding increase of the investment commitment. The format and conditions stated might not enter into effect, in whole or in part, or they might be different than that stated.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

B. Development and construction of natural gas (with potential for carbon capture) in the U.S.[38]: (Cont.)

2. Set forth below is a summary of the pipeline (awaiting) natural gas projects with carbon capture potential in the U.S.[41], as at the approval date of the report: (Cont.)

(2) Further to that stated in Section 8.14.6 to Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025, in April 2026, the CPV Group entered into a joint development agreement with a manufacturer and supplier of main equipment for power plants (and the partner in the Shay project) for the Walker project, under which CPV Group will hold 70% of the rights in the project and the partner will hold the other 30% of the rights in the project and will bear the development costs, in the format that was provided in the agreement.

As of the date of approval of the report, the CPV Group is advancing the development of the project, including: (1) the commercial framework with respect to which negotiations are being carried on with one of the leading global hyperscalers regarding a long-term PPA for the project. It should be noted that, at this stage, there is no certainty that such negotiations will result in a binding agreement; and (2) in August 2026, an agreement was entered into with a global equipment manufacturer, securing the supply of the gas turbines to the project. The said undertaking includes payment of advance deposits (non-refundable) in an amount estimated at tens of millions of dollars. The CPV Group intends to advance the start of the construction of the project during 2028[49], subject to completion of all required development processes, particularly connection to the grid (the project is included in the project pipeline participating in PJM's New Cycle 1 interconnection process, as further described in Section 4 below) and finalization of the commercial framework.

(3) Includes two projects using combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) technology with carbon capture potential that are wholly-owned by the CPV Group with a combined capacity of about 2.9 gigawatts. A project in the initial development stage, Oregon, is not included in the above list of development projects – this being due to receipt of the results of the grid connection study and examination of alternatives for its continued advancement thereafter. It is noted that the CPV Group intends to continue to examine alternatives for advancement of the project (if there are any). For additional details regarding the project – see Section 8.10 of the Periodic Report for 2025.

(4) In April 2026, the application window for interconnection requests to the PJM grid under the New Cycle 1 — closed, with a total of approximately 220 GW of proposed generation capacity. Based on PJM's interconnection process timeline, the initial Phase I results are expected to be published in the first half of 2027.

(5) In addition, as at the approval date of the report, the CPV Group is evaluating possibilities for the development and generation of power generation and supply solutions for data center projects, particularly in close proximity to its power generation facilities in development and under construction. At the present time, there is no certainty the said items will come to fruition.

[49] **That stated regarding the Walker project, constitutes "forward-looking" information, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize. For details – see footnote 38 above. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding fulfillment of the conditions for advancement of the project.**

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

C. Renewable energies segment in the U.S. – development projects (100% held by CPV Renewable which is held at the rate of 66.7% by the CPV Group):

Set forth below is a summary of the pipeline projects (in megawatts) in the US as at the approval date of the report[50]:

[50] **The information presented below in this report regarding projects under construction and development (including with respect to the awaiting (pipeline) projects), including with respect to the expected commercial structure, the projected commercial operation date, the expected construction cost, an undertaking with a tax partner (if relevant) and/or the expected financial results of for the first full calendar year, includes "forward-looking" information, as it is defined in the Securities Law, regarding which there is no certainty it will materialize (in whole or in part), including due to factors that are not under the control of the CPV Group. The information is based on, among other things, estimates of the CPV Group as at the approval date of the report, the realization of which is not certain, and which might not be realized due to factors, such as: regulatory changes or legislative changes (including changes impacting main suppliers of the projects and/or import of equipment and including regulatory/legislative changes in the area of energy or import tariffs due to changes in the government's policies), delays in receipt of permits, an increase in the construction costs, delays in execution of the construction work and/or technical or operational malfunctions, problems or delays regarding signing an agreement for connection to the network or connection of the project to transmission or other infrastructures, an increase in costs due to the commercial conditions in the agreements with main suppliers (such as equipment suppliers and contractors), problems signing commercial agreements sale for of the potential revenues from the project, terms of the commercial agreements, conditions of the energy market, an increase in the financing expenses, unforeseen expenses, macro-economic changes, weather events, delays and an increase in costs related to the supply chain, transport and an increase in raw-material prices, etc. Completion of the projects in accordance with the said estimates is subject to the fulfillment of conditions which as at the approval date of the report had not yet been fulfilled (fully or partly) and, therefore, there is no certainty they will be completed in accordance with that stated, if at all. Construction delays could even impact the ability to comply with liabilities of the project and the CPV Group to third parties in connection with the projects (including based on guarantees provided in favor of those third parties) or to detract from the entitlement to tax benefits or to trigger forfeiture of guarantees and advance payments.**

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

C. Renewable energies segment in the U.S. – development projects (100% held by CPV Renewable which is held at the rate of 66.7% by the CPV Group):

Set forth below is a summary of the pipeline projects (in megawatts) in the US as at the approval date of the report[50]:

Renewable energy	Advanced development[51]	Safe harbor (1)	Initial development	Total
PJM market				
Solar	69	381	820	**1,270**
Wind	–	128	–	**128**
Total PJM market (3) (4)	**69**	**509**	**820**	**1,398**
Other markets				
Solar	–	581	500	**1,081**
Wind	–	820	1,100	**1,920**
Total other markets	**–**	**1,401**	**1,600**	**3,001**
Total renewable energy (1)	**69**	**1,910**	**2,420**	**4,399**
Share of the CPV Group (66.67%)	**46**	**1,273**	**1,613**	**2,932**

[51] In general, in the area of renewable energies, the CPV Group views projects that in its estimation are in a period of up to two to three years to the start of the construction as projects in the advanced development stage (there is no certainty the development projects, including projects in the advanced stage, will be executed) – this being based on the expectation of a connection agreement to the grid within two to three years depending on the status of the connection request and assessment of the viability (commercial/project etc.) of reaching construction within two years. Also, the CPV Group views projects wherein there is a tie to (a right in) the land together with an expectation of connection to the grid of more than two years or where a connection agreement has not yet been formulated and the CPV Group is taking action to advance the approvals required for construction of the project, as projects in the initial development stage.
That stated regarding the development stage is impacted by, among other things, potential compliance with the safe harbor rules under the legislation in the U.S. (including additional regulatory changes and stricter regulations applying to renewable energy), the scope of the project and the technology, and could change based on specific characteristics of a certain project, as well as from the external circumstances that are relevant to the project, such as the anticipated activities' market or additional regulatory circumstances. In general, projects that are designated to operate in the PJM market could be impacted by the connection processes as described in Section 8.1.2.1(A) of Part A to the Periodic Report for 2025, and their progress could be delayed as a result of these proposed processes. It is clarified that in the early development stages (in particular), the scope of the projects and their characteristics are subject to changes, if and to the extent they reach advanced stages.

6. Projects Under Construction and Development Projects (Cont.)

C. Renewable energies segment in the U.S. – projects under construction and development projects (100% held by CPV Renewable which is held at the rate of 66.7% by the CPV Group): (Cont.)

Set forth below is a summary of the scope of the pipeline projects (in megawatts) in the United States as at the approval date of the report[50]. (Cont.)

(1) Safe Harbor – threshold conditions that must be complied with in order to receive ITC and PTC tax benefits as detailed in Section 8.1.3.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025. In general, the projects are required to reach commercial operation no later than December 31, 2030 in order to comply with the relevant safe harbor continuity requirements, in accordance with the existing directives of the IRS. As at the approval date of the report, the CPV Group has invested and is expected to make additional investments in an aggregate scope estimated at tens of millions of dollars in respect of assurance of compliance of the said projects with the threshold conditions, particularly procurement of equipment[52].

(2) In addition to the project pipeline detailed in the above table, the CPV Group is advancing battery energy storage system (BESS) projects at an early stage of development, adjacent to its renewable energy project pipeline, with an aggregate storage capacity of approximately 6,160 megawatt-hours (of which the CPV Group's share is approximately 4,100 megawatt-hour) and on the premises of Shore in the Energy Transition segment, with a storage capacity of approximately 340 megawatt-hours.

(3) For additional details regarding the process with respect to requests for connection to the grid in the PJM market (Interconnection Queue) – see Section 6C(2)(ii) to the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025[53].

(4) Regarding development projects in the PJM market, as at the date of the report the CPV Group is examining of participation of certain projects in the area of renewable energies and projects in the area of battery energy storage systems (BESS) as part of PJM's RBP mechanism, subject to it final approval by FERC. For details – see Section 3C above.

[52] For additional details regarding the policies of the U.S. government with respect to renewable energies and legislation of the "One Big Beautiful Bill" law in the U.S., which gradually cancels the tax benefits and provides directives and dates and in connection with the Safe Harbor rules, and the impacts thereof on the activities of the CPV Group, particularly in the area of renewable energies – see Section 3D of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Section 8.1.3.1 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025.

[53] **That stated above in connection with the impacts of the processes with respect to the connection agreements of PJM on the projects of the CPV Group, includes "forward-looking" information as it is defined in the Securities Law. For details – see footnote 50 above.**

7. Adjusted financial debt, net

A. Compositions of the adjusted financial debt, net[54]

The Company defines "net financial debt" as loans from banks and financial institutions, debentures and interest payable less cash and cash equivalents, including deposits and restricted cash that are intended for debt service and less/plus the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging the principal and/or interest. The "adjusted net financial debt" includes the "net financial debt" of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and the "net financial debt" of its associated companies in the U.S. on the basis of the rate of the holdings of the CPV Group in these companies.

The Company defines "leverage ratio" as "adjusted financial debt, net" divided by "EBITDA after proportionate consolidation" for the 12 months that preceded the measurement date. For purposes of calculation of the leverage ratio, debt in respect of projects under construction (that do not yet generate EBITDA) is not included in the calculation. Regarding projects the construction of which has been completed and/or active projects that were acquired during the Period of the Report, a representative annual EBITDA is taken into account.
Set forth below is detail of the Group's leverage ratio:

As at September 30, 2026[(1) (2)]	As at December 31, 2025[(3)]
2.6	3.1

(1) After elimination of debt under construction in respect of the Basin Ranch power plant in the U.S. of about $265 million, and for the Hadera Expansion power plant, in the amount of about $269 million (about NIS 824 million), as detailed in the following table. With reference to the Backbone project, the construction of which was completed in the fourth quarter of 2025 and the Rogues Wind project, the construction of which was completed at the end of the second quarter of 2026, as well as acquisition of additional holdings in the Shore and Maryland powers plant in the 12 months preceding the date of the report, the representative EBITDA was calculated as follows: Shore and Maryland based on the rate of holdings as at the date of the report with respect to the actual results in the said period; and Backbone and Rogues Wind based on the representative EBITDA for the first full year of operation.

(2) As at September 30, 2026, the adjusted financial debt, net, includes a balance of cash, in the amount of about $998 million, in the Company's headquarters, as shown in the table below, the source of which is, among other things, issuances made during 2025 and 2026, which are intended to use for financing part of the shareholders' equity required for projects under construction and in the development stage, including the Ramat Beka project and the Shay project, as detailed in Section 6 above, and for the continued growth and development of the Company's business.

(3) For details – see Section 7A of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025. It is noted that as at December 31, 2025 the said data item was calculated in shekels (the Company's presentation currency up to that time) and accordingly the leverage ratio was 2.9.

[54] It is clarified that these are indices that are not defined in accordance with IFRS and are not audited, however Company management believes that they are capable of assisting investors in understanding the Company's financial position and its results. It is noted that different companies are likely to define these indices differently.

7. Adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

A. Compositions of the adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

The following table details the financial debt, net, as at September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars)[55]:

Name of project	Method of presentation in the Company's financial statements	Gross debt			Cash and cash equivalents and deposits (including restricted cash used for debt service) (1)	Derivative financial instruments for hedging principal and/or interest	Net debt
		Debt (including interest payable)	Weighted-average interest rate	Final repayment date of the loan			
Hadera	Consolidated	172	4.9%	2037	31	13	128
Hadera Expansion (2)	Consolidated	331	5.0%	2036	62	–	269
Headquarters and others in Israel (3)	Consolidated	798	5.1%	2033	101	–	697
Total Israel		**1,301**	**5.0%**		**194**	**13**	**1,094**
Keenan project	Associated (66.7%)	32	3.0%	2030	–	2	30
Headquarters and other in renewable energies	Associated (66.7%)	167	5.9%	2031	40	–	127
Total renewable energy (4)		**199**	**5.4%**		**40**	**2**	**157**
Fairview (Cash Sweep 50%)	Associated (25%)	155	6.1%	2030–2031	2	1	152
Towantic (Cash Sweep 11%)	Associated (26%)	56	7.9%	2029	–	–	56
Maryland (6) (Cash Sweep 50%)	Consolidated	240	6.8%	(6)	40	–	200
Shore (5) (6) (Cash Sweep 82%)	Consolidated	277	7.1%	(6)	4	1	272
Valley (7) (Cash Sweep 80%)	Associated (50%)	157	6.3%	2033	–	2	155
Total energy transition (8)		**885**	**6.8%**		**46**	**4**	**835**
Basin Ranch loan (9) TEF	Consolidated	391	3.0%	2045	126	–	265
Headquarters and others – U.S. (10)	Consolidated	355	6.8%	2032	258	–	97
Total U.S.		**1,830**			**470**	**6**	**1,354**
Total energy headquarters (11) (12)		**663**	2.5%–6.2% (weighted-average 4.3%)	2028–2034	**998**	**–**	**(335)**
Total		**3,794**			**1,662**	**19**	**2,113**

[55] In addition, the Group has a liability to holders of non-controlling interests, the balance of which as at September 30, 2026 is about $161 million.

7. Adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

A. Compositions of the adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

(1) Includes restricted cash, in the amount of about $13 million (about NIS 40 million) in Hadera, about $21 million in the Energy Transition segment and about $153 million in the headquarters in the U.S. designated for the construction of the Basin Ranch power plant.

(2) For details regarding a financing agreement for the Hadera Expansion project that was signed in June 2026 – see Note 7A(2) to the Interim Statements.

(3) For details regarding an undertaking in financing agreements with banks in Israel in the Period of the Report for provision of loans in the aggregate amount of about $68 million (a NIS 200 million) – see Note 7A(1) to the Interim Statements.

(4) On September 9, 2026, CPV Renewables signed a financing agreement with Bank Leumi, in the aggregate amount of about $430 million, for refinancing of the renewable energies in the U.S., at the level of CPV Renewables (in this Section – "the Financing Agreement"), the highlights of the conditions of which are set forth below:

A. A long-term loan, in the amount of about $250 million, the purpose of which is repayment of the project loans: (1) a financing agreement for the Mountain Wind projects (active projects); (2) a financing agreement for the Stagecoach, Maple Hill and Backbone projects (active projects); (3) a financing agreement for the Rogue's Wind project (as at the approval date of the report, the project commenced commercial operation). The loan bears interest that is to be paid quarterly starting from December 31, 2026, bearing interest at the SOFR rate plus a margin of 1.8%–2.4%. The loan principal is to be repaid quarterly starting from March 31, 2027 based on the following repayment schedule:2027–2029: 2.5% per year; 2030: 7.5% per year; 2031: 10% per year; and December 31, 2031: repayment of the balance of the loan principal (75%).

B. Credit frameworks for provision of guarantees and letters of credit, in the aggregate amount of about $180 million, of which about $60 million for provision of collaterals for active projects (mainly in place of existing frameworks provided as part of the project financing) and an additional amount of about $120 million for provision of collaterals for development projects (mainly in place of existing frameworks provided by the Company and/or by the CPV Group in the form of a company guarantee, as detailed in Note 7B to the Interim Statements). The validity of the credit frameworks will be concurrent mainly with a long-term loan and will bear a commission at the rate of 1%–2%, depending on the type of the LC (letter of credit) or guarantee.

C. As part of the financing agreement, CPV Renewables will undertake to comply, on a quarterly basis, with the financial covenants: (A) minimum shareholders' equity of $350 million; and (B) a ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA that does not exceed 8.0X (as the said terms are defined in the financing agreement).

D. In addition, the financing agreement includes limitations on distribution of dividends, as is customary in agreements of this type, including minimum shareholders' equity of $500 million and a ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA that does not exceed 7.0X (as the said terms are defined as part of the financial covenants that were included in the financing agreement). As at the reporting date, the shareholders' equity and the net financial debt to EBITDA ratio, as calculated pursuant to the provisions of the financing agreement, are about $680 million and about 3.9x, respectively.

E. As part of the financing agreement, CPV Renewables undertook to various conditions, limitations, commitments and grounds for repayment, as is customary in agreements of this type, including: restrictions on liens (except for permissible liens), provision of collaterals as will be determined in the detailed agreement, limitations on taking out debt (except for permissible debt), restrictions on selling of assets (particularly active assets), limitations on change of control over the borrower (including with respect to a company in the CPV Group), restrictions on a change in the area of activities, obligations to hold minimum operating cash balances and other similar customary provisions.

7. Adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

A. Compositions of the adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

(4) (Cont.)

F. The financing agreement includes commissions as is customary in agreements of this type, where early repayment commissions of the long-term loan (except in respect of economic harm, if any), were determined at gradually decreasing levels over the period of the loan, such that after a number of years, as determined, an early repayment commission will no longer apply.

(5) In May 2026, Shore's financing agreement was amended such that the interest margin on the long-term loan (and the revolving credit framework) was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

(6) Subsequent to the approval date of the report, in October 2026, the CPV Group signed a new financing agreement for the Shore and Maryland power plants, in the aggregate amount of about $825 million, whereby the interest margin on the long-term loans was reduced from 3.25% to 2.5% and the Cash Sweep mechanism was updated to a gradual mechanism based on the leverage ratio. As part of the new financing agreement, a dividend was distributed to the CPV Group, in the amount of about $130 million. For additional details – see Note 7A(3) to the interim financial statements.

(7) In February 2026, Valley completed an undertaking in a new financing agreement, wherein the interest margin on the loan was significantly reduced to 2.75% and the Cash Sweep rate was updated from 100% to a gradual mechanism based on a leverage ratio, such that if the leverage ratio declines, the Cash Sweep rate will be gradually reduced from a rate of 75% to 50% and down to a rate of 25%. Upon completion of the new financing agreement in the aggregate amount of about $425 million (of which about $325 million is in respect of a long-term Term Loan), about $100 million was used for repayment of shareholders' loans and distribution of dividends, where the share of the CPV Group is about $50 million. For details regarding receipt of a Title V environmental permit for the Valley power plant in the Period of the Report – see Section 10B below.

(8) The rate (%) of the Cash Sweep mechanism is in accordance with the estimate of the CPV Group and it could change from time to time based on the provisions of the financing agreements of the projects.

(9) The amount of the debt presented in the table above represents the liability value of the TEF loan. For additional details regarding the book value of the TEF loan, including accounting adjustments made – see Note 9A to the Interim Statements.

(10) In October 2025, the CPV Group signed an agreement with Bank Leumi for financing part of the shareholders' equity provided for construction of the Basin Ranch power plant, in the amount of about $300 million, which was increased in February 2026 (upon completion of acquisition of the partner in the project), to the aggregate amount of about $430 million. For additional details – see Note 7A(4) to the Interim Statements.

(11) Includes balances of debt and cash in the Company and cash in ICG Energy Inc.

(12) On June 7, 2026, the Company made a partial early repayment (debt prepayment), of the debentures (Series B), in the total amount of about $68 million (about NIS 200 million).

(13) In August 2026, the Company issued debentures (Series E), in the amount of about $201 million (NIS 600 million). The proceeds of the issuance were designated mainly for purposes of recycling existing debts (including a possible early repayment of long-term debt with short average lives compared with the debentures (Series E)) and current business activities.

7. Adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

A. Compositions of the adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

The following table details the adjusted financial debt, net, as at December 31, 2025 (in millions of dollars):

Project	Method of presentation in the Company's financial statements	Debt (including interest payable)	Cash and cash equivalents and deposits (including restricted cash used for debt service)	Derivative financial instruments for hedging principal and/or interest	Net debt
Hadera	Consolidated	175	22	13	140
Headquarters and others – Israel	Consolidated	723	68	–	655
Total Israel		**898**	**90**	**13**	**795**
Active renewable energy projects	Associated (66.7%)	161	3	1	157
Financing construction of Rogues Wind	Associated (66.7%)	81	–	1	80
Renewable energies headquarters	Associated (66.7%)	–	26	–	(26)
Total renewable energy		**242**	**29**	**2**	**211**
Fairview	Associated (25%)	174	4	–	170
Towantic	Associated (26%)	58	9	(1)	50
Maryland	Associated (75%)	201	20	1	180
Shore	Associated (89%)	263	2	(2)	263
Valley	Associated (50%)	145	32	–	113
Three Rivers	Associated (10%)	64	4	3	57
Total energy transition		**905**	**71**	**1**	**833**
Basin Ranch TEF loan	Associated (70%)	134	60	–	74
Headquarters and others – U.S.	Consolidated	153	278	–	(125)
Total U.S.		**1,434**	**438**	**3**	**993**
Total Energy headquarters		**583**	**709**	**–**	**(126)**
Total		**2,915**	**1,237**	**16**	**1,662**

B. Interest and linkage bases

For additional information regarding interest and linkage bases – see Section 11 of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

C. Financial covenants

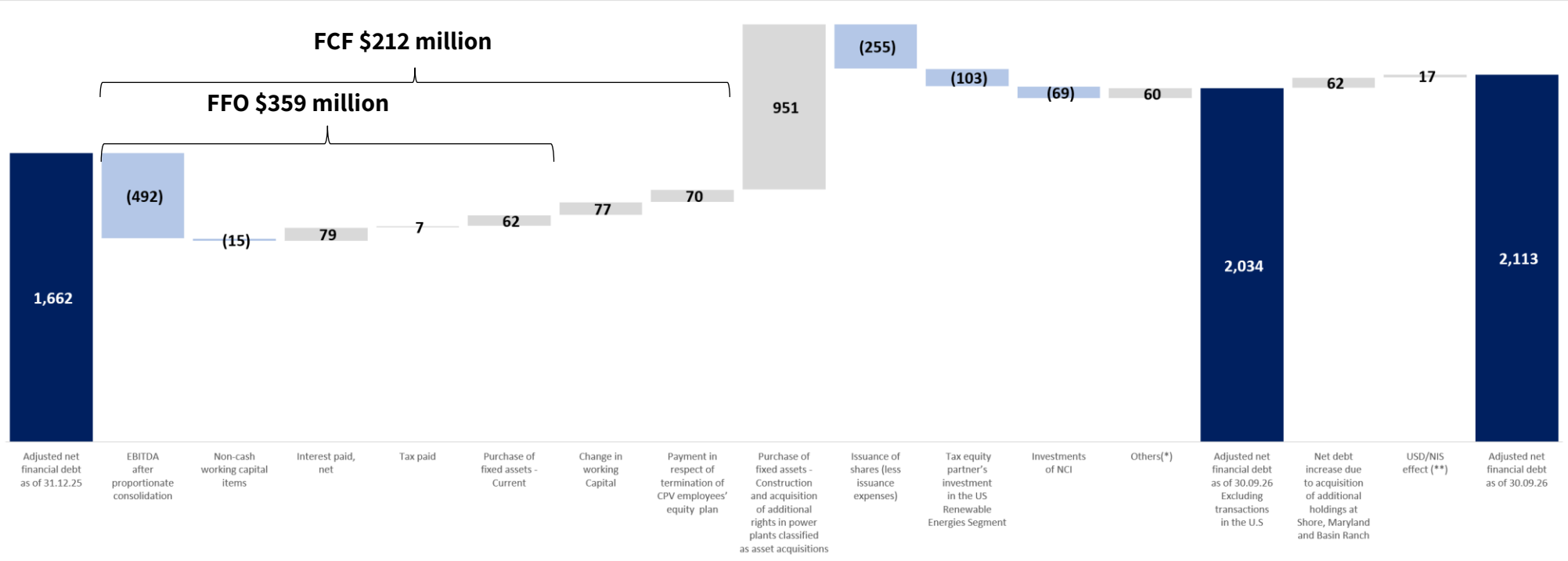
The Company and its investee companies are subject to financial covenants provided in their financing agreements and trust certificates. As at the date of the report, the Company and its investee companies were in compliance with all the financial covenants provided. For details regarding the covenants the breach of which would constitute an event of default, relating to significant loans and debentures – see Note 7C to the Interim Statements[56].

In May 2026: (1) Midroog affirmed the rating of the Company and the rating of its debentures (Series B, C, D and E) at the level of A1.il and updated the rating outlook from stable to positive. The change in the rating outlook reflects the strengthening of the Company's financial profile, against the background of a significant strengthening of the equity base along with a continuing improvement in the results of the natural gas sector in the United States; and (2) S&P Maalot raised the Company's credit rating to the level of IlA+ with a stable rating outlook, due to the continuing improvement in the financial profile along with growth of its business performance parameters. In August 2026, Midroog and S&P Maalot determined the rating for the Company's new debentures (Series E) at A1.il with a positive rating outlook and IlA+ with a stable rating outlook, respectively.

[56] For a description of the main provisions of material loans of the Company and the investee companies – see Note 14 to the Annual Statements.

7. Adjusted financial debt, net (Cont.)

Movement in the adjusted financial debt, net, for the period ended September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars):



* Includes transaction costs of about $36 million in respect of loans and debentures (Series E) that were taken out in the period of the report.
** Mainly in respect of translation of the net financial debt in Israel denominated in NIS into the dollar presentation currency.

8. Financial Position as at September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars)

Category	30/09/2026	31/12/2025	Board's Explanations
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,418	913	For details – see Section 9 below.
Trade receivables	198	137	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $32 million, stems from an increase in the trade receivables in Israel, most due to the seasonal factor in the electricity tariff, and the amount of about $25 million, due mainly to the first-time consolidation of Shore and Maryland.
Receivables and debit balances	101	64	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $11 million, stems from an increase in the receivables from institutions in Israel (mainly Hadera Expansion) and an increase of about $10 million deriving from hedging transactions in Israel relating to development and construction projects.
Total current assets	**1,717**	**1,114**	
Non-Current Assets			
Long-term deposits and restricted cash	188	164	
Long-term receivables and debit balances	45	118	Most of the decrease stems from completion of a transaction for acquisition of the balance of the rights in the Basin Ranch project and the initial consolidation thereof.
Investments in associated companies	1,060	1,626	Most of the decrease, in the amount of about $652 million, derives from the initial consolidation of the Shore, Basin Ranch and Maryland power plants (for additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements) and dividends distributed to the CPV Group by associated companies, in the amount of about $82 million. This decrease was partly offset by an investment, prior to the consolidation, in the Basin Ranch power plant, in the amount of about $65 million, share in the income of associated companies, in the amount of about $61 million, and investments in associated companies, in the amount of about $53 million. For additional details regarding the results of associated companies – see Section 4D and Section 4E above.
Long-term derivative financial instruments	22	13	
Property, plant and equipment	3,726	1,380	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $1,604 million, stems from the initial consolidation of the Shore, Basin Ranch and Maryland power plants. For additional details – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements. In addition, there was an increase of about $762 million, stemming mainly from investments in construction of the Basin Ranch and Hadera Expansion power plants (including acquisition of lands, as detailed in Note 8A(2)(c) to the Interim Statements).
Right-of use assets and long-term deferred expenses	334	200	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $133 million, stems from the initial consolidation of the Shore power plant.
Intangible assets	87	83	
Total non-current assets	**5,462**	**3,584**	
Total assets	**7,179**	**4,698**	

8. Financial Position as at September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

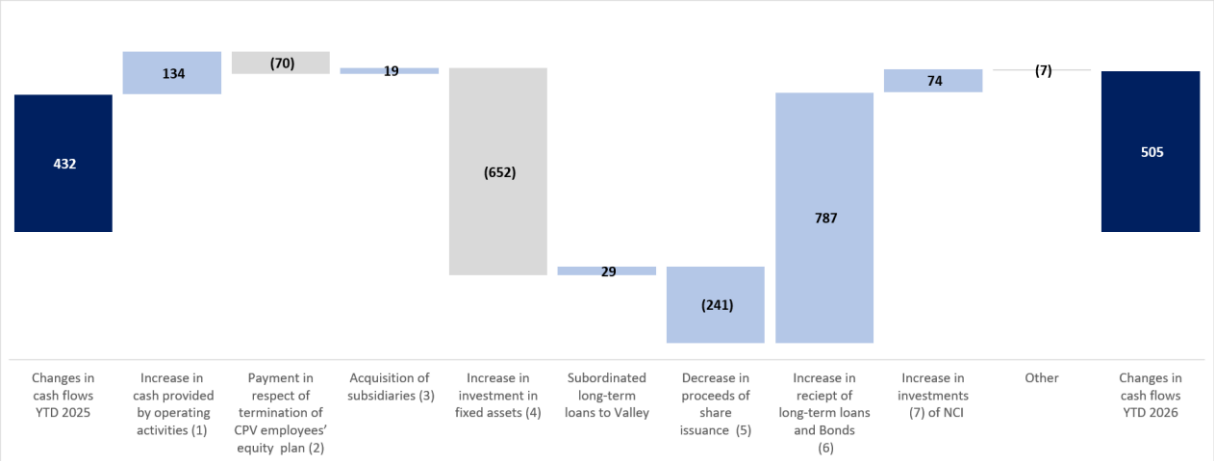
Category	30/09/2026	31/12/2025	Board's Explanations
Current Liabilities			
Loans and credit from banks and financial institutions (including current maturities)	94	41	Most of the increase stems from the initial consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants (for additional information – see Notes 6B and 6C to the Interim Statements), and an increase in the loans under the financing agreements with Bank Leumi in the CPV Group.
Current maturities of debentures	71	76	
Trade payables	323	127	The increase stems mainly from: an increase of about $118 million in the amounts due to suppliers relating to construction of the Hadera Expansion and Basin Ranch projects; an increase of about $55 million due to the first-time consolidation of Shore, Maryland and Basin Ranch power plants; and an increase of about $30 million in the balance of the liabilities to the System Operator in Israel, stemming mainly from timing differences.
Payables and other credit balances	86	115	The decrease stems mainly from a payment, in the amount of about $70 million, in connection with the conclusion of the 2021 profit-sharing plan of the CPV Group, which was partly offset by an increase, in the amount of about $20 million, relating to deferred consideration in respect of acquisition of the Basin Ranch power plant.
Short-term derivate financial instruments	77	–	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $69 million, derives from the first-time consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants.
Total current liabilities	**651**	**359**	

8. Financial Position as at September 30, 2026 (in millions of dollars) (Cont.)

Category	30/09/2026	31/12/2025	Board's Explanations
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term loans from banks and financial institutions	2,321	1,004	An increase, in the amount of about $643 million, deriving from the initial consolidation of the Shore, Basin Ranch and Maryland power plants, an increase, in the amount of about $175 million, stemming from a withdrawal under a financing agreement with Bank Leumi by the CPV Group, an increase, in the amount of about $330 million, stemming from a withdrawal under the financing agreement of the Hadera Expansion project and an increase of about $177 million due to a withdrawal as part of the TEF loan in the Basin Ranch project.
Long-term debt from holders of non-controlling interests	161	138	
Debentures	596	510	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $199 million, derives from issuance of debentures (Series E), while on the other hand there was a decrease, in the amount of about $127 million, stemming from the repayment of debentures.
Long-term lease liabilities	157	7	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $161 million, derives from the initial consolidation of the Shore power plant.
Long-term derivative financial instruments	40	1	Most of the increase, in the amount of about $18 million, derives from hedging transactions in Israel in connection with projects in development and under construction, and the amount of about $22 million stemming from the Maryland and Shore power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the period of the report.
Other long-term liabilities	73	5	Most of the increase derives from the first-time consolidation of the Basin Ranch power plant.
Liabilities for deferred taxes	201	164	The increase derives mainly from utilization of deferred tax assets relating to carryforward losses in Israel and the U.S.
Total non-current liabilities	**3,549**	**1,829**	
Total liabilities	**4,200**	**2,188**	
Total equity	**2,979**	**2,510**	Most of the increase stems from issuance of shares, net, in the amount of about $255 million, capital investments of the holders of non-controlling interest in the CPV Group, in the amount of about $54 million, and net profit, in the amount of about $162 million.

9. Liquidity and sources of financing

Set forth below is an analysis of significant changes in the cash flows in the Period of the Report compared with the corresponding period last year (in millions of dollars):



(1) Most of the increase stems from an increase in the cash-basis profit compared with the corresponding period last year.

(2) In respect of a payment in March 2026, in the amount of about $70 million, to employees of the CPV Group relating to exercise of participation units as part of conclusion of a long-term equity remuneration plan from 2021.

(3) For additional details regarding the initial consolidation of the Basin Ranch, Shore and Maryland power plants – see Note 6 to the Interim Statements.

(4) Most of the increase stems from an increase in investments in construction of the Basin Ranch and Hadera Expansion power plants (including acquisition of land, as detailed in Note 8A(2)(c) to the Interim Statements).

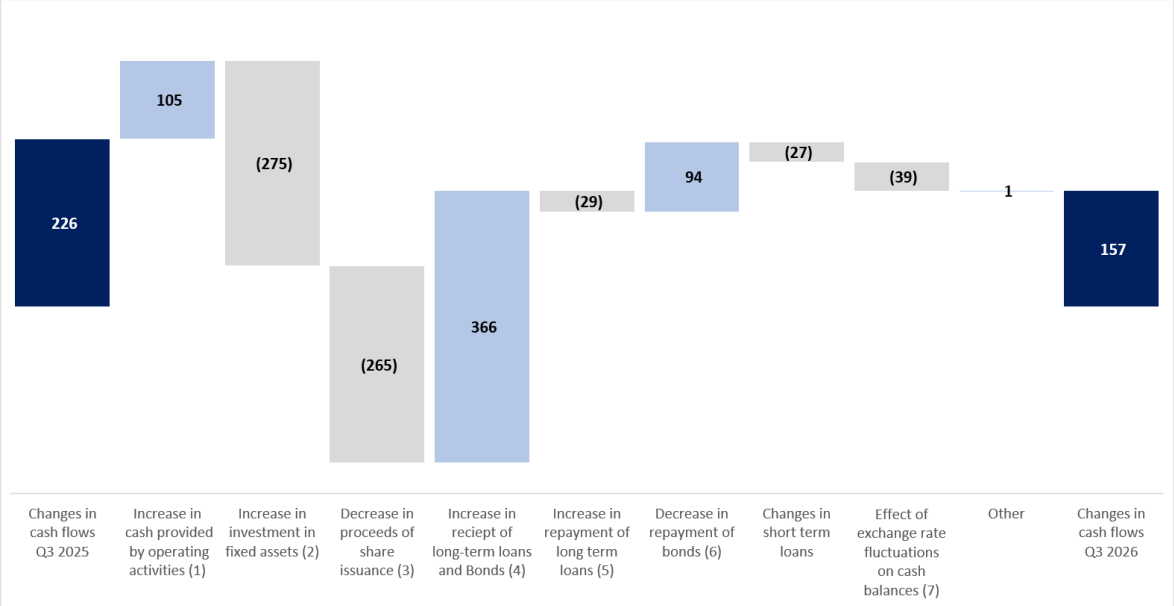
(5) For additional details regarding an issuance of shares in the Period of the Report and in the corresponding period last year – see Note 7D to the Interim Statements and Note 18B to the annual statements.

(6) Most of the increase stems from receipt of loans under a financing agreement with Bank Leumi in the CPV Group, a financing agreement of the Hadera Expansion and the TEF loan in the Basin Ranch project and issuance of the debentures (Series E). For additional details regarding the loans and the debentures – see Note 7 to the Interim Statements.

(7) The increase derives from an increase in the investments of the non-controlling interests in the United States. For additional details – see Note 23A(3) to the annual financial statements and Note 10C to the Interim Statements.

9. Liquidity and sources of financing (Cont.)

Set forth below is an analysis of significant changes in the cash flows in the third quarter of 2026 compared with the corresponding quarter last year (in millions of dollars):



(1) Most of the increase in the cash flows provided by operating activities stems from an increase in the cash-basis income.

(2) Most of the increase stems from an increase in investments in construction of the Basin Ranch and Hadera Expansion power plants (including acquisition of land, as detailed in Note 8A(2)(c) to the Interim Statements).

(3) For additional details regarding an issuance of shares in the corresponding quarter last year – see Note 18B to the annual statements.

(4) Most of the increase stems from receipt of loans under a financing agreement of the Hadera Expansion and the TEF loan in the Basin Ranch project and issuance of the debentures (Series E). For additional details regarding the loans and the debentures – see Note 7 to the Interim Statements.

(5) Most of the increase stems from the initial consolidation of the Shore and Maryland power plants in the period of the report.

(6) For additional details regarding early repayment of part of the debentures (Series B) in the third quarter of last year – see Note 15 to the annual financial statements.

(7) The decrease stems mainly from the impact of the weakening of the shekel against the dollar in the current quarter compared with a strengthening in the corresponding quarter last year.

For additional details – see the condensed interim statements of cash flow in the Company's Interim Statements.

As at September 30, 2026, September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025, the Group's working capital (current assets less current liabilities) amounted to about $1,066 million, about $552 million and about $755 million, respectively.

As at September 30, 2026, there were no warning signs pursuant to Regulation 10(B)(14) of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970, that require publication of a forecasted statement of cash flows by the Company.

10. Additional Events in the Company's Areas of Activities in the Period of the Report and Thereafter

United States

A. Examination of opportunities to expand the Company's activities in the area of generation and supply of electricity – further to the that stated in Section 8.1.3.3 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025 with respect to the Company's estimates regarding the demand for electricity from renewable energies in the United States, the Company is examining and may continue to examine from time to time, opportunities for expansion of its activities in the area of generation and supply of electricity from renewable energies by means of acquisition of platforms, which includes projects in various stages (active, under construction and various stages of development) in the area of renewable energies in the United States and/or in additional geographic areas (other than Israel and the United States), which will be consistent with the Company's strategy in its area of activities.

In addition, the Company is continuing to examine possibilities for increasing its holdings in the area of natural gas in the U.S. in active and/or development projects in (including in the framework of the memorandum of understanding that was signed in March 2026, in connection with joint efforts for examination of a transaction for increasing the holdings of the CPV Group in natural-gas power plants in exchange for certain rights in the CPV Group)[57]. As at the approval date of the report, there is no certainty regarding the ripening of the said examination and/or contacts into transactions.

B. Receipt of a Title V Environmental Permit – further to that stated in Section 8.1.4(I) to Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025, in June 2026 the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) granted the Valley power plant a Title V emissions' permit for a period of five years (as is usual for a permit of this type).

Israel

C. Signing of collective bargaining agreements at the power plants in Israel – further to the that stated in Section 9.4 of Part A of the Periodic Report for 2025 with respect to the collective bargaining agreements at the power plants in Israel, on September 15, 2026 collective bargaining agreements were signed for employees of the Hadera, Zomet and Sorek 2 power plants. In this framework, the collective bargaining agreement for Hadera was renewed up to December 2030, and initial collective bargaining agreements were signed for Zomet and Sorek 2, which are valid up to December 2029 and March 2030, respectively.

D. Investigation of the Israel Competition Authority regarding the Eshkol tender – to the best of the Company's knowledge, as at the approval date of the report an investigation of the Israel Competition Authority regarding Eshkol tender is being carried on, in the course of which certain officers of the Company were questioned.

E. Extension of the validity of the virtual supply license – on July 9, 2026, the Company's virtual supply license was extended up to December 31, 2026, as part of an across-the-extension granted by the Electricity Authority. As part of the decision, the Electricity Authority notes that certain revisions from the standpoint of service and reporting will be made in the licenses during the license period. The Electricity Authority is expected to publish an appropriate hearing prior to revision of the licenses.

[57] As stated in the Company's Immediate Report dated March 3, 2026 (Reference No.: 2026-01-019244).

11. Debentures (Series B, C, D and E)

In the Period of the Report, there were no significant changes in the details of the outstanding series of debentures the Company (Series B, C and D) issued and that were offered to the public pursuant to a prospectus, the details of the trustees for the debentures, the terms for calling the debentures for immediate repayment, the Company's compliance with the said terms and the collaterals for the debentures, as detailed in Section 10 of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Note 15 to the annual financial statements.

In August 2026, the Company issued debentures (Series E), as detailed in Note 7A(6) to the interim financial statements.

As at the date of the report, the Company is in compliance with all the conditions of the debentures (Series B, Series C, Series D and Series E) and the trust certificates. The Company was not required to take any action in accordance with the request of the trustees for the said debentures.

For additional details regarding the credit rating of the Company and of its debentures – see Section 7C above.

12. Impacts of changes in the macro-economic environment on the Group's activities and its results

For details – see Section 11 of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

Set forth below is data with reference to the currency exchange rate:

Dollar/shekel exchange rate*	2026	2025	Change
At the end of the prior year	3.190	3.647	(12.5%)
As at September 30	3.063	3.306	(7.4%)
As at June 30	2.978	3.372	(11.7%)
Average January – September	3.031	3.519	(13.9%)
Average July – September	3.019	3.364	(10.3%)

* The dollar/shekel exchange rate shortly before the approval date of the report (on November 6, 2026) is 3.194.

Set forth below are details regarding changes in the interest in the Period of the Report and thereafter:

Country	Changes in the interest rate in the period of the report and thereafter	Interest rate on the approval date of the report	Interest forecast
Israel	January, May, July and September 2026 – reduction of 0.25% (in each decision)	3.25%	Based on the forecast of the Research Division of Bank of Israel from October 2026, the interest is expected to be about 3% on average for the period ending in the third quarter of 2027.
U.S.	In September 2026 – increase of 0.25%	3.75%–4.00%	Based on the forecast of the Federal Reserve Bank from September 2026, the range of the interest forecasts at the end of 2026 is 4.10%–4.40% (at the end of 2027 – 3.60%–4.4%).

12. Impacts of changes in the macro-economic environment on the Group's activities and its results (Cont.)

Interest rate (mainly shekel and dollar) (Cont.)

Further to that stated in Section 11 of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and in Note 21 to the annual financial statements regarding exposure to changes in the interest and inflation rates, in the third quarter of 2026 a sharp increase was recorded in the yields on the government debentures in the U.S. An increase in the base interest rates could increase the financing expenses with respect to the debt that is exposed to variable interest, and increase the cost of raising new debt and recycling existing debt in the U.S. Also, an increase in the yields in the market could impact the economic feasibility of development projects and projects under construction and could also trigger an increase in the discount rates used in the valuations of the projects and, in turn, could impact their value.

It is noted that the geopolitical developments and tensions in and outside of Israel could also have an impact on the macro-economic environment, including on inflation, interest rates and monetary policy considerations of Bank of Israel and of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank, among other things, due to their possible impact on the energy prices, supply chains and economic activities. For additional details regarding the war – see Section 2E above.

Set forth below is data relating to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Israel and in the U.S., interest rates of Bank of Israel and interest rates of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank:

Date/Period	Israeli CPI	U.S. CPI	Bank of Israel Interest Rate	Federal interest rate
On November 6, 2026	119.8	336.9	3.25%	3.75%–4.00%
On September 30, 2026	120.3	335.0	3.25%	3.75%–4.00%
On June 30, 2026	119.2	335.1	3.75%	3.50%–3.75%
On December 31, 2025	117.8	324.1	4.25%	3.50%–3.75%
On September 30, 2025	118.5	324.0	4.5%	4.00%–4.25%
On June 30, 2025	116.9	321.2	4.5%	4.25%–4.50%
On December 31, 2024	115.1	315.5	4.5%	4.25%–4.50%
Change in the nine months of 2026	2.1%	3.4%	(1.0%)	0.25%
Change in the nine months of 2025	3.0%	2.7%	0%	(0.25%)
Change in the third quarter of 2026	0.9%	0.0%	(0.5%)	0.25%
Change in the third quarter of 2025	1.4%	0.9%	0%	(0.25%)

For details with respect to credit linked to the CPI or the prime interest rate – see Section 11 to the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025 and Note 14B to the annual financial statements.

For additional details regarding the Group's policies for management of the financial risks and sensitivity analyses, including changes in the CPI and interest – see Note 21 to the annual financial statements.

13. Corporate Governance

For details – see Sections 13–15 of the Report of the Board of Directors for 2025.

A. **Decisions of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders** – on June 25, 2026, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders decided:

1. To reappoint of Ms. Shirli Mashkif as an external director of the Company for an additional period of service of three years commencing from July 1, 2026, regarding which she will be entitled to the service conditions for the Company's directors, including directors' fees in accordance with her classification as an expert director.

2. To appoint of Ms. Ruth Ralbag as an external director of the Company for an initial period of service of three years commencing from July 1, 2026, regarding which she will be entitled to the service conditions for the Company's directors, in accordance with her classification as an expert director.

B. **Conclusion of service of an external director** – on June 30, 2026, the service of Mr. Joseph Tenne as an external director of the Company was concluded.

C. **Appointment of director** – on August 11, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors decided to appoint Mr. Aviram Lahav as a director of the Company, commencing from August 11, 2026. In addition, it was decided that starting from the date of his appointment, Mr. Lahav will be entitled to the service conditions applicable to the Company's directors, including director's fees in accordance with his classification as an expert director.

D. **Shelf prospectus** – on May 20, 2026, the Company received a permit from the Israel Securities Authority for publication of a new shelf prospectus, bearing the date of May 21, 2026.

E. **Undertaking for acquisition of insurance policies for directors and officers** – on September 28, 2026, a decision of the Board of Directors entered into effect (after approval by the Remuneration Committee) of renewal of the Company's undertaking in acquisition of insurance policies covering directors and officers ("the Insurance Policies") – this being, among other things, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Regulations (Leniencies in Transactions with Interested Parties), 2000, and the provisions of the Company's remuneration policies. The Insurance Policies cover the period from October 3, 2026 through April 2, 2028. For additional details – see the Company's Immediate Report dated September 28, 2026 (Reference No.: 2026-01-088998).

F. Concurrent with publication of this report, the Company is publishing a summons for an Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders where on the Day's Agenda will be, among other matters, reappointment of the presently serving directors (except for external directors) – all as stated in the Report Summoning the Meeting, as stated.

14. Contributions policy

The Company has a policy for making contributions that places emphasis on nonprofit organizations operating in the periphery and non-profit organizations that operate in the field of education. The Group's expenses in respect of contributions in the Period of the Report, amounted to about $1 million (about NIS 2.8 million), of which about $0.3 million (about NIS 1 million) was contributed to rehabilitation and support channels (targets) due to events relating to the war.

Set forth below is detail of contributions in the Period of the Report of more than NIS 50 thousand and indication of the relationship to the recipient of the contribution (in NIS thousands):

Recipient of the Contribution	Amount of the Contribution	Relationship to the Recipient of the Contribution
"Password for Every Student"	1,000	"Password for Every Student" also receives contributions from parties related to the Company's controlling shareholder, including corporations in which officers serving as directors of the Company hold positions (including from the Israel Corporation Group and its related companies). The Company's CEO is a representative of the project's Steering Committee without compensation.
"Rahashei Lev" Nonprofit organization	150	For the sake of good order, it is noted that as the Company was informed, commencing from November 2022, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Tenne, who served as an external director of the Company up to June 30, 2026, is employed by the Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center.
"Running to Give" Nonprofit organization	50	For the sake of good order, it is noted that a relative of the Company's CEO serves as Chairman of the Society without compensation.

Yair Caspi
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Giora Almogy
CEO

Date: November 9, 2026

Appendix A

Additional Information regarding the Natural-Gas Power Plants in the U.S.

EOX Forecast of Natural Gas and Electricity Prices up to the end of 2026 and for the Years 2027–2028

As additional background with respect to the activities of the Energy Transition Segment in the U.S. and in order to assist regarding accessibility to additional available external data, presented below are forecasts of electricity and natural gas prices (Mid-Market) in the regions in which the power plants of the CPV Group in the Energy Transition segment in the U.S. operate, and in the region of the planned activities of the Basin Ranch power plant, which is under construction, which were prepared by the EOX Company[58] and it is based on forward market prices of electricity and natural gas.

The data in the tables below reflect forecasts of the electricity and natural gas prices as received from EOX, where with reference to the forecast of the electricity prices the information was processed by the CPV Group in the following manner:

– In the peak hours, electricity is sold in the maximum scope;
– Sale of the balance of the electricity is made in the off-peak hours.
– The scope of the generation of each power plant was estimated separately on the basis of the historical generation data while taking generation forecasts into account.

The spark spreads appearing in the table below is calculated based on the following formula:

Spark Spread ($/MWh) = the electricity price ($/MWh) – [the gas price ($/MMBTU) X the thermal conversion ratio* (heat rate) (MMBtu/MWh)]

* Assumption of a thermal conversion ratio (heat rate) of 6.9 MMBtu/MWh for Maryland, Shore and Valley, and a thermal conversion ratio (heat rate) of 6.5 MMBtu/MWh for Towantic, Fairview and Basin Ranch.

It should be noted that there may be material differences between the actual electricity and natural gas prices at CPV Group's power plants and the prices presented in the table below, due, among other things, to the existence of bid–ask spreads, power basis, and the like. Accordingly, the actual spark spreads of CPV Group's power plants may differ materially from the margins presented in the table below.

The data included in this Appendix below is based on forecasts of electricity and gas prices made by EOX – a market consulting company that provides information and data services in the area of the Company's activities in the U.S. in the Energy Transition segment, and it is presented as additional background and in order to assist accessibility to available external data regarding the area of activities. It is clarified and emphasized that in light of the fact these are market forecasts, quite naturally the Company is not able to make (and did not make) an independent examination of the forecasts or the underlying data. It is clarified that there are additional entities that provide similar information services that might provide forecasts that differ from these prices. The Company does not undertake to update data as stated.

In addition, it is emphasized that forecasts are involved regarding which there is no certainty as to their accuracy or actual realization. The electricity and natural gas prices (in the market, in general, and of the power plants of the CPV Group, in particular) might be different, even significantly, from that presented as a result of various factors, including, macro-economic factors, regulatory changes, political and/or geopolitical events (including global events) that impact the supply and demand of natural gas and electricity, weather events, events relating to the electricity sector in the U.S. (demand, supply, availability of power plants, operational events, proper functioning of the electricity grid, transmission infrastructures) and/or failures in (problems with) the assumptions and estimates that form the basis of the forecast.

[58] EOX is a subsidiary of a commodity broker, OTC Global Holdings, which publishes forward prices for the electricity and natural gas markets based on trading data in the futures markets. The futures prices are an objective way of estimating the future expectation with respect to electricity and natural gas prices since they represent transactions with entities operating in these markets involving buying and selling futures forward contracts at specific prices.

Appendix A (Cont.)

Appendix A

Additional Information regarding the Natural-Gas Power Plants in the U.S.

EOX Forecast of Natural Gas and Electricity Prices up to the end of 2026 for the Years 2027–2028

Power Plants (Rate of Holdings of the CPV Group)	For the three-month period October through December 2026	2027	2028
Fairview (25%)			
Gas price (Texas Eastern M3)	2.66	3.61	4.10
Electricity price (AEP Dayton (AD))	63.12	63.07	64.90
Spark spread	45.82	39.59	38.25
Towantic (26%)			
Gas price (Algonquin City Gate)	5.17	6.56	6.51
Electricity price (Mass Hub)	69.31	80.94	79.22
Spark spread	35.71	38.33	36.90
Maryland (100%)			
Gas price (Transco Zone 5)	3.56	4.27	4.61
Electricity price (PJM West Hub)	78.43	84.18	86.72
Spark spread	53.88	54.71	54.92
Shore (100%)			
Gas price (Texas Eastern M3)	2.66	3.61	4.10
Electricity price (PJM West Hub)	78.43	84.18	86.72
Spark spread	60.06	59.25	58.43
Valley (50%)			
Gas price (Texas Eastern M3 – 70%, Dominion South Pt – 30%)	2.49	3.26	3.74
Electricity price (New York Zone G)	64.14	72.97	72.51
Spark spread	46.98	50.46	46.69
Basin Ranch (under construction) (100%)			
Gas price (Waha)	1.89	1.62	2.10
Electricity price (ERCOT West Pk)	35.25	41.41	46.42
Spark spread	22.98	30.89	32.75

Set forth below is gross (raw) data as included in the forecast of EOX (without processing):

Mass Hub OPk	Mass Hub Pk	East NY ZnG OPk	East NY ZnG Pk	PJM ComEd OPk	PJM ComEd Pk	AEP-Dayton OPk	AEP-Dayton Pk	PJM West OPk	PJM West Pk	Contract Date
37.97	44.67	38.22	47.13	30.64	66.21	43.69	84.32	45.78	122.71	01/09/2026
40.34	48.01	40.40	48.82	30.33	55.29	52.10	79.28	56.39	95.78	01/10/2026
52.69	60.33	51.85	58.00	31.42	48.72	52.45	66.99	59.58	76.76	01/11/2026
99.99	109.19	86.76	93.18	37.65	51.86	55.33	64.76	69.56	81.92	01/12/2026
158.98	173.36	134.63	140.51	50.48	60.54	74.78	83.36	102.87	114.38	01/01/2027
137.41	148.20	123.79	130.25	41.01	54.08	62.81	72.99	86.66	98.46	01/02/2027
60.63	68.85	52.78	64.13	29.54	43.20	46.00	58.39	52.30	72.84	01/03/2027
44.87	49.64	40.10	45.76	23.64	40.51	47.44	60.42	52.74	74.62	01/04/2027
45.37	50.81	40.34	46.35	24.61	42.53	40.15	60.62	44.07	76.12	01/05/2027
45.21	63.12	44.40	60.51	29.89	55.87	38.56	71.03	43.97	91.33	01/06/2027
60.65	100.11	55.35	97.05	41.08	101.89	47.09	104.49	54.28	141.36	01/07/2027
47.56	72.13	42.76	69.81	34.70	73.34	40.00	85.80	47.09	111.80	01/08/2027
46.21	55.45	44.13	53.45	32.98	58.88	42.43	73.16	48.43	90.98	01/09/2027
45.23	61.29	45.02	56.24	28.39	48.33	48.18	71.43	53.79	84.82	01/10/2027
57.43	70.91	53.00	66.51	30.30	42.44	51.16	63.00	57.90	77.51	01/11/2027
114.79	126.22	94.28	104.58	42.09	54.28	60.28	68.25	72.72	88.94	01/12/2027
153.41	165.49	132.38	146.80	51.66	68.46	80.56	94.39	107.61	124.60	01/01/2028
132.67	143.41	115.71	126.55	52.76	52.56	73.47	78.56	98.63	107.21	01/02/2028
68.33	73.88	59.57	70.54	26.90	43.68	48.12	60.65	54.51	76.30	01/03/2028
46.28	53.43	39.56	51.60	26.22	44.99	47.62	60.70	53.11	75.84	01/04/2028
40.66	48.38	34.89	49.22	25.69	51.41	39.43	60.10	44.37	77.55	01/05/2028
45.24	67.15	41.14	66.86	28.90	57.81	40.08	71.43	45.72	92.63	01/06/2028
59.53	103.15	56.46	98.26	38.91	100.71	45.87	108.46	54.06	142.54	01/07/2028
52.01	71.19	49.31	69.22	38.43	83.34	41.68	88.55	49.21	115.25	01/08/2028
44.70	64.38	38.25	64.65	31.11	56.18	42.78	73.37	48.47	93.03	01/09/2028
48.60	54.45	40.25	49.44	34.39	49.94	49.06	67.58	54.56	83.53	01/10/2028
57.48	64.92	47.39	60.08	36.51	41.86	51.01	60.99	58.00	77.30	01/11/2028
96.08	108.65	79.62	93.54	45.41	49.38	65.04	67.38	74.27	89.82	01/12/2028

Waha	Transco Zn5 Dlvd	Chicago CG	Texas Eastern M-2	Algonquin CG	Dominion S Pt	Texas Eastern M-3	ERCOT West OPk	ERCOT West Pk	Contract Date
1.93	3.41	2.63	1.11	1.45	1.17	1.19	37.84	42.08	01/09/2026
1.78	2.59	2.50	1.35	1.88	1.33	1.35	33.01	35.06	01/10/2026
1.68	3.02	2.73	2.24	3.57	2.15	2.35	34.30	35.08	01/11/2026
2.20	5.06	3.39	2.92	10.06	2.75	4.28	36.22	38.09	01/12/2026
2.79	9.21	4.36	3.43	20.26	3.14	9.13	51.35	51.37	01/01/2027
2.47	7.32	4.01	3.15	17.40	2.93	7.22	48.52	47.44	01/02/2027
1.23	3.53	2.64	2.35	5.29	2.26	2.46	26.52	26.38	01/03/2027
0.99	3.04	2.52	2.15	2.47	2.10	2.20	28.86	29.58	01/04/2027
1.05	3.19	2.48	2.01	2.36	1.96	2.10	34.55	35.12	01/05/2027
1.18	3.20	2.58	2.16	2.69	2.11	2.30	35.85	36.37	01/06/2027
1.64	3.38	2.79	2.36	3.63	2.33	2.56	49.54	55.20	01/07/2027
1.75	3.32	2.87	2.37	3.28	2.34	2.55	55.42	65.71	01/08/2027
1.31	3.10	2.84	2.11	2.76	2.05	2.24	40.57	48.45	01/09/2027
1.17	3.15	2.87	2.14	2.81	2.06	2.25	32.40	38.87	01/10/2027
1.58	3.41	3.30	2.67	4.22	2.66	2.94	35.36	40.11	01/11/2027
2.27	5.39	4.21	3.60	11.49	3.47	5.40	38.82	43.93	01/12/2027
2.75	9.63	5.24	4.14	17.70	3.92	9.45	51.60	52.21	01/01/2028
2.19	8.27	4.84	3.81	15.71	3.60	8.41	50.77	52.49	01/02/2028
0.87	3.95	3.36	3.02	5.72	2.90	3.22	32.55	38.26	01/03/2028
0.84	3.54	3.08	2.67	3.47	2.64	2.82	38.59	39.41	01/04/2028
1.04	3.58	2.98	2.50	3.11	2.43	2.73	34.19	36.23	01/05/2028
1.61	3.51	3.08	2.59	3.24	2.54	2.86	39.47	40.74	01/06/2028
2.19	3.66	3.28	2.82	3.87	2.72	2.89	56.47	61.45	01/07/2028
2.49	3.49	3.33	2.77	3.72	2.69	2.79	60.16	78.75	01/08/2028
2.41	3.32	3.28	2.51	3.00	2.48	2.64	45.20	51.60	01/09/2028
2.51	3.29	3.27	2.39	3.27	2.40	2.58	39.71	43.33	01/10/2028
2.81	3.53	3.65	2.95	4.97	2.91	3.17	40.21	41.75	01/11/2028
3.53	5.53	4.51	3.81	10.35	3.68	5.65	44.03	47.94	01/12/2028

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2026

(Unaudited)

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of September 30, 2026 (Unaudited)

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Review Report	3
Letter of Consent in Connection with the Company's Shelf Prospectus	4
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position	5
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income	7
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income	8
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity	9
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flow	12



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Review Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of OPC Energy Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial information of OPC Energy Ltd. and its subsidiaries, including the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as of September 30, 2026 and the condensed consolidated interim statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow for the nine- and three-month periods then ended. The Board of Directors and management are responsible for preparing and presenting financial information for these interim periods in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and are also responsible for preparing financial information for these interim periods under Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion regarding the financial information for these interim periods based on our review.

Review scope

We conducted our review in accordance with Review Standard (Israel) 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel. A review of financial information for interim periods consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially smaller in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Israel and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters which may have been identifiable in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the aforementioned financial information was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

In addition to that mentioned in the previous paragraph, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the aforementioned financial information does not comply, in all material respects, with the disclosure requirements of Chapter D of the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

Somekh Chaikin
Certified Public Accountants

November 9, 2026

KPMG Somekh Chaikin, an Israeli registered partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a privately-held, limited-liability English company.



Somekh Chaikin
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November 9, 2026

Attn.

The Board of Directors of

OPC Energy Ltd. (hereinafter - the "**Company**")

Dear Sirs/Madams,

Re: Letter of Consent in Connection with the Company's Shelf Prospectus of May 2026

This is to inform you that we agree to the inclusion in the shelf prospectus (including by way of reference) of our reports listed below in connection with the shelf prospectus of May 2026:

(1) Independent auditors' review report of November 9, 2026 on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Information as of September 30, 2026 and for the nine- and three-month periods then ended.

(2) Independent auditors' special report of November 9, 2026 on the separate interim financial information in accordance with Regulation 38D to the Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970 as of September 30, 2026 and for the nine- and three-month periods then ended.

Respectfully,

Somekh Chaikin

Certified Public Accountants

KPMG Somekh Chaikin, an Israeli registered partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a privately-held, limited-liability English company.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position as of

	September 30 [2]2026	September 30 [1]2025	December 31 [1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,418**	696	913
Trade receivables	**198**	127	137
Other receivables and debit balances	**101**	32	64
Total current assets	**1,717**	855	1,114
Non-current assets			
Long-term restricted deposits and cash	**188**	16	164
Long-term receivables and debit balances	**45**	48	118
Investments in associates	**1,060**	1,624	1,626
Long-term derivative financial instruments	**22**	13	13
Property, plant and equipment	**3,726**	1,295	1,380
Right-of-use assets and deferred expenses	**334**	193	200
Intangible assets	**87**	80	83
Total non-current assets	**5,462**	3,269	3,584
Total assets	**7,179**	4,124	4,698

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) Balances as of September 30, 2026 include the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position as of (cont.)

	September 30 [2]2026	September 30 [1]2025	December 31 [1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million
Current liabilities			
Loans and credit from banking corporations and financial institutions (including current maturities)	**94**	35	41
Current maturities of bonds	**71**	66	76
Trade payables	**323**	95	127
Payables and credit balances	**86**	107	115
Short-term derivative financial instruments	**77**	-	-
Total current liabilities	**651**	303	359
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans from banking corporations, financial institutions and others	**2,321**	777	1,004
Long-term debt from non-controlling interests	**161**	134	138
Bonds	**596**	352	510
Long-term lease liabilities	**157**	7	7
Long-term derivative financial instruments	**40**	-	1
Other long-term liabilities	**73**	3	5
Deferred tax liabilities	**201**	167	164
Total non-current liabilities	**3,549**	1,440	1,829
Total liabilities	**4,200**	1,743	2,188
Equity			
Share capital	**1**	1	1
Share premium	**2,017**	1,656	1,759
Capital reserves	**115**	112	112
Retained earnings	**280**	128	156
Total equity attributable to the Company's shareholders	**2,413**	1,897	2,028
Non-controlling interests	**566**	484	482
Total equity	**2,979**	2,381	2,510
Total liabilities and equity	**7,179**	4,124	4,698

Yair Caspi	Giora Almogy	Ana Bernstein Schwartzman
Chairman of the Board of Directors	CEO	CFO

Approval date of the financial statements: November 9, 2026

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) Balances as of September 30, 2026 include the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Income

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		For the three-month period ended September 30		For the year ended December 31
	[2]2026	[1]2025	[2]2026	[1]2025	[1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
Revenues from sales and provision of services	**1,271**	641	**575**	263	869
Cost of sales and services (excluding depreciation and amortization)	**(863)**	(467)	**(353)**	(178)	(655)
Depreciation and amortization	**(85)**	(51)	**(31)**	(17)	(67)
Gross income	**323**	123	**191**	68	147
Share in profits of associates	**61**	120	**23**	61	152
Compensation for loss of income	**-**	-	**-**	-	4
General and administrative expenses	**(77)**	(84)	**(32)**	(43)	(106)
Business development expenses	**(3)**	(3)	**-**	(1)	(4)
Reclassification of a reserve in respect of settled hedges to profit or loss following assumption of control of associates	**(22)**	-	**(11)**	-	-
Other revenues (expenses), net	**(18)**	5	**9**	9	27
Operating profit	**264**	161	**180**	94	220
Finance expenses	**(93)**	(61)	**(33)**	(22)	(86)
Finance income	**35**	15	**17**	9	23
Finance expenses, net	**(58)**	(46)	**(16)**	(13)	(63)
Profit before taxes on income	**206**	115	**164**	81	157
Income tax expenses	**(44)**	(21)	**(31)**	(14)	(25)
Profit for the period	**162**	94	**133**	67	132
Attributable to:					
The Company's shareholders	**124**	72	**100**	52	100
Non-controlling interests	**38**	22	**33**	15	32
Profit for the period	**162**	94	**133**	67	132
Earnings per share attributable to the Company's owners					
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in USD)	**0.40**	0.27	**0.32**	0.18	0.36

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) The statement of income for the nine- and three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 includes the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		For the three-month period ended September 30		For the year ended December 31
	[2]2026	[1]2025	[2]2026	[1]2025	[1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
Profit for the period	**162**	94	**133**	67	132
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) which were recognized in comprehensive income and were or will be carried to profit and loss					
Effective portion of the change in the fair value of cash flow hedges	**(72)**	(1)	**-**	-	(2)
Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments used for cash flow hedging carried to the cost of the hedged item	**(1)**	-	**(2)**	-	-
Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments used for cash flow hedging transferred to profit and loss	**(1)**	(1)	**-**	-	(1)
Group's share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates, net of tax	**(8)**	(24)	9	2	(62)
Reclassification to profit and loss due to the first-time consolidation of associates	**40**	-	**-**	-	-
Tax on other comprehensive income (loss) items	**15**	12	**(8)**	4	17
Total other comprehensive income (loss) which was recognized in comprehensive income and was or will be carried to profit and loss, net of tax	**(27)**	(14)	(1)	6	(48)
Items of other comprehensive income not carried to profit and loss					
Net exchange rate differences arising from translation of financial statements into presentation currency	**29**	44	**(21)**	14	67
Total other comprehensive income (loss), not carried to profit and loss	**29**	44	**(21)**	14	67
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	**2**	30	**(22)**	20	19
Total comprehensive income for the period	**164**	124	**111**	87	151
Attributable to:					
The Company's shareholders	**132**	98	**81**	68	125
Non-controlling interests	**32**	26	**30**	19	26
Comprehensive income for the period	**164**	124	**111**	87	151

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) The statement of comprehensive income for the nine- and three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 includes the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

	Attributable to the Company's shareholders								
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserves	Hedging reserve	Presentation currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
					(Unaudited)				
For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026									
Balance as of January 1, 2026	**1**	**1,759**	**62**	**(24)**	**74**	**156**	**2,028**	**482**	**2,510**
Issuance of shares (less issuance expenses)	**-	**255**	-	-	-	-	**255**	-	**255**
Investments by holders of non-controlling interests in equity of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**54**	**54**
Share-based payment	-	-	**3**	-	-	-	**3**	**1**	**4**
Exercised options and RSUs	**-	**3**	**(3)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	**(5)**	-	-	-	**(5)**	**(3)**	**(8)**
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	**(23)**	**31**	-	**8**	**(6)**	**2**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	**124**	**124**	**38**	**162**
Balance as of September 30, 2026	**1**	**2,017**	**57**	**(47)**	**105**	**280**	**2,413**	**566**	**2,979**
For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025(*)									
Balance as of January 1, 2025	1	1,151	70	18	7	56	1,303	458	1,761
Issuance of shares (less issuance expenses)	**-	496	-	-	-	-	496	-	496
Investments by holders of non-controlling interests in equity of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Share-based payment	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Exercised and expired options and RSUs	**-	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)
Other	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	(17)	43	-	26	4	30
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	72	72	22	94
Balance as of September 30, 2025	1	1,656	61	1	50	128	1,897	484	2,381

(*) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(**) Amount is less than USD 1 million.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (cont.)

	Attributable to the Company's shareholders								
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserves	Hedging reserve	Presentation currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
					(Unaudited)				
For the three-month period ended September 30, 2026									
Balance as of July 1, 2026	**1**	**2,016**	**57**	**(54)**	**131**	**180**	**2,331**	**535**	**2,866**
Share-based payment	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	**1**	**1**	**2**
Exercised options and RSUs	**-	**1**	**(1)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	**7**	**(26)**	-	**(19)**	**(3)**	**(22)**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	**100**	**100**	**33**	**133**
Balance as of September 30, 2026	**1**	**2,017**	**57**	**(47)**	**105**	**280**	**2,413**	**566**	**2,979**
For the three-month period ended September 30, 2025 (*)									
Balance as of July 1, 2025	1	1,389	63	-	35	76	1,564	473	2,037
Issuance of shares (less issuance expenses)	**-	265	-	-	-	-	265	-	265
Exercised and expired options and RSUs	**-	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	1	15	-	16	4	20
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	15	67
Balance as of September 30, 2025	1	1,656	61	1	50	128	1,897	484	2,381

(*) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(**) Amount is less than USD 1 million.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (cont.)

	Attributable to the Company's shareholders								
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserves	Hedging reserve	Presentation currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
	(Audited)								
For the year ended December 31, 2025 (*)									
Balance as of January 1, 2025	1	1,151	70	18	7	56	1,303	458	1,761
Issuance of shares (less issuance expenses)	**-	599	-	-	-	-	599	-	599
Investments by holders of non-controlling interests in equity of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Share-based payment	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Exercised and expired options and RSUs	**-	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	(18)
Other	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	(42)	67	-	25	(6)	19
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	32	132
Balance as of December 31, 2025	1	1,759	62	(24)	74	156	2,028	482	2,510

(*) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(**) Amount is less than USD 1 million.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flow

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		For the three-month period ended September 30		For the year ended December 31
	[2]2026	[1]2025	[2]2026	[1]2025	[1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period	**162**	94	**133**	67	132
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	**90**	55	**33**	19	73
Diesel fuel consumption	**6**	6	**-**	1	8
Finance expenses, net	**58**	46	**16**	13	63
Income tax expenses	**44**	21	**31**	14	25
Share in profits of associates	**(61)**	(120)	**(23)**	(61)	(152)
Other expenses (revenues), net	**18**	(5)	**(9)**	(9)	(27)
Proceeds in respect of development fees from the Basin Ranch Power Plant	**-**	-	**-**	-	28
Share-based payment transactions	**22**	36	**12**	25	43
	339	133	**193**	69	193
Changes in trade and other receivables	**(79)**	(73)	**(33)**	(36)	(66)
Payment under CPV Group's profit participation plan	**(70)**	-	**-**	-	-
Changes in trade payables, service providers, payables and other long-term liabilities	**20**	71	**32**	36	74
	(129)	(2)	**(1)**	-	8
Dividends received from associates	**51**	59	**19**	32	100
Income taxes paid	**(9)**	(2)	**(7)**	(2)	(5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**252**	188	**204**	99	296
Cash flows used in investing activities					
Interest received	**39**	11	**12**	7	20
Change in restricted deposits and cash, net[3]	**-**	1	**-**	(1)	(146)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired[4]	**19**	-	**-**	-	-
Investment in associates	**(118)**	(135)	**(29)**	(25)	(292)
Repayment of subordinated long-term loans to Valley	**29**	-	**-**	-	-
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment, intangible assets and deferred expenses	**(724)**	(66)	**(306)**	(28)	(116)
Advance payment in respect of acquisition of the remaining ownership stakes in Basin Ranch	**-**	-	**-**	-	(58)
Proceeds in respect of repayment of partnership capital from associates	**32**	1	**-**	-	45
Other	**1**	-	**3**	(1)	12
Net cash used for investing activities	**(722)**	(188)	**(320)**	(48)	(535)

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) The statement of cash flow for the nine- and three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 includes the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

(3) In 2025 - mostly in respect of balances designated for the construction of the Basin Ranch power plant.

(4) Regarding the first-time consolidation of the Shore, Maryland and Basin Ranch power plants, for further details, see Note 6.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.

OPC Energy Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flow (cont.)

	For the nine-month period ended September 30		For the three-month period ended September 30		For the year ended December 31
	[2]2026	[1]2025	[2]2026	[1]2025	[1]2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million	USD million
Cash flows provided by financing activities					
Proceeds of share issuance, less issuance expenses[3]	**255**	496	**-**	265	599
Proceeds of bond issuance, less issuance expenses[4]	**199**	-	**199**	-	152
Receipt of long-term loans from banking corporations and financial institutions, net[5]	**732**	144	**226**	59	348
Receipt of long-term debt from non-controlling interests	**15**	3	**-**	-	5
Investments by holders of non-controlling interests in equity of subsidiary	**54**	10	**-**	-	15
Change in short-term loans from banking corporations, net	**16**	3	**(23)**	4	4
Interest paid	**(77)**	(43)	**(28)**	(18)	(53)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	**-**	(11)	**-**	(8)	(18)
Repayment of long-term loans from banking corporations and others	**(74)**	(20)	**(37)**	(8)	(28)
Repayment of long-term loans from non-controlling interests	**-**	(18)	**-**	(4)	(18)
Repayment of bonds[6]	**(137)**	(153)	**(30)**	(124)	(153)
Repayment of principal in respect of lease liabilities	**(14)**	(2)	**(5)**	(1)	-
Other	**(8)**	5	**-**	-	1
Net cash provided by financing activities	**961**	414	**302**	165	854
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**491**	414	**186**	216	615
Balance of cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the period	**913**	264	**1,261**	470	264
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalent balances	**14**	18	**(29)**	10	34
Balance of cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the period	**1,418**	696	**1,418**	696	913

(1) The comparative figures were restated to reflect the retrospective application of a change in presentation currency; for further details, see Note 2B.

(2) The statement of cash flow for the nine- and three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 includes the financial data for the Shore and Basin Ranch power plants, which were consolidated for the first time in the Company's financial statements during the first quarter of 2026, and for the Maryland power plant, which was consolidated for the first time during the second quarter of 2026. For further details, see Note 6.

(3) For further details, see Note 7D.

(4) For details regarding the issuance of the Company's Bonds (Series E) during August 2026, see Note 7A6.

(5) For details regarding the drawdown of long-term loans during the Reporting Period and the main terms and conditions thereof, see Note 7A.

(6) Including amounts in respect of partial early redemptions of Bonds (Series B) carried out in the second quarter of 2026 and the third quarter of 2025. For further details, see Note 7A8 and Note 15C2 to the Annual Financial Statements, respectively.

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are an integral part thereof.