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SECOND QUARTER 2026 EARNINGS RESULTS

August 6, 2026

Safe Harbor Statement

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about (i) delays in product development and deployment, (ii) market acceptance of our EV charging products and related services, (iii) technological change in the EV charging equipment industry, (iv) competition in EV markets generally in the United States and abroad, (v) intellectual property issues, and (vi) other aspects of our business identified in this presentation, as well as in our periodic reports that we file from time to time with the SEC. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend," "tends," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "project" or "continue" or the negative of those terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements because of market conditions in our industries or other factors that are in some cases beyond our control. All of the forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Various factors, including but not limited to the risks described from time to time in Blink Charging Co.'s periodic reports with the SEC, including, without limitation, the risks described in Blink Charging Co.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," could cause actual results to differ from those implied by the forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All information is current as of the date this Company Overview is issued, and except as required by law, Blink Charging Co. does not undertake, and specifically declines, any obligation to update any of these statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to these statements to reflect future events or developments.

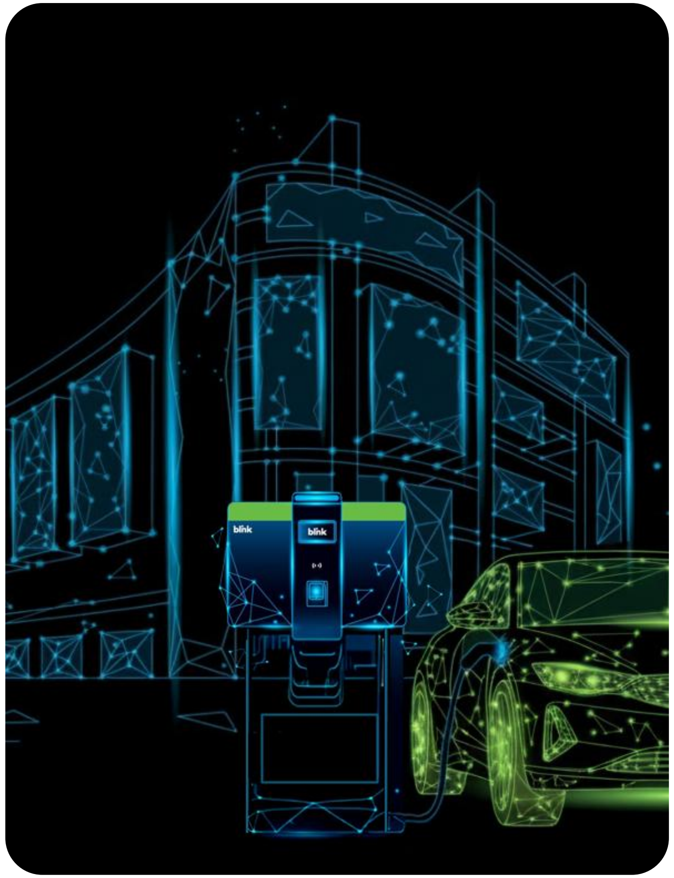
Non-GAAP Disclosure

The information provided herein includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are intended to supplement the GAAP financial information by providing additional insight regarding the results of operations of the Company. The non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA financial measure used by the Company is intended to provide an enhanced understanding of our underlying operational measures to manage the Company's business, to evaluate performance compared to prior periods and the marketplace, and to establish operational goals. Certain items are excluded from this non-GAAP financial measure to provide additional comparability measures from period to period. These non-GAAP financial measures will not be defined in the same manner by all companies and may not be comparable to other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled in the accompanying tables to the most directly comparable measures as reported in accordance with GAAP, and should be viewed in addition to, and not in lieu of, such comparable financial measures.

Q2 HIGHLIGHTS

Mike Battaglia
President and CEO

Q2 2026 Highlights



$21.7M
Total Revenue

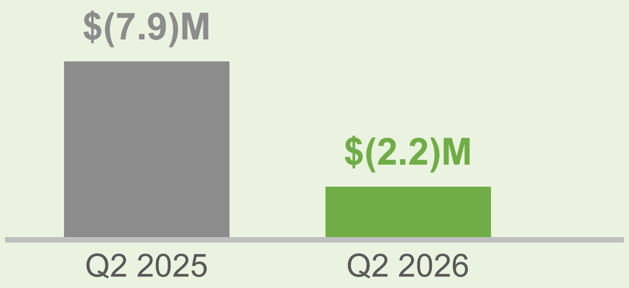
$8.4M
Gross Profit

38.9%
Gross Margin

$11.5M
Service Revenues[1]

~55.6 GWh
Energy Dispersed

47.9%
Adj. Gross Margin



ADJUSTED EBITDA IMPROVEMENT (YoY)

+$5.7M

~72% improvement
on path to profitability

[1] Service revenues consist of repeatable charging revenues and recurring network fees. Service revenues do not include car-sharing revenues.

CEO PERSPECTIVE: Executing For the Future

Mike Battaglia
President and CEO

Used EVs Are Driving Mainstream Adoption

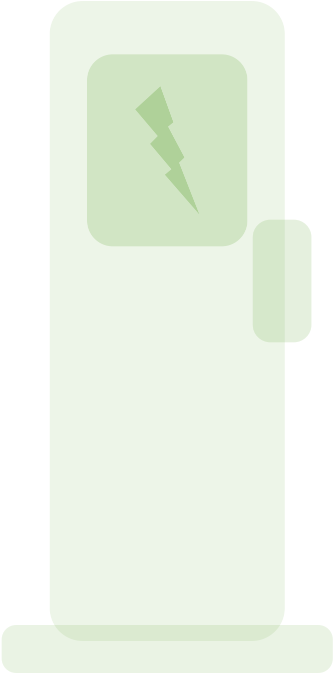
- Used EV sales are hitting record highs as mainstream buyers enter the market
- Predictable charging costs beat volatile, geopolitically driven gas prices
- Infrastructure perception is the top barrier to buying — and Blink's biggest opportunity
- Plug-in hybrids are the on-ramp, easing drivers toward full battery EVs
- EV share of new car sales 7.5% in U.S. today and 17.5% in Europe and growing

Blink is Well Positioned to Benefit From EV Secular Trend

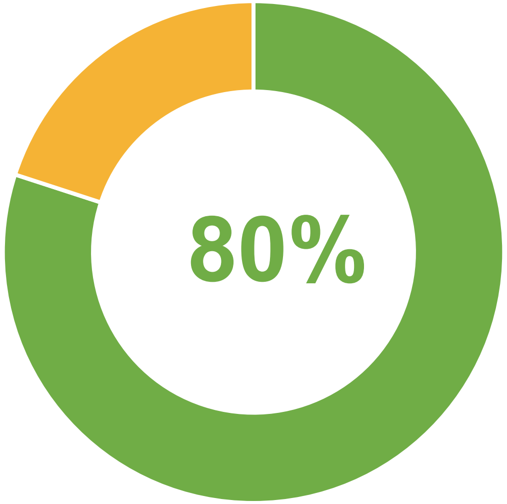
Model Shift Driving Margin Expansion

The Model Shift

1. **Capital Raised**
   Funding secured to scale the network
2. **Site Pipeline**
   High-value host locations identified
3. **Site Construction**
   Charging assets built and energized
4. **Own & Operate**
   Energy revenues



2028 Target Revenue Mix



- **80%** Repeat and Recurring Services
- **20%** Product sales

Service Revenue = Higher Margin + Predictability

DC Footprint Buildout

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DC fast-charging sites and stalls in the U.S.: total planned vs. built by year-end 2026 using the Capital raised in December 2025

TO BE ADDED IN 2026*

25 → **118**

SITES STALLS

TOTAL DCFCs BY 2026YE*

169 → **519**

SITES STALLS

~7,000 = Targeted Blink Owned Chargers (DC and L2) Globally by 2026YE

* Estimated as of Aug 6, 2026

Future Blink DC-Fast Charging Sites

Concept of a future Blink DC-Fast Charging site

Innovation

EnergyConnect™ — Turning every charging site into a smarter energy asset

Our AI-driven energy management system (EMS) is now live across the DCFC and Level 2 network — balancing load, cutting demand charges, and unlocking more usable capacity from the electrical service already in place.

Real-Time Load Monitoring

Actual load vs. configured limits, across every site.

Automated Load Balancing

Phase-wise power distribution with configurable safety factors.

Demand Charge Mitigation

Scheduled daily and weekly load limits trim peak-hour costs.

Grow Without Upgrades

More chargers on existing service — avoid upgrades.

LIVE NOW

Real-time monitoring, automated load balancing, demand-charge mitigation.

PHASE 2 · Q1–Q2 2027

Existing and new battery storage — peak shaving, arbitrage, and regulation.

2027 and BEYOND

Distributed energy load into a virtual power plant (VPP) and grid-services participation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Michael Bercovich
CFO

Selected Financials

($ in 000s)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	YoY Change
Product Revenue	$7,439	$14,509	(48.7%)
Service Revenue [1]	11,484	10,809	6.2%
Other Revenue [2]	1,928	2,276	(15.3%)
Car-Sharing Revenue [3]	823	1,111	(25.9%)
TOTAL REVENUES	**21,674**	**28,705**	**(24.5%)**
Gross Profit	8,441	4,832	74.7%
Gross Margin	38.9%	16.8%	+2,210 bps
Adj. Gross Margin	47.9%	45.7%	+220 bps
Operating Expenses	14,666	34,394	(57.4%)
ADJUSTED EBITDA [4]	**(2,208)**	**(7,869)**	**71.9%**

[1] Service Revenue consist of repeatable charging revenues and recurring network fees..
[2] Other Revenue consist of warranties, other revenues, grants and rebates.
[3] Car-sharing revenues have been divested after the sale of Envoy Technologies on June 5, 2026
[4] Definitions and reconciliations for adjusted non-GAAP numbers are presented at the end of deck

Financial Performance & Health Trends

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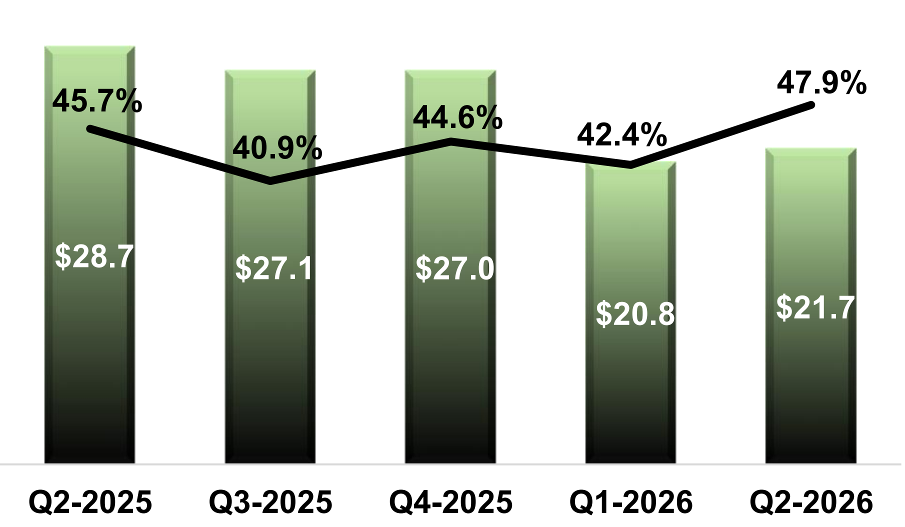
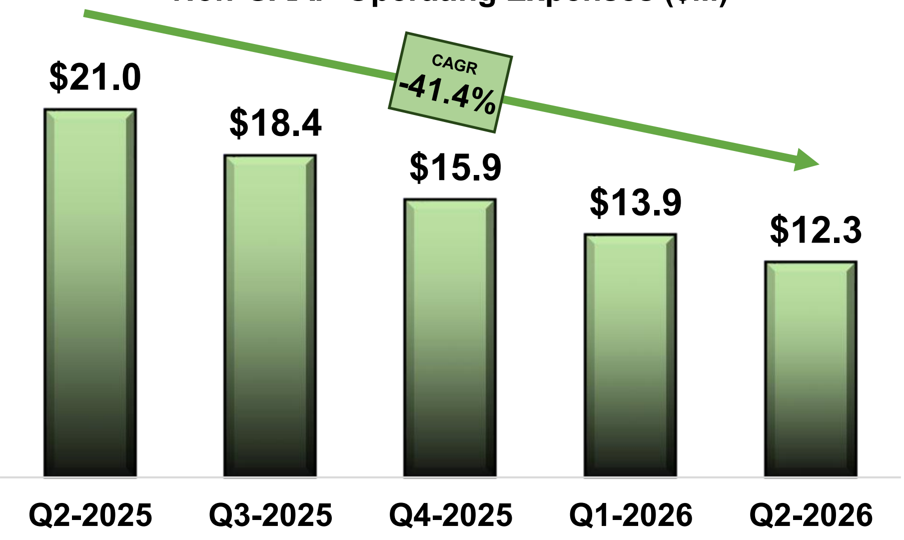
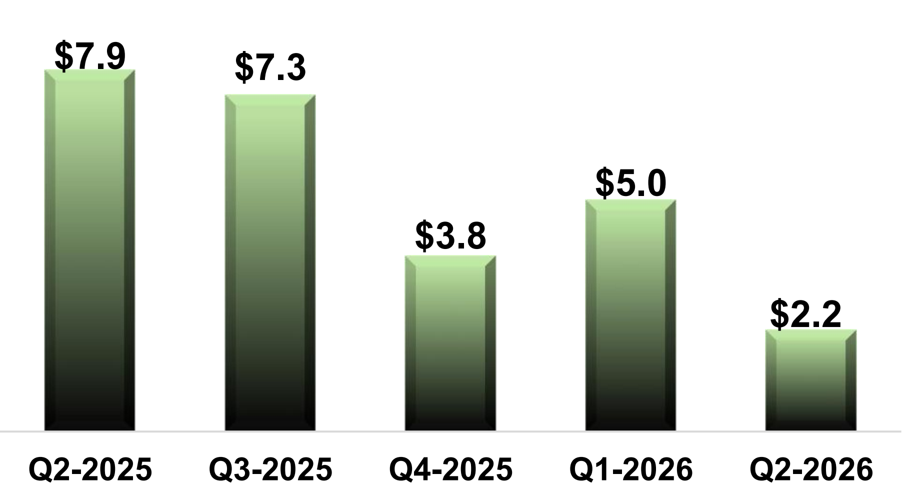
Total Revenue ($M) and Non-GAAP Gross Margin



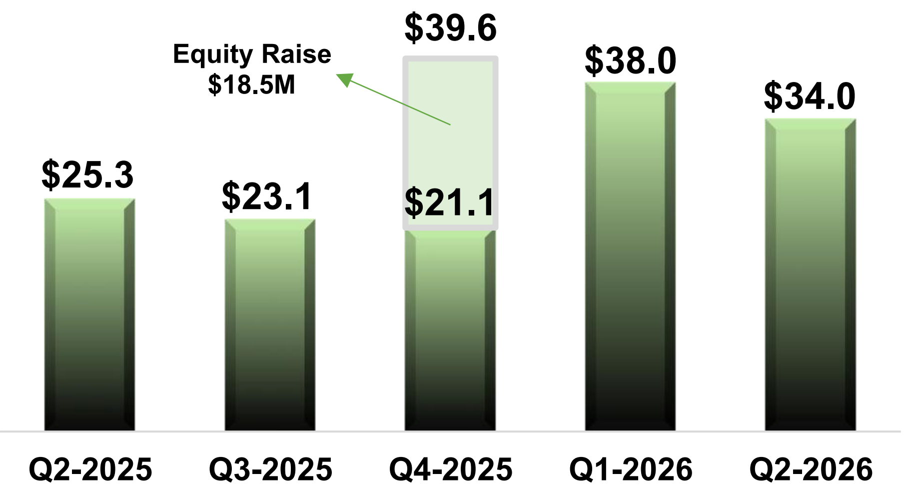
Non-GAAP Operating Expenses ($M)



Adjusted EBITDA Loss ($M)



Cash Balance ($M)



Definitions and reconciliations for adjusted non-GAAP numbers are presented at the end of deck

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Mike Battaglia
President and CEO

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Q&A

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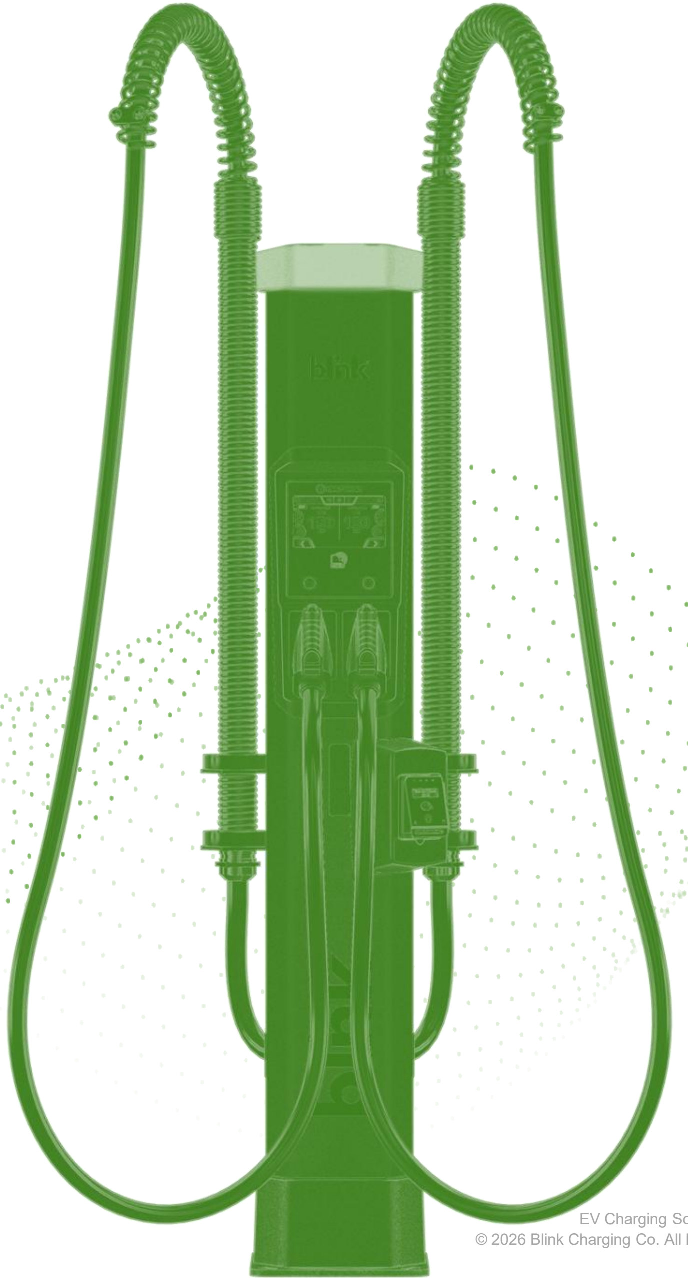
APPENDIX



GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(in '000s)	Q2 2026		Q2 2025	
GAAP Net Loss (as a % of revenue)	**(6,039)**	**(27.9%)**	**(29,312)**	**(102.1%)**
Share-Based Compensation	767		803	
Non-recurring or non-cash charges	863		15,808	
Other Adjustments (1)	(1,273)		1,784	
Non-GAAP Net Loss (as a % of revenue)	**(5,682)**	**(26.2%)**	**(10,918)**	**(38.0%)**
Provision for Income Tax	64		95	
Interest income	(250)		(345)	
Depreciation and Amortization	3,660		3,298	
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA (as a % of revenue)	**(2,208)**	**(10.2%)**	**(7,869)**	**(27.4%)**

(1) Change in fair value of the earn-out liability during Q2 2026.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(in '000s)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
GAAP Net Loss per Share	**(0.04)**	**(0.28)**
Share-Based Compensation	0.00	0.00
Non-recurring or non-cash charges	0.01	0.15
Other Adjustments (1)	(0.01)	0.02
Non-GAAP Net Loss per Share	**(0.04)**	**(0.11)**
Provision for Income Tax	0.00	0.00
Interest income	(0.01)	(0.00)
Depreciation and Amortization	0.03	0.03
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA per Share	**(0.02)**	**(0.08)**

(1) Change in fair value of the earn-out liability

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

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(in '000s)	Q2 2026		Q2 2025	
Reconciliation of GAAP gross profit and margin to non-GAAP gross profit and margin				
GAAP gross profit and margin	8,441	38.9%	4,832	16.8%
Non-recurring or non-cash charges	-		6,427	
Depreciation	1,945		1,866	
Non-GAAP gross profit and margin	**10,387**	**47.9%**	**13,126**	**45.7%**
Reconciliation of GAAP total operating expenses to non-GAAP total operating expenses				
GAAP Operating Expenses (as a % of revenue)	14,666	67.7%	34,394	119.8%
Share-Based Compensation	(767)		(803)	
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,715)		(1,432)	
Non-recurring or non-cash charges	(863)		(9,329)	
Other Adjustments (1)	1,273		(1,784)	
Non-GAAP Operating Expenses (as a % of revenue)	**12,595**	**58.1%**	**21,047**	**73.3%**

(1) Change in fair value of the earn-out liability

Non-GAAP Definitions

Non-GAAP Gross Profit is defined as GAAP gross profit adjusted to exclude (i) depreciation and amortization charges included in cost of revenues, and (ii) non-recurring or non-cash charges within cost of revenues (such as inventory write-downs or one-time warranty costs). Blink Charging believes Non-GAAP Gross Profit provides investors with a clearer view of the Company's underlying operational profitability by removing the impact of asset depreciation related to its charging infrastructure build-out and non-recurring items that are not indicative of ongoing performance. Non-GAAP Gross Margin is Non-GAAP Gross Profit divided by total revenues.

Non-GAAP Operating Expenses is defined as GAAP total operating expenses adjusted to exclude (i) stock-based compensation, (ii) depreciation and amortization within operating expenses, (iii) non-recurring and non-cash charges (including severance and retention payments, executive recruiting fees, one-time legal and consulting costs, and charges related to discontinued software or services), and (iv) other adjustments. Blink Charging believes Non-GAAP Operating Expenses is a useful measure for investors to assess the Company's structural cost base and ongoing operating expense discipline, as it removes the impact of non-cash compensation, asset depreciation, and one-time charges that do not reflect recurring operational costs.

Non-GAAP Net Loss excludes stock-based compensation, non-recurring and non-cash charges, and changes in fair value of consideration payable, but unlike Adjusted EBITDA, retains the impact of depreciation and amortization within operating expenses and interest income/expense. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a full reconciliation.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Non-GAAP Net Loss adjusted to add back: (i) provision for income taxes; (ii) depreciation and amortization within operating expenses; less (iii) net interest and other income (expense). This reconciliation bridge corresponds directly to the line items presented in the Non-GAAP reconciliation tables above.

Adjusted EPS is defined as GAAP net loss per diluted share adjusted to exclude, on a per-share basis, the same non-cash and non-recurring items used in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation: (i) stock-based compensation, (ii) non-recurring and non-cash charges, (iii) change in fair value related to consideration payable, (iv) provision for income taxes, (v) interest expense, and (vi) depreciation and amortization. Blink Charging believes Adjusted EPS is a useful supplemental measure for investors as it provides a per-share view of the Company's core operating performance on a basis consistent with Adjusted EBITDA, excluding non-cash and non-recurring items that management does not consider reflective of the Company's ongoing operations. Adjusted EPS should not be confused with GAAP diluted EPS and should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share.