



ZEO ENERGY

NASDAQ: ZEO

Investor Presentation

March 2026



Safe Harbor & Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation (“Presentation”) contains, and oral comments related to it may contain, “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “goal,” “seek,” “believe,” “project,” “estimate,” “expect,” “strategy,” “future,” “likely,” “may,” “should,” “will” and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make regarding: (a) our ability to grow and manage growth profitably, maintain relationships with customers and suppliers and retain key personnel; (b) our projected financial information, anticipated growth rate and market opportunity; (c) our success in retaining or recruiting our employees, sales representatives, officers, or directors; (d) competition from electric utilities and other companies in the industry; (e) factors relating to the business, operations and financial performance of Zeo, including market conditions and global and economic factors beyond Zeo’s control; (f) Zeo’s implementation and momentum of business strategies, expectations regarding market share, market penetration, financing activities, loan and lease financing, financing capacity, product mix, and ability to manage cash flow and liquidity; (g) our ability to benefit from partnerships, new technologies, and pilot programs, including lease or other programs for financing solar system installations; (h) changes in general economic conditions, including unemployment, inflation (including the impact of tariffs) or deflation, financial institution disruptions and geopolitical conflicts such as the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the conflict in the Gaza Strip; (i) government economic incentives to the renewable energy market; (j) our ability to issue equity or equity-linked securities or obtain debt financing; (k) the demand for renewable energy and solar-generated energy; (l) impacts of climate change, changing weather patterns and conditions and natural disasters; (m) costs of solar energy system components and raw materials; (n) our ability to manage suppliers, inventory, and workforce; (o) the quality or performance of the solar energy systems we sell and install; (p) other factors outside of Zeo’s control such as macroeconomic trends, bank failures, and public health emergencies; and (q) Zeo’s potential involvement in the Creekstone project described herein.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurance or guaranty of future performance. Instead, they are based only on our current beliefs, expectations, and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. You should not take any statement regarding past trends or activities as representation that the trends or activities will continue in the future. Accordingly, you should not put undue reliance on these statements.

Risks and uncertainties that could cause Zeo’s financial results and condition to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements and which you should carefully consider include those identified below and others described in reports that we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including those included under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on January 27, 2026, its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2024 and in its subsequent periodic reports and other filings with the SEC. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in these forward-looking statements.

A non-exhaustive list of some of these risks and uncertainties include the following: (a) the energy industry is evolving, demand for solar energy systems may not develop to the size or at the rate expected; (b) a material reduction in the price of electricity charged by electric utilities or other retail providers would harm Zeo’s financial condition and results; (c) sales/installation of energy systems depend on suitable meteorological and environmental conditions which may change; (d) our business has benefited from declining costs of system components and may be harmed to the extent the cost of such components stabilize or increase in the future; (e) the success of our relationships with equipment suppliers, contractors and sales dealers; (f) Zeo depends on a limited number of suppliers of solar energy system components and technologies to adequately meet its demands;

(g) our ability to manage growth effectively; (h) Technical and regulatory limitations regarding the interconnection of solar energy systems to the electrical grid may delay interconnections and customer in-service dates; (i) our business is concentrated in certain markets, putting us at risk of region-specific disruptions, including hurricanes or other extreme weather events; (j) Zeo’s expansion into new sales channels could be costly and time-consuming; (k) our business depends on the availability of utility rebates, tax credits and other incentives that may be adversely affected by changes in laws or policies; (l) we rely on certain utility rate policies, such as net metering, to offer competitive pricing to customers, and such policies may change; (m) utility policies, government laws, and regulations may change; (n) our management team has limited experience managing a public company, and regulatory compliance obligations may divert its attention from the day-to-day management of our businesses; (o) we have identified material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting. If we are unable to remediate these material weaknesses, or if we otherwise fail to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately or timely report our financial position or results of operations; (p) Nasdaq may delist Zeo’s securities from trading on its exchange; (q) a significant portion of the total outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock are restricted from immediate resale following the Closing of the Business Combination but may be sold into the market shortly thereafter. This could cause the market price of Class A Common Stock to drop significantly, even if Zeo’s business is doing well; (r) An active, liquid market for Zeo’s securities may not develop, which would adversely affect the liquidity and price of Zeo’s securities; (s) Zeo Warrants are exercisable for Zeo Common Stock, and if exercised, would increase the number of shares eligible for future resale in the public market and result in dilution to the stockholders of Zeo; and (t) i) the Creekstone Gigasite project may not be developed in the timelines anticipated, if at all.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: This Presentation may include certain financial measures not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), including, but not limited to, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) and EBITDA before certain bad debt expenses and management addback of stock-based compensation expenses (“Adjusted EBITDA” or “Adj EBITDA”) and certain ratios and other metrics derived therefrom. Note that other companies may calculate these non-GAAP financial measures differently, and, therefore, such financial measures may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing Zeo’s financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income, cash flows from operations or other measures of profitability, liquidity or performance under GAAP. You should be aware that Zeo’s presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Zeo believes these non-GAAP measures of financial results provide useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to Zeo’s financial condition and results of operations. Zeo believes that the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends in Zeo, and in comparing Zeo’s financial measures with those of other similar companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. These non-GAAP financial measures are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgments by management about which items of expense and income are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to footnotes where presented on each page of this Presentation or to the tables therein for a reconciliation of these measures to what Zeo believes are the most directly comparable measure evaluated in accordance with GAAP. Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this Presentation have been subject to rounding adjustments. We expect the variability of these items could have a significant impact on our reported GAAP financial results.

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Presentation date: March 18, 2026

Zeo Overview

Zeo operates two main business units: residential solar and long duration energy storage (“LDES”).

Residential Solar

- While many of our peers have seen significant declines in volumes year-over-year, we expect to end 2025 relatively flat compared to 2024. This is due to our nimble approach as to which markets to focus on year to year.
- This select market approach coupled with our seasonal (spring / summer) sales cycle optimizes revenue generation and profit potential.
- Model ensures we do not sell into unprofitable or hyper competitive markets which is why many of our multi or single market peers have gone bankrupt.

Long Duration Energy Storage (“LDES”)

- Our acquisition of Heliogen has allowed us to enter the increasingly attractive LDES market.
- Heliogen’s LDES solutions are supporting Zeo's expansion into commercial installations, including those serving AI data centers.
- Solutions include thermal storage (molten salt), compressed CO₂, plus traditional and new battery storage technologies.
- Heliogen’s expertise and solutions position Zeo to capitalize on increasingly urgent demand for new energy sources, including behind-the-meter, to support data centers, manufacturers, and other off-takers.
- Example: On February 18, 2026, Zeo Energy signed an MOU with Creekstone Energy to develop approximately 280 megawatt (MW) of baseload energy generation to support Creekstone's data center under construction in Millard County, Utah.
- We are currently exploring several other attractive opportunities to deploy our technology to power cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and data centers.

Zeo – Vertically-Integrated and Differentiated Residential Solar Platform

- We deliver customers a satisfying energy experience through an efficient platform that provides sales, installation, and service.
- Our comprehensive platform gives customers a reliable partner for service work and provides various revenue streams, differentiating us at the point of sale and from competitors.
- Our success has created a profitable business model with ample opportunity for expansion.



**Differentiated Sales
“Machine”**



**Profitable
Business**



**Premier Growth vs
Industry Peers**



**Methodical
Market
Expansion**



**Fully Funded
Business**

Differentiated Sales Approach Drives Attractive Margins

- Multi-tiered sales process maximizes lead generation and conversion efficiencies
- Senior sales resources focused on high-potential and developed leads to maximize conversion into installs
- Sales force leverages a custom software platform to augment sales efforts and a customer relationship management (“CRM”) system to actively track key performance indicators (“KPIs”) across the sales cycle

Zeo’s Sales Process Drives Low-Cost CAC⁽¹⁾



- Managers oversee regional sales offices and act as closers
- Approximately 55% of appointments conducted by Managers are closed



- Closers meet with homeowners and close sales
- 1.1 average daily meeting conducted per Closer; 46% of meetings are closed



- Setters knock on 50-125 doors daily each and schedule sales meetings⁽²⁾
- 3 average daily potential appointments generated per Setter

CRM & In-Field Technology

- CRM system captures comprehensive datapoints throughout the sales cycle
- Software tools enhance customer sales experience
- Data informs Zeo KPIs and provides real-time insights to management
- Real-time tracking of doors knocked, appointments set, sales closed, installations scheduled, and other KPIs

1) Unless otherwise noted, figures below are for the year ended December 31, 2025
2) During the Company’s peak sales period in late Spring and Summer of 2025

Value Proposition: Why Customers Choose Zeo



We lower utility prices, with effective energy solutions at better than market prices



Locally controlled residential energy solution helps customers avoid blackouts and utility disruptions



Ability to monetize excess power generation through exports to grid

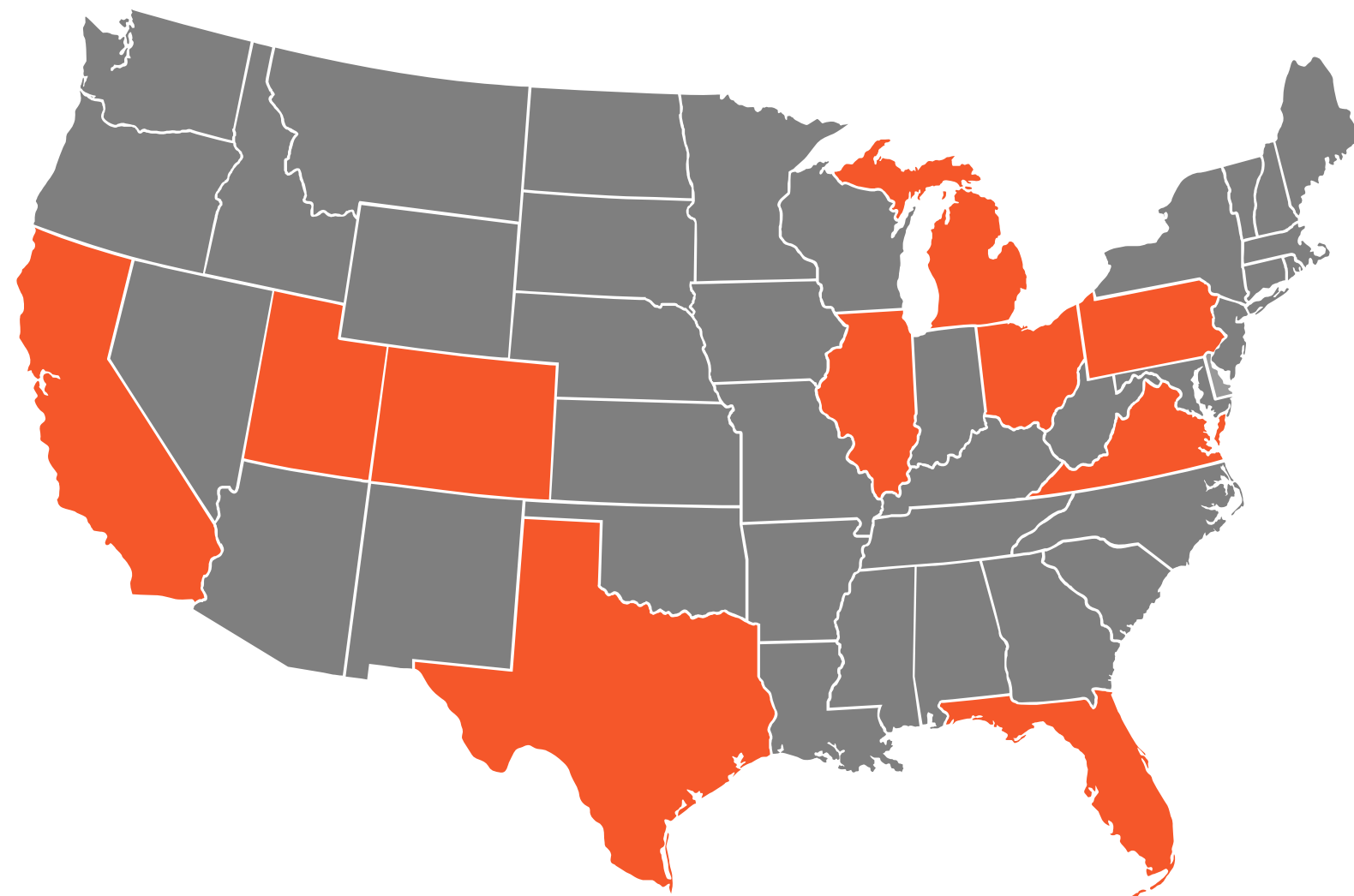


Seamless vertically-integrated offering with excellent customer service



States of Operation

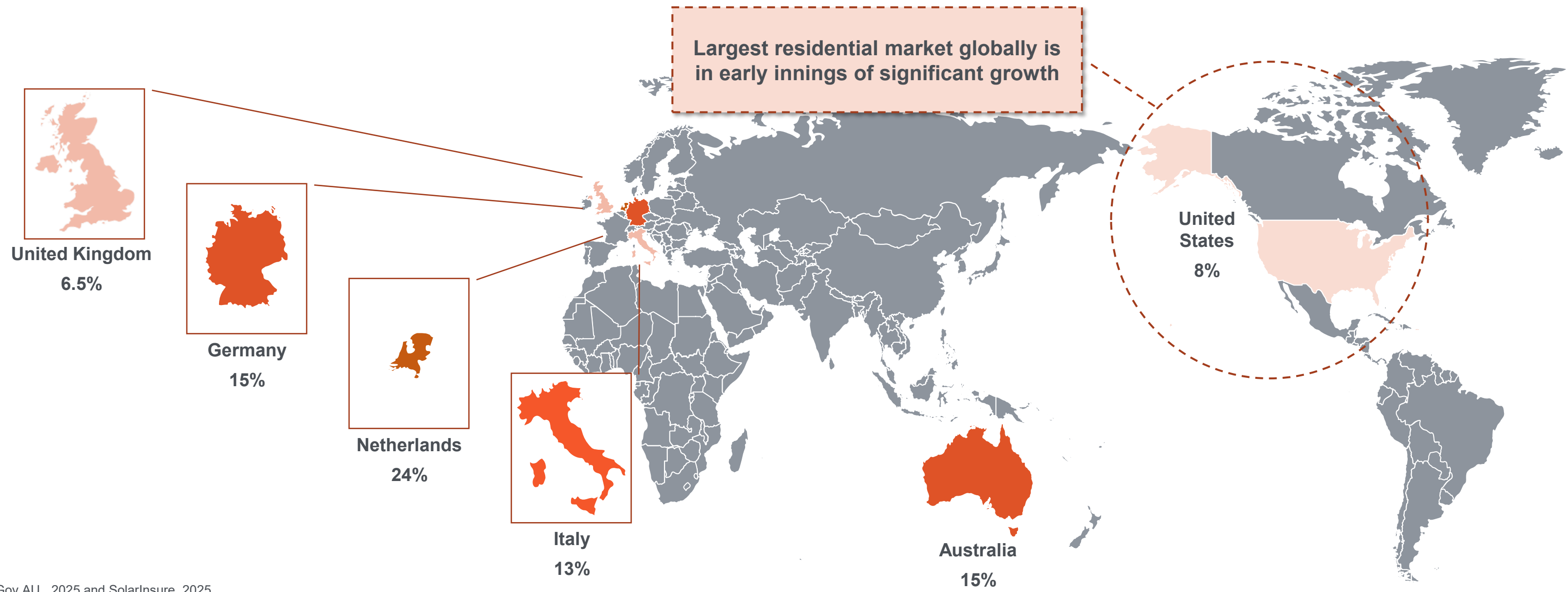
- Zeo entered the residential solar business in 2018.
- A targeted (yearly) approach allows Zeo to operate where market conditions and incentives are optimal.
- This nimble and evolving approach has allowed Zeo outperform peers on a cash flow basis.
- We believe this nimble approach will allow Zeo to survive and thrive in a changing environment.



Current State of Operation

Solar Penetration Remains Low Relative to TAM

- Zeo believes that U.S. market adoption is in its early innings and materially lags other international markets, including Australia and Europe
- Local policy support with continuing increases in utility costs provides material tailwinds for accelerating adoption



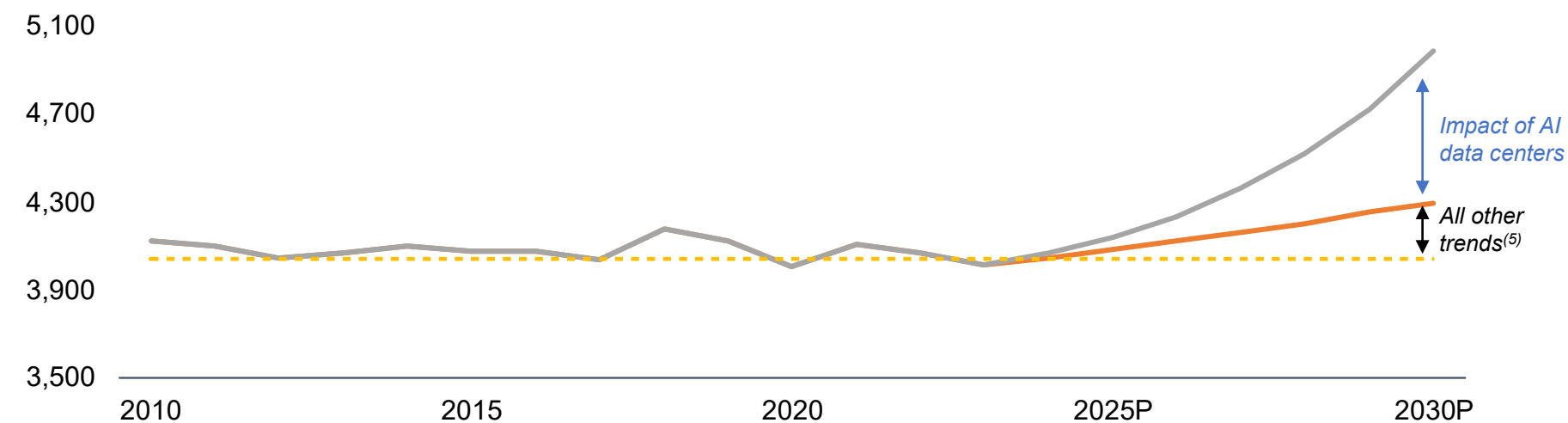
Source: Energy.Gov.AU, 2025 and SolarInsure, 2025

Projected Load Growth Expected to Accelerate Demand

- Electrification mega-trend is resulting in accelerating demand for electricity
- Trend has sharply accelerated with the rise of AI and associated data centers, which are significantly more power-intensive versus other infrastructure
- PV solar is one of the quickest ways to bring new capacity online because of shorter project execution timelines and no capital equipment shortages
- Zeo's rooftop solar offering frees up available grid capacity to directly support data center expansion
- Acquisition of LDES technology offers fit-for-purpose solution to address power quality, capacity and long-duration requirements of mission-critical AI data center equipment

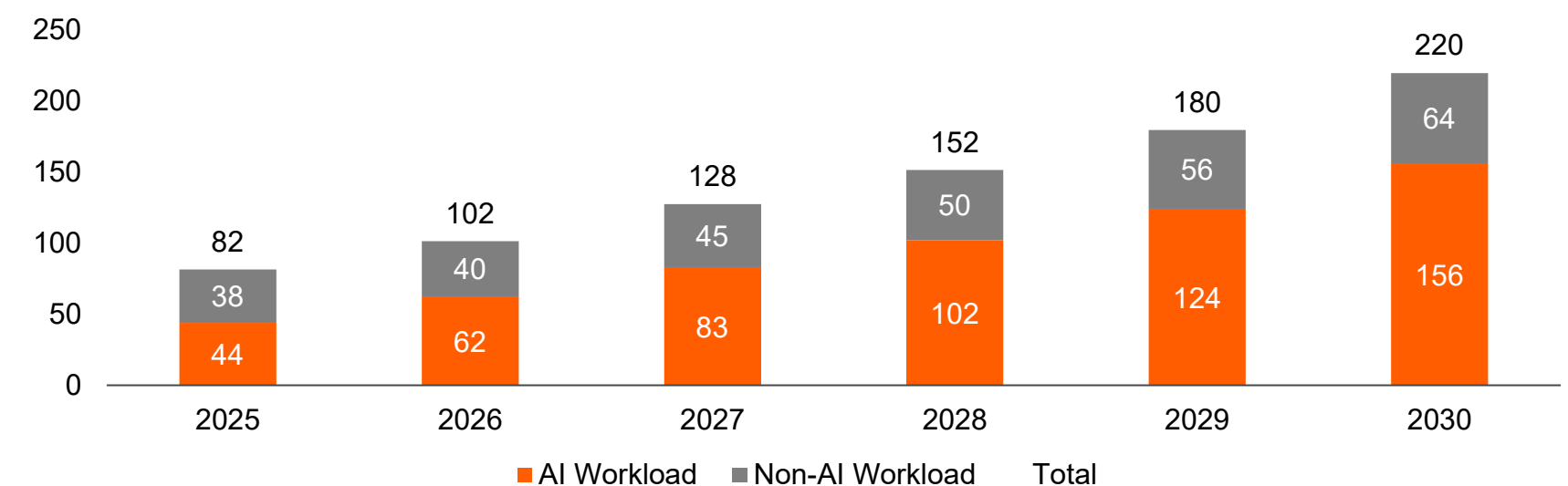
Data Centers Drive 2x the Forecasted Demand of All Other Power Trends

(U.S. Electricity Demand – TWh)



AI Workloads are More Power Intensive and are Projected to Grow More Than 3.5x From 2025 to 2030

(GW)





Heliogen – LDES solutions to meet increasing demand

- Concept-to-completion engineering and consulting services
- Specialty in thermal **long-duration energy storage** (“LDES”) (**10+ hours to multi-day**) for commercial and industrial-scale facilities
- LDES solutions **maximize efficiency** through ingesting **waste heat** (from industrial plants), or using cooling by-product to **cool data centers**
- Technology is alternative **accelerated path** to **power production**

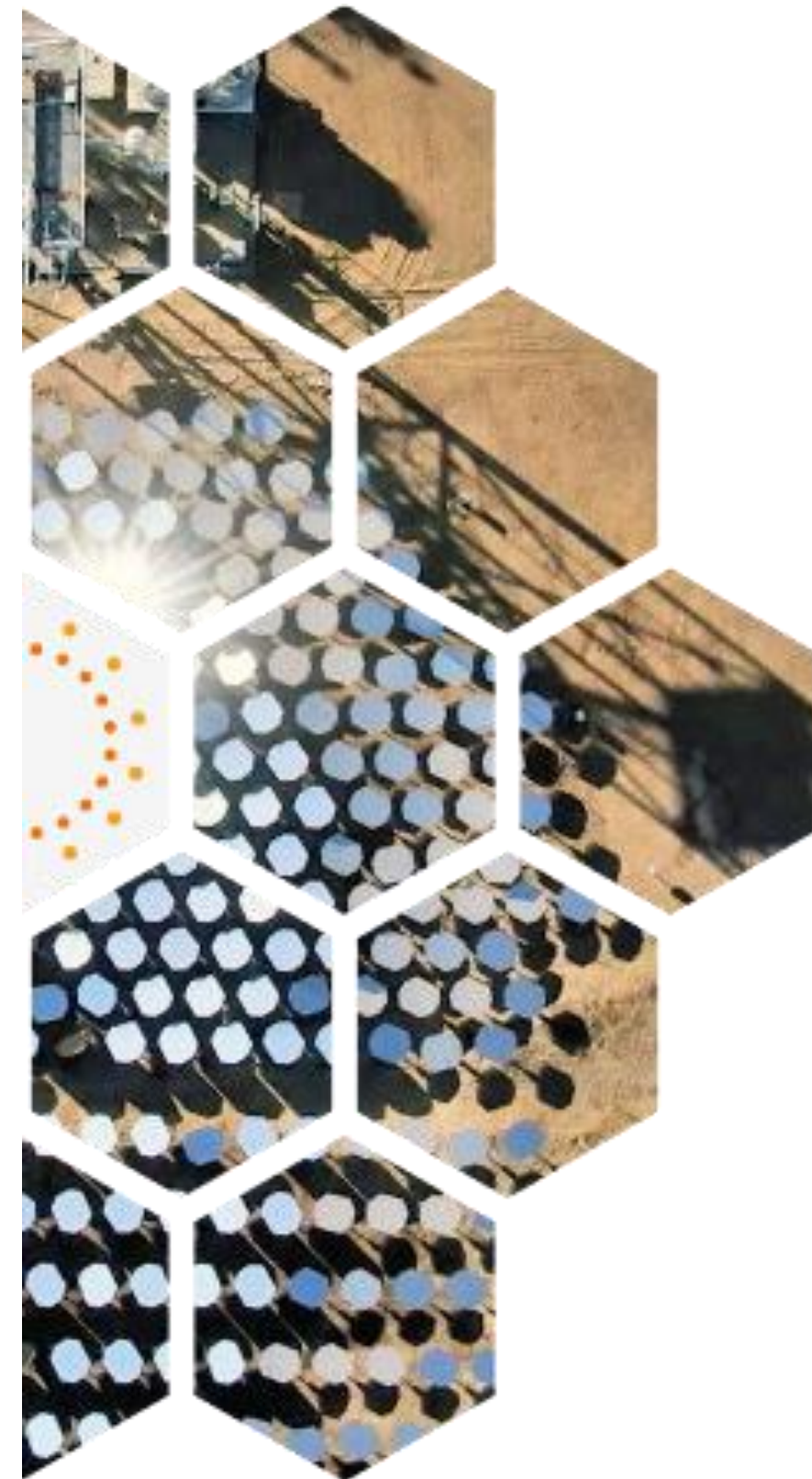


Founded 2013	● Founded in 2013; originally focused on developing solar-powered energy, heat, green hydrogen fuel
NYSE 2021	● Began trading on NYSE in 2021, acquired by Zeo Energy Corp. in August 2025
Personnel	● Heliogen’s engineers and other professionals have deep industry experience in all stages of project design and completion
Storage Technologies	● Solutions include thermal storage (molten salt), compressed CO ₂ , plus traditional and new battery storage technologies
Market Advantages	● Can help customers achieve reliable power generation faster, cheaper, cleaner than alternatives
New Company Profile	● With Heliogen, Zeo offers expanded set of strategic solutions in commercial markets, while continuing to prioritize profitability
Financials	● At close of acquisition, \$13M cash balance with zero debt
Significant Traction Achieved	● On February 18, 2026, Zeo Energy signed an MOU with Creekstone Energy to develop approximately 280 megawatt (MW) of baseload energy generation to support Creekstone's data center under construction in Millard County, Utah

Energy Storage Benefits & Technology

Zeo's Long-Duration Energy Storage (LDES) business specializes in:

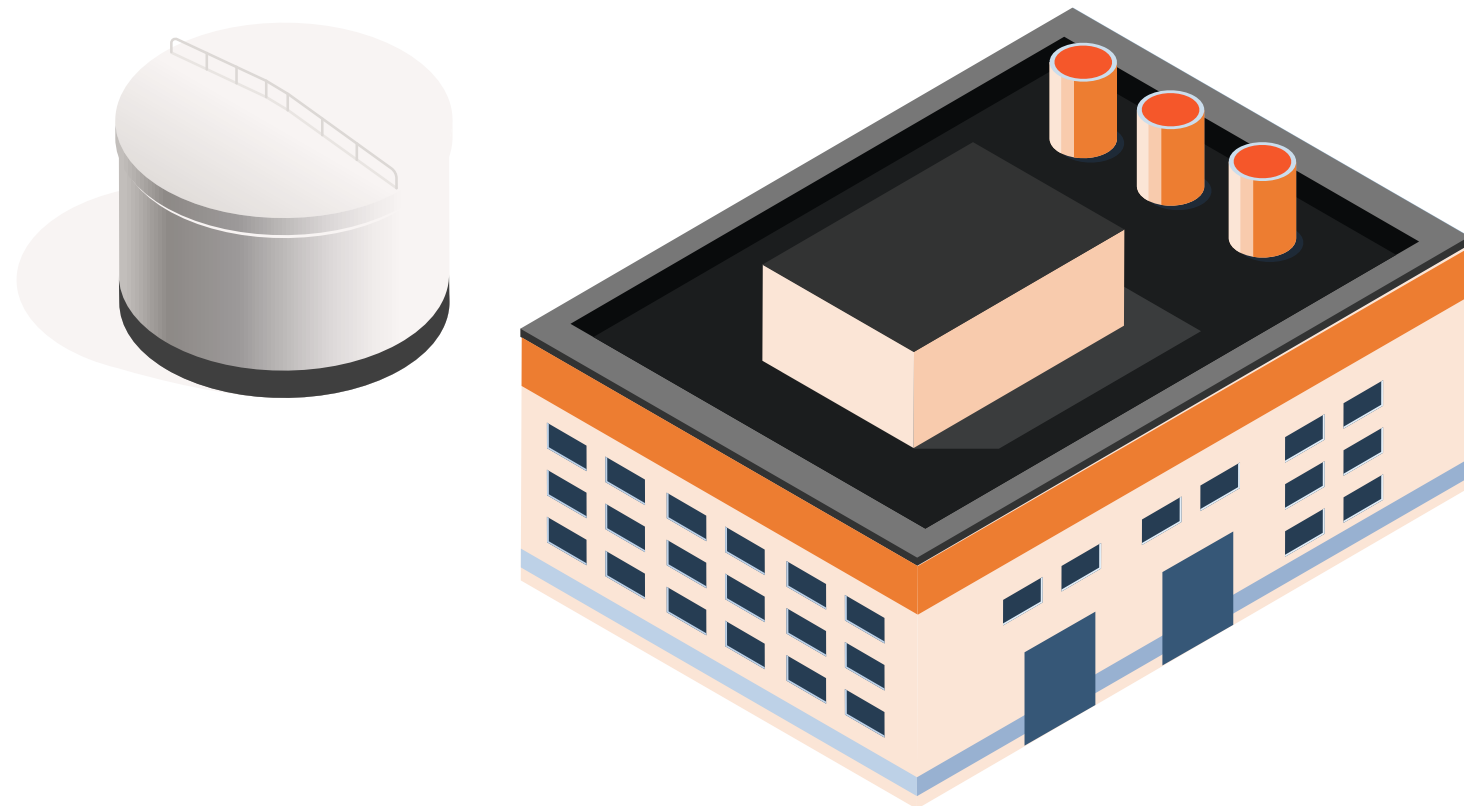
- **Engineering & Consulting Services – Power, Heat, Water Systems**
 - Technology screening & selection across renewable and traditional sources
 - Engineering studies, techno-economic analysis & performance modeling
 - Industrial and commercial heat system design (including LDES)
 - Finite Element Analysis and Computational Fluid Dynamics
 - Technical project oversight and management, including procurement support
- **Storage and Energy Generation Solutions**
 - Compressed CO₂ storage
 - Molten salt thermal energy storage
 - Solar energy (photovoltaics, concentrated solar)
 - Conventional and new battery technologies



Data Center Demand

- Heliogen's long-duration energy storage ("LDES") solutions have the capability to provide smooth, on-demand power to critical commercial installations, including data centers, whether behind-the-meter or on the grid.
- Provides high-value assurance on energy availability and power quality to mission-critical installations against a backdrop of growing utility outages and aging grid infrastructure
- Additionally enables the dispatch of stored energy to stabilize the grid on demand
- Recent MOU with Creekstone Energy to develop approximately 280 megawatt (MW) of baseload energy generation to support Creekstone's data center under construction supports the need for Heliogen's LDES solutions.

On-site Data Center Power

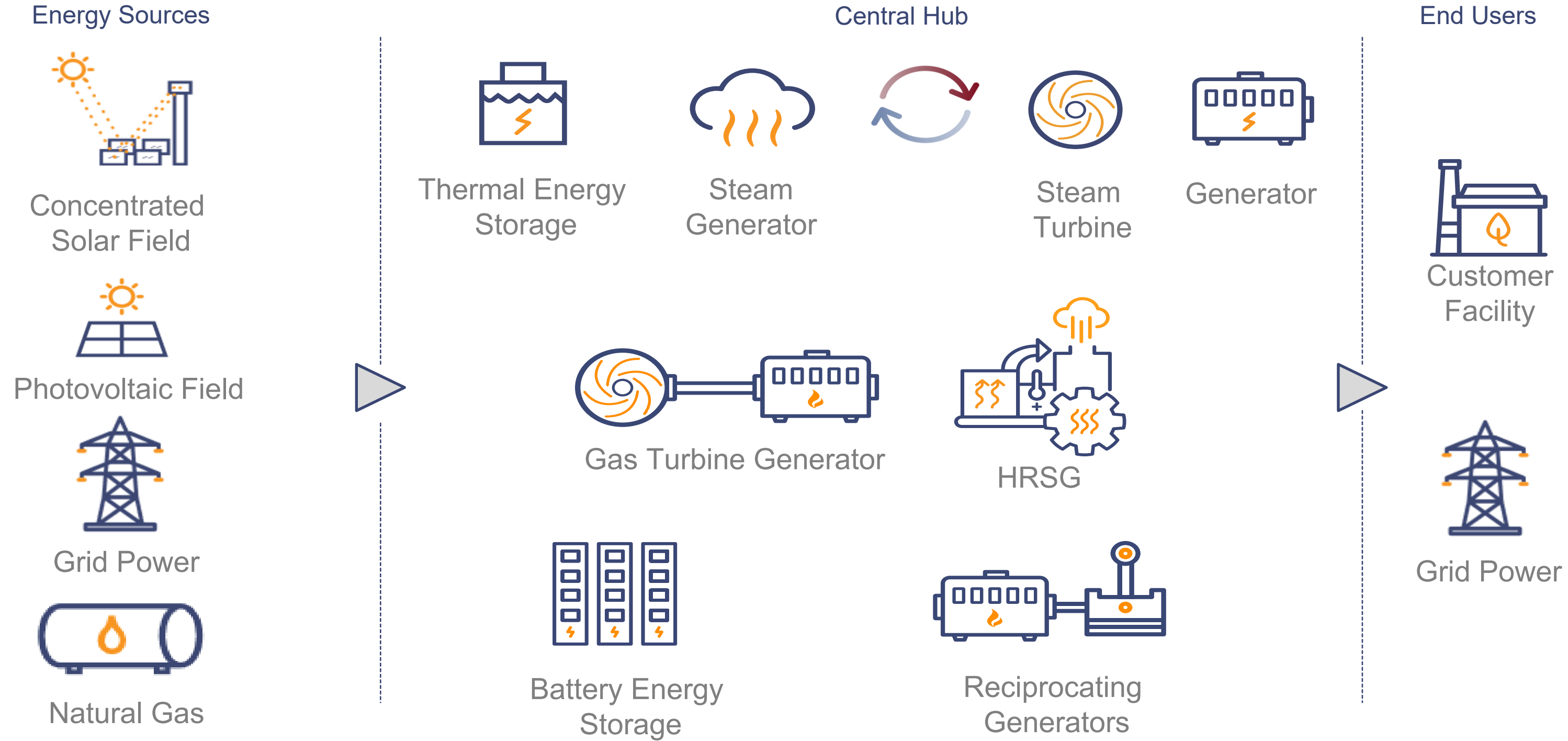


Thermal LDES and compressed CO₂ support data center power requirements

Benefits of LDES Paired with AI-focused Data Centers

- ✓ **Peak demand management**
 - Supplies energy during peak demand periods to avoid costly peak demand utility charges
- ✓ **Reliable power (including behind-the-meter)**
 - Able to deliver high power quality on demand
- ✓ **Cost optimization**
 - Responsive to electricity pricing, able to reduce operating expenses
- ✓ **Environmental benefits**
 - Reduced reliance on natural gas peaking plant generation
- ✓ **Reduced cooling needs**
 - Compressed CO₂ solution produces coolant as natural by-product

Developing Dispatchable Clean Power

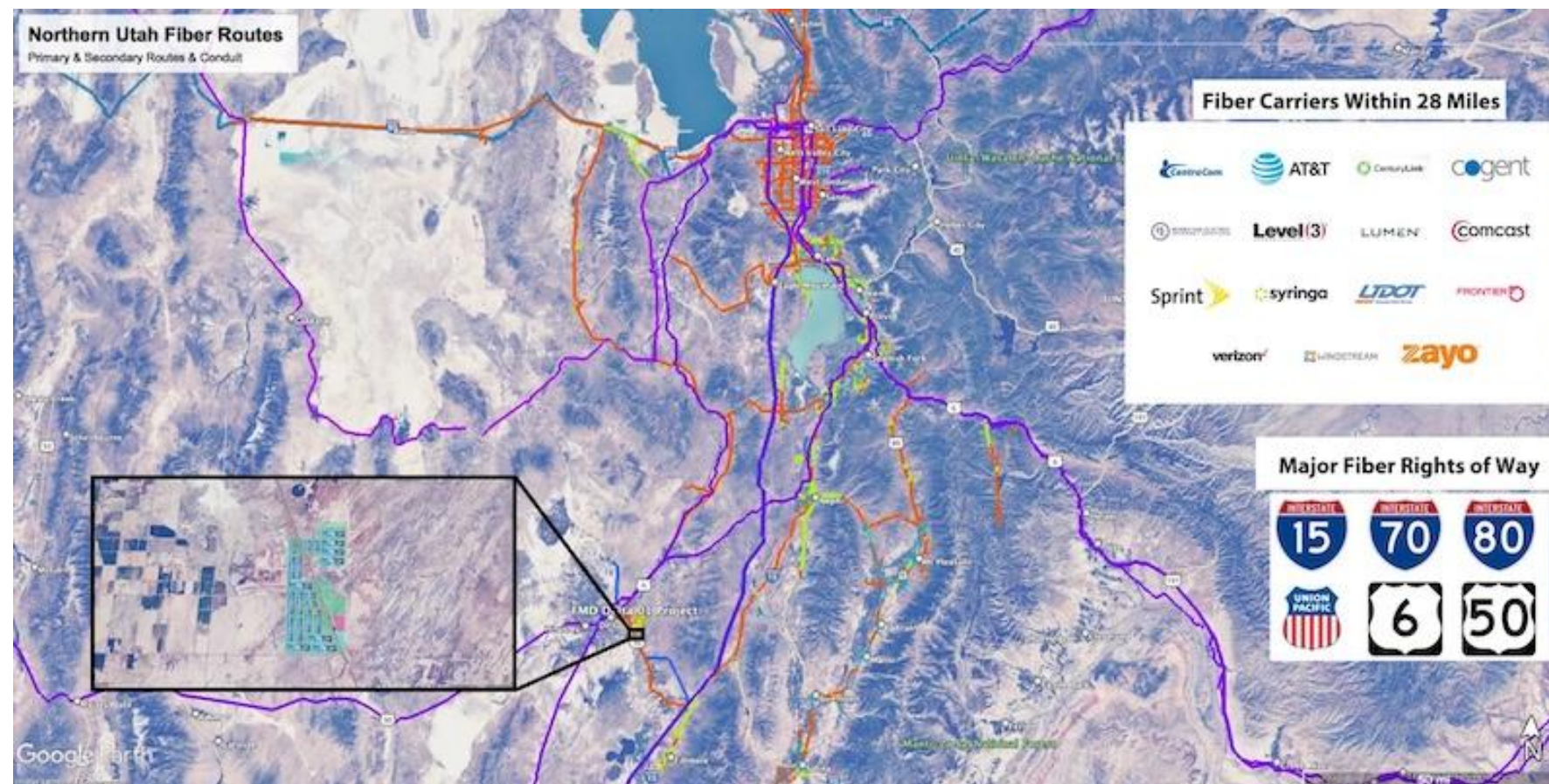


Flexible design options are configurable to satisfy asset performance & carbon emissions requirements

Zeo and Creekstone Partnership – Millard County Project

Project Milestones

- In November 2025, Creekstone Energy completed a Series B funding round to advance the infrastructure for the site.
- On February 18, 2026, **Zeo Energy** signed an MOU with **Creekstone Energy** to develop approximately 280 megawatt (MW) of baseload energy generation and long-duration energy storage to support Creekstone's data center under construction in Millard County, Utah.
- On March 10, 2026, Creekstone Energy reached an agreement with the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration for a 13,000-acre lease. The contract represents the largest solar lease by acreage in the history of the state of Utah. Millard County officials issued zoning approval for the first phase of the project, which involves the development of 1 GW of solar capacity.
- Creekstone Energy began its site work in December 2025, with electricity production scheduled for 2027.
- The 1 GW project will add to the 4,724 MW of solar capacity currently installed in Utah, an increase of 21% vs. current capacity.
- The solar generation will provide power to the Delta Gigasite, a data center campus located on 1,100 acres of land.
- Once the 1 GW is completed, Creekstone Energy plans to additional gigawatts of capacity to support artificial intelligence and computing tasks.



Historical Financial Performance

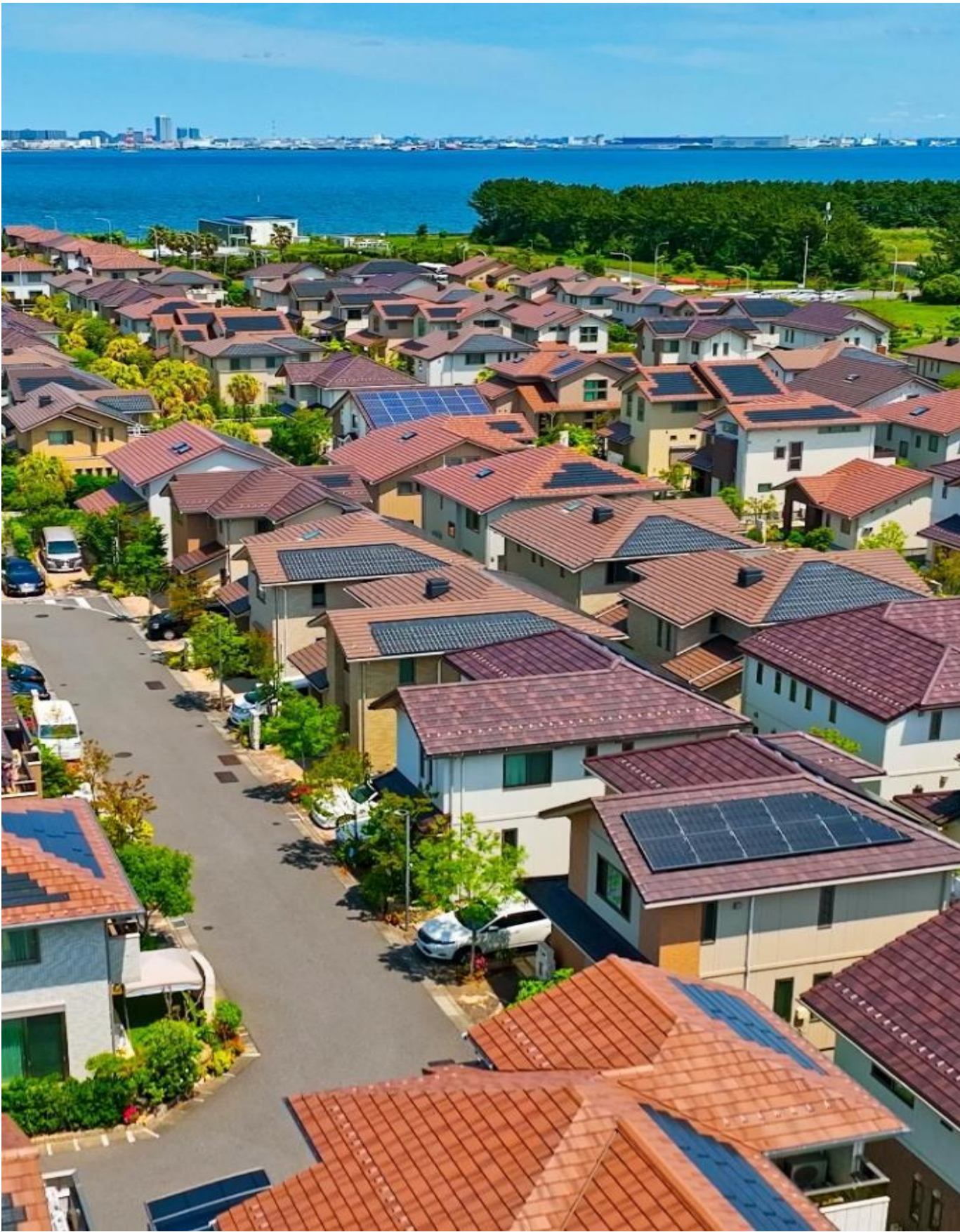
- Track record of profitability and free cash flow generation, with minimal go-forward capital requirements
- Near zero leverage on the balance sheet
- Built to weather market disruptions
- 2025 fiscal year revenue expected to be in line with 2024 revenue. 2025 Q1 – Q3 results include:
 - \$8.3 million of amortization expenses related to the Lumio acquisition
 - \$3.4 million of bad debt expense in G&A expenses related to bankruptcy of a financial partner
 - G&A includes staff and personnel from Heliogen acquisition in Q3'25

Results Reflect Continued Positive Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾				
(\$ in millions)	2022	2023	2024	Q1-Q3 2025
Revenue, net	\$ 89.0	\$ 109.7	\$ 73.2	\$ 50.8M
Operating expenses				
Cost of goods sold	71.2	59.4	38.0	\$22.1M
Depreciation and amortization	1.7	1.8	4.9	\$8.3M
Sales and marketing	1.4	30.3	19.6	\$17.4M
General and administrative	6.0	12.9	21.6	\$21.3M
Total operating expenses	80.3	104.6	84.1	\$69.1M
Operating income	8.7	5.1	(10.8)	(\$18.3M)
Other income (expense), net	-	(0.3)	(0.0)	\$0.8M
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	-	1.0	(\$0.4M)
Net Income	8.7	4.8	(9.9)	(\$17.5M)
Adjustments to EBITDA	1.7	2.1	11.8	\$15.6M
Adjusted EBITDA	10.4	7.0	2.0	(\$1.9M)

Source: Company Filings

1) Audited financials are included in Zeo's 10-K filings for the fiscal years 2023 and 2024

Market Trends for Solar + Storage



- 1 Projected Load Growth Encourages Demand Across Energy Sources
- 2 Long-term Economics Favor PV Solar Uptake
- 3 Utility Price Inflation is a Material Tailwind to Solar Adoption
- 4 Residential Solar and VPP Support Demand for Resilience
- 5 Affiliated Financing Platform Catalyzes Market Penetration
- 6 Energy Storage Supports Strong Growth Potential
- 7 Dislocated Market Unlocks Opportunity for Recurring Service Revenue

Zeo has Multiple Avenues for Growth

1

Organic Expansion

- Market in existing geographies is underpenetrated
- Potential upside in new geographies
- Heliogen acquisition presents path towards expansion in commercial markets

2

Complimentary Service Offering

- Roofing and other home services are opportunities for upselling customers
- Integrated offering preserves customer warranties

3

Strategic M&A

- Acquisition strategy focuses on bolt-on opportunities in select geographies or technologies



Appendix

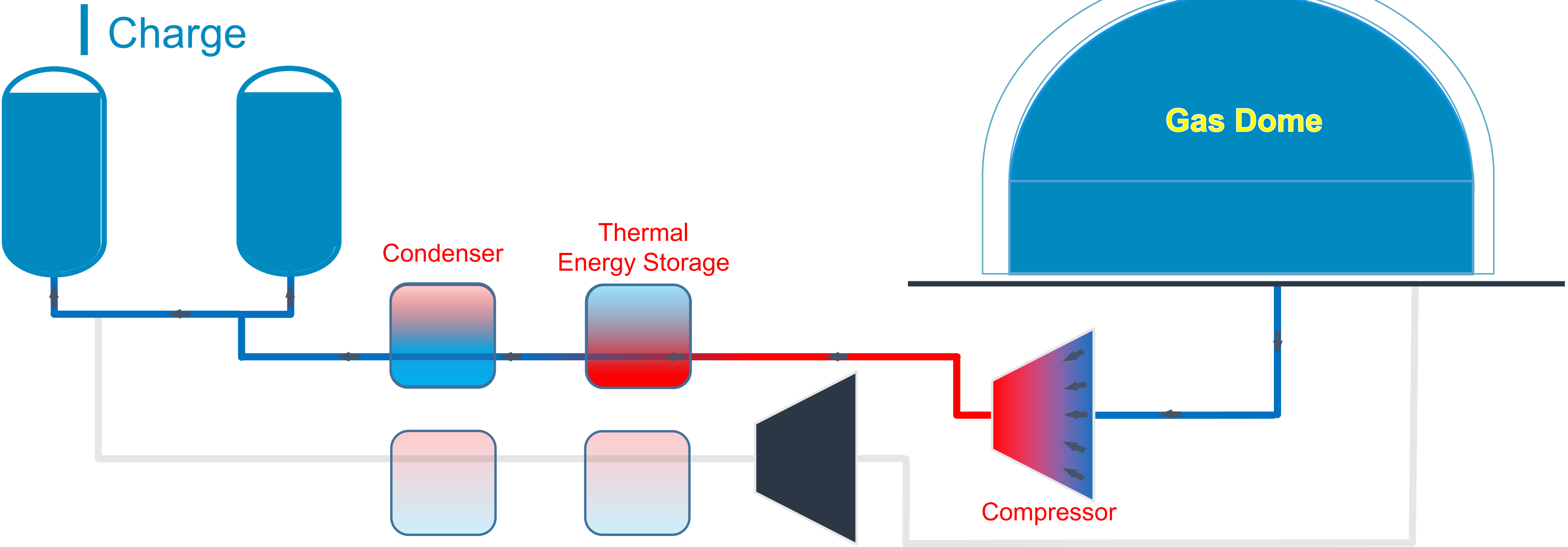
- Long-Duration Storage Technologies
- Residential and Commercial Market Backdrop





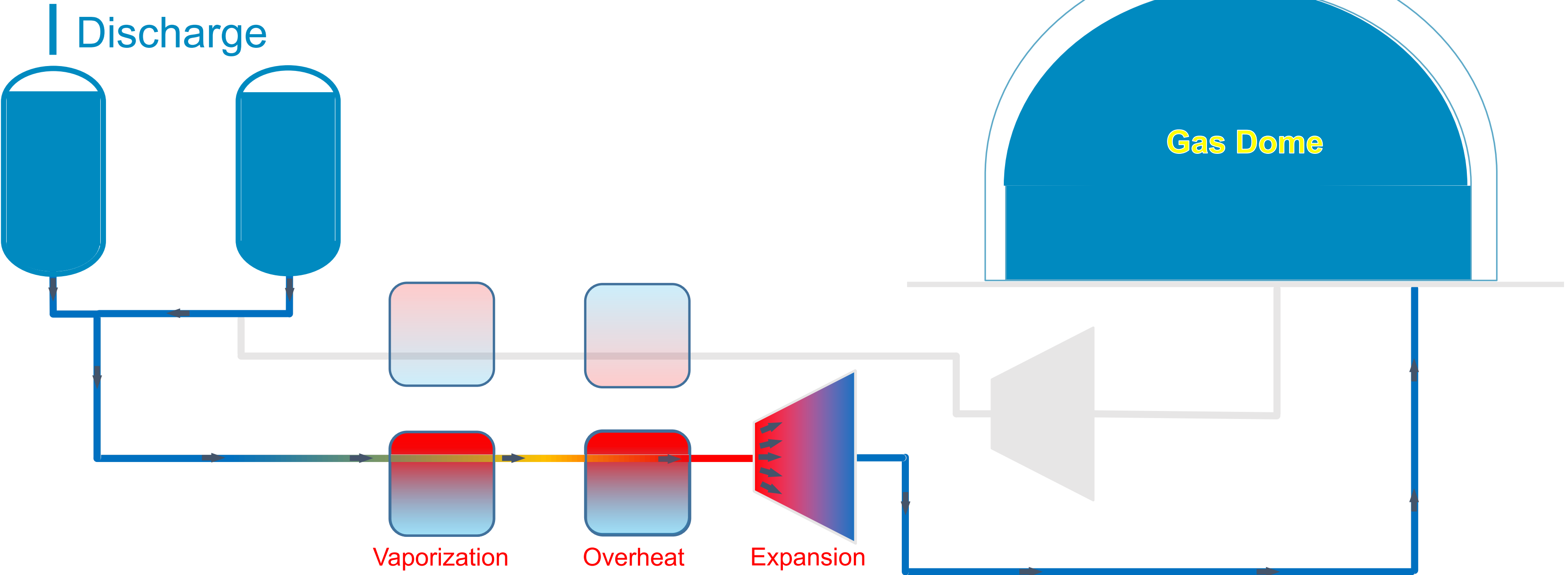
Compressed CO₂

Compressed CO₂ - Charge



Energy Storage: Surplus electricity drives compressor to liquefy CO₂ through pressure and condensation, while the generated heat during compression is stored.

Compressed CO₂ - Discharge



Energy Discharge Phase: During peak demand periods, the system utilizes stored thermal energy to vaporize the liquid CO₂, which then drives the turbine for power.

Compressed CO₂ – Energy Storage



CCES Systems in Operation

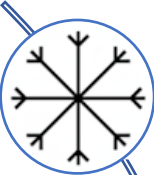


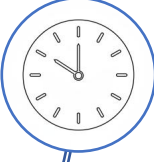


- Energy Dome and Alliant Energy: 20MW, 10 hr system in development in Wisconsin, with DoE support
- Energy Dome: 20MW, 10 hr system under construction in Italy, off-taker agreement with Italian utility Engie, supported by European Investment Bank
- Exa Energy: 10MW, 8-hour discharge system operating in Wuhu, China since 2023
- Exa Energy: 100MW, 10-hour discharge system to start operating in China in December 2025

Google partners with Italy's Energy Dome on zero-emission power supply

MILAN, July 25 (Reuters) — Italian energy storage firm Energy Dome said on Friday it had entered a commercial partnership with Google..

CCES Benefits



-  Cooling capacity ideal for data centers
-  Rapid construction timeline
-  60-65%+ Round-trip efficiency
-  Scalable storage duration
-  LCOE, < \$.04/kWh achieved in China
-  Geography independent



Molten Salt

Molten Salt Storage Benefits



Scalable: 6 hours to multi-day storage



Reliable: mature supply chain, low maintenance needs



Durable: Long lifetime (30 yrs) low efficiency degradation



Safe: salt is non-flammable, non-toxic



Low cost: lower \$/kWh than legacy storage if > 6 hrs duration



Environmentally friendly: salt is abundant, recyclable

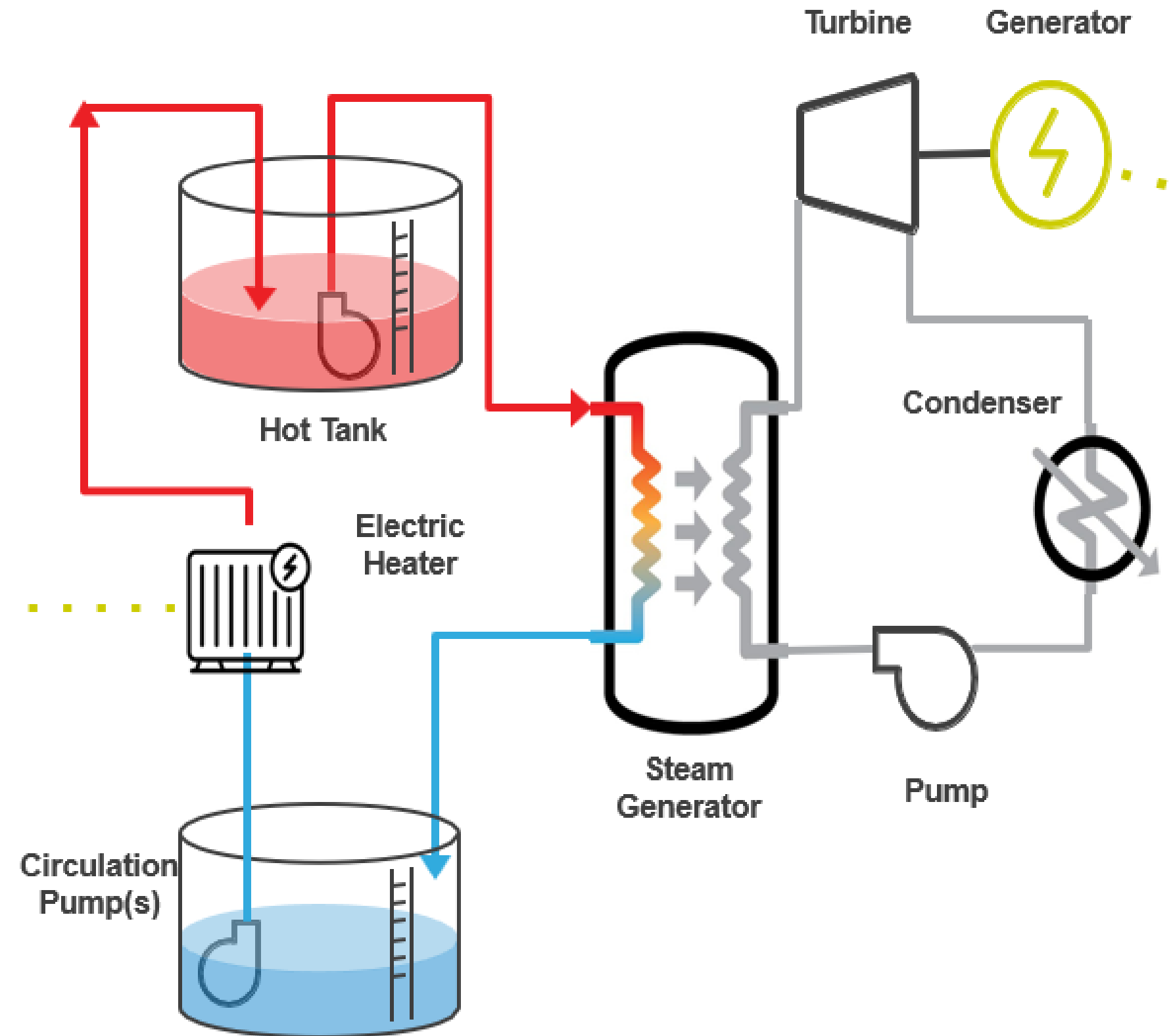
Molten Salt Thermal Energy Storage (“TES”)

- **Cost effective at scale**
 - LCOS as low as \$.08/kWh
 - CAPEX as low as \$374/kWh (with 100MW, .9GWh capacity)
- **Durable**
 - Decades of operational data
 - Low maintenance
- **Low degradation**
 - Minimal capacity loss over 30-yr. lifespan
 - Salt retains value and can be recycled
- **High-efficiency energy storage**
 - Storage for 6+ hours to multi-day
 - Enables 24/7 heat and power

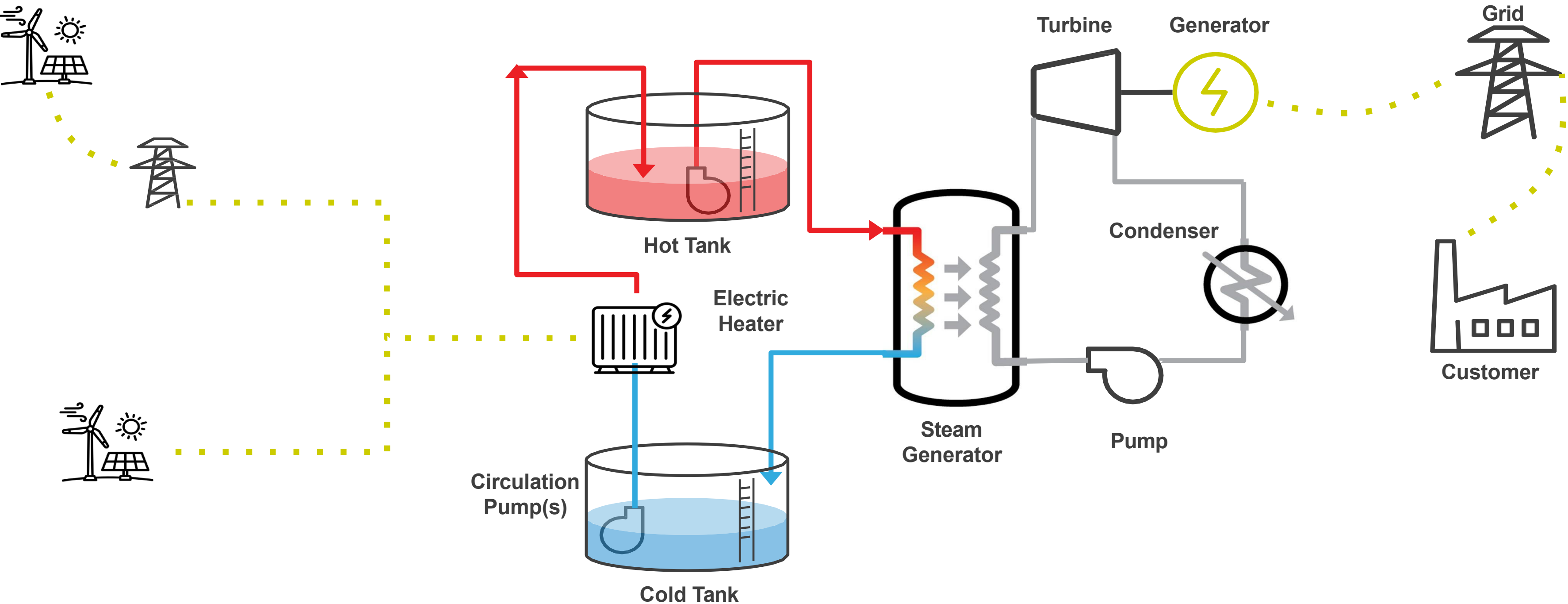


Example TES Design Guides

- **Plant output:** Power (MWe): 5 to 500 MW
- **Thermal storage:** Molten salt storage tanks
- **Storage capacity:** 6 hours to multi-day
- **Charge cycle:** Cold molten salt (290 °C) to hot molten salt (565 °C) via electric heater
- **Discharge cycle:** Power – Steam generated in closed loop Rankine cycle
- **Discharge cycle:** Heat – Steam generated at 165 barg & 500 °C
- **Round-trip efficiency:** ~40%
- **Plant design life:** 30+ years
- **Land footprint:** 20-25 acres for 100MWe dispatch power / 10h storage



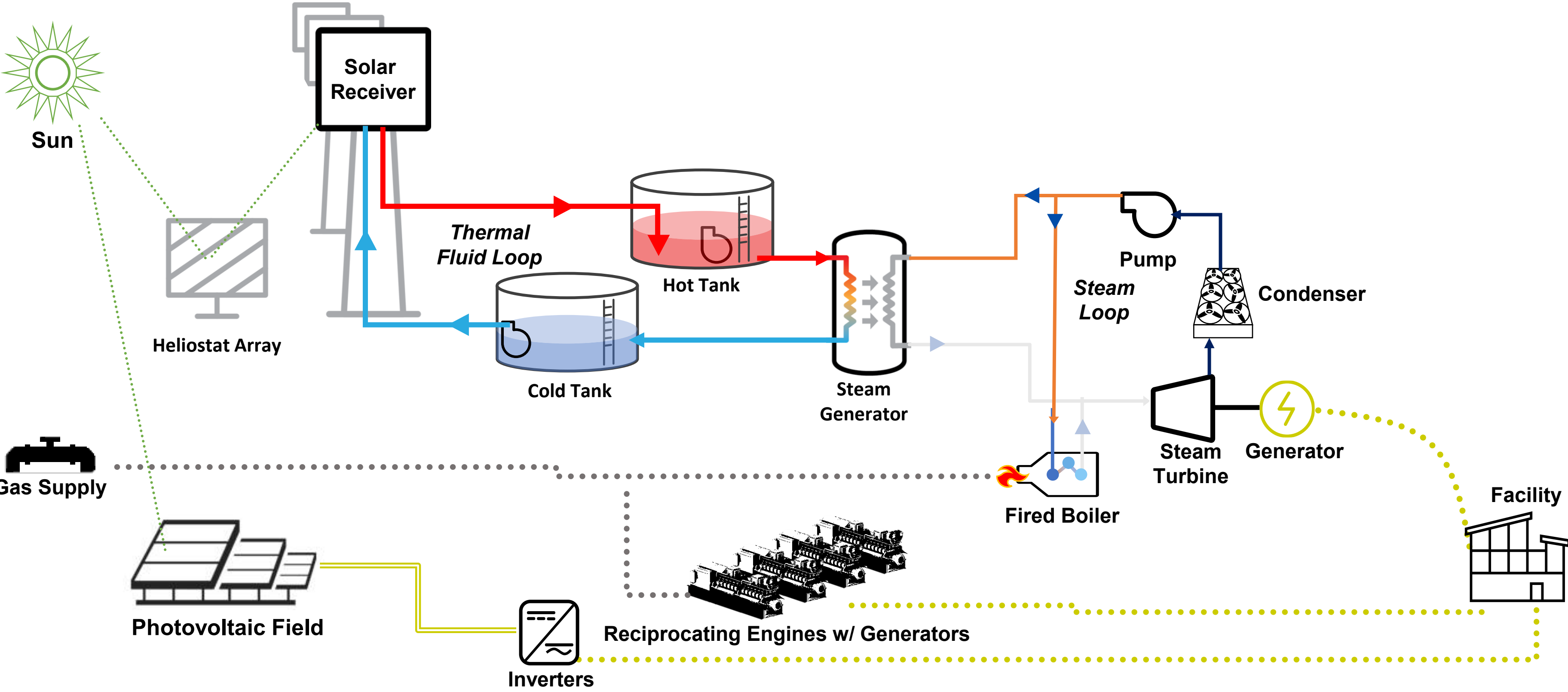
Molten Salt Storage System



Charge: Thermal energy stored in large tanks containing hot salt

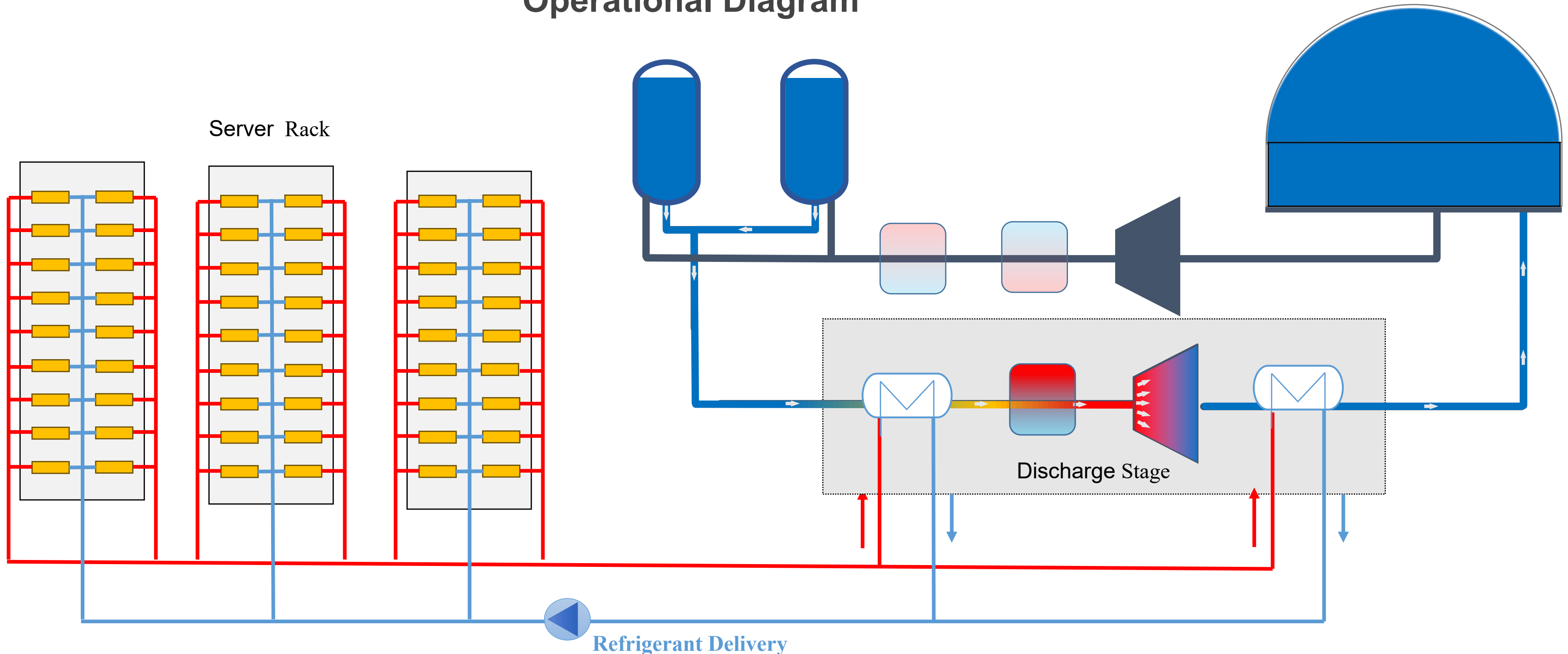
Discharge: System uses heated salt to produce high-pressure steam to drive turbine, producing electricity

Hybridization – availability and efficiency via multiple sources



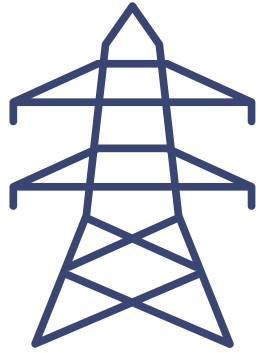
Combined Cooling and Power System for Data Center

Operational Diagram



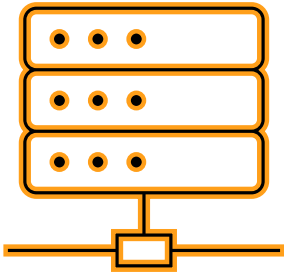
During the discharge stage, heat generated by the server racks is transferred to vaporize liquid CO₂ into a high-pressure gas, which then powers a turbine. Upon cycle completion, the exhausted CO₂ gas cools and can be reused for server rack cooling, increasing energy efficiency

LDES Technology Applications



Utilities & IPPs

Power plants, infrastructure retrofits, and grid resiliency



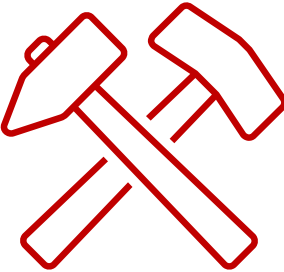
Data Centers

Firm, renewable power solutions



Fuels & Chemicals

Waste heat optimization, steam production, and power generation



Minerals & Metals

Clean power, heat and steam for processing and production



Food & Beverage

Steam, hot water, and power for processing and pasteurization



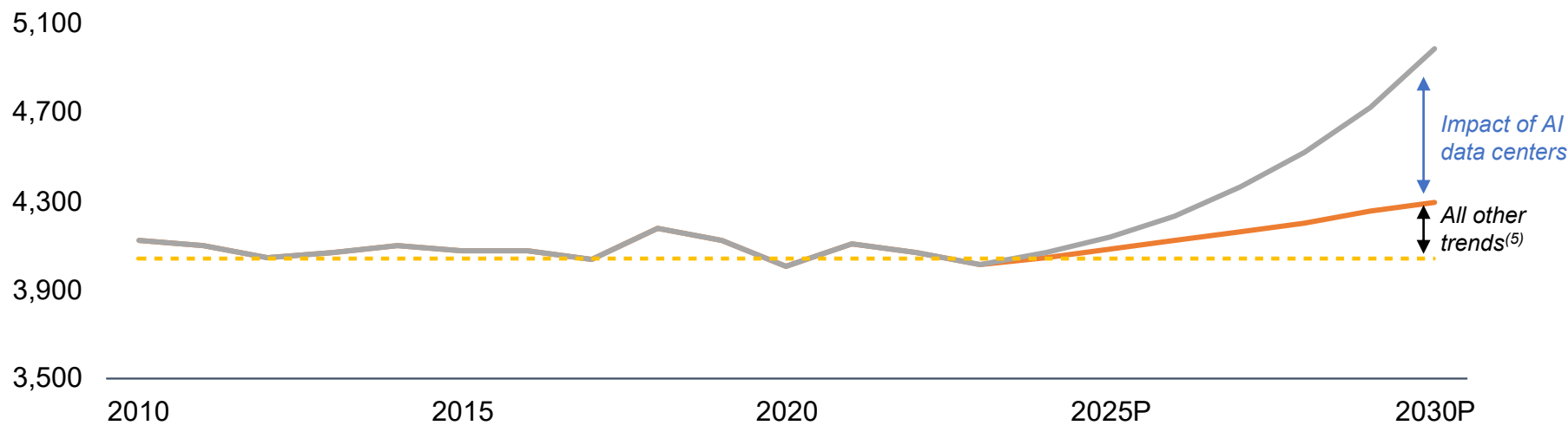
Energy Trading

Energy arbitrage and storage assessments

Data Center / AI to Drive Significant Energy Demand

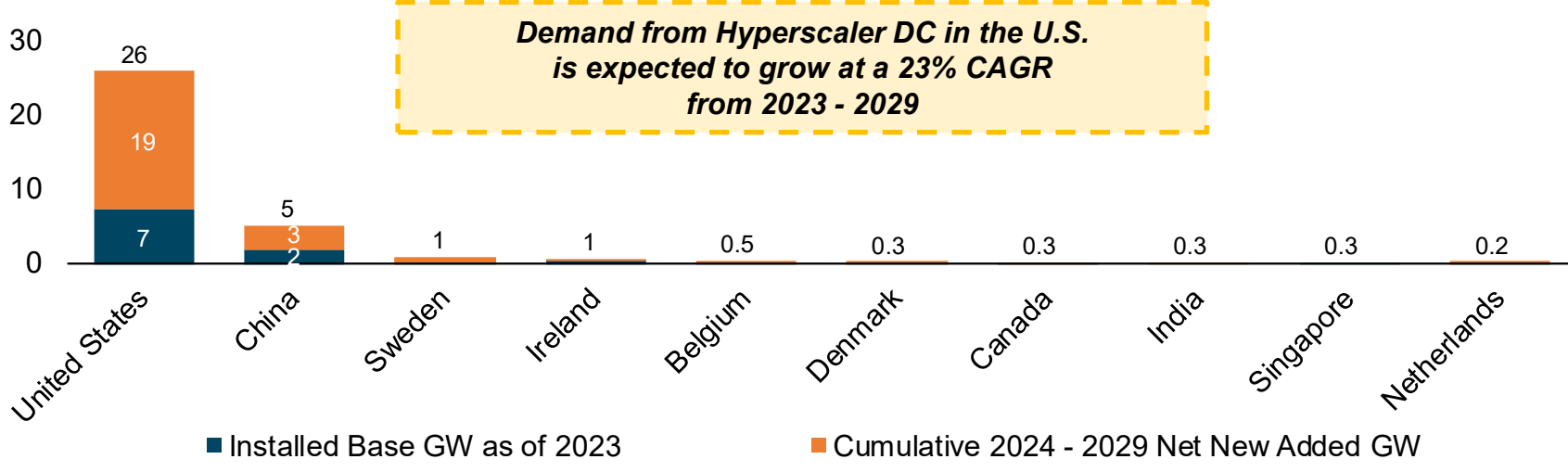
Data Centers Drive 2x the Forecasted Demand of All Other Power Trends

(U.S. Electricity Demand – TWhs)



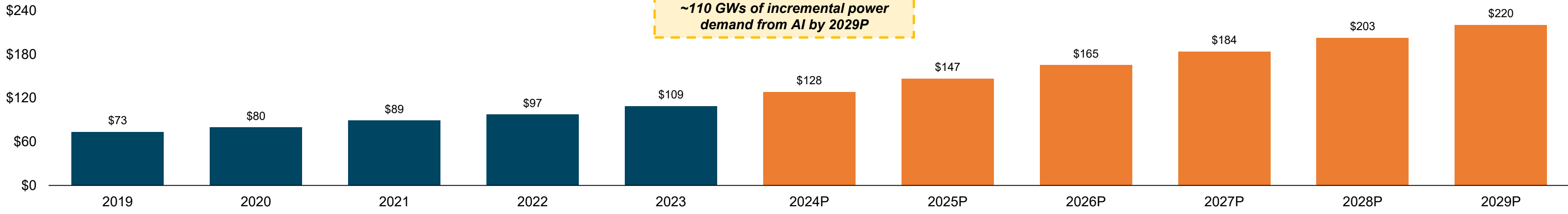
Top 10 Countries with Hyperscaler DC Net Power by 2029

(Electricity demand – GWs)



AI Power Demand Driving Global Data Center Buildout

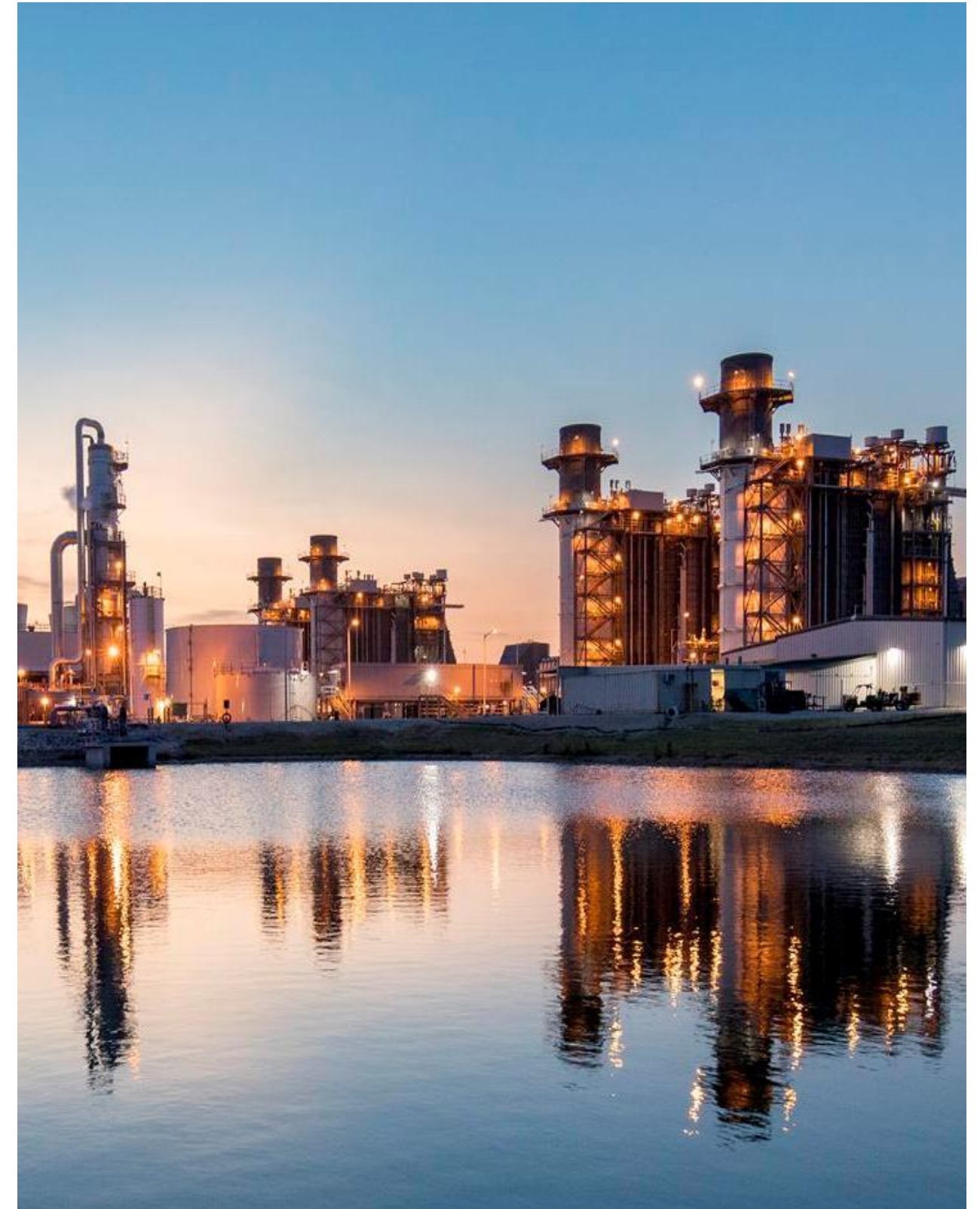
(\$ in billions)



Source: S&P Datacenter Services & Infrastructure Market Monitor & Forecast as of June 2024

Improved economics and operation of Nat Gas Plants

- Heliogen solutions can make natural gas plants cleaner, bring them to market faster, with better economics and greater reliability
- Natural gas systems can be incorporated into overall system designs to provide firming and power reliability
- Heliogen assists in early project design or evaluation of natural gas power generation facilities, including emissions calculations
- A blended portfolio of technologies is often the best approach to designing resilient energy solutions

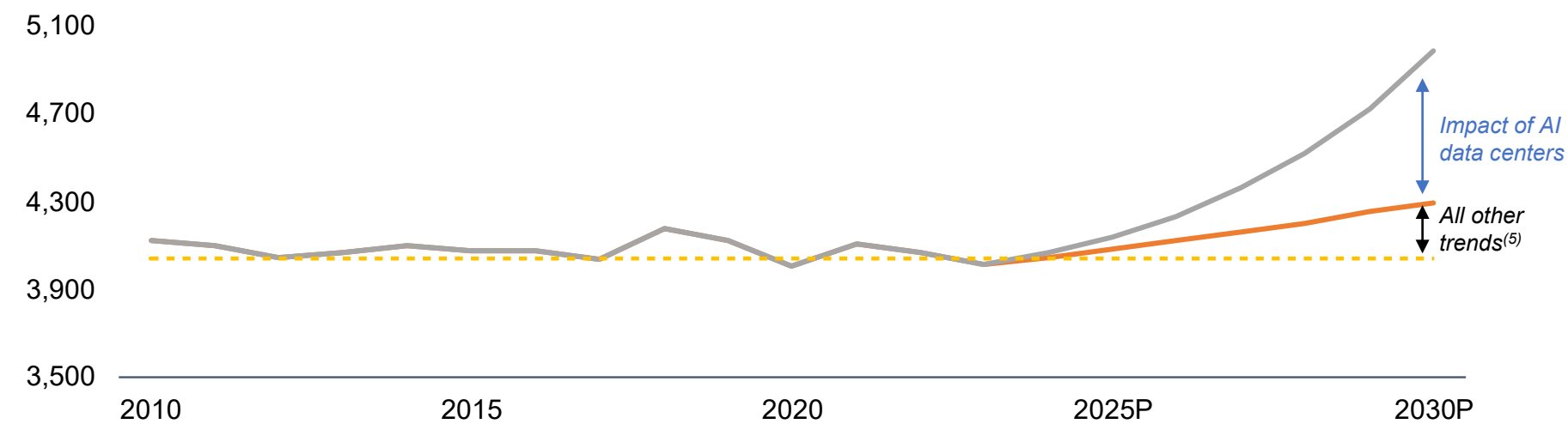


Projected Load Growth / Demand Across Energy Sources

- Electrification mega-trend is resulting in accelerating demand for electricity
- Trend has sharply accelerated with the rise of AI and associated data centers, which are significantly more power-intensive versus other infrastructure
- PV solar is one of the quickest ways to bring new capacity online because of shorter project execution timelines and no capital equipment shortages
- Zeo's rooftop solar offering frees up available grid capacity to directly support data center expansion
- Acquisition of LDES technology offers fit-for-purpose solution to address power quality, capacity and long-duration requirements of mission-critical AI data center equipment

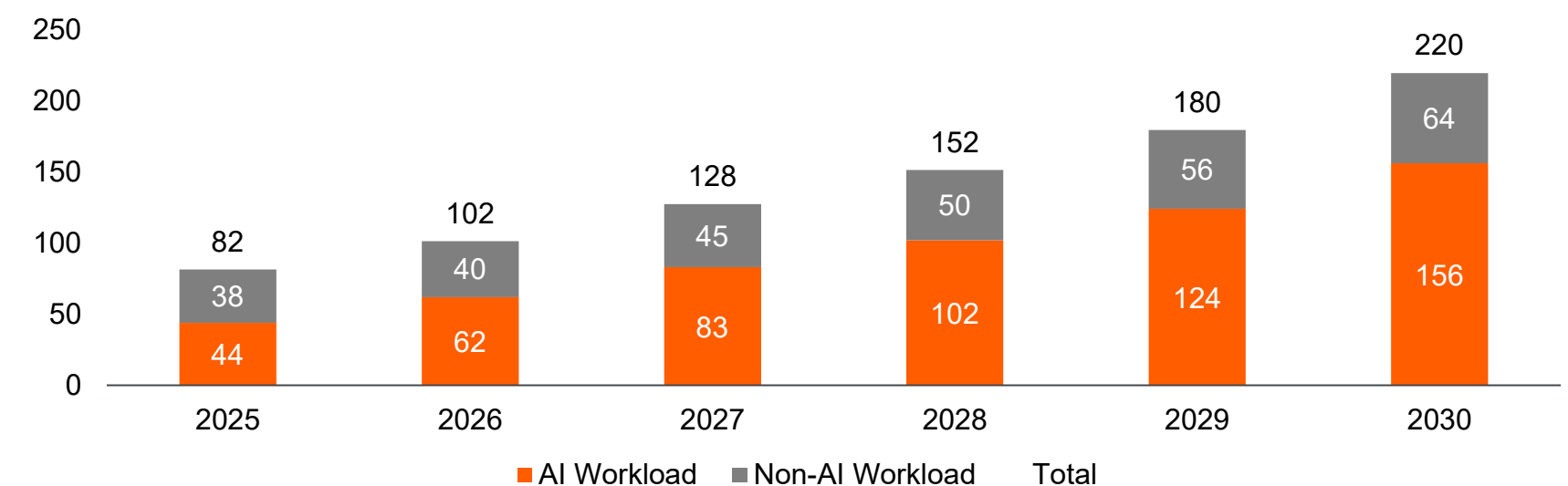
Data Centers Drive 2x the Forecasted Demand of All Other Power Trends

(U.S. Electricity Demand – TWh)



AI Workloads are More Power Intensive and are Projected to Grow More Than 3.5x From 2025 to 2030

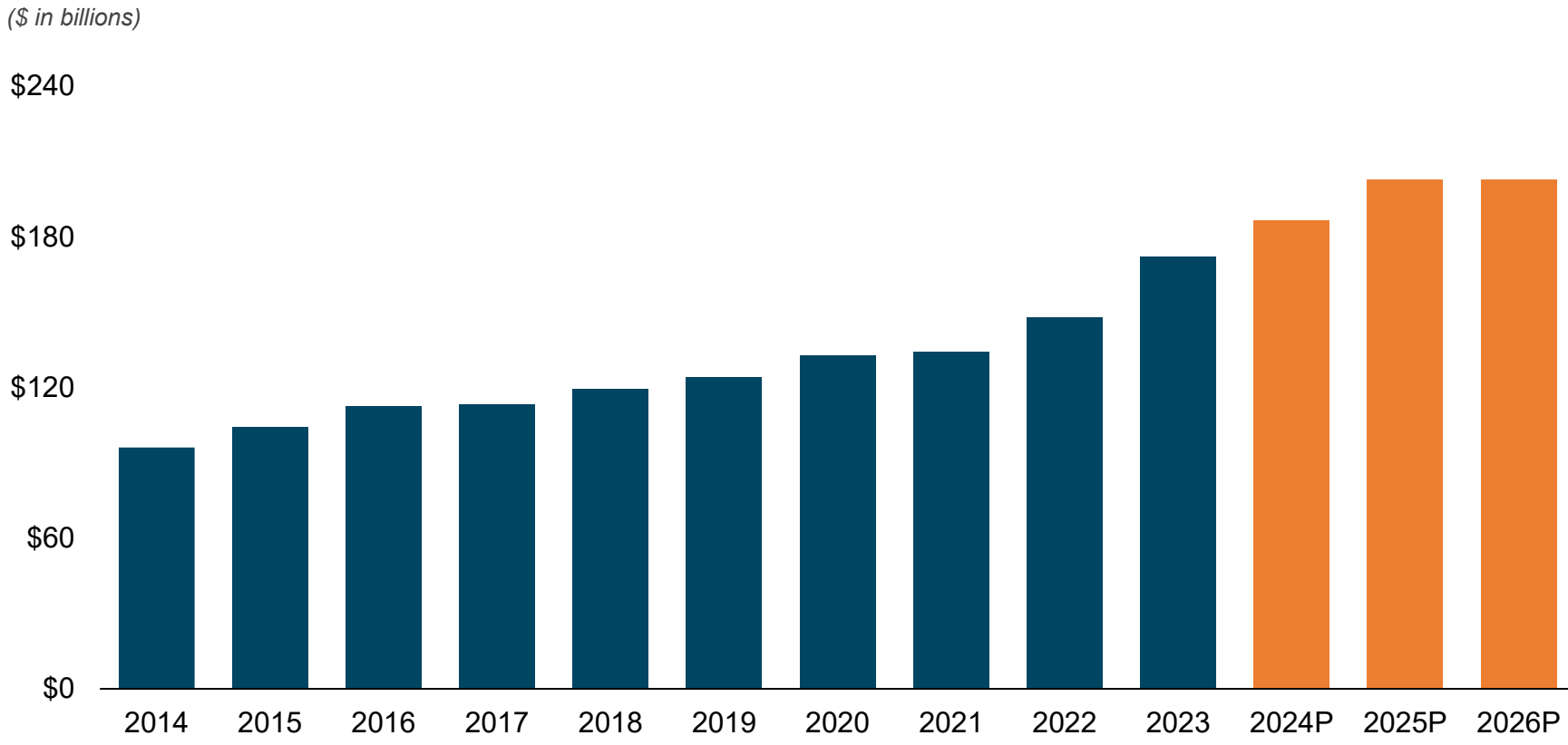
(GW)



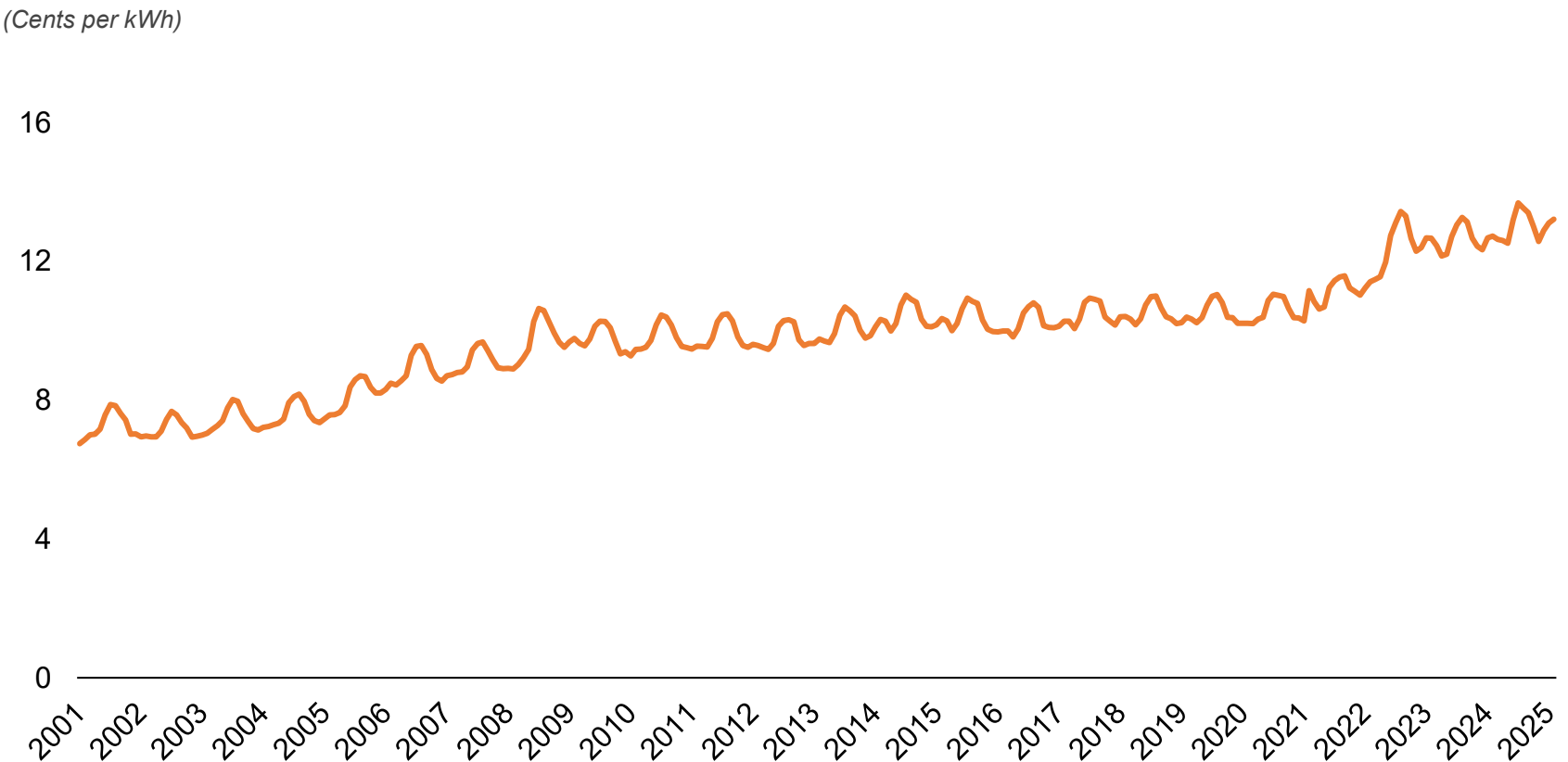
Utility Price Inflation is a Material Tailwind for Adoption

- Utility price increases have incentivized solar adoption for residential and commercial applications
- The majority of coal power stations in the U.S. are older than 30 years; these aging and less efficient plants are more capital intensive to run and maintain
- Costs to upgrade aging U.S. transmission lines and power transformers are expected to be passed on to retail customers, driving projected utility price increases

Historical & Projected Utility Capex



Utility Pricing Has Continued to Increase



Sources: BloombergNEF as of March 24, 2023, Total company functional spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies. Edison Electric Institute Industry Outlook as of September 2024 and U.S. Energy Information Administration as of May 19, 2025

Rooftop Solar Satisfies Growing Demand for Resilience

- Recent natural events with the potential to disrupt utility operations have resulted in energy resilience gaining increasing focus among residential, commercial and industrial customers
- Hours of electrical outages have consistently climbed due to natural events and an aging grid
- Rising demand for energy independence supports market penetration of distributed solar systems across all solar end markets

Distributed Energy Increases Grid Resilience

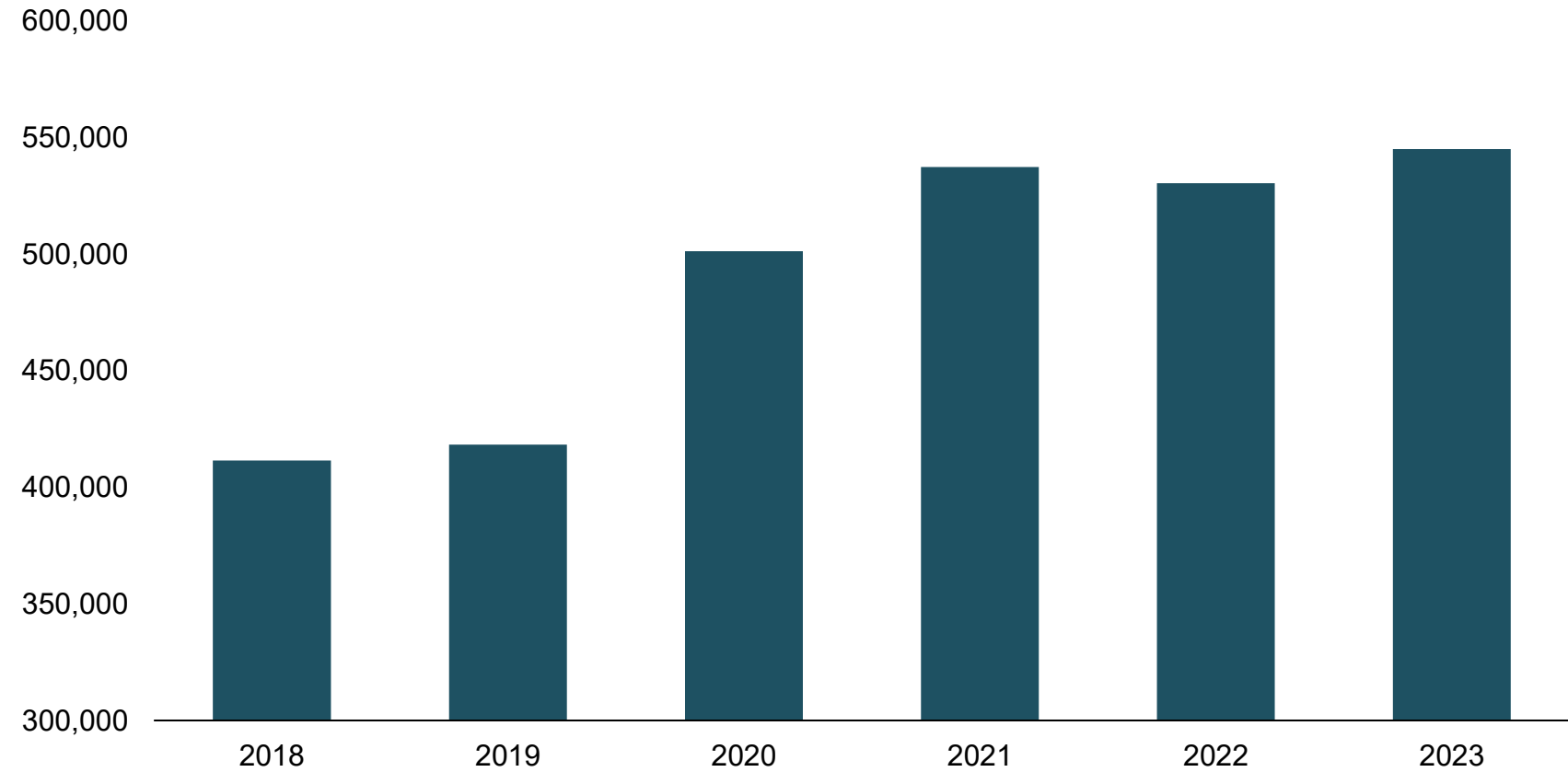
*Climate change has increased the frequency of extreme weather events and natural disasters, which can damage power infrastructure, causing power outages and disruptions. **Distributed energy resources enhance power system resilience** by providing backup options for energy generation when centralized power stations are impacted.*

Think Report



Total Hours of Electrical Outages in the U.S.

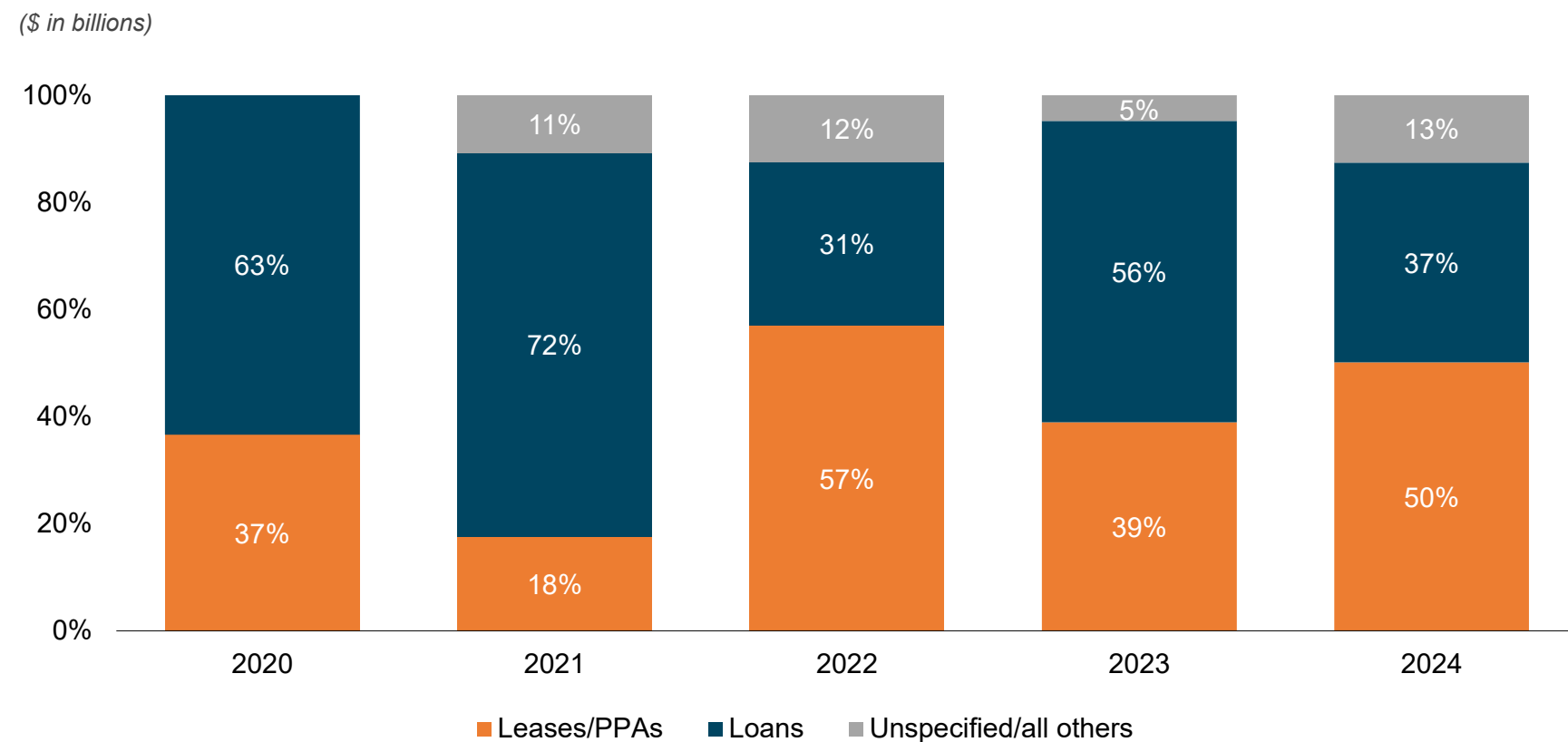
(Annual hours of outage)



Affiliated Financing Platform Catalyzes Market Penetration

- Recent high interest rates have diminished appetite for solar loans
- Companies have shifted towards solar leases and Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”) as a means to monetize the Investment Tax Credit (“ITC”)
- Zeo’s existing relationships with relevant financial partners enhances its ability to secure future third-party funding options for homeowners

Shift in Financing Commitments Towards PPAs



Source: BNEF 2025 US Residential Solar Market Update

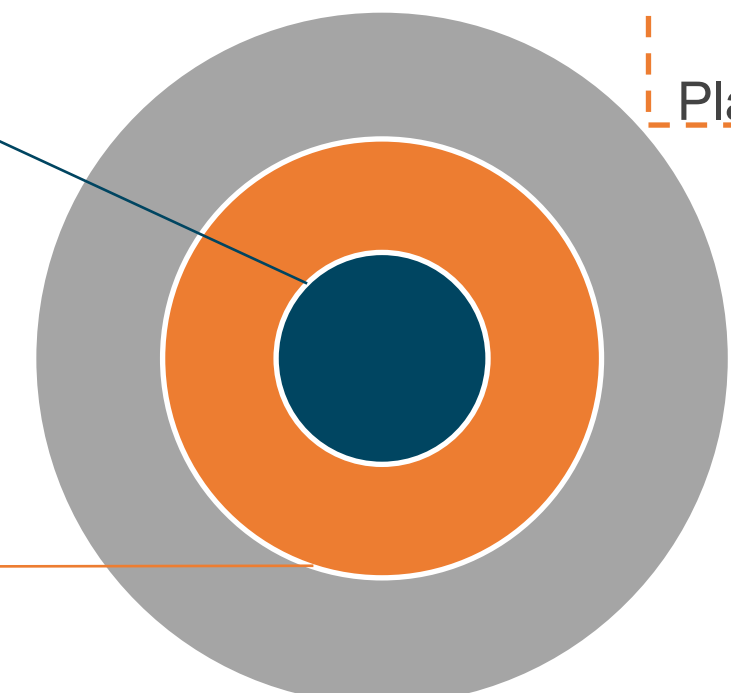
Zeo’s Platform Enables Lifecycle Services

Existing, sizeable, high-value asset base of legacy customers

Relationship with leading financial provider



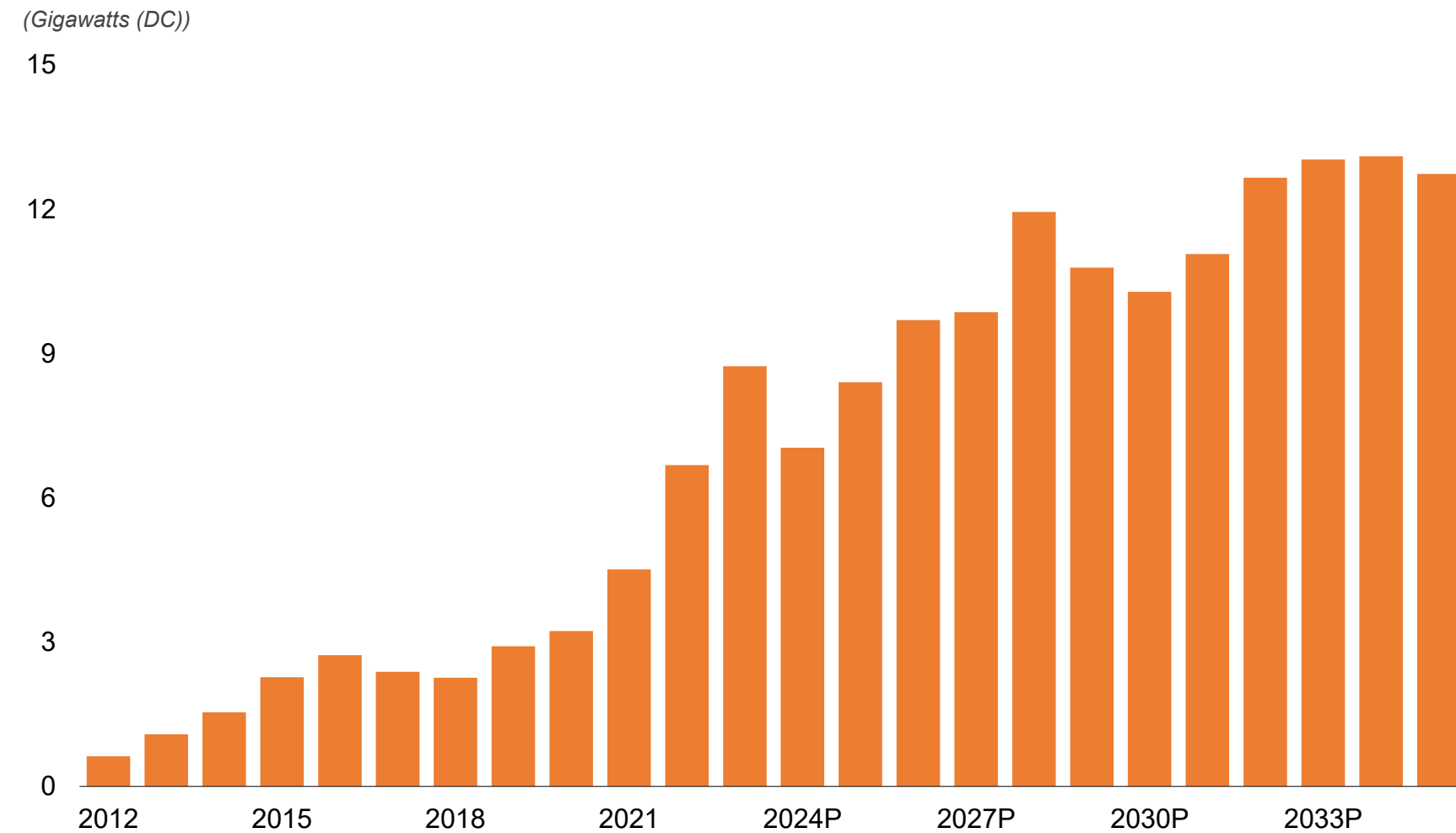
Long-standing partnership with tax equity providers



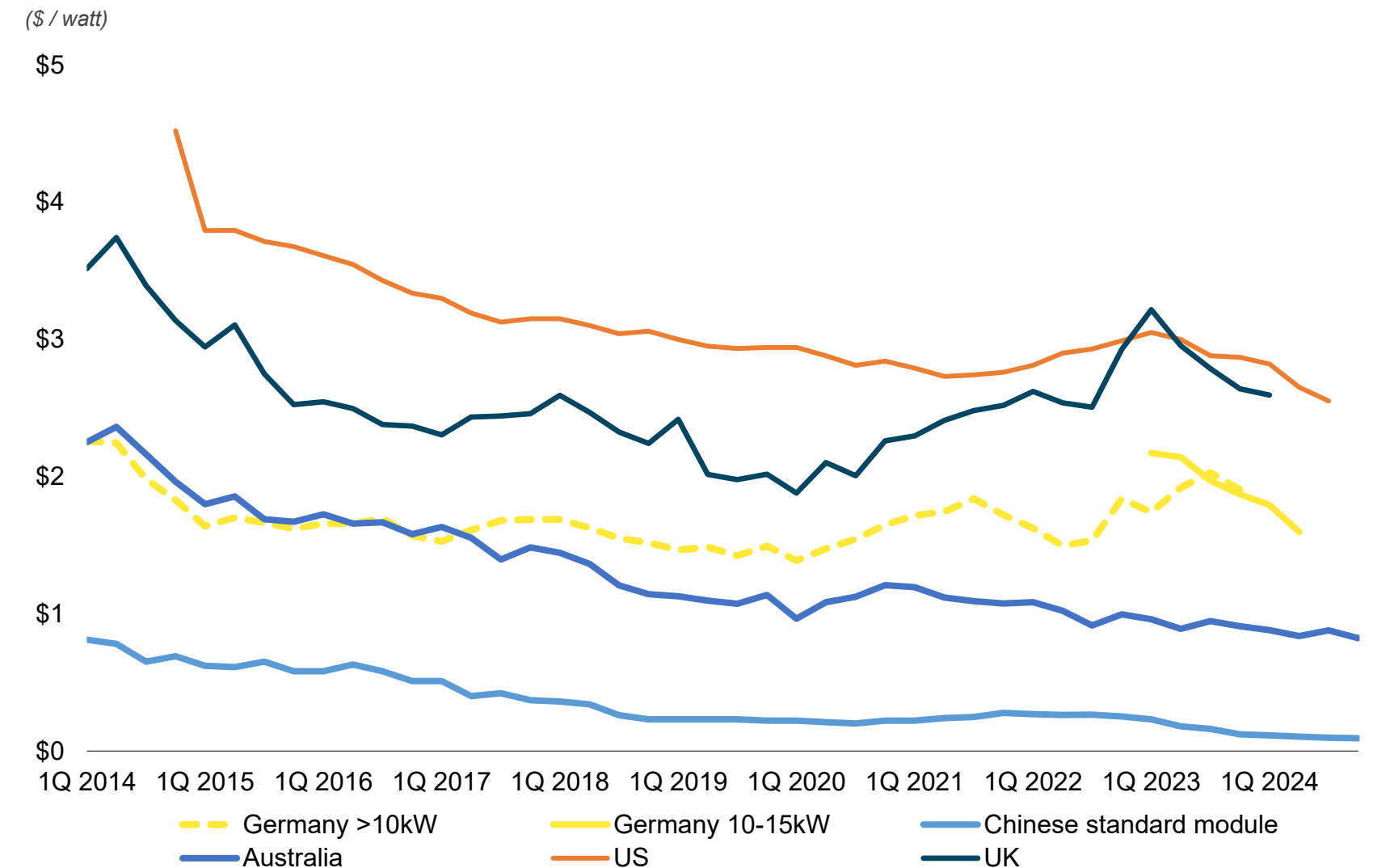
Long-term Economics Favor PV Solar Uptake

- Residential PV solar installations expected to continue to grow and increase penetration domestically
- As installation costs fall, homeowners unlock a wider range of self and third-party finance options to access rooftop solar
- Positive long-term trajectory for residential PV solar supported by ongoing need

Growing U.S. Residential PV Installations



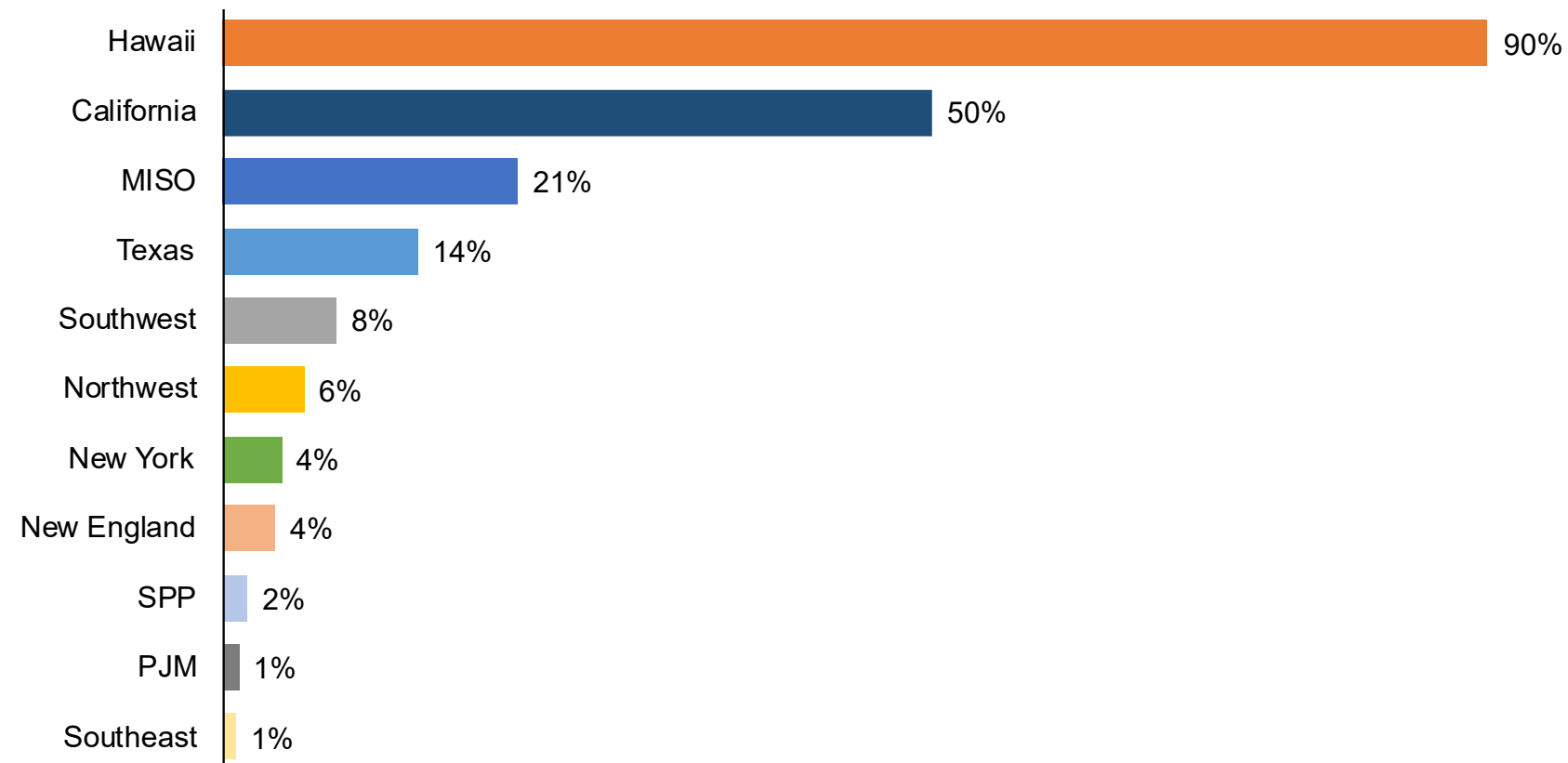
Declining Residential Solar Installation Costs



Energy Storage Supports Strong Growth Potential

- Despite the fall in rooftop solar installations, the U.S. added ~0.8 GW of residential battery capacity and small-scale battery storage installations doubled last year⁽¹⁾
- The heightened focus on grid reliability and resilience has driven solutions like Virtual Power Plants (“VPPs”), which manage behind-the-meter solutions like home batteries to serve as a grid resource, exporting power when needed most

Battery Energy Storage System Attachment Rates



Growing VPP Program Further Incentivizes Storage⁽²⁾

*No one entity had ever successfully put out lots of megawatts from an aggregation of sub 1-MW sites. Now that **we're actually doing it**, ERCOT is learning a lot from that process and they're creating validation around the technology... It has made the market opportunity **more meaningful, scalable and more certain**, because it's actually happening.*

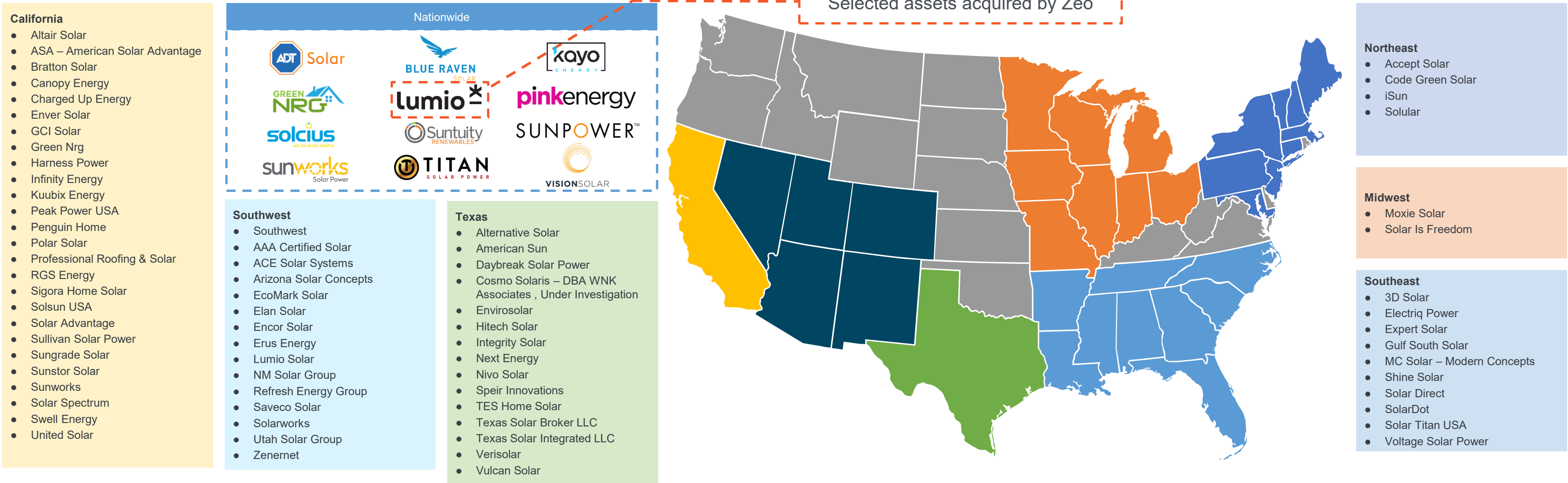
Arushi Sharma Frank, Luminary Strategies Founder



Market Disruptions Unlock Opportunity for Recurring Service Revenue from Stranded Assets

- Recent U.S. residential solar bankruptcies have left a significant customer base with assets in need of operations and maintenance (“O&M”) services that Zeo can service
- Zeo is well positioned to serve both individual homeowners as well as financial institutions holding portfolios of assets

Select U.S. Residential Solar Bankruptcies Tracker

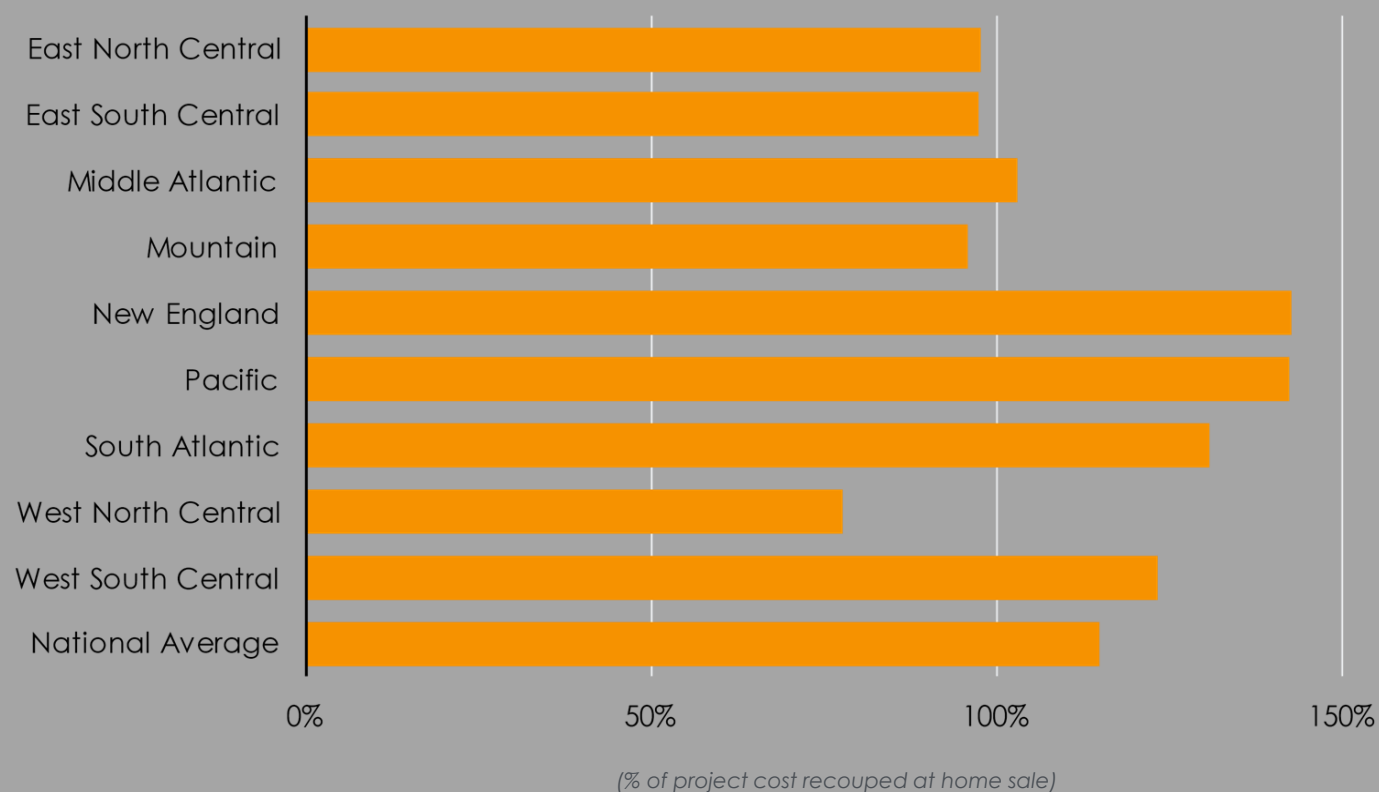


Source: SolarInsure as of March 2026

Complementary Residential Energy Market Offers Significant Potential Upside

- Homeowner focus on residential energy efficiency and weatherization has accelerated as a result of inflation in electricity prices combined with the rising cost of energy commodities
- Zeo’s carefully assembled product portfolio unlocks homeowners cost savings, reliability and energy independence benefits
- Majority of jobs feature one or more margin-accretive “adders” to core PV solar offering

Strong Energy Efficiency Project ROI



Source: EnergySage, Regional ROIs on Attic Insulation as of March 2023

Zeo Products Include Solar Plus Complementary Add-On Offerings

Description	PV Solar	Efficiency	Roofing	Energy Storage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential rooftop solar panel sales and installations focused on attractive U.S. markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulation solutions, including attic and wall insulation, enhance energy efficiency • Electric water heating systems, pool pumps and other appliances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides roof repair and replacement services to facilitate solar installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery storage systems to complement PV rooftop solar offering

Strategic Partners



