

Attachment

(IR meeting on May 10,2024)

# Financial Results for FY2023 (Presentation materials for investors)

April 30, 2024



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.

# Table of Contents

## ■ Financial Results for FY2023

1. Financial Results for FY2023 [Consolidated]	P1
(1) Factors① Electricity Sales Volume [Consolidated]	P2
② Generated and Received Electricity [Consolidated]	P3
③ Others [Consolidated]	P4
(2) Ordinary Revenues [Consolidated]	P5
(3) Ordinary Expenses [Consolidated]	P6
(4) Ordinary Loss/Income and Net Loss/Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent [Consolidated]	P7
(Reference) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Loss/Income (Compared with FY2022 )	P8
(Reference) Estimate of the effect of time lag of fuel cost adjustments [Non-consolidated]	P9
(Reference) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Loss/Income (Compared with the January forecast)	P10
(5) Segment Information [Consolidated]	P11
① Power and Electricity Sales Businesses	P12
② Transmission and Distribution Businesses	P13
③ Overseas Businesses	P14
④ Other Energy Services Businesses	P15
⑤ ICT Services Businesses	P16
⑥ Urban Development Businesses	P17
2. Financial Status for FY2023 [Consolidated]	P18
3. Year-end Dividends for FY2023	P19
4. Financial Forecasts for FY2024	P20
(Reference) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Income (Compared with FY2023)	P22
5. Forecasts of Dividends for FY2024	P23

## ■ Appendix

Revenues from Retail sales and Wholesale sales [Japanese electric power businesses]	P24
Revenues from Others [Japanese electric power businesses]	P25
Expenses for Fuel and Purchased power [Japanese electric power businesses]	P26
Expenses for Maintenance and Depreciation [Japanese electric power businesses]	P27
Expenses for Labor and Others [Japanese electric power businesses]	P28
Free cash flows [Consolidated]	P29
Forecasts of Financial Results for FY2024 Effect of Fluctuations related to Key factors	P30

**Sales** decreased for the first time in four years.

**Ordinary income** recorded profit for the first time in two years.

**Net income** recorded profit for the first time in two years.

**Consolidated Sales** : 2,139.4 billion of yen (down 3.7% YoY)

**Consolidated Ordinary income** : 238.1 billion of yen

**Consolidated Net income** : 166.4 billion of yen

Regarding the financial results for FY2023, ordinary loss/income and net loss/income attributable to owners of the parent amounted to a profit, a significant improvement:

- a positive turn in the effect of the time lag of the fuel cost adjustment system, caused by lower fuel prices. FY2022 it had a negative impact, whereas FY2023 it resulted in a gain.
- decreases in fuel costs, reflecting increased operation of nuclear power stations
- decreases in purchased power costs caused by lower prices on the wholesale electricity market

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	%YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b>	<b>2,169.9</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>-76.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
[ Sales : Figures are included above ]	[2,139.4]	[2,221.3]	[-81.8]	[-3.7]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>1,931.7</b>	<b>2,332.7</b>	<b>-401.0</b>	<b>-17.2</b>
[ Operating Loss/ Income ]	[254.9]	[-72.9]	[327.9]	[—]
<b>Ordinary Loss/ Income</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>-86.6</b>	<b>324.7</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Extraordinary Income</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11.2<sup>*1</sup></b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Extraordinary Loss</b>	<b>13.4<sup>*2</sup></b>	<b>2.7<sup>*3</sup></b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>388.3</b>
<b>Net Loss/Income attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>-56.4</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>—</b>

Note: Consolidated subsidiaries: 50 companies [-1] Equity method companies: 50 companies [+3]

\*1Gains sales on of investment securities \*2Valuation loss on Overseas Businesses \*3Provision for loss on the Antimonopoly Act

Electricity sales volume for retail were 73.5 billion kWh (down 4.0% YoY) caused by decreases in contracted electricity outside the Kyushu area.

Electricity sales volume for wholesale were 16.7 billion kWh (down 13.9% YoY).

The total electricity sales volume resulted in 90.2 billion kWh (down 6.0% YoY).

【Consolidated electricity sales volume】

(Billion kWh)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
Retail	73.5	76.5	-3.0	-4.0
Lighting	24.3	24.2	0.1	0.6
Power	49.2	52.4	-3.2	-6.1
Wholesale	16.7	19.4	-2.7	-13.9
Total	90.2	96.0	-5.8	-6.0

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.

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】

(Billion kWh)

		FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
Own facilities *1	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	[ Water flow rate (%) ]	[94.2]	[88.2]	[6.0]	
	<b>Thermal</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-27.8</b>
	<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>
	[ Utilization rate (%) ]	[90.8]	[57.7]	[33.1]	
	<b>New Energy, etc.</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Interconnection · Electricity received from other companies *2</b>		<b>33.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-18.7</b>
	[ Hydro : Figures are included above ]	[1.6]	[1.5]	[0.1]	[6.5]
	[ New Energy etc. : Figures are included above ]	[19.3]	[19.5]	[-0.2]	[-1.1]
<b>For water pumping, etc.</b>		<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-8.7</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>95.0</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-5.7</b>

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 FY2023.

(Reference) Ratio of Generated and Received Electricity

(%)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Nuclear Power	33.4	19.9	13.5
Renewable Energy *	26.7	25.1	1.6

\* 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 CO<sub>2</sub> zero emission power.

Those are treated as electricity with the national average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of electricity, including thermal power generations, etc.

**Crude Oil CIF Price and Exchange Rate**

	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	86	103	-17
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	145	135	10

Sales were ¥2,139.4 billion (down 3.7% YoY) and ordinary revenue was ¥2,169.9 billion (down 3.4% YoY) caused by decreases in retail and wholesale sales in Japanese electric power businesses, mainly due to decrease in total electricity sales volume.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY	Explanations
<b>Sales (Operating Revenue)</b>	<b>2,139.4</b>	<b>2,221.3</b>	<b>-81.8</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	Japanese electric power businesses -96.6
<b>Other Revenues</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	
[ Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above ]	[11.7]	[9.0]	[2.6]	[29.0]	
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b>	<b>2,169.9</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>-76.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	Japanese electric power businesses -97.5

## Japanese electric power business (Figures are included above)

<b>Retail</b>	<b>1,386.2</b>	<b>1,519.8</b>	<b>-133.6</b>		
[ Before factoring in discount (nationwide measure to mitigate sharp fluctuations) ]	[1,580.1]	[1,565.8]	[14.3]		Decrease in retail electricity sales volume -50.0 Unit price difference (Effect of fuel cost adjustments, etc.) -83.5*
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>-70.7</b>		Sold power to other suppliers -68.0
<b>Other</b>	<b>331.6</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>106.8</b>		Miscellaneous income 96.7 (Subsidies based on the nationwide measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations 147.8)
[Sales]	[1,911.9]	[2,008.6]	[-96.6]		
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b>	<b>1,920.0</b>	<b>2,017.6</b>	<b>-97.5</b>		

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

\* Effect of reaching the upper limit under the fuel cost adjustment system ¥ 14.0 billion (-22.0 ← -36.0) and the discount from the national government based on their measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations in electricity and gas rates ¥ -147.8 billion (-193.9 ← -46.0).

Ordinary expenses were ¥1,931.7 billion (down 17.2% YoY) caused by decreases in fuel costs reflecting increased operation of nuclear power stations, lower fuel prices and decreases in purchased power costs caused by lower prices on the wholesale electricity market.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY	Explanations
Operating Expenses	1,884.5	2,294.2	-409.7	-17.9	Japanese electric power businesses -425.4
Other Expenses	47.2	38.4	8.7	22.7	
Ordinary Expenses	1,931.7	2,332.7	-401.0	-17.2	Japanese electric power businesses -416.3

## Japanese electric power business (Figures are included above)

Labor	109.6	109.1	0.5	
Fuel	396.4	652.2	-255.7	CIF and exchange gains difference -149.0 Effect of operating nuclear power stations -150.0 *
Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	321.5	618.4	-296.8	Purchased power from other suppliers -292.7
Maintenance	183.6	163.3	20.2	Thermal 11.2 Distribution 8.4
Depreciation	182.4	165.7	16.6	Nuclear 8.5 Transmission 2.4
Interest	22.8	22.6	0.2	
Nuclear back-end	78.3	52.0	26.2	Effect of operating nuclear power stations 27.0 *
Other	436.1	363.9	72.2	Miscellaneous expenses 68.8
Ordinary Expenses	1,731.1	2,147.5	-416.3	

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

\* Effect of operating nuclear power stations (fuel costs + nuclear back-end costs) -123.0

# 1 (4) Ordinary Loss/Income and Net Loss/Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent 〔Consolidated〕

7

FY2023 resulted in ordinary loss/income was ¥238.1 billion.

Net loss/income attributable to owners of the parent was ¥166.4 billion mainly due to recording of valuation loss on Overseas Businesses as an extraordinary loss.

(Billion of Yen)

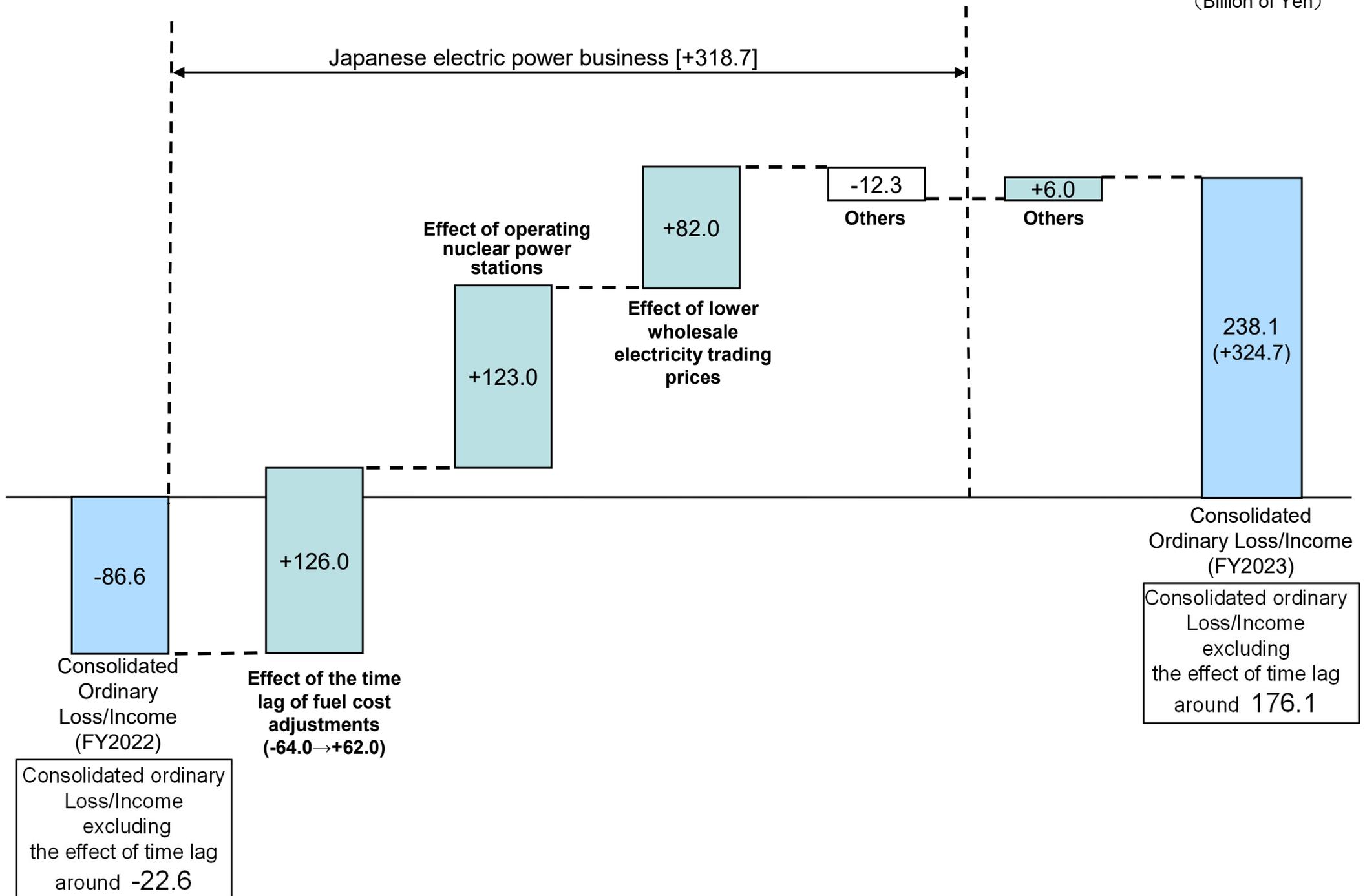
	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
Ordinary Loss/Income	238.1	-86.6	324.7	—
Provision for Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	-0.2	-5.0	4.8	-94.4
Extraordinary Income	—	11.2	-11.2	—
Extraordinary Loss	13.4*	2.7	10.7	388.3
Loss/Income Before Income Taxes	224.9	-73.0	297.9	—
Income Taxes	56.6	-18.5	75.2	—
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	1.8	1.9	-0.1	-5.4
Net Loss/Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	166.4	-56.4	222.8	—

Note: Due to a larger-than-expected decrease in power generation output from a geothermal IPP project in Indonesia, a large deviation from the planned output at time of development has occurred. In accordance with the review of future generation output assumptions, a valuation loss on the project has been recorded as an extraordinary loss.

# ( Reference ) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Loss/Income

(Compared with FY2022)

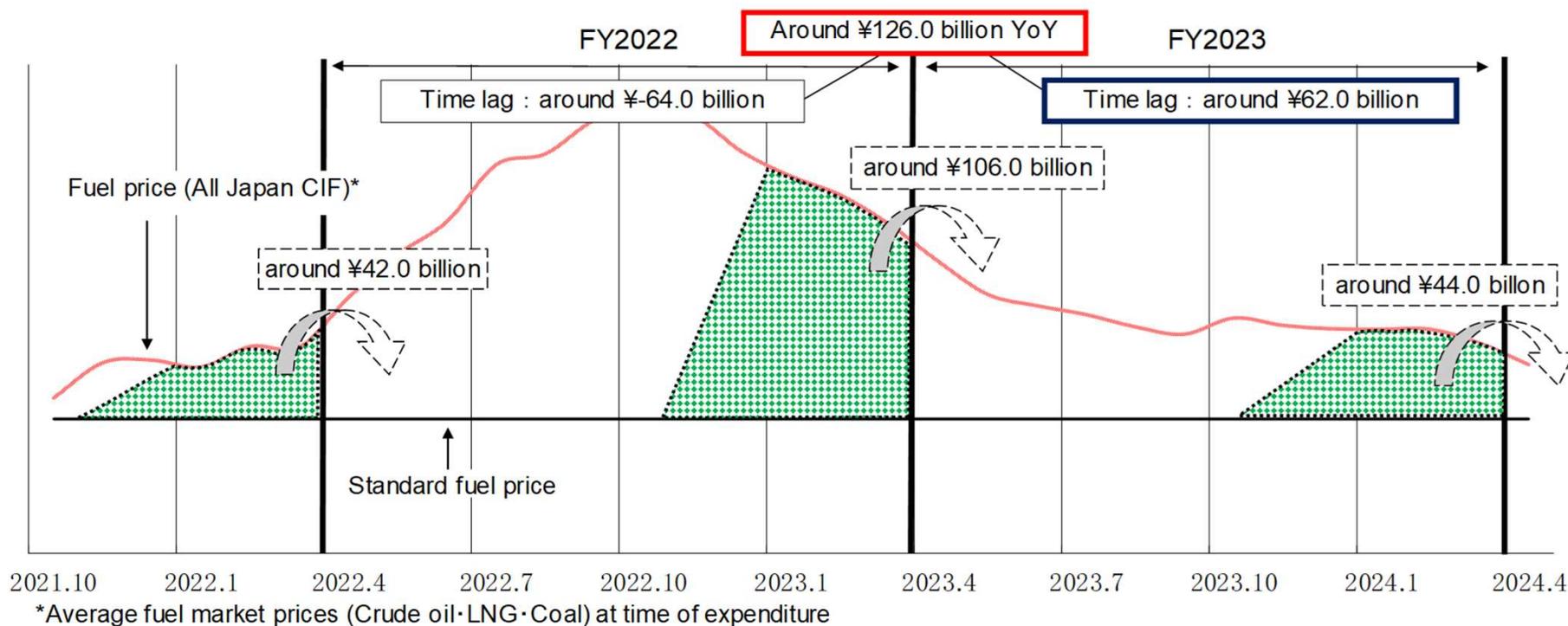
(Billion of Yen)



·A part of variance between the standard fuel price and the actual fuel price in the second half of FY2022 appears as increased revenue from retail sales in FY2023 [around ¥106.0 billion]

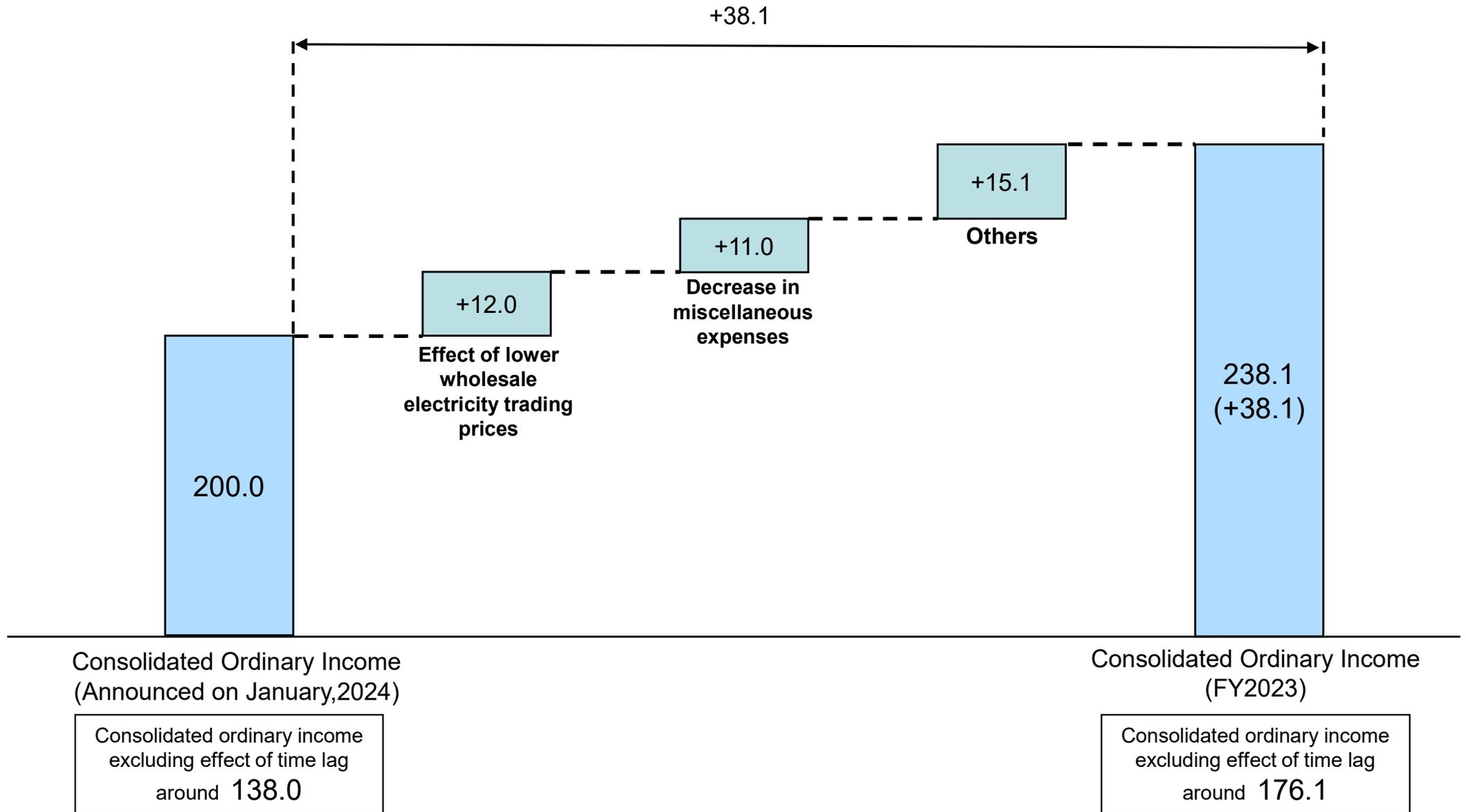
·A part of variance between the standard fuel price and the actual fuel price of FY2023 is carried over to FY2024 onward, not reflected in FY2023 as increased revenue from retail sales [around ¥44.0 billion]

The above time lags of fuel cost adjustments pushed up FY2023 profit [around ¥62.0 billion] (around ¥126.0 billion YoY)



# ( Reference ) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Loss/Income (Compared with the January forecast)

(Billion of Yen)



(Billion of Yen)

				FY2023		FY2022		Change	
Energy services businesses	Japanese electric power businesses	Power and Electricity Sales	Sales	[1,677.5]	1,819.7	[1,747.5]	1,930.9	[-69.9]	-111.1
			Ordinary Loss/Income		147.5		-143.5		291.1
		Transmission and Distribution businesses	Sales	[226.7]	698.4	[253.8]	708.9	[-27.0]	-10.5
			Ordinary Income		41.3		14.1		27.2
		Inter-segment transactions eliminated	Sales		-606.2		-631.2		25.0
			Ordinary Loss/Income		—		-0.4		0.4
	Subtotal		Sales	[1,904.3]	1,911.9	[2,001.3]	2,008.6	[-97.0]	-96.6
			Ordinary Loss/Income		188.9		-129.8		318.7
	Overseas businesses		Sales	[5.7]	5.7	[6.2]	6.2	[-0.4]	-0.4
			Ordinary Income		5.3		4.4		0.8
	Other energy services businesses		Sales	[117.2]	299.4	[108.6]	261.1	[8.5]	38.2
			Ordinary Income		33.9		29.2		4.6
ICT services businesses			Sales	[90.1]	131.4	[87.3]	119.3	[2.7]	12.0
			Ordinary Income		7.8		6.5		1.2
Urban development businesses			Sales	[17.9]	28.9	[13.7]	24.9	[4.2]	4.0
			Ordinary Income		3.8		3.2		0.6
Others			Sales	[3.9]	9.1	[3.9]	8.7	[-]	0.4
			Ordinary Income		0.4		0.4		—
Inter-segment transactions eliminated			Sales		-247.2		-207.8		-39.4
			Ordinary Loss/Income		-2.1		-0.7		-1.4
Total			Sales		2,139.4		2,221.3		-81.8
			Ordinary Loss/Income		238.1		-86.6		324.7

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."

**Sales** : **1,819.7 billion of yen (down 5.8% YoY)**  
**Ordinary Loss/Income** : **147.5 billion of yen**

Sales were ¥1,819.7 billion (down 5.8% YoY) caused by decreases in retail sales and wholesale sales, mainly due to decrease in the total electricity sales volume.

Ordinary income was ¥147.5 billion, an improvement of ¥291.1 billion.

- a positive turn in the effect of the time lag of the fuel cost adjustment system, caused by lower fuel prices. FY2022 it had a negative impact, whereas FY2023 it resulted in a gain
- decreases in fuel costs, reflecting increased operation of nuclear power stations
- decreases in purchased power costs caused by lower prices on the wholesale electricity market

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>1,836.3</b> [1,819.7]	<b>1,947.3</b> [1,930.9]	<b>-111.0</b> [-111.1]	<b>-5.7</b> [-5.8]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>1,688.7</b>	<b>2,090.8</b>	<b>-402.1</b>	<b>-19.2</b>
<b>Ordinary Loss/ Income</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>-143.5</b>	<b>291.1</b>	<b>—</b>

[Power and Electricity Sales Businesses ]  
 Power generation and retail business in Japan, etc.

**Sales** : **698.4 billion of yen (down 1.5% YoY)**  
**Ordinary Income** : **41.3 billion of yen (up 193.0% YoY)**

Sales were ¥698.4 billion (down 1.5% YoY), affected by a decrease in wholesale sales along with renewable energy purchases, mainly due to lower wholesale electricity market prices.

Ordinary income was ¥41.3 billion (up 193.0% YoY).

This is caused by decreases in purchase costs from renewable energy and procurement costs from the supply-demand adjustment market.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>700.2</b> [698.4]	<b>710.9</b> [708.9]	<b>-10.7</b> [-10.5]	<b>-1.5</b> [-1.5]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>658.8</b>	<b>696.8</b>	<b>-37.9</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>193.0</b>

[Transmission and Distribution Businesses]

Transmission and Distribution business within the Kyushu area, etc.

**Sales** : **5.7 billion of yen (down 7.5% YoY)**  
**Ordinary Income** : **5.3 billion of yen (up 19.9% YoY)**

Sales were ¥5.7 billion (down 7.5% YoY) caused by decreases in income from development fees related to transmission businesses.

Ordinary income was ¥5.3 billion (up 19.9% YoY) driven by an increase in foreign exchange gains.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>14.8</b> [5.7]	<b>12.9</b> [6.2]	<b>1.8</b> [-0.4]	<b>14.1</b> [-7.5]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>
[ Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method : Figures are included above ]	[4.6]	[4.6]	[0.02]	[0.6]

[Overseas Businesses]

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

**Sales** : **299.4 billion of yen (up 14.7% YoY)**  
**Ordinary Income** : **33.9 billion of yen (up 16.0% YoY)**

Sales were ¥299.4 billion (up 14.7% YoY) and ordinary income was ¥33.9 billion (up 16.0% YoY) driven by coal sales as well by increases in power plant repair works.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>310.3</b> [299.4]	<b>267.6</b> [261.1]	<b>42.6</b> [38.2]	<b>15.9</b> [14.7]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
[ Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method : Figures are included above ]	[7.4]	[4.7]	[2.7]	[57.0]

[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** : **131.4 billion of yen (up 10.1% YoY)**  
**Ordinary Income** : **7.8 billion of yen (up 19.6% YoY)**

Sales were ¥131.4 billion (up 10.1% YoY) and ordinary income was ¥7.8 billion (up 19.6% YoY) driven by increases in contracted information system development as well by increases in solution service revenues in the data communication business.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>133.7</b> [131.4]	<b>121.5</b> [119.3]	<b>12.1</b> [12.0]	<b>10.0</b> [10.1]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>
[ Share of profit/loss of entities accounted for using the equity method: Figures are included above ]	[—]	[0.09]	[-0.08]	[-91.8]

[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** : **28.9 billion of yen** (up 16.2% YoY)  
**Ordinary Income** : **3.8 billion of yen** (up 18.9% YoY)

Sales were ¥28.9 billion (up 16.2% YoY) due to increases in sales of all-electric condominiums.

Ordinary income was ¥3.8 billion (up 18.9% YoY) mainly due to increases in share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method.

(Billion of Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b> [ Sales : Figures are included above ]	<b>30.7</b> [28.9]	<b>25.9</b> [24.9]	<b>4.7</b> [4.0]	<b>18.3</b> [16.2]
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">           Share of profit/loss of entities            accounted for using the equity            method:            Figures are included above         </div>	[0.24]	[0.01]	[0.23]	[—]

[Urban Development Businesses]

Urban development business, Real estate business, Social infrastructure business, etc.

Assets were ¥5,727.2 billion (an increase of ¥123.5 billion from the end of FY2022) due to an increase in fixed assets by capital investment and an increase in current assets such as cash and deposits.

Liabilities were ¥4,806.1 billion (a decrease of ¥-180.2 billion from the end of FY2022) due primarily to a reduction in interest-bearing debt.

Equity was ¥921.0 billion (an increase of ¥303.8 billion from the end of FY2022) due primarily to the issuance of Class B preferred shares, the cancellation of Class A preferred shares, and net income attributable to owners of the parent.

As a result, equity ratio increased by 5.1 points to 15.5% compared with the end of FY2022.

(Billion of Yen)

	Mar.31, 2024	Mar.31, 2023	Change
<b>Assets</b>	<b>5,727.2</b>	<b>5,603.6</b>	<b>123.5</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>4,806.1</b>	<b>4,986.4</b>	<b>-180.2</b>
[ Interest-bearing Debt: Figures are included above ]	[3,765.4]	[3,991.5]	[-226.0]
<b>Equity</b>	<b>921.0</b>	<b>617.2</b>	<b>303.8</b>
<b>Equity Ratio (%)</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>

In terms of the year-end dividends for FY2023, based on a comprehensive analysis of results for FY2023 and medium to long-term balance situation, financial and other factors, we plan to pay a dividend of ¥25 per common share.

As for the Class B preferred share, we plan to pay a dividend of ¥1,933,333 per share.

Note: Year-end dividends for FY2023 will be finally decided at the 100<sup>th</sup> General Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 26, 2024.

## Expect

- **increase in Sales** for the first time in two years
- **profit in Ordinary income and Net income** for 2<sup>nd</sup> year in a row

Consolidated Sales	:	<b>2,200.0</b> billion of yen	(up 2.8% YoY)
Consolidated Ordinary income	:	<b>110.0</b> billion of yen	(down 53.8% YoY)
Consolidated Net income	:	<b>80.0</b> billion of yen	(down 51.9% YoY)

Sales are expected to be approximately ¥2,200.0 billion, exceeding FY2023, mainly due to an increase in the total electricity sales volume despite of a decrease in unit price of retail electricity sales caused by the fuel cost adjustment system.

Ordinary income is expected to be approximately ¥110.0 billion, lower than FY2023, despite the increase in sales. The decrease in ordinary income is caused by the following factors: the decrease in the profit on the time lag of fuel cost adjustments due to lower fuel price, as well as the increase in purchased power costs caused by higher prices on the wholesale electricity market.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent is expected to be approximately ¥80.0 billion, lower than FY2023.

(Billion of Yen)

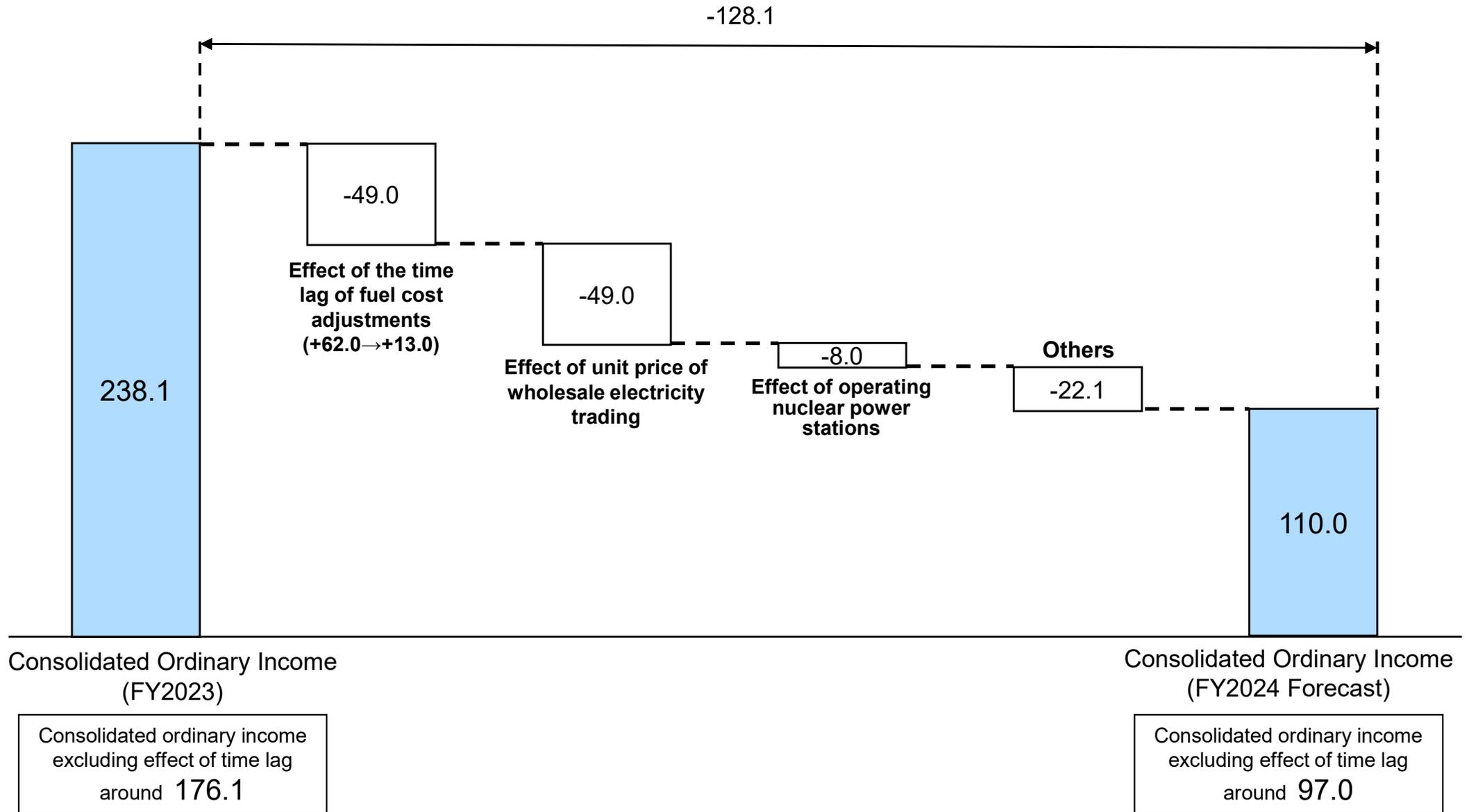
	FY2024	FY2023	Change	% YoY
Sales	2,200.0	2,139.4	60.6	2.8
Operating Income	130.0	254.9	-124.9	-49.0
Ordinary Income	110.0	238.1	-128.1	-53.8
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	80.0	166.4	-86.4	-51.9

## (Reference) Key Factors

	FY2024	FY2023	Change
Retail (billion kWh)	73.4	73.5	-0.1
Wholesale (billion kWh)	23.8	16.7	7.1
Total Volume (billion kWh)	97.2	90.2	7.0
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	85	86	-1
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	145	145	—
Nuclear transmission-end figure (billion kWh)	30.7	31.7	-1.0
[Utilization rate (%)]	[88.1]	[90.8]	[-2.7]

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.

( Billion of Yen )



Regarding forecasts of dividends for FY2024, based on a comprehensive analysis of financial forecasts for FY2024 and medium to long-term balance situation and financial and other factors, we plan to pay the dividend of ¥50 per common share (¥25 for both interim and year-end dividend).

As for Class B preferred shares, we plan to pay dividend of ¥2,900,000 per share (¥1,450,000 for both interim and year-end dividend).

# Appendix

### Retail sales

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
1,386.2	1,519.8	-133.6	-8.8

Change

1. Unit price difference  
(Effect of fuel cost adjustments, etc.) -83.5

2. Decrease in retail electricity sales volume -50.0

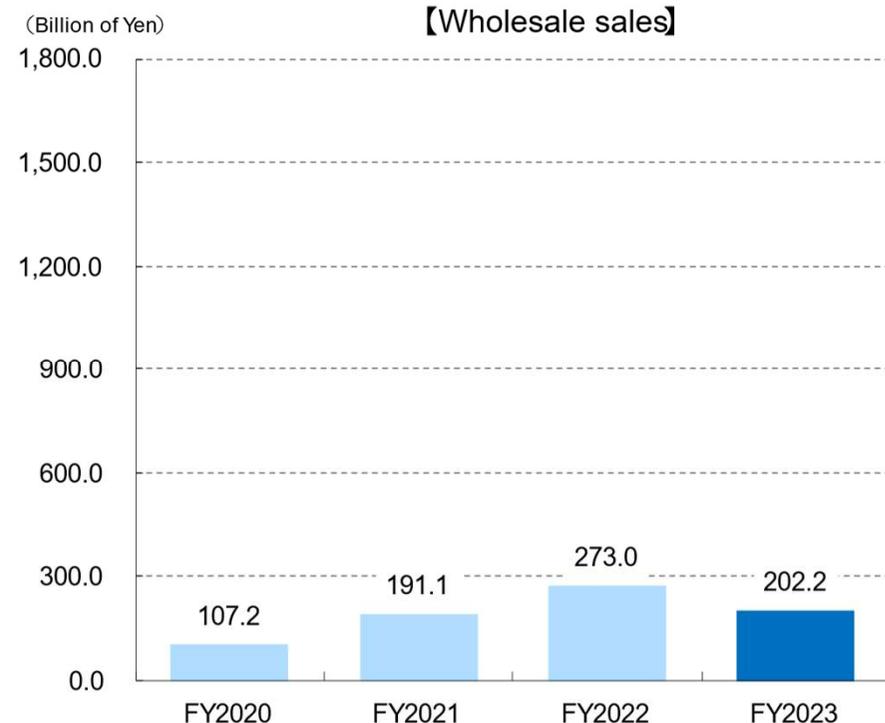
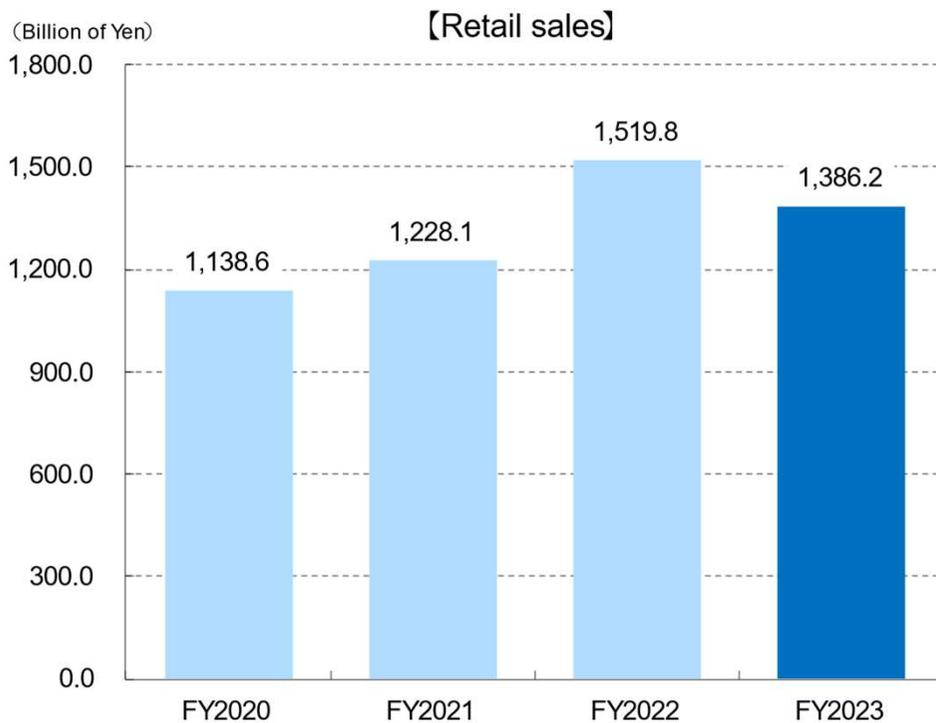
### Wholesale sales

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
202.2	273.0	-70.7	-25.9

Change

1. Sold power to other suppliers -68.0



## Others

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
331.6	224.7	106.8	47.5

Change

1. Miscellaneous income 96.7  
 (Subsidies based on the nationwide measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations\* 147.8)

\* Discount amount based on measures to mitigate sharp fluctuations in electricity and gas rates (governmental decision in October 2022)

## 【Reference】 Electricity sales volume

### Retail

(Billion kWh)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
73.5	76.5	-3.0	-4.0

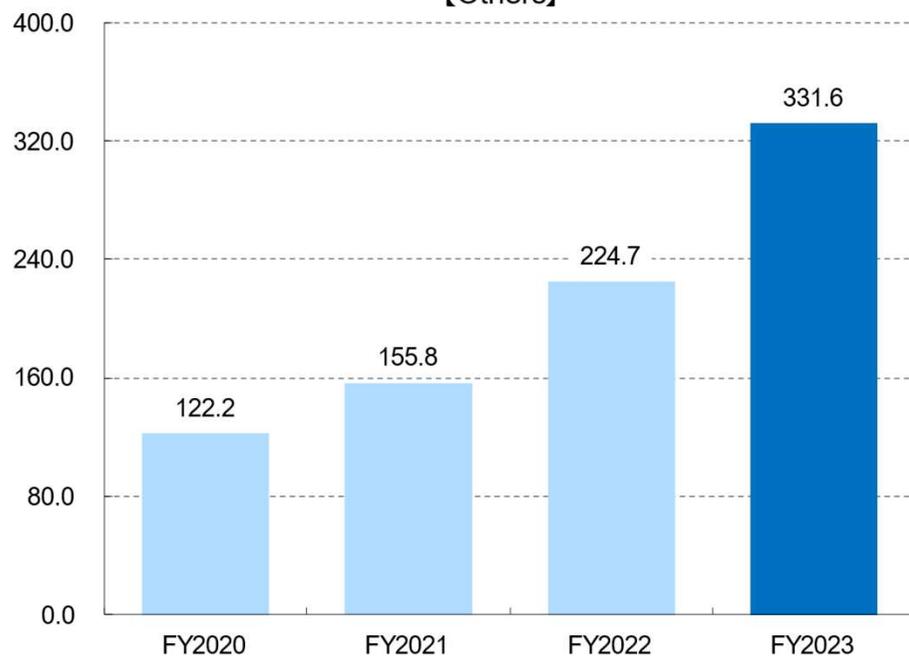
### Wholesale

(Billion kWh)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
16.7	19.4	-2.7	-13.9

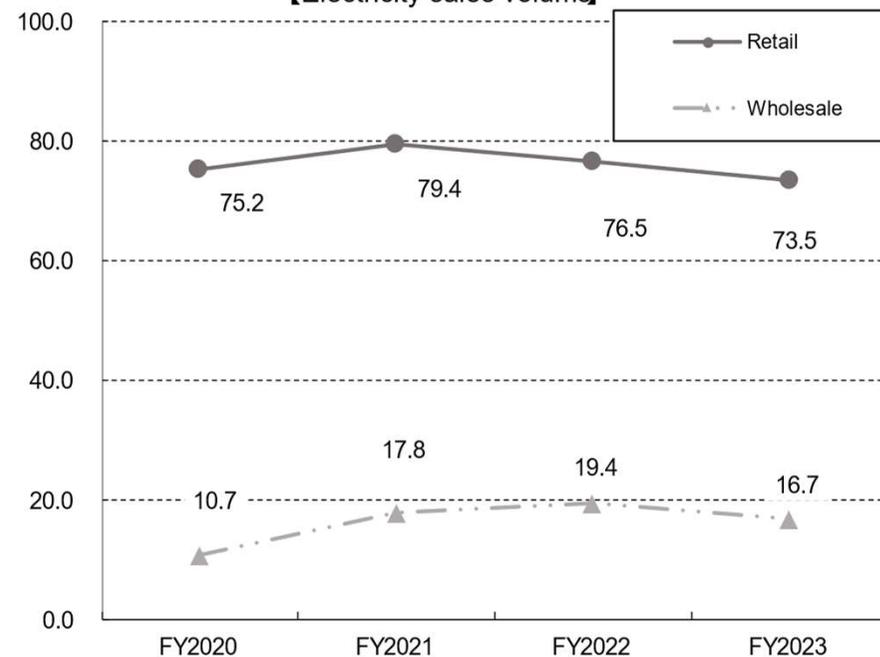
(Billion of Yen)

## 【Others】



(Billion kWh)

## 【Electricity sales volume】



## Fuel

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
396.4	652.2	-255.7	-39.2

Change

1. CIF and exchange gains difference	-149.0
2. Effect of operating nuclear power stations	-150.0

### 【Reference1】 All Japan CIF prices

	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Coal(\$/t)	199	358	-159
LNG(\$/t)	650	931	-281
Crude oil(\$/b)	86	103	-17

### 【Reference2】 Fuel consumption

	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Coal (ten thousand ton)	535	738	-203
LNG (ten thousand ton)	158	213	-56
Heavy oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	1.4	0.7	0.7

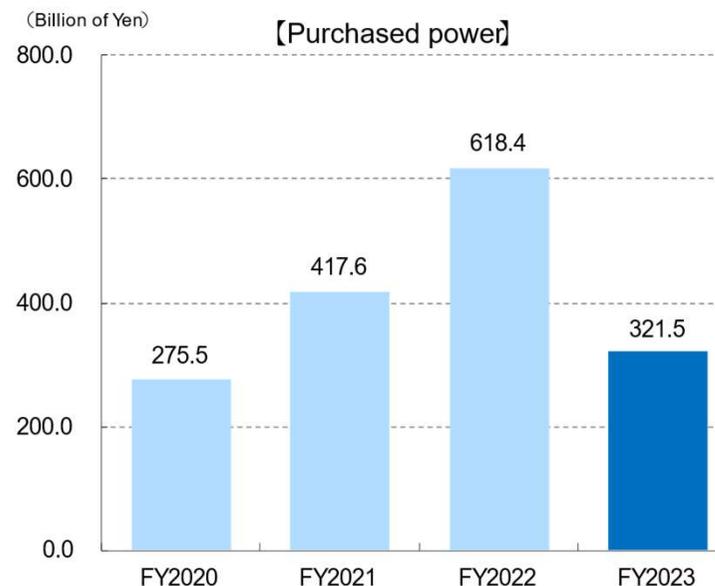
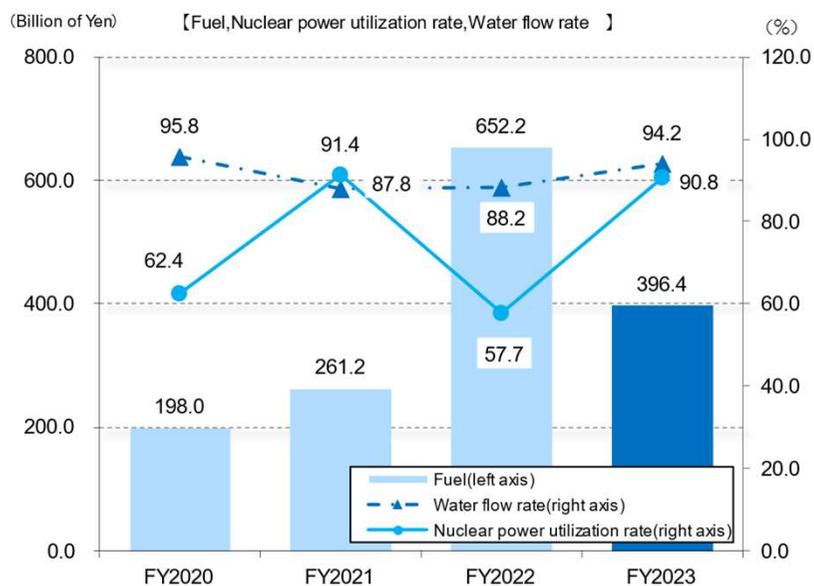
## Purchased power

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
321.5	618.4	-296.8	-48.0

Change

1. Purchased power from other suppliers	-292.7
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## Maintenance

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
183.6	163.3	20.2	12.4

Change

1. Thermal	11.2
2. Distribution	8.4

## Depreciation

(Billion of Yen)

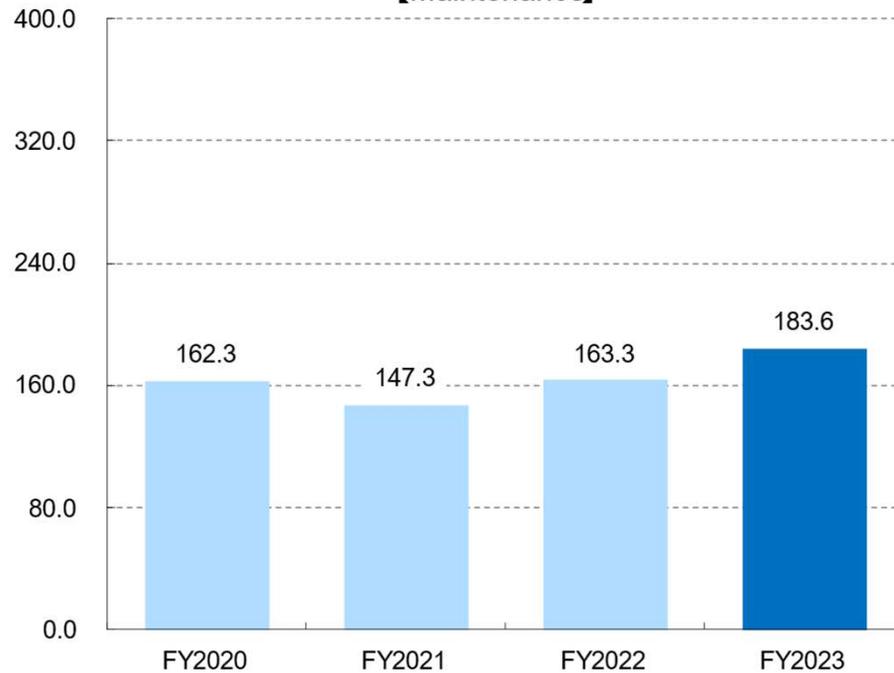
FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
182.4	165.7	16.6	10.1

Change

1. Nuclear	8.5
2. Transmission	2.4

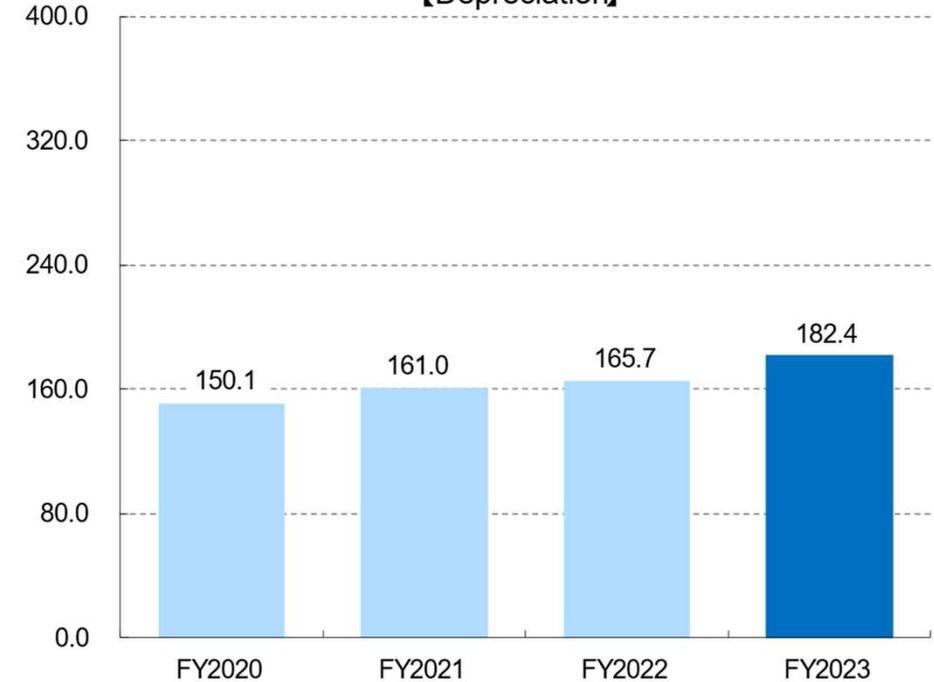
(Billion of Yen)

### 【Maintenance】



(Billion of Yen)

### 【Depreciation】



## Labor

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
109.6	109.1	0.5	0.5

## Others

(Billion of Yen)

FY2023	FY2022	Change	% YoY
537.3	438.6	98.7	22.5

Change

1. Miscellaneous expenses

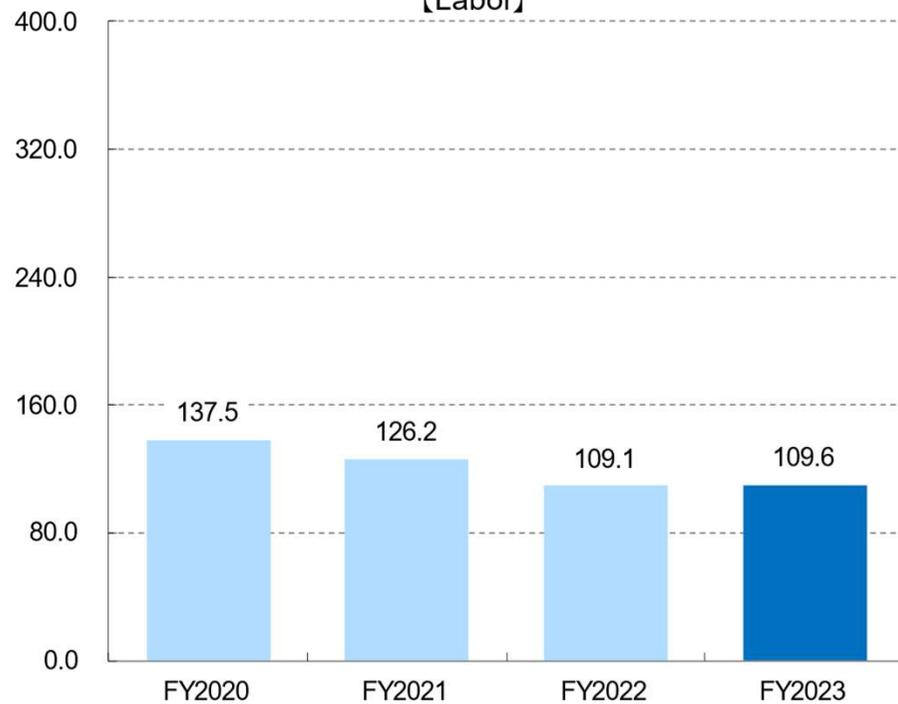
68.8

2. Nuclear back-end

26.2

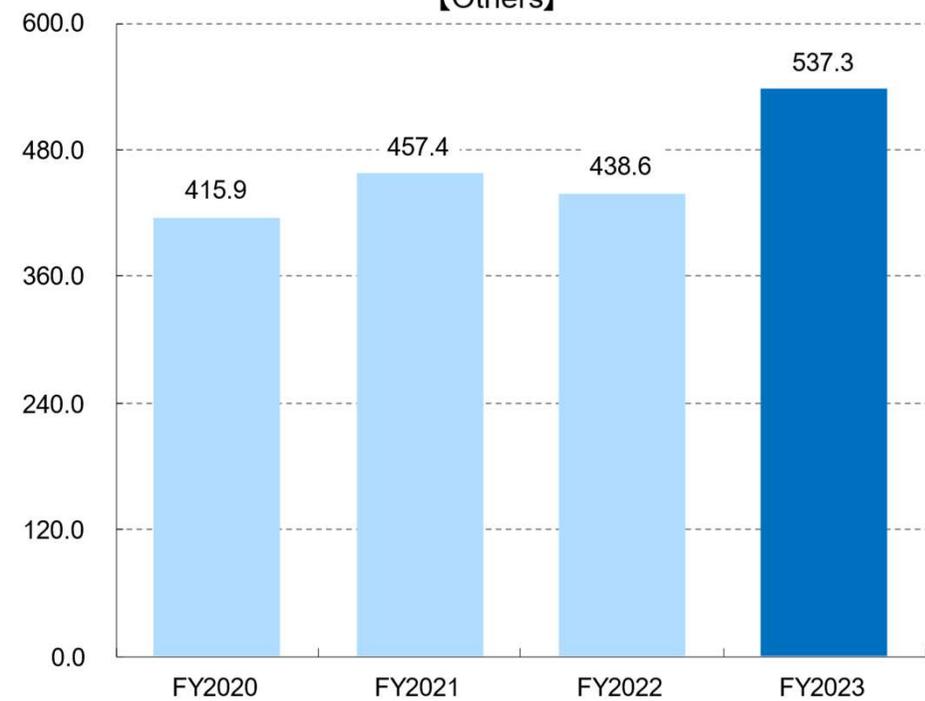
(Billion of Yen)

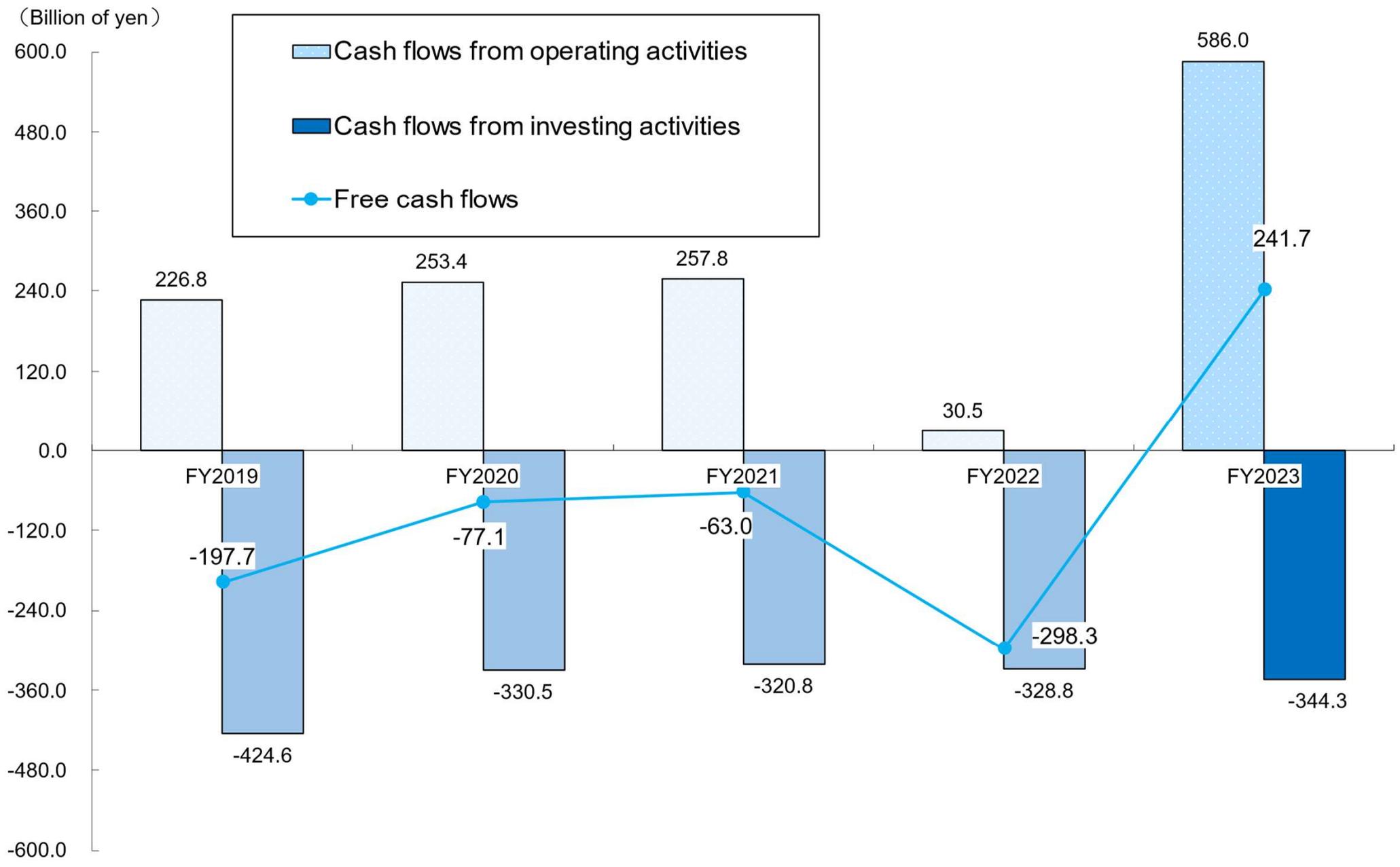
### 【Labor】



(Billion of Yen)

### 【Others】





	Key factors (FY2024)	Effect of fluctuations*
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	85	( <u>High</u> crude oil price per 1\$/b) Around -0.1 billion of yen
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	145	( <u>Depreciation</u> of the yen per 1¥/\$) Around -0.5 billion of yen
Nuclear transmission-end figure (billion kWh) [Utilization rate (%)]	30.7 [88.1]	(Per +1%) Around +3.0 billion of yen

\* The impact on performance if key factors fluctuate in FY2024.

For more information, please contact:

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