Summary of Press Conference Comments Made by Kingo Hayashi, FEPC Chairman on October 17, 2025

I am Kingo Hayashi of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan.

I have three topics I want to address today: 1) outlook and the future vision for nuclear power, 2) the International Electricity Summit, and the 3) closing of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai.

First, I want to talk about the outlook and future vision for nuclear power.

As indicated in the FY2040 energy mix projections, nuclear power is expected to supply around 20% of electricity in FY2040 as overall demand continues to grow.

Meanwhile, the electricity supply and demand scenario published by Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators (OCCTO) raises concerns about potential future shortages in supply capacity. We are being tasked with replacing existing baseload power sources such as nuclear power.

As utilities, as many plants are decommissioned, we are committed to first maximally utilizing existing reactors while ensuring safety.

In the short term, we are enhancing our data gathering efforts to support higher capacity factors and long-term operation as well as ensuring safe and stable operation on a daily basis.

In addition to that, to secure supply capacity sustainably in the future, we must make progress on rebuilding nuclear power plants while ensuring it is safe and securing the understanding of the local community.

For utilities to make the decision to rebuild a nuclear power plant, the national

government must create a business environment to support rebuilding in addition to shaping the outlook and crafting a future vision for nuclear power. Increasing the predictability of regulation will also be a very important factor. Currently, utilities are engaging in dialogue with the regulatory authority on the state of regulation around innovative light water reactors.

In terms of the scale of rebuilding, nuclear power plants have longer construction lead times compared to thermal power plants. There is also the risk of delays due to a lack of experience building nuclear power plants, in addition to challenges around maintaining and strengthening nuclear-related talent and supply chains. With this in mind, we need to start rebuilding as quickly as possible.

As utilities, we believe "around 5,500 MW needs to be rebuilt in the 2040s" to ensure stable supply can be secured based on projected demand in the FY2040 energy mix. We believe discussions on the mid-to-long term outlook and future vision for nuclear power generation should begin with the 5,500 MW figure and focus on maximizing the role of nuclear power.

If nuclear power were to generate the same share of power in the overall power mix in the 2050s as projected for FY2040, a generating capacity of around 12,700 MW to 16,000 MW will need to be rebuilt.

To secure the necessary capacity for stable supply going forward, we believe existing plants will need to be expanded and new plants will need to be built in addition to allowing nuclear power operators who own plants that are being decommissioned to rebuild as indicated in the current Strategic Energy Plan. We will continue to campaign the national government on this front.

Next, I will report on the International Electricity Summit (IES).

The FEPC, Edison Electric Institute (EEI) from the US, Eurelectric from Europe, top

management of operator and industry organizations from Canada and Australia gather at the International Electricity Summit to widely discuss the current state of the electricity business and the challenges they face. I also participated in this year's Summit held over three days from October 5th to the 7th in Sendai.

29 people from across all regions gathered for this 22nd Summit to share the current state of and challenges facing the energy business today and to discuss the role electric utilities should play.

At the opening of the Summit, I talked about the importance of initiatives to secure supply capacity as electricity demand is projected to increase. Specifically, I explained the need to strengthen measures to develop a conducive business environment and build supply chains.

The landscape surrounding energy is becoming increasingly complex, driven by the growing need to address energy security as geopolitical risk grows and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The need to make significant upfront investments into securing supply capacity based on projected growth in electricity demand and to strengthen electricity grid resilience as natural disasters intensify are challenges that the rest of the world is facing along with Japan.

At this Summit, we reaffirmed the importance of leveraging each country's strengths to complement one another to respond flexibly to societal and economic changes going forward. I believe our discussions were very fruitful.

Finally, I want to touch on the closing of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai.

Despite the extremely hot days that we experienced this summer, this Expo

welcomed over 25 million people, surpassing attendance at the Expo 2005 Aichi.

I was able to visit five times and saw the excitement build with each visit. I want to take this opportunity to again express my respects to everyone involved in the hosting of the Expo.

Our Electric Power Pavilion also welcomed around 820 thousand visitors during the Expo. I would like to thank all our visitors from across Japan and around the world — including Her Imperial Highness Princess Aiko, as well as representatives and ambassadors from various countries.

For this year's exhibit, we designed the pavilion with the younger generation in mind, who will lead the next era. Before the Expo opened, we participated in the EXPO School Caravan hosted by the Cabinet Secretariat, and held classes about energy at elementary schools across Japan. During the Expo, we organized several events for elementary school students in collaboration with other pavilions, such as the Energy Tour, and were glad to see many children take part.

In hopes of welcoming as many children as possible, we also created reserved entry slots for children, as the first exhibitor to do so. Many other pavilions followed our lead, and created similar reserved slots later on.

Energy issues and environmental issues are told using stories that are driven by a sense of crisis—that if we don't take it seriously now, it will lead to a crisis. However, the Electric Power Pavilion took the approach of "learning while having fun" under the theme of "New energy possibilities for a brighter future".

We created a game centered on energy with the potential to support society, with interactive mechanisms where visitors can naturally understand the characteristics of each type of energy by physically participating in the game.

These initiatives helped the Pavilion gain media attention as a family-friendly pavilion and earn positive comments on social media, such as, “A great way to understand the mechanism of energy,” and, “A fun way to learn about power generation through a game.”

In August, the subway that connected the Expo grounds to the city temporarily stopped. The staff on the ground responded flexibly, opening up the Pavilion building to those unable to go home and providing charging stations for devices. This led to many words of gratitude and thanks. We were very heartened by the resourcefulness of our staff on the ground.

We believe Pavilion has enabled many visitors to experience the possibilities of energy. We hope that the children who will be supporting the future of Japan will take this experience at the Electric Power Pavilion and take ownership of the energy issue.

This concludes my remarks for today.

END