

[00:02] With me here today is the CFO of Nuclearelectrica, Daniel Adam. I'm going to give the floor to Daniel for the presentation,

[00:18] and then you can ask whatever you consider necessary. So, Daniel, please. Thank you. Hello, everybody. So, we'll go through the unaudited individual and consolidated financial statements for nine months ended September

[00:40] 2025, we will move now to the nine-month financial result highlights. As you can see we have a very robust results plus 342 million versus last year nine months so we are with a net profit of 1.6 billion RON.

[01:12] And this is also with 455 million or 39% almost above the budget for the year. The reason for this better results are the sales of electricity, where we had an increase of almost 24% versus last

[01:39] year and also with 4% versus the budget. We also have a positive or a better result in financial results, plus 90 million RON run over last year as a result of the increased interest income and the positive impact from

[02:06] currency exchange rates. We have also a corresponding increase in rainfall tax on the expenses. This is coming from the higher average selling price of 523 on average, higher than the nine months in 2024 which was 438 RON per megawatt. We have also some smaller increases in

[02:39] OPEX and an increase in depreciation and amortization costs coming from planned outage and slow rise as the equipment are getting all that. We are moving now to the waterfall.

[03:02] So we have an increase from 1.28 billion lei in 2024 to 1.6 billion lei in 2025.

[03:16] As you can see, the main drivers for these increases are the sales and the financial results. And on the expense part,

[03:30] we have an increase on windfall tax and income tax due to the better results and higher turnover. And it's also noted here, we have an increase in cost of uranium fuel.

[03:47] This is coming also from the 2024 acquisitions of uranium stocks. In the detailed individual income statement, we can see the positive deviations in terms

[04:11] of total revenues also versus last period and the budget. And as you can see on the expenses side versus the budget, besides the windfall tax, we have in general a better performance than

[04:34] budgeted and this is bringing us to the net profit being better than the budget with 38%

[04:49] and with 26.6% versus last year. In terms of individual versus consolidated financial performance, I will not stay too much on this topic.

[05:05] You have details on the intercompany eliminations coming from our transactions with the subsidiaries, like EnergoNuclear, NuclearelectricaServ and FPCU and RoPower, there are fairly small adjustments

[05:32] for consolidation purposes. In terms of financial position on individual level, we have an increase of non-current 20.7% or almost 1.7 billion RON.

[06:01] The main, or half actually, half of the amount is coming from the increase in net worth value of intangible assets, from the record for the investment projects and a higher net between the additions and disposals in the periods.

[06:27] Also netted with 516 million lei the depreciation recorded in the nine-month period. We have also an increase of 816 million RON in net financial assets valued at amortized

[06:47] cost. These are mainly coming from the increase in the loan granted to Ropower, our affiliates coming approximately 400 million,

[07:03] and also an increase in the loan granted to Energonuclear, subsidiary of 422 million, including interest. On the current assets, we have a decrease of 890 million lei,

[07:25] in my deposit, cash and cash equivalents, and small decrease in credit receivables and other financial assets. And we have an increase of 212 million lei, coming in principle from first withdrawal from our EIB loan for our CTRF project.

[07:56] And of course due to our increase in profits we have also an increase in our equity position. Again on individual versus consolidated financial position we are seeing here the eliminations. These are coming mainly from

[08:21] energy and nuclear cash and on equity from retained earnings from the subsidiary financial results and on non-current assets from the cancellation of the

[08:38] integral transaction, loans, grants and shares. We are moving now with some details from our main businesses of electricity.

[08:58] So the electricity sales increased, mainly by increasing in weighted average selling price (w/out Tg) + 19.4%, for a quantity of electricity sold higher by +4%. As we saw also in other reporting periods, there were

[09:26] no sales on MACCE in 2025 versus 2024. And we have a also a 10.8% increase on the average

[09:45] price on that market. And on spot markets, we have a decrease in quantity of 53.2% and 31.2% increase in average

[10:00] price. This is a testament of our selling strategy to sell mainly on forward and to be less exposed to the spot market.

[10:17] And now since the regulations have been lifted, we'll go mainly on this strategy. We have also on the balancing market, we have also a decrease in quantity

[10:33] and a decrease in price. And on the next slide, we can see the movement of price from 2024 to 2025. As you can see, of course, we didn't sell on MACCE,

[10:56] but on all the other markets, spot and competitive market, we can see an increase of about 20% on both, on spots from

[11:15] 390 to 512 and on competitive from 419 to 523, I think. As you all know, from 30th of June, that was the last day that windfall tax applied.

[11:40] So now from 1st of July, actually, we are in a liberalized market again. On a couple of words about OPEX, we have a general increase in OPEX of 456 million in 2025 versus last year, but with 281 million below budget.

[12:16] Versus last year, the main increase was due to the windfall tax, like 394 out of the total, and some smaller increases in depreciation and amortization.

[12:44] personal expenses of roughly 5% from partial adjustment of wages with the inflation rate and some other small operating expenses. And as I mentioned prior, the cost of uranium fuel, of 26.6% increase. This is a traded commodity and it had a sharp increase in 2024 and beginning 2025 we are

[13:13] seeing now a reduction in those spot prices coming down from 90 US dollars per pound towards 80 US dollars per pound on the spot market.

[13:38] On CapEx, the capital expenditure in the first nine months of 2025 was 2.2 billion lei versus

[13:52] 0.5 billion RON. We have an increased degree

[14:08] of completion compared with last year, around 65% versus last year where we were at 42% almost. This is also a testament of better investment management but also an increased maturity of our projects that

[14:38] are moved into a construction phase so things are flowing more natural now. On the topics we will also discuss five of our main projects.

[15:03] Of course, the most important one is the Unit 1 refurbishment. I will only comment on what happened from our last call.

[15:21] In September 2025, it was approved by SNN as borrower, a financing of 540 million euro from a banking syndicate led by JP Morgan and comprised from all major banks in Romania as well.

[16:01] We obtained also the construction authorization from CNCAN, the nuclear regulator in Romania. So in September, we were able to start the civil construction works with the consortium for the refurbishment project.

[16:15] And in October 2025, we signed a strategic agreement with EDF, with the French group. Actually, they are Arabelle Solutions subsidiary for the refurbishment of the turbo generator

[16:33] for the Unit 1. This marks the, how to say, we signed all the major contracts that are forming the refurbishment contracting.

[16:52] So basically now the project is in full implementation phase. On units three and four, this project is handled by our subsidiary, EnergoNuclear. Together

[17:10] with the syndicated loan for SNN that I spoke earlier of 540, the same syndicate or the members of the same syndicate also signed, granted the loan of 80 million for Energonuclear as borrower where SNN is

[17:37] guarantor to advance the works towards the end of next year, where we have a decision

[17:59] gate for the FNTF phase. In terms of SMR, during the summer of 2025, RoPower Nuclear had the approval and bought the Doicesti

[18:34] site for the nuclear project. And I don't remember if we specified that already, in June 2025, NuScale Technology obtained the approval from US NRC, the Nuclear Regulator in the United

[18:55] States for the 77 megawatt module, the one that we are also using for our SMR project.

[19:17] Going now to the CTRF, the Tritium Removal Facility project. In the first nine months of 2025, there was the progress

[19:29] on the project comprised from the contracting procedures for the long cycle equipment, the installation works of the waterproofing membrane, and in May 2025, CNCAN approval was obtained to begin the execution works for the foundation.

[19:52] In June 2025, the pouring of the first concrete happened in the presence of the ambassador of Republic of Korea and other work guests.

[20:08] And in September 2025, works began. The medical isotope project, the project is still

[20:24] in the conceptual design stage. This will be followed by the design component procurement and installation and commissioning of the radiation system, which is estimated for 2027. Subsequently to that, in 2028, we aim to start the large-scale commercial irradiation service

[20:50] together with our partners from Framatome for the LUTETIUM-177. As we mentioned in prior meetings, this is especially effective in cancer treatment.

[21:13] And we hope that through this partnership also this isotope to be made available to Romanian patients. And we have this in written with our partners.

[21:30] Now we move to the technical performance. In terms of radioactive emissions, at 9 months, we were at 6.5 millisieverts versus an annual limit of 9.5, so well within the permitted ranges.

[21:56] The nuclear fuel burn up factor in megawatts per kilogram of uranium, We are at 172 megawatts versus a project estimate of minimum 156.

[22:17] So all green here as well. In terms of capacity, capacity factor, we are 94.42% in September and a cumulative capacity factor of 87.26.

[22:38] This number is for both reactors. And of course, they are accounting also for the plant outage

[22:50] in May-June of this year, Unit 2. And I think that's all. We are standing by for any questions that you may have. Hello, Andrei from BT

[23:14] capital, so i was wondering if i understand correctly you're planning to bring in an equity investor for the SMR project. Will this also be the case for reactors three and four? As you may see there is a GMS convened for this topic so, this is our intention. Regarding 3&4, in the support law that was

[23:46] passed in 2023, there is a mention about other investors, but also in that law, there is specified that the government needs to advance and approve a method of selection for such investor regarding 3&4 project.

[24:08] This selection method was not yet issued by the Ministry of Energy, but we think next

[24:23] year it will happen. And then based on that procedure of selection, we can know and discuss more. Okay, and as a short follow-up question, why are you not stopping dividend payments if you do need the cash for the investment projects?

[24:46] So far, we are versus the, how to say, normal 90% dividend payment that is required from the state-owned companies,

[25:03] also based on the same law passed through in 2023, we are benefiting from a reduction from 90% to 50% exactly for allowing

[25:16] the own funds build up to sustain these projects. So we are benefiting from a respite. Okay, I understand. Thank you. You're welcome. Any other questions?

[25:47] Okay, thank you very much for joining us in. In about 30 minutes to an hour we're going to publish both the audio file and the presentation and the transcript by the end of this day. So thank you very much!

[26:05] Have a good day! Goodbye! Thank you