

Financial Results for The 3rd Quarter of FY2022 (IR material for investors)

January 31, 2023



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 (Increase), Ordinary Loss (Deficit)

Consolidated Sales : 1,567.5 billion of yen (Increase by 31.0% Compared with FY2021 3Q)

Consolidated Ordinary Loss : - 130.5 billion of yen

Regarding the financial results for FY 2022 3Q, they amounted to a loss due to the time lag loss stemming from the fuel cost adjustment system expanded compared with FY2021 3Q due to rising fuel prices. In addition to this loss, there was an increase in purchased power costs due to higher prices on the wholesale electricity market and higher fuel costs because of a decrease in operating nuclear power stations.

(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Ordinary Revenues	1,584.1	1,208.1	376.0	31.1
(Sales) [Figures are included above]	(1,567.5)	(1,196.7)	(370.7)	(31.0)
Ordinary Expenses	1,714.7	1,148.8	565.9	49.3
(Operating Loss/ Income)	(-120.5)	(74.4)	(-195.0)	(—)
Ordinary Loss/ Income	-130.5	59.3	-189.8	—
Extraordinary Income	11.2 ^{*1}	—	11.2	—
Extraordinary Loss	2.7 ^{*2}	3.9 ^{*3}	-1.2	-30.6
Net Loss/ Income attributable to owners of the parent	-89.4	35.9	-125.3	—

Note: Consolidated subsidiaries: 51 companies (3 companies have been added)

Equity method companies: 46 companies (1 company has been added)

*1 Gains on sales of investment securities *2 Provision for loss on the Antimonopoly Act *3 Loss on return of electric imbalance charge

Retail electricity sales volume decreased by 2.4% to 56.4 billion kWh compared with FY2021 3Q due to a decrease in contracted electricity outside the Kyushu area , despite an increase in the electricity contract power inside of the Kyushu area.

Wholesale electricity sales volume increased by 10.2% to 14.4 billion kWh compared with FY2021 3Q .

As a result, the total amount of electricity sales volume reached 70.8 billion kWh, which is at a similar level as FY2021 3Q.

【Consolidated electricity sales volume】

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Retail	56.4	57.8	-1.4	-2.4
Lighting	16.4	16.8	-0.4	-2.5
Power	40.0	41.0	-1.0	-2.4
Wholesale	14.4	13.1	1.3	10.2
Total	70.8	70.8	—	-0.1

Note1: Some rounding errors may be observed.

Note2: The figures represent our company and consolidated subsidiaries (Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co.,Inc.) (Internal 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 area supply and demand, 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,%)

		FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Own facilities *1	Hydro	3.6	3.8	-0.2	-5.7
	(Water flow rate)	(89.4)	(93.1)	(-3.7)	
	Thermal	27.3	16.8	10.5	62.4
	Nuclear	13.2	25.7	-12.5	-48.5
	(Utilization rate)	(50.5)	(98.0)	(-47.5)	
	New Energy, etc.	1.0	1.0	—	2.8
Subtotal		45.1	47.3	-2.2	-4.6
Interchange·Received Electricity from Other companies *2		32.1	30.5	1.6	5.1
(Hydro) [Figures are included above]		(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(14.3)
(New Energy etc.) [Figures are included above]		(15.3)	(13.5)	(1.8)	(13.8)
For water pumping, etc.		-1.8	-1.8	—	-2.4
Total		75.4	76.0	-0.6	-0.8

Note1: Some rounding errors may be observed.

Note2: Represents our company and consolidated subsidiaries (Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co., Inc.) (Internal transactions have been eliminated).

Note3: 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.

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

*2 "Interchange & other companies" includes the volume of electricity recognized as of the end of FY2022 3Q

(Reference) Ratio of Generated and Received Electricity

(%)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference
Nuclear Power	17.6	33.8	-16.2
Renewable Energy *	26.7	23.9	2.8

* "Renewable Energy" represents a total of Solar, Wind, Biomass, Waste, Geothermal and Hydro (excluding "For pumping") generated by facilities of our own 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.

Crude Oil CIF Price and Exchange Rate

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference
Crude Oil CIF Price	108\$/b	74\$/b	34\$/b
Exchange Rate	136¥/\$	111¥/\$	25¥/\$

In Japanese electric power businesses, sales increased by 31.0% to ¥1,567.5 billion and ordinary revenues increased by 31.1% to ¥1,584.1 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in revenues from retail sales because of the effects of fuel cost adjustments in response to rising fuel prices, and an increase in revenues from wholesale sales.

(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change	Explanations
Sales (Operating Revenues)	1,567.5	1,196.7	370.7	31.0	Japanese electric power businesses 342.8
Other Revenues	16.6	11.3	5.3	47.1	
(Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(6.9)	(3.7)	(3.2)	85.8	
Ordinary Revenues	1,584.1	1,208.1	376.0	31.1	Japanese electric power businesses 344.4

[Japanese electric power businesses] [Figures are included above]

Retail	1,095.1	865.0	230.1	Unit price difference (Effect of fuel cost adjustments, etc.) 252.0 * Decrease in retail electricity sales volume -22.0
Wholesale	195.9	122.9	73.0	Sold power to other suppliers 66.5
Other	138.4	97.1	41.2	Miscellaneous income 31.3 Wheeling revenues 7.7
(Sales)	(1,422.7)	(1,079.9)	(342.8)	
Ordinary Revenues	1,429.6	1,085.2	344.4	

Note : The figures of Japanese electric power businesses represent our company and a consolidated subsidiary (Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co.,Inc and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co.,Inc.) (Internal transactions have been eliminated).

* Taking into account effect of reaching the upper limit under the fuel cost adjustment system ¥-17.0 billion

In Japanese electric power businesses, ordinary expenses increased by 49.3% to ¥1,714.7 billion due to an increase in fuel costs in response to rising fuel prices and a decrease in operating nuclear power stations, as well as an increase in purchased power costs because of higher prices on the wholesale electricity market.

(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change	Explanations
Operating Expenses	1,688.0	1,122.3	565.7	50.4	Japanese electric power businesses 549.4
Other Expenses	26.6	26.4	0.1	0.5	
Ordinary Expenses	1,714.7	1,148.8	565.9	49.3	Japanese electric power businesses 549.6

〔Japanese electric power businesses〕 [Figures are included above]

Labor	86.5	95.8	-9.2	Salary -7.9(Increase of assigned employee: Kyuden T&D Service and Kyuden Next)
Fuel	507.0	157.6	349.4	CIF and exchange gains difference 257.0 Effect of operating nuclear power stations 85.0 *
Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	469.6	260.4	209.2	Purchased power from other suppliers 199.7
Maintenance	104.5	91.6	12.8	Nuclear 16.4 Distribution 2.6 Thermal -7.5
Depreciation	122.0	120.6	1.3	
Interest	16.9	16.5	0.4	
Nuclear back—end	31.5	56.5	-25.0	Effect of operating nuclear power stations -26.0 *
Other	254.5	244.0	10.5	Overhead expenses 12.3
Ordinary Expenses	1,592.9	1,043.3	549.6	

Note : The figures of Japanese electric power businesses represent our company and consolidated subsidiaries (Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co.,Inc and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co.,Inc.) (Internal transactions have been eliminated).

* Effect of operating nuclear power stations (fuel costs + nuclear back-end costs) 59.0

1 (4) Ordinary Loss/Income and Net Loss/Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent [Consolidated]

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As a result, for FY2022 3Q ordinary loss amounted to ¥130.5 billion, and net loss attributable to owners of the parent amounted to ¥89.4 billion due to gains on sales of investment securities which is recorded as extraordinary income, and provision for loss on the Antimonopoly Act which is recorded as extraordinary loss.

(Billion of Yen,%)

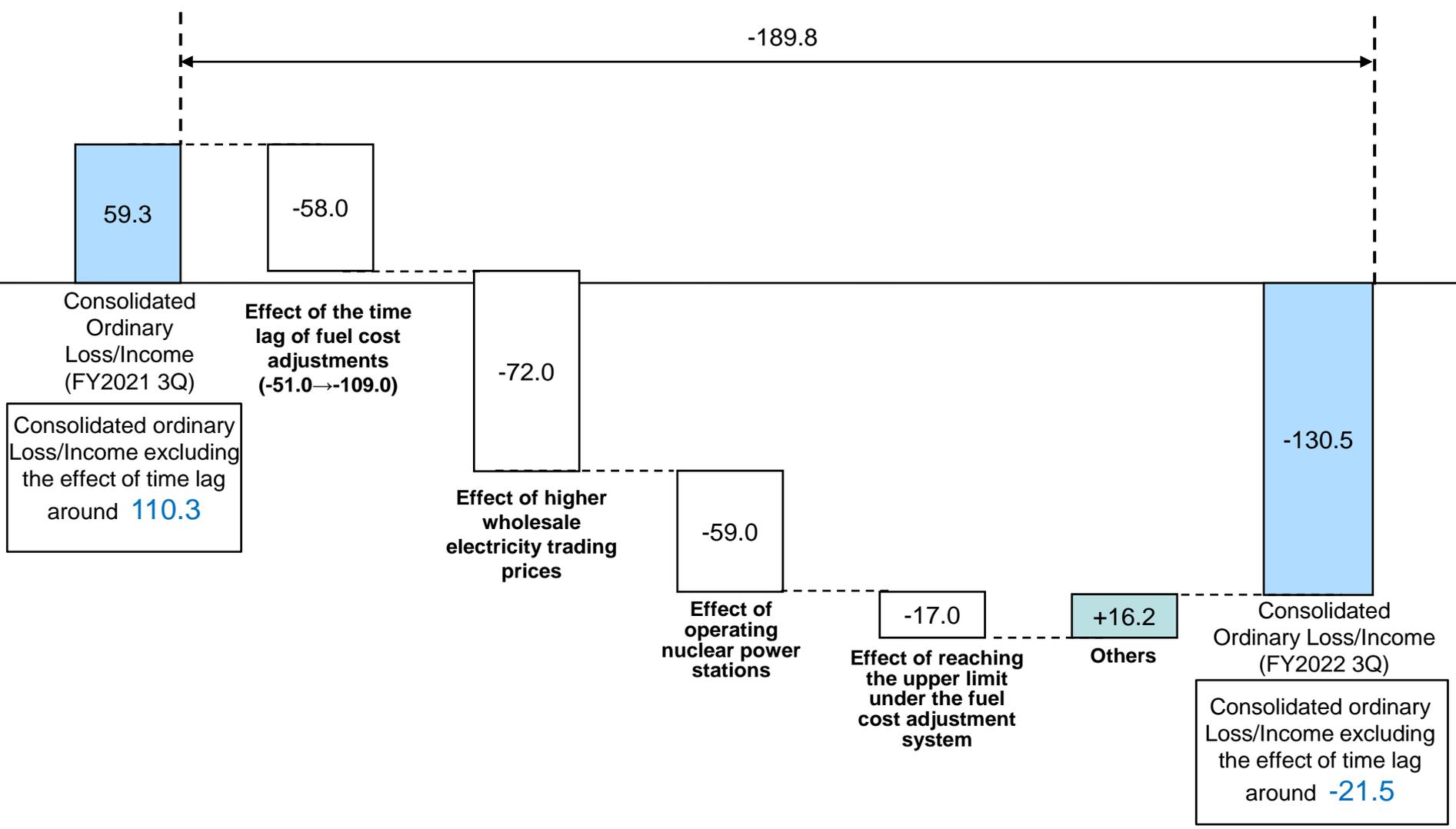
	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Ordinary Loss/Income	-130.5	59.3	-189.8	—
Provision for Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	70.7
Extraordinary Income	11.2	—	11.2	—
Extraordinary Loss	2.7 [*]	3.9	-1.2	-30.6
Loss/Income Before Income Taxes	-121.6	55.5	177.2	—
Income Taxes	-33.2	18.5	-51.7	—
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	1.0	1.1	-0.1	-9.0
Net Loss/Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	-89.4	35.9	-125.3	—

* Provision for loss on the Antimonopoly Act 2.7

On December 1, 2022, we received a written notice of the hearing of opinions on expected contents of surcharge payment order based on the Antimonopoly Act about supply of extra-high voltage power and high voltage power inside Kyusyu area and Kansai area from the Japan Fair Trade Commission. Therefore we recorded notified amount as extraordinary loss.

(Reference) Factors Affecting Consolidated Ordinary Loss/Income (Compared with FY2021 3Q) 8

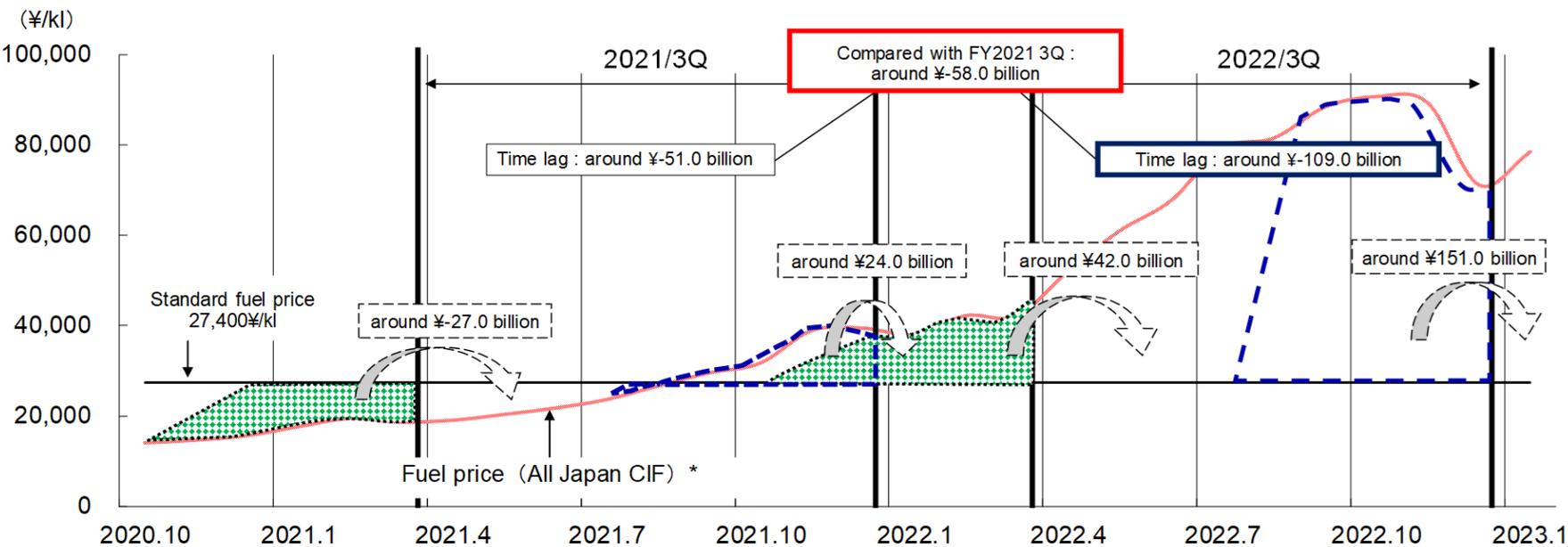
(Billion of Yen)



-A part of the difference between the standard fuel price and the fuel price in the second half of FY2021 is reflected in the increase of revenues from retail sales for FY2022 3Q [around ¥42.0 billion]

-A part of the difference between the standard fuel price and the fuel price for FY2022 3Q will not be reflected in the increase of revenues from retail sales for FY2022 3Q but will be carried over beyond FY2022 4Q[around ¥151.0 billion]

As a result of the time lag of fuel cost adjustments, revenues deteriorated [around ¥-109.0 billion] (Compared with FY2021 3Q: around ¥-58.0 billion)



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

(Billion of Yen)

				FY2022 3Q		FY2021 3Q		Difference	
Energy services businesses	Japanese electric power businesses	Power and Electricity Sales	Sales	(1,230.8)	1,362.6	(957.3)	1,045.5	(273.4)	317.1
			Ordinary Loss/Income		-186.6		23.7		-210.4
		Transmission and Distribution businesses	Sales	(186.6)	520.8	(120.9)	416.0	(65.7)	104.7
			Ordinary Income		23.3		17.6		5.6
		Inter-segment transactions eliminated	Sales		-460.7		-381.6		-79.0
			Ordinary Loss/Income		—		0.4		-0.4
	Subtotal		Sales	(1,417.5)	1,422.7	(1,078.2)	1,079.9	(339.2)	342.8
			Ordinary Loss/Income		-163.3		41.8		-205.2
	Overseas businesses		Sales	(4.9)	4.9	(3.4)	3.4	(1.5)	1.5
			Ordinary Income/Loss		7.1		1.3		5.7
	Other energy services businesses		Sales	(72.0)	174.2	(47.8)	126.9	(24.1)	47.2
			Ordinary Income		20.2		10.5		9.7
ICT services businesses		Sales	(61.0)	80.2	(57.3)	75.9	(3.7)	4.3	
		Ordinary Income		2.5		4.0		-1.5	
Urban development businesses		Sales	(8.9)	17.4	(6.9)	15.3	(2.0)	2.0	
		Ordinary Income		2.0		1.6		0.4	
Others		Sales	(2.9)	6.6	(2.9)	6.7	(—)	-0.1	
		Ordinary Income		0.5		0.8		-0.3	
Inter-segment transactions eliminated		Sales		-138.7		-111.5		-27.1	
		Ordinary Loss/Income		0.2		-1.0		1.3	
Total		Sales		1,567.5		1,196.7		370.7	
		Ordinary Loss/Income		-130.5		59.3		-189.8	

Note1: The above amounts represent figures prior to elimination of transactions among segments. Note2: Figures in () represent sales excluding transactions among group companies. Note3: In FY2022 1Q, we have changed reportable segments. Note4: Overseas fuel projects are included in "Other energy services businesses."

Sales : **1,362.6 billion of yen** (Increase by **30.3%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)
Ordinary Loss : **-186.6 billion of yen**

Sales increased by 30.3% to ¥1,362.6 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in revenues from retail sales because of the effects of fuel cost adjustments in response to rising fuel prices, and an increase in revenues from wholesale sales.

Ordinary loss amounted to ¥186.6 billion, because the time lag loss stemming from the fuel cost adjustment system expanded compared with FY2021 3Q due to rising fuel prices, as well as an increase in purchased power costs due to higher prices on the wholesale electricity market and higher fuel costs because of a decrease in operating nuclear power stations.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	1,362.6	1,045.5	317.1	30.3
Ordinary Expenses	1,561.6	1,032.6	528.9	51.2
Ordinary Loss/ Income	-186.6	23.7	-210.4	—

[Power and Electricity Sales Businesses]

Power generation and retail business in Japan, etc.

Sales : **520.8 billion of yen** (Increase by **25.2%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)
Ordinary Income : **23.3 billion of yen** (Increase by **32.1%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)

Sales increased by 25.2% to ¥520.8 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to higher revenues from wholesale sales as there was an increase in wholesale sales volume along with an increase in purchase from renewable energy sources, and an increase in consignment revenues related to electric imbalance revenues.

Ordinary income increased by 32.1% to ¥23.3 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in sales despite higher purchased power costs because of an increase in purchase costs from renewable energy sources and costs related to electric imbalance charges.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	520.8	416.0	104.7	25.2
Ordinary Expenses	499.1	400.5	98.5	24.6
Ordinary Income	23.3	17.6	5.6	32.1

[Transmission and Distribution Businesses]

Transmission and Distribution business inside of the Kyushu area, etc.

Sales : **4.9 billion of yen** (Increase by **44.0%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)
Ordinary Income : **7.1 billion of yen** (Increase by **413.1%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)

Sales increased by 44.0% to ¥4.9 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in revenues from power transmission business.

Ordinary income increased by 413.1% to ¥7.1 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase of foreign exchange gains.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	4.9	3.4	1.5	44.0
Ordinary Expenses	5.3	5.4	—	-0.8
Ordinary Income/ Loss	* 7.1	1.3	5.7	413.1
(Share of profit/loss of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(3.6)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(77.2)

* Ordinary income amounted to ¥7.1 billion due to the record of foreign exchange gains.

[Overseas Businesses]

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

Sales : **174.2 billion of yen** (Increase by **37.2%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)
Ordinary Income : **20.2 billion of yen** (Increase by **92.7%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)

Sales increased by 37.2% to ¥174.2 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to higher natural gas and LNG sales prices as well as the beginning of commercial operation of biomass power station.

Ordinary income increased by 92.7% to ¥20.2 billion compared with FY2021 3Q.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	174.2	126.9	47.2	37.2
Ordinary Expenses	156.6	119.6	36.9	30.9
Ordinary Income	20.2	10.5	9.7	92.7
(Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(3.6)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(86.9)

[Other Energy Services Businesses]

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

Sales : **80.2 billion of yen** (Increase by **5.7%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)
Ordinary Income : **2.5 billion of yen** (Decrease by **37.5%** Compared with FY2021 3Q)

Sales increased by 5.7% to ¥80.2 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in contracted information system development.

Ordinary income decreased by 37.5% to ¥2.5 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to an increase in depreciation related to the equipment of optical broadband service business.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	80.2	75.9	4.3	5.7
Ordinary Expenses	77.9	72.2	5.6	7.8
Ordinary Income	2.5	4.0	-1.5	-37.5
(Share of profit/loss of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(-0.12)	(-0.10)	(-0.02)	(—)

[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 : **17.4 billion of yen** (Increase by **13.2%** Compared with **FY2021 3Q**)
Ordinary Income : **2.0 billion of yen** (Increase by **24.5%** Compared with **FY2021 3Q**)

Sales increased by 13.2% to ¥17.4 billion compared with FY2021 3Q due to the sale of all-electric condominiums.
 Ordinary income increased by 24.5% to ¥2.0 billion compared with FY2021 3Q.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	17.4	15.3	2.0	13.2
Ordinary Expenses	15.6	13.7	1.8	13.2
Ordinary Income	2.0	1.6	0.4	24.5
(Share of profit/loss of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(-0.01)	(-0.09)	(0.07)	(—)

[Urban Development Businesses]

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

Total assets increased by ¥306.7 billion to ¥5,649.1 billion compared with the end of FY2021 due to an increase in fixed assets such as deferred tax assets, as well as an increase in other current assets such as inventories assets.

Liabilities increased by ¥374.6 billion to ¥5,040.7 billion compared with the end of FY2021 due to an increase in interest-bearing debt.

Equity decreased by ¥67.9 billion to ¥608.4 billion compared with the end of FY2021 due to the record of net loss attributable to owners of the parent and the payment of dividends.

As a result, equity ratio decreased by 1.9 points to 10.2% compared with the end of FY2021.

(Billion of Yen)

	Dec.31,2022	Mar.31,2022	Difference
Assets	5,649.1	5,342.3	306.7
Liabilities	5,040.7	4,666.0	374.6
(Interest-bearing Debt) [Figures are included above]	(4,079.3)	(3,638.0)	(441.2)
Equity	608.4	676.3	-67.9
Equity Ratio (%)	10.2	12.1	-1.9

Sales (Increase), Ordinary Loss (Decrease)

Consolidated Sales : **2,250.0** billion of yen

Consolidated Ordinary Loss : **-100.0** billion of yen

Although we had been undecided about the forecasts of consolidated financial results for FY 2022, we inform the forecasts with the certain assumptions based on the financial results for the 3rd quarter of FY2022 and the recent situation.

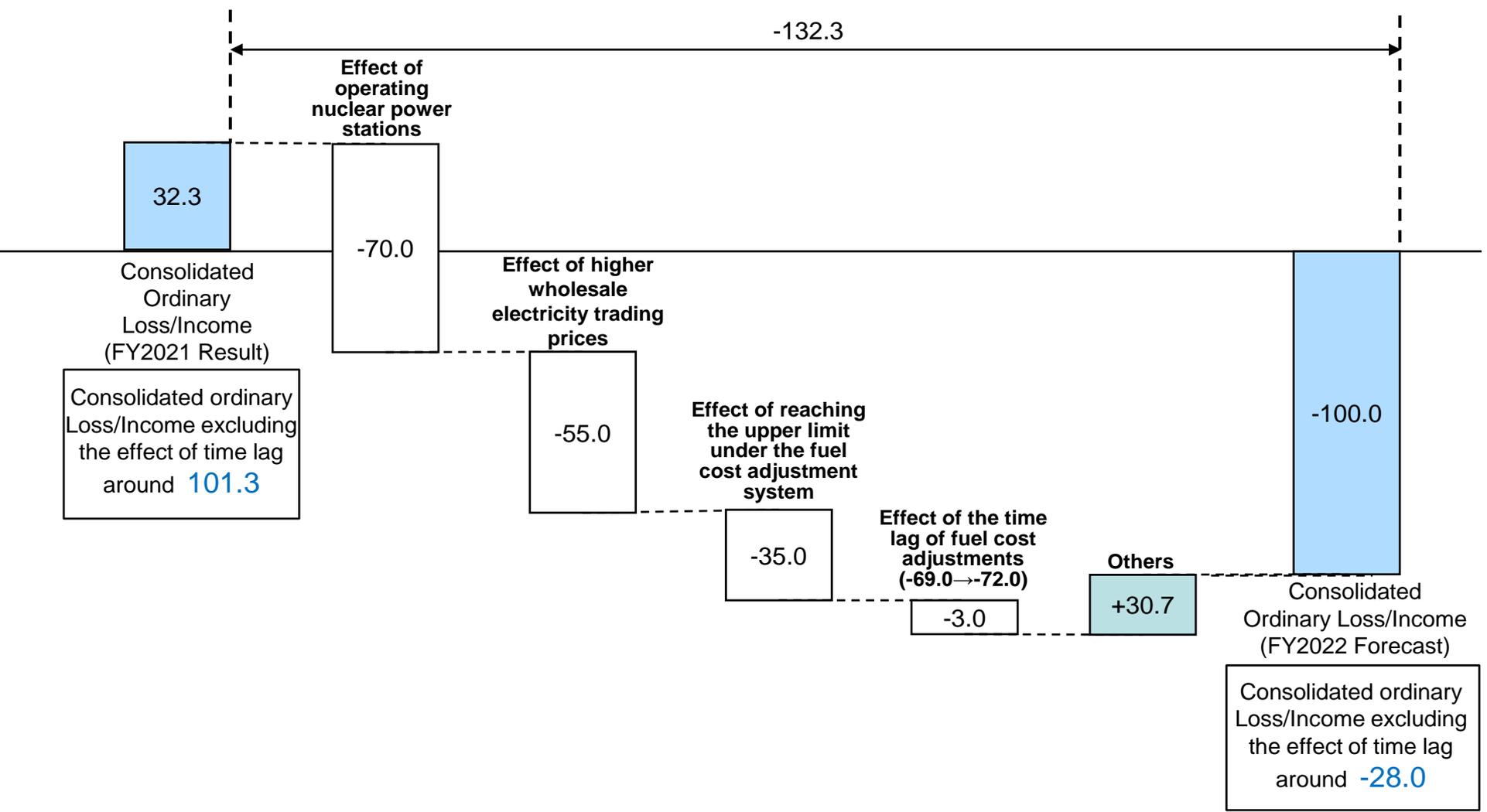
(Billion of Yen, %) (Reference) Key Factors

	FY2022	FY2021	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	2,250.0	1,743.3	506.7	29.1
Operating Income	-90.0	48.6	-138.6	—
Ordinary Income	-100.0	32.3	-132.3	—
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	-75.0	6.8	-81.8	—

	FY2022	FY2021	Difference
Retail	76.7 billion kWh	79.4 billion kWh	-2.7 billion kWh
Wholesale	19.2 billion kWh	17.8 billion kWh	1.4 billion kWh
Total	95.9 billion kWh	97.3 billion kWh	-1.4 billion kWh
Crude Oil CIF Price	103\$/b	77\$/b	26\$/b
Exchange Rate	135¥/\$	112¥/\$	23¥/\$
Nuclear [transmission-end number] (Utilization rate)	19.8 billion kWh (56.9%)	31.9 billion kWh (91.4%)	-12.1 billion kWh (-34.5%)

Note: Electricity sales volume represent our company and consolidated subsidiaries (Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc. and Kyuden Mirai Energy Co.,Inc.) (internal transactions have been eliminated).

(Billion of Yen)



The year-end dividend forecast for FY2022 both common shares and class A preferred shares had not been decided due to the uncertain outlook for fuel prices as a result of the situation in Russia and Ukraine and recent sudden fluctuations in exchange rates.

Although we have made every effort possible to maintain stable dividends, we deeply regret to inform you that we will not be able to pay year-end dividends for both common shares and class A preferred shares based on the financial results forecast for FY2022 and other factors.

Appendix

Note1: Revision of the reportable segments in FY 2022 is recorded only in the current and previous fiscal years.

Note2: The revised “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition” has been applied retrospectively. However, the figures for FY 2019 are not subject to audit by an audit firm.

Retail sales

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of change
1,095.1	865.0	230.1	26.6

Difference

1. Unit price difference
(Effect of fuel cost adjustments, etc.) 252.0

2. Decrease in retail electricity sales volume -22.0

Wholesale sales

(Billion of Yen,%)

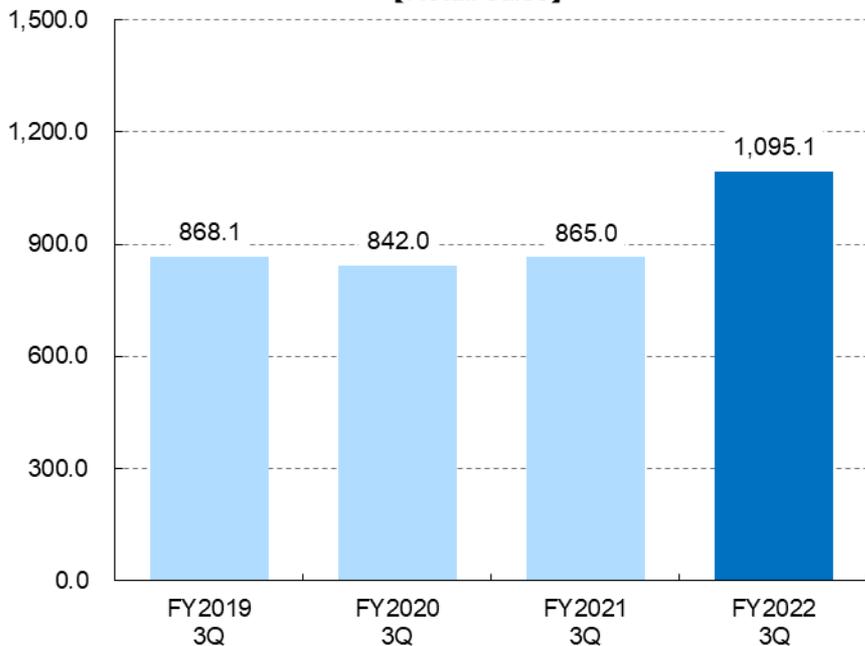
FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of change
195.9	122.9	73.0	59.4

Difference

1. Sold power to other suppliers 66.5

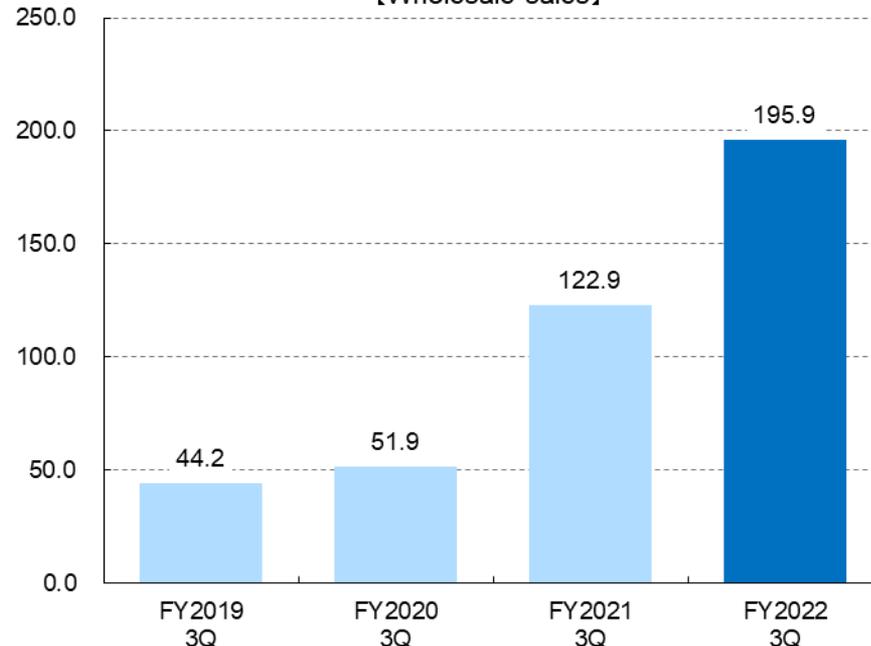
(Billion of Yen)

【Retail sales】



(Billion of Yen)

【Wholesale sales】



Others

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of change
138.4	97.1	41.2	42.4

Difference

1. Miscellaneous income	31.3
2. Wheeling revenue	7.7

【Reference】 Electricity sales volume

Retail

(Billion kWh,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
56.4	57.8	-1.4	-2.4

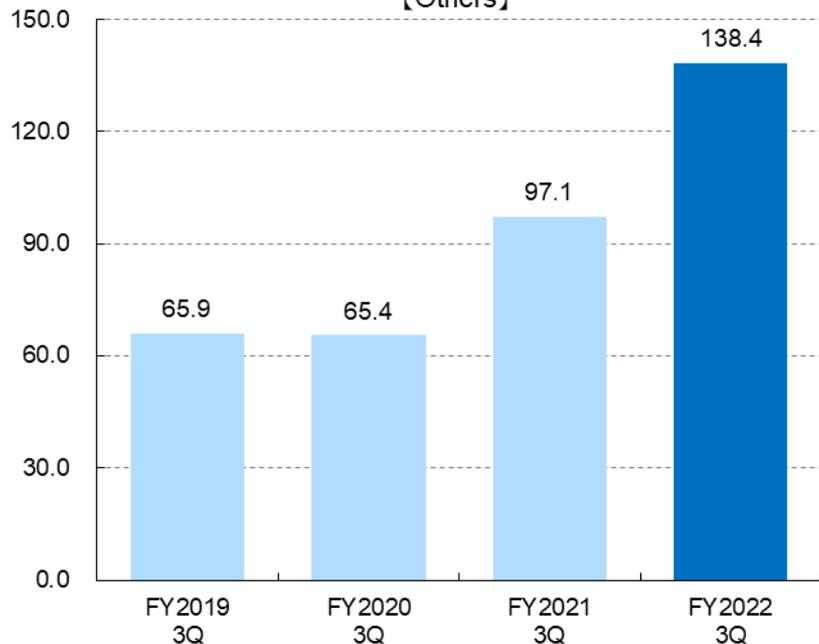
Wholesale

(Billion kWh,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
14.4	13.1	1.3	10.2

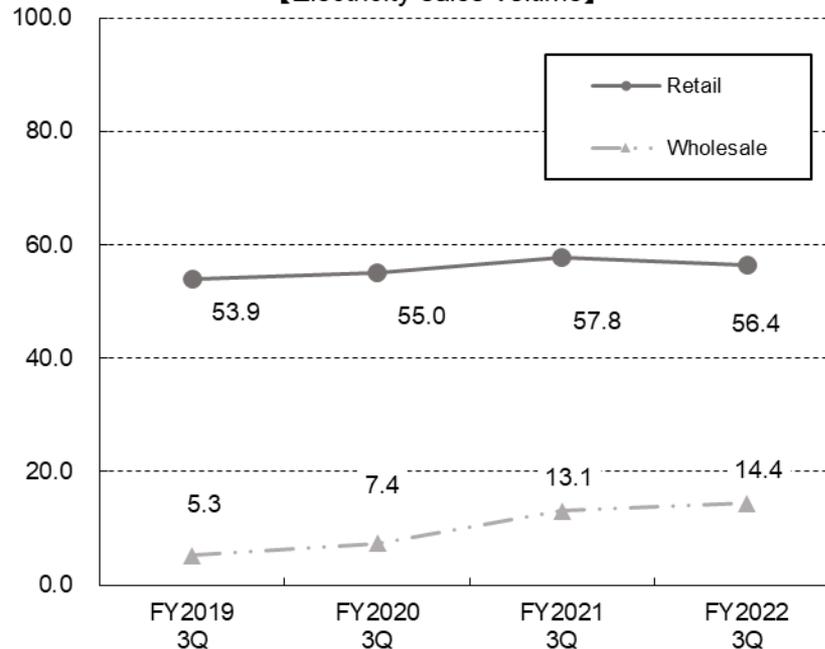
(Billion of Yen)

【Others】



(Billion kWh)

【Electricity sales volume】



Fuel

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of change
507.0	157.6	349.4	221.6

Difference

1. CIF and exchange gains difference	257.0
2. Effect of operating nuclear power stations	85.0

【Reference1】 All Japan CIF prices

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference
Coal(\$/t)	356	146	210
LNG(\$/t)	941	564	377
Crude oil(\$/b)	108	74	34

【Reference2】 Fuel consumption

	FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference
Coal (ten thousand ton)	565	332	233
LNG (ten thousand ton)	165	109	57
Heavy oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	1	1	—

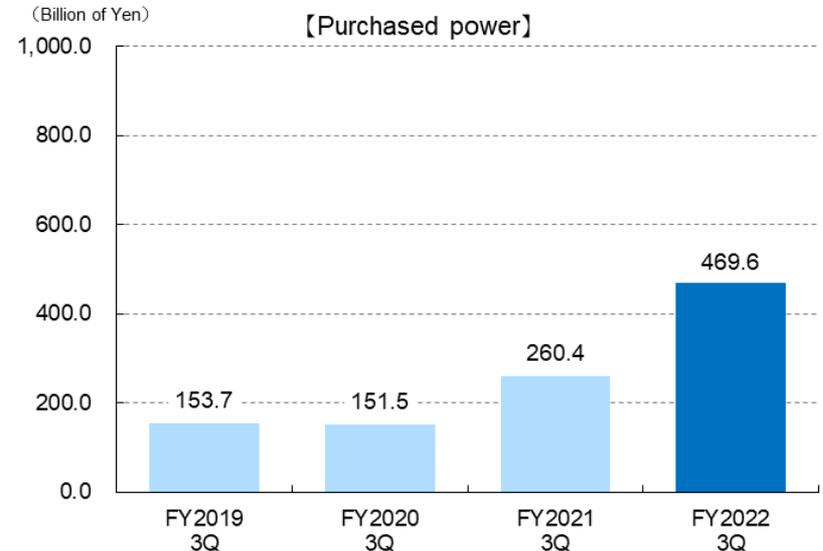
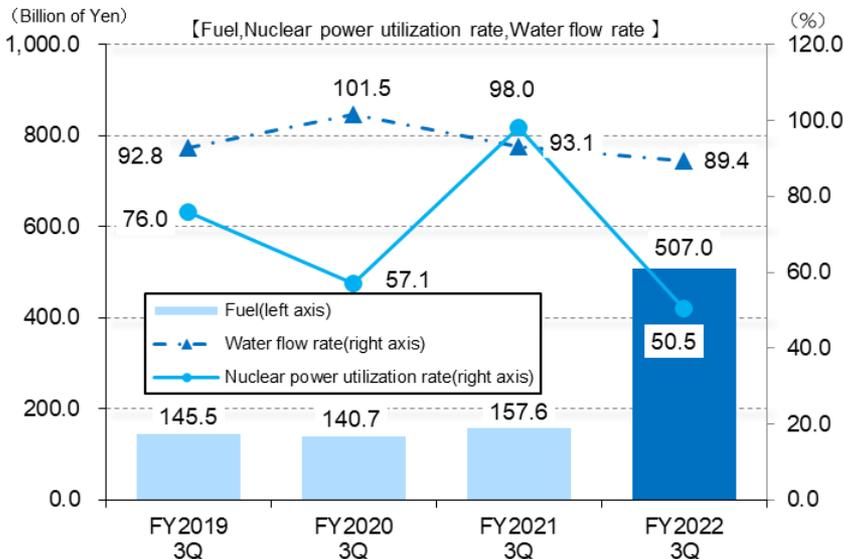
Purchased power

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of change
469.6	260.4	209.2	80.3

Difference

1. Purchased power from other suppliers	199.7
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Maintenance

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
104.5	91.6	12.8	14.0

Difference

1. Nuclear 16.4

2. Distribution 2.6

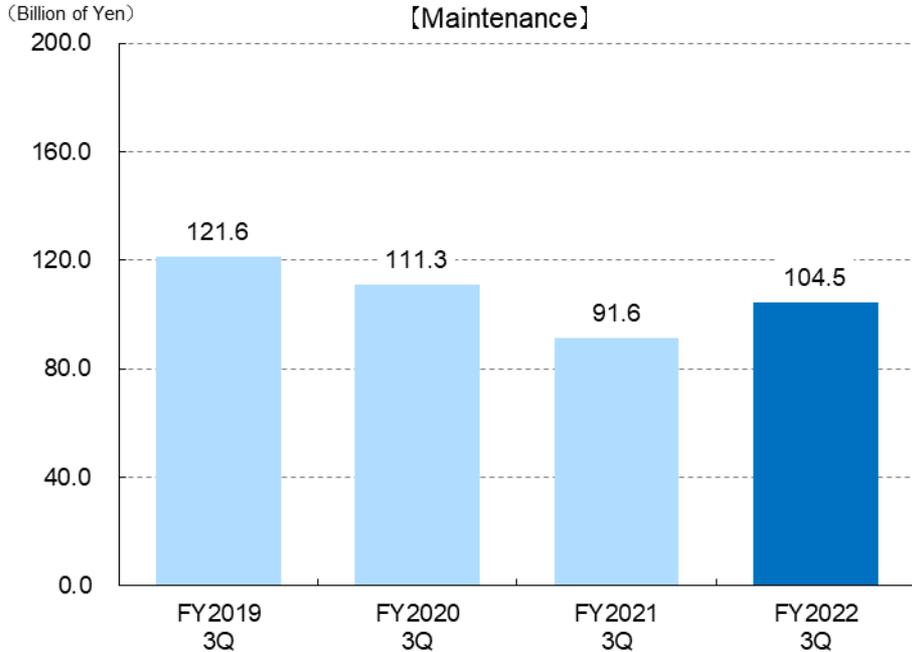
3. Thermal - 7.5

Depreciation

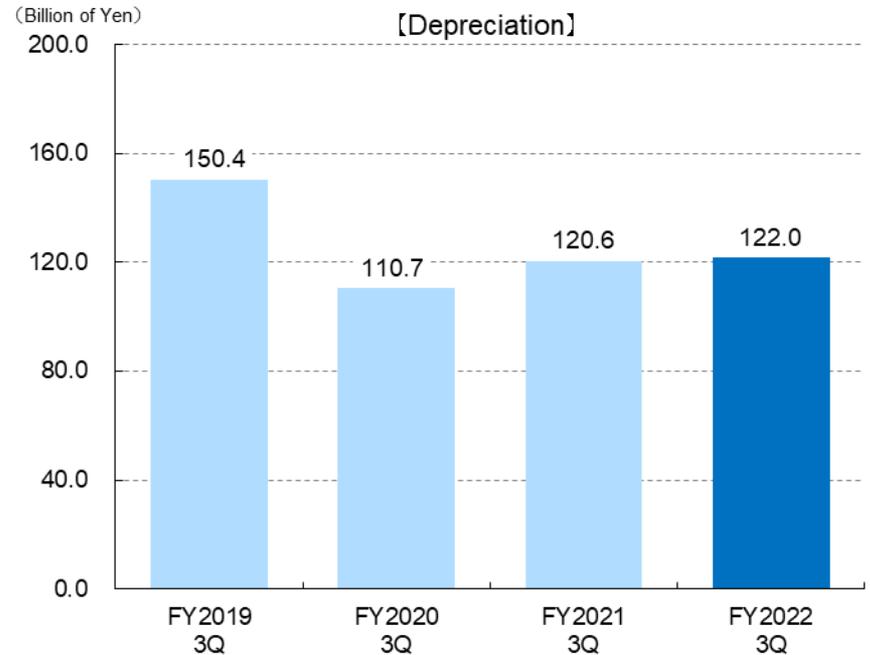
(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
122.0	120.6	1.3	1.2

【Maintenance】



【Depreciation】



Note : In FY2020, we have changed to the straight-line method.

Labor

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
86.5	95.8	-9.2	-9.6

Difference

1. Salary *	-7.9
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* Increase of assigned employee:Kyuden T&D Service and Kyuden Next

Others

(Billion of Yen,%)

FY2022 3Q	FY2021 3Q	Difference	Rate of Change
303.0	317.1	-14.0	-4.4

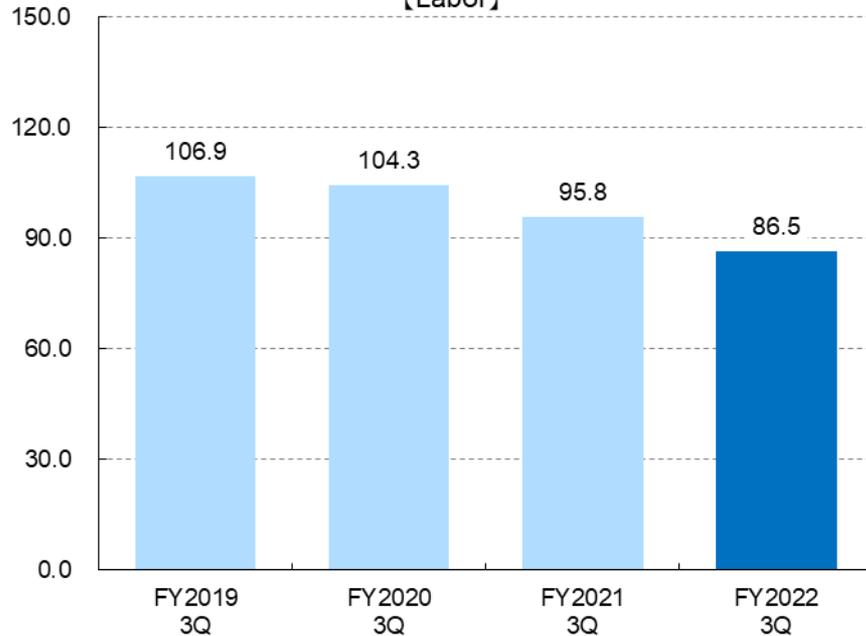
Difference

1. Nuclear back-end	25.0
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2. Overhead expenses	12.3
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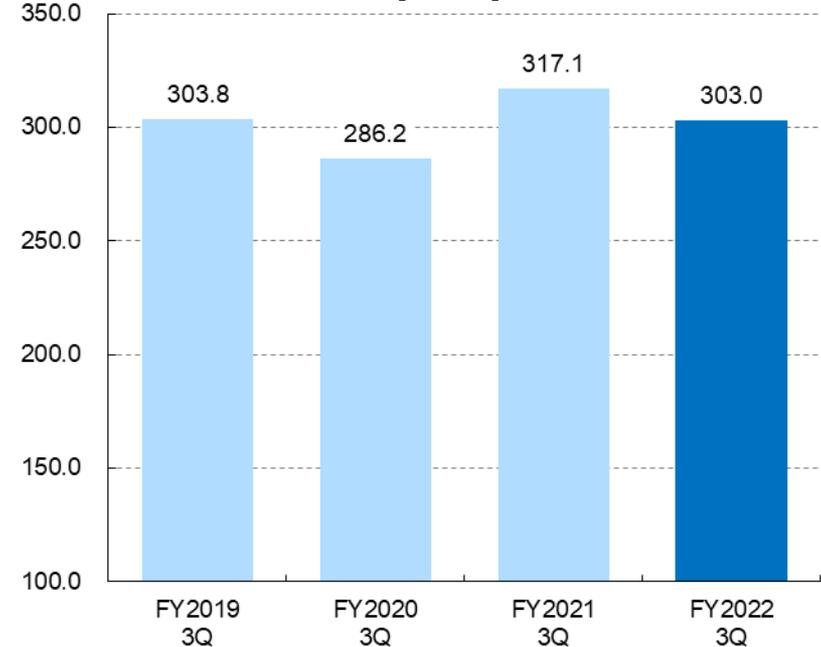
(Billion of Yen)

[Labor]



(Billion of Yen)

[Others]



	FY2022	Impact of fluctuations* (Fuel costs ,etc.)
Crude Oil CIF Price	103\$/b	(Per 1\$/b) —
Exchange Rate	135¥/\$	(Per 1¥/\$) Around 1.0 billion of yen
Nuclear [transmission-end number] (Utilization rate)	19.8 billion kWh (56.9%)	(Per 1%) Around 1.5 billion of yen

* These figures represent financial impact for fuel costs, etc. in case Key Factors fluctuate after January.

For more information, please contact:

Investor Relations Group

Corporate Strategy Division

KYUSHU ELECTRIC POWER CO.,INC.

TEL : +81 92 726 1575

URL :https://www.kyuden.co.jp/english_ir_index.html

