CLEAN
ENERGY OF
TOMORROW

CEZ Group
Half-year Financial Report 2025

CEZ Group Profile

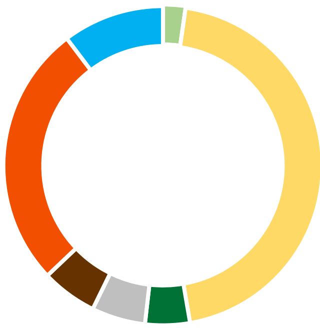
CEZ Group is a stable energy group, one of the largest economic entities in Czechia and Central Europe, contributing significantly to the development of the region's energy sector in compliance with the European Union's sustainability targets. CEZ Group is a safe and reliable partner for its customers, ensuring reliable energy supplies for Czechia and its neighboring countries, and providing comprehensive energy services.

In its activities, CEZ Group emphasizes the implementation of global climate goals, decarbonization, and the environment in general. It focuses on the development of nuclear and renewable energy sources, on innovation in the energy sector, and on the development of reliable and sustainable solutions for its customers. The core value arises from emission-free generation and the distribution and sale of electricity and heat. Other significant activities include the distribution and sales of natural gas, commodity trading, coal mining, and the provision of comprehensive energy and technology services.

CEZ Group employs nearly 33,000 people and supplies power and modern energy solutions to millions of customers in Czechia, Germany, and Slovakia. It also operates in particular in Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, and the Netherlands.

Share of CEZ Group's main activities in EBITDA in H1 2025 (%)

		%
	GENERATION - Trading	2
	GENERATION - Nuclear sources	45
	GENERATION - Renewable sources	5
	GENERATION - Emission sources	5
	MINING	6
	DISTRIBUTION	27
	SALES	10
	Total	100



Vision and Corporate Social Responsibility

The long-term vision of CEZ Group is to bring innovations for addressing energy needs and contribute to higher quality of life. The VISION 2030 – Clean Energy of Tomorrow strategy focuses on the dynamic transformation of the generation portfolio to low-emission, on responsible and sustainable business, on the fulfillment of the growth strategy subject to compliance with the specified debt level, and on the goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2040. An integral part is the commitment to fundamentally limit the generation of heat and electricity from coal by 2030. The development of nuclear power and the construction of renewable energy facilities are fundamental to the zero-emission vision and the priority of energy self-sufficiency. To cover peak electricity demand, CEZ Group also invests in the development of new controllable sources, such as batteries and gas-based sources. It also plays an important role in the area of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. The overall goal is to ensure safe and competitive energy for customers.

In distribution and sales, the core objective is to provide the most advantageous energy solutions and the best customer experience on the market. Therefore, CEZ Group invests significantly in modernizing and digitizing its distribution grids, aims to be the most reliable supplier of energy and modern comprehensive energy services, and intends to be a leader in the energy transformation and decarbonization of industry in Czechia and in Central Europe.

CEZ Group's business activities are governed by strict ethical standards that include responsible behavior toward employees, society, and the environment. It adheres to the principles of sustainable development, and its entire strategy is based on the principles of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance). The principles of sustainability are thus an integral part of the management and direction of the entire Company, and CEZ Group emphasizes their fulfillment with its suppliers as well.

CEZ Group supports energy efficiency and effectiveness, promotes new technologies and innovations, and focuses on investments into modern technology, science, and research. Its corporate culture emphasizes safety, internal efficiency, increasing the value for shareholders, and creating a safe and stimulating environment for its employees' career development based on the principle of equal opportunities for everyone. One of its priorities is close cooperation with communities and the most customer-friendly approach.

The largest shareholder of the parent company ČEZ is Czechia, with a nearly 70% stake in the Company's stated capital. ČEZ shares are traded on the Prague and Warsaw stock exchanges and included in the PX and WIG-CEE exchange indexes. The market capitalization of ČEZ as at June 30, 2025 amounted to CZK 662 billion and during its existence since 1992, the Company has paid CZK 499 billion to its shareholders in dividends.

CEZ Group has long been one of the largest taxpayers in Czechia and one of the main pillars of Czech economy. Since the establishment of the joint-stock company, ČEZ has paid more than a trillion Czech crowns to the Czech state in dividends, taxes, levies, donations, and payments for emission allowances.

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6. Other Information

Statutory Declaration by Persons Responsible for CEZ Group's 2025 Half-Year Financial Report

To the best of our knowledge, the interim consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with the IFRS accounting standards, as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial situation, and financial performance of ČEZ, a. s., and its subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures included in the consolidated unit, and the description under Section 119(2)(b) of Act No. 256/2004 Coll. on Business Activities on the Capital Market, as amended, contains an accurate overview of the information required under that provision.

In Prague, on August 18, 2025

Daniel Beneš
Chairman of the Board of Directors, ČEZ, a. s.

Martin Novák
Member of the Board of Directors, ČEZ, a. s.

This Half-Year Financial Report has not been verified by an auditor.

1. CEZ Group Introduction and Highlights

Selected CEZ Group Indicators

Economic indicators

	Unit	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Operating revenues	CZK billions	161.7	167.5	103.6
of which: sales of electricity, heat, gas, and coal	CZK billions	113.7	109.2	96.0
sales of services and other revenues	CZK billions	46.8	57.1	122.0
EBITDA	CZK billions	69.2	73.9	106.8
Net income	CZK billions	21.1	16.5	78.2
Adjusted net income [1]	CZK billions	21.1	16.7	x
Dividend per share [2]	CZK/share	52.0	47.0	90.4
Dividend payout ratio [3]	%	80.3	79.4	x
Net cash flow from operating activities	CZK billions	69.1	47.1	68.2
Capital expenditures (CAPEX) [4]	CZK billions	-20.5	-22.8	111.1
Assets	CZK billions	902.0 [5]	883.4	97.9
Equity	CZK billions	250.9 [5]	243.1	96.9
Net debt	CZK billions	202.8 [5]	181.5	89.5
Net debt / EBITDA	1	1.47 [5]	1.28	x

1) Adjusted net income = net income adjusted in particular for extraordinary effects not generally attributable to the ordinary activities of the business period.
2) Dividend per share before tax awarded in the given year.
3) Related to adjusted net income.
4) Additions to tangible and intangible non-current assets.
5) Balance as at December 31, 2024.

Operating indicators

	Unit	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Installed capacity	GW	12.0	11.5	96.4
Electricity generated (gross)	TWh	24.3	25.7	106.0
of which: emission-free share [1]	%	66.8	64.9	x
Electricity distribution [2]	TWh	17.1	17.5	102.3
Gas distribution [2]	TWh	0.5	34.1	>200.0
Electricity sold [2]	TWh	11.5	11.1	96.2
Heat sold [2]	TWh	3.5	3.3	92.1
Gas sold [2]	TWh	5.3	6.0	113.1
Workforce headcount as at June 30	thousands persons	31.1	32.9	105.9
of which: women	thousands persons	6.7	7.2	107.0

1) Without sources of CO_2.
2) To end-use customers outside CEZ Group.

Main indicators by country

Indicator	Unit	Czechia		Germany		Poland		Slovakia		Other countries and elimination between regions	
		H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025
Operating revenues	CZK billions	140.3	150.2	13.7	12.3	4.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.8
EBITDA	CZK billions	67.2	72.6	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Net income	CZK billions	20.5	15.8	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.3	0.8
Employees [1)]	thousands persons	25.3	27.6	3.8	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7

1) Workforce headcount as at June 30.

Ratings

Credit rating

In the first half of 2025, the long-term ratings of ČEZ remained unchanged; in May 2025, the rating agency Moody’s changed the rating outlook from negative to positive.

- On April 3, 2025, the rating agency Standard & Poor’s updated the long-term rating of ČEZ at A-, with a stable outlook.
- On April 4, 2025 and May 23, 2025, the rating agency Moody’s updated the long-term rating of ČEZ at Baa1, changing the negative outlook to positive in May.

ESG rating

- Ratings according to the rating aggregator CSRHub: 95th percentile as at July 25, 2025,
- MSCI: rating AA (on a scale of AAA – CCC, where AAA is the best rating) as at July 2, 2024,
- Morningstar Sustainalytics: medium risk rating of 27.6 (on a scale of 100–0, where 100 is the highest risk) as at August 12, 2025,
- Standard & Poor’s Global ESG: overall rating at a level of 62/100 (where 100 is the best rating) as at July 18, 2025,
- Non-profit organization Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP): level C for all 3 areas – Climate Change, Forests, and Water (on a scale of A to D, where A is the best rating) as at April 17, 2025.

Shares of ČEZ, a. s.

ČEZ shares are traded on the Prague and Warsaw stock exchanges and included in the PX and WIG-CEE exchange indexes. The market capitalization of ČEZ as at June 30, 2025 amounted to CZK 662 billion.

As at June 30, 2025, the stated capital of ČEZ, a. s., totaled CZK 53,798,975,900. The Company's stated capital consisted of 537,989,759 shares with a nominal value of CZK 100. The ISIN is CZ0005112300.

Structure of shareholders by entity type (%)

	Share in stated capital	Share in voting rights [1]	Share in stated capital	Share in voting rights [1]
	Jun 17, 2024 [2]		Jun 16, 2025 [3]	
Legal entities, total	**86.68**	**86.65**	**87.56**	**87.53**
of which: Czechia	69.78	69.93	69.78	69.93
ČEZ, a. s.	0.22	–	0.22	–
Other legal entities	16.68	16.72	17.56	17.60
Private individuals, total	**13.32**	**13.35**	**12.44**	**12.47**

1) The calculation of the amount of share in voting rights takes into account the prohibition of exercise of voting rights associated with treasury shares held by ČEZ, a. s., but not any restrictions on the exercise of voting rights resulting from other circumstances.
2) Record date for participation in the Annual Shareholders' Meeting in 2024.
3) Record date for participation in the Annual Shareholders' Meeting in 2025.

Source: Centrální depozitář cenných papírů, a.s.

Entities holding at least 1% of the shares of ČEZ, a. s.

Entities holding a share interest amounting to at least 1% of the stated capital of ČEZ, a. s., as registered in the Central Securities Depository as at June 16, 2025, were as follows:

- Czechia, represented by the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic, holding a total stake amounting in total to 69.78% of the stated capital, i.e., 69.93% of voting rights;
- Belviport Trading Limited, holding a share amounting to 2.89% of the stated capital, i.e., 2.90% of voting rights;
- PPF banka, a.s., holding a share amounting to 1.69% of the stated capital, i.e. 1.69% of voting rights;
- Chase Nominees Limited, holding a share amounting to 1.43% of the stated capital, i.e., 1.43% of voting rights;
- On March 6, 2025, TARMILON INVESTMENTS LIMITED, VRISILIA INVESTMENTS LIMITED, SALIMON TRADING LIMITED, and MELADAN TRADING LIMITED delivered a notice of their share in voting rights pursuant to Section 122(1) of the Capital Market Undertakings Act. The share in voting rights pursuant to this notice was 1.22%. Their share was 1.4% as at June 16, 2025;
- Abaretia Holdings Limited, holding a share amounting to 1.09% of the stated capital, i.e., 1.09% of voting rights;
- Clearstream Banking S.A., holding a share amounting to 1.08% of the stated capital, i.e., 1.08% of voting rights.

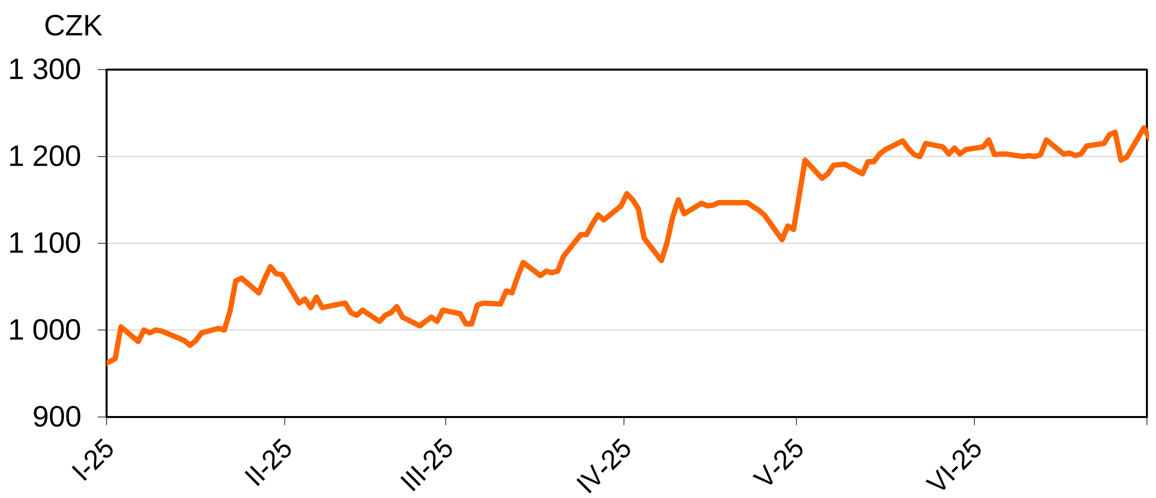
On July 07, 2025, BlackRock, Inc., delivered a notice of its share in voting rights pursuant to Section 122(1) of the Capital Market Undertakings Act. The share of voting rights pursuant to this notice is 1.26%.

The entities mentioned above had rights arising from the provisions of Section 365 et seq. of the Business Corporations Act. The possibility that some of the aforementioned entities manage shares owned by third parties cannot be excluded.

Treasury shares

As at January 1, 2025, there were 1,179,512 treasury shares, i.e., 0.22% of the stated capital, registered on the asset account of ČEZ, a. s., in the Central Securities Depository. As at June 30, 2025, there was no change; 1,179,512 treasury shares were registered on the asset account.

ČEZ, a. s., prices in H1 2025



Payment of dividends to shareholders

The Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting, held on June 23, 2025, decided to pay a dividend of CZK 47 per share before tax to the Company's shareholders. The total awarded dividends correspond to 80% of the consolidated net income in 2024, adjusted for extraordinary effects. Taking into account the effect of treasury shares on the record date, the total paid amount was CZK 25.2 billion.

The record date for exercising the right to the dividends was June 27, 2025. The dividends are due on August 1, 2025, and the right to them does not expire before July 31, 2029.

Selected Events

Selected events in H1 2025

February

- CEZ Group completed the sale of Polish coal-fired power plants and related assets; CEZ Group intends to continue developing its companies which focus on providing modern energy services (ESCO) in Poland.

March

- CEZ Group acquired an ownership interest in Rolls-Royce SMR Limited, with a stake of more than 11% aiming to gradually acquire approximately a 20% stake,
- Inven Capital, CEZ Group's investment fund, expanded its portfolio of investments by acquiring the German company Vytal, which operates a system of reusable gastronomic packages fitted with a special, machine readable QR code, printed directly on the packages,
- The European Commission included the project of lithium ore mining in Cínovec and its processing in Prunéřov among strategic projects under the Critical Raw Materials Regulation (CRMA).

April

- ČEZ completed the sale of its 15% stake in Veolia Energie ČR to its majority shareholder – VEOLIA ENERGIE INTERNATIONAL,
- ČEZ signed a contract for the supply of natural uranium with the world's largest uranium producer, the Kazakh company Kazatomprom; the supplies will cover approximately one-third of the demand for fuel assemblies manufactured by Westinghouse for the Temelín Nuclear Power Plant,
- The Czech state and ČEZ signed a contract for the sale of an 80% stake in Elektrárna Dukovany II (EDU II), which implements the project to build two new nuclear units at the Dukovany site; after the sale of the stake, ČEZ does not have any obligations to EDU II to finance the project, not even off-balance sheet.

May

- Extensive inspections of the pressure vessel of Unit 3 reactor of the Dukovany Nuclear Power Plant confirmed its satisfactory condition, and therefore the unit's readiness for further planned operation; the inspections are repeated every 8 years,
- Fuel assemblies by Westinghouse were delivered to the Temelín Nuclear Power Plant,
- Energotrans and the alliance of Metrostav DIZ and Siemens Energy concluded a contract for the construction of a new CCGT plant at the Mělník site, with an expected commissioning date in 2029; this will create the biggest CCGT heating source in Czechia, with a power capacity of 266 MW_e/183 MWt.

June

- ČEZ held its Annual Shareholders' Meeting; among other things, it approved a dividend of CZK 47 per share and financial resources for donations in 2026, amounting to CZK 220 million,
- CEZ Group's 900th anniversary charging station for electric vehicles was opened,
- The first ever Westinghouse fuel assemblies (manufactured in Västerås, Sweden) arrived at the Dukovany Nuclear Power Plant.

Selected events until the closing date of the Half-year Financial Report

July

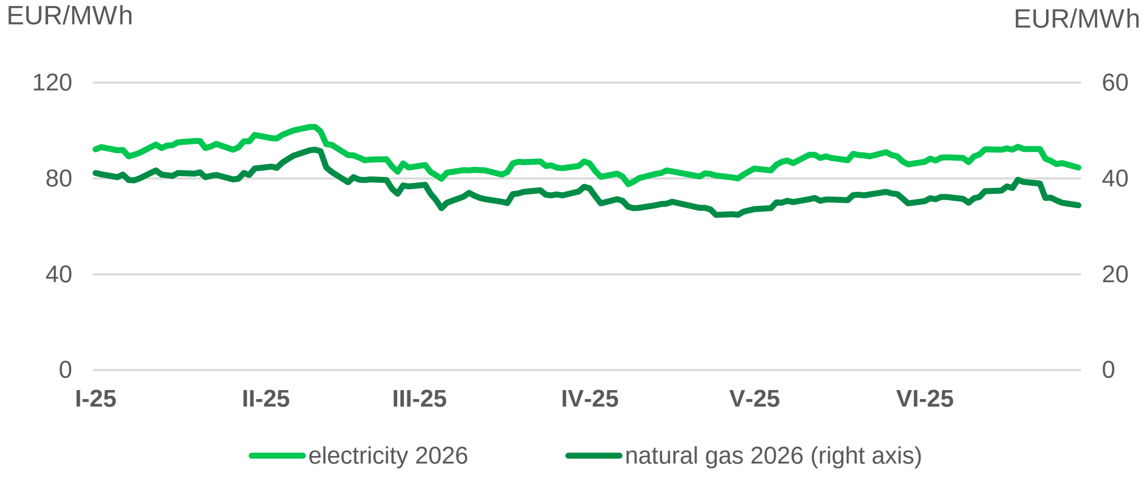
- ČEZ completed its investment in Rolls-Royce SMR; having purchased a 9% stake, it acquired approximately a 20% stake in the aforementioned company which specializes in the development of small modular reactors,
- ČEZ and Rolls-Royce SMR signed an amendment to the Early Works Agreement, governing cooperation on the preparation of documentation pursuant to Czech legislation and the preparation of site facilities for the first small modular reactor (SMR) in Czechia, at the Temelín site, with the completion date in the mid-2030s.

Developments in Energy Markets

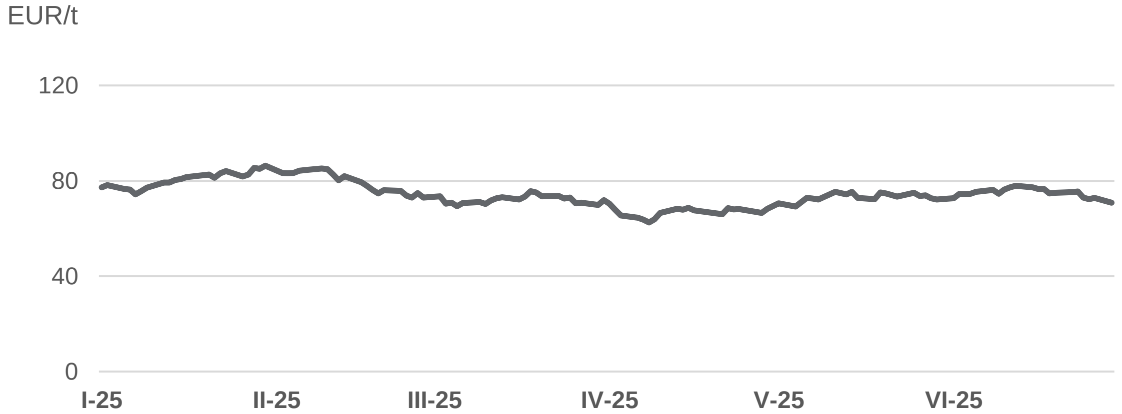
Commodity prices

The baseload price of electricity with delivery in Germany next year started 2025 at EUR 92 per MWh. In the weeks that followed, it climbed to values of over EUR 100 per MWh and then fell below EUR 90 per MWh, where it remained for most of the first half of 2025. The price of electricity was particularly influenced by developments in the natural gas and emission allowance markets.

Wholesale price of electricity and natural gas at THE (Trading Hub Europe market platform) in 2025 (with delivery in Germany in 2026)



Emission allowance price EUA in 2025 (with delivery in December 2026)



Determinants of the electricity sector’s future development

Natural gas

Natural gas prices started 2025 at around EUR 40 per MWh. At the beginning of the year, the agreement on the transit of Russian gas through Ukraine expired, and about 15 billion m^3 of gas ceased flowing to the EU through that route every year. Some of the Russian gas intended for Slovakia (about 3 billion m^3 per year) was redirected via the southern route using the TurkStream gas pipeline, which already works at almost full capacity. Due to limited Russian supplies and very cold weather, prices rose to above EUR 46 per MWh. They began to fall with the approaching end of winter and after negotiations on a possible ceasefire between Russia and Ukraine started. The EU's plans to loosen the target for the fill rate of European storage facilities also helped reduce the pressure on prices. Prices for summer 2025 were lower than those for winter 2025/2026, which provided an economic incentive to start pumping gas into storage facilities again.

The second quarter of 2025 brought significant geopolitical changes. The announcement of new US tariffs had an impact on the entire global economy. Energy commodity prices started falling due to concerns about a possible economic slowdown that would reduce demand. The volatile situation persisted until the 90-day suspension of validity of a large part of US tariffs. The tariffs, which are now part of the agreement concluded between the EU and the US at the end of July (along with the EU's commitment to purchase energy materials from the US), remain a risk factor for electricity demand.

The escalation of the conflict between Israel and Iran in June led to a sharp increase in natural gas prices due to concerns about a potential blockage of the Strait of Hormuz, through which 20% of the world's LNG (about 120 billion m^3 per year) is exported. After the de-escalation of the conflict, prices fell to below EUR 35 per MWh.

The European Commission submitted a proposal for a regulation on phasing out Russian natural gas imports. The main part is to be terminated by January 1, 2026, while some exceptions will allow limited imports until January 1, 2028. LNG terminals will be prohibited from providing long-term services to Russian entities from January 1, 2026. Gas importers and terminal operators will have to provide customs and inspection authorities with information on the origin of gas and demonstrate whether or not it comes from Russia.

In the following months, natural gas prices will be affected significantly by the US tariff situation. In the years to come, export terminal capacities will increase considerably, which will lead to a long-term decrease in prices.

Coal

The coal market was stable in the first half of 2025. Prices started the year at USD 117 per tonne. As the end of winter approached, hard coal prices fell to USD 100 per tonne. Then they remained low due to lower import demand for coal from China, which is its largest importer. Many exporting countries faced problems and were forced to limit exports due to low prices. In June 2025, coal prices were supported by higher natural gas prices, and finally ended the first half of the year at USD 112 per tonne. The expected decrease in demand for coal in China, driven by rapidly growing renewables capacity, will be a key factor leading to a global peak in hard coal consumption probably as early as in 2027.

Emission allowances

The price of allowances in the first half of 2025 was mostly influenced by short-term factors, such as correlation with natural gas, the current state of the economy, and geopolitics. Allowances started 2025 with a price of EUR 77 per tonne and gradually increased to values over EUR 86 per tonne. With the fall in natural gas prices in February, the price of allowances also fell. Concerns about the impact of new US tariffs led to a further decrease to below EUR 63 per tonne. When the postponement of some of them by 90 days was announced, the price of allowances strengthened and ended June at EUR 71 per tonne. In a longer time horizon, its price will increase due to falling supply.

In 2027, the expanded ETS2 emissions trading system will enter into force; it will also include the sectors of buildings, road transport, and parts of industry that were not previously subject to the obligation to purchase emission allowances. Futures for ETS2 allowances started to be traded on the market, but their liquidity is minimal. Their price is significantly above the price cap set by the directive.

Markets have long expected wholesale electricity prices to fall due to cheaper gas and the growth of renewable energy capacity. These factors are stronger than the rising price of allowances, which, moreover, will be reflected in electricity prices less and less because of the declining average emission factor.

Renewable energy sources are gradually starting to dominate over fossil fuels. The share of RES in electricity generation in the EU exceeded 45% in 2023. Moreover, the pace of its growth in the EU is accelerating, from 1.1 pp per year in 2014–2018 to 2.6 pp per year in 2019–2023. By 2030, the share of RES in the EU's electricity should be 60–70%. Renewable energy sources are a global issue, with 2,300 GW of installed capacity in photovoltaic and wind sources added worldwide in the last 10 years.

The largest growth has been seen in China (over 1,200 GW), where 47% of global RES capacity is now installed.

The European Commission introduced the Clean Industrial Deal, which is intended to strengthen the competitiveness of European industry while accelerating its decarbonization. Key areas with a direct impact on the energy sector are:

- affordable energy (accelerating the deployment of clean energy and electrification, completing the internal energy market through physical network interconnections, ensuring more efficient use of energy, and reducing dependence on imported fossil fuels);
- supporting demand for clean products (supporting renewable and low-carbon hydrogen, increasing the role of sustainability, resilience, and European origin criteria in public procurement);
- and financing the clean energy transition (accelerating the approval of state aid for RES, decarbonizing the industry, and securing generation capacity for clean technologies).

The aim of the Clean Industrial Deal is to install 100 GW of new renewable energy sources every year. The measure is also intended to increase the share of electrification from the current 21.3% to 32% in 2030. 40% of key components for clean technologies are also to be produced in the EU.

To implement the Deal, the European Commission adopted the CISAF (Clean Industrial State Aid Framework) – public aid rules to support the Clean Industrial Deal. CISAF simplifies the rules for state aid in the field of clean energy and decarbonization. It allows faster approval of support for renewables, low-carbon fuels, and clean technology. It introduces temporary electricity price support for energy-intensive businesses. It supports the production of clean technology in the EU (e.g., batteries, solar panels, electrolyzers). It helps reduce investment risks, thus attracting private capital. In doing so, it will enable Member States to finance the transition of industry to clean technology more quickly and effectively.

Strategy

The European energy sector is undergoing a fundamental transformation towards sustainable solutions in line with the European Union's climate ambitions. At the same time, the energy market continues to be affected by the military conflict in Ukraine, which has had a significant impact on the developments of commodity markets, changes in the supply chain, price increases, and overall uncertainty in Europe. The business environment is still determined by regulatory and legislative interventions by the European Union and the specific conditions of individual European countries.

CEZ Group has long been committed to decarbonization and sustainable development principles and intends to play a leading role in the overall transformation of the energy sector in the region. In 2021, CEZ Group stipulated in detail its long-standing strategy of transitioning to climate neutrality and decided to accelerate significantly the overall reduction of emissions. In the accelerated VISION 2030 – Clean Energy of Tomorrow strategy, it defined specific ambitious goals and announced commitments in three ESG sustainability areas by 2025 and 2030, respectively: Environmental, Social, and Governance. In March 2025, VISION 2030 – Clean Energy Tomorrow underwent a partial update with the intention of reflecting the fundamental changes in the energy sector that had occurred since the beginning of 2022 into specific goals.

CEZ Group's mission and vision

CEZ Group's mission is to provide safe, reliable, and positive energy to its customers and society at large. CEZ Group's vision is to bring innovations for addressing energy needs and help improve the quality of life. In 2021, the accelerated VISION 2030 – Clean Energy of Tomorrow strategy defined CEZ Group's strategic goals until 2030, taking into account the EU's decarbonization vision, and specified CEZ Group's specific ambitions in the area of corporate social responsibility and sustainable development in order to maximize their value for shareholders. The updated targets from March 2025 build on the original targets from 2021, taking into account both developments in their fulfillment to date and new challenges and opportunities in the energy sector.

Strategic Vision 2030 – Clean Energy of Tomorrow

The accelerated VISION 2030 strategy comprises two strategic pillars:

I. transform the generation portfolio into a low-emission one and reach climate neutrality, and
II. provide the most cost-effective energy solutions and the best customer experience in the market.

The pillars are complemented by ESG liabilities – develop CEZ Group in a responsible and sustainable manner in accordance with ESG principles.

Main strategic goals defined in individual strategic pillars and ESG commitments:

I. Transform the generation portfolio into a low-emission one and reach climate neutrality

Comprehensive environmental goal – to transform the generation portfolio to low-emission in line with the Paris Agreement by 2030, reduce emissions intensity by more than 50% by 2030 and achieve climate neutrality by 2040.

<u>Nuclear facilities</u>

- to implement measures to safely achieve the generation volume in existing power plants at an average value of approximately 32 TWh and create conditions for achieving a minimum service life of 60 years;
- to begin construction of the first of two units in the Dukovany Nuclear Power Plant[1];
- prepare the construction of small modular reactors (SMRs) at up to three sites in Czechia.

[1] To fulfill this strategic goal, an 80% stake in Elektrárna Dukovany II (investor of the construction project) was sold to the Czech state in May 2025. CEZ Group will continue participating in the project with its professional capacities as a minority shareholder of that company.

Conventional (coal-based) generation – goals by the end of the 2030 period

- significantly reduce heat generation from coal and build new low-emission sources for combined heat and power production;
- significantly reduce coal mining and electricity generation in coal-fired power plants; ensure long-term development of CEZ Group's coal-fired sites by building new low-emission sources of electricity, heat, and other downstream sectors;
- reduce the emission intensity of generation to below 0.16 t of CO_2e per MWh.

Flexibility and renewable energy sources

- under favorable legislative and regulatory conditions in Czechia, invest up to CZK 40 billion in RES (wind and photovoltaic facilities),
- under favorable legislative and regulatory conditions in Czechia, start the construction of up to 1.5 GW of installed capacity of new gas capacities, ready for hydrogen combustion,
- increase the installed capacity of electricity storage to at least 300 MW_e.

II. Provide the most cost-effective energy solutions and the best customer experience in the market

Electricity and gas distribution

- in the electricity sector, invest in the strengthening (development and renewal) of networks, smart grids, and digitization in order to enable the transition of the Czech energy sector to zero emissions and enable a higher level of electrification of the Czech economy;
- in the gas sector, prepare GasNet for the transition of the Czech energy sector from coal to natural gas and subsequently to hydrogen.

Sales

- digitize 100% of key customer processes;
- by increasing the quality of services, maintain the NPS (Net Promoter Score) among the best suppliers on the market and maintain the customer base;
- expand the product portfolio that will enable residential customers to achieve energy savings, reduce emissions, and use flexibility in the energy market.

ESCO

- strengthen the role of a decarbonization leader – enable effective emission reduction and energy savings for industrial customers, municipalities, and public administration;
- build electric mobility infrastructure.

ESG commitments – develop CEZ Group in a responsible and sustainable manner in accordance with ESG principles

A comprehensive goal in CEZ Group's responsible and sustainable development is to remain among the top 20% companies in ESG rankings.

Selected goals in the Environmental area

- reduce CO_2e emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement „well below 2 degree Celsius" by 2030 (reduction from 0.38 t of CO_2e/MWh in 2019 to 0.26 in 2025 and below 0.16 in 2030;
- reduce the share of coal-fired electricity generation from 39% in 2019 to 12.5% by 2030;
- reduce NO_X emissions from 23 kt in 2019 to 13 kt in 2025 and 7 kt in 2030;
- reduce SO_2 emissions from 21 kt in 2019 to 6.5 kt in 2025 and 3 kt in 2030;
- implement measures to achieve a positive impact on biodiversity by 2030.

Selected goals in the Social area

- continue being a decent corporate citizen, cultivating good relationships with communities;
- maintain the position of the most attractive employer for future talents and current employees;
- ensure a just transition for all employees affected by the shift away from coal through retraining, requalification, or compensation;
- maintain the highest Net Promoter Score (NPS) among major electricity suppliers;
- digitize all key customer processes by 2025.

Selected goals in the Governance area

- achieve 30% female representation in management;
- increase the frequency of employee training in the Code of Conduct – train at least 95% of employees each year;
- implement measures to promote ESG sustainability criteria in the supply chain.

CEZ Group's investment plan is fully in line with the goal of reducing emission intensity by 2030 and with the goal of achieving full climate neutrality by 2040. Investments in coal-fired power plants and mines are mostly limited to projects ensuring their continued operability, to expenditures related to the termination of their operation, and to expenditures related to demolitions and restorations.

Approach to the Environment

Reducing the environmental impact of the energy sector and contributing to the fulfillment of global climate goals are long-term strategic objectives of CEZ Group. CEZ Group has spent tens of billions of Czech crowns on desulfurization, denitrification, reduction of CO_2 emissions, and on other environmental measures, and constantly takes advance steps to meet all emission and environmental requirements set by legislation and regulatory bodies. The main environmental priorities include decarbonization and reduction of CO_2, SO_2, and NO_x emissions, as well as implementation of measures to achieve a positive impact on biodiversity.

CEZ Group manifests a long-term commitment to emission reduction goals and its targets are aligned with the conclusions of the Paris Agreement, namely to achieve climate neutrality by 2040. In 2023, CEZ Group's decarbonization goals and commitments were assessed by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which found that the 2033 and 2040 goals corresponded to the 1.5°C commitment of the Paris Agreement. CEZ Group has vowed to perform activities leading to the mitigation of impacts of climate change as well as to adaptation activities. Since 2023, CEZ Group has managed climate risks and published information to the extent of requirements by TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures). The information for 2024 was published in the 2024 Annual Financial Report, namely in Part III, Sustainability Report.

Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants is one of the main prerequisites for fulfilling the strategic VISION 2030. The main measures focus in particular on higher use of nuclear facilities, development of renewable energy sources, increasing the efficiency of energy use, implementation of smart grids, increasing the flexibility of distribution networks, as well as comprehensive procedures and initiatives that help CEZ Group's customers fulfill their decarbonization strategies (e.g., in the field of energy savings, decentralization of energy generation, and electric mobility). The 2025 and 2030 strategic commitments of CEZ Group in emissions reduction are quantified in the strategic VISION 2030 through the specific goals of CO_2e emission intensity, SO_2 and NO_X emissions in the generation of electricity and heat, and the share of electricity generation from coal.

Year-over-year development of indicators:

CO_2e emission intensity in electricity and heat generation

	Unit	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
CO_2e emission intensity	t CO_2e/MWh	0.25	0.25	103.0

Emission intensity is defined as the total share of emissions in Scope 1 and 2 and total electricity and heat generated.

CEZ Group calculates and reports its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and in line with the applicable legislation (e.g., the EU's ETS system).

SO_2 and NO_x emissions released into the air during electricity and heat generation

Emissions	Unit	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	tonnes	1,992	2,013	101.1
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	tonnes	4,925	5,145	104.5

The increase in emission intensity and emissions is associated with the growth of generation from emission sources, especially in Czechia, which reflects worse year-over-year hydrological conditions for generation in hydroelectric power plants and higher demand for electricity.

The volume of SO_2 and NO_x emissions is reported in accordance with the rules of the data collection format within the framework of non-financial reporting (ESRS), which only works with emissions from facilities that exceed the reporting threshold in accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

2. Corporate Governance

Shareholders' Meeting of ČEZ

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting was held on June 23, 2025 and it:

- Heard the reports of the Company's bodies.
- Approved the individual financial statements of ČEZ, a. s., and the consolidated financial statements of CEZ Group for 2024.
- Approved the distribution of the 2024 profit of ČEZ, a. s., amounting to CZK 19.7 billion, and a portion of retained earnings amounting to CZK 5.6 billion, as follows:
  - income share to be distributed among shareholders (dividend) [1] ………………CZK 25.3 bn.

  The dividend is CZK 47 per share before tax. The record date for exercising the right to the dividends was June 27, 2025. The dividend is due on August 1, 2025, and the right to it does not expire before July 31, 2029.

  The amount of the dividend was calculated from the total number of the Company's shares issued. Dividend attributable to treasury shares held by the Company on the record date will not be paid. The amount corresponding to the dividend on treasury shares held by the Company as at the record date for entitlement to the dividend will be transferred to the retained earnings account.
- Approved the 2026 donations budget of CZK 220 mil.
- Approved the Report on the Total Income of the Members of the Bodies of ČEZ, a. s., for the accounting period of 2024 (report pursuant to Section 121o et seq. of Act No. 256/2004 Coll., on Capital Market Undertakings, as amended), as submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting by the Company's Board of Directors.
- Recalled Mr. Vratislav Košťál, Ph.D., from the position of a member of the Supervisory Board of ČEZ, a. s., with effect from June 30, 2025, and elected Mr. Roman Binder as a member of the Supervisory Board, with effect from February 25, 2026.
- Elected Mr. Tomáš Vyhnánek and Mr. Jiří Pelák, Ph.D., as members of the Audit Committee of ČEZ, a. s., with effect from June 29, 2025.

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[1] The total amount is CZK 25.2 billion, taking into account the effect of treasury shares on the record date. The amounts are rounded, the exact amounts are given in the published results of the Shareholders' Meeting here: https://www.cez.cz/cs/pro-investory/informacni-povinnost/sledky-jednani-radne-valne-hromady-spolecnosti-cez-a.-s.-konane-dne-23.-cervna-2025-222542.

Changes in the Bodies of ČEZ

Supervisory Board

Supervisory Board members whose continued membership was decided

Roman Binder	member and Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board since February 24, 2022, re-elected as a member of the Supervisory Board with effect from February 25, 2026

Supervisory Board members whose positions within the Supervisory Board changed

<u>Elected as Vice-Chairwoman:</u>

Marta Ctiborová	Vice-Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board since March 1, 2025, member of the Supervisory Board with effect from January 24, 2022

<u>Recalled from the position of Vice-Chairman:</u>

František Novotný	member of the Supervisory Board with effect from January 24, 2022, Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board from April 17, 2024 until February 28, 2025

Supervisory Board members whose membership expired

Vratislav Košťál	recalled from the position of member of the Supervisory Board by the Shareholders' Meeting with effect from June 30, 2025

Audit Committee

Committee members elected for another term

Jiří Pelák	Vice-Chairman of the Audit Committee since June 29, 2022, re-elected as Vice-Chairman of the Audit Committee with effect from June 29, 2025, re-elected as a member of the Audit Committee by the Shareholders' Meeting with effect from June 29, 2025 (term of office until June 29, 2029)
Tomáš Vyhnánek	re-elected as a member of the Audit Committee by the Shareholders' Meeting with effect from June 29, 2025 (term of office until June 29, 2029)

Board of Directors

Board members elected for another term

Tomáš Pleskač	member of the Board of Directors since January 26, 2006, re-elected with effect from January 31, 2026 (term of office until January 31, 2030)
Bohdan Zronek	member of the Board of Directors since May 18, 2017, re-elected with effect from May 20, 2025 (term of office until May 20, 2029)
Jan Kalina	member of the Board of Directors since June 29, 2021, re-elected with effect from June 30, 2025 (term of office until June 30, 2029)

3. CEZ Group Activities – Business Segments and Financial Performance

CEZ Group Operations

The parent company ČEZ, a. s., is based in Czechia and applies concern and segment management within four main business segments, which are GENERATION, MINING, DISTRIBUTION, and SALES. CEZ Group operates mainly in Czechia and in Central European markets.

Overview of Major Activities in Selected Countries

Czechia

In Czechia, CEZ Group operates in the generation, sales, and distribution of electricity and natural gas, generation and sales of heat, mining of mineral resources, and in the provision of energy and telecommunication services. The most important generation company is the parent company ČEZ, a. s., which operates nuclear, emission, and renewable energy generating facilities and trades in commodities on European wholesale markets.

Other important companies of CEZ Group in Czechia also include ČEZ Distribuce, ČEZ Prodej, ČEZ ESCO, GasNet, Energotrans, and Severočeské doly. Inven Capital, which manages one of the largest corporate clean-tech funds in Europe, is also seated in Czechia.

Germany

In Germany, CEZ Group operates mainly in the field of complex energy services, represented by Elevion Group. It is also active in the renewables sector, where it focuses on the operation and development of wind power plants. It has contracted capacity in the future LNG terminal in Stade, northern Germany.

Slovakia

In Slovakia, CEZ Group is active in the provision of complex energy services, heat sales, distribution of electricity and natural gas, and is also part of the joint venture Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a. s. (JESS), which prepares the construction of a nuclear power plant and the development of RES.

Other countries

In Austria and Italy, CEZ Group operates mainly in the field of energy services and electricity generation.

In Hungary, CEZ Group sells electricity to end-use customers and provides energy services.

In France, CEZ Group generates electricity in onshore wind power plants and focuses on the development of new plants.

In the Netherlands, CEZ Group owns companies that carry out holding, financial or management activities, as well as companies which provide energy services. It has a capacity at the LNG terminal in Eemshaven, from which gas is supplied to Czechia and also traded as a commodity on Western European markets.

In Romania, Poland, and Spain, CEZ Group provides energy services.

In Turkey, CEZ Group is active in the generation of electricity. The financial results of the companies enter the consolidated results using the equity method.

CEZ Group also owns several companies in Asia, mainly in China and Malaysia, focused on the promotion and development of energy services of the German company Elevion.

Effect of the Conflict in Ukraine on Business

The military conflict in Ukraine, which began in 2022, continued throughout the first half of 2025. The conflict as such continues to pose a major risk to Central European countries, including Czechia. The development of the conflict and the subsequent measures and sanctions by the EU, individual European countries, and Russia fundamentally changed the supplier-customer relations, limited competition and the availability of suppliers, and increased investment and operating expenses. In the first half of 2025, the validity of existing sanctions was extended, new ones were introduced, and new tariffs were imposed. The conflict also had a major impact on the structure and amount of development investments by countries and energy companies; this effect can be expected to last in the future as well.

The risks for predicting financial results and, in general, the sources of risks and opportunities for CEZ Group's business in the context of the conflict in Ukraine include in particular:

1. limited economic development in Europe and reactive measures consisting in higher regulation or specific taxation of selected business areas, and limitations on foreign trade;
2. expenditures to ensure maintenance of generating facilities and nuclear fuel supplies due to the impact of sanctions and measures restricting the supply of services and materials from selected countries and regions;
3. risk of escalation of the military conflict or internal instability from Ukraine to other countries in Europe and the associated increase in uncertainty, adoption of restrictive measures to strengthen internal security and restrictions on markets, including the imposition of additional sanctions and measures by European countries or Russia;
4. unpredictable development of demand for electricity and supply of electricity in Europe;
5. unpredictable price movements on the wholesale electricity market, the direct consequence of which is increased liquidity risk for ČEZ as a seller of generated electricity and the associated growth of margin deposits on exchanges and with trading partners.

GENERATION Segment

In the GENERATION segment, CEZ Group monitors activities related to the generation of electricity and heat, including support activities. Four main areas are monitored within this segment: nuclear facilities, renewable sources, emission sources, and trading.

Nuclear facilities

Existing nuclear facilities

Electricity generation

CEZ Group operates nuclear power plants in Czechia, at the Dukovany and Temelín sites. In the first half of 2025, they generated 60% of all electricity generated by CEZ Group. The year-over-year higher generation by nuclear power plants was facilitated particularly by the transition of the Temelín power plant to an 18-month outage cycle of its units. Unlike in previous years, there will be only one scheduled outage in 2025 instead of two.

Capital construction

Investments prepared and implemented at the Dukovany and Temelín sites in the first half of 2025 primarily focus on maintaining and permanently increasing nuclear safety, reliability, and quality. At the same time, they are aimed at the technical and moral renewal of aging facilities to ensure conditions for long-term operation and compliance with strict legislative requirements, including those arising from the Atomic Act.

Installed capacity

Since the end of first half of 2024, the installed capacity of nuclear power plants has increased for all four units of the Dukovany power plant (for the last Unit 4 as late as July 1, 2025); it has remained the same for the Temelín power plant.

Nuclear facilities under preparation

Dukovany New Nuclear Power Plant (NNPP Dukovany)

The investor of the new nuclear power plant at the Dukovany site is Elektrárna Dukovany II.

On April 30, the Czech state and ČEZ signed an agreement on the sale of an 80% stake in Elektrárna Dukovany II (EDU II), which implements the project to build two new nuclear units at the Dukovany site. The shares were transferred to the Czech state on May 5, 2025. The price of the 80% stake is CZK 3.6 billion, which corresponds to approximately 80% of the funds spent on the project to date.

Thanks to the concluded transaction, ČEZ no longer has any obligations to finance the NNPP Dukovany project, not even off-balance sheet (guarantees, obligations to increase its stated capital, or other contingent liabilities).

Temelín New Nuclear Power Plant (NNPP Temelín)

The investor of the new nuclear power plant at the Temelín site is Elektrárna Temelín II. Following the resolution of the Czech government on the preferential preparation of the new nuclear power plant at the Dukovany site, the preparation of the project at the Temelín site is limited to maintaining the value of the project and ensuring the validity of existing permits, in such a way as to preserve the possibility of quick activation of the project as needed.

In January 2024, the Czech government issued a safety instruction for Elektrárna Dukovany II to expand the tender for the supplier of the new nuclear power plant at the Dukovany site to include binding bids for three additional nuclear units at the Dukovany and Temelín sites, including a binding bid for Units 3 and 4 in Temelín. At its meeting on July 17, 2024, the government confirmed the selection of the preferred supplier for the NNPP Dukovany project and ordered Elektrárna Dukovany II and ČEZ to start negotiating the possibility of contracting binding options for additional new sources – Units 3 and 4 in Temelín. The contract with the preferred supplier (KHNP) for the project of the new nuclear power plant at the Dukovany site, including options for Units 3 and 4 in Temelín, was signed on June 4, 2025. The installed capacity of one unit should be 1,063 MW.

Small modular nuclear reactors (SMR)

In March, the selection of a technology partner was completed, along with the resulting capital investment in the UK-based company Rolls-Royce SMR. ČEZ gradually acquired an approximately 20% stake in Rolls-Royce SMR and the associated extended rights of a strategic investor. In July, an amendment to the Early Works Agreement was signed with Rolls-Royce SMR, governing cooperation in the preparation of documentation in compliance with Czech legislation and the preparation of site facilities for the project at the Temelín site. Preparatory work and surveys continue there on the basis of the requirements of the Atomic Act and relevant decrees. On July 7, the conclusions of the fact-finding procedure for the Temelín SMR were received from the Ministry of the Environment; they will be incorporated in the subsequent EIA documentation.

A fact-finding procedure was initiated at the Tušimice site on May 7, with the conclusions expected in the second half of 2025. Geological surveys are currently underway to demonstrate the suitability of the site for a nuclear facility. SMR-related activities were supported by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in nuclear energy between the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom on July 14, 2025.

Jaslovské Bohunice New Nuclear Power Plant (NNPP), Slovakia

The construction of a new nuclear power plant at the Jaslovské Bohunice site is being prepared by Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a.s., (JESS), in which a CEZ Group company – ČEZ Invest Slovensko, a.s., (formerly ČEZ Bohunice) – owns a 49% stake. Work is underway on the preparation of documentation for obtaining a siting decision for the NNPP in accordance with the Building Act – zoning procedure. Consultations on the concept documentation with the relevant bodies of state administration are underway.

Materials and documents for the selection process to select at least a supplier of nuclear island technology are being prepared.

Renewable energy sources (RES)

Generation from emission-free renewable energy sources[1] constituted 5% of all generation in CEZ Group. It was lower year over year, mainly due to a decrease in generation in hydroelectric power plants in Czechia caused by the above-average hydrological conditions in the first half of 2024. Photovoltaic power plants recorded higher generation year over year thanks to the installation of new PV plants in Czechia.

The sale of Polish assets in February 2025 (including the Borek Szlachecki small hydroelectric power plant) resulted in the year-over-year decrease in hydropower generation in Poland. The increased installed capacity in France resulted in higher wind generation, while generation in Germany decreased due to worse weather conditions despite a slight increase in installed capacity.

RES development

During the first half of 2025, CEZ Group continued to develop its portfolio of photovoltaic and wind power plant projects, as well as transformer stations, which have to be built in advance to ensure power evacuation in certain projects in the portfolio. At the same time, preparations were underway to implement power storage projects.

One of the key mechanisms for ensuring the construction of new renewable energy sources in Czechia is the RES+ subsidy program of the Modernization Fund (ModF), which creates a framework for a competition for support through calls for proposals.

In the second quarter of 2025, RES+ call No. 2/2024, designed to support photovoltaic power plants with a power capacity over 1 MWp, was evaluated. CEZ Group submitted 47 applications, but none of them were successful in that round. There is no further information from the State Environmental Fund of the Czech Republic regarding the announcement of the next round of support for the RES+ call No. 2 program this year, as far as photovoltaic power plants with a power capacity over 1 MWp are concerned.

[1] Total for hydroelectric, photovoltaic and wind power plants. Generation from biomass ranks as a renewable energy source, but it is also an emission source and is therefore included in emission sources.

The Minister issued a positive decision for the Dlouhé stráně photovoltaic power plant project from RES+ call No. 1/2024.

On April 28, RES+ call No. 5/2025 was announced for support for equipment to ensure storage flexibility of the electricity system as a result of the operation of renewable energy sources. By June 2, which was the deadline for submitting applications, a total of 34 projects were submitted on behalf of CEZ Group. The call met with enormous interest from applicants; more than 800 applications for support were submitted in total. We expect its evaluation in the fall of this year.

In Slovakia, Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska (JESS) focuses on the development of RES. So far, a photovoltaic power plant (FVE1) project with a nominal capacity of 9.99 MW and a 1 MW electrolyzer for the generation of hydrogen and its use in transport have been implemented. The construction of a photovoltaic power plant FVE2 with a nominal capacity of 9.99 MW is underway.

JESS also performs tasks arising from the Memorandum of Cooperation concerning the development of wind energy with the Slovak Ministry of Economy, signed in 2023. This involves the drafting of guidelines for the development of wind energy and the preparation and creation of two pilot go-to zones for the construction of wind power plants up to a stage that allows the commencement of construction of the facilities as such.

Water

<u>Installed capacity</u>

The installed capacity of hydroelectric power plants in Czechia and Turkey remained unchanged year over year in the first half of 2025. In February 2025, the installed capacity in Poland fell to zero due to the sale of the generation assets there.

Solar

<u>Capital construction</u>

At the beginning of March 2025, CEZ Group launched another photovoltaic power plant project with an investment subsidy from the Modernization Fund (ModF), awarded in a selection process. This involves the Dolní Podluží PV plant with an installed capacity of 10.2 MW_p. As at June 30, 2025, the total installed capacity of all six projects so far completed with a subsidy from the ModF was 34.5 MW_p.

Another 13 projects (a total of approximately 148 MW_p) with an awarded investment subsidy from the ModF were being implemented. Most of the projects will be launched into commercial operation by the end of 2025 and the beginning of 2026. The implementation of other projects with investment support from the ModF is scheduled for commencement in the second half of 2025.

In Turkey, the capital construction expenses were directed into a photovoltaic power plant project, to be operated by Akenerji.

<u>Installed capacity</u>

The installed capacity of photovoltaic power plants increased year over year, especially in Czechia, as a result of the commissioning of new power plants, and also in Austria, as a result of the commissioning of new sources by customers who have their own electricity generation licenses. In Germany, the installed capacity as such remained unchanged, as the PVPPs were only built for a customer. The installed capacity in Turkey remained the same.

Wind

<u>Capital construction</u>

In Germany, CEZ Group focuses on the co-development of a portfolio consisting of 10 wind park projects with an expected installed capacity of up to 330 MW. The wind farm set up as part of the Datteln project (11.4 MW; 2 turbines) was put into operation in the fourth quarter of 2024, and the Nortorf park (11.4 MW; 2 turbines) in the second quarter of 2025. Both of these projects were transferred from co-development to the ownership of CEZ Group.

In France, a portfolio of 12 wind farm projects is under development, with a currently planned installed capacity of up to 165 MW.

Installed capacity

The installed capacity of wind power plants in Czechia and Turkey remained the same year over year. As regards French and German wind power plants, it increased year over year because new facilities were commissioned.

Emission sources

Generation in emission sources – i.e., facilities burning coal, gas, and biomass – accounted for 35% of CEZ Group's electricity generation. Electricity generation increased in all emission sources because of favorable market conditions.

Coal

Installed capacity

In Czechia, the installed capacity of coal-fired power plants remained unchanged year over year. In Poland, the installed capacity fell to zero in February 2025 due to the completion of sale of the generation assets there.

Gas

Installed capacity

The installed capacity of gas-fired power plants increased slightly in Czechia year over year thanks to the purchase of GasNet Group, and it also increased in Germany. It remained unchanged in Italy, Turkey, and Slovakia.

Biomass

CEZ Group uses sustainable biomass in the form of wood chips, originating from forest logging residues. Energetické centrum burns biomass of plant origin – grain straw, rapeseed straw, and grasses (hay). Polish power plants burned pellets from sunflower stalks and utilized biomass mainly from farming residues – e.g., corn straw and sunflower husks.

Biopellets are produced in Slovakia; they are used for heating in the municipalities in the region and are also intended for sale.

Italian biogas stations use corn, sorghum, slurry, triticale (feed wheat), food industry waste, gastronomy waste, bran, etc. to produce biogas.

Capital construction

In Italy, biogas stations are being gradually transformed to biomethane stations. In Turkey, the capital construction expenses were directed in particular into a biomass power plant operated by Akenerji.

Installed capacity

The installed capacity of biomass power plants remained the same year over year.

Securing natural gas supply for Czechia

In 2022, CEZ Group, in cooperation with the Czech government, obtained reserved capacity at the liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Eemshaven, the Netherlands. This is a long-term contract for five years, whose volume corresponds approximately to one-third of the annual gas consumption in Czechia.

In 2023, ČEZ and the Czech government secured a future capacity at the LNG terminal in Stade, Northern Germany. The Hanseatic Energy Hub consortium expects to start operation in 2027, construction began in June 2024. CEZ Group has reserved 2 billion m^3 of the terminal's annual capacity of 13.3 billion m^3 in cooperation with the Czech government. In the first phase, the terminal will be used to import and process LNG, SNG (synthetic natural gas), and bioLNG (LNG produced from biogas). Later, the terminal can be converted to import and process climate-neutral ammonia usable for the production of green hydrogen.

In 2024, ČEZ concluded an annual contract for gas supply from Algeria with the local company SONATRACH. Deliveries began in October 2024 and the gas is transported from Algeria via Tunisia, then through an undersea gas pipeline to Italy and further to Europe. The contract has been concluded for a volume of approximately two percent of the annual gas consumption in Czechia. At the beginning of July 2025, another annual contract was concluded with a similar volume for the period of October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026.

Trading

Trading activities include trading commodities on own account for speculative profit, trading to secure the needs of generating facilities including hedging activities in the medium term, and trading to secure the needs of end-use customers, in particular the supply of electricity and gas. The activity is managed centrally from Czechia by ČEZ. The actual trading, including the settlement of trades, takes place in most European countries with wholesale partners and through energy exchanges in accordance with the valid risk limits and the risk playing field of CEZ Group. At the same time, CEZ Group operates a trading company in Hungary which provides local support for ČEZ's trading and concurrent electricity sales to end-use customers.

Trading commodities on own account for speculative profit

In the first half of 2025, more than 148,000 transactions were concluded as part of trading activities and 156 TWh of electricity, 599 TWh of natural gas, and 90 million tonnes of emission allowances were traded, among other things.

Outlook for 2025

The availability of nuclear power plants is affected by the timing of scheduled outages related not only to fuel replacement and the performance of scheduled maintenance, inspections and revisions of key equipment, but also activities aimed at continuous modernization and increasing the efficiency and reliability of the operation of the two plants. A project to gradually clean the steam generators will continue in the Dukovany power plant in 2025 in order to mitigate the aging trend of the heat exchanger surfaces and increase their reliability. Both nuclear power plants will implement their outages in 2025 in accordance with the approved extended refueling cycles, in Temelín 18 months and in Dukovany 16 months now, which is also positively reflected in the higher expected volume of their generation.

The actual generation level in hydroelectric power plants will depend in particular on the hydrological situation in Czechia, especially on the rate of utilization of the Vltava Cascade and the actual deployment of pumped-storage hydroelectric power plants. Commercial financing for the reconstruction of the Orlík power plant is expected to be negotiated in the second half of 2025. Hydroelectric power plants in Poland were part of the sale transaction and, since the sale date in February 2025, their results have no longer been reflected in the aggregated generation data of CEZ Group.

At sites equipped with coal facilities, activities are underway to enable their continuous transition to the use of low-emission sources, primarily to ensure heat supply. In the second half of 2025, the construction of a CCGT plant and a waste-to-energy facility at the Mělník site is expected to begin. At the Dětmarovice, Prunéřov, and Tušimice sites, the construction of new low-emission heat sources will continue under the management of ČEZ Teplárenská.

Electricity generation from natural gas may be significantly affected by developments in the availability and prices of gas and the requirements of the dispatching center. Analyses and preparatory work will continue for possible future installations of gas-fired facilities at existing generating sites.

The development of biomass sources is planned, and the gradual conversion of biogas stations to biomethane will continue in Italy.

MINING Segment

Brown coal

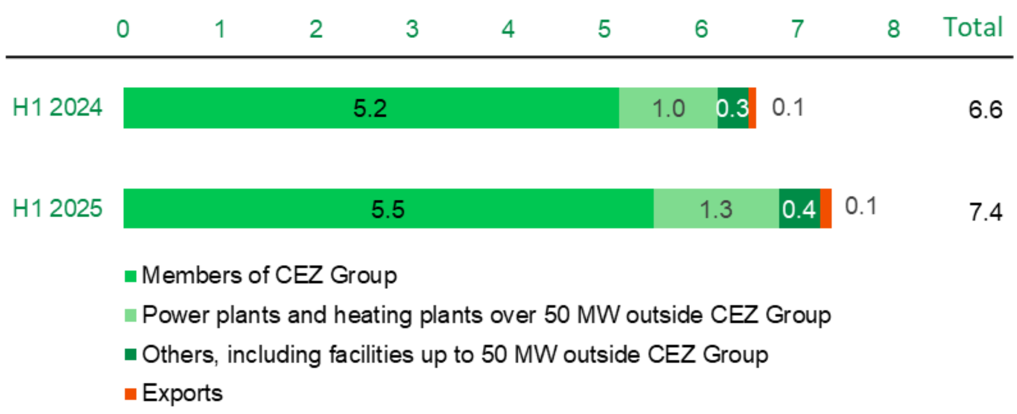
The mining, treatment, and sales of brown coal are the main business activities of Severočeské doly, which is the largest Czech brown coal mining company in terms of coal production volume. Since a majority of its production is intended for CEZ Group, Severočeské doly is one of the smaller players in the free coal market.

In the first half of the year, Severočeské doly applied for a reduction in the mining closure period at the Bílina Mine to 2033. In this way, it responded to repeated requests from appellants, aimed at limiting the duration of mining activity, within the framework of the ongoing administrative procedure for a mining permit. At the beginning of July, the authority decided to limit the validity of the mining permit until December 31, 2033.

Coal mining and sales

In the first half of 2025, Severočeské doly sold 7.4 million tonnes of coal, of which 5.5 million tonnes were sold to CEZ Group members. In a year-over-year comparison, deliveries increased by 0.8 million tonnes because of higher demands from external customers and higher supplies to CEZ Group members.

Sales, by customer (millions of tonnes)



<u>Capital construction</u>

The investment program mostly focuses on projects to ensure mining at the Bílina Mine, especially on the supply, reconstruction and upgrade of mining technology, processing and crushing operations, and construction of stability measures and water management works. The investment projects are continuously revised to match the estimated lifetime of both sites (Bílina Mine and Nástup Tušimice Mines).

<u>Outlook for 2025</u>

Severočeské doly expects to sell 14.4 million tonnes of coal in 2025, i.e., approximately 0.4 million tonnes more than in 2024. Fuel supply development depends primarily on the needs of coal-fired power plants, which are based on the market conditions for their operation and also relate to the development of the temperature in winter. At present, they are also correlated with the issue of natural gas supply and energy generation from renewable energy sources. The development of supplies for customers in CEZ Group and for external customers corresponds to the trend of gradual transition of customers to renewable energy sources and a gradual shift away from coal as the main source of energy.

Limestone

Limestone mining (high-percentage limestone used in desulfurization plants) in CEZ Group is provided by LOMY MOŘINA spol. s r.o. In the first half of 2025, this company delivered 273,000 tonnes of limestone to customers in CEZ Group for the desulfurization of coal-fired power plants. In 2025, limestone supplies to CEZ Group members are expected to reach 520,000 tonnes.

Lithium ore

In March 2020, ČEZ decided to join the lithium ore extraction project at Cínovec. The original developer of the project, European Metals Holdings Limited (EMH), held a 100% stake in GEOMET, the holder of an exclusive license for exploration for zinnwaldite, a lithium-containing mineral. CEZ Group's Severočeské doly acquired a 51% stake in GEOMET through an increase of its stated capital in the first half of 2020. The final feasibility study is being completed in the project, which will confirm the method and scope of mining and verify the exact process of processing lithium into the final product. The feasibility study should be completed in the second half of 2025.

DISTRIBUTION Segment

Electricity distribution

Electricity distribution on 66% of the territory of Czechia is provided by ČEZ Distribuce. Priority areas in distribution include especially safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the distribution system and implementation of key investment measures related to the integration of decentralized facilities and implementation of new technologies and smart grid elements, including elements supporting an increase in the reliability of the distribution system. The company continued to develop its fiber-optic infrastructure in order to ensure long-term development of modern technologies in distribution grid management, in synergy with preparations for a higher degree of grid automation.

The price of electricity distribution and other services in Czechia is regulated by the Energy Regulatory Office (ERO). The key for ČEZ Distribuce is the ERO's price decision No.11/2024 for the electricity sector, which sets the prices for the related service in the electricity sector and other regulated prices, with effect from January 1, 2025.

In the first half of 2025, the distribution area of ČEZ Distribuce was affected by a total of 3 abnormal conditions caused by adverse weather conditions.

In the first half of 2025, ČEZ Distribuce supplied electricity to customers in the volume of 17.4 TWh, which is a slight increase compared to the same period of the previous year. The reason for the increase at the low-voltage level was the lower average temperatures year over year, especially in winter.

Electricity distribution in several local distribution grids was provided by ČEZ ESL.

In Slovakia, electricity distribution is provided by ESCO Distribučné sústavy, which operates several local distribution grids. One local distribution grid is also operated by KLF-Distribúcia; due to consolidation using the equity method, however, the volume of electricity distributed by that company is not included in the aggregate data for CEZ Group. ESCO Distribučné sústavy also deals with the sale of electricity to end-use customers, primarily in its networks.

Capital construction

ČEZ Distribuce continues in systematic development and modernization of its distribution system. Investments in the past period were primarily aimed at renovating and developing distribution grids at all voltage levels (but mainly at the low-voltage level), and also went into key equipment, such as transformer stations, distribution substations, and electricity meters. A comparable amount of funds was invested in customer connections to the distribution system. Investments also continued into the deployment of smart technologies, digitization, and the development of medium-voltage optical infrastructure. The main goal of these investments is to increase the quality, reliability, and security of electricity supplies for all end-use customers.

In Slovakia, investments were mainly spent on the maintenance and development of existing facilities, especially local distribution grids in Trnava and Partizánske.

Natural gas distribution

Natural gas distribution in Czechia is provided by GasNet, s.r.o., and ČEZ ESL, s.r.o., (under the name ČEZ Energetické služby, s.r.o. until July 1, 2024).

GasNet operates distribution grids in all regions except for Prague and the South Bohemian Region. In the first half of 2025, the company primarily focused on the safety and reliability of gas infrastructure operations in order to further develop connections of biomethane generating facilities to the gas network, switch power and heating facilities from coal to natural gas, and prepare the infrastructure for the distribution of low-carbon gases and gases from renewable energy sources, specifically biomethane and hydrogen. The company also continued in its digitization and innovation efforts and in its focus on new technologies.

The number of supply points connected to the distribution grid as at June 30, 2025 was approximately 2.2 million, which constituted a decrease of approximately 20,000 supply points compared to the same period in 2024.

In the first half of 2025, the amount of distributed gas increased by 10.7%, mainly because of colder weather. The average temperature in the first half of 2025 was 1.7°C lower than in the same period in 2024, with the coldest month being February 2025.

As in previous years, ČEZ ESL operated local distribution grids at sites in Vítkovice, Dětmarovice, Mohelnice, and Kdyně. Its pricing policy takes over the prices of the upstream distributor.

In Slovakia, gas distribution is handled by ESCO Distribučné sústavy, which operates several local systems. The company deals with the sales of natural gas to end-use customers primarily in its networks and supplies gas to its sister companies SPRAVBYTKOMFORT Prešov and ESCO Servis.

Customer service

Two basic communication portals are used to serve GasNet customers and other gas market participants.

Online Servis PDS is an application for communication between the company and customers with a concluded contract for distribution grid services. It allows customers to access data on supply points and billing data, to enter self-readings, and to submit applications and complaints. Operation was stable in the first half of 2025, without outages and with the usual number of accesses. The number of self-readings remained high, which suggests the need for customers to manage their own gas consumption. In the first half of 2025, almost 600,000 readings were submitted via the Online Servis PDS application.

The Distribuce Plynu online application is used for direct communication with customers supplied with gas. At the beginning of 2025, the existing Distribuce Plynu portal was transferred to the new Sitecore platform and the second project phase started. The goal of this phase is to implement new functionalities and increase customer experience.

The existing customer information system was also updated in the first half of 2025.

Capital construction

GasNet keeps on investing in the development and, in particular, in the renewal of its distribution grid and its components, in particular equipment at the end of service life or with an identified risk. Investments in innovative technologies and equipment upgrades are intended to increase the quality of services, reduce leaks, optimize operations, and improve efficiency. Development projects also allocated funds to prepare a network for the distribution of renewable gases, such as hydrogen and biomethane. GasNet continues to take measures in response to the expected growing interest in connecting biomethane production facilities, with the goal of achieving a production volume of 0.5 billion m^3 of biomethane by 2030. Nine biomethane stations were connected to GasNet's distribution system by the end of the first half of 2025. The company expects a significant increase in biomethane production in the following years.

ČEZ ESL, s.r.o., especially invested in adjusting energy consumption measurements during that period.

Outlook for 2025

ČEZ Distribuce expects to supply electricity to its customers in approximately the same volume as in the previous year. Its projection is based on the expected development of electricity consumption, taking into account the installation of PV plants, increased consumption of heat pumps (as a result of the shift away from using gas), customer savings, and the development of electromobility.

The price of gas distribution and other services in Czechia is regulated by the Energy Regulatory Office (ERO). 2025 is the last year of the fifth regulation period. On February 27, 2025, the ERO published a new Price Regulation Guideline for the sixth regulation period, which will be valid from 2026 to 2030. The Guideline establishes the regulatory framework and basic rules for the transmission, transportation, and distribution of energy and also for the activities of the market operator, the Electricity Data Center, mandatory purchasers, and suppliers of last resort. The prices for natural gas distribution in 2026 are already set in accordance with the new rules.

SALES Segment

The SALES segment includes companies selling electricity, natural gas, heat, and energy and telecommunication services.

The priorities of companies in this segment include the effective provision of electricity and natural gas supply to consumers, provision of the most beneficial energy solutions and the best customer experience on the market, development of new, innovative areas with a growth potential, and digitization and transformation of the heating industry into a low-emission sector. Thanks to the development of ESCO services, state-of-the-art energy solutions are also being developed to enable clients to meet their climate protection and energy saving goals.

Commodity Sales

Electricity

Electricity sales

The most important market in which CEZ Group sold electricity to end-use customers in 2025 was mainly Czechia, but also Hungary, followed far behind by Germany, Italy, and Slovakia. The volume of electricity sold to customers in Czechia and Hungary decreased year over year due to consumption savings among customers and a greater activity by competing vendors. Sales decreased in other markets, except for Germany, but only the sales in Czechia and Hungary are significant in terms of volume.

Czechia

The energy market in Czechia is fully liberalized and all customers, including residential customers, can choose their electricity and gas supplier. In Czechia, there is a functional energy exchange (PXE) which is part of the German EEX exchange, and a market operator (OTE) which ensures the functioning of electricity markets. CEZ Group offers electricity to end-use customers in Czechia through the companies ČEZ Prodej, ČEZ ESCO, ČEZ Energo, Energetické centrum, and also through companies from the GENERATION segment: ČEZ, Energotrans, and ÚJV Řež.

In Czechia, the electricity sales to end-use residential customers and smaller companies are provided by ČEZ Prodej. In the first half of this year, the volume of electricity sold to retail customers increased slightly compared to the previous year and was mainly affected by colder weather. As at August 1, 2024, commodity sharing was launched, allowing surpluses from PV plants either to be shared among a group of customers, with their own price conditions agreed, or to cover part of the consumption of other properties of the PV plant operator from its own generation sources. The number of entities using this community energy option is increasing every month, currently there are thousands of generating facilities and consumption supply points.

Corporate, municipal, and public authority customers are supplied with electricity by ČEZ ESCO, which covers all their energy needs from the supply of commodities to energy services within CEZ Group.

Due to increased activity by competitors and the emergence of some new competitors, ČEZ ESCO recorded a decrease in the volume of supplied electricity in the first half of 2025. An decrease in the number of customers and supply points was mostly observed in the B2G segment. On the other hand, many companies from the B2B segment, which ČEZ ESCO acquired into its customer portfolio during the energy crisis, continue in cooperation, often even with another commodity (natural gas). The decrease in the volume of supply was also partly caused by cost-saving measures on the part of customers and the installation of decentralized sources (PV plants, cogeneration units, etc.).

In Germany, the volume of electricity sold mainly increased in case of photovoltaic power plants from BELECTRIC Group.

CEZ Hungary (CEZ Magyarország) remains a stable and reliable electricity supplier in Hungary.

Heat

Heat generation and sales

In Czechia and Slovakia, sales increased slightly thanks to colder weather, mainly in May 2025. Lower heat sales were recorded in Poland, but it was related to the sale of the relevant assets in February 2025.

Czechia

CEZ Group offers heat to end-use customers in Czechia through the companies ČEZ Teplárenská, Tepelné hospodářství města Ústí nad Labem, ČEZ ESL, ÚJV Řež, ČEZ Energo, Energotrans, Energetické centrum, ČEZ Energetické produkty, and ČEZ.

The heating industry is being transformed in accordance with the set schedule, and its main goal remains to ensure long-term and reliable heat supply from newly built low-emission facilities at a favorable price. At the same time, CEZ Group also intends to maintain, to the extent possible, the proven and functioning Czech central heat supply system, which is among the most sophisticated in Europe. In the modern heating industry, it will rely mainly on natural gas and biomass, which will replace existing coal sources. A new low-emission heating plant is under construction at the Dětmarovice site, with an expected commissioning date at the end of 2026; gas engines and biomass boilers have currently been installed here. The construction of the first sources has begun in Prunéřov and Tušimice; it will ensure the supply of heat for Chomutov, Klášterec nad Ohří, Jirkov, and Kadaň. Gas boiler plants in Prunéřov and Tušimice have already been commissioned. At the Trmice site, new sources will be developed as part of the announced Teplo2050+ plan, with coal replaced by natural gas and biomass. CEZ Group, in cooperation with the city of Ústí nad Labem, will provide heat not only for the territory on the left bank of the Elbe River, but also for Střekov on the right bank, where five new gas boiler plants are under construction. At the sites of Poříčí, Ledvice, Trmice, and Hodonín, there is a possibility of implementing a solution combining biomass and gas sources – completion is expected in 2029–2030.

In May, a contract for the construction of a new CCGT plant at the Mělník site was signed with an alliance of Metrostav DIZ and Siemens Energy, with its expected commissioning in 2029. Czechia’s biggest CCGT heating source, with a power capacity of 266 MW_e/183 MWt, will therefore be built in the power plant supplying heat, among others, to the capital city of Prague.

Natural gas

Sales of natural gas

Czechia

CEZ Group offers natural gas to end-use customers in Czechia through the companies ČEZ Prodej, ČEZ ESCO, and ČEZ Energo.

In Czechia, gas sales to end-use residential customers and smaller companies are provided by ČEZ Prodej. Gas sales to retail customers increased year over year, mainly because of colder weather in the first half of 2025. The number of customers in the portfolio grew slightly despite Czechia's highly competitive environment.

ČEZ ESCO supplies gas to corporate, municipal, and public administration customers. In the first half of 2025, the supply to end-use customers of ČEZ ESCO decreased slightly. Just like in the case of electricity, there was a decrease in the number of supply points in the B2G segment, while in the B2B segment, the balance of customer losses and acquisitions was more or less equal. Compared to the first half of 2024, the first half of 2025 was significantly colder (return to normal); despite the loss of customers, ČEZ ESCO therefore increased the volume of gas supplies to customers during the period concerned.

Energy services

Companies from the SALES segment are engaged in the provision of B2B energy services. They operate in three main areas covering a wide range of ESCO services: energy solutions for buildings, green energy, and industrial energy.

In Czechia, the relevant activities are covered by ČEZ ESCO Group. Abroad, this mostly applies to Elevion Group, which operates in Germany, but also in Poland, Italy, Romania, Austria, Israel, the Netherlands, Hungary, Spain, Denmark, China, Malaysia, and the United Kingdom. In Slovakia, energy services are provided by ESCO Slovensko Group, a joint venture of ČEZ Invest Slovensko and Slovenský plynárenský priemysel.

Sales of energy services

Czechia

In Czechia, retail customers are offered the installation of technology – photovoltaic power plants or heat pumps – as part of energy services (provided by ČEZ Prodej). The combination of photovoltaics with battery storage, an option supported by subsidies, was still the most requested by customers. The unique solution of the ČEZ Battery Box Queen hybrid battery system is gaining more popularity, as it also supports flexibility.

Other services provided include heating service by ČEZ Servis, which ensures regular annual inspections of gas boilers and the flue gas path, as well as possible repairs, as needed. If an old gas boiler needs to be replaced, the customer is also provided with complete installation, including modifications to the flue gas path.

In August 2024, B2C customers who had photovoltaics or heat pumps installed by ČEZ Prodej were offered a new service of maintaining these technologies (ČEZ Servis fotovoltaiky and ČEZ Servis tepelného čerpadla), including regular inspections and urgent repairs. Also in view of customer interest in this service, we are preparing the possibility of having photovoltaics and heat pumps serviced also for customers who have technologies installed by suppliers other than ČEZ Prodej, set to be launched in subsequent periods.

ČEZ Prodej offers modern energy technology to customers, among other things, in a network of customer centers. The largest technology showroom is located in the customer care center in Plzeň. These model devices gradually appear in other branches throughout Czechia so that potential interested persons could see them directly.

2025 was a year of major projects and investments for ČEZ ESCO, which provides energy services to corporate, municipal, and public administration customers. The market in energy solutions was growing in 2025, and ČEZ ESCO continued to consolidate its leading position in it. The transformation of the heating industry to low-emission is underway in the Moravian-Silesian and Ústí nad Labem regions, in cooperation with ČEZ ESCO and ČEZ Teplárenská. Cooperation with customers on gradual decarbonization is crucial to maintaining and strengthening the competitiveness of the Czech industry; the cooperation with Třinecké železárny and with CTP Invest is a good example.

In March 2025, ČEZ ESCO signed a strategic memorandum of cooperation in the modern energy sector with the statutory city of Brno (Czechia) and Teplárny Brno. The city and the heating plant will cooperate with ČEZ ESCO, for example, on investigating options for increasing the energy efficiency of buildings, energy management, identifying opportunities for EPC projects, and other options for reducing energy consumption.

Germany

Elevion Group operates on the German market of the segment of energy services for B2B customers through its subsidiaries in three areas of activity, namely green energy, industrial energy, and energy solutions for buildings. The most important actor of the green energy sector in the case of large generating facilities is BELECTRIC Group, which carries out activities within the entire value chain of solar power plants and battery storage facilities, from development to operation and maintenance. In addition to services for third parties, BELECTRIC Group also operates its own power plants in Deubach and Reddehausen.

In the field of industrial energy, the key actors include Elevion Energy Solutions (formerly Entract Energy, providing complex energy services for industrial customers and for real estate development) and SERCOO Group (complex services in the field of operation and maintenance of biogas power plants, combined heat and power units, as well as biomethane generation). The providers of engineering and planning services in the field of technical equipment for buildings include IBP Ingenieure, Pantegra Ingenieure, and Peil und Partner Ingenieure.

A key company in digitization and automation is HERMOS AG, a leading technology company focusing on automation and IT solutions in the field of industry, buildings, energy, and environment. It offers complex services including engineering, development and implementation of software for automation and IT systems, product development, and after-sales services. It also incorporates Hofmockel, which specifically complements the group's portfolio with automation in the wastewater treatment segment.

The area of energy solutions for buildings is primarily represented by the subsidiaries Rudolf Fritz (low voltage and control systems), ETS Efficient Technical Solutions (technical equipment for buildings), EAB Elektroanlagenbau GmbH Rhein/Main (electrical engineering and technical equipment for buildings), D-I-E Elektro AG (electrical engineering and technical equipment for buildings), including INC Innovative Netzconzepte (intelligent IT network solutions), newly acquired in early 2025, and Alexander Ochs Wärmetechnik (HVAC). Another important company in this segment is En.plus GmbH (consulting and planning, implementation, servicing, and operation of energy-efficient building equipment and systems, especially in cooling).

Poland

Euroklimat Group and Metrolog are the main actors on the Polish market. Euroklimat provides services in the field of technical equipment for buildings, electrical installations, telecommunications networks and IT installations. It also offers planning services, implementation and subsequent maintenance, and its portfolio includes the companies TRIM-TECH TECHNIKA INSTALACJI and Instal Bud Pecyna. On the Polish market, Metrolog is one of the leading suppliers of complex implementation of projects in the fields of heating and construction of water treatment systems.

Other countries

In other countries, Elevion Group continues to grow organically and through acquisitions, in line with the approved strategy. Energy Shift Group operates in the Netherlands, providing services in the field of rooftop photovoltaic systems and battery storage systems. BELECTRIC Group is building the Eekerpolder park of photovoltaic power plants; with its power capacity of 192 MWp, it will be the biggest photovoltaic power plant in the Netherlands. Its commissioning is expected in 2026. The Group will then take over the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the park.

The inewa group operates in Italy and focuses on a wide range of energy services – from planning and consulting to operations and maintenance. The group also operates a portfolio of 6 own biogas stations, which was expanded by another 3 acquisitions during the year. All biogas units in the portfolio are scheduled to be converted to biomethane, with one already completed.

In Austria, Elevion Group operates through several smaller companies that focus on the planning and installation of complex electrical installations. In Spain, Elevion Group is represented by BELECTRIC ESPAÑA, which develops large photovoltaic power plant and battery storage projects and puts them into practice, from EPC construction to turnkey operation (O&M). As part of these developing activities, the acquisition of TREXCOM ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES and Reconcar (REVISIONES Y CONTROL DE CARTAGENA) was completed in 2025; these companies will internally provide construction capacities for BELECTRIC in Spain.

In Romania, energy services are provided especially in the field of technical equipment for buildings, primarily through High-Tech Clima, and also through the smaller company EL-ENG RO, which is not part of the consolidated group.

As one of Europe's largest companies dealing with the construction of large photovoltaic power plants, BELECTRIC Group is also active in other markets, primarily in the United Kingdom, Israel, and in Denmark.

Telecommunication services

Cable connections

Telco Pro Services provides telecommunication services for the needs of CEZ Group and the external market. The subsidiary Telco Infrastructure was established to own, build, and operate the fiber-optic communications infrastructure to which CEZ Group's other companies providing services to end-use customers would be connected. Telco Pro Services and its subsidiaries own approximately 349,000 connections and provide services to end-use customers on 123,000 connections.

Mobile operator

In addition to selling commodities, ČEZ Prodej is also successful in the field of telecommunications services, as the second largest virtual operator in Czechia. In June 2025, it served a total of over 163,000 active SIM cards in both the public and employee benefit editions. Over the long term, the MOBIL OD ČEZ product has received the highest values in customer experience – once again in the 1st half of 2025, ČEZ Prodej's customers rated it the best across commodity and non-commodity products.

Electric mobility

Public infrastructure

CEZ Group continued to further expand its public charging network. It primarily focused on the development of high-performance charging hubs/sites equipped mainly with high-power charging (HPC) stations.

In the first half of the year, 74 new charging stations were commissioned, and as at the end of June, CEZ Group operated 916 charging stations in the public charging network (a 22% year-over-year increase), with a total installed capacity of 84.5 MW (46% more year over year). Among these stations were 160 ultra-fast ones with an output from 150 kW to 360 kW, located in 54 different locations across Czechia. This has increased the speed and, above all, the quality of charging, with all energy in ČEZ's public charging stations coming from certified renewable energy sources.

Public charging service

The public charging service is sold by CEZ Group under the futurego brand.

Thanks to the introduction of tariffs at the beginning of 2024 and the launch of the "0 to 100" marketing campaign in October 2024, the average consumption among customers using the monthly flat rate increased by 44% to 58 kWh (Premium tariff). At HPC stations, the increase in charging increased by 14% thanks to the discount campaign.

The futurego mobile application underwent significant improvements, resulting in the simplification and clarification of many functions.

Products and services for corporate clients, cities, and municipalities

In CEZ Group, electric mobility products and services for corporate clients, cities, and municipalities intended for non-public use are provided by ČEZ ESCO.

Products by the Austrian manufacturer Kreisel were added to the portfolio of DC charging stations offered; thanks to integrated battery storage, they are particularly suitable for locations without sufficient network power. Two of these DC stations were already installed, one of which is publicly operated within the ČEZ network.

An important step was the completion of the development and launch of the futurego smart charging cable, which is automatically integrated with the futurego public charging service. CEZ Group has seen increased interest of customers in this product.

Outlook for 2025

Electricity

In Czechia, a slightly lower volume of electricity sold to residential customers and businesses than the volume achieved in 2024 is expected in 2025. Further stabilization of the market situation, reduction of price volatility, and stabilization of the volume of electricity supplied to end-use customers can be expected. With the adoption of an amendment to the Energy Act (Lex RES III), which took place in March 2025, the number of customers who will want to take advantage of the new possibilities in the energy sector (sharing, aggregation, flexibility, accumulation) will increase, which means not only an opportunity for CEZ Group companies, but also a task to eliminate the risks associated with these phenomena, especially in the area of supply predictions and deviation management.

The Hungarian company CEZ Hungary (CEZ Magyarország) expects a slightly lower volume of supply in 2025 compared to the successful year 2024, mainly due to reduced customer consumption, whether as a result of energy-saving projects or the construction of their own generating facilities with renewable energy sources.

Heat

CEZ Group will continue to modernize and decarbonize coal sites in Czechia to low-emission in order to achieve climate neutrality and ensure long-term and affordable heat supply.

New gas facilities are expected to be built in the Střekov district of Ústí nad Labem; they will begin supplying heat at the beginning of the 2025/2026 heating season.

In Slovakia, one of the largest investments in replacing existing heat piping in the history of SPRAVBYTKOMFORT was launched in Prešov. In addition to more reliable heat supply, its implementation will allow individual apartment buildings to build their own heat sources.

Natural gas

In Czechia, the volume and prices of gas supplied to end-use residential customers are expected to stabilize in 2025. For corporate, municipal, and public administration customers, continued stabilization of gas prices is also expected, to be supported by a further increase in independence from gas supply from Russia. Given the ongoing transformation of the heating industry, similar supply can be expected in Czechia in terms of volume as in 2024, when any savings in consumption will begin to be compensated by the consumption of new gas-fired heat sources, which will replace coal-fired sources.

Energy services

CEZ Group is expected to maintain its business activities and strengthen its position in the field of energy services in 2025. The continued emphasis of customers on savings and their efforts at increased energy independence will drive the energy industry towards decentralized, cost-effective, and environmentally-friendly energy sources. There is continued interest in developing other ESCO products and also in the area of energy storage. Flexibility is a strategic area of interest.

Investments are also expected in the area of protection and security of assets, products, and know-how, including physical and cyber security.

In the German market, we expect continued pressure to decarbonize heating and the associated increase in capital-intensive projects within Elevion Energy Solutions.

The Slovak market expects further distribution of funds from the Recovery and Resilience Plan, which should increase demand for energy-saving services.

In other European markets serviced by Elevion Group, further growth and organic development are expected in line with the current strategy.

Electric mobility

In 2025, there is a plan to put new public charging stations into operation, most of which will be high-power, so that by the end of 2025, at least 1,000 charging stations with an installed capacity of at least 100 MW are in operation. Given the planned growth of charging infrastructure and the expected use of electric vehicles by customers, an annual increase in the volume of electricity supplied in this way by more than 50% is expected for the entire year 2025.

Installed Capacity of Generating Facilities and Balance of Electricity, Heat, and Natural Gas of CEZ Group

The installed capacity of the facilities and the balances of individual commodities in this chapter are presented in the following structure:

1. Installed capacity
   - 1.1. Installed capacity by type of generating facility in individual countries
   - 1.2. Installed capacity by type of generating facility – Turkey
2. Electricity
   - 2.1. Electricity procured and sold
   - 2.2. Electricity generation
     - 2.2.1. Electricity generation in individual countries
     - 2.2.2. Electricity generation – Turkey
   - 2.3. Electricity distribution
   - 2.4. Electricity sales
3. Heat
   - 3.1. Heat supplied and sold
4. Natural gas
   - 4.1. Natural gas procured and sold
   - 4.2. Natural gas distribution
   - 4.3. Sales of natural gas
5. Storage

1. Installed capacity

1.1 Installed capacity by type of generating facility in individual countries

Installed capacity by type of generating facility in individual countries, June 30 (in MW_e)

Type of source	Czechia		Germany		France		Poland		Italy		Slovakia		Austria		Total	
	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025
Emission-free:	**6,412**	**6,504**	190	212	27	45	**2**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**7**	**6,635**	**6,770**
Nuclear power plants	4,290	4,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,290	4,332
Hydroelectric power plants	1,979	1,979	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,981	1,979
Photovoltaic power plants	135	185	56	56	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	7	196	249
Wind power plants	8	8	133	156	27	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	210
Emission-generating:	**4,731**	**4,736**	1	3	-	-	**568**	**-**	**31**	**31**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**5,332**	**4,771**
Coal-fired power plants and heating plants (incl. biomass combustion)	3,748	3,748	-	-	-	-	568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,317	3,748
CCGT plants, gas-fired CHPs, and boiler plants	977	982	1	3	-	-	-	-	25	25	2	2	-	-	1,005	1,012
Biomass power plants and biogas plants burning biomass	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	11	11
Total	**11,143**	**11,240**	190	215	27	45	**570**	**-**	**32**	**32**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**7**	**11,967**	**11,540**
Of which: renewables [1]	2,128	2,178	190	212	27	45	2	-	6	6	-	-	4	7	2,356	2,448

1) The source for electricity generation is water, sun, wind, or biomass.

1.2 Installed capacity by type of generating facility – Turkey

The installed capacity of Turkish generating facilities is listed separately. CEZ Group does not have decisive control over the companies that own Turkish assets and therefore their values are not included in the consolidated balance sheets and data for CEZ Group.

Installed capacity by type of generating facility, June 30 (in MW_e)

Type of source	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2025
Emission-free:	**326**	**326**
Hydroelectric power plants	289	289
Photovoltaic power plants	8	8
Wind power plants	28	28
Emission-generating:	**917**	**917**
CCGT power plants; gas-fired CHPs and boiler plants	904	904
Biomass power plants and biogas plants burning biomass	11	11
Pyrolytic power plant	2	2
Total	**1,243**	**1,243**
Of which: renewables [1)]	337	337

1) The source for electricity generation is water, sun, wind, or biomass.

2. Electricity

2.1 Electricity procured and sold

Electricity procured and sold (GWh)

	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Electricity generated	**21,747**	**23,210**	**106.7**
Electricity generated (gross)	24,262	25,728	106.0
In-house and other consumption, including pumping in pumped-storage plants	-2,515	-2,518	100.1
Wholesale balance	**-9,478**	**-11,573**	**122.1**
Sold in the wholesale market	-31,757	-30,850	97.1
Purchased in the wholesale market	22,279	19,277	86.5
Grid losses	**-768**	**-577**	**75.1**
Sold to end-use customers	**-11,501**	**-11,060**	**96.2**

2.2 Electricity generation

2.2.1 Electricity generation in individual countries

Electricity generation by energy source in individual countries and projected electricity generation by energy source in individual countries in 2025 (in GWh)

Type of source	Czechia			Germany			Poland			Italy			France			Slovakia			Austria			Total		
	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Emission-free:	**15,998**	**16,474**	**34,045**	**172**	**164**	**361**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**32**	**48**	**107**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,205**	**16,687**	**34,517**
Nuclear	14,602	15,464	31,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,602	15,464	31,734
Water	1,318	905	2,113	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	906	2,114
Photovoltaic	72	101	190	24	34	61	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	136	254
Wind	6	4	8	149	130	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	48	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	181	415
Emission-generating:	**7,471**	**8,835**	**16,890**	**-**	**2**	**6**	**565**	**185**	**185**	**18**	**14**	**37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,057**	**9,041**	**17,125**
Coal	6,373	7,170	14,062	-	-	-	474	169	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,847	7,339	14,231
Natural gas	893	1,321	2,238	-	2	6	-	-	-	2	1	6	-	-	-	4	5	8	-	-	-	899	1,329	2,258
Biomass	205	344	590	-	-	-	90	16	16	17	13	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	373	637
Total	**23,469**	**25,309**	**50,935**	**172**	**166**	**367**	**567**	**186**	**186**	**19**	**14**	**39**	**32**	**48**	**107**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,262**	**25,728**	**51,643**
Of which: renewables [1)]	1,601	1,354	2,901	172	164	361	93	18	18	17	13	33	32	48	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915	1,596	3,420

1) The source for electricity generation is water, sun, wind, or biomass.

Share of individual types of sources in total electricity generation in CEZ Group (%)

	CEZ Group		
	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Emission-free:	**66.8**	**64.9**	**66.8**
Nuclear	60.2	60.1	61.4
Water	5.4	3.5	4.1
Photovoltaic	0.4	0.5	0.5
Wind	0.8	0.7	0.8
Emission-generating:	**33.2**	**35.1**	**33.2**
Coal	28.2	28.5	27.6
Natural gas	3.7	5.2	4.4
Biomass	1.3	1.4	1.2
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Of which: renewables [1)]	7.9	6.2	6.6

1) The source for electricity generation is water, sun, wind, or biomass.

2.2.2 Electricity generation – Turkey

An overview of electricity generated in Turkey and the generation forecast for 2025 are presented separately because CEZ Group does not have decisive control over the companies owning Turkish assets, and therefore their values are not included in the consolidated balance sheets and data for CEZ Group.

Electricity generation in Turkey by energy source and projected electricity generation by energy source in 2025 (in GWh)

Type of source	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Emission-free:	**465**	**255**	**575**
Water	420	210	475
Solar	6	7	14
Wind	40	38	86
Emission-generating:	**1,089**	**1,444**	**3,262**
Natural gas	1,065	1,419	3,208
Biomass	19	25	55
Pyrolysis	4	-	-
Total	**1,554**	**1,699**	**3,837**
Of which: renewables [1)]	485	280	629

1) The source for electricity generation is water, sun, wind, or biomass.

2.3 Electricity distribution

Electricity distributed and expected electricity distribution in 2025 (GWh)

Electricity distributed to end-use customers	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Czechia	17,127	17,526	34,042
Slovakia	13	12	27
Total	**17,140**	**17,539**	**34,069**

2.4 Electricity sales

Electricity sales and expected electricity sales to end-use customers by consumption category in individual countries (GWh)

Consumption category	Czechia			Hungary			Slovakia			Italy			Germany			Total		
	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Large customers	4,945	4,617	9,014	1,550	1,389	2,798	13	13	32	17	13	31	24	34	61	6,549	6,066	11,936
Commercial retail	1,287	1,187	2,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	-	2	6	1,289	1,190	2,229
Residential customers	3,663	3,804	6,954	-	-	-	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,663	3,804	6,955
Total	**9,895**	**9,608**	**18,183**	**1,550**	**1,389**	**2,798**	**14**	**13**	**33**	**19**	**14**	39	**24**	**36**	66	**11,501**	**11,060**	**21,120**

3. Heat

3.1 Heat supplied and sold

Heat supply and sales and expected heat supply and sales in 2025 (TWh)

Country	Heat supplied for heating purposes			External heat sales (outside CEZ Group)		
	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Czechia	3.2	3.5	6.0	2.6	2.9	5.0
Poland	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3
Slovakia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Germany	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Italy	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Total	4.1	3.9	6.5	3.5	3.3	5.5

4. Natural gas

4.1 Natural gas procured and sold

Natural gas procured and sold (GWh)

		H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Procured		**105,749**	**134,332**	**127.0**
of which:	Trading	105,000	133,586	127.2
	Other	749	745	99.5
Removed from storage		**3,005**	**3,596**	119.7
Sales		**-103,014**	**-128,047**	**124.3**
Of which:	Trading	-97,433	-121,804	125.0
	External large customers	-1,816	-2,124	117.0
	Medium-sized customers	-630	-587	93.2
	Small customers	-940	-916	97.5
	Residential customers	-1,904	-2,355	123.7
	OTE (market operator)	-292	-261	89.3
Placed in storage		**-3,343**	**-6,515**	**194.9**
Consumed in-house		**-2,396**	**-3,366**	**140.5**

4.2 Natural gas distribution

Natural gas distribution and expected natural gas distribution in 2025 (GWh)

Natural gas distributed to end-use customers	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
Czechia	455	34,043	62,742
Slovakia	71	84	150
Total	**525**	**34,127**	**62,892**

4.3 Sales of natural gas

Natural gas sales to end-use customers by consumption category in individual countries and expected natural gas sales to end-use customers by consumption category in individual countries in 2025 (GWh)

Consumption category	Czechia			Slovakia			Total		
	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025 E
External large customers	1,804	2,110	-	12	14	-	1,816	2,124	-
Medium-sized customers	630	587	-	-	-	-	630	587	-
Small customers	940	916	-	-	-	-	940	916	-
Residential customers	1,904	2,355	-	-	-	-	1,904	2,355	-
Total	**5,277**	**5,968**	**11,947**	**12**	**14**	**21**	**5,289**	**5,982**	**11,968**

5. Storage

Electricity storage systems in CEZ Group, June 30, 2025 (MW, MWh)

Energy storage system	Owner	Power capacity (MW) June 30, 2025	Energy storage capacity (MW) June 30, 2025	Year commissioned
ETU	ČEZ	4	2.8	2019
Vítkovice	ČEZ ESCO	10	10	2023
Energy storage systems, total		**14.0**	**12.8**	

CEZ Group Financial Performance

Consolidated CEZ Group as at June 30, 2025

As of June 30, 2025, the consolidated CEZ Group comprised a total of 222 companies, with 199 companies fully consolidated and 23 joint ventures and associates consolidated using the equity method.

The companies of the consolidated CEZ Group were divided into four operating segments: GENERATION, MINING, DISTRIBUTION, and SALES.

GENERATION

ČEZ, a. s.

Areál Třeboradice, a.s.
Baltic Green Construction sp. z o.o. w likwidacji
BANDRA Mobiliengesellschaft mbH & Co. KG
CASANO Mobiliengesellschaft mbH & Co. KG
CE Insurance Limited
Centrum výzkumu Řež s.r.o.
CEZ Deutschland GmbH
CEZ Erneuerbare Energien Beteiligungs GmbH
CEZ Erneuerbare Energien Beteiligungs II GmbH
CEZ Erneuerbare Energien Verwaltungs GmbH
CEZ France SAS
CEZ Holdings B.V.
CEZ Magyarország Kft. (CEZ Hungary Ltd.)
CEZ MH B.V.
CEZ RES International B.V.
CEZ Windparks Lee GmbH
CEZ Windparks Luv GmbH
CEZ Windparks Nordwind GmbH
ČEZ Energetické produkty, s.r.o.
ČEZ ENERGOSERVIS spol. s r.o.
ČEZ ICT Services, a. s.
ČEZ Invest Slovensko, a.s.
ČEZ Obnovitelné zdroje, s.r.o.
ČEZ OZ uzavřený investiční fond a.s.
ČEZ PV & Wind a.s.
Elektrárna Temelín II, a. s.
ENERGOPROJEKT PRAHA s.r.o.
Energotrans, a.s.
Ferme Eolienne d'Andelaroche SAS
Ferme éolienne de Feuillade et Souffrignac SAS
Ferme éolienne de Genouillé SAS
Ferme éolienne de la Petite Valade SAS
Ferme Eolienne de la Piballe SAS
Ferme Eolienne de Neuville-aux-Bois SAS
Ferme éolienne de Nueil-sous-Faye SAS
Ferme Eolienne de Saint-Laurent-de-Céris SAS
Ferme Eolienne de Thorigny SAS
Ferme éolienne des Besses SAS
Ferme Eolienne des Breuils SAS
Ferme Eolienne des Grands Clos SAS
Ferme éolienne du Blessonnier SAS
FVE Mydlovary, s.r.o.
MARTIA a.s.
Nuclear Property Services, s.r.o.
OSC, a.s.
PV Design and Build s.r.o.
SALLEKO, spol. s r.o.
ŠKODA JS a.s.
ŠKODA PRAHA a.s.
ÚJV Řež, a. s.
Ústav aplikované mechaniky Brno, s.r.o.
Windpark Baben Erweiterung GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Badow GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Cheinitz-Zethlingen GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Datteln GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark FOHREN-LINDEN GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Frauenmark III GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Gremersdorf GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Mengeringhausen GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Naundorf GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Nortorf GmbH & Co. KG
Windpark Zagelsdorf GmbH & Co. KG

5 ER ENERJI TARIM HAYVANCILIK ANONIM SIRKETI *)
AK-EL Kemah Elektrik Üretim A.S. *)
AKEL SUNGURLU ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM ANONİM SİRKETİ *)
Akenerji Dogalgaz Ithalat Ihracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.S. *)
Akenerji Elektrik Enerjisi Ithalat Ihracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.S *)
Akenerji Elektrik Üretim A.S. *)
ČEZ Recyklace, s.r.o. *)
Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s. *)
ENERG-SERVIS a.s. *)
GP JOULE PP1 GmbH & Co. KG *)
GP JOULE PPX Verwaltungs-GmbH *)
Green Wind Deutschland GmbH *)
Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a. s. *)
juwi Wind Germany 100 GmbH & Co. KG *)
Windpark Bad Berleburg GmbH & Co. KG *)
Windpark Berka GmbH & Co. KG *)
Windpark Moringen Nord GmbH & Co. KG *)
Windpark Prezelle GmbH & Co. KG *)

*) *Joint venture or associate*

MINING

PRODECO, a.s.
Revitrans, a.s.
SD - Kolejová doprava, a.s.
Severočeské doly a.s.

GEOMET s.r.o. *)
LOMY MOŘINA spol. s r.o. *)

*) *Joint venture or associate*

DISTRIBUTION

Czech Gas Networks Investments S.à r.l.
Czech Gas Networks S.à r.l.
Czech Grid Holding, a.s.
ČEZ Distribuce, a. s.
GasNet Služby, s.r.o.
GasNet, s.r.o.
Grid Design, s.r.o.

Elektroenergetické datové centrum, a.s. *)

*) *Joint venture or associate*

SALES

AirPlus, spol. s r.o.
Alexander Ochs Wärmetechnik GmbH
AMPRO Medientechnik GmbH
Ampro Projektmanagement GmbH
AxE AGRICOLTURA PER L'ENERGIA SOCIETA' AGRICOLA A R.L.
AZ KLIMA a.s.
AZ KLIMA SK, s.r.o.
Bechem & Post Wärmetechnik Kundendienst GmbH
BELECTRIC ESPAÑA, S.L.
Belectric France S.A.R.L.
BELECTRIC GmbH
BELECTRIC Greenvest GmbH
Belectric Israel Ltd.
Belectric Italia Srl
Belectric Solar Ltd.
BIOPEL, a. s.
Brandt GmbH
Bücker & Essing GmbH
BUDRIO GFE 312 SOCIETA' AGRICOLA S.R.L.
CAPEXUS s.r.o.
CAPEXUS SK s. r. o.
CEZ Energo Polska Sp. z o.o.
ČEZ Energo, s.r.o.
ČEZ ESCO, a.s.
ČEZ ESL, s.r.o.
ČEZ Prodej, a.s.
ČEZ Teplárenská, a.s.
ČEZ Trade, a.s.
ČEZNET s.r.o.
D-I-E Elektro AG
Domat Control System s.r.o.
EAB Elektroanlagenbau GmbH Rhein/Main
E-City Polska sp. z o.o.
EDERA Group a.s.
Elektro-Decker GmbH
Elektro Hofmockel Verwaltungsgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung
EL-ENG s.r.o.
Elevion Co-Investment GmbH & Co. KG
Elevion Deutschland Holding GmbH
Elevion Energy & Engineering Solutions GmbH
Elevion Energy Efficiency GmbH
Elevion Energy Solutions GmbH
Elevion GmbH
Elevion Green GmbH
Elevion Group B.V.
Elevion Holding Italia Srl
Elevion Österreich Holding GmbH
ELIMER, a.s.
Energetické centrum s.r.o.
Energy Shift B.V.
Energy Shift Installaties B.V.
ENESA a.s.
En.plus GmbH
ENVEZ, a. s.
EP Rožnov, a.s.
EPIGON spol. s r.o.
ESCO Distribučné sústavy a.s.
ESCO Servis, s. r. o.
ESCO Slovensko, a. s.
ETS Efficient Technical Solutions GmbH
ETS Efficient Technical Solutions Shanghai Co. Ltd.
ETS Engineering Kft.
Euroklimat sp. z o.o.
GESPA GmbH

SALES

Green Energy Capital, a.s.
GWE Verwaltungs GmbH
GWE Wärme- und Energietechnik GmbH
HA.EM OSTRAVA, s.r.o.
Hermos AG
HERMOS International GmbH
HERMOS SDN. BHD
Hermos Schaltanlagen GmbH
Hermos sp. z o.o.
Hermos Systems GmbH
High-Tech Clima S.A.
Hofmockel Automatisierungs- und Prozesstechnik GmbH
HORMEN CE a.s.
Horti Padani Energia Srl Società Agricola
Hybridkraftwerk Culemeyerstraße Projekt GmbH
IBP Ingenieure GmbH
IBP Verwaltungs GmbH
INC Innovative Netzconzepte GmbH
inewa consulting Srl
inewa Srl
Instal Bud Pecyna Sp. z o.o.
INTERNEXT 2000, s.r.o.
Inven Capital, SICAV, a.s.
KABELOVÁ TELEVIZE CZ s.r.o.
KART, spol. s r.o.
Kofler Energies Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH
M&P Real GmbH
Magnalink, a.s.
Metrolog sp. z o.o.
Metropolitní s.r.o.
Moser & Partner Ingenieurbüro GmbH
MT Energy Service GmbH
MWB Power GmbH
NEK Facility Management GmbH
OEM Energy sp. z o.o.
Optické sítě s.r.o.
Pantegra Ingenieure GmbH
Peil und Partner Ingenieure GmbH
Project X S.r.l.
REVISIONES Y CONTROL DE CARTAGENA, S.L.
Rudolf Fritz GmbH
SERCOO ENERGY GmbH
SERCOO Group GmbH
SOCIETA' AGRICOLA B.T.C. S.R.L.
SOCIETA' AGRICOLA DEF S.R.L.
Societa' Agricola Falgas S.r.l.
Solarkraftwerk Deubach GmbH & Co. KG
Solarkraftwerk Reddehausen GmbH & Co. KG
Solární servis, s.r.o.
SPRAVBYTKOMFORT, a.s. Prešov
SYNECO PROJECT S.r.l.
Syneco tec GmbH
SYNECOTEC Deutschland GmbH
Telco Infrastructure, s.r.o.
Telco Pro Services, a. s.
TENAUR, s.r.o.
Tepelné hospodářství města Ústí nad Labem s.r.o.
TREXCOM ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES, S.L.
TRIM-TECH TECHNIKA INSTALACJI sp. z o. o.
Wagner Consult GmbH
ZOHD Groep B.V.

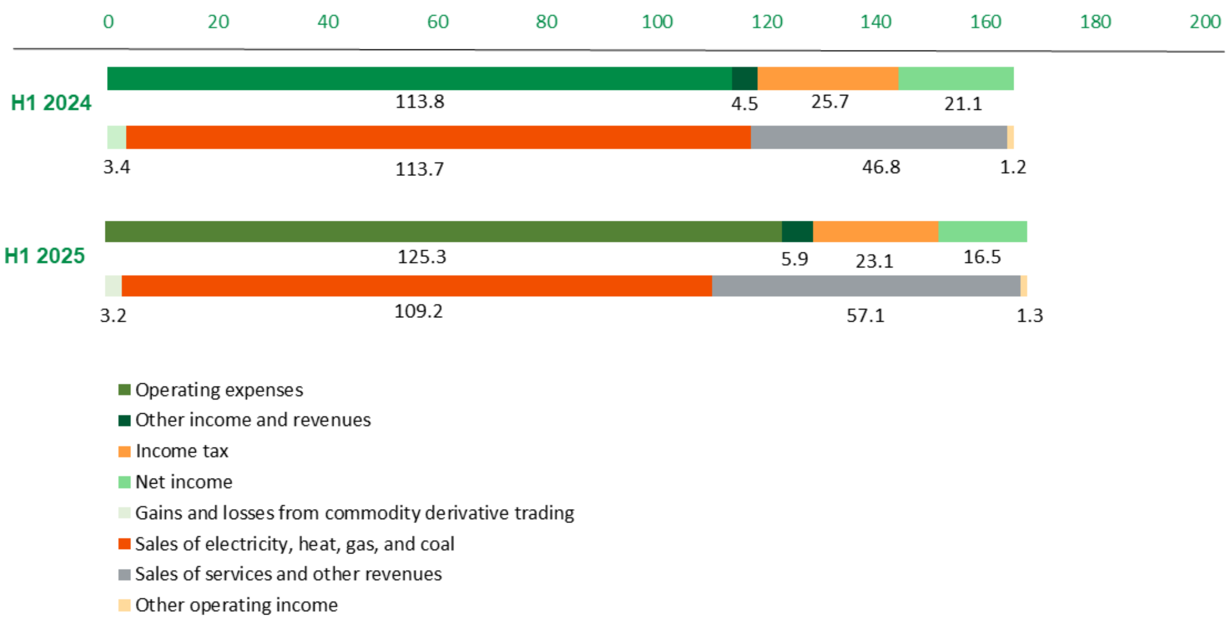
Bytkomfort, s.r.o. *)
KLF-Distribúcia, s.r.o. *)

*) *Joint venture or associate*

Changes in revenues, expenses, and income of CEZ Group

Income generation

CEZ Group's net income breakdown (in CZK billions)



Net income (after-tax income) in the first half of 2025 amounted to CZK 16.5 billion, which marks a year-over-year decrease of CZK 4.6 billion.

Operating revenues increased by CZK 5.8 billion year over year to CZK 167.5 billion, mainly due to an increase in the revenues from the sale of distribution services (CZK +11.2 billion), mostly for gas distribution. On the other hand, there was a year-over-year decrease in revenues from the sale of electricity, including the effect of hedging (CZK -4.3 billion) and revenues from the sale of other services (CZK -1.0 billion).

The year-over-year comparison of revenues and expenses is significantly affected by the acquisition of GasNet Group, consolidated from September 1, 2024.

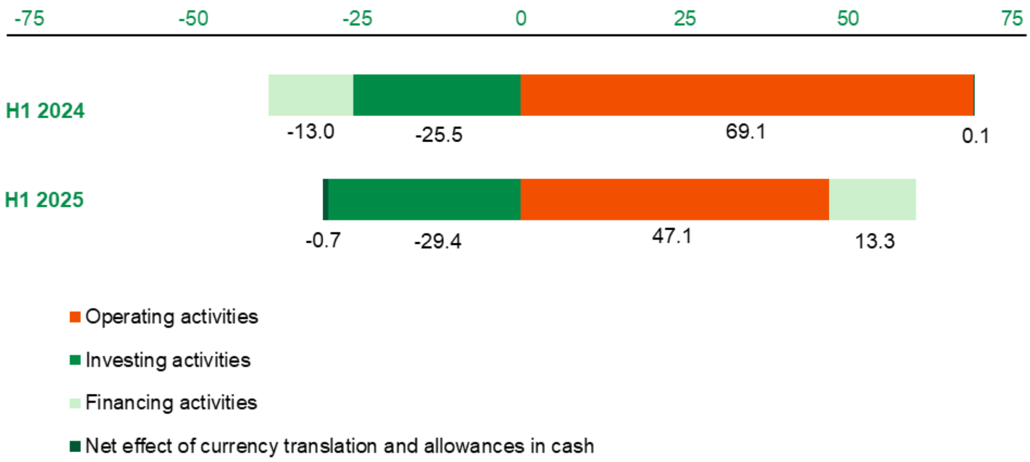
Operating expenses increased by CZK 11.5 billion year over year, to CZK 125.3 billion. Depreciation and amortization increased (CZK -10.5 billion) due to the effect of GasNet Group and from October 1, 2024 also the effect of acceleration of depreciation and amortization of coal assets. Furthermore, expenses on fuel and emission rights (CZK -2.9 billion), service expenses (CZK -2.6 billion), and salaries and wages (CZK -2.4 billion) increased year over year. The expenses on purchasing electricity, gas, and other energy decreased year over year (CZK +4.8 billion), just like material expenses (CZK +0.7 billion). The capitalization of expenses to the cost of assets and change in own inventories contributed positively to year-over-year income (CZK +1.8 billion).

Other expenses and income decreased the net income by CZK 1.4 billion year over year. Income was negatively affected by exchange rate effects and the revaluation of financial derivatives (CZK -1.6 billion) and the balance of cost/revenue interest, including interest on provisions (CZK -1.1 billion), due to the higher volume of loans as a result of acquisition of GasNet Group. Income from the sale of Polish coal and related companies (CZK +1.0 billion) and the year-over-year revaluation of the Inven Capital portfolio (CZK +0.3 billion) had a positive effect.

Income tax decreased by CZK 2.6 billion year over year, to CZK 23.1 billion.

Cash flows

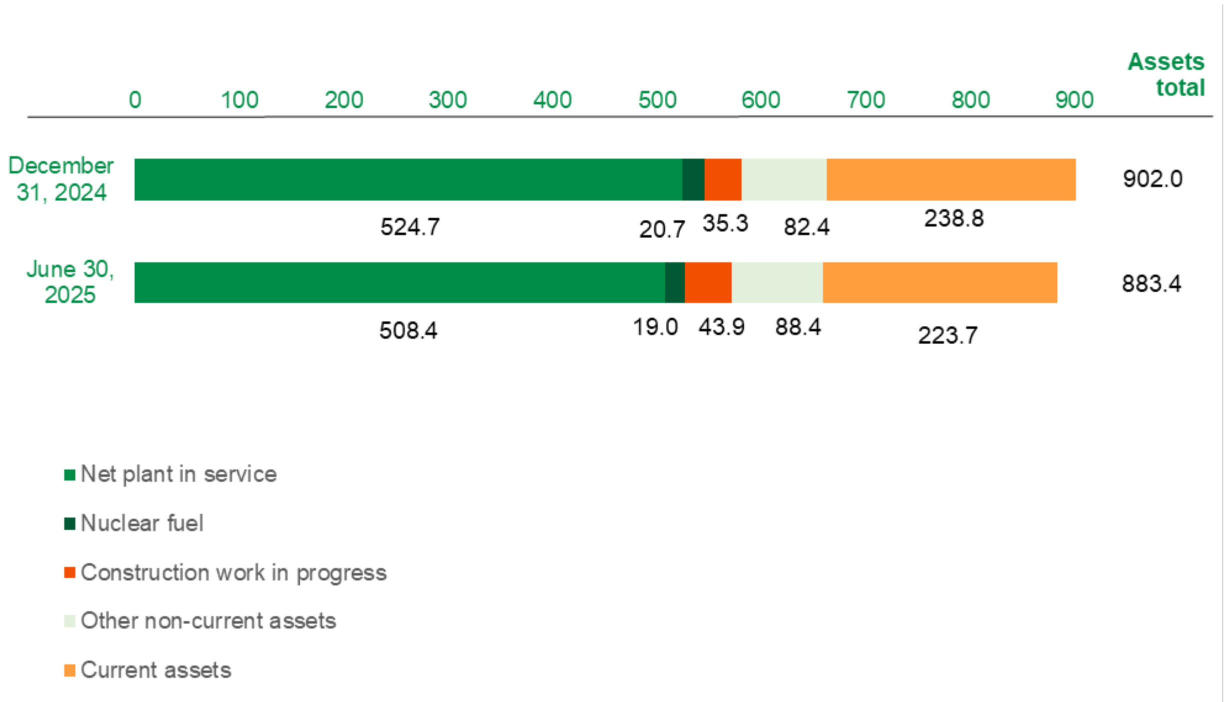
CEZ Group's cash flows (in CZK billions)



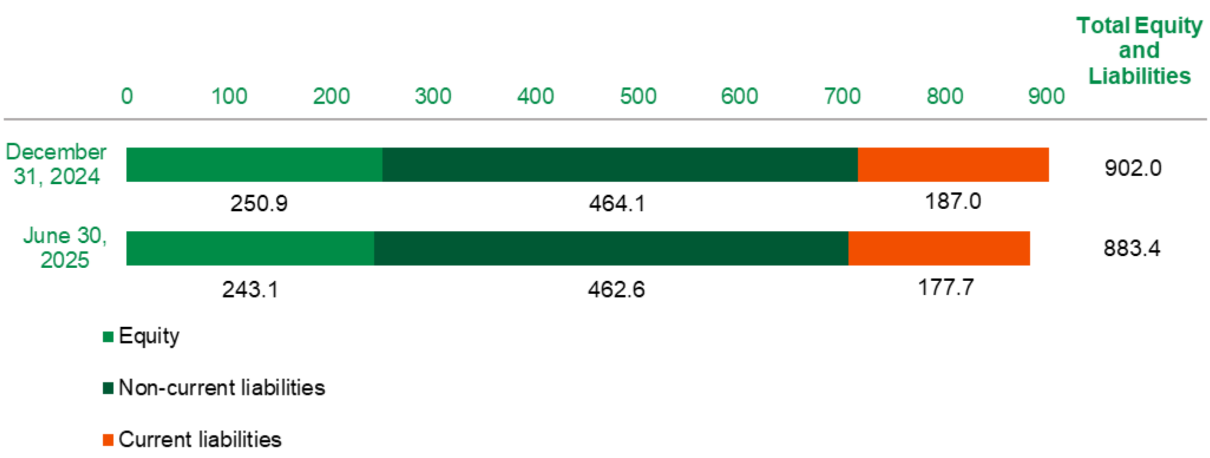
Net cash flow from operating activities decreased by CZK 22.0 billion year over year, mainly due to the highly positive development of working capital in the first half of 2024 as a result of decreasing commodity prices. The year-over-year change in net cash flow from investing activities was CZK -3.9 billion due to the growth in investments in long-term financial assets (mainly Rolls-Royce SMR Limited) and tangible assets. The year-over-year change in net cash flow from financing activities was CZK +26.2 billion, mainly due to lower payments of borrowings.

Structure of assets, equity, and liabilities

Structure of CEZ Group's assets (in CZK billions)



Structure of CEZ Group's equity and liabilities (in CZK billions)



Comprehensive income

Net comprehensive income decreased by CZK 1.4 billion to CZK 18.2 billion. The year-over-year decrease in net income was partly compensated by the positive development of other comprehensive income, which increased year over year, especially in cash flow hedges reclassified from equity to statement of income.

Net debt

CEZ Group's net debt (in CZK billions)

	Dec 31, 2024		Jun 30, 2025
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	217.0	1)	231.3
Current portion of long-term debt	26.7	1)	6.4
Short-term loans	2.6		19.1
Total debt	**246.2**		**256.8**
Cash and cash equivalents	-40.4	1)	-70.7
Highly liquid financial assets	-3.1		-4.7
Net debt	**202.8**		**181.5**
EBITDA (past 12 months)	**137.5**		**142.2**
Net debt / EBITDA	**1.47**		**1.28**

1) Data on debts and cash and cash equivalents also include the relevant part of assets classified as held for sale. Assets and related liabilities classified as held for sale were reported as at December 31, 2024 and are stated in Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024.

Financial results of CEZ Group segments

The companies of the consolidated CEZ Group are divided into four segments: GENERATION, MINING, DISTRIBUTION, and SALES.

Segments and their contributions to CEZ Group's financial performance

	Operating revenues	EBITDA	Net income	Headcount as at June 30
	(CZK bn)	(CZK bn)	(CZK bn)	(thousands of people)
GENERATION				
H1 2024	104.0	50.8	19.0	12.8
H1 2025	99.1	42.3	17.0	12.5
MINING				
H1 2024	7.5	4.1	2.5	4.3
H1 2025	7.7	4.2	2.1	4.2
DISTRIBUTION				
H1 2024	23.0	10.4	4.8	4.7
H1 2025	34.4	19.8	5.6	6.9
SALES				
H1 2024	87.8	3.8	1.9	9.3
H1 2025	76.5	7.7	2.2	9.4
Elimination between segments				
H1 2024	-60.5	-0.0	-7.2	-
H1 2025	-50.2	-0.1	-10.4	-
CEZ Group, total				
H1 2024	161.7	69.2	21.1	31.1
H1 2025	167.5	73.9	16.5	32.9

The net income of the most important segment, GENERATION, decreased by CZK 2.0 billion year over year, to CZK 17.0 billion. Its dominant part is generated in Czechia, where the segment's net income fell by CZK 2.6 billion. This was mainly due to lower EBITDA (CZK -7.9 billion), higher depreciation and amortization (CZK -4.3 billion), mainly due to accelerated depreciation of coal assets, and exchange rate effects, including revaluation of financial derivatives (CZK -1.5 billion). On the other hand, lower income tax (CZK +7.2 billion), higher dividends received (CZK +3.1 billion), and lower interest expenses and revenues, including interest from nuclear and other provisions (CZK +0.5 billion) all had a positive effect in Czechia. In other countries, net income increased by CZK 0.6 billion, mainly thanks to the income from the sale of Polish coal assets.

The net income of the MINING segment decreased by CZK 0.5 billion to CZK 2.1 billion due to an increase in depreciation and amortization (CZK -0.5 billion).

The net income of the DISTRIBUTION segment increased by CZK 0.7 billion year over year, reaching the level of CZK 5.6 billion. Positive effects included an increase in EBITDA (CZK +9.4 billion), which was offset by higher depreciation and amortization (CZK -5.5 billion), interest expenses and revenues (CZK -1.3 billion), increase in income tax (CZK -1.5 billion), and exchange rate effects, including revaluation of financial derivatives (CZK -0.2 billion). The year-over-year comparison of all segment items was significantly affected by the acquisition of GasNet Group, consolidated from September 1, 2024.

The net income of the SALES segment increased by CZK 0.3 billion to CZK 2.2 billion, with an increase of CZK 0.7 billion in Czechia, where the increase in EBITDA (CZK +3.9 billion) had a positive effect and the higher income tax (CZK -3.1 billion) had a negative effect. In Germany, net income decreased by CZK 0.3 billion, mainly due to higher income tax (CZK -0.1 billion) and higher depreciation and amortization (CZK -0.1 billion).

In the individual segments stated in the table, comments are added below on the year-over-year change in EBITDA, which is the most often used indicator of operating performance of companies traded in global exchanges and is monitored by international analysts, creditors, investors, and shareholders.

In the largest segment, GENERATION, the indicator decreased by CZK 8.5 billion to CZK 42.3 billion. In Czechia, it decreased by CZK 7.9 billion, mainly due to changes in the realized prices of electricity, including exchange rate hedging and the acquisition value of emission allowances for generation (CZK -7.3 billion), lower income from speculative trading in commodities (CZK -2.0 billion), and lower generation volumes of hydroelectric power plants (CZK -1.4 billion). On the other hand, the effect of different plans of scheduled outages of nuclear power plant had a positive effect (CZK +2.4 billion). In Hungary, the indicator decreased (CZK -0.4 billion). A lower value was also recorded in Poland (CZK -0.2 billion) due to the sale of coal assets as at February 6, 2025.

In the MINING segment, the indicator reached CZK 4.2 billion (CZK +0.0 billion year over year). Positive effects included an increase in revenues from external coal sales thanks to higher deliveries (CZK +0.5 billion), while negative effects included a decrease in revenues from coal sales to CEZ Group due to declining coal prices (CZK -0.3 billion), an increase in fixed costs (CZK -0.1 billion), and a lower margin from non-energy activities (CZK -0.1 billion).

In the DISTRIBUTION segment, the indicator increased by CZK 9.4 billion to CZK 19.8 billion. The inclusion of GasNet Group in CEZ Group consolidation as of September 1, 2024 contributed CZK 6.4 billion to EBITDA. In electricity distribution, the indicator grew by CZK 3.0 billion. Higher allowed revenues thanks to increased investments in distribution assets (CZK +1.6 billion), higher distributed volume of electricity (CZK +0.5 billion), and other effects (CZK +0.8 billion), mainly as a result of higher other allowed revenues and correction factors, had a positive effect.

The SALES segment reported an EBITDA of CZK 7.7 billion, i.e., CZK 3.9 billion more year over year, just like in Czechia. ČEZ Prodej increased the indicator by CZK 3.2 billion because of lower expenses on the acquisition of commodities and on deviations as a result of stabilization of the deviations market after its deregulation (CZK +1.9 billion) and as a result of sales of undelivered commodities due to warmer weather in the first half of 2024 (CZK +1.3 billion). As regards energy services and the heating industry in Czechia, the indicator increased (CZK +0.2 billion) thanks to higher heat sales because of colder weather. Commodity sales by ČEZ ESCO increased the indicator (CZK +0.6 billion) through lower expenses on commodity acquisitions and on deviations because of stabilization of the deviations market after its deregulation.

Related parties

Overview of receivables from and payables to related parties (in CZK millions)

	Receivables		Payables	
	Dec 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2025
Bytkomfort, s.r.o.	17	21	–	–
ČEZ Recyklace, s.r.o.	152	154	–	–
Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s.	–	38	–	622
GEOMET s.r.o.	1	126	–	–
Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a. s.	2	3	–	45
LOMY MOŘINA spol. s r.o.	41	29	23	10
Výzkumný a zkušební ústav Plzeň s.r.o.	1	6	23	20
Windpark Berka GmbH & Co. KG	15	15	–	–
Other	31	41	44	26
Total	**260**	**432**	**90**	**723**

Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., has been an associated company of the Group since May 5, 2025.

Sales to and purchases from related parties (in CZK millions)

	Sales to related parties		Purchases from related parties	
	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025
Akenerji Elektrik Enerjisi Ithalat Ihracat ve Toptan Ticaret A.Ş.	5	4	93	127
Bytkomfort, s.r.o.	45	2	–	–
Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s.	–	24	–	2
in PROJEKT LOUNY ENGINEERING s.r.o.	–	–	22	27
Jadrová energetická spoločnosť Slovenska, a. s.	8	63	–	0
LOMY MOŘINA spol. s r.o.	106	105	204	218
VLTAVOTÝNSKÁ TEPLÁRENSKÁ a.s.	16	18	–	0
Výzkumný a zkušební ústav Plzeň s.r.o.	6	7	27	33
Other	16	20	33	23
Total	**202**	**244**	**379**	**431**

Interest and other financial income from related parties (in CZK millions)

	Interest and other financial income	
	H1 2024	H1 2025
GEOMET s.r.o.	6	6
Other	5	1
Total	**11**	**7**

Economic and financial outlook for 2025

As at August 7, 2025, CEZ Group expected to achieve consolidated EBITDA of CZK 132 to 137 billion and consolidated net income adjusted for extraordinary effects of CZK 26 to 30 billion for the full year 2025. Compared to 2024, this constitutes a decrease in EBITDA by CZK 0 to 5 billion and in adjusted net income by CZK 2 to 6 billion.

To give an idea of the expected economic situation of CEZ Group in 2025, the main reasons for the year-over-year change in operating results in individual business segments are listed below.

The GENERATION segment is expected to decrease by CZK 10 to 17 billion year over year. The main reasons are lower realized prices of electricity, including the impact of exchange rate hedging, lower revenues from the sales of ancillary services and regulatory energy, and the impact of the release of provisions in 2024. The year-over-year comparison is positively influenced primarily by the higher availability of generating facilities, especially nuclear power plants.

In the MINING segment, a year-over-year decrease of CZK 1 to 3 billion is expected. The main negative effects are lower revenues from coal sales due to lower realized prices and higher fixed costs.

In the DISTRIBUTION segment, a year-over-year increase of CZK 10 to 12 billion is expected, with a positive full-year effect especially from the contribution of GasNet Group compared to the consolidation for September to December 2024 (CZK +7 to +8 billion). In electricity distribution, higher allowed revenues have a positive effect, while the settlement of expenses on losses in ČEZ Distribuce's distribution grid, higher operating expenses, and lower revenues from connections have a negative effect.

In the SALES segment, year-over-year growth of CZK 1 to 3 billion is expected, with positive effects from lower expenses on the acquisition of commodities, lower expenses on deviations thanks to the stabilization of the deviations market after its deregulation, the sale of undelivered commodities, the settlement of expenses on losses in ČEZ Distribuce’s distribution grid, and organic and acquisition growth in the area of energy services. On the other hand, the 2024 revenue from a lawsuit with the Railway Administration has a negative effect.

Selected risks and opportunities for the EBITDA prediction include the availability of generating facilities, the realization prices of generated electricity, the uncertain income from commodity trading, and the revaluation of derivatives. In addition to EBITDA, this also applies to the amount of the windfall tax and the amount of deferred taxes.

Investments in the fixed assets of the CEZ Group are expected to amount to CZK 65 billion in 2025, most of which are planned to go into generation and distribution assets in Czechia.

The net income of the parent company ČEZ, a. s., is estimated at CZK 15 to 23 billion in 2025.

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CEZ Group Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure (CZK billions)

Capital expenditure	H1 2024	H1 2025	2025/2024 index (%)
Additions to non-current assets before deduction of subsidies, incl. capitalized interest	22.7	29.3	128.8
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	19.4	21.6	111.3
of which: nuclear fuel procurement	4.2	3.5	81.4
Additions to intangibles	1.1	1.1	108.0
Additions to non-current financial assets	0.2	3.2	>200
Change in balance of liabilities attributable to capital expenditure and recognition of receivables from subsidies on fixed assets	2.1	3.3	160.1
Financial investments[1)]	1.3	0.7	55.6
Total capital expenditure	**24.1**	**30.0**	**124.8**

[1)] Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, net of cash acquired.

Additions to property, plant, and equipment and intangibles, by type of source (CZK billions)

	H1 2024	H1 2025
GENERATION segment	**9.8**	**11.0**
of which: nuclear fuel	4.2	3.5
nuclear facilities	2.5	2.5
renewable energy sources	1.2	0.5
gas facilities	0.1	0.5
coal-fired facilities	0.3	0.1
MINING segment	**0.7**	**0.6**
DISTRIBUTION segment	**8.8**	**9.3**
SALES segment	**1.5**	**2.0**
of which: renewable energy sources	0.2	0.2
gas facilities	0.2	0.3
Elimination	**-0.2**	**-0.1**
Total	**20.5**	**22.8**

Additions to property, plant, and equipment and intangibles, by country and segment (CZK billions)

Country	Segment								Elimination		Total	
	GENERATION		MINING		DISTRIBUTION		SALES					
	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025	H1 2024	H1 2025
Czechia	9.4	10.8	0.4	0.4	8.8	9.2	0.7	0.9	-	-	19.3	21.3
Of which: nuclear fuel	4.2	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	3.5
Germany	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.4
Poland	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1
France	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.7	-	-	0.1	0.7
Other countries	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Elimination	-0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	**9.8**	**11.0**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**20.5**	**22.8**

4. CEZ Group Activities – Other Areas

Safety and Protection

Safety

The principles of managing and ensuring safety and protection are defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Policy of CEZ Group, which is linked to CEZ Group's strategic priorities. The safety management system applies the principle of continuous improvement, which includes an evaluation system and ongoing monitoring and evaluation of selected indicators. Targeted measures are implemented on the basis of this information to increase the performance of the management system and the level of safety. The system approach to safety management contributes to the fulfillment of the requirements of legal regulations and other requirements based on ISO international standards for management systems in the area of occupational health and safety (OHS).

To support safety management in CEZ Group companies, management systems are being implemented in accordance with the Safe Enterprise program or the ISO 45001 standard. These companies are certified by accredited certification bodies or verified by independent bodies.

Safety of operated nuclear power plants

In the first half of 2025, ČEZ's nuclear power plants were operated in accordance with legal regulations and standards for the use of nuclear energy. The conditions of valid operating licenses are met. In April, the Safety Improvement Plans were evaluated and updated. ČEZ strives for continuous improvement and innovation in the area of safety of nuclear facilities in accordance with international standards and recommendations.

At both nuclear sites, planned inspections of preparedness to respond to extraordinary events took place (emergency drills).

The modernization of both nuclear power plants continues with a view to increasing efficiency and safe operation for at least 60 years from their commissioning. This program is included in a project called Safe 32 Terawatt Hours (B32T), which refers to a plan to increase the average generation of Czech nuclear power plants by 2030, and therefore modernization projects are being implemented at both power plants – both plants switch from annual cycles to operation in a 16-month fuel cycle in Dukovany and an 18-month cycle in Temelín. In addition, the suppliers of fuel assemblies are being diversified.

The digitization of processes continues, contributing to higher efficiency and the elimination of risks.

New occupational health and safety (OHS) training centers were opened in Temelín and Dukovany. The modern halls feature classrooms and realistic training environments, including scaffolding sets and a unique indoor training area.

Dukovany Nuclear Power Plant

At the end of January, a WANO Member support mission took place at the power plant, focusing on a specific area of work management – handover of equipment for maintenance. Four foreign experts, led by an experienced mission leader, presented procedures and methodologies which are successfully used in equipment handovers in their respective companies. The experts helped ČEZ diagnose equipment handover procedures in order to identify existing weaknesses.

In March, an emergency exercise simulating a radiation accident and a cyber security breach was held. During the exercise, all the set criteria were met, but opportunities for improvement were also identified.

In June, a second emergency exercise called Zone 2025 was held, specifically involving rescue services and other entities outside of CEZ Group. The exercise was conducted in cooperation with, among others, the Directorate General of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, the Central Crisis Center, as well as with individual crisis centers of the regions and the mayors of municipalities affected by the emergency planning and preparedness zone. The aim of the exercise was to verify mutual communication as well as the procedures set in relation to entities outside CEZ Group. The exercise was conducted with the participation of observers from WANO, who evaluated it very positively.

In June, the first fuel assemblies from Westinghouse ever arrived at the Dukovany NPP. The expansion of the number of suppliers and the first deliveries constitute a significant strengthening of the energy security of Czechia. The new fuel must meet the highest safety requirements. The assemblies from the new manufacturer meet the requirements for longer fuel campaigns.

At the beginning of June, the Dukovany NPP hosted a workshop on effective leadership in times of change. This prestigious event brought together representatives from many power plants from the WANO Paris Center, including WANO Interface Officers (contact persons between WANO and members), to share their experience in leading teams during a period of change. The participants gained valuable insights from renowned experts from the nuclear industry and other areas. The workshop focused on transformational leadership, team motivation, and maintaining high operational safety.

Temelín Nuclear Power Plant

In March and April, an emergency exercise was held with the theme of a radiation accident. The exercise criteria were met. In May, an emergency exercise simulating a radiation accident caused by a cyber attack was held. In June, an emergency exercise was held, focusing on the activation of an alternative emergency control center.

At the beginning of June, the Temelín power plant had an evacuation drill, which took place along two lines. The first was self-evacuation, which involved people with their own means of transport. The other one consisted of evacuation using the provided buses. The exercise resulted in several suggestions for improvement.

The scheduled outage of Unit 1 began at the beginning of June. It also includes a unique inspection of the turbine stand. During the exercise, experts simulated various operating conditions and monitored the behavior of the turbine base plate.

At the end of June, a follow-up visit by experts from the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO Mid-Cycle Visit) took place in Temelín to assess progress following the last major Peer Review mission in 2023. They verified whether the identified deficiencies had been addressed and provided recommendations and support for further improvements in performance and operational safety.

Protection

Physical protection

The goal of physical protection is to ensure an adequate and acceptable level of protection of CEZ Group’s facilities matching current security risks in the territory of Czechia. The physical protection of nuclear facilities and nuclear materials fully reflects the threats defined as part of the design-basis threat, set by a decision of the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SONS).

In the first half of 2025, no safety-significant deviations from the standard level of physical protection were recorded within CEZ Group, including both nuclear power plants. The state supervision inspections performed by the SONS during that period concluded that the physical protection of nuclear materials and nuclear facilities in both nuclear power plants is provided in compliance with the requirements of Czech legal standards and respects international recommendations in this area.

In accordance with the requirements of the amendment to Decree No. 361/2016 Coll., on the security of nuclear installations and nuclear materials, activities were initiated on July 1, 2025 to ensure the introduction of a newly defined security culture at the nuclear facilities of ČEZ, a. s., within the specified period of one year.

Information and cyber security (ICS)

Selected CEZ Group companies are administrators of critical information infrastructure and basic service information systems (mainly power and heat generation plants) within the meaning of Act No. 181/2014 Coll., on cyber security. In 2025, CEZ Group companies continuously responded to current cyber threats and resolved security events and incidents occurring on the assets they manage. In the course of 2025, there were no cases of noncompliance with cyber security standards and regulations.

In addition to the annual internal audit, the information and cyber security management system will be reviewed in the second half of 2025 as part of an external surveillance audit in accordance with ISO/IEC 27001:2022.

In 2023, CEZ Group launched the multi-year NIS2 Implementation Program, i.e., an updated version of the NIS (Network and Information Security) Directive, reflecting the revision of Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council, concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the EU (NIS). The goal of the program is to ensure comprehensive preparation for compliance with the requirements of the new Czech Cyber Security Act (in terms of organization and management, personnel, and technology), which is expected to enter into force on November 1, 2025. July 1, 2025 marked a significant milestone in the preparations for the requirements of the new legislation; on that date, the information and cyber security management system in CEZ Group was changed by establishing ICS competence centers.

Protection of classified information, personal data, and trade secrets

From May 28 until June 6, 2025, a state inspection by the National Security Authority was carried out at ČEZ, a. s.; it observed exemplary compliance with all requirements set out in Act No. 412/2005 Coll., on the protection of classified information and on security eligibility.

The protection of trade secrets and the protection of personal data are ensured in accordance with generally binding legal regulations, in particular with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council (GDPR).

Integrated Security Operations Center – ISOC

During the first half of 2025, measures were taken to ensure compliance of the security surveillance of the ISOC section with the requirements of the new Cyber Security Act, which is under preparation. These included steps in technical, procedural, and personnel areas. Intensive communication with state safety authorities was ongoing for the purpose of preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber threats.

Business continuity management and crisis management

Based on experience from the 2024 floods, a permanent working group of the ČEZ Crisis Center was established at the beginning of 2025, the main task of which is to ensure continuous monitoring of the security situation, preparations for incident resolution, and resolution of incidents affecting the provision of services by CEZ Group companies.

Representatives of CEZ Group companies actively participated in the legislative process preceding the draft Act on the Resilience of Critical Infrastructure Entities, which transposes the EU Directive on the Resilience of Critical Entities (CER) into the Czech legal order.

Environment

Reducing the environmental impacts of generating facilities is one of CEZ Group’s long-term strategic goals.

Selected events and measures in the first half of 2025

CEZ Group’s generating facilities were operated without significant fluctuations and incidents; there were also no external effects on the operation of facilities nor their environmental impacts recorded.

As of April 30, 2025, three coal-fired units of the Dětmarovice power plant were shut down, and coal combustion at this source was permanently terminated. Heat and electricity generation at this source will be provided from biomass and gas sources, significantly reducing emissions at the site.

In the second quarter, the operation of gas boiler plants of ČEZ Teplárenská was launched at the Tušimice and Prunéřov sites to ensure heat and hot water supply. This will enable the shutdown of coal-fired boilers in summer, which will result in a reduction in emissions at these sites.

At the Mělník power plant, measures to reduce mercury emissions in flue gas were completed, and the unique GORE technology was supplemented with the technology of precipitant injection into the desulfurization absorber. The Mělník 1 power plant thus meets the limits at the level of best available techniques in all indicators.

A decision was made to cease mining operations in the Bílina brown coal mine, operated by CEZ Group’s Severočeské doly, by the end of 2033; previously, operations were expected to cease in 2035.

Research, Development, and Innovation

Research and development

In the first half of 2025, research and development projects continued in the areas of nuclear industry, materials research, diagnostic methods, and renewable energy sources. Great importance is placed on long-term energy storage, where pilot projects are being intensively prepared, and on hydrogen technologies.

Work on projects supported by the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic continued, whether as part of the Theta program or in the National Competence Centers II. This program mainly involves two complex and long-term projects. The first one is National Energy Center II (coordinated by VSB – Technical University of Ostrava), focusing on a wide variety of topics: decarbonization, high-temperature energy storage, new thermodynamic cycles, alternative fuels, hydrogen technologies, and the transmission and distribution of electrical energy. The other project fully focuses on nuclear energy (Advanced Nuclear Technology Center II, coordinated by the University of West Bohemia in Plzeň) and deals with nuclear fuel, new materials, control systems, radioactive waste, and advanced nuclear systems.

Investments in new technologies

Inven Capital, SICAV

Inven Capital, SICAV, a.s., is a joint-stock company with variable capital that manages four subfunds (Inven Capital – Subfund A, Inven Capital – Subfund B, Inven Capital – Subfund C, and Inven Capital – Subfund D). The holder of founder's shares in Inven Capital, SICAV, a.s., is ČEZ, a. s. Investment shares of Subfunds A and C are held by the CEZ Group, and investment shares of Subfunds B and D are held by the European Investment Bank. Inven Capital focuses on investing in start-ups in the field of clean technologies and innovative technologies that contribute to decarbonization. These start-ups are already in an advanced stage of development; their business models have been proven by sales and they have a significant growth potential. The investment period of Subfunds A and B ended on December 31, 2022, and they can only invest in existing portfolio companies. Subfunds C and D invest in new companies. Since its establishment, Inven Capital has invested in shares in nineteen companies (seven German, four Israeli, two French, two Czech, two British, one Swedish, and one Austrian) and in the UK-based fund Environmental Technologies Fund 2. Inven Capital has sold its shares in five companies in full and in one company in part.

In the first half of 2025, Subfunds C and D made a new investment in the German company Vytal, which, thanks to its digital platform, can help replace disposable food and beverage packaging that consumers take away from restaurants, cafés, company canteens, or consume at concerts and festivals with a reusable alternative. Vytal works with third-party containers that can be digitally tracked; it significantly increases the efficiency of the entire system, removes user barriers thanks to a simple digital solution, and allows customer data to be used for marketing activities for B2B customers.

Supporting innovation

Decarbonization plays a key role in commercial innovation; emission-free electricity from a nuclear source and certification of an internally developed decarbonization calculator are examples of implementation of an innovative decarbonization project into CEZ Group's offering.

Key areas of the pilot innovation projects include primary energy savings, strengthening the role of active customers, topics related to flexibility, and the use of hydrogen in public transport. A project of sharing surplus electricity from renewable energy sources in a community of customers and municipal buildings is a good example, as is a project of flexibility aggregation, which allows the use of small flexibility at the level of individual supply points for the provision of various services and the subsequent monetization of this small flexibility.

A project involving the use of hydrogen in public transport focuses on building the necessary infrastructure for the operation of ten hydrogen buses in the vicinity of the town of Mníšek pod Brdy. It is expected to start operation at the end of 2025. The project includes an electrolyzer with a power capacity of 540 kW for hydrogen generation, a hydrogen filling station, and storage tanks, which will be supplied by ČEZ ESCO. The landscaping is nearing completion and the technology is currently in production in the UK, Italy, and Czechia. Electricity for emission-free hydrogen generation will come from ČEZ's hydroelectric power plant in Vrané nad Vltavou.

CEZ Group supports the principle of open innovation and experience sharing with other non-competing European energy companies. As part of the contacts established through the I2US platform, knowledge is exchanged in the field of development and implementation of new products, services, business models, and forms of cooperation with partners. This cooperation contributes to the development of innovative activities and makes it possible to monitor trends and well-established approaches in the European context.

Use of artificial intelligence

In the first half of 2025, there was a large increase in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools to support increased productivity across the entire CEZ Group. More applications using generative artificial intelligence, developed specifically for the purposes of ČEZ, were put into production operation. In accordance with the managing documentation, all activities meet the requirements of the EU Regulation on Artificial Intelligence ("Artificial Intelligence Act").

Great emphasis was placed on continuing user education in the field of AI in the form of training, workshops, and contributions at AI community meetings. Rules for the safe use of AI technologies under CEZ Group conditions were issued for regular users. Furthermore, the AI Competence Center was established with a view to supporting the development of artificial intelligence in CEZ Group.

The integration of generative AI into the processes of evaluating text records from walk-down activities and selecting relevant documents also brought significant savings in manual activities in the GENERATION segment, thus enabling more efficient use of human resources. At the Temelín nuclear power plant, tests of using autonomous drones for inspections of technologies in difficult-to-access areas are underway; with the help of artificial intelligence, they can evaluate places that subsequently require some type of maintenance or repair.

An AI-enabled application was deployed in production operation, to be used in the process of standard supplier changes when new customers join ČEZ Prodej. Contractual documentation is now validated by AI, and contractual relations management officers only deal with complex cases, which brings great time savings both to employees and customers. Artificial intelligence has also found its way into the MŮJ ČEZ customer application, as an assistant supporting contact with customers, for analyzing calls from the ČEZ Distribuce call center, or for digitizing and using information stored in the archive. The transition to routine use of AI in these areas is expected in the coming months.

No.	Company/position	Counterparty (counterparties) and other participants	Subject of proceedings	Principal amount claimed (without accessories)	Status as at August 18, 2025
ČEZ, a. s.					
1.	ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	Republic of Bulgaria	International arbitration for failure to protect ČEZ's investments in Bulgaria (ICSID).	hundreds of millions of EUR	The tribunal is preparing an award that may be issued in 2025.
2.	ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	ŠKODA JS a.s.	Compensation for damage – lost profits due to defective radiographic inspections of welds at the Dukovany and Temelín Nuclear Power Plants.	CZK 2,759 million	The respondent company has become part of CEZ Group. The parties to the proceedings then agreed on a settlement, which was approved by the court. ŠKODA JS is therefore no longer obliged to pay the claimed receivables to ČEZ. The proceedings are closed.
3.	ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	TENZA, a.s.	Exercise of claims in insolvency proceedings due to breach of contracts for work, the subject of which was the construction of a thermal feeder of the Temelín Nuclear Power Plant (Temelín NPP) and the reconstruction of Temelín NPP's unit heat exchanger plant.	over CZK 1,530 million	Insolvency proceedings continue.

No.	Company/position	Counterparty (counterparties) and other participants	Subject of proceedings	Principal amount claimed (without accessories)	Status as at August 18, 2025
4.	ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	Gazprom Export LLC	Compensation for damage caused by the reduction of natural gas supply in 2022.	over CZK 1 billion	In February 2025, the tribunal fully upheld the action. The proceedings on the merits are closed.
5.	ČEZ, a. s., and Severočeské doly a.s. / participants	former minority shareholders of Severočeské doly	Review of the adequacy of consideration received by the minority shareholders upon their squeeze-out from Severočeské doly.	cannot be determined	The appellate court returned the case to the court of first instance for further proceedings.
6.	ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	financial authorities of Romania	Refund of amounts paid as contributions to the Energy Transformation Fund, which Romania imposed on energy traders, among others.	hundreds of millions of CZK	The proceedings are at the court of first instance stage.
ČEZ Distribuce, a. s.					
7.	ČEZ Distribuce, a. s. / claimant	a) OTE, a.s. b) OTE, a.s.	Release of unjust enrichment due to allegedly incorrect invoicing in 2013 (contribution to support renewable energy sources).	a) CZK 5.8 bn b) CZK 1.8 bn	a) The appellate court confirmed the dismissal of the action by the court of first instance, the claimant's appellate review was rejected by the Supreme Court, the claimant filed a constitutional complaint. b) The court of first instance dismissed the actions; the claimant will file for an appellate review.

No.	Company/position	Counterparty (counterparties) and other participants	Subject of proceedings	Principal amount claimed (without accessories)	Status as at August 18, 2025
8.	ČEZ Distribuce, a. s. / defendant	a) Liberty Ostrava a.s. b) Unipetrol RPA, s.r.o.	Release of unjust enrichment due to allegedly incorrect invoicing in 2013 (contribution to support renewable energy sources).	a) CZK 394 million b) CZK 303 million	a) Proceedings suspended due to the claimant's bankruptcy. b) The appellate court confirmed the dismissal of the action, the claimant filed for an appellate review.
ČEZ Prodej, a.s.					
9.	ČEZ Prodej, a.s. / defendant and claimant (claim and counterclaim)	Railway Administration, state organization (RA)	RA's action for the release of unjust enrichment arising from the RA's payment of the debt referred to in point 11 in 2015 based on a judgment that was later overturned. ČEZ Prodej then released unjust enrichment based on RA's action and filed a counterclaim for payment of the same amount by RA.	CZK 1,116 million	Proceedings suspended until a decision is made on ČEZ Prodej's appellate review referred to in point 11.
10.	ČEZ Prodej, a.s. / claimant	Railway Administration, state organization (RA)	Compensation for failure to collect the agreed amount of electricity in 2011.	CZK 858 million	The appellate court upheld the action in the amount of CZK 727 million and dismissed it in the amount of CZK 131 million. The Supreme Court dismissed the RA's appellate review (CZK 727 million) and upheld ČEZ Prodej's appellate review, which concerned the amount of CZK 131 million; it will now be decided by the appellate court.

No.	Company/position	Counterparty (counterparties) and other participants	Subject of proceedings	Principal amount claimed (without accessories)	Status as at August 18, 2025
11.	ČEZ Prodej, a.s. / claimant	Railway Administration, state organization (RA)	Compensation for failure to collect the agreed amount of electricity in 2010.	CZK 805 million	The appellate court upheld the action in the amount of almost CZK 701 million and dismissed it in the amount of CZK almost 105 million. RA's appellate review has been dismissed, ČEZ Prodej's appellate review has not been decided yet.
ŠKODA JS a.s.					
12.	ŠKODA JS a.s. / defendant (fully owned by ČEZ since 2022)	ČEZ, a. s.	see point 2	see point 2	see point 2 The proceedings are closed.
13.	ŠKODA JS a.s., or ČEZ, a. s. / claimant	TEDIKO, s.r.o.	Compensation for damage – exercise of a potential recourse claim against the supplier in connection with the lawsuits referred to in points 2 and 12.	CZK 611 million	ČEZ entered into the proceedings on the claimant's side. With regard to the conclusion of the settlement agreement, the court subsequently granted ČEZ's motion to withdraw the action and discontinued the proceedings. The proceedings are closed.
14.	ŠKODA JS a.s. / claimant	former managers of ŠKODA JS	Breach of the defendants' obligation to act with due care in the performance of their previous functions on the Board of Directors of ŠKODA JS.	hundreds of millions of CZK	The proceedings have been suspended pending the conclusion of the related criminal case.

No.	Company/position	Counterparty (counterparties) and other participants	Subject of proceedings	Principal amount claimed (without accessories)	Status as at August 18, 2025
ČEZ Obnovitelné zdroje, s.r.o.					
15.	ČEZ Obnovitelné zdroje, s.r.o. / claimant	State Energy Inspection (SEI)	Administrative proceedings (request to establish individual support conditions for the Ralsko PV plant).	CZK 1.6 billion	The administrative courts annulled the negative decision of the SEI and returned the case to the SEI for further proceedings.
Kofler Energies Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH					
16.	Kofler Energies Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH / defendant	GMH Gebäudemanagement Hamburg GmbH (subsidiary of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg)	An action to determine the person responsible for damage incurred in connection with the delivery of design work.	No specific amount is claimed; it is assumed to be in the tens of millions of EUR.	The proceedings are at the court of first instance stage.

The table contains information on proceedings whose value exceeds CZK 300 million or which are otherwise very significant for CEZ Group.

Developments in Sectoral Regulation and Legislation

The business environment in which CEZ Group operates is significantly impacted by regulation and legislation at the EU level as well as that of individual countries of its presence. The present chapter is not a list of all relevant changes in this field. It only highlights major documents and legislation at the level of the EU, Czechia, Germany, France, and Turkey.

Legislation in the European Union

Clean Industrial Deal

The European Commission's (EC) declared efforts to strengthen the competitiveness of the industry led to the publication of the Clean Industrial Deal in February. This is not a legislative measure, but a general framework that outlines the EC's planned steps to reduce energy prices and support continued decarbonization, which also includes the industry. The EC focuses on energy-intensive industry, the circular economy, and how to ensure the development and production of clean technologies in the EU. It intends to support the demand for these technologies by changing the rules on public procurement (2026) as well as by an act on the industrial decarbonization accelerator (end of 2025). The EC promised to provide more than EUR 100 billion to support clean production in the EU, for example by strengthening the Innovation Fund and by establishing a bank for industrial decarbonization. The EC emphasizes the key role of critical raw materials and promises initiatives that should lead to demand aggregation and joint purchasing. In parallel with this deal, it also published the Affordable Energy Action Plan. This includes, in addition to accelerating the deployment of clean energy and electrification, the promise to complete the internal market through increased grid interconnection and reduced dependence on imported fossil fuels. Individual legislative and non-legislative proposals will follow. The EC will focus on further shortening of permit periods for renewable energy sources and energy infrastructure and on support for long-term supply contracts.

Clean Industrial State Aid Framework (CISAF)

Following the Clean Industrial Deal, the EC published a new framework for the provision of state aid on June 25. The validity of the new framework was set until the end of 2030. It is a set of recommendations and conditions aimed at facilitating the approval of support for investments in the field of RES, the development of clean technologies, industrial decarbonization, the use and development of low-carbon fuels, non-fossil flexibility, and capacity mechanisms, including the possibility of support to finance temporary reductions in energy prices for energy-intensive industries. These rules will apply alongside the existing Guidelines for state aid in energy, climate, and the environment and are intended to contribute to the accelerated approval of state aid by the EC.

Reducing administrative burden

In the first half of 2025, Directive 2025/794 of April 14, 2025 (the "stop the clock" directive) entered into force, amending, among other things, the directive governing the dates for the application of sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements for companies. This directive is part of Omnibus I – a comprehensive revision of several European regulations on sustainable financing. The aim is to reduce administrative burden. The directive in question postponed the deadline for the transposition of Directive 2024/1760 into national legislation by 1 year, to July 26, 2027, and postponed its effectiveness to July 26, 2028 for first-wave companies, which includes CEZ Group. The changes related to the CSRD apply to companies for which sustainability reporting has not been mandatory so far. Therefore, this amendment does not apply to CEZ Group, as it has been fulfilling its reporting obligations since 2024. The obligation to conduct a double materiality analysis[1] and to report all areas included in the ESG pursuant to ESRS standards is still maintained.

In addition to the already approved directive, the legislative process is ongoing to amend the content of Directives 2022/2464 (CSRD), 2024/1760 (CSDDD, CS3D), the delegated acts on taxonomy (2021/2178, 2021/2139, and 2023/2486) and Regulation 2023/956 (CBAM).

Regulation (EU) 2024/3005 on the transparency and integrity of ESG rating activities has been adopted. The regulation aims to increase transparency in the ESG activities of rating agencies.

[1] evaluation of sustainability-related effects that may have an impact on the financial results of a given company, and simultaneous evaluation of the positive and negative impacts of the company's activities on its environment

Regulation of the wholesale market for electricity, natural gas, and commodity derivatives and EUA

The European Union regulates wholesale energy markets. Regulation (EU) No. 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 25, 2011, on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT) has been in force since December 28, 2011, putting market participants under an obligation to publicly disclose confidential information on the participant's undertaking or facility in an effective and timely manner, not to use abusive practices in trading, and to register their undertaking in a register of participants, and the obligation to provide records on transactions on the wholesale energy market, including orders for trading implemented in organized trading markets and/or OTC. Since the beginning of 2023, ČEZ, a. s., has also provided ACER with LNG; this obligation has been transposed in the REMIT Regulation from Council Regulation (EU) No. 2022/2576 of December 19, 2022 enhancing solidarity through better coordination of gas purchases, reliable price benchmarks and exchanges of gas across borders. In 2024, the REMIT Regulation was significantly amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2024/1106 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 11, 2024, and new obligations were established for market participants: the obligation to notify the use of algorithmic trading or the provision of direct electronic access and to create effective systems and controls for the risks associated with algorithmic trading or the provision of direct electronic access, the obligation to ensure effective measures, systems, and procedures to detect and report suspicious orders and transactions, and the obligation to report suspicious trade orders or transactions in wholesale energy products to the relevant national regulators and ACER.

CEZ Group discloses confidential information on the EEX Transparency Platform (https://www.eex-transparency.com/power/cz/usage-capacity/production).

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties, and trade repositories (EMIR), which aims to mitigate risks arising from trading in OTC derivatives, ČEZ, a. s., calculates its average open derivative OTC positions and compares them with the clearing threshold determined for the applicable derivative category. Since February 2014, it has also reported data on all OTC commodity, interest rate, and currency derivative transactions with financial settlement through the REGIS-TR trade repository and ensures appropriate procedures and systems for measuring, monitoring, and mitigating operational and counterparty credit risks, including timely confirmation of OTC derivative contracts, portfolio matching, portfolio compression, and dispute detection and resolution.

CEZ Group has also established rules and introduced measures to prevent market abuse pursuant to Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market abuse (MAR) and Directive 2014/57/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on criminal sanctions for market abuse. MAR is an equivalent of REMIT aimed at preventing abuse of the market in financial instruments, which include some commodity derivatives linked to electricity, gas, coal, and emission allowances. Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments ("MiFID") entered into effect in January 2018 and was transposed into Czech law in Act No. 256/2004 Coll., on Capital Market Undertakings. From this date and then in Q1 of each subsequent year, ČEZ, a. s., carries out an annual complementarity test and, upon request, informs the Czech National Bank that it would apply exemption from authorization for the provision of main investment services under Section 4b(1)(j) as a person that deals in commodity derivatives or emission allowances or derivatives thereof on its own account, including market makers.

Legislation in Czechia

In the first half of 2025, the following legal regulations and significant non-legislative documents affecting the energy market in Czechia were adopted or came into effect:

On March 31, 2025, Act No. 87/2025 Coll., amending Act No. 458/2000 Coll., laying down conditions for business and the performance of public administration in the energy sector and amending certain acts (Energy Act), as amended, and other related acts ("Lex RES III"), came into force. From the point of view of CEZ Group, this act brought fundamental changes to the renewable energy market, as it introduced primarily new institutions such as electricity storage, provision of flexibility or its aggregation, and amended the related rights and obligations of existing and new participants in the energy market. In addition to the Energy Act, this act also amended the Act on Supported Energy Sources, where CEZ Group is affected by the new regulation for support for electricity generation and support for biomethane, guarantees of energy origin, sustainability criteria, and greenhouse gas emission savings, the credit system in transport, and targets related to advanced biomethane and reducing emissions in transport.

On June 30, 2025, Act No. 223/2025 Coll., amending Act No. 458/2000 Coll., laying down conditions for business and the performance of public administration in the energy sector and amending certain acts (Energy Act), as amended, and other related acts ("Lex Gas"), came into force. This act follows up on Lex RES III and governs some concepts introduced in Lex RES III. The changes to the Energy Act affect CEZ Group, in particular the adjustment of mechanisms related to the termination of coal-fired electricity generation, the ban on load banks, and the adjustment of fees for connection to the distribution system (the part of the fee paid to the distribution system operator is now non-refundable).

In response to the legislative process and the subsequent adoption of Lex RES III and Lex Gas, preparations for amendments to a number of implementing legal regulations to energy laws were initiated in the first half of 2025, some of which have already entered into force and effect.

On February 27, 2025, the Council of the Energy Regulatory Office approved the Price Regulation Methodology for the sixth regulation period, which will apply from 2026 to 2030, for the electricity and gas sectors, for the activities of the market operator in the electricity and gas sectors, for the electricity data center, mandatory purchasers, and suppliers of last resort. The price regulation methodology responds to the ongoing transformation of the energy sector and sets the necessary conditions for its implementation.

Germany

Germany is one of Europe's leaders in energy transition. In the first half of 2025, the share of renewable energy sources in electricity generated from public sources was 60.9%. Compared to the first half of 2024, this is a decrease of 4.2 percentage points, mainly due to lower electricity generation from wind power plants. Nevertheless, these remained the most important source of electricity in Germany, with a generation volume of 60.3 TWh; the second largest source was photovoltaic power plants, which supplied 40 TWh to the grid.

In the first half of 2025, Germany strengthened the legislative framework for the development of renewable energy sources and the modernization of the energy market. Its key pillar was an amendment of laws called Solarspitzengesetz, including, among others, amendments to the EnWG, EEG, and MsbG, which entered into force in February. This amendment responds to the growing need to integrate a high share of solar energy into the grid and introduces several key measures to increase the stability of electricity networks. They include, among others, the termination of support from the EEG (Renewable Energy Sources Act, which sets out the rules for support such as feed-in tariffs and auctions) during periods of negative electricity prices and steps to accelerate the introduction of smart metering systems, including limiting the supply of active power to 60% of the installed capacity for new PV plants which are not yet equipped with them.

Another important legislative change was an amendment to the Energy Management Act (EnWG) and an amendment to the EEG, which jointly strengthen the role of community energy, simplify the construction of wind and solar sources in designated areas, and introduce new conditions for the operation of biogas plants and cogeneration units.

In the first half of 2025, Germany continued to support the construction of renewable energy sources through regular auctions. The results of two auctions for operational support were announced to support the construction of onshore wind farms. In the February 2025 auction with a total installed capacity of 4,094 MW, support was granted to 422 projects, which divided the entire offered power capacity among themselves. The average value of the support granted was 7 ct/kWh. In the May 2025 auction, support was granted to 372 projects with a power capacity of 3,446 MW; the average support was 6.83 ct/kWh.

France

France takes a different approach to the energy mix than Germany. It relies on a combination of a high share of nuclear energy and a gradual strengthening of renewable energy sources. In the first half of 2025, nuclear power plants supplied 181.9 TWh, which is approximately 70% of total electricity generation. Renewable energy sources contributed approximately 26%, mainly thanks to hydro energy and the growing generation from photovoltaic and wind power plants. The remaining 4% of generation is delivered by fossil fuel sources, but this share regularly decreases year over year.

A key document of the first half of 2025 was the draft of the updated multi-annual energy plan PPE3 (Programmation pluriannuelle de l'énergie), presented by the French government in March 2025; it is expected to be transposed in legislation in the second half of the year. The new PPE program adjusts the targets for the installed capacity of renewable energy sources – for solar energy, capacity is planned to increase to 65-90 GW by 2035, for onshore wind power plants to 40-45 GW, and for offshore wind power plants to 18 GW. This plan also includes accelerating permitting processes, digitizing procedures, and simplifying grid connections.

In May 2025, an amendment to the Energy Code (Code de l'énergie) was also adopted, aiming to meet the European requirements for market integration of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency. The amendment includes, for example, the obligation to participate in the grid balancing mechanism – from December 31, 2025, all power plants (including RES) with a power capacity of over 10 MW, connected to public grids, will have to submit their full, technically feasible flexibility (increase or decrease in electricity generation or consumption) to RTE in the form of balancing offers. The aim of this amendment is to better integrate variable RES and strengthen grid stability.

In the first half of 2025, one round of auctions was announced in France to support the construction of onshore wind farms. As part of this auction, 930 MW of capacity was offered and 67 applications for 1,167.15 MW of capacity were submitted. A total of 51 projects with a capacity of 930 MW received support at an average purchase price of 8.76 ct/kWh. Operational support will be provided to the projects for 20 years.

Turkey

2025 may be a breakthrough year for Turkey. A major stage of economic stabilization is beginning, with the elimination of extreme inflation and a transition to long-term reforms. Turkey switched to a normal monetary policy, interest rates were raised to 60%, and inflation was reduced from 75% to the current approx. 35%. GDP reached growth of approximately 3.2% in 2024 and the growth forecast for 2025 is around 2.9-3.2% – this decrease reflects the consolidation of public finances, causing a decrease in government and private consumption. The central bank expects inflation to reach 24% at the end of 2025, with a further decline to 12% in 2026. The consistent monetary policy has resulted in the stabilization of the Turkish lira exchange rate, which has weakened by approximately 13% against the US dollar since the beginning of 2025 and is currently at a level of around 40 TRY/USD. However, ongoing political turmoil and authoritarian elements in the government may affect investor confidence in the short term.

Changes in Ownership Interests

Czechia

- On January 1, PIPE SYSTEMS s.r.o. was dissolved by merger with the successor company EPIGON spol. s r.o.;
- On January 2, ČEZ ESCO, a.s., acquired a 100% stake in ČEZ Teplárenská, a.s., from ČEZ, a. s.;
- On February 4, ČEZ Obnovitelné zdroje, s.r.o., acquired a 51% stake in ENERG-SERVIS a.s.;
- On March 5, a new company, ENERGOPROJEKT PRAHA s.r.o., was established on the basis of a founding deed dated February 24; its sole member is ÚJV Řež, a. s.;
- On April 17, the participating interest of ČEZ, a. s., in Veolia Energie ČR, a.s., was terminated due to sale of the entire 15% stake;
- On May 5, a 79.98% stage in Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., was transferred to the Czech Republic – Ministry of Finance;
- On May 29, because of the increase of stated capital in ÚJV Řež, a. s., the stake of ČEZ, a. s., in ÚJV Řež, a. s., was increased, and through it also in Centrum výzkumu Řež s.r.o., Centrum výzkumu Řež Innovations s.r.o., ENERGOPROJEKT PRAHA s.r.o., RadioMedic s.r.o., ŠKODA PRAHA a.s., and Výzkumný a zkušební ústav Plzeň s.r.o. from 69.85% to 80.55%; in South Bohemian Nuclear Park, s.r.o., the stake was increased from 53.97% to 56.11%;
- On June 25, ŠKODA JS a.s. acquired a 100% stake in MOVYKO JE s.r.o.;
- On July 1, SALLEKO, spol. s r.o., was dissolved by merger with its parent company ČEZ ENERGOSERVIS spol. s r.o.

France

- On June 1, CEZ France SAS transferred its 1% stake in Ferme Eolienne de Seigny SAS to CEZ Erneuerbare Energien Beteiligungs II GmbH;
- On June 2, Ferme Eolienne de Seigny SAS entered into liquidation, as a result of which it was renamed to Ferme Eolienne de Seigny SAS, société en liquidation;
- On June 30, Ferme Eolienne du Seigny SAS, société en liquidation, was dissolved.

Italy

- On April 11, inewa Srl acquired a 70% stake in Horti Padani Energia Srl Società Agricola;
- On April 29, inewa Srl acquired a 100% stake in E.C. Project Srl.

Germany

- On January 20, the stake of Elevion Group B.V. in Elevion Co-Investment GmbH & Co. KG was increased by 1.847% to 63.157%;
- On January 22, D-I-E Elektro AG acquired a 100% stake in INC Innovative Netzconzepte GmbH;
- On February 26, Entract Energy GmbH changed its name to Elevion Energy Solutions GmbH;
- On March 3, GEE - Green Energy Efficiency GmbH changed its name to Elevion Energy Efficiency GmbH;
- On March 13, Inven Capital, SICAV, a.s., acquired a minority stake in VYTAL Events & Entertainment Solutions GmbH;
- On April 1, Belectric SP 105 Verwaltungs-GmbH changed its name to BESS Asset Verwaltungs-GmbH, and Belectric SP 105 GmbH & Co. KG to BESS Kolitzheim 1 GmbH & Co. KG.;
- On April 1, BELECTRIC GmbH sold a 100% stake in BESS Asset Verwaltungs-GmbH and a 100% limited partnership interest in BESS Kolitzheim 1 GmbH & Co. KG. to BELECTRIC Greenvest GmbH.

Netherlands

- On September 20, 2024, Shift Energy B.V. was dissoved by merger with Energy Shift B.V. The dissolution of Shift Energy B.V. was not reported to ČEZ, a. s., until May 2025.

Poland

- On February 6, the participating interests in CEZ Produkty Energetyczne Polska sp. z o.o., CEZ Polska sp. z o.o., CEZ Skawina S.A., CEZ Chorzów S.A., CEZ Skawina II sp. z o.o., and CEZ Chorzów II sp. z o.o. w likwidacji were sold;
- On February 6, Baltic Green Construction sp. z o.o. entered into liquidation and at the same time changed its name to Baltic Green Construction sp. z o.o. w likwidacji.

Spain

- On April 3, BELECTRIC ESPAÑA, S.L. acquired a 100% stake in BE Catala FV, S.L.U.;
- On May 8, BELECTRIC ESPAÑA, S.L. acquired a 100% stake in REVISIONES Y CONTROL DE CARTAGENA, S.L. and TREXCOM ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES, S.L.

United Kingdom

- On March 4, CEZ Holdings B.V. acquired a 11.38% stake in Rolls-Royce SMR Limited, on July 7, the stake of CEZ Holdings B.V. was increased to 20.25%.

CEZ GROUP

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

In CZK Millions

	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS:			
Plant in service		1,090,657	1,083,667
Less accumulated depreciation and impairment		(582,223)	(558,976)
Net plant in service		508,434	524,691
Nuclear fuel		18,959	20,712
Construction work in progress		43,855	35,301
Total property, plant and equipment		571,248	580,704
Investments in associates and joint-ventures		4,635	3,582
Restricted financial assets		30,052	27,619
Other non-current financial assets	5	17,830	16,402
Intangible assets		32,899	33,186
Deferred tax assets		3,000	1,644
Total other non-current assets		88,416	82,433
Total non-current assets		659,664	663,137
Cash and cash equivalents		70,675	40,324
Trade and other receivables		55,541	68,491
Income tax receivable		983	437
Materials and supplies		23,411	19,375
Fossil fuel stocks		463	1,382
Emission rights	6	3,663	29,478
Derivatives and other current financial assets	5	46,426	52,401
Other current assets		22,578	23,214
Assets classified as held for sale		-	3,735
Total current assets		223,740	238,837
Total assets		883,404	901,974

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

continued

	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Stated capital		53,799	53,799
Treasury shares		(1,334)	(1,334)
Retained earnings and other reserves		180,205	186,809
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		232,670	239,274
Non-controlling interests		10,408	11,640
Total equity		243,078	250,914
Long-term debt, net of current portion	8	231,257	216,908
Provisions	9	185,779	181,350
Other long-term financial liabilities	10	11,808	14,057
Deferred tax liability		33,726	51,722
Other long-term liabilities		31	31
Total non-current liabilities		462,601	464,068
Short-term loans	11	19,140	2,552
Current portion of long-term debt	8	6,423	26,689
Trade payables		38,751	50,869
Income tax payable		19,352	2,914
Provisions	9	21,905	34,651
Derivatives and other short-term financial liabilities	10	55,542	47,623
Other short-term liabilities		16,612	18,308
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale		-	3,386
Total current liabilities		177,725	186,992
Total equity and liabilities		883,404	901,974

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

In CZK Millions

	Note	1-6/2025	1-6/2024	4-6/2025	4-6/2024
Sales of electricity, heat, gas and coal		109,183	113,714	46,411	50,042
Sales of services and other revenues		57,058	46,774	27,069	23,604
Other operating income		1,300	1,229	672	676
Total revenues and other operating income	12	167,541	161,717	74,152	74,322
Gains and losses from commodity derivative trading	13	3,217	3,447	1,372	2,139
Purchase of electricity, gas and other energies		(24,673)	(29,507)	(10,737)	(14,241)
Fuel and emission rights		(22,142)	(19,283)	(7,879)	(8,180)
Services		(21,027)	(18,462)	(11,355)	(9,809)
Salaries and wages		(22,009)	(19,573)	(11,266)	(10,100)
Material and supplies		(9,105)	(9,768)	(4,466)	(5,710)
Capitalization of expenses to the cost of assets and change in own inventories		4,298	2,493	2,146	1,587
Depreciation and amortization		(28,375)	(17,916)	(13,863)	(9,174)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(156)	(28)	(130)	(26)
Impairment of trade and other receivables		(58)	65	(100)	(78)
Other operating expenses		(2,047)	(1,852)	(903)	(1,045)
Income before other income (expenses) and income taxes		45,464	51,333	16,971	19,685
Interest on debt		(3,945)	(2,713)	(1,825)	(1,319)
Interest on provisions		(3,899)	(4,035)	(1,957)	(2,017)
Interest income		1,710	1,742	863	897
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint-ventures		(58)	(31)	(28)	(34)
Impairment of financial assets		(2)	(6)	-	(1)
Other financial expenses		(1,412)	(1,187)	(399)	(113)
Other financial income		1,701	1,680	560	691
Total other income (expenses)		(5,905)	(4,550)	(2,786)	(1,896)
Income before income taxes		39,559	46,783	14,185	17,789
Income taxes		(23,086)	(25,726)	(10,464)	(10,286)
Net income		16,473	21,057	3,721	7,503
Net income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		16,653	21,093	3,992	7,559
Non-controlling interests		(180)	(36)	(271)	(56)
Net income per share attributable to equity holders of the parent (CZK per share):					
Basic		31.0	39.3	7.4	14.1
Diluted		31.0	39.3	7.4	14.1

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

In CZK Millions

	Note	1-6/2025	1-6/2024	4-6/2025	4-6/2024
Net income		16,473	21,057	3,721	7,503
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges		4,570	4,799	(33)	(8,671)
Cash flow hedges reclassified to statement of income		(7,119)	(9,815)	(4,378)	(4,197)
Change in fair value of debt instruments		(141)	(561)	(48)	(385)
Disposal of debt instruments		-	5	-	1
Translation differences – subsidiaries		(584)	293	(302)	(242)
Translation differences – associates and joint-ventures		(53)	37	(27)	(35)
Disposal of translation differences		1,715	(28)	-	(19)
Share on other equity movements of associates and joint-ventures		2	(2)	3	(18)
Deferred tax related to other comprehensive income	14	3,349	3,829	3,555	8,160
Net other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to statement of income or to assets in subsequent periods		1,739	(1,443)	(1,230)	(5,406)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax		18,212	19,614	2,491	2,097
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		18,412	19,635	2,772	2,167
Non-controlling interests		(200)	(21)	(281)	(70)

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

In CZK Millions

	Note	Attributable to equity holders of the parent									
		Stated capital	Treasury shares	Transla-tion difference	Cash flow hedge reserve	Debt instru-ments	Equity instruments and other reserves	Retained earnings	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
Balance as at January 1, 2024		53,799	(1,334)	(3,468)	8,382	284	(2,324)	188,713	244,052	1,549	245,601
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	21,093	21,093	(36)	21,057
Other comprehensive income		-	-	287	(1,237)	(507)	-	(1)	(1,458)	15	(1,443)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	287	(1,237)	(507)	-	21,092	19,635	(21)	19,614
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,914)	(27,914)	(11)	(27,925)
Contribution from owners of non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Changes of non-controlling interests without loss of control		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	4	(2)
Put options held by non-controlling interests		-	-	4	-	-	-	(8)	(4)	4	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024		53,799	(1,334)	(3,177)	7,145	(223)	(2,324)	181,877	235,763	1,542	237,305

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

continued

	Note	Attributable to equity holders of the parent									
		Stated capital	Treasury shares	Translation difference	Cash flow hedge reserve	Debt instruments	Equity instruments and other reserves	Retained earnings	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
Balance as at January 1, 2025		53,799	(1,334)	(2,978)	369	(367)	(1,377)	191,162	239,274	11,640	250,914
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	16,653	16,653	(180)	16,473
Other comprehensive income		-	-	1,097	771	(111)	-	2	1,759	(20)	1,739
Total comprehensive income		-	-	1,097	771	(111)	-	16,655	18,412	(200)	18,212
Dividends	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,230)	(25,230)	(927)	(26,157)
Transfer of measurement of equity instruments on sale		-	-	-	-	-	1,375	(1,375)	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	152
Changes of non-controlling interests without loss of control		-	-	-	-	-	-	104	104	(114)	(10)
Put options held by non-controlling interests		-	-	(4)	-	-	-	114	110	(143)	(33)
Balance as at June 30, 2025		53,799	(1,334)	(1,885)	1,140	(478)	(2)	181,430	232,670	10,408	243,078

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

In CZK Millions

	Note	1-6/2025	1-6/2024*
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes		39,559	46,783
Adjustments of income before income taxes to cash generated from operations:			
Depreciation and amortization		28,375	17,916
Amortization of nuclear fuel		1,978	1,734
(Gains) and losses on non-current asset retirements		(1,321)	(85)
Foreign exchange rate loss (gain)		(200)	(1,099)
Interest expense, interest income and dividend income		2,223	888
Provisions		(9,746)	(7,956)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		156	28
Other non-cash expenses and income		(7,556)	(7,373)
Share of (profit) loss from associates and joint-ventures		58	31
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables and contract assets		12,217	27,668
Materials, supplies and fossil fuel stocks		(3,170)	(1,851)
Receivables and payables from derivatives		(4,153)	13,759
Other assets		24,596	24,470
Trade payables		(8,802)	(18,269)
Other liabilities		(1,526)	(892)
Cash from operations		72,688	95,752
Income taxes paid		(23,246)	(25,129)
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest		(4,043)	(3,290)
Interest received		1,700	1,744
Dividends received		4	10
Net cash flow from operating activities		47,103	69,087
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint-ventures, net of cash acquired	4	(731)	(1,314)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint-ventures, net of cash disposed of	4.2	1,466	32
Additions to non-current assets before deducting grants, including capitalized interest		(29,294)	(22,746)
Proceeds from grants to non-current assets		224	501
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		1,548	246
Loans made		(32)	(8)
Repayment of loans		22	79
Change in restricted financial assets		(2,595)	(2,301)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(29,392)	(25,511)

* The way of presentation of this statement was changed in 2024 (see Note 2.2.1). The prior year figures were changed accordingly to provide comparative information on the same basis and they do not fully correspond to the interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2024.

CEZ GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

continued

	Note	1-6/2025	1-6/2024*
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings		160,342	164,346
Payments of borrowings		(144,340)	(175,756)
Payments of lease liabilities		(673)	(482)
Proceeds from other long-term liabilities		192	104
Payments of other long-term liabilities		(1,241)	(972)
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(86)	(195)
(Dividends paid) contributions received – owners of noncontrolling interests, net		(925)	(1)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(10)	(2)
Net cash flow from financing activities		13,259	(12,958)
Net effect of currency translation and allowances in cash		(714)	112
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		30,256	30,730
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		40,419	10,892
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		70,675	41,622
Supplementary cash flow information:			
Total cash paid for interest		4,543	3,576

* The way of presentation of this statement was changed in 2024 (see Note 2.2.1). The prior year figures were changed accordingly to provide comparative information on the same basis and they do not fully correspond to the interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2024.

CEZ GROUP
NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

1. The Company

ČEZ, a. s. ("ČEZ" or "the Company") is a Czech joint-stock company, owned 69.8% (69.9% of voting rights) at June 30, 2025 by the Czech Republic represented by the Ministry of Finance. The remaining shares of the Company are held by legal persons and individuals and they are traded on stock exchange markets in Prague and Warsaw. The address of the Company's registered office is Duhová 2/1444, Praha 4, 140 53, Czech Republic.

The Company is a parent company of the CEZ Group ("the Group"). CEZ Group is a vertically integrated energy group that is among the largest economic entities in the Czech Republic and Central Europe. The main business of the Group is the generation, distribution, trade and sale in the field of electricity and heat, coal mining, trading in commodities and providing of complex energy services, distribution, trade and sale in the field of natural gas and providing of electronic communications.

The "VISION 2030 – Clean Energy of Tomorrow" strategy is focused on dynamic transformation of the generation portfolio to low-emission one and achievement of full climate neutrality already by 2040. The strategy includes a commitment to fundamentally limit the production of heat and electricity from coal and fundamentally reduce the emission intensity by 2030. In areas of distribution and sales, the basic goal is to provide the most advantageous energy solutions and the best customer experience on the market. The goal to develop CEZ Group responsibly and sustainably in accordance with ESG principles is also among the main priorities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and have not been audited by an independent auditor. The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statement as of December 31, 2024.

2.2. Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statement as of December 31, 2024.

As of January 1, 2025, the Group did not adopt any new or amended accounting standard IFRS that would have a significant impact on Group's interim consolidated financial statements.

2.2.1. Change of Presentation of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

As of December 31, 2024, the presentation of the statement of cash flows was changed to increase the relevance of information regarding cash flows associated to grants related to assets. The original line item Additions to non-current assets, including capitalized interest, is no longer affected by grants and the receipt of cash and cash equivalents related to grants is reported on a separate line item Proceeds from grants to non-current assets within investing activities. Operating activities are no longer affected by grants related to non-current assets. As a result, some items of the comparative period have been reclassified to be fully comparable with the current period.

The overview of performed adjustments of previous period is as follows (in CZK millions):

	Adjustment 1-6/2024
Consolidated statement of cash flows:	
Receivables and contract assets	(374)
Other liabilities	(18)
Cash from operations	(392)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(392)
Additions to non-current assets before deducting grants, including capitalized interest	(109)
Proceeds from grants to non-current assets	501
Net cash flow from investing activities	392
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-

3. Seasonality of Operations

The seasonality within the segments Generation, Distribution and Sales usually takes effect in such a way that the revenues and operating profits of these segments for the 1st and 4th quarters of a calendar year are slightly higher than the revenues and operating profits achieved in the remaining period.

4. Changes in the Group Structure

The following table summarizes the cash flows related to acquisitions in the first six months of 2025 (in CZK millions):

Cash outflow on acquisition of the subsidiaries	305
Cash outflow on investments and contributions to joint-ventures	295
Payments of payables from acquisitions of previous periods	173
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired on acquisition of the subsidiaries	(42)
Total acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint-ventures, net of cash acquired	731

4.1. Acquisitions of Subsidiaries in the First Six Months of 2025

On January 22, 2025, the Group acquired a 100% interest in German company INC Innovative Netzconzepte GmbH, which focuses on implementation of network infrastructure.

On May 6, 2025, the Group acquired 100% interests in Spanish companies TREXCOM ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES, S.L. and REVISIONES Y CONTROL DE CARTAGENA, S.L. (hereinafter "Companies of BELECTRIC ESPAÑA group"), which focus on the development of solar projects and battery storage, their maintenance and electrical installations.

The fair values of acquired identifiable assets and liabilities and the purchase considerations have been stated provisionally and could be adjusted in the subsequent period. The following table presents the current best estimate of fair values of acquired identifiable assets and liabilities, which are part of the business combination transaction, as of the date of acquisition (in CZK millions):

	INC Innovative Netzconzepte	Companies of BELECTRIC ESPAÑA group	Total
Share being acquired	100%	100%	
Property, plant and equipment	18	14	32
Intangible assets	38	39	77
Other long-term financial assets	-	14	14
Cash and cash equivalents	25	17	42
Materials and supplies	11	15	26
Trade and other receivables	11	35	46
Other long-term debt, net of current portion	(13)	(9)	(22)
Deferred tax liability	(12)	(10)	(22)
Short-term provisions	-	(24)	(24)
Other current liabilities	(26)	(31)	(57)
Total net assets	52	60	112
Share of net assets acquired	52	60	112
Goodwill	156	118	274
Total purchase consideration	208	178	386
Liabilities from acquisition of the subsidiary	(81)	-	(81)
Cash outflow on acquisition in 2025	127	178	305
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiary acquired	(25)	(17)	(42)
Cash outflow in 2025, net	102	161	263

If the acquisitions had taken place at the beginning of the year 2025, net income for CEZ Group as of June 30, 2025 would have been CZK 16,460 million and the revenues and other operating income from continuing operations would have been CZK 167,581 million. The amount of goodwill recognized as a result of the business combination comprise the value of expected synergies arising from the acquisition.

From the acquisition date, the newly acquired subsidiaries have contributed the following balances to the Group's statement of income (in CZK millions):

	INC Innovative Netzconzepte	Companies of BELECTRIC ESPAÑA group	Total
Revenues and other operating income	53	24	77
Income before other income (expense) and income taxes	14	2	16
Net income	8	3	11
Net income attributable:			
Equity holders of the parent	8	3	11
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-

4.2. Sale of Shares in Polish Companies

On November 11, 2024, the Group concluded the contract for sale of interest in Polish companies CEZ Polska sp. z o.o. (including its interest in CEZ Chorzów S.A. and CEZ Skawina S.A.) and CEZ Produkty Energetyczne Polska sp. z o.o. Since September 30, 2024, the Group classified assets and liabilities of these companies as assets and associated liabilities classified as held for sale. The transaction was settled after the approval of the Polish competition authority on February 6, 2025. The buyer is ResInvest Group based on an auction process initiated in March 2024. The total sale price for the shares in the Polish companies was paid in full and the Group transferred control over the sold subsidiaries.

The following table provides an overview of the impacts related to the derecognition of Polish companies from consolidation, with the derecognized net assets broken down by operating segments (in CZK millions):

Sold interest	100%
Tangible and intangible assets	303
Deferred tax asset	36
Another non-current assets	273
Cash and cash equivalents	1,806
Trade and other receivables	1,351
Derivatives and other current financial assets	47
Fossil fuel stocks	346
Emission rights	366
Another current assets	220
Long-term liabilities	(190)
Trade payables	(602)
Income tax payable	(467)
Current provisions	(2,526)
Derivatives and other short-term financial liabilities	(133)
Another short-term liabilities	(118)
Total net assets	712
Disposal of translation differences	1,715
Total cost of sale of the Group	2,427
Revenue from sale	3,397
Gain on sale	970

Gain on sale from sale of interest in stated Polish companies is presented in the statement of income as part of the line-item Other financial income.

The following table shows the cash flows related to the sale and derecognition of the Polish companies from consolidation (in CZK millions):

Revenue from sale	3,397
Less: Cash from sale received in 2024	(125)
Cash from sale received in 2025	3,272
Cash disposed of on derecognition from consolidation	(1,806)
Total cash flow from sale of Polish companies in 2025	1,466

4.3. The Loss of Control over the Company Elektrárna Dukovany II

On April 30, 2025, based on The First Implementation Agreement between the state and the companies Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., and ČEZ, the Government of the Czech Republic decided that the state buys interest of 79.98% in the company Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., which is preparing the construction of a new nuclear power plant in the Dukovany site. The settlement of this transaction was made on May 5, 2025. The Group lost control over the company Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., and kept the interest of 20.02% representing the significant influence. The following table shows the summary of impacts of the sale (in CZK millions):

Lands	322
Construction work in progress	3,284
Other non-current assets	36
Trade and other receivables	2
Other current assets	18
Long-term liabilities	(52)
Trade payables	(76)
Other short-term liabilities	(67)
Total net assets of former subsidiary disposed from the balance sheet (100%)	3,467
Less items newly recognized on the balance sheet of the Group:	
Effect of intercompany balances:	
Trade and other receivables	(42)
Trade payables	2
Payables from cash pooling	821
Other	1
Fair value of the remaining interest 20.02%, which is kept by the Group	(903)
Total of derecognized and newly recognized items	3,346
Revenue from sale of 79.98% interest	3,607
Gain on sale	261

The gain on sale of controlling interest in the company Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., is presented in the statement of income as part of the line-item Other financial income and contains the gain CZK 52 million attributable to measuring investment retained by the Group in the former subsidiary. The sale of the controlling interest and loss of the control is associated with no cash flows as of June 30, 2025, the receivable from the sale is due on March 31, 2026.

5. Derivatives and Other Financial Assets

The overview of derivatives and other financial assets at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Non-current assets	Current assets	Total	Non-current assets	Current assets	Total
Other financial receivables	1,581	193	1,774	1,561	115	1,676
Debt financial assets	3	-	3	-	-	-
Receivables from sale of subsidiaries, associates and joint-venures[1)]	-	3,603	3,603	-	-	-
Investment in finance lease	188	43	231	206	47	253
Total financial assets at amortized cost	1,772	3,839	5,611	1,767	162	1,929
Equity financial assets – investments in Inven Capital, SICAV, a.s., ČEZ sub-funds	3,499	-	3,499	3,501	-	3,501
Commodity and other derivatives	1,712	23,875	25,587	2,093	32,071	34,164
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,211	23,875	29,086	5,594	32,071	37,665
Investment in Rolls-Royce SMR Limited[2)]	2,991	-	2,991	-	-	-
Other equity financial assets	437	5	442	342	6	348
Total equity financial assets	3,428	5	3,433	342	6	348
Cash flow hedge derivatives	7,419	14,047	21,466	8,699	17,085	25,784
Debt financial assets	-	4,660	4,660	-	3,077	3,077
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,847	18,712	29,559	9,041	20,168	29,209
Total	17,830	46,426	64,256	16,402	52,401	68,803

1) Contains receivable from sale of 79.98% interest in the company Elektrárna Dukovany II, a. s., (Note 4.3), including the impairment according to the expected credit loss model in the amount of CZK (4) million.

2) The acquisition of interest in the company Rolls-Royce SMR Limited was made during the first three months of the year 2025.

6. Emission rights

The composition of emission rights and green and similar certificates at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-current	Current	Total
Emission rights for own use	2,321	4	27,102	27,106
Emission rights held for trading	1,341	-	2,369	2,369
Green and similar certificates	1	-	7	7
Total	3,663	4	29,478	29,482

Non-current emission rights for own use are part of intangible assets.

7. Dividends

On June 23, 2025, the Shareholders Meeting of ČEZ, a. s., approved the dividends per share before tax of CZK 47. The total amount of dividend approved for distribution to shareholders net of treasury shares amounts to CZK 25,230 million.

8. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
3.005% Eurobonds, due 2038 (JPY 12,000 million)	1,768	1,866
2.845% Eurobonds, due 2039 (JPY 8,000 million)	1,179	1,245
4.875% Eurobonds, due 2025 (EUR 750 million)	-	19,540
4.375% Eurobonds, due 2042 (EUR 50 million)	1,270	1,265
4.500% Eurobonds, due 2047 (EUR 50 million)	1,276	1,262
4.383% Eurobonds, due 2047 (EUR 80 million)	2,044	2,044
3.000% Eurobonds, due 2028 (EUR 725 million)	18,113	18,731
0.875% Eurobonds, due 2026 (EUR 750 million)	18,611	18,840
2.375% Eurobonds, due 2027 (EUR 600 million)	14,892	15,323
4.250% Eurobonds, due 2032 (EUR 750 million)	18,507	19,230
4.125% Eurobonds, due 2031 (EUR 700 million)	17,814	17,759
4.125% Eurobonds, due 2033 (EUR 750 million)	18,520	-
5.625% U.S. bonds, due 2042 (USD 300 million)	6,381	7,319
4.500% Registered bonds, due 2030 (EUR 40 million)	1,009	1,003
4.700% Registered bonds, due 2032 (EUR 40 million)	999	1,040
4.270% Registered bonds, due 2047 (EUR 61 million)	1,528	1,522
3.550% Registered bonds, due 2038 (EUR 30 million)	748	774
1.000% Registered bonds, due 2027 (EUR 600 million)[1)]	14,097	14,142
0.875% Registered bonds, due 2031 (EUR 500 million)[1)]	10,548	10,681
0.450% Registered bonds, due 2029 (EUR 500 million)[1)]	10,193	10,229
4.750% CZK bonds, due 2026 (CZK 6,750 million)[2)]	6,869	6,871
Total bonds and debentures	166,366	170,686
Less: Current portion	(1,891)	(21,597)
Bonds and debentures, net of current portion	164,475	149,089
Long-term bank and other loans, lease liabilities:	71,314	72,911
Less: Current portion	(4,532)	(5,092)
Long-term bank and other loans, lease payables, net of current portion	66,782	67,819
Total long-term debt	237,680	243,597
Less: Current portion	(6,423)	(26,689)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	231,257	216,908

1) Bonds were recognized at fair value as part of the acquisition of the GasNet Group. The effective interest rate is the market interest rate at the date of acquisition and is in the range of 3.9–4.4%.

2) This is a floating interest rate bond 1% + 6M PRIBOR.

9. Provisions

The following table provides an overview of provisions as at June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024 (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Nuclear provisions	146,500	2,259	148,759	142,736	2,375	145,111
Provision for demolition and dismantling of fossil-fuel power plants	15,327	305	15,632	15,112	548	15,660
Provision for reclamation of mines and mining damages	15,834	210	16,044	15,654	210	15,864
Provision for waste storage reclamation	789	15	804	778	15	793
Provision for CO_2 emissions	-	13,976	13,976	-	25,860	25,860
Provision for employee benefits	5,598	401	5,999	5,478	452	5,930
Other provisions	1,731	4,739	6,470	1,592	5,191	6,783
Total	185,779	21,905	207,684	181,350	34,651	216,001

10. Derivatives and Other Financial Liabilities

Derivatives and other financial liabilities at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025		
	Long-term liabilities	Short-term liabilities	Total
Payables from non-current assets purchase	621	-	621
Payables to owners for profit distribution	-	25,989	25,989
Other	890	2,010	2,900
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	1,511	27,999	29,510
Cash flow hedge derivatives	5,492	2,656	8,148
Commodity and other derivatives	3,769	24,665	28,434
Liabilities from put options held by non-controlling interests	786	27	813
Contingent consideration from the acquisition of subsidiaries	250	195	445
Financial liabilities at fair value	10,297	27,543	37,840
Total	11,808	55,542	67,350

	December 31, 2024		
	Long-term liabilities	Short-term liabilities	Total
Payables from non-current assets purchase	634	-	634
Other	1,636	2,144	3,780
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	2,270	2,144	4,414
Cash flow hedge derivatives	7,159	1,794	8,953
Commodity and other derivatives	3,626	43,370	46,996
Liabilities from put options held by non-controlling interests	749	38	787
Contingent consideration from the acquisition of subsidiaries	253	277	530
Financial liabilities at fair value	11,787	45,479	57,266
Total	14,057	47,623	61,680

11. Short-term Loans

Short-term loans at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows (in CZK millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bank loans	18,464	2,071
Bank overdrafts	676	481
Total	19,140	2,552

12. Revenues and Other Operating Income

The composition of revenues and other operating income for the first six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in CZK millions):

	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
Sales of electricity:		
Sales of electricity to end customers	34,855	37,737
Sales of electricity through energy exchange and other organized markets	33,500	18,400
Sales of electricity to traders	5,239	14,486
Sales to distribution and transmission companies	211	232
Other sales of electricity	8,979	14,847
Effect of hedging – presales of electricity	7,744	8,836
Effect of hedging – currency risk hedging	397	726
Total sales of electricity	90,925	95,264
Sales of gas, coal and heat:		
Sales of gas	8,502	8,644
Sales of coal	2,553	2,010
Sales of heat	7,203	7,796
Total sales of gas, coal and heat	18,258	18,450
Total sales of electricity, heat, gas and coal	109,183	113,714
Sales of services and other revenues:		
Distribution services - electricity	23,554	22,849
Distribution services - gas	10,496	23
Ancillary services of transmission grid	758	1,338
Other services	20,823	21,197
Rental income	126	112
Revenues from goods sold	420	415
Other revenues	881	840
Total sales of services and other revenues	57,058	46,774
Other operating income:		
Contractual fines and interest fees for delays	78	179
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	133	114
Gain on sale of material	121	113
Granted certificates and guarantees of origin	11	16
Other	957	807
Total other operating income	1,300	1,229
Total revenues and other operating income	167,541	161,717

Revenues from contracts with customers for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were CZK 157,974 million and CZK 150,814 million, respectively, and can be linked to the above figures as follows:

	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
Sales of electricity, heat, gas and coal	109,183	113,714
Sales of services and other revenues	57,058	46,774
Total revenues	166,241	160,488
Adjustments:		
Effect of hedging – presales of electricity	(7,744)	(8,836)
Effect of hedging – currency risk hedging	(397)	(726)
Rental income	(126)	(112)
Revenues from contracts with customers	157,974	150,814

13. Gains and Losses from Commodity Derivative Trading

The composition of gains and losses from commodity derivative trading for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in CZK millions):

	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
Gain from electricity derivative trading	4,046	4,481
Loss from gas derivative trading	(577)	(361)
Loss from oil derivative trading	(21)	(14)
Gain from coal derivative trading	-	7
Loss from emission rights derivative trading	(231)	(666)
Total gains and losses from commodity derivative trading	3,217	3,447

Reported gains and losses from derivative trading consist of trades with commodities for the purpose of speculative trading, but also trades concluded for the purpose of hedging the gross margin from electricity generation, where changes in their fair value do not enter the hedge accounting scheme mainly due to the uncertainty of the hedged deliveries of electricity from generation sources (where the expected deliveries of electricity may not be produced eventually, but trading positions on electricity and related positions for emission allowances and fuels will be closed, e.g. for deliveries from the Počerady CCGT power plant). Given the high volatility of commodity market prices, these trades have a significant impact on reported gains and losses from derivative trading.

14. Income Taxes

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income are the following (in CZK millions):

	1-6/2025			1-6/2024		
	Before tax amount	Tax effect	Net of tax amount	Before tax amount	Tax effect	Net of tax amount
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	4,570	(1,948)	2,622	4,799	(3,276)	1,523
Cash flow hedges reclassified to statement of income	(7,119)	5,267	(1,852)	(9,815)	7,056	(2,759)
Change in fair value of debt instruments	(141)	30	(111)	(561)	50	(511)
Disposal of debt instruments	-	-	-	5	(1)	4
Translation differences – subsidiaries	(584)	-	(584)	293	-	293
Translation differences – associates and joint-ventures	(53)	-	(53)	37	-	37
Disposal of translation differences	1,715	-	1,715	(28)	-	(28)
Share on other equity movements of associates and joint-ventures	2	-	2	(2)	-	(2)
Total	(1,610)	3,349	1,739	(5,272)	3,829	(1,443)

15. Segment Information

The Group reports its result using four reportable operating segments:

- Generation
- Distribution
- Sales
- Mining

The segments are defined across the countries in which CEZ Group operates. Segment is a functionally autonomous part of CEZ Group that serves a single part of the value chain of the Group.

The Group accounts for intersegment revenues and transfers as if the revenues or transfers were to third parties, that is, at current market prices or where the regulation applies at regulated prices.

In segment reporting, IFRS 16 is applied to external leases from the Group's perspective, but it is not applied to leases between individual operating segments, although in some cases the asset is leased to another segment internally.

The Group evaluates the performance of its segments based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The reconciliation of EBITDA to income before other income (expenses) and income taxes summarizes the following table (in CZK millions):

	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
Income before other income (expenses) and income taxes	45,464	51,333
Depreciation and amortization	28,375	17,916
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	156	28
Gains and losses on sale of property, plant and equipment, net[1)]	(106)	(113)
EBITDA	73,889	69,164

1) Gains on sale of property, plant and equipment are presented in the statement of income as part of the line-item Other operating income (Note 12). Losses on sale of property, plant and equipment are presented in the statement of income as part of the line-item Other operating expenses.

The Group follows and analyses results of individual segments also based on the ratio of Gross margin, which is defined as follows (in CZK millions):

	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
Operating income	167,541	161,717
Gains and losses from commodity derivative trading	3,217	3,447
Purchase of electricity, gas and other energies	(24,673)	(29,507)
Fuel and emission rights	(22,142)	(19,283)
Services	(21,027)	(18,462)
Capitalization of expenses to the cost of assets and change in own inventories	4,298	2,493
Levy on revenues above price caps[1)]	-	46
Other[2)]	(799)	(2,471)
Gross margin	106,415	97,980

1) Levy on revenues above price caps is part of the statement of income line-item Other operating expenses.
2) Other includes relevant part of the material costs (part of the statement of income line-item Material and supplies) and excludes part of the statement of income line-item Services, which refers to repair and maintenance services and other services that have rather overhead nature.

The following tables summarize segment information by operating segments for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and at December 31, 2024 (in CZK millions):

June 30, 2025:	Generation	Distribution[1]	Sales	Mining	Combined	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues and other operating income – other than intersegment	60,112	34,074	70,473	2,882	167,541	-	167,541
Revenues and other operating income – intersegment	38,994	288	6,070	4,840	50,192	(50,192)	-
Total revenues and other operating income	99,106	34,362	76,543	7,722	217,733	(50,192)	167,541
Thereof:							
Sales of electricity, heat, gas and coal	91,568	8	56,724	6,944	155,244	(46,061)	109,183
Sales of services and other revenues	6,522	34,159	19,256	736	60,673	(3,615)	57,058
Other operating income	1,016	195	563	42	1,816	(516)	1,300
Revenues and other operating income, including result from commodity derivative trading	102,115	34,363	76,751	7,721	220,950	(50,192)	170,758
Total sales of electricity, including the result of electricity trading[2]	82,885	8	44,191	-	127,084	(32,113)	94,971
Gross margin	56,927	27,305	18,356	7,567	110,155	(3,740)	106,415
EBITDA	42,305	19,803	7,706	4,173	73,987	(98)	73,889
Depreciation and amortization	(15,938)[3]	(9,365)	(1,541)	(1,531)[3]	(28,375)	-	(28,375)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2)	(153)	(3)	2	(156)	-	(156)
Income before other income (expenses) and income taxes	26,422	10,312	6,171	2,657	45,562	(98)	45,464
Interest on debt and provisions	(6,135)	(1,870)	(243)	(334)	(8,582)	738	(7,844)
Interest income	1,617	147	433	251	2,448	(738)	1,710
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint-ventures	(18)	5	10	(55)	(58)	-	(58)
Income taxes	(15,850)	(2,823)	(3,796)	(573)	(23,042)	(44)	(23,086)
Net income	16,974	5,570	2,210	2,076	26,830	(10,357)	16,473
Identifiable assets	289,812	255,027	17,110	9,720	571,669	(421)	571,248
Investment in associates and joint-ventures	3,752	40	260	583	4,635	-	4,635
Unallocated assets							307,521
Total assets							883,404
Capital expenditure	11,047	9,250	1,988	626	22,911	(124)	22,787

1) Significant changes of Distribution segment resulting from comparison of first six months of 2024 and 2025 are mainly due to acquisition of companies from GasNet Group.

2) The item contains the line Total sales of electricity (Note 12) and the line Gain from electricity derivative trading (Note 13).

3) The significant year-to-year increase of depreciation and amortization of Generation and Mining segments is mainly due to the change of depreciation method of coal assets. Since October 1, 2024, the Group depreciates coal assets using a method in which depreciation decreases evenly over the remaining useful life (see also Note 2.4 of the Group's annual financial statement as of December 31, 2024).

June 30, 2024:	Generation	Distribution	Sales	Mining	Combined	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues and other operating income – other than intersegment	56,971	22,753	79,651	2,342	161,717	-	161,717
Revenues and other operating income – intersegment	47,012	209	8,159	5,163	60,543	(60,543)	-
Total revenues and other operating income	103,983	22,962	87,810	7,505	222,260	(60,543)	161,717
Thereof:							
Sales of electricity, heat, gas and coal	96,507	-	66,651	6,756	169,914	(56,200)	113,714
Sales of services and other revenues	6,660	22,800	20,707	660	50,827	(4,053)	46,774
Other operating income	816	162	452	89	1,519	(290)	1,229
Revenues and other operating income, including result from commodity derivative trading	107,442	22,962	87,798	7,505	225,707	(60,543)	165,164
Total sales of electricity, including the result of electricity trading[1)]	87,397	-	54,722	-	142,119	(42,374)	99,745
Gross margin	64,775	15,905	13,177	7,457	101,314	(3,334)	97,980
EBITDA	50,808	10,436	3,783	4,145	69,172	(8)	69,164
Depreciation and amortization	(11,674)	(3,896)	(1,293)	(1,053)	(17,916)	-	(17,916)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(4)	(24)	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Income before other income (expenses) and income taxes	39,203	6,529	2,507	3,102	51,341	(8)	51,333
Interest on debt and provisions	(6,130)	(638)	(197)	(367)	(7,332)	584	(6,748)
Interest income	1,115	237	598	376	2,326	(584)	1,742
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint-ventures	(17)	-	22	(36)	(31)	-	(31)
Income taxes	(23,173)	(1,300)	(587)	(677)	(25,737)	11	(25,726)
Net income	18,977	4,827	1,946	2,526	28,276	(7,219)	21,057
Capital expenditure	9,787	8,777	1,476	671	20,711	(208)	20,503

December 31, 2024:	Generation	Distribution	Sales	Mining	Combined	Elimination	Consolidated
Identifiable assets	298,623	255,188	16,653	10,632	581,096	(392)	580,704
Investment in associates and joint-ventures	2,669	35	274	604	3,582	-	3,582
Unallocated assets							317,688
Total assets							901,974

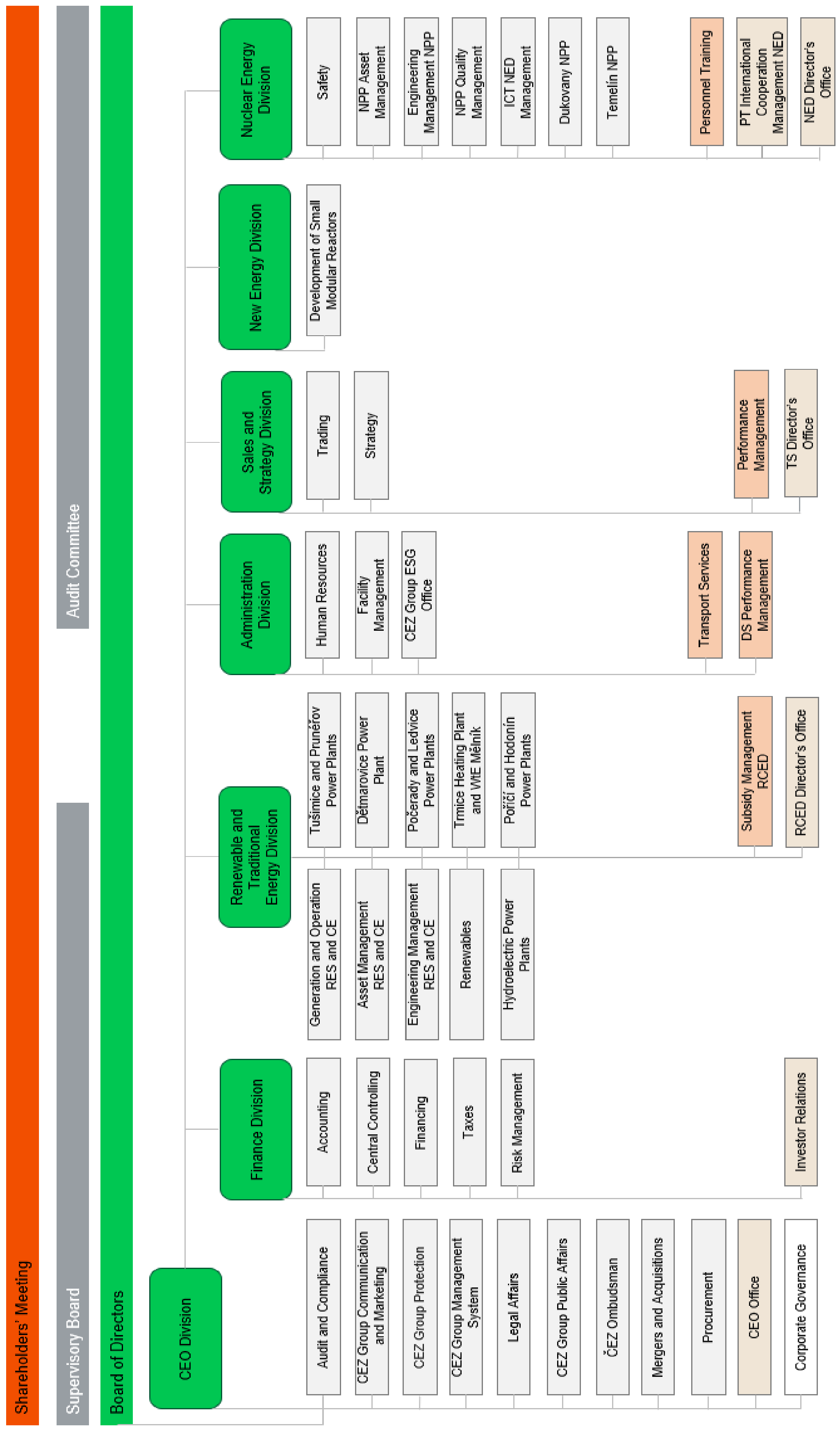
1) The item contains the line Total sales of electricity (Note 12) and the line Gain from electricity derivative trading (Note 13).

16. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

On July 7, 2025, through an additional investment in Rolls-Royce SMR Limited, the Group increased its interest to 20.25%, as part of the announced strategic partnership. With this step, the Group gained the right to nominate one member of the board of directors and acquired significant influence in the company. The Group's investment in the associated company Rolls-Royce SMR Limited has been accounted for using the equity method from this date.

6. Other Information

Basic Organization Chart of ČEZ as at August 1, 2025



Definitions and Calculations of Indicators Unspecified in IFRS

In accordance with the ESMA guidelines, ČEZ informs in more detail about indicators that are not normally part of the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. 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. In general, these indicators are also commonly used in other commercial companies, not only in the energy sector.

Below are the definitions of individual indicators, including the specification of components that are not directly available in the financial statements or notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Indicator	
EBITDA	<u>Purpose:</u> This is a basic indicator of the operational performance of publicly traded companies, which is monitored by international analysts, creditors, investors and shareholders. The EBITDA value indicates the basic generated cash flow from operating activities for the past period, i.e., it is the basic source for investment and financial expenses. <u>Definition:</u> This is part of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, item "Equity", the itemized calculation is given in item "Segment Information".
Adjusted net income	<u>Purpose:</u> This is a supporting indicator, intended primarily for investors, creditors and shareholders, which allows interpreting the achieved financial results, in particular 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 attributable to the equity holders of the parent +/- additions to and reversals of impairment of net plant in service and intangible assets (including changes in the value of goodwill / badwill) +/- additions to and reversals of impairments of developed projects +/- other extraordinary effects that are generally unrelated to ordinary financial performance and value creation in a given period +/- effects of the above on income tax. *Note: Compared to the definition used in Q1 and Q2 of 2024, the indicator no longer includes non-controlling interests in the net income of CEZ Group. The adjusted net income does not include the part of the income that does not belong to the shareholders of the parent company. The adjustment was caused by the acquisition of a 55.21% stake in GasNet, consolidated from September 1, 2024, where the minority shareholders' stake in the achieved income constitutes a significant item.*
Net debt	<u>Purpose:</u> The indicator shows the real level of a company's financial debt, i.e., the carrying amount of debt net of cash, cash equivalents, and highly liquid financial assets held. The indicator is primarily used to assess the overall appropriateness of the indebtedness, e.g., in comparison with selected profit or balance sheet indicators.

Indicator	
	Definition: Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion + Current Portion of Long-Term Debt + Short-Term Loans – (Cash and Cash Equivalents + Highly Liquid Financial Assets). The components of the indicator, except for Highly Liquid Financial Assets, are reported individually on the balance sheet, with items related to assets held for sale are presented separately on the balance sheet.
Net debt / EBITDA	Purpose: This indicates a company's capability to 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, where Net Debt is the amount at the end of the reported period. EBITDA is the running total for the past 12 months. The June 30 value is therefore calculated from Net Debt as of June 30 and EBITDA for the period from July 1 of previous year to June 30 of current year.

Most of the indicators' components are directly calculated in the consolidated financial statements. Components not included in the financial statements relate to the Adjusted net income and Net Debt indicators (including derived indicator Net Debt / EBITDA) and are calculated as follows:

Adjusted Net Income Indicator – calculation for period in question:

Adjusted net income	Unit	Q1-Q2 2024 5)	Q1-Q2 2025
Net income	CZK billions	21.1	16.5
Non-controlling interests 1)	CZK billions	0.0	0.2
Additions to and reversals of impairment of net plant in service and intangible assets (including changes in the value of goodwill/badwill) 2)	CZK billions	-0.0	0.0
Impairments of developed projects 3)	CZK billions	–	–
Other extraordinary effects	CZK billions	–	–
Impact of net income adjustments on the income tax 4)	CZK billions	0.0	-0.0
Adjusted net income	**CZK billions**	**21.1**	**16.7**

1) Corresponds to the row Net income attributable to: Non-controlling interests
2) Corresponds to the row Impairment of net plant in service and intangible assets in the Consolidated Statement of Income
3) Is included in the row Other operating expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Income
4) Is included in the row Income taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Income
5) The indicator for the past period is calculated in accordance with the current definition of the indicator

Note: Compared to the definition used in Q1-Q2 of 2024, there have been two changes: 1. adjustment of the definition by adding an adjustment for non-controlling interests in net income; for justification see the indicator definition above; 2. detailed specification of the calculation of adjustments by virtue of *impairments: income is not adjusted for depreciation and amortization of suspended investments of a permanent nature, unlike impairments.*

Highly liquid financial assets – component of the Net Debt indicator (in CZK billions):

	Dec 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2025
Current debt financial assets	3.1	4.7
Non-current debt financial assets	-	-
Current term deposits	0.0	-
Non-current term deposits	-	-
Short-term equity securities	-	-
Highly liquid financial assets, total	**3.1**	**4.7**

Totals and subtotals in this Half-Year Financial Report can differ from the sum of individual values due to rounding.

Glossary of Selected Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Comment
AI	Artificial intelligence (Artificial intelligence)
B2B	Relationship between trading companies; used to describe commercial transactions where the contracting party is not the end-use customer (Business-to-Business)
B2C	Relationship between a trading company and an end-use customer; used to describe commercial transactions where the contracting party is the end-use customer (Business-to-Customer)
B2G	Relationship between a trading company and a public institution; used to describe commercial transactions where the contracting party is the public sector (Business-to-Government)
EPC	Energy services with a guarantee. An effective tool to implement efficiency measures. The EPC method can be described as a guarantee of an expected reduction in energy consumption, which will be reflected in operating expense savings used to repay the original investment. (Energy Performance Contracting)
ESG	ESG represents a set of non-financial criteria that investors use to assess and evaluate the performance of the entity in which they invest. E – Environmental criteria – the entity's behavior towards the environment, S – Social criteria – behavior towards employees, suppliers and communities in the place of business, G – Governance criteria – the method of the company's management, internal controls, and shareholders' rights.
ETS2	A greenhouse gas emissions trading system that will be launched in the European Union in 2027. It covers emissions from buildings, road transport, and other sectors, mainly small industrial enterprises not included in the existing EU ETS system, as well as small heating plants and municipal energy. The obligation to monitor and report emissions will rest with fuel suppliers (e.g., coal, natural gas, motor fuels), not end-use customers. All allowances will be allocated through auctions.
PVPP	Photovoltaic power plant
NPP	Nuclear power plant
Net Promoter Score (NPS)	Net Promoter Score, registered trademark A marketing methodology that measures the respondent's likelihood of recommending a product or service to others.

Term	Comment
RES	Renewable Energy Sources Energy sources that can be naturally replenished, either partially or in full. They include, in particular, solar, wind, and hydro energy, biomass, and biogas.
SONS	State Office for Nuclear Safety (in Czechia)

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Closing date of the 2025 Half-Year Financial Report: August 18, 2025