

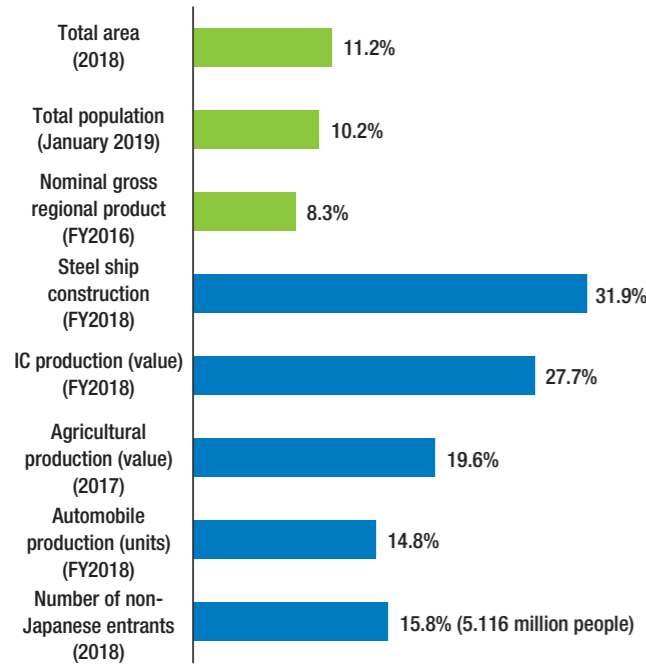
Snapshot of Kyushu

Located nearly at the center of East Asia, Kyushu serves as a hub for interaction with Asia.

Kyushu's economy is roughly 10% of Japan's economy; it similarly accounts for about 10% of Japan's land area and population. Kyushu's gross regional product is on par with the nominal gross regional product of Belgium, Iran, or Thailand. Kyushu commands a high proportion of Japan's production value in IC and agriculture, and in unit production of automobiles, all key industries for Kyushu.

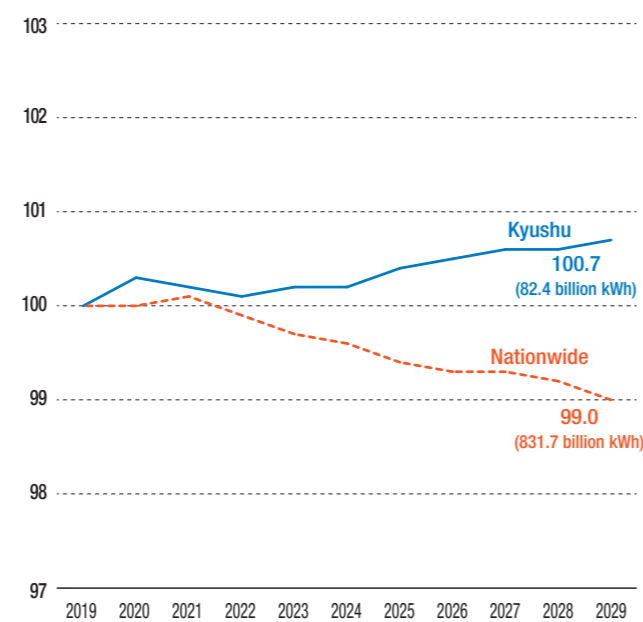
Electricity demand over the coming decade is expected to decline in Japan as a whole but to increase slightly in Kyushu.

Share of Kyushu nationwide



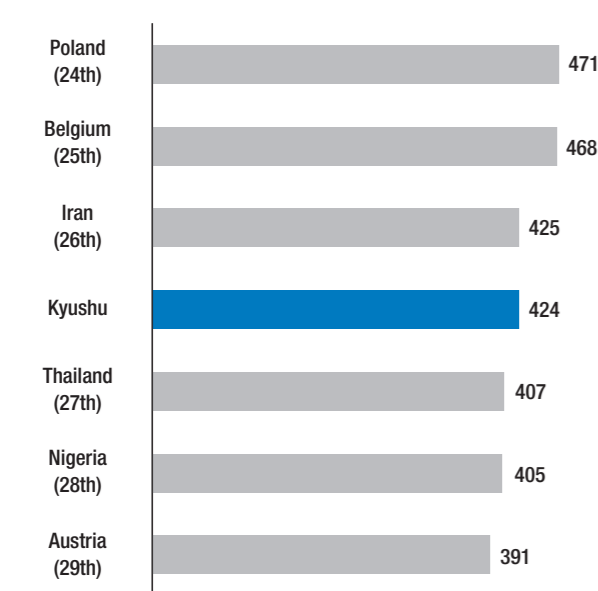
Source: Created in-house based on "Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2019," Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

Electric power demand outlook (Value with FY2019 set to 100)



*A metric based on the amount of electricity demand (receiving end)
Source: Created in-house based on "Demand Assumptions Nationwide and by Supplying Area (FY2020)," Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators, JAPAN (OCCTO)

Nominal gross regional product compared (USD 1.0 billion)



*Values from 2016
*Numbers in parentheses represent global position
Source: Created in-house based on "Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2019," Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

Kyushu as a part of Asia



Source: Created in-house based on "Profile of Kyushu 2020," Kyushu Economy International (KEI), Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

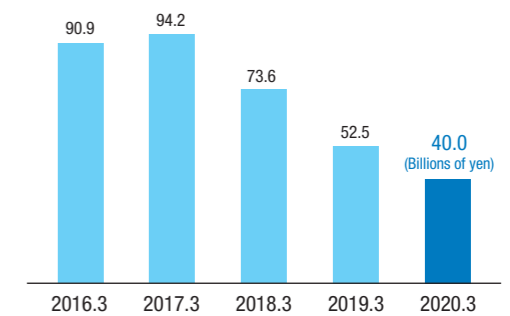
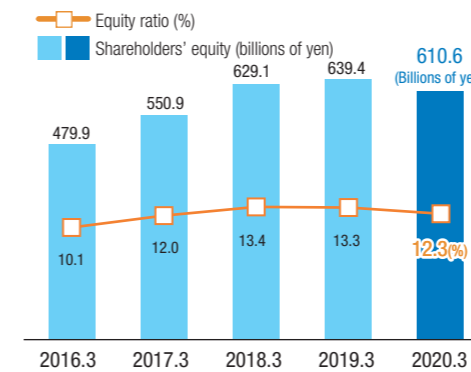
Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

Equity ratio (Consolidated)	12.3% (End of FY2019)
-----------------------------	---------------------------------

Ordinary income (Consolidated)	¥40 billion (FY2019)
--------------------------------	--------------------------------

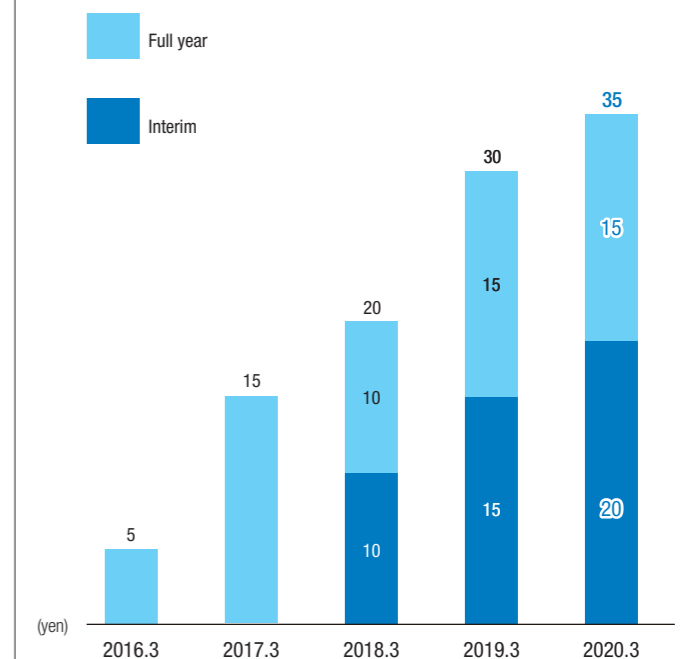
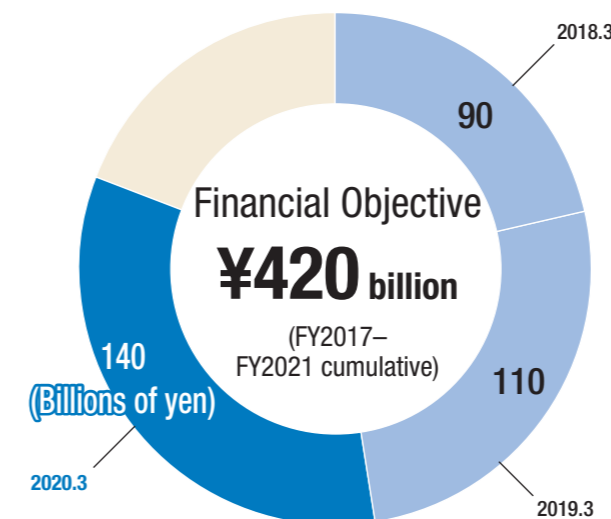
Financial Objective	Approx. 20% (End of FY2021)
---------------------	------------------------------------

Financial Objective	Excess of ¥110 billion (FY2017–FY2021 average)
---------------------	----------------------------------------------------------

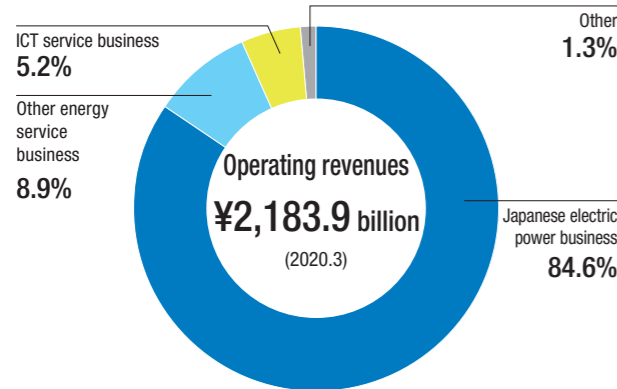


Growth investments (Consolidated)	Approx. ¥350 billion (FY2017–FY2019 cumulative)
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

Dividends (per share of common stock) (Kyushu Electric Power)	¥35 (FY2019)
---------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------

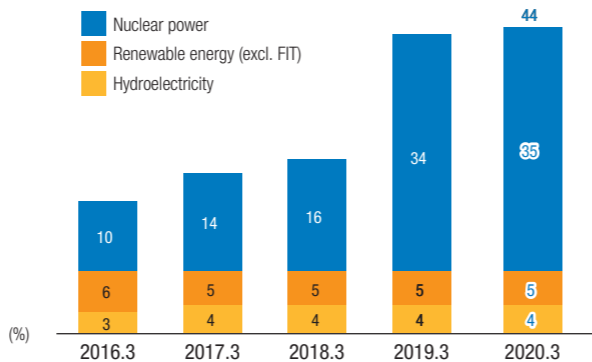


Ratio of electricity business in sales (Includes intra-company transactions) **84.6%**



The Kyuden Group consists of Kyushu Electric Power, 64 subsidiaries, and 39 affiliated companies. (as of March 31, 2020)

Ratio of non-fossil fuel power sources **44%**

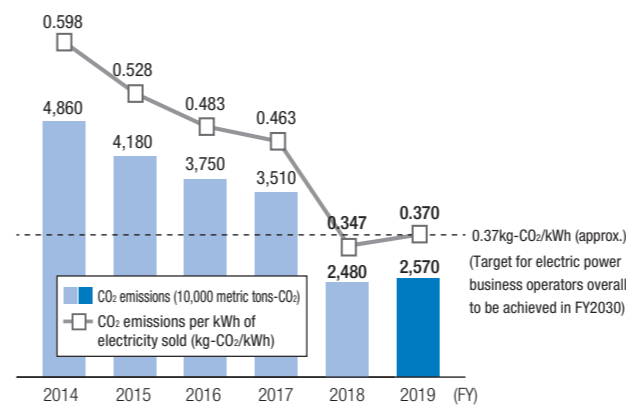


*Total of nuclear power, renewable energy (excluding FIT electricity), and hydropower (over 30,000 kW), based on data from "The Guidelines Concerning the Management of the Electricity Retail Business" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

While considering the S+3E¹ perspective, we are pursuing an optimal energy mix, and by improving the efficiency of thermal power plants and increasing the proportion of our energy that comes from renewable or nuclear energy, we are contributing to the reduction of Kyushu's carbon footprint.

(¹) S+3E refers to the four pillars of Japan's basic energy policy, which aims to simultaneously achieve Energy security, Economic efficiency, and preservation of the Environment, while maintaining Safety.

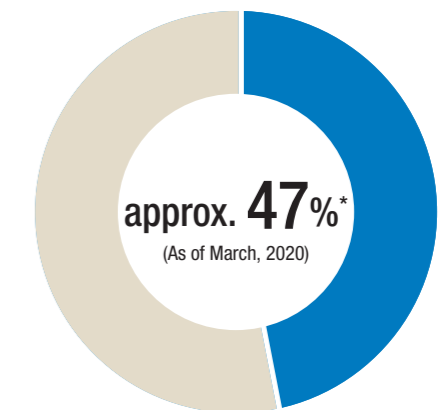
CO₂ emissions per kWh of electricity sold **0.370kg-CO₂/kWh**



Amid declining power sales in FY2019, our nuclear power stations continued stable operation, and the purchased volume of electric power generated from renewable energy increased. However, our CO₂ emissions volume and emissions coefficient both rose year-on-year due to an increase in the percentage of electric power from coal-fired thermal power generation, including the start of operation at Matsuura Power Station Unit 2.

Capacity of geothermal power generation equipment **218 MW**

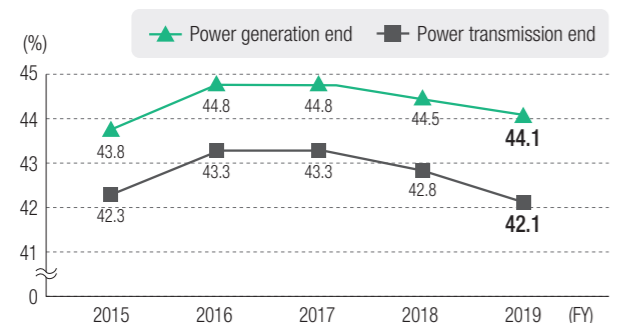
Ratio of Kyushu Electric Power among all power businesses



*Calculated in-house on the basis of "Electricity statistics survey" from the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy.

The Kyuden Group owns about 47% of all Japan's geothermal power generation facilities, including Hatchoubaru Geothermal Power Station, Japan's largest.

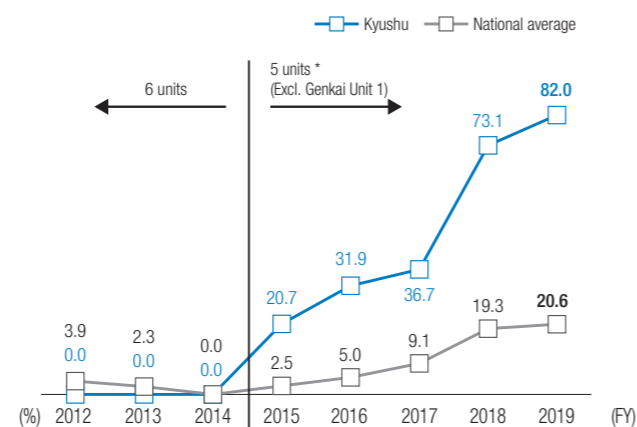
Total thermal efficiency for thermal power stations (Power generation end) **44.1%** (Lower heating value)



*Thermal efficiency is calculated on a lower heating value basis.

In FY2019, through the operation of LNG/coal-fired power stations with high thermal efficiency, we maintained a high 44.1% (power generation end) total thermal efficiency for thermal power stations.

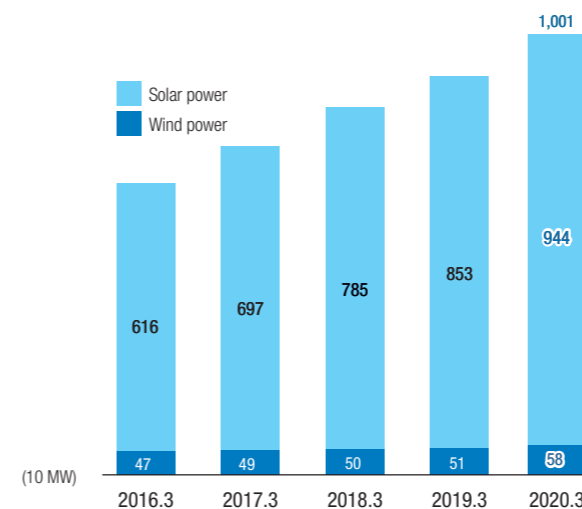
Nuclear power station utilization rate **82.0%**



*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.

With four nuclear power plants under operation, our facility utilization rate for FY2019 was 82.0%, above the national average.

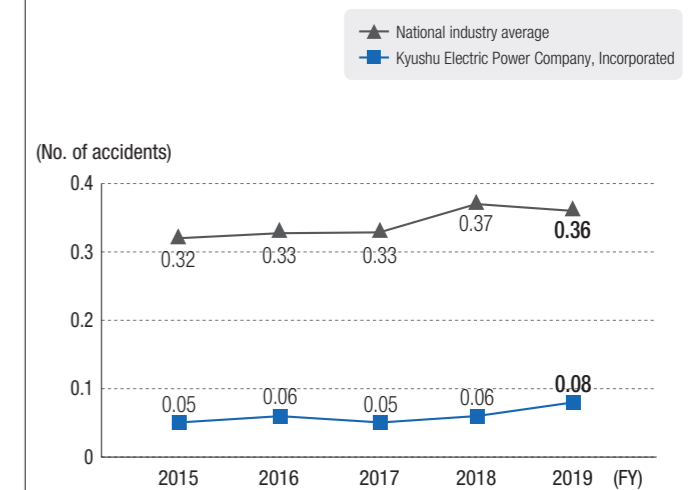
Capacity of solar and wind power equipment (Mainland Kyushu, excl. remote islands) **10,010 MW**



As of the end of March 31, 2020, the capacity of solar and wind power equipment on mainland Kyushu stood at approximately 10,010 MW. As of the end of December 31, 2019, solar and wind power FIT equipment capacity on mainland Kyushu accounts for approximately 17% of the national capacity.

*Totals for equipment capacity may not match due to rounding.

Frequency rate of workplace accidents* **0.08**



(*) No. of accidents per 200,000 working hours

* Calculation of data includes employees in the power transmission/distribution sector (transferred to Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. following spin-off in April 2020).

In order to encourage safety activities throughout the company, we have implemented internal measures such as the establishment of a Companywide Safety Promotion Committee, as well as the formulation of the Companywide Safety Promotion Basic Policy as a common initiative to be shared among all divisions.