Consolidated Financial Statements
Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.
and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31, 2023
with Independent Auditor's Report

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

		Millions of yer
As of March 31	2022	2023
Assets		
Non-current assets	¥2,594,819	¥2,701,385
Electric utility plant and equipment	1,076,948 1) 2) 8)	1,065,522 1) 2) 8)
Hydroelectric power production facilities	360,084	374,454
Thermal power production facilities	401,071	379,750
Internal combustion engine power production facilities	1,198	-
Renewable power production facilities	76,556	77,783
Transmission facilities	144,458	140,248
Transformation facilities	30,236	32,954
Communication facilities	6,600	6,303
General facilities	56,742	54,028
Overseas business facilities	271,356 2) 8)	447,201 2) 8)
Other non-current assets	92,297 1) 2)	89,219 1) 2)
Construction in progress	676,596 8)	<b>572,165</b> 2) 8)
Construction in progress	676,596	572,165
Nuclear fuel	75,806	76,226
Nuclear fuel in processing	75,806	76,226
Investments and other assets	401,813	451,048
Long-term investments	323,770 3) 8)	371,914 3) 8)
Retirement benefit asset	241	1,473
Deferred tax assets	64,277	56,896
Other	13,642 8)	20,867 8)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(118)	(102)
Current assets	471,357	661,300
Cash and deposits	223,072 8)	<b>342,018</b> 8)
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	80,439 5) 8)	<b>129,901</b> 5) 8)
Inventories	62,173 4)	110,315 4) 8)
Other	105,674	<b>79,067</b> 8)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3)	(3)
Total assets	¥3,066,176	¥3,362,685

		Millions of y
s of March 31	2022	2023
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities	¥1,686,575	¥1,797,923
Bonds payable	706,484	774,085
Long-term borrowings	839,645 8)	<b>893,363</b> 8)
Lease liabilities	2,239	1,695
Other provisions	20 7)	11 7)
Retirement benefit liability	37,976	33,301
Asset retirement obligations	35,240	34,087
Deferred tax liabilities	16,808	25,098
Other	48,158	36,279
Current liabilities	415,496	372,019
Current portion of non-current liabilities	145,467 8)	207,374 8)
Short-term borrowings	8,149	<b>10,715</b> 8)
Commercial papers	90,016	-
Notes and accounts payable - trade	44,651	53,774
Accrued taxes	18,276	27,884
Other provisions	691 7)	<b>698</b> 7)
Asset retirement obligations	426	476
Other	107,817 6)	<b>71,096</b> 6)
Total liabilities	2,102,071	2,169,942
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity	870,826	977,800
Share capital	180,502	180,502
Capital surplus	119,881	128,178
Retained earnings	570,452	669,498
Treasury shares	(9)	(378)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	45,203	106,878
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	14,014	14,372
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(9,359)	7,948
Foreign currency translation adjustment	32,136	78,928
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	8,411	5,629
Non-controlling interests	48,075	108,064
Total net assets	964,105	1,192,743
Total liabilities and net assets	¥3,066,176	¥3,362,685

# **Consolidated Statement of Income**

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Operating revenue	¥1,084,621 1)	¥1,841,922 <sub>1)</sub>
Electric utility operating revenue	876,431	1,417,902
Overseas business operating revenue	145,106	277,555
Other business operating revenue	63,083	146,464
Operating expenses	997,642 2) 3)	1,658,055 2) 3)
Electric utility operating expenses	824,491	1,340,611
Overseas business operating expenses	118,290	248,592
Other business operating expenses	54,860	68,850
Operating profit	86,979	183,867
Non-operating income	22,508	24,764
Dividend income	1,862	1,927
Interest income	1,811	3,472
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	14,228	9,128
Gain on sale of non-current assets	63	3,936
Other	4,543	6,299
Non-operating expenses	36,641	37,839
Interest expenses	22,442	27,368
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	1,780	4,667
Other	12,418 4)	5,803 4)
Total ordinary revenue	1,107,130	1,866,686
Total ordinary expenses	1,034,283	1,695,894
Ordinary profit	72,846	170,792
Profit before income taxes	72,846	170,792
Income taxes-current	14,581	37,935
Income taxes-deferred	(16,519)	13,864
Total income taxes	(1,938)	51,799
Profit	74,784	118,993
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	5,097	5,303
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥69,687	¥113,689

# **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Profit	¥74,784	¥118,993
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,946	357
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	20,655	4,390
Foreign currency translation adjustment	18,550	40,921
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax  Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for	324	(2,782)
using equity method	12,156	32,839
Total other comprehensive income	54,633 1)	75,726 1)
Comprehensive income	129,418	194,719
(Comprehensive income attributable to)		
Owners of parent	120,517	176,979
Non-controlling interests	¥8,900	¥17,740

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

				Millions of yen		
	•	Shareholders' equ	iity		•	
Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity		
¥180,502	¥119,877	¥514,401	¥(8)	¥814,772		
180,502	119,877	92 514,493	(8)	92 814,865		
		(13,728) 69,687	(0)	(13,728) 69,687 (0)	•	
	3			3		
-	3	55,958	(0)	55,961		
¥180,502	¥119,881	¥570,452	¥(9)	¥870,826	ı	Millions of yen
	Accumulate	d other comprehe	nsive income			minione or you
Valuation difference on available-for- sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
¥11,156	¥(33,968)	¥9,096	¥8,088	¥(5,627)	¥44,540	
11,156	(33,968)	9,096	8,088	(5,627)	44,602	154 853,840
				,		(13,728) 69,687 (0)
2,858	24,608	23,040	323	50,830	3,473	54,303
2,858	24,608	23,040	323	50,830	3,473	110,265
¥14,014	¥(9,359)	¥32,136	¥8,411	¥45,203	¥48,075	¥964,105
		Shareholders' equ	iity	Millions of yen		
Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasuryshares	Total shareholders'		
¥180,502	¥119,881	¥570,452	¥(9)	¥870,826	•	
180,502	119,881	570,452	(9)	870,826		
		(14,643) 113,689	(368)	(14,643) 113,689 (368)		
	8,297			8,297		
¥180,502					·	
,				,230	i	Millions of yen
Valuation		d other comprehe	nsive income	Total	•	
difference on available-for- sale	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	accumulated other comprehensive	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
¥14,014	¥(9,359)	¥32,136	¥8,411	¥45,203	¥48,075	¥964,105
14,014	(9,359)	32,136	8,411	45,203	48,075	964,105
						(14,643) 113,689 (368)
						113,689 (368) 8,297
357 357	17,308 17,308	46,791 46,791	(2,782) (2,782)	61,675 61,675	59,988 59,988	113,689 (368)
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities  2,858 2,858 2,858 414,014  Share capital  ¥180,502  180,502  Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	- 3 \[ \frac{1}{4180,502} \]  Valuation difference on available-forsale securities \[ \frac{1}{411,156} \]  \[ \frac{2}{433,968} \]  11,156 \[ \frac{2}{433,968} \]  11,156 \[ \frac{2}{433,968} \]  \[ \frac{2}{41608} \]  \[ \frac{2}{414,014} \]  Valuation difference on available-forsale securities \[ \frac{4}{1101} \]  Accumulate Accumulate or losses on hedges \[ \frac{4}{1101} \]  Accumulate or losses on hedges	13,728) 69,687   3   69,687   3   69,687   3   55,958   14180,502   1119,881   1419,88	Capital surplus   Capital su	(13,728)	Comparison   Com

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

		Millions of ye
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	¥72,846	¥170,792
Depreciation and amortization	96,997	107,642
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	4,828	6,821
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	(7,372)	(9,685)
Interest and dividend income	(3,673)	(5,400)
Interest expenses	22,442	27,368
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(10,283)	(47,335)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(15,958)	(44,357)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	12,182	18,316
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(14,228)	(9,128)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	23	(3,251)
Other, net	21,889	(27,055)
Subtotal	179,694	184,727
Interest and dividends received	15,576	18,989
Interest paid	(21,537)	(26,220)
Income taxes paid	(45,353)	(21,663)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	128,380	155,832
Cash flows from investing activities	120,000	100,002
Purchase of non-current assets	(135 393)	(144,862)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	(135,282) 392	• • •
		5,008
Investments and loan advances	(49,740)	(7,828)
Proceeds from divestments and collection of loans receivable	4,744	3,140
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in		450
scope of consolidation	-	156
Other, net	1,039	(6,454)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(178,846)	(150,839)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	71,242	137,192
Redemption of bonds	(20,000)	(20,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	49,155	157,684
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(65,311)	(126,468)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	37,154	122,626
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(37,924)	(120,061)
Proceeds from issuance of commercial papers	140,033	219,999
Redemption of commercial papers	(70,000)	(310,000)
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change	, ,	, ,
in scope of consolidation	-	55,821
Dividends paid	(13,725)	(14,647)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(5,918)	(4,673)
Other, net	(636)	(1,453)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	84,070	96,021
_		
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	3,686	10,729
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	37,290	111,743
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	185,260	222,551
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	¥222,551 1)	¥334,294 1)

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2023

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 72

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its 72 subsidiaries controlled directly or indirectly by the Company.

In this fiscal year, J-POWER Alaska Development, LLC which was established in July 2022, J-Power Generation Philippines Inc. and J-POWER VIETNAM Co., Ltd. which were established in February 2023, have been included in the scope of consolidation.

ITOIGAWA POWER Inc. has been excluded from the scope of consolidation due to transfer of all shares held in August 2022. Mihama Seaside Power Co., Ltd. also has been excluded from the scope of consolidation due to completion of liquidation in November 2022.

The consolidated subsidiary J-POWER Telecommunication Service Co., Ltd. has merged with the consolidated subsidiary Japan Network Engineering Co., Ltd. in December 2022.

#### 2. Application of equity method

Number of companies accounted for by the equity method: 90

In this fiscal year, Lake Mainit Hydro Holdings Corp. and Agusan Power Corp., in which shares were acquired in February 2023, were included in the scope of affiliates accounted for by the equity method.

Akita Mirai Energy LLC., and Yurihonjo Mirai Energy LLC., have been excluded from the scope of affiliates accounted for by the equity method due to completion of liquidation in August 2022.

Affiliated companies that were not accounted for by the equity method (Nishikyushu Kyodo Kowan Co., Ltd. and others) are not material in terms of consolidated net income and loss (proportional amount of equity) and retained earnings (proportional amount of equity), and their overall impact is immaterial, so they have been excluded from the scope of accounting by the equity method.

For the companies accounted for by the equity method and have reporting dates that differ from that of the Company, financial statements as of their respective reporting dates are used.

# 3. Reporting dates of consolidated subsidiaries, etc.

All of the consolidated subsidiaries, except for J-POWER AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. and 42 other overseas subsidiaries, have the same reporting date as that of the Company. The fiscal year end of each of J-POWER AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. and 42 other overseas subsidiaries is the end of December. The financial statements of these subsidiaries as of the date are used for consolidation after necessary adjustments with regard to significant transactions incurred during the periods between their fiscal year end and that of the Company.

#### 4. Accounting policies

#### (1) Valuation policies for assets

a. Long-term investments (available-for-sale securities)

Securities except for no quoted market prices are stated at market value on the balance sheet date. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities is included in net assets. No quoted market prices are stated at cost determined by the moving average method.

#### b. Money in trust for cash management purposes

Stated at market value.

#### c. Derivatives

Stated at fair value, and hedge accounting is applied to those instruments which fulfill hedge conditions.

#### d. Inventories

Valuation standard: cost method (carrying amounts on the balance sheet are written down on the basis of decline in profitability).

Valuation method: specialty goods are stated at cost determined by the identified cost method, and other inventories are stated at cost determined by the monthly average method.

#### (2) Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets

#### a. Depreciation and amortization method

(Tangible assets)

Mainly straight-line method has been applied.

(Intangible assets)

Straight-line method has been applied.

Software costs for internal use are amortized based on the internally available period (five years) using the straight-line method.

#### b. Estimated useful lives

The same as prescribed in the Corporation Tax Law of Japan has been applied.

#### (3) Allowance and reserve policies

## a. Allowance for doubtful accounts

To provide for doubtful accounts of trade receivables through consideration of their recoverability based on the historical experience with bad debt for general receivables and based on the individual recoverability for specific receivables from companies in financial difficulty, the estimated irrecoverable amounts are posted.

#### (4) Accounting for employee retirement benefits

#### a. Attribution of estimated retirement benefits

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, estimated retirement benefits are attributed to each period through the end of current fiscal year by the benefit formula method.

#### b. Recognition of actuarial differences and past service cost

Actuarial differences are primarily recognized under the declining-balance method over two years from the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were incurred, and past service costs are mainly recognized under the straight-line method over two years from the year in which the expenses were incurred.

#### (5) Standards for recognition of significant revenue and expenses

The Group is mainly engaged in the sale and transmission of electricity in Japan and the sale of electricity overseas. When there is more than one performance obligation in a contract, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation by the ratio of the stand-alone selling price.

The stand-alone selling price is calculated based on the approach of adding a margin to the expected cost. The consideration for transactions is generally received in stages in accordance with the performance obligation's progress pursuant to the terms of the contract and does not include a significant financing component.

#### a. Electricity sales

Revenue from electricity sales consist primarily of electricity sales generated by the Group's power generation facilities or procured from the wholesale electricity market, etc. and the Group has performance obligations to

supply electricity and to maintain the availability of its power generation facilities based on contracts with customers. The electricity sales are transactions in which the performance obligations are satisfied over a certain period of time, and revenue is recognized based on the degree of progress in satisfying the performance obligations. For meter rates, since the Group determines that it satisfies the relevant performance obligation in accordance with the amount of electricity supplied, the progress is estimated using the amount of electricity supplied as an indicator. For basic rates, since the Group determines that it satisfies the relevant performance obligation by maintaining operational facilities on a daily basis, the progress is estimated using the elapsed time as an indicator.

#### b. Electricity Transmission

Revenue related to the electricity transmission is from the transmission of electricity by transmission and transformation facilities owned by consolidated subsidiary, and the Group has a performance obligation to maintain the availability of transmission and transformation facilities based on commisions from customers. The electricity transmission is a transaction in which the performance obligation is satisfied over a certain period of time, and revenue is recognized based on the degree of progress in satisfying the performance obligation. Since the Group determines that it satisfies the performance obligation by maintaining operational facilities on a daily basis, the progress is estimated using the elapsed time as an indicator.

#### (6) Hedge accounting

#### a. Method of hedge accounting

Deferred hedge accounting is applied. For hedges of foreign exchange fluctuation risk, the allocation method is applied when the hedge satisfies the requirements. For interest rate swaps, the special method is applied when the swaps satisfy the requirements.

#### b. Hedging instruments and hedge items

Hedging instruments	Hedged items
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Payments of principal and interest with respect to
and foreign currency swaps	foreign-currency-denominated bonds and loans, some
	foreign-currency-denominated receivables and payables
Interest rate swaps and Interest rate collar transactions	Payments of principal and interest with respect to bonds and loans
Commodity-price-related swaps	Some transactions affected by fluctuations in commodity prices

#### c. Hedging policies

Based on the Company's internal regulations relating to derivative transactions, derivatives are executed for the purpose of avoiding the risks caused by fluctuating exchange rates, interest rates, and commodity purchase prices, and the Company's policy is not to perform speculative transactions.

#### d. Evaluation of hedge effectiveness

The Company evaluates hedge effectiveness on a quarterly basis or a per transaction basis by comparing cumulative changes in cash flow of hedging instruments with cumulative changes in cash flow of hedged items. Evaluation of the effectiveness of foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency swaps to which the allocation method is applied and interest rate swaps to which the special method is applied has been omitted.

# (7) Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits which can be withdrawn on demand, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased which can easily be converted into cash and are subject to little risk of change in value.

#### **Significant Accounting Estimates**

(Valuation of Construction in Progress)

(1) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Construction in progress	¥676,596	¥572,165

#### (2) Information on the details of significant accounting estimates for identified items

Construction in progress in the amount of 572,165 million yen was recorded on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and included therein was construction in progress related to the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Project.

As the construction process of the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Project has been extended, the Company has therefore reviewed construction in progress related to the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Project. As a result of the evaluation based on certain assumptions related to future sales revenue, additional construction costs, and operating costs of the power plant, the total undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the carrying amount, and therefore, no loss was recognized.

The assumptions used in the valuation may change in the event of any unforeseen circumstances.

#### (Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

(1) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Deferred tax assets	¥64,277	¥56,896

#### (2) Information on the details of significant accounting estimates for identified items

Deferred tax assets in the amount of 56,896 million yen were recorded on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023.

The deferred tax assets are recorded at the recoverable amount based on the best estimates of future taxable income in accordance with the Group's business plans. The estimates were made based on information available at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, taking into consideration key assumptions such as future electricity sales volume, fuel prices and electricity market prices.

Unforeseeable factors or changes could affect the judgment of the recoverable amount of deferred tax assets.

#### (Accounting standards issued but not yet effective)

- a. "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022)
- b. "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Statement No. 25, October 28, 2022)
- c. "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022)

#### (1) Overview

The revised standards and revised implementation guidance provide for the classification of income taxes when taxes are imposed on other comprehensive income and for the treatment of tax effects related to the sale of shares of subsidiaries when the corporate group tax system is applied.

#### (2) Scheduled date of adoption

The Company expects to adopt the accounting standards and related implementation guidance from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

(3) Impact of adoption of revised accounting standard and related implementation guidance

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of the adoption of the accounting standards and related implementation guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

#### (Changes in Presentation)

#### (Consolidated Statement of Income)

"Gain on sale of non-current assets," which was included in "Other" under "Non-operating income" in the previous fiscal year, is presented as a separate line item in the current fiscal year because it exceeded 10/100 of the total amount of non-operating income. In addition, "Insurance claim income" under "Non-operating income," which was presented as a separate line item in the previous fiscal year, is included in "Other" in the current fiscal year, since it now accounts for less than 10/100 of the total amount of non-operating income. To reflect this change in presentation, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified.

As a result, the amounts previously reported as 2,366 million yen under "Insurance claim income" and 2,240 million yen under "Other" in "Non-operating income" in the consolidated statement of income for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified as 63 million yen under "Gain on sale of non-current assets" and 4,543 million yen under "Other."

"Loss on retirement of non-current assets," which was included in "Other" under "Non-operating expenses" in the previous fiscal year, is presented as a separate line item in the current fiscal year because it exceeded 10/100 of the total amount of non-operating expenses. In addition, "Foreign exchange losses" under "Non-operating expenses," which was presented as a separate line item in the previous fiscal year, is included in "Other" in the current fiscal year, since it now accounts for less than 10/100 of the total amount of non-operating expenses. To reflect this change in presentation, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified.

As a result, the amounts previously reported as 7,558 million yen under "Foreign exchange losses" and 6,639 million yen under "Other" in "Non-operating expenses" in the consolidated statement of income for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified as 1,780 million yen under "Loss on retirement of non-current assets" and 12,418 million yen under "Other."

#### (Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

"Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets," which was included in "Other, net" under "Cash flows from operating activities" in the previous fiscal year, has become significant in terms of amount and is therefore presented as a separate line item in the current fiscal year. To reflect this change in presentation, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified. As a result, the amount previously reported as 21,913 million yen under "Other, net" in "Cash flows from operating activities" in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as 23 million yen under "Proceeds from sale of non-current assets" and 21,889 million yen under "Other, net."

"Proceeds from sale of non-current assets," which was included in "Other, net" under "Cash flows from investing activities" in the previous fiscal year, has become significant in terms of amount and is therefore presented as a separate line item in the current fiscal year. To reflect this change in presentation, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified.

As a result, the amount previously reported as 1,432 million yen under "Other, net" in "Cash flows from investing activities" in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as 392 million yen under "Proceeds from sale of non-current assets" and 1,039 million yen under "Other, net."

#### (Additional Information)

(Introduction of Stock-based Compensation System for Officers)

The Company has implemented a stock-based compensation system (hereinafter referred to as "the System") for directors (excluding independent directors and those serving as audit and supervisory committee members, hereinafter referred to as "Directors") and executive officers (excluding those concurrently serving as Directors; including Directors, hereinafter referred to as "Directors, etc.") based on the resolution of the 70th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2022. The accounting treatment for the System is in accordance with the "Practical Solution on Transactions of Delivering the Company's Own Stock to Employees etc. through Trusts" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) Report No. 30, March 26, 2015).

#### (1) Summary of the transaction

The System is a stock-based compensation program whereby a trust (hereinafter referred to as "the Trust"), established by the Company through monetary contributions, acquires the Company's shares and grants each of Directors, etc. a number of Company shares equivalent to the number of points they were awarded by the Company. Under the System, Company shares will be allocated to Directors, etc. who serve during the three fiscal years from the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2023 to the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2025, based on the points awarded. One point corresponds to one share of the Company's stock, and as a rule, the Directors, etc. will receive the Company shares upon their retirement.

#### (2) Company shares remaining in the Trust

The Company shares that remain in the Trust are recorded as treasury shares in the Net assets section based on their book value in the Trust (excluding associated expenses). As of the end of the current fiscal year, the book value of the treasury shares is 368 million yen, and the number of shares is 185 thousand.

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

1) Construction grants, which were deducted from the cost of non-current assets (accumulated)

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
	¥115,621	¥117,587

## 2) Accumulated depreciation of tangible assets

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
	¥3,196,683	¥3,269,219

3) Long-term investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Stocks	¥238,870	¥281,975

# 4) Inventories

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Merchandise and finished goods	¥1,671	¥2,893
Work in process	1,497	1,476
Raw materials and supplies	¥59,004	¥105,945

5) Receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers in notes and accounts receivable-trade, and contract assets

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Notes receivable-trade	¥18	-
Accounts receivable-trade	76,506	¥125,439
Contract assets	3,900	4,444

6) Contract liabilities in other

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Contract liabilities	¥218	¥995

7) Provisions

As of March 31	2022	2023
	Provisions for directors' bonuses stated by	Provisions for directors' bonuses stated by
	subsidiaries are included in other provisions	subsidiaries are included in other provisions

- 8) Pledged assets and secured liabilities
  - (1) Assets of the Company pledged for loans of other companies

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Long-term investments	¥40,078	¥81,074

(2) Assets of the Consolidated subsidiary for loans of other companies

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Long-term investments	-	¥606

# (3) Assets of consolidated subsidiaries pledged to financial institutions for debts

<u>_</u>		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Overseas business facilities	¥253,988	¥428,813
Cash and deposits	33,731	50,534
Construction in progress	142,677	9,175
Notes and accounts receivable-trade, and contract assets	4,115	3,852
Other (Investments and other assets)	1,564	1,908
Electric utility plant and equipment	¥1,578	997
Inventories	-	568
Other (Current assets)	-	¥499

# Liabilities related to pledged assets mentioned above

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	¥293,418	¥305,846
Short-term borrowings	-	¥2,584

# 9) Contingent liabilities

# (1) Guarantees

	ľ	Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Guarantees given to certain financial institutions for loans of companies below:		
Yuzawa Geothermal Power Generation Corporation	¥2.250	¥2.063
Appi Geothermal Energy Corporation	171	276
SAHARA COOLING Ltd.	206	223
Guarantees given in connection with housing loans for employees	327	269
Total	¥2,955	¥2,832
	*	<u> </u>

(2) Guarantees given to certain banks for performance bonds under power purchase agreements of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
PT. BHIMASENA POWER INDONESIA	¥2,912	¥3,178

(3) Guarantees given for payment obligations on wind power generator purchase agreements of the companies below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
J-Wind Co., Ltd.	¥9,900	¥15,092
J-Wind KAMINOKUNI., Ltd.	2,366	1,802
Ishikari Green Energy Co., Ltd	-	¥327
Esashi Green Energy Co., Ltd	¥180	-

(4) Guarantees given for payment obligations on thermal power plant main equipment purchase agreements of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Jackson Generation, LLC	¥2,349	-

(5) Guarantees given to certain banks for letters of credit on grid connection construction cost of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
AP Solar 4, LLC	¥2,521	¥2,750
Jackson Generation, LLC	¥2,715	-

The amount above shows the maximum amount of guarantee

(6) Guarantees given for joint liability for performance guarantee insurance agreements of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Biocoal Kumamoto-South Co., Ltd.	¥20	¥22

(7) Guarantees given for contractual obligations to the transferee of the share transfer agreement of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
J-Power Investment Netherlands B.V.	¥367	¥388

The amount above shows the maximum amount of guarantee

(8) Commitment for additional investment and/or loan with regard to loan agreement of the company below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm Ltd.	¥2,645	-

The amounts above show the maximum amount of commitment

(9) Guarantees given for performance guarantee of the order obligation below:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Consulting services related to construction of the		
Turga Pumped Storage Project, India	¥236	¥236

#### **Consolidated Statement of Income**

#### 1) Revenue from contracts with customers

Regarding operating revenue, revenue from contracts with customers and other revenue are not stated separately. The amount of revenue from contracts with customers is stated in "Revenue Recognition" (1) Disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 2) A breakdown of electric utility operating expenses

Millions of yen

				•
Year ended March 31		2022		2023
Category	Electric utility operating expenses	Selling, general and administrative expenses*	Electric utility operating expenses	Selling, general and administrative expenses*
Personnel expenses	¥25,114	¥13,763	¥25,544	¥14,432
Fuel cost	303,761	-	764,509	-
Repair expenses	57,788	1,471	47,298	1,580
Consignment cost	50,069	15,848	52,211	16,056
Taxes and duties	27,100	880	31,302	896
Depreciation and				
amortization cost	72,829	2,819	75,335	2,836
Research expenses	6,744	6,744	8,406	8,406
Other	281,082	9,082	336,003	9,183
Total	¥824,491	¥50,610	¥1,340,611	¥53,391

<sup>\*</sup>Included in electric utility operating expenses

#### 3) Research and development costs included in operating expenses

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
	¥8,592	¥10,336

#### 4) Impairment loss

For the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company and its subsidiaries group assets based on their management accounting categories under which continuous oversight of the balance of payments are maintained. (Electric utility plants and equipment are grouped by business department or site, and overseas business facilities and other non-current assets are grouped by control management department or site.)

Due to a deterioration in the business environment and other factors, the Company examined the potential for future collectability, and consequently determined that it would be difficult to collect on certain investments relating to special asset groups. Therefore, the carrying amount was written down to the recoverable amount. Moreover, idle assets for which no immediate use was foreseen, and others were grouped individually, and written down to their recoverable amount. The corresponding impairment loss of 889 million yen was recognized in "other" under "non-operating expenses," which consists of 694 million yen for land and 195 million yen for buildings and structures.

The recoverable amount is measured by value in use or net selling value. Of such idle assets, land is measured by net selling value, assets held for sale are measured by the relevant estimated selling value, and other assets are valued based on valuations reflecting market prices. For some buildings and structures, the recoverable amount was measured by the value in use, and as the recoverability

was not recognized, they were valued at memorandum value.

#### For the year ended March 31, 2023

The Company and its subsidiaries group assets based on their management accounting categories under which continuous oversight of the balance of payments are maintained. (Electric utility plants and equipment are grouped by business department or site, and overseas business facilities and other non-current assets are grouped by control management department or site.)

Due to a deterioration in the business environment and other factors, the Company examined the potential for future collectability, and consequently determined that it would be difficult to collect on certain investments relating to special asset groups. Therefore, the carrying amount was written down to the recoverable amount. Moreover, idle assets for which no immediate use was foreseen, and others were grouped individually, and written down to their recoverable amount. The corresponding impairment loss of 1,673 million yen was recognized in "other" under "non-operating expenses," which consists of 1,610 million yen for land and 62 million yen for buildings and structures.

The recoverable amount is measured by net selling value. Of such idle assets, assets held for sale are measured by the relevant estimated selling value, and other assets are valued based on valuations reflecting market prices.

#### **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

1) Reclassification adjustments and tax effects relating to other compre	rehensive income
--	------------------

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Amount accrued for the current year	¥4,021	¥917
Reclassification adjustment	72	(518)
Amount before tax effect	4,093	399
Tax effect	(1,147)	(41)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,946	357
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		
Amount accrued for the current year	40,945	42,875
Reclassification adjustment	(15,859)	(40,498)
Adjusted acquisition cost of assets	880	318
Amount before tax effect	25,966	2,695
Tax effect	(5,310)	(1,695)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	20,655	4,390
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Amount accrued for the current year	18,550	40,921
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax		
Amount accrued for the current year	7,958	4,136
Reclassification adjustment	(7,505)	(7,938)
Amount before tax effect	453	(3,801)
Tax effect	(128)	1,019
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	324	(2,782)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for		
using equity method		
Amount accrued for the current year	15,018	33,663
Reclassification adjustment	(2,861)	(823)
Share of other comprehensive income of entities		
accounted for using equity method	12,156	32,839
Other comprehensive income	¥54,633	¥75,726

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

For the year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Shares issued

Shares

Туре	As of April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2022
Common stock	183,051,100	-	-	183,051,100

# 2. Treasury shares

Shares

Туре	As of April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2022
Treasury shares	2,741	230	-	2,971

(Summary of reason of the change)

A breakdown of the increase is as follows:

Increase due to purchasing shares that are less than one voting unit: 230 shares

# 3. Dividends

#### (1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary general shareholders' meeting (June 25, 2021)	Common stock	¥7,321	¥40	March 31, 2021	June 28, 2021
Board of Directors (October 29, 2021)	Common stock	¥6,406	¥35	September 30, 2021	November 30, 2021

# (2) Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31, 2022 and the effective date in the year ended March 31, 2023

Resolution	Type of shares	Dividends paid from	Total amount of dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary general shareholders' meeting (June 28, 2022)	Common stock	Retained earnings	¥7,321	¥40	March 31, 2022	June 29, 2022

For the year ended March 31, 2023

# 1. Shares issued

Shares

Туре	As of April 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2023
Common stock	183,051,100	-	-	183,051,100

# 2. Treasury shares

Shares

Туре	As of April 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2023
Treasury shares	2,971	186,160	-	189,131

(Note)

The number of treasury shares at the end of the current fiscal year includes 185,800 shares of the Company's

stock held by the Trust accounts related to the stock-based compensation trust for officers.

A breakdown of the increase is as follows:

Increase due to purchasing shares that are less than one voting unit: 360 shares Increase due to acquisition of shares of the Company's stock by the Trust accounts related to the stock-based compensation system for officers: 185,800 shares

#### 3. Dividends

#### (1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary general shareholders' meeting (June 28, 2022)	Common stock	¥7,321	¥40	March 31, 2022	June 29, 2022
Board of Directors (October 31, 2022)	Common stock	¥7,321	¥40	September 30, 2022	November 30, 2022

(Note)

The total amount of dividends resolved by the Board of Directors on October 31,2022 includes 7 million yen of dividends for the Company's shares held by the Trust accounts related to the stock-based compensation system for officers.

(2) Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31, 2023 and the effective date in the year ending March 31, 2024

Resolution	Type of shares	Dividends paid from	Total amount of dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Ordinary general shareholders' meeting (June 28, 2023)	Common stock	Retained earnings	¥9,152	¥50	March 31, 2023	June 29, 2023

(Note)

The total amount of dividends includes dividends of 9 million yen paid to the Company's shares held by the Trust accounts related to the stock-based compensation system for officers.

#### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

1) The reconciliation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of year and accounts on the consolidated balance sheet

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Cash and deposits account	¥223,072	¥342,018
Time deposits with a maturity of more than three months	(521)	(7,724)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥222,551	¥334,294

## **Financial Instruments**

# 1. Status of financial instruments

#### (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group formulates funds procurement plans based on demand for funding of capital expenditures related to the domestic electric power business, investment in the overseas power generation business, and other business. The requisite funds are then procured (mainly from the issue of bonds and loans from financial institutions). Funds temporarily in excess are invested in financial assets with a high degree of safety. The Company also procures

funds for short-term working capital through borrowings and the issue of commercial papers. Derivatives are used to avoid the risks noted below and it is corporate policy not to engage in speculative transactions.

#### (2) Types of financial instruments and related risk

Notes and accounts receivable-trade are operating receivables exposed to client credit risk. Securities held as long-term investments are shares, etc. related to business or capital ties with the partner companies to the transactions and are exposed to the risk of fluctuation in market prices.

Notes and accounts payable-trade are operating liabilities and nearly all have a payment term of one year or less. Some of these are foreign currency transactions and these are exposed to currency fluctuation risk; however, part of this is hedged through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts. Loans and bonds are used mainly for the procurement of funds required for capital investment. The redemption term is 26 years at the longest after the fiscal year date. Some of these have variable interest rates and are thus exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk; however, this is hedged through the use of derivatives transactions (interest rate swaps).

Derivatives transactions consist mainly of transactions involving foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the risk of currency fluctuation accompanying operating receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, interest rate swaps designed to hedge the risk of interest rate fluctuations for loans, and commodity swaps and commodity options designed to hedge the risk of fluctuation in commodity prices. Please see section "4. Accounting policies – (6) Hedge accounting" under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" mentioned above for the hedging instruments, hedged items, hedging policies and evaluation of hedged effectiveness, etc.

#### (3) Risk management for financial instruments

a. Monitoring of credit risk (the risk that customers or counterparties may default, etc.)

In accordance with the Rules on Management of Sales, etc., each division of the Company monitors the due dates and balances of operating receivables for each transacting partner and also maintains a perpetual grasp of changes in the state of management, etc. for these companies. Consolidated subsidiaries also follow the Rules on Management of Sales, etc. and manage business affairs in the same manner. Please note that credit risk is minimal for the domestic electric power business since transactions are conducted mainly with former 10 EPCOs, which have high credit ratings. The same applies to overseas business since transactions are conducted mainly with the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT).

When derivatives transactions are used, they are conducted only with financial and other institutions bearing high credit ratings to mitigate counterparty risk.

The largest amount of credit risk as of the fiscal year-end is shown in the value of financial assets exposed to credit risk on the consolidated balance sheet.

b. Monitoring of market risks (the risks arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and others)

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries generally employ foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the risk of currency fluctuations for foreign-denominated operating receivables and payables, as determined on a monthly basis, by currency. The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries also employ interest rate swaps to avoid the risk of fluctuation in interest rates on loans. The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries engage in commodity swaps and commodity options to obviate the risk of fluctuation in commodity prices as well.

Regarding securities, fair values and financial conditions of issuers (partner companies) and other components are periodically monitored.

Derivatives transactions are executed and managed based on the Company's inner rules which determine the maximum limits for derivatives transactions by purpose, methods of monitoring and reporting, and others. Consolidated subsidiaries also adhere to these rules of the Company in managing derivatives.

c. Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Company may not be able to meet obligations on scheduled due dates)

The Accounting & Finance Department formulates and updates financing plans in a timely manner based on reports from the various departments and manages liquidity risk through issuance of commercial papers and other means.

#### (4) Supplemental explanation of the estimated fair value of financial instruments

Calculation of fair value of financial instruments incorporates factors that fluctuate so values may fluctuate with the employment of different underlying assumptions and other factors. Moreover, contract value, etc. of derivatives transactions in "Derivatives Transactions" do not indicate the market risk related to the derivatives transactions, in and of themselves.

# (5) Concentration of credit risk

As of March 31, 2023, 71% of the operating receivables are from former 10 electric power companies (EPCOs) and EGAT.

#### 2. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values recorded on the consolidated balance sheet, fair value and differences between them are as follows.

As of March 31, 2022			Millions of yen
_	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities *2*3	¥32,537	¥32,537	-
Total assets	32,537	32,537	-
(2) Bonds payable *4	726,484	732,374	¥(5,889)
(3) Long-term borrowings *4	958,495	966,267	(7,772)
Total liabilities	1,684,979	1,698,641	¥(13,661)
(4) Derivatives transactions *5			
Transactions not subject to hedge accounting	1,564	1,564	-
Transactions subject to hedge accounting	(4,357)	(4,357)	-
Total derivatives transactions	¥(2,792)	¥(2,792)	-

<sup>\*1 &</sup>quot;Cash and deposit," "Notes and accounts receivable-trade," "Short-term borrowings," and "Notes and accounts payable-trade," are omitted because these are cash items and their fair values approximate their carrying values due to their short maturities.

<sup>\*2</sup> Amounts of the consolidated balance sheet for no quoted market prices

As of March 31, 2022	Millions of you
Category	Millions of yen
Unlisted shares (excluding share sold on the OTC market)	¥7,832
Unlisted foreign shares	273
Capital contribution	1,836
Foreign capital contribution	¥13,485

The above are not included in "(1) Investment securities, Available-for-sale securities." Shares of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are not stated since they are included in "Consolidated Balance Sheet" under "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

<sup>\*3</sup> Included in long-term investments on the consolidated balance sheet.

<sup>\*4</sup> Includes current portion of bonds and long-term borrowings.

<sup>\*5</sup> Indicates the net amount of receivables and payables derived from derivatives transactions.

As of March 31, 2023 Millions of yen

		willions of yen
Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
¥32,216	¥32,216	-
32,216	32,216	-
844,085	820,644	¥23,441
1,028,317	1,024,239	4,077
1,872,402	1,844,884	¥27,518
1,908	1,908	-
(1,661)	(1,661)	-
¥246	¥246	-
	¥32,216 32,216 844,085 1,028,317 1,872,402  1,908 (1,661)	¥32,216     ¥32,216       32,216     32,216       844,085     820,644       1,028,317     1,024,239       1,872,402     1,844,884       1,908     1,908       (1,661)     (1,661)

<sup>\*1 &</sup>quot;Cash and deposit," "notes and accounts receivable-trade, and contract assets," "Short-term borrowings," and "Notes and accounts payable-trade," are omitted because these are cash items and their fair values approximate their carrying values due to their short maturities.

<sup>\*2</sup> Amounts of the consolidated balance sheet for no quoted market prices

As of March 31, 2023 Category	Millions of yen
Unlisted shares (excluding share sold on the OTC market)	¥7,776
Unlisted foreign shares	284
Capital contribution	1,531
Foreign capital contribution	¥14,176

The above are not included in "(1) Investment securities, Available-for-sale securities." Shares of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are not stated since they are included in "Consolidated Balance Sheet" under "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

<sup>\*3</sup> Included in long-term investments on the consolidated balance sheet.

<sup>\*4</sup> Includes current portion of bonds and long-term borrowings .

<sup>\*5</sup> Indicates the net amount of receivables and payables derived from derivatives transactions.

(Note 1) Redemption schedule for receivables and securities with maturities after the end of the fiscal year

As of March 31, 2022				Millions of yen
	Investment securities Available- for-sale securities with maturities	Cash and deposits *	Notes and accounts receivable-trade	Total
Due in one year or less	-	¥223,072	¥80,439	¥303,512
Due after one year through five years	¥113	-	-	¥113
Due after five years through 10 years	-	-	-	-
Due after 10 years	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts in cash and deposits to be redeemed within one year or less include cash.

As of March 31, 2023				Millions of yen
	Investment		Notes and	
	securities		accounts	
	Available-	Cash and	receivable-	
	for-sale	deposits *	Trade,	Total
	securities with		and	
	maturities		contract	
			assets	
Due in one year or less	¥110	¥342,018	¥129,901	¥472,030
Due after one year through five years	-	-	-	-
Due after five years through 10 years	-	-	-	-
Due after 10 years	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts in cash and deposits to be redeemed within one year or less include cash.

(Note 2) Bonds, long-term borrowings , and other interest-bearing debt scheduled for repayment after the end of fiscal year

As of March 31, 2022				Millions of yen
	Bonds	Long-term	Short-term	Total
	payable	borrowings	borrowings	TOTAL
Due in one year or less	¥20,000	¥118,849	¥8,149	¥146,998
Due after one year through two years	70,000	132,195	-	202,195
Due after two years through three years	90,000	100,184	-	190,184
Due after three years through four years	70,000	81,269	-	151,269
Due after four years through five years	40,000	93,295	-	133,295
Due after five years	¥436,490	¥432,699	-	¥869,189

As of March 31, 2023				Millions of yen
	Bonds	Long-term	Short-term	Total
	payable	borrowings	borrowings	TOTAL
Due in one year or less	¥70,000	¥134,953	¥10,715	¥215,668
Due after one year through two years	90,000	105,273	-	195,273
Due after two years through three years	93,900	119,395	-	213,295
Due after three years through four years	55,000	98,715	-	153,715
Due after four years through five years	100,000	179,061	-	279,061
Due after five years	¥435,185	¥390,917	-	¥826,103

#### 3. Breakdown of fair value of financial instruments by level

Fair values of financial instruments are categorized into three levels as described below on the basis of the observability and the materiality of the inputs used in the fair value measurement.

- Level 1: Fair values measured using quoted prices of identical assets or liabilities in active markets among observable valuation inputs
- Level 2: Fair values measured using inputs other than inputs included within Level 1 among observable valuation inputs
  - Level 3: Fair values measured using unobservable valuation inputs

When several inputs that have significant impact on fair value measurement are used and those inputs are categorized into different levels, the fair value is categorized into the lowest hierarchy level for fair value measurement among those in which each of the inputs belongs.

#### (1) Financial instruments measured at fair value

As of March 31, 2022				Millions of yen
		Fair value		Total
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Iotai
a. Investment securities				
Available-for-sale securities				
Stock	¥32,423	-	-	¥32,423
Bonds	-	¥113	-	113
Total assets	¥32,423	113	-	32,537
b. Derivatives transactions				
Transactions not subject to hedge accounting	-	-	¥1,564	1,564
Transactions subject to hedge accounting	-	(4,357)	-	(4,357)
Total derivatives transactions	-	¥(4,357)	¥1,564	¥(2,792)
As of March 31, 2023				Millions of yen
·		Fair value		
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
a. Investment securities				
Available-for-sale securities				
Stock	¥32,106	-	-	¥32,106
Bonds	-	¥110	-	110
Total assets	¥32,106	110	-	32,216
b. Derivatives transactions				
Transactions not subject to hedge accounting	-	-	¥1,908	1,908
Transactions subject to hedge accounting	-	(1,661)	-	(1,661)
Total derivatives transactions	-	¥(1,661)	¥1,908	¥246

#### (2) Financial instruments other than those measured at fair value

As of March 31, 2022				Millions of yen
		Fair value		Total
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
c. Bonds payable	-	¥732,374	-	¥732,374
d. Long-term borrowings	-	966,267	-	966,267
Total liabilities	-	¥1,698,641	-	¥1,698,641

As of March 31, 2023				Millions of yen
		Fair value		Total
Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	IOlai
c. Bonds payable	-	¥820,644	-	¥820,644
d. Long-term borrowings	-	1,024,239	-	1,024,239
Total liabilities	-	¥1,844,884	-	¥1,844,884

(Note 1) Description of valuation techniques used to measure fair value and inputs related to fair value measurement a. Investment securities

Fair values of listed stocks are determined by using quoted prices. Fair values of listed stocks are categorized as Level 1 since they are traded in active markets. On the other hand, the fair values of bonds held by the Company are calculated using the discounted present value method based on the total amount of principal and interest, remaining maturity, and interest rates taking into account credit risk, and are categorized as Level 2.

#### b. Derivative transactions

The fair values of interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts and commodity swaps are based on observable inputs such as exchange rates and prices quoted by counterparty financial institutions and are categorized as Level 2. When significant unobservable inputs are used, the fair value is categorized as Level 3, and commodity option transactions fall under this category. The fair values of transactions subject to special accounting treatment of interest rate swaps is included in the fair value of long-term borrowings , as they are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged long-term borrowings .

#### c. Bonds payable

The fair values of bonds payable issued by the Group are calculated using the discounted present value method based on the total amount of principal and interest, remaining maturity, and interest rates taking into account credit risk, and are categorized as Level 2.

#### d. Long-term borrowings

The fair values of long-term borrowings are calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest, or for transactions subject to special accounting treatment of interest rate swaps, the total amount of principal and interest accounted for together with the interest rate swaps, by the interest rate assumed when a new similar borrowing is made, and are categorized as Level 2.

(Note 2) Information on Level 3 fair values of financial instruments that are recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets

#### (1) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs

As of March 31, 2022

As of March 31, 2022			
Category	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of Inputs
Derivative transactions			
Commodity options	Discounted cash flow	Volatility (%)	28.8
	(DCF) method		
As of March 31, 2023			
Category	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of Inputs
Derivative transactions			
Commodity options	Discounted cash flow	Volatility (%)	16.3
	(DCF) method		

(2) Reconciliation of opening and closing balance; valuation gains and losses recognized in profit or loss for the period

As of March 31, 2022	Millions of yen
	Derivatives transactions
Category	Commodity options
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥3,285
Profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the period	
Recognized in profit or loss (*)	(2,087)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-
Purchase, sale, issuance, and settlement	-
Transfer to Level 3 of fair value hierarchy	-
Transfer from Level 3 of fair value hierarchy	-
Others	365
Balance at the end of the year	1,564
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at	
the end of the period recognized in profit or loss for the period*	¥(2,087)
*Consists of "Others" in "Non-operating expenses" under consolidate	d statement of income

As of March 31, 2023	Millions of yen
	Derivatives transactions
Category	Commodity options
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥1,564
Profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the period	
Recognized in profit or loss (*)	103
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-
Purchase, sale, issuance, and settlement	-
Transfer to Level 3 of fair value hierarchy	-
Transfer from Level 3 of fair value hierarchy	-
Others	240
Balance at the end of the year	1,908
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held at	
the end of the period recognized in profit or loss for the period*	¥103
*Consists of "Others" in "Non-operating expenses" under consolidate	d statement of income

# (3) Description of the fair value valuation process

The Risk Management Division has established policies and procedures for the calculation of fair values of financial instruments and calculates them accordingly. The calculated fair values are compared to quoted market prices obtained from third parties to ensure the appropriateness of valuation techniques, inputs, and financial instruments. The fair values are calculated using valuation models that most appropriately reflect the nature, characteristics, and risks of each underlying financial instrument, and are regularly reviewed and verified by a third-party institution. The valuation of financial instruments is calculated, verified, and reported every quarter by the Risk Management Division to ensure the appropriateness of the policies and procedures for calculating fair value.

In cases where quoted market prices obtained from third parties are used, the appropriateness of the prices is verified through appropriate methods such as confirmation of the valuation techniques and inputs used and comparison with the fair values of similar financial instruments.

(4) Description of the effect of changes in significant unobservable inputs on fair value

The main significant unobservable input is volatility, and a significant increase (decrease) in volatility would result in a significant increase (decrease) in fair value.

#### **Securities**

# 1. Available-for-sale securities

As of March 31, 2022				Millions of yen
Category	-	Amount recorded		
	Items	on the consolidated	Acquisition cost	Difference
		balance sheet		
Securities for which the amount recorded				
on the consolidated balance sheet	Stock	¥30,638	¥15,810	¥14,828
exceeds the acquisition cost	Bonds	113	110	3
Subtotal		30,752	15,920	14,832
Securities for which the amount recorded				
on the consolidated balance sheet				
does not exceed the acquisition cost	Stock	1,785	2,087	(302)
Subtotal		1,785	2,087	(302)
Total		¥32,537	¥18,007	¥14,529
As of March 31, 2023				Millions of yen
Category	-	Amount recorded		
<i>5</i> ,	Items	on the consolidated	Acquisition cost	Difference
		balance sheet		
Securities for which the amount recorded				
on the consolidated balance sheet				
exceeds the acquisition cost	Stock	¥30,812	¥15,047	¥15,764
Subtotal		30,812	15,047	15,764
Securities for which the amount recorded				
on the consolidated balance sheet	Stock	1,293	2,241	(947)
does not exceed the acquisition cost	Bonds	110	110	-
Subtotal		1,403	2,351	(947)
Total		¥32,216	¥17,399	¥14,817

# 2. Available-for-sale securities sold in the fiscal year

Year ended March 31, 2022			Millions of yen
	Proceeds from sales	Gain on sales	Loss on sales
Stock	¥282	=	¥72
Year ended March 31, 2023			Millions of yen
	Proceeds from sales	Gain on sales	Loss on sales
Stock	¥1,281	¥518	-

# **Derivatives Transactions**

# 1. Derivatives transactions not subject to hedge accounting

# (1) Commodities

As of March 31, 202	22				Millions of yen
		Contrac	t value etc	Fair	Valuation
		Contract value, etc.		value	gain/loss
Category	Instrument	Total	Portion over		
	modument	value	one year		
Transactions other than market	Options,				
transactions	short positions	¥7,200	¥7,200	¥1,564	¥(5,635)
As of March 31, 202	23				Millions of yen
		Contract value, etc.		Fair	Valuation
		Contrac	st value, etc.	value	gain/loss
Category	Instrument	Total	Portion over		_
Category	mstrument	value	one year		
Transactions other	Options,				
than market	short positions				
transactions	anort positions	¥8,307	¥8,307	¥1,908	¥(6,398)

# 2. Derivatives transactions subject to hedge accounting

As of March	31, 2022				Millions of yen
			Contract v	alue, etc.	
Hedging				Portion	Fair value
method	Instrument	Target	Total value	over one	r all value
				year	
		Foreign-currency-			
	Foreign exchange	denominated			
	forward contracts	receivables and			
		payables	¥4,701	-	¥145
General settlement	Interest rate				
	swaps	Loans			
method	pay/fixed	Loano			
metriod	receive/floating		285,878	¥256,320	(19,783)
	Commodity				
	swaps	Commodity			
	pay/fixed	Commodity			
	receive/floating		26,156	-	15,280
Special	Interest rate				
interest rate	swaps	Loans			
swaps	pay/fixed	Loano			
	receive/floating		171,010	133,865	*
Total			¥487,745	¥390,186	¥(4,357)

<sup>\*</sup> Transactions subject to special interest rate swaps are settled as a combined sum with the long-term borrowings being hedged so the fair value is included in the fair value of the long-term borrowings in question.

As of March	31, 2023				Millions of yen
			Contract v	alue, etc.	
Hedging method	Instrument	Target	Total value	Portion over one	Fair value
				year	
	Foreign exchange forward contracts	Foreign-currency- denominated receivables and payables	¥8,223	¥6,574	¥(485)
	Interest rate	рауаысэ	+0,223	+0,57+	+(+03)
General settlement method	swaps pay/fixed receive/floating	Loans	310,496	273,849	6,385
	Commodity swaps pay/fixed receive/floating	Commodity	32,808	-	(7,561)
Special interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps pay/fixed receive/floating	Loans	133,865	72,202	*
Total			¥485,395	¥352,626	¥(1,661)

<sup>\*</sup> Transactions subject to special interest rate swaps are settled as a combined sum with the long-term borrowings being hedged so the fair value is included in the fair value of the long-term borrowings in question.

Note: Among the above hedge relationships, the exceptional treatment prescribed in the "Treatment of Hedge Accounting for Financial Instruments that Reference LIBOR" (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) Report No. 40, March 17, 2022) is applied to all hedge relationships included in the scope of application of the said report. The details of the hedge relationships to which the said report is applied are as follows:

Method of hedge accounting: Deferral hedge accounting is applied. In addition, the special accounting treatment of interest rate swaps is applied when the conditions for the special accounting treatment are met.

Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps

Hedged items: Principal and interest payments on loans payable

Type of hedging transactions: Fixing cash flows

#### **Employee Retirement Benefit Plans**

# 1. Summary of employee retirement benefit plans adopted

The Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted funded type defined benefit corporate pension plans and unfunded lump-sum retirement benefit plans and both use a point system where retirement allowance points, which become the basis for calculating payment amounts, are accumulated.

Defined benefit corporate pension plans (which are all funded types) provide annuities and lump sums based on calculations using accumulated points and the number of years served, etc. The Company has adopted a quasi-cash balance plan for its defined benefit corporate pension plan and annuity amounts fluctuate depending on the market interest rate.

Lump-sum retirement benefit plans (which is unfunded, but some have become a funded type plan as a result of setting a retirement benefit trust) supplies lump sums based on accumulated points and length of employment. Also, when an employee retires, there are cases when premium severance payments are made that are not in the scope of retirement benefit obligations calculated following retirement benefit accounting.

# 2. Defined benefit plans (excluding plans using a simplified method)

(1) The changes in the retirement benefit obligations during the year

		Millions of yen	
Year ended March 31	2022	2023	
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥146,384	¥142,632	
Service cost	6,038	5,997	
Interest cost	672	953	
Incurred actuarial gain or loss	(5,709)	(6,642)	
Retirement benefit payments	(4,702)	(7,005)	
Past service cost	(50)	-	
Other	(0)	32	
Balance at the end of the year	¥142,632	¥135,967	

(2) The changes in the plan assets during the year

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥100,824	¥104,897
Expected return on plan assets	2,985	3,008
Incurred actuarial gain or loss	2,239	(2,497)
Funding by the Company and its subsidiaries	2,732	2,354
Retirement benefit payments	(3,884)	(3,624)
Balance at the end of the year	¥104,897	¥104,138

(3) The table set forth the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet for the Company's and the consolidated subsidiaries' defined benefit plans

	Millions of yen
2022	2023
¥133,978	¥127,401
(104,897)	(104,138)
29,081	23,262
8,653	8,565
37,734	31,828
37,976	33,301
241	1,473
¥37,734	¥31,828
	2022 ¥133,978 (104,897) 29,081 8,653 37,734 37,976 241

# (4) Retirement benefit expenses

_		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Service cost	¥5,854	¥5,776
Interest cost	666	946
Expected return on plan assets	(2,833)	(2,980)
Amortization of actuarial gain or loss	(7,279)	(7,731)
Amortization of past service cost	(223)	(205)
Other	12	63
Retirement benefit expenses regarding defined		
benefit plans	¥(3,803)	¥(4,130)

# (5) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax

A breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax (before tax effect) is as follows:

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Past service cost	¥(173)	¥(205)
Actuarial gain or loss	626	(3,596)
Total	¥453	¥(3,801)

# (6) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans

A breakdown of remeasurements of defined benefit plans in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax effect) is as follows:

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Unrecognized past service cost	¥(245)	¥(40)
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss	(11,514)	(7,918)
Total	¥(11,760)	¥(7,958)

## (7) Plan assets

# a. A breakdown of plan assets

Proportion of each type of asset is as follows:

As of March 31	2022	2023
Bonds	21%	19%
Stocks	31%	30%
General accounts	35%	36%
Other	13%	15%
Total	100%	100%

# b. Long-term expected rate of return

In order to set long-term expected rate of return for plan assets, the current and expected allocation of plan assets and the current and future expected long-term return ratios for the various assets that compose the plan assets are taken into consideration.

#### (8) The actuarial assumptions

Main actuarial assumptions at the end of the fiscal year (presented in weighted average)

Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Discount rate	0.7%	1.0%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	2.9%	2.9%
Expected rate of increase in salary	3.6%	3.6%

#### **Income Taxes**

# 1. The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

		Millions of yen
As of March 31	2022	2023
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes (Note)	¥26,432	¥16,176
Unrealized gain on non-current assets	15,751	16,148
Retirement benefit liability	12,379	10,789
Excess of depreciation of non-current assets	6,462	6,475
Amount assigned for bonuses, etc. but not yet paid	2,389	2,382
Excess of amortization of deferred assets for tax purposes	1,039	1,024
Other	43,314	42,247
Subtotal of deferred tax assets	107,768	95,243
Valuation allowance for net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes (Note)	(2,254)	(1,151)
Valuation allowance for deductible temporary difference and others	(11,465)	(10,798)
Subtotal of valuation allowance	(13,720)	(11,950)
Total deferred tax assets	94,048	83,293
Deferred tax liabilities		
Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries	(6,381)	(8,652)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(4,884)	(4,926)
Other	(35,314)	(37,916)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(46,579)	(51,495)
Net deferred tax assets	¥47,468	¥31,797

#### (Changes in Presentation)

"Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries" which was included in "Other" under deferred tax liabilities in the previous fiscal year, has become more significant and is therefore presented as a separate line item in the current fiscal year. To reflect this change in presentation, the significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified. As a result, the amount previously reported as (41,695) million yen under "Other" in deferred tax liabilities for the previous fiscal year has been reclassified as (6,381) million yen under "Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries" and (35,314) million yen under "Other."

(Note)

Amounts of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes and associated deferred tax assets by expiry date are as follows:

As of March 31, 2022			Millions of yen
	Net operating loss		
	carryforwards for	Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets
	tax purposes (a)		
One year or less	¥231	¥(156)	¥74
Over one year to two years	933	(94)	839
Over two years to three years	222	(199)	22
Over three years to four years	151	(150)	1
Over four years to five years	232	(231)	0
Over five years	24,661	(1,422)	23,238
Total	¥26,432	¥(2,254)	(b) ¥24,178

- (a) Amount of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes is the amount multiplied by statutory tax rate.
- (b) 24,178 million yen of deferred tax assets is recognized associated with 26,432 million yen of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which is multiplied by statutory tax rate. 24,178 million yen of deferred tax assets is recognized at the Company and consolidated subsidiaries as a part of 26,432 million yen of the balance of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which is multiplied by statutory tax rate. The net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which was recognized as deferred tax assets is concluded recoverable based on expected future taxable income.

As of March 31, 2023			Millions of yen
	Net operating loss		
	carryforwards for	Valuation allowance	Deferred tax assets
	tax purposes (c)		
One year or less	¥977	¥(47)	¥930
Over one year to two years	65	(65)	0
Over two years to three years	166	(162)	3
Over three years to four years	181	(180)	0
Over four years to five years	346	(167)	178
Over five years	14,439	(528)	13,911
Total	¥16,176	¥(1,151)	(d) <b>¥15,024</b>

- (c) Amount of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes is the amount multiplied by statutory tax rate.
- (d) 16,176 million yen of deferred tax assets is recognized associated with 15,024 million yen of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which is multiplied by statutory tax rate. 15,024 million yen of deferred tax assets is recognized at the Company and consolidated subsidiaries as a part of 16,176 million yen of the balance of net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which is multiplied by statutory tax rate. The net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes which was recognized as deferred tax assets is concluded recoverable based on expected future taxable income.

# 2. The reconciliation between the effective tax rates reflected in the consolidated statement of income and the statutory tax rate

As of March, 31	2022	2023
Statutory tax rate	28.00%	28.00%
(adjusted)		
Difference in normal effective statutory tax rate between the Company		
and its consolidated subsidiaries	0.47%	2.04%
Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries	(1.12)%	1.33%
Valuation allowance	(25.79)%	1.06%
Non-taxable income such as dividend income	(3.61)%	(2.17)%
Other	(0.61)%	0.07%
Effective tax rates	(2.66)%	30.33%

#### (Changes in Presentation)

"Difference in normal effective statutory tax rate between the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries" and "Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries" which were included in "Other" in the previous fiscal year, have become more significant and are therefore presented as separate line items in the current fiscal year. In addition, "Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method" and "Withholding taxes in foreign countries," which were presented as separate line items in the previous fiscal year, have become immaterial and are therefore included in "Other" in the current fiscal year. To reflect this change in presentation, the reconciliation between the effective tax rates reflected in the consolidated statement of income and the statutory tax rate for the previous fiscal year has been reclassified.

As a result, the figures previously reported as (5.47)% under "Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method", 3.62% under "Withholding taxes in foreign countries", and 0.59% under "Other" in the previous fiscal year have been reclassified as 0.47% under "Difference in normal effective statutory tax rate between the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries", (1.12)% under "Retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries", and (0.61)% under "Other" in the current fiscal year.

#### 3. Accounting for income taxes and local income taxes or tax effect accounting related to these taxes

The Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the group tax sharing system effective from the current fiscal year. In addition, in accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF Report No. 42, August 12, 2021), the Company has accounted for and disclosed income taxes and local income taxes or tax effect accounting related to these taxes.

#### **Business Combinations**

Transactions under common control

(Partial transfer of interests in consolidated subsidiaries)

- (1) Outline of the transaction
  - (a) Overview of the companies involved in the merger

Name;

Jackson Generation, LLC

**Business activities:** 

Electricity generation, etc.

(b) Date of business combination

February 27, 2023 (U.S. time)

(c) Legal form of the business combination

Partial transfer of equity interests to non-controlling shareholders not resulting in change in the scope of consolidation for cash consideration

(d) Name of the company after the combination No changes

(e) Other matters concerning the outline of the transaction

This transaction was executed based on a resolution of the Company's Board of Directors with the aim of both securing stable and continuous earnings and optimizing the Company's portfolio in the U.S. market, where electricity liberalization is progressing.

Equity interest transferred: 49% Sales price: US\$409.6 million Equity interest after transfer: 51%

#### (2) Summary of accounting treatment

In accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures, etc.", the transaction was treated as a transaction with a non-controlling shareholder under common control.

- (3) Matters related to changes in the Company's interest in transactions with non-controlling shareholders
  - (a) Main reasons for changes in capital surplus Partial transfer of equity interest in subsidiary
  - (b) Increase in capital surplus due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders 8,297 million yen

#### **Asset Retirement Obligations**

Asset retirement obligations recorded on the consolidated balance sheet

(1) Overview of the asset retirement obligations

This represents restoration obligations due to real estate lease agreements relating to non-current assets of electric utility plant and equipment, and due to power purchase agreements in overseas business.

(2) Method of calculating amount of asset retirement obligations

The amount of asset retirement obligations is calculated by using expected period of use of 0 to 43 years from the acquisition and discounting with discount rates between (0.1)% and 4.1%.

#### (3) Increase/decrease of the asset retirement obligations

		Millions of yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥35,871	¥35,666
Accretion expense	238	397
Increase due to estimate change	302	130
Liabilities incurred due to the acquisition of property,		
plant and equipment	9	82
Liabilities settled	(638)	(719)
Other	(116)	(994)
Balance at the end of the year	¥35,666	¥34,563

#### **Revenue Recognition**

#### (1) Disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended March 31, 2022					Millions of yen
		Reportable segm	ents		Total
	Electric power	Electric power related	Overseas	Other	-
Electricity sales	¥822,946	-	¥143,356	-	¥966,302
Transmission services	48,776	-	-	-	48,776
Other	1,632	¥44,604	1,750	¥18,321	66,308
Revenue from contracts with					
customers	873,354	44,604	145,106	18,321	1,081,387
Other income	3,077	54	-	102	3,234
Sales to external customers	¥876,431	¥44,659	¥145,106	¥18,424	¥1,084,621

For the year ended March 31, 2023					Millions of yen
		Reportable segm	ents		Total
	Electric power	Electric power related	Overseas	Other	-
Electricity sales	¥1,362,461	-	¥274,321	-	¥1,636,783
Transmission services	49,599	-	-	-	49,599
Other	2,323	¥119,026	2,546	¥27,187	151,084
Revenue from contracts with					_
customers	1,414,384	119,026	276,868	27,187	1,837,467
Other income	3,517	177	686	72	4,454
Sales to external customers	¥1,417,902	¥119,203	¥277,555	¥27,260	¥1,841,922

<sup>(2)</sup> Information about the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows generated from those contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized in subsequent fiscal years from contracts with customers that existed at the end of the current fiscal year

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

The aggregate transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and the expected period of revenue recognition are as follows.

The Group applies a practical expedient and does not include the transaction price related to remaining performance obligations for which revenue is recognized at the amount that the Group has the right to charge, such as in contracts with an initial expected term of one year or less and contracts that allow the Group to charge a fixed amount based on the time of services rendered.

Millions	of yen

Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Less than 1 year	-	¥559
More than 1 year but less than 3 years	¥121,848	168,447
More than 3 years	43,713	78,043
Total	¥165,561	¥247,050

#### Segment Information, etc.

#### (Segment Information)

#### 1. Overview of reportable segment

The Company's reportable segments consist of structural units for which separate financial information is available and are subject to be regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors to determine the distribution of management resources and evaluate performance.

The Group is comprised of the Company (parent company), 72 subsidiaries and 107 affiliates (as of March 31, 2023), which is engaged in the power generation business utilizing power plants owned by the Group companies including hydroelectric, thermal and wind, and the sale of electricity procured from the wholesale power trading market. The group is also engaged in transmission business with power transmission and transformation facilities owned by a subsidiary, providing transmission services to nine transmission and distribution companies excluding The Okinawa Electric Power Company.

The Group's business is separated into 4 reportable segments of "Electric Power Business" conducted by the parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates; "Electric Power Related Business" that complements and contributes to the smooth and efficient implementation of our electric power business; "Overseas Business" that engages in overseas power generation business and businesses related to this; and "Other Business" which consists of various business activities including the sale of coal that fully utilize the Group's management resources and know-how.

#### 2. Method of calculating amount in sales, income or loss, assets and other items in reportable segments

The method of accounting for the reportable segments is the same as that stated in "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." The income of reportable segments is calculated on the basis of ordinary profit. Intersegment internal revenue and transferred amounts are based on current market prices.

# 3. Information concerning amounts in sales, income or loss, assets and other items for each reportable segment

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Millions of yen

		Rep	ortable segme	ents			
	Electric power	Electric power related	Overseas	Other	Total	Adjustments *1	Consolidated *2
Sales							
Sales to external							
customers	¥876,431	¥44,659	¥145,106	¥18,424	¥1,084,621	-	¥1,084,621
Intersegment sales							
and transfer	2,447	199,267	-	2,639	204,353	¥(204,353)	
Total sales	878,879	243,926	145,106	21,063	1,288,975	(204,353)	1,084,621
Segment income	26,685	25,834	22,017	1,234	75,772	(2,925)	72,846
Segment assets	2,199,238	252,821	773,037	17,946	3,243,044	(176,868)	3,066,176
Other items							
Depreciation and							
amortization	75,081	8,181	15,663	370	99,295	(2,297)	96,997
Interest income	712	27	1,726	53	2,520	(709)	1,811
Interest expenses	11,595	127	11,350	78	23,152	(709)	22,442
Equity income (loss)							
of affiliates	(438)	-	14,666	-	14,228	-	14,228
Investment in							
affiliates	23,600	-	214,583	-	238,184	-	238,184
Increase in tangible and intangible							
non-current assets	¥89,958	¥5,450	¥39,301	¥361	¥135,072	¥(2,955)	¥132,116

(Notes) 1. The breakdown of adjustments is as follows:

- (1) The adjustment amount of (2,925) million yen in segment income includes elimination of transaction amounts between segments of (2,950) million yen.
- (2) The adjustment amount of (176,868) million yen in segment assets includes elimination of (171,912) million yen for the offsetting of receivables.
- (3) The adjustment amount of (2,297) million yen in depreciation and amortization includes elimination of transaction amounts between segments of (2,252) million yen.
- (4) The adjustment amounts for interest income, interest expenses, and increase in tangible and intangible non-current assets are amounts eliminated as transactions between segments.
- 2. Segment income is adjusted with ordinary profit on consolidated financial statements.

Millions of yen

							,
		Repo	rtable segmen	ts			
		Electric				Adjustments	Consolidated
	Electric power	power	Overseas	Other	Total	*1	*2
		related					
Sales							
Sales to external							
customers	¥1,417,902	¥119,203	¥277,555	¥27,260	¥1,841,922	-	¥1,841,922
Intersegment							
sales and							
transfer	2,394	202,534	-	2,062	206,992	¥(206,992)	ı
Total sales	1,420,297	321,738	277,555	29,323	2,048,914	(206,992)	1,841,922
Segment income	54,591	92,831	22,692	1,805	171,921	(1,128)	170,792
Segment assets	2,299,090	308,661	918,385	15,853	3,541,990	(179,304)	3,362,688
Other items							
Depreciation and							
amortization	77,749	11,932	20,075	342	110,100	(2,458)	107,642
Interest income	96	741	2,678	50	3,566	(94)	3,472
Interest expenses	11,349	274	15,761	76	27,462	(94)	27,368
Equity income						, ,	
(loss) of							
affiliates	(433)	-	9,562	-	9,128	-	9,128
Investment in							
affiliates	22,476	-	258,811	-	281,288	-	281,28
Increase in							
tangible and							
intangible							
non-current							
assets	¥107,280	¥4,694	¥12,964	¥481	¥125,420	¥(3,613)	¥121,806

#### (Notes) 1. The breakdown of adjustments is as follows:

- (1) The adjustment amount of (1,128) million yen in segment income includes elimination of transaction amounts between segments of (1,152) million yen.
- (2) The adjustment amount of (179,304) million yen in segment assets includes elimination of (177,836) million yen for the offsetting of receivables.
- (3) The adjustment amount of (2,458) million yen in depreciation and amortization includes elimination of transaction amounts between segments of (2,413) million yen.
- (4) The adjustment amounts for interest income, interest expenses, and increase in tangible and intangible non-current assets are amounts eliminated as transactions between segments.
- 2. Segment income is adjusted with ordinary profit on consolidated financial statements.

#### (Related Information)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. Information by products and services

The information is omitted as similar information is disclosed in segment information.

#### 2. Geographical information

#### (1) Operating revenue

			Millions of yen
Japan	Thailand	Other	Total
¥896,603	¥144,574	¥43,443	¥1,084,621

(Note) Sales are classified by countries or regions based on locations of customers.

#### (2) Tangible non-current assets

			Millions of yen
Japan	Thailand	Other	Total
 ¥1,606,765	¥263,540	¥169,161	¥2,039,467

#### 3. Sales to main customers

_		Millions of yen
	Amount of sales	Related segment
Japan Electric Power Exchange		Electric power business
(JEPX)	¥ 230,835	Liectific power busifiess
Electricity Generating Authority of		Overseas business
Thailand (EGAT)	130,007	Overseas business
The Chugoku Electric Power		Electric power business
Company, Incorporated	¥ 128,877	Liectifo power busifiess

For the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. Information by products and services

The information is omitted as similar information is disclosed in segment information.

#### 2. Geographical information

#### (1) Operating revenue

¥1,442,713	¥225,867	¥173,340	¥1,841,922
Japan	Thailand	Other	Total
			Millions of yen

(Note) Sales are classified by countries or regions based on locations of customers.

#### (2) Tangible non-current assets

Japan Thailand Other Tota <b>¥1,625,122 ¥276,660 ¥171,949 ¥2,073,73</b>

#### 3. Sales to main customers

_		Millions of yen
	Amount of sales	Related segment
Japan Electric Power Exchange		
(JEPX)	¥ 295,927	Electric power business
The Chugoku Electric Power		
Company, Incorporated	259,412	Electric power business
Electricity Generating Authority of		
Thailand (EGAT)	¥ 206,755	Overseas business

#### (Impairment loss on non-current assets by reportable segments)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

					Millions of yen
	Electric power	Electric power related	Overseas	Other	Total
Impairment loss	¥633	¥256	-	=	¥889

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Electric power	Electric power related	Overseas	Other	Total
Impairment loss	¥1,672	¥0	-	-	¥1,673

## (Information about amortization and balance of goodwill by reportable segments)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Not applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Not applicable.

#### (Information about gain on negative goodwill by reportable segments)

For the year ended March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Not applicable.

#### (Related Party Information)

#### 1. Summary of financial information of important affiliates

For the year ended March 31, 2022 Not applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Not applicable.

		Yen
Year ended March 31	2022	2023
Net assets per share	¥5,004.31	¥5,931.68
Earnings per share	¥380.70	¥621.50

- (Notes) 1. Since there were no potential shares such as bonds with subscription right to shares, diluted earnings per share is not indicated.
  - 2. In the calculation of net assets per share, Company shares held by the Trust accounts related to the stock-based compensation system for officers are included in treasury shares which is deducted from the calculation of the total number of issued shares at the end of the period (- shares for the previous fiscal year, 185 thousand shares for the current fiscal year). In addition, for the calculation of earnings per share, Company shares held by the same Trust accounts are included in treasury shares, which is deducted from the calculation of the average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year (- shares for the previous fiscal year, 119 thousand shares for the current fiscal year).
  - 3. The basis of calculation of earnings per share is shown below.

Year ended March 31		2022	2023
Profit attributable to owners of parent	Millions of yen	¥69,687	¥113,689
Amount not attributable to ordinary shareholders	Millions of yen	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common stock	Millions of yen	69,687	113,689
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year	Thousands of shares	¥183,048	¥182,928
he basis of calculation of net assets per share is s	hown below.		
As of March 31		2022	2023
Total net assets	Millions of yen	¥964,105	¥1,192,743
Amount deducted from total net assets	Millions of yen	48,075	108,064
(non-controlling interests included in the above)	Millions of yen	48,075	108,064
Year-end net assets related to common stock	Millions of yen	916,029	1,084,679
The number of common stock used in the calculation of net assets per share	Thousands of shares	¥183,048	¥182,861

# **Schedule of Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Schedule of Bonds Payable** 

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. straight bond						
No. Issued date		Balance as of April 1, 2022	Balance as of March 31, 2023	Interest rate	Secured /Unsecured	Term of redemption
		Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%		(lump-sum)
3	Mar. 2, 2004	¥10,000	*1 ¥ 10,000	2.010	Unsecured	Dec. 20, 2023
5	Nov. 2, 2004	10,000	10,000	2.240	Unsecured	Sep. 20, 2024
8	Feb. 24, 2005	20,000	20,000	2.110	Unsecured	Dec. 20, 2024
11	Jun. 7, 2005	20,000	20,000	2.050	Unsecured	Mar. 19, 2025
13	Jul. 22, 2005	20,000	20,000	2.040	Unsecured	Jun. 20, 2025
15	Oct. 20, 2005	20,000	20,000	2.110	Unsecured	Sep. 19, 2025
26	Mar. 12, 2009	14,994	14,995	2.220	Unsecured	Dec. 20, 2028
35	Oct. 22, 2012	20,000	-	1.126	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2022
38	Dec. 16, 2013	20,000	*1 20,000	0.978	Unsecured	Dec. 20, 2023
39	Feb. 24, 2014	20,000	*1 20,000	0.929	Unsecured	Feb. 20, 2024
40	Jun. 11, 2014	20,000	20,000	0.889	Unsecured	Jun. 20, 2024
41	Sep. 2, 2014	20,000	20,000	0.782	Unsecured	Aug. 20, 2024
42	Apr. 18, 2016	10,000	10,000	0.310	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2026
43	Jun. 7, 2016	20,000	20,000	0.290	Unsecured	Jun. 19, 2026
44	Oct. 20, 2016	10,000	10,000	0.688	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2036
45	Nov. 29, 2016	10,000	10,000	0.260	Unsecured	Nov. 20, 2026
46	Jan. 19, 2017	20,000	*1 20,000	0.220	Unsecured	Jan. 19, 2024
47	Feb. 22, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.919	Unsecured	Feb. 20, 2037
48	Apr. 13, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.569	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2032
49	May 18, 2017	20,000	20,000	0.400	Unsecured	May 20, 2027
50	Jul. 19, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.415	Unsecured	Jul. 20, 2027
51	Jul. 19, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.858	Unsecured	Jul. 17, 2037
52	Sep. 12, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.748	Unsecured	Sep. 18, 2037
53	Oct. 13, 2017	10,000	10,000	0.380	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2027
54	Nov. 15, 2017	30,000	30,000	0.380	Unsecured	Nov. 19, 2027
55	May 23, 2018	20,000	20,000	0.375	Unsecured	May 19, 2028
56	May 23, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.540	Unsecured	May 20, 2033
57	Jul. 11, 2018	20,000	20,000	0.355	Unsecured	Jul. 20, 2028
58	Jul. 11, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.705	Unsecured	Jul. 20, 2038
59	Sep. 19, 2018	20,000	20,000	0.414	Unsecured	Sep. 20, 2028
60	Sep. 19, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.804	Unsecured	Sep. 20, 2038
61	Oct. 12, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.682	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2033
62	Oct. 23, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.805	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2036
63	Nov. 29, 2018	10,000	10,000	0.250	Unsecured	Nov. 20, 2025
64	Apr. 10, 2019	10,000	10,000	0.405	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2029
65	Apr. 10, 2019	10,000	10,000	0.739	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2039
66	Apr. 23, 2019	10,000	10,000	1.146	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2049
67	Sep. 5, 2019	10,000	10,000	0.240	Unsecured	Sep. 20, 2029
68	Sep. 5, 2019	10,000	10,000	0.480	Unsecured	Sep. 20, 2039
_69	Oct. 10, 2019	20,000	20,000	0.500	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2039

70	Jun. 4, 2020	20,000	20,000	0.140	Unsecured	Jun. 20, 2025
71	Jun. 4, 2020	30,000	30,000	0.420	Unsecured	Jun. 20, 2030
72	Jan. 21, 2021	20,000	20,000	0.350	Unsecured	Jan. 20, 2031
73	May 20, 2021	30,000	30,000	0.310	Unsecured	May 20, 2031
74	May 20, 2021	10,000	10,000	0.620	Unsecured	May 20, 2041
75	Oct. 21, 2021	20,000	20,000	0.350	Unsecured	Oct. 20, 2031
76	Jan. 20, 2022	10,000	10,000	0.310	Unsecured	Jan. 20, 2032
77	May 26, 2022	-	10,000	0.400	Unsecured	May 20, 2027
78	May 26, 2022	-	10,000	0.624	Unsecured	May 20, 2032
79	Jul. 12, 2022	-	23,900	0.350	Unsecured	Jul. 18, 2025
80	Aug. 24, 2022	-	18,000	0.615	Unsecured	Aug. 20, 2029
81	Aug. 24, 2022	-	13,700	1.200	Unsecured	Aug. 20, 2042
82	Nov. 17, 2022	-	17,000	1.000	Unsecured	Nov. 19, 2032
83	Dec. 7, 2022	-	15,000	0.450	Unsecured	Apr. 20, 2026
84	Feb. 16, 2023	-	20,000	0.754	Unsecured	Feb. 18, 2028
85	Mar. 15, 2023	-	10,000	0.872	Unsecured	Oct. 31, 2029
		Esashi Greer	n Energy Co., Ltd	l straight bond		
1	Feb. 14, 2022	770	770	2.700	Unsecured	Feb. 16, 2032
	Ishikari Green Energy Co., Ltd straight bond					
1	Mar. 18 ,2022	720	720	2.700	Unsecured	Mar. 18, 2032
	Total	¥726,484	¥844,085	-	-	-

(Notes) 1. The balance as of March 31, 2023 regarding bonds No.3, No.38, No.39, No.46 are redeemable within one year.

2. The amounts redeemable within five years after March 31, 2023 are as follows;

	Millions of yen
Due in one year or less	¥70,000
Due after one year through two years	90,000
Due after two years through three years	93,900
Due after three years through four years	55,000
Due after four years through five years	¥100,000

#### Schedule of borrowings, etc.

	Balance as of April 1, 2022	Balance as of March 31, 2023	Average rate of interest	Repayment date
Category	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	
Long-term borrowings (excluding current portion) Lease liabilities	¥839,645	¥893,363	2.234	From Apr. 1, 2024 To Mar. 31, 2042 From Apr. 1, 2024
(excluding current portion)	2,239	1,695	-	To May 31, 2039
Current portion of long-term borrowings	118,849	134,953	1.405	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,060	1,010	-	-
Short-term borrowings	8,149	10,715	1.369	-
Commercial papers	90,016			
Total	¥1,059,960	¥1,041,738	-	-

(Notes) 1. Average rate of interest is the weighted average rate of interest for loans as of March 31, 2023.

2. Average rate of interest for "Lease liabilities (excluding current portion)" and "Current portion of lease

- liabilities" is not presented as the amounts of lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets include the interest portion.
- 3. Scheduled redemption amount of repayment of "Long-term borrowings (excluding current portion)" and "Lease liabilities (excluding current portion)" within five years after March 31, 2023 are as follows;

	Millions o		
	Long-term	Lease liabilities	
Category	borrowings		
Due after one year through two years	¥105,273	¥808	
Due after two years through three years	119,395	485	
Due after three years through four years	98,715	79	
Due after four years through five years	¥179,061	¥24	

#### **Schedule of Asset Retirement Obligations**

			Millions of yen
Balance as of	Ingraga	Doorooo	Balance as of
April 1, 2022	increase	Decrease	March 31, 2023
¥19,594	¥140	¥1,424	¥18,310
4,880	667	-	5,547
¥11,192	¥670	¥1,157	¥10,705
	April 1, 2022 ¥19,594 4,880	April 1, 2022 Increase  ¥19,594 ¥140  4,880 667	April 1, 2022 Increase Decrease  ¥19,594 ¥140 ¥1,424  4,880 667 -



# Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of construction in progress related to the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Construction project

Description of Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
The Company recorded construction in	In considering the reasonableness of the
progress of ¥572,165 million on its	evaluation of the construction in progress
consolidated balance sheet as of March 31,	related to the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant
2023, which represents 17% of total assets.	Construction project, we performed the
This includes construction in progress related	following audit procedures, among others.
	1. To assess the necessity of the Ohma



to the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Construction project.

The Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Project, a construction project for a nuclear power plant using MOX (uranium-plutonium mixed oxide) fuel for the entire core, was approved by the municipality of Ohma as well as Aomori Prefecture and was included in the national Electric Power Development Master Plan in August 1999. Construction began in May 2008 upon the initial approval of the construction work plan by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry based on the Electricity Business Act. The Company submitted an application for permission for alteration of a reactor installment license and an application for construction plan approval to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) in December 2014, and a review of compliance with the New Safety Standards concerning nuclear power plants promulgated by the NRA is currently being performed. Considering the progress of the compliance review, the Company announced in September 2022 a two-year extension of construction of safety reinforcement and aims to begin additional construction in the second half of 2024 and complete it in the second half of 2029.

As described in Significant Accounting Estimates in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, since the construction process for the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant Construction project was extended, the Company evaluated construction in progress related to the project and, as a result, no loss was recognized since the total undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the carrying amount.

As described in Significant Accounting Estimates in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the key assumptions used in estimating the undiscounted future cash flows are future sales revenue, additional construction costs, and operating costs of the power plant. Given that these assumptions involve subjectivity and uncertainty and require significant management judgment, and that the total amount of undiscounted future

- Nuclear Power Plant Construction project, we:
- reviewed the basic policy aimed at implementing the green transformation (February 10, 2023; Cabinet decision), which sets forth national nuclear energy policy subsequent to the Sixth Strategic Energy Plan (October 2021, Cabinet decision) that laid out the government's approach to plutonium-thermal power generation as part of the revised national energy policy;
- inspected the latest Plans for the Utilization of Plutonium (February 17, 2023; Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan) to review the utilization of plutonium as MOX fuel, taking into account the Basic Principles for the Utilization of Plutonium in Japan (July 2018: Atomic Energy Commission); and
- made inquiries of management regarding the status of the review of compliance by the NRA and the effect on upcoming construction of the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant, and reviewed materials regarding the review of compliance released by the NRA.
- To evaluate the reasonableness of estimates of undiscounted future cash flows, we:
- discussed the calculations of undiscounted future cash flows with management, and compared them with the latest plan for the recoverability of carrying amounts formulated by the responsible department, which was based on a process approved by the board of directors;
- reviewed the basic agreement and so forth with nine former General Electricity Utilities regarding the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant to assess future sales revenue and made inquiries of management about the agreement requiring that the nine former General Electricity Utilities purchase the total amount of electricity generated at fair cost;



cash flows is significantly affected by the assessment and judgment of management, we determined that valuation of construction in progress is a key audit matter.

- compared the construction costs used to estimate undiscounted future cash flows, which had been calculated in the past, with the actual amounts up to and including the current fiscal year to assess the assumptions for the estimates;
- compared the additional construction costs used to estimate undiscounted future cash flows with the construction costs approved by the board of directors;
- compared the construction costs and the future operating costs of the power plant with the trial calculation for a model plant released by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy in September 2021; and
- involved valuation specialists of our network firm to assess the valuation methodologies for the calculation of undiscounted future cash flows.

Recoverability of deferred tax assets under the group tax sharing system

# **Description of Key Audit Matter**

As described in Significant Accounting Estimates and Income Taxes in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company recorded deferred tax assets of ¥56,896 million on its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2023.

As described in Income Taxes in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Company adopted the group tax sharing system from the current fiscal year. In addition, the Company adopted "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF Report No. 42) for the accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting related to income taxes and local income taxes effective from the end of the previous fiscal year on the assumption that the Company would adopt the group tax sharing system beginning from the current fiscal year. As described in Significant Accounting Estimates in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, deferred tax assets are recorded in

#### **Auditor's Response**

In considering the recoverability of deferred tax assets, we performed the following audit procedures, among others.

- To assess the appropriateness of the Company's evaluation of the recoverability of deferred tax assets, we reviewed documents related to the occurrence of taxable income for the past three years and the current fiscal year and the utilization of tax loss carryforwards for the current fiscal year.
- To assess management's process for developing business plans, we compared business plans developed in prior fiscal years with the actual results through the current fiscal year.
- To understand the planned figures forming the basis for the estimate of future taxable income, we reviewed the minutes of board of director's meetings and compared planned figures with the business plan approved by management.
- To assess the electricity sales volume



the amount deemed recoverable based on the best estimate of future taxable income in accordance with the Group's business plans, etc.

The determination of corporate classification in accordance with "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (ASBJ Guidance No. 26), which forms the basis for determining the recoverable amount, and electricity sales volume, fuel prices, and electricity market prices. which assumptions underlying the estimate of future taxable income, are affected by future economic conditions and involve subjectivity and uncertainty. Furthermore, the recoverable amount significantly affected management evaluation and judgement. Accordingly, determined we recoverability of deferred tax assets under the group tax sharing system is a key audit matter.

- included in the future business plan, we held discussions with management and compared the electricity sales volume with the historical volume and related documents.
- To assess the fuel prices included in the future business plan, we compared them with the historical prices and forecast data published by third parties.
- To assess the electricity market prices included in the future business plan, we compared them with the historical prices and forecast data published by third parties.
- To evaluate management's assessment of estimation uncertainty in the future business plan, we performed sensitivity analysis of fluctuations in fuel prices and electricity market prices.

#### **Other Information**

Other information comprises the information included in disclosure documents that contains audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

We have concluded that other information does not exist. Accordingly, we have not performed any work related to other information.

# Responsibilities of Management, the Audit & Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

The Audit & Supervisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances for our risk assessments, while the purpose of the audit of
  the consolidated financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit & Supervisory Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit & Supervisory Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Tokyo, Japan

August 1, 2023

佐藤 森夫

Morio Sato Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

齋藤 克宏

Katsuhiro Saito Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

前田 康雄

Yasuo Maeda Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant