

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 FY2025 2nd Quarter Earnings Results

2025/10/31

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.

*Display of Figures

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

Construction of Charger Solar Project in the U.S.

Portfolio transition funded by proceeds from the sale of U.S. gas-fired power assets

Development
Operation

Reinvestment

Sales

- ◆ Construction of a 394MW Solar Power Plant in Texas
- ◆ Eligible to receive a federal tax credit under the IRA (Inflation Reduction Act) ^{*1}
- ◆ Expected to reduce approximately 585,000 metric tons of CO₂ annually^{*2}, contributing to carbon neutrality.

Top 20 largest solar power plants in the U.S.

Located in Texas, a region with strong electricity demand

Conceptual image after completion



^{*1} Inflation Reduction Act (IRA): Tax incentives for renewable energy assets, etc., in the U.S.

^{*2} Based on estimates from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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Summary of FY2025 2nd Quarter Earnings Results

Summary of FY2025 2nd Quarter Earnings Results

Decreased revenue and Increased profit

- Decreased revenue due to the effect of the suspension and decommissioning of Matsushima Thermal Power Plant.
- Increased profit due to gain on sale of North American gas-fired power equity.

(Unit: billion yen)

| Consolidated | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Operating Revenue | 640.7 | 571.4 | (69.3) | (10.8)% |
| Operating Profit | 70.7 | 53.6 | (17.1) | (24.3)% |
| Ordinary Profit | 71.0 | 96.3 | 25.3 | 35.6 % |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 48.3 | 63.0 | 14.7 | 30.5 % |

| Non-consolidated | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Operating Revenue | 441.6 | 406.7 | (34.8) | (7.9)% |
| Operating Profit | 37.4 | 28.6 | (8.7) | (23.4)% |
| Ordinary Profit | 77.5 | 53.8 | (23.7) | (30.6)% |
| Profit | 66.4 | 47.3 | (19.0) | (28.7)% |

Key Data (Electric Power Sales)

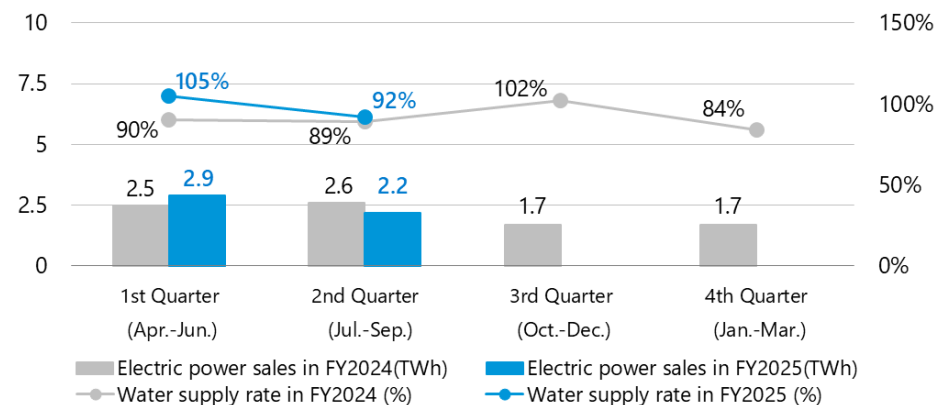
| | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Electric Power Sales (TWh) | | | | |
| Power generation business | 31.5 | 32.6 | 1.0 | 3.4 % |
| Renewable Energy | 5.6 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 2.6 % |
| Hydroelectric Power | 5.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 % |
| Wind Power | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 % |
| Geothermal Power and Solar Power | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.4 % |
| Thermal Power | 17.7 | 19.2 | 1.5 | 8.9 % |
| Other ^{*1} | 8.1 | 7.5 | (0.6) | (7.7)% |
| Overseas business ^{*2} | 10.4 | 7.5 | (2.9) | (27.9)% |
| Water supply rate | 89% | 92% | +3points | |
| Load factor | 50% | 62% | +12points | |

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

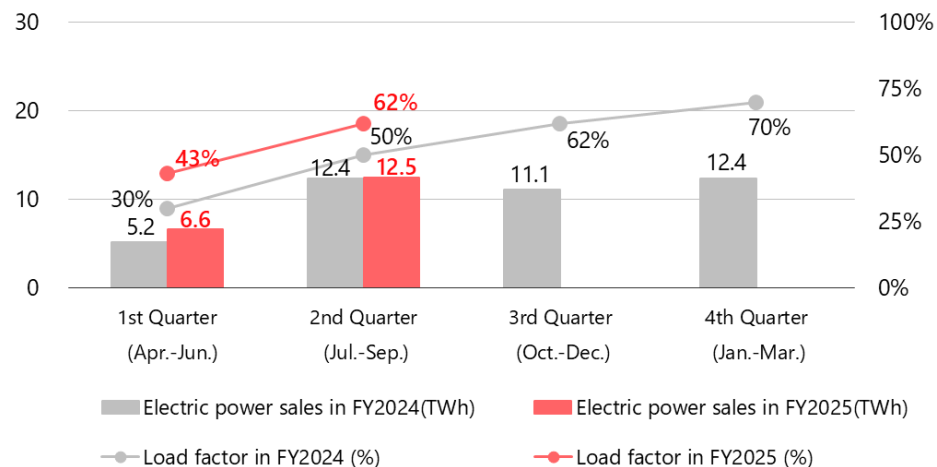
*2 Electric power sales volume of overseas consolidated subsidiaries (Electric power sales volume of equity method affiliated companies is not included)

Electric Power Sales for each Quarter

[Domestic Hydroelectric Power]

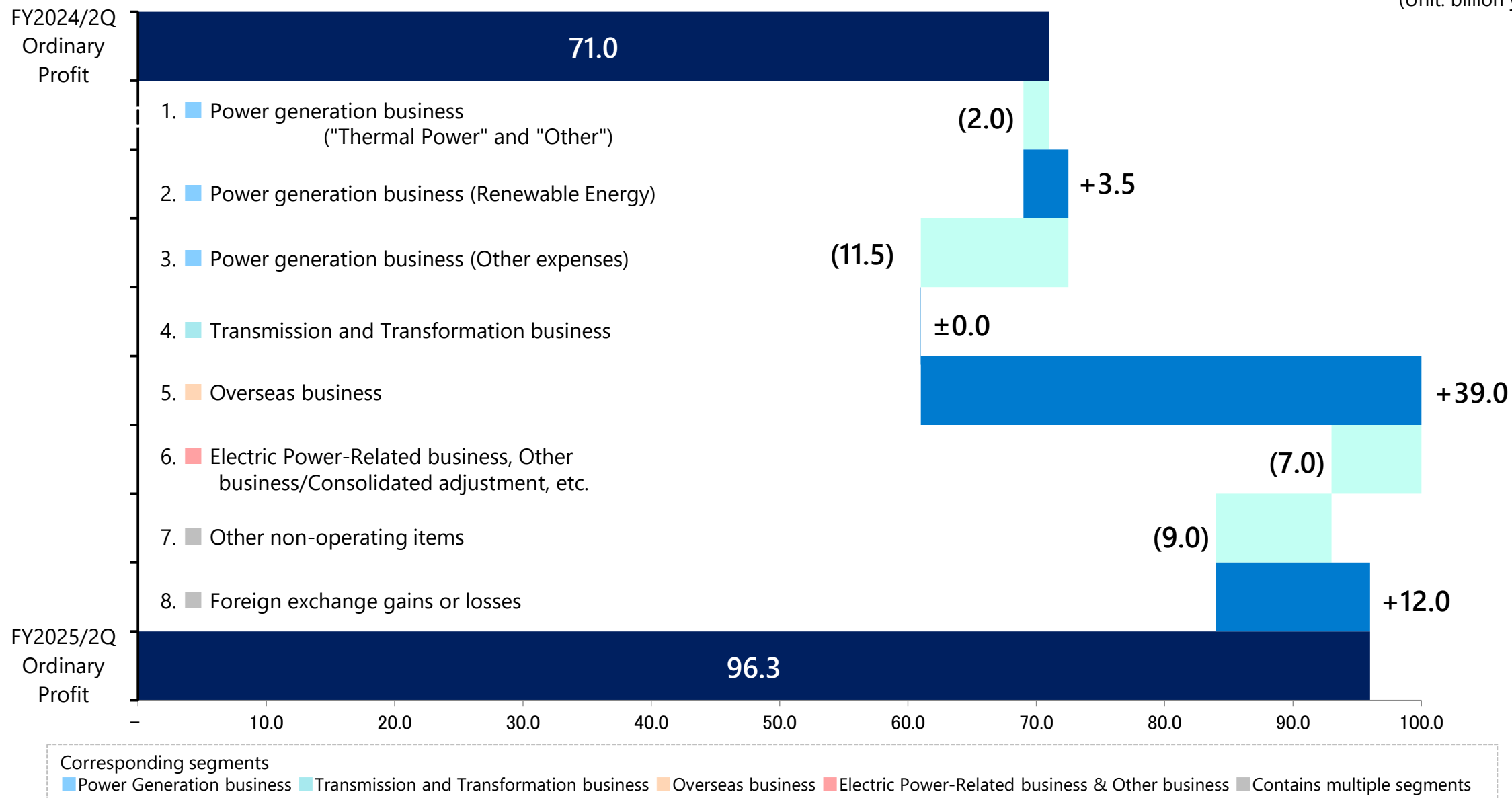


[Domestic Thermal Power]



FY2025 2nd Quarter Earnings Results (Main Factors for Change)

(Unit: billion yen)



Breakdown of Increase / Decrease Factors of Consolidated Ordinary Profit

(Unit: billion yen)

1. Power generation business ("Thermal Power" and "Other") (2.0)

- The suspension and decommissioning of the Matsushima Thermal Power Plant, etc. (8.0)
- Unplanned outages, fuel balance, and waste disposal costs, etc. +6.0
- Effect of capacity market and power generation charge, etc. (4.0)
- Increase in gross profits from JEPX / Retailers sales +4.0

(Reference) JEPX average price (Apr.-Sep.)
FY2024: approx.12yen/kWh, FY2025: approx.11yen/kWh

2. Power generation business (Renewable Energy) +3.5

- Increase in revenue of renewable energy

3. Power generation business (Other expenses) (11.5)

- Increase in facilities maintenance cost (9.5)
- Increase in labor costs (2.0)
 - Increase due to amortization of actuarial differences in retirement benefits, etc.

4. Transmission and Transformation business ±0.0

1. Power generation business ("Thermal Power" and "Other") : ("Thermal Power" and "Other" revenue)-(Fuel cost+Cost of purchasing electricity from other companies+Waste disposal costs, etc.)+Share of profit and loss of entities accounted for using equity method of Thermal power
2. Power generation business (Renewable Energy) : (Hydropower/Geothermal power/Wind power electricity sales revenue+Non-fossil value sales revenue)-Cost of purchasing electricity from other companies+Share of profit and loss of entities accounted for using equity method of Renewable power
3. Power generation business (Other expenses) : Facilities maintenance costs, Labor costs, other expenses,+Consolidated subsidiaries on maintenance of facilities

5. Overseas business +39.0

- Jackson Generation Power Plant in the U.S. +3.0
- Consolidated subsidiary projects in Thailand. (3.0)
- Other consolidated subsidiaries. (1.5)
- Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method +40.5
 - Gain on sale of North American gas-fired power equity, etc.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity

- 1 yen/USD depreciation (appreciation) ⇒ approximately 360 million yen increase in profit (decrease in profit)
- 0.1 yen/THB depreciation (appreciation) ⇒ approximately 500 million yen increase in profit (decrease in profit)

6. Electric Power-Related business, Other business/Consolidated adjustment, etc. (7.0)

- Decrease in profit from a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests due to a decline in coal sales prices

(Reference)
Australian thermal coal spot price (Jan.-Jun.)
FY2024: approx.USD130/t,
FY2025: approx.USD105/t

7. Other non-operating items (9.0)

- Rebound loss of gain on sales of fixed assets
- The decommissioning of Takasago Thermal Power Plant
- Increase in loss on retirement of fixed assets, etc.

8. Foreign exchange gains or losses +12.0

- Foreign exchange valuation gain on U.S. dollar denominated debt in the consolidated subsidiary projects in Thailand, etc. +11.0

Q2 Foreign exchange rate (THB/USD)

| | At the end of December of the previous year | At the end of June |
|--------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| FY2024 | 34.22 | 36.85 |
| FY2025 | 33.99 | 32.56 |

Exchange Rate Sensitivity

- 0.1 THB/USD appreciation (depreciation) ⇒ approximately 250 million yen increase in profit (decrease in profit)

*The fiscal year of overseas subsidiaries is from January to December

- Other Foreign exchange gains and losses. +1.0

Sales and Ordinary Profit by Segment, Exchange Rates

Power generation business

Decreased profits due to the effect of the suspension and decommissioning of Matsushima Thermal Power Plant, and an increase in facilities maintenance cost, etc.

Overseas business

Increased profits due to gain on sale of North American gas-fired power equity and foreign exchange valuation gain on U.S. dollar denominated debt.

Electric Power-Related business & Other business

Decreased profits due to a decline in coal prices at a subsidiary in Australia that owns coal mining interests.

| | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Foreign exchange rate | | |
| (Yen/USD) at the end of June | 161.07 | 144.81 |
| (Yen/THB) at the end of June | 4.36 | 4.44 |
| (Yen/AUD) at the end of June | 107.00 | 94.50 |
| (THB/USD) at the end of June | 36.85 | 32.56 |

(Unit: billion yen)

| Sales by segment | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Power generation business | 443.8 | 409.4 | (34.4) | (7.8)% |
| Transmission and Transformation business | 24.6 | 24.3 | (0.3) | (1.2)% |
| Overseas business | 132.6 | 109.6 | (23.0) | (17.4)% |
| Electric Power-Related business & Other business | 39.5 | 28.0 | (11.4) | (29.1)% |

*Sales figures for external customers.

| Ordinary profit by segment | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Power generation business | 39.2 | 24.9 | (14.3) | (36.6)% |
| Transmission and Transformation business | 5.0 | 4.9 | (0.0) | (2.0)% |
| Overseas business | 12.5 | 60.3 | 47.7 | 379.6 % |
| Electric Power-Related business & Other business | 14.0 | 5.5 | (8.5) | (60.8)% |

*Figures before elimination of inter-segment transactions.

Consolidated: Revenue / Expense Comparison

(Unit: billion yen)

| | FY2024 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Year-on-year change | Main factors for change |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Operating Revenue | 640.7 | 571.4 | (69.3) | |
| Electric power business | 466.4 | 431.6 | (34.8) | |
| Overseas business | 132.6 | 109.6 | (23.0) | |
| Other business | 41.5 | 30.1 | (11.4) | |
| Operating Expenses | 569.9 | 517.8 | (52.1) | Electric power business (27.4), Overseas business (21.1), Other business (3.4) |
| Operating Profit | 70.7 | 53.6 | (17.1) | |
| Non-operating Revenue | 26.2 | 64.6 | 38.4 | |
| Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method | 12.5 | 51.7 | 39.1 | |
| Other | 13.6 | 12.9 | (0.7) | |
| Non-operating Expenses | 25.9 | 21.8 | (4.0) | |
| Interest expenses | 15.8 | 14.4 | (1.3) | |
| Other | 10.1 | 7.4 | (2.6) | |
| Ordinary Profit | 71.0 | 96.3 | 25.3 | Power generation business (14.3), Transmission and Transformation business (0.0), Overseas business +47.7, Electric Power-Related business & Other business (8.5) |
| Total income taxes | 21.3 | 28.5 | 7.1 | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 48.3 | 63.0 | 14.7 | |

Consolidated: Balance Sheet

(Unit: billion yen)

| | FY2024 (Apr.-Mar.) | FY2025 2nd Quarter (Apr.-Sep.) | Change from prior year end | Main factors for change |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Non-current Assets | 2,995.0 | 2,977.9 | (17.0) | |
| Electric utility plant and equipment | 1,085.2 | 1,078.1 | (7.0) | |
| Overseas business facilities | 529.6 | 484.1 | (45.5) | |
| Other non-current assets | 89.4 | 84.6 | (4.7) | |
| Construction in progress | 693.3 | 704.2 | 10.8 | |
| Nuclear fuel | 77.5 | 77.8 | 0.3 | |
| Investments and other assets | 519.8 | 548.8 | 29.0 | Long-term investments +36.4 (Includes profit of entities accounted for using equity method +51.7, impact of foreign exchange revaluation (17.0)) |
| Current Assets | 673.7 | 624.9 | (48.7) | |
| Total Assets | 3,668.7 | 3,602.8 | (65.8) | |
| Interest-bearing debt | 1,879.0 | 1,836.9 | (42.1) | Non-consolidated (7.7), Subsidiaries (34.3) |
| Other | 326.1 | 302.4 | (23.6) | |
| Total Liabilities | 2,205.2 | 2,139.4 | (65.8) | |
| Shareholders' equity | 1,111.5 | 1,154.9 | 43.4 | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 224.5 | 191.2 | (33.2) | Foreign currency translation adjustment (34.8), Deferred gains or losses on hedges (6.3), Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (3.6), Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities +11.6 |
| Non-controlling interests | 127.4 | 117.2 | (10.2) | |
| Total Net Assets | 1,463.5 | 1,463.4 | (0.0) | |
| D/E ratio (x) | 1.4 | 1.4 | | |
| Shareholders' equity ratio | 36.4% | 37.4% | | |

Summary of FY2025 Earnings Forecast

No change to the earnings forecast released on May 9, 2025

(Unit: billion yen)

| Consolidated | FY2024 Result | FY2025 Forecast | Comparison with FY2024 Result | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Operating Revenue | 1,316.6 | 1,212.0 | (104.6) | (7.9)% |
| Operating Profit | 138.3 | 92.0 | (46.3) | (33.5)% |
| Ordinary Profit | 140.0 | 119.0 | (21.0) | (15.1)% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 92.4 | 89.0 | (3.4) | (3.8)% |

| Non-consolidated | FY2024 Result | FY2025 Forecast | Comparison with FY2024 Result | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Operating Revenue | 930.5 | 864.0 | (66.5) | (7.2)% |
| Operating Profit | 54.7 | 27.0 | (27.7) | (50.7)% |
| Ordinary Profit | 107.4 | 124.0 | 16.5 | 15.4 % |
| Profit | 93.2 | 117.0 | 23.7 | 25.5 % |

| | Cash dividends per share | | |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Interim | Year end | Annual |
| FY2024 | 50 yen | 50 yen | 100 yen |
| FY2025 | 50 yen | 50 yen (Forecast) | 100 yen (Forecast) |

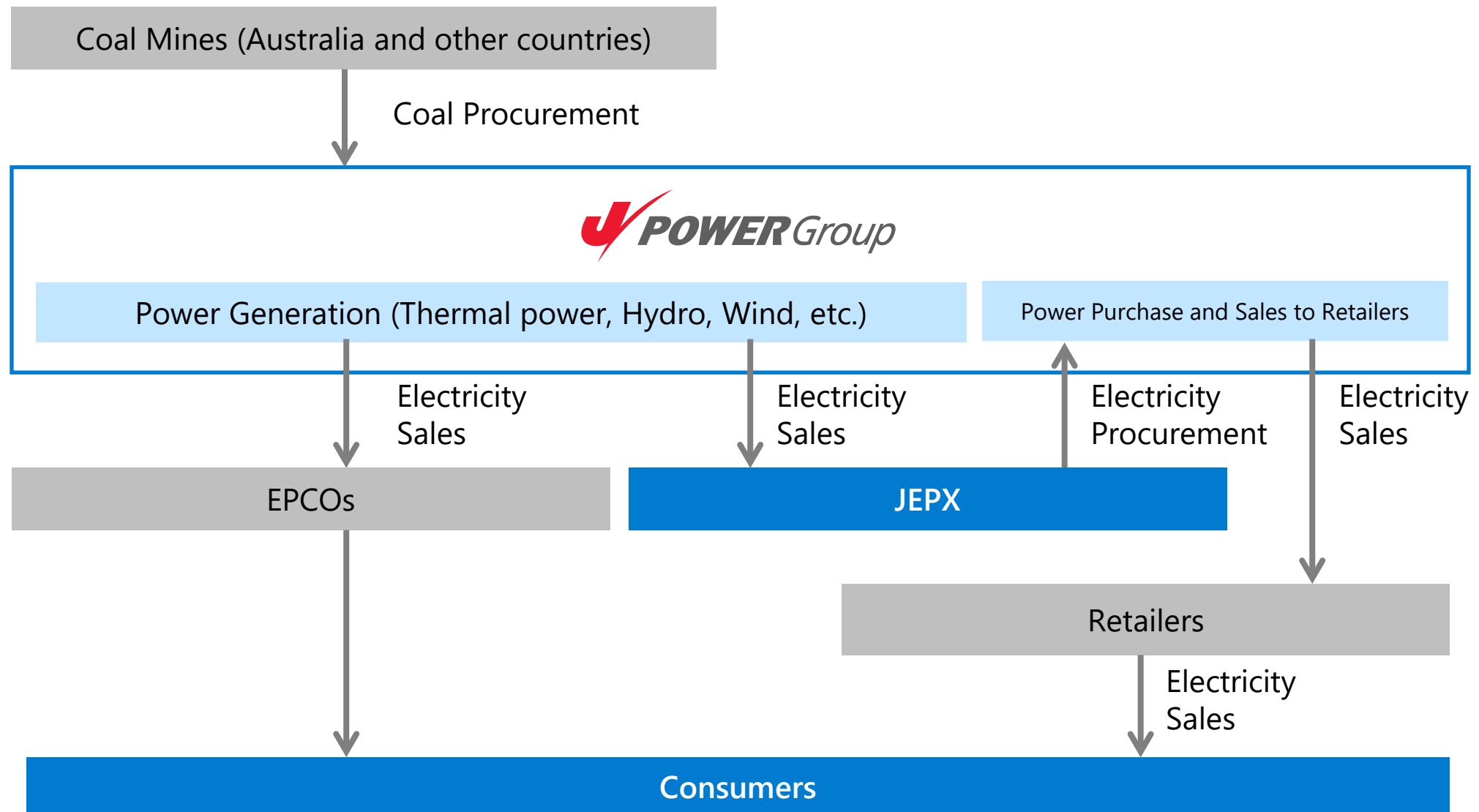
Appendix



Appendix

| | | | | | | | |
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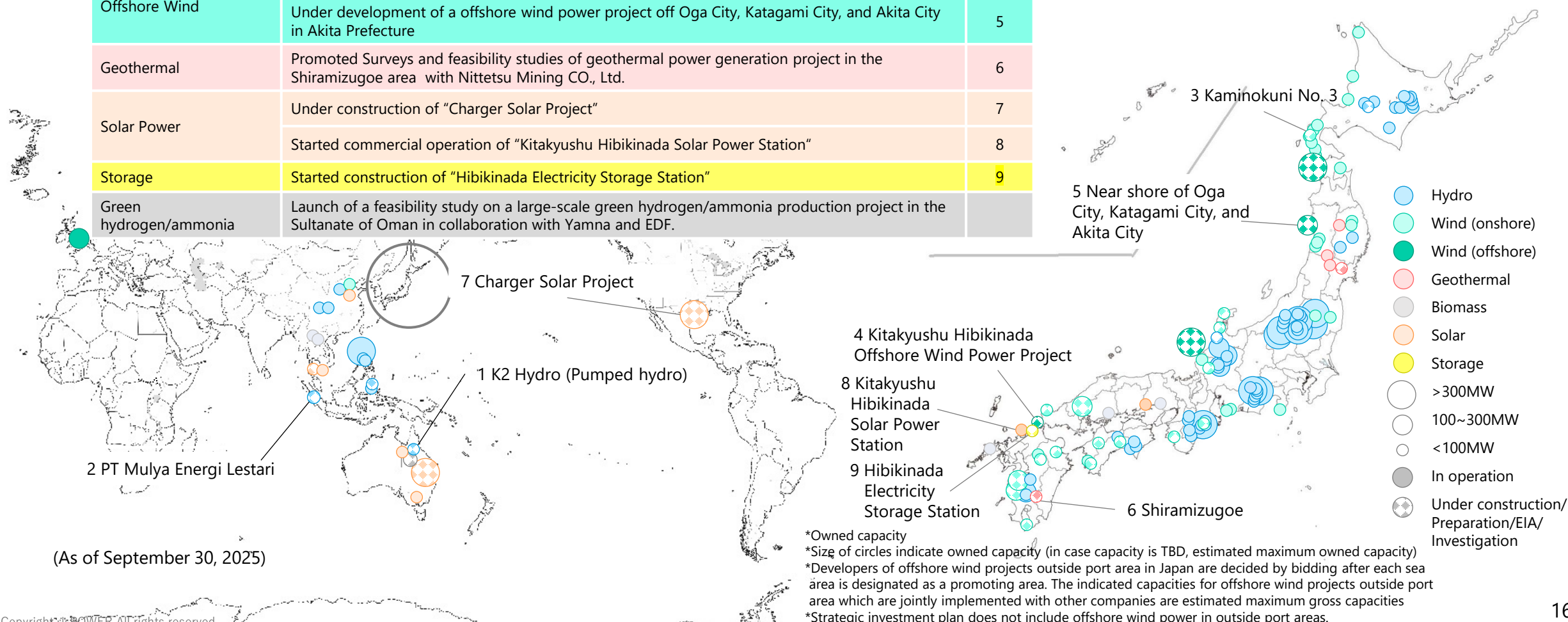
1.Main Flow of Domestic Electricity Business



2. Expansion of Renewable Energy

Latest Status of Our Initiatives

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Hydro | Under construction of "K2 Hydro" in Australia (Pumped hydro) | 1 |
| | Investment in PT Mulya Energi Lestari, a hydropower project company in Indonesia. | 2 |
| Onshore Wind | Started construction of "Kaminokuni No. 3 Wind Farm", 10th location in Hokkaido. | 3 |
| Offshore Wind | Under construction of "Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Power Project" | 4 |
| | Under development of a offshore wind power project off Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture | 5 |
| Geothermal | Promoted Surveys and feasibility studies of geothermal power generation project in the Shiramizugoe area with Nittetsu Mining CO., Ltd. | 6 |
| Solar Power | Under construction of "Charger Solar Project" | 7 |
| | Started commercial operation of "Kitakyushu Hibikinada Solar Power Station" | 8 |
| Storage | Started construction of "Hibikinada Electricity Storage Station" | 9 |
| Green hydrogen/ammonia | Launch of a feasibility study on a large-scale green hydrogen/ammonia production project in the Sultanate of Oman in collaboration with Yamna and EDF. | |

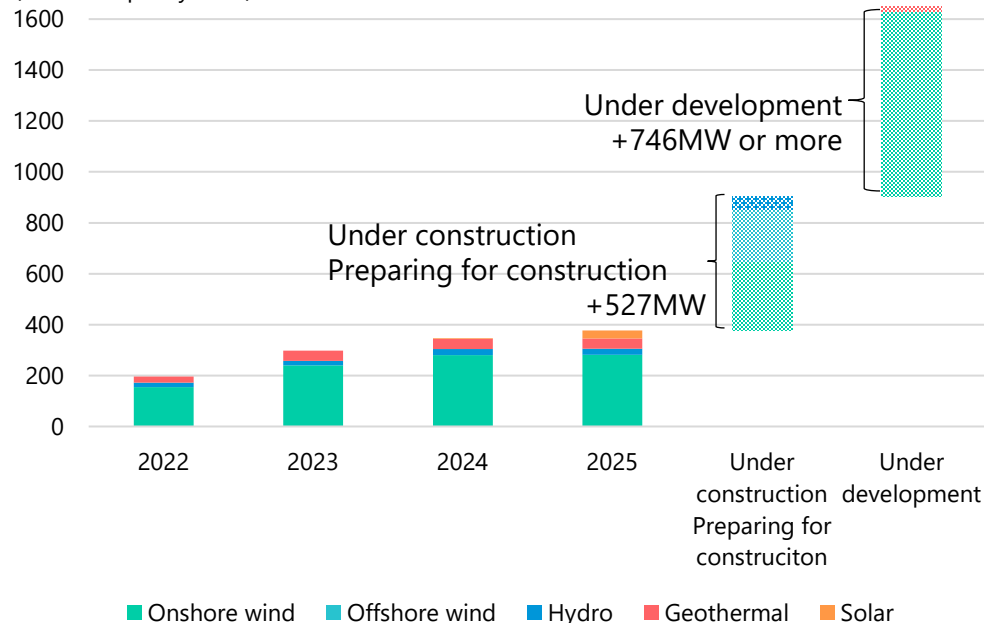


3. Renewable Energy Development Projects in Japan

(As of September 30, 2025)

Projects in Japan

(Owned capacity, MW)



*Capacity in operation from FY2017

*Replacements of onshore wind are included

*Domestic offshore wind power in outside port areas includes only publicly solicited bids



Renewable energy power generation in Japan
+4 billion kWh per year
by FY2030 compared to FY2022

Improved revenue

Maximization of environmental value
through corporate PPAs, etc.

Corporate PPAs with
consumers who highly
appreciate environmental value

Diverse renewable energy
power aggregation

Improvement of power
generation forecasting
technology

List of projects under construction/under development

Onshore wind

+993MW or more

579MW

Under construction

Minami Ehime No. 2 (Ehime)
New Minamiosumi (Kagoshima)
Kaminokuni No.3 (Hokkaido)

Preparing for construction

Wajima (Ishikawa)
New Asonishihara (Kumamoto)
Reihoku Kunimiyama (Kochi)

Under environmental impact
assessment and planning

Youra (Oita)

Offshore wind

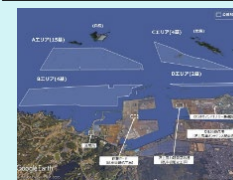
+205MW

Under development

Kitakyushu-Hibikinada^{*1}

Start of operation: FY2025 (planned)

Start of construction: March 2023
Port area
Max. 220MW
(Rated output 9.6MW*25 units)
Owned capacity 40%=Max. 88MW



Project area

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

*1 Conducted jointly with Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated, Hokutaku Co., LTD, Saibu Gas Co. Ltd. and Kyudenko Corp.

*2 Conducted jointly with JERA Nex bp Japan GK, Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., and ITOCHU Corporation

Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City,
Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita
Prefecture^{*2}

Start of operation: June 2028(planned)

Project area
(The promotion area)



Outside port area
Max. 315MW
Rated output 15MW*21 units
Owned capacity 37%=Max. approx.116MW

Hydro

8,582MW

Under construction

Ikushunbetsugawa (Hokkaido) , Onabara (Ishikawa) ,
Modernization of Nagayama Unit 1 (Kochi) etc.

Preparing for construction

Nexus Sakuma
(Shizuoka)

+52MW

Geothermal

Approximately +22MW

40MW

Under environmental impact assessment and planning
Takinata-yama area (Miyagi)

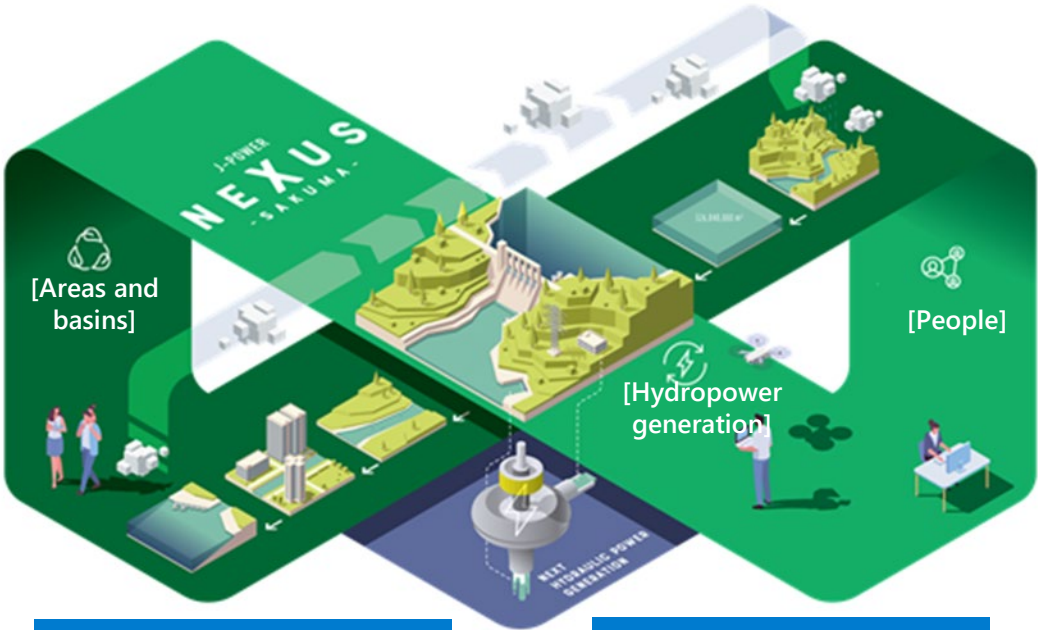
Under research for resource quantity
Shiramizugoe area (Kagoshima) ^{*3}

*3 Conducted jointly with Nittetsu Mining CO., Ltd.

4. Upcycling to next-generation hydropower plants NEXUS Sakuma project

- Under the NEXUS Sakuma project, the amount of water used for power generation will be increased to achieve a maximum output of +50 MW and an annual output of +55 GWh.
- Contributes to the stable supply of electricity in both Eastern and Western Japan by utilizing the characteristics of generators that can operate at both 50 Hz and 60 Hz.

NEXUS Sakuma project



Phase 1 construction
Start of work in 2026
Completion of work in 2030

Phase 2 construction
Start of work in 2031
Completion of work in 2035

[Accomplishment schematic view]

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

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



Hydropower generation

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



Areas and basins

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



People

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

Sakuma power plant (present)



Shizuoka Tenryugawa river system

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Maximum output | 350MW |
| Annual power generation | Approx. 1,400GWh |
| Basin area | 4,156.5km ² |
| Total water storage capacity | 326.85 million m ³ |
| Other | Power supply to both 50 and 60 Hz areas |

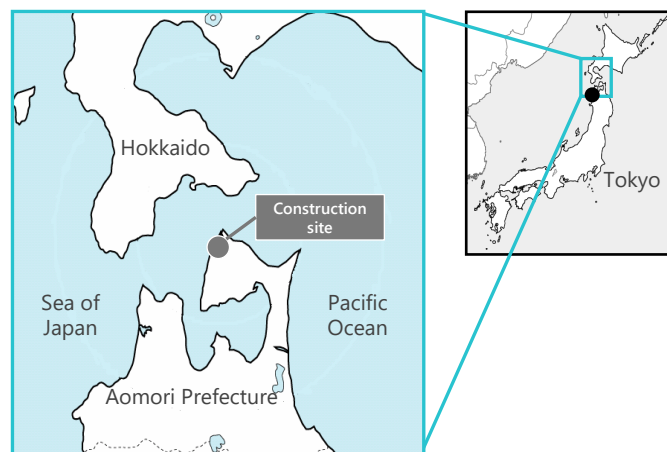
5. Ohma Nuclear Power Project

Conformity inspection is steadily in progress, as the basic earthquake ground motion was assessed to be generally appropriate. We aim to commence the construction at the earliest possible stage to enhance safety measures.

Project outline

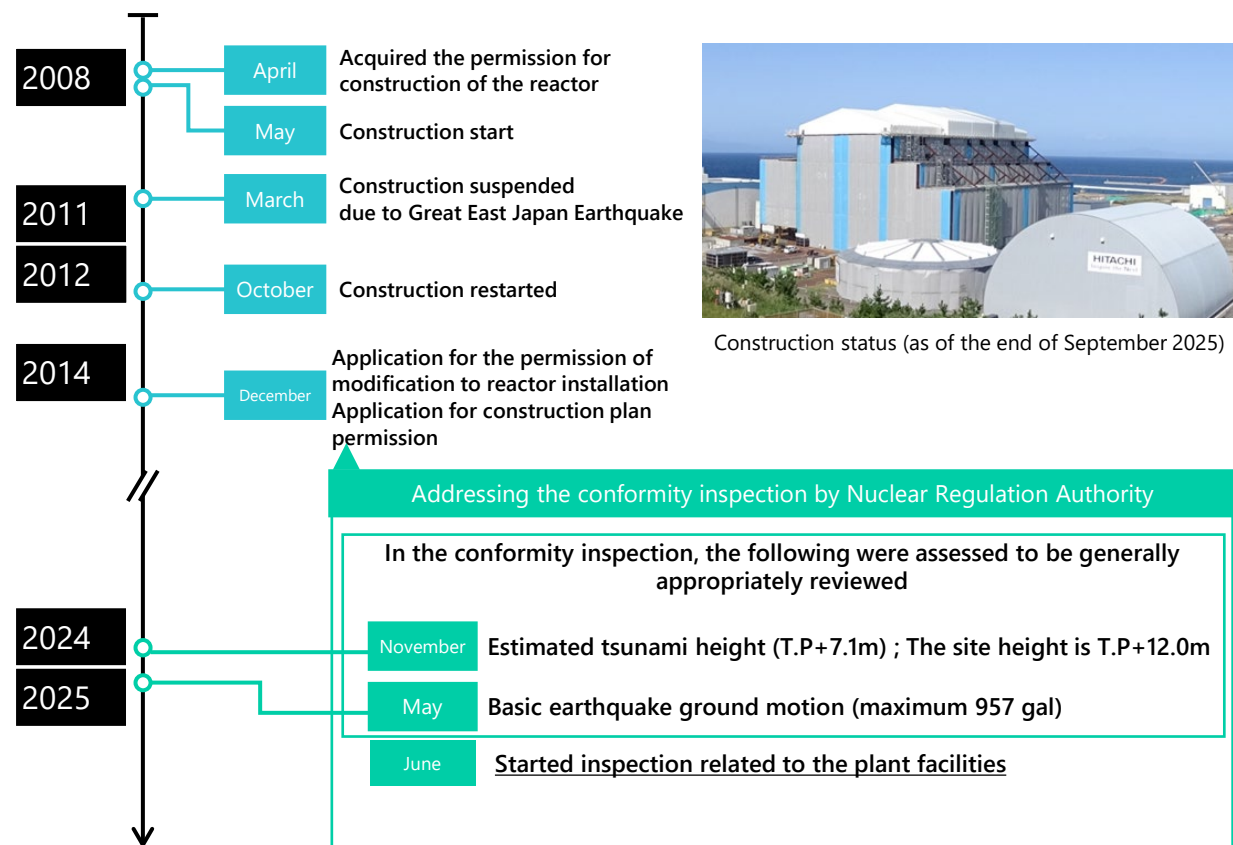
Promoting the project while giving the highest priority to the security of safety, taking into consideration the use of the long-term decarbonized power source auction system

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Site | Ohma-machi, Shimokita-gun, Aomori Prefecture |
| Electric-generating power | 1,383 MW |
| Reactor type | Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR) |
| Fuel type | Enriched uranium and mixed uranium-plutonium oxide (MOX) |
| Time of starting operation | Not yet determined |



Actual process

Steadily in progress, as the basic earthquake ground motion was assessed to be generally appropriate in the conformity inspection in May 2025. Currently, we are dealing with the inspection related to the plant facilities.

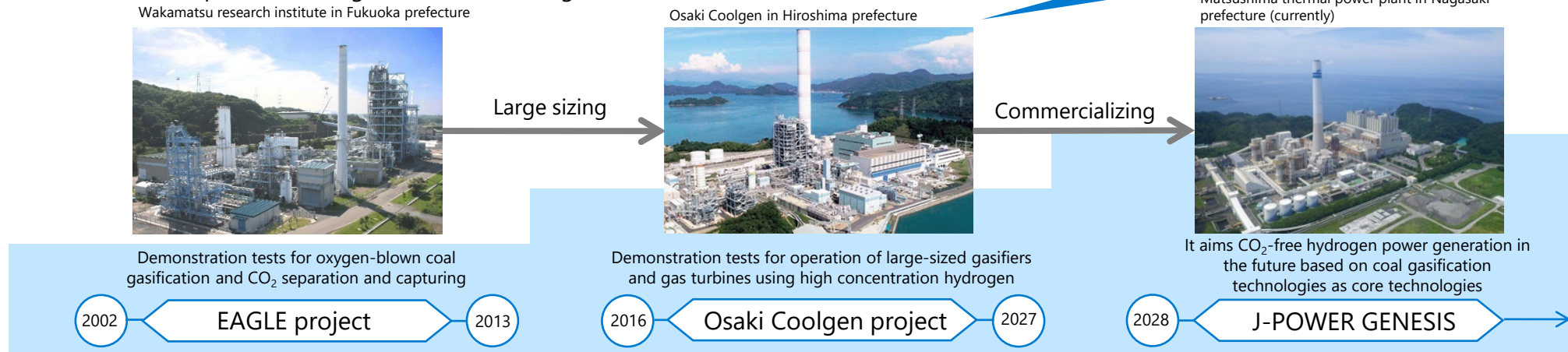


Construction status (as of the end of September 2025)

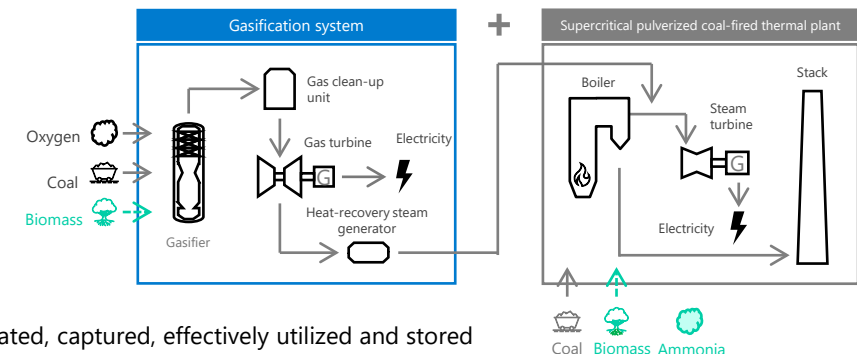
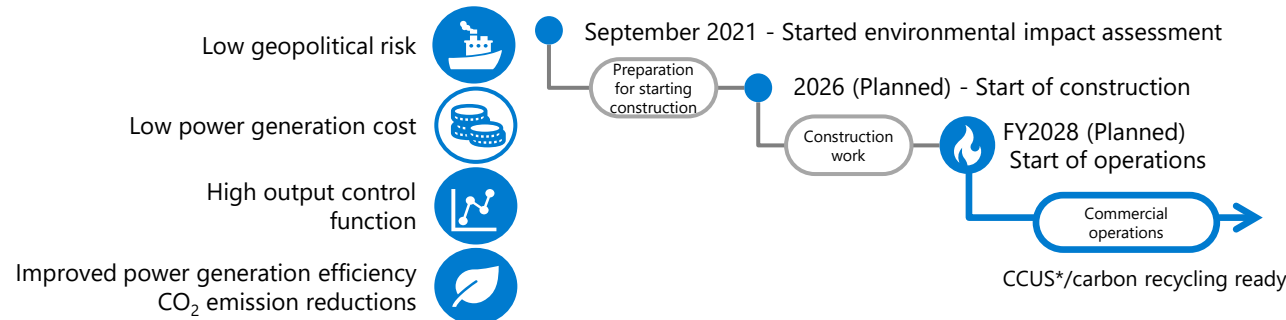
6. Hydrogen production and use in existing thermal power plants GENESIS Matsushima

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

Flow of research and development of coal gasification technologies



GENESIS Matsushima



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

7. Initiatives for practical application of CCS

- J-POWER is working on the possibility of starting a CCS project to capture, transport, and store CO₂ from thermal power plants.
- In February 2023, J-POWER, ENEOS Corporation, and ENEOS Xplora Inc. (FKA JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation) have established "West Japan Carbon dioxide Storage Survey Co., Ltd." to promote preparations for commercialization, including exploration and evaluation for the selection of candidate sites for CO₂ storage. We are working on the surveys and design of the CCS business plan (No.1) under the JOGMEC public offering project related to "Japanese Advanced CCS Projects"
- Additionally, we are also working on the surveys and design of Southern Offshore of Malay Peninsula CCS project in Malaysia (No.2), which involves capturing CO₂ from the exhaust gases of thermal power plants owned by J-POWER and Kyushu Electric Power in Kyushu area, and storing it at the CO₂ storage site being developed by Mitsui & Co., offshore of Malay Peninsula.

Overview of selected CCS project plan No.1



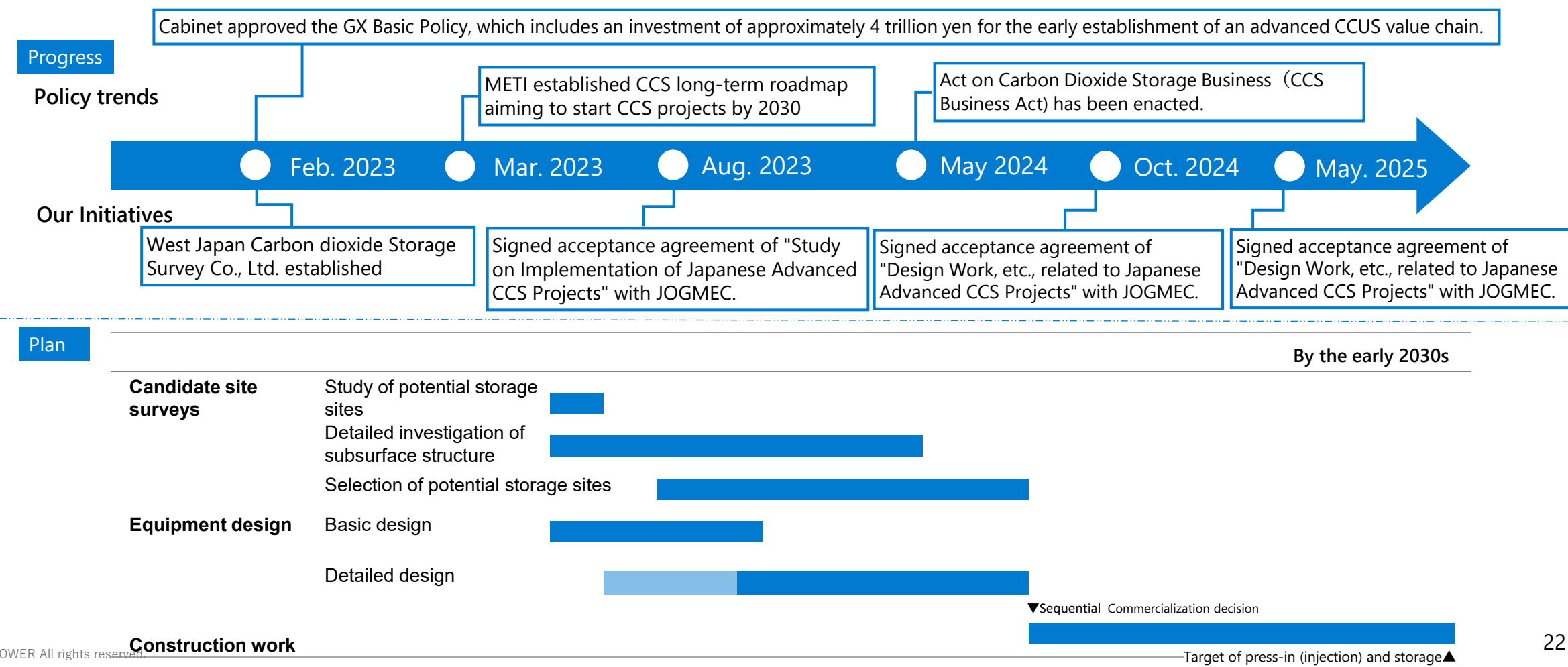
| Proposer | J-POWER, ENEOS, ENEOS Xplora, and West Japan Carbon Storage Survey |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Emission Sources | Refineries and thermal power plants in the Setouchi and Kyushu regions |
| Transport Method | Vessels and pipelines |
| Candidate sites for CO ₂ storage | Off the western in Kyushu (offshore saline aquifers) |
| Storage Volume | Approx. 1.6 million tons/year |
| Feature of the project | Offshore Western Kyushu CCS will use a hub-and-cluster approach to link multiple CO ₂ emission sources and offshore storage sites, targeting emissions from refineries and power plants in a wide area of western Japan, including Setouchi region. |

Overview of selected CCS project plan No.2

| Proposer | J-POWER, Mitsui & Co., Chugoku Electric Power, Kansai Electric Power, Cosmo Oil, Kyushu Electric Power, Crasus Chemical, UBE Mitsubishi Cement |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Emission Sources | Multiple industries including power generation, chemical, cement, and oil refining in the Kinki, Chugoku, and Kyushu regions, among others |
| Transport Method | Vessels and pipelines |
| Candidate sites for CO ₂ storage | Off the east coast of Malay Peninsula in Malaysia (offshore depleted oil and gas fields, aquifers) |
| Storage Volume | Approx. 5 million tons/year |
| Feature of the project | Southern Offshore of Peninsular Malaysia CCS will promote large scale CO ₂ capture projects from multiple scalable CO ₂ clusters across industries in western Japan, then transport captured CO ₂ overseas to a hub in Peninsular Malaysia for permanent sequestration at offshore storage sites, with closely working with Petronas and TotalEnergies. |

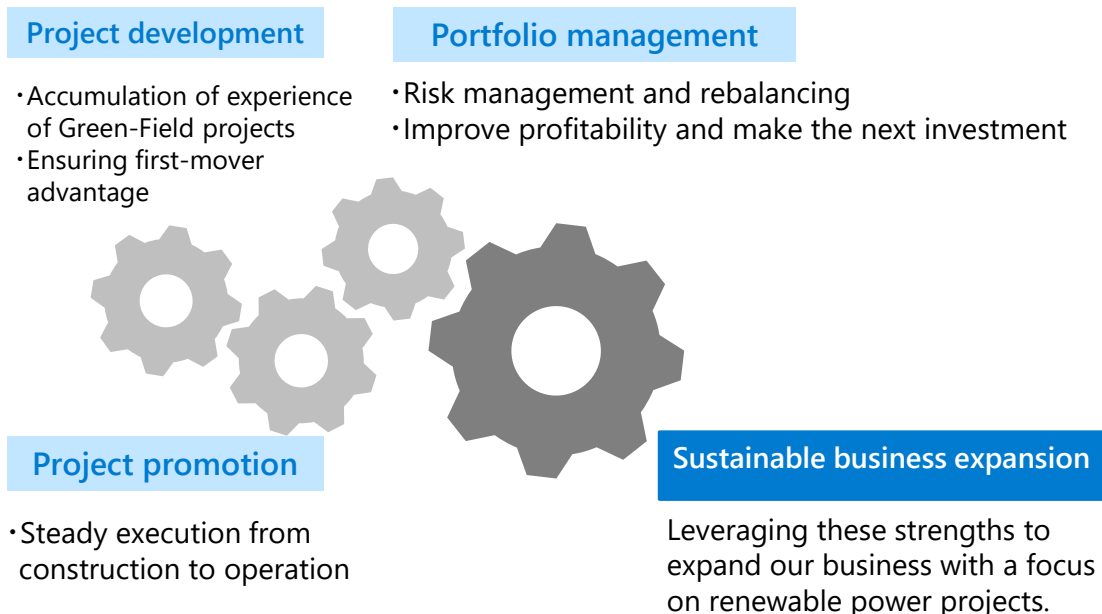
7. Initiatives for practical application of CCS








- 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.
- 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.



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

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

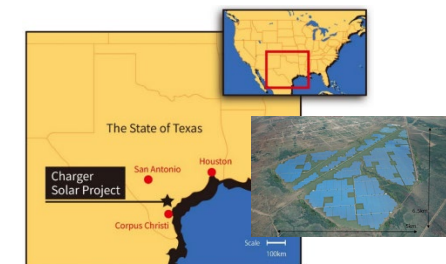


| New projects under construction, development, investigation | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| USA |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of solar power plants (Charger) | |
| Asia |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and construction of rooftop solar in Thailand • Development of hydroelectric power generation projects in Philippines (Bulanog Batang Hydro) • Development of hydroelectric power generation projects in Indonesia | |
| Australia |   |
| Multiple renewable energy development projects by consolidated subsidiary Genex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of pumped storage power plant (K2-Hydro) • Development of combined solar/batteries projects (Bulli Creek) | |
| Middle East |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of a feasibility study on a large-scale green hydrogen/ammonia production project in the Sultanate of Oman | |

9. Overview of Overseas Projects under Development

(As of September 30, 2025)

| Project | Overview |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Charger (USA) Capacity: 394MW Type: Solar Ownership: 100% Status: Under construction Start of operation (planned): November 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in South Texas near Houston, a major electricity demand center Top 20 largest solar power plants in the U.S., meeting the growing electricity demand and expecting an annual reduction effect of approximately 585,000 tons of CO₂ |



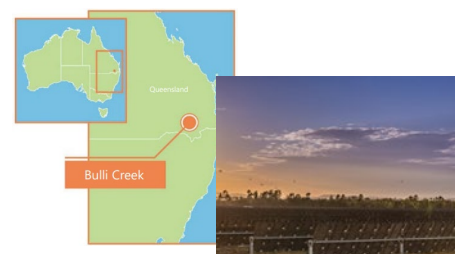
| Project related to Genex |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 31, 2024, J-POWER acquired Genex Power Limited, an Australian company engaged in the development, construction, and operation of renewable energy and energy storage facilities, as a wholly-owned subsidiary. Multiple renewable energy projects are being developed in Australia through Genex. |



150MW in operation
 250MW under construction
 2.3GW in pipeline assets



Bulli Creek




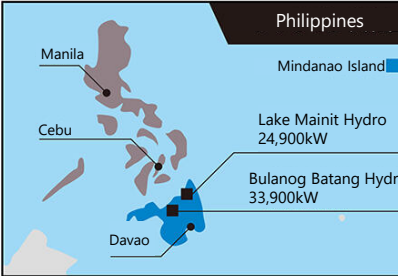
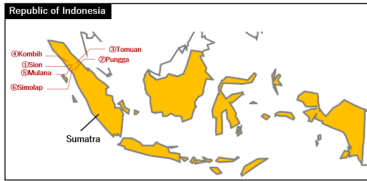

Capacity: 775MW
 Type: Solar power*
 Start of operation (planned): 2028

K2-Hydro



Capacity: 250MW
 Type: Pumped hydro
 Start of operation (planned): 2026

*Plans to develop up to 2,000MW of solar power and batteries combined (At present, only 775MW of solar power development phase 1 is included)

| Project | Overview | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rooftop solar [GJP1] (Thailand) Capacity: Total 5.2MW (7 projects) Type: Solar Ownership: 60% Status: Under development and construction Start of operation: Each project will commence commercial operation after 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Utilizing the business foundation formed by large-scale gas-fired developmentWork for decentralized power sources to accommodate growing requirements of customers for decarbonizationAiming to supply CO₂-free energy by installing solar photovoltaic systems on customers' factory roofs |  |
| Hydroelectric power generation projects in Mindanao (Philippines) Bulanog Batang Hydro Capacity: 33.9MW Type: Hydro (run-of-river system) Ownership: 40% Status: Under development Start of operation (planned): 2030 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">J-POWER acquired a portion of the shares of subsidiaries of Markham Resources Corporation (MRC), a power generation company in the Philippines, in order to participate in the development of the Lake Mainit and Bulanog Batang hydroelectric power generation projects in Mindanao Island, the Philippines.Mindanao has many undeveloped hydropower sites. The development of these sites is expected to help shift the island's electricity supply from fossil fuel-derived power sources, currently the major contributor, to carbon-free power sources. Both projects will play a role in this shift.Lake Mainit Hydro has started commercial operation in March 2023. |  |
| Hydroelectric power generation projects in Sumatra (Indonesia) Type: Hydro (run-of-river system) 5projects Start of operation (planned): 2025~2028 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">J-POWER acquired a 27.23% stake in PT Mulya Energi Lestari, an Indonesian power generation company, and are participating in hydropower projects in Sumatra and other regions.Currently, one project has commenced operations, while five projects are under construction and development. |  |
| Large-scale green hydrogen/ammonia production project (Oman) Salalah area, Sultanate of Oman Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approx. 4.5 GW of wind and solar capacity coupled with battery storage• Approx. 2.5 GW electrolyser Status: Under a feasibility study | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consortium formed with Yamna and EDF to bid for the right to implement a large-scale green hydrogen/ammonia production project in the Sultanate of Oman.Business development agreement, etc. signed with Hydrom, responsible for the development of green hydrogen projects in the country.Aiming to produce approximately 1 million tonnes of green ammonia per year by making use of abundant renewable energy resources. |  |

10. Contributing to the enhancement of power networks

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

Construction of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and others


Start of construction in April 2022
 Operation scheduled to start in FY2027
 (From FY2025 Electricity Supply Plans)

- ✓ J-POWER will steadily promote the replacement/expansion of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and related transmission lines to meet consumers' expectations for enhancing the capability to interchange electric power between 50Hz in eastern Japan and 60Hz in western Japan.
- ✓ Today's most pressing issues also include strengthening resilience against intensifying natural disasters. J-POWER will continue to contribute to a stable power supply through these efforts.

In the construction phase

Construction of the New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station and others

- New Sakuma Frequency Converter Station 300MW
- Sakuma East Trunk Line, etc. Approx. 138km



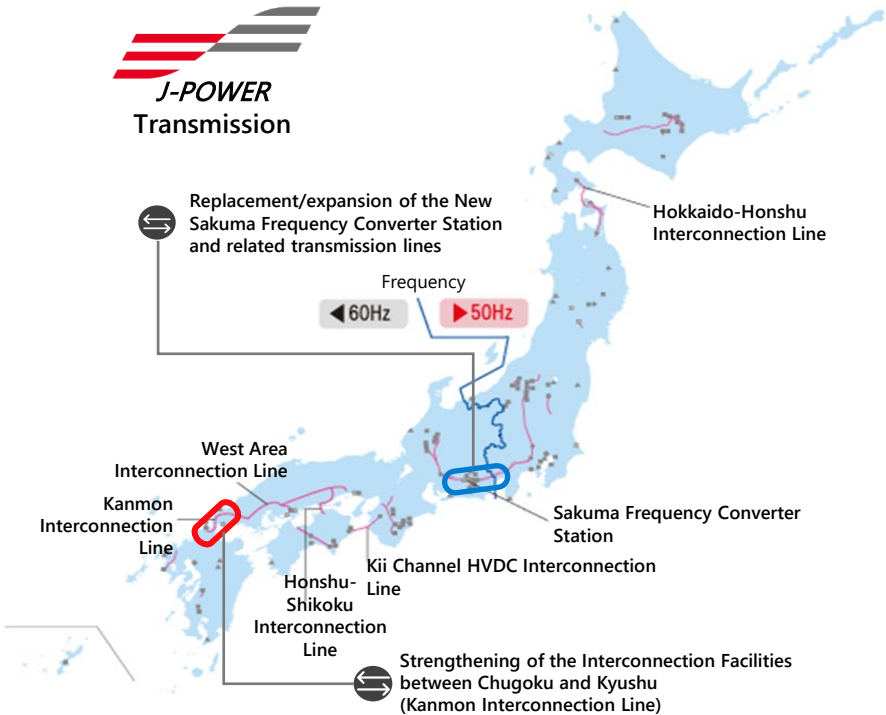
Cross-regional interconnection facilities connecting the Chugoku region and Kyushu

- ✓ The Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators, JAPAN (OCCTO) announced the plan to enhance the transmission line connecting Honshu and Kyushu by constructing submarine cables at Kanmon Strait, and enhancing the transmission capacity to approximately 1.3 times (+1 million kW).
- ✓ J-POWER Transmission was selected as the operators with Chugoku Electric Power Transmission & Distribution, Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution, and aims to start operation in March 2039.

Transmission and transformation facilities

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

| Facilities in operation | Transmission lines | Substations | 4 locations |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Total length: Approximately 2,400km AC/DC converter stations 4 locations | Frequency converter stations | 1 location |



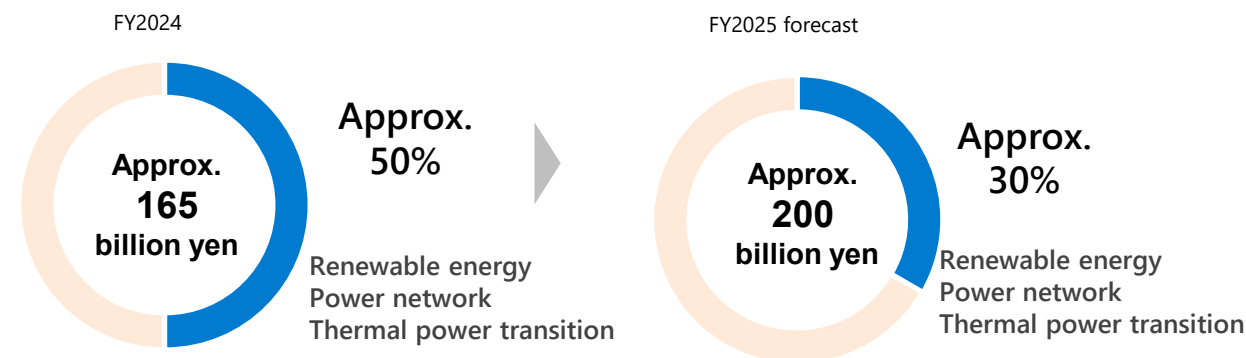
11. Investments for Transition

Investment result and forecast Investment Cash Flow

Towards a carbon-neutral society, three initiatives in BLUE MISSION 2050

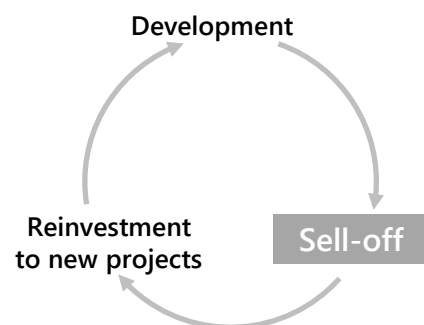
| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Expansion of CO ₂ -free power sources | Renewable energy |
| | Nuclear power |
| Push for zero-emission power sources | CO ₂ -free hydrogen power generation |
| | CO ₂ -free hydrogen power production |
| Power network | Stabilization of electric power networks |
| | Enhancement of electric power networks |

*The below figures are estimates as of May 9, 2025, and may change depending on future conditions.
*The below graphs do not include the recovery of investments and loans in the investment CF.

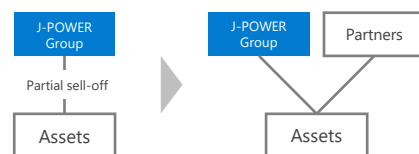


Efforts for improvements in capital efficiency

We are working to improve capital efficiency by not only holding assets for the long term, but also replacing our business portfolio as appropriate, for example by selling assets and reinvesting in new projects using the proceeds from the sale. Through the introduction of ROIC, we will also build a system to measure capital efficiency by business and take appropriate improvement measures.

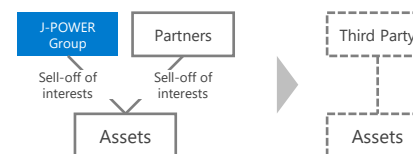


Development -> Partial sell-off and operation



- Jackson Generation Power Plant in the US
- Sold partial interests in developed gas-fired power plants and acquired developer's profits.
 - Actively involved in the operation of the plant after partial-sells off.

Development -> Sell-off of all interests



- Wharton Solar Project in the US
- Sold all equity interests in solar power plants that have finished development and acquired developer's profits.

Development -> Withdrawal



- Three domestic thermal power projects (Ichihara, Shinminato and Itoigawa), etc.
- Withdrew through the transfer of assets to a third party, taking into account the age and competitiveness of the facilities.

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

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

*Potential Funding Objectives of Green Finance

*The use of funds is defined on a case-by-case basis, undecided at this time.

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

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

| KPI: Key Performance Indicator ^{*1} | SPT: Sustainability Performance Target ^{*2} |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO ₂ emissions reduction from J-POWER Group's domestic power generation business | 1.FY2025: -9.2 million tons 2.FY2030: -46%/-22.5 million tons (Both targets 1 and 2 compared to the actual emissions in FY2013) |

*1 KPI stands for Key Performance Indicator.

*2 SPT stands for Sustainability Performance Target, which is set as a target for a key performance indicator (KPI).

| Examples of Transition-Linked Loan Financing | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Borrowing date | September 29, 2023 | September 29, 2023 | February 29, 2024 |
| Borrowing amount | 10 billion yen | 10 billion yen | 10 billion yen |
| Borrowing period | 7 years | 10 years | 7 years |
| Lender | Domestic financial institutions | Domestic financial institutions | Domestic financial institutions |
| Third-party evaluator | DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN K.K. | | |

*Revised J-POWER Group Green/Transition Finance Framework in July 2023. The revised framework was assessed by DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN K.K., a third-party evaluation organization, for conformance with various standards related to green finance, transition finance, and sustainability-linked finance.

*Our framework was assessed by DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE JAPAN K.K., ANNEX-second party opinion, for setting up additional SPTs, and alignment status with updated CTFH2023 after framework evaluation.

*SPT (either or both 1. and 2.) and various conditions, including changes in interest rate terms based on achievement of goals are determined on individual occasions.

Consolidated: Revenues and Expenses

| | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | (Unit: 100 million yen) | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | FY2024 2Q | FY2025 2Q |
| Operating revenue | 10,846 | 18,419 | 12,579 | 13,166 | 6,407 | 5,714 |
| Electric utility operating revenue | 8,764 | 14,179 | 8,994 | 9,886 | 4,664 | 4,316 |
| Overseas business operating revenue | 1,451 | 2,775 | 2,592 | 2,446 | 1,326 | 1,096 |
| Other business operating revenue | 630 | 1,464 | 992 | 833 | 415 | 301 |
| Operating expenses | 9,976 | 16,580 | 11,522 | 11,783 | 5,699 | 5,178 |
| Operating profit | 869 | 1,838 | 1,057 | 1,383 | 707 | 536 |
| Non-operating income | 225 | 247 | 495 | 399 | 262 | 646 |
| Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method | 142 | 91 | 245 | 144 | 125 | 517 |
| Foreign exchange gains | - | - | 36 | 1 | - | 30 |
| Other | 82 | 156 | 213 | 253 | 136 | 98 |
| Non-operating expenses | 366 | 378 | 366 | 381 | 259 | 218 |
| Interest expenses | 224 | 273 | 309 | 330 | 158 | 144 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 75 | 11 | - | - | 90 | - |
| Other | 66 | 93 | 57 | 51 | 10 | 74 |
| Ordinary profit | 728 | 1,707 | 1,185 | 1,400 | 710 | 963 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 696 | 1,136 | 777 | 924 | 483 | 630 |

Non-consolidated: Revenues and Expenses

(Unit: 100 million yen)

| | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2024 2Q | FY2025 2Q |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating revenue | 7,900 | 13,707 | 8,432 | 9,305 | 4,416 | 4,067 |
| Electric power business | 7,810 | 13,533 | 8,359 | 9,217 | 4,370 | 4,018 |
| Sold power to retailers | 6 | 11 | 2 | 105 | 53 | 30 |
| Sold power to other suppliers | 7,672 | 13,373 | 8,214 | 8,980 | 4,251 | 3,921 |
| Other | 132 | 149 | 142 | 132 | 65 | 66 |
| Incidental business | 89 | 173 | 73 | 88 | 46 | 48 |
| Operating expenses | 7,721 | 13,241 | 8,380 | 8,758 | 4,041 | 3,781 |
| Electric power business | 7,637 | 13,075 | 8,315 | 8,680 | 4,000 | 3,737 |
| Personnel expense | 201 | 206 | 250 | 201 | 91 | 113 |
| Amortization of the actuarial difference in retirement benefits | (70) | (75) | (39) | (125) | (62) | (43) |
| Fuel cost | 2,985 | 7,621 | 4,228 | 3,633 | 1,651 | 1,407 |
| Repair and maintenance cost | 515 | 419 | 409 | 484 | 185 | 283 |
| Depreciation | 559 | 589 | 595 | 597 | 300 | 279 |
| Other | 3,375 | 4,238 | 2,831 | 3,763 | 1,771 | 1,654 |
| Incidental business | 84 | 166 | 65 | 77 | 41 | 43 |
| Operating profit | 178 | 465 | 51 | 547 | 374 | 286 |

Consolidated: Cash Flow

(Unit: 100 million yen)

| | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2024 2Q | FY2025 2Q |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating activities | 1,283 | 1,558 | 2,540 | 2,503 | 856 | 505 |
| Profit before income taxes | 728 | 1,707 | 1,185 | 1,400 | 710 | 963 |
| Depreciation | 969 | 1,076 | 1,103 | 1,164 | 574 | 560 |
| Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method | (142) | (91) | (245) | (144) | (125) | (517) |
| Investing activities | (1,788) | (1,508) | (1,619) | (1,228) | (649) | (562) |
| Purchase of non-current assets | (1,352) | (1,448) | (1,158) | (1,239) | (339) | (571) |
| Investments and loan advances | (497) | (78) | (93) | (123) | (33) | (68) |
| Financing activities | 840 | 960 | (658) | (1,336) | (575) | (454) |
| Free cash flow | (504) | 49 | 920 | 1,275 | 207 | (57) |

Consolidated: Segment Information

(Unit: 100 million yen)

| | | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2024 2Q | FY2025 2Q | YoY |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Power generation | Sales | 8,544 | 13,937 | 8,755 | 9,673 | 4,511 | 4,159 | (351) |
| | Ordinary profit | 274 | 541 | 203 | 685 | 392 | 249 | (143) |
| Transmission and transformation | Sales | 498 | 506 | 495 | 504 | 249 | 246 | (3) |
| | Ordinary profit | 63 | 56 | 73 | 28 | 50 | 49 | (0) |
| Electric power-related | Sales | 744 | 1,656 | 1,196 | 1,026 | 459 | 330 | (128) |
| | Ordinary profit | 172 | 867 | 471 | 340 | 139 | 53 | (85) |
| Overseas | Sales | 1,451 | 2,775 | 2,592 | 2,446 | 1,326 | 1,096 | (230) |
| | Ordinary profit | 220 | 226 | 443 | 345 | 125 | 603 | 477 |
| Other | Sales | 210 | 293 | 172 | 181 | 85 | 78 | (6) |
| | Ordinary profit | 12 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | (0) |
| Subtotal | Sales | 11,448 | 19,168 | 13,212 | 13,833 | 6,632 | 5,911 | (721) |
| | Ordinary profit | 743 | 1,711 | 1,193 | 1,405 | 709 | 957 | 247 |
| Elimination* | Sales | (602) | (749) | (632) | (666) | (225) | (196) | 28 |
| | Ordinary profit | (15) | (3) | (7) | (5) | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| Consolidated | Sales | 10,846 | 18,419 | 12,579 | 13,166 | 6,407 | 5,714 | (693) |
| | Ordinary profit | 728 | 1,707 | 1,185 | 1,400 | 710 | 963 | 253 |

"Power generation business"

Primarily involved in the power generation business of the J-POWER Group and in the maintenance and operation of power generation facilities.

"Transmission and transformation business"

Electric power transmission service provided by J-POWER Transmission.

"Electric power-related business"

The core activities involve peripheral businesses necessary for the operation of power plants, such as the import and transportation of coal.

"Overseas business"

Overseas power generation business, overseas consulting business

"Other business"

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

* Elimination of intersegment sales

Consolidated: Key Ratios and Key Data

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2024 2Q | FY2025 2Q |
| (PL) Operating revenue | 10,846 | 18,419 | 12,579 | 13,166 | 6,407 | 5,714 |
| Operating profit | 869 | 1,838 | 1,057 | 1,383 | 707 | 536 |
| Ordinary profit | 728 | 1,707 | 1,185 | 1,400 | 710 | 963 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 696 | 1,136 | 777 | 924 | 483 | 630 |
| (BS) Total assets | 30,662 | 33,627 | 34,758 | 36,687 | 36,869 | 36,028 |
| Construction in progress | 6,765 | 5,721 | 5,761 | 6,933 | 6,310 | 7,042 |
| Shareholders' equity | 9,160 | 10,847 | 12,159 | 13,360 | 13,140 | 13,462 |
| Net assets | 9,641 | 11,928 | 13,331 | 14,635 | 14,359 | 14,634 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 17,864 | 18,858 | 18,670 | 18,790 | 19,400 | 18,369 |
| (CF) Investing activities | (1,788) | (1,508) | (1,619) | (1,228) | (649) | (562) |
| Free cash flow | (504) | 49 | 920 | 1,275 | 207 | (57) |
| (Ref) CAPEX* ¹ | (1,321) | (1,218) | (1,198) | (1,324) | (318) | (540) |
| (Ref) Depreciation | 969 | 1,076 | 1,103 | 1,164 | 574 | 560 |
| ROA (%) | 2.5 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | - | - |
| ROA (ROA excl. Construction in progress) (%) | 3.1 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | - | - |
| ROE (%) | 8.1 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 7.2 | - | - |
| EPS (¥) | 380.70 | 621.50 | 425.31 | 505.64 | 264.31 | 345.96 |
| BPS (¥) | 5,004.62 | 5,931.99 | 6,649.42 | 7,305.66 | 7,185.44 | 7,514.20 |
| Performing assets ROIC (%) | - | - | 4.5 | 5.1 | - | - |
| Shareholders' equity ratio (%) | 29.9 | 32.3 | 35.0 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 37.4 |
| D/E ratio (x) | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Number of shares issued* ² (thousand) | 183,048 | 182,861 | 182,869 | 182,876 | 182,876 | 179,156 |

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

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

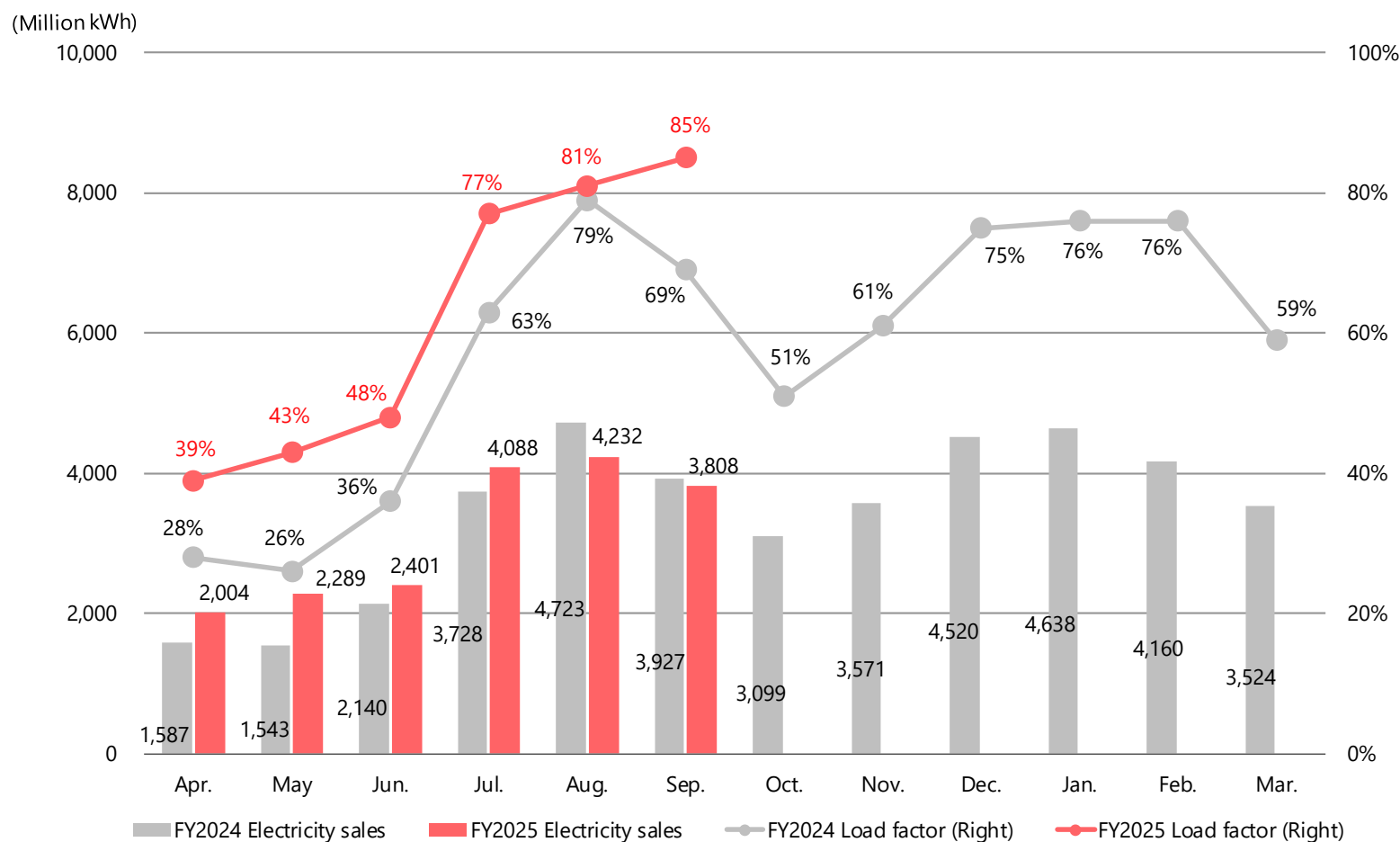
Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Thermal Power)

▶ Apr. 2024 - Sep. 2024 Results (cumulative)

Load factor ⇒ 50%
Electricity sales ⇒ 17.6 TWh

▶ Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025 Results (cumulative)

Load factor ⇒ 62%
Electricity sales ⇒ 18.8 TWh

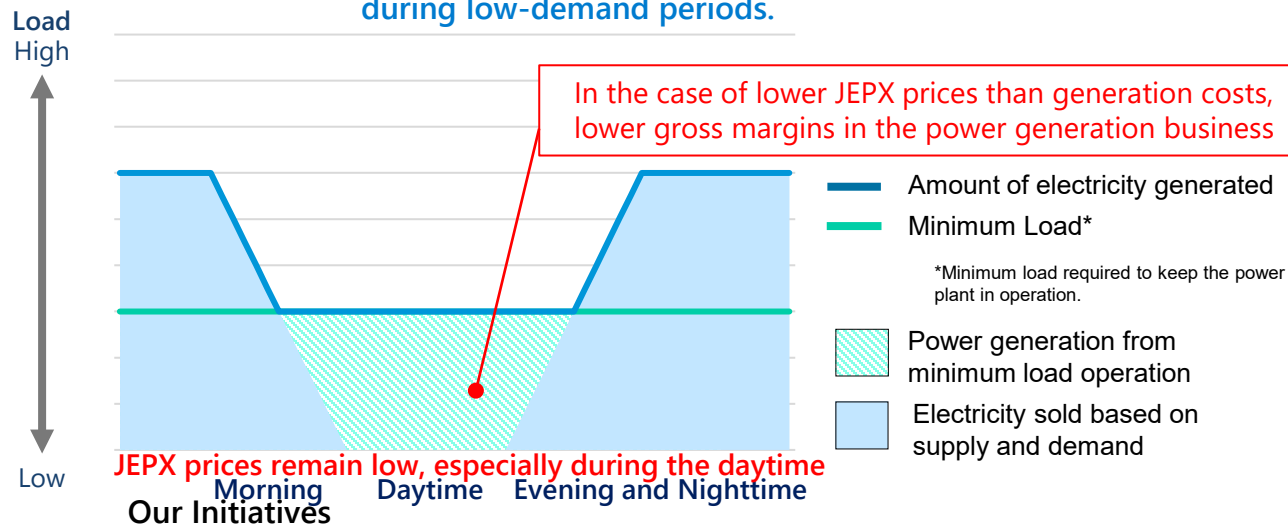


Changes in the Operational Pattern of Thermal Power Plants and Impact on Gross Margin of Electric Power Business (Domestic)

Change in Operational Pattern

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

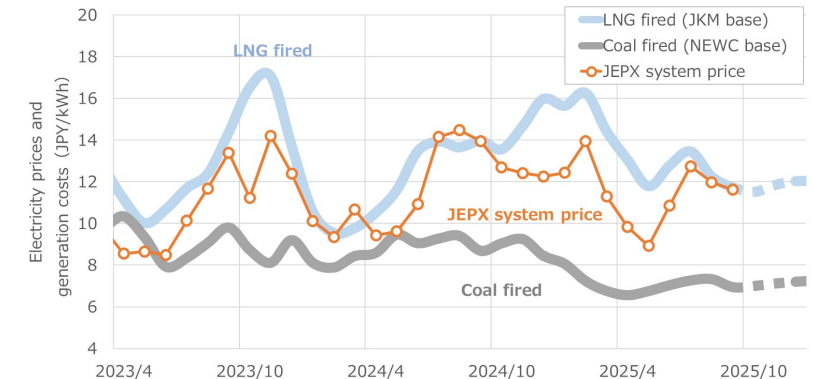
Image of the daily operating pattern of thermal power plants during low-demand periods.



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

Relation to resource price trends

Fluctuations in resource prices



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

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

▶ Apr. 2024 - Sep. 2024 Results (cumulative)

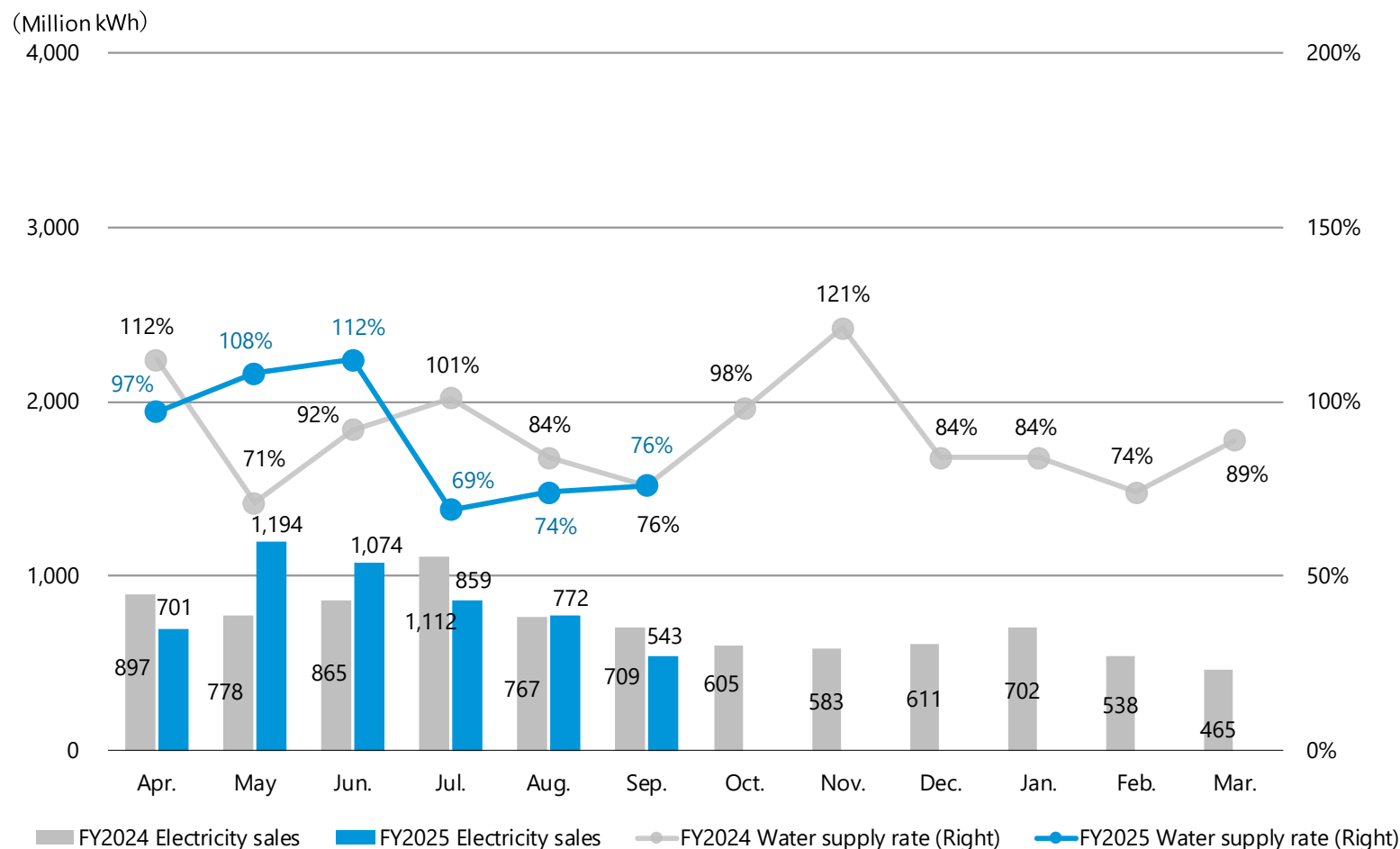
Water supply rate ⇒ 89%

Electricity sales ⇒ 5.1 TWh

▶ Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025 Results (cumulative)

Water supply rate ⇒ 92%

Electricity sales ⇒ 5.1 TWh

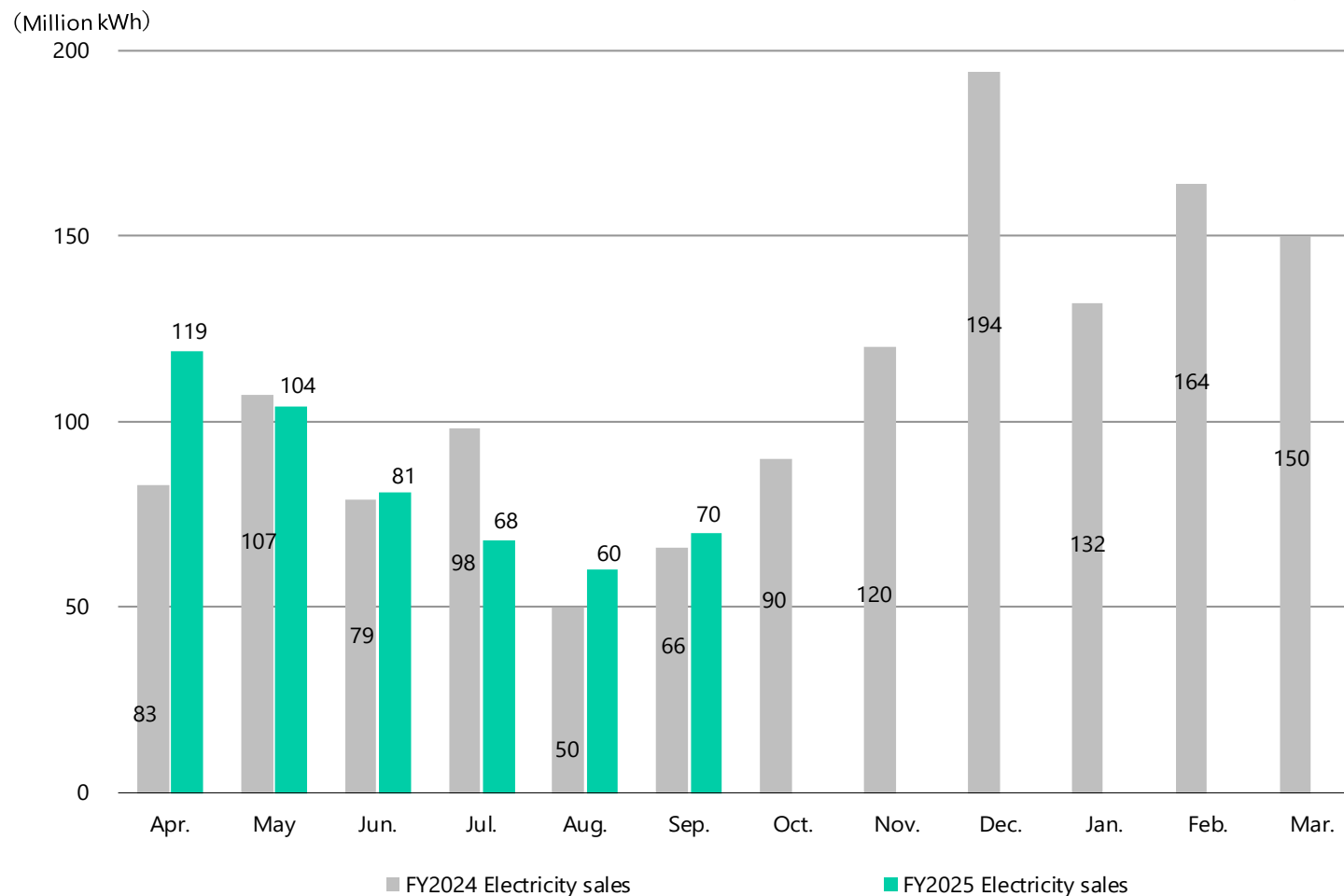


Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business (Wind Power)

Apr. 2024 - Sep. 2024 Results (cumulative) ⇒ 0.48 TWh

Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025 Results (cumulative) ⇒ 0.50 TWh

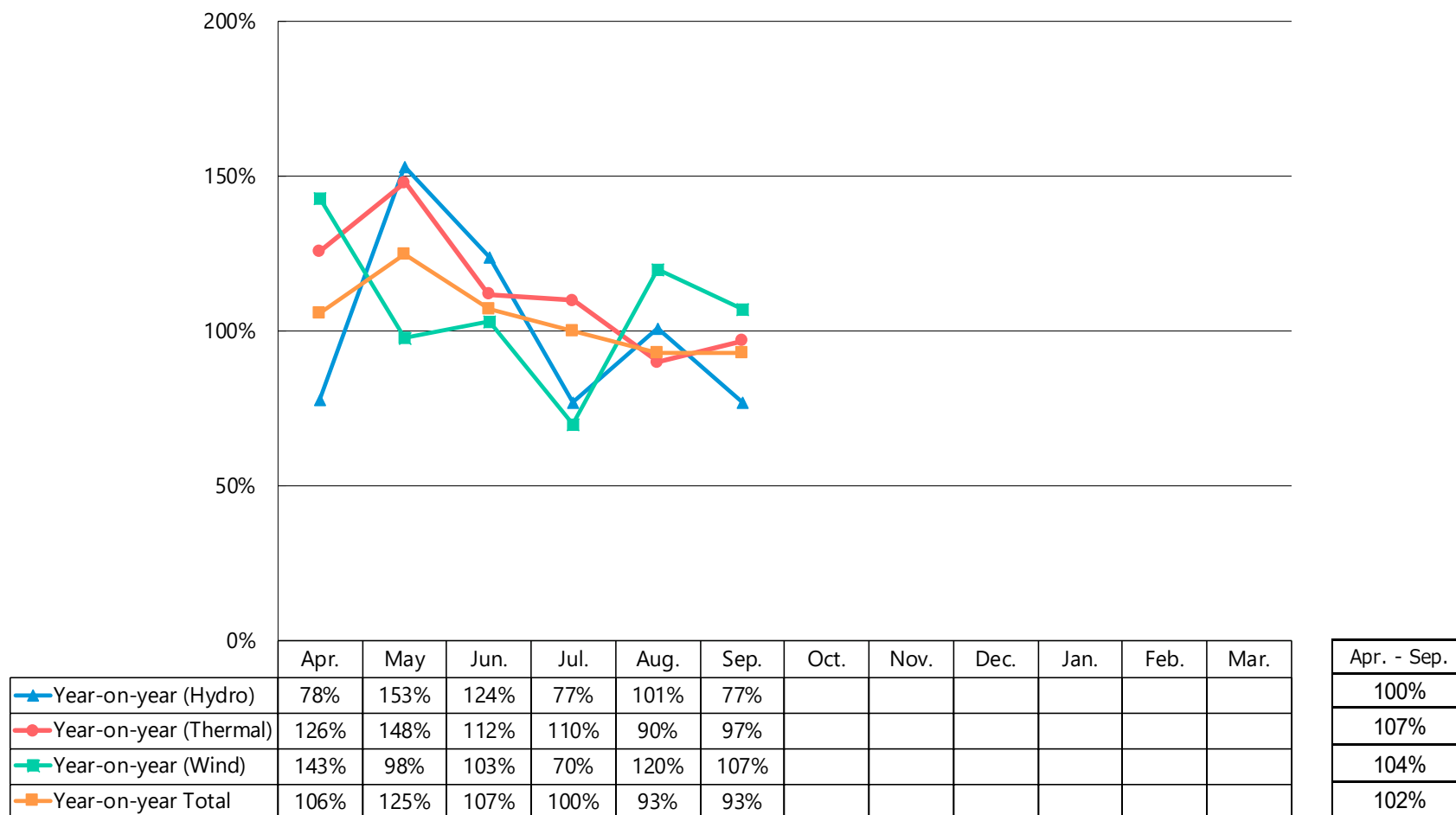
* Proportion of equity holding is not taken into account.



Change in Monthly Electricity Sales: Domestic Power Generation Business

Apr. 2024 - Sep. 2024 Total Results (cumulative) ⇒ 31.4 TWh

Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025 Total Results (cumulative) ⇒ 32.0 TWh



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



Electric Power Development Co.,Ltd.

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