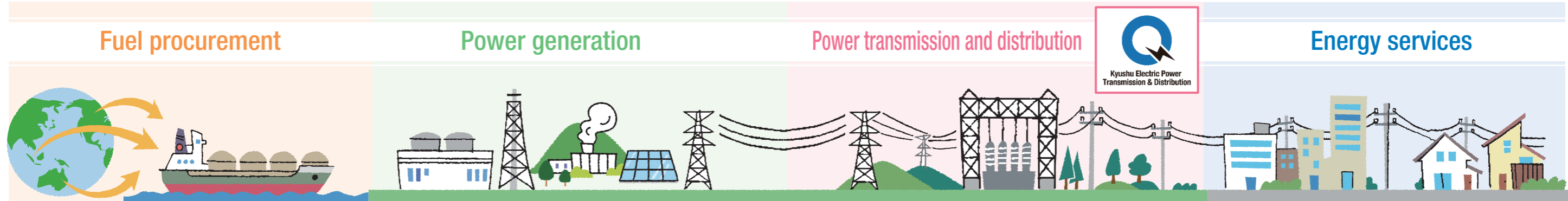
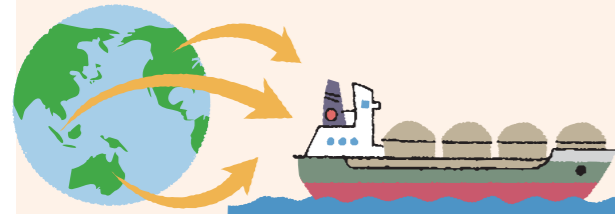


# Supply Chain

Note: The power transmission/distribution business of Kyushu Electric Power was spun off as Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. in April 2020.

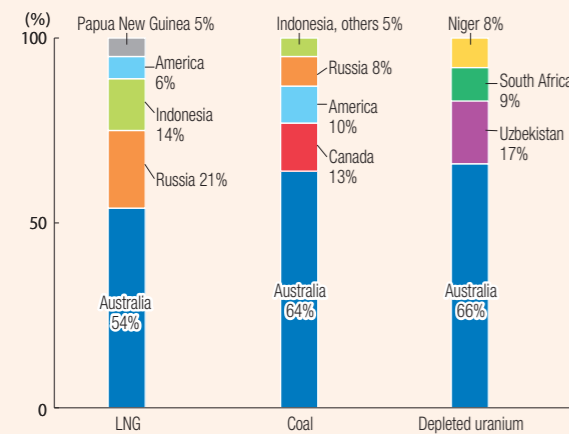


## Fuel procurement

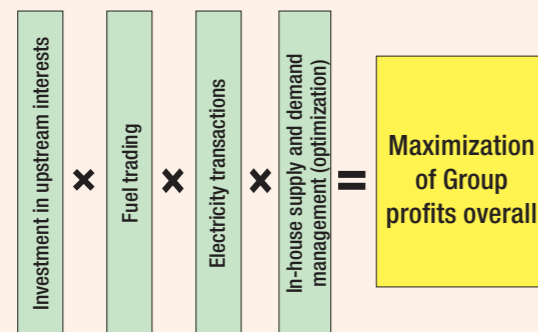


Kyushu Electric Power is strengthening its fuel procurement through means such as diversification of fuel procurement, participation in resource development and production projects, and introduction of fuel trading (adjustment of fuel volume and price management). We are further working to optimize supply and demand management through close operation with fuel trading and power trading, to maximize profit for the Group. We strive for cost reduction in fuel transportation by using our own LNG tanker and chartered ships for shipping.

### Fuel procurement status (FY2019)



### Effect of optimization of supply and demand management



## Power generation



We generate power through a combination of a best balance from various types of power sources from the perspective of securing long-term, stable energy, in such ways as taking countermeasures against global warming and economic power supply, promoting nuclear power on the assumption of safety and security, actively developing and installing renewable energies such as solar, wind and geothermal power, and improving the efficiency of thermal power.

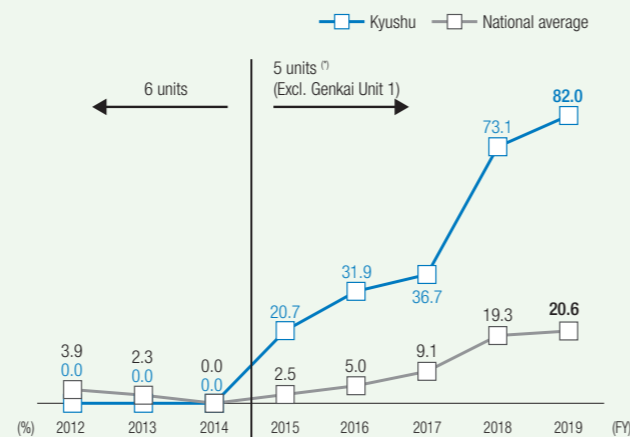
### Power generation facilities (Kyushu Electric Power) (end of FY2019)

\* Includes facilities transferred to Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. from April 1, 2020 due to spin-off

Hydroelectric (including pumped hydroelectric storage power generation)		
Mainland	138 sites	3,576 MW
Remote islands*	5 sites	4 MW
Geothermal power generation (including geothermal binary power generation)	6 sites	208 MW
Wind power generation	1 site	300 kW
Nuclear power generation	2 sites	4,140 MW
Thermal power generation	7 sites	9,585 MW
Internal combustion power generation (including gas turbines)*	32 sites	400 MW
<b>Total power generation facilities</b>	<b>191 sites</b>	<b>17,913 MW</b>

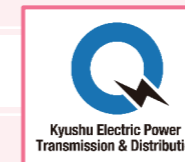
Note: Totals may not match due to rounding.

### Nuclear power station utilization rate



(\*) For FY2019, due to the halt of operations at Genkai Unit 2, figures are for a five-unit basis until April 9, 2019, and for a four-unit basis thereafter.

## Power transmission and distribution



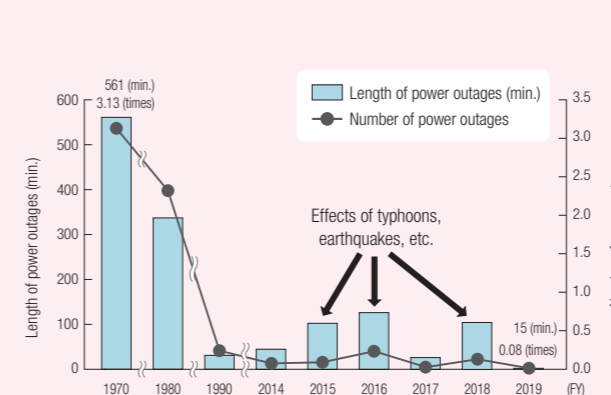
We deliver a stable supply of electricity, sending it along transmission lines from power stations to substations, and along distribution lines from substations to places such as homes and factories. To be able to deliver low-cost, stable electricity to support Kyushu's industries and lifestyles, we operate a stable electricity system preserving steady transmission and distribution facilities.

### Power transformation, transmission and distribution (as of March 31, 2020)

Note: Facilities of Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc., from April 1, 2020

Transformation	Number of substations	604 sites
	Capacity	75,295,000 kVA
Transmission	Length of transmission lines	10,900 km
		Steel towers
	Supporters	Others (concrete poles, etc.)
Distribution	Length of distribution lines	142,832 km
		Concrete poles
	Supporters	Others (steel poles, etc.)

### Number and length of power outages per customer household

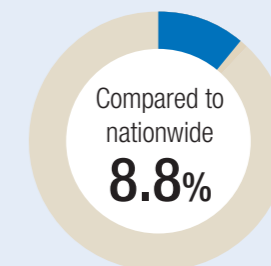


## Energy services



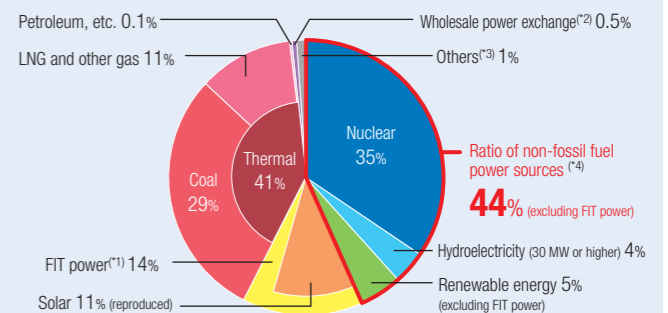
We provide various energy services that meet the diverse needs of customers, including proposals for plans and services meeting the requirements of household customers and one-stop energy services for corporate customers.

### Sales as a ratio of the entire electricity business in FY2019



Reference: Report on Electric Power Demand (Agency for Natural Resources and Energy)

### Power sources (kWh) in FY2019



The diagram above shows the power sources for energy supplied to those customers who have not specified a service using only renewable energy sources (hydroelectric, geothermal power).

(1) Feed-in tariff (FIT) system for renewable energy  
Kyushu Electric Power's electricity procurement costs are partially financed by a surcharge on all electricity users, including non-customers. As a result, these CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity are regarded as the national average of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity, including that generated through sources such as thermal power.  
\*Subject to powers generated by solar, wind, hydroelectric (below 30 MW), geothermal, and biomass.

(2) Power procured from wholesale power exchanges  
This electric power includes hydroelectric, thermal, nuclear, FIT, and renewable energy power.

(3) Others  
Includes power procured from other companies for which the power station cannot be specified.

(4) Numbers differ from those in achievement plans under the Act on the Promotion of Use of Non-fossil Energy Sources and Effective Use of Fossil Energy Materials by Energy Suppliers

\* Calculated and announced based on "The Guidelines Concerning the Management of the Electricity Retail Business" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

\* Calculated on the basis of power generated by Kyushu Electric Power and volume of power purchased from other companies (excluding remote islands).