

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

Summary of FY2022 3rd Quarter Earnings Results



Forward Looking Statements

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

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

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

Progress of Major Initiatives Toward Carbon Neutrality (Oct.2022~Jan.2023)



Latest Initiatives Future Initiatives (Planned) 2025 2030 FY2022 2sites

CO2-free energy

Renewal and new construction of Onshore-wind

Kitakyushu-Hibikinada Offshore construction contract signed

CO2 hydrate formation

confirmed in deep sea area

Participation in hydroelectric power generation projects in the Republic of the Philippines

FY2022 2sites
FY2023 4sites
Start commercial operation

End of FY2022 Start construction

Feb.2023 Start commercial operation of Lake Mainit Hydro

FY2025 1site Start commercial operation

FY2025 Start commercial operation

2027 Start commercial operation of Bulanog Batang Hydro

Expansion of CO2 storage potential

Further expansion of

offshore-wind in Japan

CO2-free Hydrogen and CCUS The study for an Integrated Demonstration of CO2-Negative Hydrogen Production from Biomass, commissioned by NEDO*1

Decision to establish joint venture company*2 for survey of large-scale CCS in Japan

The 3rd J-POWER Green Bond Issue

Demonstration of a model for local production and consumption of hydrogen

Establishment of negative emission technology

2026 Commercialization decision of large-scale CCS in Japan

2030
Start of press-in (injection)
and storage of CO2



New Shimamaki wind-farm (trial operation)



Lake Mainit Hydro (under construction)



CO2 hydrate formation in deep sea area

Click here to view the video.

(Provided by JAMSTEC)

*1 Conducted jointly with JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation, and Mizuho Research & Technologies, Ltd.

Designed J-POWER Group's Green/Transition·Finance·Framework

Financing Initiatives to Support Carbon Neutral Realization

*2 Conducted jointly with ENEOS Corporation, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation



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Summary of FY2022 3rd Quarter Earnings Results

Increased revenue and profit

- Main reasons for increase in consolidated operating revenue
- Rising electricity sales prices domestically and overseas
- Increase in sales of a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests due to soaring coal prices
- Main reasons for increase in consolidated operating profit
- Increase in profit of a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests due to soaring coal prices
- Increase in profit due to decrease in unplanned outages at thermal power plants
- Start of operation of the Jackson Generation Power Plant in North America in May
- Increase in profit due to increase in renewable energy sales
- Main reasons for increase in consolidated ordinary profit
 In addition to the above factors
- Increase in equity in earnings of affiliates
- Gain on sales of fixed assets

(Unit: billion yen)

Consolidated	FY2021 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-o cha	n-year nge
Operating Revenue	709.5	1,401.5	692.0	97.5 %
Operating Profit	63.9	161.5	97.5	152.6 %
Ordinary Profit	54.8	158.2	103.3	188.4 %
Profit attributable to owners of parent	40.3	111.0	70.6	174.9 %

Non-consolidated	FY2021 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on-year change	
Operating Revenue	498.1	1,052.2	554.1	111.2 %
Operating Profit	17.2	46.8	29.6 171.4	
Ordinary Profit	57.1	81.7	24.5	42.9 %
Profit	55.0	72.1	17.0	30.9 %

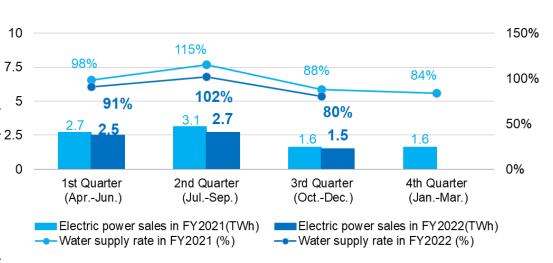


Key Data (Electric Power Sales)

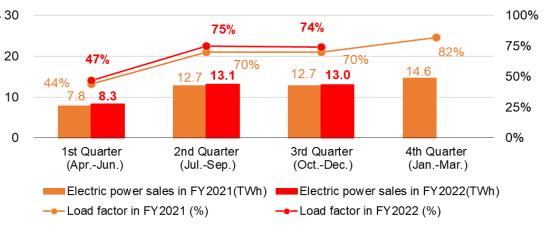
Electric Power Sales for each Quarter [Domestic Hydroelectric Power]

	FY2021 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on chanզ	•
Electric Power Sales (TWh)				
Electric Power Business	53.8	51.7	(2.0)	(3.8)%
Hydroelectric Power	7.6	6.8	(0.7)	(9.4)%
Thermal Power	33.2	34.5	1.2	3.9 %
Wind Power	0.8	0.7	(0.0)	(10.8)%
Other*1	12.0	9.5	(2.5)	(21.1)%
Overseas Business*2	9.0	10.1	1.0	11.3 %
Water supply rate	101%	92%	(9) points	
Load factor *3	62%	65%	+3 points	

^{*1} Electric power sales volume of electricity procured from wholesale electricity market, etc.



[Domestic Thermal Power]



^{*2} Electric power sales volume of overseas consolidated subsidiaries (Electric power sales volume of equity method affiliated companies is not included)

^{*3} Load factor of thermal power shows the results for non-consolidated only

Key Data (Operating Revenue)



■ Electric Power Business

- Total electricity sales volume of the electric power business slightly decreased due to the decline in the water supply
 rate of hydroelectric power plants and the decrease in sales volume to retailers, while the sales volume from thermal
 power plants increased.
- The revenue increased due to the increase in sales prices with the rise in resource prices.
- Overseas Business
- The revenue increased due to the rise in sales prices in the Thailand projects and the start of operation of the Jackson Generation Power Plant in North America.
- Other Business
- The sales increased due to soaring coal prices at a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests

	FY2021	FY2022	Year-on-year change	
	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)		
Operating Revenue (Billion yen)	709.5	1,401.5	692.0	97.5 %
Electric Power Business	567.2	1,084.8	517.6	91.3 %
Electric Power Sales	528.4	1,044.9	516.4	97.7 %
Renewables*1	97.7	111.2	13.4	13.8 %
Transmission / Transformation	36.3	36.9	0.5	1.4 %
Overseas Business*2	102.4	205.1	102.6	100.2 %
Other Business*3	39.8	111.5	71.7	180.1 %

	FY2021	FY2022
	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	3rd Quarter (AprDec.)
Foreign exchange rate		
(Yen/USD) at the end of September	111.92	144.81
(Yen/THB) at the end of September	3.30	3.81
(Yen/AUD) at the end of September	80.46	94.17
(THB/USD) at the end of September	33.92	37.91
Average foreign exchange rate (AprDec.)		
(Yen/USD)	111.14	136.49

^{*1} Hydroelectric and wind power

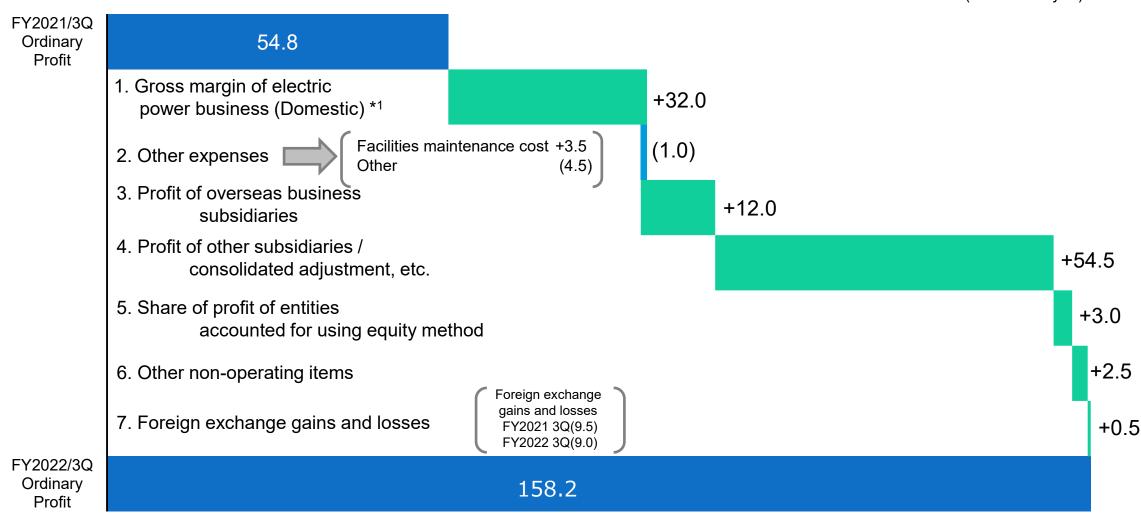
^{*2} Sales for the overseas business segment (Sales from overseas consolidated subsidiaries and overseas consulting business, etc.)

^{*3 &}quot;Other Business" is composed of "Electric Power-Related Business" segment and "Other Business" segment. See Appendix P.37 for details.



FY2022 3rd Quarter Earnings Results (Main Factors for Change)

(Unit: billion yen)



^{*1} Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic): Domestic electric power business revenue (hydro, thermal, wind and other) – fuel costs, etc.



Breakdown of Increase / Decrease Factors of Consolidated Ordinary Profit

(Unit: billion yen)

(Year on Year)

1.Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic) +32.0

- Decrease in unplanned outages
- Increased sales of renewable energy
- Improved profits from market, and fuel balance ,etc.

2.Other expenses (1.0)

- Increase in facilities maintenance cost...+3.5
- Increase in cost in various items... (4.5)

3.Profit of overseas business subsidiaries +12.0

- Jackson Generation Power Plant in North America Started commercial operation
- Power generation projects in Thailand Scheduled decrease in fixed income Foreign exchange effect (JPY depreciation),etc.

4. Profit of other subsidiaries / consolidated adjustment, etc. +54.5

 Increase in profit from a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests due to soaring coal prices

5.Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method +3.0

- Overseas... +3.0
- Domestic ... ±0.0

6.Other non-operating items +2.5

Gain on sales of fixed assets, Increase in financing costs

7.Foreign exchange gains and losses +0.5 Q3 2021 (9.5) \rightarrow Q3 2022 (9.0)

• US dollar-denominated debt in power generation projects in Thailand...(2.5)

Foreign exchange rate(THB/USD)

	At the end of December of the previous year	At the end of Sep.*
FY2021	30.04	33.92
FY2022	33.42	37.91

^{*} The settlement period of overseas subsidiaries is from January to December

 US dollar-denominated loan in overseas businesses and others...+3.0



Consolidated: Revenue / Expenditure Comparison

(Unit: billion yen)

				(Orlit. Dillion yen
	FY2021 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	FY2022 3rd Quarter (AprDec.)	Year-on-year change	Main factors for change
Operating Revenue	709.5	1,401.5	692.0	
Electric power business	567.2	1,084.8	517.6	
Overseas business	102.4	205.1	102.6	
Other business	39.8	111.5	71.7	
Operating Expenses	645.5	1,240.0	594.4	Electric power business+488.4, Overseas business+90.5, Other business+15.4
Operating Profit	63.9	161.5	97.5	
Non-operating Revenue	19.9	28.3	8.3	
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	13.5	16.6	3.0	
Other	6.4	11.7	5.3	
Non-operating Expenses	29.0	31.6	2.5	
Interest expenses	16.5	20.1	3.6	
Foreign exchange losses	9.7	9.2	(0.4)	
Other	2.7	2.1	(0.5)	
Ordinary Profit	54.8	158.2	103.3	Electric power business+38.3, Overseas business+9.0, Other business+58.1
Total income taxes	12.0	47.2	35.2	·
Profit attributable to owners of parent	40.3	111.0	70.6	



Consolidated: Balance Sheet

(Unit: billion yen)

	<u> </u>			(Orlit. billion
	FY2021 End of FY	FY2022 End of 3Q	Change from prior year end	Main factors for change
Non-current Assets	2,594.8	2,749.5	154.7	
Electric utility plant and equipment	1,076.9	1,066.1	(10.7)	
Overseas business facilities	271.3	467.7	196.3	
Other non-current assets	92.2	96.5	4.2	
Construction in progress	676.5	551.7	(124.8)	
Nuclear fuel	75.8	75.8	0.0	
Investments and other assets	401.8	491.5	89.7	Long-term investments +77.0
				(Includes impact of foreign exchange revaluation+39.3)
Current Assets	471.3	720.3	248.9	
otal Assets	3,066.1	3,469.8	403.7	
Interest-bearing debt	1,786.4	1,967.8	181.4	Non-consolidated +138.3, Subsidiaries and others +43.0
Other	315.6	330.8	15.2	
otal Liabilities	2,102.0	2,298.7	196.6	
Shareholders' equity	870.8	966.8	96.0	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	45.2	146.4	101.2	Foreign currency translation adjustment +71.9 Deferred gains or losses on hedges+32.3
Non-controlling interests	48.0	57.8	9.7	
otal Net Assets	964.1	1,171.1	207.0	
D/E ratio (x)	2.0	1.8		
Shareholders' equity ratio	29.9%	32.1%		





Summary of FY2022 Earnings Forecast





We revised the earnings forecast released on October 31, 2022.

- Operating revenue is estimated to increase mainly due to the rise in sales prices in domestic and overseas business and the increase in coal sales revenue at a consolidated subsidiary in Australia due to soaring coal price.
- Revised operating profit and ordinary profit in expectation of a further increase in earnings from a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests, while factoring the impact of unplanned outage due to cold weather in northeastern U.S.

(Unit: billion yen)

Consolidated	FY2021 Result	FY2022 Forecast		with FY2021 esult	FY2022 Previous Forecast* ¹	Comparison with Previous Forecast
Operating Revenue	1,084.6	1,869.0	784.3	72.3 %	1,794.0	75.0
Operating Profit	86.9	171.0	84.0	96.6 %	162.0	9.0
Ordinary Profit	72.8	164.0	91.1	125.1 %	155.0	9.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	69.6 *	² 115.0	45.3	65.0 %	108.0	7.0

Non-consolidated	FY2021 Result	FY2022 Forecast	Comparison with FY2021 Result	FY2022 Previous Forecast* ¹	Comparison with Previous Forecast
Operating Revenue	790.0	1,402.0	611.9 77.5 %	1,376.0	26.0
Operating Profit	17.8	38.0	20.1 112.3 %	36.0	2.0
Ordinary Profit	58.2	72.0	13.7 23.5 %	68.0	4.0
Profit	73.6 [*]	64.0	(9.6) (13.2)%	58.0	6.0

	Cash dividends per share						
	Interim	Year end Annual					
FY2021	35 yen	40 yen	75 yen				
FY2022	40 yen	40 yen(forecast)	80 yen(forecast)				

****No change in dividend forecast**

*1 Previous Forecast: Earnings forecast released on Oct. 31, 2022

^{*2} Increased due to recording of deferred tax assets, etc.





■ Electric Power Business

The revenue is expected to increase due to the increase in sales volume from thermal power plants and sales volume to retailers, and the rise in sales prices along with the rise in resource prices.

Overseas Business

Revenue is expected to increase due to the rise in sales prices in the Thailand projects and the Jackson Generation Power Plant in North America.

Other Business

Revenue is expected to increase due to soaring coal prices at a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests

	FY2021 Result	FY2022 Curent Forecast	Compari FY2021	son with Result	FY2022 Previous Forecast ^{*5}	Comparison with Previous Forecast
Electric Power Sales (TWh)						
Electric Power Business	74.7	69.5	(5.2)	(7.0)%	68.4	1.1
Hydroelectric Power	9.2	8.9	(0.3)	(3.8)%	9.2	(0.2)
Thermal Power	47.9	46.8	(1.1)	(2.4)%	46.2	0.6
Wind Power	1.1	1.0	(0.1)	(9.3)%	1.0	0.0
Other*1	16.3	12.7	(3.5)	(21.9)%	12.0	0.7
Overseas Business*2	11.0	14.4	3.3	30.4 %	14.6	(0.1)
Operating Revenue (Billion yen)	1,084.6	1,869.0	784.3	72.3 %	1,794.0	75.0
Electric Power Business	876.4	1,450.0	573.5	65.4 %	1,426.0	24.0
Electric Power Purchase	822.9	1,384.6	561.6	68.2 %	1,372.0	12.6
Renewables	134.5	146.4	11.8	8.8 %	147.0	(0.6)
Transmission/Transformation	48.7	50.0	1.2	2.5 %	50.0	0.0
Overseas Business*3	145.1	274.0	128.8	88.8 %	233.0	41.0
Other Business*4	63.0	145.0	81.9	129.9 %	135.0	10.0

	FY2021 Result	FY2022 Current Forecast	FY2022 Previous Forecast ^{*5}
Water supply rate	99%	93%	97%
Load factor	67%	67%	66%
Foreign exchange rate at term end			
Yen/USD	115.02	132.70	140.00
Yen/THB	3.43	3.80	3.60
Yen/AUD	83.42	89.57	92.00
THB/USD	33.42	34.56	33.42

^{*1} Electric power sales volume of electricity procured from wholesale electricity market, etc.

*5 Earnings forecast released on October 31, 2022

^{*2} Electric power sales volume of overseas consolidated subsidiaries (Electric power sales volume of equity method affiliated companies is not included.)

^{*3} Sales for the overseas business segment (Sales from overseas consolidated subsidiaries and overseas consulting business, etc.)

^{*4 &}quot;Other business" is composed of "Electric power-related business" segment and "Other business" segment.

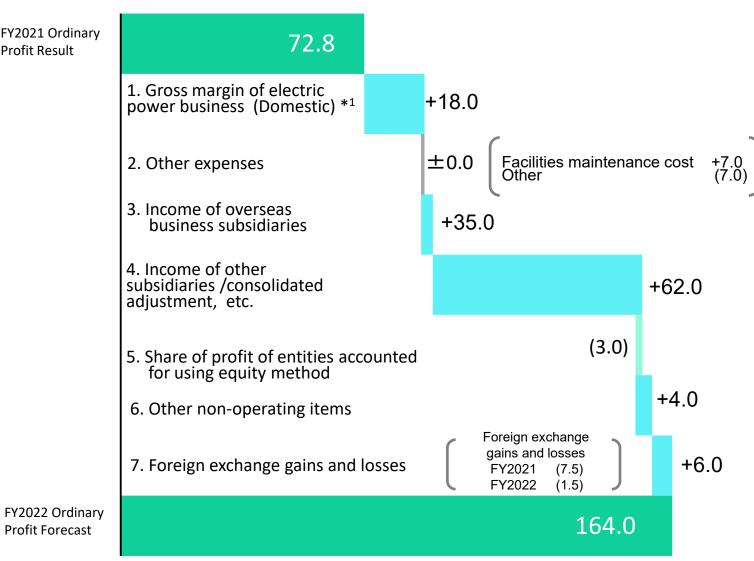


FY2022 Earnings Forecast (Main Factors for Change)

Current forecast

FY2021 Ordinary **Profit Result**

Profit Forecast



(Unit: billion yen)



^{*1} Domestic electric power business revenue (hydro, thermal, wind and other) – Fuel costs, etc.



Breakdown of Increase / Decrease Factors of Consolidated Ordinary Profit Forecast

(Unit: billion yen)

1.Gross margin of electric power business (Domestic) (1.5)

decrease in revenue of renewable energy

2.Other expenses +4.0

- Decrease in facilities maintenance cost...+2.0
- Other...+2.0

3.Income of overseas business subsidiaries (4.5)

Jackson Generation Power Plant in US...(4.5)
 Penalty in capacity market due to cold weather (See p.16.)

4. Income of other subsidiaries / consolidated adjustment, etc. +11.0

 Increase in profit due to the rise of coal price in Australian coal mines, which one of our subsidiaries owns through proportional consolidation

5.Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method (1.5)

- Overseas...(1.5)
 - ·U.S.

Elwood: Penalty in capacity market due to cold weather (See p.16.)

- Others
- Domestic...±0.0

6.Other non-operating items +3.0

Gain on sales of fixed assets, etc.

7. Foreign exchange gains and losses (1.5)

Power generation projects in Thailand
 Previous forecast ±0.0 →Foreign exchange losses (3.5) fixed value

 Foreign exchange rate(THB/USD)

	At the end of December of the previous year	At the end of Dec.*
FY2021	30.04	33.42
FY2022	33.42	34.56

^{*} The settlement period of overseas subsidiaries is from January to December

 US dollar-denominated loan in overseas businesses and others

Previous forecast ±0.0 →Foreign exchange gains+2.0 forecasted value



Unplanned outage of Jackson, Elwood power plant due to cold weather in Northeastern U.S.

Fact

- Due to the cold wave that hit northeastern U.S., unplanned outage due to freezing of facilities occurred at Jackson generation power plant (100% ownership: consolidated subsidiary) and Elwood power plant (50% ownership: equity method affiliate) from December 23 to 29, 2022 (all times local). At present, the facilities have already been restored.
- The PJM market, where both power plants are located, declared a state of emergency on December 23~24.
- During the emergency declaration period, all power sources awarded in the capacity market must fulfill their generation obligations. Failure to do so will result in a penalty. Jackson and Elwood power plants that were outage during this period are expected to pay the penalty.

Impact on financial result

This revised earning forecast reflects the financial impact of the outage penalty as estimated by the Company.







(2) Business Data Contents

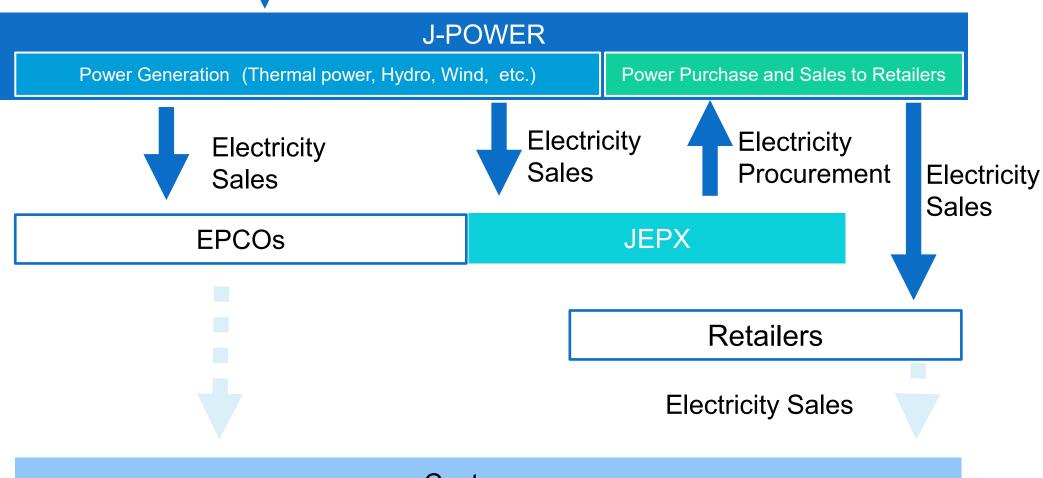
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(2) -1. Main Flow of Domestic Electricity Business

Coal Mines (Australia and other countries)

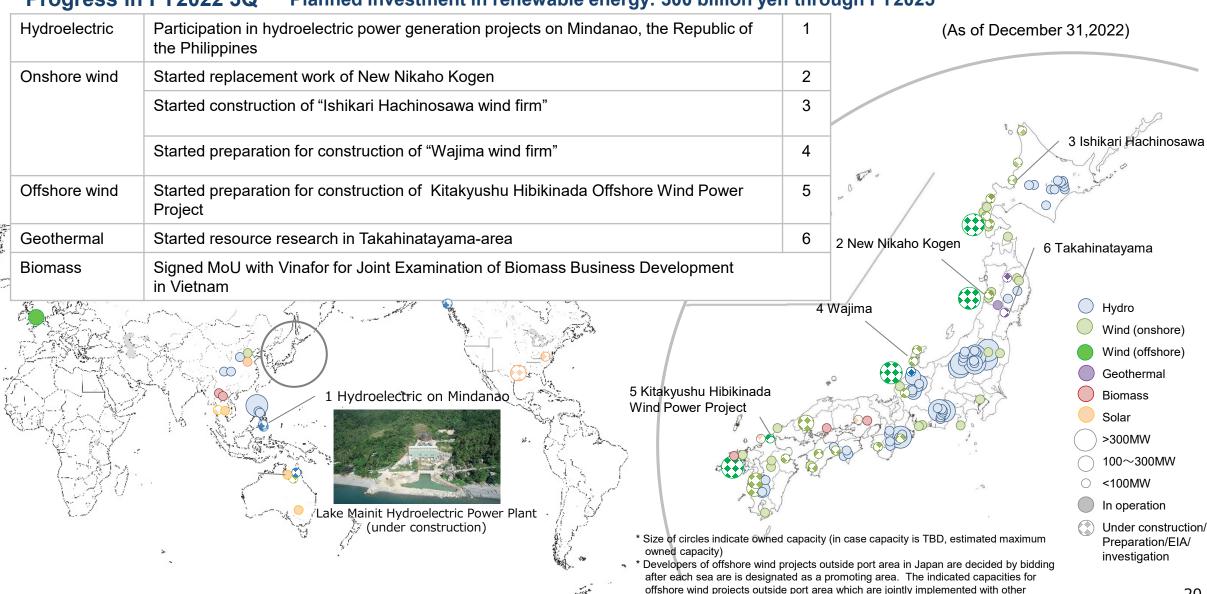






(2) -2. Expansion of Renewable Energy

Progress in FY2022 3Q Planned investment in renewable energy: 300 billion yen through FY2025

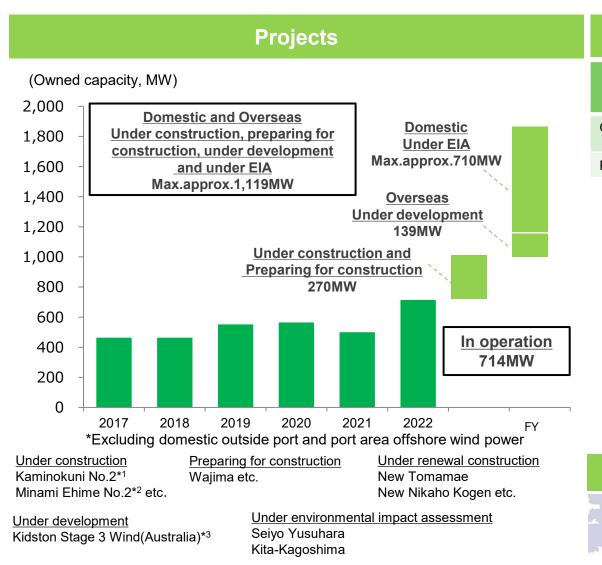


companies are estimated maximum gross capacities



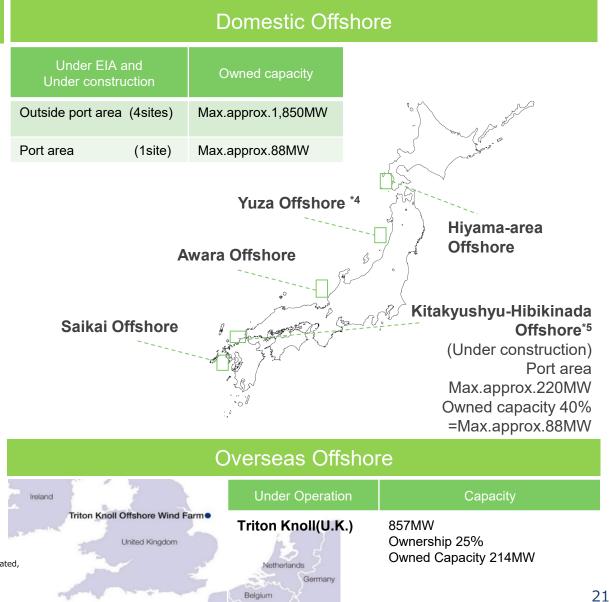
(2) -3. Renewable Energy Development Projects (Wind)

(As of December 31,2022)



^{*1} Presents only phase 1 construction. Total plan amounts up to 120.4MW *4 Joint environment assessment as a consortium.

^{*3} Conducted jointly with Genex Power Limited. Hokutaku Co., LTD, Saibu Gas Co. Ltd. and Kyudenko Corp. The owned capacity includes 7.7% stake in Genex, in addition to the 50% stake held by the Company under the development funding agreement



^{*5} Conducted jointly with Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated, *2 Total plan amounts up to 40.8MW



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

					(As of December 31,2022)
	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note
	Ashoro Repowering	40.0MW→42.3MW	100%	40.0MW→42.3MW	Completion of construction: FY2022 (planned)
	Ogamigo Repowering	20.0MW→21.3MW	100%	20.0MW→21.3MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)
	Suezawa Repowering	1.5MW→2.2MW	100%	1.5MW→2.2MW	Start of operation : FY2024 (planned)
Hydro	Nagayama Repowering	37.0MW→39.5MW	100%	37.0MW→39.5MW	Start of operation : FY2025 (planned)
Tiyaro	Onabara	1.0MW	100%	1.0MW	Start of operation : FY2026 (planned)
	K2 Hydro (Australia, Pumped hydro)	250MW	7.7%	19.3MW	Start of operation : 2024 (planned)
	Lake Mainit Hydro (Philip	pines) 25MW	40%	10MW	Start of operation : February 2023 (planned)
	Bulanog Batang Hydro (Ph	ilippines) 33.5MW	40%	13.4MW	Start of operation : 2027 (planned)
	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note
Geo-	Onikobe Replacement	14.9MW	100%	14.9MW	Start of operation: April 2023 (planned)
thermal	Appi	14.9MW	15%	2.2MW	Start of operation: April 2024 (planned)
	Takahinatayama-area	-	-	-	Under research for development
	Project	Capacity	Ownership	Owned capacity	Note
	Kitakyushushi Hibikinada	30.0MW	100%	30.0MW	Start of operation: FY2024 (planned)
Solar	Himejishi Oshio	2.0MW	100%	2.0MW	Start of operation: FY2024 (planned)
	Refugio (USA)	400.0MW	25%	100.0MW	Start of operation: After 2023 (planned)
	Rooftop solar (Thailand, 7 projects)	total 9.6MW	60%	5.8MW	Start of operation : After 2023 (planned)



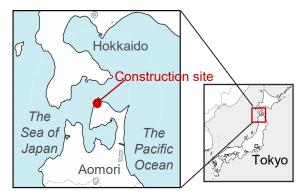
(2) -5. Ohma Nuclear Power Project

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

^{*} Nuclear Regulation Authority

Overview of the Project				
Location	Ohma-machi, Shimokita-gun, Aomori Prefecture			
Capacity	1,383MW			
Type of nuclear reactor	Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR)			
Fuel	Enriched uranium and uranium-plutonium mixed oxide (MOX)			
Commencement of operations	To be determined			





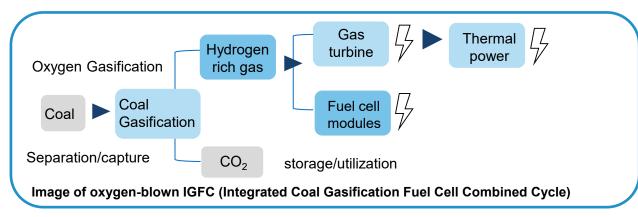


Status of construction (as of December,31 2022)



(2) -6. Osaki CoolGen Project

- 3 step demonstration test that manufactures coal gasification gas containing hydrogen and uses it to generate electricity is underway.
- In the 1st step, test of gas containing hydrogen (28%) turbine combined cycle was confirmed world's highest level net generating efficiency (LHV) and high adjustment capability.
- In the 2nd step, <u>hydrogen rich gas (85% **) produced by CO₂ separation and capture</u> from coal gasification gas (CO₂ recovery rate of 90% or more, CO₂ recovery purity of 99% or more) was confirmed.
- In the 3rd step from April 2022, We try to further efficiency power generating by combining with 2nd step equipment and fuel cell modules(SOFC).
- Try to obtain a prospect of achieving a net thermal efficiency (LHV) of approximately 66% while capturing 90% of CO₂ in a 500 MW-class commercial unit.





Fuel cell modules
Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC)
Capacity: 1.2MW class
(0.6MW class SOFC X2)

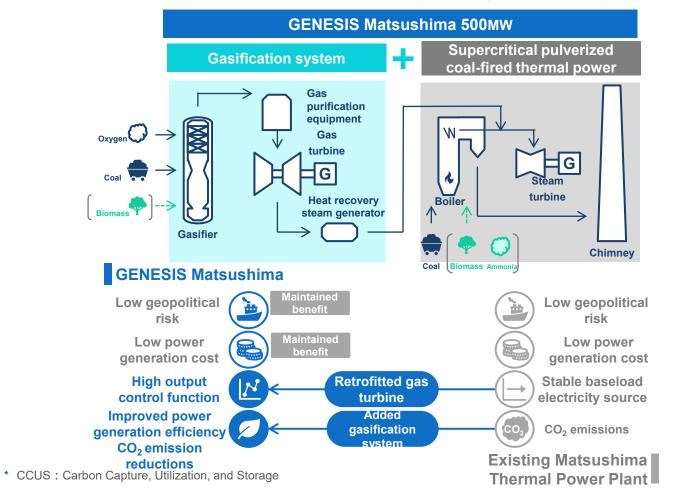
Company	Osaki CoolGen Corporation (Ownership: J-POWER 50%, Chugoku Electric Power Company 50%)
Generation type	166MW Oxygen-blown IGCC (Gas turbine: 1,300°C class)

* This concentration rate is after CO₂ separation and capture. Because of limitation of the turbine unit ability, at the time of power generation, concentration rate would be lower.

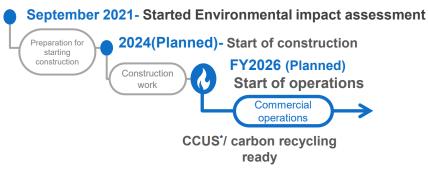


(2) -7. Upcycling Existing Thermal Power Plants –GENESIS Matsushima

- J-POWER will first step toward CO2-free hydrogen power generation by commercializing the technology demonstrated in Osaki CoolGen Project.
- J-POWER will realize reducing environmental loads as early as possible by applying new technologies to the existing assets in an economically viable way while maintaining a stable power supply.
- On August 30, 2022, J-POWER submitted an EIA Scoping Document of GENESIS Matsushima.
- On September 14, We held an Explanatory Meeting in Saikai-city.







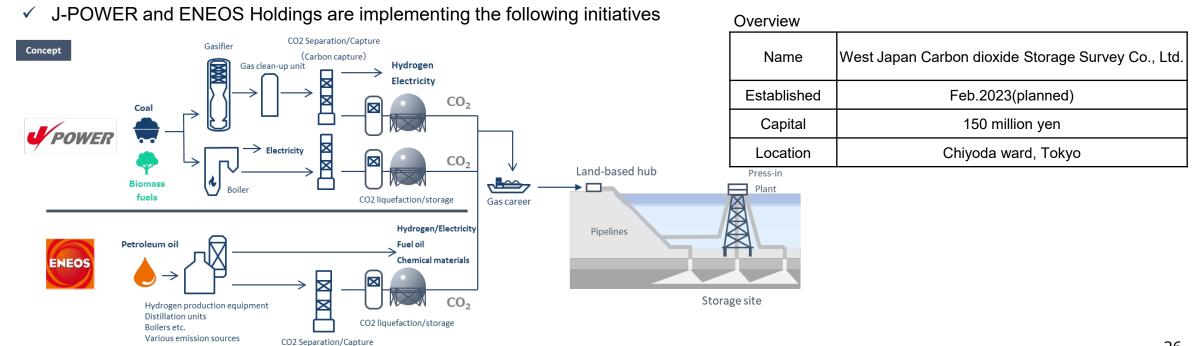


(2) -8. Establishment of joint venture for CCS in Japan

(Carbon capture)

~Toward the realization of Japan's first full-scale CCS~

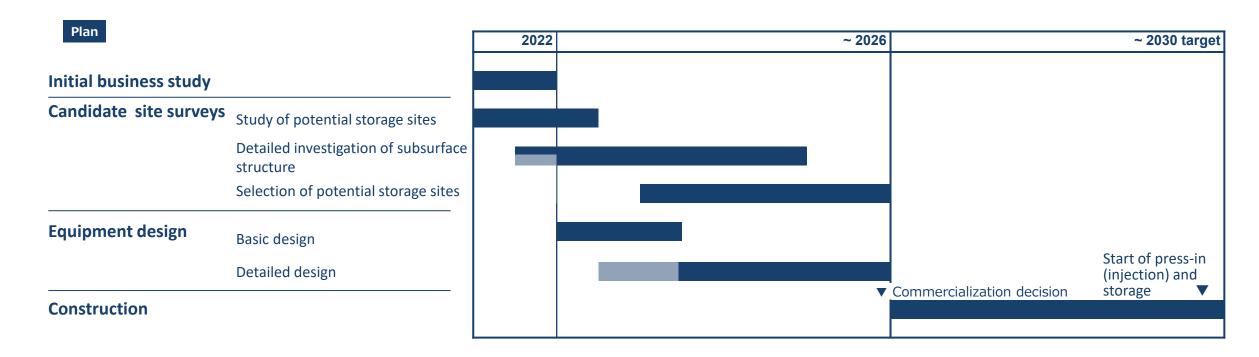
- J-POWER, ENEOS Corporation, and JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation jointly decided to establish a joint venture company West Japan Carbon dioxide Storage Survey Co., Ltd.
- The company will accelerate preparations for the first full-scale commercialization of CCS in Japan toward 2030
- Aiming to be the first full-scale CCS supply chain implementation in Japan, in collaboration with various businesses that are actively involved in CCS
- With the understanding and cooperation of local residents, local governments, the national government, and related organizations, the company promotes preparations for commercialization, including exploration and evaluation for selecting candidate sites for CO₂ storage in western Japan, where emission sources of J-POWER and ENEOS are located, and CO₂ storage potential is expected





(2) -9. Feasibility Study for Large-scale CCS in Japan

- It will take nearly 10 years—from the investigation of candidate sites to the start of press-in (injection) and storage—for surveys, design, and construction.
- By starting as early as possible, we will contribute to CO₂ reduction in Japan from 2030.
- To achieve an early resolution of our goals, we will coordinate and collaborate with all stakeholders to resolve issues, such as business environment improvement, CCS chain formation, and reducing costs.





(2) -10. The study for an Integrated Demonstration of CO₂-Negative Hydrogen Production from Domestic Biomass

- J-POWER, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation, and Mizuho Research & Technologies, Ltd. jointly applied for NEDO's public solicitation and were adopted.
- Conduct a demonstration test of CO2 negative hydrogen production in the near around of Nakajo oil refinery owned by JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation in Tainai City, Niigata Prefecture, by combining gasification technology and CCS using woody biomass procured in the vicinity as feedstock.
- Conduct a total system study and verification, including business feasibility and issue recognition, to realize a BECCS integrated process for transportation and utilization in addition to manufacturing.

What is BECCS?

✓ Abbreviated word: BioEnergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

Major survey contents

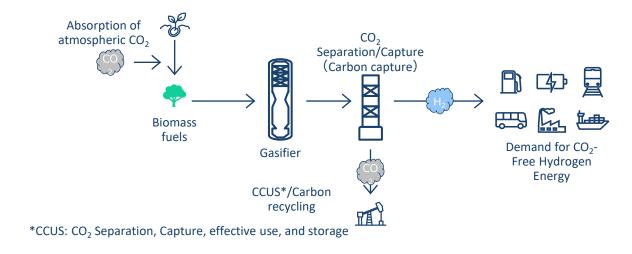
Feasibility study of procuring biomass as hydrogen feedstock

Assessment of hydrogen production potential including trends in biomass gasifier technology

Organize constraints on the use of produced hydrogen (technical issues, legal regulations, etc.)

Building a concrete hydrogen supply chain, including collaboration with local stakeholders

Concept





(2) -11. Global Business Expansion by Leveraging Our Strengths

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

Project development

·Accumulation of experience of Green-Field projects ·Ensuring first-mover advantage Portfolio management ·Risk management and rebalancing Improve profitability and make the next investment Sustainable business expansion **Project Promotion** Leveraging these strengths to expand Steady execution from our business with a focus on construction to operation renewable power projects.

New Projects under construction, development, investigation

USA 😂 🔾

- Development of solar power plants (Refugio)
- Development of hydroelectric power plant (Sweetheart Lake)

Asia COO

- Development and construction of rooftop solar in Thailand
- Gas combined power plant replacement project (EGCO Cogen)
- Examination of biomass business development in Vietnam
- Development and construction of hydroelectric power generation projects in Philippines (Lake Mainit, Bulanog Batang)

Australia 💠 🔾

J-POWER participates in renewable power project with Genex*

- Development of onshore wind (Kidston Stage-3 Wind)
- Construction of pumped storage power plant (K2-Hydro)
- Genex Power Limited: Renewable power company in Australia



(2) -12. Overview of Overseas Projects under Development (As of December 31, 2022)

Project Overview

Refugio (USA)

Capacity:400MW

Type:Solar Ownership: 25%

Status: Under development Start of operation: After 2023

- The joint project with AP Solar (local developer for solar power generation in Texas)
- · Refugio is located close to Houston, a high power demand area
- Development issues such as procedures for land acquisition, permits have been largely resolved



Sweetheart Lake (USA)



(Photo:RE Johnson)

- J-POWER has signed a joint development agreement with Juneau
 Hydropower Inc., an electric power production and supply developer in the US
 for the Sweetheart Lake Hydroelectric Development Project near Juneau, the
 capital of the State of Alaska
- The purpose of the agreement is for the two companies to cooperate on the development of the project, including the construction of a hydroelectric power plant, transmission lines, and a district heating system in Juneau



Kidston Stage-3 Wind (Australia)

Capacity: 258MW Type: Onshore wind Ownership: 50%*

Status: Under development Start of operation: 2025

- First renewable project in Australia for J-POWER
- J-POWER executes Joint Development Agreement with Genex Power Limited for New Wind Project in May 2022
- Leveraging J-POWER's domestic and international wind energy expertise and Genex's renewable energy development capabilities in Australia





(2) -12. Overview of Overseas Projects under Development (As of December 31, 2022)

Project Overview

EGCO Cogen power plant replacement project (Thailand)

Type: Gas combined cycle Output: Electricity 74MW

Ownership: 20%

Schedule: Under construction

Commercial operation (planned); January 2024

- J-POWER participated in a replacement project for the EGCO Cogeneration Company Limited ("EGCO Cogen") that is invested jointly with Electricity Generating Public Company Limited ("EGCO")
- J-POWER's first contribution to replacing a power plant in Thailand.
- Sells electricity and steam to Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) and neighboring industrial users
- By introducing the latest technology, energy utilization efficiency will improve. As well, greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced, helping to achieve low carbonization goals



Rooftop solar (7 projects, Thailand)

Capacity: total 9.6MW

Type: Solar Ownership: 60%

Status: Under development and construction Start of operation: Each project will commence

commercial operation after 2023

- · Utilizing the business foundation formed by large-scale gas-fired development
- · Work for decentralized power sources to accommodate growing requirements of customers for decarbonization
- Aiming to supply CO₂-free energy by installing solar photovoltaic systems on customers' factory roofs



Hydroelectric power generation projects on Mindanao (Philippines)

Lake Mainit Hydro Capacity: 25MW Type: Hydro (run-of-river system)

Ownership: 40%

Status: Under construction Start of operation: 2023

Bulanog Batang Hydro Capacity: 33.5MW Type: Hydro (run-of-river system) Ownership: 40%

Status: Under development Start of operation: 2027

- J-POWER will acquire a portion of the shares of subsidiaries of Markham Resources Corporation (MRC), a power generation company in the Republic of the Philippines, in order to participate in hydroelectric power generation projects on Mindanao Island, the Philippines.
- Mindanao has many undeveloped hydropower sites. The development of these sites is expected to help shift the island's electricity supply from fossil fuel-derived power sources, currently the major contributor, to carbon-free power sources. Both projects will play a role in this shift.



Biomass Business Development (Vietnam)

- J-POWER signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Vietnam Forestry Corporation (Vinafor) to jointly examine the development of the biomass business in Vietnam, including power generation and fuel production
- J-POWER intends to enter and expand the biomass power generation business in Vietnam and will strive to gain knowledge of the sustainable use of biomass fuels through a broad involvement in the supply chain for biomass fuels



(2) -13. Actions Taken towards HVDC Transmission System

- Japanese government is currently examining "Master Plan" (reinforcement of the national grids) considering the future power development in order to largely expand the renewable energy and secure the resilience.
- Three assumed scenarios for demand based on changes in load factors such as EVs, heat pumps, and location of renewable energy demand were published (Jan.2023).

Suitable places for renewable power generation such as off-shore, on-shore, solar power generation are mainly located in Kyushu, Hokkaido, and Tohoku area. Because of this utilization of renewable power requires long-distance transmission of massive power to the point of consumption. Therefore, the introduction of HVDC transmission system, which has benefits from the viewpoint of cost, efficiency flexibility of the operation and stability of the grids, is being studied.

Inductive scenario

Total investment
Approx. 6.0~6.9 trillion yen
Investment for
HVDC in eastern area
Approx. 2.5~3.4 trillion yen

Base scenario

Total investment
Approx. 6.0~7.0 trillion yen
Investment for
HVDC in eastern area
Approx. 2.5~3.4 trillion yen

Natural scenario

Total investment
Approx. 6.9~7.9 trillion yen
Investment for
HVDC in eastern area
Approx. 3.1~4.2 trillion yen

interconnection line expansion and new construction in "Master Plan" HVDC 4,000MW

(Another alternative)

Kanmon expansion

2.780⇒5.560MW

Kanmon HVDC 2.800MW

HVDC

4.000MW

Image of the cross-regional

HVDC
Optimization 2,000MW
Base 2,000MW
Natural 4,000MW

Base

Natural

HVDC

Optimization 4,000MW

4,000MW

6,000MW

J-POWER Group's HVDC transmission system facilities

- ✓ J-POWER Transmission owns and maintains Hokkaido-Honshu
- ✓ HVDC Link and Kii-Channel HVDC Link* (including submarine cables).

 *Jointly owned with Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. and

*Jointly owned with Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc. and Shikoku Electric Power Transmission & Distribution Company, Incorporated

Chubu-Kansai
New construction of second
interconnection line
(AC-loop in central area)

Major

Consumption

(2) -14. J-POWER Group's Green/Transition Finance Framework



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

J-POWER"BLUE MISSI	ON 2050"'s Initiatives	Potential Funding Objectives
		Upcycling (adding gasifier to existing assets)
CO2-free	Hydrogen power CO2-free generation	Upcycling (CO2 separation and capture units)
Hydrogen energy		CO2-free hydrogen Power generation facilities*
	Fuel production (CO2-free hydrogen)	CO2-free hydrogen Power generation facilities*
CO2-free	Renewable energy	hydro, wind, geothermal, solar*
power generation	Nuclear power	the Ohma Nuclear Power Plant
	Stabilization	Distributed energy service*
Power network	Enhancement	Frequency Converter Station, etc.
	Elliancement	Network for renewable energy
		Gradual phasing out of aging plants
Domestic coal-fired power plants		Power generation facilities for mixed combustion with biomass, ammonia, etc. Power generation facilities for mixed / mono combustion with biomass, ammonia, etc.



(2) -14. J-POWER Group's Green/Transition Finance Framework

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

KPI: Key Performance Indicator	SPT: Sustainability Performance Target
CO2 emissions reduction from J-POWER's domestic power generation business	 FY2025: -7 million tons Compared to the 3-year average of actual emissions in FY2017-FY2019 FY2030: -40%/-19 million tons Compared to the 3-year average of actual emissions in FY2017-FY2019 (-44% compared to the actual emissions in FY2013)

XSPT (Either or both of 1. and 2.) and Various conditions, including changes in interest rate terms based on achievement of goals are determined on individual occasions

^{*}Assessed for eligibility to various green finance, transition finance, and sustainability-linked finance standards by DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN K.K. as third-party evaluator



Consolidated: Revenues and Expenses

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021 3Q	FY2022 3Q
Operating revenue	8,973	9,137	9,091	10,846	7,095	14,015
Electric utility operating revenue	6,937	6,841	7,313	8,764	5,672	10,848
Overseas business operating revenue	1,410	1,790	1,380	1,451	1,024	2,051
Other business operating revenue	625	505	397	630	398	1,115
Operating expenses	8,185	8,301	8,313	9,976	6,455	12,400
Operating profit	788	836	777	869	639	1,615
Non-operating revenue	188	265	112	225	199	283
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	96	113	27	142	135	166
Foreign exchange gains	7	74	6	-	-	-
Other	84	77	77	82	64	117
Non-operating expenses	292	320	280	366	290	316
Interest expenses	263	262	237	224	165	201
Foreign exchange losses	-	-	-	75	97	92
Other	28	57	43	66	27	21
Ordinary profit	685	780	609	728	548	1,582
Extraordinary income	-	-	94	-	-	-
Extraordinary losses		124	57	-	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	462	422	223	696	403	1,110



Non-consolidated: Operating Revenues & Expenses

(Unit: 100 million yen)

					(Onit.	100 million yen
	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021 3Q	FY2022
Operating revenue	6,469	5,712	5,899	7,900	4,981	10,522
Electric power business	6,336	5,638	5,838	7,810	4,917	10,377
Sold power to retailers	-	-	-	6	1	3
Sold power to other suppliers	5,806	5,104	5,660	7,672	4,825	10,271
Other*	529	533	177	132	90	97
Incidental business	133	74	61	89	63	145
perating expenses	6,282	5,464	5,120	7,721	4,808	10,053
Electric power business	6,157	5,397	5,065	7,637	4,749	9,915
Personnel expense	324	358	318	201	148	15:
Amortization of the actuarial difference in retirement benefits	(14)	24	28	(70)	(53)	(56
Fuel cost	2,890	2,332	1,937	2,985	1,837	5,764
Repair and maintenance cost	697	666	441	515	336	300
Depreciation	510	527	552	559	418	440
Other	1,734	1,512	1,814	3,375	2,006	3,259
Incidental business	125	66	55	84	59	138
perating profit	186	248	778	178	172	468

^{* &}quot;Other" shows transmission revenue and other electricity revenue. Due to the split of transmission business in April 2020, "Other" for FY2020 onwards show only other electricity revenue



Consolidated: Segment Information

Sales	(Unit: 100 million yen)	Ordinary profit	(Unit: 100 million yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	YoY		FY2021	FY2022	YoY
	3Q	3Q			3Q	3Q	
Electric power	5,689	10,866	5,176	Electric power	248	632	383
Electric power-related	1,335	2,084	749	Electric power-related	109	685	575
Overseas	1,024	2,051	1,026	Overseas	173	264	90
Other	136	223	87	Other	7	13	5
Subtotal	8,185	15,225	7,039	Subtotal	540	1,595	1,055
Elimination*	(1,090)	(1,209)	(119)	Elimination*	8	(13)	(21)
Consolidated	7,095	14,015	6,920	Consolidated	548	1,582	1,033

"Electric Power Business"

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

"Electric Power-Related business"

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

"Overseas business"

Overseas power generation business, overseas engineering and consulting business

"Other business"

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

* Elimination includes elimination of intersegment transactions



Consolidated: Cash Flow

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021 3Q	FY2022 3Q
Operating activities	1,484	1,592	1,679	1,283	394	872
Profit before income taxes	685	655	646	728	548	1,582
Depreciation	799	830	964	969	718	784
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	(96)	(113)	(27)	(142)	(135)	(166)
Investing activities	(1,704)	(1,617)	(1,432)	(1,788)	(1,237)	(993)
Purchase of non-current assets	(1,060)	(1,495)	(1,592)	(1,352)	(820)	(1,023)
Investments and loan advances	(744)	(109)	(25)	(497)	(483)	(41)
Free cash flow	(220)	(24)	246	(504)	(842)	(121)



Consolidated: Key Ratios and Key Data

(Unit: 100 million yen)

						(Unit:	100 million yen)
		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021 3Q	FY2022 3Q
(PL)	Operating revenue	8,973	9,137	9,091	10,846	7,095	14,015
	Operating profit	788	836	777	869	639	1,615
	Ordinary profit	685	780	609	728	548	1,582
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	462	422	223	696	403	1,110
(BS)	Total assets	27,661	28,053	28,419	30,661	28,970	34,698
	Construction in progress	5,820	6,471	5,882	6,765	6,417	5,517
	Shareholders' equity	7,974	8,077	8,091	9,160	8,506	11,133
	Net assets	8,455	8,573	8,536	9,641	8,945	11,711
	Interest-bearing debt	16,428	16,484	16,646	17,864	17,017	19,678
(CF)	Investing activities	(1,704)	(1,617)	(1,432)	(1,788)	(1,237)	(993)
	Free cash flow	(220)	(24)	246	(504)	(842)	(121)
	(Ref) CAPEX*1	(1,077)	(1,626)	(1,715)	(1,321)	(786)	(721)
	(Ref) Depreciation	799	830	964	969	718	784
ROA	(%)	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.5	-	-
ROA (ROA excl. Construction in progress) (%)		3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	-	-
ROE (%)		5.8	5.3	2.8	8.1	-	-
EPS	(¥)	252.68	230.96	121.85	380.70	220.67	607.04
BPS	(¥)	4,356.54	4,412.84	4,420.39	5,004.31	4,647.12	6,088.50
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)		28.8	28.8	28.5	29.9	29.4	32.1
D/E ratio (x)		2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Numb	per of shares issued ^{*2} (thousand)	183,048	183,048	183,048	183,048	183,048	182,862

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

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



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

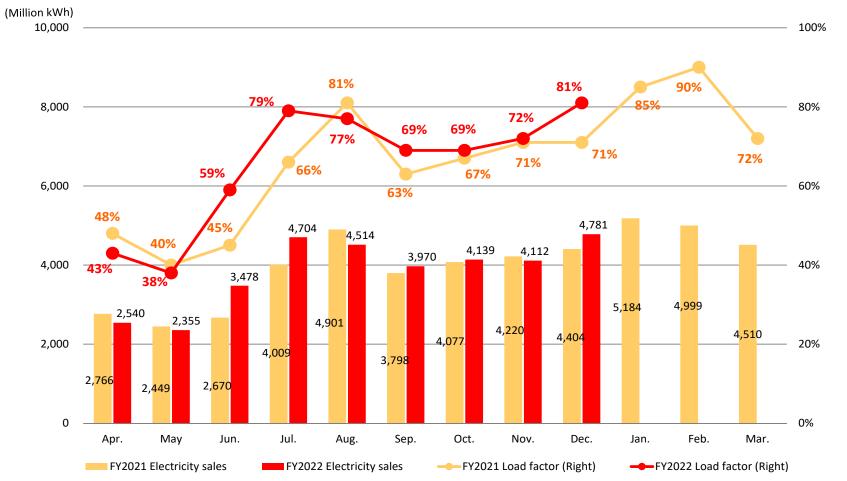
Apr. 2021 - Dec. 2021 Results (cumulative)
 Load factor ⇒ 62%

Electricity sales ⇒ 33.2 TWh

Apr. 2022 - Dec. 2022 Results (cumulative)

Load factor \Rightarrow 65%

Electricity sales ⇒ 34.5 TWh



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

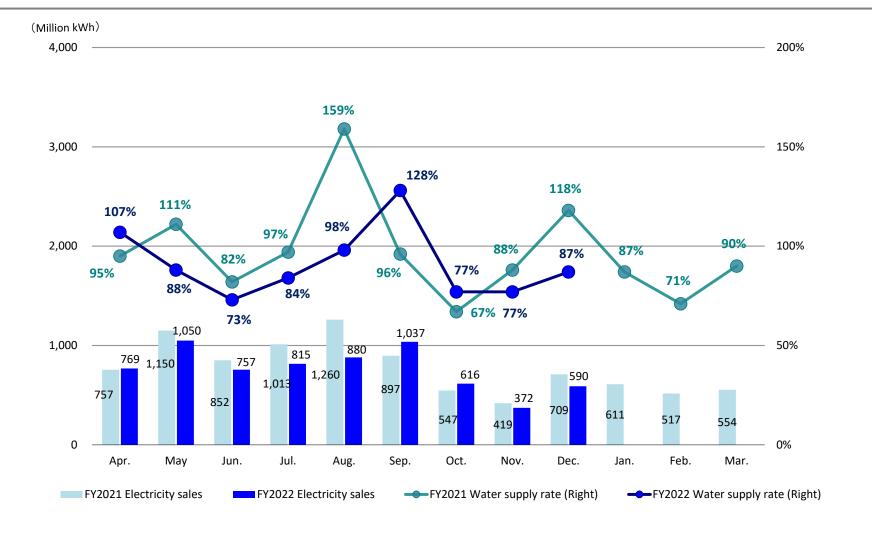
^{*} Proportion of equity holding is not taken into account.



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

Apr. 2021 - Dec. 2021 Results (cumulative)
 Water supply rate ⇒ 101%
 Electricity sales ⇒ 7.6 TWh

Apr. 2022 – Dec. 2022 Results (cumulative)
Water supply rate ⇒ 92%
Electricity sales ⇒ 6.8 TWh



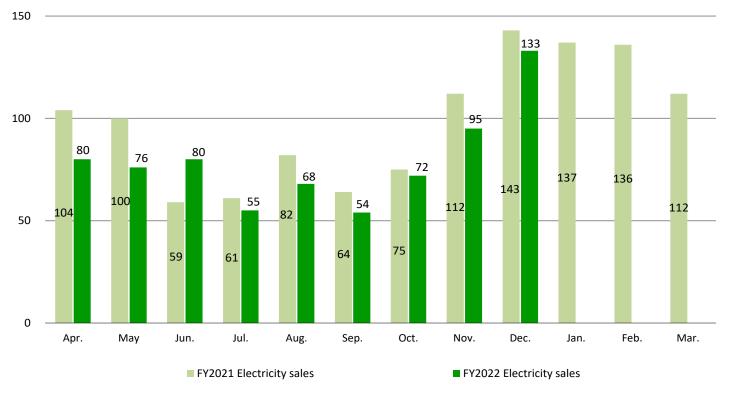


Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Wind Power)

- Apr. 2021 Dec. 2021 Results (cumulative) ⇒ 0.80 TWh
- Apr. 2022 Dec. 2022 Results (cumulative) ⇒ 0.71 TWh

(Million kWh)

200

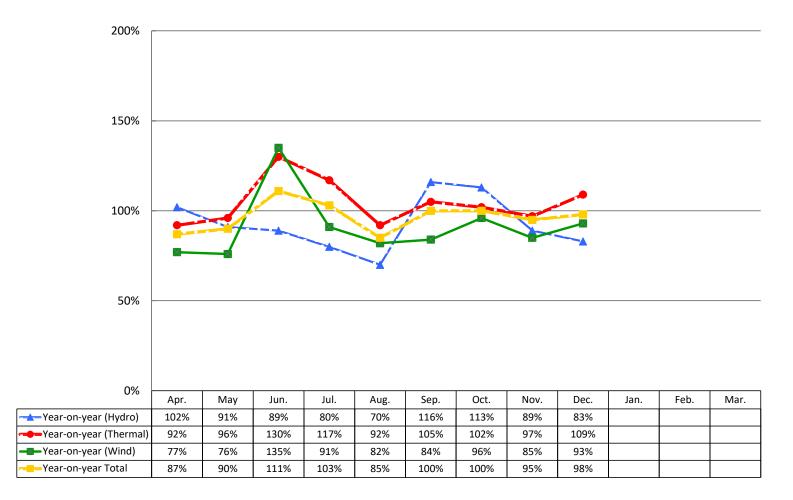


^{*} Proportion of equity holding is not taken into account.



Change in Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business

- Apr. 2021 Dec. 2021 Total Results (cumulative) ⇒ 53.8 TWh
- Apr. 2022 Dec. 2022 Total Results (cumulative) ⇒ 51.7 TWh



Apr Dec.
91%
104%
89%
96%

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



電源開発株式会社

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