CHUBU
Electric Power

Chubu Electric Power Group Report 2026 (Integrated Report) Financial Section

Year ended March 31, 2026

Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated and Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2026 and 2025

ASSETS	Millions of yen March 31, 2026	Millions of yen March 31, 2025	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1) March 31, 2026
Non-current assets:			
Non-current assets, at cost	¥10,902,862	¥10,743,685	$68,185,505
Construction in progress	594,696	521,028	3,719,176
	11,497,558	11,264,713	71,904,681
Less:			
Contributions in aid of construction	(238,853)	(225,329)	(1,493,768)
Accumulated depreciation	(7,858,253)	(7,753,317)	(49,144,799)
	(8,097,107)	(7,978,646)	(50,638,568)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Notes 7 and 13)	3,400,451	3,286,067	21,266,113
Nuclear Fuel:			
Loaded nuclear fuel	40,040	40,040	250,407
Nuclear fuel in processing	165,902	160,657	1,037,538
Total Nuclear Fuel	205,942	200,697	1,287,945
Investments and Other Assets:			
Long-term investments (Notes 8, 9 ,10 and 13)	2,520,972	2,308,923	15,765,928
Net defined benefit asset (Note 14)	46,608	2,917	291,485
Deferred tax assets (Notes 13 and 21)	144,537	148,218	903,924
Other (Note 13)	41,670	37,250	260,601
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,199)	(2,008)	(13,756)
Total Investments and Other Assets	2,751,588	2,495,301	17,208,183
Current Assets:			
Cash and deposits (Notes 6, 8 and 13)	336,686	293,547	2,105,605
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets(Note 8, 11 and 13)	273,993	311,955	1,713,529
Inventories (Notes 12, 13)	323,557	305,019	2,023,498
Other (Note 13)	364,696	233,123	2,280,780
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,216)	(899)	(26,367)
Total Current Assets	1,294,717	1,142,746	8,097,047
Total Assets (Notes 13 and 28)	¥7,652,700	¥7,124,812	$47,859,289

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	Millions of yen March 31, 2026	 March 31, 2025	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1) March 31, 2026
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term loans payable (Notes 8 and 13)	¥2,668,113	¥2,495,612	$16,686,137
Contribution payable for nuclear reactor decommissioning	216,693	224,719	1,355,182
Provision for loss in conjunction with discontinued operations of nuclear power plants	4,276	4,276	26,747
Net defined benefit liability (Note 14)	95,051	108,265	594,446
Other (Notes 13 and 21)	177,824	176,357	1,112,099
Total Non-current Liabilities	3,161,960	3,009,231	19,774,613
Current Liabilities:			
Current portion of non-current liabilities (Notes 8 and 13)	303,881	332,834	1,900,448
Short-term loans payable (Notes 8 and 13)	266,840	261,556	1,668,798
Notes and accounts payable - trade (Note 8)	253,823	229,390	1,587,390
Accrued taxes	69,001	73,775	431,529
Other (Notes 8 and 16)	383,114	357,481	2,395,961
Total Current Liabilities	1,276,662	1,255,038	7,984,128
Reserve for water shortage	1,270	2,011	7,948
Total Liabilities	4,439,893	4,266,281	27,766,690
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 18)			
Net Assets (Note 19)			
Share capital	430,777	430,777	2,694,042
Capital surplus	64,585	64,451	403,912
Retained earnings	2,088,239	1,909,619	13,059,661
Treasury shares, at cost(Note 4)	(4,031)	(4,297)	(25,214)
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,579,571	2,400,550	16,132,401
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	11,941	17,266	74,684
Deferred gains and losses on hedges (Note 17)	122,258	82,245	764,591
Foreign currency translation adjustments	380,574	286,495	2,380,076
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	43,913	(33)	274,630
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	558,687	385,973	3,493,982
Share acquisition rights	-	0	-
Noncontrolling interests	74,547	72,006	466,213
Total Net Assets	3,212,806	2,858,530	20,092,598
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥7,652,700	¥7,124,812	$47,859,289

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated and Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Operating Revenues:			
Electric utility operating revenue	¥2,984,523	¥3,108,560	$18,664,937
Other business operating revenue	561,518	560,673	3,511,682
Total Operating Revenues (Notes 22, 27 and 28)	3,546,041	3,669,234	22,176,620
Operating Expenses:			
Electric utility operating expenses (Note 23)	2,804,810	2,890,024	17,541,027
Other business operating expenses	511,188	537,164	3,196,925
Total Operating Expenses	3,315,998	3,427,189	20,737,953
Operating Profit	230,042	242,045	1,438,667
Other Profit:			
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	94,702	61,137	592,261
Interest expense	(31,108)	(23,859)	(194,548)
Loss on valuation of securities	-	(6,401)	-
Impairment loss (Note 24)	(16,057)	-	(100,424)
Other, net	(2,564)	(2,923)	(16,038)
Total Other Income, Net	44,971	27,954	281,249
Profit Before Reversal of Reserve for Water Shortage and Income Taxes	275,014	269,999	1,719,917
(Reversal of) reserve for water shortage	(740)	502	(4,632)
Profit Before Income Taxes	275,755	269,496	1,724,549
Income Taxes:			
Current	61,062	70,075	381,881
Deferred	(20,157)	(9,715)	(126,062)
Total Income Taxes	40,905	60,359	255,819
Profit for the Year	234,849	209,137	1,468,730
Profit Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	7,054	7,049	44,118
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	¥227,795	¥202,087	$1,424,612

	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Per Share of Capital Stock:			
Profit - basic (Notes 3 and 4)	¥301.57	¥267.41	$1.89
Cash dividends	70.00	60.00	0.44

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated and Subsidiaries
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Profit for the Year	¥234,849	¥209,137	$1,468,730
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,952	(2,608)	18,464
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	19,588	(1,148)	122,502
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4,640	2,460	29,019
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	41,766	1,370	261,206
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	103,801	58,090	649,166
Other Comprehensive Income (Note 25)	172,749	58,165	1,080,360
Comprehensive Income	¥407,599	¥267,302	$2,549,090
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	400,509	260,132	2,504,752
Noncontrolling interests	7,089	7,170	44,338

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated and Subsidiaries

For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Number of shares of capital stock issued	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income							
		Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares (Note 4)	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains and losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
		Millions of yen												
Balance at April 1, 2024	758,000,000	¥430,777	¥70,522	¥1,758,430	¥(2,790)	¥2,256,939	¥21,330	¥80,509	¥228,657	¥(1,984)	¥328,512	¥0	¥109,618	¥2,695,071
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	(45,394)	-	(45,394)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,394)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	-	-	202,087	-	202,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,087
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(1,509)	(1,509)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,509)
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	73	(6,628)	-	(6,554)	(4)	-	(395)	-	(400)	-	(48,789)	(55,745)
Change in scope of equity method	-	-	-	1,124	-	1,124	(34)	-	(148)	-	(183)	-	-	941
Change in equity of parent on transactions with noncontrolling interests	-	-	(6,144)	-	-	(6,144)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,144)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,024)	1,736	58,382	1,950	58,044	(0)	11,177	69,222
Balance at March 31, 2025	758,000,000	¥430,777	¥64,451	¥1,909,619	¥(4,297)	¥2,400,550	¥17,266	¥82,245	¥286,495	¥(33)	¥385,973	¥0	¥72,006	¥2,858,530
		Millions of yen												
Balance at April 1, 2025	758,000,000	¥430,777	¥64,451	¥1,909,619	¥(4,297)	¥2,400,550	¥17,266	¥82,245	¥286,495	¥(33)	¥385,973	¥0	¥72,006	¥2,858,530
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-	(49,175)	-	(49,175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,175)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	-	-	227,795	-	227,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,795
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(66)	(66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66)
Disposal of treasury shares	-	-	0	-	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332
Change in equity of parent on transactions with noncontrolling interests	-	-	134	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,324)	40,012	94,078	43,947	172,714	(0)	2,541	175,255
Balance at March 31, 2026	758,000,000	¥430,777	¥64,585	¥2,088,239	¥(4,031)	¥2,579,571	¥11,941	¥122,258	¥380,574	¥43,913	¥558,687	-	¥74,547	¥3,212,806
		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)												
Balance at April 1, 2025		$2,694,042	$403,072	$11,942,588	$(26,876)	$15,012,826	$107,981	$514,355	$1,791,718	$(212)	$2,413,842	$1	$450,320	$17,876,991
Dividends of surplus		-	-	(307,539)	-	(307,539)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(307,539)
Profit attributable to owners of parent		-	-	1,424,612	-	1,424,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,424,612
Purchase of treasury shares		-	-	-	(415)	(415)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(415)
Disposal of treasury shares		-	1	-	2,077	2,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079
Change in equity of parent on transactions with noncontrolling interests		-	838	-	-	838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	838
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity		-	-	-	-	-	(33,297)	250,235	588,357	274,843	1,080,139	(1)	15,893	1,096,031
Balance at March 31, 2026		$2,694,042	$403,912	$13,059,661	$(25,214)	$16,132,401	$74,684	$764,591	$2,380,076	$274,630	$3,493,982	-	$466,213	$20,092,598

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Chubu Electric Power Company, Incorporated and Subsidiaries

For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥275,755	¥269,496	$1,724,549
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	172,304	170,881	1,077,577
Impairment loss on non-current assets	16,057	-	100,424
Loss on valuation of securities	-	6,401	-
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	6,087	5,258	38,070
Increase in provision for net defined benefit liability and asset	1,788	908	11,182
(Decrease) increase in contribution payable for nuclear reactor decommissioning	(8,025)	224,719	(50,191)
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligations	934	(284,724)	5,843
(Decrease) increase in reserve for water shortage	(740)	502	(4,632)
Interest and dividend income	(2,542)	(1,715)	(15,902)
Interest expense	31,108	23,859	194,548
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	(94,702)	(61,137)	(592,261)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets	39,115	(25,447)	244,623
Increase in inventories	(7,982)	(43,812)	(49,924)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	24,420	(1,113)	152,725
Other, net	(57,323)	117,852	(358,495)
Subtotal	396,254	401,927	2,478,138
Interest and dividends received	37,944	13,839	237,299
Interest expenses paid	(30,256)	(22,671)	(189,221)
Income taxes paid	(69,513)	(91,750)	(434,729)
Cash flows from operating activities	334,428	301,345	2,091,487
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of non-current assets	(313,493)	(272,541)	(1,960,558)
Payments on investments and loans receivable	(47,572)	(79,177)	(297,516)
Collection of investments and loans receivable	9,881	8,279	61,795
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(10,579)	(37,205)	(66,161)
Proceeds from purchases of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	2,215	-
Payments for sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	(14,491)	-
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	-	212	-
Other, net	10,988	940	68,720
Cash flows from investing activities	(350,776)	(391,767)	(2,193,721)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	90,344	76,112	565,004
Redemption of bonds	(120,014)	(160,014)	(750,556)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	409,280	312,361	2,559,602
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(242,110)	(145,998)	(1,514,139)
Proceeds from short-term loans payable	385,803	355,328	2,412,782
Repayments of short-term loans payable	(379,119)	(408,112)	(2,370,976)
Purchase of treasury shares	(64)	(1,507)	(405)
Cash dividends paid	(49,130)	(45,335)	(307,260)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(3,422)	(5,249)	(21,404)
Other, net	(4,119)	(5,235)	(25,761)
Cash flows from financing activities	87,446	(27,649)	546,883
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	1,181	(600)	7,386
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	72,280	(118,672)	452,036
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of this period	292,467	418,518	1,829,063
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in scope of consolidation	-	(7,379)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of this period (Note 6)	¥364,747	¥292,467	$2,281,100

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Basis of presenting the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together with the Company, the "Chubu Electric Group") have been prepared as required by the provisions set forth in the Japanese Corporate Law, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, the accounting regulations applicable to the electric power industry and on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These consolidated financial statements are compiled from the original consolidated financial statements in Japanese prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan and submitted to the Director of Kanto Finance Bureau in Japan.

Monetary amounts less than one million yen or one thousand dollars are rounded down. As a result, total amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (in both yen and U.S. dollars) do not necessarily agree with the sum of individual amounts.

(b) U.S. dollar amounts

The Company maintains its accounting records in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and these accompanying notes present the arithmetic results of translating yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts on a basis of ¥159.9 to U.S. $1.00, the prevailing exchange rate at the consolidated fiscal year-end. The inclusion of the dollar amounts is solely for convenience of the reader and is not intended to imply that the assets and liabilities originating in Japanese yen have been or could readily be converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at the above rate or at any other rate.

(c) Reclassification

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Investments in all affiliates are accounted for by the equity method. The difference between the acquisition cost of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates and the underlying equity in their net assets adjusted based on the fair value at the time of acquisition are principally deferred and amortized over certain periods that are within twenty years on a straight-line basis. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts are eliminated on consolidation.

The number of subsidiaries and affiliates at March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Subsidiaries:		
Domestic	64	61
Overseas	14	14
Affiliates	97	87

Certain domestic and overseas subsidiaries and affiliates close their books at December 31, three months earlier than the Company. The Company uses the financial statements of these subsidiaries and affiliates as of their fiscal year-end for its consolidation or application of the equity method. Significant transactions for the period between the December 31 year-end of the subsidiaries and affiliates and the March 31 year-end of the Company are adjusted for on consolidation or with the application of the equity method.
The consolidated subsidiaries whose closing date differs from the Company's consolidated closing date are Chubu Electric Power Company Netherlands B.V. and 13 other companies. ES-CON JAPAN (THAILAND) CO., Ltd. has a closing date of February 28. The other companies have a closing date of December 31.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, provisional financial statements prepared as of the consolidated closing date are used for the consolidated subsidiaries of which closing dates differ from the Company’s consolidated closing date. Significant transactions for the period between the subsidiaries’ year-end and the Company’s year-end are adjusted for on consolidation.

The financial statements of significant overseas subsidiaries and affiliates that are prepared in accordance with either IFRS or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles are adjusted for the specified five items as required by “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements” and “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Affiliates Accounted for by the Equity Method” issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”).

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed mainly by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Contributions in aid of construction are deducted from the depreciable costs of the assets. The useful life of the assets are estimated mainly in accordance with the provisions in the Corporation Tax Law of Japan.

(c) Nuclear fuel and amortization

Nuclear fuel is stated at cost, less amortization. The amortization of loaded nuclear fuel is computed based on the quantity of energy produced for the generation of electricity in accordance with the provisions prescribed by the regulatory authorities.

(d) Investments and marketable securities

The Chubu Electric Group classifies certain investments in debt and equity securities as “trading,” “held-to-maturity” or “available-for-sale,” the classification of which determines the respective accounting methods to be used to account for the investments as stipulated by the accounting standard for financial instruments. The Chubu

Electric Group had no trading securities in the consolidated fiscal years under review. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortized cost. Investments in securities other than equity securities without market prices are stated at fair value, and net unrealized gains and losses on these securities are reported as accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes. Equity securities without market prices are carried at cost determined by the moving average method. Adjustments in the carrying values of individual securities are charged to loss through write-downs when a decline in fair value is deemed other than temporary. The cost of securities is computed by the moving average method.

(e) Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are valued at fair value if hedge accounting is not appropriate or when there is no hedging designation, and the gains and losses on the derivatives are recognized in current earnings. Certain transactions classified as hedging transactions are accounted for under a deferral method by which unrealized gains and losses on the hedging instruments are carried as accumulated other comprehensive income on the balance sheet and the net changes are recognized as other comprehensive income on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income until the losses and gains on the hedged items are realized. Foreign exchange forward contracts are accounted for by translating foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at contract rates as an interim measure if certain hedging criteria are met. According to the special treatment permitted by the accounting standard for financial instruments in Japan, interest rate swaps are not valued at fair value. Rather, the net amount received or paid is added to or deducted from the interest expense on the hedged items if certain conditions are met. The Chubu Electric Group enters into derivative transactions to manage the risks of loss arising from fluctuations in electricity procurement costs.

(f) Inventories

Inventories of real estate for sale are stated at cost determined by the specific identification method. Consolidated balance sheet amounts are calculated by writing down the book value of assets which decreased in profitability.

(g) Allowance for doubtful accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for at the aggregate amount of estimated credit loss for doubtful or troubled receivables based on a financial review of certain individual accounts and a general reserve for other receivables based on the historical loss experience for a certain past period.

(h) Provision for loss in conjunction with discontinued operations of nuclear power plants

In the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, a provision was made based on a reasonable estimate of possible future expenses and losses related to the decommissioning of electric generating facilities that followed the termination of operations at Hamaoka Reactors No. 1 and No. 2.

(i) Reserve for water shortage

In order to prepare for losses due to drought, Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Co., Inc., (hereinafter referred to as "Chubu Electric Power Miraiz") has recognized the maximum amount of allowance specified in Article 36 of the

Electricity Business Act (No. 170, 1964) before revision, to which Article 1 of the Act for Amending Part of the Electricity Business Act (No. 72, 2014) is applied, as effective by replacing the terms of Paragraph 3, Article 16 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act.

(j) Employee retirement benefits

To cover the payment of retirement benefits to employees, the difference between the amount of retirement benefit obligations and the value of plan assets is recognized as a liability for retirement benefits if the amount of obligations exceeds the value of the plan assets and as an asset for retirement benefits if the value of plan assets exceeds the amount of retirement benefit obligations.

(1) Method of allocation of estimated retirement benefits
To calculate retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is used to allocate estimated retirement benefits to periods of service.

(2) Actuarial gains and losses and prior service cost amortized in expenses
Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over certain periods (5 to 10 years for subsidiaries), which are shorter than the estimated average remaining service years of the employees, as of the year in which such cost arises. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized using the straight-line method over certain periods (3 years for the Company and 3 to 5 years for subsidiaries) which are shorter than the estimated average remaining service years of the employees as of the year after such gains and losses arise.

(k) Basis for Recognition of Significant Revenues and Expenses

The main businesses of our group are the electricity retail business and general transmission and distribution business. In the electricity retail business, we have performance obligations to deliver electricity based on sales contracts with customers. In the general transmission and distribution business, we have performance obligations to provide a consignment supply based on consignment supply provisions. Revenues to satisfy these performance obligations are recorded based on the amount of electricity determined by meter reading.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(m) Research and development costs

Research and development costs included in operating expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ¥8,835 million ($55,253 thousand) and ¥9,341 million, respectively.

(n) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for by the asset-liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to be applied to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the promulgation date of the relevant law.

(o) Translation of foreign currency accounts

Receivables, payables and securities, other than stocks of subsidiaries and certain other securities, are translated into Japanese yen at the prevailing exchange rate at the consolidated fiscal year-end. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated based on the prevailing exchange rate on the transaction date. Resulting foreign exchange translation gains and losses are included in the consolidated statements of income.

For financial statement items of the overseas subsidiaries and affiliates, all asset and liability accounts are translated into Japanese yen by applying the exchange rate in effect at the respective consolidated fiscal year-end. All income and expense accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the year. Translation differences are reported in the consolidated balance sheets as foreign currency translation adjustments in accumulated other comprehensive income after allocating the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests, and the net change is recognized as other comprehensive income on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(p) Per share information

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company and the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Chubu Electric Power Miraiz, have introduced a Performance-Linked Stock Remuneration Plan (BBT: Board Benefit Trust, hereinafter referred to as the "Plan"). In calculating net income per share, our shares (for the previous consolidated fiscal year: 745,675 shares, for the current consolidated fiscal year: 1,095,511 shares) held by the trust account for the "Plan" are included in treasury shares, which are deducted in calculating "Weighted average number of common shares." Cash dividends per share shown for each consolidated fiscal year in the consolidated statements of income represent dividends declared as applicable to the respective year.

3. Significant Accounting Estimates

Valuation of non-current assets in the nuclear power business

(a) Monetary amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the end of the consolidated fiscal year.

(1) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year

The nuclear power production facilities, including construction in progress, were recognized on the consolidated balance sheets at ¥297,770 million ($1,862,232 thousand) and accounted for about 4% of total assets at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year and ¥294,159 million and for about 4% of total assets at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Impairment was not recognized in the consolidated fiscal year because the total amount of future cash flows exceeded the book value of non-current assets in the nuclear power business.

(2) Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates

In the nuclear power business, it is necessary to compare future cash flows with the book value of non-current assets to determine the necessity of recognizing impairment loss because of the long-term continuation of the shutdown status. Estimates of future cash flows are based on management plans made by the executives.

Key assumptions involving the executives' judgments, such as sales revenues after restart and anticipated costs of safety improvement measures, are used in the management plans underlying the estimates, which have a significant impact on the estimates of future cash flows.

(Inappropriate Matters in the Formulation of Standard Seismic Motion for the New Regulatory Requirements Compliance Review of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station)

The Company is currently undergoing a new regulatory requirements compliance review by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for Units 3 and 4 of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station. Since May of last year, the Company has been responding to an investigation by the Nuclear Regulation Authority concerning the Company’s formulation of standard seismic motion. It has been confirmed that there is a suspicion that the selection of representative ground motion in the ground motion evaluation for the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station was conducted using methods different from those explained by the Company during the review meetings, or through intentional methods (the “Matter”).
Furthermore, at the 51st Nuclear Regulation Authority meeting held on January 14, 2026, it was decided to suspend the new regulatory requirements compliance review due to the occurrence of the Matter.
Although the Matter may have significant impacts on the review process, including the suspension of the review, and may further prolong the shutdown period, thereby potentially resulting in a decrease in sales revenue from power generation after restart and an increase in costs for safety enhancement measures, the Company has determined that the recoverability of non-current assets in the nuclear power generation business is maintained, taking these factors into consideration.

(b) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

(1) Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year

The Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries that have adopted the group tax sharing system (hereinafter referred to as the "tax sharing group") have determined the recoverability of and recognized deferred tax assets as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026			
Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount:				
Deferred tax assets	¥	144,537	$	903,924
Amounts recorded in the tax sharing group				
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting deferred tax liabilities)	¥	168,206	$	1,051,949

	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2025	
Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount:		
Deferred tax assets	¥	148,218
Amounts recorded in the tax sharing group		
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting deferred tax liabilities)		179,931

(2) Information on the nature of significant accounting estimates

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that deductible temporary differences are expected to reduce the tax burden in the future. Recoverability of deferred tax assets is determined based on the appropriateness of company classification in the tax sharing group and estimates of future taxable income before temporary differences.

The estimation of future taxable income before temporary differences is based on the plan prepared by management. The management plan on which the estimates are based uses major assumptions that involve management's judgment, such as forecasts of electricity sales and assumptions of power supply procurement plans, including procurement from the wholesale electricity market, which have a significant impact on the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

4. Additional Information

(a) Stock Remuneration Plan

The Company adopted a Stock Remuneration Plan at the 95th General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 26, 2019, and the Company resolved to include additional eligible persons to the Plan at the Board of Directors meeting held on May 8, 2020.
In addition, at the 97th General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 25, 2021, the maximum number of shares to be issued under this system, and at the 98th General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 28, 2022, the revision of the trust amount and the maximum number of shares to be issued, and at the 100th General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 26, 2024, the addition of eligible persons under this system and the setting of the trust amount and the maximum number of shares to be issued were resolved, respectively. In addition, at the 101st General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 26, 2025, it was resolved to revise the timing of share delivery so that it is not only limited to after retirement but also allowed during tenure, and to modify the Plan into a "Stock Remuneration Plan (BBT-RS)" under which shares delivered during tenure are subject to restrictions on transfer, creation of security interests, intervivos gifts, and other dispositions.

(1) Outline of the Plan

The Plan is a stock remuneration plan whereby shares in the Company will be acquired through a trust funded with cash contributed by the Company (hereinafter, the trust established pursuant to the Plan is referred to as the "Trust"), and the Company's shares and an amount of cash equal to the market price of the Company's shares are provided through the Trust to our directors, executive officers who do not concurrently serve as directors, and executive officer status, as well as the directors, executive officers who do not concurrently serve as directors, and executive officer status of Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Chubu Electric Power Miraiz") pursuant to the Directors Stock Remuneration Regulation established by the Company and Chubu Electric Power Miraiz.

(2) The Company's shares that remain in Trust

The Company's shares that remain in the Trust are recorded in equity as treasury stock at the book value of the Trust (excluding any amount equivalent to expenses attributable). The book value of such treasury stock was ¥1,699 million ($10,628 thousand) and the number of shares was 1,044 thousand shares at the end of this consolidated fiscal year.

(b) Inappropriate Matters in the Formulation of Standard Seismic Motion for the New Regulatory Requirements Compliance Review of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station

The Company is currently undergoing a new regulatory requirements compliance review by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for Units 3 and 4 of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station. Since May of last year, the Company has been responding to an investigation by the Nuclear Regulation Authority concerning the Company's formulation of standard seismic motion. It has been confirmed that there is suspicion that the selection of representative ground motion in the evaluation of ground motion for the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station was conducted using methods different from those explained by the Company during the review meetings, or through intentional methods (the "Matter"). Furthermore, at the 51st Nuclear Regulation Authority meeting held on January 14, 2026, it was decided to suspend the new regulatory requirements compliance review due to the occurrence of the Matter. As a result of the suspension of the new regulatory requirements compliance review following the occurrence of the Matter, the Company decided to terminate outsourcing contracts related to review-related work and to record expenses corresponding to work already performed. The impact on consolidated ordinary profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was ¥8,809 million ($55,090 thousand). Additionally, depending on future developments in the Matter, future developments related to the Matter may have an impact on the financial position and operating results of our Group.

5. Standards and Guidance Not Yet Adopted

The following standards and guidance were issued but not yet adopted.
- Accounting Standard for Leases (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024)
- Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024)
In addition, this includes revisions to related corporate accounting standards, corporate accounting standard application guidelines, practical response reports, and transfer guidelines.

(a) Overview

Similar to international accounting standards, it stipulates the treatment of recording assets and liabilities for all leases of the lessee.

(b) Effective date

The standards and guidance shall be effective from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

(c) Effects of the application of the standards

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are in the process of determining the effects of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the consolidated statements of cash flows, reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents and cash balances on the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31,2025	March 31, 2026
Cash and deposits	¥ 336,686	¥ 293,547	$ 2,105,605
Time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months included in cash and deposits	(938)	(1,080)	(5,868)
Short-term investments	33,520	4,703	209,633
Short-term investments with an original maturity of over three months	(4,520)	(4,703)	(28,269)

Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 364,747	¥ 292,467	$ 2,281,100

7. Non-current assets

The major classifications of non-current assets at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Hydroelectric power production facilities	¥ 300,316	¥ 283,139	$ 1,878,149
Nuclear power production facilities	82,486	85,208	515,866
Transmission facilities	553,989	551,361	3,464,602
Transformation facilities	425,661	427,678	2,662,046
Distribution facilities	862,630	830,094	5,394,812
General facilities	162,408	162,876	1,015,689
Other electric utility plant and equipment	21,751	22,951	136,033
Other non-current assets	396,510	401,726	2,479,737
Construction in progress	594,696	521,028	3,719,176
Total	¥ 3,400,451	¥ 3,286,067	$ 21,266,113

Calculated according to the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, accumulated gains on the receipt of contributions in aid of real property construction deducted from the original acquisition costs amounted to ¥238,853 million ($1,493,768 thousand) and ¥225,329 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

8. Financial Instruments

(a) Items related to financial instruments

(1) Policy initiatives for financial instruments

The Chubu Electric Group raises funds for the equipment necessary to run its core electric power business through corporate bond issues, bank loans and other means. Short-term working capital is secured principally through short-term corporate bonds, and fund management is restricted to low-risk assets such as certificates of deposit. Derivative transactions are used to manage risk arising from the Chubu Electric Group's operations and are not used for speculative purposes.

(2) Breakdown of financial instruments and associated risks

Marketable securities include certificate of deposit, shares of companies contributing to business operations or regional development, shares acquired through strategic investments aimed at business growth and development, and bond holdings of subsidiaries and other instruments estimated to raise the Chubu Electric Group's corporate value from a mid- and long-term viewpoint. These securities, bonds, etc., are exposed to risks arising from changes in market prices.

Accounts receivable are exposed to customer credit risks.

Most of the Chubu Electric Group's interest-bearing debt balance consists of corporate bonds and long-term funds holdings from long-term borrowings. However, operational results may be minimally affected because most funds are raised at fixed interest rates.

Accounts payable - trade for operating debts are almost all due within 1 year.

With respect to derivative transactions, the Company enters into futures transactions and other similar transactions targeting liabilities and other items arising from power procurement to hedge against losses or reduce costs resulting from fluctuations in power procurement costs.

Hedging methods and hedging objectives in hedge accounting, hedging policies, effective valuation methods for hedges and other related items are described in Note 2(e), "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Derivatives and hedge accounting."

(3) Risk management system for financial instruments

1) Credit risk management

Most accounts receivable arise from electricity bills, and due dates and account balances are managed for each customer. For derivative transactions, financial institutions and other enterprises with high credit ratings are selected and credit standing is assessed even after transaction contracts are completed.

2) Market risk management

For marketable securities, the fair value of the securities and the financial and operating conditions of the issuers are regularly assessed. Derivative transactions are enacted and managed based on the Company's internal rules established for authorizing trades, managing and reporting. A trade management department independently handles transactions and approves contract amounts (notional and other value) for each transaction by classification.

3) Volatility risk management in financing

Financing plans are formulated and daily receipts and payments are validated for managing risk.

(4) Supplementary explanation of fair value for financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is based on market prices or reasonable alternative assessments if there is no market price. Since some variable factors are used in assessing value, the amounts calculated can change based on different assumptions that are applied. Derivative contract amounts noted below in "(b) Fair value of financial instruments" do not denote the market risk from the derivatives themselves. In addition, fair value and valuation gains and losses are reasonably quoted amounts based on market indicators for valuations and other measures. They are not necessarily amounts that would be received or paid in the future.

(b) Fair value of financial instruments

Differences between the valuation amounts of financial instruments as they appear on the consolidated balance sheets and their fair values as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were shown below. Notes are omitted for cash. Notes are also omitted for deposits, notes receivable, accounts receivable, short-term borrowings, notes payable, and accounts payable - trade as these items are settled in a short period of time and their fair value approximates their book value.

	Carrying value		Fair value		Difference	
As of March 31, 2026			Millions of yen			
Assets:						
(1) Marketable securities *1	¥	129,573	¥	149,675	¥	20,102
Liabilities:						
(2) Bonds payable *3	¥	766,725	¥	672,389	¥	(94,335)
(3) Long-term borrowings *3		2,188,715		2,074,468		(114,246)
(4) Derivative transactions *4		20,711		20,711		-

As of March 31, 2026			Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Assets:						
(1) Marketable securities *1	$	810,338	$	936,057	$	125,719
Liabilities:						
(2) Bonds payable *3	$	4,795,028	$	4,205,065	$	(589,962)
(3) Long-term borrowings *3		13,688,027		12,973,538		(714,488)
(4) Derivative transactions *4		129,529		129,529		-

(*1) Equity securities without market prices are not included in "(1) Marketable securities." The carrying amounts of such financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026			
Unlisted stocks	¥	2,124,537	$	13,286,662

(*2) Investments in partnerships (¥223,880 million ($1,400,125 thousand) on the consolidated balance sheet) are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).
(*3) (2) Corporate bonds and (3) Long-term borrowings include scheduled redemptions within one year.
(*4) Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions.

	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
Assets:			
(1) Marketable securities *1	¥ 89,286	¥ 68,311	¥ (20,975)
Liabilities:			
(2) Bonds payable *3	¥ 796,039	¥ 737,240	¥ (58,798)
(3) Long-term borrowings *3	2,010,104	1,952,711	(57,393)
(4) Derivative transactions *4	5,591	5,591	-

(*1) Equity securities without market prices are not included in "(1) Marketable securities." The carrying amounts of such financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

	Millions of yen
	March 31, 2025
Unlisted stocks	¥ 1,956,365

(*2) Investments in partnerships (¥188,872 million on the consolidated balance sheet) are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 24-16 of the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).
(*3) (2) Corporate bonds and (3) Long-term borrowings include scheduled redemptions within one year.
(*4) Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions.

(Note 1) Anticipated redemption schedule for monetary instruments and securities with maturity dates subsequent to the consolidated fiscal year-end.

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year through 5 years	Over 5 years through 10 years	Over 10 years
As of March 31, 2026	Millions of yen			
Securities:				
Held-to-maturity bonds:				
National and local government bonds, etc.	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Other	-	400	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates:				
Bonds:				

National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	203	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Other:	29,000	-	-	-
Cash and deposits	336,686	-	-	-
Notes receivable	1,055	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	255,439	1,974	39	-
Total	¥ 622,181	¥ 2,577	¥ 39	¥ -

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen			
Securities:				
Held-to-maturity bonds:				
National and local government bonds, etc.	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Other	-	400	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates:				
Bonds:				
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	209	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Other:	-	-	-	-
Cash and deposits	293,547	-	-	-
Notes receivable	1,533	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	295,390	1,976	31	-
Total	¥ 590,471	¥ 2,585	¥ 31	¥ -

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Securities:				
Held-to-maturity bonds:				
National and local government bonds, etc.	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Other	-	2,503	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturity dates:				
Bonds:				
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	1,270	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Other:	181,363	-	-	-
Cash and deposits	2,105,605	-	-	-
Notes receivable	6,601	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,597,495	12,345	243	-

Total	$ 3,891,066	$ 16,118	$ 243	$ -

(Note 2) Anticipated redemption schedule for corporate bonds and long-term borrowings subsequent to the consolidated fiscal year-end

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year through 2 years	Over 2 years through 3 years	Over 3 years through 4 years	Over 4 years through 5 years	Over 5 years
As of March 31, 2026	Millions of yen					
Corporate bonds	¥ 70,014	¥ 60,014	¥ 19,274	¥ 77,414	¥ 50,009	¥ 490,000
Long-term borrowings	217,313	246,204	258,266	216,433	245,301	1,005,195
Short-term borrowings	266,840	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥ 554,168	¥ 306,218	¥ 277,540	¥ 293,847	¥ 295,310	¥ 1,495,195
As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen					
Corporate bonds	¥ 120,014	¥ 70,014	¥ 60,014	¥ 19,274	¥ 77,414	¥ 449,309
Long-term borrowings	190,516	188,292	236,101	229,017	206,102	960,073
Short-term borrowings	261,556	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥ 572,087	¥ 258,306	¥ 296,115	¥ 248,291	¥ 283,516	¥ 1,409,382
As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
Corporate bonds	$ 437,861	$ 375,322	$ 120,537	$ 484,140	$ 312,751	$ 3,064,415
Long-term borrowings	1,359,056	1,539,743	1,615,175	1,353,554	1,534,093	6,286,403
Short-term borrowings	1,668,798	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 3,465,716	$ 1,915,065	$ 1,735,713	$ 1,837,694	$ 1,846,845	$ 9,350,819

(c) Fair value information for financial instruments by level of inputs

Based on the observability and the significance of the inputs used to determine fair values, fair value information of financial instruments is presented by categorizing measurements into the following three levels:

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated based on (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs
Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs that are not materially observable

When multiple inputs of different categories are used in measuring fair value, the Company and its subsidiaries classify fair values into the category to which the lowest priority is assigned.

(1) Financial instruments carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	March 31, 2026			
	Millions of yen			
Marketable securities:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Stocks	¥ 21,355	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 21,355
Bonds	-	203	-	203
Derivative transactions:				
Exchange related	-	5,931	-	5,931
Interest rate related	-	718	-	718
Commodity related	-	14,061	-	14,061
Total assets	¥ 21,355	¥ 20,914	¥ -	¥ 42,270
Derivative transactions:				
Exchange related	-	-	-	-
Interest rate related	-	-	-	-
Commodity related	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	March 31, 2025			
	Millions of yen			
Marketable securities:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Stocks	¥ 17,671	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 17,671
Bonds	-	209	-	209
Derivative transactions:				
Exchange related	-	5,433	-	5,433
Interest rate related	-	202	-	202
Commodity related	-	41	-	41
Total assets	¥ 17,671	¥ 5,886	¥ -	¥ 23,557
Derivative transactions:				
Exchange related	-	(5)	-	(5)
Interest rate related	-	(75)	-	(75)
Commodity related	-	(5)	-	(5)
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ (85)	¥ -	¥ (85)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	March 31, 2026			
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Marketable securities:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Stocks	$ 133,555	$ -	$ -	$ 133,555
Bonds	-	1,270	-	1,270
Derivative transactions:				

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange related	-	37,097	-	37,097
Interest rate related	-	4,493	-	4,493
Commodity related	-	87,938	-	87,938
Total assets	$ 133,555	$ 130,799	$ -	$ 264,354
Derivative transactions:				
Exchange related	-	-	-	-
Interest rate related	-	-	-	-
Commodity related	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(2) Financial instruments other than those reported in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	March 31, 2026			
	Millions of yen			
Marketable securities:				
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥ 98,723	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 98,723
Other	-	29,393	-	29,393
Total assets	¥ 98,723	¥ 29,393	¥ -	¥ 128,117
Bonds payable	-	672,389	-	672,389
Long-term borrowings	-	2,074,468	-	2,074,468
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 2,746,858	¥ -	¥ 2,746,858
	March 31, 2025			
	Millions of yen			
Marketable securities:				
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥ 50,039	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 50,039
Other	-	391	-	391
Total assets	¥ 50,039	¥ 391	¥ -	¥ 50,430
Bonds payable	-	737,240	-	737,240
Long-term borrowings	-	1,952,711	-	1,952,711
Total liabilities	¥ -	¥ 2,689,951	¥ -	¥ 2,689,951
	March 31, 2026			
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Marketable securities:				
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	$ 617,409	$ -	$ -	$ 617,409
Other	-	183,823	-	183,823
Total assets	$ 617,409	$ 183,823	$ -	$ 801,232
Bonds payable	-	4,205,065	-	4,205,065

Long-term borrowings	-	12,973,538	-	12,973,538
Total liabilities	$ -	$ 17,178,603	$ -	$ 17,178,603

(Note) Explanation of valuation techniques and inputs used in the calculation of fair value

Marketable securities
Stocks are classified as Level 1 fair value because they are quoted on exchanges. Bonds are classified as Level 2 fair value because the fair value is based on prices quoted on exchanges or prices provided by correspondent financial institutions.

Corporate bonds
Bonds with market price are based on market prices, while those without market price are calculated based on the conditions that would apply if similar corporate bonds were newly issued and are classified as Level 2 fair value.

Long-term borrowings
The fair value of long-term borrowings is calculated based on the conditions that would apply if similar borrowings were newly made and are classified as Level 2 fair value. Certain borrowings are subject to special treatment as interest rate swaps and are calculated based on the conditions that would apply if they were accounted for as a single unit with the relevant derivative transactions.

Derivative transactions
Transactions with financial institutions are calculated based on the prices quoted by the counterparty financial institutions and are classified as Level 2 fair value. Interest rate swaps that qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged items.

9. Marketable Securities and Investments Securities

(a) Held-to-maturity debt securities as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

As of March 31, 2026	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference
	Millions of yen		
Securities whose fair value exceeds carrying value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
Securities whose carrying value exceeds fair value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	400	393	(6)
Subtotal	400	393	(6)
Total	¥ 400	¥ 393	¥ (6)

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
Securities whose fair value exceeds carrying value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
Securities whose carrying value exceeds fair value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	400	391	(9)
Subtotal	400	391	(9)
Total	¥ 400	¥ 391	¥ (9)

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Securities whose fair value exceeds carrying value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
Securities whose carrying value exceeds fair value:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	2,503	2,459	(43)

Subtotal	2,503	2,459	(43)
Total	$ 2,503	$ 2,459	$ (43)

(b) Available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

As of March 31, 2026	Carrying value	Acquisition cost	Difference
	Millions of yen		
Securities whose carrying value exceeds acquisition cost:			
Stocks	¥ 17,833	¥ 4,515	¥ 13,317
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	203	200	3
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	18,036	4,715	13,320
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds carrying value:			
Stocks	3,522	3,840	(318)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	29,000	29,000	-
Subtotal	32,522	32,840	(318)
Total	¥ 50,558	¥ 37,556	¥ 13,002

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
Securities whose carrying value exceeds acquisition cost:			
Stocks	¥ 14,168	¥ 4,948	¥ 9,220
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	209	200	9
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	14,377	5,148	9,229
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds carrying value:			
Stocks	3,503	4,491	(988)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,503	4,491	(988)
Total	¥ 17,880	¥ 9,639	¥ 8,240

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Securities whose carrying value exceeds acquisition cost:			
Stocks	$ 111,526	$ 28,240	$ 83,285
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	1,270	1,250	19
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	112,796	29,491	83,304
Securities whose acquisition cost exceeds carrying value:			
Stocks	22,029	24,018	(1,989)
Bonds			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	181,363	181,363	-
Subtotal	203,392	205,381	(1,989)
Total	$ 316,188	$ 234,873	$ 81,315

(c) Available-for sale securities that were sold during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

As of March 31, 2026	Sales value	Total profit on sales	Total loss on sales
	Millions of yen		
Stocks	¥ 3,138	¥ 2,615	¥ -
Bonds:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other:	-	-	-
Total	¥ 3,138	¥ 2,615	¥ -

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
Stocks	¥ 3,018	¥ 2,515	¥ -
Bonds:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other:	-	-	-
Total	¥ 3,018	¥ 2,515	¥ -

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Stocks	$ 19,626	$ 16,359	$ -
Bonds:			
National and local government bonds, etc.	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other:	-	-	-
Total	$ 19,626	$ 16,359	$ -

(d) Impairment losses on securities

During the current consolidated fiscal year, impairment losses of ¥1,880 million ($11,760 thousand) (¥6,401 million in the previous consolidated fiscal year) were recognized on securities.

10. Investment in Capital of Associated Companies (Especially Amount of Investment to Jointly Controlled Entities)

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, investment in the capital of associated companies (especially the amount of investment to jointly controlled entities) consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Shares of affiliates	¥ 2,035,369	¥ 1,868,662	$ 12,729,017
Investments in affiliates	173,586	133,070	1,085,593
<amount of investment to jointly controlled entities>	<1,640,300>	<1,508,891>	<10,258,292>

11. Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets

Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets arising from contracts with customers at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Notes receivable	¥ 1,055	¥ 1,533	$ 6,601
Accounts receivable	254,871	294,357	1,593,946
Contract assets	15,485	13,023	106,120

12. Inventories

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, inventories consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Merchandise and finished goods	¥ 1,095	¥ 499	$ 6,849
Work in progress	3,862	2,579	24,156
Raw materials and supplies	13,570	13,560	84,870
Real estate for sale	305,028	288,379	1,907,621
Total	¥ 323,557	¥ 305,019	$ 2,023,498

13. Long-term Debt and Short-term Debt

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Bonds payable:			
Domestic issue:			
0.12% to 3.000%, maturing serially through 2045	¥ (*) 766,725	¥ 796,039	$ 4,795,028
Loans from the Development Bank of Japan, other banks and insurance companies, maturing serially through 2053	2,188,715	2,010,104	13,688,027
Lease obligations	17,172	18,788	107,393
(Less) Elimination of internal transactions	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,972,612	2,824,932	18,590,448
Less current portion of long-term debt	(290,542)	(313,874)	(1,817,027)
Total	¥ 2,682,070	¥ 2,511,057	$ 16,773,421

* General mortgage bonds issued by Chubu Electric Power Grid Co., Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Chubu Electric Power Grid") on April 1, 2020 and held by the Company (balance of ¥429,388 million ($2,685,353 thousand) at the end of the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2026) have been offset and eliminated.

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, non-current assets of a certain subsidiary pledged as collateral for long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Other non-current assets	¥ 93,606	¥ 92,085	$ 585,407
Long-term investments	468	202	2,928
Deferred tax assets	-	34	-
Other investments	92	108	580
Cash and deposits	1,706	1,395	10,670
Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets	168	115	1,052
Inventories	255,527	247,497	1,598,048
Other current assets	461	437	2,887
(Note) Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates eliminated in consolidation	8,861	-	55,421

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, assets which were pledged as collateral for long-term loans from financial institutions to investees of certain subsidiaries consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	
Long-term investments	¥	128	¥	11,312	$	801
Long-term investments in subsidiaries and associates		62,842		43,704		393,008
Notes and accounts receivable – trade and contract assets		-		184		-
Other current assets		193		-		1,211

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, short-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	
Short-term borrowings	¥	266,840	¥	261,556	$	1,668,798
Commercial paper		-		-		-
Total	¥	266,840	¥	261,556	$	1,668,798

Short-term borrowings mainly comprised bank loans bearing an average interest rate of 1.123% per annum at March 31, 2026.

All assets of the Company are pledged as general collateral for corporate bonds and loans from the Development Bank of Japan, Inc. originating prior to March 31, 2020. The obligations corresponding to the above at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	
Loans from Development Bank of Japan	¥	110,122	¥	130,531	$	688,692
Corporate bonds		668,560		788,560		4,181,113
(Consolidated balance sheet amount)		749,260		788,560		4,685,803

14. Employee Retirement Benefits

The Company, Chubu Electric Power Miraiz and Chubu Electric Power Grid Co., Inc. have corporate defined benefit plans of the Multi-Employer Plan, lump-sum retirement benefit plans and defined contribution retirement plans. The other consolidated subsidiaries have defined benefit corporate plans, lump-sum retirement benefit plans and defined contribution retirement plans. They also may pay premium severance benefits to their retiring employees.

Employee retirement benefits at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

Defined benefit plans, including the Multi-Employer Plan

(a) Movement in retirement benefit obligations except for plans applying the simplified method

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of current period	¥ 374,551	¥ 431,886	$ 2,342,411
Service cost	11,844	12,518	74,071
Interest cost	3,477	3,671	21,749
Actuarial gain and loss	(47,238)	354	(295,422)
Benefits paid	(28,913)	(30,156)	(180,819)
Decrease due to changes in scope of consolidation	-	(43,449)	-
Other	548	(273)	3,427
Balance at the end of current period	¥ 314,270	¥ 374,551	$ 1,965,418

(b) Movement in plan assets except for plans applying the simplified method

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of current period	¥ 273,915	¥ 319,252	$ 1,713,043
Expected return on plan assets	4,942	5,339	30,907
Actuarial gain and loss	5,277	(4,000)	33,007
Contributions paid by the employer	5,192	5,553	32,473
Benefits paid	(19,113)	(19,618)	(119,531)
Decrease due to changes in scope of consolidation	-	(32,628)	-
Other	308	17	1,927
Balance at the end of current period	¥ 270,523	¥ 273,915	$ 1,691,827

(c) Movement in liability for retirement benefits of defined benefit plans applying the simplified method

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of current period	¥ 4,712	¥ 5,483	$ 29,468
Retirement benefit costs	688	606	4,307
Benefits paid	(653)	(759)	(4,083)
Contributions paid by the employer	(70)	(68)	(443)
Decrease due to changes in scope of consolidation	-	(581)	-
Other	19	31	122
Balance at the end of current period	¥ 4,696	¥ 4,712	$ 29,370

(d) Reconciliation from retirement benefit obligations and plan assets to liability (asset) for retirement benefits, including plans applying the simplified method

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Funded retirement benefit obligations	¥ 225,767	¥ 273,550	$ 1,411,930
Plan assets	(271,748)	(275,130)	(1,699,490)
	(45,980)	(1,579)	(287,560)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	94,424	106,927	590,520
Total net liability for retirement benefits	48,443	105,347	302,960
Liability for retirement benefits	95,051	108,265	594,446
Asset for retirement benefits	(46,608)	(2,917)	(291,485)
Total net liability for retirement benefits	¥ 48,443	¥ 105,347	$ 302,960

(e) Retirement benefit costs

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Service cost	¥ 11,844	¥ 12,518	$ 74,071
Interest cost	3,477	3,671	21,749
Expected return on plan assets	(4,942)	(5,339)	(30,907)
Net actuarial gain and loss amortization	6,133	6,736	38,358
Prior service costs amortization	43	(104)	270
Retirement benefit costs based on the simplified method	688	606	4,307
Total retirement benefit costs	¥ 17,245	¥ 18,088	$ 107,850

(f) Adjustments for retirement benefits

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Prior service costs amortization	¥ (16)	¥ (283)	$ (101)
Net actuarial gain and loss amortization	59,457	2,302	371,839
Total balance	¥ 59,440	¥ 2,019	$ 371,737

(g) Accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Past service costs that are yet to be recognized	¥ (47)	¥ (4)	$ (296)
Actuarial gains and losses that are yet to be recognized	(51,149)	7,499	(319,886)
Total balance	¥ (51,197)	¥ 7,495	$ (320,183)

(h) Plan assets

(1) Plan assets comprise:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Bonds	53%	45%
General accounts of life insurance companies	38%	38%
Stocks	5%	12%
Other	4%	5%

Total	100%	100%

(2) Long-term expected rate of return

Asset allocation, historical returns, operating policy, marketing trends and other have been considered in determining the long-term expected rate of return.

(i) Actuarial assumptions

The principle actuarial assumptions at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate		
(Company)	2.7%	0.9%
(Subsidiaries)	1.6～2.7%	0.1～1.8%
Long-term expected rate of return		
(Company)	1.8%	1.8%
(Subsidiaries)	1.8%～2.0%	1.8%～2.0%

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans required by the Company and its subsidiaries amounted to ¥3,679 million ($23,012 thousand) and ¥3,758 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

15. Lease Transactions

(a) Finance lease transactions
Lessor
(1) Breakdown of lease investment assets
Current assets

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Lease receivables	¥ 53,800	¥ 50,201	$ 336,464
Estimated residual value	3,852	3,527	24,094
Interest receivable	(12,706)	(11,204)	(79,466)
Lease investment assets	44,946	42,524	281,092

(2) Amounts expected to be collected after the end of the consolidated fiscal year for lease receivables and lease investment assets related to lease receivables
Current assets

As of March 31, 2026	Within 1 year	Over 1 year through 2 years	Over 2 years through 3 years	Over 3 years through 4 years	Over 4 years through 5 years	Over 5 years
	Millions of yen					
Lease receivables	¥ 1,316	¥ 1,305	¥ 1,252	¥ 1,204	¥ 1,148	¥ 8,710
Lease investment assets	9,880	8,348	6,957	5,565	4,222	18,827

As of March 31, 2026	Within 1 year	Over 1 year through 2 years	Over 2 years through 3 years	Over 3 years through 4 years	Over 4 years through 5 years	Over 5 years
	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
Lease receivables	$ 8,230	$ 8,166	$ 7,833	$ 7,535	$ 7,179	$ 54,471
Lease investment assets	61,789	52,209	43,513	34,805	26,404	117,742

(b) Operating lease
Lessee

Future lease commitments under noncancelable operating leases at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Within 1 year	¥ 1,218	¥ 474	$ 7,618
Over 1 year	4,943	4,146	30,914
Total	¥ 6,161	¥ 4,620	$ 38,533

Lessor

Future lease commitments to be received under noncancelable operating leases at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	
Within 1 year	¥	3,928	¥	3,963	$	24,567
Over 1 year		23,438		20,387		146,583
Total	¥	27,367	¥	24,350	$	171,151

16. Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities under other current liabilities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	
Contract liabilities	¥	16,968	¥	5,123	$	106,120

17. Derivatives

The Chubu Electric Group enters into derivative financial instruments, including currency options, foreign exchange forward contracts, and commodity futures transactions. The outstanding derivative financial instruments held by the Chubu Electric Group as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

(a) Derivatives for which hedge accounting is not applied

(1) Currency related
Not applicable

(2) Interest rate related

As of March 31, 2026	Millions of yen			
	Contract amount			
	Total	More than 1 year	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Other than market transactions:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	¥ 2,318	¥ 2,089	¥ 112	¥ 112
Total	¥ 2,318	¥ 2,089	¥ 112	¥ 112

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen			
Other than market transactions:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	¥ 2,544	¥ 2,318	¥ 8	¥ 8
Total	¥ 2,544	¥ 2,318	¥ 8	¥ 8

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Other than market transactions:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	$ 14,497	$ 13,067	$ 705	$ 705
Total	$ 14,497	$ 13,067	$ 705	$ 705

(3) Commodity related

As of March 31, 2026	Millions of yen			
	Contract amount			
	Total	More than 1 year	Fair value	Valuation gain or loss
Other than market transactions:				
Commodity option				
Long position	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Total	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -

As of March 31, 2025	Millions of yen			
Other than market transactions:				
Commodity option				
Long position	¥ 2,905	¥ -	¥ (5)	¥ (5)
Total	¥ 2,905	¥ -	¥ (5)	¥ (5)

As of March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Other than market transactions:				
Commodity option				
Long position	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other than market transactions:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(b) Derivatives for which hedge accounting is applied

As of March 31, 2026		Millions of yen		
		Contract amount		
		Total	More than 1 year	Fair value
	Hedged items			
General treatment:				
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts payable			
Long position		¥ 11,782	¥ 8,815	¥ 6,869
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts receivable			
Short position		2,580	-	(256)
Currency option	Accounts payable			
Long position		-	-	-
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	7,278	6,892	605
Commodity futures trading	Accounts payable			
Long position		17,512	8,357	12,851
Commodity futures trading	Accounts receivable			
Short position		30,258	-	1,210
Special treatment of interest rate swaps:				
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	14,972	12,405	(*)
Total		¥ -	¥ -	¥ 21,279

As of March 31, 2025		Millions of yen		
	Hedged items			
General treatment:				
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts payable			
Long position		¥ 12,831	¥ 10,044	¥ 6,426
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts receivable			
Short position		7,544	2,580	(267)

Currency option	Accounts payable			
Long position		6,579	-	(5)
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	7,691	7,278	118
Commodity futures trading	Accounts receivable			
Short position		1,312	-	41
Special treatment of interest rate swaps:				
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	6,412	4,594	(*)
Total		¥ -	¥ -	¥ 6,313

As of March 31, 2026		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Hedged items			
General treatment:				
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts payable			
Long position		$ 73,689	$ 55,132	$ 42,958
Foreign exchange forward contracts:	Accounts receivable			
Short position		16,135	-	(1,602)
Currency option	Accounts payable			
Long position		-	-	-
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	45,521	43,105	3,787
Commodity futures trading	Accounts payable			
Long position		109,522	52,266	80,370
Commodity futures trading	Accounts receivable			
Short position		189,231	-	7,568
Special treatment of interest rate swaps:				
Interest rate swaps:				
Receive floating, pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	93,634	77,581	(*)
Total		$ -	$ -	$ 133,081

(*) The fair value of interest rate swaps accounted for under exceptional accounting treatment is included in the fair value of the hedged item because the interest rate swaps are accounted for as an integral part of the hedged item.

18. Contingent Liabilities

As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Guarantees of corporate bonds and loans of companies and others:			
Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited	¥ 88,635	¥ 88,702	$ 554,315
The Japan Atomic Power Company	38,095	38,095	238,243

Guarantees of housing and other loans for employees	16,193	19,329	101,271
FE "ACWA POWER SAZAGAN SOLAR 2" LLC	4,937	-	30,880
FE "ACWA POWER SAZAGAN SOLAR 1" LLC	3,354	-	20,978
Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One Limited	2,661	2,352	16,642
Transmission and Distribution IT & OT Systems LLC	2,175	2,181	13,603
MC Retail Energy Co., Ltd.	2,172	2,172	13,585
Ene One Denki Co., Ltd.	2,040	2,040	12,757
Daigas Oita Mirai Solar Co., Ltd.	696	814	4,354
Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension Limited	512	460	3,207
Tahara Solar Co., Ltd.	262	262	1,638
Rakuten Trust Co., Ltd.	210	350	1,313
Akita Offshore Wind Corporation	144	157	904
Kushiro Wood Products Co., Ltd.	140	-	875
Others	28	29	180
Guarantees related to other contracts:			
Ecowende C.V.	30,576	42,240	191,224
Mitsubishi Corporation	20,202	29,831	126,344
CD Energy Direct Co., Ltd.	1,213	-	7,590
Aichi Gamagori Biomass Power Generation LLC	775	725	4,850
Omaezaki Port Biomass Energy LLC	719	672	4,500
M&C TOTTORI HYDROPOWER Co., Ltd.	697	374	4,358
FE "ACWA POWER SAZAGAN SOLAR 1" LLC	690	-	4,320
FE "ACWA POWER SAZAGAN SOLAR 2" LLC	690	-	4,320
Toyotomi Wind Energy LLC	515	680	3,222
MC Retail Energy Co., Ltd.	196	215	1,226
Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One Limited	164	183	1,028
Akita Noshiro Mitane Oga Offshore Wind LLC	-	1,792	-
Chiba Choshi Offshore Wind LLC	-	1,635	-
Marubeni Corporation	-	306	-
Others	105	168	662

19. Net Assets

The authorized number of shares of common stock without par value is 1,190 million. At both March 31, 2026 and 2025, the number of shares of common stock issued was 758,000,000. At March 31, 2026 and 2025, the number of treasury stock held by the Chubu Electric Group was 2,606,462 and 2,777,558, respectively.
Under Japanese laws and regulations, the entire amount paid for new shares is required to be designated as common stock. However, a company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, designate an amount not

exceeding one half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is included in capital surplus.

Under the Law, in cases in which a dividend distribution of surplus is made, the smaller of an amount equal to 10% of the dividend or the excess, if any, of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve must be set aside as additional paid-in capital or legal earnings reserve. Legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the consolidated balance sheets.

Additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends. Under the Law, all additional paid-in capital and all legal earnings reserve may be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the nonconsolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with Japanese laws and regulations.

At the annual general meeting of shareholders to be held on 25 June 2026, shareholders will propose a dividend of 35 yen per share, totaling ¥26,478 million ($165,592 thousand). The total amount of dividends includes dividends of ¥36 million ($228 thousand) for our shares held by the trust account for the Plan (BBT-RS). The dividend of surplus was not recorded in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2026. Such dividends of surplus are recognized in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

20. Stock options

Additional information
Application of Practical Solution on Transactions Granting Employees and Others Stock Acquisition Rights, which Involve Considerations, with Vesting Conditions

With regard to transactions granting employees and others stock acquisition rights, which Involve Consideration, with vesting conditions, etc., before the application date of the Practical Solution on Transactions Granting Employees and Others Stock Acquisition Rights, which Involve Consideration, with Vesting Conditions, etc. (Practice Issue Task Force No. 36, January 12, 2018 (hereinafter, “PITF No. 36”)), ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. and its domestic subsidiaries continued to apply the accounting rules and procedures that were applied before adopting PITF No. 36 in accordance with Paragraph 10 (3) of PITF No. 36.

(a) Outline of Stock Acquisition Rights, which Involve Consideration, with Vesting Conditions

(1) Stock Acquisition Rights, which Involve Consideration, with Vesting Condition

Company name	ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.
Name	6th Series of Stock Acquisition Rights, which involve considerations, with vesting conditions
Classification and number of persons entitled	Board of Directors and employees of ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. and 146 employees of subsidiaries of ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.
The number of share options by type (Note 1)	Common stock, 1,400,000 shares
Grant date	December 27, 2017
Vesting conditions	(Note 2)
Service period	Service period is not stipulated.
Exercise period	April 1, 2021 to December 26, 2025

(Note 1) The number of share options has been converted into the number of shares.

(Note 2) The conditions for exercising stock acquisition rights are as follows.

1) Holders of stock acquisition rights may exercise the allotted stock acquisition rights from the first day of the month following the filing date of the annual securities report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 when ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.'s operating income for all fiscal years from December 2018 to December 2020 exceeds each of the amounts listed below. If the number of exercisable stock acquisition rights includes a fraction less than one stock acquisition right, such fraction shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(i) If operating income exceeds ¥8,500 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018

(ii) If operating income exceeds ¥9,500 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019

(iii) If operating income exceeds ¥10,000 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

In determining the above operating income, reference shall be made to the operating income in the consolidated statement of income (or the statement of income if ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. does not prepare a consolidated statement of income) as shown in ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.'s annual securities report. In addition, in regard to the concept of items to be referenced due to the application of International Financial Reporting Standards, etc., if there is a significant change in the concept of items to be referenced due to the application of International Financial Reporting Standards, etc., the Board of Directors shall separately determine the indicators to be referenced (the same shall apply hereinafter).

2) Holders of stock acquisition rights must be directors, corporate auditors or employees of ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. or its affiliates at the time of exercising the rights. However, this shall not apply in cases in which the Board of Directors recognizes that there is a justifiable reason, such as retirement from office due to expiration of term of office, mandatory retirement age, or other reasons.

3) The exercise of stock acquisition rights by the heirs of holders of stock acquisition rights shall not be permitted. However, this provision shall not apply in cases in which the Board of Directors recognizes that there is a justifiable reason to permit the exercise of the stock acquisition rights by the heirs in question, such as when the cause of death of the stock acquisition right holder was an accident in the course of his/her duties.

4) If the total number of shares issued by ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. exceeds the total number of shares authorized to be issued at the time of the exercise of the Stock Acquisition Rights, the Stock Acquisition Rights may not be exercised.

5) No less than one of each Stock Acquisition Right may be exercised.

(2) The number of stock acquisition rights, which Involve Consideration, with vesting conditions and changes

In the tables below, share options which existed for the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 were presented, and the number of share options were converted to the number of shares.

1) The number of share options

Company name	ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.
Name	6th Series of Stock Acquisition Rights, which involve considerations, with vesting conditions
Before vesting	
Outstanding as of March 31, 2025	-
Granted	-
Forfeited	-
Vested	-
Outstanding	-
After vesting	
Outstanding as of March 31, 2025	267,200shares
Vested	-
Exercised	185,100shares
Forfeited	82,100shares
Outstanding	0shares

2) Price

Company name	ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.
Name	6th Series of Stock Acquisition Rights, which involve considerations, with vesting conditions
Exercise price	¥627
Average share prices at the date of exercise	¥1,027

(b) Outline of accounting treatment

When stock acquisition rights are issued, the amount to be paid in for the issue is recorded as stock acquisition rights in net assets. When subscription rights are exercised and new shares are issued, the amount to be paid in for the issue of such subscription rights and the amount to be paid in for the exercise of such subscription rights are transferred to capital stock and capital surplus. When subscription rights are forfeited, the amount corresponding to such forfeiture shall be treated as profit for the accounting period in which the forfeiture is determined.

21. Income Taxes

(a) The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets:			
Contribution payable for nuclear reactor decommissioning	¥ 64,943	¥ 67,191	$ 406,153
Depreciation of easement rights	42,264	42,231	264,321
Liability for retirement benefits	28,033	31,709	175,319
Impairment loss	14,756	14,336	92,283
Depreciation	14,684	14,655	91,837
Reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel	12,659	12,914	79,171
Intercompany unrealized profits	12,442	11,171	77,815
Offshore wind power business-related loss	10,150	-	63,478
Repair work expenses	8,933	8,936	55,872
Accrued bonuses	7,582	7,414	47,421
Other	80,175	65,592	501,410
Subtotal of deferred tax assets	296,627	276,152	1,855,083
Subtotal of valuation reserve	(80,335)	(73,831)	(502,407)
Total deferred tax assets	216,292	202,321	1,352,675
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Nuclear power plant decommissioning reserve	(36,205)	(37,458)	(226,425)
Net unrealized gains on consolidated subsidiaries at fair value	(21,434)	(22,727)	(134,049)
Asset for retirement benefits	(11,956)	2,143	(74,773)
Other	(22,384)	(17,219)	(139,993)
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥ (91,981)	¥ (75,261)	$ (575,241)
Net deferred tax assets	124,311	127,060	777,434

（Change in presentation）

In the previous fiscal year, “Repair work expenses” and “Accrued bonuses,” which had been included in “Other” under deferred tax assets, and “Asset for retirement benefits,” which had been included in “Other” under deferred tax liabilities, are presented separately in the current fiscal year due to their increased materiality. To reflect this change in the presentation, reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

As a result of the ¥81,942 million previously presented as “Other” under deferred tax assets, ¥8,936 million has been reclassified as “Repair work expenses” and ¥7,414 million has been reclassified as “Accrued bonuses,” and the remaining ¥65,592 million has been presented as “Other.” Of the ¥15,075 million previously presented as “Other” under deferred tax liabilities in the previous fiscal year, ¥2,143 million has been reclassified as “Asset for retirement benefits” and ¥17,219 million has been reclassified as “Other,” respectively.

(b) Reconciliation of the difference between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statutory income tax rate	28.0 %	28.0 %
Equity in net income of affiliates	(9.6)%	(6.4)%
Valuation reserve	2.4%	0.4%
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax assets due to assessment of recoverability	(2.1)%	-
Tax Credit	(1.1)%	(1.3)%
Increase in deferred tax assets at the end of the period due to tax rate changes	-	(2.1)%
Other	(2.8)%	3.8%
Corporate tax burden rate after the application of the effective income tax rate	14.8 %	22.4 %

（Change in presentation）

In the previous fiscal year, "Tax credit," which had been included in "Other," are presented separately in the current fiscal year due to their increased materiality.

In order to reflect this change in presentation, reclassifications have been made to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

As a result, the 2.5% previously presented as "Other" in the previous fiscal year has been reclassified to "Tax credit" (1.3)% and "Other" 3.8%.

(c) Accounting of corporate tax and local taxes and tax effect accounting related to these taxes

The Company and some of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries apply the consolidated taxation system. Accordingly, the accounting and disclosure of corporate and local taxes and tax effect accounting are in accordance with the "Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (Practice Issue Task Force No. 42, August 12, 2021).

22. Revenue from contracts with customers

Operating revenue is not separately presented for revenue from contracts with customers and other revenue. The amounts of revenue from contracts with customers are presented in Note 28, "Segment Information" in the consolidated financial statements.

23. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses in the electricity business for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Salaries	¥ 123,903	¥ 120,385	$ 774,882
Retirement benefits	22,062	22,351	137,977
Subcontracting fees	136,691	129,907	854,853
Depreciation	149,625	145,771	935,744
Power purchased from other suppliers	2,174,513	2,342,565	13,599,207
Expenses for third party's power transmission service	502,809	515,317	3,144,523
Other	526,956	507,017	3,295,538
Subtotal	3,636,561	3,783,317	22,742,726
Adjustment	(831,751)	(893,292)	(5,201,698)
Total	¥ 2,804,810	¥ 2,890,024	$ 17,541,027

24. Impairment Loss

・ **Current fiscal year (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)**

(a) Method of asset grouping

Non-current assets used for other businesses
In principle, the Company groups assets by business segment and by location.

(b) Major asset groups for which impairment loss was recognized

Impairment loss of ¥16,057 million ($100,424 thousand) was recorded in the current consolidated fiscal year. Significant items of impairment loss were as follows:

Usage	Location	Type	Millions of yen March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars March 31, 2026
Assets for plant factory business (Other non-current assets)	Techno Farm Fukuroi (Fukuroi City, Shizuoka)	Machinery and equipment, etc.	¥ 7,606	$ 47,571
Idle assets with no specific plans for use, etc. (Other non-current assets)	Site for the Shimizu Power Plant (Shizuoka City, Shizuoka) and seven other sites	Land and buildings, etc.	4,390	27,457

(c) Background of recognition of impairment loss

The book values of non-current assets (machinery and equipment, etc.), mainly for the plant factory business held by a subsidiary classified as "Other" in the reporting segment, were reduced to their recoverable amounts because the business prospects became uncertain and the investment was no longer expected to be recovered. In addition, for non-current assets (land, buildings, etc.) held by the Company and its subsidiaries that are not expected to be used in the future or have been decided to be terminated, the book values were reduced to their recoverable amounts due to a significant decline in net realizable value. As a result, the decreases were recorded as impairment losses under extraordinary loss.

(d) Calculation of recoverable amounts
The recoverable amounts are based on the net realizable value.
The net realizable value is calculated based on reasonable estimates, such as expected selling prices; however, when conversion to other uses or sale is difficult, the value is assumed to be zero.

25. Accounting Standards for Presentation of Comprehensive Income

Amounts reclassified as net income (loss) in the current period that were recognized in other comprehensive income in the current or previous periods and the tax effects for each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities:			
Increase during the year	¥ 6,907	¥ (1,754)	$ 43,201
Reclassification adjustments	(2,704)	(1,657)	(16,911)
Subtotal, before income taxes and tax effects	4,203	(3,412)	26,290
Income taxes and tax effects	(1,251)	804	(7,825)
Subtotal, net of tax	2,952	(2,608)	18,464
Deferred gains or losses on hedges:			
Increase during the year	28,177	1,217	176,222
Reclassification adjustments	(767)	(905)	(4,802)
Acquisition cost adjustment for assets	-	(1,854)	-
Subtotal, before income taxes and tax effects	27,409	(1,541)	171,419
Income taxes and tax effects	(7,821)	393	(48,916)
Subtotal, net of tax	19,588	(1,148)	122,502
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Increase during the year	4,742	2,460	29,657
Reclassification adjustments	(101)	-	(637)
Subtotal, before income taxes and tax effects	4,640	2,460	29,019
Income taxes and tax effects	-	-	-
Subtotal, net of tax	4,640	2,460	29,019
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Decrease during the year	53,003	(4,321)	331,480
Reclassification adjustments	6,437	6,341	40,256
Subtotal, before income taxes and tax effects	59,440	2,019	371,737
Income taxes and tax effects	(17,673)	(649)	(110,531)
Subtotal, net of tax	41,766	1,370	261,206
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method:			
Increase during the year	142,166	94,753	889,097
Reclassification adjustments	(23,610)	(17,874)	(147,658)
Acquisition cost adjustment for assets	(14,754)	(18,788)	(92,273)
Subtotal, net of tax	103,801	58,090	649,166
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 172,749	¥ 58,165	$ 1,080,360

26. Related Party Transactions

(a) Significant related party transactions

(1) Not applicable for the previous and current consolidated year

(2) Significant transactions of the consolidated subsidiaries with unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

JERA Co., Inc. (an affiliate)

JERA Co., Inc. operates in the fuel business and power generation infrastructure businesses both in Japan and abroad. The Company has a 50% share of the voting rights in JERA Co., Inc., and its involvement with JERA Co., Inc. includes power purchases. The terms of power purchases are determined after due consideration for market conditions and negotiations.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Consolidated subsidiary's transactions during the year:			
Transaction amounts	¥ 1,259,728	¥ 1,218,430	$ 7,878,229
Balances at the fiscal year-end:			
Notes and accounts payable - trade	111,177	31,090	695,296

(b) Notes concerning the parent company and important affiliates

Important affiliates' financial summary
In the current consolidated fiscal year, JERA Co., Inc. is an important affiliate. The company's consolidated financial summary was as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Total current assets	¥ 4,316,097	¥ 3,045,655	$ 26,992,480
Total non-current assets	5,681,820	5,544,093	35,533,586
Total current liabilities	3,246,629	1,937,528	20,304,123
Total non-current liabilities	3,482,156	3,658,948	21,777,088
Total net assets	3,269,132	2,993,271	20,444,854
Operating revenues	3,050,014	3,355,916	19,074,513
Income before income taxes	291,621	278,152	1,823,775
Profit attributable to owners of parent	193,515	183,912	1,210,229

27. Revenue recognition

(a) Information on the breakdown of revenues from contracts with customers

Information on the breakdown of revenues from contracts with customers is presented in Notes 28, "Segment Information" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) Information that provides a basis for understanding revenues from contracts with customers

With respect to the delivery of electricity and consignment supply, which are the main performance obligations, receivable are usually collected in about one month based on the sales contracts and consignment supply provisions with customers. Information that forms the basis for understanding revenues arising from other contracts with customers is presented in Note 2 (k), "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Basis for Recognition of Significant Revenues and Expenses."

(c) Information for understanding the amount of revenue in the current and subsequent consolidated fiscal years

(1) Receivables arising from contracts with customers, contract assets and contract liabilities
The balances of receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities arising from contracts with customers are shown in Note 11, "Notes and accounts receivable - trade and contract assets" and Note 16, "Contract Liabilities."

(2) Transaction prices allocated to remaining performance obligations
The transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations in the electric power business, the principal business, at March 31, 2026 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
Total transaction price allocated to unfulfilled performance obligations	¥ 148,802	¥ 109,833	$ 930,594
Expected time of satisfaction of performance obligation:			
Within 1 year	20,755	12,107	129,801
Over 1year	128,046	97,725	800,793

The practical expedient method is applied, and contracts with an initial expected contract term of one year or less are not included in the scope of the note.

(Note) The total amount of transaction prices expected to be recognized as revenue as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year does not include income expected to be received from Long-Term Decarbonization Auction. Income from Long-Term Decarbonization Auction will be calculated as the amount obtained from the contracted capacity securing agreement amount minus approximately 90% of the revenue received from wholesale markets, non-fossil markets, etc., during the same period. However, since the refund amount may fluctuate depending on future market prices, it is difficult to estimate the portion where a reduction in revenue already recognized may not occur when the uncertainty regarding the amount of variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Therefore, this portion is not included in the notes.

28. Segment Information

The reporting segments are constituent business units of the Chubu Electric Power Group for which separate financial information is obtained and examined regularly by the Company's Board of Directors to evaluate business performance. The Group's core operations are based on the twin pillars of the electric power and gas businesses. Our business activities also include the application of our know-how developed in the domestic sector to energy projects overseas, construction for the development and maintenance of electric utilities-related facilities, manufacture of materials and machinery for these facilities, and the real estate business.

On April 1, 2019, JERA succeeded to the fuel receiving, storage, gas transmission and existing thermal power generation businesses by an absorption-type split agreement. In addition, on April 1, 2020, Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Co., Inc. succeeded to the rights and obligations of the Company's electricity retail businesses, etc., and Chubu Electric Power Grid Co., Inc. succeeded to the rights and obligations of the Company's general transmission and distribution businesses, etc. Accordingly, we report three reportable segments; "Miraiz," "Power Grid" and "JERA."

<Miraiz>
Various services delivered with energy
<Power Grid>
Provision of power network services
<JERA>
From fuel upstream and procurement to power generation and wholesale of electricity and gas

Information by segment for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	Miraiz	Power Grid	JERA	Subtotal	Other	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
	Millions of yen							
Year ended March 31, 2026								
Operating revenues:								
External customers	¥ 2,815,065	¥ 403,540	¥ -	¥ 3,218,606	¥ 327,434	¥ 3,546,041	¥ -	¥ 3,546,041
Revenues from contracts with customers	2,743,066	392,456	-	3,135,523	293,100	3,428,623	-	3,428,623
Electricity	2,496,764	387,169	-	2,883,934	22,091	2,906,025	-	2,906,025
Other	246,302	5,286	-	251,588	271,009	522,598	-	522,598
Other revenues	71,998	11,084	-	83,083	34,334	117,417	-	117,417
Intersegment	44,204	525,092	-	569,296	423,908	993,205	(993,205)	-
Total	2,859,269	928,633	-	3,787,903	751,343	4,539,246	(993,205)	3,546,041
Ordinary income (loss)	¥ 137,990	¥ 47,596	¥ 94,183	¥ 279,770	¥ 127,036	¥ 406,807	¥ (115,734)	¥ 291,072
Total assets	¥ 841,511	¥ 2,532,957	¥ 1,626,806	¥ 5,001,275	¥ 5,110,837	¥ 10,112,112	¥ (2,459,411)	¥ 7,652,700
Depreciation and amortization	13,095	110,213	-	123,309	52,516	175,825	(3,521)	172,304
Interest income	578	152	-	730	18,619	19,350	(17,934)	1,416
Interest expense	934	14,959	-	15,894	33,388	49,283	(18,175)	31,108
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	2,010	564	94,183	96,758	(1,227)	95,530	(827)	94,702
Investment in equity method affiliates	14,697	4,186	1,626,806	1,645,689	556,424	2,202,114	6,841	2,208,956
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	34,455	226,382	-	260,837	77,888	338,725	(10,727)	327,998

	Miraiz	Power Grid	JERA	Subtotal	Other	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
	Millions of yen							
Year ended March 31, 2025								
Operating revenues:								
External customers	¥ 2,911,129	¥ 410,007	¥ -	¥ 3,321,137	¥ 348,097	¥ 3,669,234	¥ -	¥ 3,669,234
Revenues from contracts with customers	2,815,911	400,821	-	3,216,732	316,486	3,533,219	-	3,533,219
Electricity	2,574,810	396,340	-	2,971,151	37,729	3,008,880	-	3,008,880
Other	241,101	4,480	-	245,581	278,757	524,339	-	524,339
Other revenues	95,217	9,186	-	104,404	31,610	136,014	-	136,014
Intersegment	51,139	553,192	-	604,332	437,861	1,042,193	(1,042,193)	-
Total	2,962,268	963,200	-	3,925,469	785,958	4,711,427	(1,042,193)	3,669,234
Ordinary income (loss)	¥ 117,079	¥ 47,582	¥ 67,349	¥ 232,011	¥ 81,496	¥ 313,508	¥ (37,107)	¥ 276,400
Total assets	¥ 774,273	¥ 2,384,768	¥ 1,488,815	¥ 4,647,857	¥ 4,775,266	¥ 9,423,124	¥ (2,298,311)	¥ 7,124,812
Depreciation and amortization	10,516	108,174	-	118,690	54,940	173,631	(2,749)	170,881
Interest income	183	34	-	217	12,856	13,074	(12,501)	572
Interest expense	742	10,817	-	11,559	25,057	36,617	(12,757)	23,859
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	3,372	204	67,349	70,926	(9,174)	61,752	(614)	61,137
Investment in equity method affiliates	14,631	3,621	1,488,815	1,507,068	488,134	1,995,203	6,530	2,001,733
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	31,077	165,728	-	196,806	82,945	279,751	(7,370)	272,381

	Miraiz	Power Grid	JERA	Subtotal	Other	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
	Thousands of U.S. dollars							
Year ended March 31, 2026								
Operating revenues:								
External customers	$ 17,605,164	$ 2,523,707	$ -	$ 20,128,872	$ 2,047,747	$ 22,176,620	$ -	$ 22,176,620
Revenues from contracts with customers	17,154,890	2,454,385	-	19,609,275	1,833,024	21,442,300	-	21,442,300
Electricity	15,614,538	2,421,324	-	18,035,862	138,156	18,174,019	-	18,174,019
Other	1,540,352	33,060	-	1,573,412	1,694,868	3,268,281	-	3,268,281
Other revenues	450,274	69,322	-	519,596	214,722	734,319	-	734,319
Intersegment	276,447	3,283,879	-	3,560,327	2,651,086	6,211,413	(6,211,413)	-
Total	17,881,612	5,807,587	-	23,689,200	4,698,833	28,388,034	(6,211,413)	22,176,620
Ordinary income (loss)	$ 862,982	$ 297,664	$ 589,013	$ 1,749,660	$ 794,474	$ 2,544,135	$ (723,793)	$ 1,820,341
Total assets	$ 5,262,733	$ 15,840,882	$ 10,173,901	$ 31,277,517	$ 31,962,709	$ 63,240,226	$ (15,380,937)	$ 47,859,289
Depreciation and amortization	81,900	689,267	-	771,168	328,430	1,099,598	(22,020)	1,077,577
Interest income	3,614	954	-	4,569	116,446	121,016	(112,158)	8,858
Interest expense	5,843	93,558	-	99,402	208,811	308,213	(113,664)	194,548
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	12,572	3,532	589,013	605,118	(7,678)	597,439	(5,177)	592,261
Investment in equity method affiliates	91,913	26,179	10,173,901	10,291,994	3,479,830	13,771,824	42,786	13,814,611
Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets	215,481	1,415,773	-	1,631,254	487,105	2,118,360	(67,090)	2,051,269

(a) Methods used to calculate operating revenues, income or loss, assets and other amounts for each reporting segment
The accounting treatment and methods used for the reporting segments are the same as that used in developing the financial report. Segment income for each reporting segment is presented on an ordinary income basis. Intersegment sales and transfers are calculated from prices based on market prices and costs.

(b) Information about products and services
The Company has omitted information about products and services because the same information is disclosed in segment information.

(c) Information by geographic regions
(1) Operating revenues
The Company has omitted a disclosure of information for operating revenues because operating revenues to external customers in Japan accounted for more than 90% of the operating revenues reported in the consolidated statements of income.
(2) Property, plant and equipment
The company has omitted a disclosure of information for property, plant and equipment because property, plant and equipment in Japan accounted for more than 90% of the property, plant and equipment reported in the consolidated balance sheets.
(d) Information about major customers
The Company has not disclosed information about major customers because no customer contributed 10% or more to operating revenues in the consolidated statements of income.

(e) Impairment loss
The impairment loss for the previous consolidated fiscal year was immaterial and therefore omitted.
Impairment loss by reporting segment for the current consolidated fiscal year was as follows:

	Miraiz	Power Grid	JERA	Subtotal	Other	Adjustment	Consolidated
	Millions of yen						
Year ended March 31, 2026	¥ 2,987	¥ 84	¥ -	¥ 3,072	¥ 12,985	¥ -	¥ 16,057
	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
Year ended March 31, 2026	$ 18,685	$ 531	$ -	$ 19,217	$ 81,207	$ -	$ 100,424

(Note) The details of impairment loss are presented in Note 24, "Impairment Loss" in the consolidated financial statements.

(f) Amortization of goodwill and the unamortized balance
The Company has omitted information by segment on amortization of goodwill and the unamortized balance due to the negligible importance of this information.

(g) Gain arising from negative goodwill
Not applicable for the previous consolidated fiscal year.
Not applicable for the current consolidated fiscal year.

Independent Auditor’s Report

Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. and its subsidiaries

For the Years ended March 31,
2025 and 2026

KPMG AZSA LLC
June 2026

KPMG

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.:

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. (the"Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the"Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended , and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements of public interest entities in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of noncurrent assets used in the nuclear power production business	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
As described in Note 3, "Significant Accounting Estimates, Valuation of noncurrent assets in the nuclear power business" to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognized nuclear power production facilities, including construction	The primary procedures we performed to assess the appropriateness of the Group's judgment on the valuation of noncurrent assets used in the nuclear power production business included the following:

in progress, amounting to ¥297,770 million as of March 31, 2026, which accounted for approximately 4% of total assets in the consolidated financial statements. Noncurrent assets need to be tested for impairment whenever there is an impairment indicator. The impairment test is performed by comparing the undiscounted future cash flows that are expected to be generated from the related asset groups with their carrying amounts. If the recognition of an impairment loss is deemed necessary, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount, and the resulting decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an impairment loss. The operations of Units 3, 4, and 5 (collectively referred to as the “Units”) of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station have been suspended since the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. In order to resume a nuclear power plant, it is necessary to obtain approval of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) through a review to confirm conformity with the new regulatory requirements (hereinafter referred to as the “review”), and to pass its pre-service inspection. With respect to the nuclear power production business, the Seventh Strategic Energy Plan in February 2025 indicates that it is indispensable to maximize the use of nuclear power and renewable energy, both of which contribute to energy security, as decarbonized power sources. Moreover, the GX Decarbonization Electricity Act was enacted in May 2023, and relevant necessary laws were revised to utilize nuclear energy with safety as a major premise, in accordance with the Basic Policy for the Realization of GX. Towards the realization of a carbon-free society in 2050 as announced in its “Zero Emissions Challenge 2050” policy, the Group works on the decarbonization of electricity by maximizing the use of renewable energy and non-fossil energy from nuclear power. The Group steadily advanced its safety improvement measures based on the new regulatory requirements of the NRA and worked to strengthen its internal structure to undergo the NRA’s review at an early stage. In addition, the basic earthquake ground motion (the assumed maximum scale of	**(1) Internal control testing** We tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain of the Group’s internal controls relevant to the valuation of noncurrent assets used in the nuclear power production business. **(2) Assessment of the reasonableness of the estimated future cash flows** ● We inspected the minutes of the Board of Directors’ meetings and the related documents to understand the current conditions and the future outlook of the business environment surrounding the nuclear power production business. We also assessed whether the contents of those materials were consistent with the business environment underlying the assumptions used for the estimate by management, as well as whether there were any events or circumstances requiring changes in management’s estimation methods, including the impact of the matter on the estimated future cash flows. ● In order to assess the appropriateness of key assumptions used for the estimate of the future cash flows in accordance with the requirements of accounting standards, we discussed the basis for each assumption with management and other personnel. In addition, considering that the assumptions were based on the business plan, we: ▪ assessed the reasonableness of sales revenues expected from power generation after resuming the operation of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station by inspecting documents related to sales, including internal materials used to assess assumptions in the business plan, documents regarding reviews published by the NRA, and documents on the electricity receipt and supply charges/fees; ▪ assessed the reasonableness of the estimated construction costs to implement safety improvement measures by inspecting the internal materials regarding the contents of construction and documents on a review and by comparing such cost with external indicators; and

earthquake) and the standard tsunami (the assumed maximum tsunami height) were assessed as largely appropriate by the NRA in September 2023 and October 2024, respectively, and then the review of the plants started in December 2024. However, the Group received a request from the NRA in May 2025 to investigate the formulation of basic earthquake ground motion. In responding to this request, it was confirmed that there was a suspicion that the selection of representative ground motion in the ground motion evaluation for the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station may have been conducted using methods different from those explained by the Group during the review meetings or through intentional methods (hereinafter referred to as the "matter"). As a result, the NRA determined to suspend the review at its 51st meeting held on January 14, 2026. The matter had a significant effect on the review and there was a possibility that the operational suspension would be further prolonged. Therefore, the Units were required to be tested for impairment by comparing the undiscounted future cash flows with the carrying amount of noncurrent assets used in the nuclear power production business. For the current fiscal year, the Group did not recognize any impairment loss because the undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the carrying amount of the noncurrent assets. The future cash flows were estimated based on the business plan prepared by management. The business plan, which formed the basis for the estimate, included key assumptions, such as sales revenues from power generation after resuming operations and the estimated construction costs to implement safety improvement measures, involving management judgments, which had a significant effect on the estimated future cash flows. We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the appropriateness of the Group's judgment on the valuation of noncurrent assets used in the nuclear power production business was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.	▪ independently estimated future cash flows by incorporating the effect of specific uncertainty into the business plan and evaluated whether there would be a potential effect on the valuation of noncurrent assets.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Group Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements, and our auditor’s report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report Management is responsible for the other information. The audit and supervisory committee are responsible for overseeing the directors’ performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the reporting process for the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit and supervisory committee are responsible for overseeing the directors’ performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and maintenance of the Group’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the audit and supervisory committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit and supervisory committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the audit and supervisory committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Fee-related Information

Fees paid or payable to our firm and to other firms within the same network as our firm for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its subsidiaries for the current year are 353 million yen and 67 million yen, respectively.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2026 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Takashi Hasumi
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Shinya Fukuda
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

Junichi Suzuki
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

KPMG AZSA LLC
Nagoya Office, Japan
June 23, 2026