

PRESENTATION ON CEZ GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS IN H1 2017

NON-AUDITED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING
STANDARDS (IFRS)

August 8, 2017

AGENDA





Financial Highlights and Selected Events

Financial Results

Market Position

CEZ GROUP

H1 2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Q2 2017

- EBITDA decreased by 6% year-on-year to CZK 12.3bn.
- Operating revenues increased by 2% year-on-year to CZK 48.1bn.
- Net income increased by 108% year-on-year to CZK 8.0bn.
- Adjusted net income increased by 70% year-on-year to CZK 8.2bn.

H1 2017

- EBITDA decreased by 5% year-on-year to CZK 31.3bn.
- Operating revenues increased by 2% year-on-year to CZK 100.9bn.
- Net income increased by 21% year-on-year to CZK 16.7bn.
- Adjusted net income increased by 15% year-on-year to CZK 17.0bn.

OUR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IS SUCCESSFULLY BEING



IMPLEMENTED; WE HAVE MADE THREE IMPORTANT ACQUISITIONS

We entered the German market in ESCO services by acquiring ELEVION

- The company specializes in the installations, modernizations, and reconstructions of energy facilities in commercial and industrial buildings.
- The company's annual sales are about CZK 8bn.
- CEZ Group is acquiring more than 1,800 experts and thus a key basis for Germany's dynamically growing ESCO market.



We expanded our wind portfolio in Germany and entered France



- We entered France's RES market by acquiring development projects for 9 wind parks with a planned capacity of up to 101.8 MW. We expect connection to the grid and the first revenues in 2019–2022.
- We made another acquisition in Germany: 14 operated wind turbines with a total installed capacity of 35.4 MW in Rhineland-Palatinate. The total capacity of our German wind installations will thus be 133.5 MW.

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SAFETY OF OUR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS AND COMPLIANCE

WITH SONS' CONDITIONS IS OUR PERMANENT PRIORITY



As of June 1 we established a separate Nuclear Power division

- Bohdan Zronek, currently the director of the Temelín NPP and a new member of the Board of Directors of ČEZ, a. s. since May 18, became head of the new division.
- The organizational units of Temelín NPP, Dukovany NPP, and relevant central functions will be transferred from the existing Generation division to the separate division as of September 1. The purview of the new division will include ČEZ Energoservis, ÚJV Řež, and other relevant subsidiaries.
- The new Nuclear Power division will also be responsible for preparing new nuclear units at Dukovany and Temelin.
- The reason for the organizational change is to further enhance focus on the safety of nuclear power plants and compliance with the amended Atomic Energy Act.



The long-term operation licensing process for the Dukovany NPP continues as planned

- The operating license for an unlimited period of time for Unit 2, granted by SONS, became effective on July 11
- An application for operating licenses for Units 3 and 4 for after 2017 was submitted to SONS on June 30

Completion of the first ever WANO Corporate Mission, an international review focusing on corporate processes in management and administration NPP

- On May 14–23, ČEZ successfully underwent a WANO Corporate Mission, which reviewed corporate
 processes especially in headquarters management and administration, support of performance,
 communication, and human resources
- The mission acknowledged 2 good practices and recommended 2 areas for improvement

CEZ GROUP COMPLETED THE CONSTRUCTION OF A UNIQUE FACILITY FOR NUCLEAR POWER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



Centrum výzkumu Řež completed the construction part of the SUSEN (SUStainable ENergy) project

The experimental nuclear research infrastructure costing more than CZK 2.1bn was built with support from EU Structural Funds and Czechia's national budget (Research, Development, and Innovation and Research, Development, and Education programs)



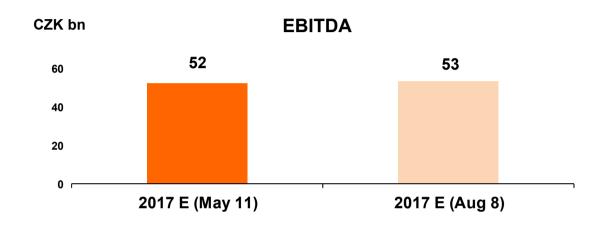
The new infrastructure of European significance greatly expands the R&D capabilities of Czech nuclear technology research by:

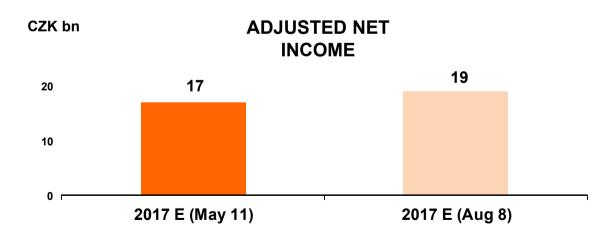
- Hot cells for working with high-activity samples
- Experimental loops for research into the properties of nuclear reactor materials and coolants
- Equipment for modeling conditions occurring in nuclear reactors during loss-of-coolant accidents (LOCA)
- Equipment for testing fusion reactor primary walls
- Material testing lab for tests under extreme conditions

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WE INCREASE OUTLOOK FOR EBITDA AT CZK 53 BN AND ADJUSTED NET INCOME TO CZK 19 BN







Reasons for improved outlook in comparison with estimate from May 11, 2017:

- Higher gross margin on generation and trading in Czechia
- Effect of out-of-court settlement agreement between CEZ Elektro Bulgaria and state-owned energy company NEK concerning RES receivables
- Lower estimated depreciation and amortization and other effects below operating income

Outlook risks and opportunities:

- Availability of generating facilities in Czechia
- Changes in regulatory and legislative conditions for the energy sector in Europe

AGENDA



Financial Highlights and Selected Events



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Market Position

CEZ GROUP

CEZ GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS



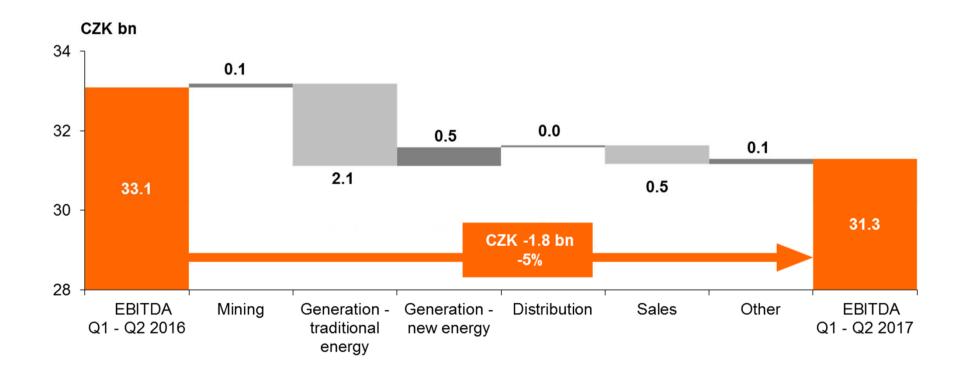
| (CZK bn) | (| Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|---|--------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Revenues | | 98.9 | 100.9 | +2.0 | +2% |
| EBITDA | | 33.1 | 31.3 | -1.8 | -5% |
| EBIT | | 18.0 | 17.2 | -0.8 | -4% |
| Net income | | 13.8 | 16.7 | +2.9 | +21% |
| Net income - adjusted * | | 14.8 | 17.0 | +2.2 | +15% |
| Operating CF | | 25.9 | 23.6 | -2.3 | -9% |
| CAPEX | | 13.3 | 11.9 | -1.4 | -10% |
| Net debt ** | | 124.4 | 119.4 | -5.0 | -4% |
| | | | | | |
| | | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
| Installed capacity ** | GW | 15.9 | 15.4 | -0.5 | -3% |
| Generation of electricity | TWh | 31.8 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 0% |
| Electricity distribution to end customers | TWh | 25.5 | 26.6 | +1.1 | +4% |
| Electricity sales to end customers | TWh | 18.6 | 18.9 | +0.3 | +2% |
| Sales of natural gas to end customers | TWh | 4.2 | 5.4 | +1.2 | +28% |
| Sales of heat | 000′TJ | 13.4 | 13.7 | +0.3 | +2% |
| Number of employees ** | 000's | 26.1 | 26.9 | +0.9 | +3% |

^{*} Adjusted net income = Net income adjusted for extraordinary effects that are generally unrelated to ordinary financial performance in a given year (such as fixed asset impairments and goodwill amortization).

^{**} As at the last date of the period

YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE IN EBITDA BY SEGMENT







SEGMENT: GENERATION—TRADITIONAL ENERGY

| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Czechia | 14.1 | 12.2 | -1.9 | -14% |
| Poland | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -16% |
| Other states | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +3% |
| Generation - traditional energy | 14.8 | 12.7 | -2.1 | -14% |

Czechia (CZK -1.9bn)

- Lower realization prices of generated electricity, including the effect of hedges (CZK -1.8bn)
- Lower profit on commodity trading (CZK -0.3bn)
- Lower revenue from ancillary services (CZK -0.2bn)
- Change in amount and structure of generation (CZK -0.1bn), primarily longer outages at Temelín NPP
- Effect of settlement agreement with Sokolovská uhelná (CZK +0.7bn)
- Other effects (CZK -0.2bn), primarily revaluation of derivatives

Poland (CZK -0.1bn)

 Primarily lower generation due to lower utilization of certificates (lower volume of biomass co-firing) and due to stricter emission ceilings for NO_x

SEGMENT: GENERATION—NEW ENERGY



| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Czechia | 1.0 | 1.0 | +0.1 | +5% |
| Romania | 0.9 | 1.1 | +0.2 | +21% |
| Germany | 0.0 | 0.2 | +0.2 | - |
| Other states | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +81% |
| Generation - new energy | 1.9 | 2.3 | +0.5 | +25% |

Czechia (CZK +0.1bn)

 Settlement of provisions in relation to OTE's decision on change in tariffs for a portion of the photovoltaic power plant portfolio

Romania (CZK +0.2bn)

 Primarily higher amount of generation at Fântânele and Cogealac wind farms (due to generation restrictions imposed by the transmission system operator in 2016)

Germany (CZK +0.2bn)

Effect of new wind turbines purchased by CEZ Group in late 2016

SEGMENT: DISTRIBUTION



| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Czechia | 8.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0% |
| Romania | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -3% |
| Bulgaria | 0.6 | 0.7 | +0.1 | +19% |
| Distribution | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0% |

Bulgaria (CZK +0.1bn)

 Higher margin on distributed electricity, primarily due to higher amount of electricity distributed to end-use customers

SEGMENT: SALES



| Sales | 3.2 | 2 7 | -0.5 | -15% |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| Other states | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | _ |
| Bulgaria | 0.2 | 0.6 | +0.4 | >200% |
| Romania | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -68% |
| Czechia | 2.7 | 2.3 | -0.4 | -15% |
| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |

Czechia (CZK -0.4bn)

- Higher fixed costs, primarily in relation to separation of service for ČEZ Distribuce and ČEZ Prodej (CZK -0.3bn)
- Higher additions to provisions for receivables from electricity and gas sales (CZK -0.1bn)
- Higher gross margin on gas sales due to lower purchasing costs and greater volume of sales (CZK +0.1bn)

Romania (CZK -0.1bn)

Lower gross margin, primarily due to higher electricity purchasing costs (CZK -0.1bn)

Bulgaria (CZK +0.4bn)

 Effect of out-of-court settlement agreement made between CEZ Elektro Bulgaria and state-owned energy company NEK in 2017 concerning RES receivables

Other Countries (CZK -0.3bn)

 Primarily lower gross margin of CEZ Slovensko and CEZ Hungary due to higher purchasing costs of electricity and gas

MINING & OTHER SEGMENTS



| Mining | 2.0 | 2.1 | +0.1 | +4% |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Czechia | 2.0 | 2.1 | +0.1 | +4% |
| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |

Mining (CZK +0.1bn)

Higher revenue from coal sales, primarily due to higher demand for sorted coal by external customers

| EBITDA (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------|
| Czechia | 1.2 | 1.3 | +0.1 | +6% |
| Romania | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | +97% |
| Other states | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Other | 1.2 | 1.4 | +0.1 | +11% |

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)



| (CZK bn) | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| EBITDA | 33.1 | 31.3 | -1.8 | -5% |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairments* | -15.1 | -14.1 | +1.0 | +7% |
| Other income (expenses) | -0.9 | 2.2 | +3.1 | - |
| Interest income (expenses) | -0.9 | -1.7 | -0.7 | -76% |
| Interest on nuclear and other provisions | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -9% |
| Income (expenses) from investments and securitie | s 0.7 | 4.8 | +4.1 | >200% |
| Other | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | - |
| Income taxes | -3.3 | -2.8 | +0.5 | +16% |
| Net income | 13.8 | 16.7 | +2.9 | +21% |
| Net income - adjusted | 14.8 | 17.0 | +2.2 | +15% |

Depreciation, Amortization, and Impairments* (CZK +1.0bn)

- Nonrecurrent income from sale of properties in Prague in 2017 (CZK +1.1bn)
- Higher depreciation and amortization (CZK -0.8bn), primarily due to inclusion of renovated Prunéřov power plant in assets in 2016
- Higher fixed asset impairments in 2016 (CZK +0.7bn)

Other Income (Expenses) (CZK +3.1bn)

- Effect of termination of MOL stockholding (CZK +4.4bn); overall effect of sale of MOL stock, including related operations, on H1 2017 profits was CZK +4.6bn and total H1 2016 profits were CZK +0.2bn
- Higher interest expenses due to lower interest capitalization after renovation of Prunéřov power plant in 2016 (CZK -0.7bn)
- Other effects (CZK -0.6bn), primarily revaluation of financial derivatives

Net Income Adjustment

- H1 2017 net income adjusted for the negative effect of fixed asset impairments in Poland (CZK +0.2bn) and partial goodwill write-off in Turkey (CZK +0.1bn)**
- H1 2016 net income adjusted for the negative effect of fixed asset impairments in Romania (CZK +1.0bn)

AGENDA



Financial Highlights and Selected Events

Financial Results



Market Position

NEW ACQUISITIONS OF WIND TURBINES IN GERMANY AND PROJECTS IN FRANCE WILL HELP US ACHIEVE OUR STRATEGIC AMBITION FOR 2020 (+EBITDA CZK 3BN IN RES)



We enter the wind energy market in France

- Acquisition of projects for 9 wind farms in a late development stage in six regions with a target installed capacity of up to 101.8 MW
- All the farms have purchasing prices guaranteed for 15 years
- Possibility to optimize turbine purchases and simultaneously influence construction parameters
- We expect connection to the grid and first revenues in 2019 to 2022
- The seller is ABO wind, a renowned development company

Acquisition of another operated wind farm in Germany

- 14 operated turbines with a total installed capacity of 35.4 MW
- Operating support in the form of a 20-year feed-in tariff
- The wind farm is located in western Germany (Lettweiler Höhe near Rehborn in Rhineland-Palatinate)
- The seller is KGAL, a renowned German RES fund

This is raising CEZ Group's total capacity at wind farms in 2017 to 769.9 MW

- The total installed capacity of operated German farms is 133.5 MW (12.8 MW at the Fohren-Linden park, 85.25 MW at parks from wpd's portfolio, and 35.4 MW at the latest acquisition in Rhineland-Palatinate). There are 53 wind turbines in total.
- ČEZ acquisitions to date generate the potential for fulfilling already 28% of the financial target for RES strategic development until 2020—achieving additional* 2020 EBITDA of CZK 3bn.



^{*} EBITDA beyond the Business Plan for 2020 (prepared in 2015)

ČEZ ENTERS THE DYNAMIC GERMAN MARKET IN ESCO SERVICES BY ACQUIRING SUCCESSFUL COMPANY ELEVION







- ELEVION, a well-established brand in the German **ESCO** market
- One of the largest providers of comprehensive energy services in Germany, focusing especially on:
 - Buildings' electrical facilities automation, communications systems, voltage, batteries
 - Buildings' mechanical facilities ventilation, heating, cooling, cogeneration
 - Buildings' engineering facilities engineering services and maintenance, control systems
- Has over 1,800 employees and is present in 36 localities
- Completes 4,000 ESCO projects a year
- Its client base consists of major multinational corporations in the aviation, automotive, food, health-care, or technology industries
- The seller is Deutsche Private Equity, which acquired a holding in Elevion in 2011

THE GERMAN ACQUISITION IS A MAJOR STEP TOWARD FULFILLING OUR STRATEGIC AMBITIONS IN ESCO



Having acquired the ELEVION group, CEZ Group more than doubled the number of its experts in ESCO services and already generates annual sales of approx. CZK 13bn today.

| Indicative values today* | ČEZ ESCO (Czechia) | ELEVION (Germany) | ESCO TOTAL |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| ANNUAL SALES | Approx. CZK 5bn | Approx. CZK 8bn | Approx. CZK 13bn |
| Past sales growth (incl. acquisitions) | Almost 60% annually on average in the past 2 years | 30% annually on average in the past 5 years | N/A |
| EBITDA/SALES | 6%–7% | 5%–6% | Over 6% |
| ASSETS | Approx. CZK 5bn | Approx. CZK 3bn | Approx. CZK 8bn |
| EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT | Approx. 1,300 | Over 1,800 | Over 3,100 |

The potential for CEZ Group's dynamic growth in ESCO is amplified by the EU countries' commitment to major energy savings by 2030.

- We estimate investment costs needed for the fulfilment of the EU energy efficiency directive until 2030 (derived from GDP growth) at approx. EUR 600bn in Germany and approx. CZK 700bn in Czechia.
- However, high demand for ESCO services in the future is primarily guaranteed by attractiveness for customers: projects effectively pay for themselves from savings (they do not need subsidies) and new technologies provide customers with greater comfort and modern functionalities.

SELECTED EVENTS IN THE SALES SEGMENT



ČEZ Prodej customers have already purchased 300 rooftop photovoltaic installations

ČEZ Prodej has offered household photovoltaic installations since November 2015. The offer was taken up by 152 customers by the end of 2016.

Besides turnkey photovoltaic installations, ČEZ Prodej offers investment funding and help with subsidy paperwork and now also electricity storage systems based on state-of-the-art Sonnen batteries.

The ESCO group implements advanced solutions and continues to develop noncommodity products:

It won a **prestigious contract for the construction of a Jaguar Land Rover** plant in Slovakia (designing and building air-conditioning in a kilometer-long assembly hall). This contract, worth approx. CZK 0.2bn, is one of the biggest in the history of both AZ KLIMA and ČEZ ESCO.





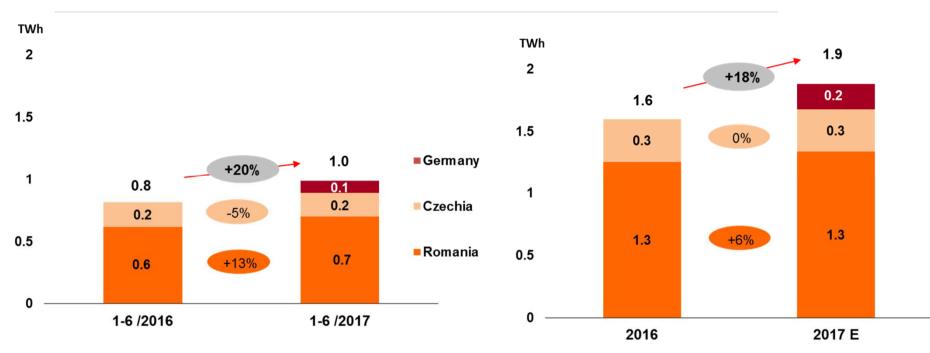
It successfully completed a heating **modernization project for ArcelorMittal** at Válcovny plechu (Cold Rolling) in Frýdek-Místek, where a coal-fired heating plant from 1961 was replaced with eight boiler plants fuelled by natural gas. This contract, worth approx. CZK 0.1bn, helped reduce emissions, noise, and the amount of produced waste.

A new subsidiary, **ČEZ Bytové domy**, was established on July 14 to provide custom-tailored energy solutions to housing cooperatives and homeowner associations. It will provide customers with savings in the costs of electricity, heating, and hot water using advanced technology (such as photovoltaic installations with batteries, condensing gas boiler installations, air-conditioning, or smart electricity meters).

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GENERATION—NEW ENERGY





Germany

+ Acquisition of wind parks (Fohren-Linden and from wpd's portfolio) at the end of 2016

Czechia (-5%)

- Effect of climatic conditions, lower generation at small hydroelectric power plants partially offset by higher deliveries from photovoltaic power plants

Romania (+13%)

+ Better weather conditions and absence of generation restrictions imposed by the semi-state-owned transmission system operator in order to regulate the transmission grid

Germany

+ Acquisition of wind parks (Fohren-Linden and from wpd's portfolio) at the end of 2016.

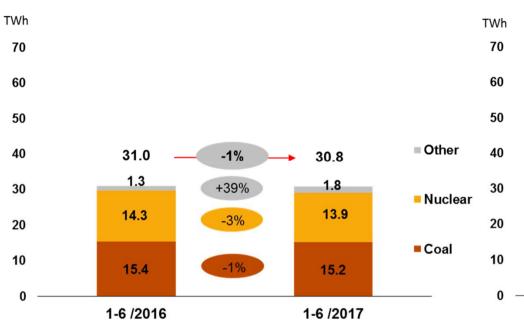
Note: The chart does not include estimated generation from the acquisition of wind parks in Rhineland-Palatinate, which is subject to approval by competition authorities.

Romania (+6%)

+ Better weather conditions and expected absence of generation restrictions imposed by the semi-state-owned transmission system operator in order to regulate the transmission grid

GENERATION—TRADITIONAL ENERGY





Nuclear Power Plants (-3%)

- Longer outages at Temelín NPP

Czechia—Coal-Fired Power Plants (-1%)

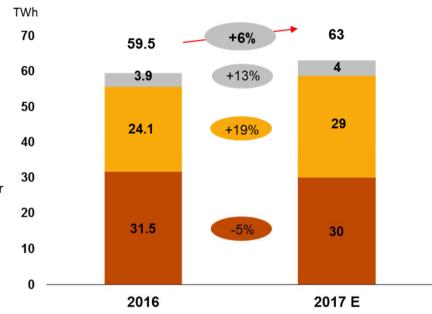
- Sale of Tisová power plant
- + Operation of Ledvice 4 power plant (new facility) during construction

Poland—Coal-Fired Power Plants (-7%)

- Stricter NO_{x} emission ceilings resulting from Interim National Plan and prolongation of planned repairs

Other (+39%)

+ Primarily increased generation at Počerady CCGT plant



Nuclear Power Plants (+19%)

+ Shorter outages at Temelín NPP

Czechia—Coal-Fired Power Plants (-5%)

- Sale of Tisová power plant
- Lower operation of Dětmarovice power plant (increased price of hard coal)
- Lower operation on Prunéřov site (emission ceilings)
- + Operation of Ledvice 4 power plant (new facility)

Poland—Coal-Fired Power Plants (-5%)

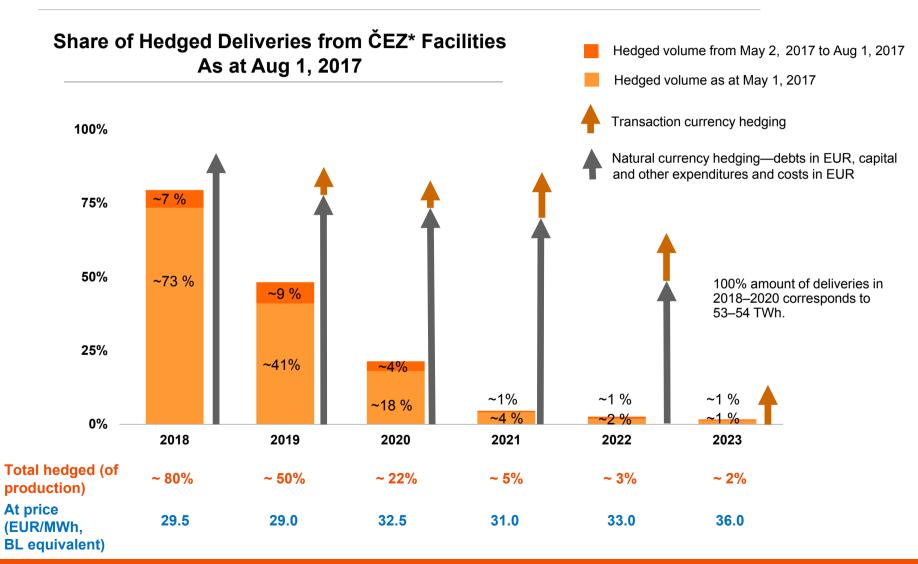
- Stricter NO_{x} emission ceilings resulting from Interim National Plan

Other (+15%)

+ Primarily increased generation at Počerady CCGT plant

ČEZ CONTINUES HEDGING ITS GENERATION REVENUES IN THE MEDIUM TERM IN LINE WITH STANDARD POLICY





ANNEXES



- Selected Events
- Cash Flows
- EBITDA—Q2 Year-on-Year Comparison
- Net Income—Q2 Year-on-Year Comparison
- Comparison of H1 and H2 Results in 2014–17
- Credit Facilities and Bonds
- Investments in Fixed Assets
- Balance Sheet Overview
- Mining
- Electricity Consumption
- Market Developments
- Electricity Balance
- Definitions of Alternative Indicators According to ESMA

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SELECTED EVENTS



Residential property in Prague-Písnice sold on June 8

- The sale of apartments in Prague-Písnice to CIB RENT PÍSNICE was completed in line with the tendering conditions and finalized with the Land Register
- The purchase price was CZK 1.3bn and the transaction added CZK 1.0bn to 2017 profits

Construction of CEZ Group's new data center in Tušimice started on July 13

- The data center, costing approx. CZK 450m, will fully replace aging centers in Prague and Pilsen and become CEZ Group's main data center. The center is planned to commence its operation in 2019.
- The project is supported by the EU at 25% of its investment cost

New price decision in Bulgaria for July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018

- Increase in the regulated price of electricity to cover technical losses in the distribution system together with nonrecognition of the actual amount of technological losses in the grid mean an approximately 7% decrease in unit margin on distributed electricity.
- The price decision does not have any major impact on the regulated margin of sales companies.

Albania duly paid another instalment (EUR 21.1m) on July 27

 EUR 73.9m out of the total of EUR 95m has already been paid under the Settlement Agreement with Albania. The remaining instalment of EUR 21.1m is payable in 2018.

The ČEZ Electromobility project successfully applied for another grant under an EU program

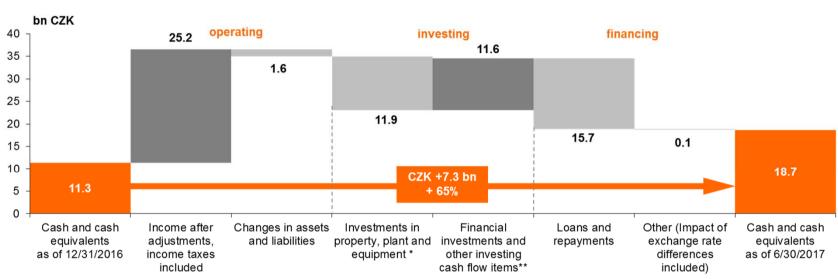
- It is the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), an EU program used by the European Commission to support the construction of charging stations along the trans-European road network to interconnect Europe.
- It will allow building several dozens of additional fast-charging stations throughout Czechia by 2020.

ČEZ ESCO became a partner of the Southern Bohemia Smart Region initiative, which aims to create smart energy solutions for the Southern Bohemia Region in order to save customers' money and protect the environment.

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CASH FLOWS AS AT JUNE 30, 2017





Cash Flows From Operating Activities (CZK +23.6bn)

- Income after adjustments (CZK +25.2bn): earnings before tax (CZK +19.4bn); depreciation and amortization of nuclear fuel (CZK +16.8bn); income from sale of fixed assets (CZK -5.9bn); income tax paid (CZK -2.6bn); net interest paid/received, excluding capitalized interest (CZK -1.9bn)
- Change in assets and liabilities (CZK -1.6bn): change in the balance of payables and receivables, incl. advances and accruals/deferrals (CZK -3.6bn); change in the balance of payables and receivables from derivatives, incl. options (CZK -2.7bn); other receivables and payables (CZK +2.7bn); taxes and charges other than income tax (CZK +1.3bn)

Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities (CZK -0.4bn)

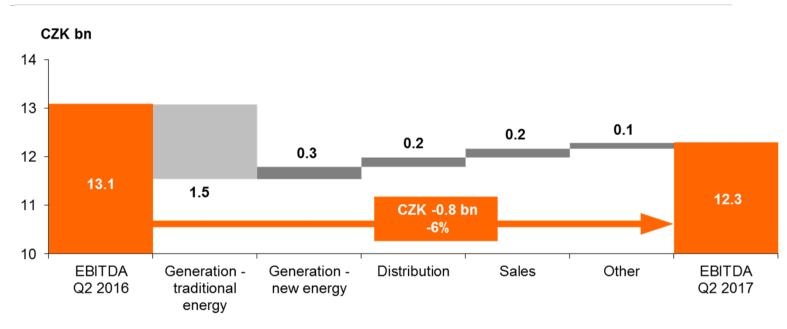
- Investments in property, plant, and equipment—CAPEX (CZK -11.9bn); see details in Annex
- Change in liabilities attributable to capital expenditure (CZK -1.8bn)
- Income from sale of MOL shares (CZK +12.2bn)
- Income from the proceeds of liquidation of CMEPI B.V. (CZK +0.9bn)

Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities (CZK -15.9bn)***

Balance of loans and repayments (CZK -15.7bn)

EBITDA—Q2 YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON





CEZ Group EBITDA (CZK -0.8bn):

- Generation—Traditional Energy (CZK -1.5bn): Lower realization prices of generated electricity, including the effect of hedging (CZK -1.1bn); change in the amount and structure of generation (CZK -0.4bn), primarily longer planned outages at Temelín NPP; higher profit from commodity trading (CZK +0.2bn); other effects (CZK -0.2bn), primarily lower revenue from ancillary services
- Generation—New Energy (CZK +0.3bn): Higher amount of generation at Romanian wind farms and the effect of new wind turbines in Germany (CZK +0.2bn); settlement of provisions in relation to OTE's decision on change in tariffs for a portion of the photovoltaic power plant portfolio in Czechia
- Distribution (CZK +0.2bn): Primarily lower operating expenses and a positive effect of impairments in Romania (CZK +0.1bn)
- Sales (CZK +0.2bn): Effect of out-of-court settlement agreement made between CEZ Elektro Bulgaria and state-owned energy company NEK in 2017 concerning RES receivables (CZK +0.4bn); higher fixed costs in Czechia, primarily in relation to separation of service for ČEZ Distribuce and ČEZ Prodej customers (CZK -0.2bn)

NET INCOME—Q2 YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON



| (CZK bn) | Q2 2016 | Q2 2017 | Change | % |
|---|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| EBITDA | 13.1 | 12.3 | -0.8 | -6% |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairments* | -8.1 | -6.7 | +1.4 | +17% |
| Other income (expenses) | -0.1 | 3.2 | +3.3 | - |
| Income taxes | -1.1 | -0.8 | +0.3 | +26% |
| Net income | 3.8 | 8.0 | +4.1 | +108% |
| Net income - adjusted | 4.8 | 8.2 | +3.4 | +70% |

Depreciation, Amortization, and Impairments* (CZK +1.4bn)

- Nonrecurrent income from sale of residential property in Prague-Písnice (CZK +1.0bn)
- Higher depreciation and amortization (CZK -0.4bn), primarily due to inclusion of renovated Prunéřov power plant in assets in 2016
- Higher fixed asset impairments in 2016 (CZK +0.7bn)

Financial and Other Income (Expenses) (CZK +3.3bn)

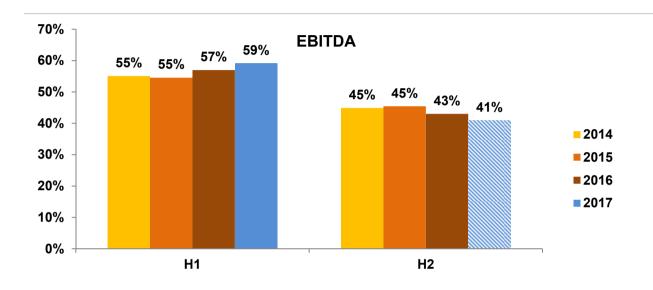
- Effect of termination of MOL stockholding (CZK +3.6bn), primarily settlement of the stock selling transaction and related operations in Q2 2017
- Higher interest expenses due to lower interest capitalization after completion of Prunéřov PP renovation in 2016 (CZK -0.3bn)

Net Income Adjustment

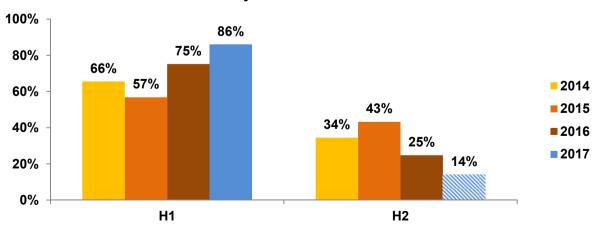
- Q2 2017 net income adjusted for the negative effect of fixed asset impairments in Poland (CZK +0.2bn)
- Q2 2016 net income adjusted for the negative effect of fixed asset impairments in Romania (CZK +1.0bn)

COMPARISON OF H1 AND H2 RESULTS IN 2014-17









CEZ Group's results are better at EBITDA level in H1 primarily due to the seasonal effect of weather and due to derogation allocation of emission allowances under NAP III (2013–2020).

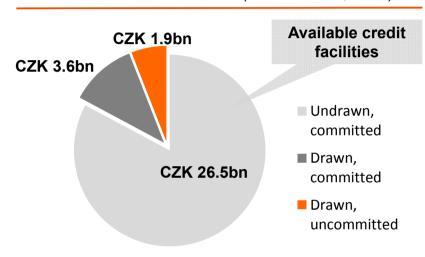
At the level of net income, the higher proportion of H1 in 2016–2017 is additionally due to the completion of major investments in the modernization of the Prunéřov and construction of Ledvice power plants.

Moreover, the growing proportion of H1 over time results from an absolute decrease in annual EBITDA in the years in question, having a higher impact on the value of net income.

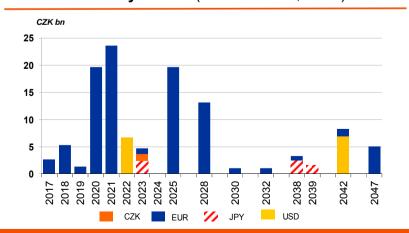
CEZ GROUP MAINTAINS A STRONG LIQUIDITY POSITION



Utilization of Short-Term Lines (as at June 30, 2017)



Bond Maturity Profile (as at June 30, 2017)



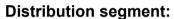
- CEZ Group has access to CZK 30.1bn in committed credit facilities, using just CZK 3.6bn as at June 30, 2017.
- Committed facilities are kept as a reserve for covering unexpected needs.

- May 4, 2017 was the settlement date for the buyback of approximately 99% of bonds exchangeable into MOL shares, which were paid for using MOL shares.
- Since May 16, 2017, CEZ Group has not held any MOL shares and has not had any outstanding bonds exchangeable into MOL shares. The transaction resulted in a decrease of 0.2 in the Group's Net Debt/EBITDA indicator.

INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS

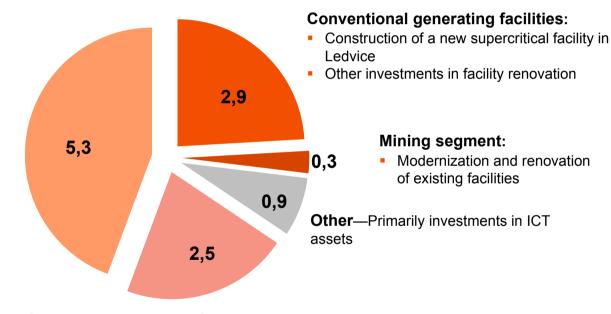


CZK 11.9bn in total (H1 2017)



Czechia: CZK 4.3bn

Abroad: CZK 1.0bn



Nuclear facilities (incl. nuclear fuel procurement):

- Investments in existing facilities at Temelín NPP and Dukovany NPP for the purpose of nuclear safety enhancement and process equipment renovation
- Procurement of nuclear fuel
- New nuclear power plants at Temelín & Dukovany—Preparation of projects at both sites, Temelín and Dukovany, continues in accordance with the approved National Action Plan for Nuclear Energy.

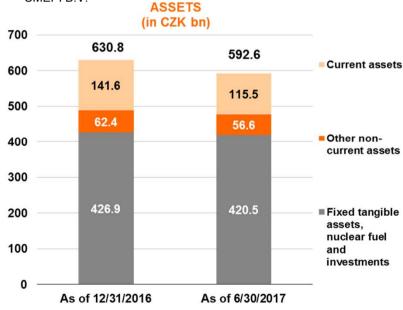
BALANCE SHEET OVERVIEW AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

Total property, plant, and equipment decreased by CZK 6.4bn

 Primarily due to depreciation and amortization (see slide Other Income (Expenses)), partially offset by capital expenditure (see CAPEX)

Other noncurrent assets decreased by CZK 5.8bn

- Decrease in available-for-sale securities of CZK -2.9bn due to reclassification to current assets
- Decrease in the value of investment in associates and joint ventures of CZK -1.7bn, primarily due to the liquidation of CMEPI B.V.



Current assets decreased by CZK 26.1bn

- Decrease in receivables from derivatives incl. options of CZK -16.5bn
- Decrease in securities and term deposits of CZK -12.6bn
- Decrease in trade receivables, incl. unbilled goods and services of CZK -7.5bn
- Increase in cash and cash equivalents of CZK +7.4bn
- Increase in income tax receivables of CZK +2.1bn
- Increase in emission allowances of CZK +0.8bn

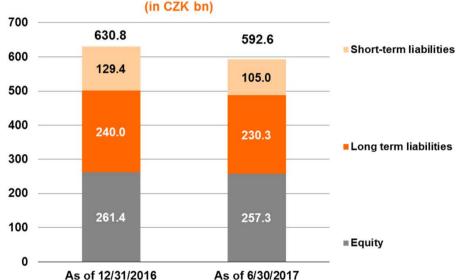
Equity decreased by CZK 4.0bn

- Dividends CZK -17.9bn
- Other comprehensive income CZK -2.8bn
- Increase of net income of CZK +16.7bn

Long-term liabilities decreased by CZK 9.8bn

- Decrease in issued bonds of CZK -10.1bn and in long-term bank loans of CZK -0.7bn
- Decrease in long-term derivative liabilities of CZK -2.0bn
- Increase in deferred tax liability of CZK +3.2bn

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (in CZK bn)



Current liabilities decreased by CZK 24.4bn

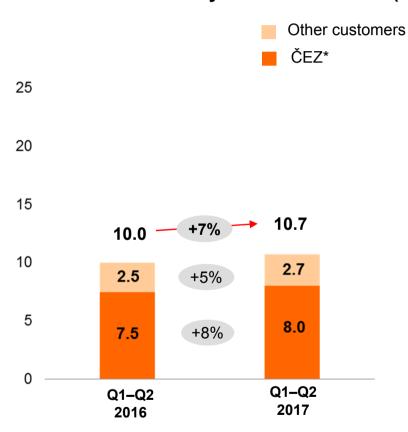
- Decrease in short-term payables from derivative trading incl. options of CZK -18.7bn
- Decrease in short-term bank loans incl. current portion of long-term debt of CZK -10.4bn
- Decrease in trade payables incl. advances of CZK -6.8bn
- Decrease in unbilled goods and services of CZK -3.1bn
- Decrease in short-term provisions of CZK -2.1bn, primarily for emission allowances
- Decrease in income tax payables CZK -0.4bn
- Increase in liabilities to shareholders on account of dividend payments of CZK +17.8bn

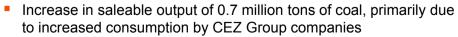


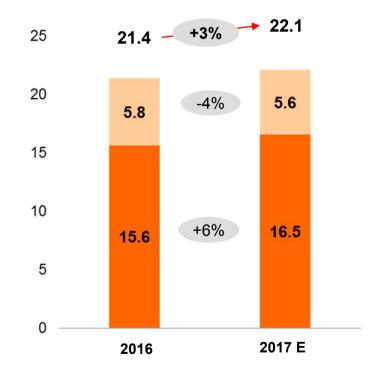
MINING



Severočeské doly—Coal Extraction (Millions of Tons)







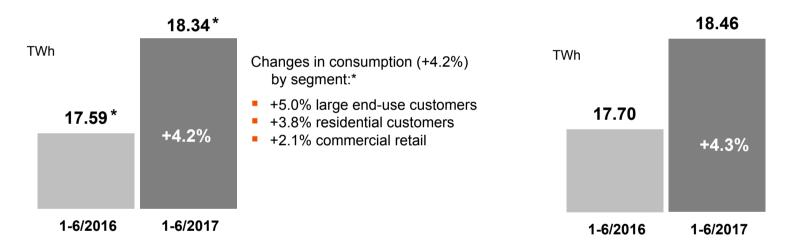
Year-on-year increase in saleable production of 0.7 million tons of coal due to expected increase in thermal coal consumption by CEZ Group

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN THE DISTRIBUTION AREA OF ČEZ DISTRIBUCE GREW YEAR-ON-YEAR



Consumption in the Distribution Area of ČEZ Distribuce

Temperature- and Calendar-Adjusted**
Consumption
(in the Distribution Area of ČEZ Distribuce)

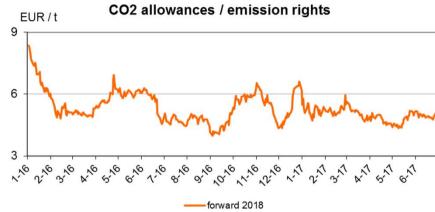


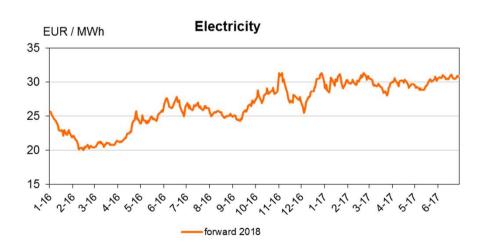
- Analysis based on CEZ Group's internal data.
- CEZ Group's distribution area covers around 5/8 of Czechia's territory, so the data are a good indicator of nationwide consumption trends.

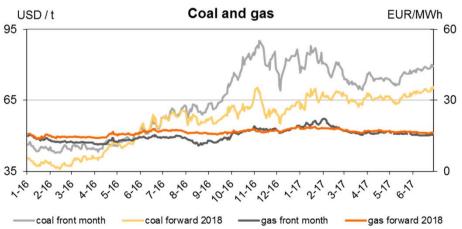
MARKET DEVELOPMENTS











35 CEZ GROUP

Electricity balance (GWh)

| | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Index 2017/2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Electricity procured | 28,558 | 28,640 | +0% |
| Generated in-house (gross) In-house and other consumption, including pumping in | 31,804 | 31,816 | +0% |
| pumped-storage plants | -3,245 | -3,176 | -2% |
| Sold to end customers | -18,561 | -18,897 | +2% |
| Sold in the wholesale market (net) | -7,704 | -7,440 | -3% |
| Sold in the wholesale market | -93,860 | -126,442 | +35% |
| Purchased in the wholesale market | 86,156 | 119,003 | +38% |
| Grid losses | -2,293 | -2,304 | +0% |

Electricity generation by source (GWh)

| | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Index 2017/2016 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Nuclear | 14,322 | 13,876 | -3% |
| Coal and lignite | 14,995 | 14,816 | -1% |
| Water | 1,156 | 1,180 | +2% |
| Biomass | 417 | 385 | -8% |
| Photovoltaic | 70 | 76 | +9% |
| Wind | 571 | 754 | +32% |
| Natural gas | 272 | 727 | +167% |
| Bio gas | 1 | 2 | +157% |
| Total | 31,804 | 31,816 | +0% |

Sales of electricity to end customers (GWh)

| | Q1 - Q2 2016 | Q1 - Q2 2017 | Index 2017/2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Households | -6,840 | -7,040 | +3% |
| Commercial (low voltage) | -2,581 | -2,506 | -3% |
| Commercial and industrial (medium and high voltage) | -9,139 | -9,350 | +2% |
| Sold to end customers | -18,561 | -18,897 | +2% |
| Distribution of electricity to end customers | -25,479 | -26,611 | +4% |

Electricity balance (GWh)

| Q1 - Q2 2017 | Generat traditional | | Generation ener | | Distribu | ıtion | Sal | e. | Elimina | tions | CEZ G | roun |
|---|------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|----------|-------|---------|------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| Q1 Q22011 | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- |
| Electricity procured | 27,667 | - | 973 | +21% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 28,640 | +0% |
| Generated in-house (gross) In-house and other consumption, including pumping in | 30,829 | - | 987 | +20% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 31,816 | +0% |
| pumped-storage plants | -3,162 | - | -14 | -2% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -3,176 | -2% |
| Sold to end customers | -74 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -19,908 | +3% | 1,084 | +21% | -18,897 | +2% |
| Sold in the wholesale market (net) | -27,593 | - | -973 | +21% | 2,304 | +0% | 19,908 | +3% | -1,084 | +21% | -7,440 | -3% |
| Sold in the wholesale market | -138,867 | - | -1,402 | +12% | 0 | - | -1,159 | -20% | 14,986 | -3% | -126,442 | +35% |
| Purchased in the wholesale market | 111,273 | - | 428 | -5% | 2,304 | +0% | 21,067 | +1% | -16,070 | -1% | 119,003 | +38% |
| Grid losses | 0 | - | 0 | - | -2,304 | +0% | 0 | - | 0 | - | -2,304 | +0% |

Electricity generation by source (GWh)

| | Generation | on - | Generation | on - new | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------|-----------|-----|------|-----|-------------|-----|--------|-------|
| Q1 - Q2 2017 | traditional e | energy | ene | rgy | Distribut | ion | Sale | | Elimination | ons | CEZ G | Group |
| | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- |
| Nuclear | 13,876 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 13,876 | -3% |
| Coal and lignite | 14,816 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 14,816 | -1% |
| Water | 1,025 | - | 155 | -13% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1,180 | +2% |
| Biomass | 385 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 385 | -8% |
| Photovoltaic | 0 | - | 76 | +9% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 76 | +9% |
| Wind | 0 | - | 754 | +32% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 754 | +32% |
| Natural gas | 727 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 727 | +167% |
| Bio gas | 0 | - | 2 | +157% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 2 | +157% |
| Total | 30,829 | - | 987 | +20% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 31,816 | +0% |

Sales of electricity to end customers (GWh)

| Q1 - Q2 2017 | Generational e | | Generation energy GWh | | Distribut | ion +/- | Sale | +/- | Eliminat | ions +/- | CEZ Gro | up +/- |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------|------------|---------|-----|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Households | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -7,040 | +3% | 0 | - | -7,040 | +3% |
| Commercial (low voltage) | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -2,506 | -3% | 0 | - | -2,506 | -3% |
| Commercial and industrial (medium and high voltage) | -73 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -10,362 | +4% | 1,084 | +21% | -9,350 | +2% |
| Sold to end customers | -74 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -19,908 | +3% | 1,084 | +21% | -18,897 | +2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution of electricity to end customers | 0 | - | 0 | - | -26,611 | +4% | 0 | - | 0 | - | -26,611 | +4% |

Electricity balance (GWh)

| Q1 - Q2 2017 | Czec | hia | Pola | nd | Roma | ania | Bulga | ria | Othe | ers | Eliminat | ions | CEZ G | roup |
|---|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|
| | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- |
| Electricity procured | 26,749 | -0% | 1,105 | -7% | 687 | +13% | 3 | +4% | 97 | - | 0 | - | 28,640 | +0% |
| Generated in-house (gross) | 29,763 | -0% | 1,256 | -7% | 697 | +13% | 3 | +4% | 97 | - | 0 | - | 31,816 | +0% |
| In-house and other consumption, including pumping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in pumped-storage plants | -3,015 | -2% | -151 | -6% | -10 | -5% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | -3,176 | -2% |
| Sold to end customers | -9,146 | -6% | -1,457 | +59% | -1,714 | +4% | -5,082 | +6% | -1,497 | +1% | 0 | - | -18,897 | +2% |
| Sold in the wholesale market (net) | -16,444 | +3% | 353 | - | 1,545 | -2% | 5,706 | +5% | 1,400 | -6% | 0 | - | -7,440 | -3% |
| Sold in the wholesale market | -128,187 | +35% | -1,228 | -11% | -857 | -15% | -90 | -57% | -283 | >200% | 4,203 | +5% | -126,442 | +35% |
| Purchased in the wholesale market | 111,743 | +41% | 1,581 | +43% | 2,402 | -7% | 5,796 | +3% | 1,683 | +9% | -4,203 | +5% | 119,003 | +38% |
| Grid losses | -1,158 | +2% | 0 | - | -518 | -2% | -628 | -1% | 0 | - | 0 | - | -2,304 | +0% |

Electricity generation by source (GWh)

| Q1 - Q2 2017 | Cze | chia | Polai | nd | Roma | ania | Bulga | ria | Other | s | Elimination | ons | CEZ (| Group |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------------|-----|--------|-------|
| | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- | GWh | +/- |
| Nuclear | 13,876 | -3% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 13,876 | -3% |
| Coal and lignite | 13,652 | -1% | 1,164 | -2% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 14,816 | -1% |
| Water | 1,132 | +3% | 5 | -8% | 43 | -12% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1,180 | +2% |
| Biomass | 298 | +18% | 87 | -47% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 385 | -8% |
| Photovoltaic | 73 | +10% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 3 | +4% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 76 | +9% |
| Wind | 3 | -24% | 0 | - | 654 | +15% | 0 | - | 97 | - | 0 | - | 754 | +32% |
| Natural gas | 727 | +167% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 727 | +167% |
| Bio gas | 2 | +157% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 2 | +157% |
| Total | 29,763 | -0% | 1,256 | -7% | 697 | +13% | 3 | +4% | 97 | - | 0 | - | 31,816 | +0% |

Sales of electricity to end customers (GWh)

| Q1 - Q2 2017 | Czech GWh | ia | Polar | . / | Roma | nia | Bulga | ria | Other | S | Eliminati | ons +/- | CEZ Gro | oup +/- |
|---|--------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|----------------|-----------|--------------|---------|------------|
| Households | -3,779 | +1% | 0 | +/- | -865 | +3% | -2,331 | +6% | -65 | -6% | GWII | - | -7,040 | +3% |
| Commercial (low voltage) | -1,084 | -6% | -140 | - | -415 | -2% | -2,331 | -15% | -59 | +7% | 0 | - | -2,506 | -3% |
| Commercial and industrial (medium and high voltage) | -4,283 | -11% | -1,317 | +44% | -434 | +15% | -1,943 | +17% | -1,374 | +1% | Ö | - | -9,350 | +2% |
| Sold to end customers | -9,146 | -6% | -1,457 | +59% | -1,714 | +4% | -5,082 | +6% | -1,497 | +1% | 0 | - | -18,897 | +2% |
| Distribution of electricity to end customers | -18,337 | +4% | 0 | _ | -3.298 | +4% | -4.976 | +6% | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | -26,611 | +4% |

Methods Used to Calculate Indicators Unspecified in IFRS

In accordance with ESMA guidelines, ČEZ provides detailed information on indicators that are not reported as standard in IFRS statements or the components of which are not directly available from standardized statements (financial statements). Such indicators represent supplementary information in respect of financial data, providing report users with additional information for their assessment of the financial position and performance of CEZ Group or ČEZ. In general, these indicators are also commonly used in other commercial companies, not only in the energy sector.

| Indicator | |
|--|---|
| Net debt | <u>Purpose:</u> The indicator shows the real level of a company's financial debt, i.e. the nominal amount of debt net of cash, cash equivalents, and highly liquid financial assets held by the company. The indicator is primarily used to assess the overall appropriateness of the company's debt, for example, in comparison with selected corporate profit or balance sheet indicators. |
| | <u>Definition:</u> Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion + Current Portion of Long-Term Debt + Short-Term Loans – (Cash and Cash Equivalents + Highly Liquid Financial Assets). |
| Adjusted Net Income (After-Tax Income, Adjusted) | <u>Purpose:</u> This is a supporting indicator, intended primarily for investors, creditors, and shareholders, that allows interpreting achieved financial results with the exclusion of extraordinary, usually nonrecurring effects that are generally unrelated to ordinary financial performance and value creation in a given period. |
| | <u>Definition:</u> Net Income (After-Tax Income) +/- additions to and reversals of impairments of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill +/- additions to and reversals of impairments of developed projects +/- other extraordinary effects that are generally unrelated to ordinary financial performance in a given year and value creation in a given period +/- effects of the above on income tax. |
| Dividend per Share (Gross) | Purpose: The indicator expresses a shareholder's right to the payment of a share in a joint-stock company's profits (usually for the past year) corresponding to the holding of one share. The subsequent payment of the share in profits is usually subject to taxes, which may be different for different shareholders; therefore, the value before taxes is reported. |
| | <u>Definition:</u> Dividend awarded in the current year, before taxes, per outstanding share (paid in the reported year from the profits of prior periods). |
| EBITDA (EBIT Before Depreciation and Amortization, Impairments, and Asset Sales) | <u>Purpose:</u> This is an important economic indicator showing a business's operating efficiency comparable to other companies, as it is unrelated to the company's depreciation and amortization policy and capital structure or tax treatment. It is one of the fundamental indicators used by companies to set their key financial and strategic objectives. |
| | <u>Definition:</u> Earnings Before Taxes and Other Expenses and Revenues + Depreciation and Amortization +/– Impairments of Property, Plant, and Equipment and Intangible Assets Including Goodwill (including Write-Off of Canceled Investments) + Sales of Property, Plant, and Equipment and |

| Indicator | |
|-------------------|---|
| | Intangible Assets. |
| Net debt / EBITDA | Purpose: This indicates a company's capability to decrease and pay back its debt as well as its ability to take on additional debt to grow its business. CEZ Group uses this indicator primarily to assess the adequacy of its capital structure to the structure and stability of its expected cash flows. Definition: Net Debt / EBITDA. 12 month rolling EBITDA is used, i.e. EBITDA for the period from Jul 1 of previous year until Jun 30. Net debt figure at the end of periods is used, i.e. as of Jun 30. |

Most of the components used in the calculation of individual indicators are directly shown in financial statements. The components of calculations that are not included in the financial statements are usually shown directly in a company's books and are defined as follows:

Net Debt indicator—Highly Liquid Financial Assets item (CZK millions):

| | As at Jun 30, | As at Jun 30, |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| Short-term debt securities available for sale | 0 | 2,804 |
| Short-term debt securities held to maturity | 3,601 | 900 |
| Short-term deposits | 7,110 | 2,500 |
| Long-term deposits | 0 | 500 |
| Long-term debt securities available for sale | 4,839 | 1,809 |
| Highly liquid financial assets, total | 15,550 | 8,512 |

Adjusted Net Income indicator—individual components:

| Adjusted Net Income (After-Tax Income, Adjuste | d) Unit | H1 2016 | H1 2017 |
|---|--------------|---------|---------|
| Net income | CZK millions | 13,797 | 16,658 |
| Impairments of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill | CZK millions | 973 | 271 |
| Impairments of developed projects*) | CZK millions | 0 | 0 |
| Impairments of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill at joint ventures**) | CZK millions | 0 | 75 |
| Effects of the additions to or reversals of impairments on income tax***) | CZK millions | 0 | (51) |
| Other extraordinary effects | CZK millions | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted net income | CZK millions | 14,770 | 16,953 |

^{*)} Included in the row Other operating expenses (impairments of inventories) in the Consolidated Statement of Income

^{**)} Included in the row Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures in the Consolidated Statement of Income

^{***)} Included in the row Income taxes (deferred tax) in the Consolidated Statement of Income