

The English version is a translation of the original Japanese version. Please note that if there is any discrepancy, the Japanese version will take priority.

Summary of FY2023 3rd Quarter Earnings Results

2024/1/31



The following contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements, plans for the future, management targets, etc. relating to the Company and/or the J-POWER group. These are based on current assumptions of future events, and there exist possibilities that such assumptions are objectively incorrect and actual results may differ from those in the statements as a result of various factors.

Furthermore, information and data other than those concerning the Company and its subsidiaries/affiliates are quoted from public information, and the Company has not verified and will not warrant its accuracy or appropriateness.

X Display of Figures

✓ All figures are consolidated unless stated otherwise.

✓Amounts less than 100 million yen and electric power sales volume less than 100 million kWh shown in the consolidated financial data have been rounded down. Consequently, the sum of the individual amounts may not necessarily agree with figures shown in total columns.

POWER

Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami City,

Selected as Business Operators for an Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture

- J-POWER, through a four-company consortium with, JERA Co., Inc., Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., and ITOCHU Corporation, applied to operate an offshore wind power project off Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture under the Act on Promoting the Utilization of Sea Areas for the Development of Marine Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities, and was selected as the project's business operator.
- In collaboration with the consortium members, we will leverage our track record of developing and operating wind power plants in Japan and overseas.

Our Strengths in Wind Farm Development



*1 Conducted jointly with RWE AG, Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. *2 Conducted jointly with Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated, Hokutaku Co., LTD, Saibu Gas Co. Ltd. and Kyudenko Corp. *3 Conducted jointly with Mitsubishi Materials Corporation, MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.



Table of Contents

Summary of FY2023 3rd Quarter Earnings Results	 4
Key Data	 5
FY2023 3rd Quarter Earnings Results (Main Factors for Change)	 7
Breakdown of Increase / Decrease Factors of Consolidated Ordinary Profit	 8
Consolidated: Revenue / Expenditure Comparison	 9
Consolidated: Balance Sheet	 10
Summary of FY2023 Earnings Forecast	 11
APPENDIX	 12



Summary of FY2023 3rd Quarter Earnings Results

Decreased revenue and profit

- Main reason for decrease in consolidated operating revenue
- Decreased due to lower electricity sales volume resulting from lower utilization of thermal power plants and lower electricity sales prices, etc.
- Main reasons for decrease in consolidated operating profit and ordinary profit
- Decreased due to lower gross profit from JEPX sales
- Decreased in profit of a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests

			(Unit: billion yen)		
Consolidated	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2023 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on-year change		
Operating Revenue	1,401.5	960.8	(440.7) (31.4)%		
Operating Profit	161.5	83.7	(77.7) (48.2)%		
Ordinary Profit	158.2	84.8	(73.4) (46.4)%		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	111.0	56.3	(54.7) (49.3)%		
	FY2022	FY2023	Year-on-year		
Non-consolidated	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	change		
Operating Revenue	1,052.2	629.0	(423.1) (40.2)%		
Operating Profit	46.8	7.1	(39.7) (84.7)%		
Ordinary Profit	81.7	48.4	(33.2) (40.7)%		
Profit	72.1	44.7	(27.3) (38.0)%		

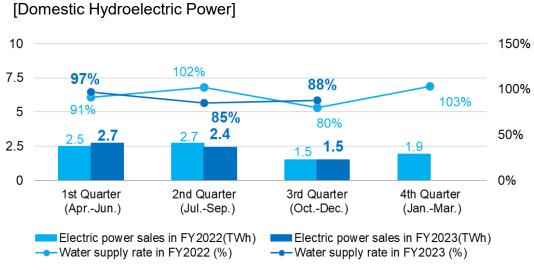


Key Data (Electric Power Sales)

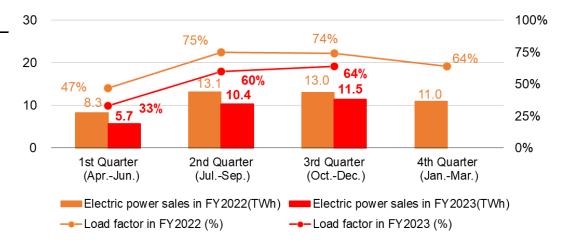
	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2023 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on-year change	
Electric Power Sales (TWh)				
Electric Power Business	51.7	43.7	(8.0)	(15.5)%
Hydroelectric Power	6.8	6.7	(0.0)	(1.4)%
Thermal Power	34.5	27.7	(6.8)	(19.8)%
Wind Power	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.0 %
Other ^{*1}	9.5	8.3	(1.1)	(12.1)%
Overseas Business ^{*2}	10.1	16.3	6.2	61.3 %
Water supply rate	92%	91%	(1) points	
Load factor *3	65%	52%	(13) points	

- *1 Electric power sales volume of electricity procured from wholesale electricity market, etc.
- *2 Electric power sales volume of overseas consolidated subsidiaries (Electric power sales volume of equity method affiliated companies is not included)
- *3 Load factor of thermal power shows the results for non-consolidated only

Electric Power Sales for each Quarter



[Domestic Thermal Power]



Key Data (Operating Revenue)



- Electric Power Business
- The revenue decreased due to lower electricity sales volume resulting from lower utilization of thermal power plants and lower electricity sales prices, etc.
- Overseas Business
- The revenue increased due to increasing electricity sales volume in Thailand projects
- Other Business
- The sales decreased due to falling coal prices at a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests

	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2023 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on chan	2
Operating Revenue (Billion yen)	1,401.5	960.8	(440.7)	(31.4)%
Electric Power Business	1,084.8	670.2	(414.5)	(38.2)%
Electric Power Sales	1,044.9	631.8	(413.1)	(39.5)%
Renewables ^{*1}	111.2	103.6	(7.5)	(6.8)%
Transmission / Transformation	36.9	35.7	(1.1)	(3.2)%
Overseas Business ^{*2}	205.1	215.5	10.3	5.1 %
Other Business ^{*3}	111.5	75.0	(36.4)	(32.7)%

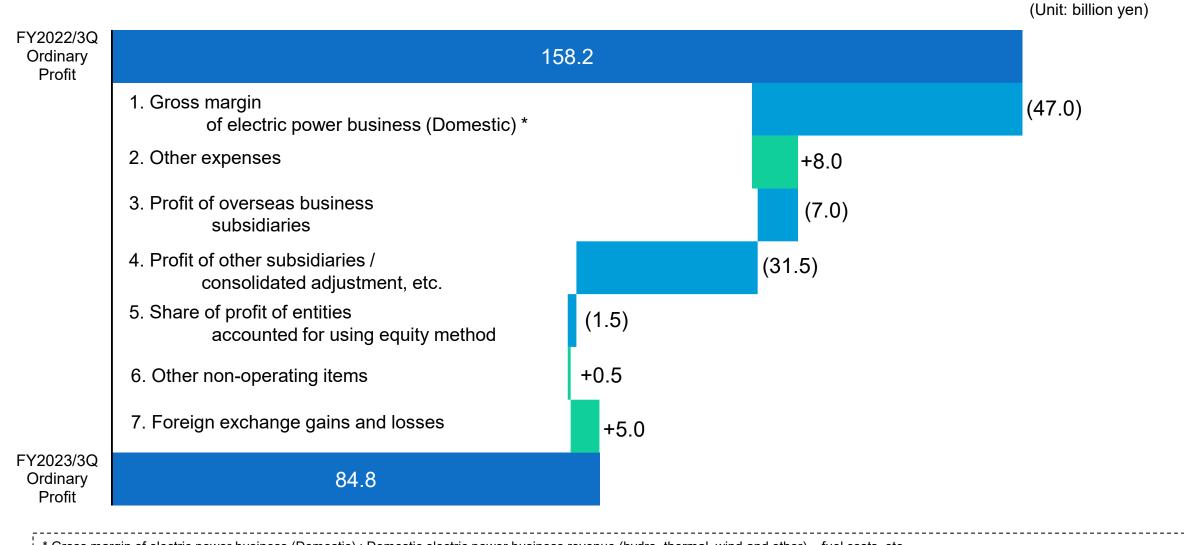
		FY2022	FY2023
		3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)
Foreign exchang	ge rate		
(Yen/USD)	at the end of September	144.81	149.58
(Yen/THB)	at the end of September	3.81	4.09
(Yen/AUD)	at the end of September	94.17	96.06
(THB/USD)	at the end of September	37.91	36.56

*1 Hydroelectric, wind and geothermal power

- *2 Sales for the overseas business segment (Sales from overseas consolidated subsidiaries and overseas consulting business, etc.)
- *3 "Other Business" is composed of "Electric Power-Related Business" segment and "Other Business" segment. See Appendix <u>p.33</u> for details.



FY2023 3rd Quarter Earnings Results (Main Factors for Change)



* Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic) : Domestic electric power business revenue (hydro, thermal, wind and other) – fuel costs, etc.

7

Breakdown of Increase / Decrease Factors of Consolidated Ordinary Profit



	(Teal of Te				
 1.Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic) (47.0) Decrease in gross profit from JEPX sales due to lower JEPX prices and resource price impact, etc. Increase in unplanned outages 	 <u>5.Share of profit of entities accounted for</u> <u>using equity method (1.5)</u> Overseas(1.5) Domestic±0.0 				
 Rebound in fuel balance Decrease in revenue of renewable energy (Reference) JEPX average price (Apr-Dec) FY2022: approx. 22 yen/kWh → FY2023: approx.11 yen/kWh 	 <u>6.Other non-operating items +0.5</u> Increase in financing costs Gain on sales of fixed assets and securities, etc. 				
 2.Other expenses +8.0 Decrease in facilities maintenance costs+3.0 Increase in labor costs(3.5) Decrease in other expenses+8.5 Decrease in waste disposal costs, etc. 	 <u>7.Foreign exchange gains and losses</u> +5.0 Reduction of foreign exchange valuation loss on U.S. dolladenominated debt in the Thailand consolidation project +7 				
 <u>3.Profit of overseas business subsidiaries (7.0)</u> Jackson Generation Power Plant in North America (11.0) Decrease in market selling price 	Q3 Foreign exchange rate (THB/USD) At the end of December 3Q of the previous year (At the end of September)*				
Increase in facilities maintenance costs due to start of operation, etc.	FY2022 33.42 37.91				
Power generation projects in Thailand +4.0	FY2023 34.56 36.56				
 Increase in energy margin, and foreign exchange rate impact <u>4.Profit of other subsidiaries /</u> <u>consolidated adjustment, etc. (31.5)</u> Decrease in profit from a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests due to the fall of coal prices (Reference) Australian thermal coal spot price (Jan-Sep) FY2022: approx.US\$350/t → FY2023: approx.US\$185/t 	 * The fiscal year of overseas subsidiaries is from January to December Decrease in foreign exchange valuation gains on U.S. dollar- denominated receivables, etc. (2.0) 				



Consolidated: Revenue / Expenditure Comparison

FY2022

3rd Quarter

(Unit: billion yen) Main factors for change

	(AprDec.)	(AprDec.)	change	
Operating Revenue	1,401.5	960.8	(440.7)	
Electric power business	1,084.8	670.2	(414.5)	
Overseas business	205.1	215.5	10.3	
Other business	111.5	75.0	(36.4)	
Operating Expenses	1,240.0	877.1	(362.9)	Electric power business(374.4),
				Overseas business+17.3, Other business(5.8)
Operating Profit	161.5	83.7	(77.7)	
Non-operating Revenue	28.3	32.3	3.9	
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	16.6	15.1	(1.4)	
Other	11.7	17.1	5.4	
Non-operating Expenses	31.6	31.2	(0.3)	
Interest expenses	20.1	23.5	3.4	
Other	11.4	7.6	(3.7)	
Ordinary Profit	158.2	84.8	(73.4)	Electric power business (39.8),
			. ,	Overseas business(3.3),Other business(32.1)
Total income taxes	47.2	25.3	(21.9)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	111.0	56.3	(54.7)	

FY2023

3rd Quarter

Year-on-year



Consolidated: Balance Sheet

				(Unit: billion yen)
	FY2022 End of FY	FY2023 End of 3Q	Change from prior year end	Main factors for change
Non-current Assets	2,701.3	2,788.4	87.0	
Electric utility plant and equipment	1,065.5	1,081.4	15.8	
Overseas business facilities	447.2	474.0	26.8	
Other non-current assets	89.2	91.2	2.0	
Construction in progress	572.1	558.5	(13.6)	
Nuclear fuel	76.2	76.6	0.4	
Investments and other assets	451.0	506.5	55.4	Long-term investments +55.8
				(Includes impact of foreign exchange revaluation+32.3)
Current Assets	661.3	674.2	12.9	
Total Assets	3,362.6	3,462.7	100.0	
Interest-bearing debt	1,885.8	1,878.4	(7.4)	Non-consolidated (17.1), Subsidiaries and others +9.7
Other	284.1	273.7	(10.3)	
Total Liabilities	2,169.9	2,152.1	(17.8)	
Shareholders' equity	977.8	1,016.7	38.9	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	106.8	173.5	66.6	Foreign currency translation adjustment +49.1 Deferred gains or losses on hedges+14.2
Non-controlling interests	108.0	120.2	12.2	
Total Net Assets	1,192.7	1,310.5	117.8	
D/E ratio (x)		1.6		
Shareholders' equity ratio	32.3%	34.4%		



Summary of FY2023 Earnings Forecast

We do not change the earnings forecast released on October 31, 2023.

(Unit: billion yen)						
Consolidated	FY2022 Result	FY2023 Forecast	Compariso FY2022 F		FY2023 Initial Forecast*	Comparison with Initial Forecast
Operating Revenue	1,841.9	1,307.0	(534.9)	(29.0)%	1,513.0	(206.0)
Operating Profit	183.8	87.0	(96.8)	(52.7)%	111.0	(24.0)
Ordinary Profit	170.7	97.0	(73.7)	(43.2)%	110.0	(13.0)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	113.6	67.0	(46.6)	(41.1)%	76.0	(9.0)
Non-consolidated	FY2022 Result	FY2023 Forecast	Compariso FY2022 I		FY2023 Initial Forecast*	Comparison with Initial Forecast
Operating Revenue	1,370.7	863.0	(507.7)	(37.0)%	1,048.0	(185.0)
Operating Profit	46.5	(3.0)	(49.5)	-	32.0	(35.0)
Ordinary Profit	75.3	59.0	(16.3)	(21.7)%	62.0	(3.0)
Profit	60.0	59.0	(1.0)	(1.8)%	55.0	4.0

		Cash dividends per share			
	Interim	Year end	Annual		
FY2022	40 yen	50 yen	90 yen		
FY2023	4E yop	45 yen	90yen		
	45 yen	(forecast)	(forecast)		

* Initial Forecast: Earnings forecast released on May 10, 2023



Appendix

Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Power Project, UK

0

12



Appendix

1. Main Flow of Domestic Electricity Business

- 2. Expansion of Renewable Energy
- 3. **Renewable Energy Development Projects** (Wind)
- 4. Renewable Energy Development Projects (Hydro, Geothermal, Solar)
- 5. Upcycling to next-generation hydropower plants NEXUS Sakuma
- 6. Ohma Nuclear Power Project
- 7. Hydrogen production and use in existing thermal power plants GENESIS Matsushima
- 8. Establishment of joint venture for CCS in Japan
- Feasibility Study for Large-scale CCS in ···22 9. Japan

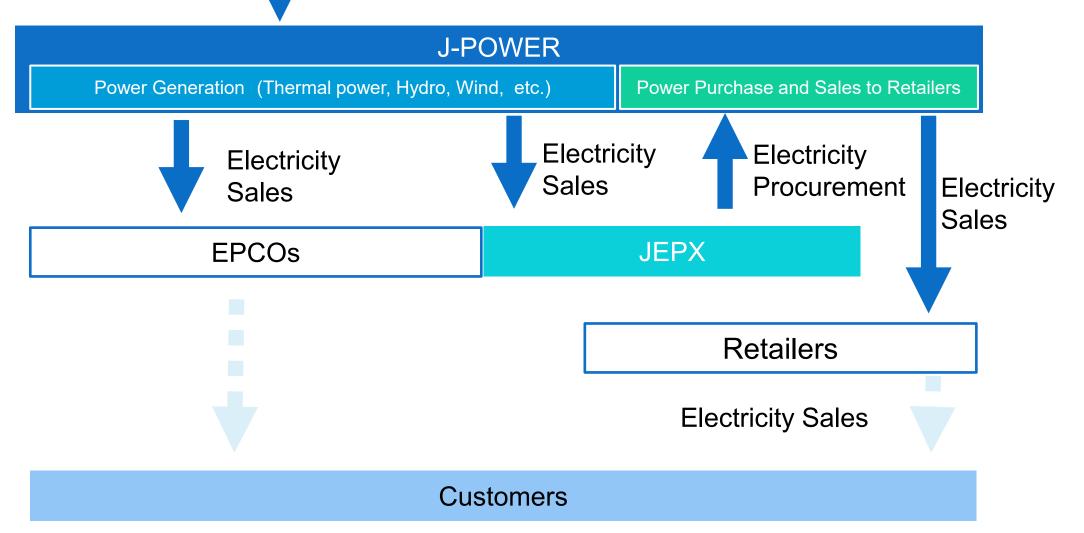
•••14	10.	Global Business Expansion and J-POWER Group's Integrated Strengths	•••23
•••15	11.	Overview of Overseas Projects under Development	•••24
•••16	12.	Contributing to the enhancement of power networks	•••26
•••17	13.	Actions Taken towards HVDC Transmission System	•••27
•••18	14.	Investments for Transition	•••28
•••19	15.	J-POWER Group's Green/Transition Finance Framework	•••29
···20	Non-0	Consolidated and Consolidated Financial Data	•••31
•••21	Mont	hly Electricity Sales	•••36



1. Main Flow of Domestic Electricity Business

Coal Mines (Australia and other countries)

Coal Procurement





2. Expansion of Renewable Energy

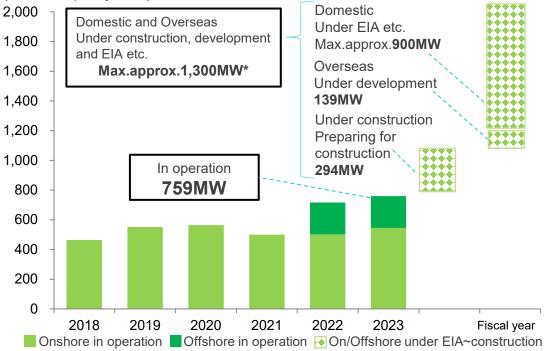
Onshore wind Start Commercial Operation of "New Sarakitomanai Wind Farm" 2 Start Commercial Operation of "New Tomamae Winvilla Wind Farm" 3 Offshore wind Started construction of Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project 4 Offshore wind Started construction of Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture 5 Geothermal Under resource volume research in Takahinatayama-area 6 Solar Power Inder construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek and Batteries 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 9 New straktionana Vind (orshore) Wind (orshore) Wind (orshore) Wind (orshore) Geothermal I Hydroelectric on Mindanao 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada 9 Hydro Wind (orshore) 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada 9 Wind (orshore) 9 0 9 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada 9 9 9 9 0 9 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power an	HydroelectricParticipation in hydroelectric power generation projects on Mindanao, the Republic of the Philippines (Bulanog Batang Hydro)			1 Strategic investment plan		
Start Commercial Operation of "New Tomamae Winvilla Wind Farm" 3 Offshore wind Started construction of Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project 4 Offshore wind Started construction of Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami 5 Geothermal Under resource volume research in Takahinatayama-area 6 Solar Power Under construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed Joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 4 kitakyushu Hibikinada Wind Power Project 9 Biomass 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Katayushushi Hibikinada Wind Power Project 9 Biomass 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Katayushushi Hibikinada Solar Ower Project 9 9 Chy. Started Creek Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Katayushushi Hibikinada Solar Ower Project 9 9 A to a Creek Solar Power 31,2023) 8 Bulli Creek 9 9 9 9 Chy. Stare or order and stateries or offichore wind p	Onshore wind Start Commercial Operation of "New Sarakitomanai Wind Farm"					
Offshore wind Selected as Business Operators for an Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami 5 3 New Tomamae Geothermal Under resource volume research in Takahinatayama-area 6 Solar Power Under construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 7 Solar Power Signed joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 6 Takahinatayama 4 Kitakyushu Hibikinada 9 Hydro 9 Wind (onshore) 9 Wind (offshore) 6 Bulli Creek 8 Bulli Creek 8 Bulli Creek 8 Bulli Creek 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada 9 Hydro 0 Omed capacity 8 Bulli Creek 9 Solar Power Project 9 Wind (onshore) 0 Omed capacity 8 Bulli Creek 8 Bulli Creek 9 Solar Power Station 9 Solar 0 Omed capacity 1 Hydroelectric on Mindanao 9 Minder construction Project outside port area in Japan are decided by bidging affer eaches, are is designated area promoting area in Lapan are decided by bidging affer eaches, are is designated area area more capacity (in case capacity (in case capacity (in case capacity in Tab, estimated maximum ownet capacity meeting area in again are decided by bidging affer eaches, are is designated are a promoting area. The indicade capacity of case area pacity		Start Commercial Operation of "New Tomamae Winvilla Wind Farm"	3			
City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture 6 Geothermal Under resource volume research in Takahinatayama-area 6 Solar Power Under construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 7 Solar Power and Batteries Signed joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 6 Takahinatayama Giv, Katagami City ad Akita City 9 Hydro Wind (onfshore) 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 7 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 7 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 9 Hydro 9 Hydro Wind (onfshore) 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro Wind (onfshore) 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro Owner Capacity 1 Hydroelectric on Mindanao Solar Power Station" 7 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 0 Owner Capacity 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 0 Owner Capacity 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 9 Hydro 1 Hydroelectric on Mindanao re is deeigneted		Started construction of Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project	4	2 New Sarakitomanai	22	
Solar Power Under construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station" 7 Solar Power Signed joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 6 Takahinatayama	Offshore wind		5	3 New Tomamae	Alter and a	
Solar Power and Batteries Signed joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek 8 Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 5 Near shore of Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City 9 4 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Wind Power Project 4 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Solar Power Station 9 9 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station 7 Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station 9 9 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 0 9 9 9 Owned capacity 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 0 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Geothermal	Under resource volume research in Takahinatayama-area	6		inter	
Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam Cify, Katagami City, and Akita City, and	Solar Power	Under construction of "Kitakyushushi Hibikinada Solar Power Station"	7			
Biomass Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam 4 Kitakyushu Hibikinada Wind Power Project 7 Kitakyushu shi Hibikinada Solar Power Station 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) 4 Owned capacity • Owned capacity (in case capacity is TBD, estimated maximum owned capacity • Owned capacity • Size of circles indicate owned capacity (in case capacity is TBD, estimated maximum owned capacity • Owned capacity • Owned capacity • Size of circles indicate owned capacity (in case capacity is TBD, estimated maximum owned capacity • Owned capacity • Size of circles indicate owned capacity (in case capacity is TBD, estimated maximum owned capacity • In operation • Under construction/ • Preparation/EIA/ investigation		Signed joint development agreement for Solar Power and Batteries Project at Bulli Creek	8	City, Katagami City,	kahinatayama	
A Kitakyushu Hibikinada Wind Power Project 1 Hydroelectric on Mindanao 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) (As of December 31,2023) (As of December 31,2023) (As of December 31,2023)	Biomass	Signed MoU with Vinafor for Joint Examination of Biomass Business Development in Vietnam	ì			
area which are jointly implemented with other companies are estimated maximum gross capacities		1 Hydroelectric on Mindanao 8 Bulli Creek (Solar Power and Batteries) • Owned capacity • Size of circles indicate owned capacity (in ca • Developers of offshore wind projects outside	t of t of t of t of t of t of t of t of	n Japan are decided by bidding after each sea	 Wind (offshore) Geothermal Biomass Solar >300MW 100~300MW <100MW <100MW In operation Under construction/ Preparation/EIA/ investigation 	
	(As of Decem	area which are jointly implemented with othe	er companie	es are estimated maximum gross capacities		



3. Renewable Energy Development Projects (Wind)

Projects

*Domestic offshore wind power in outside port areas includes only publicly solicited bids. (Owned capacity, MW)



<u>Under construction</u> Kaminokuni No.2* ¹ Minami Ehime No.2* ²			<u>Under renewal construction</u> New Nikaho Kogen		
Kitakyushyu-Hibikinada O	ffshore ^{*3} etc.	Under environme	ental impact assessment		
<u>Under development (Overseas)</u> Kidston Stage 3 Wind(Australia)* ⁴		Reihoku Kunimiyama Kita-Kagoshima, etc.			
Under development (Dom Offshore Wind Power Proj		City, Katagami City	v, and Akita City ^{*5}		
*1 Presents only phase 1 construction. Total plan amounts up to 120 /MW *4 Conducted jointly with Genex Power Limited					

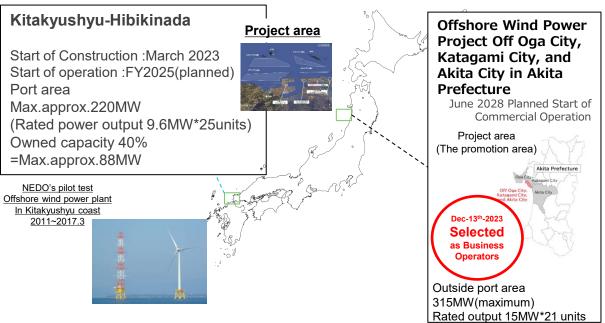
*1 Presents only phase 1 construction. Total plan amounts up to 120.4MW *2 Total plan amounts up to 40.8MW *3 Conducted jointly with Kyuden Mirai Energy Company,Incorporated,

Hokutaku Co., LTD, Saibu Gas Co. Ltd. and Kyudenko Corp.

*4 Conducted jointly with Genex Power Limited. The owned capacity includes 7.7% stake in Genex, in addition to the 50% stake held by the Company under the development funding agreement

*5 Conducted jointly with JERA Co., Inc. , Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc. , and ITOCHU Corporation

Domestic Offshore



*We will consider and respond to each location for open tendering toward the more realization of offshore wind power in outside port area.

Overseas Offshore

Triton Knoll Start of commercial operation :April 2022 UK 857MW Ownership 25% Owned Capacity 214MW





4. Renewable Energy Development Projects (Hydro, Geothermal, Solar)

(As of December 31,2023)

	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note		
	Ogamigo Repowering	20.0MW→21.3MW	100%	20.0MW→21.3MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)		
	Suezawa Repowering	1.5MW→2.2MW	100%	1.5MW→2.2MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)		
Hydro	Nagayama Repowering	37.0MW→39.5MW	100%	37.0MW→39.5MW	Start of operation : After FY2025 (planned)		
	Onabara	1.0MW	100%	1.0MW	Start of operation : FY2026 (planned)		
	K2 Hydro (Australia) (Pumped hydro)	250MW	7.7%	19.3MW	Start of operation : 2024 (planned)		
	Bulanog Batang Hydro (Philippines)	33.5MW	40%	13.4MW	Start of operation : 2030 (planned)		
•	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note		
Geo- thermal	Аррі	14.9MW	15%	2.2MW	Start of operation : April 2024 (planned)		
ulenna	Takahinatayama-area	iatayama-area		-	- Under research for development		
	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note		
	Kitakyushushi Hibikinada	30.0MW	100%	30.0MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)		
	Himejishi Oshio	2.0MW	100%	2.0MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)		
	Refugio (USA)	400.0MW	25%	100.0MW	Start of operation : After 2024 (planned)		
Solar	Rooftop solar (GJP1) (Thailand, 6 projects)	total 8.8MW	60%	5.3MW	Start of operation : After 2024 (planned)		
	Rooftop solar (EGCO Cogen) (Thailand, 1project)	2.4MW	20%	0.5MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)		
	Bulli Creek ^{*1} (Australia)	2,000MW	53.9% ^{*2}	1,077MW	Scheduled to be developed in phases		

^{*1}Plans to develop up to 2,000 MW of solar power and batteries combined. ^{*2}J-POWER owns 50% stake of the project, and with its 7.7% stake in Genex Power Limited, J-POWER's overall stake is 53.9%.



5. Upcycling to next-generation hydropower plants NEXUS Sakuma

- Under the NEXUS Sakuma project, we are proceeding with design of main electric facilities and buildings and preliminary preparation construction for the start of construction.
- By focusing on not only repowering for aged facilities, but also hydropower generation / areas and basins / people, we keep challenging to realize next-generation hydropower plants.



[Accomplishment schematic view]

It depicts a circulation image of hydropower generation / areas and basins / people in conjunction with each other around a power plant based on an infinity symbol and the circulation flow of atmospheric air and water.

"Next-generation hydropower plants" that bring new values and energy



Q

Hydropower generation

By applying modern technologies to renovate aged facilities, we aim to further increase both output and amount in electricity to be generated, as well as to drastically solve issues in the existing facilities.

Areas and basins

To deploy our sustainable hydropower business under the understanding and cooperation by those who are living in the involving areas, we live together with them in the basins around our facilities and take efforts to create together new values.

People

With a fusion of the local employees' force (people) and digital technologies, we realize highly-advanced, highly-efficient maintenance services, as well as we create time and motivation for new challenges.

Sakuma power plant (present)



350MW Annual power generation Approx. 1.4 billion kWh 4,156.5km

Total water storage capacity

326.85 million m³

Power supply to both 50 and 60 Hz areas

Shizuoka Tenryugawa river system

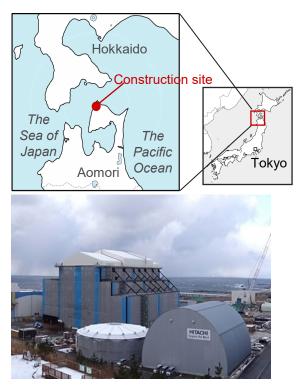


6. Ohma Nuclear Power Project

- In December 2014, J-POWER submitted to NRA* an application for permission for alteration of reactor installment license and an application for construction plan approval in order to undertake review of compliance with the new safety standards
- Standard seismic motion and standard tsunami is under review by NRA*
- Once the review has been passed, we will begin construction on facility safety reinforcement in the latter half of 2024 based on the review findings, with the aim of completion in the latter half of 2029
- Sincerely respond to compliance reviews and steadily implement safety measures based on the latest reviews result as for constantly pursuit of further safety improvements
- Strive for more polite information communication so that we can gain the understanding and trust of the community

* Nuclear Regulation Authority

	Overview of the F	Project				
Location Ohma-machi, Shimokita-gun, Aomori Prefecture						
Capacity	1,383MW					
Type of nuclear reactor	Advanced Boiling Wat	ter Reactor (ABWR)				
Fuel	Enriched uranium and uranium-plutonium mixed oxide (MOX)					
Commencement of operations	To be determined					
<u>Process (Results)</u>		Application for review of				
Construction commenced in May	Construction resumed in October	compliance with new safety standards in December				
(Year) 2008 > 2009 >	2010 > 2011 > 201	2 \rangle 2013 \rangle 2014 \rangle 2015-				
Obtained permission to nuclear reactor in A	· · ·	of construction work due to Great n Earthquake Disaster in March				

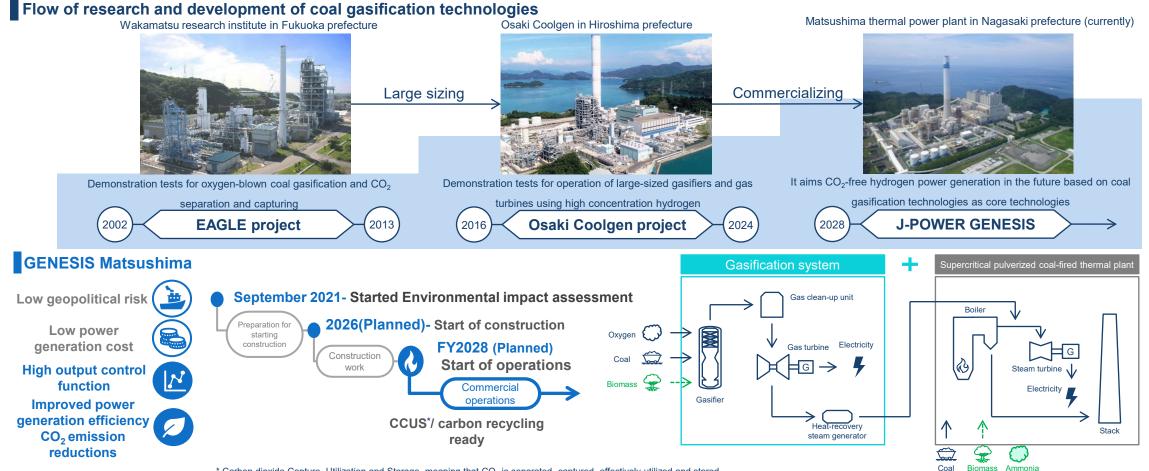


Status of construction (as of December 31, 2023)



7. Hydrogen production and use in existing thermal power plants GENESIS Matsushima

- First step toward CO₂-free hydrogen power generation by commercializing the technology demonstrated in Osaki CoolGen Project.
- Upcycling by adding a gasification system to the existing facility of Matsushima thermal power plant. Enabling production and generation of electricity from gas containing hydrogen
- GENESIS Matsushima aims to start construction in 2026 and operation in FY2028.



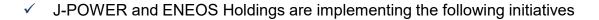
* Carbon dioxide Capture, Utilization and Storage, meaning that CO₂ is separated, captured, effectively utilized and stored

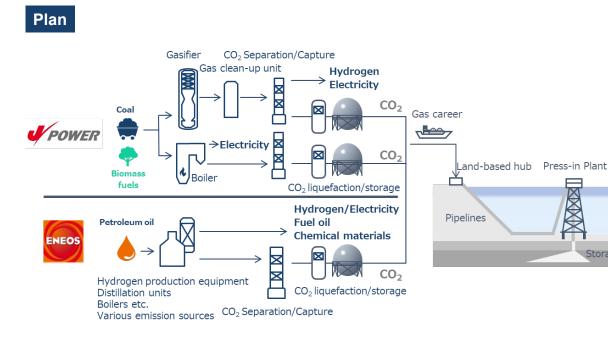


8. Establishment of joint venture for CCS in Japan

- J-POWER, ENEOS Corporation, and JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation are jointly working on the possibility of starting a CCS project to capture, transport, and store CO₂ from J-POWER's thermal power plants and ENEOS' refineries in western Japan by FY2030.
- In February 2023, the three companies have established "West Japan Carbon dioxide Storage Survey Co., Ltd. " to promote preparations for commercialization, including exploration and evaluation for the selection of candidate sites for CO² storage.
- In August 2023, the CCS project plan proposed by the above three companies was selected by JOGMEC for the FY2023 "Study on Implementation of Japan's Advanced CCS Project", and acceptance agreement was signed with JOGMEC.

Storage point





✓ Overview of	f joint venture for CCS in Japan 🛛 🛷 🔤	
Name	West Japan Carbon dioxide Storage Survey Co., Ltd.	
Established	Feb.2023	
Capital	150 million yen	
Location	Chiyoda ward, Tokyo	

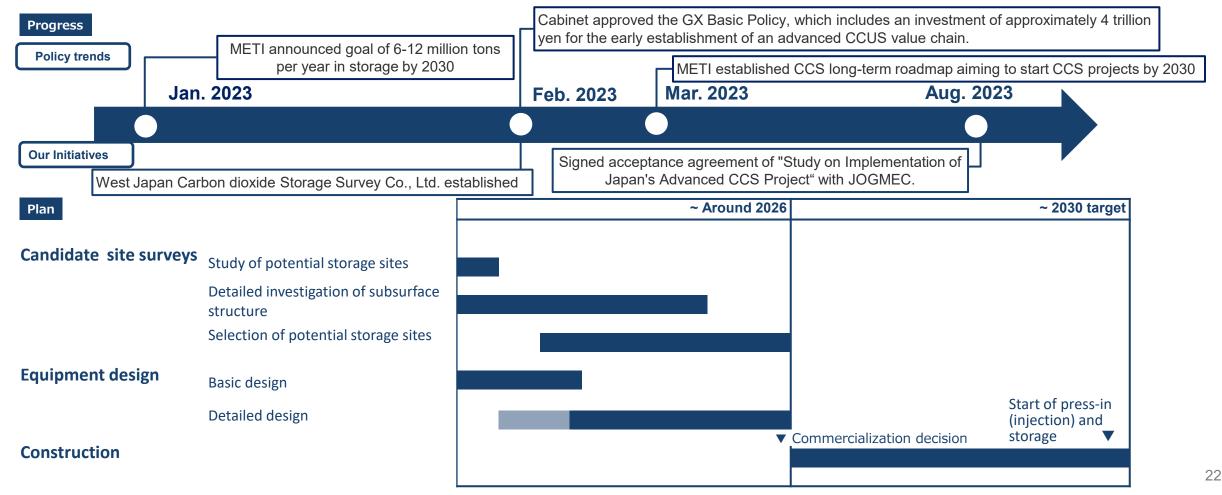
Overview of selected CCS project plan

Proposer	J-POWER, ENEOS Corporation, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation
Emission Sources	J-POWER thermal power plants and ENEOS refineries in western Japan
Transport Method	Vessels and pipelines
Candidate sites for CO₂ storage	Off the northern to western in Kyushu (offshore saline aquifers)
Storage Volume	3 million tons/year
Feature of the project	Promoting a large-scale CO ₂ storage project in the sea for a wide area of western Japan, including the Setouchi Sea.



9. Feasibility Study for Large-scale CCS in Japan

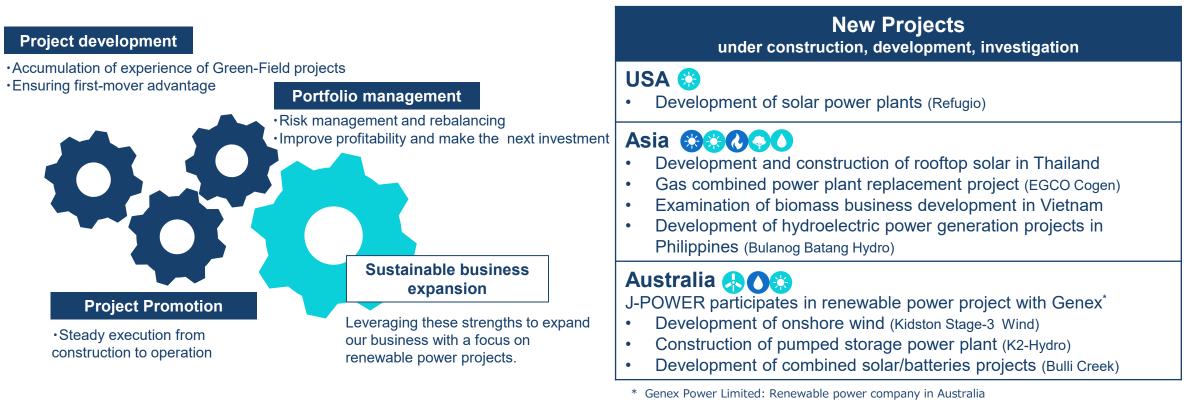
- It will take nearly 10 years—from the investigation of candidate sites to the start of press-in (injection) and storage—for surveys, design, and construction.
- By starting as early as possible, we will contribute to CO_2 reduction in Japan from FY2030.
- To achieve an early resolution of our goals, we will coordinate and collaborate with all stakeholders to resolve issues, such as business environment improvement, CCS chain formation, and reducing costs.





10. Global Business Expansion and J-POWER Group's Integrated Strengths

- The J-POWER group is expanding its overseas business based on and combining its unique strengths in (1)project development, (2) project promotion, and (3) portfolio management (profitability improvement and risk management)
- J-POWER group as a developer acquires wide knowledge and earns profits through development of Green-Field projects, steady progress of construction projects, and stable operation. As change of business situation, we revise our portfolio such as rebalancing investments for ensuring profitability and business sustainability.
- Based on valuable knowledge and revenue from our existing projects, J-POWER group continues development of new projects mainly renewable power project. Through these new projects, J-POWER continues global business expansion and contribution to achieve carbon neutrality.





11. Overview of Overseas Projects under Development (As of December 31, 2023)

Project	Overview
Refugio (USA) Capacity:400MW Type:Solar Ownership: 25% Status: Under development Start of operation (planned) : After 2024	 The joint project with AP Solar (local developer for solar power generation in Texas) Refugio is located close to Houston, a high power demand area Development issues such as procedures for land acquisition, permits have been largely resolved
Kidston Stage-3 Wind (Australia) Capacity: 258MW Type: Onshore wind Ownership: 53.9%* Status: Under development Start of operation (planned) : 2026	 First renewable project in Australia for J-POWER J-POWER executes Joint Development Agreement with Genex Power Limited for New Wind Project in May 2022 Leveraging J-POWER's domestic and international wind energy expertise and Genex's renewable energy development capabilities in Australia
Bulli Creek (Australia) Capacity: 2,000MW (maximum) Type: Solar power and batteries Ownership: 53.9%* Status: Under development	 Plans to develop up to 2,000 MW of solar power and batteries in phases with Genex at Bulli Creek site in southern Queensland Signed a Joint Development Agreement with Genex to acquire a 50% interest in the business



11. Overview of Overseas Projects under Development (As of December 31, 2023)

Project	Overview	
EGCO Cogen power plant replacement project (Thailand)	 J-POWER participated in a replacement project for the EGCO Cogeneration Company Limited ("EGCO Cogen") that is invested jointly with Electricity Generating Public Company Limited ("EGCO") 	
Type : Gas combined cycle Output : Electricity 74MW Ownership: 20% Start of commercial operation ; January 28, 2024	 J-POWER's first contribution to replacing a power plant in Thailand. Sells electricity and steam to Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) and neighboring industrial users By introducing the latest technology, energy utilization efficiency will improve. As well, greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced, helping to achieve low carbonization goals 	
Rooftop solar [GJP1/EGCO Cogen] (Thailand) Capacity: total 8.8MW (6 projects)/2.4MW (1 project)	Utilizing the business foundation formed by large-scale gas-fired development	
Type: Solar Ownership: 60%/20% Status: Under development and construction Start of operation: Each project will commence commercial operation after 2024	 Work for decentralized power sources to accommodate growing requirements of customers for decarbonization Aiming to supply CO₂-free energy by installing solar photovoltaic systems on customers' factory roofs 	
Hydroelectric power generation projects on Mindanao (Philippines)	 J-POWER will acquire a portion of the shares of subsidiaries of Markham Resources Corporation (MRC), a power generation company in the Republic of the Philippines, in order to participate in hydroelectric power generation projects on 	Philippines
Bulanog Batang Hydro Capacity: 33.5MW Type: Hydro (run-of-river system) Ownership: 40% Status: Under development Start of operation (planned) : 2030	 Mindanao Island, the Philippines. Mindanao has many undeveloped hydropower sites. The development of these sites is expected to help shift the island's electricity supply from fossil fuel-derived power sources, currently the major contributor, to carbon-free power sources. Both projects will play a role in this shift. Lake Mainit Hydro has started commercial operation on March 2023. 	Manila Mindanao Island Lake Mainit Hydro 24.9MW Bulanog Batang Hydro 33.5MW
Biomass Business Development (Vietnam)	 J-POWER signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Vietnam Forestry Corp examine the development of the biomass business in Vietnam, including power generation J-POWER intends to enter and expand the biomass power generation business in Viet knowledge of the sustainable use of biomass fuels through a broad involvement in the 	ation and fuel production mam and will strive to gain



12. Contributing to the enhancement of power networks

- Pursue business opportunities that contribute to the augmentation of power networks to support massive introduction of renewable energy
- Promote efforts to strengthen resilience in light of the increasing severity of natural disasters

Transmission and transformation facilities

J-POWER Transmission owns and operates critical transmission and transformation facilities throughout Japan, including the cross-regional interconnection facilities that interconnect the grids of different electric power companies.



Construction of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and others

J-POWER will steadily promote the replacement/expansion of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and related transmission lines to meet consumers' expectations for enhancing the capability to interchange electric power between 50Hz in eastern Japan and 60Hz in western Japan. J-POWER will continue to pursue business opportunities contributing to strengthening power networks.

Today's most pressing issues also include the need to sophisticate maintenance due to overaging deterioration and strengthen resilience against intensifying natural disasters. J-POWER will continue to contribute to a stable power supply through these efforts.

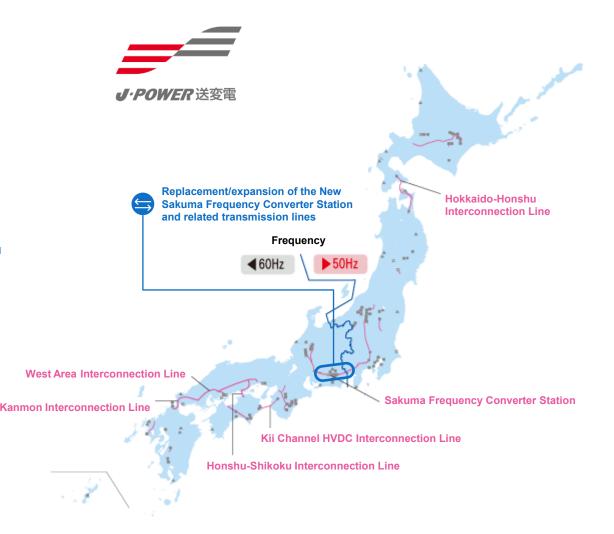
Construction of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and others

- New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station 300мw

- Sakuma East Trunk Line etc.

Approx. 141km

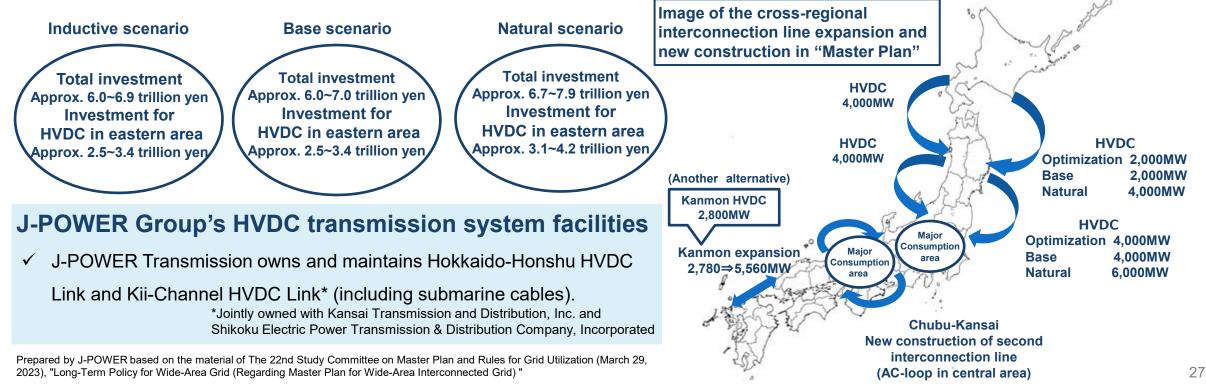
Start of construction in April 2022 Operation scheduled to start in FY2027





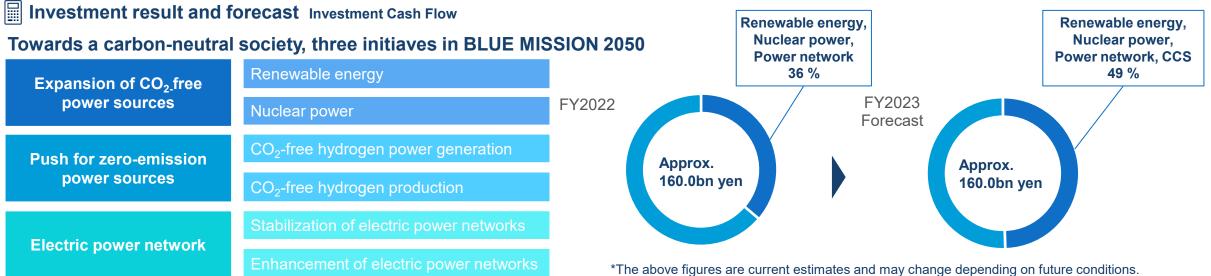
13. Actions Taken towards HVDC Transmission System

- Japanese government has announced "Master Plan" (reinforcement of the national grids) considering the future power development on March 29, 2023.
- Three assumed scenarios for demand based on changes in load factors such as EVs, heat pumps, and location of renewable energy demand were published.
- Suitable places for renewable power generation such as off-shore, on-shore, solar power generation are mainly located in Kyushu, Hokkaido, and Tohoku area. Because of this utilization of renewable power requires long-distance transmission of massive power to the point of consumption. Therefore, the introduction of HVDC transmission system, which has benefits from the viewpoint of cost, efficiency flexibility of the operation and stability of the grids, is being studied.





14. Investments for Transition



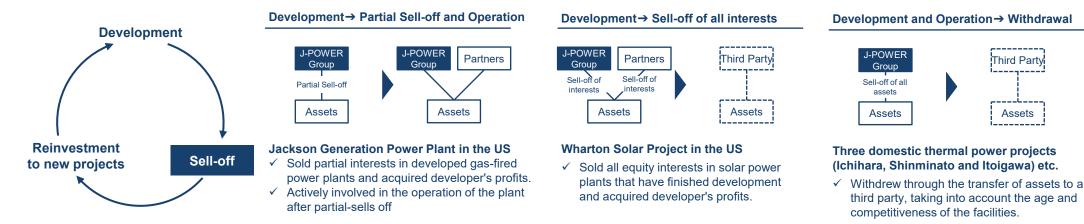
*The above graphs do not include the recovery of investments and loans in the investment CF.

Third Party

Assets _____

Efforts for improvements in capital efficiency

We are working to improve capital efficiency by not only holding assets for the long term, but also replacing our business portfolio as appropriate, for example by selling assets and reinvesting in new projects using the proceeds from the sale. Furthermore, we have started studying of introducing Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) for improving capital efficiency.





15. J-POWER Group's Green/Transition Finance Framework

Potential Funding Objectives of Green/Transition Finance (Use of Proceeds instruments)

J-POWER"BLUE MISSI	ON 2050"'s Initiatives	Potential Funding Objectives
		Upcycling (adding gasifier to existing assets)
CO ₂ -free	Hydrogen power generation	Upcycling (CO ₂ separation and capture units)
Hydrogen energy		CO ₂ -free hydrogen Power generation facilities*
	Fuel production (CO ₂ -free hydrogen)	CO ₂ -free hydrogen Power generation facilities*
CO ₂ -free	Renewable energy	Hydro, wind, geothermal, solar*
power generation	Nuclear power	The Ohma Nuclear Power Plant
	Stabilization	Distributed energy service*
Power network	Enhancement	Frequency Converter Station, etc.
	Ennancement	Network for renewable energy
		Gradual phasing out of aging plants
Domestic coal-fired power plants		Power generation facilities for mixed / mono combustion with biomass, ammonia, etc.

*Potential Funding Objectives of Green Finance %The use of funds is defined on a case-by-case basis, undecided at this time.



15. J-POWER Group's Green/Transition Finance Framework

Possible candidates for Sustainability Targets of Transition Finance (General Corporate Purpose instruments)

KPI: Key Performance Indicator	SPT: Sustainability Performance Target
CO ₂ emissions reduction from J-POWER Group's domestic power generation business	 FY2025: -9.2million tons (Compared to the actual emissions in FY2013) FY2030: -46%/-22.5 million tons (Compared to the actual emissions in FY2013)

*SPT (Either or both 1. and 2.) and Various conditions, including changes in interest rate terms based on achievement of goals are determined on individual occasions *Revised J-POWER Group Green/Transition Finance Framework in July 2023. The revised framework was assessed by DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN K.K., a third-party evaluation organization, for conformance with various standards related to green finance, transition finance, and sustainability-linked finance.

	Examples of Transition-Linked Loan Financing						
Borrowing date	February 28, 2023	September 29, 2023	September 29, 2023				
Borrowing Amount	30 billion yen	10 billion yen	10 billion yen				
Borrowing period	5 years	7 years	10 years				
Lender	Domestic financial institutions	Domestic financial institutions	Domestic financial institutions				
Third-party evaluator	DNV	BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN	K.K.				



Consolidated: Revenues and Expenses

	· ·				,	100 million yen)
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 3Q
Operating revenue	9,137	9,091	10,846	18,419	14,015	9,608
Electric utility operating revenue	6,841	7,313	8,764	14,179	10,848	6,702
Overseas business operating revenue	1,790	1,380	1,451	2,775	2,051	2,155
Other business operating revenue	505	397	630	1,464	1,115	750
Operating expenses	8,301	8,313	9,976	16,580	12,400	8,771
Operating profit	836	777	869	1,838	1,615	837
Non-operating income	265	112	225	247	283	323
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	113	27	142	91	166	151
Foreign exchange gains	74	6	-	-	-	-
Other	77	77	82	156	117	171
Non-operating expenses	320	280	366	378	316	312
Interest expenses	262	237	224	273	201	235
Foreign exchange losses	-	-	75	11	92	41
Other	57	43	66	93	21	35
Ordinary profit	780	609	728	1,707	1,582	848
Extraordinary income	-	94	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary losses	124	57	-	-	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	422	223	696	1,136	1,110	563



Non-consolidated: Operating Revenues & Expenses

	-			(Unit:	100 million yen
FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 30
5,712	5,899	7,900	13,707	10,522	6,290
5,638	5,838	7,810	13,533	10,377	6,247
-	-	6	11	8	:
5,104	5,660	7,672	13,373	10,271	6,152
533	177	132	149	97	93
74	61	89	173	145	43
5,464	5,120	7,721	13,241	10,053	6,218
5,397	5,065	7,637	13,075	9,915	6,180
358	318	201	206	151	180
24	28	(70)	(75)	(56)	(29
2,332	1,937	2,985	7,621	5,764	3,190
666	441	515	419	300	29:
527	552	559	589	440	442
1,512	1,814	3,375	4,238	3,259	2,063
66	55	84	166	138	37
248	778	178	465	468	71
	5,712 5,638 - 5,104 533 74 5,464 5,397 358 24 2,332 666 527 1,512 66	5,712 5,899 5,638 5,838 5,638 5,838 5,104 5,660 5,33 177 5,33 177 61 5,120 5,397 5,065 358 318 24 28 2,332 1,937 666 441 527 552 1,512 1,814 666 55	5,7125,8997,9005,6385,8387,81065,1045,6607,6725331771327461895,4645,1207,7215,3975,0657,6373583182012,3321,9372,9856664415155275525591,5121,8143,375665584	5,7125,8997,90013,7075,6385,8387,81013,5336115,1045,6607,67213,3735331771321497461891735,4645,1207,72113,2415,3975,0657,63713,0752,3321,9372,9857,6216664415154195275525595891,5121,8143,3754,238665584166	FY2019FY2020FY2021FY2022SQ5,7125,8997,90013,70710,5225,6385,8387,81013,53310,37761185,1045,6607,67213,37310,27153317713214997533177132149977461891731455,4645,1207,72113,24110,0535,3975,0657,63713,0759,9153583182012061512,3321,9372,9857,6215,7646664415154193005275525595894401,5121,8143,3754,2383,259665584166138

* "Other" shows transmission revenue and other electricity revenue. Due to the split of transmission business in April, 2020, "Other" for FY2020 shows only other electricity revenue



....

Consolidated: Segment Information

							(Unit: 100 million yen)		
		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 3Q	YoY	
Electric power	Sales	6,860	7,334	8,788	14,202	10,866	6,720	(4,145)	
	Ordinary profit	274	190	266	545	632	233	(398)	
Electric power-related	Sales	4,005	3,741	2,439	3,217	2,084	1,765	(318)	
	Ordinary profit	185	122	258	928	685	374	(310)	
Overseas	Sales	1,790	1,380	1,451	2,775	2,051	2,155	103	
Overseas	Ordinary profit	339	308	220	226	264	231	(33)	
Other	Sales	221	184	210	293	223	113	(110)	
	Ordinary profit	5	10	12	18	13	2	(11)	
Subtotal	Sales	12,878	12,641	12,889	20,489	15,225	10,754	(4,471)	
Subtotal	Ordinary profit	805	633	757	1,719	1,595	841	(754)	
Elimination*	Sales	(3,740)	(3,550)	(2,043)	(2,069)	(1,209)	(1,145)	64	
	Ordinary profit	(24)	(24)	(29)	(11)	(13)	6	19	
Consolidated	Sales	9,137	9,091	10,846	18,419	14,015	9,608	(4,407)	
	Ordinary profit	780	609	728	1,707	1,582	848	(734)	

"Electric Power Business"

Mainly J-POWER group's electric power generation business and transmission/ transformation business. The majority of consolidated revenue is derived from this segment.

"Electric Power-Related business"

These focus on peripheral business essential for the operation of power plants and transmission facilities, such as designing, executing, inspecting and maintaining power facilities and importing and transporting coal. Intra-group transactions account for a large portion of this segment, such as Company's power plant maintenance, coal transportation activities.

"Overseas business"

Overseas power generation business, overseas engineering and consulting business

"Other business"

Diversified business such as telecommunication, environmental and the sale of coal

* Elimination includes elimination of intersegment sales



Consolidated: Cash Flow

					(Unit: 100 million yen)		
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 3Q	
Operating activities	1,592	1,679	1,283	1,558	872	1,628	
Profit before income taxes	655	646	728	1,707	1,582	848	
Depreciation	830	964	969	1,076	784	811	
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	(113)	(27)	(142)	(91)	(166)	(151)	
Investing activities	(1,617)	(1,432)	(1,788)	(1,508)	(993)	(513)	
Purchase of non-current assets	(1,495)	(1,592)	(1,352)	(1,448)	(1,023)	(656)	
Investments and loan advances	(109)	(25)	(497)	(78)	(41)	(80)	
Free cash flow	(24)	246	(504)	49	(121)	1,115	



Consolidated: Key Ratios and Key Data

							(Unit: 100 million yen)		
		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 3Q		
(PL)	Operating revenue	9,137	9,091	10,846	18,419	3Q 14,015	9,608		
	Operating profit	836	777	869	1,838	1,615	837		
	Ordinary profit	780	609	728	1,707	1,582	848		
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	422	223	696	1,136	1,110	563		
(BS)	Total assets		28,419	30,661	33,626	34,698	34,627		
	Construction in progress	6,471	5,882	6,765	5,721	5,517	5,585		
	Shareholders' equity	8,077	8,091	9,160	10,846	11,133	11,902		
	Net assets	8,573	8,536	9,641	11,927	11,711	13,105		
	Interest-bearing debt	16,484	16,646	17,864	18,858	19,678	18,784		
(CF)	Investing activities	(1,617)	(1,432)	(1,788)	(1,508)	(993)	(513)		
	Free cash flow	(24)	246	(504)	49	(121)	1,115		
	(Ref) CAPEX* ¹	(1,626)	(1,715)	(1,321)	(1,218)	(721)	(666)		
	(Ref) Depreciation	830	964	969	1,076	784	811		
 ROA (%)		2.8	2.2	2.5	5.3	-	-		
ROA (ROA excl. Construction in progress) (%)		3.6	2.8	3.1	6.6	-	-		
ROE (%)		5.3	2.8	8.1	11.4	-	-		
EPS (¥)		230.96	121.85	380.70	621.50	607.04	308.18		
BPS (¥)		4,412.84	4,420.39	5,004.31	5,931.68	6,088.50	6,508.97		
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)		28.8	28.5	29.9	32.3	32.1	34.4		
D/E ratio (x)		2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6		
Number of shares issued ^{*2} (thousand)		183,048	183,048	183,048	182,861	182,862	182,869		

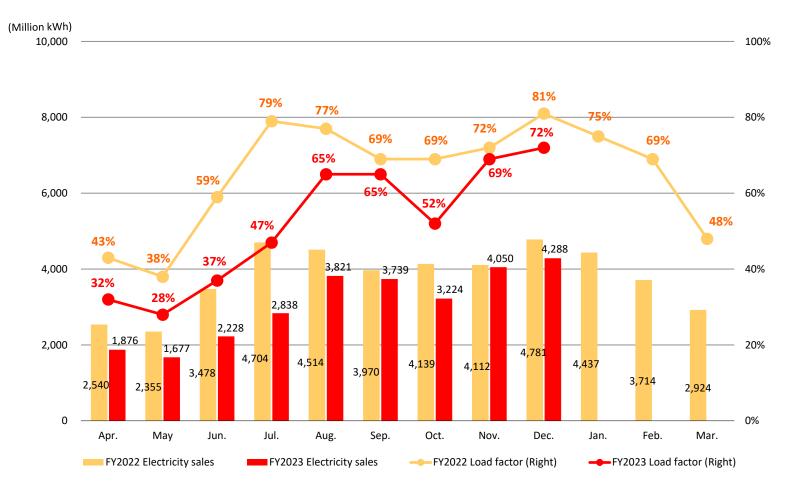
*1 Capital expenditure: Increase in tangible and intangible non-current assets

*² Number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year (excluding treasury stock)



Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Thermal Power)





* Load factor of thermal power shows the results for non-consolidated only.

* Proportion of equity holding is not taken into account.



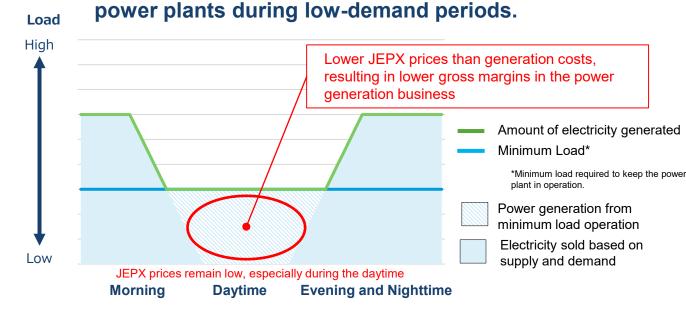
Changes in the Operational Pattern of Thermal Power Plants and Impact on Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic) in the Current Fiscal Year

Change in Operational Pattern

- Increased generation from renewable energy sources in western Japan and the restart of nuclear power plants have led to lower generation from thermal power plants, especially during the daytime during low-demand periods
- On the other hand, solar power generation decreases during the evening and nighttime hours, which must be supplemented by load-following middle power sources.
- In the case of our coal-fired thermal power plants, the output is reduced to the minimum load during the daytime, and the load is increased to meet the increase in demand mainly from the evening to nighttime hours.

(The role of coal-fired power is changing from a traditional base power source to a middle power source.)

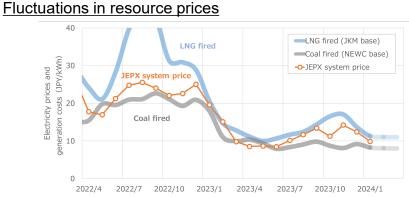
Image of the daily operating pattern of thermal



Our Initiatives

- Implementing initiatives to improve operational performance, including lowering minimum loads.
- Operational shutdowns on a weekly basis, based on forecasts of electricity supply and demand and market prices.
- Implement initiatives to reduce fuel costs, such as coal blending.

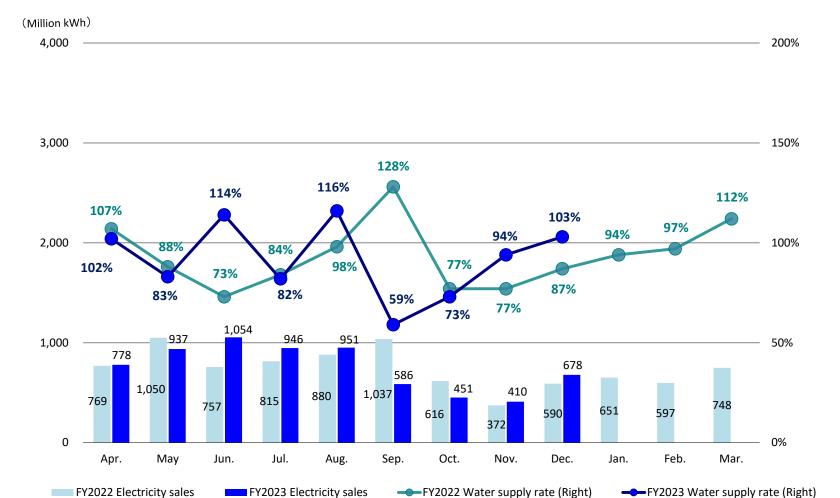
Relation to resource price trends



- Fuel price difference between LNG and coal affects gross margins of coal-fired power generation
- From the end of 2022 to mid-2023, the fuel price difference between LNG and coal narrowed and reversed, making it difficult to secure gross margins for coal-fired power generation.
- Generation costs calculated from actual and futures prices after the second half of 2023 are LNG-fired > Coal-fired

Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Hydroelectric Power)

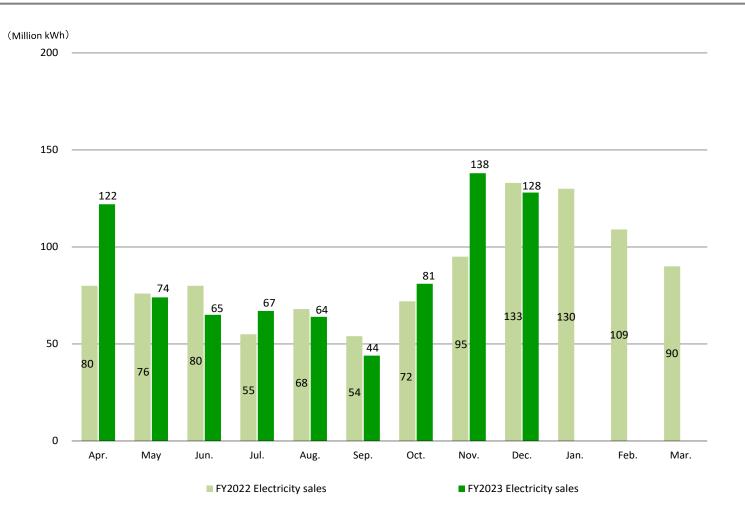




POWER

Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Wind Power)

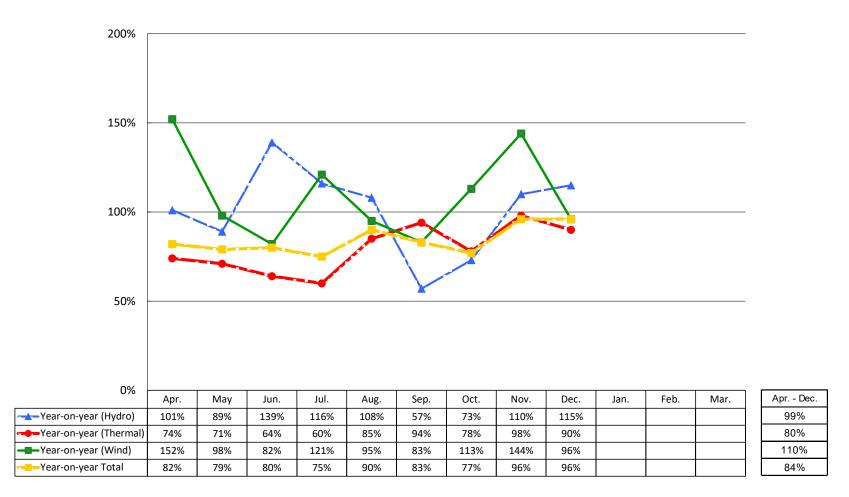
- ▶ Apr. 2022 Dec. 2022 Results (cumulative) \Rightarrow 0.71 TWh
- ▶ Apr. 2023 Dec. 2023 Results (cumulative) \Rightarrow 0.78 TWh





Change in Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business

- ▶ Apr. 2022 Dec. 2022 Total Results (cumulative) \Rightarrow 51.7 TWh
- ▶ Apr. 2023 Dec. 2023 Total Results (cumulative) \Rightarrow 43.7 TWh



* Total volume includes electricity sales volume of hydro, thermal, wind and electricity procured from wholesale electricity market, etc.



電源開発株式会社

https://www.jpower.co.jp/english/