Presentation for investors

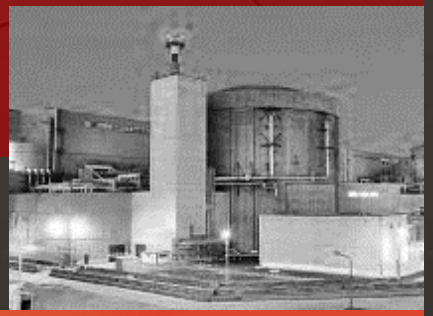
NUCLEARELECTRICA



Commitment to excellence. Action to get results.









Our mission

We generate clean energy at standards of excellence

Our vision

We are building a sustainable future for tomorrow's generation

Our values

Professional excellence,
Care for employees,
Safety and sustainability,
Empathy and responsibility,
Sustainable development.

Characteristics

- high value of the installed capacity use factor; with the same installed power, a nuclear power plant produces twice as much energy as conventional ones;
- no greenhouse gas emissions;
- the low dependence of the cost of energy produced on variations in the price of uranium, due to its low weight compared to other types of energy;
- high technical level of operating staff, reasonable level of generation costs;
- nuclear energy meets the requirements of security of supply, sustainable development and competitiveness.

Motto

Commitment to excellence.
Action to get results.



Company values



SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY



CARE FOR EMPLOYEES

PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE



EMPATHY AND RESPONSIBILITY

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

NUCLEARELECTRICA

VIZIUNEASNN

Construim un viitor durabil pentru generația de mâine

MISIUNEASNN

Generăm energie curată la standarde de excelență

SIGURANȚĂ ȘI SUSTENABILITATE



GRIJĂ FAȚĂ DE ANGAJAȚI



EXCELENȚĂ PROFESIONALĂ



EMPATIE ȘI RESPONSABILITATE



DEZVOLTARE DURABILĂ



Shareholding structure

The last increase in the share capital was made in the year 2020 by subscription of a number of 130,043 new shares, in amount of RON 1,300,430, representing the contribution in kind of the Romanian State, represented by the Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business Environment, and in cash representing the contribution of the Company's shareholders. The increase in the share capital was made based on the Proportioned offer Prospectus related to the increase of the share capital, approved by Decision of the Financial Supervisory Authority no. 976/13 Aug 2020 and by Decisions no. 2/04 Jan 2019 and no. 12/19 Dec 2019 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, registered with the National Trade Register Office according to the Certificate of Amendments no. 484154/30 Sep 2020.

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends, as they are declared at certain timeframes, and the right to vote for one share within the General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company.

The shareholding structure 2026 is as follows:

Shareholder	Shares	Percent
STATUL ROMAN PRIN MINISTERUL ENERGIEI loc. BUCURESTI jud. SECTOR 1	248,850,476	82.4981 %
Pers.Juridice	38,826,907	12.8718 %
Pers.Fizice	13,966,511	4.6301 %
TOTAL	301,643,894	100 %



Nuclear Energy in Romania

S.N. Nuclearelectrica S.A. (HQ in Bucharest)

RoPower

Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant

- Safe & efficient operation of Units 1 & 2 – CANDU 6, 700 MWe
- Town heating supplier



100% shares since January 2014

Energonuclear (Units 3 & 4 project; Including preservation of U3 & U4)

Nuclearelectrica Serv

Feldioara uranium octoxide processing line

Pitesti Nuclear Fuel Facility

Nuclear fuel fabrication for two units



Structura actionarilor

Acționari	Cote de participare
• Ministerul Energiei	82.4981%
• Alții	17.5019 %
• Total	100%

Romania’s decarbonation targets

Reduce CO2 emmissions by 55% until 2030
Reduce import dependency from 20.8% today to 17.8% in 2030



Retiring coal capacities

Up to 4.59GWe of coal capacities will retire by 2032

2032



Increase of nuclear capacity

Nuclear capacity will increase by 1.400 MW by 2031 with new CANDU UNITS and 465 MW with a 6 modules SMR

2031



Hydrogen estimated demand

According to the EU Hydrogen roadmap, hydrogen in the energy mix will increase from 2% to 14% by 2050

2050

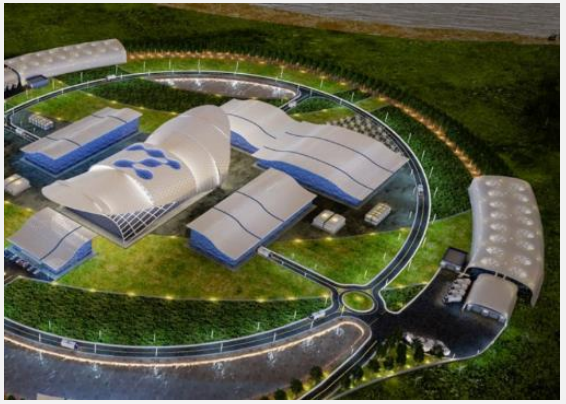
SNN's Projects to Meet Romania's Decarbonation Targets



Refurbishment / Life Extension of Unit 1



Two new CANDU Units around 2031



SMR Development



Medical isotopes Project



Integrated Nuclear Fuel Cycle



CTRF

Refurbishment / Life Extension of Unit 1

The Unit 1 Refurbishment Project is in the second phase of its implementation, which includes the provision of financial resources for carrying out the refurbishment project, preparing the execution of the activities identified and defined in Phase I and obtaining all necessary approvals and endorsements for project implementation.

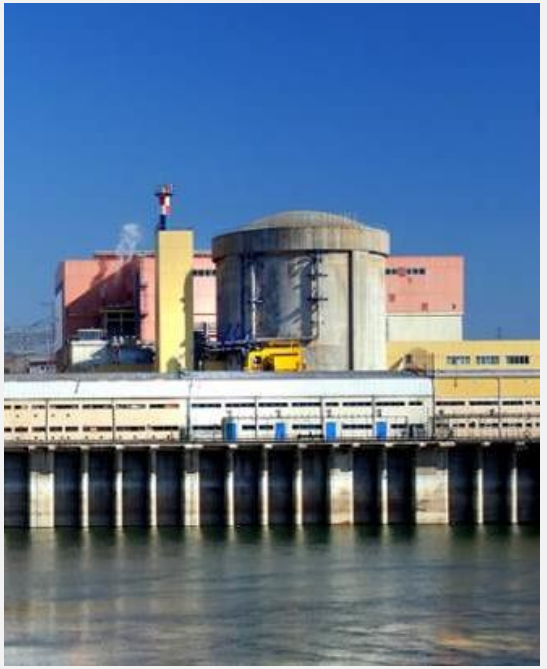
On 10 June 2024, Nuclearelectrica and Canadian Nuclear Partners S.A. (CNPSA) announced **the signing of a long-term framework agreement for the provision of Project Management Organization (PMO) services** for the preparation and implementation of the Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1 refurbishment project. This framework agreement has an approximate value of EUR 240 mil (360 mil Canadian dollars) and represents an essential step in the completion of the refurbishment of Cernavoda NPP Unit 1 in accordance with the agreed development stages.

On 19 December 2024, Nuclearelectrica and the international consortium Candu Energy Inc., an AtkinsRéalis company, Ansaldo Nucleare, Canadian Commercial Corporation and Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co ceremonially signed the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract for the advancement of Cernavoda NPP Unit 1 refurbishment. The contract estimated value is 1.9 billion EUR, approved by SNN GMS.

On February 11, 2025, SNN sent the consortium the official notice of commencement of works (“Notice to Proceed”) related to the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract.

In parallel, steps were taken to launch the procurement procedure for the U1 Unit turbogenerator, with the contract signing estimated to be completed in August 2025.

By Government Decision No. 586 of July 14, 2025, the environmental agreement was issued for the project Refurbishment of Unit 1 of Cernavoda NPP and expansion of the Spent Fuel Interim Storage with MACSTOR 400 modules, representing the fulfillment of the legal conditions for environmental impact assessment and providing the necessary legal framework for the continuation of the project.



Refurbishment / Life Extension of Unit 1

By EGMS decision no. 8/03.09.2025, it was approved the contracting, by SNN, as borrower, of a financing worth EUR 540 million from a banking syndicate led by J.P. Morgan, as lender, for the financing of the Project “Refurbishment of Unit 1 of the Cernavoda NPP”, the signing of the financing agreement taking place on September 24, 2025.

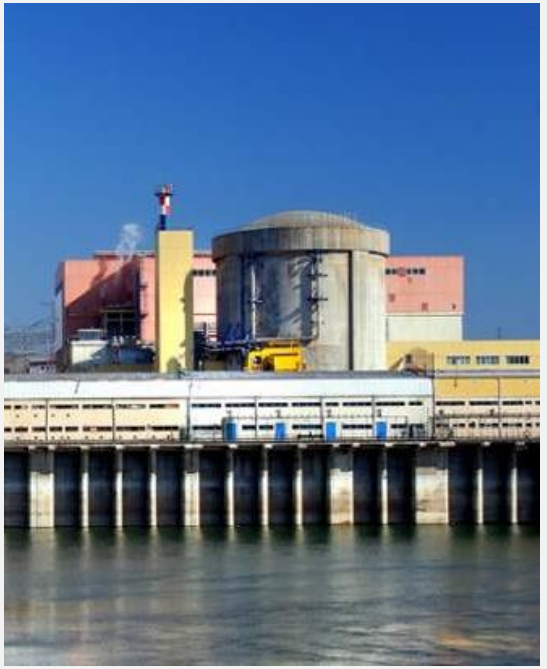
On September 3, 2025, civil construction works on the infrastructure necessary for the implementation of the refurbishment project began. The execution of civil construction works is an integral part of the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract, concluded between Nuclearelectrica and the international consortium formed by: Candu Energy Inc. - a company within the AtkinsRealis group, Ansaldo Nucleare, Canadian Commercial Corporation and Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co, on December 19, 2024.

On October 8, 2025, SNN announces the signing of a strategic agreement with the French group EDF, in this case with Arrabelle Solutions, for the Unit 1 Refurbishment project, which aims to advance the refurbishment works. Arabelle Solutions will provide equipment and services for the refurbishment of the Unit 1 turbo-generator of the Cernavoda nuclear power plant, as part of the refurbishment of Unit 1 and, consequently, the extension of its life by another 30 years.

On April 16 2026, EU Commission opened, as a standard procedure, an in-depth state-aid investigation into Romanian State to support Refurbishment of Unit 1.

On May 18, 2026, SNN announced the completion of the first continuous concrete pour for the permanent structures, the most complex operation of its kind carried out at the plant site since the construction works of Unit 2 (3,470 m³ of concrete were used to execute the foundation, equivalent to around 380 concrete mixer trucks).

According to EGMS Resolution No. 9/29.10.2026, SNN, as borrower, was authorized to enter into financing arrangements totaling EUR 800 million with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the purpose of financing the Unit 1 Refurbishment Project at Cernavodă NPP. The financing package is structured into two separate loan agreements of EUR 400 million each, out of which one signed in November 2026



CANDU Units 3 & 4

By resolution no. 10/14.11.2024, of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder the conclusion of the EPCM contract between EnergoNuclear and FCSA Joint Venture formed by Fluor B.V., Fluor Energy Transition Inc. was approved. Wilmington Bucharest Branch, Candu Energy Inc., a company owned by AtkinsRéalis, Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A., S&L Engineers, Ltd. and Sargent & Lundy Energie S.R.L. signed the engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCM) contract for the LNTP phase for the advancement of Units 3 and 4 of CNE Cernavoda within COP 29, in Baku. The value of the contract for both the LNTP phase and the subsequent FNTP phase of the EPCM contract is estimated at EUR 3.2 billion.

The EPCM contract, with an estimated duration of 108 months, is structured in two phases: the LNTP (Limited Notice to Proceed) phase (24-30 months) and subsequently, subject to the establishment of the approval of the commercial terms and the taking of the Final Investment Decision, in accordance with the Support Agreement between the Romanian state and SNN, the FNTP (Final Notice to Proceed) phase (80-84 months).

By EGMS decision no. 8/03.09.2025, it was granted the approval for SNN to act as guarantor in favor of Energonuclear, for a financing of EUR 80 million granted by a banking syndicate led by J.P. Morgan, as lender, for the Project 'Units 3 and 4 of the Cernavoda NPP'. The financing agreement was signed on September 24, 2025.

During January – September 2025, the project company, EnergoNuclear

- ✓continued the preparatory activities for the development of Units 3 and 4 project, namely: developing the financial model, analysing the guarantees related to external financing and preparing the documentation for the notification of state aid to the relevant authorities; progress was recorded in the development of the EPCM contract, in parallel with the initiation of negotiations with potential equipment suppliers and the preparation of the project governance structure.
- ✓the execution of the EPCM contract progressed in parallel with the initiation of negotiations with potential equipment suppliers and the preparation of the project's governance structure;

Pursuant to EGMS Resolution No. 3/29.04.2026, SNN approved a guarantee of up to USD 57.3 million for a loan granted by the Export-Import Bank of the United States to Energonuclear S.A. for the Cernavodă NPP Units 3 and 4 Project.

The same resolution also approved the related loan agreement between Energonuclear S.A., SNN, the Export-Import Bank of the United States and J.P. Morgan SE.

Pursuant to EGMS Resolution No. 6/15.07.2026, financing of up to EUR 75 million from Export Development Canada (EDC), the related SNN guarantee and the guarantee agreement between SNN and Energonuclear S.A. were approved.



Cernavoda Tritium Removal Facility (CTRF):

The tritium removal facility will increase the radiological safety of the Cernavodă nuclear power plant, further reduce the volume of radioactive waste, prioritise employee health and allow the reuse of coolant and moderator (heavy water) after tritium removal.

Successful completion of the project allows regular maintenance, refurbishment and eventual decommissioning to be undertaken more easily, safely and efficiently, so it has a multiple impact with major benefits.

The Tritium Removal Facility at Cernavodă is based on an innovative Romanian technology developed by the National Research and Development Institute for Cryogenic and Isotope Technologies - ICSI Rm. Vâlcea.

It will be the third largest debris facility in the world and the first in Europe and will give Romania the opportunity to become a European centre for the production and export of tritium - the candidate fuel for future fusion reactors. The resulting tritium can then be used for future fusion reactors, such as ITER, and will be the first European source of fuel using Romanian technology.

On 28 June 2023, SNN signed the €195 million engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract to complete the first tritium disposal facility with Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP)

On 7 December 2023, and by AGM Resolution No. 8, SNN and the European Investment Bank (EIB) signed a loan agreement for EUR 145 million to support the completion of Europe's first tritium removal facility (CTRF).

On June 10, 2024, Compania Națională Nuclearelectrica SA and Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP) started work on Europe's first tritium removal plant at the Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant.



Cernavoda Tritium Removal Facility (CTRF):

In the first 9 months of 2025, the following progress was made:

-part of the contracting procedures for long-cycle equipment were continued and finalized;

-following the completion of the excavation works in December 2024, the installation works of the waterproofing membrane were carried out and the concrete was poured to protect the waterproofing membrane;

-in May 2025, CNCAN approval was obtained to begin the execution works on the foundation of the tritium removal facility;

-on June 2, 2025, the pouring of the first concrete for the CTRF construction began in the presence of the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Romania and other guests;

-starting with September 8, 2025, works began for pouring concrete at elevation 91 M.

In the first 9M of 2026, KHNP continued negotiating contracts for the non-contracted procurement packages, reaching 19 signed contracts out of 23 by end of June. Construction activities were focused at the 95M level, encompassing structural metalwork assembly, formwork installation, and bush-hammering with rebar cleaning following concrete pouring. At levels 91-95M, preparatory works for the wall waterproofing membrane installation were initiated. Additionally, the operator training program for the pilot facility was successfully completed.
Currently, the activity schedule is under revision, to align with the updated project timeline.



Small Modular Reactors (SMR) Project

On 24 July 2024, SN Nuclearelectrica SA and RoPower Nuclear, signed the contract for Front-End Engineering and Design Phase 2 (FEED 2) with Fluor Corporation.

By resolution no. 12/19.12.2024, of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder Nuclearelectrica approved the negociations started by RoPower Nuclear S.A with US EXIM in regards with contracting, a credit facility worth approximately USD 98 million, necessary to finance the contracts related to the FEED 2 stage concluded by RoPower Nuclear S.A., based on the Commitment Letter ("Commitment Letter") issued by US Exim on October 15, 2024, including the main commercial terms of the transaction held in view ("Term Sheet").

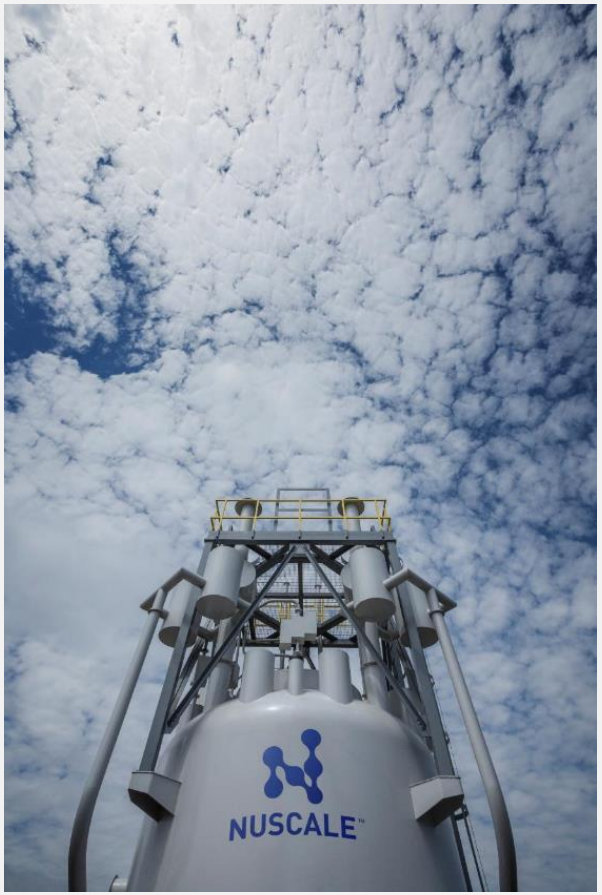
By EGMS no. 4/09.04.2025, the shareholders approved the Addendum to the Framework Loan Agreement no. 1 dated 16.08.2023, which comprises introducing into the contract object the financing granted by SNN to the Ropower Nuclear S.A. Project Company and the expenses related to the acquisition of the site, related to the Doicesti SMR Project, the expenses related to the granting of guarantees by SNN for the loans contracted by the Ropower Nuclear S.A. Project Company from third-party financiers and the expenses related to the related financial costs. The guarantee of the amounts granted by SNN for the financing of the acquisition of the site related to the Doicesti SMR Project was made by establishing in favor of SNN, a mortgage on the land that will be acquired by the Ropower Nuclear S.A. Project Company. based on funding provided by SNN.

On 26.06.2025, NuScale technology obtained approval from the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (US NRC) for the standard SMR NuScale VOYGR design, with a modular power of 77MWe, intended to be used in the SMR Doicesti project.

The land transaction was completed at the level of Ropower Nuclear S.A., based on the mandate obtained from the General Meeting of Shareholders of RPN, at the beginning of June 2025. In this regard, the Board of Directors of SNN took note, by Decision no. 149 dated 26.06.2025, of the completion of the transaction regarding the acquisition of ownership rights over the Doicesti site by RoPower, as well as the implementation by SNN of the measures related to the acquisition of the land related to the SMR Doicesti nuclear power plant ordered by SNN Board of Directors Decision no. 8/08.05.2025.

The FEED 2 phase was completed at the end of 2025, paving the way for the Final Investment Decision (FID), including cost estimates, the project timeline, data required for obtaining permits, and financial modeling.

On February 12, 2026, shareholders approved the Final Investment Decision for the SMR project in Doicești, a significant milestone that positions Romania among the European leaders in SMR implementation.



Small Modular Reactors (SMR) Project

Pursuant to EGMS Resolution No. 1/12.02.2026, among other matters, SNN approved the Final Investment Decision (FID) based on the Project Feasibility Study, as well as the conditions underpinning the Project, which constitute mandatory requirements for its feasibility. Failure to meet any of these conditions would render the Project unfeasible and prevent its implementation.

Pursuant to EGMS Resolution No. 9/29.10.2026, the measures required for the continuation of the Project were approved, aligned with the fulfilment status of the FID conditions, to ensure the efficient operation of the project company RoPower Nuclear in the upcoming period.





Medical Isotopes Project

As at 15 October 2024, Nuclearelectrica and Framatome made public the positive conclusions of the feasibility study carried out to assess the likelihood of production of the medical isotope Lutetium-177 (Lu-177) in Cernavoda nuclear power plant in Romania. Lutetium-177 is used for a series of wide-range of critical cancer treatments.

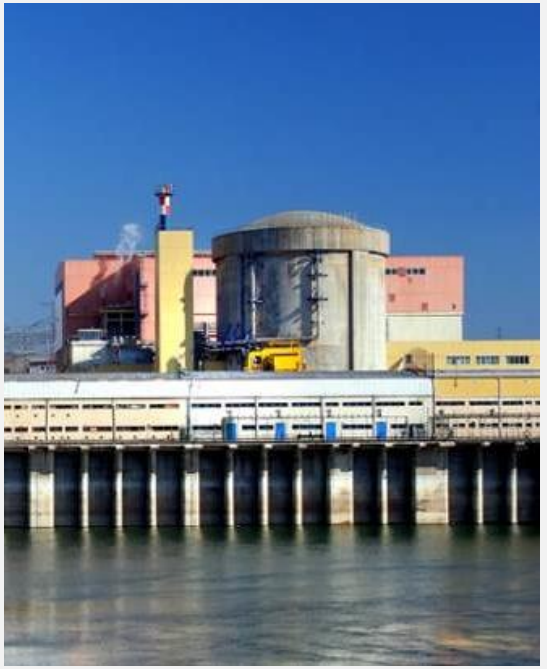
The two companies started the project implementation, which includes the detailed design, purchase, installation and commissioning of the irradiation system to Unit 2 of Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant. Launching a commercial irradiation service widely for medical isotopes is foreseen for the year 2028.

On 12 November 2024 Nuclearelectrica and Framatome announce the signing of the Collaboration Agreement for the production of the medical isotope Lutetium-177 (Lu-177) at the Cernavodă nuclear power plant in Romania.

On October 8, 2025, the agreement signed with Framatome establishes the framework under which Framatome and SNN will collaborate to implement the production of Lutetium 177 medical radioisotopes at Cernavoda NPP, operate the equipment and infrastructure resulting from the implementation of this project and, in the future, develop other projects related to the production of medical radioisotopes.

The project is currently in the conceptual design stage, followed by detailed design, component procurement, and the installation and commissioning of the irradiation system is estimated for 2027. Subsequently, in 2028, the large-scale commercial irradiation service will be launched, using the existing nuclear reactor infrastructure.

In the first quarter of 2026, CNCAN’s approval on the design change related to the project implementation was implemented. Also, a number of documents pertaining to the Conceptual Design stage were reviewed and approved. The Nuclear Safety Reviews were completed, and led the identification of the best solutions for certain equipment, so that nuclear safety and production continuity would not be affected.



General Assessment Items-Individual Profit and Loss Account Statement at Q3 2026

Ratio [Thousand RON]	The 9 month period ended on 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The 9 month period ended on 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	Variation
Production (GWh)*	5,088	7,383	(31.1%)
Operating income, of which:	3,477,332	4,172,365	(16.7%)
Income from the sale of electricity**	3,366,136	4,059,886	(17.1%)
Operating expenses, net of depreciation and impairment and CFTE	(1,794,541)	(1,496,577)	19.9%
Expenses related to contribution to the CFTE Energy Transition Fund	-	(504,506)	(100.0%)
EBITDA	1,682,791	2,171,282	(22.5%)
Depreciation and impairment	(636,616)	(534,349)	19.1%
EBIT	1,046,175	1,636,933	(36.1%)
Financial income	407,566	332,416	22.6%
Financial expenses	(37,251)	(26,681)	39.6%
Net financial result	370,315	305,735	21.1%
Net corporate income tax expenses	(234,321)	(315,713)	(25.8%)
Net profit	1,182,169	1,626,955	(27.3%)

*Electricity produced and delivered by Cernavoda NPP in the National Energy System.
**Including income from the sale of thermal energy, insignificant in total income.



General Assessment Items-Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account at Q3 2026

Ratio [Thousand RON]	The 9 month period ended on 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The 9 month period ended on 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	Variation
Production (MWh)*	5,088	7,383	(31.1%)
Operating income, of which:	3,502,497	4,230,561	(17.2%)
Income from the sale of electricity**	3,366,119	4,059,874	(17.1%)
Operating expenses, net of depreciation and impairment and CFTE	(1,836,357)	(1,538,947)	19.3%
Expenses related to contribution to the CFTE Energy Transition Fund	-	(504,506)	(100.0%)
EBITDA	1,666,140	2,187,108	(23.8%)
Depreciation and impairment	(642,558)	(539,058)	19.2%
EBIT	1,023,582	1,648,050	(37.9%)
Financial income	356,014	284,418	25.2%
Financial expenses	(66,534)	(35,653)	86.6%
Net financial result	289,480	248,765	16.4%
Share of profit or loss of related entities and joint ventures	(29,591)	(2,128)	1290.6%
Net corporate income tax expenses	(236,240)	(318,165)	(25.7%)
Net profit	1,047,231	1,576,522	(33.6%)

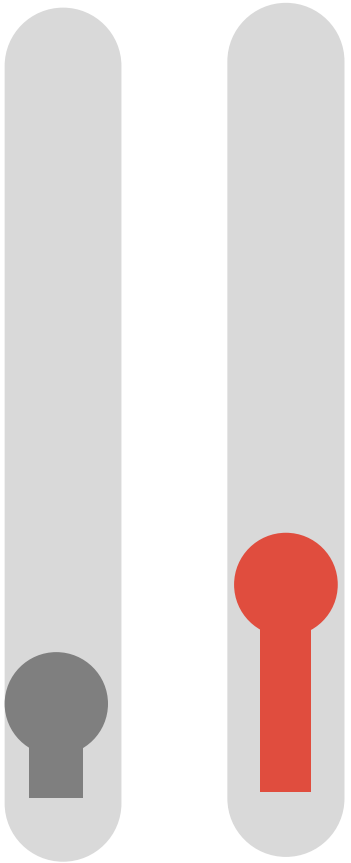
*Electricity produced and delivered by Cernavoda NPP in the National Energy System.
**Including income from the sale of thermal energy, insignificant in total income.



Income from the sale of electricity

Electricity sales (quantities, prices and values) in Q3 2026:

Sales by type	Quantities in MWh	% of total sales	Average price [RON/MWh including Tg]	Sale income [RON]
Sales on the competitive market (bilateral contracts and sales on DAM and IDM), of which:	5,712,902	99.56%	587.21	3,354,668,123
- Sales under CMBC-EA Flex, CMBC- CN, CM-OTC, LCM-RCE contracts, directly negotiated contract and supply contracts	4,812,460	83.87%	581.19	2,796,967,362
- Sales on DAM and IDM	900,442	15.69%	619.36	557,700,761
Income from imbalances BM*)	25,427	0.44%	965.54	24,550,488
Total sales in the first 9 months of 2026	5,738,329	100%	588.89	3,379,218,611



Note: the values also include RON 1,310,043 of additional system balancing income, according to ANRE Order 213/2020

ESG

SNN management has a holistic approach to inclusion of the ESG criteria into the Company's strategy and development plans. This holistic approach is broken down across the entire Company and SNN collaborators into established processes and procedures, and particularly into objectives and targets cascaded from the fundamental objectives of SNN, down to individual level, through KPIs.
One of our values is „safety and sustainability”; this is also a strategic action line. In everything we do: operation, internal development, investment projects, environmental management programs, operation, production, assets, HR, code of ethics and anti-corruption policy, the goal is to bring added value and develop the Company and its employees, translated into provision of clean energy and energy security for the Romanian power system, aspects reflected in the annual Sustainability Reports, prepared in accordance with the applicable ESG provisions.

Through our public ESG Strategy and ESRSs policies, we prioritize:

Monitoring and reducing environmental footprint
Stakeholder consultation on environmental matters
Carbon emissions and their intensity
Management of radioactive waste
Human rights
Investment in social responsibility
Corporate governance efficiency increase
Anti-corruption

Nuclear safety

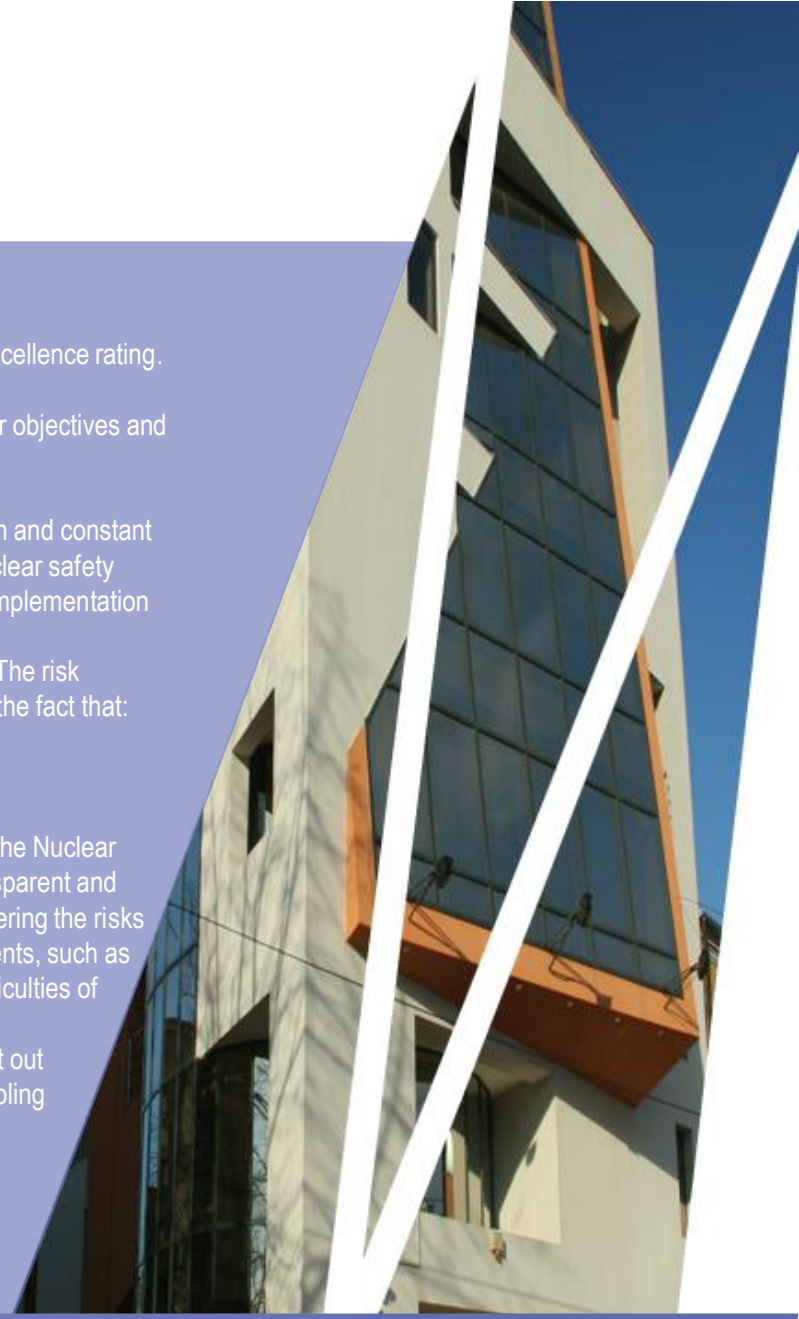
Romania ranks first in the world in terms of installed power utilization since the commissioning of Units 1 and 2.
The Cernavoda NPP has been internationally assessed in terms of nuclear safety and has obtained the nuclear excellence rating.

The permanent maintenance of a high level of nuclear safety in all phases of performance and operation of nuclear objectives and facilities is of vital importance and constitutes the first priority for SNN.

SNN has developed and respects a nuclear safety policy that was approved by NCNAC, in order to maintain a high and constant level of nuclear safety in all phases of the commissioning and exploitation process of nuclear installations. The nuclear safety policy provides guarantees of good execution for all important activities regarding nuclear safety, in all phases of implementation and exploitation of nuclear installations. This document confirms that nuclear safety has the highest priority.
The high level of nuclear safety is ensured by the way in which nuclear facilities are designed, built and operated. The risk generated by the nuclear fuel from the reactors on the population and the external environment is minimal, due to the fact that:

(i) The power of the reactor is under control;
(ii) The fuel is cooled down;
(iii) The radioactivity is retained, and all are performed continuously.

In the aftermath of the Fukushima accident, the European Commission and the Group of European Regulators of the Nuclear Society have decided that the nuclear safety of nuclear power plants in Europe should be reviewed based on transparent and extensive risk assessments, called "Stress Tests". The technical purpose of these stress tests was defined considering the risks that were highlighted by the events at Fukushima. Emphasis was placed on the following issues: the triggering events, such as earthquakes or floods, the consequences of the loss of the safety functions during these events, as well as the difficulties of managing severe accidents.
The assessment conducted proves that Units 1 and 2 of Cernavoda NPP meet the nuclear safety requirements set out under the design and can face severe earthquakes and floods, as well as the total loss of electricity supply and cooling water.



International Relations

The nuclear industry's specific particularities come from the continuous flow of experience and information exchanges that takes place inside it. Each Nuclear Power Plant operator is part of an international network of approximately 440 Nuclear Units worldwide. At international level, the leader in the international cooperation in the nuclear field is the World Association of Nuclear Operators ("WANO"), and at the governmental level, this is International Atomic Energy Agency ("IAEA") based on Vienna.

The purpose of developing this international cooperation network is to analyze different categories of events disseminate the lessons learned in order to prevent recurrence, promote the experiences and best practices adopted and implemented at international level, benchmark and assess of implementation of standards at international level, control and monitor the performance indicators and update them in order to constantly maintain the high level of nuclear safety, organize peer review actions to ensure observance and adoption by each operator of Nuclear Power Plants of the best practices agreed at international level, that are assessed against their de facto performance.

Thus, across the nuclear industry, we see a so-called "inter-peer pressure", an element that supports maintenance of high standards of nuclear safety. In general, the international cooperation programmes, particularly those concerning technical and operating area, are divided into four distinct categories: international assessment engagements, operating experience, technical support and, implicitly, exchange of information and experience, and continuous technical and professional development.

All categories of information and data resulting from these programmes are disseminated to all members of the international system.

SNN pays a particular attention to safe operation of the nuclear sites it operates, reliability of its equipment, increase in its operating performance, exchange of experience with direct results on the employee performance, involvement in policy-making and deployment of support programmes related to the integrated development of the Company.

Thus, in accordance with international practice, SNN is an active member of a number of international bodies, with concerns, from nuclear safety, radiation protection or radioactive waste management to procurement, financial benchmarking or international legislation.

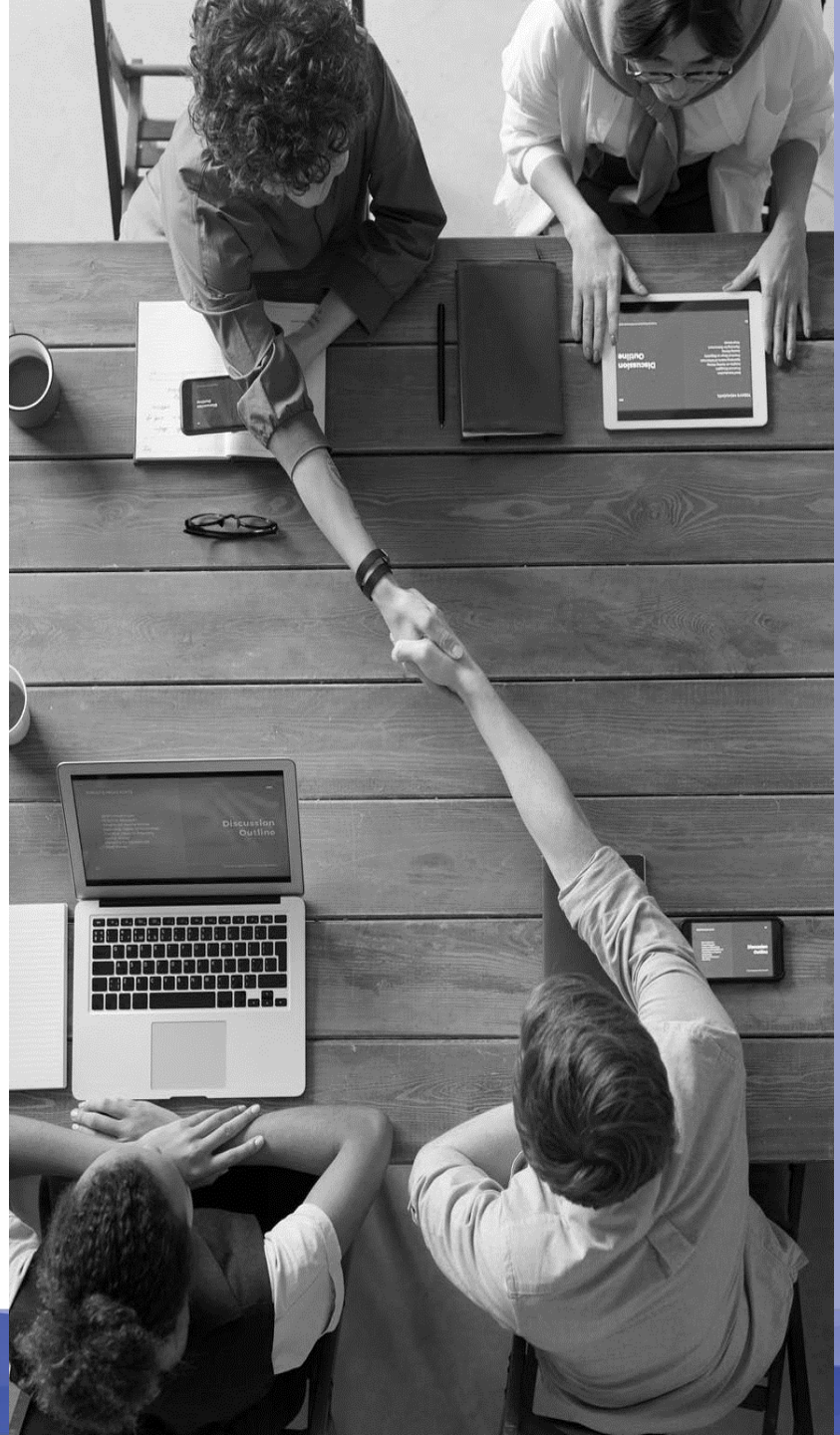
Depending on their particularities, these organizations can have a regulatory and control purpose for its members, in order to improve performance (e.g. World Association of Nuclear Operators - WANO) or an advisory, participatory, benchmarking and knowledge-sharing purposes, by participation in joint projects as an effective mechanism of cutting down the costs of research and equipment procurement.

SNN is affiliated to a number of European and international organizations and aims to benefit from the operating experience available therein, participate in decision-making processes that could affect the European or global policies, align with the nuclear safety standards imposed by NCNAC, or have its results recognized; of these, we list:





World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO): it is the association of all the owners of Nuclear Power Plants in the world, and was founded back in 1989. SNN has been a member of the Atlanta Regional Center since 1991 and of the London Coordination Center since 2011. The WANO membership secures: participation in assessment engagements, exchange of operating experience, technical support, technical and professional development. Membership of WANO facilitates the exchange of information in the field of Nuclear Power Plant operating experience; thus, WANO members work together to reach the highest standards of operation of Nuclear Power Plants under high nuclear safety and reliability conditions. With the aid of WANO, all owners of Nuclear Power Plants can communicate and exchange information openly and cooperatively. This way of working allows each WANO member to benefit and learn from the experience of the other members and align with the best global practices, all with the ultimate goal of increasing the operating safety for the Nuclear Power Plants they own. Candu Owners Group (COG): is a private, international, not-for-profit organization that includes organizations from Canada (AECL, Ontario Power Generation, N.B. Power, Bruce Power Generation, Hydro Quebec), Argentina, China, India, Korea, Pakistan and Romania. In COG, SNN participates in the Basic Information Exchange Programme (IE), Research - Development Programme (R&D), Nuclear Safety & Environmental Affairs Programme (NSEA) and the Joint Projects Programme (JP). The work of COG is generally organized under a programme of regulation, research, maintenance, development, technical assistance and exchange of information between members



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): it serves as a worldwide intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field. The IAEA fosters the use of atomic energy by the signatory states, providing them with the necessary technical assistance and with relevant experts and the necessary logistic facilities. Romania is a founding member of the IAEA.
NEA OECD: Romania joined the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) back in June 2017. NEA is the intergovernmental agency that facilitates cooperation between countries that use nuclear technology and that pursue attainment of the highest standard of nuclear safety, combined with performance in environmental protection, and technological and economic development.
European Nuclear Installations Standards (ENISS): it brings together decision-makers and specialists of from the nuclear industry, together with representatives of nuclear regulatory bodies to jointly set safety targets, regulations and measures, with the aim of ultimately reaching a common set of European safety standards for nuclear plants.

European Atomic Forum (affiliation to the Romanian Atomic Forum): it is a European non-for-profit organization the aims of which are: to support the role of nuclear energy at the European level through active involvement in the energy policy of the European Union, adoption of support positions granted to the Member States that operate Nuclear Power Plants and involvement of specialists in European task forces in order to centralize different points of view and measures.
The results of our active participation in different international bodies are directly reflected in the performance indicators related to: operation, radioprotection and radioactive waste management.

SNN activity on the BSE



Evolution of SNN shares in Q3 2026





Policy on dividends

SNN is a national company with majority state capital. Thus, the profit distribution is made in accordance with the provisions of Government Ordinance no. 64/2001 ("O.G. 64/2001"), on the distribution of profit to national companies, national companies and commercial companies with full or majority state capital, as well as to autonomous regions, with subsequent amendments and additions.

Thus, in accordance with the provisions of O.G. 64/2001, the minimum dividend distribution quota is 50% of the net profit remaining after the distributions provided for in art. 1 paragraph (1) letters a) - e) of O.G. 64/2001. For the year 2025, the Company distributes in the form of dividends, a share of 50% of the accounting profit remaining after deduction of corporate income tax distributed to all shareholders.

Thus, SNN records and pays dividends distributed from the net profit only after the approval of the annual financial statements by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the proposal for profit distribution.

The role of nuclear energy in the decarbonization paradigm

According to data of the International Energy Agency (IEA), the energy consumption worldwide increased by 2.3% only in 2018, almost twice than the average increase rate since 2010. Following the higher energy consumption, CO2 emissions related to energy have increased by 1.7%, reaching 33.1 Gt/Co2. Therefore, we are far from the 2C objective of the Paris Agreement. Since a significant share of CO2 emissions are related to energy, the pace of transition to non-polluting power sources should be accelerated.
According to World Energy Outlook (WEO) magazine, it is estimated that USD 1.1 trillion shall be invested in nuclear energy until 2040, which means an increase by 46% of the nuclear power production. Although WEO estimates an increase in the nuclear power investments, worldwide, the nuclear power generation shall reach a level of less than 10% and much less than the needs for nuclear power production according to the sustainable development Scenario.

According to the EU directives within the Policies Framework on the climate and energy for the year 2030, it is necessary, at least at the European level, to attain the decarbonization objectives through neutral means from the technological point of view and common efforts for the application of certain efficient support mechanisms in areas where the market challenges prevent any major investment projects, such as the sustainable transition to non-polluting energy sources.
We also strongly support the need to develop nuclear energy as an important factor that will contribute to the creation of a stable, clean energy mix, not only by building new nuclear power plants or refurbishing existing ones, but also by expanding innovation and research for the development of fourth generation nuclear reactors: lead-cooled fast reactors, as in the case of the ALFRED project developed in Romania, molten salt reactors, small modular reactors (SMR). This is why Romania gladly joined the NICE Future initiative (Nuclear Innovation: Clean Energy Future), as part of the Department of Energy's approach to clean energy, a global effort to recognise and benefit from the multiple uses of nuclear energy, with the highest standards of nuclear safety, and the reason we recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with NuScale to exchange information on the development of SMR technology.

Alongside the NICE initiative on the strategic role of nuclear industry development, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) study adds: nuclear power is a "firm" source, essential for achieving a largely decarbonised electricity sector. For many regions, including the EU, reaching the 2050 targets requires a combination of resources, mainly firm resources, which should be fully taken into account in decarbonisation and target achievement policies. Policies that exclude the role of nuclear power have a direct impact on investment in nuclear power and directly increase the cost of decarbonisation. Policies that support single-source decarbonisation have a direct impact not only on the cost and pace of decarbonisation of the energy system, but also on wholesale markets, generators, energy systems and end consumers.





The role of nuclear energy in the decarbonization paradigm

At the European Union level, in order to reach the decarbonization objective of the economy until 2050, it is necessary that one third of the electric power produced in EU originate from nuclear sources. As regards the nuclear power perspectives in the Central and Eastern Europe with the target of the year 2050, Romania supports the idea of a balanced and efficient energetic mix, in which nuclear power has a significant rate and a major contribution to achieve the decarbonization goals and the strategic objectives assumed by Romania.

SNN, through the strategies and measures taken, shall continue to play an essential part in ensuring stability and security of the energetic system both by its current capacity, and on long-term by major investment projects. Romania 9 acknowledges the contribution of nuclear power, the production source in line, to the decarbonization of the energetic system and promoting nuclear power as the main clean source of power production. At the national level, by the energetic strategy with the perspective of the year 2050, the development of new nuclear capacities is provided for as an essential component for maintaining energetic independence on middle and long-term and ensuring the achievement of the decarbonization goals. Nuclear power worldwide and at the European level is shaped as a firm and reliable option for providing the current and future needs for power, being supported by governments and also by population, being an industry in continuous development, with innovative projects and proved performances.

Romania is within this European development, by its firm commitment to development of the nuclear program and due to its role as a regional hub of research and innovation.



CSR

SNN plays several strategic roles in relation to different social actors and by constantly mapping them and their interests tries to maximise the benefits they receive from the relationship with SNN. The company is aware of the contribution of nuclear energy to the national energy system, which translates into turning on one of the 5 light bulbs in our home, but also of the importance of nuclear safety and environmental protection, principles that underpin every decision the company makes. From the strict monitoring of environmental effluents to the safe management of nuclear waste, SNN meets its objectives, complies with national and international standards in the field and manages to occupy top positions among nuclear power plants worldwide every year.

SNN establishes annually a planned programme of CSR actions, including goals, objectives, focused on several identified social issues, together with the estimated budget needed to carry out CSR programmes. In choosing the programmes it will support, SNN analyzes the context and the communities in which it operates, with the aim of identifying the social aspects that support, or on the contrary, hinder its business development, and the CSR projects designed by SNN will be related to the nature of the Company's business, the well-being employees or other categories of stakeholders. SNN has adopted a proactive approach to identifying partners and potential beneficiaries of its CSR projects and follows a transparent decision-making process, based on clear criteria. The results of CSR campaigns will be made known to stakeholders such as investors, employees, partners and collaborators.

Through its entire CSR activity, SNN intends to support a sustainable business model, with responsible management and global policies adjusted to local issues and to initiate the desirable actual change in the Romanian society. SNN examines and conducts on a yearly basis an action plan planned and targeted by CSR and sponsorships, focused on several social issues identified. Social responsibility, regardless of the nature of its implementation, is an integral part of the company's vision and strategy, and SNN continues to support both the local community, and the initiatives that lead to innovation and continuous development, particularly those of the young people.

The main directions of CSR and sponsorship actions for the year 2026, in accordance with the specifics of SNN's activity and aiming to promote development and bring more value to the communities in which the company operates, have targeted actions in the following areas and sub-areas of interest:

EDUCATIONAL	MEDICAL	ENVIRONMENTAL
Schools' endowment	Hospital extension	Foresting
Educational performance support		





NUCLEARELECTRICA