

Independent Third-Party Assurance Report

Environmental impact data marked with a ★ have been reviewed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC to enhance reliability, and we have received an Independent Third-Party Assurance Report from them.



Translation

The following is an English translation of an independent assurance report prepared in Japanese and is for information and reference purposes only. In the event of a discrepancy between the Japanese and English versions, the Japanese version will prevail.

Independent practitioner's assurance report

Mr. Hideaki Kato
Representative Director President and Chief Executive Officer
Electric Power Development Co., Ltd

Scope

We have been engaged by Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter the "Company") to perform a 'limited assurance engagement,' as defined by International Standards on Assurance Engagements, here after referred to as the engagement, to report on the Environmental Impact Data (the "Subject Matter") contained in the Company's "ESG Data" on the J-POWER Group Integrated Report 2026 (the "Report") for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The Subject Matter for which assurance procedures were performed has been marked with a (★) in the relevant sections of the Report.

Other than as described in the preceding paragraph, we did not perform assurance procedures on the remaining information included in the Report, and accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on this information.

Criteria applied by the Company

In preparing the Subject Matter, the Company applied the Criteria, that it determined with consideration of laws and regulations applicable to the Company as presented on the Calculation Standards of Environmental Information as presented in the Integrated Reports.

The Company's responsibilities

The Company's management is responsible for selecting the Criteria, and for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with that Criteria, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the Subject Matter, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In addition, Greenhouse gas (the "GHG") emissions are estimated using emissions factors, and the scientific knowledge on which such emission factors are based has not been established, thus being subject to inherent uncertainty.

EY's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the presentation of the Subject Matter described in the Report based on the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the *International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)") and with respect to GHG emissions, the International Standard on Assurance

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Engagements: Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements ('ISAE 3410'), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Company on April 3, 2026. Those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to express a conclusion on whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Subject Matter is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Criteria. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusions.

Our independence and quality management

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

EY also applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services engagements*, which requires that we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Description of procedures performed

Procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

Although we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

A limited assurance engagement consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the Subject Matter and related information, and applying analytical and other appropriate procedures.

Our procedures included:

- Making enquiries regarding the Company's own criteria that it determined with consideration of laws and regulations applicable to the Company and evaluating the appropriateness thereof.
- Inspecting relevant documents with regard to the design of the Company's internal controls related to the Subject Matter, and enquiring of personnel responsible thereof.

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- Performing analytical procedures concerning the Subject Matter.
- Testing, on a sample basis, underlying source information, matching indicators with the evidence and conducting relevant re-calculations.
- Visiting one major power plant to perform procedures for indicators in the report.

We also performed such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Conclusion

Based on our procedures and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Subject Matter of the Company for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Criteria.

Takefumi Kawasaki
Yasuo Maeda

Engagement Partners
August 31, 2026
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
Tokyo, Japan

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ESG Data

ESG Data

Environment

Environmental impact data marked with a ★ are reviewed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC and we received the Independent Third-Party Assurance Report. For the standards and scope of the calculations, please refer to P.110–111.

Environmental Impact Data for Domestic Operations

	Unit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 ★
Power generation volume				
Power generation volume	billion kWh	52.6	54.8	55.3
Electric power sales volume	billion kWh	47.9	50.0	50.7
Energy consumed				
Coal [Dry coal: 28 GJ/t equivalent](usage intensity)	million tons (t/million kWh)	12.76 (3.39)	13.48 (3.37)	13.68 (3.34)
Heavy oil	thousand kl	24	31	29
Light oil	thousand kl	29	30	26
Biomass	thousand tons	129	126	146
Purchased electric power	billion kWh	0.13	0.17	2.46
Water resources				
Industrial water used	million m ³	8.40	8.39	8.18
Volume of water used	million m ³	0.27	0.26	0.34
Volume of water discharged	million m ³	3.47	3.32	2.97
Waste				
Volume generated (effective utilization rate)	million tons (%)	1.53 (95%)	1.56 (93%)	1.76 (94%)
Of which is coal ash (effective utilization rate)	million tons (%)	1.27 (95%)	1.29 (92%)	1.42 (93%)
Of which is gypsum (effective utilization rate)	million tons (%)	0.22 (100%)	0.22 (100%)	0.26 (99.8%)
Amount of industrial waste disposed	thousand tons	79	108	106
Of which is hazardous waste	thousand tons	0.5	1.2	0.3
General waste disposal volume (used paper)	thousand tons	0.03	0.05	0.03
Emissions into the atmosphere				
NOx emissions (emission intensity)	thousand tons (g/kWh)	18.8 (0.47)	20.4 (0.47)	14.8 (0.34)
SOx emissions (emission intensity)	thousand tons (g/kWh)	7.5 (0.19)	8.9 (0.21)	6.8 (0.15)
Soot and dust emissions (emission intensity)	thousand tons (g/kWh)	0.5 (0.01)	0.6 (0.01)	0.4 (0.01)
N ₂ O	t-CO ₂ e	80,000	90,000	90,000
SF ₆	t-CO ₂ e	22,000	11,000	5,000

*Coal intensity is the amount of coal consumed divided by the electric power sales volume of thermal power plants.

*The intensity for NOx, SOx, and soot and dust is calculated based on the amount of electricity generated at thermal power plants, which are the source of emissions.

*For N₂O and SF₆, we have revised the emission coefficient, global warming coefficient, and emission activities covered by the accounting and reporting system from the FY2023 data, in response to the revision to the ministerial ordinance on GHG emission calculation based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

*Purchased electric power increased because, beginning in FY2025, all electricity used for pumping at pumped storage hydropower plants is recorded in line with a change in the treatment of periodic reports under the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions*^{1, 2}

	Unit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 ★
Scope 1		44.39	45.94	43.32
Domestic power generation business		33.68	35.84	35.78
Overseas power generation business		10.27	9.78	7.26
Other		0.43	0.32	0.29
Scope 2 (Location criteria)		0.14	0.14	1.07* ³
Scope 2 (Market criteria)		0.14	0.14	1.16* ³
Scope 3		13.31	13.51	13.07
(1) Purchased goods and services	million t-CO ₂	0.26	0.31	0.33
(2) Capital goods		0.40	0.44	0.62
(3) Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2		3.76	4.46	4.11
(5) Waste generated in operations		0.09	0.11	0.11
(6) Business travels		0.001	0.001	0.001
(7) Employee commuting		0.002	0.002	0.002
(9) Downstream transportation and distribution		0.16	0.17	0.17
(11) Use of sold products		7.01	7.63	7.73
(15) Investments		1.64	0.40	0.00
Total		57.84	59.59	57.47

CO₂ Emission Intensity per Electric Power Sales Volume

	Unit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 ★
Domestic and overseas power generation business	kg-CO ₂ /kWh	0.61	0.62	0.63
Domestic power generation business		0.67	0.68	0.68

*¹ The scope of coverage includes J-POWER and its consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates in the electric power business and overseas business.

Consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates are aggregated for the portion equivalent to J-POWER's equity stake.

*² Due to the nature of the products and services sold and the nature of the business, there is no energy consumption in the following categories.

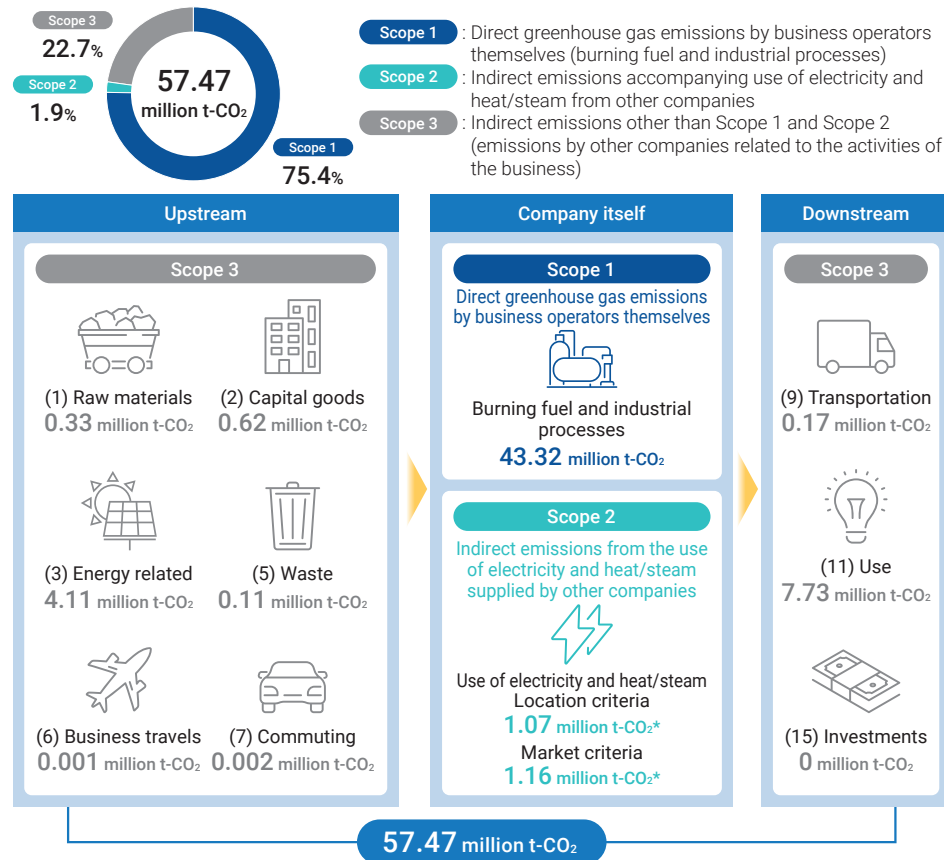
(4) Transportation and distribution (upstream), (8) Leased assets (upstream), (10) Processing of sold products (12) Disposal of sold products, (13) Leased assets (downstream), (14) Franchise

*³ Beginning in FY2025, in line with a change in the treatment of periodic reports under the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use, all electricity used for pumping at pumped storage hydropower plants is accounted for as purchased electricity under Scope 2. Emissions attributable to pumping amounted to 0.97 million t-CO₂ (location criteria) and 1.05 million t-CO₂ (market criteria), respectively.

ESG Data

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FY2025 Greenhouse Gas Emission Results



Calculation Methods in Each Scope 3 Category

- Calculated by multiplying each product or service purchased by respective emission factor
- Calculated by multiplying the capital investment by the emission intensity
- Sum of the following two values:
 - Emissions from production and transportation of fuel used by the company
 - Calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity procured from sources other than the company by the emission intensity
- Calculated by multiplying the amount of waste generated by waste type by the emission intensity of each treatment method
- Calculated by multiplying the number of employees by the emission intensity
- Calculated by multiplying the number of employees and number of business days by work type and by city class, respectively, by the emission intensity
- Calculated by multiplying the ton-kilometers of sold coal transported by the emission intensity
- Calculated by multiplying the volume of coal sold by the emission intensity
- CO₂ emissions from power plants in which J-POWER's equity portion is less than 20%

*Beginning in FY2025, in line with a change in the treatment of periodic reports under the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use, all electricity used for pumping at pumped storage hydropower plants is accounted for as purchased electricity under Scope 2.
 Emissions attributable to pumping amounted to 0.97 million t-CO₂ (location criteria) and 1.05 million t-CO₂ (market criteria), respectively.

Scope of the Calculations of Environmental Impact Data

Scope of the calculations of GHG emissions Scope of reporting environmental impact data

Domestic Business

Electric power business (transmission)	
J-POWER Transmission Network Co., Ltd.	100 %
Electric power-related business	
J-POWER HYTEC Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-POWER Generation Service Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-POWER Business Service Corporation	100 %
J-POWER Telecommunication Service Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-POWER Design Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-POWER Insurance Service Corporation	(100 %)
J-POWER EnTech Inc.	100 %
JM Activated Coke, Inc.	90 %
J-Wind Service Co., Ltd.	100 %
Miyazaki Wood Pellet Co., Ltd.	98.33 %
Other business	
Kaihatsu Hiryou Co., Ltd.	100 %
Biocoal Osaka-Hirano Co., Ltd.	60 %
Green Coal Saikai, Co., Ltd.	60 %
Biocoal Yokohama-South Co., Ltd.	60 %
Electric power business (power generation)	
Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.	—
J-Wind Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-Wind KUZUMAKI Co., Ltd.	100 %
J-Wind SETANA Co., Ltd.	100 %
Esashi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	70 %
Ishikari Green Energy Co., Ltd.	70 %
J-Wind Kaminokuni, Ltd.	100 %
J-Solar Co., Ltd.	100 %

Kashima Power Co., Ltd.	50 %
Yuzawa Geothermal Power Generation Corporation	50 %
Appi Geothermal Energy Corporation	15 %
Hibiki Wind Energy Co., Ltd.*1	40 %

*1 Hibiki Wind Energy Co., Ltd. started operation in March 2026.

*2 Tenaska Frontier Partners, Ltd. and Green Country Energy, LLC were sold in April and June 2025, respectively.

Overseas Business

Thailand	
Gulf JP UT Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP NS Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP NNK Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP CRN Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP NK2 Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP TLC Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP KP1 Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP KP2 Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Gulf JP NLL Co., Ltd.	(44.99%)
EGCO Cogeneration Co., Ltd.	(20 %)
Yala Green Power Generation Co., Ltd.	(49 %)
Gulf JP1 Co., Ltd.	(60 %)
Kaeng Khoi Power Generation Co., Ltd.	(49 %)
Indonesia	
PT. BHIMASENA POWER INDONESIA	(34 %)
PT. Mulya Energi Lestari	(27.23%)
Philippines	
CBK Power Co., Ltd.	(50 %)
Lake Mainit Hydro Holdings Corporation	(40 %)
United States	
Jackson Generation, LLC	(51 %)
Tenaska Frontier Partners, Ltd.*2	(31 %)
Elwood Energy, LLC	(50 %)
Green Country Energy, LLC*2	(50 %)
Orange Grove Energy, L.P.	(50 %)
Tenaska Pennsylvania Partners, LLC	(25 %)
United Kingdom	
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm Ltd.	(25 %)
Australia	
Genex Power Limited	(100 %)
Clermont Coal Joint Venture	(22.2 %)
Narrabri Joint Venture	(7.5 %)
Maules Creek Joint Venture	(10 %)
China	
Shaanxi Hanjiang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	(27 %)

*Figures in % indicate the share of equity held by J-POWER, while those in parentheses () indicate the share of equity held by subsidiaries and affiliates.

ESG Data

ESG Data

Environmental Index Calculation Standards

Greenhouse gas emissions	
Scope 1 emissions N ₂ O emissions	Calculated by multiplying the amount of each fuel used by the relevant emission factor based on the method specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
SF ₆ emissions	Calculated by multiplying the amount of leakage (annual amount of SF ₆ filled into relevant equipment) by the relevant emission factor according to the method specified by the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
Scope 2 emissions (Location criteria)	Calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity purchased by the emission factor for the area.
Scope 2 emissions (Market criteria)	Calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity purchased by the emission factor of each purchasing power company.
Scope 3 emissions	Calculated based on the method defined in the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain."
Category 1 Purchased goods and services	Calculated by multiplying the quantity data of chemicals (limestone and ammonia) purchased and acquired by the company, as well as repair and outsourcing costs, by the relevant emission intensity.
Category 2 Capital goods	Calculated by multiplying the total capital investment by the emission intensity.
Category 3 Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2	Total emissions from production of fuel for power generation, procurement of electricity for resale, and transportation of coal - Calculated by multiplying the quantity data of fuel purchased by the company by the emission intensity. - Calculated by multiplying the electricity input data to the company by the average emission intensity of all power sources. - Calculated by multiplying the ton-kilometers of transports by rail, ship, and air by the emission intensity of each transportation agency based on the ton-kilometer method.
Category 5 Waste generated in operations	Calculated by multiplying the amount of industrial waste consigned for treatment (including the amount of effective utilization) by the emission intensity.
Category 6 Business travels	Calculated by multiplying the number of employees by the emission intensity.
Category 7 Employee commuting	Calculated by multiplying the number of employees of each work type and city class by the number of business days and emission intensity.
Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	Emissions from coal transport from coal mines Calculated by multiplying the ton-kilometers of transports by rail, ship, and air by the emission intensity of each transportation agency based on the ton-kilometer method.
Category 11 Use of sold products	Emissions from the sale of coal produced in coal mines Calculated by multiplying the total sales volume of fuel, etc. by the emission intensity.
Category 15 Investments	Calculated by multiplying each investment's emissions by its equity.

Power generation and energy use

Electric power generated and sold	The data is automatically collected by the measuring instruments. The measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with regulations.
Various fuels and purchased electricity	Calculated in accordance with the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy.

Emissions into the atmosphere

Soot and smoke emissions (NO _x , SO _x , soot and dust)	Calculated using data automatically collected by the measuring instruments based on the Air Pollution Control Act. The measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with regulations.
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Use of water resources

Industrial water used	The billing data from public water bureau or the data automatically measured by the instrument is aggregated. The measuring instruments are verified in accordance with Article 72 of the Measurement Act.
Volume of water used	The volume used on billing data from public water bureau or as measured by the instrument is aggregated.
Volume of water discharged	The volume of water discharged as measured by the instrument is aggregated.

Generation and effective utilization of industrial waste

Industrial waste generated	The quantities listed on the manifest* as stipulated by the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleansing are aggregated. Driftwood was counted by volume of material collected from the dam lakes.
Effective utilization rate of industrial waste	Ratio of the amount of waste recycled or reused and the amount of valuable materials sold to outside vendors, to the amount generated.

*Manifest: A control slip that must be issued when outsourcing the collection, transportation, and disposal of waste materials to an outside contractor. The weight and disposal method of the waste are described.

ESG Data

ESG Data

Society

Category	Accounting metric		Unit	Result		
				FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Human resources*1	Number of employees (consolidated)*2	Male	persons	6,115	6,094	6,127
		Female	persons	968	1,033	1,075
		Total	persons	7,083	7,127	7,202
	Managers	Male	persons	1,485	1,495	1,564
		Female	persons	26	30	35
		Percentage of women	%	1.7	2.0	2.2
	Number of new graduates hired	Male	persons	79	87	77
		Female	persons	21	24	22
		Total	persons	100	111	99
	Number of mid-career hires	Male	persons	16	23	16
		Female	persons	2	4	3
		Total	persons	18	27	19
	Percentage of mid-career hires		%	16	20	17
	Percentage of people with disabilities employed*3		%	2.34	2.39	2.43
	Average length of continuous service	Male	years	19.8	19.4	19.4
		Female	years	9.8	9.8	9.2
		Total	years	19.1	18.6	18.5
	Average annual salary*4	Total	yen	10,459,535	11,170,431	11,883,541
		20s and younger	%	97.8	97.1	97.8
		30s	%	100.8	98.2	97.4
		40s and over	%	102.3	103.4	96.6
	Turnover rate for the three years after joining		%	2.0	8.7	5.2
	Total actual working hours per person		hours	1,968	1,969	1,978
	Overtime hours worked per person		hours/month	21.2	21.2	22.6
	Days of paid vacation taken per person		days	16.8	16.3	15.5
	Percentage of employees taking childcare leave*5	Male	%	100	100	100
		Female	%	100	100	100
		Total	%	100	100	100
	Average age		age	41.7	41.4	41.6
	Average hours of training per employee		hours	36.4	37.7	36.7
	Training cost per employee		thousand yen/person	236	273	287

*1 Unless specified otherwise, data on human resource is based on the non-consolidated data of J-POWER.

*2 J-POWER Group employees (excluding temporary employees)

*3 As of June 1 of each fiscal year

*4 Average annual salary includes non-standard wages and bonuses.

*5 Comparison of base salaries of employees in a career-track position. Ratio of female to male wages.

*6 (Reference) Difference in wages between male and female workers calculated based on the Act on the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life, all employees (61.1%), regular employees (60.5%), non-regular employees (75.6%)

*7 The Company manages the utilization rate of childcare leave for each fiscal year of the birth of an employee's child, and such rate of employees whose children become two years old in the relevant fiscal year is shown.

Category	Accounting metric		Unit	Result		
				FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Occupational health and safety	Number of occupational accidents*8					
	Fatalities	J-POWER (non-consolidated)	persons	0	0	0
		Five major Group companies*9 + partner companies	persons	0	0	1
		Total	persons	0	0	1
	Serious injuries	J-POWER (non-consolidated)	persons	0	0	0
		Five major Group companies*9 + partner companies	persons	7	9	18
		Total	persons	7	9	18
	Minor injuries	J-POWER (non-consolidated)	persons	1	1	1
		Five major Group companies*9 + partner companies	persons	15	12	27
		Total	persons	16	13	28
	Frequency*10	J-POWER + J-POWER Transmission Network + five major Group companies*9 + partner companies		1.39	1.31	2.69
		Industry-wide*12		2.14	2.10	2.01
	Severity*11	J-POWER + J-POWER Transmission Network + five major Group companies*9 + partner companies		0.04	0.04	0.49
		Industry-wide*12		0.09	0.09	0.09

*8 The number of fatalities and serious and minor injuries among occupational accidents involving J-POWER and J-POWER Transmission Network employees and occupational accidents involving their contractors occurred in construction and other operations

*9 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.

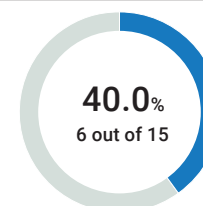
*10 Frequency = number of fatalities and injuries due to occupational accidents / total number of actual hours worked × 1,000,000. Contract workers are outside the reporting scope of "Industry-wide" data (directly hired workers are only included in the data) while the data of "J-POWER + five major Group companies + partner companies" includes contract workers.

*11 Severity = total number of days of labor loss / total number of actual hours worked × 1,000. Contract workers are outside the reporting scope of "Industry-wide" data (directly hired workers are only included in the data) while the data of "J-POWER + five major Group companies + partner companies" includes contract workers.

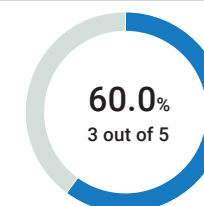
*12 Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, *Overview of Survey on Industrial Accidents in 2025 (survey on establishments with 100 or more regular employees and survey on general construction)*, June 16, 2026
<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/itiran/roudou/saigai/25/> (available only in Japanese)

Governance (As of June 25, 2026)

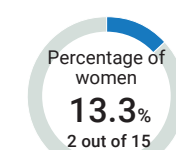
Percentage of Independent
Outside Directors on the Board
of Directors



Percentage of Independent
Outside Directors on the
Nomination and
Compensation Committee



Composition of Directors



*Percentage of women
in the executive officer
system:

4.4% (2 out of 45)

*Percentage of women
in the Audit &
Supervisory
Committee:

25% (1 out of 4)

Number of serious non-compliance incidents (FY2025 results) 1