ESG Data

SASB INDEX

Relevant performance is organized in accordance with the Electric Utilities & Power Generators industry standards set by the US-based Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). SASB Standards were created primarily with companies and markets in North America in mind and incorporate some items that do not apply to our business. However, we have attempted to disclose as much information as possible.

Topic	Accounting Metric	Code	Unit	Result
Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning*1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions	IF-EU-110a.1.	$t\text{-}CO_2$	44,390,000
	(2) Percentage of Scope 1 emissions under emissions-limiting regulations		%	Not applicable
	(3) Percentage of Scope 1 under emissions-reporting regulations		%	100%
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries	IF-EU-110a.2.	$t\text{-}CO_2$	44,100,000
	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions	IF-EU-110a.3.		Aim for net-zero emissions (carbon neutrality) by 2050. Concerning coal-fired power in Japan as we head toward 2030, we will phase out power plants that have become obsolete, starting with the oldest, and upcycle remaining power plants to highly efficient power systems that use hydrogen by adding gasification facilities, thereby reducing emissions. We will also introduce mixed combustion of biomass and ammonia, further reducing emissions.
	Emissions reduction targets			2050 Net-zero emissions 2030 Reduce CO_2 emissions from the J-POWER Group's domestic power generation business: 46% (22.5 million $t\text{-}CO_2$)*3 FY2025 Reduce CO_2 emissions from the J-POWER Group's domestic power generation business: 9.2 million $t\text{-}CO_2$*3
	Analysis of performance against the above targets			In order to cut FY2030 CO_2 emissions from the J-POWER Group's domestic power generation business 46% (22.5 million $t\text{-}CO_2$),*3 we added 9.2 million t reduction by FY2025 as an interim target and are moving forward with plans to implement the above reductions.
	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS)	IF-EU-110a.4.	Customers	Not applicable *The RPS law which established RPS regulations in Japan was abolished in 2012 and has shifted to a feed-in tariff system.
	(2) Percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market		%	
Air Quality*2	(1) NOx	IF-EU-120a.1.	t, %	21,000 tons, [100%] The percentage value indicates emission rate in densely populated areas.
	(2) SOx		t, %	7,500 tons, [100%] The percentage value indicates emission rate in densely populated areas.
	(3) Particulate matter (PM_{10})		t, %	Undisclosed, as we have not adopted measurement methods recommended by the SASB Standards.
	(4) Lead (Pb)		t, %	Undisclosed, as we have not adopted measurement methods recommended by the SASB Standards.
	(5) Mercury (Hg)		t, %	Undisclosed, as we have not adopted measurement methods recommended by the SASB Standards.
Water Management*2	(1) Total water withdrawn	IF-EU-140a.1.	thousand m^3, %	61,276,000 thousand m^3, [0%] The percentage value indicates the proportion of areas with high/extremely high water stress.
	(2) Total water consumed		thousand m^3, %	19,400 thousand m^3, [58%] The percentage value indicates the proportion of areas with high/extremely high water stress.
	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	IF-EU-140a.2.	Cases	0
	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	IF-EU-140a.3.		The Company manages the following risks related to the use of water resources, which are essential to its power generation business In the hydroelectric power generation business, the amount of water withdrawal permitted by law is observed, and as shown in,*4 the river environment is maintained by discharging water from rivers exceeding a certain size. In the thermal power generation business, we are working to reduce water intake by recovering and reusing water for power generation. In addition, seawater is used as indirect cooling water for power generation facilities, and we comply with the levels stipulated in environmental conservation agreements. WRI Aqueduct (3.0) is used to locate water risks for the hydroelectric and thermal power plants of consolidated subsidiaries that use large amounts of water resources. As a result, while no power plants operate in places with high water stress in Japan, there are many thermal power plants located in regions with high water stress overseas. In such overseas areas, we are reducing water intake/consumption and operational risk by reusing water discharges after treatment and constructing reservoirs by taking each site's environment into account.
Coal Ash Management*2	Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated and percentage recycled	IF-EU-150a.1.	t, %	1,270,000tons (94.8 %)
	Number of CCR impoundments	IF-EU-150a.2.	Cases	3

*1 The figure is calculated for J-POWER and its domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries and equity method affiliates (Electric Power Business, Overseas Business, Electric Power Related Business, etc.).
*2 The figure is calculated for J-POWER and its domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries (Electric Power Business, Overseas Business, Electric Power Related Business, etc.), without taking into account the ratio of capital contribution.
*3 All of these reductions are compared to FY2013.
*4 The length of the section of the river where water intake for hydroelectric power generation reduces water flow is 10 km or more and the catchment area is 200 km2 or more, etc.

ESG Data

SASB INDEX

Topic	Accounting Metric	Code	Unit	Result
Energy Affordability	(1) Retail electric rate for residential customers	IF-EU-240a.1.		Not disclosed for competitive reasons due to deregulation of the electric power industry
	(2) Retail electric rate for commercial customers			
	(3) Average retail electric rate for industrial customers			
	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (1) 500 kWh of electricity delivered per month	IF-EU-240a.2.		
	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month			
	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment	IF-EU-240a.3.		
	(2) Percentage reconnected within 30 days			
Workforce Health and Safety	(1) Total recordable incident rate (statistic count × 200,000 / hours worked)	IF-EU-320a.1.		0.28 (Employees: 0.05; Outsourcing & other contractors: 0.35) *Calculations are for J-POWER, five major J-POWER Group companies* and cooperating companies.)
	(2) Fatality rate (number of cases)		Cases	0
	(3) Near miss frequency rate (statistic count × 200,000 / hours worked)			Undisclosed, as we have not adopted measurement methods recommended by the SASB Standards
End-Use Efficiency & Demand	(1) Decoupled percentage	IF-EU-420a.1.	%	Not applicable *Not applicable as no customers in Japan have adopted the decoupling and LRAM
	(2) Lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) percentage		%	
	Percentage of electric load (MWh) served by smart grid technology	IF-EU-420a.2.		Not disclosed for competitive reasons due to deregulation of the electric power industry
	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	IF-EU-420a.3.	MWh	Not applicable
Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management	Total number of nuclear power units	IF-EU-540a.1.	Number of units	1 (Ohma Nuclear Power Plant) *Ohma Nuclear Power Plant is currently under construction and reviewed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority of its compliance with the New Safety Standards for Nuclear Power Stations. Timing of operational start is unscheduled.
	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	IF-EU-540a.2.		We will work to improve safety by aptly implementing safety activities based on the quality management system for nuclear safety led by our president, and by steadily undertaking continuous improvement through the Corrective Action Program (CAP). Furthermore, with "safety first" as our organizational culture and with awareness among all of us of the roles and the importance of our work duties, we engage in activities to foster and maintain a culture of nuclear safety by which we continuously improve ourselves.
Grid Resiliency	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	IF-EU-550a.1.		Not disclosed due to risks associated with disclosure
	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	IF-EU-550a.2.		Not applicable *J-POWER Transmission Network Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, owns electric power transmission and transformation facilities and engages in electricity transmission as stipulated in the Electricity Business Act, but does not own distribution facilities and does not engage in the business of supplying electricity to end users. This is currently placed under the roles of individual transmission system operators (TSOs) that engage in grid operations in specific areas.
	(2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)			
	(3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)			

*Major consolidated subsidiaries to which J-POWER outsources facilities maintenance. J-POWER Business Service Corporation, J-POWER HYTEC Co., Ltd., J-POWER Generation Service Co., Ltd., J-POWER Telecommunication Service Co., Ltd., J-POWER Design Co., Ltd.

Activity Metrics

Business metrics	Unit	Result
Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Customers	Not disclosed for competitive reasons due to deregulation of the electric power industry
Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	MWh	Not disclosed for competitive reasons due to deregulation of the electric power industry
Length of transmission and distribution lines	km	2,410.2 km
Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets	MWh, %	(1) 69,552,828 MWh (2) Hydroelectric: 13.2% Thermal: 85.2% Wind: 1.7% (3) Not applicable (Marked "Not applicable" as there are no "regulated markets" in Japan)
Total wholesale electricity purchased	MWh	Not disclosed for competitive reasons due to deregulation of the electric power industry