



中國廣核電力股份有限公司
CGN Power Co., Ltd.*

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

H Share Stock Code: 1816
A Share Stock Code: 003816



Always on • Always clean

2026 Interim Report

* For identification purpose only



CGN Power was established on March 25, 2014, listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on December 10, 2014, and listed on the SZSE on August 26, 2019. CGN Power is the sole platform for nuclear power generation of CGNPC. The Company is committed to providing nuclear power and energy supply that are safe and effective, stable and reliable, clean and low-carbon, as well as related nuclear power specialized services.

In this report, we will present the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2025, and summarize the progress in implementing our development strategy.

Unless otherwise defined in this report, the terms used in this report shall have the same meanings as those defined in the 2025 Annual Report of the Company. The term “subsidiary(ies)” in this report has the same meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules. This report has been prepared in Chinese and English respectively. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese version shall prevail.



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Summary of Interim Results

In the first half of 2026, China's national economy sustained stability in general, making progress toward innovation-driven and high-quality development, and the total electricity consumption in the PRC recorded a year-on-year increase of 5.3%. The nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us maintained safe and stable operations, and the construction of the nuclear power generating units under construction progressed in an orderly manner. As the refuelling outages of the nuclear power generating units in operation in the first half of 2026 were longer as compared with the corresponding period of previous year, the on-grid power generation of the Group (including our associates) decreased as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Operation results

Revenue



RMB

31,483.3

MILLION

decreased by

2.8 %

over the
corresponding
period of 2025
(restated)

Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company



RMB

6,105.1

MILLION

increased by

2.7 %

over the
corresponding
period of 2025
(restated)

Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company

(excluding the effect of non-recurring gains or losses)



RMB

5,576.8

MILLION

decreased by

0.5 %

over the
corresponding
period of 2025
(restated)

Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)



RMB

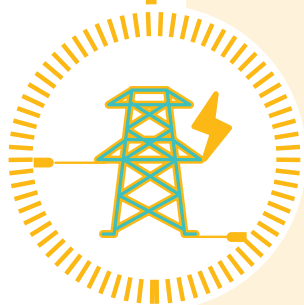
19,307.3

MILLION

decreased by

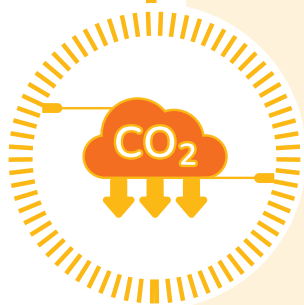
5.6 %

over the
corresponding
period of 2025
(restated)



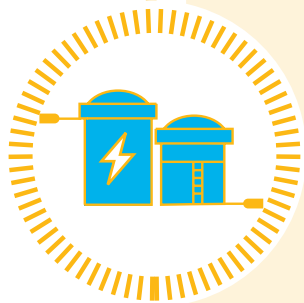
ON-GRID POWER GENERATION **109,597** GWH

Controlling: **79.61**% decreased by **3.32**%
Non-controlling: **20.39**% over the corresponding period of 2025



EMISSION REDUCTION CONTRIBUTION

Equivalent reduction of approximately **101.2677** million tons of CO₂ emissions as compared to coal-fired power generation for on-grid power generation (including our associates)



30 GENERATING UNITS IN OPERATION,
18 GENERATING UNITS UNDER CONSTRUCTION,
TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY OF **56,060** MW,
ACCOUNTING FOR **44.47**% IN Chinese Mainland

Financial Highlights

Highlights of consolidated income statement

Unit: RMB

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025 (restated)*
Operating revenue	31,483,287,275.73	32,376,159,697.76
Operating costs	17,145,005,946.84	18,729,323,049.77
Total profit	11,368,035,180.04	11,299,771,320.32
Net profit	9,324,369,154.45	8,825,173,273.41
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Non-controlling interests	3,219,288,464.55	2,878,408,927.02

Highlights of consolidated balance sheet

Unit: RMB

	June 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025 (restated)*
Total current assets	72,769,048,993.97	73,190,813,489.05
Total non-current assets	518,447,216,839.46	482,711,721,819.27
Total assets	591,216,265,833.43	555,902,535,308.32
Total current liabilities	129,606,019,696.10	121,397,333,231.23
Total non-current liabilities	273,874,833,222.11	243,161,421,577.44
Total liabilities	403,480,852,918.21	364,558,754,808.67
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	123,730,276,514.38	130,246,281,372.34
Non-controlling interests	64,005,136,400.84	61,097,499,127.31
Total shareholders' equity	187,735,412,915.22	191,343,780,499.65
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	591,216,265,833.43	555,902,535,308.32

*: As the Company acquired subsidiaries under common control in 2026, the consolidated income statement for the first half of 2025 and the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2025 of the Group have been restated.

** : Pursuant to the Concerted Party Agreement entered into between Guangdong Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, and China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中國大唐集團核電有限公司) on January 5, 2026, Ningde Second Nuclear changed from a joint venture to a subsidiary of the Company from January 5, 2026, and has been included in the scope of consolidation of the Group. This business combination was accounted for using the acquisition method, and no restatement of the Group's historical financial data is required.

Shareholder Value

The Board, the management and employees of the Company are responsible for and obliged to create value for the shareholders. As such, the Company will continue to maintain stable operational development and steady growth, while it will take an active and transparent approach with integrity, stay in close contact with its shareholders and safeguard the shareholders' trust and confidence on the Company with rewards to them.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company had 215,600 registered shareholders (including 212,839 holders of A shares and 2,761 holders of H shares), but the actual number of investors would be much greater if one takes into account individuals and institutions holding equity interests in the Company indirectly through intermediaries such as nominees, investment funds, the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System (CCASS), the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

Dividend Distribution

When considering the dividend distribution ratio in the future, we will take into consideration the business performance of the Company for the year, the future development strategies of the Company and other factors, provided that it shall not be lower than 30% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year. The Board and management have full confidence in the development prospects of nuclear power and the Company's stable operation, and the Dividend Distribution Plan for the Coming Five Years (2021-2025) 《未來五年(2021 年—2025 年)股東分紅回報規劃》 of the Company was approved by shareholders at the 2020 annual general meeting convened on May 26, 2021. On the premise of no major changes in the business, operating results and financial position of the Group, subject to the approval at the general meeting in the relevant year, the Company will maintain a reasonable increase in the dividend distribution ratio from 2021 to 2025 based on the dividend ratio in 2020 (42.25%).

During the Reporting Period, a final dividend of RMB0.086 per share (tax inclusive) was declared to all shareholders of the Company, in respect of the year ended December 31, 2025. As the A-share convertible bonds issued by the Company are in the conversion period, the actual total cash dividend distributed would be finalized based on the sum of the number of shares held by shareholders as at the record date of the dividend payment for A shares (i.e., the registration date of equity distribution for A shares) and the number of shares held by shareholders as at the record date of the dividend payment for H shares (i.e., June 1, 2026), while the cash dividend distributed per share would remain unchanged. Such dividend distribution arrangement was approved by the shareholders at the 2025 annual general meeting convened on May 20, 2026, and was paid on July 10, 2026. The dividend distribution ratio of the Company for 2025 was 44.47% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

Pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution policy, payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is not recommended.

Communications with Shareholders and Investors for the First Half of 2026 and Shareholders' Diary of 2026

The Company maintained active communication with shareholders and investors through various channels such as general meeting, results promotion (including the results announcement conference and the results roadshow), quarterly teleconference, reverse roadshow, EasyIR platform of SZSE, investors hotline and mailbox. For more details, please refer to the Company's column on SZSE EasyIR (<https://irm.cninfo.com.cn/ircs/company/companyDetail?stockcode=003816&orgId=9900027002>) and the investors relationship column on the official website of the Company (www.cgnp.com.cn).



- Announcement of 2025 fourth quarter operation briefings
- 2025 fourth quarter operation teleconference
- Commencement of share conversion for A-share convertible bonds

JAN



- Announcement of 2025 H share annual report
- Announcement of 2026 first quarter operation briefings and 2026 A share first quarterly report
- 2026 first quarter operation teleconference

APR

MAR

- Announcement of 2025 A share annual report, H share annual results announcement and ESG report
- 2025 annual results promotion

MAY

- 2025 annual general meeting

2026



- Announcement of 2026 second quarter operation briefings
- 2026 second quarter operation teleconference
- Distribution of 2025 final dividend



- Announcement of 2026 third quarter operation briefings and A share third quarterly report
- 2026 third quarter operation teleconference

JUN

- 2026 first extraordinary general meeting

JUL

- Announcement of 2026 A share interim report, H share interim results announcement and H share interim report
- 2026 interim results promotion
- 2026 second extraordinary general meeting

AUG

OCT

Note: Any changes to the above dates will be announced on the website of the Company.

Finance, Assets and Investments

Our investment and operational strategies affect our business performance, which in turn translates into the financial data combined in our financial statements.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS

Key Financial Indicators

Item	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
Indicators of profitability		
EBITDA margin (%) ⁽¹⁾	61.3	63.2
Net profit margin (%) ⁽²⁾	29.6	27.3
Indicators of investment returns		
Return on equity (excluding non-controlling interests) (%) ⁽³⁾	4.8	4.4
Return on total assets (%) ⁽⁴⁾	2.4	2.6
Indicators of solvency		
Interest coverage ⁽⁵⁾	3.4	3.8

Item	December 31, 2025	
	June 30, 2026	(Restated)
Indicators of solvency		
Asset-liability ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾	68.2	65.6
Debt to equity ratio (%) ⁽⁷⁾	175.2	150.7

Notes:

- (1) EBITDA margin = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss + depreciation and amortization)/operating revenue * 100%
- (2) Net profit margin = net profit/operating revenue * 100%
- (3) Return on equity (excluding non-controlling interests) = net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company/average equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company (the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances) * 100%
- (4) Return on total assets = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss)/average total assets (the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances) * 100%
- (5) Interest coverage = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss)/(interest expenses recognized in profit or loss + interest expenses capitalized)
- (6) Asset-liability ratio = total liabilities/total assets * 100%
- (7) Debt to equity ratio = net debt (the total amount of bank and other borrowings – cash and cash equivalents – other deposits over three months)/total shareholders' equity * 100%

Financial Results and Analysis

For the six months ended June 30,				
	2026 RMB'000	2025 (Restated) RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Operating revenue	31,483,287.28	32,376,159.70	(892,872.42)	(2.8)
Operating costs ⁽¹⁾	17,145,005.95	18,729,323.05	(1,584,317.10)	(8.5)
Finance costs	2,315,453.50	2,281,632.30	33,821.20	1.5
Other gains ⁽²⁾	659,244.96	490,521.59	168,723.37	34.4
Investment income	1,176,070.57	1,272,479.37	(96,408.80)	(7.6)
Including: Income from investment in associates	1,167,041.29	1,238,287.83	(71,246.54)	(5.8)
Non-recurring gains or losses ⁽³⁾	826,799.89	414,623.81	412,176.08	99.4
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	6,105,080.69	5,946,764.35	158,316.34	2.7
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (excluding the effects of non-recurring gains or losses)	5,576,810.23	5,604,232.65	(27,422.42)	(0.5)

Notes:

- (1) The decrease in operating costs was primarily due to the combined effect of the reduction in costs recognized under the production method as a result of the decrease in on-grid power generation, the decline in construction work performed by CGN Engineering for the offshore wind power projects of CGN Group, and the inclusion of Ningde Second Nuclear into the consolidated financial statements of the Group starting from January 5, 2026.
- (2) The increase in other gains was primarily due to the year-on-year increase in the VAT refunds received during the current period based on the progress of VAT refunds.
- (3) The increase in non-recurring gains or losses was primarily due to the combined effect of the inclusion of Ningde Second Nuclear into the consolidated financial statements of the Group starting from January 5, 2026, and the inclusion of Cangnan Nuclear into the consolidated financial statements of the Group upon the Company's acquisition of the equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear from CGNPC.

Finance, Assets and Investments

Revenue from Operations

	2026 RMB'000	For the six months ended June 30,		
		2025 (Restated) RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Revenue from principal business operations	31,414,379.90	32,337,231.36	(922,851.46)	(2.9)
Including: Sales of electricity	30,194,639.58	30,657,695.25	(463,055.67)	(1.5)
Construction, installation and design services ⁽¹⁾	200,891.76	855,915.63	(655,023.87)	(76.5)
Revenue from other business operations ⁽²⁾	68,907.38	38,928.34	29,979.04	77.0
Total revenue from business operations	31,483,287.28	32,376,159.70	(892,872.42)	(2.8)

Notes:

- (1) The year-on-year decrease in revenue from construction, installation and design services was primarily due to the combined effect of the decline in construction work performed by CGN Engineering for the offshore wind power projects of CGN Group, and the inclusion of Ningde Second Nuclear into the consolidated financial statements of the Group starting from January 5, 2026.
- (2) The increase in revenue from other business operations was primarily due to the combined effect of the year-on-year increase in the Group's business of selling materials to Hongyanhe Nuclear and the increase in the income from CGN Engineering for leasing out its office buildings.

Cost of Operations

	2026 RMB'000	For the six months ended June 30,		
		2025 (Restated) RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Cost of principal business operations	17,098,393.30	18,691,633.93	(1,593,240.63)	(8.5)
Including: Cost of sales of electricity	16,226,932.33	17,387,440.37	(1,160,508.04)	(6.7)
Of which: Cost of nuclear fuel	4,746,997.48	4,621,584.67	125,412.81	2.7
Depreciation of fixed assets ⁽¹⁾	5,244,510.29	5,792,203.75	(547,693.46)	(9.5)
Provision for spent fuel management ⁽²⁾	1,945,889.22	2,120,529.99	(174,640.77)	(8.2)
Construction, installation and design services ⁽³⁾	150,107.54	789,953.96	(639,846.42)	(81.0)
Other costs of business operations ⁽⁴⁾	46,612.65	37,689.12	8,923.53	23.7
Total cost of operations	17,145,005.95	18,729,323.05	(1,584,317.10)	(8.5)

Notes:

- (1) The decrease in depreciation of fixed assets was primarily due to the year-on-year decrease in depreciation recognized under the production method as a result of the year-on-year decrease in on-grid power generation.
- (2) The decrease in provision for spent fuel management was primarily due to the year-on-year decrease in provision for spent fuel management as a result of the year-on-year decrease in on-grid power generation.
- (3) The decrease in cost of construction, installation and design services was primarily due to the combined effect of the decline in construction work performed by CGN Engineering for the offshore wind power projects of CGN Group, and the inclusion of Ningde Second Nuclear into the consolidated financial statements of the Group starting from January 5, 2026.
- (4) The increase in other costs of business operations was primarily due to the combined effect of the year-on-year increase in the Group's business of selling materials to Hongyanhe Nuclear and the increase in the costs accrued by CGN Engineering for leasing out its office buildings.

Financial Position

The bank and other borrowings, receivables, payables, inventories, fixed assets and intangible assets of the Company are shown in the table below. Details of the financial position are set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

	June 30, 2026 RMB'000	December 31, 2025 (Restated) RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Bank and other borrowings ⁽¹⁾	348,133,775.15	308,873,340.40	39,260,434.75	12.7
Receivables ⁽²⁾	26,095,403.90	26,917,019.57	(821,615.67)	(3.1)
Payables ⁽³⁾	40,159,706.83	40,745,061.54	(585,354.71)	(1.4)
Inventories ⁽⁴⁾	24,298,351.43	22,490,733.46	1,807,617.97	8.0
Fixed assets and intangible assets ⁽⁵⁾	310,547,247.10	263,574,896.92	46,972,350.18	17.8

Notes:

- (1) Bank and other borrowings comprise short-term loans, short-term bonds payable, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term loans and bonds payable due within one year.
- (2) Receivables comprise bills receivable, accounts receivable, prepayments, contract assets and other receivables.
- (3) Payables comprise bills payable, accounts payable, receipts in advance, contract liabilities and other payables.
- (4) The increase in inventories was primarily due to the increase in the nuclear fuel components and spare parts received.
- (5) The increase in fixed assets and intangible assets was primarily due to the transfer from construction in progress to fixed assets upon commencement of commercial operation of Huizhou Unit 1 and Cangnan Unit 1 in April 2026.

Analysis of Cash Usage

In the first half of 2026, the Company's net cash outflows from investment activities increased as compared with the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the increase in investment expenditure on nuclear power projects under construction; the net cash inflows from financing activities decreased as compared with the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the Company's acquisition of the equity interests in Cangnan Nuclear and Cangnan Second Nuclear from CGNPC in June 2026.

		For the six months ended June 30,		
	2026 RMB'000	2025 (Restated) RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Net cash inflows from operating activities	13,331,884.14	13,096,022.81	235,861.33	1.8
Net cash outflows from investment activities	26,595,817.10	20,646,816.68	5,949,000.42	28.8
Net cash inflows from financing activities	11,536,418.80	20,213,245.27	(8,676,826.47)	(42.9)

ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

The Group was mainly engaged in the investment in construction of nuclear power generating units, technical improvement in the NPPs in operation, and R&D of technologies related to nuclear power for the six months ended June 30, 2026.



Investment in Fixed Assets

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group's investment in fixed assets amounted to approximately RMB28,363.7 million, representing an increase of RMB4,389.2 million or 18.3% from RMB23,974.5 million in the corresponding period in 2025 (restated).



Investment in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Group did not engage in any investment in equity.



Major Acquisition and Disposal

In June 2026, the Company acquired 46% of equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear and 51% of equity interest in Cangnan Second Nuclear, which were originally held by CGNPC, for a consideration of approximately RMB8,347 million. The revaluation gain in the total equity interest of Cangnan Nuclear and Cangnan Second Nuclear was approximately RMB2,192 million and approximately RMB238 million respectively. Cangnan Nuclear and Cangnan Second Nuclear became subsidiaries of the Company.

As of June 30, 2026, save as the aforesaid matters, the Group had no other material acquisition or disposal.



Use of Proceeds

The Company had used all of the proceeds from the global offering of H shares in December 2014, the proceeds from the initial public offering (A shares) on the SZSE in August 2019, and the proceeds from the A-share convertible bonds issued to non-specific investors on the SZSE in July 2025. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, save as the aforesaid matters, the Group did not have other matters related to the use of proceeds.



External Financing Environment

In the first half of 2026, China's economic operation sustained stability in general, making progress toward innovation-driven and high-quality development. The gross domestic product in China reached RMB69.57 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.7%, with major macroeconomic indicators sustaining stable improvement, and the price level being generally stable. In the first half of 2026, China continued to implement a moderately accommodative monetary policy, with strengthened counter-cyclical and cross-cyclical adjustments. Liquidity in the banking system remained ample, and the overall social financing costs stayed at historically low levels. The RMB exchange rate continued to demonstrate greater flexibility in two-way fluctuations, but the risk of exchange rate volatility will continue to require close attention.

In the first half of 2026, the Company comprehensively strengthened the organization, coordination and risk management of financing, made full use of various financing channels, actively promoted project financing and debt swaps, and continued to optimize its financing maturity structure, thereby effectively ensuring capital security and controlling overall financing costs. At the same time, the Company continuously monitored its exposure to the foreign currency debt exchange rate risk, exercised control over new debts denominated in foreign currencies, and prevented the risk of exchange rate fluctuations through various measures including forward transactions.



Equity Financing

In line with the Company's needs for business development, we strengthen our long-term capital with equity financing in a timely manner, and optimize our overall capital structure in response to changes in the external environment, which consolidate and enhance our ability to withstand risks arising from fluctuations in the external economic and financial environment, thereby promoting the sustainable development of the Company's business. For those projects with high capital expenditure and good earnings forecasts, we will prudently consider the use of equity financing to balance the risks and to enhance shareholders' value.



Financing Through Convertible Corporate Bonds

On July 15, 2025 and July 25, 2025, the Company completed the issuance and listing of the A-share convertible bonds, respectively. The A-share convertible bonds became eligible for converting into shares from January 15, 2026 onwards, with an initial conversion price of RMB3.67 per share.



Debt Financing

In the first half of 2026, we continued to improve diversified ways of financing, reasonable mix of currencies and term structure so as to provide a stable and economical source of funding for the business development of the Company. As of June 30, 2026, the Group's total borrowings amounted to approximately RMB348,133.8 million with major financing channels including borrowings from banks and other institutions (accounted for approximately 96.9%), medium-term notes (accounted for approximately 2.0%), and ultra short-term financing notes (accounted for approximately 1.1%), etc. We maintained a debt structure mainly comprising RMB-denominated and long-term debts, which not only satisfied our operational characteristics of focusing on long-cycle nuclear power projects, but also effectively prevented liquidity risks and systematic exchange rate risks. In the first half of 2026, the Company seized the opportunity in the bond market to issue two tranches of medium-term notes and four tranches of ultra short-term financing notes, with a financing size of RMB6,000 million, which effectively met capital needs and reduced financing costs. Meanwhile, the Group continued to strengthen communication with its banking partners, seizing the market opportunity to carry out debt swap and restructuring, thereby reducing the existing and new loan interest rates.



Debt Risk Management

In recent years, we have proactively eliminated our exposure to risk on foreign exchange rate associated with debts denominated in foreign currencies by stages and in batches through various measures including forward transactions, debts swaps and early repayment, and actively changed our financing methods for foreign business contracts to exercise control over new debts denominated in foreign currencies, thereby effectively reducing the impact of major risks in exchange rate. In the first half of 2026, the Company adhered to the established strategies and continued to adopt relevant measures to minimize the impact from the fluctuation in RMB exchange rates. As compared with the end of 2025, the Group's total borrowings denominated in foreign currencies decreased by approximately RMB420.0 million at the end of the Reporting Period.

To manage liquidity risks, we monitored and maintained our cash and cash equivalents as well as the level of unutilized banking facilities. As of June 30, 2026, we had unutilized general banking line of credit of approximately RMB669,157.7 million, interbank multi-type debt financing instruments of up to RMB19,200.0 million available for public issuance at any time, and cash at bank and in hand of approximately RMB19,503.9 million, which can provide an effective guarantee for the Company to prevent liquidity risks.



Credit Rating

In June 2026, China Chengxin International Credit Rating Co., Ltd. (中誠信國際信用評級有限責任公司) assessed the credit rating of the Company and the credit rating of the A-share convertible bonds, and based on the reasons that “the nuclear power generating units under operation and management are of high quality, the installed capacity is significant, and the demand for electricity in the regions where these units are primarily located is strong”, it concluded that “the on-grid power generation is huge, and the profitability and cash generating ability of operations are exceptionally strong” and maintained our AAA credit rating with stable outlook, as well as maintained the AAA credit rating of the A-share convertible bonds.



Contingencies

External Guarantees

The Group confirmed that, as of June 30, 2026, the Group had not provided any external guarantee.

Assets with Restricted Ownership

As of June 30, 2026, the Group’s assets pledged to banks and with restricted ownership due to other reasons amounted to approximately RMB2,719.7 million in carrying value. As of December 31, 2025, the Group’s assets pledged to banks and with restricted ownership due to other reasons amounted to approximately RMB15,982.1 million (restated) in carrying value.

As of June 30, 2026, the electricity tariff collection rights of Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear were pledged, and as of December 31, 2025, the electricity tariff collection rights of Lingdong Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear were pledged, to secure the banking facilities and loans from banks to these entities.

Legal Proceedings

The Group confirmed that, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, there was no significant litigation against the Group, and the Board was not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Group which had or could have a material and adverse effect on the financial conditions or operations of the Group.



Investment Direction

Based on the strategies and business development needs of the Company, the Company will finance the construction of NPPs under construction according to its investment schedules, continue to fund the technological improvement in NPPs in operation to maintain and enhance operation, and make continuous investment in the innovation of technologies in the second half of 2026. The Company will carry out relevant investment activities when appropriate, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Company’s future development.

Business Performance and Outlook

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

On March 12, 2026, the Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國國民經濟和社會發展第十五個五年規劃綱要》 was adopted at the fourth session of the 14th National People's Congress, which calls for "accelerating the development of a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient new energy system", "implementing a ten-year doubling initiative for non-fossil energy", "pursuing the concurrent development of wind, solar, hydro, nuclear and other energy sources", and "fully implementing a dual control system over both total carbon emissions and carbon intensity". On April 12, 2026, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council published the Comprehensive Evaluation and Assessment Measures for Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality 《碳達峰碳中和綜合評價考核辦法》, with a view to securing the achievement of the 2030 carbon peaking goal. On June 25, 2026, the NDRC and the National Energy Administration jointly published the 15th Five-Year Plan for the Development of a New Energy System 《新型能源體系建設「十五五」規劃》, which puts forward "initially establishing a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient new energy system by 2030", "developing nuclear power actively, safely and in an orderly manner", "achieving approximately 110 GW of installed nuclear power capacity in operation by 2030", and "promoting comprehensive use of nuclear energy based on local circumstances". On June 26, 2026, the National Energy Administration published the Action Plan for Energy-Saving and Carbon-Reduction in the Energy Sector (2026-2028) 《能源領域節能降碳行動計劃(2026-2028年)》, proposing to "integrate nuclear power into the green electricity and green energy certificate system". On July 5, 2026, the State Council published the 15th Five-Year Carbon Peaking Action Plan 《「十五五」碳達峰行動方案》, which sets out "vigorously promote the development of non-fossil energy and construction of nuclear power facilities in coastal areas" and "explore the establishment of a system that reflects the low-carbon value of non-electric applications of nuclear power and renewable energy". On July 31, 2026, four nuclear power projects, including the Huizhou Phase III Project, were approved by the State. We believe the "15th Five-Year Plan" period is crucial for China in establishing its new energy system and achieving carbon peaking. As China continues to enhance its energy security and moves toward achieving carbon peaking by 2030, the positive trajectory of the nuclear energy sector is strengthening. The sector remains in a strategically critical period for development, with further support expected for its active, safe and orderly growth, and substantial room for opportunities still lie ahead.

According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics on July 15, 2026, the gross domestic product in the first half of 2026 increased by 4.7% year-on-year, demonstrating the resilience of the Chinese economy as it navigated against headwinds in pursuit of innovation-driven and high-quality development. According to the Briefings on the Operation of the Power Industry from January to June 2026 《2026 年 1-6 月電力工業運行簡況》 published by the CEC, in the first half of 2026, the total electricity consumption in the PRC increased by 5.3% year-on-year. The power demand and supply in the PRC remained broadly balanced. We believe that, with the fulfillment of the economic and social development goals of the PRC for the year, the total electricity consumption in China is expected to maintain steady growth in the second half of the year.

In the first half of 2026, China continued to advance the national unified power market system from “preliminary establishment” toward “basic completion”. On February 11, 2026, the General Office of the State Council issued the Implementation Opinions on Improving the National Unified Power Market System (《關於完善全國統一電力市場體系的實施意見》), proposing to basically complete the national unified power market system by 2030 and fully complete the national unified power market system by 2035. Effective from March 1, 2026, the Basic Rules for Medium-and-Long-Term Electricity Markets (《電力中長期市場基本規則》), jointly published by the NDRC and the National Energy Administration, were formally implemented, further consolidating the institutional foundation for the development of the national unified power market system. On June 2, 2026, the NDRC and the National Energy Administration published the Notice on Conducting Market-Based Trading of Transmission Rights for the Yunxiao DC Transmission Project (《關於在雲霄直流開展輸電權市場化交易的通知》), which permits market participants to acquire inter-provincial transmission rights through competitive bidding. This policy effectively breaks down the market barriers between the two major power grids and the regional resource allocation bottlenecks, thereby further deepening the development of the national unified power market system. In response to the evolving external market environment, we will maintain close attention, conduct in-depth analysis of the potential impact of various relevant policies on our business, and adjust our response strategies in a timely manner. At the same time, we will also continue to strengthen communication and coordination with national and local government authorities, taking into account the implementation of the pilot schemes for market-based nuclear power transactions in Liaoning, Guangxi and other provinces and regions, so as to actively promote the implementation of policies that facilitate the long-term and stable participation of nuclear power in market-based trading. We will also continuously monitor market dynamics, assess future development trends, and proactively develop additional high-quality customers, striving to secure more competitive transaction prices and broader market share while ensuring the smooth operation of our business.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS

In the first half of 2026, we managed 30 nuclear power generating units in operation and 18 nuclear power generating units under construction (all from the subsidiaries and associates of the Company). In particular, on April 19 and April 29, 2026, Huizhou Unit 1 and Cangnan Unit 1 commenced commercial operation, respectively. On May 10, 2026, Huizhou Unit 4 achieved FCD and fully commenced construction. On July 31, 2026, the Huizhou Phase III Project was approved. On August 3, 2026, Huizhou Unit 2 was qualified for commercial operation. The nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us maintained safe and stable operations, and the construction of the nuclear power generating units under construction progressed in an orderly manner. We hereby report primarily on the business performance of our nuclear power generating units during the first half of 2026, and our work in respect of human resources and social responsibilities.

Safety Management

Safety is crucial to any company. We highly value safety and always place safety at our top priority. We always adhere to the concept of “Nuclear Safety is Our Overriding Priority” and our basic principles of “Safety First, Quality Foremost, Pursuit of Excellence”, and strive to apply them to various stages of the design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the NPPs. We believe that maintaining nuclear power safety is a great responsibility to the country, society, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. Only with safety can our units in operation provide the society with stable and reliable power and our units under construction achieve high quality production, and thus we can achieve constant improvement in our overall operating results.

We continue to improve our safety management system and optimize our management approach. Based on our experience in nuclear power operation over the years, we have established a mature safety management system. We continue to launch regular, standardized and long-term activities such as “On-site Management”, “Upholding Compliance and Fighting against Non-compliance”, “Precautionary Education on Nuclear Safety”, “Bringing Nuclear Safety Culture into our Teams” and “Safe Production with Standardized Construction” so as to continuously strengthen the nuclear safety culture awareness among all employees. We also roll out targeted initiatives based on our key priorities for the year.

In the first half of 2026, the Company diligently implemented key nuclear safety and safety management initiatives across both internal and external operations, and maintained strict compliance with nuclear safety regulatory requirements while establishing a more robust nuclear safety accountability framework and building efficient nuclear safety management and supervision systems. As led by the Chairman and the senior management, the Company conducted comprehensive safety inspections at the nuclear power sites in operation and under construction managed by the Company to carry out thorough identification and rectification of risks and potential hazards in order to identify and address weaknesses in the management system, which continuously reinforced the awareness of the nuclear safety philosophy and safe production responsibility among senior management across all units. Building on the quality management system (ISO9001) certifications obtained by its NPPs and specialized enterprises, the Company further refined its inspection and evaluation methodologies and standards based on feedback from previous years. For the fourth consecutive year, we continued to conduct quantitative inspections and evaluations on the effectiveness of the quality assurance systems across all NPPs and specialized companies under our management, and established a supervisory mechanism for improving and enhancing the effectiveness of the quality assurance systems. By tracking the rectification progress of each unit, we identified, documented and promoted best practices in quality assurance, and facilitated the ongoing and self-driven improvements at all NPPs and specialized companies in the effectiveness of their quality assurance systems. We persisted in advancing the standardization of safe production under the guidance of the “Five Initiatives (五化)” (modularization, mechanization, digitalization, automation and intrinsic safety), with intrinsic safety design serving as the fundamental driver and technological and equipment upgrades propelling management improvements. We further refined our mechanisms for special SQE initiatives and the selection of good practices to promote the upgrading of technology and equipment, and innovation in safety management.

At the same time, we consecutively promoted safety supervision as well as dynamic and transparent experience feedback. We organized regular emergency drills under different scenarios to ensure the effective operation of our safety management system. In the first half of 2026, we held more than 200 nuclear emergency drills of various types, thereby continuously enhancing the emergency response capability of the Group’s nuclear emergency units.

According to the INES, the NPPs we operated and managed had maintained our all-time good safety record of no nuclear event at level 2^{Note} or above in the first half of 2026.

Note: Nuclear incidents are classified into seven levels in the INES according to their impact on (i) people and the environment, (ii) radiological barriers and control, and (iii) defense-in-depth. Level 1 to Level 3 are termed “incidents”, while Level 4 to Level 7 are termed “accidents”. Events below such scale are deviations without safety significance.

Business Performance and Outlook

Nuclear Power Generating Units in Operation

As of June 30, 2026, all 30 nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us maintained safe and stable operation. The on-grid power generation figures (unit: GWh) of each of our NPPs are as follows:

Name of NPP	For the six months ended June 30,		Change rate for the corresponding period
	2026	2025	(%)
<i>From subsidiaries</i>			
Daya Bay NPP	8,516	7,853	8.45
Ling'ao NPP	6,531	7,552	-13.51
Lingdong NPP	8,249	7,891	4.54
Yangjiang NPP	24,614	24,607	0.03
Taishan NPP	3,758	10,274	-63.42
		Under	
Huizhou NPP	1,761	construction	N/A
Fangchenggang NPP	16,078	15,522	3.59
Ningde NPP	16,079	15,567	3.29
		Under	
Cangnan NPP	1,666	construction	N/A
Subsidiaries, total	87,254	89,265	-2.25
<i>From associates</i>			
Hongyanhe NPP	22,344	24,095	-7.27
Subsidiaries and associates, total	109,597	113,360	-3.32

Daya Bay NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Ling'ao NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Lingdong NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Yangjiang NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 remained basically the same as that in the corresponding period of 2025.

Taishan NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

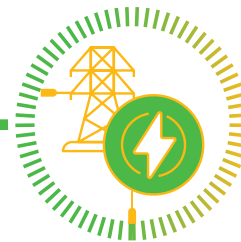
Huizhou NPP: On April 19, 2026, Huizhou Unit 1 commenced commercial operation.

Fangchenggang NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Ningde NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.

Cangnan NPP: On April 29, 2026, Cangnan Unit 1 commenced commercial operation.

Hongyanhe NPP: The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2026 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2025.



In the first half of 2026, we completed 7 annual refuelling outages (with 1 annual refuelling outage carried over to the following year) and 4 ten-year outages among the 30 nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us as planned, and the total number of calendar days for the refuelling outages was about 515 days.

Operation Performance

Capacity factor, load factor and utilization hours are the three indicators used to evaluate the utilization of nuclear power generating units. They are mainly affected by the effects of refuelling outages for the generating units. According to the arrangements of the annual outage plan, there are certain differences between the duration of refuelling outages for different generating units, and refuelling outages may be carried over to the next year, resulting in small differences between the duration of outages in different years with respect to the same type of refuelling outage for the same type of generating unit. Meanwhile, load factor and utilization hours of nuclear power generating units are also affected by load reduction and being put on standby due to transmission line maintenance or as a result of demand and supply conditions in the electricity market.

Business Performance and Outlook

In the first half of 2026, we had 30 nuclear power generating units in operation, with an average capacity factor of 87.93%, an average load factor of 81.81% and average utilization hours of 3,554 hours, as compared with 91.02%, 87.11% and 3,784 hours of these three indicators for the 28 nuclear power generating units in operation in the first half of 2025. The details of the operation performance of generating units we operated and managed in the first half of 2026 are as follows:

Nuclear Power Generating Unit	For the six months ended June 30,					
	Capacity factor (%)		Load factor (%)		Average utilization hours (hours)	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>From subsidiaries</i>						
Daya Bay Unit 1	99.98	99.98	99.57	100.00	4,325	4,344
Daya Bay Unit 2	100.00	84.14	99.63	84.27	4,328	3,661
Ling'ao Unit 1	87.53	88.05	85.26	84.40	3,704	3,666
Ling'ao Unit 2	73.25	99.99	73.32	98.85	3,185	4,294
Lingdong Unit 1	99.46	85.87	90.13	83.99	3,915	3,649
Lingdong Unit 2	99.99	99.99	95.67	93.57	4,156	4,065
Yangjiang Unit 1	99.99	100.00	99.67	97.10	4,330	4,218
Yangjiang Unit 2	100.00	79.05	93.05	78.90	4,042	3,427
Yangjiang Unit 3	80.07	100.00	79.96	98.29	3,474	4,270
Yangjiang Unit 4	100.00	99.99	99.02	95.62	4,301	4,154
Yangjiang Unit 5	99.99	84.05	98.78	84.93	4,291	3,689
Yangjiang Unit 6	84.90	99.99	83.79	99.18	3,640	4,308
Taishan Unit 1	39.91	55.81	39.90	54.64	1,733	2,374
Taishan Unit 2	13.05	91.77	13.07	89.77	568	3,900
		Under		Under		Under
Huizhou Unit 1	90.29	construction	89.64	construction	3,894	construction
Fangchenggang Unit 1	69.67	99.70	65.78	93.59	2,857	4,066
Fangchenggang Unit 2	99.99	88.18	94.21	83.60	4,092	3,632
Fangchenggang Unit 3	99.97	99.97	96.02	96.99	4,171	4,213
Fangchenggang Unit 4	97.71	65.70	89.58	61.51	3,892	2,672
Ningde Unit 1	80.45	99.99	80.08	93.15	3,479	4,046
Ningde Unit 2	100.00	99.99	98.71	93.54	4,288	4,063
Ningde Unit 3	99.99	79.02	97.30	77.64	4,227	3,373
Ningde Unit 4	99.99	86.45	85.98	86.35	3,735	3,751
		Under		Under		Under
Cangnan Unit 1	99.97	construction	98.32	construction	4,275	construction
Average of subsidiaries	88.17	90.35	85.27	87.72	3,704	3,811
<i>From associates</i>						
Hongyanhe Unit 1	99.98	82.50	93.64	78.32	4,068	3,402
Hongyanhe Unit 2	79.94	100.00	72.53	94.40	3,151	4,101
Hongyanhe Unit 3	76.22	100.00	70.69	91.72	3,071	3,984
Hongyanhe Unit 4	80.14	78.50	75.80	75.96	3,293	3,300
Hongyanhe Unit 5	99.96	99.99	94.26	86.88	4,095	3,774
Hongyanhe Unit 6	85.50	99.99	82.44	99.88	3,581	4,339
Average of associates	86.96	93.50	81.56	87.86	3,543	3,817
<i>Average of subsidiaries and associates</i>	87.93	91.02	81.81	87.11	3,554	3,784

“Pursuit of Excellence” is one of the basic principles of the Company. In order to identify our inadequacies and make continuous improvements, we continue to implement benchmarking with international peers. In recent years, when compared with the one-year benchmark value of all 12 performance indicators for the PWR set by the WANO, the ratio of performance indicators achieving the world’s top 1/4 level (advanced level) and top 1/10 level (excellent level) remained at a relatively high level, leading among international peers.

The following table indicates the comparison of our 28 nuclear power generating units in operation (excluding Huizhou Unit 1 and Cangnan Unit 1 which have operated for less than three months and did not meet with the conditions for WANO indicators) with the one-year benchmark value of the 12 performance indicators for the PWR by the WANO for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and the corresponding period in 2025:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Number of units	28	28
Total number of indicators	336	336
Including:		
Number/percentage of indicators ranked top 1/4 (advanced level) in the world	299/88.99%	306/91.07%
Number/percentage of indicators ranked top 1/10 (excellent level) in the world	293/87.21%	304/90.47%

Environmental Performance

We continued to improve radioactive waste management, optimize the control over the effluent discharge, and strictly complied with emission control standards. In the first half of 2026, the 30 generating units in operation managed by us strictly complied with the national laws and regulations in terms of radioactive waste management, met the standards of the relevant technical specifications, and were not subject to any administrative penalty due to environmental issues.

The following table sets forth the emission of the various types of radioactive waste discharged at our NPPs during the Reporting Period, which is indicated as a percentage of the national standards. The total amounts of radioactive effluent discharge from our NPPs were far below the applicable national limits.

Business Performance and Outlook

NPP/Project	Year	Discharged liquid radioactive waste (radionuclides other than tritium and carbon-14) as a percentage of the approved national annual limits	Discharged gas radioactive waste (inert gases) as a percentage of the approved national annual limits	Solid radioactive waste (m ³)	Results of environmental monitoring
Daya Bay Nuclear Power Site (including Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP)	2026	0.04%	0.01%	71.83	Normal
	2025	0.20%	1.27%	56.58	Normal
Yangjiang NPP	2026	0.24%	0.54%	25.2	Normal
	2025	0.08%	0.29%	24.61	Normal
Taishan NPP	2026	0.49%	1.07%	14.4	Normal
	2025	0.70%	2.13%	4.8	Normal
Huizhou NPP	2026	0.12%	0.37%	0	Normal
		Under	Under	Under	Under
Fangchenggang Phase I Project (including Unit 1 and Unit 2)	2025	construction	construction	construction	construction
	2026	0.09%	0.46%	10.79	Normal
Fangchenggang Phase II Project (including Unit 3 and Unit 4)	2025	0.07%	0.47%	8.8	Normal
	2026	0.68%	2.30%	0	Normal
Ningde NPP	2025	0.8%	2.23%	0	Normal
	2026	0.11%	0.79%	64.8	Normal
Cangnan NPP	2025	0.21%	1.08%	40	Normal
	2026	0.07%	1.07%	0	Normal
Hongyanhe Phase I Project (including Unit 1 to Unit 4)	2025	Under	Under	Under	Under
	2026	0.12%	2.16%	54.78	Normal
Hongyanhe Phase II Project (including Unit 5 and Unit 6)	2025	0.22%	2.28%	58.0	Normal
	2026	0.21%	1.57%	10.85	Normal
	2025	0.10%	1.52%	22.0	Normal

Note: Different nuclear power projects in the same nuclear power site may have different effluent emission limits approved by relevant national regulatory agencies, and the emission data between nuclear power projects is not comparable; the emission data of the same nuclear power project in different years is subject to refuelling outage arrangements and maintenance projects of generating units.

The national regulatory authority has implemented “dual-track system” monitoring on gaseous and liquid effluents as well as the external environment in the periphery of NPPs. Such monitoring shall be carried out by the operators of NPPs and the radiation environment monitoring agencies under the ecological and environmental protection authorities of the provinces in which NPPs are located, respectively.

According to the long-term tracking and monitoring by external institutions such as the Hong Kong Observatory, the monitoring results of each of our NPPs in service since its operation show that environmental radioactivity in the surrounding area of the nuclear power sites has not changed as compared with the background data before the NPPs commenced operations, and the biological population of land and sea in these regions has not changed either, so there was no adverse impact on the environment. According to the ongoing monitoring by the national regulatory authority on the air-absorbed dose rates of environment around NPPs in operation in China, the monitoring data show that the measured air-absorbed dose rates stay within the fluctuation range of local natural background levels.

The carbon footprint factors for electricity generation released by relevant national authorities showed that nuclear power has the lowest carbon footprint factor (covering the full lifecycle, including front-end nuclear fuel, construction, operation and maintenance, decommissioning, and back-end fuel management) among the eight major power generation types, emitting only 0.0065 kg CO₂ equivalent per kWh. Besides, our greenhouse gas emissions come from purchased electricity, fuel oil, natural gas and other consumables used in office and residential areas.

To further reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, we adhere to incorporating environmental principles of carbon reduction, pollution control, green expansion and sustainable growth into the entire process of project construction and operation. Through technological and managerial measures, we synergistically facilitate energy conservation and carbon reduction to deliver tangible results.

NPPs do not directly emit greenhouse gases during production and operation. Nuclear power is a clean energy source that contributes to energy saving and emissions reduction in the society. In the first half of 2026, the on-grid nuclear power generation in effect represented a reduction of approximately 32.923 million tons of standard coal consumption, approximately 101.2677 million tons of CO₂ emissions, approximately 8,400 tons of sulphur dioxide emissions, and approximately 13,700 tons of nitrogen oxides emissions, demonstrating substantial environmental benefits.

The Company’s environmental management philosophy is guided by the principles of “culture-led, full participation and sustained long-term effectiveness”, which closely integrates awareness-building with tangible actions. In active response to the national call, we meticulously organized and conducted a series of themed promotional activities for “June 5 World Environment Day”, and the National Energy Conservation Publicity Week and Low-Carbon Day in June. During these campaigns, we demonstrated our achievements in reducing resource consumption as well as pursuing energy conservation and environmental protection. Through a combination of online and offline communication channels, we advocated for company-wide energy conservation and carbon reduction, strengthened the cultivation of an ecological culture, and enhanced the voluntary commitment of all employees to green practices.

Business Performance and Outlook

Nuclear Power Generating Units under Construction

The quality of NPPs under construction is important for the safe and efficient operations of nuclear power generating units after commencement of operation. We meticulously organize project construction in strict compliance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. All the major construction steps that need to be inspected by national regulatory authorities will be inspected and confirmed to meet the requirements before moving onto the next phase of work. We also attach importance to learning from experience feedbacks of domestic and foreign NPPs construction, and improving the safety and quality of our construction work.

As at June 30, 2026, among 18 nuclear power generating units under construction (all from the subsidiaries of the Company), three were in the commissioning phase, two were in the equipment installation phase, seven were in the civil construction phase, and six were in the FCD preparation phase. The progress of the units under construction is as follows:

Nuclear Power Generating Units	FCD Preparation Phase	Civil Construction Phase	Equipment Installation Phase	Commissioning Phase	Grid Connection Phase	Expected Time of Commencement of Operation	First half of 2026	
							Key Milestone	Date
Lufeng Unit 1		✓				2030	-	-
Lufeng Unit 2		✓				2030	-	-
Lufeng Unit 5				✓		2027	Commenced cold functional test	April 17, 2026
Lufeng Unit 6			✓			2028	-	-
Taishan Unit 3	✓					-	-	-
Taishan Unit 4	✓					-	-	-
Huizhou Unit 2				✓		Second half of 2026	Reached criticality for the first time	June 25, 2026
Huizhou Unit 3		✓				2030	-	-
Huizhou Unit 4		✓				2031	Achieved FCD of the nuclear island	May 10, 2026
Fangchenggang Unit 5	✓					-	-	-
Fangchenggang Unit 6	✓					-	-	-
Zhaoyuan Unit 1		✓				2031	-	-
Zhaoyuan Unit 2	✓					-	-	-
Ningde Unit 5			✓			2029	Dome installation	June 15, 2026
Ningde Unit 6		✓				2030	-	-
Cangnan Unit 2				✓		2027	Completed hot functional test	April 28, 2026
Cangnan Unit 3		✓				2030	-	-
Cangnan Unit 4	✓					-	-	-

On July 31, 2026, the Huizhou Phase III Project was approved by the State, while Huizhou Unit 5 and Unit 6 were in the FCD preparation phase.

On August 3, 2026, Huizhou Unit 2 completed all commissioning works and is qualified for commercial operation.

We controlled, supervised and managed the safety, quality, environment, technology, progress and investment of our construction projects, so as to ensure that the safety and quality of the projects under construction comply with various regulatory requirements and standards, and facilitate long-term safe, stable and economical operation of the units after commencement of commercial operation.

The construction process of nuclear power generating units may be affected by various factors including, among others, delivery delays, increase in the cost of key equipment and materials, delay in obtaining regulatory approvals, permits or licenses, unexpected engineering, environmental or geological problems, change of localization ratio as well as the implementation of additional China's regulatory and safety requirements for nuclear safety, so the actual date of commencement of operation may be different from the expected time. We will disclose updated information pursuant to the relevant requirements from time to time.



Sales of Electricity

We sell the electricity generated by our NPPs based on electricity sales contracts. In the first half of 2026, the on-grid power generation of our subsidiaries was 87,254 GWh. Our power sales companies recorded actual electricity consumption of agent clients other than the Group of approximately 16,107 GWh. In the first half of 2026, our sales revenue of electricity (including the revenue of electricity generated during commissioning) was approximately RMB30,194.64 million in total, representing 95.91% of our operating revenue for the period.

Guangdong Province

The electricity consumption in the province in the first half of 2026 increased by 9.08% over the corresponding period of previous year. According to the "Notice on Doing a Good Job in Electricity Market Annual Transactions in 2026" (《關於做好 2026 年電力市場年度交易工作的通知》) issued by the Energy Administration of Guangdong Province (廣東省能源局), a total of 10 units of Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear and Yangjiang Nuclear took 7,500 hours as the benchmark value, and arranged annual market-based power generation of approximately 31.2 billion kWh in total. The on-grid power generation of the nuclear power generating units within the Guangdong Province decreased by 8.16% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the commencement of commercial operation of Huizhou Unit 1 on April 19, 2026, and the longer time taken for refuelling outages of the Group's power generating units within the Guangdong Province in the first half of 2026 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

The electricity consumption in the province in the first half of 2026 increased by 10.85% over the corresponding period of previous year. Fangchenggang Unit 1 to Unit 4 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their entire on-grid electricity. The on-grid power generation of Fangchenggang Nuclear increased by 3.59% over the corresponding period of previous year, which was mainly due to the shorter time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units in the first half of 2026 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

Fujian Province

The electricity consumption in the province in the first half of 2026 increased by 5.00% over the corresponding period of previous year. Ningde Unit 1 to Unit 4 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their entire on-grid electricity. The on-grid power generation of Ningde Nuclear increased by 3.29% over the corresponding period of previous year, which was mainly due to the shorter time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units in the first half of 2026 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.



Zhejiang Province

The electricity consumption in the province in the first half of 2026 increased by 6.71% over the corresponding period of previous year. Cangnan Unit 1 commenced commercial operation on April 29, 2026. According to relevant announcements from the Zhejiang Power Exchange Center, Cangnan Unit 1 will not participate in the market-based electricity transactions in 2026.



Liaoning Province

The electricity consumption in the province in the first half of 2026 increased by 2.12% over the corresponding period of previous year. Hongyanhe Unit 1 to Unit 6 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their entire on-grid electricity. The on-grid power generation of Hongyanhe Nuclear decreased by 7.27% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the longer time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units in the first half of 2026 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

In the first half of 2026, the total electricity consumption in the PRC reached 5,099.9 billion kWh, representing an increase of 5.3% year-on-year. Due to the different economic development conditions of each province, the supply and demand for electricity in the provinces and regions where our nuclear power generating units are located varied slightly. In the first half of 2026, the Company continued to adopt the power sales strategy of “striving for more on-grid power generation quota, striving for better market power generation and power tariff, striving for development and utilization of incremental market and striving for more shares in power transmission across provinces and regions”. In response to the impact of nuclear power generating units participating in market-based transactions in each province and region, the Company actively developed high-quality market users and facilitated its units for greater and full load power generation. Due to factors such as notably longer time taken for refuelling outages during the first half of the year as compared to the corresponding period of previous year, the Company did not fulfill its power generation plans for the first half of the year. In 2026, the Company actively promoted and participated in the pilot market-based transactions of the nuclear power generating units in Liaoning Province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. However, due to the decline in the market-based transaction prices in certain regions, the average settling tariff of the Company for the first half of 2026 recorded a slight decrease year-on-year.

Business Performance and Outlook

In the first half of 2026, our nuclear power generating units in operation achieved a total on-grid power generation of 109,597 GWh (including our associates), representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.32%. Market-based power generation volume accounted for approximately 65.9% of the total on-grid power generation, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 9.8%.

In the first half of 2026, each of our power sales companies made vigorous efforts in actively engaging in and closely tracking situations of electricity markets in the provinces and regions where they were located at and got involved in market transactions proactively. The actual electricity consumption of our 1,121 retail agent clients amounted to approximately 16,757 GWh (including agent clients other than the Group).

We paid close attention to the on-grid tariffs of operating units. The Company's on-grid tariffs for operating units are classified into Approved Tariffs and Market-based Tariffs. The Approved Tariffs are approved by the relevant government authorities, and the Market-based Tariffs are formed through market-based transactions. In the first half of 2026, the Zhejiang Provincial Development and Reform Commission (浙江省發展和改革委員會) approved the on-grid tariffs of Cangnan Unit 1 and Unit 2 as RMB0.4153/kWh (tax inclusive). The Approved Tariffs for other nuclear power generating units in operation of the Company remained unchanged. In the first half of 2026, the average Market-based Tariffs of the Company decreased by approximately 1.69% as compared to the corresponding period of previous year, mainly due to the overall decline in the market-based electricity trading prices.

The Approved Tariffs (VAT inclusive) of our nuclear power generating units in operation as at June 30, 2026 are set out in the table below.

Nuclear Power Generating Units	Clients	Approved Tariffs (VAT included) (RMB/kWh)
Daya Bay Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4056
Ling'ao Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4143
Lingdong Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Yangjiang Unit 1 to Unit 6	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Taishan Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4350
Fangchenggang Unit 1 to Unit 4	Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4063
Ningde Unit 1 and Unit 2	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Ningde Unit 3	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3916
Ningde Unit 4	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3590
Cangnan Unit 1	State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Hongyanhe Unit 1 to Unit 4	State Grid Liaoning Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3823
Hongyanhe Unit 5 and Unit 6	State Grid Liaoning Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3749

Huizhou Nuclear entered into an electricity purchase agreement with Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. at the end of 2024 (before being acquired by the Company), stipulating that the tariff during the commercial operation period of Huizhou Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tariff policy documents. The on-grid tariff for the period without participation in the market-based transactions shall be RMB0.4153/kWh (tax inclusive).

COMPREHENSIVE USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

In addition to focusing on nuclear power generation as its principal business, the Company has also been actively taking an initiative to conduct research on the comprehensive use of nuclear energy, aiming to explore new technologies and new models. The Company strives to diversify its nuclear energy products and develop a complementary and comprehensive approach to use multiple forms of energy with nuclear energy as the core, which will be able to support its nuclear power business, make an effective response to the impact of the market-oriented electricity system reform on the economic efficiency of nuclear power projects, and enhance market competitiveness.

First, key projects have been advanced in an orderly manner. In terms of nuclear heating, the Company's heating demonstration project in Hongyanhe Town, Liaoning Province, continues to operate stably for its fourth heating season; the Wafangdian heating project is being actively progressed; and the Shandong nuclear energy heating project is making steady progress according to the goal of "being put into operation simultaneously with the unit" with an improved preliminary design. In terms of nuclear steam supply, the Company has preliminarily identified steam demand in parts of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Fujian Province. Second, in exploring the scenarios for the comprehensive use of nuclear energy, the Company actively promotes innovation in technology, products and models, continues to explore other scenarios for the integrated applications of nuclear energy, and conducts preliminary studies. Third, the Company has actively pursued the carbon reduction value of nuclear energy projects, developed the monetization capability of such carbon reductions, and enhanced economic efficiency. The industry standard Carbon Emission Reduction Accounting Standard for Nuclear Heating Projects 《核能供熱項目碳減排量核算標準》, to which we participated in preparation, was published, accelerating the inclusion of nuclear power into the national greenhouse gas voluntary emission reduction mechanism (CCER) methodology system.



Business Performance and Outlook

HUMAN RESOURCES

The total number of employees of the Group was 24,336 (excluding our associates) as of June 30, 2026.

We pay close attention to the occupational health of our employees who carry out work in our NPPs, including our contractors and other personnel who enter into our workplace to carry out relevant activities. We ensure each of our employees' occupational health through various means such as publicity and training, proactive prevention, identification and management of occupational hazards.

The upper limit of personal radiation doses among our personnel (including staff, contractors and other personnel) who entered into the control area to work at NPPs is lower than the national standard limit (20 mSv/year). The table below sets out information on the highest personal radiation doses (Unit: mSv) among the personnel who entered into the control area to work in the first half of 2026 and that of 2025 at NPPs operated and managed by us:

NPP/Unit	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP	9.983	6.647
Yangjiang NPP	6.991	5.965
Taishan NPP	5.395	2.432
Huizhou NPP Unit 1	0.131	Under construction
Fangchenggang NPP Unit 1 to Unit 4	4.504	4.084
Ningde NPP Unit 1 to Unit 4	5.060	7.086
Cangnan NPP Unit 1	0.254	Under construction
Hongyanhe NPP	9.235	6.043

Note: The changes in data are primarily due to the differences in outage schedules and maintenance projects during the six months ended June 30, 2026. According to the opinions from the relevant national regulatory authorities, since 2021, the personal radiation doses generated by the Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP located in the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Site have been consolidated.

Social Responsibilities

We constantly explore and improve our transparent communication mechanism and develop innovative means of communication. We strive to build interactive relationship with mutual trust with various sectors of the society and with the public, and support sustainable development of surrounding communities with our advantages.

Proactive Disclosure of Information

All nuclear power sites in operation managed by us have established public information platforms on nuclear and radiation safety. The information made available to the public includes NPPs' monthly operational data (capacity factor, radiation protection, industrial safety, level 1 fire risk incidents, Three Wastes management and environmental monitoring) and incident details. All nuclear power stations must announce the information in relation to any event occurring after the nuclear power generating unit is loaded with nuclear fuels on their information disclosure platforms within two calendar days (excluding the day the event is defined) from the date the event is defined in accordance with relevant regulations. In the first half of 2026, all nuclear power sites disclosed the relevant information within the specified timeframe as required.

Every nuclear power site managed by us has established its own websites and social media platforms such as the official WeChat account for delivering its operational information proactively. The Company arranges regular press conferences, interviews and site visits by invitation, theme activities and distribution of publications to provide NPPs' related information to the competent industry regulatory departments and the media, and takes public inquiries through hotlines, facsimile and e-mail. In the first half of 2026, the Group convened five media communications and press conferences.

Transparent Public Communication

We adhere to transparent communication, constantly explore open and transparent communication mechanisms, and increase efforts to promote public awareness of nuclear power. We actively engage in interactive exchanges in cities, campuses and communities, helping the public gain a comprehensive understanding of nuclear power in order to enhance public confidence in nuclear power.



In April 2026, a total of 170 student representatives from 15 secondary schools in Hong Kong and the Tibetan Class of Huizhou No. 8 Middle School visited the Huizhou Nuclear Power Site, embarking on an "industrial study tour" that integrated technological exploration and safety education, which deepened the understanding of Hong Kong and Tibetan youth regarding the clean energy development in our country.

Business Performance and Outlook

In June 2026, on the occasion of the 42nd “June 5th World Environment Day” in China, Fangchenggang Nuclear set up a knowledge introduction zone and engaged with the public in an in-depth dialogue on “clean energy” through interactive activities such as quiz contests and exhibition board presentations, guiding citizens to gain a deeper understanding of the clean attributes of nuclear power.



In June 2026, on the occasion of the 55th World Environment Day, Hongyanhe Nuclear, featuring a “technology + interaction + experience” approach, integrated the knowledge of nuclear power as a clean energy into engaging interactive scenarios, delivering an immersive energy knowledge introduction experience to the public and enabling more members of the community, particularly young people, to understand and appreciate nuclear energy and to experience the power of clean energy in supporting green development.

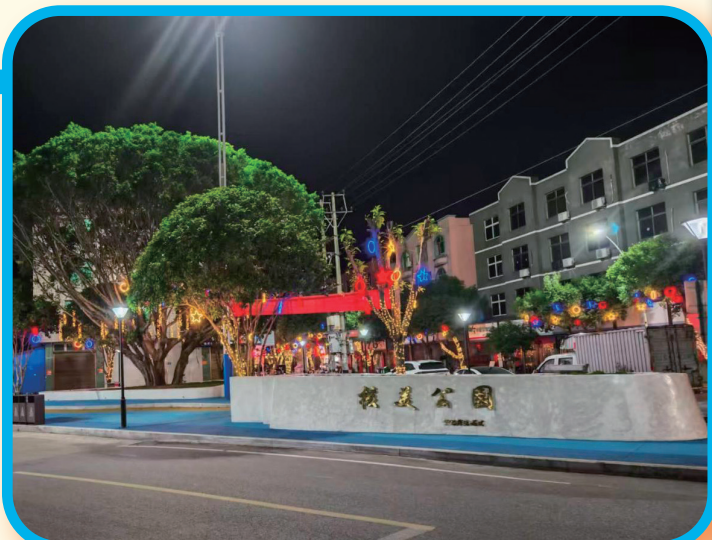
Win-win Community Development

We uphold the vision of “boosting the economy and benefiting the people of the place in which we develop a project”. We actively promote community development and build harmonious and friendly relations with surrounding areas while achieving corporate growth. In response to the national rural revitalization strategy, we continue to promote rural revitalization in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guangdong Province, Fujian Province and other regions, in order to constantly improve the livelihood of local residents and develop characteristic local industries, thereby consolidating and expanding the achievements made in poverty alleviation.



In January 2026, Fangchenggang Nuclear donated RMB150,000 to a local school, which was specifically used for the renovation and upgrade of the hot water system in the student dormitory, which fundamentally resolved the issue of “being difficult to access hot water” for students during winter and continuously improved the local teaching environment.

In May 2026, the “Hemei (Beauty of Nuclear) Park” donated and constructed by Ningde Nuclear was officially put into use, creating a safe and comfortable environment for the elderly and children to do activities, and also marking a solid step forward in Ningde Nuclear’s practice of empowering local development through nuclear energy in the realm of people’s livelihood.



Business Performance and Outlook

In June 2026, Cangnan Nuclear signed a 2026 “Rainbow Plan” school-enterprise cooperation agreement with a local education group, and recognized students with outstanding performance, which continued to support the development of local education, and carried out educational assistance to fulfill social responsibilities and contribute to rural revitalization.



FUTURE OUTLOOK

During the “15th Five-Year Plan” period and over the medium to long term, the development of the nuclear power industry is still in an important strategic opportunity period, with broader prospects and further expanded room for development. The Company’s development and operation will also be subject to a series of new requirements and changes. To steer the Group towards high-quality development in the future, we have formulated the “15th Five-Year” Development Plan for the Nuclear Power Industry (2026-2030) 《核能产业「十五」发展规划(2026年—2030年)》 of the Group, which has been approved by the Board of the Company. The year 2026 marks the beginning of the “15th Five-Year Plan”. We will adhere to the nuclear safety culture of honesty and transparency and the basic principles of “Safety First, Quality Foremost, Pursuit of Excellence”. We will also remain committed to the guidelines of prioritizing safety, leading with technology, excelling in operations, and pursuing proactive and orderly development, as we steadfastly strive to strengthen, optimize and expand our business.

Development Strategies of the Company

We aim to fully establish ourselves as a globally competitive world-class nuclear power enterprise by 2035, with our total installed capacity of nuclear power generating units in operation and under construction ranking first globally, and key performance indicators such as safe operations, project construction and operational efficiency reaching world-class standards. We will achieve industry-leading performance in terms of independent innovation capabilities, and demonstrate substantial overall benefits in our comprehensive use of nuclear energy.

During the “15th Five-Year Plan” period, with the 2035 long-term vision firmly in sight and grounded in the fundamental principle of ensuring absolute nuclear safety, we will focus on achieving six “leadership” goals: leadership in production and operations, leadership in project construction, leadership in market development, leadership in technological innovation, leadership in digital and intelligent empowerment, and leadership in operational efficiency. We will strive to consolidate our foundations, capitalize on our strengths, address our weaknesses, and reinforce our areas of improvement, so as to further stabilize, optimize, strengthen and expand our business, and achieve development that is safer, more competent, in higher quality, more efficient and more sustainable.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

In the second half of 2026, we plan to carry out the following initiatives:

We will promote the implementation of a risk-informed supervision model to enhance the intrinsic safety level and operational reliability of our generating units. We will reinforce accountability at all levels and continue to improve the effectiveness of quality assurance. We will enhance equipment health management and operational management of our nuclear power generating units, and comprehensively address seasonal extreme weather risks such as cold sources, typhoons and torrential rains, so as to effectively implement power security safeguards. We will reinforce safety risk management and control of major projects to guarantee the absolute safety of nuclear power.

We will ensure the safe and stable operation of all the generating units in operation. We will sustain our efforts to enhance outage management and deliver high-quality completion of the nine refuelling outages newly scheduled for the second half of the year, and continue to optimize outage durations so as to secure generating capacity during peak demand periods.

We will closely follow and conduct in-depth analysis of the evolving market conditions and policy trends in the electricity markets of the relevant provinces and regions, based on the principle of "One Province One Policy", and formulate optimal response strategies tailored to local conditions for every province. We will adopt specialized marketing strategies, and actively develop high-quality market users, so as to prepare for our participation in market-based electricity transaction in 2027. We will strive for more on-grid power generation through various channels and initiatives, and strive to achieve an average utilization hour of generating units in 2026 not less than the average of the average utilization hour of generating units for the last three years in order to fully safeguard the overall economic benefits of the Company.

We will further intensify market development efforts, and facilitate the application and approval of new projects. On the premise of ensuring safety and quality, we will push forward mass construction of generating units in high quality as planned, support the major construction of generating units approved and pending for FCD in an orderly manner, and achieve the high-quality commercial operation of Huizhou Unit 2.

We will continue to pursue proprietary nuclear power research and focus on continuous optimization and enhancement of our HPR1000 technology. We will advance the localization of key core technologies and equipment for HPR1000, so as to enhance the overall competitiveness of our generating units. We will strengthen our systematic deployment in advanced nuclear energy systems while accelerating nuclear energy research and development progress and supporting research and development platform development. Adhering to market-oriented approaches and product-driven objectives, we will implement lean management and digital-intelligent solutions throughout our research and development processes, and promote the deep integration of technological innovation with industrial innovation, which ensures effective commercialization of technological achievements, thereby generating greater economic value.

We will closely follow the change of national policy, domestic and international economic and financial environment, adhere to the principle of prudence, identify changes in risks in a timely manner through operation of risk management system, and adjust our existing measures when appropriate to ensure the steady development of the Company.

We will continuously push forward the implementation of SCS management strategy, strengthen internal resources coordination and cooperation, emphasize cost control across the entire nuclear industry value chain, continue to strengthen our control on the construction cost of generating units under construction as well as the operation and maintenance cost of generating units in operation, implement the overall optimization plan for refuelling outages in the second half of the year, reinforce lean management practices, and further reduce management costs. We will also actively promote the comprehensive use of nuclear energy, explore development of diversified products, and develop an integrated utilization model centered on nuclear power.

Corporate Governance

Compliance with Requirements of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules

The Company strives to maintain a high level of corporate governance to ensure the realization of the Company's strategy, to protect the interests of shareholders and to enhance enterprise value. Since the date of listing, the Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Code of the Company. The Corporate Governance Code of the Company covers the main content of the Stock Exchange Code and stipulates standards which are higher than the recommended best practices in various aspects.

During the Reporting Period, the Company complied with all the code provisions and all recommended best practices as set out in the Stock Exchange Code, except for designating a lead independent non-executive director.

During the Reporting Period, the Company held one annual general meeting, one H shareholders' class meeting, one A shareholders' class meeting, one extraordinary general meeting and three regular Board meetings.

On May 20, 2026, the Company convened the 2025 annual general meeting, 2026 first H shareholders' class meeting and 2026 first A shareholders' class meeting in Shenzhen. The Board presented the 2025 operating results, the development for the first quarter of 2026 and the future outlook of the Company to all the shareholders present at the meetings. The Company's profit distribution plan for 2025, the Management Rules on Remuneration for Directors and Senior Management, the renewal of continuing connected transactions framework agreements, the general mandates to issue and repurchase shares and other related resolutions were considered and approved at the meetings. The Board answered questions from shareholders on issues of their concern.

On June 18, 2026, the Company convened the 2026 first extraordinary general meeting in Shenzhen. The Board presented the resolution in relation to the acquisition of equity interest in two companies including Cangnan Nuclear to all the shareholders present at the meeting, and answered questions from shareholders on issues of their concern.



Compliance with Domestic Regulatory Requirements

During the Reporting Period, the corporate governance practices of the Company were in compliance with the laws and regulations of the PRC, the relevant regulatory requirements of CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and will continue to comply with the updated laws and regulations. The Company, its Directors and senior management were not subject to any administrative penalties, notice of criticism or reprimand.

Amendments to Documents of Governance such as the Articles of Association

During the Reporting Period, there was no amendment to the Articles of Association.

During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Information Disclosure by Listed Companies 《上市公司信息披露管理辦法》 and the Rules on the Management of Shares Held by the Directors and Senior Management of Listed Companies and the Changes Thereof 《上市公司董事和高級管理人員所持本公司股份及其變動管理規則》 of CSRC, the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on Shenzhen Stock Exchange 《深圳證券交易所股票上市規則》 and the Self-regulatory Guidelines for the Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1-Standardized Operation of the Companies Listed on the Main Board 《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第 1 號 — 主板上市公司規範運作》 of the SZSE, as well as the amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company, and taking into account the actual situation of the Company, we made amendments to the Management Rules on Information Disclosure of CGN Power Co., Ltd., the Management Rules on Related Party Transactions of CGN Power Co., Ltd., the Code for Securities Transactions by Directors and Specific Persons of CGN Power Co., Ltd., the Management Rules on Market Value of CGN Power Co., Ltd., the Management Rules on Investor Relations of CGN Power Co., Ltd., the Management Rules on Capital Flows to and from Related Parties of CGN Power Co., Ltd. and the Management Measures on Guarantees of CGN Power Co., Ltd.

Changes in Directors and Senior Management

As of the date of this report, the list of names of the Board and senior management are as follows:

The Board

Non-executive Directors	Executive Director	Independent non-executive Directors
Mr. Yang Changli (Chairman)	Mr. Pang Songtao	Mr. Wong Ming Fung
Ms. Li Li		Mr. Cheng Wei
Mr. Feng Jian		Mr. Peng Yi
Mr. Liu Huanbing		

Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the Measures for the Administration of Independent Directors of Listed Companies 《上市公司獨立董事管理辦法》 of the CSRC and other relevant requirements, an independent non-executive director shall not serve consecutively for more than six years at the same listed company. As Mr. Li Fuyou will soon have served consecutively as an independent non-executive Director of the Company for six years, he resigned from his position as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, which became effective on August 3, 2026.

Ms. Xu Hua resigned from her position as an independent non-executive Director of the Company due to her personal career development plan, which became effective on August 3, 2026.

Mr. Cheng Wei and Mr. Peng Yi were appointed as independent non-executive Directors of the Company at the 2026 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company, which both became effective on August 3, 2026.

The biographical details of the newly-appointed Directors of the Company are set out below:

Mr. Cheng Wei

Born in March 1965, he has served as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since August 2026. He holds a bachelor's degree and is a senior engineer. Mr. Cheng Wei has extensive experience in engineering construction, power grids and corporate management. From August 1997 to December 2008, he successively served as deputy manager, chief economist and general manager of Henan Electric Power Transmission and Transformation Construction Co., Ltd. (河南送變電建設有限公司). From December 2008 to June 2009, he served as the director of the infrastructure department of Henan Electric Power Company of State Grid Corporation of China (國家電網有限公司河南省電力公司). From June 2009 to January 2012, he served as the deputy director of the infrastructure department of State Grid Corporation of China (國家電網有限公司). From January 2012 to March 2016, he served as deputy general manager of China Electric Power Equipment and Technology Co., Ltd. (中國電力技術設備有限公司). From March 2016 to December 2017, he successively served as deputy general manager, general manager and director of the DC construction branch of State Grid Corporation of China (國家電網有限公司). From December 2017 to September 2021, he served as chairman of Pinggao Group Co., Ltd. (平高集團有限公司), and concurrently served as chairman of Henan Pinggao Electric Co., Ltd. (河南平高電氣股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with the stock code of 600312.SH. From September 2021 to May 2025, he served as deputy general manager of China Electrical Equipment Group Co., Ltd. (中國電氣裝備集團有限公司).

Mr. Peng Yi

Born in September 1962, he has served as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since August 2026. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering and a doctorate degree in economics, and is a senior accountant. Mr. Peng Yi has extensive experience in financial management, corporate management and supervision. From August 1998 to September 2000, he served as executive director of Wuhan High Technology Venture Development Co., Ltd. (武漢高技術創業發展股份有限公司). From September 2000 to June 2003, he successively served as assistant to the general manager, deputy chief economist, deputy general manager, chief economist and person in charge of finance of Wuhan Kaidi Electric Power Co., Ltd. (武漢凱迪電力股份有限公司). From June 2003 to September 2005, he served as chairman of the board of Wuhan Kaidi Blue Sky Technology Co., Ltd. (武漢凱迪藍天科技有限公司). From September 2005 to September 2006, he served as deputy general manager of China National Coal Group Corporation (中國中煤能源集團有限公司). From September 2006 to September 2008, he served as executive director, executive vice president and chief financial officer of China Coal Energy Company Limited (中國中煤能源股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with the stock codes of 601898.SH and 01898.HK, respectively. From September 2008 to August 2023, he successively served as chief accountant, deputy general manager, director and general manager of China National Coal Group Corporation (中國中煤能源集團有限公司). From October 2010 to August 2023, he concurrently served as vice chairman of the board, non-executive director and executive director of China Coal Energy Company Limited (中國中煤能源股份有限公司).

Senior Management

President	Vice presidents	Chief financial officer	Board secretary	General counsel
Mr. Pang Songtao	Mr. Qin Yuxin Mr. Zhou Jianping Mr. Liu Haijun	Mr. Yin Engang	Mr. Yin Engang	Mr. Zhou Jianping

At the 18th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of the Company, the appointment of Mr. Zhou Jianping as the general counsel of the Company was approved, which became effective on January 21, 2026.

The biographical details of the newly-appointed senior management of the Company are set out below:

Mr. Zhou Jianping

Born in 1972, he has served as a Vice President of the Company since January 2023. He has a doctoral degree and is a professorate senior engineer. Mr. Zhou Jianping has more than 25 years of experience in the nuclear power industry. From June 2014 to July 2018, he successively served as an assistant to the general manager and the deputy general manager of Fangchenggang Nuclear. He served as the general manager of the Safety and Quality and Environmental Department of the Company from July 2018 to March 2019, the secretary of the party committee and the general manager of Fangchenggang Nuclear from March 2019 to December 2020, and the secretary of the party committee and the chairman of the board of directors of Fangchenggang Nuclear from December 2020 to February 2022. During his time as the secretary of the party committee and the chairman of the board of directors of Fangchenggang Nuclear from February 2022 to April 2022, he also served as the general manager of the Safety, Quality and Environmental Department of the Company. He served as the general manager of the Safety, Quality and Environmental Department of the Company from April 2022 to September 2023.

Details of changes in the biographical details of the Directors or senior management of the Company (including the president) which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules are set out below:

Mr. Feng Jian

He has concurrently served as the chairman of Guangdong Hengtaian Investment Co., Ltd. (廣東恒泰安投資有限公司) and Guangzhou Runlong Investment Co., Ltd. (廣州市潤龍投資有限公司) since July 2026.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other change in the Directors and senior management of the Company as of the date of this report. Meanwhile, save as disclosed above, the Directors and senior management of the Company have confirmed that no other information is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules. The above changes in the personal information of the Directors or senior management have been updated on the website of the Company.

Compliance with Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules by Directors

The Company has formulated the Code for Securities Transactions by Directors and Specified Individuals as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions of the Company by all Directors, the provisions of which are not less stringent than the Model Code in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. After making specific enquiries by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they have strictly complied with the standards set out in the two aforementioned codes throughout the Reporting Period.

Internal Control

The Company has been continuously improving the development of an internal control system and promoting workflow of business activities. Control measures were implemented at the corresponding risk points in the internal control workflow.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the general issues discovered in the internal control evaluation and internal audit of the Company for 2025 had been rectified as planned. At the same time, the Company had conducted various supervision activities such as management auditing and accountability audit in accordance with the auditing plans for 2026. No material issues which may affect shareholders were discovered.

Details of the standards, procedures and effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company were set out on pages 150 to 153 of the 2025 Annual Report.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Company has established the Audit and Risk Management Committee in compliance with the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the Stock Exchange Code with written terms of reference. The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee with written terms of reference. The Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors of CGN Power Co., Ltd.* was prepared according to the relevant requirements of the Articles of Association of CGN Power Co., Ltd.*, the Company Law of the PRC, the listing rules of the places where the shares of the Company are listed, and A Guide for Effective Audit Committees published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The terms of reference are detailed in the Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors of CGN Power Co., Ltd.* and are available on the websites of the Company, the SZSE and the HKSE. As at the date of this report, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors (Mr. Wong Ming Fung, Mr. Cheng Wei and Mr. Peng Yi). Mr. Peng Yi, who possesses accounting qualification, acts as the chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

On August 21, 2026, the Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed and confirmed the interim results announcement for the six months ended June 30, 2026 of the Group, 2026 Interim Report and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2026 prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting and the China Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

Changes in Remuneration

The remuneration plan of the Directors of the Company was implemented in accordance with the resolution on the remuneration for Directors of the fourth session of the Board of the Company considered and approved at the 2023 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company. The remuneration plan of the senior management was implemented in accordance with the resolution on the remuneration for senior management in 2026 considered and approved at the 19th meeting of the fourth session of the Board convened on March 25, 2026. Both remuneration plans were in compliance with the Management Rules on Remuneration for Directors and Senior Management of CGN Power Co., Ltd., which were considered and approved at the Company's Board meeting convened on March 25, 2026 and the 2025 annual general meeting convened on May 20, 2026.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the statistics of the remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company are as follows:

	Fees RMB'000	Salaries, other allowances and discretionary bonus RMB'000	Pension scheme* contribution RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Directors	210	384	74	668
Senior management**	–	3,995	276	4,271

The remuneration data included deferred performance-based salaries for 2025.

* The Company contributes a certain proportion of the salaries of all the staff for their basic pension insurance according to the national and local regulations on pensions, and the staff will collect their pension according the local policies upon retirement. In addition, the Company has also launched a corporation pension plan. According to the plan, the Company will contribute an amount of not exceeding 8% of the individual contracted remuneration per month and the individuals will contribute an amount of not exceeding half of the contribution from the Company, and the staff can collect such pension from their individual accounts every month upon retirement. Other than these, the Company has no other responsibility for the pension scheme of the staff. The Company will not use forfeited contributions to reduce the existing contribution level.

** The remuneration of executive Directors concurrently serving as senior management members is only listed in the remuneration of Directors.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, remuneration of Directors and senior management of the Company in aggregate amounted to approximately RMB4.9 million and the total staff costs amounted to approximately RMB6,686.5 million (excluding associates).

Share Capital

As of June 30, 2026, the registered share capital of the Company was RMB50,498,805,705, divided into 50,498,805,705 shares (with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each), comprising 39,335,180,705 A shares and 11,163,625,000 H shares, representing approximately 77.89% and 22.11% of the registered share capital, respectively.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including the sale or transfer of treasury shares) during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Interests

Interest of Directors and chief executives

As recorded in the register required by Section 352 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company held any interest/short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations as of June 30, 2026.

Interest of shareholders required to be disclosed under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance

Pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance or the record in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, the interest/short position held by the following persons (other than Directors and chief executives of the Company) in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as of June 30, 2026 are set out in the table below.

Corporate Governance

Aggregate long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

The Company has been notified by the following substantial shareholders of the interests held in the shares of the Company (other than equity derivatives under share options, call warrants or convertible bonds) as of June 30, 2026 as follows:

Shareholders	Capacity as holder of shares	Number and class of the shares of the Company held	Approximate % of the relevant share classes	Approximate % of the total issued shares of the Company
CGNPC	Beneficial owner	29,176,641,375 (A shares)	74.17%	57.78%
		560,235,000 (H shares)	5.02%	1.11%
Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	Beneficial owner	3,403,696,779 (A shares)	8.65%	6.74%
CITIC Securities Company Limited ^(Note 1)	Interest of controlled corporation	10,151,654 (A shares)	0.03%	0.02%
		2,338,975,000 (H shares)	20.95%	4.63%
	Beneficial owner	4,537,114 (A shares)	0.01%	0.00%
BlackRock, Inc. ^(Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	732,489,263 (H shares)	6.56%	1.45%

Note 1: Among which 2,200,000 H shares were held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash.

Note 2: Among which 41,963,000 H shares were held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash.

Aggregate short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

The Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' holding short positions in the shares of the Company as of June 30, 2026:

Shareholders	Capacity as holder of shares	Number and class of the shares of the Company held	Approximate % of the relevant share classes	Approximate % of the total issued shares of the Company
CITIC Securities Company Limited ^(Note 1)	Interest of controlled corporation	29,019,000 (H shares)	0.26%	0.06%
BlackRock, Inc. ^(Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	108,052,000 (H shares)	0.97%	0.21%

Note 1: Among which 29,019,000 H shares were held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash.

Note 2: Among which 70,664,000 H shares were held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash.

Interests of Other Persons

As of June 30, 2026, the Company has not been notified of any persons other than the above shareholders who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Events after the Reporting Period

Save as disclosed in the other sections of this report, no other events that have a significant impact on the operations, financial condition, or business prospects of the Group had occurred from July 1, 2026 to the date of this report.

Report Review

KPMG Huazhen Zhuan Zi No. 2604227

To the Shareholders of CGN Power Co., Ltd.,

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of CGN Power Co., Ltd. ("CGN Power"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the balance sheet of the parent company as at June 30, 2026, and the consolidated income statement and the income statement of the parent company, the consolidated cash flow statement and the cash flow statement of the parent company, and the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of changes in shareholders' equity of the parent company for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026, as well as the notes to the financial statements. The management is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China. Our responsibility is to issue a review report on the interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with China Standard on Review No. 2101 – Engagements to Review Financial Statements. The standard requires us to plan and conduct a review to obtain limited assurance as to whether the interim financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of CGN Power's relevant personnel and performing analytical procedures on the financial data. A review provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the aforementioned interim financial statements of CGN Power have not been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting, in all material respects.

KPMG Huazhen LLP
Beijing, PRC

Certified Public Accountants
Registered in the People's Republic of China

Lin Qixing
Zhu Meixuan

August 25, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand	(V)1	19,503,948,384.26	20,860,178,926.86
Bills receivable	(V)2	1,658,652.00	3,597,149.26
Accounts receivable	(V)3	8,344,291,045.28	7,241,309,605.93
Prepayments	(V)4	15,784,417,144.90	17,659,450,505.13
Other receivables	(V)5	774,818,079.12	848,384,841.25
Inventories	(V)6	24,298,351,427.42	22,490,733,455.71
Contract assets	(V)7	1,190,218,975.45	1,164,277,467.27
Other current assets	(V)8	2,871,345,285.54	2,922,881,537.64
Total current assets		72,769,048,993.97	73,190,813,489.05
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments	(V)9	58,012,853.35	59,785,414.49
Long-term equity investments	(V)10	16,858,359,036.41	17,431,133,822.99
Other investment in equity instruments	(V)11	1,092,557,570.13	829,036,670.13
Investment properties	(V)12	105,600,907.14	107,774,567.63
Fixed assets	(V)13	300,430,256,483.24	254,013,992,650.43
Construction in progress	(V)14	137,669,958,662.94	156,831,099,309.60
Right-of-use assets	(V)15	1,083,644,867.97	1,157,216,943.18
Intangible assets	(V)16	10,116,990,619.97	9,560,904,265.49
Development costs	(V)17	9,097,021,179.28	8,358,925,465.42
Goodwill	(V)18	480,668,542.39	419,242,673.32
Long-term deferred expenses	(V)19	2,888,744,492.68	2,088,967,344.18
Deferred tax assets	(V)20	2,757,970,922.38	2,899,810,911.71
Other non-current assets	(V)20	35,807,430,701.58	28,953,831,780.70
Total non-current assets		518,447,216,839.46	482,711,721,819.27
Total assets		591,216,265,833.43	555,902,535,308.32

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2026

Item	Notes	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	(V)21	51,723,465,963.84	44,298,384,226.60
Derivative financial liabilities	(V)22	7,771,300.00	–
Bills payable	(V)23	4,651,209,714.63	6,686,401,730.25
Accounts payable	(V)24	20,818,494,572.03	20,618,140,834.90
Receipts in advance		–	1,083,492.00
Contract liabilities	(V)25	2,011,738,478.90	3,795,004,657.04
Employee benefits payable	(V)26	54,942,536.13	68,604,536.32
Taxes payable	(V)27	1,679,962,642.35	1,527,822,873.57
Other payables	(V)28	12,678,264,063.93	9,644,430,830.06
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(V)29	31,778,110,492.45	34,575,731,940.94
Other current liabilities	(V)30	4,202,059,931.84	181,728,109.55
Total current liabilities		129,606,019,696.10	121,397,333,231.23
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans	(V)31	249,736,261,543.57	221,683,996,277.95
Bonds payable	(V)32	11,705,305,296.22	9,666,397,858.16
Lease liabilities	(V)33	706,404,965.65	757,871,052.45
Long-term employee benefits payable	(V)34	47,697,000.00	44,276,000.00
Provisions	(V)35	8,119,304,469.26	7,501,521,532.93
Deferred income	(V)36	1,783,468,424.66	1,864,975,031.64
Deferred tax liabilities	(V)19	1,776,391,522.75	1,642,383,824.31
Total non-current liabilities		273,874,833,222.11	243,161,421,577.44
Total liabilities		403,480,852,918.21	364,558,754,808.67
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	(V)37	50,498,805,705.00	50,498,611,100.00
Other equity instruments	(V)38	52,200,276.75	52,207,895.90
Capital reserve	(V)39	8,567,634,583.45	17,044,005,153.13
Other comprehensive income	(V)40	866,171,851.11	868,746,595.95
Specific reserve	(V)41	233,973,545.64	33,405,086.85
Surplus reserve	(V)42	8,603,463,660.87	8,603,463,660.87
Retained earnings	(V)43	54,908,026,891.56	53,145,841,879.64
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		123,730,276,514.38	130,246,281,372.34
Non-controlling interests		64,005,136,400.84	61,097,499,127.31
Total shareholders' equity		187,735,412,915.22	191,343,780,499.65
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		591,216,265,833.43	555,902,535,308.32

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on August 25, 2026.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements and notes were signed by the following persons in charge.

Yang Changli Legal Representative (Chairman)	Pang Songtao Executive Director	Yin Engang Chief Financial Officer	Wang Benfu Head of the Accounting Department
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Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		8,020,913,091.56	6,309,566,418.66
Accounts receivable	(XV)1	340,281,132.56	421,608,392.33
Prepayments		60,005,119.08	106,719,820.21
Other receivables	(XV)2	3,295,756,753.40	2,960,051,493.38
Non-current assets due within one year		4,282,666.66	3,109,333.35
Other current assets	(XV)3	10,475,046,444.12	12,062,618,371.13
Total current assets		22,196,285,207.38	21,863,673,829.06
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments	(XV)4	7,128,012,853.35	5,139,785,414.49
Long-term equity investments	(XV)5	121,620,968,718.04	111,583,364,002.37
Fixed assets		31,284,326.02	35,202,854.27
Construction in progress		74,704,620.19	80,994,796.89
Right-of-use assets		69,887,025.94	99,838,608.46
Intangible assets		642,964,224.36	661,158,545.07
Development costs		7,489,871,731.81	6,993,178,515.92
Other non-current assets		253,421,083.02	941,605,800.00
Total non-current assets		137,311,114,582.73	125,535,128,537.47
Total assets		159,507,399,790.11	147,398,802,366.53
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	(XV)6	504,825,000.00	3,001,800,000.00
Accounts payable		191,625,724.77	967,439,422.73
Employee benefits payable		1,996,068.67	5,366,449.55
Taxes payable		29,668,622.76	31,088,766.82
Other payables		12,697,450,261.56	7,396,726,962.11
Non-current liabilities due within one year		191,421,351.46	136,524,636.50
Other current liabilities	(V)30(1)	4,020,520,547.94	–
Total current liabilities		17,637,507,577.16	11,538,946,237.71
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans	(XV)7	11,236,000,000.00	3,636,000,000.00
Bonds payable	(V)32	11,705,305,296.22	9,666,397,858.16
Lease liabilities		10,421,502.11	41,369,728.38
Deferred income		–	450,000.00
Deferred tax liabilities		17,661,995.18	17,661,995.18
Total non-current liabilities		22,969,388,793.51	13,361,879,581.72
Total liabilities		40,606,896,370.67	24,900,825,819.43

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

June 30, 2026

Item	Notes	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (Cont'd)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital		50,498,805,705.00	50,498,611,100.00
Other equity instruments	(V)38	52,200,276.75	52,207,895.90
Capital reserve		29,548,269,212.06	30,479,380,367.23
Surplus reserve		8,191,772,220.77	8,191,772,220.77
Retained earnings		30,609,456,004.86	33,276,004,963.20
Total shareholders' equity		118,900,503,419.44	122,497,976,547.10
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		159,507,399,790.11	147,398,802,366.53

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on August 25, 2026.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements and notes were signed by the following persons in charge.

Yang Changli
Legal Representative (Chairman)

Pang Songtao
Executive Director

Yin Engang
Chief Financial Officer

Wang Benfu
Head of the Accounting
Department

Consolidated Income Statement

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
I. Operating revenue	(V)44	31,483,287,275.73	32,376,159,697.76
Less: Operating costs	(V)44	17,145,005,946.84	18,729,323,049.77
Tax and surcharges	(V)45	428,584,658.79	412,109,019.19
Selling expenses	(V)46	125,660,847.34	13,278,548.79
Administrative expenses	(V)47	1,219,581,124.52	1,156,138,838.15
Research and development expenses	(V)48	687,937,335.14	523,536,976.96
Finance cost	(V)49	2,315,453,500.37	2,281,632,298.08
Including: Interest expenses		2,463,076,355.64	2,390,702,220.14
Interest income		82,664,456.35	117,288,436.88
Add: Other gains	(V)50	659,244,958.77	490,521,587.92
Investment income	(V)51	1,176,070,572.15	1,272,479,374.12
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		1,167,041,286.68	1,238,287,831.90
(Losses)/gains from changes in fair value	(V)52	(7,771,300.00)	29,863,000.00
(Losses from)/reversals of credit impairment	(V)53	(3,781,010.74)	19,737,580.06
Asset impairment (losses)/reversals	(V)54	(9,941.34)	3,341,322.45
Gains from disposal of assets	(V)55	5,304,706.98	17,803,302.91
II. Operating profit		11,390,121,848.55	11,093,887,134.28
Add: Non-operating income	(V)56	22,750,372.35	9,232,653.96
Less: Non-operating expenses	(V)57	44,837,040.86	(196,651,532.08)
III. Total profit		11,368,035,180.04	11,299,771,320.32
Less: Income tax expenses	(V)58	2,043,666,025.59	2,474,598,046.91
IV. Net profit		9,324,369,154.45	8,825,173,273.41
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations		9,324,369,154.45	8,825,173,273.41
2. Net profit from discontinued operations		—	—
(II) Classified by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company		6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
2. Non-controlling interests		3,219,288,464.55	2,878,408,927.02

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Income Statement

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(72,855,178.58)	(30,918,850.28)
Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company, net of tax		(2,574,744.84)	(9,598,508.85)
(I) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		207,312,556.40	54,141,265.49
1. Change arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(7,265,000.00)	(2,129,250.00)
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		(9,415,208.60)	401,035.48
3. Change in fair value of investment in other equity instruments		223,992,765.00	55,869,480.01
(II) Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(209,887,301.24)	(63,739,774.34)
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		—	—
2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements		(209,887,301.24)	(63,739,774.34)
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax		(70,280,433.74)	(21,320,341.43)
VI. Total comprehensive income		9,251,513,975.87	8,794,254,423.13
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company		6,102,505,945.06	5,937,165,837.54
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		3,149,008,030.81	2,857,088,585.59
VII. Earnings per share			
(I) Basic earnings per share	(V)59	0.121	0.118
(II) Diluted earnings per share	(V)59	0.118	0.118

Note: The Group conducted business combinations involving enterprises under common control during the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026, and the net profit realized by the acquirees amounted to RMB418,742,709.04. The net profit realized by the acquirees during the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 amounted to RMB0.00.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statement of the Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
I. Operating revenue	(XV)8	17,547,531.86	28,259,029.79
Less: Operating costs	(XV)8	14,042,492.95	18,088,696.31
Tax and surcharges		5,865,457.79	1,730,556.02
Administrative expenses		255,813,492.81	219,880,203.87
Research and development expenses		47,837,104.30	124,332,727.99
Finance cost		196,959,615.39	88,850,511.43
Including: Interest expenses		200,938,281.09	102,585,077.43
Interest income		4,787,513.36	14,677,967.76
Add: Other gains		1,362,267.11	1,269,715.50
Investment income	(XV)9	2,179,035,715.42	7,723,651,416.49
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		234,665,157.96	239,100,026.90
(Losses from)/reversals of credit impairment		(958,864.90)	2,535,433.11
II. Operating profit		1,676,468,486.25	7,302,832,899.27
Add: Non-operating income		134,252.96	36,955.41
Less: Non-operating expenses		256,019.57	–
III. Total profit		1,676,346,719.64	7,302,869,854.68
Less: Income tax expenses		–	–
IV. Net profit		1,676,346,719.64	7,302,869,854.68
(I) Net profit from continuing operations		1,676,346,719.64	7,302,869,854.68
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		–	–
VI. Total comprehensive income		1,676,346,719.64	7,302,869,854.68

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and rendering of services		34,490,202,776.70	38,353,907,410.56
Tax rebate received		639,081,340.92	512,330,454.71
Other cash received relating to operating activities	(V)61(1)	1,042,381,232.77	1,554,822,414.98
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		36,171,665,350.39	40,421,060,280.25
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		12,986,834,531.74	16,572,372,987.21
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		3,981,312,439.62	3,904,543,789.08
Payments of various types of taxes		3,884,192,660.16	4,679,721,288.16
Other cash payments relating to operating activities	(V)61(1)	1,987,441,579.45	2,168,399,407.72
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		22,839,781,210.97	27,325,037,472.17
Net cash flows from operating activities	(V)62(1)	13,331,884,139.42	13,096,022,808.08
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from investment income		5,770,000.00	330,597,562.40
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		31,351,700.74	229,383,400.79
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	(V)62(2)	–	2,252,840.76
Other cash received relating to investing activities	(V)61(2)	4,731,753,364.73	3,315,113,009.45
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities		4,768,875,065.47	3,877,346,813.40
Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		26,813,880,758.17	22,724,506,485.60
Cash paid for investments		–	90,000,000.00
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	(V)61(2)	4,550,811,404.24	1,709,657,004.36
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities		31,364,692,162.41	24,524,163,489.96
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(26,595,817,096.94)	(20,646,816,676.56)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash receipts from capital contributions		198,349,000.00	1,963,774,000.00
Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		198,349,000.00	1,963,774,000.00
Cash received from borrowings		78,675,871,735.13	79,711,920,754.59
Other cash received relating to financing activities	(V)61(3)	583,132,899.57	–
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		79,457,353,634.70	81,675,694,754.59
Cash repayments of borrowings		53,512,130,446.03	52,871,930,565.88
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses		5,811,225,577.75	7,190,768,067.53
Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		1,438,023,806.12	2,436,972,267.08
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	(V)61(3)	8,597,578,806.25	1,399,750,855.74
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		67,920,934,830.03	61,462,449,489.15
Net cash flow from financing activities		11,536,418,804.67	20,213,245,265.44
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(28,358,370.48)	(48,675,397.78)
V. Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,755,872,523.33)	12,613,775,999.18
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	(V)62(3)	13,451,029,224.75	9,217,679,287.90
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	(V)62(3)	11,695,156,701.42	21,831,455,287.08

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and rendering of services		99,293,722.92	108,460,137.75
Other cash received relating to operating activities		9,609,964.95	25,404,846.90
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		108,903,687.87	133,864,984.65
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		30,409,174.14	10,805,268.65
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		137,470,091.70	138,161,828.29
Payments of various types of taxes		5,865,457.79	1,730,556.02
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		185,359,440.89	165,989,022.01
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		359,104,164.52	316,686,674.97
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(XV)10	(250,200,476.65)	(182,821,690.32)
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		7,298,930,734.16	24,157,628,061.30
Cash received from investment income		1,616,925,509.94	6,819,891,098.19
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		26,070.00	—
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries		—	2,252,840.76
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities		8,915,882,314.10	30,979,772,000.25
Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		451,370,562.86	632,886,952.62
Cash paid for investments		9,951,000,000.00	20,334,750,000.00
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business entities		8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00
Other cash paid relating to investing activities		529,351.39	—
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities		18,892,419,414.25	22,171,512,552.62
Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities		(9,976,537,100.15)	8,808,259,447.63
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from borrowings		18,970,395,507.24	5,844,566,411.38
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		18,970,395,507.24	5,844,566,411.38
Cash repayments of borrowings		6,916,734,781.33	11,295,379,083.62
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or settlement of interest expenses		95,847,736.92	646,837,198.32
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		16,859,572.30	11,145,876.61
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		7,029,442,090.55	11,953,362,158.55
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		11,940,953,416.69	(6,108,795,747.17)
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		8,333.01	1,114.38
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,714,224,172.90	2,516,643,124.52
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	(XV)10	6,306,478,918.66	7,620,333,054.12
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	(XV)10	8,020,703,091.56	10,136,976,178.64

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

		For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026									
		Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company									
Item	Notes	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at January 1, 2026		50,498,611,100.00	52,207,895.90	9,684,000,153.13	868,746,595.95	33,405,086.85	8,603,463,660.87	53,448,039,580.41	123,188,474,073.11	53,025,853,127.31	176,214,327,200.42
Add: Business combination involving enterprises under common control		-	-	7,360,005,000.00	-	-	-	(302,197,700.77)	7,057,807,299.23	8,071,646,000.00	15,129,453,299.23
II. Adjusted balance at January 1, 2026		50,498,611,100.00	52,207,895.90	17,044,005,153.13	868,746,595.95	33,405,086.85	8,603,463,660.87	53,145,841,879.64	130,246,281,372.34	61,097,499,127.31	191,343,780,499.65
III. Changes in the current period		194,605.00	(7,619.15)	(8,476,370,569.68)	(2,574,744.84)	200,568,458.79	-	1,762,185,011.92	(6,516,004,857.96)	2,907,637,273.53	(3,608,367,584.43)
(I) Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	(2,574,744.84)	-	-	6,105,080,689.90	6,102,505,945.06	3,149,008,030.81	9,251,513,975.87
(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital		194,605.00	(7,619.15)	(8,476,370,569.68)	-	-	-	(8,476,183,583.83)	1,848,309,070.73	(6,627,874,513.10)	
1. Shareholders' capital contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,349,000.00	198,349,000.00
2. Business combination involving enterprises under common control	(V)39	-	-	(8,489,519,500.00)	-	-	-	(8,489,519,500.00)		-	(8,489,519,500.00)
3. Capital contributions by holders of other equity instruments		194,605.00	(7,619.15)	528,114.15	-	-	-	715,100.00		-	715,100.00
4. Others	(V)39	-	-	12,620,816.17	-	-	-	12,620,816.17	1,649,960,070.73	1,662,580,886.90	
(III) Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	-	(4,342,895,677.98)	(4,342,895,677.98)	(2,148,981,036.62)	(6,491,876,714.60)	
1. Distribution to shareholders	(V)43	-	-	-	-	-	(4,342,895,677.98)	(4,342,895,677.98)	(2,148,981,036.62)	(6,491,876,714.60)	
(IV) Specific reserve	(V)41	-	-	-		200,568,458.79	-	200,568,458.79	59,301,208.61	259,869,667.40	
1. Transfer to specific reserve in the period		-	-	-	-	285,801,148.30	-	285,801,148.30	89,782,558.39	375,583,706.69	
2. Amount utilized in the period		-	-	-	-	(85,232,689.51)	-	(85,232,689.51)	(30,481,349.78)	(115,714,039.29)	
IV. Balance at June 30, 2026		50,498,805,705.00	52,200,276.75	8,567,634,583.45	866,171,851.11	233,973,545.64	8,603,463,660.87	54,908,026,891.56	123,730,276,514.38	64,005,136,400.84	187,735,412,915.22

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025								
		Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company								Total shareholders' equity
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	
I. Balance at December 31, 2024		50,498,611,100.00	20,083,473,075.27	875,151,998.05	48,899,762.39	6,933,033,957.19	50,145,960,763.40	128,585,130,656.30	54,359,610,398.36	182,944,741,054.66
Add: Business combination involving enterprises under common control		-	4,952,679,000.00	-	-	-	(247,230,349.53)	4,705,448,650.47	5,437,197,000.00	10,142,645,650.47
II. Adjusted balance at January 1, 2025		50,498,611,100.00	25,036,152,075.27	875,151,998.05	48,899,762.39	6,933,033,957.19	49,898,730,413.87	133,290,579,306.77	59,796,807,398.36	193,087,386,705.13
III. Changes in the current period		-	355,855,324.73	(9,598,508.85)	87,465,115.41	-	1,153,913,907.19	1,587,635,838.48	572,276,500.68	2,159,912,339.16
(I) Total comprehensive income		-	-	(9,598,508.85)	-	-	5,946,764,346.39	5,937,165,837.54	2,857,088,585.59	8,794,254,423.13
(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital		-	355,855,324.73	-	-	-	-	355,855,324.73	432,228,844.27	788,084,169.00
1. Shareholders' capital contributions		-	1,534,750,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,534,750,000.00	429,024,000.00	1,963,774,000.00
2. Business combination involving enterprises under common control		-	(1,203,875,600.00)	-	-	-	-	(1,203,875,600.00)	-	(1,203,875,600.00)
3. Others		-	24,980,924.73	-	-	-	-	24,980,924.73	3,204,844.27	28,185,769.00
(III) Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	-	(4,792,850,439.20)	(4,792,850,439.20)	(2,785,279,643.78)	(7,578,130,082.98)
1. Distribution to shareholders	(V)43	-	-	-	-	-	(4,792,850,439.20)	(4,792,850,439.20)	(2,785,279,643.78)	(7,578,130,082.98)
(IV) Specific reserve		-	-	-	87,465,115.41	-	-	87,465,115.41	68,238,714.60	155,703,830.01
1. Transfer to specific reserve in the period		-	-	-	180,093,284.92	-	-	180,093,284.92	94,377,689.36	274,470,974.28
2. Amount utilized in the period		-	-	-	(92,628,169.51)	-	-	(92,628,169.51)	(26,138,974.76)	(118,767,144.27)
IV. Balance at June 30, 2025 (restated)		50,498,611,100.00	25,392,007,400.00	865,553,489.20	136,364,877.80	6,933,033,957.19	51,052,644,321.06	134,878,215,145.25	60,369,083,899.04	195,247,299,044.29

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of the Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

(Unit: RMB)

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026					
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at January 1, 2026	50,498,611,100.00	52,207,895.90	30,479,380,367.23	8,191,772,220.77	33,276,004,963.20	122,497,976,547.10
II. Changes in the current period	194,605.00	(7,619.15)	(931,111,155.17)	–	(2,666,548,958.34)	(3,597,473,127.66)
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	1,676,346,719.64	1,676,346,719.64
(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital	194,605.00	(7,619.15)	(931,111,155.17)	–	–	(930,924,169.32)
1. Capital contributions by holders of other equity instruments	194,605.00	(7,619.15)	528,114.15	–	–	715,100.00
2. Others	–	–	(931,639,269.32)	–	–	(931,639,269.32)
(III) Profit distribution	–	–	–	–	(4,342,895,677.98)	(4,342,895,677.98)
1. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	–	(4,342,895,677.98)	(4,342,895,677.98)
III. Balance at June 30, 2026	50,498,805,705.00	52,200,276.75	29,548,269,212.06	8,191,772,220.77	30,609,456,004.86	118,900,503,419.44

(Unit: RMB)

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025				
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at January 1, 2025	50,498,611,100.00	31,817,725,617.73	6,521,342,517.09	23,034,988,069.32	111,872,667,304.14
II. Changes in the current period	–	1,073,946.33	–	2,510,019,415.48	2,511,093,361.81
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	7,302,869,854.68	7,302,869,854.68
(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital	–	1,073,946.33	–	–	1,073,946.33
1. Others	–	1,073,946.33	–	–	1,073,946.33
(III) Profit distribution	–	–	–	(4,792,850,439.20)	(4,792,850,439.20)
1. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	(4,792,850,439.20)	(4,792,850,439.20)
III. Balance at June 30, 2025	50,498,611,100.00	31,818,799,564.06	6,521,342,517.09	25,545,007,484.80	114,383,760,665.95

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(I) COMPANY OVERVIEW

CGN Power Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is a joint stock company jointly established by 中國廣核集團有限公司 China General Nuclear Power Corporation (“CGNPC”), as the main promoter by way of contribution with equity of 11 companies involved in the development, investment, operation and R&D of NPPs as well as certain assets and liabilities in respect of the above businesses (the “Business Contribution”), together with other promoters by way of cash contribution in accordance with relevant provisions under PRC laws and administrative regulations, with approvals from the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the “SASAC”) through the Reply on the Matters Related to the Main Business Restructuring and Listing of China General Nuclear Power Corporation (Guo Zi Gai Ge [2013] No. 1005) (國資改革[2013]1005 號《關於中國廣核集團有限公司核電主業改制並上市有關事項的批覆》) dated December 4, 2013 and the Reply on the Establishment of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Guo Zi Gai Ge [2014] No. 123) (國資改革[2014]123 號《關於設立中國廣核電力股份有限公司的批覆》) dated March 14, 2014. The Company was incorporated in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province on March 25, 2014, and obtained the business license (No. 440301109037551) issued by the State Administration of Industry and Commerce.

Upon establishment, the Company’s total share capital was RMB35,300,000,000.00, which was valued by 北京中企華資產評估有限責任公司(Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd.), with final approval by the SASAC through the Reply on the Approval of the Asset Valuation Results to the Main Business Restructuring and Listing Project of China General Nuclear Power Corporation (Guo Zi Chan Quan [2014] No. 108) (《關於中國廣核集團有限公司核電主業改制並上市項目資產評估結果核准的批覆》(國資產權[2014]108 號)). CGNPC contributed RMB43,017,097,508.00, including valuation of the Business Contribution at RMB40,425,171,692.47 and cash contribution of RMB2,591,925,815.53, translating into 30,040,300,000 shares of the Company at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 85.10% of the total shares; Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司) (“Hengjian Investment”) contributed RMB5,054,888,074.00, translating into 3,530,000,000 shares at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 10.00% of the total shares; and China National Nuclear Corporation (formerly 中國核工業集團公司 China National Nuclear Corporation) (“CNNC”) contributed RMB2,476,895,156.00, translating into 1,729,700,000 shares at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 4.90% of the total shares.

As approved by the Reply on the Approval to Issue Overseas Listed Foreign Share of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2014] No. 1165) (《關於核准中國廣核電力股份有限公司發行境外上市外資股的批覆》(證監許可[2014]1165 號)) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the “CSRC”) on November 3, 2014, and the Letter of Consent for Listing issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) on December 9, 2014, the Company publicly issued overseas listed foreign shares (H shares) in December 2014 and was listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, with an initial offering size of 8,825,000,000 overseas listed foreign shares (H shares), and 1,323,750,000 shares issued and allotted due to the exercise of over-allotment option with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share and an issuance price of HK\$2.78 per share. Under the PRC regulations related to the disposal of state-owned shares, CGNPC, Hengjian Investment and CNNC are required to transfer the amount of domestic shares equivalent to 10% of offer shares to the National Council for Social Security Fund (“NCSSF”), totaling 1,014,875,000 shares. Upon the listing of the Company, shares held by the NCSSF were translated into H shares amounting to 1,014,875,000 shares on a one-for-one basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

As approved by the Reply on Approval of the Initial Public Offer of Shares of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2019] No. 1381) 《關於核准中國廣核電力股份有限公司首次公開發行股票的批覆》(證監許可[2019]1381 號)) issued by the CSRC on July 26, 2019, the Company issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) under the public offer in August 2019 and the shares were listed on the SME Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. A total of 5,049,861,100 RMB ordinary shares (A shares) were issued with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. The issue price was RMB2.49 per share. The proceeds amounted to RMB12,574,154,139.00 in total. After deducting the issuance costs, the actual net proceeds amounted to RMB12,389,775,559.44, of which, RMB5,049,861,100.00 was included in the share capital and RMB7,339,914,459.44 was included in the capital reserve. The status of proceeds has been verified by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (Certified Public Accountants LLP), which has issued the Capital Verification Report (De Shi Bao (Yan) Zi (19) No. 00386).

The headquarters of the Company is located in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. The parent of the Company is CGNPC. The ultimate beneficial owner of the Company is the SASAC.

The scope of business of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) mainly includes: production and supply of electricity and heat generated mainly from nuclear energy, and provision of related professional technical services; organization and implementation of the construction and management for NPP construction projects; organization of the operation, repair and related services for NPPs; organization of the design development and scientific research for NPPs; and engagement in related investment, import and export businesses.

For the scope of consolidated financial statements for the reporting period, please refer to Note (VIII) “INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES”. For the changes in the scope of consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note (VII) “CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE”.

(II) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of preparation

The Group adopts the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant requirements promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China (the “Ministry of Finance”), and discloses relevant financial information in accordance with the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 15 – General Requirements for Financial Reports (Revised in 2023) 《公開發行證券的公司信息披露編報規則第 15 號 – 財務報告的一般規定(2023 年修訂)》. In addition, the financial statements also disclose information according to the relevant disclosure requirements under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Going concern

The Group has evaluated its ability of going concern for the next 12 months since July 1, 2026. There is no indication of major events that may affect the ability of going concern. Thus, the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of going concern.

Basis of accounting and principle of measurement

The Group's financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis. Except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, the financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. In the event that impairment of assets occurs, a provision for impairment is made accordingly in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Under historical cost method, the amount of assets was measured at the fair value of cash or cash equivalents or consideration paid at the time of purchase. Liabilities were measured at the amount of money or assets and liabilities due to the current obligations actually received, or a present obligation of the contract amount, or the measurement of cash or cash equivalents in accordance with daily activities to repay the debts of the amount expected to be paid.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Whether fair value is observable or measured by valuation techniques, the measurement and disclosure in these financial statements were all based on it.

Fair value measurements are categorized into three levels based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than the Level 1 inputs, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to truly and completely reflect consolidated and the parent company's financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2026 and consolidated and the parent company's operating results and cash flows for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026.

In addition, the financial statements of the Group also complied with the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 15 – General Requirements for Financial Reports (《公開發行證券的公司信息披露編報規則第 15 號 – 財務報告的一般規定》) revised by the CSRC in 2023 on disclosure requirements regarding financial statements and notes thereto.

2. Accounting period

The Group has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year, i.e. from January 1 to December 31.

3. Operating cycle

Operating cycle refers to the period from assets purchased for production to cash or cash equivalents realized.

4. Functional currency

Apart from the functional currency of the primary economic environment of 廣東核電合營有限公司 Guangdong Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. ("GNPJVC"), a subsidiary of the Company, being USD, the functional currency of the primary economic environment that the Company and its other subsidiaries operate in is RMB. The Company adopts RMB to prepare the financial statements.

5. Determination method and selection basis of materiality standards

Item	Materiality standards
Significant contract assets for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	A single amount accounts for 0.25% or more of the total assets
Significant prepayments aged more than one year	A single amount accounts for 0.25% or more of the total assets
Significant construction in progress	A single amount accounts for 0.50% or more of the total assets
Significant cash related to investing activities	A single cash flow accounts for 0.50% or more of total assets
Significant associates	The book value of long-term equity investments in associates accounts for 0.50% or more of the Group's total assets
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	The total revenue of non-wholly owned subsidiaries accounts for 5.00% or more of the Group's total revenue

6. The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

If the Group obtains control of another or more companies (or a group of assets or net assets) which constitutes a business, such transaction or event constitutes a business combination. Business combinations are classified into business combination under common control and not under common control.

For transactions not involving enterprises under common control, the purchaser will consider whether to adopt the simplified judgment method of “concentration test” when determining whether the acquired assets combination constitute a business. If the combination passes the “concentration test”, it is determined not to constitute a business. If the combination fails the “concentration test”, it should still be determined according to business conditions.

When the Group acquires a set of assets or net assets that do not constitute a business, the purchase cost shall be allocated on the basis of the relative fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired on the purchase date, instead of the being accounted for using the following accounting treatment methods for business combinations.

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving enterprises under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory. Assets and liabilities obtained in the business combination are recognized at their carrying amounts at the date of merger as recorded by the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the carrying amount of the portion of net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination and/or aggregate face values of the shares issued is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserves. If the share premium in the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be offset with surplus reserve and retained earnings in sequence. Costs that are directly attributable to the business combination are charged to profit or loss when incurred. The date of merger is the date on which the acquirer actually obtains control over the acquiree.

(2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving enterprises not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties before and after the combination.

The combination costs shall be the fair value of the assets paid, the liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for the control over the acquiree. For business combinations not involving enterprises under common control realized step by step through multiple transactions, the cost of combination is the sum of the consideration paid at the acquisition date and the fair value at the acquisition date of the acquirer’s previously held interest in the acquiree. The overhead for the business combination of the combining party, including the expenses for audit, legal services, assessment, and other administrative expenses, shall be recorded in profit or loss for the period when incurred. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer actually obtains control over the acquiree.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of acquiree qualifying for the conditions of recognition acquired by the acquirer in business combination are measured at fair value on the acquisition date.

For the difference that the combination cost is larger than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination, after taking into account the related deferred income tax effects, it is recognized as goodwill as an asset, and initially measured at cost. For those with combination cost lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination, re-verification is first carried out on the measurement of the fair value of all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as well as the combination cost. For those with combination cost still lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination after re-verification, after taking into account the related deferred income tax effects, they are credited to profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Goodwill occurred as a result of business combination shall be recognized separately in the consolidated financial statements and measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

7. Judgment criteria of determining control and basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control is achieved when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights to receive variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Once the relevant facts and situation changed that altered the elements define control, the Group shall re-evaluate control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

For a subsidiary disposed of by the Group, the operating results and cash flows before the date of disposal (the date when control is lost) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the operating results and cash flows from the acquisition date (the date when control is obtained) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

No matter when the business combination occurs in the reporting period, subsidiaries acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control are included in the Group's scope of consolidation as if they had been included in the scope of consolidation from the date when they first came under the common control of the ultimate controlling party. Their operating results and cash flows from the beginning of the earliest reporting period are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

The significant accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are determined based on the accounting policies and accounting periods consistently set out by the Company.

The effects of all intra-group transactions between the Company and subsidiaries and among the subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The portion of subsidiaries' equity that is not attributable to the parent company is treated as non-controlling interests and presented as "non-controlling interests" in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. The portion of net profits or losses of subsidiaries for the period attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as "non-controlling interests" in the consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item.

When the amount of loss for the period attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the minority shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess amount is still allocated against non-controlling interests.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests or disposal of interest in a subsidiary that does not result in the loss of control over the subsidiary is accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts attributable to shareholders of the parent company and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be offset with surplus reserve and retained earnings in sequence.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary due to disposal of certain equity interest or other reasons, any retained interest is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the aggregate of the consideration received on disposal and the fair value of any retained interest(s) and the share of the former subsidiary's net assets cumulatively calculated from the acquisition date according to the original proportion of ownership interest is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost, and at the same time adjusted against goodwill. Except for the other comprehensive income arising from the change in net liabilities or net assets as a result of the remeasurement of defined benefit plan by the acquiree, other comprehensive income associated with investment in the former subsidiary is reclassified to investment income in the period in which control is lost.

8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint ventures

There are two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures. The type of joint arrangements is determined based on the rights and obligations of joint operators to the joint arrangements by considering the factors, such as the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, and the contractual terms, etc. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint ventures have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

9. Standards for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents are the Group's short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

(1) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition, by applying the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except that (1) exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalization period; (2) exchange differences related to hedging instruments for the purpose of hedging against foreign currency risks are accounted for using hedge accounting.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated into the amounts in functional currency at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are re-translated at the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined. Difference between the re-translated functional currency amount and the original functional currency amount is treated as changes in fair value (including changes of exchange rate) and is recognized in profit or loss or as other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements with USD as the functional currency are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following method: assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; owners' equity items are translated at the spot exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose; all items in the income statement as well as items reflecting the distribution of profits are translated at exchange rates that approximate the actual spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions; the difference between the translated assets and the aggregate of liabilities and owners' equity items is recognized as other comprehensive income and included in shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Cash flows arising from a transaction in foreign currency and the cash flows of a foreign subsidiary are translated at an exchange rate which approximates the spot exchange rate on the date of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents is regarded as a reconciling item and presented separately in the consolidated cash flow statement as "effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents".

The opening balances and the comparative figures of previous year are presented at the translated amounts in the previous year's financial statements.

On disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or upon a loss of control over a foreign operation due to disposal of certain interest in it or other reasons, the Group transfers the accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of this foreign operation attributable to the shareholders' equity of the parent company and presented under shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, to profit or loss in the period in which the disposal occurs.

In case of a disposal or other reason that results in a reduction in the proportional interest held but does not result in losing control over a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognized in profit and loss. For partial disposals of equity interests in foreign operations which are associates or joint ventures, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations is reclassified to profit or loss.

11. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

For financial assets purchased and sold in regular way, the assets to be received or liabilities to be repaid on the settlement date are recognized on the transaction date, or the financial assets to be delivered on the settlement date are derecognized on the transaction date and the relevant profit or loss is recognized.

The financial assets and liabilities were initially recognized at fair value. For the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), related transaction expenses are charged to the profit or loss, for other financial assets and liabilities, related transaction expenses are included in the initial recognized amount. When initially recognized by the Group according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue (the "New Standards for Revenue"), accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the financing component in the contract within 1 year is not considered are initially recognized at the transaction price defined under the New Standards for Revenue.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over each accounting period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the book balance of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. In determining the effective interest rate, expected cash flow is estimated after taking into account all contract terms of financial assets or financial liabilities, including early repayment, extension, call option or other similar options, without considering expected credit loss.

The amortized cost of financial assets or financial liabilities is calculated by deducting repaid principal amount from initially recognized amount of the financial assets or financial liabilities, adding or subtracting the accumulated amortization amount which is the amortized difference between the initial recognition amount and the amount at the expiry date using the effective interest rate method, then further deducting the accumulated impairment of loss (only applicable to financial assets).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(1) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets

(a) Classification of financial assets of the Group

The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or at FVTPL.

If contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, such asset is classified into financial asset measured at amortized cost. Such financial asset mainly includes cash at bank and in hand, bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables, etc.

If contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset, such asset is classified into financial asset measured at FVTOCI. Such financial asset is presented as other debt investments. The debt investments due within 1 year (inclusive) from the balance sheet date are presented in non-current assets due within one year; other debt investments due within 1 year (inclusive) when they are acquired are presented in other current assets.

On initial recognition, the Group may, on the basis of individual financial asset, irrevocably designate equity instrument investments not held for trading (excluding contingent considerations) recognized in business combination not under common control as financial assets at FVTOCI. Such financial assets are stated as investment in other equity instruments.

Apart from the derivative financial assets presented in financial assets held for trading, financial assets at FVTPL includes financial assets at FVTPL and those designated as at FVTPL. The assets due more than 1 year and expected to be held for more than 1 year are presented in other non-current financial assets.

- Both financial assets fail to qualify as at amortized cost or at FVTOCI are classified into financial assets at FVTPL.
- On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch and includes mixed contract conditions of embedded derivatives.

If a financial asset meets one of the following conditions, it is considered that such asset is held by the Group for trading:

- The purpose of obtaining such financial asset is mainly for selling in the near future.
- Such financial asset is part of the identifiable financial instrument portfolio that is centrally managed at initial recognition, and there is objective evidence that short-term profit model exists in the near future.
- Such financial asset is a derivative, except for derivatives that meet the definition given in the financial guarantee contract and derivatives that are designated as effective hedging instruments.

The business model for managing the financial assets refers to how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, the Group's business model determines whether cash flows from managing financial assets will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Group determines the business model for managing the financial assets according to the facts and based on the specific business objective for managing the financial assets determined by the Group's key management personnel.

In determining whether the contractual cash flows generated from a financial asset on a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding, the Group assesses the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of such financial asset. For such purposes, “principal” is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. “Interest” is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The Group also assesses whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets of the Group

– Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost adopt the effective interest rate method and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from impairment, reclassification or derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group adopts the effective interest rate method to recognize interest income for financial assets at amortized cost. Interest income is calculated by the carrying amount of financial assets multiplied by effective interest rate, with the following exception:

- A purchased or originated credit-impaired (“POCI”) financial asset, whose interest income is calculated since initial recognition by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to its amortized cost.

– Financial assets at FVTOCI

Except for impairment losses or gains of financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, and interest income and exchange gains or losses calculated at effective interest rate recognized in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of the financial asset are recognized in the other comprehensive income. When the financial assets are derecognized, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and included in profit or loss.

After designating equity instrument investments not held for trading as financial assets at FVTOCI, changes in fair value of such financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred and included in retained earnings. In the duration of holding such equity instrument investments not held for trading, when the Group’s right to receive dividends is established, economic benefits related to dividends are likely to flow into the Group, and the amount of dividends may be reliably measured, dividend income shall be calculated and recognized in profit or loss.

– Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Relevant gains or loss as well as dividends and interest income related to such financial assets shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Impairment of financial instruments

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI and contract assets, impairment shall be accounted for on the basis of expected credit loss and loss impairment shall be recognized.

The Group makes a loss allowance against amount of expected credit losses equal to the whole life of the contract assets or accounts receivable that exclude significant financing component or do not consider the financing component in the contract within one year arising from transactions adopting the New Standards for Revenue.

As for other financial instruments, other than purchased or POCI financial assets, the Group assesses the changes in credit risk of such financial instruments since the initial recognition at each balance sheet date. If the credit risk of such financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group shall make loss allowance equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss during its whole life; if the credit risk of such financial instrument has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group shall make loss allowance equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss for the next 12 months. Apart from financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, increase or reversal of credit loss allowance are recognized in profit or loss as impairment losses or gains. The Group recognizes the credit loss allowance of financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, while allowance losses or gains are recognized in profit or loss, without deducting its carrying amount stated in the balance sheet.

The Group has made a loss allowance against amount of expected credit losses equal to the whole life in the prior accounting period. However, at the balance sheet date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition; the Group will measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Reversed amount of loss allowance arising from such circumstances shall be included in profit or loss as impairment gains.

– Significant increase of credit risk

The Group will make use of reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available to determine whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition through comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument on the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.

The Group will take the following factors into consideration when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- Debtor's failure to make payments of principal and interest on their contractually due dates;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- Existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Regardless if the above assessment indicates any significant changes in credit risk, if contractual payment of a financial instrument is over due by 30 days (inclusive), it is considered that the credit risk of such instrument has significantly increased.

– Credit-impaired financial assets

When the Group expected occurrence of one or more events which may cause adverse impact on future cash flows of a financial asset, the financial asset will become a credit-impaired financial asset. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes the following observable events:

- (1) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- (2) A breach of contract by the borrower, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- (3) The creditor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting a concession to the borrower, which would not be made under any other circumstances;
- (4) It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganizations;
- (5) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or the borrower;
- (6) Purchase or originate a financial asset with a large scale of discount, which reflects facts of credit loss incurred.

Based on its internal credit risk management, the Group considers that a default event has occurred when internal advice or externally obtained information indicates that financial instrument debtor is unable to fully repay the creditors including the Group, without consideration of any guarantees obtained by the Group.

Regardless of the results of the above assessment, the Group considers that a default event related to the financial instrument has occurred when contractual payment for such instrument is overdue by 90 days (inclusive).

– Determination of expected credit loss

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine the expected credit losses for relevant financial instruments based on a collective basis of bills receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets arising from daily operating activities such as sale of goods and provision of services. The Group classifies financial instruments into different groups based on common risk characteristics. The common risk characteristics adopted by the Group include: types of financial instrument, credit risk ratings, remaining contract terms and industry in which the debtor operates, etc.

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group under the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

The factors reflected in methods of measurement of expected credit losses of financial instruments include an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; time value of money; reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts on future economic status at balance sheet date without unnecessary additional costs or efforts.

– Write-down of financial assets

When the Group will no longer reasonably expect that the contractual cash flows of financial assets can be collected in aggregate or in part, the Group will directly write down the carrying amount of the financial asset. Such write-down constitutes derecognition of relevant financial assets.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(3) Transfer of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if one of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or (2) the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred to the transferee; or (3) although the financial asset has been transferred, the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but has not retained control of the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, and it retains control of the financial asset, it recognizes the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognizes an associated liability. The Group measures relevant liabilities as follows:

- For the transferred financial asset measured at amortized cost, the carrying amount of relevant liabilities equals to carrying amount of the continuously-involved transferred financial asset less amortized cost of rights retained by the Group (if the Group retains relevant right due to transfer of financial assets) plus amortized costs of the obligation assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligation due to transfer of financial assets), relevant liabilities shall not be designated as financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- For the transferred financial asset measured at fair value, the carrying amount of relevant liabilities equals to carrying amount of the continuously-involved transferred financial asset less fair value of rights retained by the Group (if the Group retains relevant right due to transfer of financial assets) plus fair value of the obligation assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligation due to transfer of financial assets), the fair value of the right and obligation is fair value measured on stand-alone basis.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred on the date of derecognition and the derecognition-related part of the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss. If the financial assets transferred by the Group are equity instrument not held for trading designated as financial assets at FVTOCI, cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income should be transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

If a part of the transferred financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset is allocated between the part derecognized and the part that continues to be recognized, based on the respective fair values of those parts on transfer date. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to the part derecognized which has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized on derecognition date; and is recognized in profit or loss. If the financial assets transferred by the Group are designated as equity instrument investment not held for trading at FVTOCI, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred to retained earnings.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that does not satisfy the derecognition criteria, the Group will continuously recognize the transferred financial asset in its entirety. Considerations received due to transfer of assets shall be recognized as a liability upon receipts.

(4) Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments or its constituent parts issued by the Group are classified into financial liabilities or equity instruments on the basis of the contractual arrangements and the economic substance not only its legal form, together with the definition of financial liability and equity instruments.

(a) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities.

– Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL consist of financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives included in financial liabilities) and those designated as at FVTPL. Other than derivative financial liabilities to be set out separately, financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated as financial liabilities held for trading.

If a financial liability meets one of the following conditions, it is considered that such liability is held by the Group for trading:

- The financial liability was acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in near future.
- The financial liability is part of a portfolio of identifiable financial instruments upon initial recognition, and there is objective evidence that a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-making exists.
- The financial liability is a derivative instrument, except for derivatives meeting the definition of financial guarantee contract, or designated as an effective hedging instrument.

A financial liability may be designated as measured at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) such designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches; (2) conduct management and performance evaluation on groups of financial liabilities or groups of financial assets and financial liabilities on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's formally documented risk management or investment strategy, and report to key management personnel on that basis; or (3) qualified mixed financial instrument with embedded derivatives.

Financial liabilities held for trading are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value and any dividend or interest expenses paid on the financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities designated as measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value arising from the Group's own changes in credit risks are recognized in other comprehensive income, while other fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the cumulative changing amount of fair value arising from the Group's own changes in credit risks shall be transferred to retained earnings. Any dividend or interest expenses paid on the financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. If make treatment on effect of the changes in own credit risks by the aforesaid means which may cause or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group will recognize all gains or losses (including the affected amount arising from changes in the own credit risk) of the financial liability into profit or loss.

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– Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets does not satisfy derecognition criteria or continue involvement of transferred financial assets, are subsequently measured at amortized cost, with gain or loss arising from derecognition or amortization recognized in profit or loss.

In the event that the Group and its counterparty modify or renegotiate the contract does not result in derecognition of a financial liability subsequently measured at amortized cost but result in changes in contractual cash flows, the Group will recalculate the carrying amount of the financial liability, with relevant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The Group will determine carrying amount of the financial liability based on the present value of renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liability's original effective interest rate. For all costs or expenses arising from modification or renegotiation of the contract, the Group will adjust the modified carrying amount of the financial liability and make amortization during the remaining term of the modified financial liability.

(b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability (or part of it) only when the underlying present obligation (or part of it) is discharged. An agreement between the Group (an existing borrower) and an existing lender to replace the original financial liability with a new financial liability with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

When the Group derecognizes a financial liability or a part of it, it recognizes the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of the financial liability) derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) in profit or loss.

(c) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued (including refinanced), repurchased, sold and cancelled by the Group are recognized as changes of equity. Change of fair value of equity instruments is not recognized by the Group. Transaction costs related to equity transactions are deducted from equity.

The Group recognizes the distribution to holders of the equity instruments as distribution of profits, and dividends paid do not affect total amount of shareholders' equity.

(5) Convertible instruments

- Convertible instruments containing an equity component

Convertible instruments issued by the Group that can be converted to equity shares of the Group, where a fixed number of equity instruments is issued in exchange for a fixed amount of consideration at the time of conversion, are accounted for as compound financial instruments containing both liability and equity components.

The initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument is allocated to its equity and liability components. The Group first determines the fair value of the liability component which includes the fair value of any embedded derivatives other than the equity component. The amount allocated to the equity component is the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the liability component from the fair value of the entire compound instrument. Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, unless it is designated upon recognition as measured at FVTPL. The equity component is not re-measured.

When convertible instruments are converted, the Group transfers the liability component and equity component to equity related items. When the convertible instrument is redeemed, the price paid for redemption and the transaction costs incurred are allocated to the equity and liability components. The method of allocating the price and transaction costs is consistent with the allocation method adopted when the instrument is issued. After the price and transaction costs are allocated, the difference between the carrying value and the equity and liability components shall be included in equity if it is related to the equity component, and in profit and loss if it is related to the liability component.

(6) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments include foreign currency forward contracts, currency swap contracts, interest rate swap contracts, etc. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value on the date of signing of such contracts, and subsequently measured at fair value.

(7) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Where the Group has a legal right that is currently enforceable to set off the recognized financial assets and financial liabilities, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously, a financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet. Except for the above circumstances, financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented separately in the balance sheet and shall not be offset.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

12. Receivables

(1) Categories and determination basis of receivables for which bad debt provision is individually assessed:

Reason for individual provision for bad debts	If there exists objective evidence that the credit risk characteristics of a certain counterparty are significantly different from other counterparties in the portfolio, or the credit risk characteristics of the counterparty have changed significantly, bad debt provision will be individually assessed for such receivable.
Method for bad debt provision	To be impaired individually, and the difference between the present value of the estimated future cash flows and its carrying amount is used for bad debt provision.

(2) Categories and determination basis of receivables for which bad debt provision is collectively assessed on a portfolio basis by credit risk characteristics:

Other than receivables for which bad debt provision is individually assessed, receivables are grouped based on portfolio with similar credit risk characteristics. The basis for determination and method of determining provision for bad debt of each portfolio are as follows:

Name of portfolio	Basis of determining the portfolio	Method for measuring expected credit losses
Portfolio 1	Amount from debtors simultaneously having a long-term cooperation history, no history of bad debt and sound state of operation	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and predictions of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate for the whole life.
Portfolio 2	Receivables other than Portfolio 1	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and predictions of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate for the whole life.

Bad debt provision of above portfolios is made using expected credit loss model:

Aging	Portfolio 1	Portfolio 2
Within 1 year	0.30%	0.30%
1 to 2 years	5.00%	10.00%
2 to 3 years	20.00%	30.00%
3 to 4 years	30.00%	50.00%
4 to 5 years	50.00%	80.00%
More than 5 years	100.00%	100.00%

13. Inventories

(1) Classification of inventories

The Group's inventories mainly include raw materials, nuclear fuel, spare parts, products in stock, consigned processing materials and reusable materials. Inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs and other expenses incurred to enable the inventories to reach the present site and working condition.

(2) Valuation method of inventories upon delivery

Upon delivery of inventories, actual cost of nuclear fuel is calculated using the specific identification method based on the number of refuelling batches, and included in the production cost by installments at the current and the next refuelling period based on the on-grid power generation. Actual costs of other inventories are calculated using the weighted average method or specific identification method, and are included in the production cost when they are actually consumed.

Reusable materials are materials that can be used repeatedly and still be remained in original condition after gradual transfer of their value but are not recognized as fixed assets, including packaging materials, low-value and short-lived consumables and other turnover materials. Packaging materials, low-value and short-lived consumables and other turnover materials are amortized when they are used.

(3) Recognition of net realizable value of inventories and provision for inventory impairment

At the balance sheet date, inventories are calculated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provision for inventory impairment is made when the net realizable value is lower than the cost. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories minus cost estimated to incur upon completion, estimated selling costs and relevant taxes during normal course of business. The net realizable value of inventory is determined based on the actual evidences obtained while the objectives of inventories holding and the impact of post balance sheet date event are also considered.

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made based on the excess of cost of inventory over its net realizable value on an item-by-item basis.

After the provision for decline in value of inventories is made, if the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist so that the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their cost, the original provision for decline in value is reversed and the reversal is included in profit or loss for the period.

(4) Inventory count system

The inventory count system shall be on a perpetual basis.

14. Held-for-sale assets

When the Group recovers the book value of a non-current asset or disposal group mainly by selling (including the exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance) rather than using such non-current asset or disposal group on a continuous basis, the non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held-for-sale.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held-for-sale shall satisfy the following conditions:

- (1) according to the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, they can be sold immediately in the current condition;
- (2) the sale is highly likely, that is, the Group has made a decision on a sale plan and entered into a legally binding purchase commitment with other parties, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Where the Group has lost control of a subsidiary due to reasons such as disposal of investment in a subsidiary regardless of the Group retaining part of equity investment after the disposal, upon the investment in subsidiary intended to be disposed of satisfying the conditions for classification as held-for-sale, the investment in subsidiary will be generally classified as held-for-sale in the parent's separate financial statements, and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary is classified as held-for-sale in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group measures held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups at the lower of the net amount of the book value and fair value minus the cost of sale. If the book value is higher than the fair value minus the selling expenses, the book value shall be written down to the net amount after the fair value minus the selling expenses. The amount written down shall be recognized as asset impairment loss, and shall be included in the current profit or loss, and the provision for impairment of held-for-sale shall be made. In case of the net increase in the fair value of the held-for-sale non-current assets minus the selling expenses on subsequent statement of balance sheet date, the amount previously written down shall be recovered, and the amount of asset impairment loss recognized after being classified as held-for-sale shall be reversed, and the amount reversed shall be included in the current profit or loss.

Held-for-sale non-current assets or those in the disposal group are not depreciated or amortized, and the interest and other expenses on liabilities in the held-for-sale disposal group continue to be recognized.

The equity investment in associates or joint ventures is classified as held-for-sale assets in whole or in part, and the portion classified as held-for-sale shall be no longer measured under the equity method from the date of being classified as held-for-sale.

15. Long-term equity investments

(1) Judgment criteria of determining joint control or significant influence over the investee

Control exists when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an enterprise, except to control or jointly control the formulation of such policies together with other parties. In determining whether there is control or significant influence over the investee, potential voting right factors (such as the convertible corporate bonds for the period and the exercisable stock warrants for the period of the investee and other invested units held) were taken into account.

(2) Determination of initial investment cost

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree at the date of combination in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of cash paid, non-cash assets transferred and liabilities assumed is adjusted to share premium in capital reserve. If the balance of share premium is not sufficient, any excess shall be offset with surplus reserve and retained earnings in sequence. If the consideration of the combination is satisfied by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The aggregate face value of the shares issued is accounted for as share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost and the aggregate face value of the shares issued is adjusted to share premium in capital reserve. If the balance of share premium is not sufficient, any excess shall be offset with surplus reserve and retained earnings in sequence.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition at the date of combination. For a business combination realized by more than one transaction and ultimately not under common control, different accounting methods are adopted by the criteria of whether those transactions are classified as "a bundle of transactions" or not. If yes, all transactions are deemed as one transaction getting control of the acquirer and are dealt with the relevant accounting method. If no, the Company regards the sum of carrying value of the equity investment of the acquirer plus added cost of investment as the initial cost of investment. For such carrying value of the equity investment, if it is accounted by equity method, then the relevant other comprehensive income is not accounted for the period.

The intermediary fees incurred by the absorbing party or acquirer such as audit, legal, valuation and consulting fees, etc. and other related administrative expenses attributable to the business combination are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred.

The long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination is initially measured at cost. When the entity is able to exercise significant influence or joint control (but not control) over an investee due to additional investment, the cost of long-term equity investments is the sum of the fair value of previously-held equity investments determined in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and the additional investment cost.

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(3) Method for subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition

- Long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method

Long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method in the financial statements of the parent company. A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group.

Under the cost method, a long-term equity investment is measured at initial investment cost. When additional investment is made or the investment is recouped, the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. Investment income is recognized in the period in accordance with the attributable share of cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee.

- Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method

Except for all or part of the investment in associates and joint ventures classified as assets held for sale, the Group accounts for investment in associates and joint ventures using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence; a joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Under the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Group recognizes its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income made by the investee as investment income and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjust the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment accordingly; the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is distributed to the Group; the share of the changes in owners' equity of the investee other than those arising from net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution are recognized in the capital reserve and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. The Group recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss after making appropriate adjustments based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets, etc. at the acquisition date. Where the accounting policies and accounting period adopted by the investee are not consistent with those of the Group, the Group shall adjust the financial statements of the investee to conform to its own accounting policies and accounting period, and recognize investment income and other comprehensive income based on the adjusted financial statements.

For the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures where assets contributed or sold does not constitute a business, unrealized intra-group profits or losses are recognized as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's proportionate share of interest are eliminated. However, unrealized losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates.

If the assets transfer made by the Group is classified as a business transaction, fair value of the asset transferred are recognized as initial cost of the additional long-term equity investment, and the difference between initial cost of investment and carrying value of asset transferred are taken in full amount into the current profit or loss, if the investor obtained long-term equity investment but not control over the investee. If the disposal of assets made by the Group is classified as a business transaction, the difference between consideration of assets sold and carrying value of the asset are taken in full amount into the current profit or loss. If assets purchased from associates and joint ventures are classified as business transactions, then full amount of profit or loss relating to the transaction are recognized, according to the requirements under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise No. 20 – Business Combination.

The Group discontinues recognizing its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the investee is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses, in which case, the expected liability shall be recognized at the obligation to be assumed and be included in investment loss incurred during the current periods. Where net profits are subsequently made by the investee, the Group resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

(4) Disposal of long-term equity investments

On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, if the remaining interest after disposal is still accounted for using the equity method, other comprehensive income previously recognized for using the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities, and transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis; owners' equity recognized due to changes in other owners' equity of the investee (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution) is transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis. For long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method, if the remaining interest after disposal is still accounted for using the cost method, other comprehensive income previously recognized for using the equity method or in accordance with the standards for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments before obtaining the control over the investee, is accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities, and transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis; changes in other owners' equity in the investee's net assets recognized under the equity method (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution) is transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis.

For the remaining share equity after partial disposal which causes the Group to lose full control over the investee, equity method will be used to account and adjust for the remaining share equity as if they are accounted by the same method upon acquisition, if such equity enables the Group to exercise joint control or significant influences over the investee. If not, the difference between the fair value upon the date of losing control and the carrying value will be taken into the current profit or loss, according to the regulations of financial instrument recognition and measurement. For the other comprehensive income recognized by equity method or by financial instruments recognition and measurement before the Group takes control of the investee, the same basis the investee while disposing relative asset or liability will be adopted for accounting when the Group loses control over the investee, changes to shareholders' equity in the net asset of investee recognized by equity method, other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution will be carried forward to the current profit or loss. Meanwhile, other comprehensive income and other shareholders' equity will be carried proportionately if the remaining share equity is accounted by equity method; and will be carried in full amount if the remaining share equity is accounted by financial instrument recognition and measurement.

The remaining share equity after partial disposal that causes the Group to lose joint control or significant influences over the investee are accounted by the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, difference between the fair value of such equity upon the date of losing control or significant influence and the carrying value will be taken into the current profit or loss. Other comprehensive income recognized using equity method for the previous share equity investment will be accounted using the same basis as the investee while disposing relative asset or liability, full amount of shareholders' equity recognized by other change to shareholders' equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution will be taken into return on investment for the period when equity method stops being adopted.

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16. Investment properties

Investment property refers to real estate held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held and provided for transferring after appreciation and leased buildings, etc.

Investment property is initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenditures related to an investment property shall be included in cost of investment property only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will likely flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. All other subsequent expenditures shall be included in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

The Group adopts cost method for subsequent measurement of investment property, which is depreciated or amortized using the same policy as that for buildings and land use rights. An investment property is depreciated over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The useful life, estimated net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of investment property are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings and structures	20 – 50 years	5.00%	1.90% – 4.75%

When an investment property is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of proceeds on disposal of the property net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

17. Fixed assets

(1) Conditions for recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and have a useful life of more than one accounting period. Fixed assets are only recognized when their related economic benefits are likely to flow to the Group and their cost can be reliably measured. Fixed assets are initially measured at cost and the effect of any expected costs of abandoning the asset at the end of its use is considered.

A fixed asset that is ready for its intended use but before the final account for completed project is stated at cost and depreciated based on estimated value, which will be adjusted based on actual cost upon the final account for completed project without adjustment to the depreciation already made.

NPP decommissioning cost is recognized in the initial cost of fixed assets based on the discounted amount of the expected decommissioning expense. Two-third of the initial nuclear fuelling costs as necessary expenses before the NPP is ready for its intended use are recognized in the construction cost of the NPP, and its depreciation is provided under the same method as the NPP. The remaining initial nuclear fuelling costs are recognized in the inventory, and are included in the production cost by installments at the period between the initial fuelling and the next refuelling based on the on-grid power generation.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for the fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset if it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Meanwhile, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Other subsequent expenditures are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(2) Method for depreciation of different fixed assets

Fixed assets of the Group include nuclear power facilities and non-nuclear power facilities.

- Method for depreciation of nuclear power facilities

Method for classification and depreciation, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value of nuclear power facilities are as follows:

Except for the decommissioning costs of nuclear power facilities that are separately accounted for, other nuclear power facilities are classified into two categories: (I) the nuclear islands, conventional islands and auxiliary systems, and (II) machinery, electricity, instruments, buildings and structures. Nuclear power facilities are depreciated using the units of production method, except for the buildings and structures that are depreciated using the straight-line method, since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The net residual value rate of machineries of conventional islands and auxiliary system is 5%, and the net residual value rate of other fixed-assets categorized as nuclear power facilities is zero.

The estimated useful lives of the nuclear power facilities of the Group are as follows:

Category	Nuclear islands	Conventional islands	Auxiliary systems
Machinery	30 – 60 years	20 – 30 years	20 – 30 years
Electricity	15 – 20 years	15 – 20 years	15 – 20 years
Instruments	10 – 15 years	10 – 15 years	10 – 15 years
Buildings	40/60 years	30 years	30 years
Structures	25 – 60 years	25 years	25 years
Decommissioning costs of nuclear power facilities	40/60 years	N/A	N/A

Calculations of depreciation by the units of production method are as follows:

Current depreciation rate = current actual on-grid power generation ÷ (current actual on-grid power generation + estimated on-grid power generation during remaining useful life)

Current depreciation amount = [cost of fixed assets as at the end of the period x (1 – estimated net residual value rate) – depreciated amount as at the beginning of the period – provision of fixed assets impairment] x current depreciation rate

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- Method for depreciation of non-nuclear power facilities

Non-nuclear power facilities are depreciated over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The useful life, estimated net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets of non-nuclear power facilities are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Building and structure for administration purpose	20 – 50 years	5.00%	1.90% – 4.75%
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years	5.00%	6.33% – 19.00%
Transportation vehicles	5 years	5.00%	19.00%
Electronic equipment and office facilities	5 years	5.00%	19.00%
Vessels	25 years	5.00%	3.80%

Estimated net residual value of a fixed asset is the estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset was already of the stage and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

(3) Other explanations

If a fixed asset is upon disposal or no future economic benefits are expected to be generated from its use or disposal, the fixed asset is derecognized. When a fixed asset is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of any proceeds on disposal of the asset net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at each financial year-end, and account for any change as a change in an accounting estimate.

18. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured based on the actual cost, including all expenditures incurred for construction projects, capitalized borrowing costs for the construction in progress before it is ready for its intended use, and other related expenses during the construction period. A construction in progress is not depreciated and is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use.

The standards and points of time for transferring various types of construction in progress into fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Standards and point of time for transferring into fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Meet the acceptance standards for construction and installation
Machinery and equipment	Meet the design requirements or standards specified in the contract after installation and commissioning

When a company sells products or by-products produced before fixed assets reaching their intended use, the related revenues and costs shall be accounted for separately and included in the profit or loss for the period in accordance with the New Standards for Revenue, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 – Inventories and other requirements.

19. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized when expenditures for such asset and borrowing costs are incurred and activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. If acquisition, construction or production of assets qualifying capitalization is interrupted abnormally for a continuous period of more than 3 months, the capitalization of borrowing costs should be ceased until the assets resume acquisition, construction or production. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where funds are borrowed under a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Group determines the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings. During the capitalization period, exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are all capitalized. Exchange differences in connection with general-purpose borrowings are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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20. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. When an intangible asset with a finite useful life is available for use, its original cost less net residual value and any accumulated impairment losses is amortized over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized. The years of useful life of intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Determination basis	Amortization method
Land use rights	20 – 50 years	Term of legal right to use	Straight-line method
Computer software	5 – 10 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Patent rights	4 – 20 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Non-patented technology	1.5 – 10 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Sea area use rights	50 years	Term of legal right to use	Straight-line method
Others	5 – 37 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method

The estimated net residual values of intangible assets are zero. The Group shall review the finite useful life of an intangible asset and the amortization method applied at the end of the period and make adjustments when necessary.

(2) Internal R&D expenditure

Expenditures on the Group's internal R&D projects include employees' remuneration of R&D personnel, commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others, depreciation and amortization charges of R&D assets, inspection expenses, and other related expenses.

Expenditure arising from the research phase is accounted for in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

Expenses incurred during the development stage that satisfy the following conditions are recognized as intangible assets, while those that do not satisfy the following conditions are accounted for in the profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) it is technically feasible that the intangible asset can be used or sold upon completion;
- (2) there is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (3) the intangible asset can produce economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there is usage for the intangible asset;
- (4) there is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) the expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

Specific standards to identify the research stage and development stage of internal R&D projects of the Group: The research stage is explorative and to get data and relevant aspects ready for the further development activity. Whether the processed research activity will be converted into development in the future and whether the development will result in intangible assets, etc. are of great uncertainty. The development stage indicates the completion of the work at the research stage, and to the greatest extent, has the basic conditions to generate a new product or technology.

If the expenses incurred during the research stage and the development stage cannot be distinguished separately, all R&D expenses incurred are accounted for in the profit or loss for the current period.

21. Impairment of long-term assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any long-term equity investments, investment properties, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with a finite useful life may be impaired. If there is any evidence indicating that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount shall be estimated for the individual asset. The intangible assets with infinite useful life and intangible assets that are not ready for intended use are tested for impairment yearly, regardless of any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount should be estimated of the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group shall determine the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset is determined at the higher of the net amount after deducting the disposal expenses from the assets' fair value and the current value of the assets' estimated future cash flow.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss of the asset will be made for the reduction and is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

Goodwill is tested for impairment yearly. When conducting the impairment test for goodwill, the test is conducted through combination with its related asset group or portfolio of asset group. That is, the carrying amount of goodwill is reasonably allocated to the related asset group or each of asset group expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination from the acquisition date. If the recoverable amount of asset group or portfolio of asset group containing the allocated goodwill is lower than its carrying value, relevant impairment loss is recognized. The amount of impairment loss is first written down and allocated to the carrying amount of the goodwill of that asset group or portfolio of asset group, and is then written down to the carrying value of all other types of assets proportionally according to the weighting of the carrying value of all other types of assets other than goodwill within asset group or portfolio of asset group.

When recognizing the impairment loss of contractual costs related assets, other assets in relation to contractual costs that are recognized pursuant to other relevant corporate accounting standards shall take priority. For contractual costs related assets, the Group shall make provisions and recognize an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds: (1) the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; (2) the estimated costs that relate to providing those goods or services.

Except for the impairment loss related to contractual costs, an impairment loss once recognized shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. The Group shall, after the impairment of contractual costs has been provided, recognized in profit or loss a reversal of the impairment loss previously recognized when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. However, the increased carrying amount of the asset shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized previously.

22. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are expenses which have incurred but shall be amortized over the current year and subsequent years of more than one year. Long-term deferred expenses are amortized evenly over the estimated benefit period.

23. Employee benefits

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term employee benefits

In the accounting period in which employees have rendered services, the Group shall recognize the short-term employee benefits that actually occurred as liability, and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets. The Group shall recognize the amount of employee welfare that actually occurred and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets. If the employee welfare expense is non-monetary welfare, it shall be measured according to its fair value.

During the accounting periods which employees rendered service, the Group makes contribution to medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and other social security contributions and housing provident fund, and extracts for labor union funds and employees' education expenses as stipulated. Based on the required accrual basis and proportions in order to determine the appropriate amount of employee benefits, such employee benefits shall be recognized as corresponding liabilities, and charged to profit or loss during current period or cost of relevant assets.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are classified into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

For defined contribution plans, during the accounting periods which employees rendered service, the contribution payable to the plans shall be recognized as liability in profit or loss during current period or as relevant asset cost.

For defined benefit plans, the Group assigns the welfare obligation generated from the defined benefit plans to the period of rendering services using the formula determined by the projected unit credit method, and includes it in the current profit or loss or related asset costs. Employee benefit costs generated from the defined benefit plans are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans (including interest income of planned assets, interest expenses of defined benefit plan liabilities and effect of asset ceiling); and
- Remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans.

Service cost and net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans are included in the current profit or loss or related asset costs. Remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans (including actuarial gains or losses, return on plan assets excluding the amount included in the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans, and changes to the asset ceiling excluding the amount included in the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans) is included in other comprehensive income.

Deficit or surplus generated from the present value of the obligation of defined benefit plan less the fair value of defined benefit plan asset is recognized as a net liability or a net asset of defined benefit plan.

(3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

When the Group provides termination benefits to employees, employee benefit liabilities are recognized for termination benefits, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the period at the earlier of: when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of the termination plan or a curtailment proposal; or when the Group recognizes costs or expenses related to restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment of other long-term benefits

For other long-term benefits, when meeting the determined conditions for withdrawal and deposit plan, the Group will conduct accounting treatment according to the determined withdrawal and deposit plan. For net liabilities and net assets of other long-term benefits apart from the above, the Group will conduct accounting treatment according to the determined benefit plan. As at the end of the reporting period, employee welfare cost of other long-term employee welfare are recognized as service cost, net interest of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee welfare and remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or assets of other long-term employee welfare, and the total amount of which is recognized in profit or loss or as relevant asset cost.

24. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation related to a contingency, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate of provision is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows.

Where all or some of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of reimbursement recognized does not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

The Group's provisions primarily consist of provision for NPP decommissioning and provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management.

(1) Provision for NPP decommissioning

Provision for NPP decommissioning is the expenses expected to be incurred in the process of the Group putting nuclear reactor systems out of service safely and permanently when they reach the end of their service lives, in order to ensure staff, the public and surrounding ecological environment being not subject to the hazards of the remaining radioactive substance and other potential risks. Provision for NPP decommissioning is estimated on the basis of best estimate, and the discounted amount shall be included in the initial cost of fixed assets.

(2) Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste disposals

Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management is the expenses expected to be incurred in respect of disposal of low and intermediate level radioactive waste from NPP. Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management shall be made on the basis of best estimate by adopting the accrual-basis principle.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

25. Specific reserve

The safe production expenses provided by the Group in accordance with national regulations are recognized in the cost of relevant products or profit or loss and included in specific reserve.

When the Group uses the specific reserve, if it is related to revenue expenditures, specific reserve is directly offset. Where fixed assets are formed with the safe production expenses provided, the expenses incurred under the "construction in progress" will be recognized as fixed assets when the safety projects are completed and reach the working condition for their intended use. Meanwhile, special reserves are written down based on costs of fixed asset formed, and accumulated depreciation of the same amount shall be recognized. No further provision for depreciation shall be made for such fixed assets in subsequent period.

26. Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue sources mainly include the following businesses:

- sales of electricity;
- construction, installation and design services;
- provision of labor services;
- sales of goods and others.

When the Group has implemented the performance obligation in the contract, namely, when the customer acquires controls over relevant goods or services, revenues will be recognized as per transaction prices allocated to such performance obligation. Performance obligation represents the Group's commitment to transfer distinct goods or services to the customer in the contract. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to a customer.

For performance obligations to be satisfied over time, the Group recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards completion if one of the following criteria are met: (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; (2) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; (3) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, the Group recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services.

For performance obligations to be satisfied at a certain point in time, the Group recognizes revenue at the time of acquiring control of such goods. In judging if the customer has acquired control of the goods, the Group takes into consideration: (1) the Group has a present right to payment for the goods, as in the customer has a present obligation to payment for the goods; (2) the Group has transferred the legal ownership of the goods to the customer, as in the customer has acquired the legal ownership of the goods; (3) the Group has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer, as in the customer is in possession of the physical good; (4) the Group has transferred the major risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the customer, as in the customer has acquired the major risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the customer; (5) the customer has accepted the goods; and (6) other indications that the customer has acquired control of the goods.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards completion, except when progress cannot be reasonably determined. In determination of the progress towards completion in satisfying such obligations, the Group adopts the input method or output method based on the nature of business. In particular, output method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the value of goods transferred to the customer, and input method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the Group's input. For similar performance obligations under similar circumstances, the Group uses the same method to determine the performance progress. When the performance progress cannot be determined, the Group is expected to be reimbursed for the costs already incurred and recognize the revenue based on the costs already incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Accounts receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional (only the passage of time is required).

For sales with quality assurance clause, if an individual service is rendered to the customer under such clause beyond providing the customer with goods or services meeting the established criteria, the quality assurance clause shall constitute a single performance obligation. Otherwise, accounting treatments shall be made according to the quality assurance liability under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 13 – Contingencies.

The Group judges its status as the main responsible party or proxy in a transaction based on whether the Group had control over the goods or services prior to transferring to the customer. Where the Group had control over the goods or services prior to transferring to the customer, the Group is the main responsible party, and total received or receivable consideration shall be recognized as revenue; otherwise, the Group is the proxy, and the commission or fee expected to receive shall be recognized as revenue, which is determined by deducting net payable to other parties from the total received or receivable consideration.

The Group has control over the goods before transferring them to the customer in the following circumstances:

- The Group obtains the control over the goods or other assets from a third party before transferring it to the customer;
- The Group can dominate a third party to provide services to the customer on behalf of the Group;
- After the control over the goods from a third party, the Group combines the goods with other goods into a combination output by providing significant service and transfers it to the customer.

In determining whether the Group has control over the goods before transferring it to the customer, the Group shall take into overall account of all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- The Group bears the major responsibility for transferring goods to the customer;
- The Group assumes inventory risk of the goods before or after the transfer of the goods;
- The Group has the discretion to set the price of the goods.

For receipt in advance from customers for the provision of good or service, the amount shall initially be recognized as liability, and converted into revenue when relevant performance obligations are satisfied. When it is unnecessary for the Group to return the receipt in advance and the customer may forfeit all or part of his/her contractual rights, and that the Group is entitled to the amount in respect of the contractual rights forfeited by the customer, such amount shall be recognized as revenue in proportion to the pattern of rights exercised by the customer. Otherwise, the Group only recognizes such balance of the above liability as revenue when it becomes highly unlikely that customers would demand the fulfilling of the remaining performance obligation.

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(1) Revenue from sales of electricity

Revenue from sales of electricity is the primary component of revenue from sales of goods of the Group. Revenue is recognized when electricity of the Group is transferred to the grids stipulated in the electricity sales contracts, as in when the customer acquires control of the electricity.

(2) Revenue from construction, installation and design services

The Group adopts the input method to appropriately determine the progress to completion of satisfying performance obligation for construction, installation and design services. Input method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the Group's input, for which the Group adopts costs incurred as the indicator of input. Revenue is recognized at the amount calculated by total transaction price under the contract at the date of balance sheet multiplied by progress in satisfying the performance obligation, and further deducting recognized revenue from prior accounting periods. When progress cannot be reasonably determined and the incurred costs are expected to be compensated, revenue is recognized according to costs already incurred until the reasonable determination of progress becomes practicable.

(3) Provision of labor services

The Group adopts the output method to appropriately determine the progress to completion of satisfying performance obligation for the provision of labor services. Output method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the value of goods transferred to the customer, for which the Group adopts milestones reached as the indicator of output. Revenue is recognized at the amount calculated by total transaction price under the contract at the date of balance sheet multiplied by progress in satisfying the performance obligation, and further deducting recognized revenue from prior accounting periods. If the result of labor transaction cannot be reliably estimated, labor revenue is recognized at labor costs already incurred or that which can be compensated, and the labor costs incurred shall be stated as current expense. Labor costs already incurred not expected to be compensated shall not be recognized as revenue.

(4) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the goods of the Group are delivered to the venue of the customer and the customer has accepted such goods, as in when the customer acquires control of the goods.

27. Government grants

Government grants are transfer of monetary assets and non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration. Government grants are recognized when prescribed conditions are satisfied and they will be received without uncertainties.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government subsidy is a non-monetary asset, it should be measured at its fair value. If its fair value cannot be obtained in a reliable way, it should be measured at its nominal amount. Government grants measured at nominal amount are directly recognized in profit or loss.

(1) Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to assets

A government grant related to an asset is recognized as deferred income, and evenly amortized to current profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset.

(2) Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to income

For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the period in which the related costs or loss are recognized. If the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period. If the nature of the government grants is difficult to differentiate, such grants are wholly classified under government grants related to income.

A government grant related to Group's business activities, is recognized as other income based on the substance of economic activities. A government grant non-related to the Group's business activities, is recognized as non-operating income.

For the repayment of a government grant already recognized, if there is any balance of related deferred income, the repayment shall be written-off against the book balance of deferred income, and any excess shall be recognized in profit or loss for the period.

28. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

Income tax expenses include current income tax and deferred income tax.

(1) Current income tax

At the balance sheet date, current income tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods shall be measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws.

(2) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

For temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the nil carrying amount of those items that are not recognized as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax is generally recognized for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, according to tax laws, that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

If a single transaction is not a business combination, the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses), and the assets and liabilities initially recognized do not result in an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible losses, then the temporary differences arising from such transaction will not generate deferred income tax. Temporary differences caused by the initial recognition of goodwill will not generate relevant deferred income tax as well.

Current and deferred tax expenses or income are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except when they arise from transactions or events that are directly recognized in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity, in which case they are recognized in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity; and when they arise from business combinations, in which case they adjust the carrying amount of goodwill.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and reduced if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to allow the benefit of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Such reduction in amount is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

(3) Offsetting of income tax

When the Group has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, current tax assets and current tax liabilities of the Group are offset and presented on a net basis.

When the Group has a legal right to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

29. Leases

A lease refers to a contract in which a lessor assigns the right to use an asset to a lessee within a certain period of time to obtain consideration.

At the commencement date of a contract, the Group evaluates whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. Unless the contract terms and conditions change, the Group does not reassess whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease.

(1) The Group as a lessee

(a) Allocation of leases

For a contract that contains one or more lease component and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate standalone price of the non-lease components.

(b) Right-of-use assets

Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset provided by the lessor is available for use by the Group). The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. This cost includes:

- the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group;
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group makes provisions for depreciation of right-of-use assets according to the relevant depreciation requirements in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets. Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term is depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group determines whether a right-of-use asset has been impaired in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Asset Impairment and accounts for the identified impairment losses.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(c) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group initially measures the lease liabilities at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate.

Lease payment refers to the amount paid by the Group to the lessor relating to the right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, including:

- fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group;
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liabilities for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, and included it in the current profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group re-measures the lease liabilities and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset in the following circumstances. If the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the Group will calculate the difference into the current profit or loss:

- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the post-change lease payments and the revised discount rate as a result of changes in the lease term or changes in the purchase option;
- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the changed lease payments and the original discount rate, based on the amount of the amount payable or the index or proportion used to determine the lease payments.

(d) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group decides not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Short-term leases are leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. A lease of low-value asset refers to a single lease asset, when new, is of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized in the current period profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Lease modifications

The Group accounts for as a separate lease when the lease changes and the following conditions are met at the same time:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets;
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For lease changes that are not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group will reallocate the consideration of the contract after the change on the effective date of the lease change, and re-determine the lease term, and the lease liability shall be remeasured at the present value calculated based on the changed lease payment amount and the revised discount rate.

If the modification of lease results in a narrower scope of lease or a shorter lease term, the Group reduces the carrying value of the right-of-use assets to reflect the partial or complete termination of the lease. The Group recognizes the gain or loss relevant to the partial or complete termination of the leases in the current profit or loss. For other modification of lease, the Group adjusts the carrying value of the right-of-use assets accordingly.

(2) The Group as a lessor

(a) Allocation of leases

Where the contract includes both the lease and non-lease components, the Group apportions the contract consideration according to the provisions of the New Standards for Revenue on the transaction price allocation. The basis of the apportionment is the individual selling price of the leased part and the non-lease part.

(b) Classification of leases

A lease that substantially transfers almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of leased assets is a financial lease. Leases other than finance leases are operating leases.

- The Group records the operating lease business as a lessor.

During each period of the lease term, the Group recognizes the lease payments from operating leases as rental income using the straight-line method. The initial direct expenses incurred by the Group in relation to the operating leases are capitalized and allocated in the current period profit or loss by instalments during the lease term on the same basis as the recognition of rental income.

The variable lease payments received by the Group in connection with the operating leases that are not included in the lease payments are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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30. Major accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Key assumptions of the estimates and judgments of uncertainties are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the management of the Group. The effects of changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Except for the accounting estimates in relation to the depreciation and amortization of assets such as investment properties, fixed assets, intangible assets, long-term deferred expenses and right-of-use assets (see Notes (III) 16, 17, 20, 22 and 29) and the impairment of various assets (see Notes (V) 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, and Notes (XV) 1, 2 and 5), the other major accounting estimates are as follows:

- (a) Revenue recognition – As stated in Note (III) 26, the Group recognizes the revenue related to the construction, installation and design services and provision of labor services over a period of time. The recognition of the relevant revenue and profits depends on the Group's estimates of the contract results and the performance progress. If the total revenue and total cost actually incurred are higher or lower than the estimated value of the management, it will affect the amount of revenue and profit to be recognized by the Group in the future.
- (b) Note (V) 19 – Recognition of deferred tax assets;
- (c) Note (V) 34 – Post-employment benefits of defined benefit plan;
- (d) Note (V) 35 – Provisions; and
- (e) Note (X) – Disclosure of fair value.

(IV) TAXATION

1. Main tax categories and tax rates

	Taxation basis	Tax rate/charge rate
Value-added tax (VAT)	(Note 1)	Exempted, 3%, 5%, 6%, 9%, 13%
Education surcharges	Paid-in VAT	3%
Local education surcharges	Paid-in VAT	2%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Paid-in VAT	1%, 5%, 7%
Real estate tax	Tax basis under relevant tax law (Note 2)	1.2%, 4%, 12%
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	15%, 20%, 25%

Note 1: VAT payable is output tax minus deductible input tax, and the output tax is calculated based on sales and applicable VAT tax rate as determined by relevant tax law.

The revenue from sales of electricity of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Guangdong Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. ("GNIC"), GNPJVC, Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德核電有限公司) ("Ningde Nuclear"), Ling'ao Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺澳核電有限公司) ("Ling'ao Nuclear"), Lingdong Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺東核電有限公司) ("Lingdong Nuclear"), Yangjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽江核電有限公司) ("Yangjiang Nuclear"), Taishan Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (台山核電合營有限公司) ("Taishan Nuclear"), Guangxi Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港核電有限公司) ("Fangchenggang Nuclear"), Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司), CGN Power Sales Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力銷售有限公司), CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司) ("Cangnan Nuclear"), CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司) ("Huizhou Nuclear") and Fujian Ninghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (福建寧核售電有限公司), was subject to VAT. The revenue from sales of goods or equipment of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute (中廣核研究院有限公司) ("CNPRI"), Suzhou Nuclear Power Research Institute (蘇州熱工研究院有限公司) ("SNPI"), China Nuclear Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中廣核工程有限公司) ("CGN Engineering"), China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司) ("CGN Design"), GNPJVC, Ningde Nuclear, Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Taishan Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, CGN Inspection Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核檢測技術有限公司) ("Inspection Company"), China Nuclear Power (Shenzhen) Operational Technology and Radiation Monitoring Co., Ltd. (中廣核(深圳)運營技術與輻射監測有限公司) ("Radiation Monitoring Company"), CGN Import & Export Co., Ltd. (中廣核電進出口有限公司) ("Import & Export Company") and CGN Intelligent Manufacturing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (中廣核智造科技(蘇州)有限公司), was subject to VAT. Revenue from repair service of China Nuclear Power Operations Co., Ltd. (中廣核核電運營有限公司) ("CGN Operations"), a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Except for certain export sales of electricity of GNPJVC are applicable to VAT exemption, deduction and refund, the applicable VAT tax rate of the revenue from aforesaid business was 13%.

Revenue from newspaper and magazine publication of SNPI, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 9% using the general tax calculation method. Revenue from rental services of tangible personal property of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Taishan Nuclear and CGN Engineering, was subject to VAT at 13% using the general tax calculation method. The real estate rental income of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Daya Bay Nuclear Power Operations and Management Co., Ltd. (大亞灣核電運營管理有限責任公司) ("DNMC"), CGN Operations, GNPJVC, Yangjiang Nuclear and SNPI, was subject to VAT at 9% using the general tax calculation method. The real estate rental and disposal income of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Inspection Company, GNIC, Ningde Nuclear and CGN Engineering, and certain real estate rental income of CNPRI, Yangjiang Nuclear and SNPI, was subject to VAT at 5% using a simple tax computation method.

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Revenue from technical service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely CNPRI, SNPI, Radiation Monitoring Company, Inspection Company, CGN Intelligent Manufacturing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (中廣核智造科技(蘇州)有限公司), CGN Engineering, CGN Design, CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技有限公司), CGN Operations, CGN Clean Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (中廣核清潔能源科技(上海)有限公司) ("CGN Clean Energy"), Lingdong Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, DNMC and GNPJVC was subject to VAT. Entrusted loan interest income of the Company and its subsidiaries, namely CGN Ninghe Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核寧核投資有限公司) ("Ninghe Investment"), CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核核電投資有限公司), Fangchenggang Nuclear, Taishan Nuclear, CGN Engineering, CGN Design, Ningde Nuclear, Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, SNPI, CNPRI, CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技有限公司), GNIC, Radiation Monitoring Company, CGN Operations, Inspection Company, CGN Power Sales Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力銷售有限公司), Guangxi Fangchenggang CGN Nuclear Power Industry Investment Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港中廣核核電產業投資有限公司) ("Fangchenggang Investment"), Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司), GNPJVC, CGN Lufeng Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核陸豐核電有限公司) ("Lufeng Nuclear"), Shandong Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (山東招遠核電有限公司) ("Zhaoyuan Nuclear"), Shenzhen Hepeng Project Supervision Co., Ltd. (深圳市核鵬工程監理有限責任公司) ("Hepeng Supervision Company"), Import & Export Company, Fujian Ninghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (福建寧核售電有限公司), CGN Clean Energy, Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司), Huapeng Technology Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (華鵬科技能源(廣東)有限公司), Yangxi Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽西核電有限公司), CGN Taishan Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核台山第二核電有限公司) ("Taishan Second Nuclear"), CGN Intelligent Manufacturing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (中廣核智造科技(蘇州)有限公司), CGN Eastern Guangdong (Lufeng) Nuclear Co., Ltd. (中廣核粵東(陸豐)核電有限公司), Ningde Second Nuclear and CGN Huasheng Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核華昇科技(深圳)有限公司), was subject to VAT. Revenue from outages service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely DNMC and CGN Operations, was subject to VAT. Revenue from training of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Taishan Nuclear, DNMC, CGN Operations, Yangjiang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Fangchenggang Nuclear, was subject to VAT. Revenue from human resources services of DNMC, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from import and export agency service fee of Import & Export Company, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from supervision of Hepeng Supervision Company, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from accommodation service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Yangjiang Nuclear, was subject to VAT. Revenue from entrusted operation and management services of Fangchenggang Nuclear, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from engineering management service fees, bidding agency, R&D, recruitment service and accommodation service of CGN Engineering, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. The applicable VAT tax rate of the revenue from aforesaid business was 6%.

Revenue from construction contracts provided by way of projects with self-supplying materials and old construction projects of CGN Engineering, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 3% using a simple tax computation method, while revenue from other construction contracts of CGN Engineering, CGN Design and SNPI was subject to a VAT tax rate at 9% using the general tax calculation method.

Revenue from technical services provided overseas of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely CGN Engineering and CGN Design, was exempt from VAT.

Note 2: Self-occupied properties are subject to tax at 1.2% per year, with residual value after a one-time deduction of 10%-30% as tax basis; the properties located in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province are subject to tax at 1.2% per year, with residual value after a one-time deduction of 10%-30% as tax basis, while the remaining properties are subject to tax at 12% per year, with the real estate lease income as tax basis. In particular, for residential housing rented to individuals at market prices and used for residence, property tax is levied at a reduced rate of 4%.

2. Tax preference

VAT "levy first, refund later" policy

Pursuant to the Circular on Relevant Issues Concerning Taxation in Nuclear Power Industry (Cai Shui [2008] No. 38) (《關於核電行業稅收政策有關問題的通知》(財稅[2008]38 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation, sales of electrical products of the Company's subsidiaries, namely Lingdong Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear, were entitled to the VAT "levy first, refund later" policy within 15 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production of their power generating units, with the refund ratio gradually decreasing in three phases. Within 5 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 75% of deposited tax; between 6th to 10th years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 70% of deposited tax; and between 11th to 15th years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 55% of deposited tax. After 15 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, the "levy first, refund later" policy is no longer applicable.

Pursuant to the Announcement on Policies Concerning the Adjustment of Value-Added Tax on Wind Power and Other Sectors (Announcement No. 10 of the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Customs and the State Administration of Taxation in 2025) 《關於調整風力發電等增值稅政策的公告》(財政部海關總署稅務總局 2025 年第 10 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China and the State Administration of Taxation, for nuclear power generating units that had commenced commercial production before October 31, 2025, the relevant VAT provisions under the Circular on Relevant Issues Concerning Taxation in Nuclear Power Industry (Cai Shui [2008] No. 38) 《關於核電行業稅收政策有關問題的通知》(財稅[2008]38 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation shall continue to apply; for nuclear power generating units that were approved by the State Council before October 31, 2025 but had not yet commenced commercial production, the nuclear power generation enterprises were entitled to the VAT “levy first, refund later” policy in production and sale of electrical products within 10 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, with the refund ratio being 50% of deposited tax, while other VAT provisions continue to be implemented in accordance with the Circular on Relevant Issues Concerning Taxation in Nuclear Power Industry (Cai Shui [2008] No. 38) 《關於核電行業稅收政策有關問題的通知》(財稅[2008]38 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation. For nuclear power generating units approved after November 1, 2025, the VAT “levy first, refund later” policy is no longer applicable.

The stages of VAT “levy first, refund later” policy applicable to each generating unit are as follows:

Applicable generating unit	75% tax refund	70% tax refund	55% tax refund	50% tax refund
Lingdong Unit 1	October 2010 – September 2015	October 2015 – September 2020	October 2020 – September 2025	N/A
Lingdong Unit 2	September 2011 – August 2016	September 2016 – August 2021	September 2021 – August 2026	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 1	April 2014 – March 2019	April 2019 – March 2024	April 2024 – March 2029	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 2	July 2015 – June 2020	July 2020 – June 2025	July 2025 – June 2030	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 3	February 2016 – January 2021	February 2021 – January 2026	February 2026 – January 2031	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 4	April 2017 – March 2022	April 2022 – March 2027	April 2027 – March 2032	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 5	August 2018 – July 2023	August 2023 – July 2028	August 2028 – July 2033	N/A
Yangjiang Unit 6	August 2019 – July 2024	August 2024 – July 2029	August 2029 – July 2034	N/A
Ningde Unit 1	May 2013 – April 2018	May 2018 – April 2023	May 2023 – April 2028	N/A
Ningde Unit 2	June 2014 – May 2019	June 2019 – May 2024	June 2024 – May 2029	N/A
Ningde Unit 3	July 2015 – June 2020	July 2020 – June 2025	July 2025 – June 2030	N/A
Ningde Unit 4	August 2016 – July 2021	August 2021 – July 2026	August 2026 – July 2031	N/A
Fangchenggang Unit 1	February 2016 – January 2021	February 2021 – January 2026	February 2026 – January 2031	N/A
Fangchenggang Unit 2	November 2016 – October 2021	November 2021 – October 2026	November 2026 – October 2031	N/A
Fangchenggang Unit 3	April 2023 – March 2028	April 2028 – March 2033	April 2033 – March 2038	N/A
Fangchenggang Unit 4	June 2024 – May 2029	June 2029 – May 2034	June 2034 – May 2039	N/A
Taishan Unit 1	January 2019 – December 2023	January 2024 – December 2028	January 2029 – December 2033	N/A
Taishan Unit 2	October 2019 – September 2024	October 2024 – September 2029	October 2029 – September 2034	N/A
Cangnan Unit 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	May 2026 – April 2036
Huizhou Unit 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	May 2026 – April 2036

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Income tax incentives

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the subsidiaries or generating units of the Group enjoying preferential enterprise income tax policies are as follows:

Name of company or generating unit	Preferential tax rate applicable for the current period	Preferential tax rate applicable for the previous period	Reason for tax incentives
Fangchenggang Unit 1 and Unit 2	15.00%	15.00%	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030)
Fangchenggang Unit 3	12.50%	Exempted	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030) and operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Fangchenggang Unit 4	Exempted	Exempted	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030) and operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Cangnan Unit 1	Exempted	N/A	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Huizhou Unit 1	Exempted	N/A	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
GNPJVC	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Ling'ao Nuclear	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Lingdong Nuclear	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CNPRI	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
SNPI	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Inspection Company	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Radiation Monitoring Company	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Engineering	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Design	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Operations	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Import & Export Company (Note)	20.00%	20.00%	Preferential enterprise income tax policy for small and micro-profit enterprises

Note: According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Tax Policies for Further Support of Development of Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Announcement No. 12 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2023) (《財政部稅務總局關於進一步支持小微企業和個體工商戶發展有關稅費政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告 2023 年第 12 號)), 25% of the taxable income of small and micro-profit enterprises will be reduced, and the EIT will be at the tax rate of 20%, which will be effective until December 31, 2027.

Other tax preferential policies

Pursuant to the Notice on Levy of and Exemption from Urban Land Use Tax for Land of Nuclear Power Station (Cai Shui [2007] No. 124) 《關於核電站用地徵免城鎮土地使用稅的通知》(財稅[2007]124 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, other than nuclear islands, conventional islands, auxiliary plants, land for communication facilities (excluding land for underground lines) and land for living and office, other land for NPPs are exempt from urban land use tax. Taxable land of NPPs is subject to half of the urban land use tax during infrastructure construction period.

Pursuant to the Announcement on Tax Policies on Supporting Financing for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2023] No. 13) 《關於支持小微企業融資有關稅收政策的公告》(財稅[2023]13 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, stamp duty is exempted from loan contracts entered into between financial institutions and small and micro-profit enterprises.

Pursuant to the Notice on Relevant Policies and Regulations on Property Tax and Urban Land Use Tax of the State Administration of Taxation Forwarded by the Shenzhen Municipal Local Taxation Bureau (Shen Di Shui Fa [2003] No. 676) 《深圳市地方稅務局轉發國家稅務總局關於房產稅城鎮土地使用稅有關政策規定的通知》(深地稅發[2003]676 號)), property tax is exempted for three years starting from the month following completion, and property tax shall be paid according to regulations after such three years. The China Guangdong Nuclear Power Engineering Building of CGN Engineering is exempted from property tax from March 2024 to March 2027.

(V) NOTES TO ITEMS IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash at bank and in hand

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Cash at bank	19,266,625,829.15	20,622,269,179.61
– Deposits with CGN Finance	19,170,327,418.33	20,470,950,135.62
– Deposits with CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	37,415,397.04	37,486,099.32
– Deposits with banks	58,883,013.78	113,832,944.67
Other cash at bank and in hand	237,322,555.11	237,909,747.25
Total	19,503,948,384.26	20,860,178,926.86
Including: Total amount deposited overseas	37,415,397.04	37,486,099.32

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the other cash at bank and in hand as mentioned above were various deposits, land reclamation deposits, restricted and frozen deposits by the Group, as a supplier, in accordance with the purchase and sales contracts, and their uses were restricted (please see Note (V) 63).

2. Bills receivable

(1) Bills receivable disclosed by category

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Bank acceptance bills	1,658,652.00	3,597,149.26

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Bills receivable discounted but outstanding at the balance sheet date

Item	Derecognized amount at the end of the period	Not-yet derecognized amount at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	5,610,000,000.00	–

There was no bills receivable which were endorsed but outstanding at the balance sheet date and no bills receivable which were discounted but outstanding at the balance sheet date and did not meet the conditions of derecognition at the end of this period.

- (3) All of the bills receivable are due within one year, and the aging are counted starting from the date when bills receivable are recognized.
- (4) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no bills transferred to accounts receivable due to non-performance of the issuers.
- (5) The Group considers that the acceptors of its bank bills have high credit ratings and there is no significant credit risk.

3. Accounts receivable

(1) Accounts receivable disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2026					December 31, 2025 (Restated)				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	588,809,904.57	6.96%	77,707,509.72	13.20%	511,102,394.85	628,406,310.69	8.54%	75,921,533.46	12.08%	552,484,777.23
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been made by group	7,873,179,936.35	93.04%	39,991,285.92	0.51%	7,833,188,650.43	6,730,694,006.33	91.46%	41,869,177.63	0.62%	6,688,824,828.70
- Group 1	7,361,750,084.96	87.00%	32,179,664.12	0.44%	7,329,570,420.84	6,403,337,699.92	87.01%	34,251,320.09	0.53%	6,369,086,379.83
- Group 2	511,429,851.39	6.04%	7,811,621.80	1.53%	503,618,229.59	327,356,306.41	4.45%	7,617,857.54	2.33%	319,738,448.87
Total	8,461,989,840.92	100.00%	117,698,795.64	1.39%	8,344,291,045.28	7,359,100,317.02	100.00%	117,790,711.09	1.60%	7,241,309,605.93

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses the age of accounts receivable to assess the impairment loss by grouping of accounts receivable with the same risk characteristics. The credit risk and expected credit loss of each aging risk portfolio of accounts receivable are as follows:

Group 1:

Aging	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025 (Restated)			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	7,326,066,330.01	21,978,198.99	7,304,088,131.02	0.30%	6,261,048,306.82	18,783,144.92	6,242,265,161.90
1 to 2 years	5.00%	2,379,588.40	118,979.42	2,260,608.98	5.00%	100,603,632.79	5,030,181.64	95,573,451.15
2 to 3 years	20.00%	15,679,822.55	3,135,964.51	12,543,858.04	20.00%	20,677,345.64	4,135,469.13	16,541,876.51
3 to 4 years	30.00%	9,328,254.00	2,798,476.20	6,529,777.80	30.00%	21,008,414.67	6,302,524.40	14,705,890.27
4 to 5 years	50.00%	8,296,090.00	4,148,045.00	4,148,045.00	50.00%	-	-	-
Total		7,361,750,084.96	32,179,664.12	7,329,570,420.84		6,403,337,699.92	34,251,320.09	6,369,086,379.83

Group 2:

Aging	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	482,584,838.90	1,447,754.50	481,137,084.40	0.30%	304,646,274.11	913,938.83	303,732,335.28
1 to 2 years	10.00%	18,690,156.77	1,869,015.68	16,821,141.09	10.00%	12,047,509.41	1,204,750.94	10,842,758.47
2 to 3 years	30.00%	6,066,098.72	1,819,829.62	4,246,269.10	30.00%	5,242,435.89	1,572,730.77	3,669,705.12
3 to 4 years	50.00%	2,626,670.00	1,313,335.00	1,313,335.00	50.00%	2,005,500.00	1,002,750.00	1,002,750.00
4 to 5 years	80.00%	502,000.00	401,600.00	100,400.00	80.00%	2,454,500.00	1,963,600.00	490,900.00
More than 5 years	100.00%	960,087.00	960,087.00	-	100.00%	960,087.00	960,087.00	-
Total		511,429,851.39	7,811,621.80	503,618,229.59		327,356,306.41	7,617,857.54	319,738,448.87

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Disclosed by aging

	June 30, 2026 Carrying balance	December 31, 2025 Carrying balance (Restated)
Aging		
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	8,024,266,774.40	6,712,685,824.86
1 to 2 years	204,191,499.43	519,807,117.16
2 to 3 years	137,559,374.29	25,919,781.53
More than 3 years	95,972,192.80	100,687,593.47
– 3 to 4 years	11,954,924.00	23,013,914.67
– 4 to 5 years	8,798,090.00	2,454,500.00
– More than 5 years	75,219,178.80	75,219,178.80
Total	8,461,989,840.92	7,359,100,317.02

The aging analysis is counted starting from the date when the accounts receivable are recognized.

(2) Changes in provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable

Item	June 30, 2026
Opening balance (restated)	117,790,711.09
Provisions made during the period	34,031,477.49
Recovered or reversed during the period	(34,061,801.58)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	(61,591.36)
Closing balance	117,698,795.64

(3) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances of accounts receivable and contract assets

Name of entity	Total carrying balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage to total carrying balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Total balance of provisions for bad debts at end of the period
Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	3,263,204,123.13	32.45%	9,789,612.37
Mengzi Zhongneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (蒙自中能新能源有限公司)	1,261,970,381.62	12.55%	401,405,739.86
State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,074,949,905.42	10.69%	3,224,849.72
Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	1,047,983,000.00	10.42%	3,143,949.00
State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網浙江省電力有限公司)	693,548,037.20	6.90%	2,080,644.11
Total	7,341,655,447.37	73.01%	419,644,795.06

4. Prepayments

(1) Prepayments by aging

Aging	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025 (Restated)	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Within 1 year	12,872,799,872.42	81.55%	13,002,039,843.71	73.62%
1 to 2 years	2,701,616,499.20	17.12%	3,522,379,382.96	19.95%
2 to 3 years	109,797,241.57	0.70%	81,622,265.85	0.46%
More than 3 years	100,203,531.71	0.63%	1,053,409,012.61	5.97%
Total	15,784,417,144.90	100.00%	17,659,450,505.13	100.00%

Description of the reasons for the non-timely settlement of prepayments aged over 1 year and in significant amount:
Prepayments in significant amount and aged over 1 year are mainly prepayments for nuclear fuel procurement made to nuclear power companies, which have not yet been settled with the other party due to the long processing cycle of nuclear fuel components.

(2) Top five entities with the largest closing balances of prepayments

Name of entity	Amount	Percentage to total prepayments
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd.	13,212,024,123.27	83.70%
FRAMATOME	416,079,300.55	2.64%
Dongfang Framatome Nuclear Pump Co., Ltd. (東方法馬通核泵有限責任公司)	207,033,152.33	1.31%
PICC Property and Casualty Company Limited (中國人民財產保險股份有限公司)	133,875,919.78	0.85%
FLOWERVE	120,675,036.15	0.76%
Total	14,089,687,532.08	89.26%

5. Other receivables

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Dividends receivable	5,039,651.38	3,395,473.97
Others	769,778,427.74	844,989,367.28
Total	774,818,079.12	848,384,841.25

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(1) Dividends receivable

(a) Dividends receivable

Investee	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	5,814,123.72	3,842,791.68
Less: Bad debt provisions	774,472.34	447,317.71
Carrying value	5,039,651.38	3,395,473.97

(b) Determining provision for bad debt

Item	June 30, 2026			Total
	Phase 1 Expected credit losses within 12 months	Phase 2 Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Phase 3 Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
1. Bad debt provisions				
January 1, 2026	–	447,317.71	–	447,317.71
Provisions for the period	5,914.00	321,240.63	–	327,154.63
June 30, 2026	5,914.00	768,558.34	–	774,472.34
2. Closing balance of dividends receivable	1,971,332.04	3,842,791.68	–	5,814,123.72
3. Provision percentage for bad debt provisions	0.30%	20.00%	–	13.32%

(2) Others

(a) Disclosed by nature

Nature of other receivables	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Related party payments	17,232,071.02	14,742,738.05
Employee borrowings and petty cash fund	6,423,377.88	10,737,212.04
Others	766,906,051.47	836,819,126.01
Total	790,561,500.37	862,299,076.10
Less: Bad debt provisions	20,783,072.63	17,309,708.82
Carrying value	769,778,427.74	844,989,367.28

(b) Disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2026					December 31, 2025				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Receivables for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	730,866,707.90	92.45%	12,834,027.86	1.76%	718,032,680.04	704,155,121.00	81.66%	12,148,804.13	1.73%	692,006,316.87
Receivables for which provision for bad debts has been made by group	59,694,792.47	7.55%	7,949,044.77	13.32%	51,745,747.70	158,143,955.10	18.34%	5,160,904.69	3.26%	152,983,050.41
- Group 1	23,269,326.39	2.94%	1,282,859.74	5.51%	21,986,466.65	15,176,766.14	1.76%	347,029.00	2.29%	14,829,737.14
- Group 2	36,425,466.08	4.61%	6,666,185.03	18.30%	29,759,281.05	142,967,188.96	16.58%	4,813,875.69	3.37%	138,153,313.27
Total	790,561,500.37	100.00%	20,783,072.63	2.63%	769,778,427.74	862,299,076.10	100.00%	17,309,708.82	2.01%	844,989,367.28

(c) Changes in bad debt provisions

Item	June 30, 2026			Total
	Phase 1 Expected credit losses within 12 months	Phase 2 Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Phase 3 Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
1. Bad debt provisions				
Opening balance (restated)	412,318.49	16,547,390.33	350,000.00	17,309,708.82
Transferred to phase 2	(23,389.28)	23,389.28	—	—
Provisions for the period	186,454.84	4,566,636.82	—	4,753,091.66
Recovered or reversed for the period	(355,035.17)	(913,876.29)	—	(1,268,911.46)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	(972.59)	(9,843.80)	—	(10,816.39)
Closing balance	219,376.29	20,213,696.34	350,000.00	20,783,072.63
2. Closing balance of other receivables	73,125,435.01	717,086,065.36	350,000.00	790,561,500.37
3. Provisions percentage of bad debts	0.30%	2.82%	100.00%	2.63%

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(d) Disclosed by aging

Aging	June 30, 2026 Carrying balance	December 31, 2025 Carrying balance
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	34,359,396.29	137,439,499.88
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	366,179,314.26	344,034,686.12
2 to 3 years (including 3 years)	10,044,296.48	5,776,291.13
More than 3 years	379,978,493.34	375,048,598.97
– 3 to 4 years (including 4 years)	5,246,018.91	573,764.59
– 4 to 5 years (including 5 years)	373,365,321.74	373,267,083.05
– More than 5 years	1,367,152.69	1,207,751.33
Subtotal	790,561,500.37	862,299,076.10
Less: Bad debt provisions	20,783,072.63	17,309,708.82
Total	769,778,427.74	844,989,367.28

(e) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances

Name of entity	Nature	Amount	Aging	Percentage to total other receivables	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
People's Government of Huidong County	Payments	372,071,375.00	4 to 5 years	47.06%	7,721,940.00
Lufeng Municipal People's Government	Payments	319,616,848.19	1 to 2 years	40.43%	4,639,545.14
Fuding Land Reserve Center	Payments	38,828,484.71	1 to 2 years	4.91%	122,542.72
CGN Services Group Co., Ltd. (中廣核服務集團有限公司) ("CGN Services Group")	Payments	7,656,758.06	Within 1 year, 2 to 3 years	0.97%	1,122,984.34
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設 有限公司)	Payments	4,641,148.19	Within 1 year	0.59%	13,923.44
Total		742,814,614.15		93.96%	13,620,935.64

6. Inventories

(1) Inventories by category

Item	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025 (Restated)		
	Carrying balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying value
Nuclear fuel	13,361,339,786.30	–	13,361,339,786.30	11,947,501,843.81	–	11,947,501,843.81
Spare parts	10,722,291,328.43	742,740,378.67	9,979,550,949.76	9,673,086,039.41	750,787,519.33	8,922,298,520.08
Consigned processing materials	831,668,058.67	–	831,668,058.67	1,527,171,380.20	–	1,527,171,380.20
Raw materials	125,792,632.69	–	125,792,632.69	93,761,711.62	–	93,761,711.62
Total	25,041,091,806.09	742,740,378.67	24,298,351,427.42	23,241,520,975.04	750,787,519.33	22,490,733,455.71

(2) Provision for decline in value of inventories

Inventory category	Additions during the period		Deductions during the period			June 30, 2026
	January 1, 2026	Provision	Reversal or write-backs	Write-offs	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Spare parts	750,787,519.33	–	–	–	8,047,140.66	742,740,378.67

(3) Description of the inventory balance containing the capitalized borrowing costs

One-third of the initial nuclear fuelling costs is recognized in the inventory, and is included in the production cost by installments at the period between the initial fuelling and the next refuelling based on the on-grid power generation. As at June 30, 2026, the initial nuclear fuelling costs in the Group's inventory containing capitalized borrowing costs amounted to RMB16,552,208.56 (December 31, 2025: nil). The amount of capitalized borrowing costs in the closing inventory is the balance of the borrowing costs that meet the capitalization conditions incurred before the initial nuclear fuelling reaches its intended use minus the amount of the borrowing costs included in the production cost in installments along with the initial nuclear fuelling.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

7. Contract assets

(1) Contract assets

Item	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025 (Restated)		
	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Completed but unsettled assets resulting from construction contracts	1,575,279,619.41	402,290,176.66	1,172,989,442.75	1,555,059,039.44	402,298,462.60	1,152,760,576.84
Guarantee deposits	17,886,329.64	656,796.94	17,229,532.70	12,155,460.09	638,569.66	11,516,890.43
Total	1,593,165,949.05	402,946,973.60	1,190,218,975.45	1,567,214,499.53	402,937,032.26	1,164,277,467.27

(2) Contract assets disclosed by category

Item	June 30, 2026					December 31, 2025 (Restated)				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Mengzi Zhongneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (蒙自中能新能源有限公司)	1,261,970,381.62	79.21%	401,405,739.86	31.81%	860,564,641.76	1,261,026,985.39	80.46%	401,405,739.86	31.83%	859,621,245.53
Others	331,195,567.43	20.79%	1,541,233.74	0.47%	329,654,333.69	306,187,514.14	19.54%	1,531,292.40	0.50%	304,656,221.74
Total	1,593,165,949.05	100.00%	402,946,973.60	25.29%	1,190,218,975.45	1,567,214,499.53	100.00%	402,937,032.26	25.71%	1,164,277,467.27

(3) Impairment provision made for contract assets for the period

Item	Opening balance (Restated)	Provisions for the period	Reversal for the period	Closing balance
Completed but unsettled assets resulting from construction contracts	402,298,462.60	168,201.65	(176,487.59)	402,290,176.66
Guarantee deposits	638,569.66	23,534.98	(5,307.70)	656,796.94
Total	402,937,032.26	191,736.63	(181,795.29)	402,946,973.60

(4) Qualitative analysis of contract assets

The amount associated with construction contracts is CGN Engineering's right to consideration in exchange for construction services that it has transferred to customers when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The Group firstly recognizes the completed construction as a contract asset and reclassifies the recognized contract assets to accounts receivable upon obtaining the right to unconditionally collect the consideration of contracts from the customer.

8. Other current assets

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
VAT input tax credit	2,846,325,162.68	2,871,980,884.05
Others	25,020,122.86	50,900,653.59
Total	2,871,345,285.54	2,922,881,537.64

9. Debt investments

Item	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Others	58,012,853.35	–	58,012,853.35	59,785,414.49	–	59,785,414.49

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

10. Long-term equity investments

Investee	Balance at January 1, 2026	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment gains/ losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity	Declared cash dividends or profits	Impairment provision	Others	Balance at June 30, 2026	Closing balance of impairment provisions
Joint venture											
Fujian Ningde Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德第 二核電有限公司) (Note)	1,468,114,454.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,468,114,454.38)	-	-
Associates											
Liaoning Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (遼寧紅沿河 核電有限公司) ("Hongyanhe Nuclear")	8,507,458,522.99	-	-	546,874,979.80	-	7,780,868.45	-	-	-	9,062,114,371.24	-
CGN Fund Phase I	3,652,947,941.06	-	-	231,790,811.96	-	4,327,009.30	-	-	-	3,889,065,762.32	-
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有 限公司)	1,172,856,310.58	-	-	39,666,752.05	(444,668.60)	1,490,796.45	-	-	-	1,213,569,190.48	-
CGN Finance Co., Ltd. (中廣核 財務有限責任公司) ("CGN Finance")	2,064,592,226.34	-	-	70,957,860.00	(8,970,540.00)	781,710.00	-	-	-	2,127,361,256.34	-
CECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	46,646,418.32	-	-	2,962,087.92	-	-	(1,971,332.04)	-	-	47,637,174.20	-
Xiong'an Xingrong Nuclear Power Innovation Center Co., Ltd. (雄安興融核電創新中心 有限公司)	20,146,291.65	-	-	(87,741.92)	-	-	-	-	-	20,058,549.73	-
Huizhou Zhongdong Energy Storage and Power Generation Co., Ltd. (惠州中洞豐能發電 有限公司)	498,371,657.67	-	-	181,074.43	-	-	-	-	-	498,552,732.10	-
Total	17,431,133,822.99	-	-	892,345,824.24	(9,415,208.60)	14,380,384.20	(1,971,332.04)	-	(1,468,114,454.38)	16,858,359,036.41	-

Note: The Group acquired control of Ningde Second Nuclear on January 5, 2026, and included it in the scope of consolidated financial statements. For details, please refer to Note (VII) 1.

11. Other investment in equity instruments

(1) Other investment in equity instruments

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Chinergy Co., Ltd. (中核能源科技有限公司)	110,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設有限公司)	960,490,200.00	696,969,300.00
Fujian Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (福建電力交易中心有限公司)	10,960,113.30	10,960,113.30
Guangxi Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (廣西電力交易中心有限責任公司)	2,607,256.83	2,607,256.83
Gansu Solar Thermal Power Generation Co., Ltd. (甘肅光熱發電有限公司)	8,500,000.00	8,500,000.00
Total	1,092,557,570.13	829,036,670.13

(2) Investment in other equity instruments measured at fair value

Item	Reason for designated as at FVTOCI	Dividend income recognized for the period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income	Amount of other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings	Reason for other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings
Chinergy Co., Ltd. (中核能源科技有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	576,791,650.00	-	-
Fujian Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (福建電力交易中心 有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
Guangxi Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (廣西電力交易中心 有限責任公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
Gansu Solar Thermal Power Generation Co., Ltd. (甘肅光熱發電有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
Total		-	576,791,650.00	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

12. Investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured at cost

Item	Buildings and structures
For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026	
I. Original carrying value	
1. Opening balance	520,394,036.82
2. Additions during the period	24,583,013.43
(1) Transfer from fixed assets	24,583,013.43
3. Deductions during the period	6,495,314.74
(1) Disposal	6,181,798.60
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	313,516.14
4. Closing balance	538,481,735.51
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization	
1. Opening balance	412,619,469.19
2. Additions during the period	26,342,932.90
(1) Provisions	2,989,070.14
(2) Transfer from fixed assets	23,353,862.76
3. Deductions during the period	6,081,573.72
(1) Disposal	5,872,708.67
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	208,865.05
4. Closing balance	432,880,828.37
III. Impairment provision	
1. Opening balance	—
2. Additions during the period	—
3. Deductions during the period	—
4. Closing balance	—
IV. Carrying value	
1. Closing carrying value	105,600,907.14
2. Opening carrying value	107,774,567.63

(2) Undiscounted future lease receipts from investment properties after the balance sheet date

Maturity analysis of undiscounted operating future lease receipts	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
The first year after the balance sheet date	29,065,321.70	33,401,777.13
The second year after the balance sheet date	24,162,860.51	30,199,598.16
The third year after the balance sheet date	20,603,584.04	22,241,372.00
The fourth year after the balance sheet date	21,320,677.21	20,883,016.82
The fifth year after the balance sheet date	21,406,979.56	21,485,446.39
After the sixth year after the balance sheet date	81,691,221.76	92,245,303.12
Total	198,250,644.78	220,456,513.62

13. Fixed assets

(1) Fixed assets

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Electronic equipment and office facilities	Cost of NPP decommissioning	Vessels	Total
For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026							
I. Original carrying value							
1. Opening balance (restated)	86,914,839,301.08	298,206,384,495.94	199,551,817.10	4,500,331,869.42	2,967,628,777.92	424,550,126.82	393,213,286,388.28
2. Additions during the period	17,143,571,131.91	34,129,653,296.26	3,946,772.48	158,363,113.26	434,429,376.50	–	51,869,963,690.41
(1) Acquisition	–	196,801,653.18	3,164,825.57	111,966,505.14	–	–	311,932,983.89
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	17,143,571,131.91	33,932,851,643.08	781,946.91	46,396,608.12	–	–	51,123,601,330.02
(3) Additional cost of NPP decommissioning	–	–	–	–	434,429,376.50	–	434,429,376.50
3. Deductions during the period	208,741,359.63	861,909,527.44	3,814,688.21	70,595,040.51	5,712,817.58	–	1,150,773,433.37
(1) Disposal	11,916,478.51	84,131,675.45	3,475,460.01	67,950,338.73	–	–	167,473,952.70
(2) Transfer to investment properties	24,583,013.43	–	–	–	–	–	24,583,013.43
(3) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	172,241,867.69	777,777,851.99	339,228.20	2,644,701.78	5,712,817.58	–	958,716,467.24
4. Closing balance	103,849,669,073.36	331,474,128,264.76	199,683,901.37	4,588,099,942.17	3,396,345,336.84	424,550,126.82	443,932,476,645.32
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1. Opening balance (restated)	27,578,688,485.16	107,506,156,382.57	149,601,194.90	2,966,817,905.20	825,921,407.75	106,710,218.26	139,133,895,593.84
2. Additions during the period	1,322,382,978.67	3,700,571,398.32	6,147,653.94	225,721,845.50	34,744,308.29	8,095,454.58	5,297,663,639.30
(1) Provisions	1,322,382,978.67	3,700,571,398.32	6,147,653.94	225,721,845.50	34,744,308.29	8,095,454.58	5,297,663,639.30
3. Deductions during the period	187,233,192.02	734,836,858.34	3,207,254.39	64,653,191.93	4,718,065.33	–	994,648,562.01
(1) Disposal	9,144,728.98	60,691,008.34	2,973,212.17	62,621,110.28	–	–	135,430,059.77
(2) Transfer to investment properties	23,353,862.76	–	–	–	–	–	23,353,862.76
(3) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	154,734,600.28	674,145,850.00	234,042.22	2,032,081.65	4,718,065.33	–	835,864,639.48
4. Closing balance	28,713,838,271.81	110,471,890,922.55	152,541,594.45	3,127,886,558.77	855,947,650.71	114,805,672.84	143,436,910,671.13
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance	1,452,141.69	63,946,002.32	–	–	–	–	65,398,144.01
2. Additions during the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3. Deductions during the period	–	88,653.06	–	–	–	–	88,653.06
(1) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	–	88,653.06	–	–	–	–	88,653.06
4. Closing balance	1,452,141.69	63,857,349.26	–	–	–	–	65,309,490.95
IV. Carrying value							
1. Closing carrying value	75,134,378,659.86	220,938,379,992.95	47,142,306.92	1,460,213,383.40	2,540,397,686.13	309,744,453.98	300,430,256,483.24
2. Opening carrying value (restated)	59,334,698,674.23	190,636,282,111.05	49,950,622.20	1,533,513,964.22	2,141,707,370.17	317,839,908.56	254,013,992,650.43

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no idle fixed assets.

(3) Fixed assets under operating leases are as follows:

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vessels	Total
For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026				
I. Original carrying value				
1. Opening balance	99,865,345.13	2,354,494.64	424,550,126.82	526,769,966.59
2. Additions during the period	–	–	–	–
3. Deductions during the period	–	–	–	–
4. Closing balance	99,865,345.13	2,354,494.64	424,550,126.82	526,769,966.59
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Opening balance	52,272,488.62	2,236,769.90	106,710,218.26	161,219,476.78
2. Additions during the period	1,427,387.23	–	8,095,454.58	9,522,841.81
(1) Provisions	1,427,387.23	–	8,095,454.58	9,522,841.81
3. Deductions during the period	–	–	–	–
4. Closing balance	53,699,875.85	2,236,769.90	114,805,672.84	170,742,318.59
III. Impairment provision				
1. Opening balance	–	–	–	–
2. Additions during the period	–	–	–	–
3. Deductions during the period	–	–	–	–
4. Closing balance	–	–	–	–
IV. Carrying value				
1. Closing carrying value	46,165,469.28	117,724.74	309,744,453.98	356,027,648.00
2. Opening carrying value	47,592,856.51	117,724.74	317,839,908.56	365,550,489.81

- (4) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying values of the properties held by the Group for which the application of title certificates was still in progress amounted to RMB6,954,681,212.39 and RMB3,259,778,353.23 (restated), respectively. The Group believed that the ongoing application for the above title certificates will not affect the use of the properties.

14. Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

Project name	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025 (Restated)		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Lufeng Nuclear Project	53,383,738,929.08	–	53,383,738,929.08	47,890,468,166.19	–	47,890,468,166.19
Taipingling Nuclear Project	23,093,697,438.24	–	23,093,697,438.24	48,503,453,458.77	–	48,503,453,458.77
Cangnan Nuclear Project	22,202,373,580.27	–	22,202,373,580.27	42,900,188,625.36	–	42,900,188,625.36
Ningde Nuclear						
Phase II Project	13,936,981,274.79	–	13,936,981,274.79	–	–	–
Zhaoyuan Nuclear Project	6,444,168,336.19	–	6,444,168,336.19	5,299,908,755.54	–	5,299,908,755.54
Fangchenggang Nuclear						
Phase III Project	3,850,385,208.23	–	3,850,385,208.23	3,216,137,855.67	–	3,216,137,855.67
Others	14,758,613,896.14	–	14,758,613,896.14	9,020,942,448.07	–	9,020,942,448.07
Total	137,669,958,662.94	–	137,669,958,662.94	156,831,099,309.60	–	156,831,099,309.60

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Changes in major construction in progress

Project name	Budget amount	January 1, 2026	Additions during the period	Transfer to fixed assets	Other deductions	June 30, 2026	Proportion of investment to budget	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized interest	Including: capitalized interest for the period	Ratio of capitalized interest amount for the period	Sources of fund
Lufeng Nuclear Phase I Project (Note 1)	41,384,460,000.00	26,630,509,930.46	2,091,588,506.63	-	342,953,362.98	28,378,145,074.11	68.85%	68.85%	5,938,510,617.75	234,139,459.39	1.94%	Self-owned funds, loans
Lufeng Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and Unit 6 Project (Note 1)	40,752,000,000.00	21,259,950,235.73	3,745,635,619.24	-	-	25,005,585,854.97	57.55%	57.55%	1,018,518,618.06	211,979,896.53	2.34%	Self-owned funds, loans
Taipینگ Nuclear Phase I Project (Note 2)	40,719,240,000.00	42,456,886,881.01	1,760,702,995.65	27,306,846,855.58	1,174,830,303.30	15,535,912,717.78	99.28%	99.28%	3,796,227,698.98	327,351,226.75	2.19%	Self-owned funds, loans
Taipینگ Nuclear Phase II Project (Note 2)	38,057,840,000.00	6,046,566,577.76	1,511,218,142.70	-	-	7,557,784,720.46	28.52%	28.52%	355,249,803.85	112,868,651.18	1.88%	Self-owned funds, loans
Cangnan Nuclear Phase I Project (Note 3)	42,201,000,000.00	35,671,166,832.60	2,148,613,404.78	23,534,602,289.15	333,935,899.71	13,951,242,048.52	93.65%	93.65%	2,382,243,207.90	293,157,097.90	2.15%	Self-owned funds, loans
Cangnan Nuclear Phase II and Phase III Project (Note 4)	76,700,000,000.00	7,239,021,792.76	1,024,160,442.44	2,050,703.45	-	8,251,131,531.75	16.10%	16.10%	199,900,311.61	91,629,647.71	2.16%	Self-owned funds, loans
Ningde Nuclear Phase II Project (Note 5)	38,300,000,000.00	-	14,401,902,272.50	-	-	14,401,902,272.50	44.00%	44.00%	768,828,308.05	140,381,337.21	2.28%	Self-owned funds, loans
Zhaoyuan Nuclear Phase I Project (Note 6)	42,032,480,000.00	5,299,908,755.54	1,144,259,580.65	-	-	6,444,168,336.19	19.30%	19.30%	262,459,663.40	70,547,375.78	2.46%	Self-owned funds, loans
Fangchenggang Nuclear Phase III Project (Note 7)	36,306,000,000.00	3,276,137,855.67	634,247,352.56	-	-	3,850,385,208.23	12.36%	12.36%	107,746,360.67	37,347,046.79	2.11%	Self-owned funds, loans
Total		147,801,568,615.53	28,462,328,317.15	51,043,499,848.18	1,852,719,565.59	123,376,265,764.51			14,829,684,044.27	1,519,401,180.24		

Note 1: Unit 1 and Unit 2 of the Lufeng Nuclear Phase I Project were approved by the State Council in August 2024, and obtained the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1" and the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Nuclear Power Plant Unit 2" in February 2025. As of June 30, 2026, both Unit 1 and Unit 2 entered the construction stage. The Lufeng Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and Unit 6 Project was approved by the State Council in April 2022, obtained the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Unit 5" and the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Unit 6" in September 2022, and has successively entered the construction stage. As of June 30, 2026, Unit 5 entered the commissioning phase, and Unit 6 entered the equipment installation phase.

Note 2: The Taipینگ Nuclear Phase I Project was approved by the State Council in January 2019, and obtained the "Permit for the Operation of Guangdong Taipینگ Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1" in December 2025. On April 19, 2026, Unit 1 commenced commercial operation, and Unit 2 commenced production on August 3, 2026. The Taipینگ Nuclear Phase II Project was approved by the State Council in December 2023, and obtained the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Taipینگ Nuclear Power Plant Unit 3" and the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Taipینگ Nuclear Power Plant Unit 4" in June 2025. As of June 30, 2026, both Unit 3 and Unit 4 commenced main construction.

Note 3: The Cangnan Nuclear Phase I Project was approved by the State Council in September 2020, and obtained the "Permit for the Operation of CGN Zhejiang San'ao Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1" in December 2025. As of June 30, 2026, Unit 1 commenced commercial operation, and Unit 2 completed pre-service inspection.

Note 4: The Cangnan Nuclear Phase II Project was approved by the State Council in August 2024, and obtained the "Permit for the Construction of CGN Zhejiang San'ao Nuclear Power Plant Unit 3" and the "Permit for the Construction of CGN Zhejiang San'ao Nuclear Power Plant Unit 4" in November 2025. As of June 30, 2026, Unit 3 completed FCD, and Unit 4 was in the FCD preparation phase. The Cangnan Nuclear Phase III Project has not yet been approved.

Note 5: The Ningde Nuclear Phase II Project was approved by the State Council in July 2023, and obtained the "Permit for the Construction of Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Plant Unit 5" and the "Permit for the Construction of Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Plant Unit 6" in July 2024. As of June 30, 2026, Unit 5 fully commenced the installation of nuclear island, and Unit 6 completed FCD and fully commenced construction.

During the period, a business combination involving Ningde Second Nuclear as an entity not under common control occurred. The fair value of the construction in progress of the acquiree as of the acquisition date amounted to RMB13,513,396,794.15. See Note (VII) 1 for details.

Note 6: The Zhaoyuan Nuclear Phase I Project was approved by the State Council in August 2024, obtained the "Permit for the Construction of Shandong Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1" and the "Permit for the Construction of Shandong Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Plant Unit 2" in November 2025, and has successively entered the construction stage. As of June 30, 2026, Unit 1 completed FCD, and Unit 2 entered the FCD preparation phase.

Note 7: The Fangchenggang Nuclear Phase III Project was approved by the State Council in April 2025. As of June 30, 2026, both Unit 5 and Unit 6 were in the FCD preparation phase.

15. Right-of-use assets

(1) Right-of-use assets

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Land	Total
For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026				
I. Original carrying value				
1. Opening balance (restated)	2,207,039,173.33	667,642.91	73,021,734.38	2,280,728,550.62
2. Additions during the period	70,254,077.07	–	–	70,254,077.07
(1) Additions	70,254,077.07	–	–	70,254,077.07
3. Deductions during the period	34,847,666.45	–	–	34,847,666.45
(1) Termination of contracts	34,577,325.48	–	–	34,577,325.48
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	270,340.97	–	–	270,340.97
4. Closing balance	2,242,445,583.95	667,642.91	73,021,734.38	2,316,134,961.24
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Opening balance (restated)	1,111,642,656.59	287,536.26	11,581,414.59	1,123,511,607.44
2. Additions during the period	138,648,373.57	–	3,252,881.10	141,901,254.67
(1) Provisions	138,648,373.57	–	3,252,881.10	141,901,254.67
3. Deductions during the period	32,922,768.84	–	–	32,922,768.84
(1) Termination of contracts	32,809,875.49	–	–	32,809,875.49
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	112,893.35	–	–	112,893.35
4. Closing balance	1,217,368,261.32	287,536.26	14,834,295.69	1,232,490,093.27
III. Impairment provision				
1. Opening balance	–	–	–	–
2. Additions during the period	–	–	–	–
3. Deductions during the period	–	–	–	–
4. Closing balance	–	–	–	–
IV. Carrying value				
1. Closing carrying value	1,025,077,322.63	380,106.65	58,187,438.69	1,083,644,867.97
2. Opening carrying value (restated)	1,095,396,516.74	380,106.65	61,440,319.79	1,157,216,943.18

(2) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Buildings and structures, machinery and equipment		
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets (Note 1)	130,413,790.84	158,258,955.03
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (Note 2)	15,219,915.51	19,553,154.02

Note 1: For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the capitalized depreciation expense of right-of-use assets amounted to RMB11,487,463.83 (for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025: RMB3,955,509.00 (restated)).

Note 2: For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the capitalized interest expense on the lease liabilities amounted to RMB1,811,261.00 (for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025: RMB284,454.76 (restated)).

(3) For the specific arrangements for leasing activities of the Group, please refer to Note (V) 65.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

16. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

Item	Land use rights	Computer software	Patent rights	Non-patented technology	Sea area use rights	Others	Total
For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026							
I. Original carrying value							
1. Opening balance (restated)	8,254,348,891.35	3,466,599,364.12	1,488,382,559.80	2,268,542,813.90	311,774,681.77	88,114,126.18	15,877,762,437.12
2. Additions during the period	893,468,167.81	25,315,484.21	53,908,207.57	29,962,273.61	17,169,600.00	-	1,019,823,733.20
(1) Acquisition	461,611,824.83	4,789,973.67	12,552,362.84	21,219,778.03	-	-	500,173,939.37
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	343,953,362.98	15,394,699.88	-	-	-	-	359,348,062.86
(3) Transfer from development costs	-	5,130,810.66	41,355,844.73	8,742,495.58	-	-	55,229,150.97
(4) Addition due to business combination	87,902,980.00	-	-	-	17,169,600.00	-	105,072,580.00
3. Deductions during the period	76,851,674.17	32,251,131.38	16,305,647.74	439,173.91	-	-	125,847,627.20
(1) Disposal or retirement	64,909,330.40	25,278,650.83	16,305,647.74	-	-	-	106,493,628.97
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	11,942,343.77	6,972,480.55	-	439,173.91	-	-	19,353,998.23
4. Closing balance	9,070,965,384.99	3,459,663,716.95	1,525,985,119.63	2,298,065,913.60	328,944,281.77	88,114,126.18	16,771,738,543.12
II. Accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance (restated)	1,695,082,148.34	2,835,524,840.42	953,368,685.38	731,581,089.86	55,376,827.15	45,924,580.48	6,316,858,171.63
2. Additions during the period	99,706,400.01	155,571,046.99	43,410,012.55	93,496,295.45	3,753,085.71	856,253.46	396,793,094.17
(1) Provisions	99,706,400.01	155,571,046.99	43,410,012.55	93,496,295.45	3,753,085.71	856,253.46	396,793,094.17
3. Deductions during the period	16,784,522.49	30,792,104.36	11,198,174.64	128,541.16	-	-	58,903,342.65
(1) Disposal or retirement	6,780,719.60	24,005,270.54	11,198,174.64	-	-	-	41,984,164.78
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	10,003,802.89	6,786,833.82	-	128,541.16	-	-	16,919,177.87
4. Closing balance	1,778,004,025.86	2,960,303,783.05	985,580,523.29	824,948,844.15	59,129,912.86	46,780,833.94	6,654,747,923.15
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Additions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Carrying value							
1. Closing carrying value	7,292,961,359.13	499,359,933.90	540,404,596.34	1,473,117,069.45	269,814,368.91	41,333,292.24	10,116,990,619.97
2. Opening carrying value (restated)	6,559,266,743.01	631,074,523.70	535,013,874.42	1,536,961,724.04	256,397,854.62	42,189,545.70	9,560,904,265.49

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group's intangible assets from internal R&D accounted for 27.38% and 28.58% (restated) of the carrying value of intangible assets, respectively.

(2) Land use rights without proper title certificates

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no land use rights without proper title certificates.

17. Goodwill

(1) Goodwill

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Original carrying value		
Ningde Nuclear	419,242,673.32	419,242,673.32
Ningde Second Nuclear	61,425,869.07	–
Impairment provision	–	–
Total	480,668,542.39	419,242,673.32

18. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	January 1, 2026 (Restated)	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		June 30, 2026
			Amortization for the period	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Nuclear power production preparation staff training fee (Note 1)	317,568,252.76	76,340.48	1,200,128.64	–	316,444,464.60
Road works (Note 2)	1,541,911,687.77	828,241,242.78	99,253,210.38	–	2,270,899,720.17
Others	229,487,403.65	91,838,576.06	19,642,052.50	283,619.30	301,400,307.91
Total	2,088,967,344.18	920,156,159.32	120,095,391.52	283,619.30	2,888,744,492.68

Note 1: The expenses incurred during the training of nuclear power production preparation staff shall be accounted as long-term deferred expenses of the Group, and shall be amortized according to the remaining working years as stipulated in the labor contract or training agreement from the conclusion of the training, and recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

Note 2: The emergency passages or national highway projects were constructed under funding by Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear, Huizhou Nuclear, Cangnan Nuclear and Cangnan Second Nuclear. It was accounted as long-term deferred expenses by the Group, amortized based on the estimated useful life from the date of completion and recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

19. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025 (Restated)	
	Deductible or taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/liabilities	Deductible or taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/liabilities
Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized profit arising from internal transactions	9,925,882,608.52	2,481,470,652.13	10,545,759,733.08	2,636,439,933.27
Asset impairment provisions	1,193,313,230.90	197,555,701.18	1,176,445,103.36	194,916,282.12
Lease liabilities	997,738,790.35	205,244,127.45	1,011,169,413.24	205,605,585.32
Deferred income	304,963,594.36	45,881,444.13	313,665,790.61	47,049,868.59
Expected credit losses	108,975,524.52	17,164,081.73	108,861,098.13	17,111,396.93
Others	1,441,760,385.30	213,596,006.52	1,097,535,404.42	164,876,088.43
Subtotal	13,972,634,133.95	3,160,912,013.14	14,253,436,542.84	3,265,999,154.66
Offsetting amount	(2,318,742,898.66)	(402,941,090.76)	(2,033,762,273.99)	(366,188,242.95)
Offsetting balance	11,653,891,235.29	2,757,970,922.38	12,219,674,268.85	2,899,810,911.71
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Depreciation of fixed assets	6,863,361,715.16	1,659,545,897.45	6,807,359,808.36	1,640,218,904.37
Right-of-use assets	911,954,861.41	183,019,046.36	979,689,339.00	197,359,799.87
Revaluation gain of assets for business combinations involving entities not under common control	930,347,708.08	232,586,927.02	425,363,021.36	106,340,755.34
Others	646,392,019.00	104,180,742.68	383,918,730.72	64,652,607.68
Subtotal	9,352,056,303.65	2,179,332,613.51	8,596,330,899.44	2,008,572,067.26
Offsetting amount	(2,318,742,898.66)	(402,941,090.76)	(2,033,762,273.99)	(366,188,242.95)
Offsetting balance	7,033,313,404.99	1,776,391,522.75	6,562,568,625.45	1,642,383,824.31

(2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deductible temporary differences	513,152,022.58	479,235,657.98
Deductible losses	11,586,433,879.78	10,028,971,591.60
Total	12,099,585,902.36	10,508,207,249.58

Note: As it is uncertain for the Company and certain subsidiaries to obtain sufficient taxable income in the future, the above deductible temporary differences and deductible losses are not recognized as deferred tax assets.

(3) Maturity of deductible losses that are not recognized as deferred tax assets

Year	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
2026	1,430,470,078.03	1,430,470,078.03
2027	3,026,869,401.63	3,028,088,196.28
2028	2,933,873,159.45	2,940,511,151.45
2029	1,207,254,644.38	1,192,528,400.10
2030	1,164,541,590.54	1,256,735,334.61
2031 and beyond	1,823,425,005.75	180,638,431.13
Total	11,586,433,879.78	10,028,971,591.60

20. Other non-current assets

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Prepayment for engineering equipment	21,983,540,921.59	17,099,364,098.50
VAT input tax credit	13,588,248,601.46	11,609,619,251.53
Others	235,641,178.53	244,848,430.67
Total	35,807,430,701.58	28,953,831,780.70

21. Short-term loans

(1) Short-term loans by category

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Credit loans	51,585,728,646.00	44,175,853,256.37
Pledged loans (Note)	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Short-term loans interest payable	37,737,317.84	22,530,970.23
Total	51,723,465,963.84	44,298,384,226.60

Note: Fangchenggang Nuclear obtained the short-term loans by pledging its patent rights, the initial cost of which has been recognized in profit or loss.

(2) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no overdue and unsettled short-term loans.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

22. Derivative financial liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Foreign currency forward contracts	7,771,300.00	–

23. Bills payable

Bills payable by category

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Bank acceptance bills	4,651,209,714.63	6,686,401,730.25

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no overdue and unsettled bills payable.

24. Accounts payable

Aging of accounts payable

Aging	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Within 1 year	16,674,377,199.27	13,814,048,673.29
1 to 2 years	1,485,727,487.08	3,817,715,797.70
2 to 3 years	759,581,021.06	1,297,046,591.10
More than 3 years	1,898,808,864.62	1,689,329,772.81
Total	20,818,494,572.03	20,618,140,834.90

The aging analysis is counted from the date when accounts payable are recognized.

25. Contract liabilities

(1) Contract liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Settled payments of uncompleted construction, installation and design service contracts	1,943,488,019.69	3,734,773,418.54
Payments of sales, technical services and construction, installation and design services received in advance	68,250,459.21	60,231,238.50
Total	2,011,738,478.90	3,795,004,657.04

(2) Qualitative analysis of contract liabilities

The contract liabilities associated with the construction, installation and design service contracts are the balances generated when a specific milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognized as a result of the performance. The related revenue will be recognized after the Group fulfills the performance obligations.

For revenue on goods sold, it is recognized when the control right of the product is transferred to the customer. When the customer purchases a product and prepays to the Group, the Group recognizes the transaction price received as the contract liabilities until the control right of the product is transferred to the customer.

Revenue generated from rendering of services is recognized over a period of time. The Group recognizes the contract liabilities when it initially receives the service payment and transfers it to revenue during the service period.

26. Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable

Item	January 1, 2026 (Restated)	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
I. Short-term employee benefits payable	57,050,312.94	5,869,716,657.36	5,885,526,354.76	41,240,615.54
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	11,554,223.38	818,558,753.81	816,411,056.60	13,701,920.59
Total	68,604,536.32	6,688,275,411.17	6,701,937,411.36	54,942,536.13

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Short-term employee benefits

Item	January 1, 2026 (Restated)	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
1. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	–	4,388,442,928.73	4,388,442,928.73	–
2. Staff welfare	–	543,663,644.22	543,663,644.22	–
3. Social insurance premiums	2,780,684.58	370,590,579.76	370,234,101.96	3,137,162.38
Including: Medical insurance	2,218,824.82	335,608,623.29	335,405,941.39	2,421,506.72
Work-related injury insurance	127,399.86	22,068,310.54	21,914,514.64	281,195.76
Maternity insurance	434,459.90	12,816,118.51	12,816,118.51	434,459.90
Others	–	97,527.42	97,527.42	–
4. Housing provident funds	16,112.96	447,334,243.17	447,317,098.97	33,257.16
5. Labor union expenditures and employees' education expenses	54,230,152.63	103,414,031.15	119,597,350.55	38,046,833.23
6. Other short-term employee benefits	23,362.77	16,271,230.33	16,271,230.33	23,362.77
Total	57,050,312.94	5,869,716,657.36	5,885,526,354.76	41,240,615.54

(3) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan

Item	January 1, 2026 (Restated)	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
1. Basic pension insurance	11,346,434.61	506,592,133.42	506,242,504.46	11,696,063.57
2. Unemployment insurance	163,265.16	24,835,390.67	24,824,464.70	174,191.13
3. Corporate annuity contribution	44,523.61	287,131,229.72	285,344,087.44	1,831,665.89
Total	11,554,223.38	818,558,753.81	816,411,056.60	13,701,920.59

The Group participates in pension insurance and unemployment insurance schemes established by the government as required, pursuant to which, the Group contributes a stipulated proportion to pension insurance and unemployment insurance schemes respectively. In addition, according to the Group's corporate annuity management system, the Group is required to pay the corporate annuity contribution which is a fixed proportion to the Company's annual salary standard of previous year. Other than the above, the Group has no further payment responsibility. The corresponding expenses are recognized in profit or loss for the period or the cost of related assets when incurred.

27. Taxes payable

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Enterprise income tax	955,806,889.09	494,831,364.13
VAT	498,353,660.78	715,507,866.12
Real estate tax	62,430,897.71	7,276,646.19
Individual income tax	51,803,241.60	204,686,499.33
Urban maintenance and construction tax	47,254,422.10	39,027,440.47
Education surcharges	33,789,750.25	28,473,808.68
Stamp duty	9,473,262.27	16,258,616.86
Withholding tax on dividends	2,592,163.01	5,121,980.18
Others	18,458,355.54	16,638,651.61
Total	1,679,962,642.35	1,527,822,873.57

28. Other payables

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Dividends payable	5,048,490,072.41	–
Other payables	7,629,773,991.52	9,644,430,830.06
Total	12,678,264,063.93	9,644,430,830.06

(1) Dividends payable

Name of entity	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
CGNPC	2,557,371,368.23	–
Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	292,563,529.39	–
CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	292,563,529.39	–
Hengjian Investment	237,920,075.00	–
CNNC	144,477,516.75	–
CGN Fund Phase I	120,467,335.64	–
Other shareholders	1,403,126,718.01	–
Total	5,048,490,072.41	–

Note: As at June 30, 2026, the Group had no dividends payable for more than 1 year (December 31, 2025: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Other payables

Other payables by nature

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Spent fuel management fund	1,941,841,942.01	4,372,064,803.64
Equity investment payments received in advance	4,783,132,899.57	4,200,000,000.00
Related party payments	266,035,588.73	301,957,756.02
Others	638,763,561.21	770,408,270.40
Total	7,629,773,991.52	9,644,430,830.06

29. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Long-term loans due within one year (Note (V) 31)	31,006,479,664.01	33,247,093,005.93
Long-term loans interest payable	358,502,025.70	974,219,416.20
Lease liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 33)	333,120,617.21	292,283,726.10
Bonds payable interests payable	77,503,095.22	57,845,302.40
Post-employment benefit scheme liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 34)	2,505,090.31	4,290,490.31
Total	31,778,110,492.45	34,575,731,940.94

30. Other current liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Short-term bonds payable (1)	4,020,520,547.94	–
Pending output tax	181,539,383.90	181,728,109.55
Total	4,202,059,931.84	181,728,109.55

(1) Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Name of bonds	Face value	Coupon rate	Issue date	Term	Issue amount	Opening balance	Issue during the period	Accrued interest based on the face value	Amortization of premiums or discounts	Repayment during the period	Closing balance	Defaulted or not
26 CGN Power SCP001	1,000,000,000.00	1.55%	February 10, 2026	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	–	1,000,000,000.00	5,945,205.48	–	–	1,005,945,205.48	No
26 CGN Power SCP002	1,000,000,000.00	1.55%	February 10, 2026	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	–	1,000,000,000.00	5,945,205.48	–	–	1,005,945,205.48	No
26 CGN Power SCP003	1,000,000,000.00	1.50%	March 17, 2026	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	–	1,000,000,000.00	4,315,068.49	–	–	1,004,315,068.49	No
26 CGN Power SCP004	1,000,000,000.00	1.50%	March 17, 2026	268 days	1,000,000,000.00	–	1,000,000,000.00	4,315,068.49	–	–	1,004,315,068.49	No
Total	4,000,000,000.00				4,000,000,000.00	–	4,000,000,000.00	20,520,547.94	–	–	4,020,520,547.94	

31. Long-term loans

Long-term loans by category

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Credit loans	234,215,404,147.76	202,060,455,421.06
Pledged loans (Note 1)	46,527,337,059.82	52,870,633,862.82
Less: Long-term loans due within one year (Note (V) 29)	31,006,479,664.01	33,247,093,005.93
Total	249,736,261,543.57	221,683,996,277.95

Notes for classification of long-term loans:

Note 1: Pledged loans are secured by the Group's interests under sales agreements of electricity, insurance contracts and the equity interest held. As at June 30, 2026, GNIC, Taishan Nuclear Power Industry Investment Co., Ltd. ("Taishan Investment") and the Company pledged their equity interests in Taishan Nuclear to obtain such long-term loans. For details of other pledges of the aforesaid pledged loans of the Group, please refer to Note (V) 63.

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Range of annual interest rates of the above loans (Note)	0.74%-5.15%	0.74%-5.15%

Note: 0.74% was the government subsidized interest rate for Fangchenggang Nuclear.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

32. Bonds payable

(1) Bonds payable

Category	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Medium-term notes (Note 1)	6,797,221,022.65	4,797,317,681.96
Convertible corporate bonds (3)	4,908,084,273.57	4,869,080,176.20
Total	11,705,305,296.22	9,666,397,858.16

Note 1: The Group issued 24 CGN Power MTN001, 25 CGN Power MTN001, 26 CGN Power MTN001 and 26 CGN Power MTN002 on September 13, 2024, February 28, 2025, April 21, 2026 and April 21, 2026 respectively. These medium-term notes, with nominal values amounting to RMB2,400,000,000.00, RMB2,400,000,000.00, RMB1,000,000,000.00 and RMB1,000,000,000.00, respectively, will be due and payable in September 2027, March 2028, April 2029 and April 2029, respectively.

(2) Changes in bonds payable

Name of bonds	Face value	Coupon rate	Issue date	Term	Issue amount	January 1, 2026	Issue during the period	Accrued interest based on the face value	Amortization of premiums or discounts	Conversion into shares during the period	June 30, 2026	Defaulted or not
24 CGN Power MTN001	2,400,000,000.00	1.99%	September 13, 2024	3 years	2,400,000,000.00	2,398,367,760.40	-	23,683,726.03	791,407.28	-	2,399,159,167.68	No
25 CGN Power MTN001	2,400,000,000.00	1.97%	February 28, 2025	3 years	2,400,000,000.00	2,398,949,921.56	-	23,445,698.63	237,544.15	-	2,399,187,465.71	No
26 CGN Power MTN001	1,000,000,000.00	1.63%	April 21, 2026	3 years	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,400,000.00	3,126,027.40	37,194.63	-	999,437,194.63	No
26 CGN Power MTN002	1,000,000,000.00	1.63%	April 21, 2026	3 years	1,000,000,000.00	-	999,400,000.00	3,126,027.40	37,194.63	-	999,437,194.63	No
CGN Convertible Bond (3)	4,900,000,000.00	0.20% - 2.00%	July 9, 2025	6 years	4,900,000,000.00	4,869,080,176.20	-	4,831,481.78	39,719,197.37	715,100.00	4,908,084,273.57	No
Total	11,700,000,000.00				11,700,000,000.00	9,666,397,858.16	1,998,800,000.00	58,212,961.24	40,822,538.06	715,100.00	11,705,305,296.22	

(3) Conditions and period for the conversion of convertible corporate bonds

The Company issued 49,000,000 convertible corporate bonds with a nominal value of RMB100 each to non-specific investors in July 2025 in accordance with the Approval on the Registration for the Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds to Non-specific Investors by CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2025] No. 479) issued by the CSRC. The total proceeds amounted to RMB4,900,000,000.00. After deducting various issuance expenses of RMB2,158,142.52 (excluding VAT), the net proceeds amounted to RMB4,897,841,857.48. These A-share convertible corporate bonds have been listed and traded on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on July 25, 2025, under the bond abbreviation of "CGN Convertible Bond" and the bond code of "127110".

According to the Prospectus for the Issuance of A Share Convertible Corporate Bonds to Non-specific Investors and Listing on the Main Board by the Company, the initial conversion price of these A-share convertible corporate bonds is RMB3.67 per share. The coupon rate of these A-share convertible corporate bonds is 0.20% for the first year, 0.40% for the second year, 0.80% for the third year, 1.20% for the fourth year, 1.60% for the fifth year and 2.00% for the sixth year.

The conversion period of these A-share convertible corporate bonds commenced on the first trading day immediately following the expiry of the six-month period (i.e., January 15, 2026) after the date of the issuance of these A-share convertible corporate bonds (i.e., July 15, 2025), and will end on the maturity date of these A-share convertible corporate bonds (i.e., July 8, 2031).

During the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the number of these A-share convertible corporate bonds converted through the exercise of conversion rights was 7,151, resulting in the conversion of 194,605 ordinary shares, with a corresponding decrease in bonds payable of RMB715,100.00 and other equity instruments of RMB7,619.15, an increase in share capital of RMB194,605.00, and an increase in capital reserve (share premium) of RMB528,114.15.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company recognized RMB52,200,276.75 (December 31, 2025: RMB52,207,895.90) in other equity instruments due to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

33. Lease liabilities

(1) Lease liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Lease liabilities	1,039,525,582.86	1,050,154,778.55
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 29)	333,120,617.21	292,283,726.10
Total	706,404,965.65	757,871,052.45

(2) Term of lease liabilities

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Within 1 year	333,120,617.21	292,283,726.10
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	144,934,257.13	199,032,775.72
2 to 5 years (including 5 years)	301,267,748.49	327,043,954.72
More than 5 years	260,202,960.03	231,794,322.01
Total	1,039,525,582.86	1,050,154,778.55

(3) For the specific arrangements for leasing activities of the Group, please refer to Note (V) 65.

34. Long-term employee benefits payable

(1) Long-term employee benefits payable

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Post-employment benefits – net liabilities of defined benefit plan	50,202,090.31	48,566,490.31
Less: Post-employment benefit scheme liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 29)	2,505,090.31	4,290,490.31
Total	47,697,000.00	44,276,000.00

(2) Changes in defined benefit plan

The present value of obligations under the defined benefit plan:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026
I. Opening balance	48,566,490.31
II. Defined benefit cost included in profit or loss	416,000.00
1. Past service cost	18,000.00
2. Net interest	398,000.00
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	7,583,000.00
1. Actuarial gains	7,583,000.00
IV. Other changes	(6,363,400.00)
1. Paid benefits	(6,363,400.00)
V. Closing balance	50,202,090.31

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

The Group applies the following discount rate and growth rate actuarial assumptions for the above results of the defined benefit plan:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Discount rate		
Retirement benefit plan	1.60%	1.64%
Growth rate		
Retirement benefit plan	2.60%	2.60%

The defined benefit plan usually exposes the Group to interest rate risk and longevity risk:

Interest rate risk: Rising discount rate will lead to a reduction in planned liabilities;

Longevity risk: As at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, the life table used in the defined benefit plan is the experience life table of the pension business in China's life insurance industry (CL (2010-2013)).

Other explanation:

The Group provides supplementary retirement benefit plans for some resigned and retired employees. According to the plan, the supplementary retirement benefits paid by the Group include nursing recuperation fees, holiday fees, travel expenses, medical examination and vaccination fees and annually paid supplementary medical insurance in accordance with policies, and the benefits will be paid until their death.

The Group engaged China Life Pension Company Limited to estimate the present value of the retirement benefit plan obligations above in an actuarial manner based on the expected cumulative welfare unit method. The plan estimates future cash outflows based on inflation and mortality assumptions and determines its present value at a discount rate. The discount rate is determined according to the government bond market yield rate corresponding to the planned duration on the balance sheet date and the evaluation date of the defined benefit plan obligation and currency. The Group recognizes its liabilities based on the actuarial results. The relevant actuarial gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and will not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods. Past service costs are recognized through profit or loss for the current period in which the plan is revised. The net interest is determined by multiplying the defined benefit plan net liabilities or net assets by the appropriate discount rate.

35. Provisions

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Reason
Provision for NPP decommissioning	7,194,988,361.12	6,565,980,045.62	Note 1
Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste disposals	924,316,108.14	935,541,487.31	Note 2
Total	8,119,304,469.26	7,501,521,532.93	

Note 1: It is the discounted value of the best estimate of the expected cost of the NPP decommissioning of the Group.

Note 2: It is the best estimate of the expected disposal cost of low and medium level radioactive waste generated by NPPs.

36. Deferred income

Item	January 1, 2026	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period			June 30, 2026
			Amortization for the period	Other deductions	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Government grants	1,864,975,031.64	63,314,485.23	133,786,009.56	2,388,700.00	8,646,382.65	1,783,468,424.66

(1) Items related to government grants

Item	January 1, 2026	Increase in grants during the period	Decrease during the period			June 30, 2026
			Amount recognized in other gains for the period	Other deductions	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Government grants related to asset	1,513,473,344.38	43,349,954.23	101,929,072.74	1,938,700.00	8,646,382.65	1,444,309,143.22
Government grants related to income	351,501,687.26	19,964,531.00	31,856,936.82	450,000.00	–	339,159,281.44
Total	1,864,975,031.64	63,314,485.23	133,786,009.56	2,388,700.00	8,646,382.65	1,783,468,424.66

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Details

Item	January 1, 2026	Decrease during the period			Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	June 30, 2026	Related to asset/related to income
		Increase in grants during the period	Amount recognized in other gains for the period	Other deductions			
CNPRI Project 1	520,418,004.95	–	34,827,204.99	–	–	485,590,799.96	Related to asset
GNPJVC Project 1	280,537,550.46	–	4,791,365.95	–	8,646,382.65	267,099,801.86	Related to asset
CGN Engineering Project 1	196,048,750.00	–	5,522,500.00	–	–	190,526,250.00	Related to asset
CNPRI Project 2	75,750,000.00	–	–	–	–	75,750,000.00	Related to asset
Taishan Nuclear Project 1	58,490,242.82	–	1,158,253.49	–	–	57,331,989.33	Related to asset
CNPRI Project 3	38,772,000.00	–	8,962,000.00	–	–	29,810,000.00	Related to asset
CGN Engineering Project 2	32,958,000.00	–	2,746,500.00	–	–	30,211,500.00	Related to asset
Other government grants related to asset	310,498,796.15	43,349,954.23	43,921,248.31	1,938,700.00	–	307,988,802.07	Related to asset
Other government grants related to income	351,501,687.26	19,964,531.00	31,856,936.82	450,000.00	–	339,159,281.44	Related to income
Total	1,864,975,031.64	63,314,485.23	133,786,009.56	2,388,700.00	8,646,382.65	1,783,468,424.66	

37. Share capital

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Unrestricted shares		
Domestic shares (A shares)	39,335,180,705	39,334,986,100
Including: CGNPC	29,176,641,375	29,176,641,375
Hengjian Investment	3,403,696,779	3,428,512,500
Other domestic shares	6,754,842,551	6,729,832,225
Overseas listed foreign shares (H shares)	11,163,625,000	11,163,625,000
Including: CGNPC	560,235,000	560,235,000
Other foreign shares	10,603,390,000	10,603,390,000
Total	50,498,805,705	50,498,611,100

38. Other equity instruments

(1) Outstanding convertible corporate bonds at the end of the period:

Outstanding financial instruments	Issue date	Accounting item	Interest rate	Issue price	Quantity	Amount	Maturity date or renewal conditions	Conversion status
CGN Convertible Bond	July 9, 2025	Other equity instruments	0.20% - 2.00%	100.00	48,992,849.00	52,200,276.75	July 8, 2031	See Note 2

(2) Changes in outstanding convertible corporate bonds at the end of the period:

Outstanding financial instruments	Beginning of the period		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		End of the period	
	Quantity	Carrying value	Quantity	Carrying value	Quantity	Carrying value	Quantity	Carrying value
CGN Convertible Bond	49,000,000.00	52,207,895.90	-	-	7,151.00	7,619.15	48,992,849.00	52,200,276.75

Note 1: For details of the issuance and conditions for the conversion of convertible corporate bonds, please refer to Note (V) 32(3).

Note 2: As at June 30, 2026, CGN Convertible Bonds with a face value of RMB715,100.00 in aggregate have been converted into ordinary A shares of the Company, resulting in an aggregate of 194,605 shares issued upon conversion.

39. Capital reserve

Item	January 1, 2026 (Restated)	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
Share premium	38,906,114,310.30	528,114.15	8,489,550,159.07	30,417,092,265.38
– Share capital contributed by owners	36,594,105,123.18	528,114.15	-	36,594,633,237.33
– Business combination involving enterprises under common control (Note 1)	2,010,851,899.79	-	8,489,519,500.00	(6,478,667,600.21)
– Others	301,157,287.33	-	30,659.07	301,126,628.26
Restructuring valuation adjustment	(27,701,479,836.62)	-	-	(27,701,479,836.62)
Other capital reserve	5,839,370,679.45	12,651,475.24	-	5,852,022,154.69
Total	17,044,005,153.13	13,179,589.39	8,489,550,159.07	8,567,634,583.45

Note 1: On June 30, 2026, the Company conducted business combination involving enterprises under common control with Cangnan Nuclear. The Group consolidated the relevant assets and liabilities of Cangnan Nuclear at the beginning of the period into the consolidated balance sheet of the Group at the beginning of the period. The increase in net assets resulting from the combination resulted in the increase in share premium in capital reserve at the beginning of the period. The Company paid CGNPC a consideration of RMB6,632,261,200.00 for the combination during the period. The consideration paid by the Group resulted in the decrease in share premium in capital reserve. See Note (VII) 2 for details.

On June 30, 2026, the Company conducted business combination involving enterprises under common control with Cangnan Second Nuclear. The Group consolidated the relevant assets and liabilities of Cangnan Second Nuclear at the beginning of the period into the consolidated balance sheet of the Group at the beginning of the period. The increase in net assets resulting from the combination resulted in the increase in share premium in capital reserve at the beginning of the period. The Company paid CGNPC a consideration of RMB1,857,258,300.00 for the combination during the period. The consideration paid by the Group resulted in the decrease in share premium in capital reserve. See Note (VII) 2 for details.

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40. Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance at January 1, 2026	Amount incurred for the period				Balance at June 30, 2026
		Incurring amount before income tax for the period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the shareholders of parent company, after-tax	Attributable to minority shareholders, after-tax	
I. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	255,160,862.22	246,522,691.40	39,528,135.00	207,312,556.40	(318,000.00)	462,473,418.62
1. Change arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(12,629,941.11)	(7,583,000.00)	–	(7,265,000.00)	(318,000.00)	(19,894,941.11)
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	1,510,665.83	(9,415,208.60)	–	(9,415,208.60)	–	(7,904,542.77)
3. Change in fair value of investment in other equity instruments	266,280,137.50	263,520,900.00	39,528,135.00	223,992,765.00	–	490,272,902.50
II. Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	613,585,733.73	(279,849,734.98)	–	(209,887,301.24)	(69,962,433.74)	403,698,432.49
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	(1,833,126.35)	–	–	–	–	(1,833,126.35)
2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	615,418,860.08	(279,849,734.98)	–	(209,887,301.24)	(69,962,433.74)	405,531,558.84
Total other comprehensive income	868,746,595.95	(33,327,043.58)	39,528,135.00	(2,574,744.84)	(70,280,433.74)	866,171,851.11

41. Specific reserve

Item	January 1, 2026	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
Safe production expenses	33,405,086.85	285,801,148.30	85,232,689.51	233,973,545.64

42. Surplus reserve

Item	January 1, 2026	Transfer to surplus reserve during the year	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2026
Statutory surplus reserves	8,603,463,660.87	–	–	8,603,463,660.87

43. Retained earnings

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Unadjusted retained earnings at the beginning of the period	53,448,039,580.41	50,145,960,763.40
Adjusted for business combination involving enterprises under common control	(302,197,700.77)	(247,230,349.53)
Adjusted retained earnings at the beginning of the period	53,145,841,879.64	49,898,730,413.87
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company for the period	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Distributable profits for shareholders	59,250,922,569.54	55,845,494,760.26
Less: Profits payable (Note 1)	4,342,895,677.98	4,792,850,439.20
Retained earnings at the end of the period (Note 2)	54,908,026,891.56	51,052,644,321.06

Note 1: On May 20, 2026, a profit distribution plan was considered and approved at the general meeting of the Company, which proposed to distribute cash dividends of RMB0.086 (tax inclusive) per share based on total shares of 50,498,805,705 shares to all shareholders in order to distribute cash dividends from the accumulated retained earnings for 2025 of equivalent to RMB4,342,895,677.98 to shareholders. As of June 30, 2026, pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution policy, payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is not recommended.

Note 2: As at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, the balance of retained earnings of the Group included the surplus reserves used by subsidiaries which were RMB14,506,258,633.55 and RMB13,365,757,177.91, respectively.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

44. Operating revenue and operating costs

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026		For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
From principal operations	31,414,379,899.54	17,098,393,298.79	32,337,231,360.33	18,691,633,932.23
Including: Sales of electricity	30,194,639,577.77	16,226,932,326.97	30,657,695,254.90	17,387,440,374.71
Rendering of services	662,429,053.32	446,538,183.80	535,659,347.49	347,648,951.95
Construction, installation and design services	200,891,763.34	150,107,536.29	855,915,634.15	789,953,964.59
Sales of goods and others	356,419,505.11	274,815,251.73	287,961,123.79	166,590,640.98
From other operations	68,907,376.19	46,612,648.05	38,928,337.43	37,689,117.54
Total	31,483,287,275.73	17,145,005,946.84	32,376,159,697.76	18,729,323,049.77

- (1) For the details of operating revenue, please refer to Note (XIV) 1 (2).
- (2) As at June 30, 2026, the transaction price attributable to outstanding (or partially outstanding) performance obligation and the estimated time of revenue recognition:

Item	For the period from July 1 to			After	
	December 31, 2026	2027	2028	January 1, 2029	Total
Construction, installation and design services	243,603,151.42	413,800,824.81	421,300,835.62	589,526,443.13	1,668,231,254.98
Rendering of services	92,134,697.90	105,999,285.20	63,801,359.31	21,640,849.00	283,576,191.41
Sales of goods and others	42,964,891.66	70,677,486.33	32,389,996.69	27,356,340.01	173,388,714.69
Total	378,702,740.98	590,477,596.34	517,492,191.62	638,523,632.14	2,125,196,161.08

- (3) As at June 30, 2026, there was no significant variable consideration in the transaction price of the Group.

45. Tax and surcharges

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Urban maintenance and construction tax	173,410,249.26	170,916,815.75
Education surcharges	125,298,966.89	123,491,028.95
Real estate tax	93,660,364.40	84,487,019.22
Stamp duty	29,700,326.87	27,926,639.17
Others	6,514,751.37	5,287,516.10
Total	428,584,658.79	412,109,019.19

46. Selling expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Employees' remuneration	7,771,712.09	6,682,477.53
Others	117,889,135.25	6,596,071.26
Total	125,660,847.34	13,278,548.79

47. Administrative expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Employees' remuneration	592,676,240.86	552,450,474.77
Depreciation and amortization	277,370,470.70	297,721,949.71
Information technology expenses	43,563,597.26	46,013,140.37
Logistics service expenses	114,150,796.87	129,383,861.90
Labor technical service fees	89,417,228.05	57,229,507.89
Office expenses	3,421,220.59	3,521,648.34
Travelling expenses	12,778,517.62	17,000,612.21
Other expenses	86,203,052.57	52,817,642.96
Total	1,219,581,124.52	1,156,138,838.15

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

48. Research and development expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Employees' remuneration	330,351,081.74	218,781,989.66
Commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others	253,839,997.52	103,475,664.30
Depreciation and amortization	52,019,844.49	149,537,738.27
Inspection expenses	12,456,366.15	28,185,860.86
Others	39,270,045.24	23,555,723.87
Total	687,937,335.14	523,536,976.96

49. Finance cost

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Interest expenses	3,801,691,058.44	3,499,992,283.84
Less: Capitalized interest expenses	1,549,841,920.76	1,250,035,942.14
Less: Interest income	82,664,456.35	117,288,436.88
Exchange gains, net	(78,893,531.90)	(6,356,395.95)
Less: Capitalized exchange gains	(7,861,742.11)	(7,180,301.99)
Finance costs on the provision for NPP decommissioning	196,007,302.45	121,192,724.42
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	15,219,915.51	19,553,154.02
Bank charges and others	6,073,390.87	7,394,608.78
Total	2,315,453,500.37	2,281,632,298.08

50. Other gains

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Including: amount included in non-recurring gains or losses	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025	Including: amount included in non-recurring gains or losses
VAT refunds (Note)	507,490,219.90	–	348,659,076.50	–
Other government grants	142,353,745.30	142,353,745.30	131,398,316.23	131,398,316.23
Others	9,400,993.57	–	10,464,195.19	–
Total	659,244,958.77	142,353,745.30	490,521,587.92	131,398,316.23

Note: For the VAT refunds received by the Group's subsidiaries that satisfied the preferential VAT "levy first, refund later" policy, the Group adopted the VAT "levy first, refund later" policy in respect of its sales of electricity generated by Lingdong Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Taishan Nuclear, Huizhou Nuclear and Cangnan Nuclear to grid companies. For details, please see Note (IV) 2.

51. Investment income

Details of investment income

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	883,559,243.73	1,238,287,831.90
Gains from the remeasurement of equity interests held prior to the acquisition date at fair value in a business combination involving enterprises not under common control	283,482,042.95	–
Investment income from disposal of derivative financial assets	5,770,000.00	29,675,000.00
Others	3,259,285.47	4,516,542.22
Total	1,176,070,572.15	1,272,479,374.12

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

52. (Losses)/gains from changes in fair value

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
(Losses)/gains from changes in fair value arising from derivative financial instruments	(7,771,300.00)	29,863,000.00

53. (Losses from)/reversals of credit impairment

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Bad debts reversals of accounts receivable	30,324.09	19,866,784.25
Bad debts losses from other receivables	(3,484,180.20)	(1,031,971.88)
Bad debt (losses from)/reversals of dividends receivable	(327,154.63)	902,767.69
Total	(3,781,010.74)	19,737,580.06

54. Asset impairment (losses)/reversals

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Impairment (losses from)/reversals of contract assets	(9,941.34)	3,341,322.45

55. Gains from disposal of assets

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Gains from disposal of fixed assets and others	5,304,706.98	17,803,302.91

56. Non-operating income

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Including: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025	Including: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Others	22,750,372.35	22,750,372.35	9,232,653.96	9,232,653.96

57. Non-operating expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Including: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025	Including: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Donations	24,690,000.00	24,690,000.00	17,650,000.00	17,650,000.00
Losses on retirement of damaged non-current assets	15,827,850.46	15,827,850.46	7,949,767.33	7,949,767.33
Others	4,319,190.40	4,319,190.40	(222,251,299.41)	(222,251,299.41)
Total	44,837,040.86	44,837,040.86	(196,651,532.08)	(196,651,532.08)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

58. Income tax expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Current income tax expenses	1,891,915,336.82	1,755,258,180.81
Deferred income tax expenses	115,876,672.24	128,818,475.10
Adjustments to income tax of previous years	35,874,016.53	590,521,391.00
Total	2,043,666,025.59	2,474,598,046.91

Reconciliation of income tax expenses to accounting profits

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Accounting profits	11,368,035,180.04	11,299,771,320.32
Income tax calculated at tax rate of 25%	2,842,008,795.01	2,824,942,830.08
Adjustment of differences in final settlement	35,874,016.53	590,521,391.00
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(115,403,702.50)	(86,635,773.31)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	178,551,018.25	14,930,525.13
Tax effect of utilization of unrecognized deductible losses and deductible temporary differences in previous years	(322,384.16)	(9,208,457.32)
Tax effect of unrecognized deductible losses and deductible temporary differences	487,372,543.29	179,383,926.20
The effect of the inconsistency between income tax rate applicable to the current period and the income tax rate when measuring the deferred income tax	5,057,679.97	11,544,386.79
Income tax effect of tax incentives	(1,031,389,230.94)	(660,214,171.42)
Tax effect of tax-free income	(291,760,321.67)	(309,571,957.98)
Additional deduction for R&D costs	(93,038,095.08)	(57,578,007.72)
Others	26,715,706.89	(23,516,644.54)
Income tax expenses	2,043,666,025.59	2,474,598,046.91

59. Calculation of basic earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue	50,498,736,861.33	50,498,611,100.00
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.121	0.118

Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary shares is as follows:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Opening number of ordinary shares in issue	50,498,611,100.00	50,498,611,100.00
Impact of conversion of convertible bonds	125,761.33	–
Closing weighted average number of ordinary shares	50,498,736,861.33	50,498,611,100.00

(2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company (diluted) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue (diluted):

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (diluted)	(a)	6,138,493,699.26	5,946,764,346.39
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue (diluted)	(b)	51,867,326,183.80	50,498,611,100.00
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.118	0.118

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

- (a) Calculation of consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company (diluted) is as follows:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Dilution adjustment: Interest recognized on the liability portion of convertible bonds, after tax	33,413,009.36	–
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (diluted)	6,138,493,699.26	5,946,764,346.39

- (b) Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) is as follows:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Closing weighted average number of ordinary shares	50,498,736,861.33	50,498,611,100.00
Dilution adjustment: Impact of convertible bonds (Note)	1,368,589,322.47	–
Closing weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	51,867,326,183.80	50,498,611,100.00

Note: The impact of convertible bonds is calculated on a monthly weighted average basis.

60. Government grants

(1) Government grants included in current profit or loss

As at June 30, 2026, the summary of government grants of the Group included in profit or loss is as follows:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Government grants		
VAT refunds	507,490,219.90	348,659,076.50
CNPRI Project A	34,827,204.99	–
CNPRI Project B	8,962,000.00	8,962,000.00
CNPRI Project C	6,266,666.67	–
CGN Engineering Project A	5,522,500.00	5,522,500.00
GNPJVC Project A	4,791,365.95	16,015,781.91
CNPRI Project D	3,704,166.67	–
CGN Engineering Project B	2,746,500.00	2,746,500.00
Others	75,533,341.02	98,151,534.32
Total	649,843,965.20	480,057,392.73

(2) Liability items related to government grants

For details of the liability items related to government grants, please refer to Note (V) 36.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

61. Cash flow statements items

(1) Cash relating to operating activities

a. Other cash received relating to operating activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Guarantee deposit and deposit	559,383,363.40	634,745,064.32
Service payments received from related parties and engineering payments received from related parties	22,903,840.36	147,726,673.73
Government grants related to asset	43,349,954.23	54,015,312.83
Government grants related to income	28,532,266.74	28,744,944.57
Bank settlement and interest	65,778,021.78	103,046,981.55
Liquidated damages, refunds and advances	44,621,635.49	34,604,098.66
Rental, consulting and other services income	22,870,902.41	20,594,255.73
Others	254,941,248.36	531,345,083.59
Total	1,042,381,232.77	1,554,822,414.98

b. Other cash payments relating to operating activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Guarantee deposit and deposit	641,715,706.13	922,478,328.79
Service payments to related parties and engineering payments received in advance	587,720,193.83	589,195,648.12
Travelling expenses and other expenses reimbursement	184,071,102.87	205,764,626.59
Consulting and other services expenses	48,835,417.67	50,305,413.78
Remittance of other expenses and other reimbursements	54,683,969.49	47,241,518.57
Insurance	23,595,110.59	25,965,003.26
Others	446,820,078.87	327,448,868.61
Total	1,987,441,579.45	2,168,399,407.72

(2) Cash relating to investing activities

a. Significant cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets – Eastern Guangdong (Lufeng) Nuclear Project	3,910,823,432.86	2,496,898,238.18

b. Other cash received relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Recovery of fixed deposits with maturities of more than three months	4,075,689,055.97	3,297,542,959.80
Cash held by subsidiaries on the acquisition date	618,646,946.16	–
Others	37,417,362.60	17,570,049.65
Total	4,731,753,364.73	3,315,113,009.45

c. Other cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Deposit of fixed deposits with maturities of more than three months	4,496,039,936.99	1,684,703,001.86
Others	54,771,467.25	24,954,002.50
Total	4,550,811,404.24	1,709,657,004.36

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(3) Cash relating to financing activities

a. Other cash received relating to financing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Equity investment payments received in advance	583,132,899.57	–

b. Other cash payments relating to financing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Payment of consideration for business combination involving enterprises under common control	8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00
Payment of cash related to leases	106,235,928.97	192,994,139.87
Others	1,823,377.28	2,881,115.87
Total	8,597,578,806.25	1,399,750,855.74

c. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Item	Opening balance (Restated)	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term loans	44,298,384,226.60	36,142,320,985.83	3,856,486,838.97	32,573,726,087.56	–	51,723,465,963.84
Other payables – dividends payable	–	–	6,491,876,714.60	1,443,386,642.19	–	5,048,490,072.41
Non-current liabilities due within one year – long-term loans	34,221,312,422.13	–	16,035,371,869.53	18,891,702,601.95	–	31,364,981,689.71
Non-current liabilities due within one year – lease liabilities	292,283,726.10	–	135,071,207.58	94,234,316.47	–	333,120,617.21
Non-current liabilities due within one year – bonds payable	57,845,302.40	–	58,928,061.24	39,270,268.42	–	77,503,095.22
Other current liabilities – short-term bonds payable	–	4,000,000,000.00	20,520,547.94	–	–	4,020,520,547.94
Long-term loans	221,683,996,277.95	36,534,750,749.30	13,928,156,809.51	6,375,270,423.66	16,035,371,869.53	249,736,261,543.57
Bonds payable	9,666,397,858.16	1,998,800,000.00	99,035,499.30	–	58,928,061.24	11,705,305,296.22
Lease liabilities	757,871,052.45	–	75,401,801.22	3,229,838.55	123,638,049.47	706,404,965.65
Total	310,978,090,865.79	78,675,871,735.13	40,700,849,349.89	59,420,820,178.80	16,217,937,980.24	354,716,053,791.77

62. Supplementary information to cash flow statements

(1) Supplementary information to cash flow statements

Supplementary information	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
(a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	9,324,369,154.45	8,825,173,273.41
Add: Losses from/(reversals of) credit impairment	3,781,010.74	(19,737,580.06)
Asset impairment losses/(reversals)	9,941.34	(3,341,322.45)
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,952,223,242.79	6,209,288,299.65
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	130,413,790.84	158,258,955.03
Amortization of intangible assets	325,651,239.85	375,245,332.93
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	65,076,479.15	25,292,930.26
Depreciation of investment properties	2,823,730.30	4,388,509.42
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(5,304,706.98)	(17,803,302.91)
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	14,734,040.40	6,311,249.25
Losses/(gains) from changes in fair value	7,771,300.00	(29,863,000.00)
Finance cost	2,393,735,115.73	2,394,835,564.52
Investment income	(1,176,070,572.15)	(1,272,479,374.12)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	141,839,989.33	(21,082,038.14)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	(25,963,317.09)	149,900,513.24
Increase in inventories	(1,151,035,262.35)	(814,607,978.09)
Increase in contract assets	(25,951,449.52)	(2,722,571,636.64)
Decrease in contract liabilities	(1,783,266,178.14)	(1,930,261,185.30)
Decrease/(increase) in operating receivables	872,062,822.83	(2,858,810,335.54)
(Decrease)/increase in operating payables	(735,016,232.10)	4,637,885,933.62
Net cash flows from operating activities	13,331,884,139.42	13,096,022,808.08
(b) Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	11,695,156,701.42	21,831,455,287.08
Less: Opening balance of cash (restated)	13,451,029,224.75	9,217,679,287.90
Add: Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,755,872,523.33)	12,613,775,999.18

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Information on acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during the period

Information on acquisition of subsidiaries:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Price of acquisition of subsidiaries	8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00
Cash or cash equivalents paid in current period for acquisition of subsidiaries in current period	8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00
Including: Cangnan Nuclear	6,632,261,200.00	–
Cangnan Second Nuclear	1,857,258,300.00	–
Taishan Second Nuclear	–	1,203,875,600.00
Ningde Second Nuclear	–	–
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries	618,646,946.16	–
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	7,870,872,553.84	1,203,875,600.00
Including: Net cash paid for business combination involving enterprises under common control in current period which presented in “other cash payments relating to financing activities”	8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00
Net cash acquired for business combination not involving enterprises under common control in current period which presented in “other cash receipts relating to investing activities”	618,646,946.16	–

Information on disposal of subsidiaries:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Cash or cash equivalents received in current period for disposal of subsidiaries in current period	–	–
Add: Cash or cash equivalents received in current period for disposal of subsidiaries in previous years	–	2,252,840.76
Including: Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection Company Co., Ltd. (廣東大亞灣核電環保有限公司)	–	2,252,840.76
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	–	2,252,840.76

(3) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
I. Cash	11,695,156,701.42	13,451,029,224.75
Including: Cash in hand	–	–
Bank deposits available on demand	11,695,156,701.42	13,451,029,224.75
II. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,695,156,701.42	13,451,029,224.75

(4) Cash at bank and in hand other than cash and cash equivalents

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)	Reason
Fixed deposits of more than three months	7,526,683,618.13	7,142,678,749.79	Have poor liquidity, cannot be easily converted into cash, and are not available on demand
Guarantee deposit	237,322,555.11	237,909,747.25	Have poor liquidity, cannot be easily converted into cash, and are not available on demand
Bank deposit interest accrued	44,785,509.60	28,561,205.07	Not actually received

63. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)	Reason for being restricted
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 1)	237,322,555.11	237,909,747.25	Various deposits, land reclamation deposits, restricted and frozen deposits
Accounts receivable (Note 2)	2,482,409,889.54	3,016,903,563.92	Pledged loans
Fixed assets (Note 3)	–	12,727,310,470.45	Restricted disposal
Total	2,719,732,444.65	15,982,123,781.62	

Note 1: The various deposits were for the bank deposits of the Group according to the supply and purchase contract, the land reclamation deposits were deposited by Lufeng Nuclear to fulfill the obligations for land reclamation as required by the government, and the restricted and frozen deposits of our power sales companies.

Note 2: On August 22, 2005, Lingdong Nuclear entered into the Common Terms Agreement on Loans for Phase II of Guangdong Ling'ao NPP Construction Project with China Development Bank (the "CDB"), Agricultural Bank of China Shenzhen Branch and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Shenzhen Branch, and acquired a total loan facility equivalent to USD2.585 billion from the banks for the construction of the Ling'ao NPP phase II project, with a maturity period ranged from 15 to 22 years. Lingdong Nuclear transferred its interest in the insurance contract of the phase II of the Ling'ao NPP project to CDB, and pledged the collection rights to all electricity sales income in the electricity sales income collection account to CDB. The related loan was fully settled on March 30, 2026 and the pledge was deregistered on May 29, 2026, and there were no accounts receivable with restricted ownership or right of use at the end of the period.

Taishan Nuclear entered into the Common Terms Agreement on Phase I of Guangdong Taishan NPP Construction Project with seven financial institutions (syndicate) including the CDB and the Bank of China, and obtained a total loan facility of equivalent to not more than RMB57.2 billion from the aforementioned banks. The term of the loan shall not be more than 25 years from the date of signing the agreement, and the final maturity date will not be later than September 7, 2034. Taishan Nuclear transferred its interests in the insurance contract of the phase I of Guangdong Taishan NPP Construction Project to CDB, and pledged the collection rights to accounts receivable under the electricity sales contract to CDB.

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

On July 29, 2010, pledging the electricity sales receivables of Fangchenggang Phase I Construction Project and the interest in the insurance under the phase I construction project, Fangchenggang Nuclear entered into a series of syndicate agreements with various financial institutions including the CGN Finance (as the leader), China Construction Bank and CDB to obtain a comprehensive borrowing facilities equivalent to RMB22.671 billion and equivalent to USD0.4 billion in aggregate for the construction of its phase I project, with a term from the date of signing until September 29, 2031. In addition, Fangchenggang Nuclear pledged the electricity sales receivables from the phase II project and the interest in the insurance under the phase II construction project and signed a series of syndicate agreements with various financial institutions including China Construction Bank (as the leader), CDB and Export-Import Bank on February 16, 2016, obtaining comprehensive borrowing facilities equivalent to RMB28.529 billion and equivalent to USD246 million in aggregate for the construction of its phase II project, with a term from the date of the first withdrawal to the 25th anniversary after the date of the first withdrawal.

Ningde Nuclear pledged the collection rights to accounts receivable under future electricity sales agreements, the rights under the construction entrustment contracts and the interest in the construction insurance under the Ningde phase I construction project and signed the Common Terms Agreement with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China in 2020, obtaining borrowing facilities equivalent to RMB39.966 billion, with loan terms ranging from 20 to 25 years.

Note 3: According to the Commitment Letter on Land Use Rights and Equipment issued by Lingdong Nuclear to CDB, during the term of the loan contract, Lingdong Nuclear shall not, in any form, dispose of, including but not limited to sell, let or pledge, any of the equipment asset with an original value over USD500,000. The related loan was fully settled on March 30, 2026 and the pledge was deregistered on May 29, 2026, and there were no fixed assets with restricted ownership or right of use at the end of the period.

64. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

Item	June 30, 2026		
	Foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	RMB balance
Cash at bank and in hand			
Including: USD	507,949.68	6.8109	3,459,594.49
EUR	725,858.84	7.7671	5,637,818.20
HKD	236,061.61	0.8686	205,031.31
GBP	4,687,944.18	9.0145	42,259,472.84
RMB	4,142,984,803.91	1.0000	4,142,984,803.91
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	80,378.88	6.8109	547,452.51
EUR	1,602,035.68	7.7671	12,443,171.33
GBP	691,039.33	9.0145	6,229,374.04
RMB	3,734,563.51	1.0000	3,734,563.51
Other receivables			
Including: EUR	5,918,018.72	7.7671	45,965,843.20
GBP	690,000.00	9.0145	6,220,005.00
RMB	1,251,795.63	1.0000	1,251,795.63

Item	June 30, 2026		
	Foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	RMB balance
Accounts payable			
Including: EUR	17,266,312.83	7.7671	134,109,178.38
GBP	80,474.96	9.0145	725,441.53
CHF	471,009.13	8.4228	3,967,215.70
RMB	478,384,917.76	1.0000	478,384,917.76
Other payables			
Including: HKD	25,200.00	0.8686	21,887.46
GBP	49,337.13	9.0145	444,749.56
RMB	223,227,179.69	1.0000	223,227,179.69
Taxes payable			
Including: USD	34,790.44	6.8109	236,954.21
HKD	456,425.80	0.8686	396,428.63
GBP	77,806.48	9.0145	701,386.51
RMB	6,734,601.18	1.0000	6,734,601.18
Employee benefits payable			
Including: RMB	598,108.02	1.0000	598,108.02
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Including: EUR	48,646,482.59	7.7671	377,842,094.92
RMB	3,278,217.91	1.0000	3,278,217.91
Short-term loans			
Including: RMB	100,057,777.78	1.0000	100,057,777.78
Provisions			
Including: RMB	1,419,467,840.51	1.0000	1,419,467,840.51
Lease liabilities			
Including: RMB	2,304,598.69	1.0000	2,304,598.69

(2) Description of overseas business entities:

The sales customers of GNPJVC are mainly GNIC and Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Co., Ltd. (香港核電投資有限公司) ("HKNIC"), and all of the sales are conducted in USD. During the period of preparation for the establishment of GNPJVC, the funds required for the construction of the NPP were mainly obtained from loans for financing, the funds from which were mainly long-term USD loans, and such loans from financing activities were repaid in USD. Therefore, GNPJVC selected USD as its reporting currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

65. Leases

(1) Leases in which the Group as a lessee:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Short-term lease expenses under simplified accounting treatment	28,232,883.29	49,259,754.67
Income from subletting right-of-use assets	1,934,997.05	2,208,036.67
Total cash outflow related to leases	134,468,812.26	242,225,227.91

(2) Leases in which the Group as a lessor:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Rental income	29,277,467.27	16,172,776.63
Including: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts	—	—

The undiscounted lease receipts that the Group will receive after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	31,900,321.70	61,487,299.43
1 year to 2 years (including 2 years)	27,045,110.51	34,027,456.35
2 years to 3 years (including 3 years)	23,580,334.04	25,218,122.00
3 years to 4 years (including 4 years)	24,297,427.21	23,859,766.82
4 years to 5 years (including 5 years)	24,383,729.56	24,462,196.39
More than 5 years	83,923,784.26	98,198,803.12
Total	215,130,707.28	267,253,644.11

(VI) R&D EXPENDITURE

1. Expenditure by nature

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Employees' remuneration	652,590,915.36	569,866,016.95
Commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others	418,376,380.31	346,261,119.37
Depreciation and amortization	131,615,978.60	199,352,154.78
Inspection expenses	125,605,806.81	113,732,830.60
Others	153,073,118.89	141,121,653.87
Total	1,481,262,199.97	1,370,333,775.57
Including: R&D expenditure recognized in profit or loss	687,937,335.14	523,536,976.96
R&D expenditure capitalized	793,324,864.83	846,796,798.61

2. Development expenditure on R&D projects that meet capitalization conditions

Item	January 1, 2026	Increase during the period	Transfer to intangible assets during the period	June 30, 2026
AP1000	455,205,143.27	19,268.92	–	455,224,412.19
HPR/ACPR 1000	663,421,001.86	231,870,536.92	–	895,291,538.78
Others	7,240,299,320.29	561,435,058.99	55,229,150.97	7,746,505,228.31
Total	8,358,925,465.42	793,324,864.83	55,229,150.97	9,097,021,179.28

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(VII) CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

1. Business combination not involving enterprises under common control

(1) Business combination not involving enterprises under common control conducted during the period

	Date of equity interest acquisition	Cost of equity interest acquisition	Percentage of equity interest acquired (%)	Method of equity interest acquisition	Acquisition date	Basis for determining the acquisition date	Acquiree from acquisition date to June 30, 2026		
							Revenue	Net profit	Net cash outflow
Ningde Second Nuclear	December 26, 2016	43,000,000.00	43.00	Establishment	January 5, 2026	Obtaining control	-	-	618,316,915.14
	May 14, 2024	63,608,000.00	8.00	Acquisition					

Note: GNIC, a subsidiary of the Company, holds 51% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear. China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中國大唐集團核電有限公司) holds 39% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear. Fujian Funeng Co., Ltd. (福建福能股份有限公司) holds 10% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear. GNIC and China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. entered into the Concerted Party Agreement, which took effect on January 5, 2026. China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. agreed to act in concert with GNIC at the shareholders' meetings and the meetings of board of directors of Ningde Second Nuclear. Therefore, after entry into force of the Concerted Party Agreement, the Group can lead the relevant activities of Ningde Second Nuclear. Ningde Second Nuclear also changed from a joint venture of the Group to a subsidiary of the Group with unchanged shareholding.

(2) Combination cost and goodwill

Combination cost	Ningde Second Nuclear
Fair value of equity interest held prior to the acquisition date at the acquisition date	1,751,596,497.33
Less: Portion of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	1,690,170,628.26
Goodwill	61,425,869.07

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the acquisition date

	Ningde Second Nuclear	
	Fair value	Carrying value
Assets:		
Cash at bank and in hand	618,646,946.16	618,646,946.16
Construction in progress	13,513,396,794.15	13,048,475,796.44
Intangible assets	105,072,580.00	88,222,055.61
Other non-current assets	1,327,880,895.06	1,327,880,895.06
Liabilities:		
Short-term loans	1,105,985,500.00	1,105,985,500.00
Accounts payable	37,410,857.05	37,410,857.05
Employee benefits payable	1,452,253.17	1,452,253.17
Taxes payable	2,963,405.17	2,963,405.17
Non-current liabilities due within one year	797,297,912.17	797,297,912.17
Long-term loans	10,161,042,617.25	10,161,042,617.25
Deferred tax liabilities	120,442,880.53	–
Net assets	3,338,401,790.03	2,977,073,148.46
Less: Non-controlling interests	1,648,231,161.77	1,471,180,127.40
Net assets acquired	1,690,170,628.26	1,505,893,021.06

(4) Gain or loss arising from remeasurement at fair value of equity interest held before the acquisition date

Previously-held equity interest before the acquisition date								
Name of acquiree	Acquisition date	Percentage acquired	Cost of acquisition	Method of acquisition	Carrying value at acquisition date	Fair value at acquisition date	Gain or loss arising from remeasurement at fair value	Amount of other comprehensive income related to previously-held equity interest before the acquisition date transferred to investment in-come/retained earnings
Ningde Second Nuclear	December 26, 2016	43%	43,000,000.00	Establishment	1,468,114,454.38	1,751,596,497.33	283,482,042.95	Asset-based approach
	May 14, 2024	8%	63,608,000.00	Acquisition				–

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

2. Business combination involving enterprises under common control

(1) Business combination involving enterprises under common control conducted during the period

Acquiree	Proportion of equity acquired in business combination	Basis for constituting business combination involving enterprises under common control	Combination date	Basis for determining the combination date	From the beginning of the period to the combination date			For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025	
					Revenue	Net profit	Net cash inflow	Revenue	Net profit
Cangnan Nuclear	46%	Before the combination, both the Company and the acquiree were controlled by CGNPC	June 30, 2026	The Company obtained control of the acquiree on June 30, 2026	793,674,499.01	418,742,709.04	15,489,540.21	-	-
Cangnan Second Nuclear	51%	Before the combination, both the Company and the acquiree were controlled by CGNPC	June 30, 2026	The Company obtained control of the acquiree on June 30, 2026	-	-	2,739,932.59	-	-

(2) Combination cost

Combination cost	Cangnan	
	Cangnan Nuclear	Second Nuclear
Cash	6,632,261,200.00	1,857,258,300.00

Note: In June 2026, the Company held a general meeting and agreed to acquire, by way of cash, 46% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear and 51% equity interest in Cangnan Second Nuclear held by CGNPC at transaction prices (determined based on the asset valuation results on the valuation benchmark date) of RMB6,535,661,200.00 and RMB1,811,358,300.00, respectively. Pursuant to the share transfer agreement, during the transition period from the valuation benchmark date to the closing date, if CGNPC makes any cash capital contribution to the target companies, an amount equivalent to such cash capital contribution shall be paid in one lump sum to CGNPC by the Company when making the consideration payment to CGNPC.

During the transition period, in November 2025, CGNPC made cash capital contributions to Cangnan Nuclear and Cangnan Second Nuclear of RMB96,600,000.00 and RMB45,900,000.00 respectively. As such, the considerations paid by the Company to CGNPC for the acquisition of 46% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear and 51% equity interest in Cangnan Second Nuclear were RMB6,632,261,200.00 and RMB1,857,258,300.00, respectively.

(3) Carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the combination date

	Cangnan Nuclear		Cangnan Second Nuclear	
	Combination date	December 31, 2025	Combination date	December 31, 2025
Assets:				
Cash at bank and in hand	48,320,724.54	32,831,184.33	3,366,856.09	626,923.50
Accounts receivable	693,548,037.20	—	—	—
Other receivables	382,866,240.67	292,070,241.82	—	—
Inventories	511,989,062.00	68,841,906.09	—	—
Other current assets	14,296.30	—	—	—
Fixed assets	26,521,605,760.34	1,563,898,866.95	21,485,152.15	17,063,161.40
Construction in progress	11,974,138,203.07	34,843,141,338.02	11,056,328,742.46	9,770,103,332.40
Right-of-use assets	116,012,869.03	61,545,539.42	18,339.55	128,376.88
Intangible assets	581,160,876.23	587,451,580.01	345,925,536.80	349,014,624.10
Long-term deferred expenses	469,330,837.66	486,314,282.38	879,531,361.62	912,322,941.98
Other non-current assets	5,481,391,987.65	4,583,420,330.51	764,294,422.37	609,818,836.26
Liabilities:				
Short-term loans	2,122,178,393.28	—	3,240,427,652.91	2,147,264,276.67
Accounts payable	380,101,862.55	667,152,346.68	58,823,062.73	427,982,099.36
Employee benefits payable	8,795,303.70	6,978,762.24	—	—
Taxes payable	16,450,824.13	12,325,666.33	144,091.97	1,272,756.00
Other payables	2,163,989.00	1,944,345.96	497,119,221.85	407,073,683.83
Non-current liabilities due				
within one year	796,037,697.94	864,912,280.17	3,193,400,763.83	2,728,250,141.28
Long-term loans	30,486,800,318.05	28,937,550,318.05	2,676,935,617.75	2,543,055,019.75
Lease liabilities	51,079,195.35	1,100,550.10	—	80,219.63
Provisions	270,047,657.54	—	—	—
Net assets	12,646,723,653.15	12,027,551,000.00	3,404,100,000.00	3,404,100,000.00
Less: Non-controlling interests	6,829,230,772.70	6,403,637,000.00	1,668,009,000.00	1,668,009,000.00
Net assets acquired	5,817,492,880.45	5,623,914,000.00	1,736,091,000.00	1,736,091,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(VIII) INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Constitution of the corporate group

Name of subsidiary	Notes	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital		Shareholding		Method of acquisition
					Currency	Unit: Yuan/Dollar	Direct	Indirect	
GMC	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB	16,000,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
GNP/JVC	Note 2	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	USD	400,000,000.00	-	75.00%	Establishment
DNMC	Note 2	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Operations and management of NPPs	RMB	250,000,000.00	-	87.50%	Establishment
CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力投資有限公司)	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB	100,000,000.00	77.78%	-	Establishment
Ningde Investment	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB	100,000,000.00	56.52%	-	Establishment
Ling'ao Nuclear	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	3,323,224,000.00	70.00%	30.00%	Establishment
Lingdong Nuclear	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	5,348,000,000.00	25.00%	75.00%	Establishment
Yangjiang Nuclear	Note 2	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	15,506,000,000.00	34.00%	25.00%	Establishment
CGN Operations	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Provision of management, technology and consultancy services	RMB	375,200,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
CNPRI	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB	5,735,550,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Inspection Company	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Testing and maintenance of power stations	RMB	230,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Radiation Monitoring Company	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Radiation detection and evaluation, instrument verification	RMB	20,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
SNPI	Note 1	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB	513,950,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination not under common control
Ningde Nuclear	Note 1, Note 3	Ningde, Fujian Province	Ningde, Fujian Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	11,177,500,000.00	-	46.00%	Business combination not under common control
Taishan Nuclear	Note 2	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	28,600,000,000.00	12.50%	57.50%	Business combination under common control

Name of subsidiary	Notes	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital		Shareholding		Method of acquisition
					Currency	Unit: Yuan/Dollar	Direct	Indirect	
Taishan Investment	Note 1	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB	30,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Engineering	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Construction	RMB	4,086,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Design	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Construction design	RMB	389,360,000.00	-	60.00%	Business combination under common control
Import & Export Company	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Import and export trade	RMB	10,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Business combination under common control
Fangchenggang Nuclear	Note 1	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Nuclear power generation	RMB	13,850,000,000.00	-	61.00%	Business combination under common control
Lufeng Nuclear	Note 1	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	7,157,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Power Sales Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力銷售有限公司)	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Sales of electricity	RMB	730,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Ocean Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核海洋能源有限公司)	Note 1	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Development, construction and operations of offshore power stations	RMB	3,000,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Yangxi Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽西核電有限公司)	Note 1	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Investment, construction and operations of NPPs	RMB	338,000,000.00	-	51.00%	Establishment
Fangchenggang Investment	Note 1	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Investment	RMB	30,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Establishment
Hepeng Supervision Company	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Engineering supervision, engineering management and technical support service	RMB	50,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Fujian Ninghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (福建寧核售電有限公司)	Note 1	Fuzhou, Fujian Province	Fuzhou, Fujian Province	Power sales, electricity supply and power distribution network maintenance service	RMB	200,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司)	Note 1	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Electricity supply, power sales and power distribution network technical service	RMB	201,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Zhaoyuan Nuclear	Note 1	Yantai, Shandong Province	Yantai, Shandong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	3,100,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment

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(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Name of subsidiary	Notes	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Currency	Registered capital Unit: Yuan/Dollar	Shareholding		Method of acquisition
							Direct	Indirect	
Guizhou Yuping Clean Thermal Energy Co., Ltd. (貴州玉屏清源熱能有限公司)	Note 1	Tongren, Guizhou Province	Tongren, Guizhou Province	Thermal power generation	RMB	333,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技(有限)公司)	Note 1	Zhongshan, Guangdong Province	Zhongshan, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB	2,200,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司)	Note 1	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Nuclear power generation	RMB	850,000,000.00	61.00%	-	Establishment
CGN Clean Energy	Note 1	Shanghai	Shanghai	Nuclear power technology development	RMB	101,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Establishment
Huapeng Technology Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (華鵬科技能源(廣東)有限公司)	Note 1	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Thermal power generation	RMB	104,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Taishan Second Nuclear	Note 1	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	1,824,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN (Jieyang) Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核(揭陽)核電有限公司)	Note 1	Jieyang, Guangdong Province	Jieyang, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	1,000,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Shandong Rizhao Dawang Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (山東日照大王清潔能源有限公司)	Note 1	Rizhao, Shandong Province	Rizhao, Shandong Province	Power generation business, heat production and supply	RMB	50,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Shandong Weifang Taolin Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (山東濰坊太林清潔能源有限公司)	Note 1	Weifang, Shandong Province	Weifang, Shandong Province	Power generation business, heat production and supply	RMB	50,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
CGN Intelligent Manufacturing Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (中廣核智造科技(蘇州)有限公司)	Note 1	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Technology research and experimental development	RMB	60,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
CGN Huasheng Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核華昇科技(深圳)有限公司)	Note 1	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Technology development	RMB	100,000,000.00	-	51.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Nuclear	Note 1	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	9,243,902,439.02	82.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Huizhou Second Nuclear	Note 1	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	7,612,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Huizhou Third Nuclear	Note 1	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	1,800,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control

Name of subsidiary	Notes	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital		Shareholding		Method of acquisition
					Currency	Unit: Yuan/Dollar	Direct	Indirect	
CGN Zhanjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核湛江核電有限公司)	Note 1	Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province	Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	20,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Acquisition under common control
CGN Eastern Guangdong (Lufeng) Nuclear Co., Ltd. (中廣核粵東(陸豐)核電有限公司)	Note 1	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	2,287,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Cangnan Nuclear	Note 1, Note 3	Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province	Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	13,518,162,700.00	46.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Cangnan Second Nuclear	Note 1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province	Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	3,404,100,000.00	51.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Ningde Second Nuclear	Note 1	Ningde, Fujian Province	Ningde, Fujian Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB	3,196,148,760.00	-	51.00%	Business combination not under common control

Note 1: The company is a limited liability company established in China.

Note 2: The company is a Sino-foreign joint venture with limited liability.

Note 3: Basis for only holding half or less voting rights but still having control over the investees:

Ninghe Investment, a subsidiary of the Company, holds 46% equity interest in Ningde Nuclear. Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. (大唐國際發電股份有限公司) ("Datang International") holds 44% equity interest in Ningde Nuclear. Fujian Funeng Co., Ltd. (福建福能股份有限公司) holds 10% equity interest in Ningde Nuclear. Ninghe Investment and Datang International entered into the Concerted Party Agreement, which became effective on January 1, 2017. Datang International agreed to act in concert with Ninghe Investment at the shareholders' meetings and the meetings of board of directors of Ningde Nuclear. Therefore, after entry into force of the Concerted Party Agreement, the Group can lead the relevant activities of Ningde Nuclear, and Ningde Nuclear has been changed from a joint venture of the Group to a subsidiary of the Group with unchanged shareholding.

The Company holds 46% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear. Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co., Ltd. (浙江浙能電力股份有限公司) holds 34% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear. Wenzhou Nuclear Power Development Co., Ltd. (溫州市核能發展有限公司) holds 9% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear. Cangnan Haixi Construction Development Co., Ltd. (蒼南縣海西建設發展有限公司) holds 9% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear. Geely Technology Group Company Limited (吉利科技集團有限公司) holds 2% equity interest in Cangnan Nuclear. The Company, Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co., Ltd., Wenzhou Nuclear Power Development Co., Ltd. and Cangnan Haixi Construction Development Co., Ltd. entered into the Concerted Party Agreement. Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co., Ltd., Wenzhou Nuclear Power Development Co., Ltd. and Cangnan Haixi Construction Development Co., Ltd. agreed to act in concert with the Company at the shareholders' meetings and the meetings of board of directors of Cangnan Nuclear. In addition, pursuant to the Authorization Management System of Cangnan Nuclear, in order to regulate the decision-making management of its nuclear safety matters, and to ensure that Cangnan Nuclear has unified rights and responsibilities for production safety, project construction and other matters related to nuclear safety, for any matters subject to decision-making by such board of directors and shareholders' meeting that are covered in the Nuclear Safety Issue Checklist, including but not limited to the related human resources, budgets, contracts and plans, the Company shall exercise its special voting rights and its opinion shall prevail. Therefore, after entry into force of the Concerted Party Agreement, and with the Company exercising special voting rights in respect of matters subject to decision-making by such board of directors and shareholders' meeting that are covered in the Nuclear Safety Issue Checklist, the Company can lead the relevant activities of Cangnan Nuclear, and Cangnan Nuclear has become a subsidiary of the Company.

Note 4: As at June 30, 2026, none of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026			June 30, 2026
	Shareholding of non-controlling shareholders	Gains or losses attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Dividends announced to be distributed to non-controlling shareholders	Balance of non-controlling interests
Yangjiang Nuclear	41.00%	673,265,824.08	1,380,990,657.34	9,778,110,955.92
Taishan Nuclear	30.00%	(291,948,824.29)	–	7,273,726,295.89
GNPJVC	25.00%	560,222,160.51	767,834,654.32	2,060,970,643.70
Ningde Nuclear	54.00%	791,675,531.16	–	9,612,383,477.19
Fangchenggang Nuclear	39.00%	548,806,737.02	–	6,427,108,140.87

(3) Significant financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

The following table sets out the significant financial information of the above subsidiaries which represents the amounts without offsetting internal transactions, but with the adjustments made in light of the fair value at the combination date and the adoption of consistent accounting policies:

Name of subsidiary	June 30, 2026					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Yangjiang Nuclear	12,432,540,864.84	55,794,252,608.17	68,226,793,473.01	23,976,536,968.01	20,401,205,392.99	44,377,742,361.00
Taishan Nuclear	5,443,831,378.60	77,597,132,520.54	83,040,963,899.14	11,205,532,601.74	47,589,676,977.76	58,795,209,579.50
GNPJVC	8,090,612,269.57	4,354,684,774.56	12,445,297,044.13	1,400,028,019.73	2,801,386,449.51	4,201,414,469.24
Ningde Nuclear	6,027,443,746.64	33,068,136,777.47	39,095,580,524.11	8,069,209,569.05	13,223,931,843.58	21,293,141,412.63
Fangchenggang Nuclear	9,808,980,111.63	61,712,487,360.91	71,521,467,472.54	17,094,114,295.60	37,947,588,713.09	55,041,703,008.69

Name of subsidiary	December 31, 2025					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Yangjiang Nuclear	12,441,735,823.29	57,070,152,075.03	69,511,887,898.32	22,424,551,314.26	21,536,861,569.95	43,961,412,884.21
Taishan Nuclear	5,386,422,030.87	77,918,582,310.97	83,305,004,341.84	13,317,059,657.40	44,786,447,392.95	58,103,507,050.35
GNPJVC	9,340,948,864.63	4,716,935,101.38	14,057,883,966.01	1,933,102,385.20	2,800,978,712.86	4,734,081,098.06
Ningde Nuclear	6,481,230,940.95	34,077,196,541.63	40,558,427,482.58	9,779,077,520.63	14,468,582,211.20	24,247,659,731.83
Fangchenggang Nuclear	8,714,344,949.20	63,527,911,317.66	72,242,256,266.86	17,732,039,139.74	39,455,813,807.31	57,187,852,947.05

Name of subsidiary	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026				For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Yangliang Nuclear	7,894,109,978.92	1,642,111,766.06	1,642,111,766.06	4,278,529,131.80	8,079,621,808.70	1,890,619,369.61	1,890,619,369.61	2,430,966,653.55
Taishan Nuclear	1,423,007,316.56	(973,162,747.64)	(973,162,747.64)	(320,903,264.21)	3,945,038,190.12	277,046,242.55	277,046,242.55	3,174,994,096.99
GNPWC	4,010,397,285.90	2,240,888,642.05	1,961,038,907.06	2,019,560,432.15	4,032,579,313.15	2,322,241,304.79	2,237,254,939.01	2,040,886,017.94
Ningde Nuclear	5,198,675,485.59	1,466,065,798.38	1,466,065,798.38	2,108,701,685.43	5,329,818,687.36	1,184,206,373.69	1,184,206,373.69	1,786,325,832.15
Fangchenggang Nuclear	5,438,973,894.62	1,407,196,761.60	1,407,196,761.60	4,108,858,263.41	4,517,366,110.33	413,605,633.24	413,605,633.24	2,920,220,158.04

(4) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was no significant restriction on using the corporate group's assets and settling the corporate group's debts.

2. Interests in joint ventures or associates

(1) Significant associates

Name of associate	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding (%)		Accounting treatment for investment in associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Hongyanhe Nuclear CGN Fund Phase I	Dalian, Liaoning Province Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Dalian, Liaoning Province Beijing	Nuclear power generation Nuclear investment	– 38.82	45.00 –	Equity method Equity method
CGN Finance	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Financial services	–	30.00	Equity method

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Significant financial information of significant associates

The following table sets out the significant financial information of the significant associates of the Group which represents the amounts following the adjustments made based on the fair value on investment and the adjustments following the adoption of consistent accounting policies. In addition, the following table also sets out the reconciliation of these financial information to the carrying amounts of investment in associates of the Group under the equity method:

Item	June 30, 2026/For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025/For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025		
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	CGN Fund Phase I	CGN Finance	Hongyanhe Nuclear	CGN Fund Phase I	CGN Finance
Current assets	14,267,227,450.29	237,695,221.39	20,945,191,332.78	12,175,495,555.96	255,754,571.69	33,395,006,886.96
Non-current assets	60,832,860,324.09	9,565,812,467.88	20,895,311,722.79	63,508,899,692.92	9,638,013,901.16	21,451,768,944.48
Total assets	75,100,087,774.38	9,803,507,689.27	41,840,503,055.57	75,684,395,248.88	9,893,768,472.85	54,846,775,831.44
Current liabilities	18,543,712,402.08	654,525.25	34,667,802,691.44	15,096,088,318.23	974,142.17	47,825,981,183.33
Non-current liabilities	34,792,327,703.31	-	12,991,254.90	39,283,933,724.10	-	18,475,017.38
Total liabilities	53,336,040,105.39	654,525.25	34,680,793,946.34	54,380,022,042.33	974,142.17	47,844,456,200.71
Net assets	21,764,047,668.99	9,802,853,164.02	7,159,709,109.23	21,304,373,206.55	9,892,794,330.68	7,002,319,630.73
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of						
the parent company	21,764,047,668.99	9,802,853,164.02	7,159,709,109.23	21,304,373,206.55	9,892,794,330.68	7,002,319,630.73
Share of net assets calculated as per shareholding	9,793,821,451.05	3,805,467,598.27	2,147,912,732.77	9,586,967,942.95	3,840,382,759.17	2,100,695,889.22
Adjustments						
- Goodwill occurred upon acquisition of investment	-	146,080,985.55	-	-	146,080,985.55	-
- Unrealized profit arising from internal transactions	(731,707,079.81)	(62,482,821.50)	(20,551,476.43)	(786,933,703.61)	(62,470,105.78)	-
Book value of equity investment in associates	9,062,114,371.24	3,889,065,762.32	2,127,361,256.34	8,800,034,239.34	3,923,993,638.94	2,100,695,889.22
Operating revenue	7,169,994,696.78	-	425,834,700.24	7,801,833,269.98	-	473,972,084.69
Net profit	1,142,707,015.67	597,111,216.92	275,655,643.71	1,882,541,108.47	608,917,494.53	221,051,504.17
Total comprehensive income	1,142,707,015.67	597,111,216.92	275,655,643.71	1,882,541,108.47	608,917,494.53	221,051,504.17
Dividends received from associates for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-

(3) Consolidated financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Item	June 30, 2026/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Joint ventures:		
Total book value of investment	-	815,987,775.02
Associates:		
Total book value of investment	1,779,817,646.51	1,343,639,955.01
The sum of the following items calculated as per shareholding		
- Net profit	42,722,172.48	42,319,160.37
- Other comprehensive income	(444,668.60)	(934,144.52)
- Total comprehensive income	42,277,503.88	41,385,015.85

(4) As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was no significant restriction on capacity of capital transfer from joint ventures or associates to the Group.

(IX) RISKS RELEVANT TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Major financial instruments of the Group include cash at bank and in hand, bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other investment in equity instruments, loans, bills payable, accounts payable, other payables, bonds payable etc. See Note (V) for details of the financial instruments. The following are risks relevant to these financial instruments and the risk management policies taken by the Group for reducing these risks. The management of the Group managed and supervised these risk exposures to keep the said risks under control.

The Group adopts sensitivity analysis method to analyze the potential impact of possible appropriate change in risk variables on current profits & losses or the shareholders' equity. As any risk variable seldom changes alone and correlation between variables greatly accounts for the final amount influenced by change of a certain risk variable, the following content is conducted under the assumption that change of each variable is independent.

1. Risk management objectives and policies

The Group's risk management objective is to achieve balance between risks and return, minimize the adverse effect of risks on the operating results of the Group and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. To achieve the said objective, the Group formulated a basic strategy of defining and analyzing various risks faced by the Group, setting a bottom line of risk tolerance and conducting timely and reliable supervision on the risks to keep them under control.

(1) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk of loss due to exchange rate changes. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is mainly related to USD, EUR and GBP. Except for the GNPJVC which mainly conducts transactions denominated in USD, the Group's other major business activities are denominated and settled in RMB. As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, except for the following balances of assets and liabilities, which are denominated in non-functional currency, the other assets and liabilities of the Group are functional currency balances. The foreign exchange risk arising from the assets and liabilities of the foreign currency balances described below may have an impact on the Group's operating results.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(a) Foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group denominated in RMB

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Cash at bank and in hand – USD	3,459,594.49	3,611,715.19
Cash at bank and in hand – EUR	5,221,916.24	9,981,197.23
Cash at bank and in hand – HKD	184,087.04	192,202.24
Cash at bank and in hand – GBP	41,934,175.47	44,503,940.80
Accounts receivable – USD	547,452.51	351,440.00
Accounts receivable – EUR	12,443,171.33	10,146,088.65
Accounts receivable – GBP	6,229,374.04	159,686.36
Other receivables – EUR	45,965,843.20	48,922,226.79
Other receivables – GBP	6,220,005.00	6,509,874.00
Accounts payable – USD	–	36,960,894.40
Accounts payable – EUR	129,611,389.88	147,297,906.44
Accounts payable – HKD	–	5,562,724.39
Accounts payable – GBP	667,698.43	1,158,376.23
Accounts payable – CHF	3,967,215.70	3,520,805.04
Other payables – GBP	444,749.56	46,046.51
Non-current liabilities due within one year – EUR	377,842,094.92	801,366,194.41
Taxes payable – USD	236,954.21	225,123.47
Taxes payable – HKD	396,428.63	412,243.78
Taxes payable – GBP	701,386.51	706,612.48

(b) Foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group denominated in USD

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash at bank and in hand – RMB	4,142,984,803.91	4,097,384,175.59
Cash at bank and in hand – EUR	415,901.96	440,982.53
Cash at bank and in hand – HKD	20,944.27	22,926.91
Cash at bank and in hand – GBP	325,297.37	340,440.18
Accounts receivable – RMB	3,734,563.51	7,374,607.03
Other receivables – RMB	1,251,795.63	538,571.74
Accounts payable – RMB	478,384,917.76	600,555,055.43
Accounts payable – EUR	4,497,788.50	4,721,859.26
Accounts payable – GBP	57,743.10	235,505.35
Other payables – RMB	223,227,179.69	413,899,565.49
Other payables – HKD	21,887.46	22,760.64
Employee benefits payable – RMB	598,108.02	1,071,793.40
Short-term loans – RMB	100,057,777.78	213,370,358.15
Taxes payable – RMB	6,734,601.18	18,231,669.79
Non-current liabilities due within one year – RMB	3,278,217.91	2,514,727.05
Lease liabilities – RMB	2,304,598.69	3,302,673.77
Provisions – RMB	1,419,467,840.51	1,381,275,714.35

The management of the Group pays close attention to the influence of exchange rate fluctuations on the foreign exchange risk of the Group, and would consider hedging significant foreign exchange risk when necessary.

Sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risks

Assuming that all risk variables other than the exchange rate remain unchanged, as at June 30, 2026, if a foreign currency appreciated/depreciated by 5% against RMB as the reporting currency, profit before taxation of the Group would decrease or increase by RMB19,583,114.93 (December 31, 2025: decrease or increase by RMB43,643,927.79); if a foreign currency appreciated/depreciated by 5% against USD as the reporting currency, profit before taxation of the Group would increase or decrease by RMB95,505,132.30 (December 31, 2025: increase or decrease by RMB73,345,001.07).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Interest rate risk – risk of changes in cash flow

The Group's risk of changes in cash flow of financial instruments which arise from changes in interest rates is mainly associated with bank loans at floating rate (see Note (V) 21, 29 and 31 for details). The Group continues to closely monitor the impact of interest rate changes on the Group's interest rate risk. The policies of the Group aim at maintaining the floating rates of these loans and there is not any interest rate swap arrangement at present.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

As at June 30, 2026, with other variables unchanged, if interest rate increased or decreased by 1%, the bank loans (including short-term loans, long-term loans and non-current liabilities due within one year) held by the Group would cause the profit before taxation to decrease or increase by RMB2,382,672,396.44 (December 31, 2025: decrease or increase by RMB2,278,845,231.30 (restated)).

(3) Credit risk

On the balance sheet date, the maximum exposure to credit risk that may cause financial losses to the Group mainly arises from the losses incurred to the financial assets of the Group due to the failure of the other party to perform its obligations, which specifically include:

The carrying amount of the financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. For financial instruments measured at fair value, the book value reflects its risk exposure, but it is not the maximum risk exposure, and its maximum risk exposure will vary in line with future changes in fair value.

In order to reduce credit risk, the Group reviews the collection of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate provision for expected credit loss is made for relevant financial assets. As a result, the management of the Group believes that the credit risk assumed by the Group has been significantly reduced.

The Group had taken necessary measures to make sure all customers have a good credit record. Except the top five accounts receivables, the Group had no other significant credit risk exposure concentrated at a single financial asset or a portfolio of financial assets with similar characteristics.

Accounts receivable from the top five customers for June 30, 2026

Item	June 30, 2026 Carrying balance
Accounts receivable – Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	3,263,204,123.13
Accounts receivable – State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,074,949,905.42
Accounts receivable – Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	1,047,983,000.00
Accounts receivable – State Grid Zhejiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網浙江省電力有限公司)	693,548,037.20
Accounts receivable – HKNIC	637,712,270.13
Total	6,717,397,335.88

Accounts receivable from the top five customers for December 31, 2025

Item	December 31, 2025
	Carrying balance (Restated)
Accounts receivable – Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	3,597,907,838.25
Accounts receivable – State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,040,693,270.94
Accounts receivable – Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	779,912,000.00
Accounts receivable – HKNIC	344,604,042.65
Accounts receivable – Hongyanhe Nuclear	300,812,911.91
Total	6,063,930,063.75

(4) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management of the Group monitors the utilization of bank loans and ensures compliance with loan agreements.

As at June 30, 2026, the current liabilities of the Group exceeded the current assets by RMB56,836,970,702.13. The Group had unutilized loan facilities from banks and other financial institutions equivalent to RMB669,157,733,990.60 in total, including loan facilities with a term of more than 12 months of RMB554,309,106,060.39. The management of the Group is of the view that the Group would have adequate financial resources to settle the financial obligations and commitments in future. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

The following is the maturity analysis for financial liabilities held by the Group which is based on undiscounted remaining contractual obligations:

Item	June 30, 2026				Book value on the balance sheet
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Short-term loans	52,042,511,861.00	–	–	52,042,511,861.00	51,723,465,963.84
Bills payable	4,651,209,714.63	–	–	4,651,209,714.63	4,651,209,714.63
Accounts payable	20,818,494,572.03	–	–	20,818,494,572.03	20,818,494,572.03
Other payables	12,678,264,063.93	–	–	12,678,264,063.93	12,678,264,063.93
Non-current liabilities due within one year	32,307,748,137.42	–	–	32,307,748,137.42	31,778,110,492.45
Long-term loans	5,708,022,463.89	105,591,817,155.73	194,678,369,897.36	305,978,209,516.98	249,736,261,543.57
Bonds payable	147,025,205.48	7,172,659,726.03	4,902,147,945.21	12,221,832,876.72	11,705,305,296.22
Lease liabilities	–	551,862,323.17	286,005,905.14	837,868,228.31	706,404,965.65

2. Transfer of financial assets

- (1) As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have financial assets that have been transferred but not derecognized.
- (2) As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have financial assets that have been derecognized but continued its involvement in transferred financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(X) DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Item	June 30, 2026			Total
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	
Recurring fair value measurement				
Other investment in equity instruments	–	960,490,200.00	132,067,370.13	1,092,557,570.13
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	–	960,490,200.00	132,067,370.13	1,092,557,570.13
Foreign currency forward contracts	–	(7,771,300.00)	–	(7,771,300.00)
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value	–	(7,771,300.00)	–	(7,771,300.00)

Item	December 31, 2025			Total
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	
Recurring fair value measurement				
Other investment in equity instruments	–	696,969,300.00	132,067,370.13	829,036,670.13
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	–	696,969,300.00	132,067,370.13	829,036,670.13

2. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for recurring level 2 fair value measurements

Item	Fair value at June 30, 2026	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Inputs
Other investment in equity instruments	960,490,200.00	696,969,300.00	Market method	Net profit attributable to the parent company during the reporting period, non-operational assets, average price-earnings ratio of comparable companies, liquidity discount ratio of the investee
Foreign currency forward contracts	(7,771,300.00)	–	Income approach	Forward exchange rate

3. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for recurring level 3 fair value measurements

Item	Fair value at June 30, 2026	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Inputs
Other investment in equity instruments	132,067,370.13	132,067,370.13	Cost method	Investment costs

4. Reconciliation between the opening and closing carrying amount for recurring level 3 fair value measurements

There was no transfer in or out between different levels for the above-mentioned assets and liabilities continuously measured at fair value of the Group during the period.

5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

The management of the Group believes that the book values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are close to the fair values of the same.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(XI) RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding of the parent company in the Company	Voting rights of the parent company in the Company
CGNPC	Shenzhen	Nuclear power industry	RMB14,917.514829 million	58.89%	58.89%

The parent company of the Company is CGNPC. The ultimate actual controlling shareholder is the SASAC.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note (VIII) 1.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Details of the significant associates of the Company are set out in Note (VIII) 2.

Other joint ventures or associates which conduct related party transactions with the Group, or have balance arising from related party transactions with the Group in prior periods are as follows:

Name of company	Relationship with the Company
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Associate
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	Associate
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	Associate
CGN Finance	Associate, under the control of the same party
CGN Fund Phase I	Associate, a non-controlling shareholder with significant influence on subsidiaries

4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. (中廣核資本控股有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
Shenzhen Nengzhihui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
Lingwan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺灣核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
Anhui Wuhu Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (安徽蕪湖核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGN Yuanhang Investment (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (中廣核遠航投資(深圳)合夥企業(有限合夥))	Under the control of the same party
CGN Shared Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核共享服務(深圳)有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
HKNIC	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
EDF International and its subsidiaries	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Datang International and its subsidiaries	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	A joint venture of the ultimate controlling party
Hengjian Investment	A legal person holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

5. Related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions for purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of services:

Purchase of goods/Acceptance of services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	4,435,461,978.24	4,643,862,082.25
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	1,002,782,635.16	877,323,294.79
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	963,336,855.61	930,661,846.49
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	817,984,642.58	1,019,954,206.08
EDF International and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	455,741,180.24	236,672,946.65
CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	79,412,500.70	86,525,811.48
Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	76,790,767.28	58,820,754.72
Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	43,839,327.04	76,407,514.68
CGN Shared Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核共享服務(深圳)有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	43,673,513.70	–
Datang International and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	43,325,728.13	74,913,367.15
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	35,096,921.04	38,025,087.91
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	11,896,684.56	10,201,681.13
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	4,841,692.40	6,669,504.25
CGNPC	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	865,358.51	17,400,158.35
Others	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	1,109,392.49	3,213,879.43
Total		8,016,159,177.68	8,080,652,135.36

Sale of goods/rendering of services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
HKNIC	Sales of electricity	3,268,495,066.98	2,960,324,798.70
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Sale of goods/rendering of services	615,916,535.17	399,045,967.88
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	44,682,925.29	22,749,381.94
CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	5,479,053.88	8,884,607.47
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	2,928,300.49	12,152,584.36
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技 有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	2,741,619.16	4,379,363.97
EDF International and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	2,313,424.59	–
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	1,357,231.49	1,496,450.91
Ningde Second Nuclear	Sale of goods/rendering of services	–	8,201,285.84
Others	Sale of goods/rendering of services	5,124,924.33	2,936,070.99
Total		3,949,039,081.38	3,420,170,512.06

Provision of construction, installation and design services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Provision of construction, installation and design services	16,254,609.43	63,835,499.77
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Provision of construction, installation and design services	8,197,534.07	189,549,277.12
Lingwan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺灣核電有限公司)	Provision of construction, installation and design services	5,711,284.85	359,286.85
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Provision of construction, installation and design services	–	17,973,451.37
Ningde Second Nuclear	Provision of construction, installation and design services	–	455,298,298.31
Others	Provision of construction, installation and design services	2,162.26	–
Total		30,165,590.61	727,015,813.42

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Related party transactions for leasing

The Group as lessor:

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Rental income recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Buildings	9,851,623.41	582,426.67
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Buildings	394,180.91	328,552.56
Others	Buildings	43,486.23	22,018.34
Total		10,289,290.55	932,997.57

The Group as lessee:

Name of lessor	Type of leased assets	Transaction amount recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026 (Note)	Transaction amount recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Note)
CGNPC	Buildings	27,090,446.89	31,539,313.43
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Buildings	16,126,154.67	26,751,542.11
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Buildings	1,532,971.84	7,683,052.29
Others	Buildings	1,287,913.45	–
Total		46,037,486.85	65,973,907.83

Note: Transaction amount includes the lease principal paid, handling fees and interest.

(3) Related party transactions for funds lending

Related party	Amount borrowed	Start date	Expiry date
Borrowing from			
CGN Finance	6,196,193,798.49	Irregular	Irregular
CGNPC	8,826,040,000.00	Irregular	Irregular
CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	875,000,000.00	Irregular	Irregular
Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	100,000,000.00	2026-05-14	2026-12-09
Total	15,997,233,798.49		

Related party	Amount repaid	Repayment date
Repayment to		
CGN Finance	7,492,976,709.30	Irregular
CGNPC	4,416,040,000.00	Irregular
CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	1,100,000,000.00	Irregular
Total	13,009,016,709.30	

(4) Related party transactions for asset transfer

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
CGNPC	Acquisition of equity interest in subsidiaries	8,489,519,500.00	1,203,875,600.00

(5) Emoluments for key management

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Emoluments for key management	4,939,177.35	3,348,103.04

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the remuneration of each director was as follows:

	Directors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
Chairman and non-executive director					
Yang Changli	–	–	–	–	–
Executive director					
Pang Songtao (Note)	–	201,323.14	183,128.00	73,699.98	458,151.12
Non-executive directors					
Li Li	–	–	–	–	–
Feng Jian	–	–	–	–	–
Liu Huanbing	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors					
Wong Ming Fung	70,000.00	–	–	–	70,000.00
Li Fuyou	70,000.00	–	–	–	70,000.00
Xu Hua	70,000.00	–	–	–	70,000.00
Total	210,000.00	201,323.14	183,128.00	73,699.98	668,151.12

Note: Re-designated from non-executive director to executive director on December 11, 2025.

For the period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, the remuneration of each director was as follows:

	Directors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
Chairman and non-executive director					
Yang Changli	–	–	–	–	–
Executive director					
Gao Ligang (Note)	–	193,117.50	174,576.00	74,515.02	442,208.52
Non-executive directors					
Li Li	–	–	–	–	–
Pang Songtao	–	–	–	–	–
Feng Jian	–	–	–	–	–
Liu Huanbing	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors					
Wong Ming Fung	30,000.00	–	–	–	30,000.00
Li Fuyou	30,000.00	–	–	–	30,000.00
Xu Hua	30,000.00	–	–	–	30,000.00
Total	90,000.00	193,117.50	174,576.00	74,515.02	532,208.52

Note: Resigned on December 11, 2025.

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the remuneration of each member of senior management was as follows:

	Senior management's salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
Senior management					
Yin Engang	–	275,959.14	656,986.00	68,899.98	1,001,845.12
Qin Yuxin	–	278,166.14	900,272.75	68,899.98	1,247,338.87
Zhou Jianping	–	276,037.14	622,501.00	68,899.98	967,438.12
Liu Haijun	–	278,259.14	707,245.00	68,899.98	1,054,404.12
Total	–	1,108,421.56	2,887,004.75	275,599.92	4,271,026.23

For the period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, the remuneration of each member of senior management was as follows:

	Senior management's salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
Senior management					
Yin Engang	–	340,113.50	298,588.00	65,816.46	704,517.96
Qin Yuxin	–	356,299.50	146,550.00	67,955.34	570,804.84
Zhou Jianping	–	358,048.50	316,379.00	67,966.86	742,394.36
Liu Haijun	–	356,943.50	373,267.00	67,966.86	798,177.36
Total	–	1,411,405.00	1,134,784.00	269,705.52	2,815,894.52

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026 and for the period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, the five highest paid individuals were not the directors of the Group:

The remuneration of five highest paid individuals is as follows:

Unit: RMB

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Wages and allowances	1,398,841.97	2,874,259.05
Bonus	4,937,531.62	3,873,771.00
Retirement benefits	335,342.92	320,817.90
Total	6,671,716.51	7,068,847.95

The above wages and allowances mainly include basic salaries and comprehensive subsidies. Bonuses are determined based on the performance of the Group and individuals.

The remuneration of five highest paid individuals by band:

HKD (dollar)		Equivalent to RMB (yuan)		Number of individuals for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Number of individuals for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Lower limit	Upper limit	Lower limit	Upper limit		
1,000,001.00	1,500,000.00	868,600.00	1,302,800.00	1	3
1,500,001.00	2,000,000.00	1,302,800.00	1,737,100.00	4	1
2,000,001.00	2,500,000.00	1,737,100.00	2,171,400.00	–	–
2,500,001.00	3,000,000.00	2,171,400.00	2,605,700.00	–	1
Total				5	5

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026 and for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025, the Group did not pay any directors or the five highest paid individuals as incentives or resignation compensation for joining the Group or when joining the Group. No director had waived any remuneration.

(6) Other related party transactions

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Interest income – CGN Finance	82,847,310.53	117,604,971.21
Interest income – CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	21,543.91	8,813.35
Total	82,868,854.44	117,613,784.56
Interest expenses – CGN Finance	239,408,886.31	246,314,517.73
Interest expenses – CGNPC	70,728,703.86	42,799,244.70
Interest expenses – CGN Yuanhang Investment (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (中廣核遠航投資(深圳) 合夥企業(有限合夥))	105,170,129.44	13,054,218.22
Interest expenses – CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	3,764,464.62	–
Interest expenses – Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	281,333.33	–
Total	419,353,517.56	302,167,980.65
Fee expenses – CGN Finance	89,020.52	28,554.72
Fee rebate – CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	2,316.45	1,369.54

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties

(1) Receivables

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025 (Restated)	
		Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions
Cash at bank and in hand	CGN Finance	19,170,327,418.33	–	20,470,950,135.62	–
	CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	37,415,397.04	–	37,486,099.32	–
	Total	19,207,742,815.37	–	20,508,436,234.94	–
Accounts receivable	HKNIC	637,712,270.13	1,913,136.81	344,604,042.65	1,033,812.13
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	610,994,479.02	4,085,380.11	678,156,203.02	4,372,822.81
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	436,611,989.60	5,260,879.62	334,376,611.91	6,716,997.67
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力 設計研究院有限公司)	70,555,474.63	212,573.62	4,836,109.75	14,508.31
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	27,381,336.45	2,032,971.67	21,004,959.40	197,001.52
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科 技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	22,083,390.89	889,240.27	28,596,096.80	953,057.73
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	20,482,690.40	4,335,093.02	48,861,545.25	2,749,818.34
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	17,130,798.73	262,050.47	23,853,541.68	229,778.31
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	4,236,888.77	31,041.94	9,505,081.34	119,694.25
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳 市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	2,988,060.81	114,065.59	6,581,971.44	282,047.95
	CGNPC	1,277,000.00	3,831.00	6,626,200.00	19,053.60
	Ningde Second Nuclear	–	–	20,245,016.01	552,779.30
	Others	454,304.49	9,519.41	3,213,800.49	9,641.39
	Total	1,851,908,683.92	19,149,783.53	1,530,461,179.74	17,251,013.31
Prepayments	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	13,212,024,123.27	–	13,091,612,303.14	–
	EDF International and its subsidiaries	425,906,245.53	–	406,116,238.62	–
	CGN Shared Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核共享服務(深圳)有限公司)	47,125,000.00	–	–	–
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	45,317,068.32	–	200,722,697.93	–
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	27,404,051.59	–	41,058,466.18	–
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研 究院有限公司)	10,188,679.25	–	10,188,679.25	–
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	1,412,600.53	–	36,281,562.61	–
	Others	8,949,482.63	–	6,057,075.48	–
	Total	13,778,327,251.12	–	13,792,037,023.21	–

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025 (Restated)	
		Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions
Contract assets	Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	138,696,539.92	416,089.62	138,694,377.66	416,083.13
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	103,738,852.27	311,216.60	128,312,961.16	403,355.49
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	763,391.30	2,290.14	93,000.00	279.00
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	-	-	27,106,837.28	81,320.51
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	-	-	613,947.55	1,841.84
	Others	324,344.82	973.03	324,344.82	973.03
	Total	243,523,128.31	730,569.39	295,145,468.47	903,853.00
Other receivables	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	10,953,643.21	1,128,445.98	8,619,545.92	295,826.00
	CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	5,814,123.72	774,472.34	3,842,791.68	447,317.71
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,158,662.00	6,475.99	2,158,662.00	6,475.99
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	1,934,625.95	5,354.93	1,784,976.03	5,354.93
	CGN Shared Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核共享服務(深圳)有限公司)	1,479,087.60	4,437.26	1,479,087.60	4,437.26
	Others	706,052.26	138,145.58	700,466.50	34,934.82
	Total	23,046,194.74	2,057,332.08	18,585,529.73	794,346.71
Other non-current assets	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	5,021,620,208.17	-	2,863,126,558.00	-
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	1,056,334,482.60	-	883,484,827.46	-
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	157,422,224.90	-	9,533,459.98	-
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	103,258,795.88	-	13,614,412.24	-
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	5,196,917.58	-	-	-
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	4,094,270.83	-	-	-
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	1,624,381.13	-	2,717,748.20	-
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	-	666,700.60	-
	Total	6,349,551,281.09	-	3,773,143,706.48	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Payables

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Accounts payable	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,405,053,918.70	430,858,683.29
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	986,589,766.82	1,214,082,647.25
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	846,344,801.89	713,811,165.71
	Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	168,518,867.93	225,550,943.41
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	105,993,715.70	100,751,348.86
	EDF International and its subsidiaries	104,076,135.13	246,292,527.11
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	60,451,500.75	129,954,216.17
	CGN Shared Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (中廣核共享服務(深圳)有限公司)	33,838,505.70	15,088,514.15
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	33,776,853.85	310,304,311.85
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	11,324,087.55	6,769,931.97
	CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	9,865,194.90	27,642,742.52
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	7,373,627.73	12,288,427.59
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	6,480,189.82	6,113,846.49
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源 建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	3,310,243.51	12,134,945.33
	CGNPC	1,126,273.17	38,304,009.31
	Datang International and its subsidiaries	1,102,337.47	24,682,636.45
	Others	–	110,640.00
	Total	3,785,226,020.62	3,514,741,537.46
Contract liabilities	Hongyanhe Nuclear	300,578,778.12	361,260,624.29
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	159,451,492.01	151,520,984.01
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源 建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	62,424,548.50	–
	Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	40,185,949.97	40,185,949.97
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	11,667,726.43	11,667,726.43
	Lingwan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺灣核電有限公司)	10,184,520.36	8,560,246.21
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	2,751,734.63	3,644,665.87
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯 投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	1,434,000.00	–
	CGNPC	121,500.00	26,955,915.07
	Ningde Second Nuclear	–	1,750,187,134.43
	Others	293,788.44	3,985,461.76
	Total	589,094,038.46	2,357,968,708.04
Short-term loans	CGN Finance	4,547,964,105.73	4,570,006,605.78
	CGNPC	1,731,611,438.29	4,388,762,699.33
	CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	525,420,750.00	750,131,875.00
	Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	100,064,472.22	–
	Total	6,905,060,766.24	9,708,901,180.11

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Long-term loans	CGN Finance	14,787,517,944.04	16,198,105,306.17
	CGNPC	8,980,000,000.00	1,910,000,000.00
	CGN Yuanhang Investment (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (中廣核遠航投資(深圳)合夥企業(有限合夥))	8,537,884,000.00	8,537,884,000.00
	Total	32,305,401,944.04	26,645,989,306.17
Other payables	CGNPC	2,607,572,809.99	50,218,629.76
	Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	292,563,529.39	–
	CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	292,563,529.39	–
	Hengjian Investment	237,920,074.99	–
	CGN Fund Phase I	120,467,335.64	–
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	101,142,024.64	140,110,095.07
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	67,356,684.05	65,836,684.05
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	30,812,537.40	29,592,200.93
	EDF International and its subsidiaries	6,315,684.07	6,315,684.07
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	4,074,061.18	4,182,661.18
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,451,025.88	1,444,937.28
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	1,344,442.56	1,144,442.56
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	1,316,811.62	1,026,811.62
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	931,494.74	1,010,908.79
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	529,893.57	644,936.24
	Others	559,487.26	429,764.47
	Total	3,766,921,426.37	301,957,756.02

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Lease liabilities	CGNPC	10,421,502.22	41,939,097.85
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	1,362,131.67	5,032,016.39
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	532,878.96	527,136.76
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	222,672.97	660,138.38
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	–	1,007,055.05
	Total	12,539,185.82	49,165,444.43
Non-current liabilities due within one year	CGN Finance	1,794,927,670.76	1,679,450,791.66
	CGNPC	1,123,617,501.38	1,102,767,788.73
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	17,027,447.72	15,178,454.61
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	7,923,318.40	8,931,144.63
	CGN Yuanhang Investment (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership) (中廣核遠航投資(深圳)合夥企業(有限合夥))	5,810,504.39	6,391,554.83
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	4,583,261.25	4,644,785.05
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	412,635.28	407,771.04
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	390,051.53	449,446.13
	Others	155,680.13	153,062.20
	Total	2,954,848,070.84	2,818,374,798.88

(XII) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Important commitments

Capital commitments

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Commitment of acquisition and construction of long-term assets	23,313,165,292.72	20,397,699,407.42
Large-amount contracts	188,749,493,437.48	192,502,804,609.08
Total	212,062,658,730.20	212,900,504,016.50

2. Contingencies

There are no important contingencies that should be disclosed by the Group.

(XIII) EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No significant events occurred after the balance date for the period.

(XIV) OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS

1. Segment report

(1) Basis and accounting policies of reporting segments

According to the internal organization structure, management requirements and internal reporting system of the Group, the Group's business is divided into 2 reporting segments, namely nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment, and engineering, construction and related technical services segment. These reporting segments are recognized based on income, nature, business model, etc. The major products and services provided by the reporting segments of the Group are electricity sales, engineering, construction and technical services. The Group's management regularly evaluates the operating results of these segments to determine the resources to be allocated and evaluates its results.

Segment reporting information is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies and measurement basis adopted for reporting to the management by each segment, which are consistent with the accounting policies and measurement basis for preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Financial information of reporting segments

Item	Nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment	Engineering, construction and related technical services segment	Inter-segment eliminations	June 30, 2026/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026
Operating revenue	31,277,916,468.25	16,002,307,562.52	(15,796,936,755.04)	31,483,287,275.73
Revenue from external customers	30,974,447,930.45	508,839,345.28	–	31,483,287,275.73
Revenue from internal segments	303,468,537.80	15,493,468,217.24	(15,796,936,755.04)	–
Operating costs	16,999,658,651.87	15,727,176,054.63	(15,581,828,759.66)	17,145,005,946.84
Total assets	570,566,755,917.79	42,643,981,530.29	(21,994,471,614.65)	591,216,265,833.43
Total liabilities	384,527,186,414.82	34,120,480,119.85	(15,166,813,616.46)	403,480,852,918.21
Income from investment in joint ventures and associates	990,440,286.50	110,624,612.05	65,976,388.13	1,167,041,286.68
Long-term equity investment accounted by using the equity method	13,756,023,056.29	3,340,930,446.82	(238,594,466.70)	16,858,359,036.41
Operating profit	11,504,548,424.40	35,030,644.59	(149,457,220.44)	11,390,121,848.55
Income tax expenses	2,040,448,793.93	34,403,018.66	(31,185,787.00)	2,043,666,025.59
Net profit	9,436,719,055.32	5,921,532.57	(118,271,433.44)	9,324,369,154.45

Item	Nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment (Restated)	Engineering, construction and related technical services segment (Restated)	Inter-segment eliminations (Restated)	December 31, 2025/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Operating revenue	31,798,306,049.48	13,511,330,693.05	(12,933,477,044.77)	32,376,159,697.76
Revenue from external customers	31,272,547,551.63	1,103,612,146.13	–	32,376,159,697.76
Revenue from internal segments	525,758,497.85	12,407,718,546.92	(12,933,477,044.77)	–
Operating costs	18,298,817,704.10	13,088,493,789.52	(12,657,988,443.85)	18,729,323,049.77
Total assets	535,461,782,873.22	41,529,513,490.24	(21,088,761,055.14)	555,902,535,308.32
Total liabilities	345,405,017,579.86	33,328,254,904.25	(14,174,517,675.44)	364,558,754,808.67
Income from investment in joint ventures and associates	1,086,254,421.18	110,257,575.65	41,775,835.07	1,238,287,831.90
Long-term equity investment accounted by using the equity method	14,507,042,721.39	3,237,448,536.92	(313,357,435.32)	17,431,133,822.99
Operating profit	11,070,231,509.45	246,002,924.58	(222,347,299.75)	11,093,887,134.28
Income tax expenses	2,469,836,093.97	18,736,959.90	(13,975,006.96)	2,474,598,046.91
Net profit	8,807,129,244.71	226,416,321.49	(208,372,292.79)	8,825,173,273.41

Revenue from external customers by location of revenue sources and non-current assets by location of assets

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Revenue from external customers in the PRC	28,120,967,242.05	29,304,543,392.79
Revenue from external customers in other countries	3,362,320,033.68	3,071,616,304.97
Total	31,483,287,275.73	32,376,159,697.76

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025 (Restated)
Non-current assets in the PRC	518,431,771,683.72	482,694,233,369.85
Non-current assets in other countries	15,445,155.74	17,488,449.42
Total	518,447,216,839.46	482,711,721,819.27

Dependence on major customers

Item	Operating revenue for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	Percentage to the operating revenue of the Group	Operating revenue for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)	Percentage to the operating revenue of the Group
Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	15,510,742,319.24	49.27%	17,821,231,711.92	55.04%
Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	5,425,703,189.10	17.23%	4,500,674,495.99	13.90%
State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	5,187,694,731.03	16.48%	5,327,275,254.71	16.45%
HKNIC	3,268,495,066.98	10.38%	2,960,324,798.70	9.14%

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(XV) NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Accounts receivable disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2026					December 31, 2025				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been made by group	348,726,483.10	100.00%	8,445,350.54	2.42%	340,281,132.56	429,416,780.60	100.00%	7,808,388.27	1.82%	421,608,392.33
Including: Accounts receivable by subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation	284,516,296.86	81.58%	-	-	284,516,296.86	331,977,907.69	77.31%	-	-	331,977,907.69
Group 1	64,154,686.24	18.40%	8,417,600.54	13.12%	55,737,085.70	97,383,372.91	22.68%	7,780,638.27	7.99%	89,602,734.64
Group 2	55,500.00	0.02%	27,750.00	50.00%	27,750.00	55,500.00	0.01%	27,750.00	50.00%	27,750.00
Total	348,726,483.10	100.00%	8,445,350.54	2.42%	340,281,132.56	429,416,780.60	100.00%	7,808,388.27	1.82%	421,608,392.33

As part of the Company's credit risk management, the Company uses the age of accounts receivable to assess the impairment loss by grouping of accounts receivable with the same risk characteristics. The credit risk and expected credit loss of each group of accounts receivable are as follows:

Accounts receivable by subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation:

Aging	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	-	87,600,227.44	-	87,600,227.44	-	129,596,706.09	-	129,596,706.09
1 to 2 years	-	77,514,091.42	-	77,514,091.42	-	83,845,231.60	-	83,845,231.60
2 to 3 years	-	55,281,878.00	-	55,281,878.00	-	55,760,870.00	-	55,760,870.00
3 to 4 years	-	64,120,100.00	-	64,120,100.00	-	62,775,100.00	-	62,775,100.00
Total		284,516,296.86	-	284,516,296.86		331,977,907.69	-	331,977,907.69

Group 1:

Aging	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	26,273,367.21	78,820.10	26,194,547.11	0.30%	55,362,571.77	166,087.72	55,196,484.05
1 to 2 years	5.00%	15,748,869.03	787,443.44	14,961,425.59	5.00%	15,006,791.14	750,339.55	14,256,451.59
2 to 3 years	20.00%	7,476,160.00	1,495,232.00	5,980,928.00	20.00%	12,399,920.00	2,479,984.00	9,919,936.00
3 to 4 years	30.00%	6,360,200.00	1,908,060.00	4,452,140.00	30.00%	14,614,090.00	4,384,227.00	10,229,863.00
4 to 5 years	50.00%	8,296,090.00	4,148,045.00	4,148,045.00	-	-	-	-
Total		64,154,686.24	8,417,600.54	55,737,085.70		97,383,372.91	7,780,638.27	89,602,734.64

Group 2:

Aging	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	-	-	-	0.30%	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	10.00%	-	-	-	10.00%	-	-	-
2 to 3 years	30.00%	-	-	-	30.00%	-	-	-
3 to 4 years	50.00%	55,500.00	27,750.00	27,750.00	50.00%	55,500.00	27,750.00	27,750.00
Total		55,500.00	27,750.00	27,750.00		55,500.00	27,750.00	27,750.00

(2) Changes in provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable

Item	June 30, 2026
Opening balance	7,808,388.27
Provisions for the period	4,246,778.94
Recovered or reversed for the period	(3,609,816.67)
Closing balance	8,445,350.54

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(3) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances of accounts receivable

Name of entity	Carrying balance	Percentage to total accounts receivable (%)	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
Taishan Nuclear	61,821,832.11	17.73%	–
Yangjiang Nuclear	58,801,717.00	16.86%	–
Hongyanhe Nuclear	43,379,538.00	12.44%	3,771,044.85
Ningde Nuclear	40,898,381.00	11.73%	–
Fangchenggang Nuclear	20,903,726.00	5.99%	–
Total	225,805,194.11	64.75%	3,771,044.85

2. Other receivables

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Dividends receivable	3,295,550,588.06	2,960,018,580.04
Others	206,165.34	32,913.34
Total	3,295,756,753.40	2,960,051,493.38

(1) Dividends receivable

(a) Dividends receivable

Debtors with closing balances

Investee	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Ling'ao Nuclear	2,158,522,136.79	2,525,761,364.95
Yangjiang Nuclear	585,127,058.77	–
CGN Operations	316,000,000.00	–
Lingdong Nuclear	230,861,741.12	430,861,741.12
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	5,814,123.72	3,842,791.68
Total	3,296,325,060.40	2,960,465,897.75
Less: Bad debt provisions	774,472.34	447,317.71
Carrying value	3,295,550,588.06	2,960,018,580.04

(b) As at June 30, 2026, significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year of the Company are as follows:

Investee	Closing balance	Aging	Reason for being not recovered	Whether an impairment occurred and the basis for its judgment
Lingdong Nuclear	230,861,741.12	2 to 3 years	Fund arrangement in the Group	No impairment occurred and Lingdong Nuclear maintained sound operation

(2) Others

(a) Disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2026					December 31, 2025				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Provision for bad debts made by group	233,826.69	100.00%	27,661.35	11.83%	206,165.34	65,826.69	100.00%	32,913.35	50.00%	32,913.34
- Group 2	233,826.69	100.00%	27,661.35	11.83%	206,165.34	65,826.69	100.00%	32,913.35	50.00%	32,913.34

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(b) Changes in bad debt provisions

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026			Total
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
	Expected credit losses within 12 months	Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
January 1, 2026	–	32,913.35	–	32,913.35
Provisions for the period	600.00	–	–	600.00
Recovered or reversed for the period	–	(5,852.00)	–	(5,852.00)
June 30, 2026	600.00	27,061.35	–	27,661.35

(c) Disclosed by nature

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Related party payments	–	–
Others	233,826.69	65,826.69
Total	233,826.69	65,826.69
Less: Bad debt provisions	27,661.35	32,913.35
Carrying value	206,165.34	32,913.34

3. Other current assets

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
VAT retained at the end of the year	254,878,458.00	255,078,248.56
Loans entrusted to subsidiaries	10,213,999,999.99	11,798,930,734.15
Interest receivable for entrusted loans	6,167,986.13	8,609,388.42
Total	10,475,046,444.12	12,062,618,371.13

4. Debt investments

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Entrusted loans	7,070,000,000.00	5,080,000,000.00
Others	58,012,853.35	59,785,414.49
Less: Debt investments due within one year	–	–
Net	7,128,012,853.35	5,139,785,414.49

5. Long-term equity investments

(1) Long-term equity investments are classified as follows:

Item	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Investments in subsidiaries	117,516,823,174.23	–	117,516,823,174.23	107,716,239,293.78	–	107,716,239,293.78
Investments in associates	4,104,145,543.81	–	4,104,145,543.81	3,867,124,708.59	–	3,867,124,708.59
Total	121,620,968,718.04	–	121,620,968,718.04	111,583,364,002.37	–	111,583,364,002.37

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) Investment in subsidiaries

Name of entity	Balance at January 1, 2026	Additional investment	Changes in the current period Reduced investment	Other changes	Balance at June 30, 2026	Impairment provision	Cash dividends announced to be distributed for the period
GNIC	22,734,177,521.54	-	-	(80,860,672.03)	22,653,316,849.51	-	-
Ling'ao Nuclear	6,883,160,867.23	-	-	-	6,883,160,867.23	-	-
Lingdong Nuclear	2,195,503,954.06	-	-	-	2,195,503,954.06	-	-
Yangjiang Nuclear	6,162,481,639.48	-	-	-	6,162,481,639.48	-	1,145,211,764.63
CGN Operations	282,339,557.09	-	-	-	282,339,557.09	-	616,000,000.00
CNPRI	4,710,682,040.74	-	-	80,860,672.03	4,791,542,712.77	-	-
CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核電投資有限公司)	9,562,835,909.32	-	-	-	9,562,835,909.32	-	-
Ninghe Investment	3,306,159,962.85	-	-	-	3,306,159,962.85	-	-
SNPI	1,061,032,900.00	-	-	-	1,061,032,900.00	-	-
Taishan Nuclear	3,600,022,661.30	-	-	-	3,600,022,661.30	-	-
Taishan Investment	8,769,244,739.87	-	-	-	8,769,244,739.87	-	-
CGN Engineering	5,305,562,399.05	-	-	-	5,305,562,399.05	-	-
Lufeng Nuclear	11,485,000,000.00	680,000,000.00	-	(6,035,394,887.56)	6,129,605,112.44	-	-
Fangchenggang Investment	4,655,911,100.00	-	-	-	4,655,911,100.00	-	-
CGN Ocean Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核海洋能源有限公司)	825,347,205.02	-	-	-	825,347,205.02	-	-
CGN Power Sales Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力銷售有限公司)	734,754,017.55	-	-	-	734,754,017.55	-	-
Hepeng Supervision Company	3,039,138.35	-	-	-	3,039,138.35	-	-
Zhaoyuan Nuclear	2,920,000,000.00	-	-	-	2,920,000,000.00	-	-
Guizhou Yuping Clean Thermal Energy Co., Ltd. (貴州玉屏清潔熱能有限公司)	474,700,000.00	-	-	-	474,700,000.00	-	-
Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司)	518,500,000.00	-	-	-	518,500,000.00	-	-
CGN Clean Energy	60,600,000.00	-	-	-	60,600,000.00	-	-
Huapeng Technology Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (華騰科技能源(廣東)有限公司)	104,000,000.00	-	-	-	104,000,000.00	-	-

Name of entity	Balance at January 1, 2026	Changes in the current period		Other changes	Balance at June 30, 2026	Impairment provision	Cash dividends announced to be distributed for the period
		Additional investment	Reduced investment				
Taishan Second Nuclear	1,740,000,000.00	84,000,000.00	-	-	1,824,000,000.00	-	-
Huizhou Nuclear	7,327,413,680.33	300,000,000.00	-	-	7,627,413,680.33	-	-
Huizhou Second Nuclear	1,993,770,000.00	200,000,000.00	-	-	2,193,770,000.00	-	-
Huizhou Third Nuclear	100,000,000.00	233,000,000.00	-	-	333,000,000.00	-	-
CGN (Jieyang) Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核揭陽核電有限公司)	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	-	-	200,000,000.00	-	-
Shandong Rizhao Dawang Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (山東日照大王清潔能源有限公司)	50,000,000.00	-	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
Shandong Weifang Taolin Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (山東濰坊桃林清潔能源有限公司)	50,000,000.00	-	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
CGN Zhanjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核湛江核電有限公司)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CGN Eastern Guangdong (Lufeng) Nuclear Co., Ltd. (中廣核粵東(陸豐)核電有限公司)	-	650,000,000.00	-	6,035,394,887.56	6,685,394,887.56	-	-
Cangnan Nuclear	-	5,817,492,880.45	-	-	5,817,492,880.45	-	-
Cangnan Second Nuclear	-	1,736,091,000.00	-	-	1,736,091,000.00	-	-
Total	107,716,239,293.78	9,800,583,880.45	-	-	117,516,823,174.23	-	1,761,211,764.63

Other explanation:

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company pledged its long-term equity investment in Taishan Nuclear as security for its subsidiaries' loans, and thus the ownership of which was restricted. The Company's long-term equity investment with restricted ownership in Taishan Nuclear was RMB3,600,022,661.30.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(3) Investment in associates

Investee	Balance at January 1, 2026	Changes in the current period			Balance at June 30, 2026	Closing balance of impairment provisions
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment income recognized under the equity method	Changes in other equity	Declared cash dividends or profits
CGN Fund Phase I	3,800,331,998.62	-	-	231,790,811.96	4,327,009.30	-
Xiongan Xingrong Nuclear Power Innovation Center Co., Ltd. (雄安興融核電創新中心有限公司)	20,146,291.65	-	-	(87,741.92)	-	-
CECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	46,646,418.32	-	-	2,962,087.92	-	(1,971,332.04)
Total	3,867,124,708.59	-	-	234,665,157.96	4,327,009.30	(1,971,332.04)
						4,104,145,543.81
						-

6. Short-term loans

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Credit loans	500,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00
Short-term loans interest payable	4,825,000.00	1,800,000.00
Total	504,825,000.00	3,001,800,000.00

7. Long-term loans

Item	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Credit loans	11,236,000,000.00	3,636,000,000.00
Total	11,236,000,000.00	3,636,000,000.00
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	—	—
Long-term loans due after one year	11,236,000,000.00	3,636,000,000.00

8. Operating revenue and operating costs

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026		For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
From other operations	17,547,531.86	14,042,492.95	28,259,029.79	18,088,696.31

9. Investment income

Details of investment income

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method	1,761,211,764.63	7,271,070,000.00
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	234,665,157.96	239,100,026.90
Interest income from entrusted loans	179,370,155.97	208,964,847.37
Others	3,788,636.86	4,516,542.22
Total	2,179,035,715.42	7,723,651,416.49

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

10. Supplementary information to cash flow statements

Supplementary information	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	1,676,346,719.64	7,302,869,854.68
Add: Losses from/(reversals of) credit impairment	958,864.90	(2,535,433.11)
Depreciation of fixed assets	13,568,961.39	11,644,206.59
Amortization of intangible assets	86,673,153.28	143,386,600.95
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	29,951,582.52	29,951,582.52
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	254,361.30	—
Finance cost	201,747,128.75	103,333,853.20
Investment income	(2,179,035,715.42)	(7,723,651,416.49)
Decrease in operating receivables	28,494,251.87	56,808,667.35
Decrease in operating payables	(109,159,784.88)	(104,629,606.01)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(250,200,476.65)	(182,821,690.32)
2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	8,020,703,091.56	10,136,976,178.64
Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	6,306,478,918.66	7,620,333,054.12
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,714,224,172.90	2,516,643,124.52

(XVI) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of non-recurring gains or losses

Item name	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026
Gains or losses from disposal of non-current assets	288,786,749.93
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period (except for those closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies, conform with established standards and have a lasting impact on the Company's profits or losses on an ongoing basis)	142,353,745.30
Except for the effective hedging transactions related to the normal operation of the Company, the gains or losses from changes in fair value arising from holding financial assets and liabilities by non-financial enterprises, as well as the gains or losses from disposal of financial assets and liabilities	(2,001,300.00)
Net gains or losses of the subsidiaries as a result of business combination under common control from the beginning of the period to the combination date	418,742,709.04
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the items above, net	(21,082,017.60)
Subtotal	826,799,886.67
Income tax effect	74,771,604.03
Effect on non-controlling shareholders (after tax)	223,757,827.48
Total	528,270,455.16

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

The statements for return on equity and earnings per share have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the relevant requirements under the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Equity and Earnings Per Share (2010 Revision) issued by the CSRC.

Profit for the reporting period (during the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026)	Weighted average return on equity	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	4.60%	0.121	0.118
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding the non-recurring gains or losses)	4.46%	0.110	0.108

Profit for the reporting period (during the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025) (restated)	Weighted average return on equity	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	4.42%	0.118	0.118
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding the non-recurring gains or losses)	4.41%	0.111	0.111

Note: For the period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, the Group did not have dilutive potential ordinary shares. Therefore, diluted earnings per share equaled to basic earnings per share.

(1) Calculation of basic earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Please refer to Note (V) 59 for details of the calculation of basic earnings per share.

(b) Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)

Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Non-recurring gains or losses attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	528,270,455.16	342,531,692.94
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	5,576,810,234.74	5,604,232,653.45
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue	50,498,736,861.33	50,498,611,100.00
Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) (RMB/share)	0.110	0.111

(c) Diluted earnings per share

Please refer to Note (V) 59 for details of the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(d) Diluted earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)

Diluted earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) (diluted) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue (diluted):

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (diluted)	6,138,493,699.26	5,946,764,346.39
Non-recurring gains or losses attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	528,270,455.16	342,531,692.94
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) (diluted)	5,610,223,244.10	5,604,232,653.45
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue (diluted)	51,867,326,183.80	50,498,611,100.00
Diluted earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) (RMB/share)	0.108	0.111

(2) Calculation of weighted average return on equity

(a) Weighted average return on equity

Weighted average return on equity is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company by the weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	6,105,080,689.90	5,946,764,346.39
Weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	132,679,840,149.34	134,653,622,119.49
Weighted average return on equity	4.60%	4.42%

(b) **Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)**

Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) by the weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025 (Restated)
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	5,576,810,234.74	5,604,232,653.45
Weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	125,126,256,268.89	127,100,038,239.04
Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	4.46%	4.41%

Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meaning below:

"A-share convertible bonds"	the A-share convertible corporate bonds issued and listed by the Company on the SZSE on July 25, 2025
"Audit and Risk Management Committee"	the audit and risk management committee under the Board of the Company
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of Directors of the Company
"Cangnan Nuclear"	CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司), which was acquired by the Company from CGNPC in June 2026, and is a subsidiary held as to 46% by the Company
"Cangnan Second Nuclear"	CGN Cangnan Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南第二核電有限公司), which was acquired by the Company from CGNPC in June 2026, and is a subsidiary held as to 51% by the Company
"CEC"	the China Electricity Council
"CGN Design"	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 60% by the Company
"CGN Engineering"	China Nuclear Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中廣核工程有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"CGN Operations"	China Nuclear Power Operations Co., Ltd. (中廣核核電運營有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"CGNPC"	China General Nuclear Power Corporation (中國廣核集團有限公司), the controlling shareholder of the Company
"civil construction phase"	the stage from FCD until the proper dome installation of the main plant of the nuclear reactor
"CNPRI"	China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute (中廣核研究院有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"commissioning phase"	the stage of conducting cold functional tests for nuclear island main system and commencing joint commissioning for the power plant
"Company", "our Company", "we" or "us"	CGN Power Co., Ltd.*
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company
"Discharge"	liquid radioactive waste and gas radioactive waste
"equipment installation phase"	the stage from the installation of nuclear island equipment upon the dome installation of the main plant of the nuclear reactor until the nuclear island main system meeting the conditions to conduct cold functional tests

"Fangchenggang Nuclear"	Guangxi Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港核電有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 36.6% by the Company
"FCD"	the First Concrete Day of the main plant of the nuclear reactor
"FCD preparation phase"	the stage of nuclear power generating units being approved by the State Council until FCD
"grid connection phase"	the commissioning of generating units upon the first grid connection with the power grid, demonstrating that the units are capable for power generation
"CGN Group"	CGNPC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group)
"Group"	the Company and its subsidiaries
"Hong Kong Companies Ordinance"	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of Laws of Hong Kong) of Hong Kong
"Hongyanhe Nuclear"	Liaoning Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (遼寧紅沿河核電有限公司), an associate indirectly held as to 38.88% by the Company
"Import & Export Company"	CGN Import & Export Co., Ltd. (中廣核電進出口有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 100% by the Company
"INES"	the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale 《國際核事件分級表》 set by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
"Inspection Company"	CGN Inspection Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核檢測技術有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 100% by the Company
"Lingdong Nuclear"	Lingdong Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺東核電有限公司), a subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 93.88% by the Company
"Ling'ao Nuclear"	Ling'ao Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺澳核電有限公司), a subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 100% by the Company
"Listing Rules"	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, as amended from time to time
"Ministry of Finance" or "MOF"	the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China
"State Council"	the State Council of the People's Republic of China
"NDRC"	the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China
"Ningde Nuclear"	Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德核電有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 33.76% by the Company

Definitions

"Ningde Second Nuclear"	Fujian Ningde Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德第二核電有限公司), changed from a joint venture of the Company to a subsidiary indirectly held as to 51% by the Company from January 5, 2026
"GNPJVC"	Guangdong Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (廣東核電合營有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 75% by the Company
"PRC" or "China"	the People's Republic of China, for the purpose of this report, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan Province
"Radiation Monitoring Company"	China Nuclear Power (Shenzhen) Operational Technology and Radiation Monitoring Co., Ltd. (中廣核(深圳)運營技術與輻射監測有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 100% by the Company
"Reporting Period"	the six months from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026
"RMB"	the lawful currency of the PRC
"SNPI"	Suzhou Nuclear Power Research Institute (蘇州熱工研究院有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"SQE"	safety, quality and environmental protection
"Stock Exchange Code"	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
"Stock Exchange" or "Hong Kong Stock Exchange" or "HKSE"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"SZSE"	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
"Taishan Nuclear"	Taishan Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (台山核電合營有限公司), a subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 51% by the Company
"SCS"	standardization, centralization and specialization
"WANO"	the World Association of Nuclear Operators
"Yangjiang Nuclear"	Yangjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽江核電有限公司), a subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 61.72% by the Company
"Yuan"	Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC, unless the context otherwise requires
"15th Five-Year"	2026 to 2030

Company Information

Headquarters in the PRC

18/F, South Tower, CGN Building, 2002 Shennan Road,
Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

40th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Centre, 248 Queen's Road East,
Wanchai, Hong Kong

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. Yin Engang

Ms. Oh Sim Yee (appointed on July 1, 2026)

Ms. Ng Sau Mei (resigned on July 1, 2026)

Auditor

KPMG Huazhen LLP

8/F, Tower E2, Oriental Plaza, 1 Chang'an Avenue,
Dongcheng District, Beijing, PRC

Legal Advisors

Hong Kong Law

King & Wood

13/F, Gloucester Tower, The Landmark,

15 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong

PRC Law

King & Wood

28/F, China Resources Tower, 2666 Keyuan South Road,
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, PRC

Principal Bankers

China Development Bank (Shenzhen Branch)

CDB Financial Center Building, 2003 Fuzhong 3rd Road,
Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC

Bank of China Limited (Shenzhen Branch)

1/F, International Finance Building, 2022 Jianshe Road,
Luohu District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
(Shenzhen Branch)

Shenzhen ICBC Building, No. 1255 Hyde 3rd Road,
Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,
Guangdong Province, the PRC

Agricultural Bank of China Limited (Shenzhen Branch)

ABC Building, 5008 Shennan East Road, Luohu District,
Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC

China Construction Bank Corporation (Shenzhen Branch)

China Construction Bank Building, No. 8 Pengcheng 1st Road,
Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC

Company Information

Share Registrar

H Shares

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Address: Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell
Centre, 183 Queen's Road East,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

A Shares

Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and
Clearing Corporation Limited
Address: 25th Floor, Shenzhen Stock Exchange Building,
2012 Shennan Boulevard, Futian District, Shenzhen,
Guangdong Province, the PRC

Our Stock Name and Stock Code

H Shares

Stock Name: CGN Power
Stock Code: HKSE 1816

A Shares

Stock Name: CGN
Stock Code: SZSE 003816

Investors' Enquiry

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Collection of the Interim Report

This report was available on the website of the SZSE at www.szse.cn, the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the investors relationship column on our website at www.cgnp.com.cn on August 31, 2026.

Those Shareholders who (a) received this report electronically and would like to receive a printed copy or vice versa; or (b) received a printed copy of this report in either English or Chinese language only and would like to receive a printed copy of the other language version or to receive printed copies of both language versions in the future, are requested to contact the Company's H Share Registrar.

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H Share Registrar

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CGN Power

A world-class nuclear power enterprise
with international competitiveness



本中期報告以環保紙張印製。
This Interim Report is printed on environmentally friendly paper.