

Investing For a Resilient African Future

IMPACT REPORT
2025





Reporting period:
Financial Year 2025
(to 31 December 2025)

IFC Performance Standards

UNPRI Signatory (since 2021)

2X Global Member

AfDB ADOA Framework

LEADERSHIP:

Rachel Moré-Oshodi, *Managing Director / CEO*

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Derek Chime, *Chief Investment Officer*

www.armharith.com

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01 CEO's Letter

Dear Investors and Stakeholders,

2025 has been a pivotal year for ARM-Harith. It was a year that reminded us of the challenges Africa faces and laid bare the scale of Africa's infrastructure deficit — but it also showed, project by project, what disciplined capital can build against it and the extraordinary opportunities that lie ahead.

At ARM-Harith, we have always believed that infrastructure is not just about building assets, but about building futures — futures that are resilient, inclusive, and sustainable. Together with our investors, partners, and host communities, we have mobilised capital into projects that expand access to clean energy, strengthen regional connectivity, and generate long-term socio-economic value. Each project is a proof point of what is possible when purpose and capital come together.

As the world confronts the urgent realities of energy access and climate change, Africa stands on the frontline. The stakes are high, but so too is our resolve. With commitments now secured for our successor fund, we are scaling our efforts to mobilise domestic institutional capital and deliver low-carbon, climate-resilient infrastructure across the continent. This is not just an investment strategy — it is a commitment to unlocking Africa's potential while contributing to the global climate agenda.

Our path forward is clear: continue to blend local and international capital, de-risking complex projects, and pioneer financing models that pair competitive returns with transformational impact. None of this is possible without the trust of our investors, the dedication of our partners, and the resilience of the communities we serve.

Together, we are not only investing in infrastructure — we are laying the foundation for a more prosperous, inclusive, and climate-resilient Africa.

Rachel Moré-Oshodi

Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
ARM-Harith Infrastructure Investments Limited



02 About ARM-Harith

ARM-Harith is Nigeria's first private-sector infrastructure fund manager — a joint venture between **ARM** (Nigeria's leading non-bank financial services provider) and **Harith General Partners** (a leading pan-African infrastructure manager).



2013
Founded
Lagos, Nigeria



10+
Investment
professionals
Core Team



80+
Years combined
experience
Senior Team



44%
Gender
diversity
ARM-Harith
core Team

Our Investment Mandate

We focus on greenfield and brownfield infrastructure across Sub-Saharan Africa, in the sectors most critical to energy access, connectivity, climate resilience, and inclusive economic growth:



Clean Energy

Renewable and clean-energy solutions that accelerate Africa's energy access and transition to sustainable, low-carbon systems.



Transport

Roads, ports and logistics that move people and goods efficiently, unlock economic corridors, and drive regional integration.



ICT / Digital

Connectivity, data and technology platforms that position Africa's digital economy for scale, inclusion and global competitiveness.



Water, Waste & Utilities

Water and waste solutions — including waste-to-energy, improving health, quality of life and environmental sustainability.



Fund I — Improving Economies and Transforming Communities

ARMHIF-I is ARM-Harith's maiden fund, established in 2015 with total capital utilised since inception of ~US\$77 million, anchored by the African Development Bank and supported by regional pension funds and strategic institutional investors. The Fund invested equity into large and mid-market infrastructure across West Africa — assets that

directly underpin economic productivity and social development. Fund I has deployed capital across five platform investments, spanning power generation, distributed renewable energy, urban energy and maritime infrastructure, which together comprise 16 underlying operating assets across the region.

Fund I at a glance	
Vintage	2015 — maiden fund
Capital Utilized	~US\$77 million
Investments Made	5 platform investments / 16 underlying assets
Capital base	DFIs (AfDB anchor) + Regional pension funds & institutions
Focus geography	West Africa
Sectors	Power, distributed renewables, urban energy, maritime

Fund II — The ARM-Harith Successor Fund

The ARM-Harith Successor Fund is our flagship blended-finance platform for urban climate infrastructure, anchored by the African Development Bank (AfDB), through SEFA, and FSD Africa Investments (FSDAi), alongside commitments from a large group of regional pension funds. The Fund is deliberately structured as a multi-currency platform, enabling participation in both Naira and US dollars, directly addressing the currency mismatch that has historically

constrained domestic institutional participation in infrastructure private equity.

The Fund has a blended capital structure, with catalytic capital providing first-loss protection and early yield to senior investors. Its pipeline cuts across renewable energy, energy transition, urban mobility, water, and digital infrastructure, and it comprises three distinct vehicles:

Vehicle	Domicile (Regulator)	Target size	Target gross IRR
ACT Fund	Mauritius (FSC)	US\$120m	18%
ARMHIF-II	Nigeria (SEC)	US\$30m	18%
ARMHIF-N	Nigeria (SEC)	₦70bn (~US\$50m)	27%

Successor Fund structure	
DFI anchors	AfDB (SEFA) & FSD Africa Investments (FSDAi)
Initial catalytic capital	US\$20m junior capital from AfDB (SEFA) and FSDAi absorbs first losses and credit-enhances senior investors
Geography	Sub-Saharan Africa
Target fund size	US\$200 million
First close AUM	~US\$76 million (achieved)
Regional capital	60% of targeted regional capital already mobilised — 3x the local pension participation in Fund I

The Successor Fund is still at fundraising stage. Target total fund size, vehicle sizes and target returns are objective, not actuals, and are subject to final closing and fund performance. This report is not an offer to invest.

03 Impact Methodology & Theory of Change

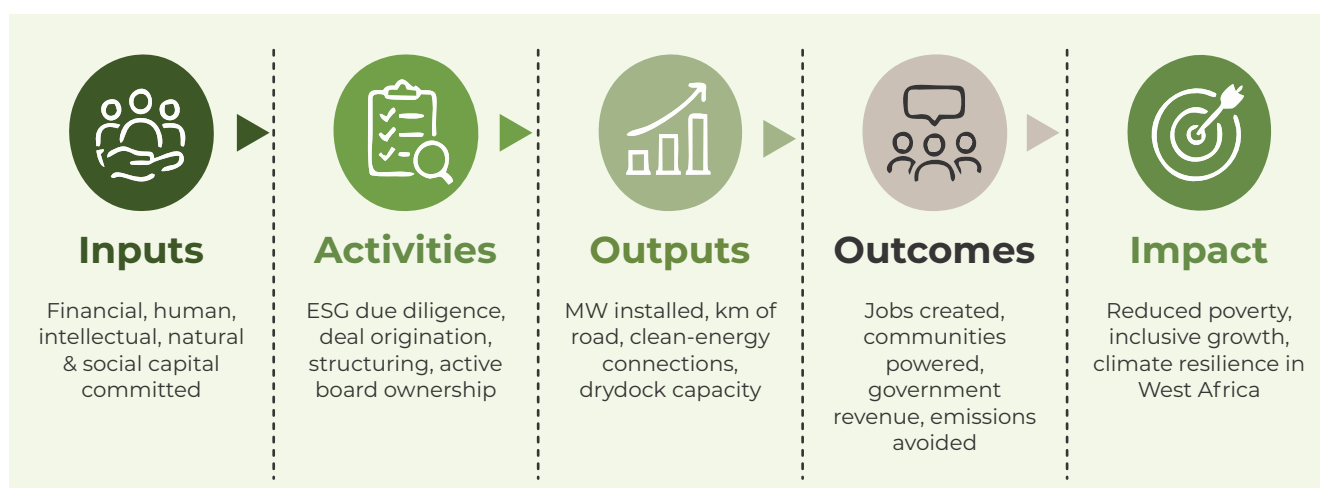
Our Theory of Change

At ARM-Harith, we start from a different premise: that investors and communities are not on opposite sides of the same transaction. When a power plant is built in a community that has long gone without reliable electricity, the returns come from the same place the impact does — from electricity being generated, sold, and paid for by people and

businesses whose lives are measurably better because of it. The financial case and the development case are not in tension. They are the same case, told from two different vantage points.

This is the conviction that has guided every investment decision we have made since 2013.

Our Theory of Change maps how capital becomes impact:



Our Impact Focus Areas



Financial Impact

Generating competitive, risk-adjusted returns that validate African infrastructure as an institutional-grade asset class — and, in doing so, mobilising the long-term capital the continent needs to close its infrastructure gap.



Climate & Energy Transition

Scaling clean energy and sustainable infrastructure that replaces high-emission sources, expands energy access, reduces fossil-fuel dependence, and aligns with Africa's NDCs and the Paris Agreement.



Economic Empowerment

Building infrastructure that drives inclusive growth — powering trade, investment and livelihoods across catalytic sectors: energy, transport, digital and urban infrastructure.



Social Inclusion

Expanding access to essential services for underserved communities — clean energy, clean water, healthcare, education — while embedding gender-lens investing and tracking 2X criteria across operations.

How We Manage Impact — Alignment with Global Standards

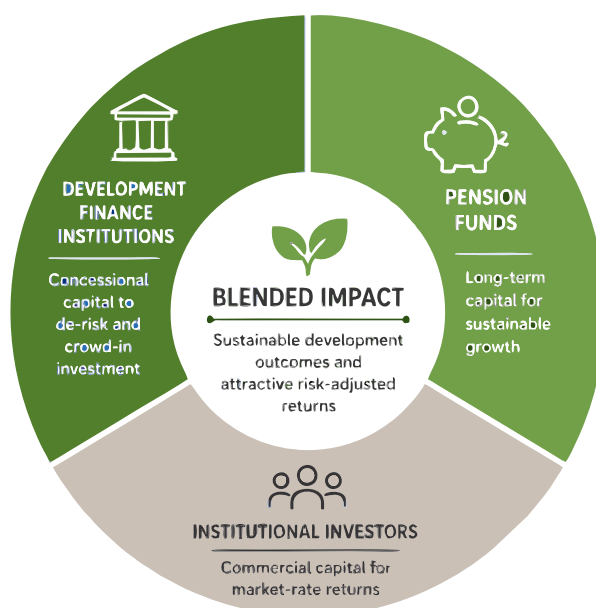
Our impact management system is designed to be legible to the world's most demanding institutional and development-finance investors. It draws on a deliberately layered set of internationally recognised frameworks:

Framework	How we apply it
IFC Performance Standards	Govern environmental & social due diligence and risk categorisation across every investment.
AfDB ADOA Framework	Applied with the AfDB to assess additionality and development outcomes for each portfolio company.
Operating Principles for Impact Management	Our impact process — intent, contribution, measurement, exit — is structured around the nine Principles.
Impact Management Project (5 dimensions)	Flagship metrics are assessed across What, Who, How Much, Contribution and Risk.
GIIN IRIS+	Output and outcome metrics are mapped to IRIS+ definitions where applicable for comparability.
UNPRI	Signatory since 2021; the six Principles are embedded across investment and ownership.
2X Global / 2X Criteria	Gender-smart investment criteria tracked across the fund and portfolio.
TCFD → ISSB (IFRS S2)	Climate-risk governance and disclosure being progressively aligned and formalised.
Alignment indicates the frameworks that inform our methodology and disclosure. Except where explicitly stated (UNPRI signatory; 2X Global member), references denote design alignment rather than formal membership, certification or independent verification.	

Blended Finance Model

Infrastructure projects take years to build, require large amounts of capital upfront, carry risks that many investors find difficult to assess, and operate in markets where currencies, regulations, and economic conditions add further complexity. For much of their history, these characteristics have kept institutional capital — the pension funds, insurers, and endowments that could theoretically fund African infrastructure — on the sidelines.

Blended finance is the tool ARM-Harith uses to change that. Not all investors have the same



appetite for risk, balance sheet currency, or the same timeline for returns. Blended finance takes up different types of capital and structures them so that each investor can participate on terms that work for them.

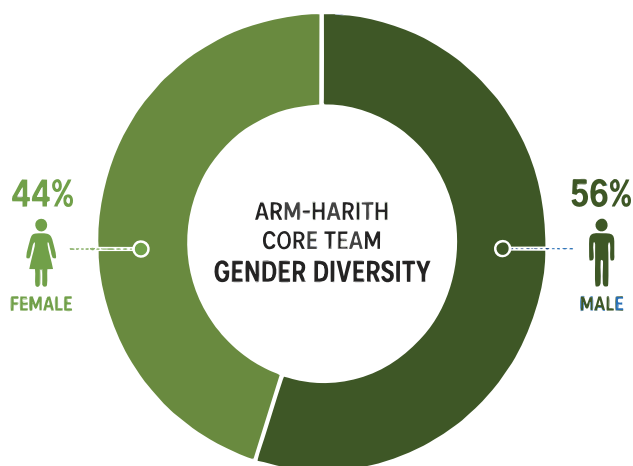
In practice, development finance and philanthropy institutions provide catalytic capital — money that sits at the bottom of the structure and absorbs losses first if a project runs into difficulty. This makes the investment materially safer for the local pension funds and institutional investors who sit above it, giving them the confidence to commit capital they might otherwise have withheld.

For Nigerian pension funds specifically, the structure addresses an additional challenge. Infrastructure investments typically take several years before they generate cash returns — a period where capital has been deployed, but income has not yet started flowing. For a

fund that must make regular payments to its members, that gap is a real problem. The ARM-Harith structure solves it by providing early distributions during the construction phase, so domestic investors begin receiving income before the underlying projects are fully operational. This is, to our knowledge, the first structure of its kind in African infrastructure equity.

The result is a fund that draws capital from Nigerian pension funds investing in local currency, international institutions investing in dollars, and development finance institutions providing catalytical support — all co-investing in the same portfolio, governed by the same investment committee, working toward the same outcome.

Gender-Smart Investing



Across Africa, women remain disproportionately affected by infrastructure gaps. Limited access to reliable electricity, transportation, digital connectivity, and financial services constrain productivity, entrepreneurship, education, and workforce participation.

For us, gender-smart investing starts with our own leadership — **44% of ARM-Harith's core**

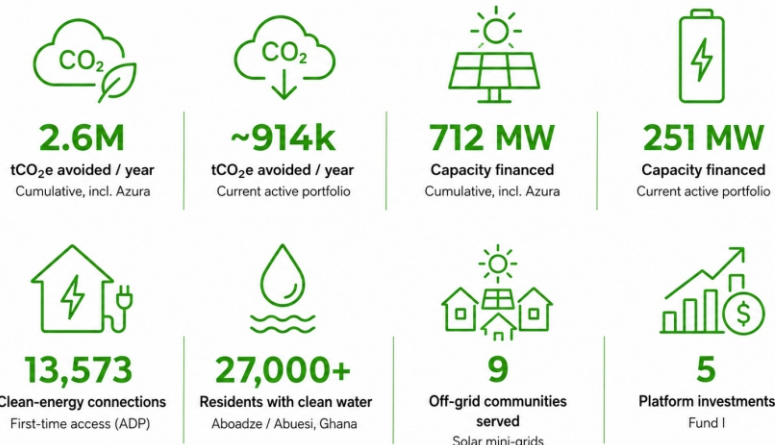
team is female, including our Chief Executive Officer — and extends into how we assess, structure, and monitor the investments we make. As a female-led infrastructure investment manager, ARM-Harith recognizes the importance of representation in a sector where women remain underrepresented in leadership positions. During the year, we continued to advance gender inclusion across our investment activities and organizational priorities. Our approach is twofold: to increase female representation across the firm and the portfolio companies; and to support infrastructure assets and businesses that enable broader economic participation, improve access to essential services, and create pathways for women to contribute more fully to infrastructure and economic growth.

We continue to engage portfolio companies on board diversity, workforce composition, and the extent to which the infrastructure they operate expands economic participation for women in the communities they serve.

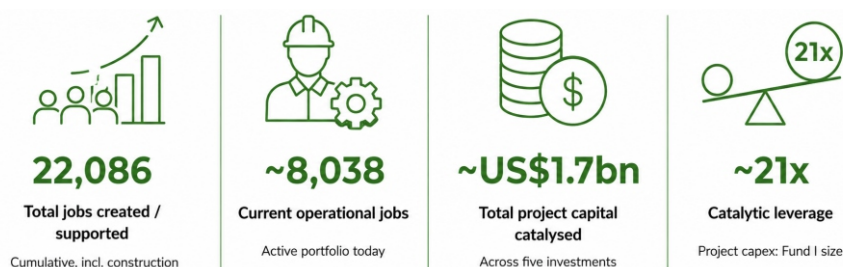
04 At a Glance — Key Metrics Dashboard

Basis & scope. We report on two clearly distinguished bases. **Cumulative (since inception)** figures cover Fund I from first close to year-end 2025 and include Azura-Edo IPP on an enabled basis (ARM-Harith exited Azura in 2019). **Current active portfolio** figures cover only the assets we remain invested in today. Both are shown so that legacy and live impact are never conflated.

Climate



Economic Empowerment & Capital Mobilisation



Jobs are reported on a cumulative basis (direct + indirect, including peak construction employment); capital catalysed is aggregate project capex relative to the US\$81m Fund I commitment.

Gender & Inclusion



Capital & Successor Fund



¹Cumulative jobs reflect total direct and indirect employment created or supported across the investment lifecycle, including peak construction-phase employment. Current operational jobs reflect roles sustained by assets in operation today. The two differ because a material share of construction employment is temporary. See Appendix A for definitions and the direct/indirect/induced approach.

²Catalytic leverage expresses aggregate project capital expenditure across Fund I investments relative to Fund I's US\$81m commitment. It is a measure of total capital catalyzed alongside the Fund, not a regulatory private-capital-mobilization ratio. See Appendix A.

05 ESG & Climate Framework

Our Environmental, Social and Governance Management System (ESGMS) provides the framework for integrating ESG principles across the full investment cycle — from risk assessment and alignment with development goals, through to monitoring, reporting, and transparent communication of ESG and impact performance. The ESGMS is anchored in internationally recognized standards, including

the IFC Performance Standards, which govern our environmental and social due diligence across all investments, and the AfDB's Additionality and Development Outcomes Assessment (ADOA) framework, which we apply in collaboration with the AfDB to measure the value-addition and development outcomes generated by each portfolio company.

Three Pillars of Our ESG Approach



01. Commitment to Sustainability

Integrating ESG principles into every investment decision, portfolio-management action, and operational practice — applying our ESGMS as a process and a practice.



02. Environmental & Social Management System

Covers the full lifecycle: deal screening, E&S due diligence, action-plan implementation, quarterly monitoring, annual reporting, and transparent disclosure to LPs and stakeholders.



03. Measurement & Disclosure

Building systems to measure community and social outcomes. UNPRI signatory; reporting consistent with IFC Performance Standards, TCFD and the AfDB ADOA framework.

ESG Key Indicators

Category	Indicators tracked
 Environmental	GHG emissions reduction (tCO ₂ e avoided); renewable capacity installed (MW); energy-efficiency improvements; water conservation (m ³ managed sustainably); climate-resilient design
 Social	Jobs created — direct and indirect, with focus on women and youth; households and businesses with improved infrastructure access; community-development investment
 Governance	ESG compliance (% of portfolio companies with implemented ESMS); diversity & inclusion (women in leadership and workforce); anti-corruption, business integrity, transparency and fair labour practices
 Financial Impact	Investment returns (IRR, MOIC); private capital mobilized per US\$1 of ARM-Harith equity; leverage of blended-finance structure

Climate Co-Benefits — Fund I

Fund I was not designed with an explicit climate mandate. Yet its core thesis — expanding reliable infrastructure in underserved West African markets — generated demonstrable, quantifiable climate outcomes, primarily through emission reduction relative to the prevailing fossil-fuel baseline. Fund I's climate impact is assessed across three pillars, each corresponding to a distinct way infrastructure investment intersects with emissions outcomes:

- **Direct emissions avoidance** — the tonnes of CO₂ not released because a cleaner or more efficient source has been substituted for the fossil-fuel alternative that would otherwise have met the same demand. Most directly measurable in the AD Power portfolio, where solar mini-grids replace diesel generation in off-grid communities, and in Elektron Power Infracom, where distributed hybrid generation reduces dependence on inefficient backup power.
- **Emissions-intensity reduction** — projects that operate on fossil fuels but at materially lower emissions intensity than the technology they displace. Twin City Energy's combined-cycle gas plant in Ghana is the clearest example: combined-cycle technology is significantly more thermally efficient than the open-cycle and liquid-fuel generation it competes with on the Ghanaian grid, so each megawatt-hour it supplies carries a lower carbon cost than the marginal alternative.
- **Enabling infrastructure for economic decarbonization** — assets such as port facilities and logistics platforms that reduce the systemic emissions intensity of economic activity. The Takoradi Floating Drydock contributes here by reducing the need for long-haul maritime repositioning and improving the operational efficiency of vessels in the Gulf of Guinea.

A note on transition assets and emissions accounting. Twin City Energy and elements of Elektron Power Infracom are gas-fired. They deliver emissions *reductions against a diesel/liquid-fuel and grid counterfactual*, but they are not zero-carbon, and we describe them as transition assets. Avoided-emission figures in this report are modelled estimates. From the next reporting cycle, we intend to disclose absolute (financed) emissions alongside avoided emissions, in line with GHG Protocol, and to seek independent verification of the underlying factors. The Successor Fund tilts decisively toward renewables and distributed energy.

Climate Co-Benefits — Fund I

What Fund I demonstrates, above all is that the climate transition in Africa is not exclusively the work of dedicated climate vehicles. It is also the

work of infrastructure investors who understand where they are investing, what they are displacing, and what can be built sustainably.

Fund I proved that disciplined infrastructure investment in West Africa can deliver both financially and developmentally. The Successor Fund takes that foundation and builds deliberately on it, making climate outcomes an explicit mandate.

³Avoided emissions are estimated against a counterfactual baseline of the fossil-fuel generation (principally diesel/liquid-fuel and prevailing grid supply) that would otherwise have met the same demand. Figures are modelled and self-reported. Emission factors and assumptions are being formalized for independent verification; absolute (financed) emissions disclosure is planned for the next cycle. See Appendix A.

06 CIO Perspective: Investing for Long-Term Value

“At ARM-Harith, we believe infrastructure delivers its greatest value when commercial performance and development impact are aligned. Reliable infrastructure strengthens productivity, expands opportunity, improves resilience, and creates the foundation for sustainable economic growth.

Fund I reflects this philosophy through investments that have addressed critical infrastructure gaps while expanding energy access, supporting jobs, mobilising capital, and contributing to environmental sustainability across our target markets.

As expectations around impact measurement and climate reporting continue to evolve, we remain committed to strengthening transparency, accountability, and the way we measure outcomes. The ARM-Harith Successor Fund builds on this foundation by intentionally targeting investments that advance both climate objectives and long-term economic development.

Our conviction remains unchanged: Africa's infrastructure deficit represents one of the continent's most compelling opportunities for value creation. By investing responsibly in the systems that power economies and connect communities, we seek to deliver sustainable impact alongside attractive long-term returns”.

Derek Chime,

Chief Investment Officer

ARM-Harith Infrastructure Investments Limited



Patient capital. Sustainable impact. Lasting value.

OUR APPROACH



LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE

We take a patient approach, focused on durable growth and resilience.



RESPONSIBLE INVESTING

We integrate ESG principles to manage risk and create positive impact.



ACTIVE VALUE CREATION

We partner with businesses to unlock potential and drive performance.



RISK MANAGEMENT

We apply rigorous analysis and governance to protect and preserve value.

OUR FOCUS



LONG-TERM VALUE CREATED



SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Building stronger businesses that grow over time.



POSITIVE IMPACT

Creating better outcomes for people, communities and the environment.



RESILIENT PORTFOLIO

Well-positioned businesses that withstand cycles and emerge stronger.



ATTRACTIVE RETURNS

Delivering competitive, risk-adjusted returns over the long term.



WE INVEST TODAY FOR A BETTER TOMORROW.

Our commitment is to generate enduring value for our investors while building a more sustainable and inclusive future.



07 Portfolio Overview

Project	Sector	Country	Capacity	Status
Twin City Energy	Power	Ghana	200 MW	Active — Operational
Elektron Power Infracom (platform)	Power	Nigeria	49.6 MW	Active — Operational
AD Power HoldCo (platform)	Distributed RE	Nigeria	1.76 MW	Active — Operational
Takoradi Floating Drydock	Maritime	Ghana	For 200m+ length vessels	In construction
Azura-Edo IPP	Power	Nigeria	461 MW	Exited 2019 — 2.2x

Aggregate Portfolio Emissions Performance

Project	Capacity	tCO ₂ e/yr avoided	Technology	Notes
Twin City Energy (Ghana)	200 MW	731,490	Combined-cycle gas	Low-emission baseload supporting industry
Elektron Power Infracom (Nigeria)	49.6 MW	179,422	Embedded gas + 1 MW solar	Alausa, Victoria Island & Ibadan hybrid
AD Power HoldCo (Nigeria)	1.76 MW	2,944	Solar mini-grids	9 remote communities; 13,573 connections
Takoradi Floating Drydock (Ghana)	n/a	~28,200 MT fuel saved/yr;	Maritime	2.2M MT (over the lifetime); 25-yr concession
Total — active portfolio	251.36 MW	913,856	—	Excludes exited Azura-Edo

Note: Avoided emissions are estimated against a prevailing West African baseline of diesel gensets and liquid-fuel peakers. The cumulative portfolio figure of ~2.6M tCO₂e/yr includes the historical Azura-Edo contribution (461 MW; ~1.65M tCO₂e/yr) prior to ARM-Harith's 2019 exit. Azura therefore represents roughly two-thirds of the cumulative climate and capacity headline — hence our practice of always reporting the active-portfolio basis alongside. Takoradi metrics are projected over the 25-year concession life.

08 Project-by-Project Impact

Azura-Edo IPP — Nigeria **EXITED 2019 · 2.2x**



461

MW installed
~10% of national grid



1.65M

tCO₂/yr avoided
vs. fossil baseline



1,000

Direct jobs
Construction & ops



11,000

Indirect jobs
Value chain



18%

Female participation
Workforce



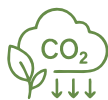
For a country of 200 million people, Nigeria has long produced far less power than it needs. The cost of that gap is paid every day — by factories running on diesel, by hospitals managing blackouts, by households left in the dark.

Azura-Edo IPP was Nigeria's first greenfield Independent Power Producer under the country's new regulatory framework. Located in Benin City, Edo State, the 461 MW plant today contributes approximately 10% of Nigeria's total national grid capacity — making it not just a significant infrastructure asset, but a structural pillar of the country's electricity supply. Beyond the megawatts, the project created some 12,000 jobs across its construction and operating life, with 18% female workforce participation — a

deliberate commitment to inclusion in a sector where female representation has historically been low.

ARM-Harith committed equity at the earliest and most uncertain stage of development, before the regulatory path was clear, and played a key role in helping shape its trajectory. ARM-Harith exited the investment in 2019 at a 2.2x return; the capacity, jobs and avoided emissions it enabled are reported on an enabled basis throughout this report.

Twin City Energy IPP — Ghana ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL

**200**MW installed
Combined-cycle**731,490**tCO₂/yr avoided
vs. baseline**550**Direct jobs
Supported**3,016**Indirect jobs
Value chain**100%**Employees trained
Workforce

For a country of 200 million people, Nigeria has long produced far less power than it needs. The cost of that gap is paid every day — by factories running on diesel, by hospitals managing blackouts, by households left in the dark.

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Programme	Detail
Community spend	US\$91,379 invested in community-engagement programmes
Clean water	10 km, 180 mm HDPE pipeline — clean water for 27,000+ residents of Aboadze and Abuesi
Healthcare	First-aid container repurposed as a CHPS facility; modern toilet block for the Aboadze CHPS compound
Shelter support	Ongoing assistance to Amazing Grace Shelter Home, Jomelos Home and Peace Home Shelter
Education	Scholarships for host-community students; pedestrian walkway construction

Elektron Power Infracom (EPI) Platform — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**



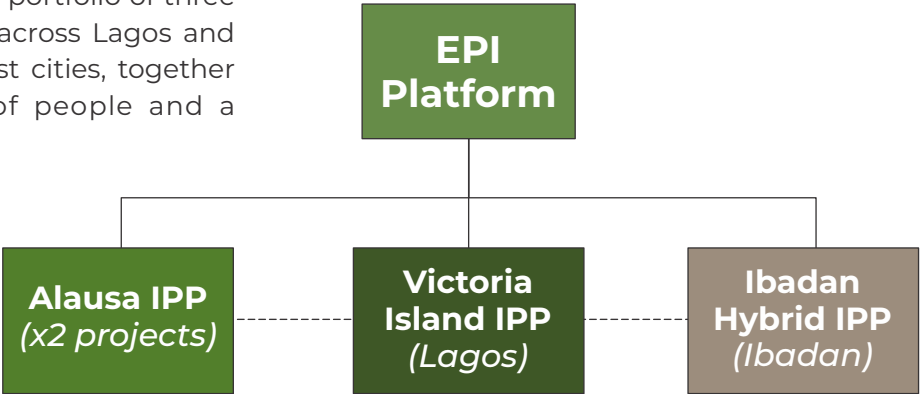
Nigeria's electricity challenge is not simply one of generation capacity — it is one of distribution. Vast stretches of the country's most economically active urban centres remain chronically underserved by the national grid, forcing businesses to run on expensive diesel generators and leaving households to manage unpredictable outages. For tens of millions of people in Lagos and Ibadan alone, waiting for national grid reform has never been a viable solution.

Elektron Power Infracom (EPI) was built to offer a better answer. Rather than depending on centralised infrastructure, EPI brings reliable, lower-carbon power directly to critical commercial and residential hubs through a distributed-generation model that is both practical and scalable. EPI is a portfolio of three independent power projects across Lagos and Ibadan — Nigeria's two largest cities, together home to tens of millions of people and a

significant share of national commercial activity.

ARM-Harith has committed equity to the platform, backing EPI through the structuring and development phases where institutional capital is scarcest and a credible, technically capable partner is most needed. That commitment reflects a deliberate thesis: that distributed energy infrastructure, built close to demand centres and structured with proper commercial frameworks, can deliver returns while solving a problem that matters deeply to Nigeria's economic future.

EPI is not a single project — it is a platform comprising of four projects, with three already operational at the urban scale in Lagos and Ibadan.



Asset	Location	Capacity	Details
Alausa Power Limited (ALPL)	Ikeja, Lagos	14 MW gas	Comprising two plants — Task Force site (ops. 2013) and Rack Centre site (ops. 2023). Off-takers: Lagos State Government and Rack Centre Limited.
Victoria Island Power Limited (VIPL)	Victoria Island, Lagos	30 MW embedded gas	Embedded gas plant with Elektron Energy and Eko Electricity Distribution Company (EKEDC). Off-takers include Standard Chartered HQ, Ecobank HQ and Globacom.
Ibadan Hybrid Power Limited (IHPL)	Oyo State	5 MW hybrid (4 MW gas + 1 MW solar)	Phase 1 commissioned Dec 2024: 4 MW gas + 1 MW solar live. Serves State Secretariat, Government House, schools and healthcare facilities.

ALAUSA POWER LIMITED (ALPL) — Nigeria ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL



Figure 1: ALPL Site Control



Figure 2: ALPL Site

Alausa Power Limited is a project company incorporated in Nigeria that owns and operates power infrastructure serving key commercial, governmental, and digital infrastructure assets in Lagos State. Its portfolio includes the Alausa Independent Power Plant (IPP), an operating brownfield facility with installed capacity of up to 10.6MW. The plant currently supplies up to 6.6MW of power to the Lagos State Government Secretariat (LASG) under a 10-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). In addition, the company plays a critical role in powering strategic

digital infrastructure, including Rack Centre, one of West Africa's leading carrier-neutral data centres. The Rack Centre IPP is a 9MW gas-fired Independent Power Plant providing energy to Africa's first Tier III Constructed Facility Certified data center located in Oregun, Lagos Nigeria.

Alausa Power also holds an Independent Electricity Distribution Network (IEDN) license to distribute power to customers within the Ikeja area and has secured regulatory approval to expand its generation capacity to up to 30MW.

IBADAN HYBRID POWER LIMITED (IHPL) — Nigeria ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL



Ibadan Hybrid Power Plant is a bold step toward modernising energy access in Oyo State. Combining a 10MW gas-fired plant with a 1MW solar photovoltaic system, and a 1MWh battery storage unit, this 11MW hybrid facility serves critical infrastructure such as the Government Secretariat, House of Assembly, healthcare facilities, and public lighting. Phase 1 was commissioned in Dec 2024 comprising 4 MW gas +1MW solar.

Designed to replace over 100 diesel generators, the power plant reduces Oyo State's carbon

footprint. It also addresses the state's lighting needs, powering over 80 kilometers of streetlights and bolstering Ibadan's nighttime economy.

This innovative project, co-funded by ARM-Harith, underscores Oyo State Government's commitment to sustainable growth, while demonstrating Nigeria's potential as an investment destination for clean energy. The project is located within the State Secretariat at Agodi, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

VICTORIA ISLAND POWER LIMITED (VIPL) — Nigeria ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL

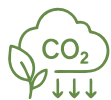
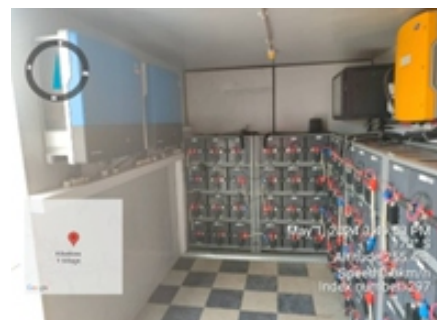


Figure 1: VIPL Site surrounding

Figure 2: VIPL Site Visit safety instructions delivery

Victoria Island Power Limited is a 30MW embedded power generation project under construction in the heart of Victoria Island, Lagos. This project, upon completion, will provide consistent, affordable energy within Nigeria's foremost commercial district, replacing over 3,000 diesel generators and significantly reducing

carbon emissions. The project also includes a dedicated underground feeder distribution supply network developed in partnership with Eko Electricity Distribution Plc (EKEDC), enhancing reliability and cost savings for connected customers.

AD Power HoldCo (ADP) Platform — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**
**1.76**
MW installed
 Solar mini-grids
2,944
tCO₂/yr avoided
 vs. diesel
13,573
Connections
 First-time access
9
Communities served
 Plateau, Niger, FCT
276
Direct jobs
 Created


Across Nigeria's North-Central states, millions live in communities where the national grid has never arrived because of the cost it would take to expand it there. Without reliable electricity, households cannot refrigerate food, students cannot study after dark, and small businesses cannot grow beyond subsistence. Mini-grid projects are often too small to attract institutional capital individually, and too numerous to finance one by one.

AD Power HoldCo was created to solve that problem at scale. It is ARM-Harith's dedicated distributed-renewable-energy platform that aggregates solar mini-grid projects across energy-poor communities, providing the

financial architecture that makes small projects bankable and investable. ARM-Harith committed equity to the platform, which today operates across nine communities in Plateau, Niger, and the Federal Capital Territory. More than 13,000 households and enterprises now have a clean-energy connection — many for the first time. Approximately 276 direct jobs have been created, SME activity in served communities has expanded, and the platform avoids an estimated 2,944 tonnes of CO₂ annually by displacing diesel generation.

Beyond its current nine communities, ADP holds a rich pipeline that positions the platform to compound its financial, social and environmental

Component	Detail
ENERCON	8 project sites, 1.45 MW combined, 9,884 connections in remote communities. NTT serves as O&M contractor.
GVE AssetCo	1 project asset, 313 kW, 3,689 connections in a remote Nigerian community. Commissioned Q2 2025. GVE serves as O&M contractor.
Job Creation	3,036 indirect jobs & 276 direct jobs created
Female participation	22% of jobs are female-held
ARM-Harith equity	US\$7 million invested

Mini-grid sites: Kilankwa I (60 kW) Kilankwa II (60 kW) Bakoni (100 kW) · Lambata (800 kW) · Sahon Rijija (150 kW) · Sahon Rami (180 kW) · Petti (60 kW) · Old Chikuku (40 kW)

Bokani — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Bokani is a 120kWp Photovoltaic (PV) and 200kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Bokani community, Mokwa Local Government Area, Niger state, North Central,

Nigeria. The mini grid provides clean energy to 1,198 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Sabon Rijiya — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Sabon Rijiya is a 150kWp PV and 600kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Sabon Rijiya community, Mashegu Local Government Area, Niger state, North Central

Nigeria. The mini grid provides clean energy to 2,703 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Sabon Rami — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Sabon Rami is a 180kWp PV and 800kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Sabon Rijiya community, Mashegu Local Government Area, Niger state, North Central

Nigeria. The project provides clean energy to 3,138 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Lambata — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Lambata is an 800kWp PV and 1.3MWh BESS interconnected mini grid project located in Lambata community, Gurara Local Government Area, Niger state, North central

Nigeria. It currently provides clean energy to 1,957 connected households and businesses who are hitherto underserved of power from the national grid.

Petti — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Petti is a 60kWp PV and 173kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Petti community, Kwali Area Council, FCT. It provides clean

energy to 266 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Kilankwa I — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Kilankwa I is a 60kWp and 144kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Kilankwa community, Kwali Area Council, FCT. It

provides clean energy to 257 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Kilankwa II — Nigeria **ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL**

Kilankwa II is a 60kWp and 144kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Kilankwa community, Kwali Area Council, FCT. It

provides clean energy to 244 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Old Chikuku — Nigeria ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL

Old Chikuku is a 40kWp and 101kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Old Chikuku community, Kwali Area Council, FCT. It

provides clean energy to 257 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Kuka — Nigeria ACTIVE · OPERATIONAL

Kuka I is a 313kWp and 512kWh BESS solar mini grid project located in Kuka-Mato community, a growing, primarily agrarian, and off-grid rural community located in

Shendam Local Government Area, Plateau State. It provides clean energy to 3,689 connected households and businesses who are first-time users of electricity.

Takoradi Floating Drydock (Project Shiprite) — Ghana IN CONSTRUCTION



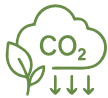
450+

Direct jobs
Over concession



28,200

MT/yr fuel saved
Across vessels



2.2M

MT CO₂ avoided
Project life



~10%

Revenue subcontracted
Locally



40

Ships/yr at capacity
Docked



The Gulf of Guinea is one of the world's busiest maritime corridors. Yet for decades, vessels operating across the region have had no choice but to sail to Europe for major repairs — losing weeks of operational time and spending foreign currency far from the economies that depend on them.

Project Shiprite was developed to solve that problem. Located at the Port of Takoradi, Ghana, it is West Africa's first world-class floating-drydock ship-repair facility, operating under a 25-year concession from the Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority. Nearing completion, the facility

comprises a 13,500-tonne lift-capacity floating drydock, a 200-metre jetty, and state-of-the-art workshop infrastructure capable of servicing the full range of vessels operating across the region.

ARM-Harith invested equity in Project Shiprite, supporting an asset that represents a piece of sovereign maritime capability for the continent. By retaining ship-repair activity in West Africa, it keeps foreign currency in the region, reduces vessel downtime, lowers costs for maritime operators, and builds the physical infrastructure that Africa's trade-integration agenda requires to succeed.

Dimension	Detail
Fuel saved per vessel	704 MT per rotation
Strategic importance	Maritime hub for the Gulf of Guinea — reduces long-distance sailing and associated emissions
Economic impact	FX retention for Ghana; job creation and local business development in the Western Region
Status	In construction — financial and operational metrics will be reported post-commissioning

Project Shiprite is under construction. Forward metrics (jobs, fuel and emissions savings) are projected over the 25-year concession and will be restated on an actuals basis once the facility is commissioned.



09 Additionality — What Would Not Have Happened Otherwise

For development-finance investors, the central question is not only what impact a portfolio generates, but whether that impact would have occurred anyway. Additionally, the difference an investor makes beyond what the market would have delivered on its own — is the discipline at the heart of how ARM-Harith originates and structures every deal. It is formally assessed for

each portfolio company through the AfDB's ADOA framework.

We think of our additionality in two dimensions: financial and non-financial additionality.

Financial Additionality



Capital where it is scarcest

We commit equity at the earliest, highest-risk stage — before regulatory paths are settled and before commercial investors will engage actively structuring toward bankability.



First-of-kind structures

Our unique blended structure provides early, construction-phase distributions to domestic pension investors — the first such mechanism in African infrastructure equity — directly addressing the J-curve barrier that keeps local capital out.



Mobilising domestic capital

By creating local currency-denominated access alongside dollar vehicles, we crowd in local pension funds that currency mismatch had previously excluded. The Successor Fund has already mobilized 3x local pension participation of Fund I.



Crowding in DFIs and seniors

Catalytic capital from AfDB (SEFA) and FSDAi absorbs first losses and credit-enhances senior investors, converting projects that were uninvestable for local institutions into bankable opportunities.

Non-Financial Additionality



ESG & impact uplift

Tailored E&S action plans, board-level ESG oversight, and ADOA-based outcome tracking raise governance and disclosure standards well above the market baseline for the assets we back.



Active ownership

Board representation and structuring expertise help projects reach commercial operations on time and institutionalise community-engagement practices (clean water, healthcare, scholarships for schools).



Demonstration effect

Backs first-mover assets that prove a market. Azura demonstrated that greenfield IPPs were project-financeable in Nigeria; AD Power demonstrates that aggregated mini-grids can be made bankable; Shiprite demonstrates that sovereign maritime capability can be financed in West Africa.



Standards & local capability

We build local supply chains, train workforces (100% of TCE and EPI employees trained), and seed the technical and commercial capabilities that compound across future projects.

Additionality is assessed for each portfolio company through the AfDB ADOA framework. We are working to present a standardised additionality rating per asset in future reports.

10 Capital Mobilisation & Catalytic Leverage

The clearest measure of ARM-Harith's catalytic role is the relationship between the capital we commit and the total project investment that capital helps bring to life. Fund I's **~US\$77 million** of capital utilized sits within projects

representing approximately **US\$1.7 billion** of aggregate capital expenditure — a catalytic leverage ratio of roughly **22x**. For every US\$1 of Fund I capital, around US\$22 of total project investment was mobilised alongside it.



~US\$77m

Fund I committed capital
ARM-Harith equity



~US\$1.7bn

Total project capital
Across 5 investments



22x

Catalytic leverage
Project capex: fund size

Project	Total project capital (US\$m)	Status
Azura-Edo IPP (Nigeria)	900	Exited 2019
Twin City Energy (Ghana)	552	Operational
Takoradi Floating Drydock (Ghana)	137	In construction
Elektron Power Infracom (Nigeria)	95	Operational
— Victoria Island IPP	55	
— Ibadan Hybrid IPP	20	
— Alausa IPP	20	
AD Power HoldCo (Nigeria)	7	Operational
Total project capital catalysed	~1,691	vs. ~US\$77m Fund I

Note: Catalytic leverage expresses aggregate project capital expenditure relative to Fund I's US\$77m utilised capital. It captures the total capital mobilised alongside that of the Fund — including DFI, sponsor, debt and other equity — and is not a regulatory private-capital-mobilisation ratio. Azura-Edo is included on an enabled basis. Excluding the exited Azura investment, current and in-construction projects represent ~US\$794m of project capital, ~10x Fund I commitments.

11 Economic Empowerment — Jobs & Local Impact

Behind every infrastructure project in the ARM-Harith portfolio is a number that matters as much as any IRR: the number of people whose economic lives changed because the investment happened.

Jobs are one of infrastructure's most direct and durable development outputs. A power plant does not simply generate megawatts; it generates payroll, skills, supplier contracts, and

the kind of economic activity that compounds across communities long after the construction crews have left. ARM-Harith measures this contribution rigorously, tracking direct employment within portfolio companies as well as the broader indirect employment generated across value chains and induced economic activity.

How we report on jobs. We distinguish **cumulative jobs created or supported** — the total over the investment life-cycle, including peak construction-phase employment and Azura-Edo on an enabled basis — from **current operational jobs** sustained by assets in operation today. Because much construction employment is temporary, the two figures differ, and we report both rather than a single headline.



2,348

Direct jobs (cumulative)
Incl. construction & Azura



19,738

Indirect jobs (cumulative)
Value chain & induced



22,086

Total jobs (cumulative)
Since inception



~8,038

Current operational jobs
900 direct + 7,138 indirect

Current Operational Jobs — Active Portfolio

Portfolio company	Direct	Indirect	Female %	Training / notes
Twin City Energy (Ghana)	550	3,016	—	100% of employees trained
Elektron Power Infracom (Nigeria)	74	1,086	31%	100% of employees trained
AD Power HoldCo (Nigeria)	276	3,036	22%	Mini-grid O&M and field roles
Takoradi Drydock (Ghana)	450+*	—	—	*Targeted over concession; post-commissioning
Total — active operational	900	7,138	—	Excludes Takoradi Drydock (in construction)

Note: The cumulative total of 22,086 jobs (2,348 direct + 19,738 indirect) reflects peak construction-phase employment and Azura-Edo and therefore exceeds the current operational headcount of the active portfolio. Takoradi Drydock is targeted to create 450+ direct jobs over the concession period, reported from commissioning.

12 Gender & Inclusion

Our approach to gender-smart investing begins at home. With women comprising **44% of the ARM-Harith core team** — including our Chief Executive Officer — gender equity is not a portfolio aspiration but a lived institutional reality that shapes how we operate and how we engage the companies and communities we invest in.

As a member of 2X Global, we apply a recognised international framework for gender-smart investing across both our fund operations and our portfolio, tracking outcomes that go beyond headcount to examine how our investments expand economic opportunity for women at every level.



44%

Female representation in core team

ARM-Harith team



18–31%

Female workforce participation

Range across portfolio cos.



2X

Global member

Gender-smart investing

Female workforce participation is reported per portfolio company (Azura 18%, ADP HoldCo 22%, EPI 31%) and is not aggregated into a single equity-weighted figure.

Our Approach to Gender-Smart Investing

Lever	How we apply it
2X Criteria	As a 2X Global member, we apply gender-smart investment criteria across fund operations and portfolio.
Portfolio governance	Fostering diversity in portfolio-company governance and leadership; engaging sponsors on board diversification.
Employment tracking	Tracking female employment and leadership across all portfolio companies (EPI 31%; ADP HoldCo 22%).
Workforce development	Promoting equal opportunity through job creation, training and skills development for women and youth.
Inclusive infrastructure	Advancing gender-sensitive infrastructure — reliable power to healthcare facilities, schools and public lighting serving women and families.
Successor Fund commitment	The Successor Fund ESG framework will measure and report gender outcomes — female jobs, workforce and board participation — against 2X thresholds.

⁷Female workforce participation is reported per portfolio company and is not equity-weighted into a single portfolio figure. Leadership diversity refers to the ARM-Harith fund management team.

13 SDG Contribution Dashboard

ARM-Harith's portfolio is aligned to eight core Sustainable Development Goals, delivering measurable climate, economic, gender and

infrastructure outcomes across West Africa. Figures below are stated on the basis set out in Section 04.



SDG 5 — Gender Equality

44% women in leadership
18–31% female workforce participation
2X Global member



SDG 7 — Affordable & Clean Energy

712 MW financed (cumulative)

~2.6M tCO₂e avoided/yr

(cumulative)

15,366 clean connections



SDG 8 — Decent Work & Growth

2,348 direct jobs (cumulative)
19,738 indirect jobs (cumulative)
~10% revenues to local economy (Shiprite)



SDG 9 — Industry & Infrastructure

28,200 MT/yr fuel savings (maritime)
Blended-finance structure
Distributed renewable platform



SDG 11 — Sustainable Cities

27,000+ with clean water (Aboadze)
9 off-grid communities served
Takoradi maritime hub



SDG 12 — Responsible Consumption

Sustainable waste reduction
Circular-economy practices
Successor Fund waste-management focus



SDG 13 — Climate Action

~2.6M tCO₂e avoided/yr (cumulative)
~28,200 MT fuel saved/yr
Successor Fund: explicit climate mandate



SDG 17 — Partnerships

AfDB & FSDAi anchors
UNPRI signatory since 2021
Global Innovation Lab endorsed



14 UNPRI & Governance

As a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) since 2021, ARM-Harith applies the six Principles across its investment process, portfolio management and operations. Since publishing its first report in 2021, ARM-Harith has achieved consistent

improvements in ESG performance — including E&S legal compliance and ESDD/ESAP status of at least 95% across all portfolio companies (ESDD: environmental & social due diligence; ESAP: environmental & social action plan).

Principle	Commitment
P1	Incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making.
P2	Be active owners and incorporate ESG into ownership policies and practices.
P3	Seek appropriate ESG disclosure from the entities in which we invest.
P4	Promote acceptance and implementation of the principles in the industry.
P5	Work together to enhance effectiveness in implementing the principles.
P6	Report on activities and progress towards implementing the principles.

Embedding ESG in Governance

Mechanism	Role
ARM-Harith	Overall stewardship of ESG / Climate strategy integration and impact strategy across the fund and portfolio companies.
Investment Committee (IC)	Evaluates ESG risks and opportunities in every investment decision. For the Successor Fund at least one IC member holds ESG/climate expertise; an ESG section is mandatory in all IC papers in Fund I and this has been enhanced to include a sustainability section for the Successor Fund.
Portfolio monitoring	ESG performance reviewed bi-annually by the ARM-Harith team and reported to Limited Partners.
UNPRI reporting	Annual reporting to UNPRI since 2021, with consistent year-on-year improvement in ESG scores.
External support	ESG and climate development-outcome monitoring and reporting supported by Ernst & Young.

15 Impact Risks, Limitations & Lessons Learned

The outcomes set out in this report are generated in difficult markets, measured with evolving tools, and subject to risks we believe it is more useful to investors to state plainly. The

following are the principal impact risks and limitations we track, and what we have learned from them.

Impact Risks & Limitations



Measurement & verification

Impact figures are currently self-reported and modelled. Emission factors and induced-employment multipliers require further formalisation and independent verification. We are committing to GHG Protocol absolute-emissions disclosure and third-party assurance in future cycles.



Attribution

We report gross enabled impact — including Azura-Edo post-exit — rather than impact adjusted for our equity share. This can overstate the impact attributable to ARM-Harith capital specifically.



Transition-fuel exposure

Twin City and parts of EPI are gas-fired. They reduce emissions against a diesel/grid counterfactual but are not zero-carbon. We classify them as transition assets and disclose this openly; the Successor Fund tilts decisively toward renewables and DRE.



Durability of employment

A material share of jobs is construction-phase and temporary. Reporting only peak employment would overstate durable outcomes, which is why we separate cumulative from current operational jobs.



Macro & currency risk

Naira depreciation and macroeconomic volatility affect both returns and the affordability and continuity of services to end-users. The Successor Fund's naira vehicle is a direct structural response to part of this risk.



Legacy concentration

Roughly two-thirds of cumulative climate and capacity headlines derive from a single exited asset (Azura). We always present current-portfolio figures alongside cumulative to avoid overstatement.

What We Have Learned

Blended structures take time to assemble — aligning DFI, domestic-pension and international capital around a single governance framework is slow, deliberate work, and the early-distribution mechanism was designed in direct response to pension-fund J-curve concerns we encountered in Fund I.

Community engagement is core — the water, healthcare and education programmes at Aboadze taught us that durable social licence requires structured, funded community investment, which we now institutionalise at the deal level.

Data systems must be built early — retrofitting rigorous impact measurements onto operating assets is harder than embedding it from first close, which is why the Successor Fund builds ADOA-aligned tracking and a dedicated sustainability function from the outset.

Measurement honesty builds trust — distinguishing avoided from absolute emissions, and cumulative from operational jobs, costs us larger headline numbers but earns the credibility that institutional and DFI capital require.

16 Path Forward — The Successor Fund

The ARM-Harith Successor Fund is our flagship blended-finance platform for urban climate infrastructure—a strategic evolution that makes climate the primary investment lens, not a co-benefit. With a target fund size of **US\$200 million**, structured as a multi-vehicle, multi-

currency blended-finance platform, the Successor Fund is designed to attract both local and international capital, de-risk investments, and ensure Africa's infrastructure transition is inclusive, resilient, and sustainable.

What Sets the Successor Fund Apart

	De-risks & accelerates bankability US\$20m catalytic junior capital from AfDB (SEFA) and FSDAi absorbs downside and credit-enhances senior investors.		Addresses liquidity & the J-curve Structured to reduce the J-curve effect for domestic pension investors, improving early return visibility.
	Blended-finance downside protection Innovative multi-currency, multi-vehicle structure aligns long-term horizons with optimised risk-return profiles.		Local currency & FX alignment The naira vehicle (ARMHIF-N) lets Nigerian pension funds invest in their own currency — 3x the local participation of Fund I.

The Successor Fund Priority Sectors

Sector	Focus
Distributed Renewable Energy	Scaling modular solutions delivering clean power to underserved regions — building on the AD Power platform.
Transport & Urban Mobility	Emissions-reductive transport that enhances connectivity and access to economic hubs, aligned with NDCs.
Water & Waste Management	Strengthening resilience and health outcomes; circular-economy practices, aligned with SDG 6.
Digital Infrastructure	Broadband, towers and data centres; energy-resilient digital and telecoms infrastructure.
Clean Energy / Energy Access	Solar, hydro, wind and distributed energy replacing higher-emitting sources, aligned with the Paris Agreement.

Africa at the Frontline of Climate Vulnerability

Africa's major economic sectors are increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, with severe economic and social repercussions. The link between climate change and development is particularly stark in Sub-Saharan Africa, where climate risks threaten to intensify

extreme weather events and undermine economic growth. Under the Paris Agreement, nearly all African countries have committed to limiting global temperature rise and developing climate-resilient, low-carbon economies.

ARM-Harith's Climate Transformation Framework (CTF)

Investment decisions are supported by a Climate Transformation Framework (CTF) that helps portfolio companies enhance their climate

performance. The CTF is deployed across complementary levels, ensuring fund outcomes are reflected in sector climate strategies:



Climate Enhancement Scorecard

Project-level assessment of impact potential against Fund outcomes — standardised qualitative and quantitative assessment across solution, business model, company and sector.



Transformation Potential

Assessment of the viability of proposed business impact — technology readiness, ease of deployment, cost and ease of adoption.



Viability Assessment

Standardised assessment across value chain, operations and products/services, with RAG rating and proposed enhancements.



Action Plan

Milestone-based delivery plan including key actions, blockers and critical levers for success.



TCFD / ISSB Disclosure

As part of our commitment to transparency and responsible investment, ARM-Harith is progressively aligning reporting with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and its successor ISSB standards (IFRS S2). This includes embedding climate-related

risk into governance, strategy and risk management. A formal disclosure framework is being developed to strengthen the consistency and comparability of reporting and reinforce credibility with investors and development-finance partners.

Anticipated Successor Fund Development Outcomes (Targets)

Development outcome	Target
Renewable energy capacity (aggregate)	≥ 200 MW installed
CO ₂ emissions avoided (per year over fund life)	≥ 800,000 tonnes CO ₂ avoided
New energy connections	100,000 households / connections
Jobs created — direct and indirect	≥ 10,000 jobs (with opportunities for women and youth)
Gender (SDG 5)	Gender-lens investing embedded; 2X criteria tracked across the Fund
Water & sanitation (SDG 6)	Aligned with SDG 6 through water-management investments
Climate action (SDG 13)	Explicit climate mandate; TCFD/ISSB-aligned reporting; NDC contribution
Monitoring	AfDB ADOA tool + proprietary ARM-Harith tracking and reporting framework
Implementation and reporting support	In-house sustainability team to drive ESG and climate strategy implementation, monitoring and reporting; supported by Ernst & Young

These are target outcomes for the Successor Fund. See the Important Notice in Appendix A.

17 Partnerships & Collaborations

Partner	Role
AfDB — SEFA 	African Development Bank's Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa. Anchor DFI in the Successor Fund — providing catalytic capital to enhance bankability for senior investors.
FSD Africa Investments 	Co-anchor DFI in the Successor Fund alongside AfDB SEFA. Jointly providing US\$20m catalytic capital.
UNPRI Signatory of: 	UN Principles for Responsible Investment. ARM-Harith has been a signatory since 2021, with annual reporting across all six Principles.
Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance 	The Successor Fund concept was selected in September 2021 as one of six innovative finance solutions endorsed by The Lab — from 160+ global applications.
2X Global 	Gender-smart investing membership. ARM-Harith tracks and reports 2X criteria across the fund and portfolio companies.
Ernst & Young 	External advisory and implementation support for ESG and climate development-outcome methodology, measurement and reporting.
Climate Finance Accelerator 	ARM-Harith has participated in the Climate Finance Accelerator and Climate Policy Initiative Lab Accelerator, building in-house climate-resilience and GHG-reduction capability.

18 Conclusion

A decade ago, ARM-Harith set out to prove that disciplined, properly structured infrastructure equity investing in Africa could attract domestic capital at scale, generate competitive returns, and deliver real development impact — all at the same time.

Across sixteen infrastructure projects spanning power generation, distributed renewables, urban energy and maritime infrastructure, the Fund has financed 712 MW of energy capacity, created over 22,000 jobs across the investment life-cycle, enabled an estimated 2.6 million tonnes of CO₂ avoided annually, and connected more than 15,000 off-grid households and enterprises to electricity — the majority for the first time.

Behind these numbers is real impact and economic development: businesses that can keep their lights on, households with a steady income, and communities spared the worst consequences of a changing climate they had no part in creating. We continue to aim to align financial returns with development outcomes as a discipline embedded in how we originate, structure and manage every investment we make.

The Successor Fund is not a departure from what ARM-Harith has built over the past decade. It is its logical and deliberate extension — taking the same investment rigour, the same risk-management disciplines, and the same commitment to measurable outcomes, and applying them with an explicit climate mandate at a moment when the need for that capital in Africa has never been greater.

ARM-Harith's goal is to continue to lead in financing the critical infrastructure the continent needs for a more connected, resilient and inclusive future — providing the rare capital that bridges concept with bankability for economies across Africa.

We are grateful to the investors, partners, portfolio companies, stakeholders, and host communities who have made Fund I what it is. And we look forward to doing it again — at greater scale, with a sharper climate lens, and with a growing body of evidence that the investment thesis we committed to a decade ago is one worth doubling down on.



APPENDIX A: Basis of Preparation & Methodology

This appendix sets out the scope, definitions, data sources and limitations underlying the figures in this report. It is intended to make our impact reporting legible to institutional and development-finance investors and to support comparability over time.

Reporting Boundary & Scope

- **Reporting period:** Financial Year 2025, to 31 December 2025. Forward-looking Successor Fund figures reflect targets at fundraising stage.
- **Reporting bases:** Figures are presented on two bases — cumulative (since inception, including Azura-Edo on an enabled basis) and current active portfolio (assets still held). Both are shown to avoid conflating legacy and live impact.
- **Attribution:** Impact is reported on a gross enabled basis (total project-level impact the investment helped bring about), not adjusted for ARM-Harith's equity share. Equity-attributed reporting is planned for future cycles.

Metric Definitions

Metric	Definition & approach
Direct jobs	Roles directly employed by portfolio companies, including construction-phase employment in cumulative figures.
Indirect jobs	Employment generated across supply chains and induced economic activity, estimated using employment multipliers. Multiplier sources are being formalised for future verification.
Avoided emissions	tCO ₂ e not emitted relative to a fossil-fuel counterfactual (principally diesel/liquid-fuel and prevailing grid supply). Modelled estimates; emission factors being formalised for independent verification.
Capacity financed	Installed generation capacity (MW) of assets the Fund has financed, shown cumulative (incl. Azura) and active-portfolio.
Connections	Distinct clean-energy connection points established (households and enterprises). Reported as connections, not individuals.
Catalytic leverage	Aggregate project capital expenditure relative to Fund I's US\$771m commitment. Total capital catalysed alongside the Fund; not a regulatory mobilisation ratio.

Data Sources & Assurance

Impact data is collected from portfolio companies through ARM-Harith's ESG and impact monitoring processes and consolidated by the fund management team. The measurement methodology was developed by ARM-Harith with advisory support from EY. Figures in this report are self-reported and have not been externally assured. We intend to strengthen verification over time, including based absolute-emissions disclosure, formalised employment multipliers, and independent assurance of selected metrics.

Known Limitations

Key limitations are set out in Section 14 (Impact Risks, Limitations & Lessons Learned), including measurement and verification maturity, gross-versus-attributed reporting, transition-fuel exposure, the temporary nature of some construction-phase employment, macro/currency risk, and the concentration of cumulative headline figures in the exited Azura-Edo asset.

APPENDIX B: Abbreviations & Glossary

Term	Definition
2X	2X Global / 2X Criteria — gender-smart investing framework
ADOA	Additionality and Development Outcomes Assessment (AfDB tool)
AfDB	African Development Bank
AD Power / ADP	AD Power Holding Company — distributed renewable energy platform
ARMHIF-I / -II / -N	ARM-Harith Infrastructure Fund I, II, and the Naira vehicle
ARMHIIL / ARM-Harith	ARM-Harith Infrastructure Investments Limited
COD	Commercial Operations Date
CTF	Climate Transformation Framework
DFI	Development Finance Institution
DRE	Distributed Renewable Energy
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPI	Elektron Power Infracom
ESAP	Environmental & Social Action Plan
ESDD	Environmental & Social Due Diligence
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ESGMS / ESMS	Environmental & Social (Governance) Management System
FSDAi	FSD Africa Investments
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHG Protocol	Greenhouse Gas Protocol
IFC PS	International Finance Corporation Performance Standards
IMP	Impact Management Project (five dimensions of impact)
IRIS+	GIIN's catalogue of standardised impact metrics
ISSB / IFRS S2	International Sustainability Standards Board Climate Disclosure standard
IPP	Independent Power Producer
MOIC	Multiple of Invested Capital
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution (Paris Agreement)
SEFA	AfDB's Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa
TCE	Twin City Energy
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
UNPRI	UN Principles for Responsible Investment

Important Notice

This report is provided for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to buy or sell any security or interest in any fund. Statements regarding the Successor Fund — including target fund size, target vehicle sizes, target returns and anticipated development outcomes— are forward-looking, reflect current expectations and assumptions, and are subject to change. They are objectives, not guarantees, and actual results may differ materially.

Target returns (gross IRR) do not reflect fees, expenses or taxes, are not a prediction of performance, and an investor may lose capital. Impact figures are estimates based on the methodology described above. Past performance, including the Azura-Edo realisation, is not indicative of future results.

ARM-Harith Infrastructure Investments Limited

Rachel Moré-Oshodi | Managing Director / CEO

Jobalo Oshikanlu | Deputy CEO

Derek Chime | Chief Investment Officer

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