CHINA RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT LIMITED
中國再生能源投資有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock code: 987)

(website: www.cre987.com)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The board of directors (the "Board") of China Renewable Energy Investment Limited (the "Company" or "CRE") wishes to present the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2026 as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		Unaudited Six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
	Note	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue	*5*	**70,741**	94,176
Cost of sales		**(65,445)**	(61,298)
Gross profit		**5,296**	32,878
Other income	*5*	**71**	3,614
Administrative expenses		**(21,775)**	(16,620)
Operating (loss)/profit	*6*	**(16,408)**	19,872
Finance income	*7*	**6,378**	2,585
Finance costs	*7*	**(3,983)**	(4,910)
Finance costs – net	*7*	**2,395**	(2,325)

	Note	Unaudited Six months ended 30 June **2026** ***HK$'000***	2025 *HK$'000*
Share of results of associates		**10,280**	21,154
(Loss)/profit before income tax		**(3,733)**	38,701
Income tax expense	*8*	**(6,091)**	(7,756)
(Loss)/profit for the period		**(9,824)**	30,945
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Currency translation differences of the Company and its subsidiaries		**41,565**	21,344
Currency translation differences of associates		**23,134**	16,715
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**64,699**	38,059
Total comprehensive income for the period		**54,875**	69,004
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(8,267)**	32,475
Non-controlling interests		**(1,557)**	(1,530)
		(9,824)	30,945
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**56,761**	70,733
Non-controlling interests		**(1,886)**	(1,729)
		54,875	69,004
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (expressed in HK cents per share)			
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	*10*	**(0.33)**	1.30

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2026 HK$'000	Audited 31 December 2025 HK$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**670,686**	691,722
Construction in progress		**292**	329
Right-of-use assets		**10,478**	10,816
Intangible assets		**141**	291
Interests in associates		**753,049**	750,393
Total non-current assets		**1,434,646**	1,453,551
Current assets			
Inventories		**9,507**	8,181
Trade and other receivables	*11*	**311,651**	284,031
Cash and cash equivalents		**374,145**	429,266
Total current assets		**695,303**	721,478
Total assets		**2,129,949**	2,175,029
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital		**25,062**	25,062
Reserves		**1,855,021**	1,885,976
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**1,880,083**	1,911,038
Non-controlling interests		**(15,981)**	(14,095)
Total equity		**1,864,102**	1,896,943

	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2026 HK$'000	Audited 31 December 2025 HK$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		**159,523**	170,647
Deferred income tax liabilities		**24,325**	25,419
Total non-current liabilities		**183,848**	196,066
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*12*	**45,337**	44,298
Current portion of bank borrowings		**35,309**	34,072
Current income tax liabilities		**1,353**	3,650
Total current liabilities		**81,999**	82,020
Total liabilities		**265,847**	278,086
Total equity and liabilities		**2,129,949**	2,175,029

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

China Renewable Energy Investment Limited (the "Company" or "CRE") is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of the registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in renewable energy business. The Group has operations mainly in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The shares of the Company are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The immediate holding company is Lynnfield Capital Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate holding company is Cordoba Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate controlling parties are Mr. OEI Kang, Eric, who is also the chairman, chief executive officer and executive director of the Company and Mrs. OEI Valonia Lau, who is the executive director of the Company.

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK$ thousand or HK$'000), unless otherwise stated. This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") on 31 August 2026.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2026, for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11

The application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated interim financial information.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

5 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

The amount of each significant category of revenue and other income recognised during the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue		
Sales of electricity	**70,741**	94,176
Other income		
Value-added tax refund	**–**	2,669
Others	**71**	945
	71	3,614

Sales of electricity were all generated by the wind power plants and a distributed solar project of the Group. The Group has a single reportable segment which is renewable energy segment. As the Group does not have significant material operations outside the PRC, no geographic segment information is presented.

Included in sales of electricity of HK$37.5 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$49.9 million) represents tariff subsidies owed by the state-owned grid companies which are financed by the national renewable energy fund to renewable energy projects in the PRC. Tariff subsidy is recognised as sales of electricity and receivables from state-owned grid companies in accordance with the relevant power purchase agreements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group's revenue for reportable segment from external customers of HK$70.7 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$94.2 million) is only attributable to the China market.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group has two customers with revenue exceeding 10% of the Group's total revenue (six months ended 30 June 2025: two customers). Revenues from the customers amounted to HK$36.4 million and HK$25.7 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$48.2 million and HK$36.9 million) respectively.

6 OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is arrived at after charging the following items:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Auditor's remuneration	**(250)**	(250)
Amortisation of intangible assets	**(216)**	(215)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**(51,947)**	(47,884)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**(754)**	(711)
Net exchange loss	**(7,814)**	(2,538)
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments)	**(13,510)**	(12,855)
Rental expenses relating to short-term leases	**(1,080)**	(1,067)
Corporate expenses	**(263)**	(521)
Legal and professional fees	**(508)**	(285)
Management service fee	**(1,129)**	(1,129)
Repair and maintenance expenses	**(2,921)**	(1,998)

7 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Finance costs:		
– interest expenses on bank borrowings	**(3,983)**	(4,910)
Finance income:		
– interest income on bank deposits	**6,378**	2,585
Finance costs – net	**2,395**	(2,325)

8 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Current income tax	**(3,103)**	(7,843)
Withholding tax on dividends	**(4,020)**	(1,633)
Deferred income tax credit, net	**1,032**	1,720
Income tax expense	**(6,091)**	(7,756)

9 DIVIDENDS

The 2025 final dividend of HK$0.5 cents and the special dividend of HK3.0 cents per ordinary shares, amounting HK$87,716,000 in aggregate was paid on 26 June 2026 to the shareholders of the Company.

On 31 August 2026, the Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

On 28 August 2025, the Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

10 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the unaudited profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company *(HK$ thousand)*	**(8,267)**	32,475
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue *(thousand)*	**2,506,157**	2,506,157
(Loss)/earnings per share *(HK cents per share)*	**(0.33)**	1.30

Basic and fully diluted (loss)/earnings per share are the same as the Company did not have any potential ordinary shares in issue throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

11 PREPAYMENTS, TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		As at	
		30 June	31 December
		2026	2025
	Note	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Current			
Trade receivables	*(a)*	**292,201**	271,699
Prepayments and other receivables	*(b)*	**19,450**	12,332
		311,651	284,031

Notes:

(a) The ageing analysis of trade receivables based on the Group's revenue recognition policy at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, was as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Less than 30 days	**19,289**	28,940
More than 30 days and within 60 days	**8,196**	6,264
More than 60 days and within 90 days	**5,773**	6,704
More than 90 days	**258,943**	229,791
	292,201	271,699

The ageing analysis of trade receivables by invoice date at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, was as follows: *(Note i)*

	As at	
	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Less than 30 days	**284,347**	264,037
More than 30 days and within 60 days	**–**	–
More than 60 days and within 90 days	**–**	–
More than 90 days	**7,854**	7,662
	292,201	271,699

Note i:

The Group allows a credit period of 30 days to its trade customers from invoice date. The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables. Receivables (other than the tariff subsidy receivables) from sales of electricity are usually settled on a monthly basis by the state-owned grid companies.

Included in the Group's trade receivables were tariff subsidy receivables of HK$286.9 million (31 December 2025: HK$261.5 million) which represented the government subsidies on renewable energy projects to be received from the stated-owned grid companies. The tariff subsidy receivables will be settled upon the Ministry of Finance ("MoF")'s allocation of the national renewable energy fund to the state-owned grid companies. The MoF does not set out a rigid timetable for the settlement of tariff subsidy receivables. In the opinion of the directors, given the collection of tariff subsidy receivables is well supported by the government policy, all tariff subsidy receivables were expected to be fully recoverable. As the collection of tariff subsidy receivables is expected in the normal operating cycle, they are classified as current assets.

Tariff subsidy receivables of HK$279.0 million (31 December 2025: HK$253.9 million) was unbilled and has been classified under 'less than 30 days' in the above ageing analysis, while the remaining of HK$7.9 million (31 December 2025: HK$7.6 million) has issued invoices.

(b) Included in other receivables were input value-added taxation recoverable of HK$4.4 million (31 December 2025: HK$8.6 million) arising from purchase of property, plant and equipment, and dividend receivables from associates of HK$11.5 million (31 December 2025: HK$Nil).

(c) The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above.

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Trade payables	**407**	493
Payables for acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment	**41,668**	38,073
Other payables and accruals	**3,262**	5,732
	45,337	44,298

The ageing analysis of trade payables by invoice date at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, was as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Less than 12 months	**407**	493

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, China Renewable Energy Investment Limited ("CRE" or the "Company", and with its subsidiaries, collectively, the "Group") recorded HK$70.7 million in turnover. Poor wind conditions and high curtailment in the first half of the year led to a 25 % decrease in revenue as compared to last year's HK$94.2 million. Gross profit for the period decreased 84% to HK$5.3 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$32.9 million). However, the Company has been able to reduce finance costs as it has repaid loans and has not added new capital expenditures. Finance costs declined from HK$4.9 million in the interim period 2025 to HK$4.0 million in 2026. Finance income increased to HK$6.4 million when compared to HK$2.6 million.

For the Group's associate company wind farms, except for Changma, wind conditions were generally poor during the first half of 2026. Moreover, since April 2024, the Group no longer receives tariff subsidies for its wind farms at Danjinghe and Changma. This has been expected as both wind farms reached the 30,000 hours of wind power dispatch subsidy allowed by the original contract. As a result, net profit from the associates decreased 51% to HK$10.3 million as compared to last year's HK$21.2 million.

In addition to the poor wind resources, the Company faced higher curtailment, the termination of the value-added tax refund policy since last November 2025, and lower power tariffs as more of the Group's power were sold at market rates. Overall, the Group's net profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 resulted in a loss of HK$8.3 million or loss per share of HK0.33 cents. For the same period in 2025, net profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the Group was HK$32.5 million or earnings per share of HK1.30 cents.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's total bank borrowings was HK$194.8 million as compared to HK$204.7 million as at 31 December 2025. The difference was mainly due to the repayment of principal for existing project loans.

The bank borrowings include project loans and corporate bank loan facilities. Project loans were interest-bearing RMB bank loans used to finance the Group's wind farm projects in the People's Republic of China ("China"), with interest rates based on the People's Bank of China rates or Loan Prime Rate. The corporate bank loan facilities were interest-bearing HKD bank loans, with interest rates based on the Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate. The maturity dates for the Group's outstanding bank borrowings were as follows: HK$35.3 million is repayable within one year, HK$141.3 million repayable within two to five years and HK$18.2 million repayable after five years.

As at 30 June 2026, bank deposits and cash of the Group was HK$374.1 million as compared to HK$429.3 million as at 31 December 2025. The difference was mainly related to the combined effect of dividend received from a subsidiary and associates, repayment of principal for existing project loans and payment of 2025 final dividend.

The Group did not use any financial instruments for financial hedging purposes during the period under review.

Details of Charges in Group Assets

The Group's subsidiaries have charged their assets including wind power equipment and trade receivables, with a carrying value of approximately RMB434.9 million (equivalent to HK$501.4 million) as security for the bank borrowings as at 30 June 2026. Such assets, with a carrying value of approximately RMB442.9 million (equivalent to HK$492.8 million), were charged as at 31 December 2025.

Gearing Ratio

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a negative net debt/equity ratio as it had more cash than debt. The Group's net gearing ratio, defined as the total borrowings plus the amount due to a shareholder, less bank deposits and cash, divided by total equity, was -10% as compared to -12% as at 31 December 2025.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

China's GDP rose 4.7% during the first half of the year. With an improved economy and increasing electrification across different industries, demand for electric power has increased. Demand is supported by the increased use of electricity in industries such as electric cars and data centres required for AI. Total power consumption in China increased 5.3% as compared to 2025, reaching 5,100,000 Giga-Watt-hours ("GWh") in the first half of 2026.

However, the first half of 2026 was a difficult one for the Chinese wind power industry, characterized by poor wind, high curtailment rates, and continuing low tariff prices as the government reduced subsidies and increased the amount of power sold at market prices.

Unlike the strong favorable wind conditions observed in 2025, the interim period of 2026 saw weather patterns suppress average wind speeds, leading to a marked reduction in power dispatch. Moreover, the aggressive capacity additions of 2024 and 2025, during which wind and solar build-outs vastly outpaced grid and storage infrastructure, resulted in curtailment rising 49% during the first half of the year. China's wind and solar power generation capacity rose 18.5% and 15.8% respectively to an aggregate total of 796 Giga-Watt ("GW") and 1,525 GW respectively. However, despite the increase in capacity, total wind power output was 598,000 GWh, an increase of only 1.7% compared to 2025, accounting for 11.7% of total power generation across the country. Total solar power output was 655,500 GWh, an increase of around 17.2% compared to 2025, accounting for 12.9% of total power generation across the country.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has eight wind farms and one distributed solar project under operation. Total gross power generating capacity is 738 MW and net power generating capacity is 427MW.

The wind conditions in the areas that the company operates in Hebei, Henan and Inner Mongolia provinces worsened compared to the 2025 interim period. Songxian windspeeds dropped by 19% to 4.7 m/s, Siziwang Qi Phase 1 by 2% to 5.7 m/s, Siziwang Qi Phase 2 by 3% to 6.4 m/s, Danjinghe by 7% to 6.2 m/s, and Lunaobao by 9% to 6.9 m/s. Changma and Mudanjiang windspeeds remained the same at 6.9 m/s and 5.4 m/s, respectively. With the overall lower wind speeds, total power dispatch of the company's wind farms in the first half of 2026 declined to 739.3 GWh or 1,007 utilization hours, a decrease of 13% compared to 848.7 GWh or 1,156 utilization hours in the 2025 interim period.

CRE was severely impacted by increased curtailment in the first half of the year. With all the newly completed wind farms commissioned, the grid was not been able to absorb all the increased renewable energy power capacity. As a result, for CRE, curtailment increased to 8.7% compared to 6.0% during the same period in 2025. The elimination of subsidies for the Group's wind farms which reached the 30,000 hours of wind power dispatch as stipulated in the original contracts was expected. However, CRE has also been required to sell more of its power at market prices. As a result, excluding the elimination of contractual tariff subsidies for Danjinghe and Changma, CRE's average power tariffs remained low year on year during the interim period.

Mudanjiang and Muling Wind Farms

Mudanjiang and Muling wind farms, located in Heilongjiang province, have a total of 59.5 MW of wind power capacity. The wind farms started commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2007. The Group holds majority stakes of 86% and 86.7% respectively. During the first six months of 2026, wind resources were stable compared to last year's interim period, but the curtailment was higher. Mudanjiang and Muling wind farms dispatched power of approximately 21.0 GWh, which was equivalent to 353 utilization hours, 8.3% lower than last year's power dispatch of 22.9 GWh (equivalent to 386 utilization hours).

Siziwang Qi Phase I and II Wind Farms

Siziwang Qi Phase I and II wind farms have a total of 99 MW of wind power capacity and are wholly-owned by the Group. They are located 16 kilometres north of Wulanhua under Siziwang Qi of Western Inner Mongolia. Commercial operation of Phase I and II started in January 2011 and January 2015 respectively. During the first six months of 2026, wind resources were worse than last year. Moreover, curtailment at Siziwang Qi Phase I increased from 14.1% in 2025 to 32.2% in 2026; and at Siziwang Qi Phase II increased from 10.6% in 2025 to 29.9% in 2026. Siziwang Qi Phase I and II wind farms dispatched power of approximately 72.8 GWh, which was equivalent to 736 utilization hours, 34.5% lower than last year's power dispatch of 111.2 GWh (equivalent to 1,123 utilization hours).

Danjinghe Wind Farm

The Group has a 40% effective equity interest in the 200 MW Danjinghe wind farm located in Hebei. The majority and controlling shareholder is the wind power division of China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group ("CECEP"), which holds 60%. The entire wind farm commenced commercial operation in September 2010. As this project was obtained through the national tendering process, the wind farm experienced no curtailment. During the first six months of 2026, wind resources were worse than last year. Danjinghe project dispatched power of approximately 212.7 GWh, which was equivalent to 1,064 utilization hours, 12.8% lower than last year's power dispatch of 243.9 GWh (equivalent to 1,219 utilization hours).

Changma Wind Farm

Changma wind farm, located in Gansu province, is a joint venture with CECEP. The Group has a 40% effective interest in the project company. The 201 MW wind farm started commercial operation in November 2010. As this project was also obtained through the national tendering process, the wind farm experienced no curtailment. During the first six months of 2026, wind resources were slightly better than last year. Changma project dispatched power of approximately 257.9 GWh, which was equivalent to 1,283 utilization hours, 1.5% higher than last year's power dispatch of 254.0 GWh (equivalent to 1,264 utilization hours).

Lunaobao Wind Farm

Lunaobao wind farm is a joint venture with CECEP and is adjacent to the Danjinghe wind farm. The Group has a 30% effective equity interest. The wind farm capacity is 100.5 MW and started commercial operation in February 2011. Unlike Danjinghe, Lunaobao was not obtained through the national tendering process, hence it does not enjoy low curtailment. Wind resources in the first half of 2026 were worse than 2025. Curtailment increased from 15.9% in 2025 to 17.4%. In total, Lunaobao dispatched power of approximately 107.5 GWh, which was equivalent to 1,069 utilization hours, 12.9% lower than last year's power dispatch of 123.4 GWh (equivalent to 1,228 utilization hours).

Songxian Wind Farm

Songxian wind farm, located in Songxian of Luoyang city in Henan province, has a total of 74 MW wind power capacity and is wholly owned by the Group. The first 36 MW wind power capacity commenced commercial operation in February 2019, and the entire 74 MW started full operation from May 2020. During the first half of 2026, wind resources were worse than last year. Moreover, curtailment increased from 5.5% in 2025 to 7.1% during the interim period. Songxian project dispatched power of approximately 67.4 GWh, which was equivalent to 910 utilization hours, 27.8% lower than last year's power dispatch of 93.3 GWh (equivalent to 1,261 utilization hours).

Nanxun Distributed Solar Project

Nanxun distributed solar project is located in Nanxun district of Huzhou city in Zhejiang province, and is the Group's first wholly-owned distributed rooftop solar project. The 4 Mega-Watt-peak ("MWp") distributed solar project was installed over 60,000 square meters of rooftops on Nanxun International Building Materials City, a commercial complex owned by CRE's parent company, HKC (Holdings) Limited. Power generated is sold to Nanxun International Building Materials City and any excess power is sold to the local grid company. The project commenced commercial operation in March 2018. During the first six months of 2026, the power dispatched was approximately 1.9 GWh, which was equivalent to 487 utilization hours. The performance was 20.8% lower than last year's power dispatch of 2.4 GWh (equivalent to 607 utilization hours).

BUSINESS MODEL AND RISKS MANAGEMENT

CRE's main business is acting as an investor-operator in China's renewable energy sector, in which we secure, develop, construct and operate power stations in order to provide reliable electricity to customers. As one of the main external investors in China's renewable energy sector, the Group is well positioned to contribute to the government's plan for a low-carbon economy.

Our Group strategy "**Grow • Advance • Sustain**" guides our operations and development going forward. All investment opportunities are thoroughly evaluated by the Executive Committee and the Board based on a combination of project economic, environmental and social benefits. We plan to continue to develop renewable energy projects and look for **growth** investment opportunities. In CRE, every kilo-Watt-hour ("kWh") energy output counts. We therefore strive to innovate and **advance** in all aspects of our business and operations to continuously enhance our profitability with an ultimate goal to create **sustainable** value and to increase return for shareholders.

Risk management is the responsibility of everyone within the Group; risk is inherent in our business and the market in which it operates. Rather than being a standalone process, risk management is integrated into our daily business process, from project level day-to-day operation to corporate level strategy development and investment decisions.

Through a bottom-up approach, we identify and review existing and emerging risks semi-annually. Identified risks are then monitored and discussed at the Group level. The risk management process is overseen by the Executive Committee and the Board as an element of our strong corporate governance. Within CRE, all risks factors are classified under 6 different categories, (i) Policy and Regulations, (ii) Legal and Compliance, (iii) Safety, Health and Environmental, (iv) Financial, (v) Operational and (vi) Reputational; and are evaluated through assessing their consequences and likelihood. With a continuous and proactive approach to risk management, the Group is committed to identifying material risks and then to managing these so that they can be understood, minimised, mitigated or avoided.

OUTLOOK

The first half of 2026 was difficult for CRE and for the entire windpower industry. The high curtailment, poor wind conditions, and lower tariff prices all contributed to the Group's loss. Looking forwards, wind conditions cannot be controlled. However, the government is looking to support the industry. The government is now focusing on quality of wind farms over scale, so capacity growth in 2026 is likely to be slower. Also, the government is looking to support the industry by accelerating the construction of high-voltage transmission corridors, with the intention of expanding the "West-to-East" and "North-to-South" transmission corridors by over 30%. The State Grid has mandated RMB4 trillion in fixed asset investments during the 15th Five-Year Plan period, representing a 40% increase over the previous cycle. Improvements in flexible power-grid management should also reduce curtailment over the long term as well as installing more energy storage systems.

In addition, the National Development and Reform Commission is setting binding targets for the percentage of electricity that must come from renewable sources. Heavy industries like steel, cement, and polysilicon are now required to source between 25.2% and 70% of their electricity from renewables.

In addition, the rapid expansion of artificial intelligence (AI) and high-density computing infrastructure is significantly increasing baseline electricity demand. The government is also seeking “power computation coordination” in which it aligns computing demand with renewable energy and is requiring that data centers source over 80% of their electricity from renewable energy.

However, given the current overcapacity, CRE prefers to see concrete evidence of lower curtailment and stable market prices before it considers further expansion. The company will not expand unless it can achieve a reasonable rate of return. The company’s current focus is on re-powering its existing assets. The Company is still looking at the feasibility of repowering its Mudanjiang windfarm in Heilongjiang where the company may replace outdated turbines with advanced, multi-megawatt units and elevating towers to 140 meters where windspeeds are higher. Unfortunately, curtailment in this region remains very high, so the company is still evaluating the situation. The Company is also beginning to study the re-powering of other wind farms as they near the end of their twenty-year operating licenses.

Despite lower earnings, CRE’s cash flow is improving in the second half of the year as the Company has recently received significant cash from its long overdue accounts receivables. The Group has one of the strongest balance sheets in the industry as it anticipated the wind power overcapacity and did not expand. Whereas other SOE developers have borrowed heavily, have weaker balance sheets, and face the stress of weaker cash flows given curtailment, lower tariffs, and high accounts receivables, CRE’s net gearing is ratio is -10%, so it is net cash positive. If returns in the industry remain unattractive due to curtailment and low tariffs, the company will continue considering returning cash to shareholders via dividends.

Employees

As at 30 June 2026, the Group’s operations in Hong Kong and Mainland China employed a total of 91 employees. Our core requirement is to ensure that we attract, retain and deploy employees with the capabilities needed to secure, develop, construct and operate our assets. In 2026, we have strengthened our resources and capabilities through a combination of external recruitment and internal transfers of staff. These have enabled us to enhance performance through common standards and processes in safety, project management and asset management. The Group has also appointed technical consultants on contract terms when deemed necessary for the development of new projects and for operation of existing projects. All employees are remunerated according to the nature of their jobs, their individual performances, the Group’s overall performance, and the prevailing marketing conditions.

Environmental, Social and Governance Issues

As one of the earliest investors in China's renewable energy sector since 2006, the Group has been heavily involved in environmental protection and support for the low carbon development of China. CRE strives to continuously improve and evolve in the renewable energy sector to adapt to the changing expectations of our stakeholders while balancing the needs of our shareholders, environment and the communities we operate in.

The Group has 738 MW of operating wind farms and a distributed solar project in Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Inner Mongolia and Zhejiang provinces. Most of our projects are located in remote northern regions. They greatly benefit the economic development of the local areas through investment, by reducing local pollution and carbon emissions, and by contributing to the local community through the hiring of local staff who are given fair market-based remuneration packages. In the first half of 2026, CRE's operating assets complied with all local environmental related regulatory requirements. With a total electricity generation of 741.3 GWh, we have reduced approximately 240,000 tons of coal consumption and 572,000 tons of carbon emission.

We place importance on creating positive relationships with stakeholders through understanding and addressing their expectations. As one of the early foreign investors in China's renewable energy industry, we continue to maintain close contacts with our stakeholders, including but not limited to the Government (e.g. the National Development and Reform Commission and National Energy Administration at both national and provincial level), local authorities (e.g. environmental and land bureau) and State Grid Corporation through various meetings to facilitate their understanding of our business, operations and development direction.

The Group will continue to support the goal to decrease carbon emissions by investing in various renewable energy projects. At the same time, we will explore other means to further contribute to the communities we operate in as the Group grows larger and more profitable.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this announcement, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of at least 25% of the Company's issued shares were held by the public at all times as at the date of this announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") comprises three independent non-executive directors of the Company (the "Director(s)") with written terms of reference in accordance with the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), and reports to the Board. The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026, which has also been reviewed by the Company's auditor, Moore CPA Limited, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the code provisions (the "Code Provisions") and certain recommended best practices set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026, except for the following:

Code Provision C.2.1

According to the Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer ("CEO") should be separate and performed by different individuals. Under the current organisation structure of the Company, the functions of CEO are performed by the Chairman, Mr. OEI Kang, Eric, with support from other executive directors of the Company. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company, and has been effective in discharging its responsibilities satisfactorily and facilitating the Company's operation and business development. The Board will review the structure from time to time to ensure it continues to meet the principle and will consider segregation of the roles of chairman and CEO if and when appropriate.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026.

The Company has also adopted a code for dealing in the Company's securities by relevant employees, who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the securities of the Group, on no less exacting terms than the Model Code.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

The 2026 interim report will be published on the websites of the Company (www.cre987.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and dispatched to the shareholders of the Company (upon requested) in due course.

By Order of the Board
China Renewable Energy Investment Limited
OEI Kang, Eric
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 31 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises seven Directors, of which Mr. OEI Kang, Eric, Mrs. OEI Valonia Lau, Mr. WONG Jake Leong, Sammy and Mr. LEE Shiu Yee, Daniel, are Executive Directors; and Mr. CHENG Yuk Wo, Mr. TIAN Yuchuan and Mr. ZHANG Songyi are Independent Non-executive Directors.