SASB INDEX

Results related to the Kyuden Group are organized on the basis of Electric Utilities & Power Generators industry standard provided by the U.S. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).
The SASB Standards are primarily designed for U.S. companies and markets and therefore include items that are not applicable to the Kyuden Group, but we strive to disclose as much information as possible according to the Standards.

Disclosure topics	Accounting metrics	Category	Unit	Code	Information disclosed for FY2020
Environment					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations, and (3) emissions-reporting regulation	Quantitative	t-CO_2, %	IF-EU-110a.1	(1) 22,110,000 [t-CO_2] (2) 0 [%] (no regulated markets in Japan) (3) 100 [%] Note 1: Scope 1 emissions include direct emissions of greenhouse gases as defined in the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (CO_2, N_2O, SF_6 and HFC)
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries	Quantitative	t-CO_2	IF-EU-110a.2	25,000,000 [t-CO_2] (32,800,000 [t-CO_2]) Note 2: Provisional value Note 3: Value in parentheses represent CO_2 emissions generated by Kyushu Electric Power after adjustments made in accordance with the FIT system for renewable energy per the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	—	IF-EU-110a.3	In order to make a significant contribution to the realization of a carbon-neutral society as the industry leader in low-carbon and decarbonization, the Kyuden Group has clarified its goals for 2050, revised its management objectives (environmental objectives) for 2030 upward by backcasting, and formulated an Action Plan containing specific strategies for achieving these targets. ◯ Reduction plan for emissions ・Amount of renewable energy developed: 5,000 MW (2030) ・Maximum use of nuclear power with safety as a top priority ・Lowering the carbon intensity of thermal power ・Conversion of all company cars to 100% EVs*1 (2030) *1 Excl. special purpose vehicles ◯ Emissions reduction targets 2050 goals: ・We will reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the entire supply chain to "virtually zero" during business activities. ・We will contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions in society by promoting a shift to electricity-based energy consumption to the maximum extent possible, providing a stable supply of environmentally-friendly energy, etc. Through these efforts, the Kyuden Group will achieve “carbon negativity” as early as possible before 2050 2030 management (environmental) targets: ・We will reduce supply chain GHG emissions*2 by 60% (compared to FY2013 levels); and by 65% for our domestic business (compared to FY2013 levels) *2 Total for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 ・We will contribute to the electrification of Kyushu (Household: 70%; Commercial: 60%) ◯ Analysis of achievement level Reduction of supply chain GHG emissions for FY2020 was 41.78 million tons, about a 32% reduction from FY2013 levels. This result is due to our active development and introduction of renewable energy and stable nuclear power operations.
	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) and (2) percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	Quantitative	Number, %	IF-EU-110a.4	The RPS Act, which defined RPS regulations in Japan, was abolished in 2012 and replaced with a FIT system. Note 4: We purchase electricity generated by renewable energy systems at a fixed price. Note 5: The Kyushu region makes up around 10% of Japan’s electricity demand, yet the introduction of renewable energy equipment through the FIT system is approximately 20% of the national total.

Disclosure topics	Accounting metrics	Category	Unit	Code	Information disclosed for FY2020
Environment					
Air Quality	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O) and (2) SOx; percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	Quantitative	t, %	IF-EU-120a.1	(1) 6,081 [t], 100 [%] (2) 4,532 [t], 100 [%] Note 1: Figures are based on results excluding island-based combustion power plants.
Water Management	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Quantitative	1,000m^3, %	IF-EU-140a.1	(1) 6,523 [1,000 m^3], 0 [%] Note 2: Main applications: Water for thermal power generation and nuclear power generation (fresh water) Note 3: The above does not include hydroelectric power water (fresh water) or indirect cooling water (seawater) for thermal power generation. (2) 2,867 [1,000 m^3], 0 [%]
	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	IF-EU-140a.2	0
	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Discussion and Analysis	—	IF-EU-140a.3	The Kyuden Group manages the following risks regarding the use of water resources, which are essential for the power generation business. In the hydroelectric power business, we use hydroelectric power station dams and diversion weirs, which discharge the water needed to maintain our rivers. We abide by the set amounts of water that we have permission to take from rivers to produce electricity based on laws and regulations. Where river levels are predicted to rise due to heavy rainfall, we implement water discharges or similar at our dams based on water governance agreements with the national government or other authorities. In terms of preventing regional disasters, too, we do everything possible to cooperate to the best of our abilities. Our thermal power generation business collects and reuses water for power generation to reduce the amount of water intake. Our thermal power generation business and nuclear power generation business use seawater as indirect cooling water for power generation facilities. As such, we monitor the temperature difference between water intake and discharge. The results of verifying water stress in the current and future Kyuden Group facility locations using WRI Aqueduct 3.0 tools to identify water risks are as follows: According to the Baseline Water Stress tool, maximum water stress is low-medium in the Kyushu region where the Kyuden Group has installed a power plant that uses fresh water or seawater. Water-related risks such as droughts are assumed to occur less frequently there.
Coal Ash Management	Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated, percentage recycled	Quantitative	t, %	IF-EU-150a.1	744,000 [t], 100.0 [%] Note 4: Amount of coal ash (fly ash and bottom ash)
	Total number of coal combustion residual (CCR) impoundments, broken down by hazard potential classification (according to the U.S. Environmental Agency) and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	Number	IF-EU-150a.2	Reused 100% of coal ash produced at thermal power stations (FY2020)

Disclosure topics	Accounting metrics	Category	Unit	Code	Information disclosed for FY2020
Social Capital					
Energy Affordability	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers	Quantitative	JPY	IF-EU-240a.1	(1) 22.46 [Yen/kWh] (2) (3) 15.34 [Yen/kWh] Note 1: (1) is an average cost of lighting. (2) and (3) are the average cost of electric power
	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (1) 500 kWh and (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month	Quantitative	JPY	IF-EU-240a.2	(1) 14,106 [Yen] (2) 29,390 [Yen]
	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment and (2) percentage reconnected within 30 days	Quantitative	Number, %	IF-EU-240a.3	(1) 106,400 Note 2: Service stops resulting from non-payment of electricity fees based on the Specified Retail Supply Agreement (2) 86 [%] Note 3: Percentage of resumptions of service within 7 days of service stop (unable to provide percentage for resumptions within 30 days)
	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Discussion and Analysis	—	IF-EU-240a.4	The Electricity Business Act in Japan stipulates that general transmission and distribution operators shall not refuse consignment supply in their supply areas without justifiable grounds. When we accept an application to supply electricity in areas handled by Kyushu Transmission and Distribution, in principle, we supply to the designated area. We believe that there is no difference in the opportunities for consumers to obtain low-cost energy. With that, we recognize that the factors affecting electricity prices include the promotion of renewable energy generation based on the national system and fuel cost adjustments due to price fluctuations of thermal fuel that affect electricity prices.
Human Capital					
Workforce Health & Safety	(1) TRIR: Total recordable incident rate (no. of accidents per 200,000 working hours), (2) fatality rate, and (3) NMFR: near miss frequency rate (no. of accidents per 200,000 working hours)	Quantitative	Number, %	IF-EU-320a.1	(1) [Employees] 0.05 [%], [Contractors] outside management purview (2) [Employees] 0, [Contractors] 3 Note 4: We report the number of deaths as SASB standards do not provide a specific calculation formula for the percentage of deaths. (3) Outside management purview Note 5: This information cannot be disclosed because it was not obtained using the measurement method recommended by SASB standards.
Business Model & Innovation					
End-Use Efficiency & Demand	Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that (1) are decoupled and (2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	Quantitative	%	IF-FU-420a.1	Decoupling and LRAM systems have not been introduced in Japan Note 6: Sales increases will come from promoting electrification and offering various services that meet customer needs.
	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology (MWh)	Quantitative	%	IF-EU-420a.2	Penetration of smart meters: 73 [%]
	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	Quantitative	MWh	IF-EU-420a.3	The following information is disclosed as quantitative data instead of reduced power amounts. ○ Number of electrification and energy-saving solution proposals: Approx. 2,200 (5 years from FY2016 to FY2020) Note 7: Kyushu Electric Power provides a variety of solutions to customers for electrification and energy conservation to become carbon neutral by 2050. (URL: http://www.kyuden.co.jp/service_index/)

Disclosure topics	Accounting metrics	Category	Unit	Code	Information disclosed for FY2020
Leadership & Governance					
Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column	Quantitative	Number	IF-EU-540a.1	6 units (breakdown: 4 units at the Genkai Nuclear Power Station, 2 units at the Sendai Nuclear Power Station) Note 1: Genkai Nuclear Power Station is in the process of decommissioning Units 1 and 2.
	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Discussion and Analysis	—	IF-EU-540a.2	Kyushu Electric Power is working to maintain and improve the safety and reliability of nuclear power stations by accurately implementing safety activities based on the quality management system for nuclear safety headed by the President and steadily making continuous improvements, including risk management to prevent abnormalities. In addition, we are continuously working to foster and maintain a corporate culture in which each employee can raise awareness of various risks of nuclear power, ask what can be done to improve safety, and demonstrate leadership to improve performance. We have also established the Nuclear Safety and Reliability Improvement Committee as a mechanism to receive opinions on the operation of nuclear power from a third-party perspective as part of efforts to further improve the safety of nuclear power.
Grid Resiliency	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	Quantitative	Number	IF-EU-550a.1	0 (number of non-compliance issues with cybersecurity regulations)
	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	Quantitative	Minutes, Outages, Mins./Outage	IF-EU-550a.2	(1) 139 [minutes] (excl. disasters such as typhoons: 2 mins.) (2) 0.21 [outages] (excl. disasters such as typhoons: 0.04 outages) (3) 661.9 [mins/outage] (excl. disasters such as typhoons: 50 mins./outage)

Activity Metrics

Accounting Metric	Unit	Code	Information disclosed for FY2020
Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Number	IF-EU-000.A	(1) 7,290,000 (2) 3. 730,000 Note 2: (1) is the number for lighting. (2) and (3) are the number for electric power.
Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	MWh	IF-EU-000.B	The total for (1) to (4) is 75,171,000 MWh (retail electric power sales) (5) 10,652,000 MWh (wholesale electric power sales)
Length of transmission and distribution lines	km	IF-EU-000.C	• Transmission lines: Overhead 16,707 [km], underground 1,409 [km] (line extensions) • Distribution lines: Overhead 141,327 [km], underground 2,117 [km] (span)
• Total electricity generated • Percentage by major energy source • Percentage in regulated markets	MWh, %	IF-EU-000.D	• Total electricity generated: 60,000,000 [MWh] • Percentage by major energy source: Hydroelectric power: 7.87 [%], Coal: 30.54 [%], LNG: 22.25 [%], Thermal power (other): 1.54 [%], Nuclear power: 36.09 [%], Geothermal: 1.70 [%], Biomass: 0.01 [%] • Percentage in regulated markets: Not applicable (as no regulated markets in Japan)
Total wholesale electricity purchased	MWh	IF-EU-000.E	33,147,000 [MWh] (Total for electricity supplied by or purchased from other companies)