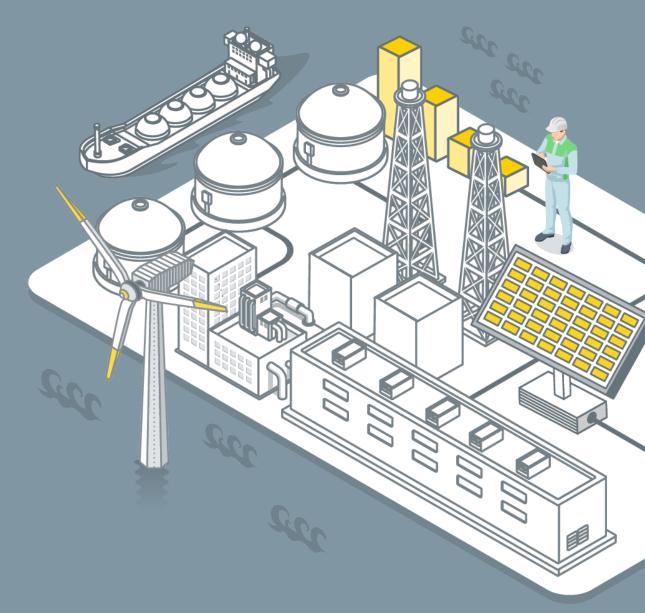


Jera

Jera Overview of JERA **JAPAN ENERGY NEW ERA**



JERA's Value Chain covers from upstream to downstream



LNG Transaction Volume¹

Approx.35MTPA
Among the largest in the world

Total Assets
Approx. JPY

9.1
trillion

Sales
Approx. JPY
4.7trillion¹

As of March 31, 2023

Upstream Development Fuel Procurement



Photo: Chevron Australia

Upstream Investment

6Projects

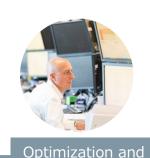
LNG Procurement from

15Economies

Fuel Transportation



LNG Fleet Carriers19 carriers



Trading

LNG Receiving and Storage Terminals



- LNG Tank Capacity in Japan
 6.65million kL³
- Equivalent to
 Approx. 30% of LNG tank capacity in Japan
- LNG Receiving Terminals in Japan

11 terminals³

Domestic and Overseas Power Generation



Domestic Power Generation

- Thermal Power Station26stations⁴
- Power Generation Capacity
 Approx.61GW
 The Largest in Japan
- Power Generation Output
 Approx. 235TWh^{1,4}
 Equivalent to approx. 33% of power generation in Japan

Electricity and Gas Sales



Overseas Power Generation

- Number of projects
 In more than 10Economies
 Approx.30Projects
- Power Generation Capacity
 Approx. 12.4GW⁴
 (Output Corresponding to Equity)
- Renewables Development Capacity
 Approx. 2.2GW
 (Included in the Power Generation Capacity)

1:Fiscal 2022

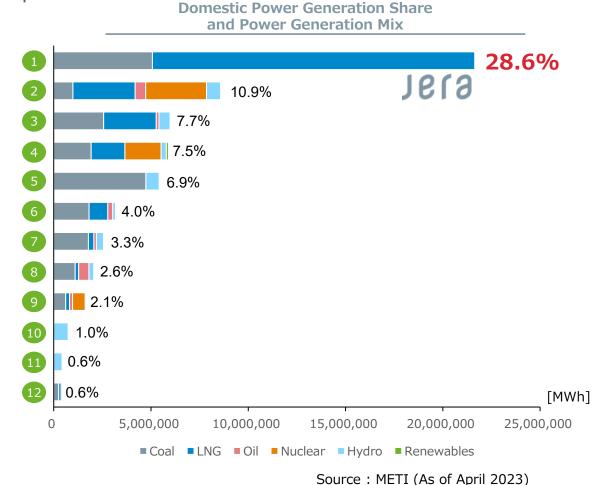
- 2:Represents the number of economies that imported LNG to LNG receiving terminals of JERA.
- 3:Includes jointly operated terminals in Chita and Yokohama
- 4: Includes capacity under construction. Excludes joint thermal power in Japan.

Power Generation Business in Japan



- JERA is the largest power generation company in Japan, generating around 30% of domestic electricity
- JERA plays an important role in the stable supply of electricity in Japan, where there are no international transmission lines
- JERA is also the largest CO2 emitter company in Japan

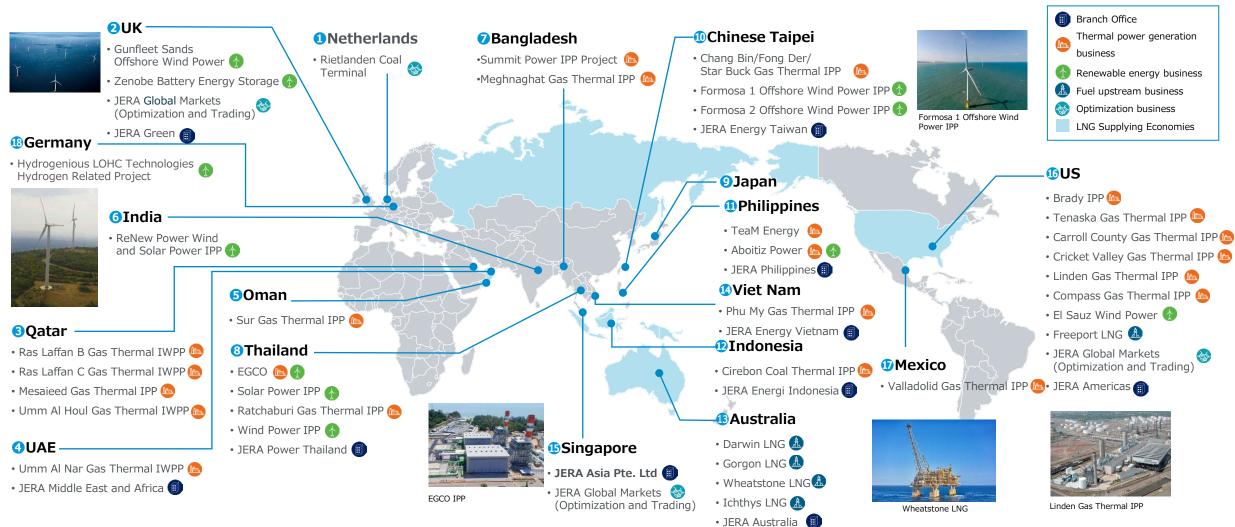




Overseas Businesses

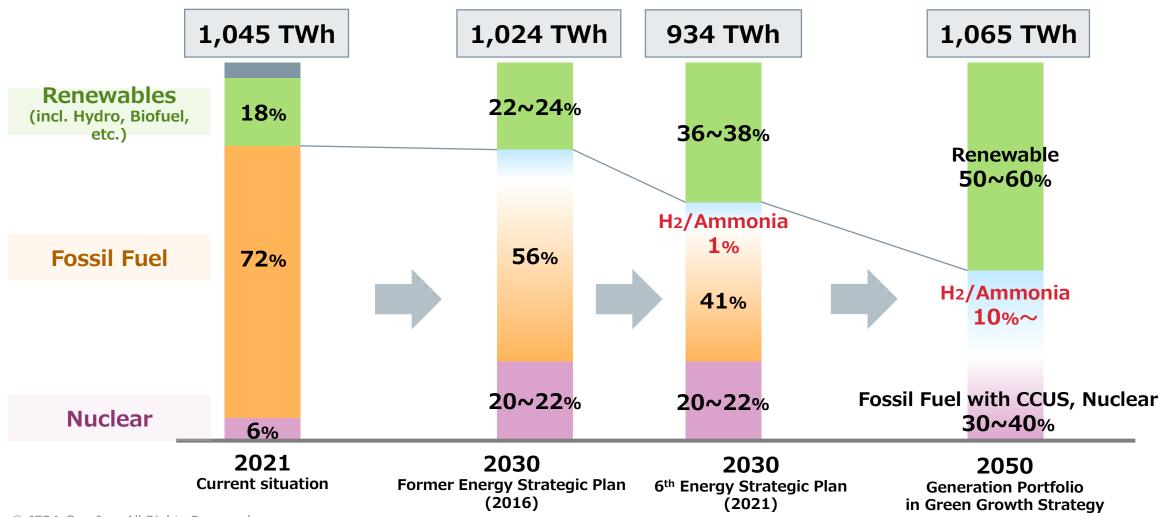
1619

- From fuel sourcing to power generation, JERA holds assets in economies across the world.
- We aim to increase our renewable energy assets from the current 2.2GW to 5GW by 2025.



Japan's Energy Mix Policy for Electricity

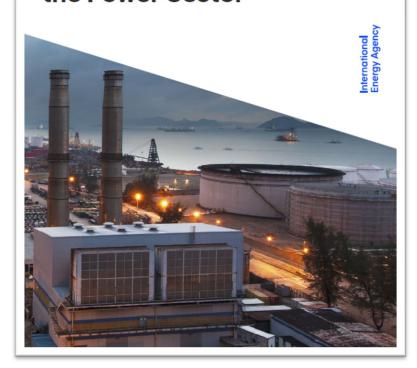
- Jela
- Japan is aggressively pursuing renewables to decarbonize power but renewable energy alone is not enough
- For grid stability and seasonality, hydrogen/ammonia and CCUS are needed



IEA - The Role of Low-Carbon Fuels in the Clean Energy Transitions of Jefa the Power Sector (October 2021)

lea

The Role of Low-Carbon Fuels in the Clean Energy Transitions of the Power Sector



"Using low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia in fossil fuel power plants can play an important role to help ensure electricity security in clean energy transitions."

"Developing markets for low-carbon fuels and their supply chains by 2030 will establish significant opportunities in many economies and economic sectors."

Contents of the report

- Executive summary
- The role of thermal generation in clean energy transition
- Technical options for decarbonizing thermal power plants
- Production and transport of low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia
- Case studies
- System value aspects of low-carbon thermal plants
- Resource requirements and other uses of low-carbon fuels
- Conclusions

The challenge of achieving zero CO2 emissions by 2050



JERA will take on the challenge of achieving, by 2050, zero CO₂ emissions in Japan and overseas.¹

The Three Approaches of JERA Zero CO2 Emissions 2050



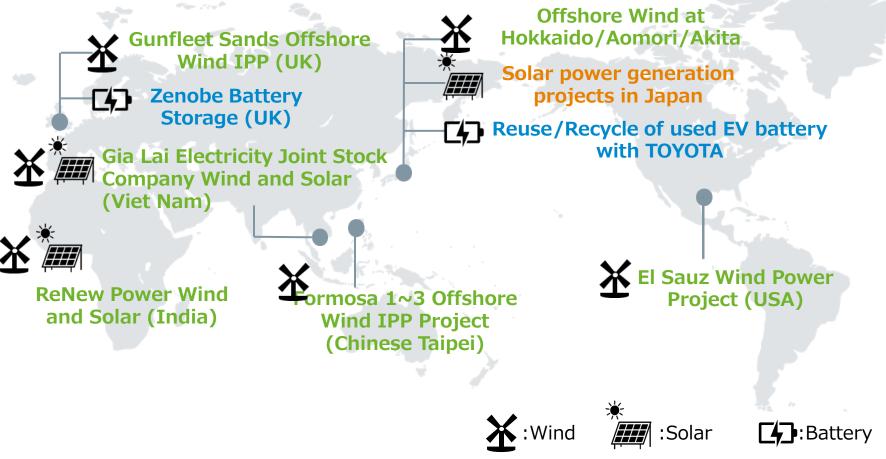
¹ JERA Zero CO₂ Emissions 2050 is premised on the continual development of decarbonization technology, economic rationality, and consistency with government policy. JERA is continuing to develop original decarbonization technologies and is taking the initiative to ensure economic rationality.

First initiative: Renewable Energy

Jela

- We are developing renewable energy widely, such as wind/solar/battery around the world.
- Development target is 5.0GW by FY2025.







- Renewable power alone is not enough to cover the entire electricity demand Japan, due to limited potential, power grid unconnected to other regions, etc.
- By introducing "clean fuel (Hydrogen/Ammonia)" into thermal power generation, we can realize CO₂ reduction while securing stable electricity supply.

Renewable Power





Advantage

➤ No CO₂ emission during power generation

Disadvantage

Unstable output due to whether conditions

Thermal Power Generation

Advantage

- Sufficient and Stable supply
- Flexibility and adaptability on demand

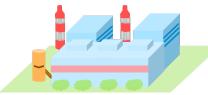
Complement

Disadvantage

CO₂ emission from fossil fuels combustion

Zero CO₂ Emission Thermal Power Generation

Maintain



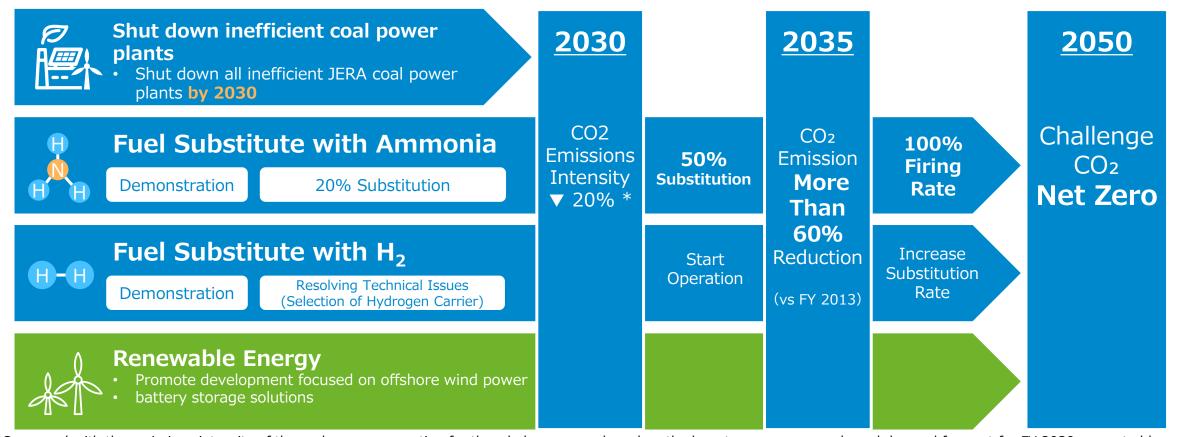
Advantage

 Low CO2 emission while keeping the benefits of thermal power generation

Improve

JERA Zero CO₂ Emissions 2050 Roadmap for its Business in Japan PCO

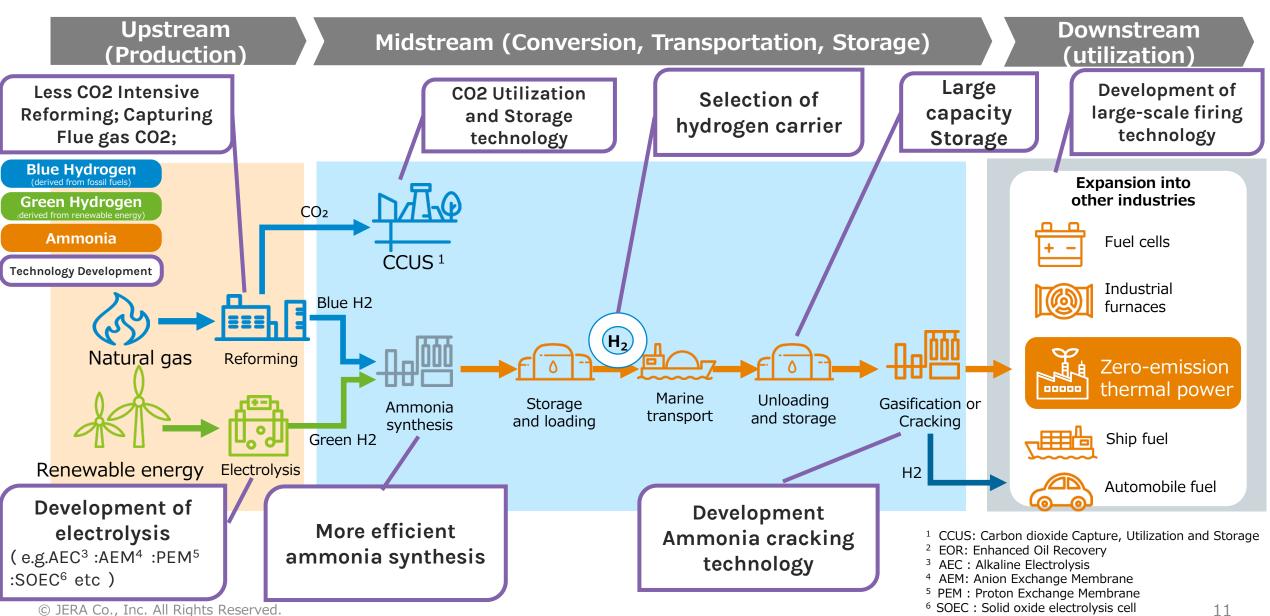
- Achieve net zero emissions in Japan through low-efficiency coal elimination, ammonia and hydrogen substitution, and renewable energy
- The path to zero emissions varies depending on the situation of the economy or region. Develop optimal roadmap overseas sequentially



^{*}Compared with the emissions intensity of thermal power generation for the whole economy based on the long-term energy supply and demand forecast for FY 2030 presented by the government.

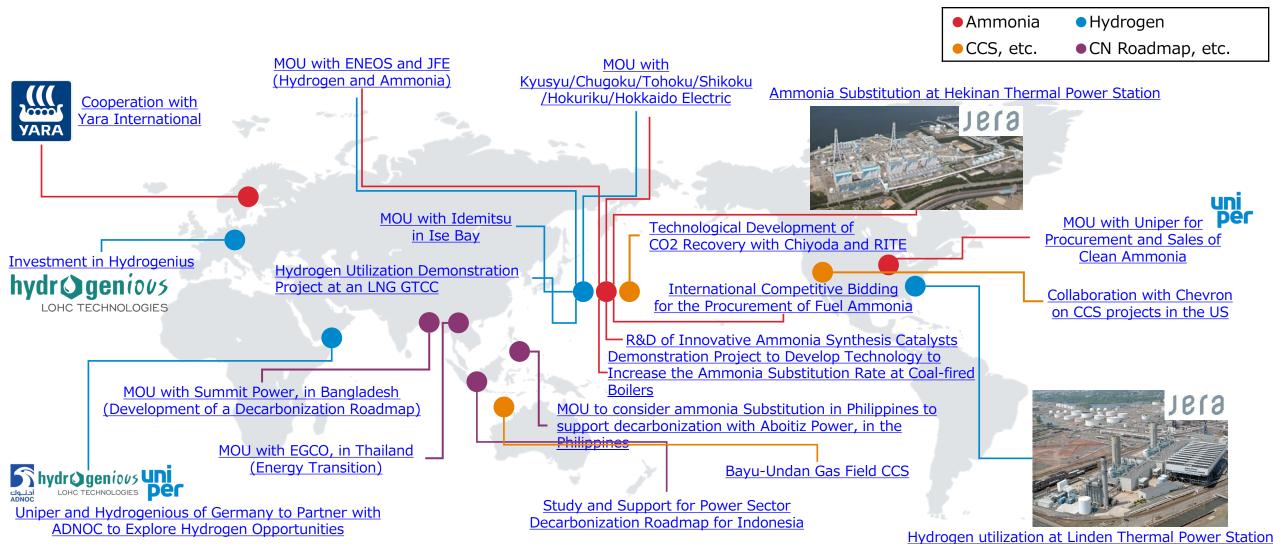
Hydrogen/Ammonia Supply Chain Development





Initiatives to Establish Hydrogen and Ammonia Supply Chain

JERA is collaborating with many players to develop a low-carbon fuel supply chain.



Initiatives to Establish Hydrogen and Ammonia Supply Chain cont... 1



Production



Procurement



Shipping



Receiving/ Storage



Generation

Cooperation in Upstream Area

- JERA has conducted an international competitive bidding process for the procurement of fuel ammonia. (2022.2-)
- In Jan 2023, JERA has executed MOUs with CFI and Yara, as a result of bid for development and sales of clean ammonia.

Number of bids sent	Approx. 30 companies
Duration	Long term from FY2027 into 2040s
Quantity	Up to 500,000 t/year
Delivery	FOB
Others	- CO2 is not generated during ammonia production, or captured and stored.
Others	- JERA has the opportunity to participate in ammonia production projects.

Cooperation in Shipping Area

 JERA has signed MOU with "NYK" and "MOL" to cooperate in transporting fuel ammonia. (2022.11)

MOU covers:

- ✓ Developing fuel-ammonia carriers suitable for domestic thermal power plants and receiving stations
- ✓ Building a fuel ammonia transportation and receiving system
- ✓ Installing and operating propulsion engines that use ammonia as ship fuel
- Working with related parties to foster the formation of rules related to the reception of fuel ammonia









Initiatives to Establish Hydrogen and Ammonia Supply Chain cont...



Production



Procurement



Shipping



Receiving/ Storage



Generation

Demonstration for Ammonia Substitution

- Small-scale ammonia substitution test has been completed. (2022.7)
- Preparations are underway to conduct a largescale 20% substitution demonstration in FY2023.



Collaboration with Utilities

 JERA has signed MOU with 6 Japanese utility companies to consider collaboration aimed at the adoption of hydrogen and ammonia as fuel for power generation.

MOU covers:

- Joint procurement to reduce LCF costs
- To establish transportation and storage methods for LCF
- Working to gain policy support and to develop rules related to LCF
- Exchanging opinions and considering collaborative projects regarding the introduction of LCF in Japan













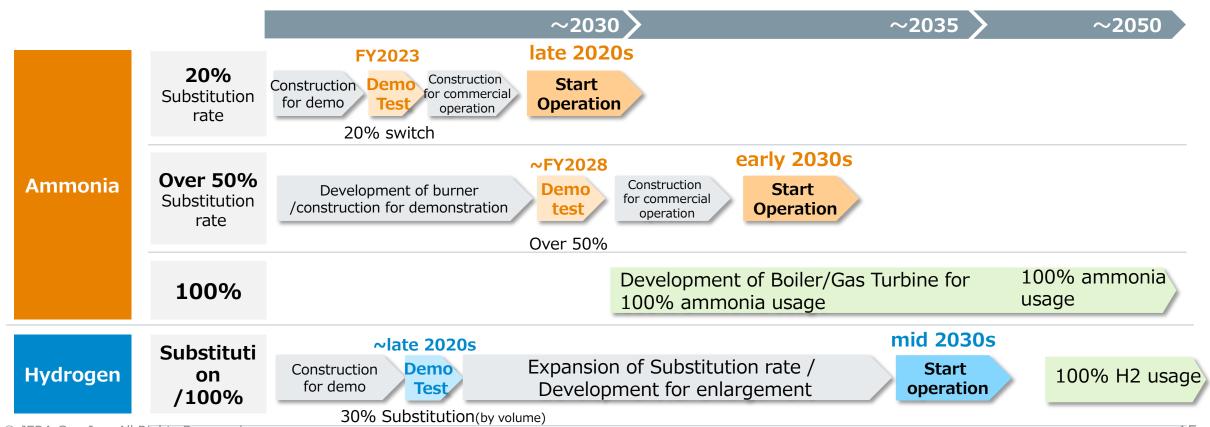
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JERA's Zero Emissions Technologies' Development Timeline



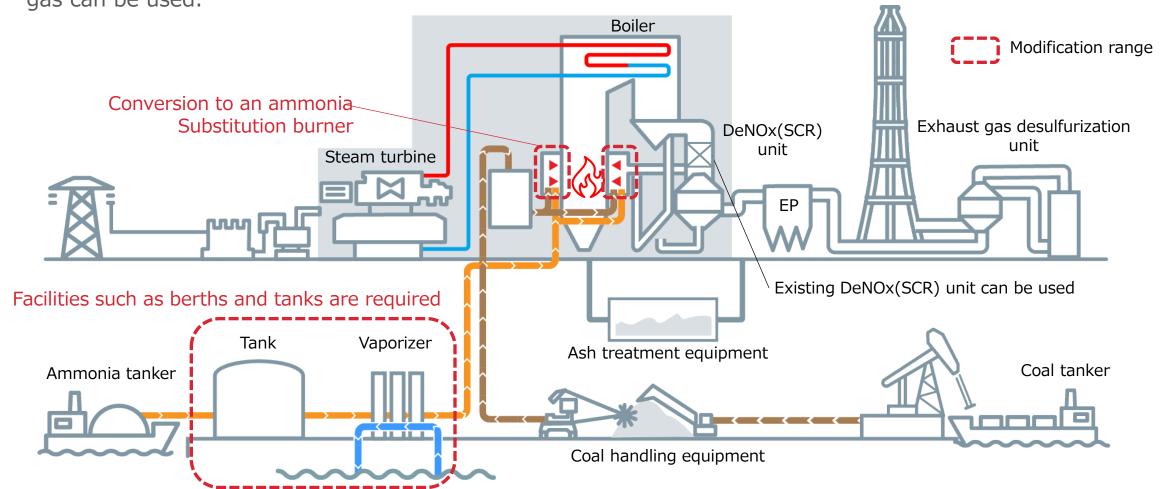
- 20% ammonia generation Demonstration test will start by FY2023. Demonstration test of ammonia generation over 50% will conduct by FY2028 at Hekinan and other Power Plants.
- After the demo tests, commercial operation will start at the power plants.



Outline of required modification for Ammonia

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- JERA makes modification works for Ammonia in Hekinan Unit 4
- Small modification is required, but the most of existing facility and DeNOx(SCR) unit for treatment of exhaust gas can be used.

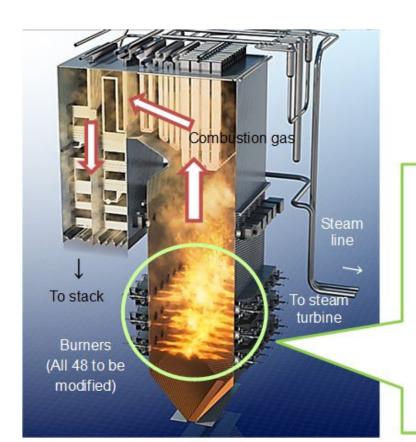


Development of Ammonia Substitution technology

Jera

17

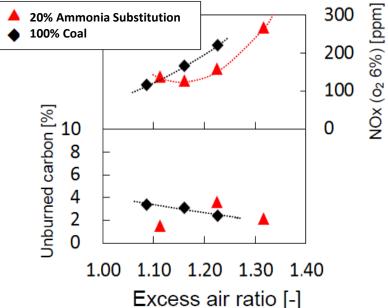
- A challenge of using ammonia in a blended fuel is controlling NOx emissions
- JERA's demonstration test program will use modified burners that inject ammonia at the center of a stream of pulverized coal and air



Outline Diagram of Ammonia Substitution Burner (Existing Burners to be Partially Modified)

Ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program (SIP)

entration in 20% ammonia on is as same as coal firing



Boiler

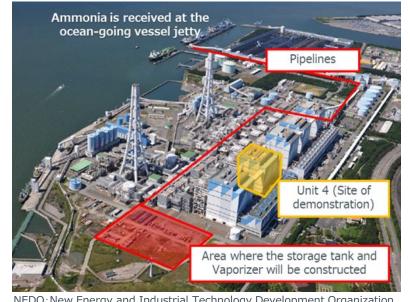
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Pulverized coal and primary air

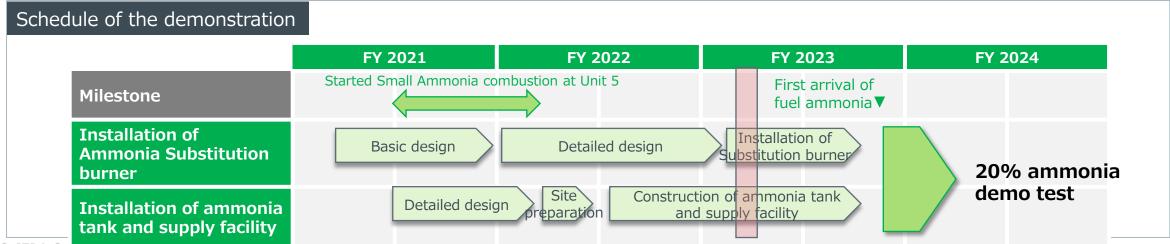
Ammonia

The Demonstration Test for Ammonia Generation (FY 2021-FY 2024) P13

NEDO project "R&D and Demonstration of Technologies for Ammonia Substitution Thermal Power Generation"	
Companies	JERA and IHI
Place	Hekinan Thermal Power Station (1,000MW) in Aichi prefecture, Japan
Contents	Installation of Ammonia Substitution burner & supply facility20% coal as fuel will be replaced by ammonia.
Ammonia Consumption	30,000 to 40,000 tons during the test



NEDO: New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization



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Procurement of Fuel Ammonia

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JERA conducted an international competitive bidding for the procurement of fuel ammonia.

Main
T&Cs

Number of bids RFP sent	Approx. 30 companies
Contract duration	FY2027~2040's Long term
Quantity	Max. 500,000 ton/year
Delivery	FOB
Others	 In principle, CO2 is not generated during ammonia production, or is collected and stored.
	JERA's opportunity to participate in the ammonia production projects

In January 2023, JERA has executed MOUs with Yara and CFI, as a result of bid process, for potential collaboration for the joint project development and sales & purchase of clean ammonia.
 The joint development of 1 million mtpa blue ammonia project in US.









JERA's efforts to support Asia's Energy Transition

Station

JA

Indonesia - Nov 2021
• JERA concluded an agreement with JICA regarding a "Data Collection Survey on

Power Sector in Indonesia

for Decarbonization."





Thailand - January 2023

- MOU signed with EGCO for collaboration on decarbonization initiatives
- MOU signed with multiple parties for conducting feasibility study for ammonia Substitution at the BLCP thermal power



Thailand - May 2023 MOU signed with PTT to

- Study on the construction of hydrogen and ammonia supply chain in Thailand
- Evaluation of the feasibility of ammonia cracking technology supplying hydrogen
- Development of hydrogen/ammonia production business assuming supply to Thailand



Singapore - August 2022

 MOU with MHI and Jurong Port to jointly explore establishing 100% ammonia fired power plant combined with bunkering operations in Singapore



Philippines - February 2023

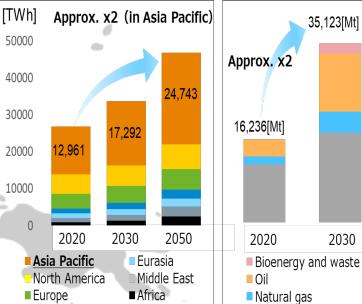
 MOU signed under witness of President Marcos to consider ammonia Substitution in Philippines to support decarbonization



■Central and South America

Source: WEO2021 Asia Pacific

CO₂ emission in Asia



Bangladesh - April 2022

- Signed of MOU for Cooperation on Decarbonization Roadmap
- Acquired 22% of shares of Summit Power, the largest IPP in Bangladesh

Realize your dream

Malaysia - October 2022

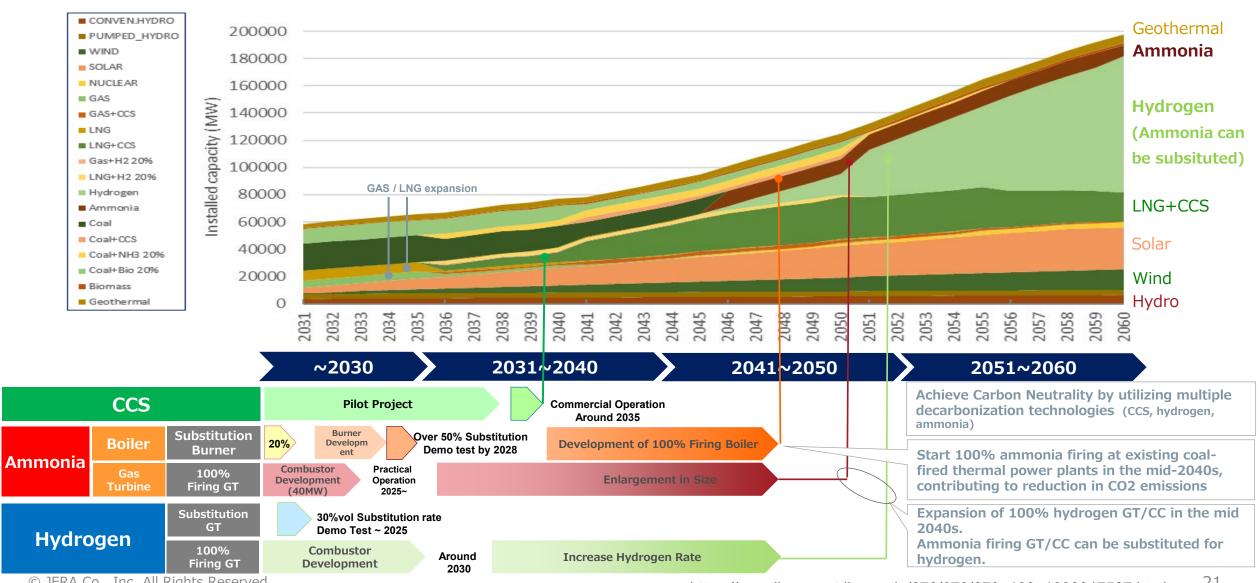
 MOU with IHI for collaboration towards expansion of ammonia in Malaysia's energy sector to support decarbonization

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■ Coal

Study for Zero Emission Thermal Power Development Timeline "Data Collection Survey on Power Sector in Indonesia for Decarbonization" (2021.11)



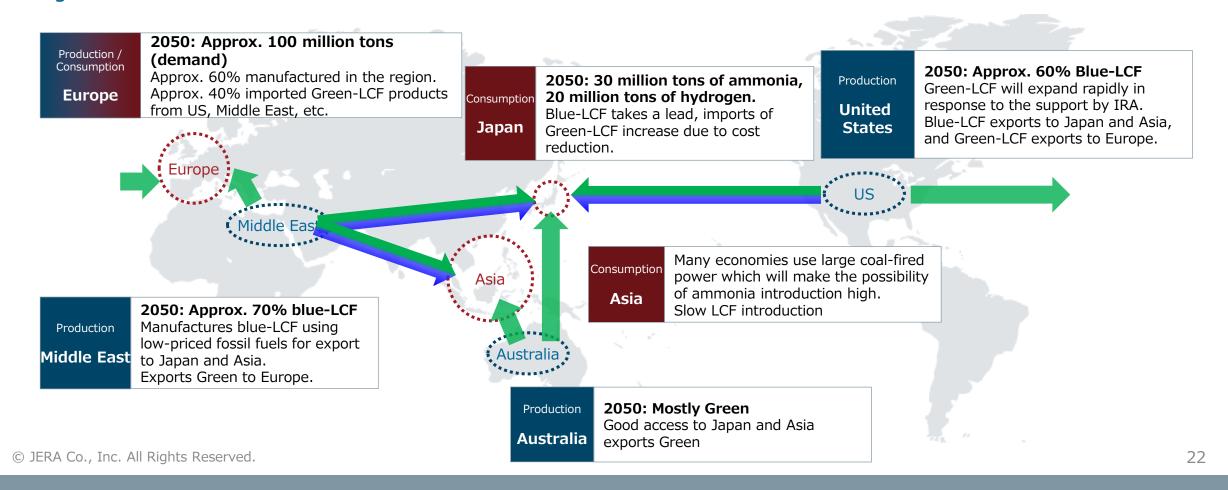
Green & Blue Hydrogen/Ammonia flow projection for 2050

Due to the current mechanism and cost, two commercial flows will occurr simultaneously:

Blue-Hydrogen/Ammonia (LCF) : U.S./Middle East to Japan/Korea

Green-Hydrogen/Ammonia (LCF): U.S./Middle East to Europe

The cost of Green-LCF will go down, and the commercial flow of Green-LCF and Blue-LCF will mix and optimize the global commercial flow.





Thank you for your attention!