Financial Results for FY2024 3Q (Presentation materials for investors)

January 31, 2025



Statements made in this overview of operations regarding our strategies and forecasts and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available and should not be interpreted as promises or guarantees. Owing to various uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from these statements. Investors are hereby cautioned against making investment decisions solely on the basis of forward-looking statements contained herein.

(Note)

The English translation is for reference purposes only for the convenience of our English-speaking investors. In case a difference arises regarding the meaning herein, the original Japanese version shall prevail.

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Sales Ordinary income Net income

increased for the fourth year in a row

decreased for the first time in two years

decreased for the first time in two years

Consolidated Sales : 1,715.3 billion of yen (up 8.3% YoY)

Consolidated Ordinary income : 153.7 billion of yen (down 38.6% YoY)

Consolidated Net income : 108.8 billion of yen (down 41.8% YoY)

The financial results for FY2024 3Q showed a decrease in profit YoY mainly due to a decrease of a gain incurred by the fuel cost adjustment system time lag, fluctuations in wholesale electricity trading prices, and the reduced operation of nuclear power stations, which is a consequence of an increase in days allocated for regular inspections.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	%YoY
Ordinary Revenues	1,748.9	1,604.9	144.0	9.0
[Sales : Figures are included above]	[1,715.3]	[1,583.3]	[131.9]	[8.3]
Ordinary Expenses	1,595.2	1,354.3	240.8	17.8
[Operating Income]	[148.9]	[260.0]	[-111.0]	[-42.7]
Ordinary Income	153.7	250.5	-96.8	-38.6
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	108.8	187.0	-78.1	-41.8

Electricity sales volume for retail was 55.3 billion kWh (up 2.1% YoY) due to a decrease in contracted power within the Kyushu area, the volume of contracted power outside the Kyushu area increased, and higher summer temperatures compared to the previous year.

Electricity sales volume for wholesale was 18.6 billion kWh (up 50.8% YoY) mainly due to an increase in exchange trading. The total electricity sales volume resulted in 73.9 billion kWh (up 11.2% YoY).

[Consolidated electricity sales volume]

(Billion kWh)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Retail	55.3	54.1	1.2	2.1
Lighting	17.3	16.7	0.6	3.3
Power	38.0	37.4	0.6	1.6
Wholesale	18.6	12.4	6.2	50.8
Total	73.9	66.4	7.5	11.2

Note1: Some rounding errors may be observed.

Note2: Includes also consolidated subsidiaries Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co., Inc. Intersegment transactions have been eliminated.

Crude Oil CIF Price and Exchange Rate

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	84	87	-3
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	153	143	10

1 (1) Factors ② Generated and Received Electricity 〔Consolidated〕

Regarding the supply to retail and wholesale customers, we were able to deliver electricity in a stable manner through the comprehensive operation of power generation facilities, including nuclear power, thermal power, water pumping, etc.

As for supply and demand within Kyushu area, we were able to deliver electricity stably through the operation of regulated power sources and the implementation of renewable energy output control based on the government rules.

[Consolidated	d]				(Billion kWh)
		FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
	Hydro	4.0	3.5	0.5	12.1
	[Water flow rate (%)]	[105.9]	[93.9]	[12.0]	
	Thermal	17.6	18.7	-1.1	-5.8
Own facilities *1	Nuclear	22.0	23.7	-1.7	-7.5
	[Utilization rate (%)]	[83.8]	[90.5]	[-6.7]	
	New Energy, etc.	1.1	1.0	0.1	3.5
	Subtotal	44.6	47.0	-2.4	-5.1
Interconnection companies *2	·Electricity received from other	35.7	25.4	10.3	40.5
[Hydro : Figures are included above]		[1.5]	[1.3]	[0.2]	[10.3]
[New Energy etc. : Figures are included above]		[15.6]	[14.9]	[0.7]	[4.6]
For water pump	oing, etc.	-1.6	-1.6	_	3.1
N. A. O.	Total	78.7	70.8	7.9	11.1

Note1: Some rounding errors may be observed.

Note2: The difference between the total amount of generated and received electricity and the total amount of electricity sales volume is the amount of power lost, etc.

Note3: Includes also consolidated subsidiaries Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co., Inc. Intersegment transactions have been eliminated.

*1 Own facilities' generation means transmission-end figure.

*2 "Interconnection & other companies" includes the volume of electricity recognized as of the end of FY2024 3Q.

(Reference) Ratio of Generated and Received Electricity

FY2024 3Q FY2023 3Q Change **Nuclear Power** 27.9 33.5 -5.6 Renewable Energy * 26.7 28.0 -1.3

Renewable energy represents a total of Solar, Wind, Biomass, Waste, Geothermal and Hydro (excluding pumping) generated by our facilities and other companies.

(%)

Note: Some parts of electricity that do not use non-fossil certificates have no value of renewable energy and CO2 zero emission power. Those are treated as electricity with the national average CO₂ emissions of electricity, including thermal power generations, etc.

1 (2) Ordinary Revenues and Ordinary Expenses [Consolidated]

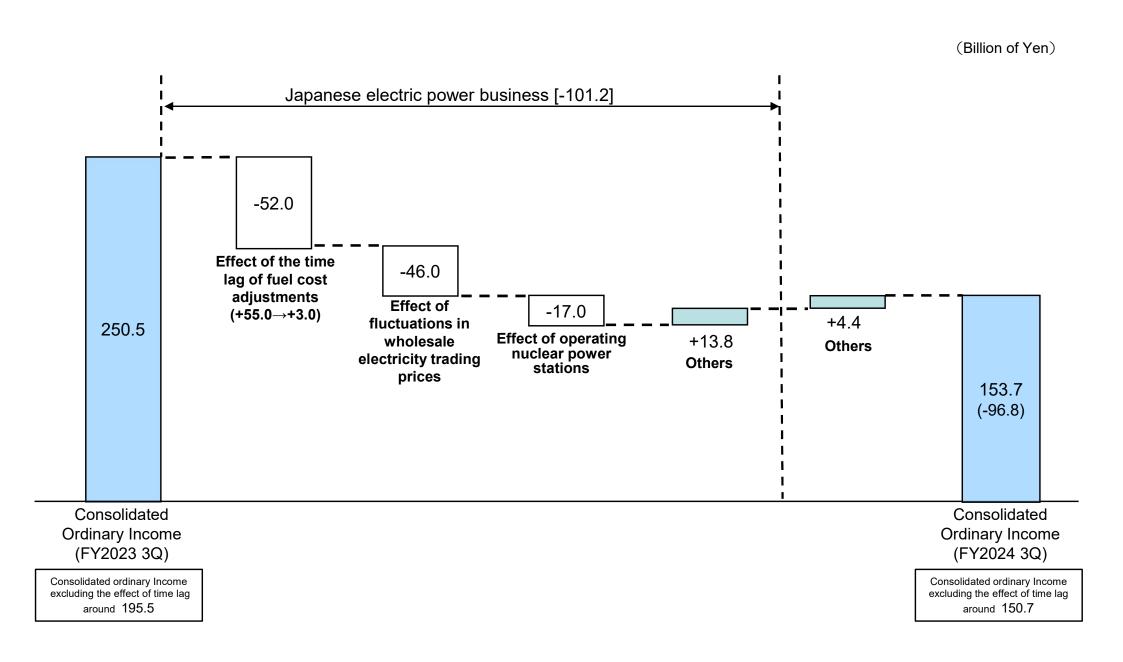
- Revenue increased by ¥144.0 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. Although retail sales revenue decreased due to factors such as the impact of fuel cost adjustments, wholesale sales revenue increased due to an increase in wholesale electricity sales volume and the inclusion of new capacity contract amounts from this fiscal year.
- Expenses increased by ¥240.8 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. There was an increase in wholesale electricity market prices, along with the increase in electricity received from other companies and the recording of capacity resources, which led to higher costs for purchased electricity.

	(Billion of Yen)						
			FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	Explanations	
Ordi	Ordinary Revenues		1,748.9	1,604.9	144.0	[Retail etc.(Including subsidies based on nationwide measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations)*1] Unit price difference (Difference in fuel cost adjustments,etc.) -76.5 *2	
	Japanese electric power businesses	Retail (Retail etc.)	1,068.6 (1126.4)	1,024.7 (1181.3)	43.8 (-54.8)	Increase in retail electricity sales volume 22.0 Unit price difference (Effect of fuel cost adjustments, etc.) 22.0 (Discounts on subsidies based on nationwide measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations 98.7)	
	anes tric p	Wholesale	306.2	148.0	158.1	Sold power to other suppliers 160.3	
	Japa eleci busi	Others	175.8	258.0	-82.2	Subsidies based on the nationwide measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations -98.7	
	Others		198.2	174.0	24.1	Ĺ;	
Ordi	nary Expe	enses	1,595.2	1,354.3	240.8		
		Labor	76.6	80.8	-4.2		
	<u>.</u>	Fuel	256.2	287.5	-31.2	CIF difference -25.5 Exchange difference 13.0 Effect of operating nuclear power stations 21.0 *3 Increase in received electricity -39.5	
	electric power s	Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	484.2	234.2	249.9	Purchased power from other suppliers 246.0	
	ctric	Maintenance	124.3	117.2	7.0		
	e e e	Depreciation	136.4	136.2	0.2		
	Japanese el businesses	Nuclear back-end	51.4	51.9	-0.4	Effect of operating nuclear power stations -4.0 *3	
	Japa	Others	307.6	307.8	-0.1		
	Others		158.2	138.3	19.8		
Ordin	nary Inco	me	153.7	250.5	-96.8		

^{*1} Subsidies received from the national government's 'Measures to Mitigate Sharp Fluctuations in Electricity and Gas Prices' project (same amount, discount on electricity rates)

^{*2} Amount after deducting the impact of exceeding the upper limit under the fuel cost adjustment system ¥17.0 billion

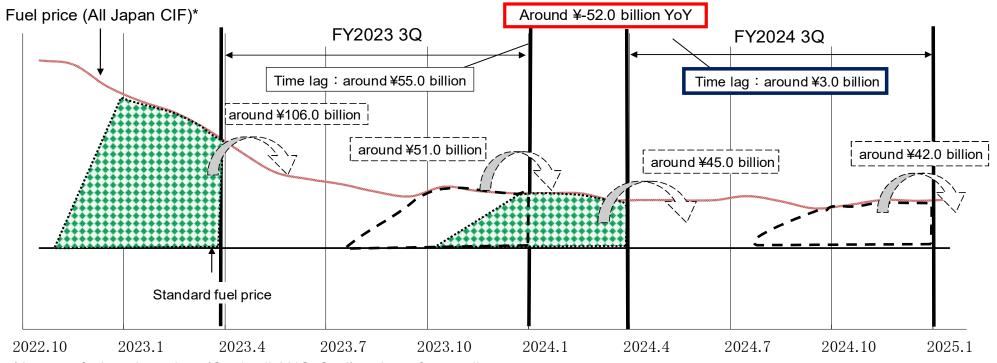
^{*3} Effect of operating nuclear power stations (fuel costs + nuclear back-end costs) -17.0



A part of variance between the standard fuel price and the actual fuel price in the second half of FY2023 appears as increased revenue from retail sales in FY2024 3Q [around ¥45.0 billion]

Variance between the standard fuel price and the actual fuel price of FY2024 3Q is carried over to FY2024 4Q onward, not reflected in FY2024 3Q as increased revenue from retail sales [around ¥42.0 billion]

The above time lags of fuel cost adjustments push up FY2024 3Q profit [around ¥3.0 billion] (around ¥-52.0 billion YoY)



^{*}Average fuel market prices (Crude oil · LNG · Coal) at time of expenditure

(Billion of Yen)

	(Billion of Yen)										
				Sales					Ordinary Income		
			FY2024	4 3Q	FY202	3 3Q	Change	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	
		Power and Electricity Sales	[1,347.5]	1,463.2	[1,249.0]	1,356.1	[98.4] 107.1	84.9	169.9	-85.0	
	Japanese electric power	Transmission and Distribution businesses	[186.3]	542.4	[171.2]	513.1	[15.1] 29.3	28.7	44.9	-16.1	
Energy services businesses	businesses Inter-segment transactions eliminated	Inter-segment transactions eliminated		-466.1		-443.2	-22.9	_	_	_	
		Subtotal	[1,533.9]	1,539.5	[1,420.3]	1,426.0	[113.6] 113.5	113.6	214.8	-101.2	
		businesses	[2.6]	2.6	[4.2]	4.2	[-1.5] -1.5	11.2	7.5	3.6	
			[98.5]	229.4	[83.9]	206.4	[14.6] 23.0	21.9	22.3	-0.4	
ICT	ICT services businesses		[65.6]	89.2	[63.9]	87.2	[1.7] 2.0	4.1	2.8	1.3	
Urban d	an development businesses		[11.4]	19.7	[7.9]	16.2	[3.4] 3.5	3.4	2.6	0.7	
	Others		[3.0]	7.2	[2.9]	6.8	[-] 0.4	0.4	0.4	_	
Inter-segm	Inter-segment transactions eliminated			-172.6		-163.6	-8.9	-1.1	-0.1	-0.9	
	Total			1,715.3		1,583.3	131.9	153.7	250.5	-96.8	

Note 1: The above amounts represent figures prior to elimination of transactions among segments.

Note 2: Figures in [] represent sales excluding transactions among group companies.

Note 3: Overseas fuel projects are included in "Other energy services businesses."

Assets were ¥5,722.7 billion (a decrease of ¥-4.4 billion from the end of FY2023) due to a decrease in current assets such as cash and deposits despite an increase in fixed assets due to capital investments.

Liabilities were ¥4,718.7 billion (a decrease of ¥-87.4 billion from the end of FY2023) mainly due to a reduction in unpaid taxes and interest-bearing debt.

Equity was ¥1,003.9 billion (an increase of ¥82.9 billion from the end of FY2023) mainly due to the recording of quarterly net income attributable to owners of the parent despite a decrease due to dividend payments.

As a result, equity ratio increased by 1.5 points to 17.0% compared with the end of FY2023.

(Billion of Yen) Dec.31, 2024 Mar.31, 2024 Change 5,722.7 5.727.2 **Assets** -4.4 Liabilities 4,718.7 4,806.1 -87.4 Interest-bearing Debt: [3,731.3] [3,765.4] [-34.1] Figures are included above 1,003.9 921.0 82.9 **Equity Equity Ratio (%)** 17.0 15.5 1.5

Since the last announcement in October, there have been no changes regarding Sales, Ordinary Income or Net Income

Consolidated Sales : 2,300.0 billion of yen

Consolidated Ordinary Income : 130.0 billion of yen

Consolidated Net Income : 100.0 billion of yen

(Reference) Financial forecasts for FY2024

(Billion of Yen)

	Previous announcement(Oct.)
Sales	2,300.0
Operating Income	150.0
Ordinary Income	130.0
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	100.0

[Key Factors]

		Previous announcement(Oct.)
	Retail (billion kWh)	75.0
	Wholesale (billion kWh)	23.6
Tot	al Volume (billion kWh)	98.6
Cru	de Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	86
Exc	change Rate (¥/b)	149
ı	lear smission-end figure (billion kWh) ization rate (%)]	30.8 [88.5]

Note: Electricity sales volume includes also consolidated subsidiaries Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co., Inc. Intersegment transactions have been eliminated.

Regarding the year-end dividend forecast for FY2024, there have been no changes since the last announcement. We plan to distribute a year-end dividend of ¥25 per common share (¥50 per year), taking into account the performance of the current fiscal year as well as the medium to long-term financial outlook and balance.

Additionally, for Class B preferred shares, we plan to distribute a dividend of ¥1,450,000 per share (¥2,900,000 per year).

(Reference) Segment Information for FY2024 3Q

Sales : 1,463.2 billion of yen (up 7.9% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 84.9 billion of yen (down 50.0% YoY)

Sales were ¥1,463.2 billion (up 7.9% YoY). Although retail sales revenue decreased due to the impact of fuel cost adjustments and other factors, wholesale sales revenue increased due to the rise in wholesale electricity sales volume and the recording of capacity contract amounts.

Ordinary income was ¥84.9 billion (down 50.0% YoY) due to a decrease of a gain incurred by the fuel cost adjustment system time lag, fluctuations in wholesale electricity trading prices, and the reduced operation of nuclear power stations, which is a consequence of an increase in days allocated for regular inspections.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales : Figures are included above]	1,481.4 [1,463.2]	1,367.1 [1,356.1]	114.3 [107.1]	8.4 [7.9]
Ordinary Expenses	1,396.5	1,197.1	199.3	16.7
Ordinary Income	84.9	169.9	-85.0	-50.0

[Power and Electricity Sales Businesses]

Power generation and retail business in Japan, etc.

Sales : 542.4 billion of yen (up 5.7% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 28.7 billion of yen (down 36.0% YoY)

Sales were ¥542.4 billion (up 5.7% YoY) mainly due to an increase in transmission revenue driven by higher regional demand and an increase in wholesale sales revenue from the purchase of renewable energy sources driven by rising wholesale electricity market prices.

Ordinary income was ¥28.7 billion (down 36.0% YoY) mainly due to an increase in costs related to supply-demand adjustments.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales : Figures are included above]	543.9 [542.4]	514.5 [513.1]	29.3 [29.3]	5.7 [5.7]
Ordinary Expenses	515.2	469.6	45.5	9.7
Ordinary Income	28.7	44.9	-16.1	-36.0

[Transmission and Distribution Businesses]

Transmission and Distribution business within the Kyushu area, etc.

Sales : 2.6 billion of yen (down 37.0% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 11.2 billion of yen (up 48.4% YoY)

Sales were ¥2.6 billion (down 37.0% YoY) mainly due to a reduction in revenue from geothermal IPP projects.

Ordinary income was ¥11.2 billion (up 48.4% YoY), mainly due to an increase in investment income under the equity method.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales: Figures are included above]	18.0 [2.6]	14.1 [4.2]	3.9 [-1.5]	27.7 [-37.0]
Ordinary Expenses	6.8	6.6	0.2	4.0
Ordinary Income	11.2	7.5	3.6	48.4
Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above	11.6	7.2	4.4	60.9

[Overseas Businesses]

Overseas Power generation business, Transmission and Distribution businesses, etc.

Sales : 229.4 billion of yen (up 11.1% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 21.9 billion of yen (down 2.0% YoY)

Sales were ¥229.4 billion (up 11.1% YoY) mainly due to factors such as an increase in power plant maintenance work. Ordinary income was ¥21.9 billion (down 2.0% YoY), mainly due to a decline in LNG sales from overseas LNG projects.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales: Figures are included above]	236.7 [229.4]	212.5 [206.4]	24.2 [23.0]	11.4 [11.1]
Ordinary Expenses	214.8	190.1	24.7	13.0
Ordinary Income	21.9	22.3	-0.4	-2.0
Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above	4.8	4.5	0.3	7.9

[Other Energy Services Businesses]

Stable energy supply business as construction and maintenance of electrical equipment, Sales of natural gas and LNG business, Sales of coal business, Renewable energy business, etc.

Sales: 89.2 billion of yen (up 2.3% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 4.1 billion of yen (up 47.3% YoY)

Sales were ¥89.2 billion (up 2.3% YoY) mainly due to an increase in electrical and telecommunications work related to grid storage facilities and power plants.

Ordinary income was ¥4.1 billion (up 47.3% YoY).

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales : Figures are included above]	89.7 [89.2]	87.6 [87.2]	2.0 [2.0]	2.3 [2.3]
Ordinary Expenses	85.5	84.8	0.7	0.8
Ordinary Income	4.1	2.8	1.3	47.3
Share of loss of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above	-0.14	-0.17	0.03	_

[ICT Services Businesses]

Data communications business, Optical broadband service business, Telecommunications construction and maintenance business, Developments for information system business, Data centers business, etc.

Sales: 19.7 billion of yen (up 21.5% YoY)

Ordinary Income: 3.4 billion of yen (up 29.8% YoY)

Sales were ¥19.7 billion (up 21.5% YoY) mainly due to an increase in sales of all-electric apartments. Ordinary income was ¥3.4 billion (up 29.8% YoY).

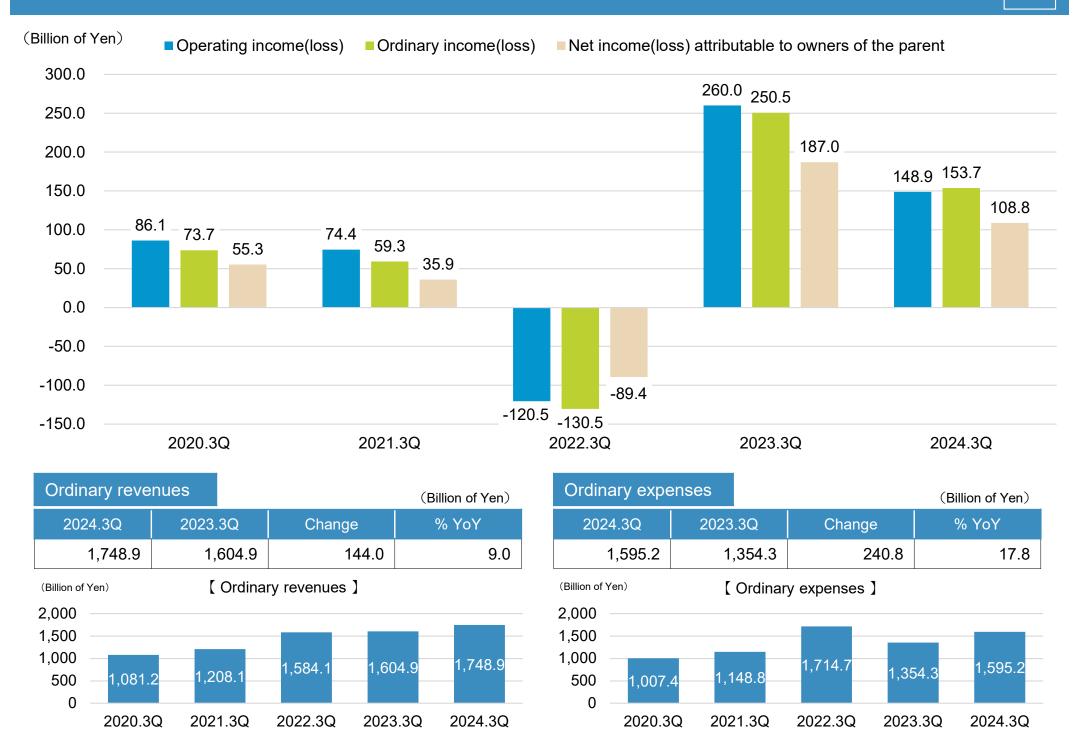
(Billion of Yen)

	FY2024 3Q	FY2023 3Q	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Revenues [Sales: Figures are included above]	20.9 [19.7]	17.4 [16.2]	3.4 [3.5]	19.9 [21.5]
Ordinary Expenses	17.4	14.8	2.6	18.1
Ordinary Income	3.4	2.6	0.7	29.8
Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above	0.22	0.16	0.06	37.3

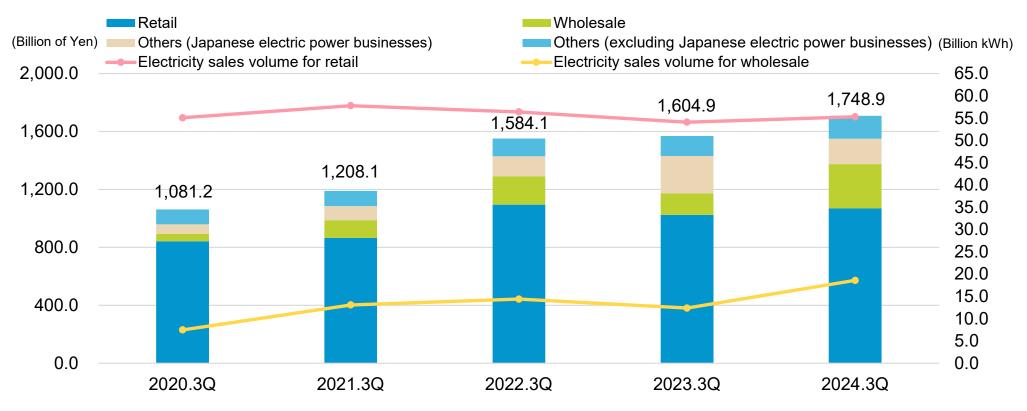
[Urban Development Businesses]

Urban development business, Real estate business, Public-private partnership, etc.

Appendix

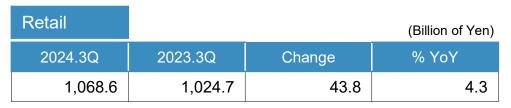


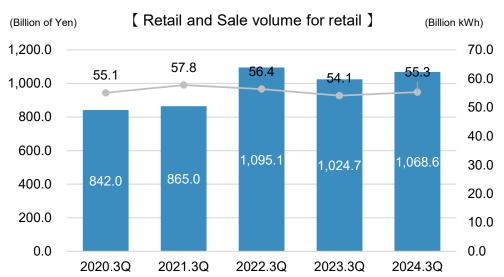
Ordinary Revenues [Consolidated]



(Billion of Yen)

		2024.3Q	2023.3Q	2022.3Q	2021.3Q	2020.3Q
wer	Retail	1,068.6	1,024.7	1,095.1	865.0	842.0
Japanese electric p ow er	Wholesale	306.2	148.0	195.9	122.9	51.9
Japa	Others	175.8	258.0	138.4	97.1	65.4
Oth	ners	198.2	174.0	154.5	122.9	121.8
Ordina	ry revenues	1,748.9	1,604.9	1,584.1	1,208.1	1,081.2
(Refere	ence) Sales	1,715.3	1,583.3	1,567.5	1,196.7	1,069.4
Electric (Billion	city sales volume for retail kWh)	55.3	54.1	56.4	57.8	55.1
Electric (Billion	city sales volume for wholesale kWh)	18.6	12.4	14.4	13.1	7.5

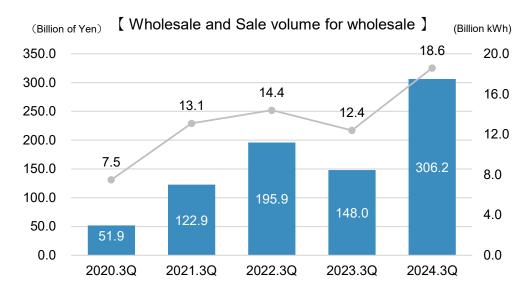


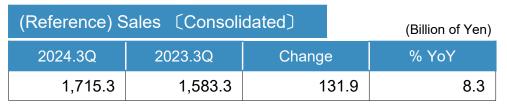


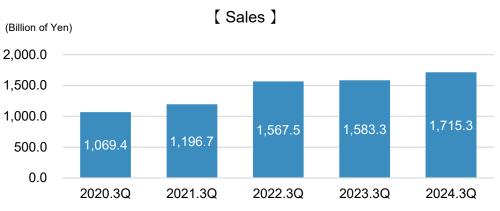
Others (Japane	(Billion of Yen)		
2024.3Q	2023.3Q	Change	% YoY
175.8	258.0	-82.2	-31.9

(Billion of	Yen) 【Othe	ers (Japanese	e electric pov	ver business	es)]
300.0					
200.0					
100.0			420.4	258.0	175.8
0.0	65.4	97.1	138.4		
0.0	2020.3Q	2021.3Q	2022.3Q	2023.3Q	2024.3Q

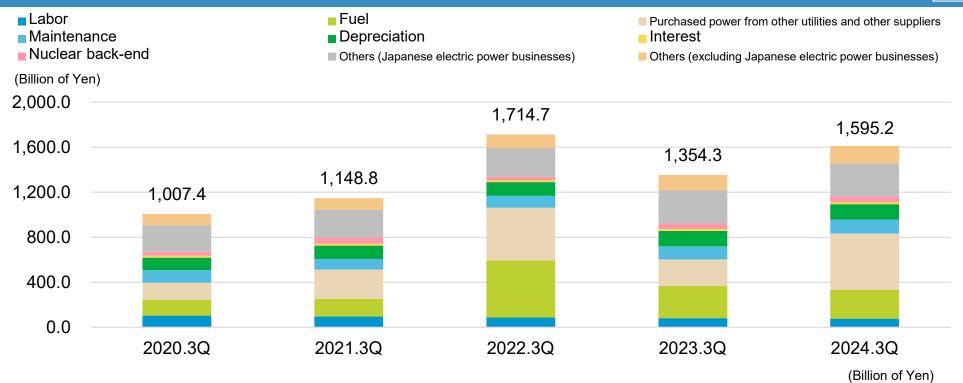
Wholesale			(Billion of Yen)
2024.3Q	2023.3Q	Change	% YoY
306.2	148.0	158.1	106.9





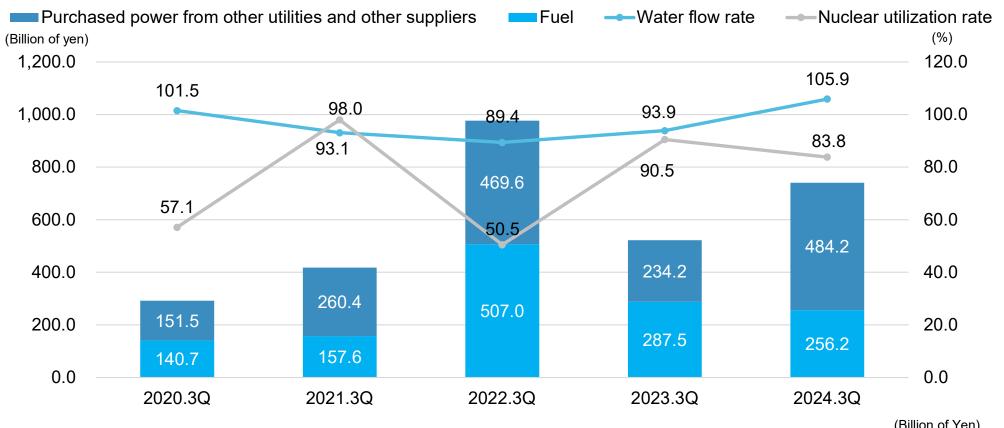


Ordinary Expenses [Consolidated]



		2024.3Q	2023.3Q	2022.3Q	2021.3Q	2020.3Q
	Labor	76.6	80.8	86.5	95.8	104.3
sess	Fuel	256.2	287.5	507.0	157.6	140.7
er businesses	Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	484.2	234.2	469.6	260.4	151.5
power	Maintenance	124.3	117.2	104.5	91.6	111.3
electric	Depreciation	136.4	136.2	122.0	120.6	110.7
	Interest	18.2	17.2	16.9	16.5	16.6
Japanese	Nuclear back-end	51.4	51.9	31.5	56.5	36.0
1	Others	289.4	290.6	254.5	244.0	233.4
0	thers	158.2	138.3	121.7	105.4	102.4
Ordir	nary Expenses	1,595.2	1,354.3	1,714.7	1,148.8	1,007.4
(Refe	erence) Operating expenses	1,566.3	1,323.3	1,688.0	1,122.3	983.2

Fuel and Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers [Japanese electric power businesses]



					(Dillion of Ten)
	2024.3Q	2023.3Q	2022.3Q	2021.3Q	2020.3Q
Fuel	256.2	287.5	507.0	157.6	140.7
Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	484.2	234.2	469.6	260.4	151.5
Water flow rate(%)	105.9	93.9	89.4	93.1	101.5
Nuclear utilization rate(%)	83.8	90.5	50.5	98.0	57.1

(Reference1) All Japan CIF prices

	2024.3Q	2023.3Q	2022.3Q	2021.3Q	2020.3Q
Coal (\$/t)	155	206	359	146	76
LNG (\$/t)	610	637	945	564	368
Crude oil (\$/b)	84	87	108	74	39

(Reference2) Fuel consumption

	2024.3Q	2023.3Q	2022.3Q	2021.3Q	2020.3Q
Coal (ten thousand ton)	379	399	565	332	514
LNG (ten thousand ton)	106	111	165	109	156
Crude oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.1



	Key fa	actors	Effect of fluctuations*	
	FY2024	(Reference) FY2024 4Q		
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	86	85	(High crude oil price per 1\$/b) Almost no impact	
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	149	145	(Depreciation of the yen per 1¥/\$) Around -0.5 billion of yen	
Nuclear transmission-end figure (billion kWh) [Utilization rate (%)]	30.8 [88.5]	8.8 [102.7]	(Per +1%) Around +1.0 billion of yen	

^{*} The impact on profit/loss in case Key Factors in the FY2024 4Q fluctuate.

For more information, please contact:

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