



エネルギーを新しい時代へ

FY2022 Consolidated Financial Results

(Note1) The company's fiscal year (FY) is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year in this material.
FY2022 denotes the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

(Note2) The Company has voluntarily adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 (FY2022).
Therefore, the following pages and thereafter have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

JERA Co., Inc.

April 28, 2023

Outline of Financial Results

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2022(A)	FY2021(B)	Change(A-B)	Rate of Change(%)
Revenue (Net sales)	4,737.8	2,769.1	1,968.7	71.1
Operating profit	138.3	39.7	98.5	248.2
Profit	17.8	5.6	12.1	214.4
<Reference> Profit excluding time lag	200.3	248.5	-48.2	-19.4

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	As of Mar 31,2023(A)	As of Mar 31,2022(B)	Change(A-B)	Rate of Change(%)
Assets	9,172.3	8,495.1	677.2	8.0
Liabilities	7,132.6	6,763.4	369.2	5.5
Equity	2,039.7	1,731.6	308.0	17.8
Interest-bearing liabilities	3,510.8	2,639.1	871.6	33.0

Key Points of Financial Results

【Revenue】

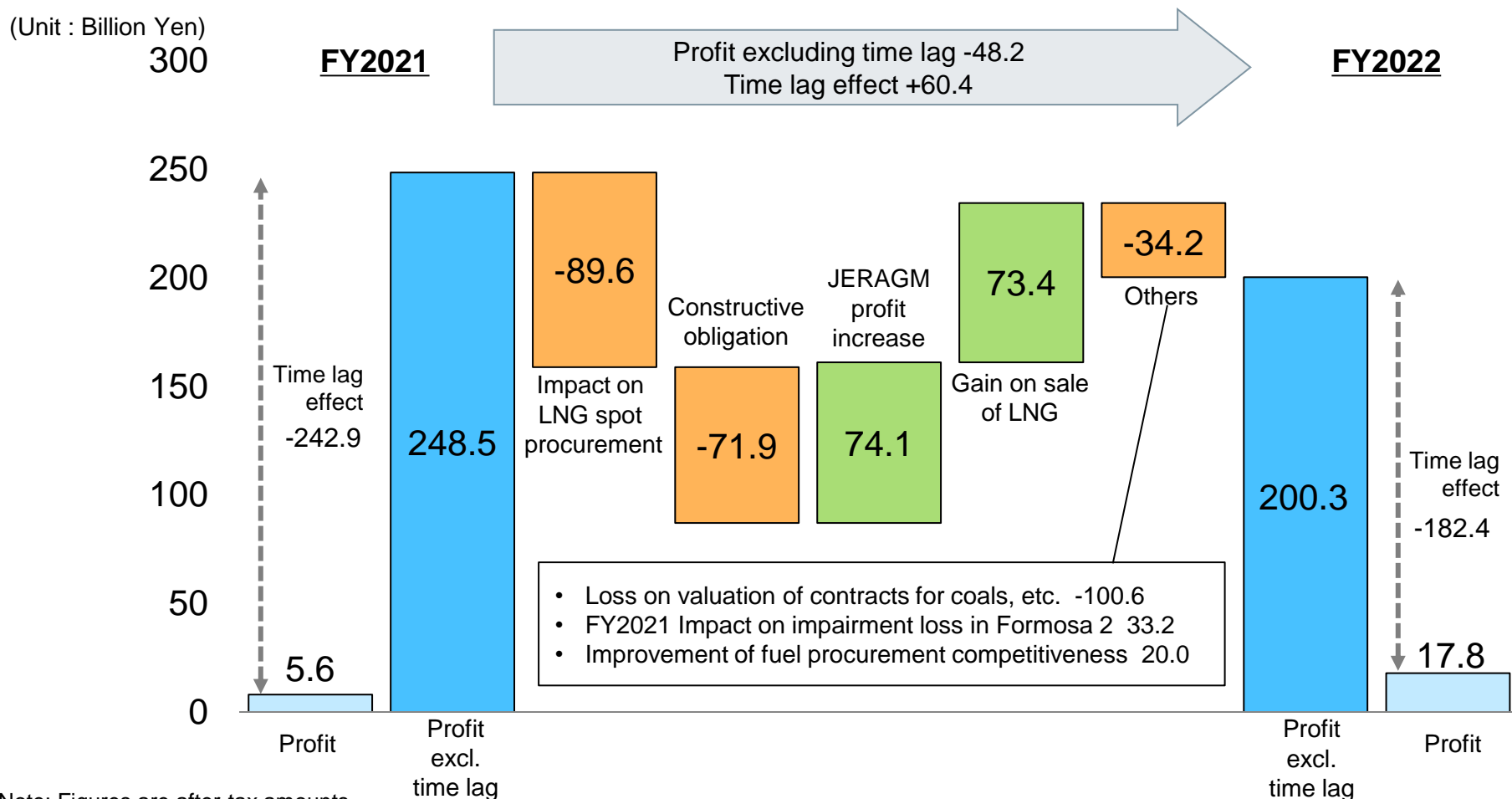
- Revenue **increased by 1,968.7 billion yen (up 71.1%) to 4,737.8 billion yen** mainly due to an increase of income unit price in electrical energy sales.

【Profit】

- Profit **increased by 12.1 billion yen from the same period last year 5.6 billion yen and rose to profit of 17.8 billion yen.**
 - The losses from time lag decreased.
(+60.4 billion yen [-242.9 billion yen to -182.4 billion yen])
 - Profit excluding time lag decreased.
(-48.2 billion yen [248.5 billion yen to 200.3 billion yen])
- Profit excluding time lag decreased mainly due to the impact on LNG spot procurement and the constructive obligation booking, etc., despite JERA Global Markets Pte. Ltd. (JERAGM) profit increase and gain on sale of LNG.

Change Factors of Consolidated Profit / Loss

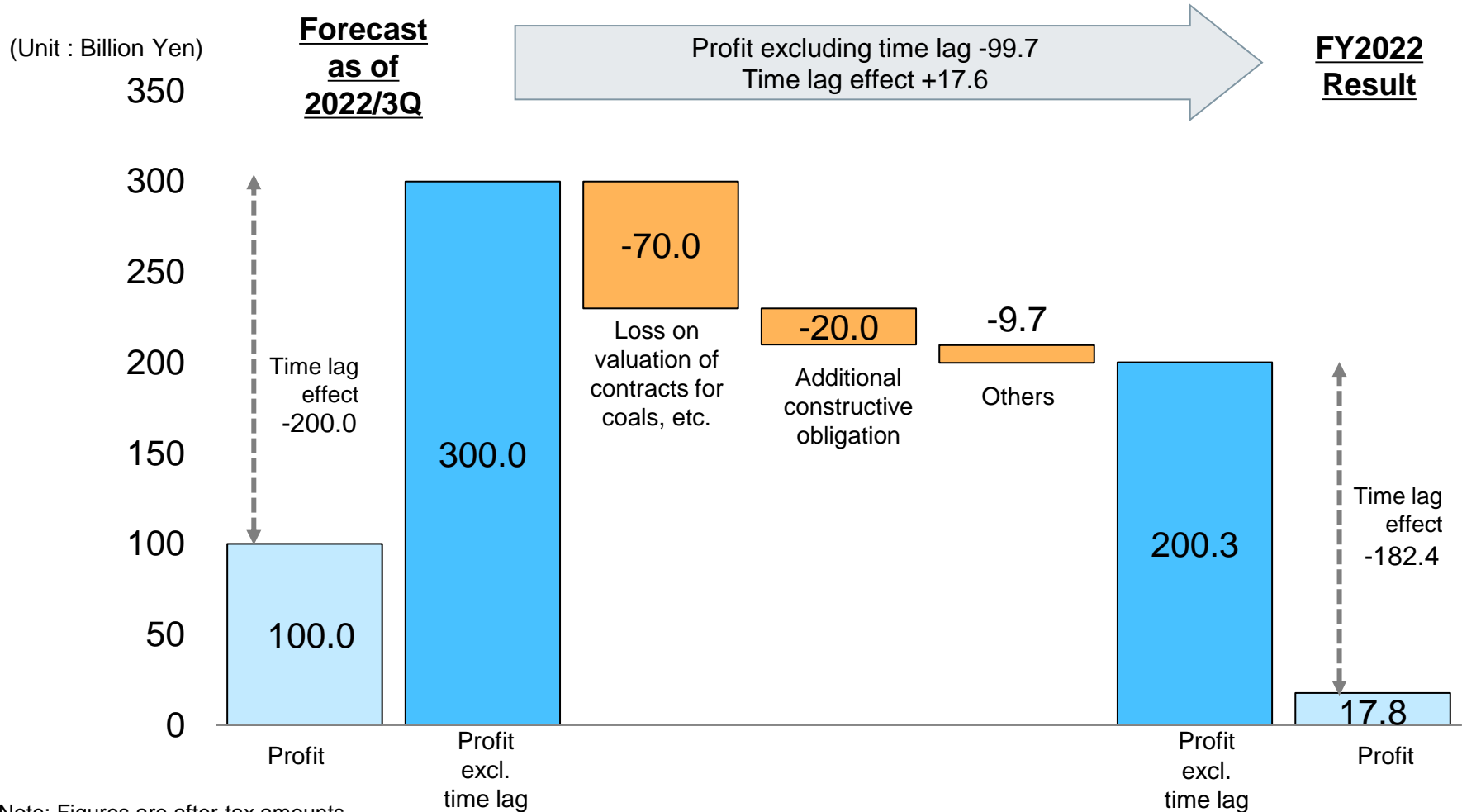
- Profit excl. time lag decreased by 48.2 billion yen from the previous year due to the impact on LNG spot procurement and the constructive obligation booking, despite JERAGM profit increase and gain on sale of LNG.



Note: Figures are after-tax amounts.

Comparison with the Forecast as of FY2022/Q3

- Compared to the forecast as of 2022/Q3, profit excluding time lag decreased by 99.7 billion yen, due to the loss on valuation of contracts for coals, etc. and additional constructive obligation, etc.



Consolidated Statement of profit or loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2022(A)	FY2021(B)	Change(A-B)	Main Factors of Changes
Revenue (Net sales)	4,737.8	2,769.1	1,968.7	• Increase of income unit price
Operating expenses	4,600.9	2,686.2	1,914.6	• Increase of fuel costs • Increase in costs of JERAGM
Other operating income	1.3	-43.1	44.4	• Share of profit / loss of investments accounted for using equity method, etc.
Operating profit	138.3	39.7	98.5	
Financial income	27.1	18.3	8.7	
Financial costs	63.1	19.4	43.7	• Increase of interest paid +19.9 • Exchange loss +18.2
Profit before tax	102.2	38.6	63.6	• Decrease of time lag loss +83.9(-337.3 → -253.4) • Decrease of profit excluding time lag -20.2(375.9 → 355.7)
Income tax expense	-63.3	28.2	-91.5	
Profit attributable to non-controlling Interests	147.7	4.7	142.9	
Profit	17.8	5.6	12.1	

Key Elements

	FY2022(A)	FY2021(B)	Change(A-B)
Electrical Energy Sold (TWh)	255.1	255.5	-0.4
Crude Oil Prices(JCC) (dollar/barrel)	102.7	77.2	25.5
Foreign Exchange Rate (yen/dollar)	135.5	112.4	23.1

Note: Crude Oil Prices(JCC) for FY2022 is tentative.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	As of Mar 31,2023(A)	As of Mar 31,2022(B)	Change(A-B)	Main Factors of Changes
Cash and cash equivalents	1,360.9	456.4	904.4	• Increase in JERAGM, JERA, etc.
Property, plant and equipment	2,387.8	2,192.4	195.4	• Progress in replacing domestic thermal power plants, etc.
Right-of-use assets	1,112.7	965.5	147.2	
Others	4,310.8	4,880.7	-569.8	• Decrease of derivative assets (JERAGM, etc.) -696.9
Assets	9,172.3	8,495.1	677.2	
Interest-bearing liabilities	3,510.8	2,639.1	871.6	• Borrowings +780.9 (Subsidiaries +314.9) • Commercial Paper -198.0 • Corporate Bonds +288.6
Others	3,621.8	4,124.3	-502.4	• Decrease of derivative liabilities (JERAGM, etc.) -603.5
Liabilities	7,132.6	6,763.4	369.2	
Equity attributable to owners of parent	2,022.8	1,724.8	298.0	• Perpetual subordinated loan +199.3 • Foreign currency translation adjustments +122.3 • Profit +17.8 • Dividends paid -84.2
Non-controlling interests	16.8	6.8	10.0	
Equity	2,039.7	1,731.6	308.0	

Status of Management Targets (Financial Soundness)

- Net DER had continued to deteriorate until 2022/2Q due to rising interest-bearing debt, but has improved after 3Q due to calming resource prices and capital-based financing
- Continue to adhere to financial discipline in order to achieve the management target of 1.0x Net DER or less in FY2025

	2021/4Q	2022/2Q	2022/4Q
Net DER	1.27 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> 【Deteriorate】 Increase in debt mainly due to the expansion of time lag losses </div>	1.66 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> 【Improve】 Enhancement of owned capital by capital-based financing, and increase of cash </div>	1.01
Equity Ratio	20.3% <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> 【Deteriorate】 Increase of JERAGM derivative assets due to the rising resource price </div>	15.0% <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> 【Improve】 Decrease of JERAGM derivative assets and capital-based financing </div>	22.1%

※2022/2Q numbers are Japanese GAAP based

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

- Cash flows from operating activities improved sharply due to a decrease of JERAGM margins, etc.

(Unit: Billion Yen)

		FY2022(A)	FY2021(B)	Change(A-B)
Operating cash flow		450.7	-318.2	768.9
Investment cash flow	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-303.4	-288.5	-14.8
	Purchase of investment securities	-27.0	-382.8	355.7
	Others	-38.9	21.6	-60.6
		-369.4	-649.7	280.2
Free cash flows		81.2	-967.9	1,049.2
Financial cash flow	Increase (decrease) in interest-bearing debt	780.7	889.9	-109.2
	Dividends paid *1	-84.2	-33.4	-50.8
	Others	99.7	-57.8	157.5
		796.2	798.7	-2.4
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (minus indicates decrease)		904.4	-145.0	1,049.5

*1 Excluding Dividends paid to non-controlling interests

Segment Information

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2022 Profit (excluding time lag)	Main Factors and Events
Fuel Related	201.3	JERAGM's trading profit increases as demand for fossil fuels increases in Europe
Overseas Power Generation	-6.5	Transient deterioration in overseas IPPs, despite the contribution of Aboitiz which JERA acquired last FY
Domestic Thermal Power Generation and Gas Supply	-11.0 154.8 ^{※2}	Includes profit of 117.5 billion yen from the sale of surplus fuel LNG to third parties overseas, which was extraordinarily secured to deal with risks
Adjustments ※1	-165.8 -149.2 ^{※2}	Includes loss of -68.2 billion yen on valuation of contracts for coals, etc. (Others include unallocated headquarter expenses)
Consolidated	17.8 200.3 ^{※2}	

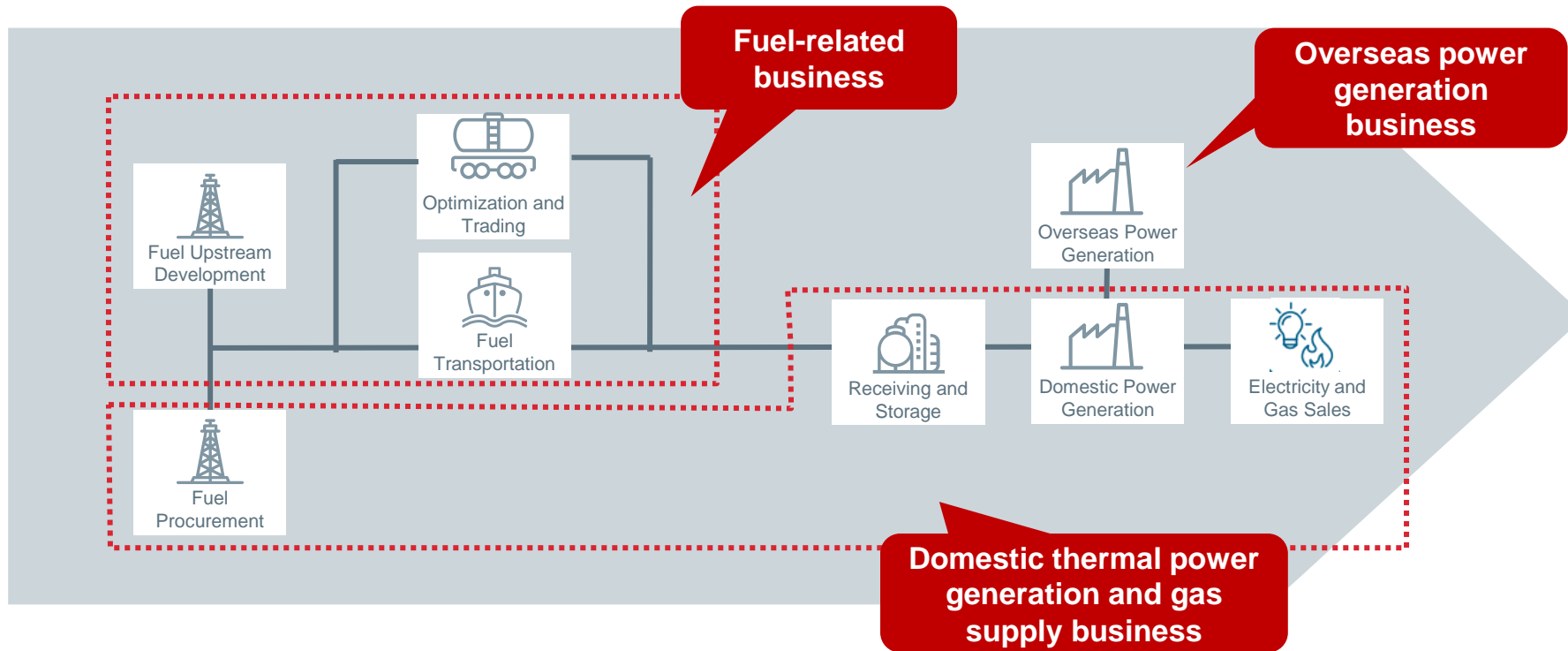
※1 : "Adjustments" includes headquarter expenses and consolidation adjustments such as intersegment eliminations

※2 : Excluding the effect of time lag

Segment disclosure will be reviewed for the next fiscal year.

(Reference) : JERA's Value Chain and Segment

- JERA owns the entire supply chains for fuel and thermal power generation, from fuel upstream business (development of gas fields) to transportation and storage (fuel terminal operation) to power generation and wholesaling.
- We have three business segments; "Fuel-related business" for investment in fuel upstream, transportation and trading business, "Overseas power generation business" for investment in overseas power generation business, and "Domestic thermal power generation and gas supply business" for sales of electricity and gas in Japan.



FY2023 Forecast

- Profit excl. time lag is expected to be 150 billion yen, -50 billion yen from FY2022 due to decreased gain on sale of LNG and JERAGM profit decrease, despite the impact of the fire incident at the Freeport LNG terminal and constructive obligation booking in FY2022.
- Profit is expected to be around 300 billion yen due to the time lag turns into gain.
- Results may fluctuate based on changing fuel markets and other factors.

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2023 Forecast (A)	FY2022 Result (B)	Change (A-B)	Rate of Change (%)
Profit	300.0	17.8	Approx. 280.0	1,585.4
Time lag effect	150.0	-182.4	Approx. 330.0	-
Profit excl. time lag	150.0	200.3	Approx. -50.0	-25.1

【Key Data】

	FY2023 Forecast	FY2022 Result
Crude oil prices(JCC) (dollar/barrel)	Approx. 77	Approx. 103
Foreign exchange rate (yen/dollar)	Approx. 127	Approx. 135

Appendix

Trends in crude oil price and exchange rates

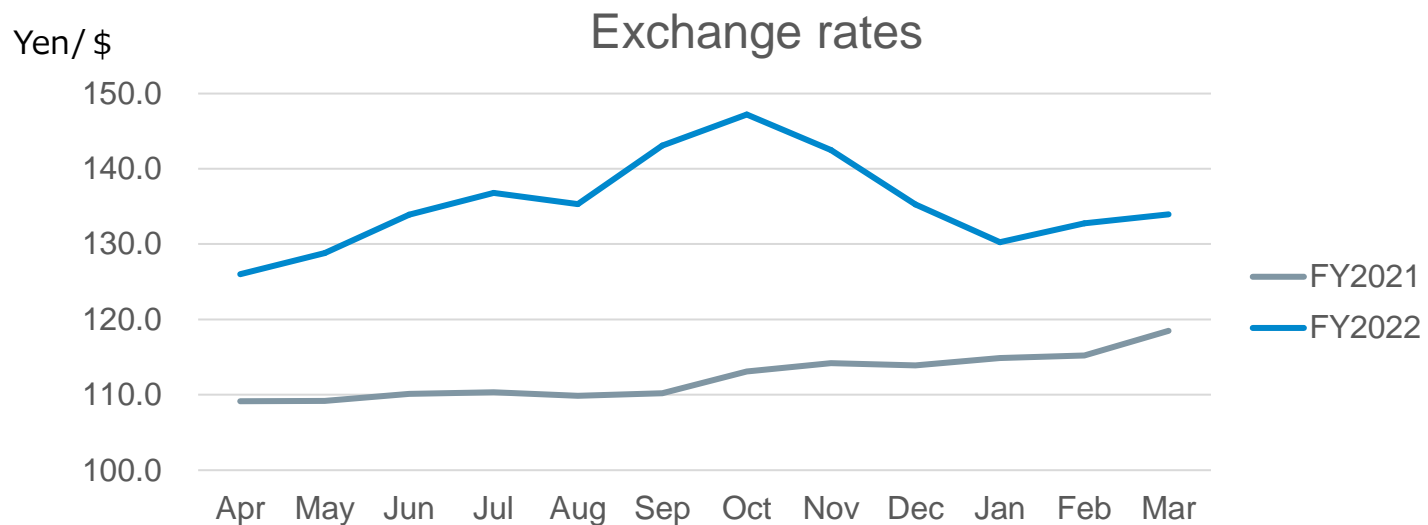
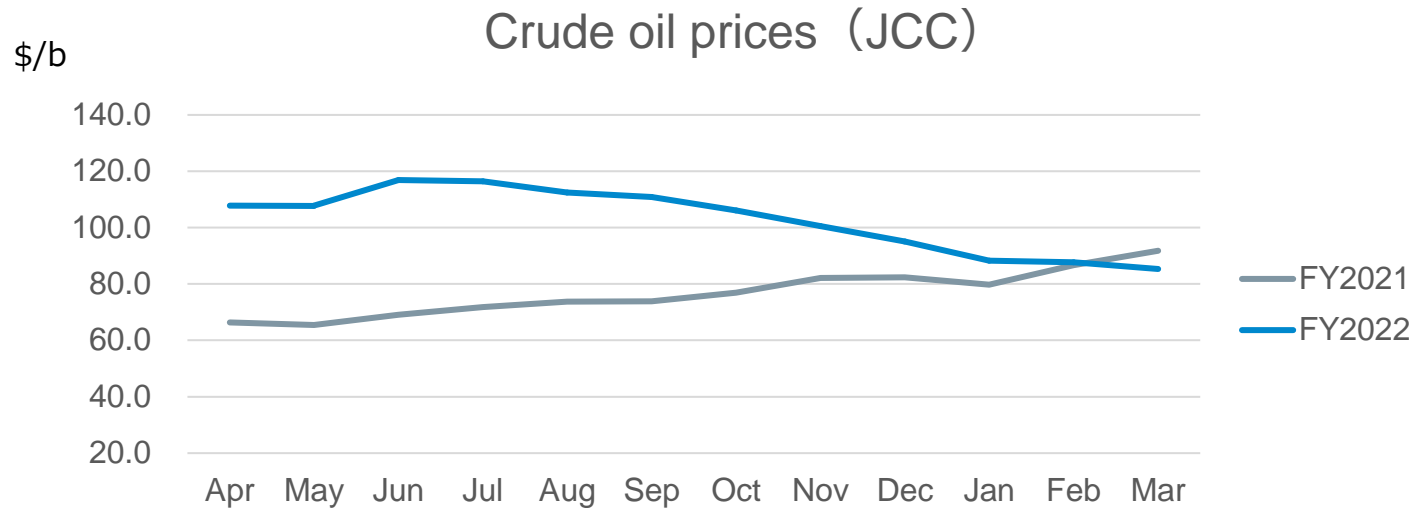
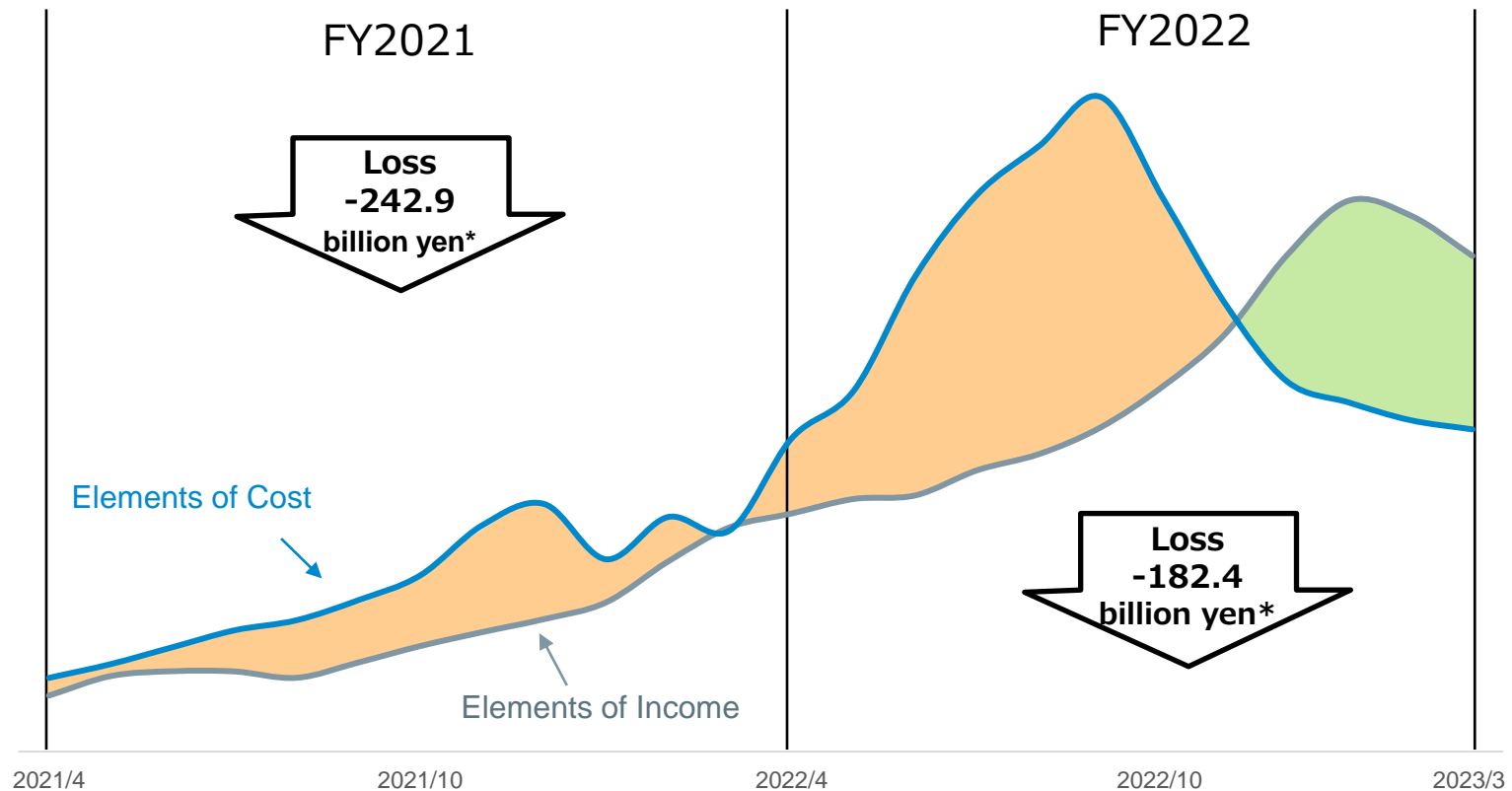


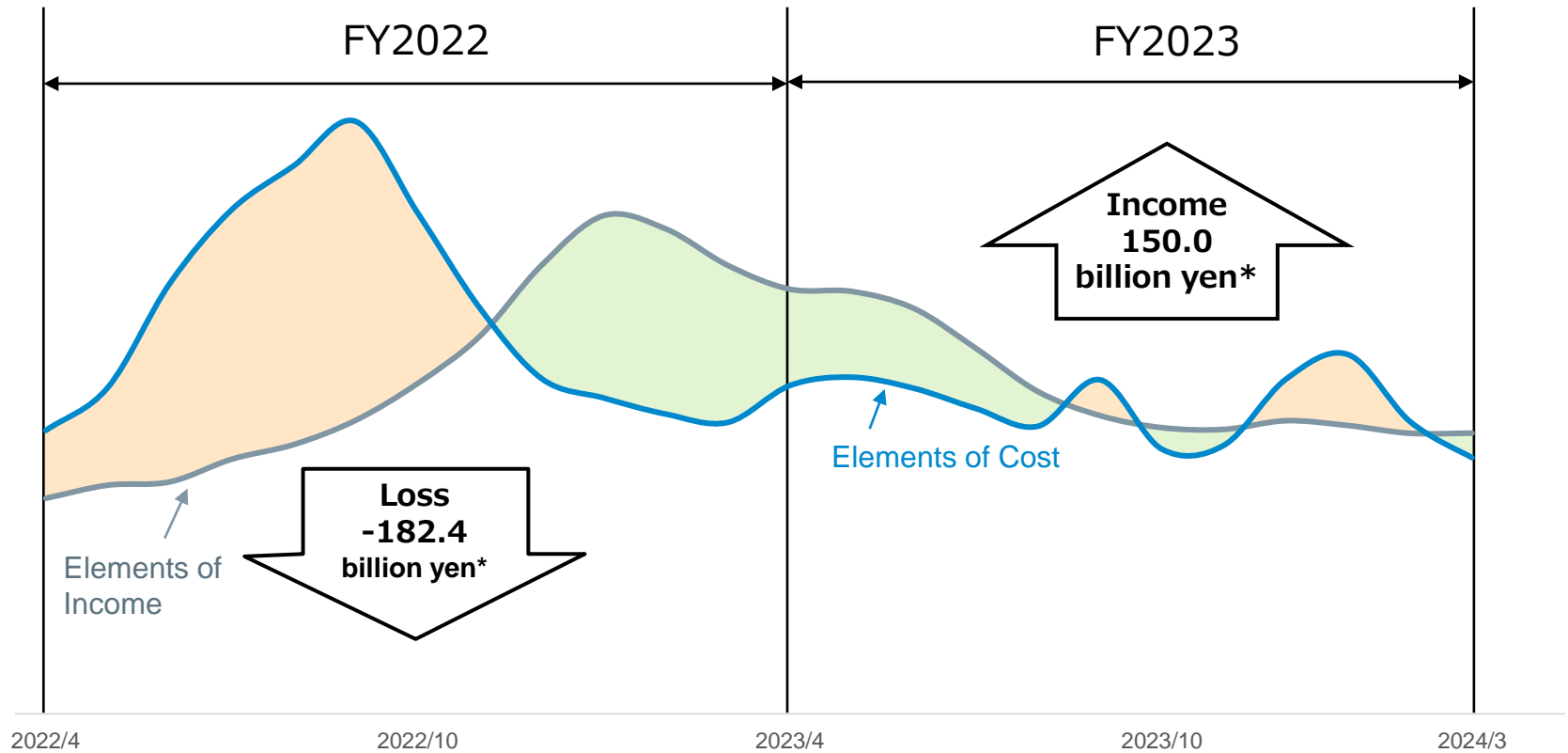
Image of Time Lag (FY2021 – FY2022)

- Time lag is profits and losses due to the time difference between changes in fuel prices and their reflection in sales prices.
- The impact on profits and losses will be neutral in the medium to long term.



* Figures are after-tax amounts.

Image of Time Lag (FY2022 – FY2023)



* Figures are after-tax amounts.

Electrical Energy Sold and Electrical Power Generated

【Electrical Energy Sold(TWh)】

	Apr to Jun	Jul to Sep	Oct to Dec	Jan to Mar	Total
FY2022	57.9	69.9	63.6	63.7	255.1
FY2021	53.7	64.6	64.9	72.3	255.5

【Electrical Power Generated(TWh)】

	Apr to Jun	Jul to Sep	Oct to Dec	Jan to Mar	Total
FY2022	52.8	63.5	58.0	60.8	235.1
LNG	41.7 (79%)	47.0 (74%)	43.9 (76%)	45.8 (75%)	178.4 (76%)
Coal	11.2 (21%)	16.5 (26%)	14.0 (24%)	15.0 (25%)	56.7 (24%)
Others	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
FY2021	53.4	61.7	62.3	69.9	247.3
LNG	41.2 (77%)	46.8 (76%)	48.4 (78%)	55.8 (80%)	192.3 (78%)
Coal	12.2 (23%)	14.9 (24%)	13.8 (22%)	14.1 (20%)	55.0 (22%)
Others	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0% (0%)	0 (0%)

*The total may not match due to rounding.

Impact of IFRS Adoption (FY2021)

- The impact of adopting IFRS on profit is -19 billion yen, mainly because gain on sale of investment securities is directly recorded in other comprehensive income. BS experienced on-balancing of lease contracts and increase/decrease of derivative assets and liabilities.

(Unit: Billion Yen)

		IFRS (A)	Japanese GAAP (B)	Variance (A-B)	Major differences
PL	Revenue (Net sales)	2,769.1	4,435.2	-1,666.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netting of realized gains/losses for JERAGM fuel sales contract -1,625.7 (Cost of sales also decreased by the same amount)
	Profit	5.6	24.6	-19.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain on sale of investment securities transferred to OCI -14.6 Subsidiaries' fiscal period adjustment -7.8 Non-amortization of goodwill 3.2
BS	Total assets	8,495.1	8,722.1	-227.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease use rights capitalized 314.9 Derivative assets -515.5
	Total liabilities	6,763.4	6,747.8	15.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lease liability 324.1 Derivative liabilities -356.1
	Total equity	1,731.6	1,974.3	-242.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity attributable to owners of parent -84.8 Non-controlling interests -157.8

Credit Ratings

【 Issuer Credit ratings history 】

