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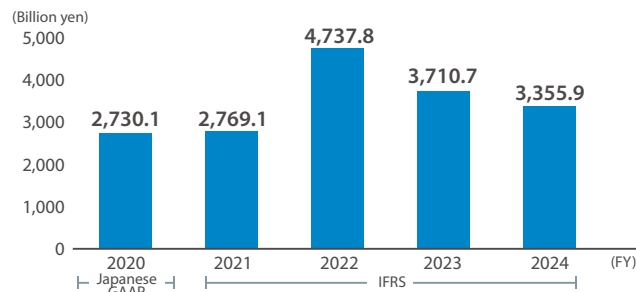
Financial and Pre-Financial Highlights

We have set management goals related to profitability, capital efficiency, growth, and financial soundness, aiming for specific outcomes by FY2025 (announced in May 2022) and for target levels by FY2035 (announced in May 2024). We are making progress on various initiatives aimed at achieving these management goals.

Additionally, with a fundamental emphasis on safety, we are accelerating our sustainability initiatives by empowering diverse talent (D&I) and strengthening corporate governance. We will continue to ensure a stable supply while achieving decarbonization in the medium to long term, aiming for disciplined growth and maximizing corporate value. We have voluntarily adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) starting with the consolidated financial statements for the annual reporting of FY2022, and the figures for FY2021 have also been restated in accordance with the IFRS.

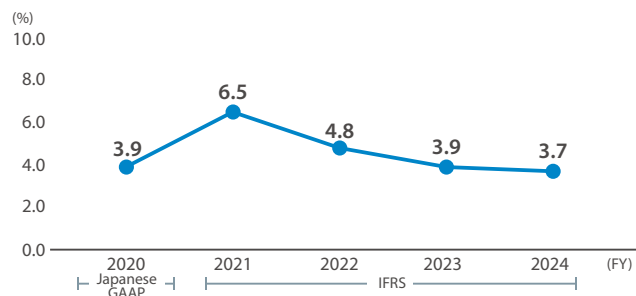
Financial Information

Revenue



Revenue for FY2024 was 3,355.9 billion yen, down 354.8 billion yen (-9.6%) from the previous year, due to factors such as a decline in unit revenue.

ROIC



In FY2024, excluding time lag, results declined compared to the previous year, mainly due to a decrease in net income.

ROIC = (Net profit*¹ + Interest expense × (1 - Effective tax rate*²)) ÷ (Interest-bearing liabilities*³ + Equity*⁴)*⁵

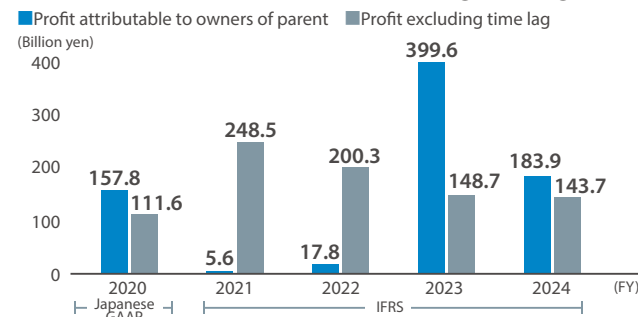
*1 Excluding time lag *2 Using the company's effective tax rate (figures listed in the annual securities report)

*3 Net cash after deducting working capital *4 Equity - Non-controlling interests

*5 Average at the beginning and end of the period

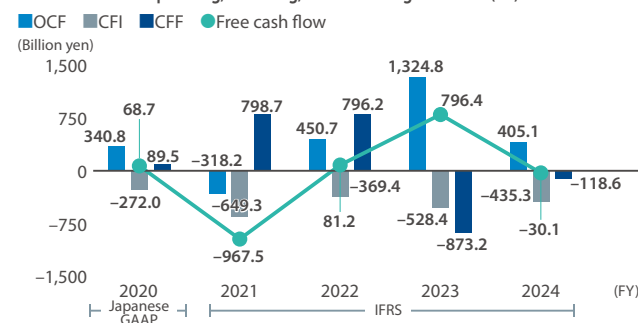
Note: Figures presented for years prior to FY2023 include partial revisions.

Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent (including/excluding time lag)



Net profit for FY2024, excluding time lag, decreased despite improvements in the impacts of fuel procurement price and the unit cost of fuel inventory at the beginning of the period. The decrease in net profit was due to factors such as decreased profitability in the overseas power generation and renewable energy business, and in the fuel business.

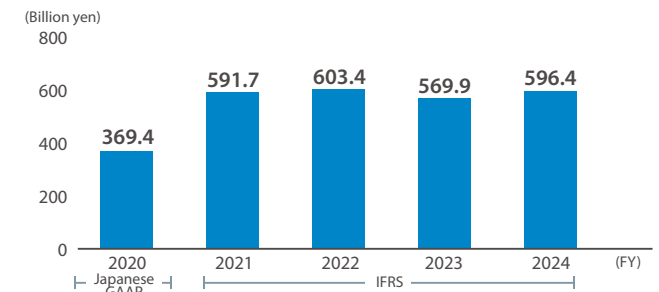
Cash Flows from Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities (CF) / Free Cash Flow



In FY2024, operating cash flow decreased by 919.7 billion yen from the previous year to 405.1 billion yen, driven by factors such as a decrease in pre-tax profit and an increase in accounts receivables and inventories.

Cash flow from investing activities decreased by 93.1 billion yen compared to the previous year, amounting to 435.3 billion yen, due to a reaction from last year's expenditures on acquiring affiliated companies. As a result, free cash flow decreased by 826.6 billion yen, leading to an expenditure of 30.1 billion yen.

EBITDA

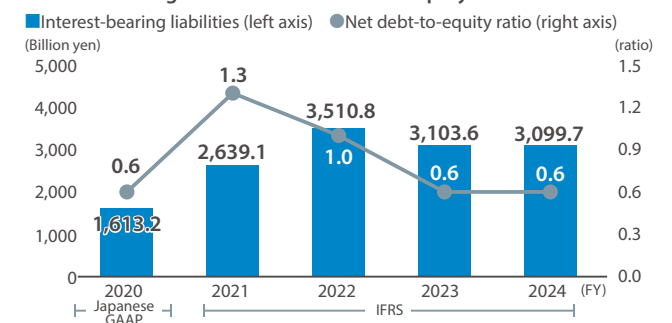


In FY2024, EBITDA remained high due to increased depreciation and amortization, despite a decrease in pre-tax profit compared to the previous year.

EBITDA = Earnings before interest and taxes*^{1,2} + Depreciation and amortization + Interest expenses

*1 Excluding time lag *2 Figures presented for years prior to FY2023 have been revised

Interest-Bearing Liabilities / Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio



The balance of interest-bearing liabilities in FY2024 was 3,099.7 billion yen, the same as the previous year. As a result, the net debt-to-equity ratio was 0.6 times, the same as the previous year.

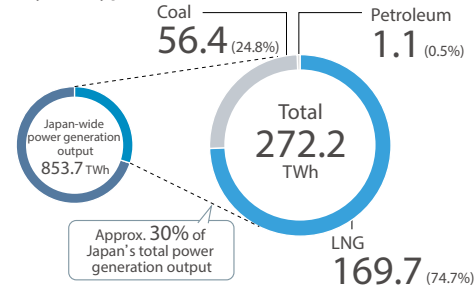
Net debt-to-equity ratio = (Interest-bearing liabilities - Cash and deposits) ÷ Equity*

* Equity - Non-controlling interests

Financial and Pre-Financial Highlights

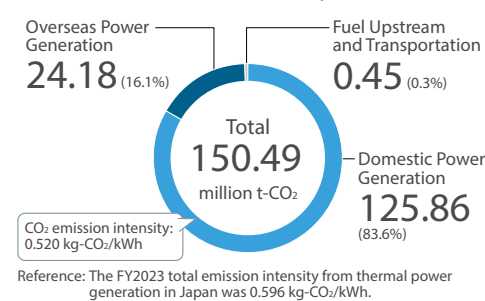
Pre-Financial Information

FY2024 Domestic Power Generation Output (by fuel type)



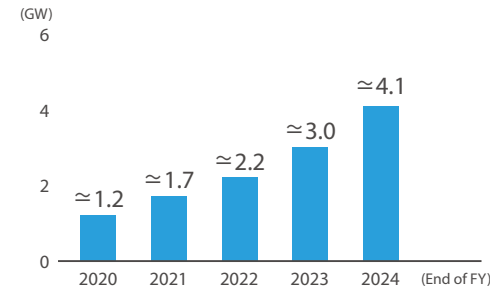
We are responsible for approximately 30% of the power generation output by domestic electric utilities. A large portion of this power generation comes from LNG, which has low CO₂ emissions. Source: Agency for Natural Resources and Energy website (https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/statistics/electric_power/ep002/) [Japanese only]

FY2024 CO₂ Emissions (Scope 1) / Domestic CO₂ Emissions Intensity*



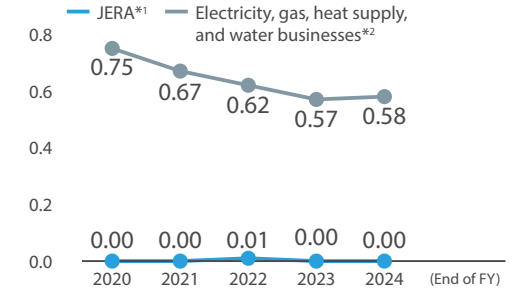
As part of JERA Environmental Target 2035, we aim to reduce domestic CO₂ emissions relative to FY2013 by 60% by FY2035.

Renewable Energy Output Share



Our center of excellence in Europe and local teams will work closely together to develop wind and solar power projects on a global scale.

Employee Injury Frequency Rate



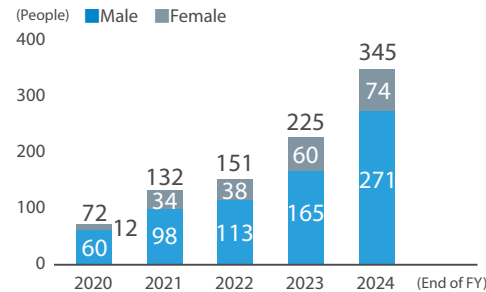
We are committed to company-wide efforts for safety, the bedrock of our business, with aims to eradicate occupational accidents.

*1 JERA employees only

*2 Figures based on calendar year (January to December)

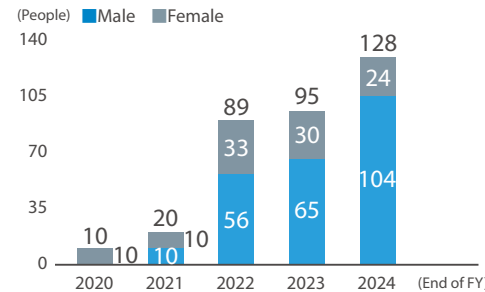
Note: Excludes commuting accidents

Number of Mid-Career Hires (by gender)



We are actively hiring people with diverse backgrounds and advanced expertise not yet represented at JERA. With the demand for agile matching of talent to business strategy, the number of mid-career hires is showing an annual upward trend with the growth of each business.

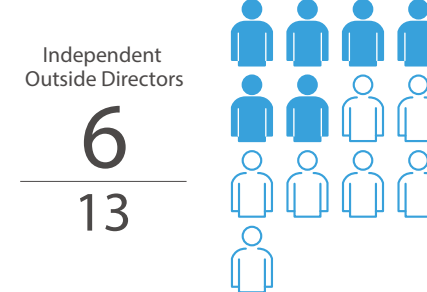
Number of Employees Taking Childcare Leave (by gender)*



To support employees in balancing work and family life, we promote the use of our childcare leave system. In recent years, uptake among male employees has grown, reflecting broader efforts to accommodate diverse lifestyles.

* JERA only

Number of Outside Directors*



In addition to JERA-employed executive directors and directors who have come from our shareholder companies, we hire outside directors in order to create an autonomous and independent corporate culture and a management structure that enables fair and prompt decision-making.

* As of July 1, 2025

Diversity on the Board of Directors*



We believe that a diverse Board of Directors leads to better business decision-making and have made efforts to appoint female and foreign nationals to the Board.

* As of July 1, 2025

Financial Data

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

		FY2020 (Japanese GAAP)		FY2021 (IFRS)	FY2022 (IFRS)	FY2023 (IFRS)	FY2024 (IFRS)
Profit and Loss Statement (P&L) Information							
	Net sales (operating revenue)	2,730,146	Revenue	2,769,127	4,737,870	3,710,727	3,355,916
	Operating profit	249,438	Operating profit	39,718	138,301	563,412	240,767
	Ordinary profit	244,194					
	Profit before income taxes	227,818	Profit before tax	38,612	102,264	577,450	278,152
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	157,852	Net profit attributable to owners of parent	5,676	17,847	399,628	183,912
(P&L by segment)	Fuel Business	1,076,200	Revenue	454,728	585,731	407,498	406,243
	Segment profit (loss)	48,014	Net profit (loss)	146,137	201,313	132,691	122,756
	Overseas power generation and renewable energy business ^(Note 2)	2,663	Revenue	4,166	8,673	52,564	72,784
	Segment profit (loss)	△7,661	Net profit (loss)	△34,779	△6,695	33,759	8,308
	Domestic thermal power generation and gas business	2,391,044	Revenue	3,118,347	6,153,470	4,424,212	4,265,362
	Segment profit (loss)	152,858	Net profit (loss)	△121,438	△96,888	255,377	124,324
	Adjusted	△739,762	Revenue	△808,114	△2,010,005	△1,173,548	△1,388,473
	Net sales	△35,358	Net profit (loss)	15,757	△79,881	△22,199	△71,476
	Segment profit (loss)	187,737	Depreciation and amortization	202,882	214,786	289,700	325,122
	Depreciation and amortization	225,997	Capital expenditures	339,948	378,592	409,196	548,892
	Capital expenditures	1,142	Research and development costs	1,079	1,566	1,347	7,910
	Research and development costs	132	Domestic thermal power generation and gas business	106	184	148	107
	Domestic thermal power generation and gas business	—	Overseas power generation and renewable energy business ^(Note 2)	—	—	—	154
	Overseas power generation and renewable energy business ^(Note 2)	1,009	Other	973	1,381	1,198	7,648
	Other						
Financial Condition Information							
	Total assets	4,090,880	Total assets	8,495,106	9,172,358	8,508,134	8,589,748
	Total net assets	1,762,120	Equity	1,731,664	2,039,705	2,658,618	2,993,271
	Net worth	1,686,194	Equity attributable to owners of parent	1,724,859	2,022,874	2,632,639	2,896,162
	Interest-bearing liabilities	1,613,291	Interest-bearing liabilities	2,639,128	3,510,822	3,103,654	3,099,716
Cash Flow Information							
	Cash flows from operating activities	340,825	Cash flows from operating activities	△318,202	450,710	1,324,889	405,185
	Cash flows from investing activities	△272,092	Cash flows from investing activities	△649,330	△369,452	△528,473	△435,369
	Cash flows from financing activities	89,542	Cash flows from financing activities	798,713	796,236	△873,260	△118,663
	Free cash flow	68,733	Free cash flow	△967,533	81,258	796,416	△30,184
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	561,685	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	456,430	1,360,906	1,405,387	1,261,635
Key Financial Indicators ^(Note 9)							
	Net profit ^(Note 3)	111,629	Net profit attributable to owners of parent ^(Note 3)	248,594	200,336	148,719	143,768
	EBITDA ^(Note 4)	369,456	EBITDA ^(Note 4)	591,774	603,468	569,959	596,484
	Return on invested capital (ROIC) (%) ^(Note 5)	3.9	Return on invested capital (ROIC) (%) ^(Note 5)	6.5	4.8	3.9	3.7
	Return on equity (ROE) (%) ^(Note 6)	6.9	Return on equity (ROE) (%) ^(Note 6)	14.3	10.6	6.3	5.1
	Net debt-to-equity ratio ^(Note 7)	0.6	Net debt-to-equity ratio ^(Note 7)	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
	Net debt-to-EBITDA ratio ^(Note 8)	2.8	Net debt-to-EBITDA ratio ^(Note 8)	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.0
Other							
	Credit ratings	S&P A-, R&I A+, JCR AA-	Credit ratings	S&P A-, R&I A+, JCR AA-	S&P A-, R&I A+, JCR AA-	S&P A-, R&I A+, JCR AA-	S&P A-, R&I AA-, JCR AA-
	Power sold (billion kWh)	246.6	Power sold (billion kWh)	255.5	255.1	236.2	234.1
	Power generated (billion kWh) ^(Note 9)	244.6	Power generated (billion kWh) ^(Note 9)	247.3	235.1	230.9	227.2
	LNG	201.5	LNG	192.3	178.4	174.2	169.7
	Coal	43.2	Coal	55.0	56.7	56.1	56.4
	Fuel oil / Crude oil	0	Fuel oil / Crude oil	0	0	0.6	1.1

(1) JERA has voluntarily adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), starting with the consolidated financial statements for the annual reporting of FY2022. (2) Due to an increase in research and development costs for the Overseas power generation and renewable energy Business in FY2024, items that had been included in "Other" up to the previous fiscal year are presented separately. (3) Excluding time lag (4) EBITDA = Earnings before interest and taxes* + Depreciation and amortization + Interest expenses * Excluding time lag (5) ROIC = (Net profit*1 + Interest expenses × (1 - Effective tax rate*2)) ÷ (Interest-bearing liabilities*3 + Net worth*4)*5 *1 Excluding time lag *2 Average at the beginning and end of the period *3 Net cash after deducting working capital *4 Equity - Non-controlling interests *5 Average at the beginning and end of the period (6) ROE = Net profit*1 ÷ Net worth*2 *1 Excluding time lag *2 Average at the beginning and end of the period (7) Net debt-to-equity ratio = (Interest-bearing liabilities - Cash and deposits) ÷ Net worth* * Equity - Non-controlling interests (8) Net Debt / EBITDA = (Interest-bearing liabilities - Cash deposits) ÷ EBITDA* * Excluding time lag (9) Figures presented for years prior to FY2023 include partial revisions.

Major Facility Plans

(as of March 31, 2025)

Company	Segment	Location	Output (MW)	Start of Construction	Start of Operation
Chita Energy Solutions LLC	Domestic thermal power generation and gas	Chita Units 7, 8	659.9×2	April 2026	October 2029, January 2030

Pre-Financial Data

Environmental Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Domestic / JERA ¹⁾						
Installed capacity by source ²⁾	MW	66,126	59,893	57,210	57,330	59,685
Coal	MW	7,950	7,950	9,020	10,320	10,320
Gas	MW	48,126	42,943	43,590	44,884	47,224
Renewable Energy	MW	—	—	0.04	126	141
Others	MW	10,050	9,000	4,600	2,000	2,000
Average operating life of power generation facilities ²⁾	Years	33	30	28	29	29
Coal	Years	17	18	17	15	16
Gas	Years	33	29	29	29	28
Others	Years	43	43	38	42	43
Operational rate of power generation facilities (availability) ³⁾	%	87.5	87.6	87.9	82.2	81.9
Coal	%	85.2	88.3	83.8	74.4	84.4
Gas	%	87.9	87.5	88.9	84.1	71.7
Total thermal power generation efficiency (low heating value)	%	49.7	49.2	48.7	48.7	49.3
Coal	%	41.1	42.1	40.5	40.0	40.4
Gas	%	51.8	51.7	52.1	54.1	53.3
Thermal Power Generation Efficiency Benchmark A (Energy Conservation Act) ⁴⁾	%	1,000	1,003	1,007	1,004	1,003
Thermal Power Generation Efficiency Benchmark B (Energy Conservation Act) ⁴⁾	%	46.8	46.7	46.8	46.8	46.6
Coal-fired Power Generation Efficiency Index (Energy Conservation Act) ⁴⁾	%	—	—	40.8	40.5	40.7
Fuel consumption						
Coal ⁵⁾	million t	16	20	21	20	21 ★
Oil	million kL	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.22	0.33 ★
LNG / LPG	million t	27	26	24	23	22 ★
Natural gas	billion Nm ³	2	2	2	2	1 ★
Biomass ⁶⁾	million t	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.002 ★
Hydrogen / Ammonia, etc.	million t	—	—	—	—	0.05 ★
Net electricity generation (sending-end power)	billion kWh	245	247	235	231	226 ★
Gas sales volume	million t	3	4	4	4	4
Total energy consumption (crude oil equivalent)	million kL	51	51	50	48	48
Purchased electricity	million kWh	162	86	73	180	415 ★
Scope 1 (Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power generation business) ⁷⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	114,952	121,098	118,694	113,756	113,244 ★
CO ₂ emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	114,833	120,948	118,546	113,384	112,899 ★
CH ₄ (methane) emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	11	11	16	30	29
N ₂ O (nitrous oxide) emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	101	119	125	310	306
SF ₆ (sulfur hexafluoride) emissions ⁸⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	6	23	7	8	8
HFC (CFC alternative) emissions ⁸⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	0.4	0.3	0.7	24.5	0.3
Scope 2 (CO ₂ emissions associated with purchased electricity consumption) ⁹⁾						
Location-based	thousand t-CO ₂	76	39	32	77	176 ★
Market-based	thousand t-CO ₂	77	38	56	70	174 ★
Scope 3 (Other indirect CO ₂ emissions)	thousand t-CO ₂	30,545	32,189	31,895	31,724	30,819
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	thousand t-CO ₂	96	96	104	133	153
Category 2: Capital goods ¹⁰⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	729	467	1,309	1,365	867 ★
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 ¹⁰⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	21,083	21,034	20,035	19,297	18,875 ★
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	thousand t-CO ₂	21	28	29	34	38
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	thousand t-CO ₂	185	240	275	250	259
Category 6: Business travel	thousand t-CO ₂	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Category 7: Employer commuting	thousand t-CO ₂	1	2	2	2	1
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 10: Processing of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 11: Use of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	8,428	10,323	10,142	10,643	10,625
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 14: Franchises	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 15: Investments	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
CO ₂ emissions intensity of power generation ¹¹⁾	kg CO ₂ /kWh	0.469	0.489	0.504	0.491	0.499 ★
SF ₆ (sulfur hexafluoride) capture rate (at time of inspection)	%	99.9	99.5	99.5	100.0	98.8
SF ₆ (sulfur hexafluoride) capture rate (at time of disposal)	%	99.4	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SOx (sulfur oxides) emissions	thousand t	5	6	7	6	7
SOx (sulfur oxides) emission intensity ¹¹⁾	g/kWh	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
NOx (nitrogen oxides) emissions	thousand t	18	18	17	15	15
NOx (nitrogen oxides) emission intensity ¹¹⁾	g/kWh	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
Total water intake	thousand m ³	18,696	19,147	20,177	21,246	21,277
Industrial water intake	thousand m ³	17,712	18,165	19,038	19,299	18,986
Tap water intake	thousand m ³	809	864	985	1,885	2,244
Groundwater intake	thousand m ³	176	118	153	62	47
Water withdrawal from water-stressed areas	thousand m ³	0	0	0	0	0

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Gross wastewater volume	thousand m ³	7,506	7,188	7,296	10,682	6,998
COD (chemical oxygen demand) emissions	t	20	20	21	30	34
Total waste	thousand t	2,290	3,019	3,606	3,116	3,204
Industrial waste	thousand t	2,290	3,019	3,602	3,115	3,203
Specially controlled industrial waste (hazardous waste)	thousand t	0.7	0.4	4.1	0.7	1.0
Total recycled waste	thousand t	—	—	—	2,844	2,497
Recycled industrial waste	thousand t	—	—	—	2,843	2,496
Recycled specially controlled industrial waste (hazardous waste)	thousand t	—	—	—	0.7	1.0
Total valuable waste	thousand t	—	—	—	—	703
Valuable industrial waste	thousand t	—	—	—	—	703
Valuable specially controlled industrial waste (hazardous waste)	thousand t	—	—	—	—	0
Coal ash utilization rate	%	99.99	99.10	98.51	98.23	99.99
Generated coal ash	thousand t	1,584	2,206	2,578	2,278	2,330
Recycled coal ash	thousand t	1,446	2,069	2,375	2,086	2,233
Valuable coal ash	thousand t	138	117	165	152	96
Gypsum utilization rate	%	99.97	99.25	99.91	99.72	99.98
Generated gypsum	thousand t	388	481	535	521	572
Recycled gypsum	thousand t	0.0	0.2	3.6	0.9	2.1
Valuable gypsum	thousand t	387	478	531	518	570
Waste plastic utilization rate	%	—	—	—	—	97
Generated waste plastic	thousand t	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
Recycled waste plastic	thousand t	—	—	—	0.3	0.2
Valuable waste plastic	thousand t	—	—	—	—	0
Waste to landfill	thousand t	13	19	18	19	4
Soot and dust disposal volume	thousand t	1,351	1,918	2,116	1,985	1,214
Number of Severe leaks	Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Number of PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) transformers and capacitors disposed of	Units	57	78	43	86	69
Volume of PCB-contaminated insulating oil treated	kL	510	25	383	140	61
Number of fines or sanctions for violations of environmental laws and regulations	Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic / JERA Group ¹²⁾						
Installed capacity by source ²⁾	MW	68,915	62,682	59,998	60,119	62,474
Coal	MW	10,739	10,739	11,809	13,109	12,032
Gas	MW	48,126	42,943	43,590	44,884	48,300
Renewable Energy	MW	—	—	0.04	126	141
Others	MW	10,050	9,000	4,600	2,000	2,000
Fuel consumption						
Coal ⁵⁾	million t	21	24	25	24	25 ★
Oil	million kL	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4 ★
LNG / LPG	million t	27	26	24	23	22 ★
Natural gas	billion Nm ³	2	2	2	2	1 ★
Blast furnace gas / coke oven gas	billion Nm ³	3	6	5	5	4 ★
Biomass ⁶⁾	million t	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.02 ★
Hydrogen / Ammonia, etc.	million t	—	—	—	—	0.05 ★
Net electricity generation (sending-end power)	billion kWh	260	261	247	246	242 ★
Purchased electricity	million kWh	162	86	73	187	422 ★
Scope 1 (Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power generation business) ⁷⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	127,573	131,925	128,552	125,737	126,232 ★
CO ₂ emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	127,437	131,759	128,391	125,336	125,855 ★
CH ₄ (methane) emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	11	11	16	31	30
N ₂ O (nitrous oxide) emissions	thousand t-CO ₂	119	132	136	338	337
SF ₆ (sulfur hexafluoride) emissions ⁸⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	6	23	8	8	8
HFC (CFC alternative) emissions ⁸⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	0.4	0.3	0.7	24.5	0.3
Scope 2 (CO ₂ emissions associated with purchased electricity consumption) ⁹⁾						
Location-based	thousand t-CO ₂	76	39	32	80	177 ★
Market-based	thousand t-CO ₂	79	40	60	73	177 ★
Scope 3 (Other indirect CO ₂ emissions)	thousand t-CO ₂	31,911	34,041	33,497	33,332	32,390
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	thousand t-CO ₂	102	103	114	139	160
Category 2: Capital goods ¹⁰⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	752	498	1,339	1,375	888 ★
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 ¹⁰⁾	thousand t-CO ₂	22,379	22,814	21,567	20,855	20,376 ★
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	thousand t-CO ₂	33	36	37	40	48
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	thousand t-CO ₂	215	264	297	277	291
Category 6: Business travel	thousand t-CO ₂	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Category 7: Employer commuting	thousand t-CO ₂	2	2	2	2	2
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 10: Processing of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 11: Use of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	8,428	10,323	10,142	10,643	10,625
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—

Pre-Financial Data

Environmental Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Category 14: Franchises	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
Category 15: Investments	thousand t-CO ₂	—	—	—	—	—
CO ₂ emission intensity of power generation ^{*1}	kg-CO ₂ /kWh	0.491	0.505	0.519	0.510	0.520 ★
Global / JERA Group ^{*13}						
Installed capacity by source ^{*2}	MW	79,027	73,226	69,678	70,892	73,745
Coal	MW	12,233	13,051	13,847	15,302	14,272
Gas	MW	55,918	49,820	49,866	51,160	53,894
Renewable Energy	MW	682	1,068	1,078	2,145	2,226
Others	MW	10,194	9,286	4,887	2,285	3,353
CO ₂ emissions within Scope 1 related to power generation business	thousand t-CO ₂	147,915	155,358	153,182	150,993	150,035
CO ₂ emissions within Scope 1 related to upstream business	thousand t-CO ₂	348	245	204	275	247
CO ₂ emissions within Scope 1 related to fuel transportation business	thousand t-CO ₂	327	283	258	287	207
CO ₂ emission intensity of power generation ^{*1}	kg-CO ₂ /kWh	0.493	0.512	0.514	0.515	0.521

- *1 Calculation boundary (unless otherwise noted): JERA in Japan, Hitachinaka Generation Co., Inc., JERA Power TAKETOYO LLC, JERA Power Yokosuka LLC, JERA Power Anegasaki LLC, Goi United Generation LLC, and Green Power Ishikari GK
- *2 Calculated based on our own facilities as of the end of the fiscal year (March 31) of the year in which the data was collected. Overseas businesses are calculated based on facilities owned as of the end of the local fiscal year
- *3 Calculated from the percentage of time excluding planned internal and external outage time
- *4 Figures for JERA operations in Japan
- *5 Totaled on a wet coal basis (as received)
- *6 Totaled on a dry basis (ad: air dried)
- *7 Calculated based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures
- *8 Calendar year totals
- *9 Calculated using the emission factors published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry: "Emission Factors by "Emission Factors by Heat Supply Company"
- *10 Calculated by the formula below in accordance with "Basic guidelines on accounting for greenhouse gas emissions throughout the supply chain(ver.2.7)" on "Green Value Chain Platform (Ministry of the Environment website)"
- Category 2: "Increase in book cost of property, plant and equipment (excluding land and construction in progress) and intangible assets (software, etc.)"×"Emission factor 1"
- Category 3: "Electricity received from other companies"×"Emission factor 1"+ "Fuel consumption"×"Emission factor 2"
- "Emission factor 1" Cited from "Emission factor database for corporate GHG emissions accounting over the supply chain (Ver.3.5)" on "Green Value Chain Platform (Ministry of the Environment website)"
- "Emission factor 2" AI-ST-IDEA Ver. 3.5.1 Standard Edition (2025/05/30), taken from IDEA Laboratory, Safety Science Research Division, The National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology.
- *11 Figures based on net power generation
- *12 Calculation boundary: The Calculation boundary of *1 plus joint venture figures. For the joint venture, our share is calculated on a proportionate basis due to joint control
- *13 Calculation boundary: The Calculation boundary of *12 plus totals for overseas businesses. Overseas businesses are generally consolidated based on the local fiscal year and local reporting standards, with the Company's share calculated on a proportionate basis according to its ownership percentage

Figures for FY 2024 marked with ★ have been externally assured

 **E Environmental Data**
<https://www.jera.co.jp/en/sustainability/data/e>

 **Independent Assurance Report on Environmental Data**
<https://www.jera.co.jp/en/sustainability/report>

Social Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Employees (JERA consolidated) ^{*1}	People	4,907	5,059	5,295	5,838	6,292
Employees (JERA only) ^{*2}						
Total	People	3,847	3,910	4,008	4,167	4,407
(full-time employees)	People	—	3,900	3,999	4,162	4,402
(contract workers)	People	—	10	9	5	5
Male	People	3,557	3,581	3,638	3,712	3,873
(full-time employees)	People	—	3,574	3,632	3,710	3,871
(contract workers)	People	—	7	6	2	2
Female	People	290	329	370	455	534
(full-time employees)	People	—	326	367	452	531
(contract workers)	People	—	3	3	3	3
Number of employees in O&M and Engineering division (JERA only)						
Total	People	—	—	—	—	2,774
Male	People	—	—	—	—	2,631
Female	People	—	—	—	—	143
Number of employees in the ICT department (JERA only)						
Total	People	—	—	—	—	158
Male	People	—	—	—	—	135
Female	People	—	—	—	—	23
Average age (JERA only)						
Total	Age	44.7	44.6	45.1	44.4	43.8
Male	Age	44.8	44.9	45.6	45.0	44.6
Female	Age	42.2	41.6	40.8	38.9	37.8
Managers (JERA only) ^{*3}						
Total managers	People	730	713	841	1,034	1,162
Male	People	698	677	796	977	1,084
Female	People	32	36	45	57	78

Social Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Ratio of female managers	%	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.7
Managers (mid-level) ^{*4}	People	—	—	—	649	758
Male	People	—	—	—	608	701
Female	People	—	—	—	41	57
Ratio of female managers	%	—	—	—	6.3	7.5
Managers (senior level) ^{*4}	People	—	—	—	73	78
Male	People	—	—	—	69	72
Female	People	—	—	—	4	6
Ratio of female managers	%	—	—	—	5.5	7.7
Managers (executive level)	People	—	—	—	20	27
Male	People	—	—	—	18	25
Female	People	—	—	—	2	2
Ratio of female managers	%	—	—	—	10.0	7.4
New graduate hires (JERA only) ^{*5}						
Total	People	51	79	92	139	134
Male	People	43	68	62	96	85
Female	People	8	11	29	43	49
Japanese nationals	People	—	78	91	136	132
Chinese nationals	People	—	1	1	2	1
South Korean nationals	People	—	0	0	1	0
Mid-career hires (JERA only)						
Total	People	72	132	151	225	345
Male	People	60	98	113	165	271
Female	People	12	34	38	60	74
Japanese nationals	People	62	125	142	212	335
Chinese nationals	People	3	4	2	7	5
Indian nationals	People	1	0	1	2	1
Other nationalities	People	6	3	6	4	4
Total turnover rate (JERA only) ^{*6}						
Total	%	—	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.5
Male	%	—	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.7
Female	%	—	1.9	3.5	1.3	3.0
—29	%	—	2.1	3.3	0.7	1.0
30–39	%	—	1.0	2.3	1.8	2.2
40–49	%	—	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.5
50+	%	—	6.6	6.8	8.3	9.3
Voluntary turnover rate (JERA only) ^{*6}						
Total	%	—	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.5
Male	%	—	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.5
Female	%	—	1.6	3.0	0.7	1.5
—29	%	—	0.2	3.3	0.7	0.9
30–39	%	—	0.2	2.3	1.8	2.1
40–49	%	—	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.2
50+	%	—	0.7	2.4	3.0	1.7
Breakdown of employees by nationality (JERA only)						
Japan	%	99.30	99.16	99.13	98.82	98.73
China	%	0.11	0.20	0.22	0.38	0.48
India	%	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.09
USA	%	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.09
UK	%	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02
Other ^{*7}	%	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.55	0.59
Breakdown of managers by nationality (JERA only)						
Japan	%	98.62	98.46	98.81	98.45	98.53
USA	%	0.14	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.20
UK	%	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.10
India	%	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.29
China	%	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.10
Other ^{*8}	%	0.68	0.84	0.59	0.78	0.78
Employees using childcare leave (JERA only)						
Total	People	10	20	89	95	128
Male	People	0	10	56	65	104
Female	People	10	10	33	30	24
Return-to-work rate after childcare leave (JERA only) ^{*9}						
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	%	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pre-Financial Data

Social Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Gender wage gap (all workers) ^{*10}	%	—	—	73.6	71.2	74.3
Employee engagement ^{*11}	%	68.6	68.8	68.8	72.0	—
Employee engagement ^{*11}	%	—	—	—	—	65.1
Labor union membership rate	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average annual training hours per employee ^{*12}						
Total	Hours	—	32.4	38.3	50.5	70.8
(Male)	Hours	—	—	33.8	45.2	59.8
(Female)	Hours	—	—	82.4	93.0	149.7
Breakdown by age						
–29	Hours	—	—	254.7	271.8	278.4
30–39	Hours	—	—	11.1	19.2	43.8
40–49	Hours	—	—	10.3	16.3	36.0
50+	Hours	—	—	6.3	12.7	26.5
Breakdown by job level						
Non-management	Hours	—	—	45.5	59.1	79.5
Management and above	Hours	—	—	11.2	19.2	42.0
Average annual training cost per employee						
Total	Thousands of yen	—	—	130	193	376
(Male)	Thousands of yen	—	—	124	178	347
(Female)	Thousands of yen	—	—	189	317	588
Breakdown by age						
–29	Thousands of yen	—	—	390	531	752
30–39	Thousands of yen	—	—	178	287	350
40–49	Thousands of yen	—	—	96	161	406
50+	Thousands of yen	—	—	52	47	220
Breakdown by job level						
Non-management	Thousands of yen	—	—	129	178	308
Management and above	Thousands of yen	—	—	135	249	601
Internal recruitment ^{*13}						
Number of positions available	People	—	12	41	169	344
Number of applicants	People	—	15	28	84	111
Number of successful candidates	People	—	3	15	52	73
Percentage of open positions filled through internal recruitment ^{*14}	%	—	1.0	16.5	24.0	21.2
Average hiring cost for full-time employees ^{*15}	Thousands of yen	—	—	1,838	2,102	2,018
Average years of service	Years	20.0	20.8	20.6	19.1	18.2
Male	Years	20.3	21.3	21.3	20.1	19.4
Female	Years	16.0	15.5	13.8	10.8	9.5
Overtime hours (per person per month)	Hours	—	25	26	24	24
Annual days of paid leave taken (per person)	Days	—	15	16	17	16
Number of fatalities ^{*16}	People	1	0	0	1	1
Number of injuries requiring leave ^{*17}	People	22	17	10	11	15
Employee injury frequency rate ^{*18}	%	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Contribution amounts	Millions of yen	780	38	61	79	78

*1 Figures from FY2021 onward are compiled in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

*2 Excluding employees on loan from JERA to other companies and including employees on loan to JERA from other companies

*3 Figures from FY2023 include individuals who have an employment relationship with JERA, including employees on loan. A breakdown for management positions is shown below

*4 Mid-level managers include general managers and senior managers. Senior-level managers include executive officers, the heads of divisions and groups

*5 Figures from FY2021 and earlier represent the number of employees initially assigned to JERA from shareholder companies (new graduate hiring began in FY2022)

*6 Figures include individuals who have an employment relationship with JERA, including employees on loan

*7 14 countries and regions including the Philippines and South Korea

*8 7 countries and regions including the Philippines and Australia

*9 Percentage of employees who returned to work during the fiscal year among all scheduled to return

*10 Gender wage gap = average annual wage for women ÷ average annual wage for men x 100. In April 2021, JERA introduced its own compensation system. There is no wage gap between male and female employees who share the same attributes (age, position, rank, etc.).

*11 Employee satisfaction survey on key topics including company, working environment, and job and skill development (including questions on job satisfaction). Due to the revision of investigation criteria starting in FY2024, the result is listed in a separate row.

*12 In FY2021, JERA established its own training system that includes off-the-job group training as well as on-the-job technical training at power plants, e-learning, etc.

*13 Internal recruitment has been conducted since FY2021.

*14 Percentage of open positions filled through internal recruitment = number of successful internal candidates ÷ number of positions available

*15 Average of mid-career hires and new graduate hires

*16 Employees, contractors, and subcontractors of JERA and JERA Group

*17 Employees, contractors, and subcontractors of JERA and JERA Group; leave of one day or more

*18 Excluding commuting accidents

Governance Data

Item	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Number of cases of non-compliance ^{*1}	Cases	0	0	0	0	1
Amount of fines related to corruption and bribery cases	Millions of yen	—	—	—	—	0
Number of convictions related to corruption and bribery	Cases	—	—	—	—	0
Number of reports via the harassment consultation hotline	Cases	—	12	13	26	18
Number of reports via the whistleblower hotline ^{*2}	Cases	12	17	13	19	25
Number of data leaks caused by cyberattacks ^{*3}	Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Composition of the Board of Directors						
Number of directors	People	10	10	9	11	11
Number of outside directors	People	5	5	4	6	7
Ratio of outside directors (number of outside directors ÷ number of directors)	%	50.0	50.0	44.0	54.5	63.6
Number of independent outside directors ^{*4}	People	—	—	—	4	4
Ratio of independent outside directors (number of independent outside directors ÷ number of directors)	%	—	—	—	36.4	36.4
Number of female directors	People	0	1	1	2	2
Ratio of female directors (number of female directors ÷ number of directors)	%	0.0	10.0	11.0	18.2	18.2
Number of executive officers (excluding those who are also directors)	People	12	10	13	20	25
Number of female executive officers	People	0	0	1	2	2
Ratio of female executive officers (number of female executive officers ÷ number of executive officers)	%	0.0	0.0	7.7	10.0	8.0
Average age of directors	Age	60.1	61.3	62.1	62.2	62.5
Director age limit	Age	None	None	None	None	None
Age of youngest director	Age	50	57	58	54	55
Age of eldest director	Age	68	69	70	71	67
Term of office for directors	Years	1	1	1	1	1
Average tenure of each director	Years	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.6	2.5
Term of office for executive officers	Years	1	1	1	1	1
Number of board meetings	Meetings	23	26	26	23	24
Attendance rate at board meetings ^{*5}	%	99.1	96.5	95.9	94.6	97.2
Attendance rate among outside directors ^{*6}	%	99.1	96.9	93.9	90.3	95.3
Director compensation						
Number of directors paid	People	8	8	8	10	11
Total amount of compensation (total amount paid to directors among those compensated)	Millions of yen	278	312	311	314	328
Number of corporate auditors	People	3	3	3	3	3
Number of outside corporate auditors	People	3	3	3	2	2
Ratio of outside corporate auditors (number of outside corporate auditors ÷ number of corporate auditors)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7
Number of statutory auditor panel meetings	Meetings	17	20	27	37	27
Attendance rate at statutory auditor panel meetings ^{*7}	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	97.5
Attendance rate of corporate auditors at board meetings ^{*8}	%	100.0	98.7	100.0	96.0	95.8
Number of Nomination and Compensation Committee members	People	5	4	4	4	4
Number of outside directors	People	2	2	2	2	2
Ratio of outside directors	%	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Number of committee meetings	Meetings	7	9	10	8	10
Committee meeting attendance rate ^{*9}	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sustainability Promotion Committee members	People	10	10	9	10	12
Number of committee meetings	Meetings	2	2	3	5	7

*1 "Non-compliance constituting misconduct equivalent to a crisis or emergency" includes violations related to corruption or bribery, harassment, personal data privacy, money laundering, or insider trading

*2 Two cases in FY2021 overlapped between the whistleblower and harassment consultation hotlines and are included in current figures

*3 Number of incidents of damage caused by cyberattacks. No customers or employees were affected.

*4 Confirmed from FY2023 onward due to the establishment of independence criteria in October 2023

*5 [Number of Board meetings attended by directors × number of directors] ÷ [number of Board meetings held × number of directors]

*6 [Number of Board meetings attended by outside directors × number of outside directors] ÷ [number of Board meetings held × number of outside directors]

*7 [Number of Statutory Auditor Panel meetings attended by corporate auditors × number of corporate auditors] ÷ [number of Statutory Auditor Panel meetings held × number of corporate auditors]

*8 [Number of meetings attended by auditors × number of auditors] ÷ [number of Board meetings held × number of auditors]

*9 Aggregate number of committee members in attendance at all meetings ÷ [number of committee members × number of committee meetings held]

Corporate Overview

Company Name	JERA Co., Inc.
Locations	Headquarters Nihonbashi Takashimaya Mitsui Building 25th Floor 2-5-1 Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-6125 Japan TEL: +81-3-3272-4631 (Main) FAX: +81-3-3272-4635 East Japan Branch Hibiya Kokusai Building 9th Floor 2-2-3 Uchisaiwai-cho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0011 Japan TEL: +81-3-3272-4631 FAX: +81-3-6363-5781 West Japan Branch JP TOWER NAGOYA 18th Floor 1-1-1 Meieki, Nakamura-ku Nagoya-shi, Aichi 450-6318 Japan TEL: +81-52-740-6842 FAX: +81-52-740-6841
Incorporated	April 30, 2015
Capital	100 billion yen
Shareholding Ratio	TEPCO Fuel & Power, Inc.50% Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.50%
Description of Business	● Thermal power generation ● Renewable energy ● Gas and LNG ● Engineering, consulting, and other activities related to the above businesses
Number of Employees	6,292 (as of March 31, 2025)

For the latest updates on JERA, please visit the following pages on our website.

Corporate Website: <https://www.jera.co.jp/en/>

Company Information: <https://www.jera.co.jp/en/corporate/>

Company Organization: <https://www.jera.co.jp/en/corporate/about/organization/>

Thermal Power Plants in Japan (as of March 31, 2025)

Thermal Power Plants in Japan*

	Fuel Type	Total Output (Net Capacity)
① Joetsu	LNG	2.38 GW
② Chiba	LNG	4.38 GW
③ Goi (GOI UNITED GENERATION LLC)	LNG	2.34 GW
④ Anegasaki	LNG	1.2 GW
⑤ Anegasaki (JERA Power ANEGASAKI LLC)	LNG	1.941 GW
⑥ Sodegaura	LNG	3.6 GW
⑦ Futtsu	LNG	5.16 GW
⑧ Minami-Yokohama	LNG	1.15 GW
⑨ Yokohama	LNG	3.016 GW
⑩ Higashi-Ohgishima	LNG	2 GW
⑪ Kawasaki	LNG	3.42 GW
⑫ Chita	LNG	1.708 GW
⑬ Chita Daini	LNG	1.708 GW
⑭ Shin-Nagoya	LNG	3.058 GW
⑮ Nishi-Nagoya	LNG	2.376 GW
⑯ Kawagoe	LNG	4.802 GW
⑰ Yokkaichi	LNG	0.585 GW
⑱ Hirono	Heavy oil, Crude oil, and Coal	1.8 GW
⑲ Hitachinaka	Coal	2 GW
⑳ Hitachinaka Joint Thermal Power Station (Hitachinaka Generation Co., Inc.)	Coal	0.65 GW
㉑ Kashima	Natural gas	1.26 GW
㉒ Yokosuka (JERA Power YOKOSUKA LLC)	Coal	1.3 GW
㉓ Shinagawa	Natural gas	1.14 GW
㉔ Atsumi	Heavy oil, Crude oil	1.4 GW
㉕ Hekinan	Coal	4.1 GW
㉖ Taketoyo (JERA Power TAKETOYO LLC)	Coal	1.07 GW

* Power plant name followed by name of operating company in parentheses

Main Overseas Businesses (as of March 31, 2025)

Major LNG Suppliers (in blue)

- Thermal power projects
- Renewable energy projects
- Fuel upstream business
- Optimization business

Netherlands

- Rietlanden Coal Terminal

UK

- Gunfleet Sands Offshore Wind IPP Project
- Zenobe Battery Storage
- Fuel trading business

Belgium

- Parkwind Offshore Wind Power Project

Qatar

- Ras Laffan B Gas Thermal IWPP Project
- Ras Laffan C Gas Thermal IWPP Project
- Mesaieed Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Umm Al Houl Gas Thermal IWPP Project

Saudi Arabia

- Amiral Gas Thermal ISPP Project

UAE

- Umm Al Nar Gas Thermal IWPP Project

Oman

- Sur Gas Thermal IPP Project

Bangladesh

- Summit Power IPP Project
- Meghnaghat Gas Thermal IPP Project

Taiwan

- Chang Bin / Fong Der / Star Buck Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Formosa 1 Offshore Wind Power IPP Project
- Formosa 2 Offshore Wind Power IPP Project

Japan

Philippines

- Team Energy IPP Project
- Aboitiz Power IPP Project

Vietnam

- Gia Lai Electricity JSC Project

Indonesia

- Cirebon Coal Thermal IPP Project

Australia

- Darwin LNG Project
- Gorgon LNG Project
- Wheatstone LNG Project
- Ichthys LNG Project
- Barossa Gas Project
- Scarborough Gas Project

Singapore

- Fuel trading business

India

- ReNew Power Wind and Solar Power IPP Project

Thailand

- EGCO IPP Project
- Ratchaburi Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Wind Power IPP Project

USA

- Tenaska Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Carroll County Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Cricket Valley Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Linden Gas Thermal IPP Project
- Compass Gas Thermal IPP Project
- El Sauz Wind Power Project
- Brady Thermal IPP Project
- Freeport LNG Project
- Fuel trading business
- Happy and Oxbow Solar Power Projects

Mexico

- Valladolid Gas Thermal IPP Project

IPP: Independent Power Producer
IWPP: Independent Water and Power Producer