

TÜRKİYE'S MOBILITY SUPER APP

1H 2024 INVESTOR PRESENTATION



CAR-HAILING MOTORCYCLE-HAILING TAXI-HAILING E-BIKE E-MOPED E-SCOOTER

Disclaimers

This presentation, together with other statements and information publicly disseminated by the Company, contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended. The Company intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and includes this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor provisions. Any statements made in this presentation or during the earnings call that are not statements of historical fact, including statements about our anticipated growth, including the number of riders and registered drivers, of the ride-halling business, the full year 2024 guidance, and the expected future performance, operational efficiencies and market opportunities of Marti and its two-wheeled electric vehicle business and ride hailing business, are forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. Forward-looking statements include information concerning our anticipated future financial performance as uncharacteristic performance, our market opportunities and our expectations regarding our business plan and strategies. These statements often include words such as "anticipate," "expect," "suggests," "plan," "believe," "intend," "estimates," "targets," "projects," "should," "could," "would," "may," "will," "forecast," "outlook," "guidance" and other similar expressions. We base these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, plans, and assumptions that we have made in light of our experience in the industry, as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances at such time. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions at the time they are made, you should be aware that many factors could affect our business, results of operations and

The full year 2024 guidance and the ride-hailing targets provided herein are based on Marti's current estimates and assumptions and are not a guarantee of future performance. The guidance provided and the ride-hailing targets are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including the risk factors discussed in the Company's reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, that could cause actual results to differ materially. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve the results expressed by this guidance or the targets.

Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures such as adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin. These measures are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") and have important limitations as analytical tools. Non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental, should only be used in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for such GAAP results. Refer to (i) the footnotes of this presentation for the definitions of the non-GAAP measures used in this presentation and (ii) the end of this presentation for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures used herein to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

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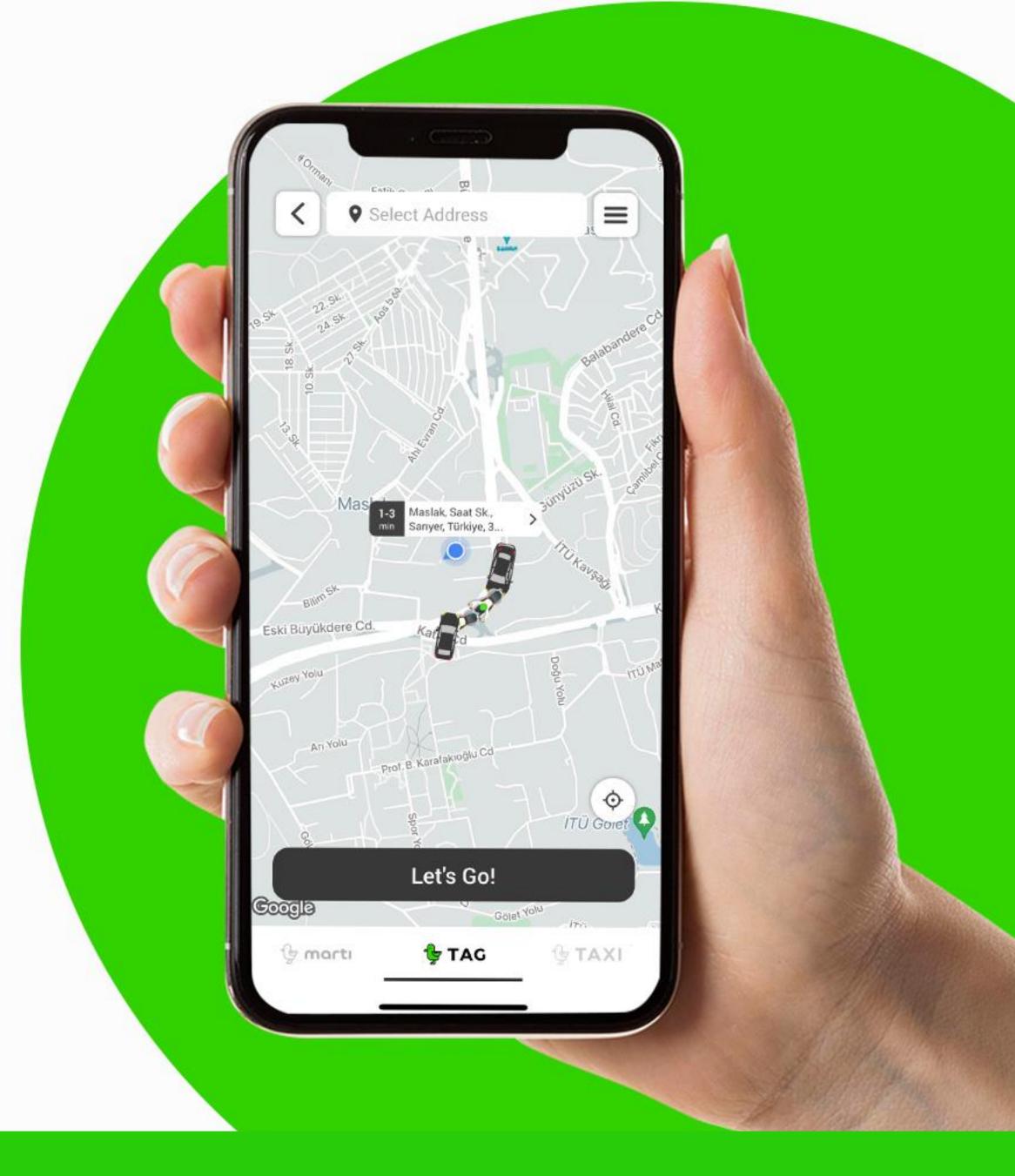


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1H 2024 Marti performance overview

Our services:

Ride-hailing: car-hailing, motorcycle-hailing, taxi-hailing

Two-wheeled electric vehicles: e-bikes, e-mopeds, and e-scooters

Key figures

#1 urban mobility app

in Türkiye (iOS & Android)¹

5.5M

All-time unique riders³

1.1M

Unique ride-hailing riders

59%

Market share²

97.3M

All-time total rides³

170K

Registered ride-hailing drivers





^{1.} Number one urban mobility app in Türkiye across iOS and Android, as measured by the total number of downloads among all apps in the travel category of both stores which serve within city rather than between city transportation in H1 2024. Download figures based on data ai (fka app applied algorities we have figures reflect Market share figures across the aggregate of its existing three sortions.

^{2.} Total app downloads as of June 30, 2024 as per data.ai (fka app.annie) as compared to four competitors in two-wheeled electric vehicle segment. Only micromobility operators included in analysis. Market share figures reflect Marti's performance across the aggregate of its existing three service modalities: e-scooters, e-bikes, and e-mopeds. Individual market shares by modality are different.

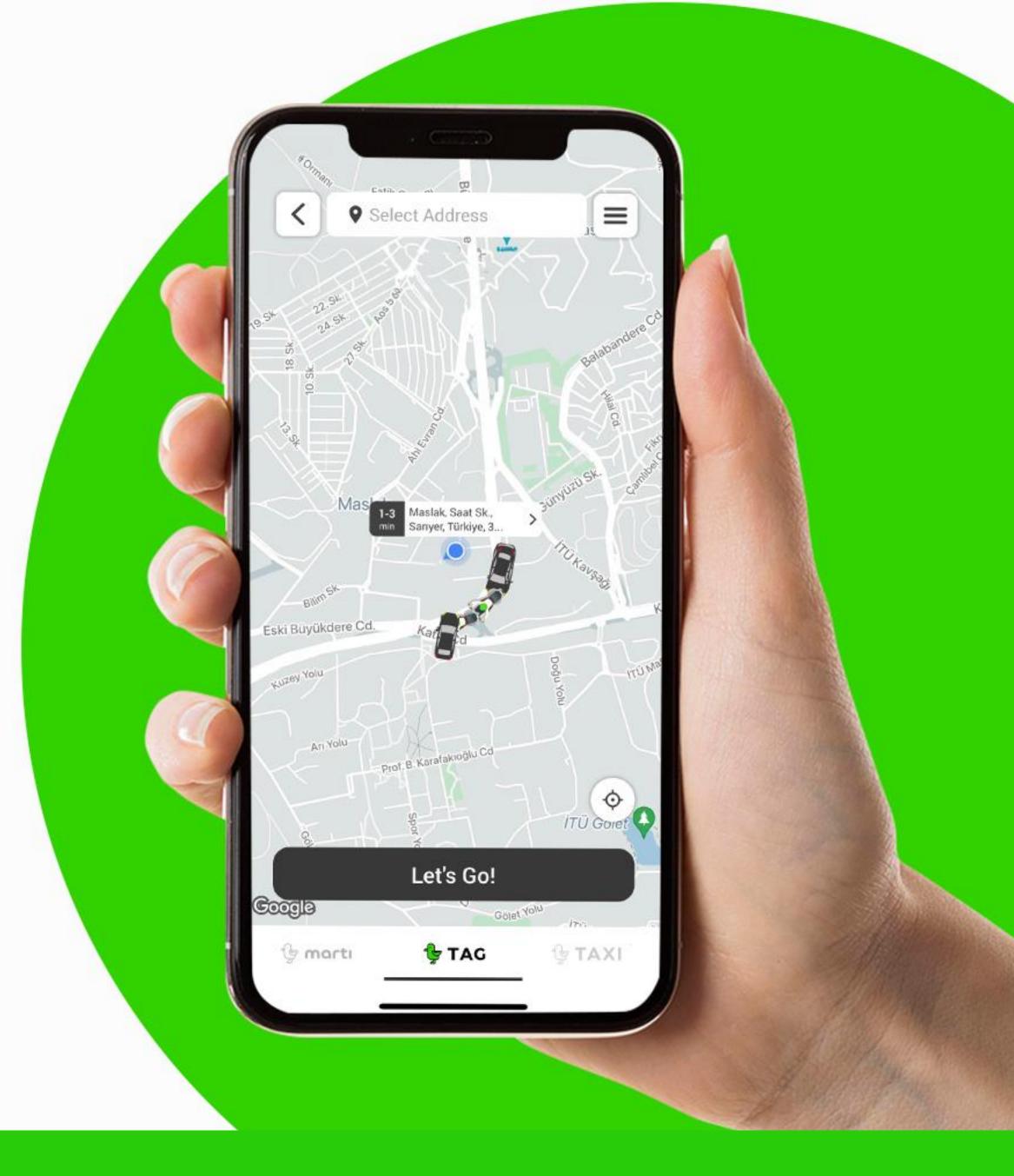
^{3.} Two-wheeled electric segment and ride-hailing operational kpi is included.

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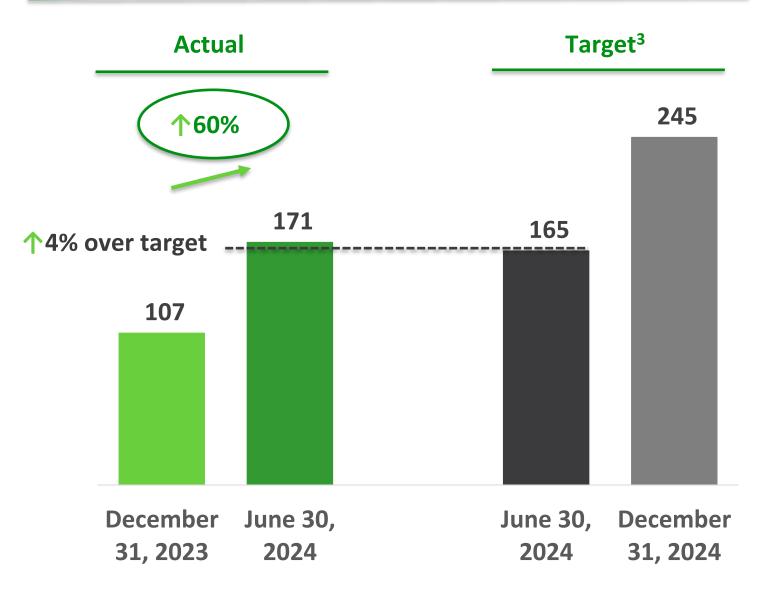


Marti's ride-hailing service growth exceeded its targets

- As of June 30, 2024, Marti outperformed its rider and driver targets, hitting over 1,100,000 unique riders and over 170,000 registered drivers
- Taxi market size in Türkiye is estimated at \$9 billion to \$12 billion ¹ from over 40,000 taxis²
- Currently do not charge riders or drivers a fee to use our service in order to prioritize growth
- Invested \$26.1M in our ride-hailing business from its October 2022 launch through June 2024, or approximately \$1.2M per month, and will continue to invest in the capital efficient growth of the service in the second half of 2024 and beyond
- Targeting 1,600,000 unique riders and 245,000 registered drivers by December 31, 2024

Actual Target³ 1,600 1,101 1,000 1,000 December June 30, June 30, December 31, 2023 2024 June 30, December 31, 2024









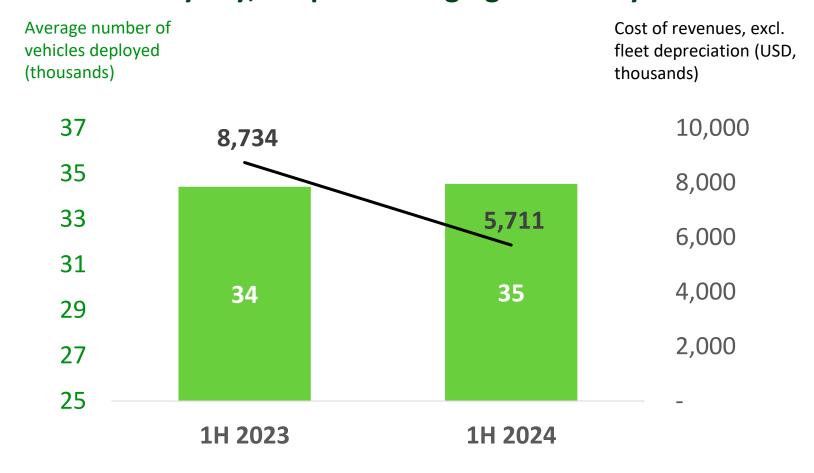
McKinsey and Company's Turkish Consumer Mobility Market Assessment from 2021.

2. The number of taxis in Türkiye is based on media reports and was calculated adding the number of taxis in five major cities (Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir, Bursa, and Antalya) and estimating the number of taxis in the remaining 76 cities.

The Company's ride-hailing targets are based on a number of assumptions that are subject to change and many of which are outside the company. If actual results vary from these assumptions, the Company's expectations may change. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve these results.

Focused on operational efficiency in its two-wheeled EV business

Operational efficiency projects decreased total cost of revenues by 35% y-o-y, despite managing a similarly sized fleet



1.7x 1.0x 1.0x

Daily rides per vehicle

deployed with **Zoba**

Q1 2024

Daily rides per vehicle

deployed without Zoba

Daily rides per vehicle deployed

Operational developments

- Operational efficiency projects produced a 35% year-over-year reduction in the total cost of revenues:
 - 1. **Optimizing field staff, repair and maintenance personnel, and logistics vehicle counts:** 29% year-over-year reduction in field staff, 57% reduction in repair and maintenance staff, and 35% reduction in logistics vehicle count
 - 2. On-field repairs: 80% of vehicles are now repaired on the field, saving on logistics costs
 - 3. Increased usage of refurbished electronic and spare parts: 57% year-over-year decline in spare parts cost per vehicle
- Maintained monthly theft and vandalism rate below 0.1% of fleet
- Continuing to focus on operational efficiency in our two wheeled electric vehicle business in the second half of 2024, and will evaluate the opportunity to expand our fleet no earlier than the summer of 2025

Operational efficiencies provided by Zoba acquisition

- In February 2024, we acquired all of the intellectual property and software assets of Zoba, the leading AI-powered SaaS platform offering dynamic fleet optimization algorithms for two-wheeled electric vehicle operators
- In Q2 2024, our vehicles deployed with Zoba produced 2.4x higher daily rides per vehicle than non-Zoba deployment vehicles
- Additional revenue generated by Zoba has already paid back its acquisition cost within 6 months of purchase
- Future focus of scaling vehicles deployed with Zoba from current ~50% to 100% of deployments, and applying its logistics
 vehicle routing recommendations

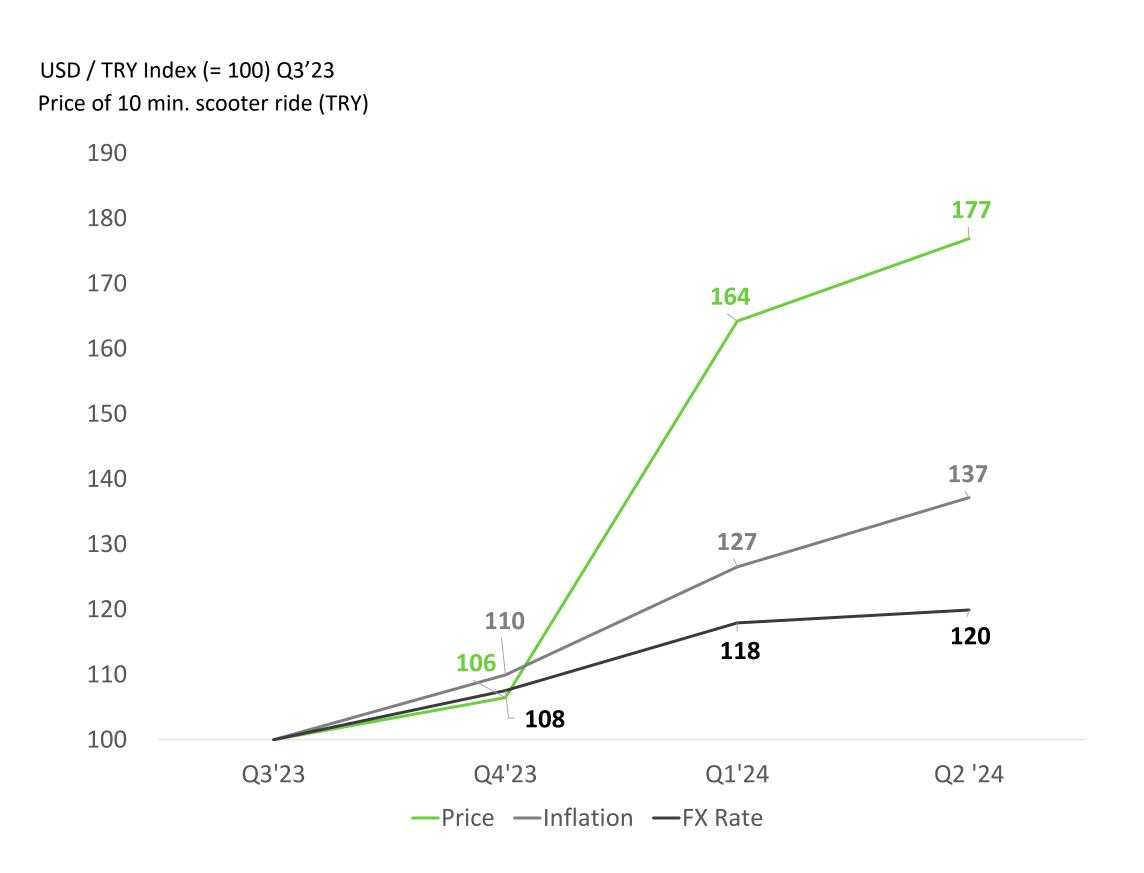
Human capital developments

126 professionals at HQ and 385 field team members, as of June 30, 2024

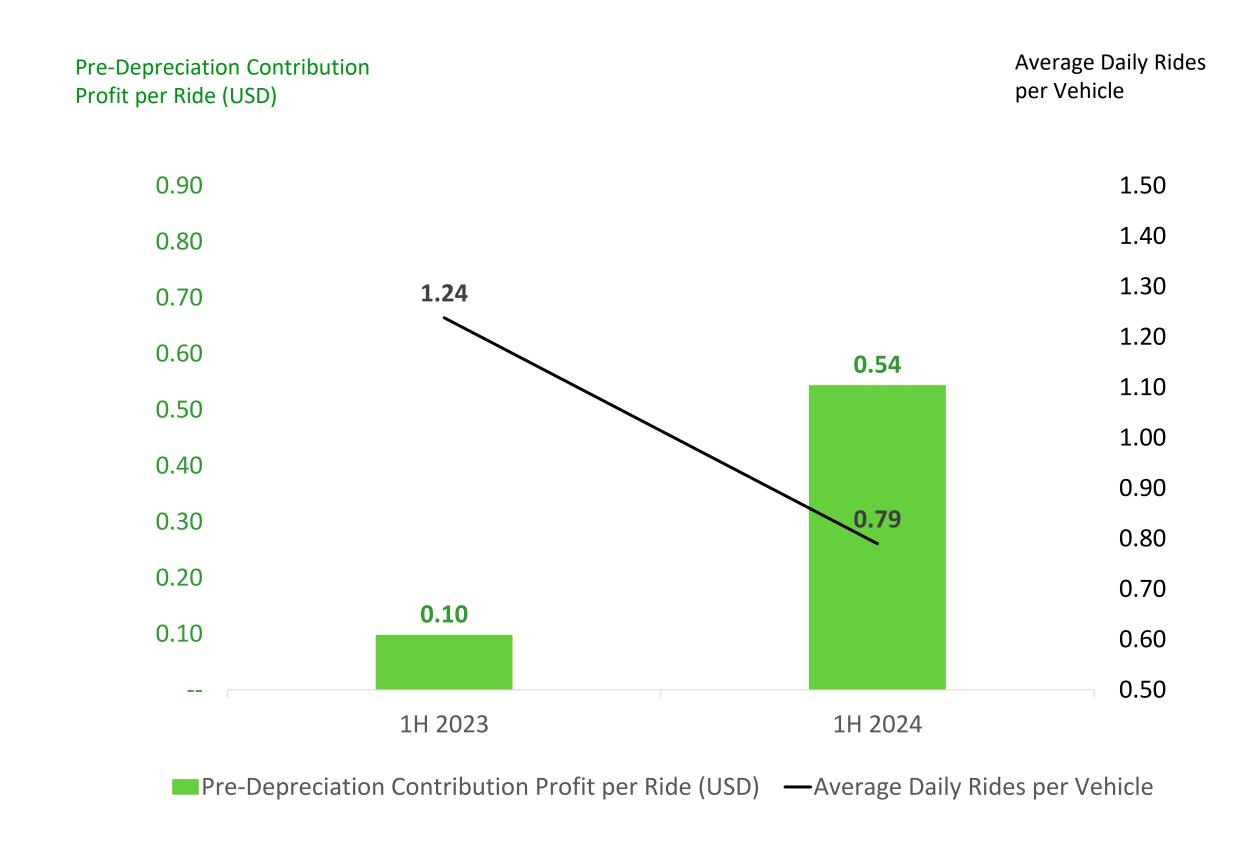


Price increases and operational efficiency actions support profitability metrics

~77% increase in price, in excess of TL depreciation against USD¹ and inflation²



As a result of price increases and operational efficiency actions, we increased our pre-depreciation contribution profit per ride³ by 458% despite the y-o-y decline in average daily rides per vehicle



Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye forex selling exchange rates for the last business day of the specified month. Inflation data is calculated based on monthly inflation rates announced by Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye. Pre-depreciation contribution profit per ride is calculated by adding depreciation per ride to gross profit per ride.

Additional modalities drive multi-modal ridership, increasing spending per rider

E-bike riders

71%

% of E-bike riders have previously used another Marti modality



49%

% of E-bike riders have used 2+ modalities

E-moped riders

85%

% of E-moped riders have previously used another Marti modality



62%

% of E-moped riders have used 2+ modalities

Car-hailing riders

45%

% of car-hailing riders have previously used another Marti modality



16%

% of car-hailing riders have used 2+ modalities

Motorcycle-hailing riders

81%

% of motorcycle-hailing riders have previously used another Marti modality

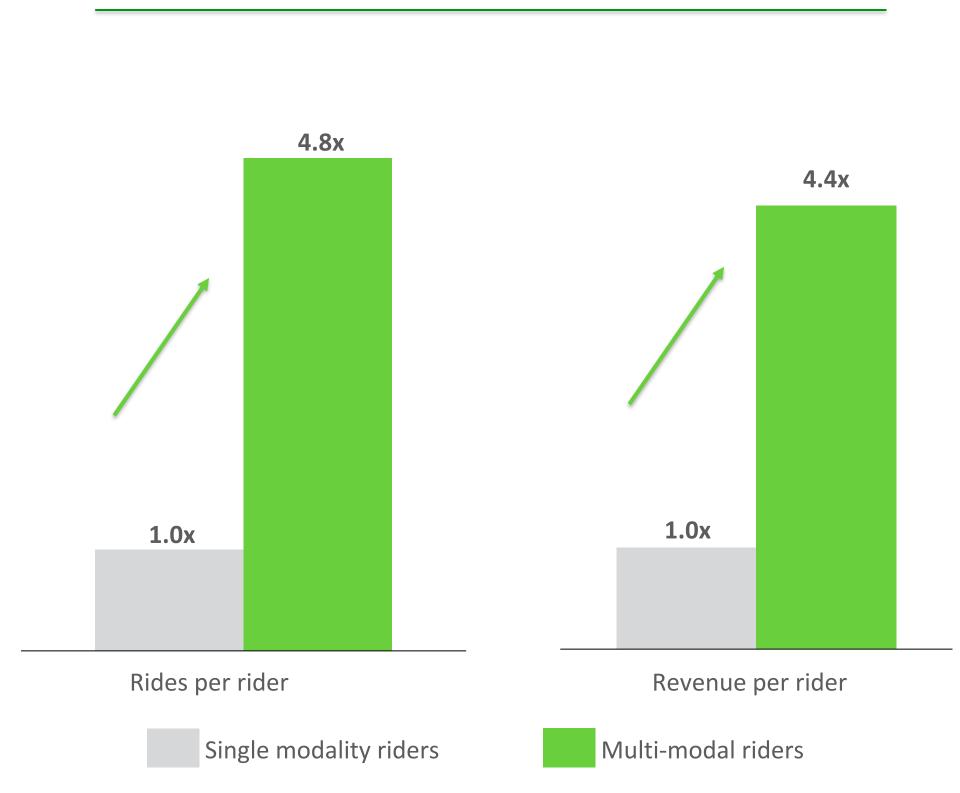


45%

% of motorcycle-hailing riders have used 2+ modalities

Multimodal riders ride and spend significantly more than single modality riders¹





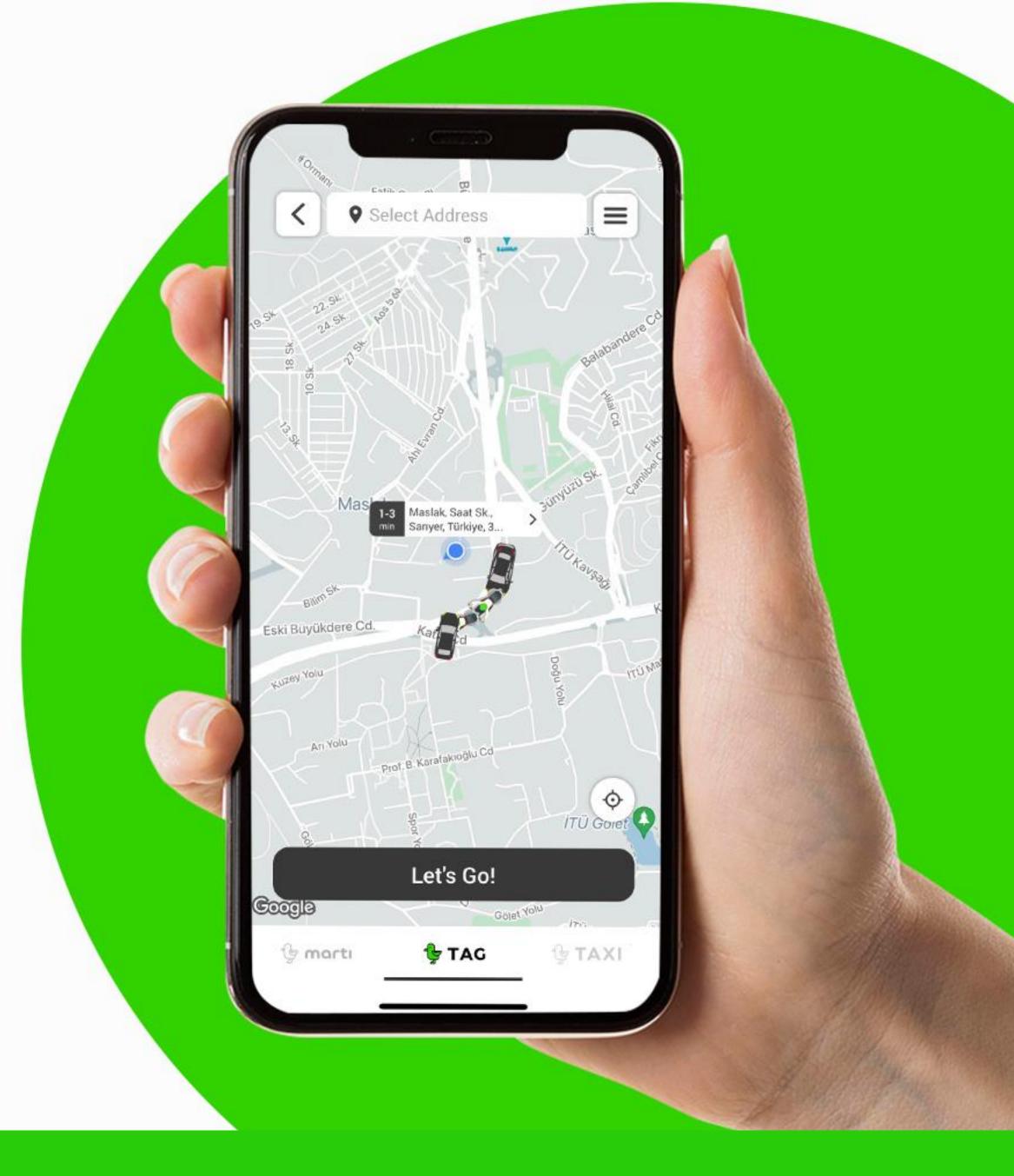


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1H 2023 vs. 1H 2024 Two-wheeled Electric Vehicle Operations Financial Results

| | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 | Δ | Comments |
|---|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Average Daily Vehicles Deployed | 34,439 | 34,566 | 0.4% | Similar fleet size. |
| Average Daily Rides per Vehicle | 1.24 | 0.79 | (36)% | ↓ Elevated inflation producing a decline in purchasing power. |
| Average Revenue per Ride (USD) | 1.23 | 1.69 | 38% | ↑ Turkish Lira price increases in excess of currency depreciation against USD. |
| Revenue ¹ (USD, thousands) | 9,485 | 8,409 | (11)% | |
| Cost of Revenues, excl. Fleet Depreciation (USD, thousands) | (8,734) | (5,711) | (35)% | ↑ Optimizing field staff, repair and maintenance personnel, and logistics vehicle counts, launching on-field repairs, and increasing usage of refurbished electronic and spare parts. |
| % of Revenue | 92% | 68% | | |
| G&A ² (USD, thousands) | (6,360) | (3,637) | (43)% | ↑ Optimizing team size and wages, and focus and time of management and central functions shifting away from two-wheeled electric vehicle operations towards ride-hailing. |
| % of Revenue | 67% | 43% | | |
| Adj. EBITDA ³ (USD, thousands) | (4,659) | (210) | (95)% | |
| Adj. EBITDA Margin ⁴ | (49)% | (2)% | | |



^{1.} Revenue for our Two-wheeled Electric Vehicle Operations is the same as Consolidated Revenue given Marti does not currently enable payment over app or charge a fee for the Ride-hailing Service.

G&A includes selling and marketing, other income/expense, and R&D expense.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non- GAAP metric and is calculated by adding depreciation, amortization, taxes, financial expenses (net of financial income) and one-time charges and non-cash adjustments to net income (loss).

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is a non-GAAP metric and is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

1H 2023 vs. 1H 2024 Ride-hailing Operations Financial Results

| | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 | Comments |
|---|---------|----------|---|
| G&A (USD, thousands) | (1,225) | (5,198) | Build out of ride-hailing HQ team to support scale, and post-July 2023 public company listing expenses. |
| Selling & Marketing (USD, thousands) | (2,986) | (6,236) | Aggressive driver and rider acquisition and retention campaigns across online and offline channels. Cross subsidies at our two-wheeled electric vehicle unit for our ride-hailing riders. |
| of which, Cost of Ride* | (455) | (788) | Cost of servers, mapping and navigation services, call center for driver onboarding, customer support, and other variable costs to support ride-hailing growth. |
| Other Expenses (USD, thousand) | | (1,670) | Subsidies offered for driver fines, and R&D expenses. |
| Net Loss (USD, thousands) | (4,211) | (13,104) | |
| Adj. EBITDA ¹ (USD, thousands) | (4,211) | (11,118) | |

*As Marti did not earn revenue from its ride-hailing service in 1H 2024 and 1H 2023, the cost of delivering this service is classified under Selling & Marketing Expenses.



Guidance

| | 1H 2024 Actual | 2024 Guidance for Consolidated Operations Including Ride-Hailing Investments ¹ |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| REVENUE | \$ 8.4 m | \$ 16.6 m |
| ADJUSTED EBITDA ² | \$ (11.3) m | \$ (22.5) m |



^{1.} The Company's guidance is based on a number of assumptions that are subject to change and many of which are outside the company. If actual results vary from these assumptions, the Company's expectations may change. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve these results.

these results.

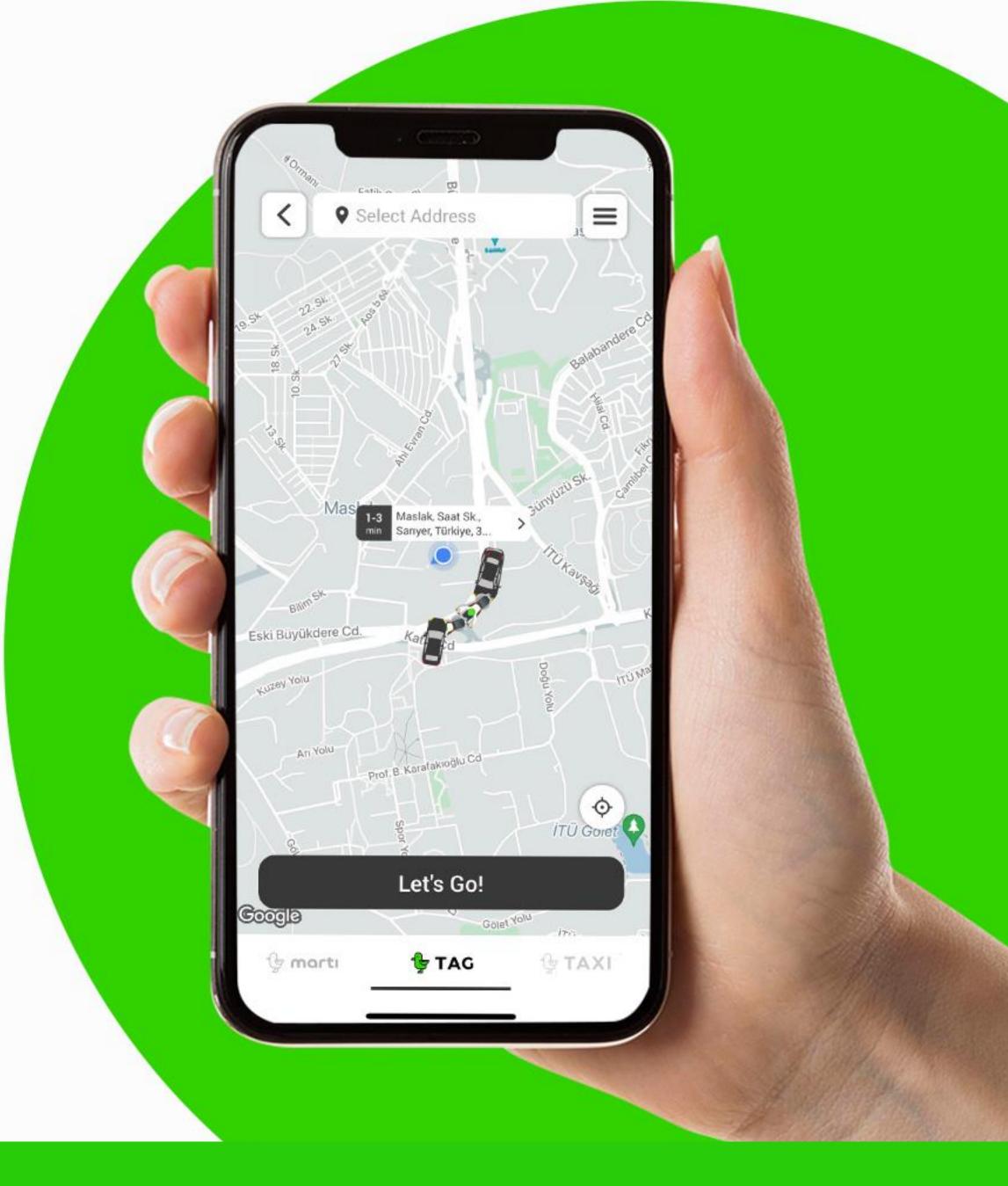
2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP metrics and is calculated by adding depreciation, amortization, taxes, financial expenses (net of financial income) and one-time charges and non-cash adjustments to net income (loss). We calculate forward-looking non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA based on internal forecasts that omit certain amounts that would be included in forward-looking GAAP net income (loss). We do not attempt to provide a reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA to forward looking GAAP net income (loss) because forecasting the timing or amount of items that have not yet that omit certain amounts that would be included in forward-looking GAAP net income (loss). We do not attempt to provide a reconciliation of forward looking GAAP net income (loss) because forecasting the timing or amount of items that have not yet occurred and are out of our control is inherently uncertain and unavailable without unreasonable efforts. Further, we believe that such reconciliation would imply a degree of precision and certainty that could be confusing to investors. Such items could have a substantial impact on GAAP measures or financial performance.

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Condensed Consolidated Income Statements

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Revenue | 9,485 | 8,409 |
| Cost of revenues | (13,018) | (9,886) |
| Gross Profit | (3,533) | (1,478) |
| Selling and marketing expenses | (3,211) | (6,462) |
| General and administration expenses | (5,668) | (9,053) |
| Research and development expenses | (1,500) | (611) |
| Other income/(expense) (net) | (191) | (615) |
| Operating loss before finance costs | (14,104) | (18,219) |
| Financial income | 2,720 | 559 |
| Financial expense | (1,946) | (4,209) |
| Loss before tax | (13,331) | (21,869) |



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (in thousands \$) | December 31, 2023 | June 30, 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Total current assets | 25,696 | 14,189 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19,424 | 8,965 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 188 | 297 |
| Inventories | 2,612 | 2,213 |
| Operating lease right of use assets | 224 | 36 |
| Other current assets | 3,248 | 2,677 |
| VAT receivables | 2,251 | 2,025 |
| Other | 997 | 653 |
| | | |
| Total non-current assets | 14,515 | 10,815 |
| Property, equipment and deposits, net | 13,531 | 9,442 |
| Intangible assets | 184 | 691 |
| Operating lease right of use assets | 800 | 682 |
| Total assets | 40,211 | 25,004 |

| (in thousands \$) | December 31, 2023 | June 30, 2024 |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Current liabilities | 17,502 | 15,511 |
| Accounts payable | 2,796 | 2,055 |
| Short-term financial liabilities, net | 10,448 | 9,000 |
| Operating lease liabilities | 413 | 274 |
| Deferred revenue | 1,550 | 1,617 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 2,295 | 2,564 |
| | | |
| Non-current liabilities | 55,407 | 60,667 |
| Long-term financial liabilities, net | 54,803 | 60,152 |
| Operating lease liabilities | 278 | 179 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 326 | 336 |
| | | |
| Stockholders' equity | (32,698) | (51,173) |
| Common Stock | 6 | 6 |
| Share premium | 40,461 | 43,854 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (7,558) | (7,558) |
| Accumulated deficit | (65,606) | (87,475) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | 40,211 | 25,004 |



Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Net loss | (13,331) | (21,869) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities | | |
| Depreciation of property and equipment | 4,574 | 4,224 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 98 | 135 |
| Loss on disposal of assets | 162 | 15 |
| Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures | 582 | 2,483 |
| Interest expense, net | 1,881 | 3,633 |
| Foreign exchange (gain)/loss, net | 1,247 | (120) |
| Other non-cash | 370 | 727 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Accounts receivable | (177) | (109) |
| Inventory | (308) | 231 |
| Other assets and prepayments | (1,395) | 570 |
| Accounts payable | (15) | (741) |
| Deferred revenue | (17) | 67 |
| Other liabilities | 235 | 269 |
| A. Net cash from used in operating activities | (6,095) | (10,484) |

| (in thousands \$)1 | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|---|---------|----------|
| Cash flow from investing activities | | |
| Purchases of vehicles | (3,431) | |
| Purchases of other property, plant and equipment | (497) | (90) |
| Purchases of intangible assets | (72) | (642) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 5 | |
| B. Net cash from used in investing activities | (3,994) | (732) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of pre-funded convertible notes | 7,500 | |
| Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes | | 7,500 |
| Repayment of convertible notes | | (930) |
| Repayment of term loans | (3,333) | (2,639) |
| Interest paid | (605) | (3,084) |
| Payments of warrants | | (90) |
| C. Net cash generated from financing activities | 3,562 | 757 |
| D. Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) | (6,527) | (10,459) |
| E. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 10,498 | 19,424 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (D+E) | 3,970 | 8,965 |

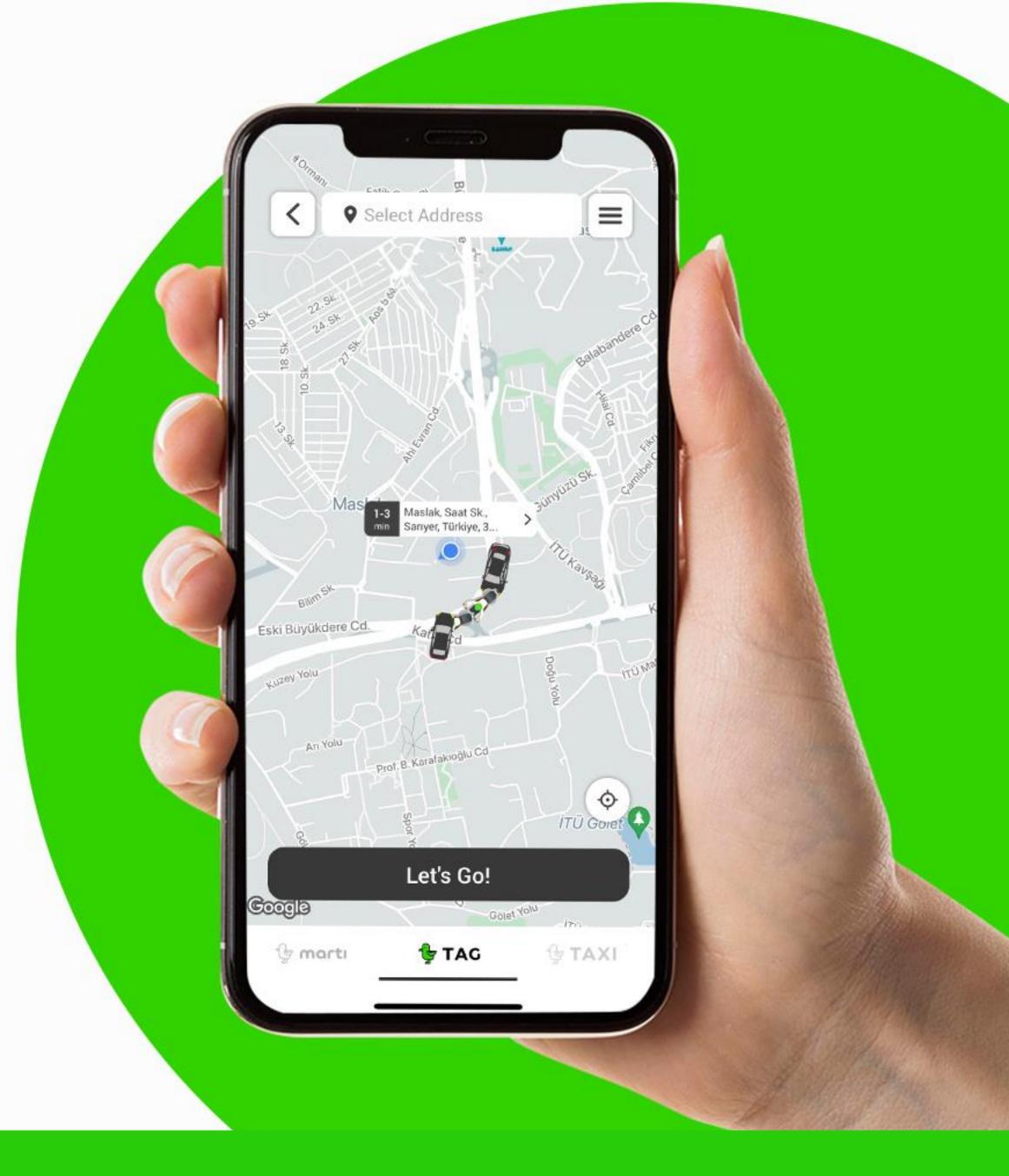


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Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Consolidated

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Net loss | (13,331) | (21,869) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,672 | 4,359 |
| Financial income | (2,720) | (559) |
| Financial expense | 1,946 | 4,209 |
| Customs tax provision expense | (78) | 33 |
| Lawsuit provision expense | 67 | 16 |
| Stock based compensation expense accrual | 574 | 2,483 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | (8,869) | (11,328) |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | (93.5%) | (134.7%) |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations - Two-wheeled Electric Vehicle Operations

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Net loss | (9,120) | (8,765) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,672 | 4,359 |
| Financial income | (2,720) | (559) |
| Financial expense | 1,946 | 4,209 |
| Customs tax provision expense | (78) | 33 |
| Lawsuit provision expense | 67 | 16 |
| Stock based compensation expense accrual | 573 | 497 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | (4,659) | (210) |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin | (49.1%) | (2.5%) |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Ride-hailing Operations

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Net loss | (4,211) | (13,104) |
| Stock based compensation expense accrual | | 1,986 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | (4,211) | (11,118) |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations - Two-wheeled Electric Vehicle Operations

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|---|----------|---------|
| Revenue | 9,485 | 8,409 |
| Cost of revenues | (13,018) | (9,886) |
| Cost of revenues, excl. fleet depreciation ¹ | (8,734) | (5,711) |
| Fleet depreciation (cost of revenues) | (4,284) | (4,176) |
| Gross profit | (3,533) | (1,478) |
| Fleet depreciation (cost of revenues) | 4,284 | 4,176 |
| Pre-depreciation contribution profit | 750 | 2,698 |
| Pre-depreciation contribution profit per ride ² (\$) | 0.10 | 0.54 |



Non-GAAP Reconciliations - Two-wheeled Electric Vehicle Operations

| (in thousands \$) | 1H 2023 | 1H 2024 |
|---|----------|---------|
| Cost of revenues | (13,018) | (9,886) |
| Fleet depreciation (Cost of revenues) | 4,284 | 4,176 |
| Cost of revenues, excl. fleet depreciation ¹ | (8,734) | (5,711) |



