Briefing on Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2023

Creating our future with renewable energy.



May 10, 2023





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As a general rule and unless indicated otherwise, consolidated figures are used for the monetary amounts listed in this document. As amounts less than one million yen are rounded off, totals in each column may not match.

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1. Overview of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2023

Key Highlights for FY3/2023 and Recent Updates

Reihoku Amakusa Onshore wind (54.6MW) signed loan agreement in March 2023



Minami-Aso Yunotani Geothermal (2.0MW) commenced commercial operation in March 2023

3

Concluded a virtual PPA^{*1} for Non-FIT Solar PV (Max 115MW) with Murata Manufacturing in May 2023

^{*1} An environmental value sale and purchase agreement under which the environmental value derived from renewable energy power plants will be sold over the long term as Non-FIT Non-Fossil Certificates.



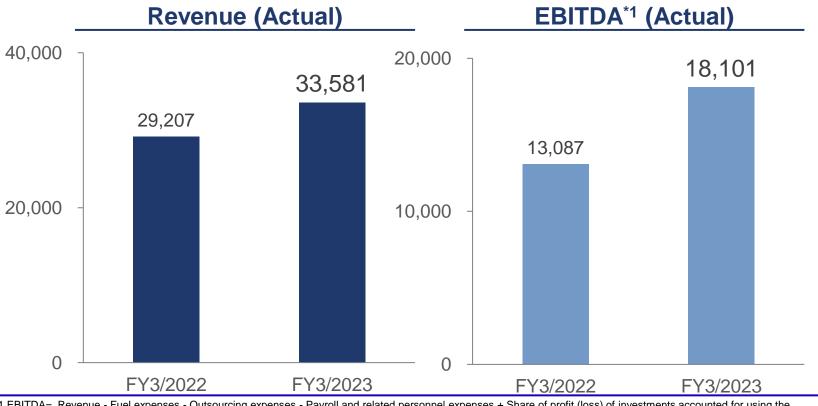
I. Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2023 (IFRS)



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Trend in Revenue and EBITDA^{*1} (IFRS) (Million yen)

- Revenue increased from the same period of the previous fiscal year due to fullyear contributions from Kanda Biomass and Karumai Sonbou Solar, both of which began operations in 2021.
- EBITDA increased due to increase in revenue and "Other Income" from gain on the transfer of equity interest in silent partnership of Yokkaichi Solar.



*1 EBITDA= Revenue - Fuel expenses - Outsourcing expenses - Payroll and related personnel expenses + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method (except Yurihonjo Offshore Wind G.K. for the fiscal year ended March 2022) + Other income and expenses. EBITDA is subject to neither audit nor quarterly review.



FY3/2023 Financial Highlights (IFRS) (Unit: Million yen)

From the same period of the previous fiscal year, increase in revenue, a gain on the transfer of equity interest in Yokkaichi Solar, and one-time losses related to offshore wind business in the previous fiscal year contributed increase in profits below EBITDA.

	FY3/2022	FY3/2023	Full-year Change
Revenue	29,207	33,581	15.0%
EBITDA*1	13,087	18,101	38.3%
EBITDA Margin	44.8%	53.9%	-
Operating Profit	874	8,870	914.5%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	1,581	2,678	69.3%

*1 EBITDA= Revenue - Fuel expenses - Outsourcing expenses - Payroll and related personnel expenses + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method (except Yurihonjo Offshore Wind G.K. for the fiscal year ended March 2022) + Other income and expenses. EBITDA is subject to neither audit nor quarterly review.

2. Progress of Projects

Kanda Biomass Power Plant



COD project : Minami-Aso Yunotani Geothermal (2.0MW, Minami-Aso Village, Minami-Aso District, Kumamoto Prefecture)

- Commenced operation in March 2023.
- RENOVA will accumulate knowledge of geothermal power through the operation of Minami-Aso Yunotani Geothermal, the fourth type of energy technology in our company's portfolio. This experience will be utilized for future geothermal business development.

Project Overview

Capacity	2.0MW
FIT Price	¥40/kWh
Expected Revenue ^{*1}	Appx. ¥600 million/year
Total project cost ^{*2}	Appx. over ¥4 billion
LTC	74.9%
Equity Interest after COD	RENOVA:30.0% Others

COD in March 2023

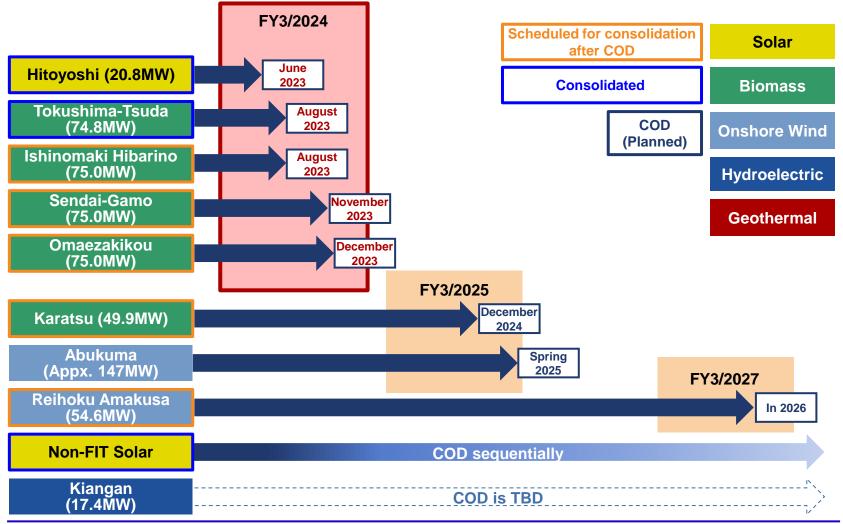
*1 This is the current plan and is subject to change.

*2 Amount includes all costs and expenses required to start operation, such as power generation facilities, buildings, land, civil engineering development, finance related expenses (including reserves), and start-up related expenses.



COD Schedule for Projects Under Construction^{*1*2} As of May 2023

COD schedules of some Biomass plants have been updated in this fiscal year.



*1 Projects under construction may be altered, delayed or cancelled. Projects for which work has commenced in accordance with the EPC contract are shown as "under construction".

*2 The COD of Kiangan hydroelectric (17.4MW), which started construction in August 2021, has not been publicly disclosed.



Progress of Projects Under Construction (1/4) As of May 2023

COD schedules of Biomass plants have been updated in this fiscal year.





*1 The generation capacity for biomass power plants is based upon the generator output.

*2 Figures are as currently planned and may be subject to change.



Progress of Projects Under Construction (2/4) As of May 2023

COD schedules of Biomass plants have been updated in this fiscal year.



Omaezakikou Biomass (75.0MW, Omaezaki-shi, etc., Shizuoka Prefecture)



 Capacity*1
 75.0MW

 FIT Price
 ¥24/kWh (¥32/kWh for domestic wood biomass)

COD in Dec. 2023 (Planned)*2

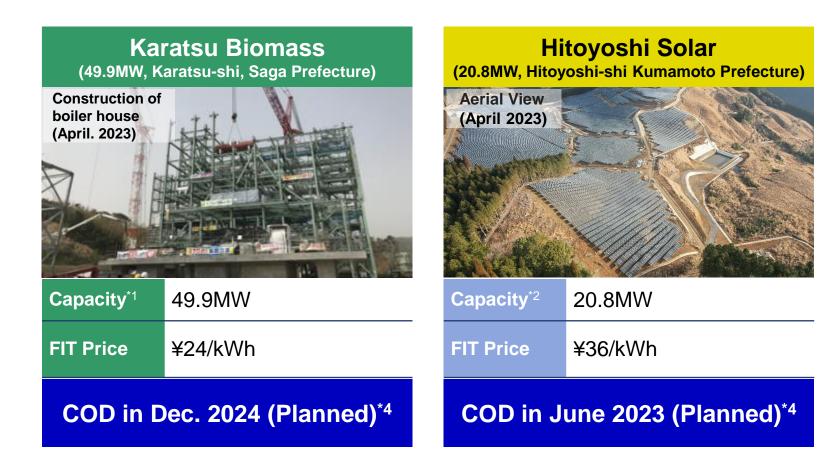
*2 Figures are as currently planned and may be subject to change.

^{*1} The generation capacity for biomass power plants is based upon the generator output.



Progress of Projects Under Construction (3/4) As of May 2023

Hitoyoshi Solar is expected to reach COD as scheduled in June 2023. FIT sales of electricity have already begun through the commissioning period.



*1 The generation capacity for biomass power plants is based upon the generator output. *2 The generation capacity for solar power plants is on a module capacity basis. *3 Figures are as currently planned and may be subject to change.



Progress of Projects Under Construction (4/4)^{*1} As of May 2023

Reihoku Amakusa Onshore Wind signed loan agreement in March 2023, and currently final preparations are progressing towards the start of construction.

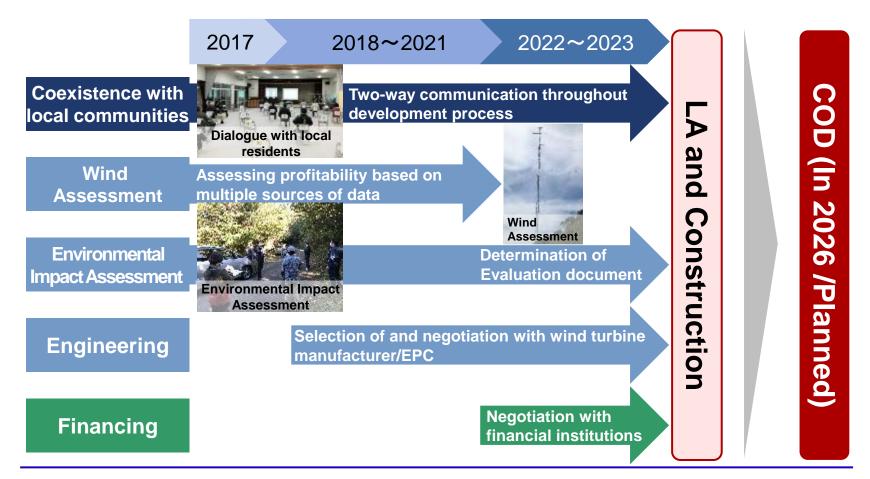


*1 Projects for which work has commenced in accordance with the EPC contract are shown as "under construction". *2 Figures are as currently planned and may be subject to change. *3 Assumed FIT unit price in case operation is started during the remaining period of the FIT target frame for small hydroelectric. * 4 Reference value 13 converted to Philippine peso = 2 Japanese yen. * 5 The COD has not been disclosed.

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Development History of Reihoku-Amakusa Onshore Wind

- In March 2023, signed loan agreement for onshore wind led by RENOVA.
- Knowledge gained through this development will be utilized in further projects currently under development.



3. Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2024

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Tokushima-Tsuda Biomass Power Plant



Full-year Outlook for FY3/2023 (IFRS)

(Unit: Million yen / %)

- Revenue is expected to increase due to contributions from four biomass plants which are planned to commence operation this fiscal year.
- EBITDA is expected to increase in Power Generation Business segment. However, It is expected to decrease on a consolidated basis due to increase in investments and one-time gain on the transfer of equity interest in Yokkaichi Solar (Appx.¥3.8 bin) in the previous fiscal year.
- Due to a consolidation of Biomass SPC, a gain on the step acquisition is expected

to be recorde	d. _{FY3/2023} (Actual)	FY3/2024 (Outlook)	Change	COD and consolidation of biomass (Tokushima-Tsuda, Ishinomaki		
Revenue	33,581	59,000	75.7%	Hibarino, Omaezakikou, Sendai- Gamo) (Some power plants have		
EBITDA ^{*1}	18,101 ^{*4}	17,700	-2.2%	 changed COD schedule) COD of Hitoyoshi Solar 		
EBITDA margin	53.9%	30.0%	-	 Investments for project development are expected to increase 		
Operating Profit	8,870	2,200	-75.2%	 Higher fuel price is considered in fuel expenses 		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,678	12,000	348.2%	 A gain on the step acquisitions is expected to be recorded, associated with consolidations of biomass SPC 		
EPS(yen) ^{*2}	34.07	151.68	-	*4 (Ref.) EBITDA excluding a gain on		
ROE ^{*3}	7.2%	32.1%	-	the transfer of equity interest in Yokkaichi Solar is ¥14,267 million.		

*1 EBITDA= Revenue - Fuel expenses - Outsourcing expenses - Payroll and related personnel expenses + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method + Other income and expenses. EBITDA is neither subject to audit nor quarterly review. *2 EPS figures represents basic EPS. EPS for FY3/2024 has been calculated assuming that the total number of issued shares will remain unchanged from the total number of issued shares at the end of FY3/2023. *3 For the purpose of calculating ROE, the profit figure for the most recent 12-month period is used, and the equity figure used is the simple average of the values at the beginning of the most recent 12-month period and at the end of the most recent month period.



Full-year Outlook for FY3/2024 by Segment (IFRS) (Unit: Million yen)

- In the Power Generation Business, Revenue and EBITDA are expected to increase due to planned COD and consolidation of four Biomass plants. Higher fuel price is considered in EBITDA.
- In the Development and Operation Business, EBITDA is expected to decrease due to increase in investments for project developments and one-time gain on transfer of equity interest in Yokkaichi Solar in the previous fiscal year.

		FY3/2023 (Actual)	FY3/2024 (Outlook)	Change	COD and consolidation of biomass (Tokushima-
Ponowable Energy	Revenue	32,072	58,700	26,628	Tsuda, Ishinomaki Hibarino, Omaezakikou, Sendai-Gamo)
Renewable Energy Power Generation	EBITDA ^{*2}	17,714	24,200	6,485	
Business (A)	Operating profit	8,650	9,000	350	COD of Hitoyoshi SolarFuel expenses take into
Renewable Energy Development and Operation	Revenue	1,509	300	-1,208	account the impact of higher fuel prices
	EBITDA ^{*2}	387	-6,500	NM	 Business development
Business + Elimination (B)*1	Operating profit	219	-6,800	NM	 Dusiness development fees are not expected Investments for project development are
	Revenue	33,581	59,000	25,419	expected to increase
Total ^{*1} (A + B)	EBITDA ^{*2}	18,101	17,700	-401	
	Operating profit	8,870	2,200	-6,670	

1 When receiving Business development fees from affiliated companies, RENOVA records such development fees in its consolidated financial results after deducting amounts that correspond to RENOVA's ownership stake in those affiliated companies. 2 EBITDA E Revenue - Fuel expenses - Outsourcing expenses - Pavroll and related personnel expenses + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method + Other income and expenses. EBITDA is

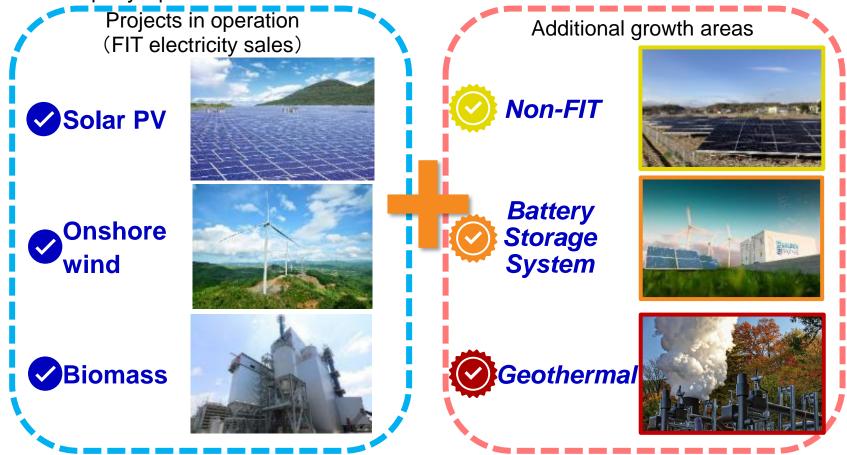
*2 EBITDA= Revenue - Fuel expenses - Outsourcing expenses - Payroll and related personnel expenses + Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method + Other income and expenses. EBITDA is neither subject to audit nor quarterly review.





Expansion of Business Achievements in Growth Areas As of May 2023

- Concluded our first PPA for Non-FIT Solar PV.
- Concluded our first virtual PPA.
- Started operation of geothermal facility, the fourth type of energy technology in our company's portfolio.





Non-FIT Solar PV Project (1/2) Physical PPA

RENOVA will continue to develop sites for non-FIT Solar PV and to negotiate agreements with electricity consumers.

- Ar	Capacity	100MW
and the second of the second o	Expected Revenue	Appx. ¥1-2 billion/year
	Expected EBITDA	Appx. ¥0.7-1.4 billion/year
	Total Project Cost ^{*1}	Appx. ¥10-20 billion
The second stress of the secon	Equity Interest	RENOVA:100%

Project Overview (Example)

Supply destination	Sales period	Capacity (DC-base)	COD
Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.	20 years	Max 13MW	Sequentially by March 2024
Evergreen Marketing Co., Ltd.	20 years	Max 9MW	Sequentially by
			March 2025

*1 Amount includes all costs and expenses required to start operation, such as power generation facilities, buildings, land, civil engineering development, finance related expenses (including reserves), and start-up related expenses.



Non-FIT Solar PV Project (2/2) Virtual PPA

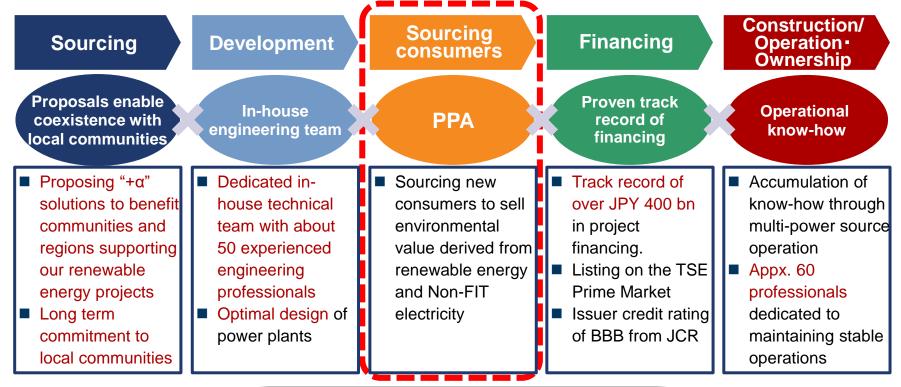
- Concluded a virtual PPA with Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in May 2023 to directly sell Non-FIT Non-Fossil Certificates (derived from renewable power plants).
- All newly development power plants will be constructed with additionality.

Creating our future with renewable energy.	Non-FIT Non-Fossil Certificate	INNOVATOR IN ELECTRONICS
	Long term Virtual PPA	
Solar PV power plants with additionality will be newly developed Capacity : Appx. 115MW (DC-base)	Sale of electricity	JEPX



RENOVA's Core Competencies – Adding "Sourcing Consumers"

- Adding a new strength to explore new customers for Non-FIT business by its own and negotiate / execute PPA.
- Aim to expand our business area with strengths and strive for further growth.



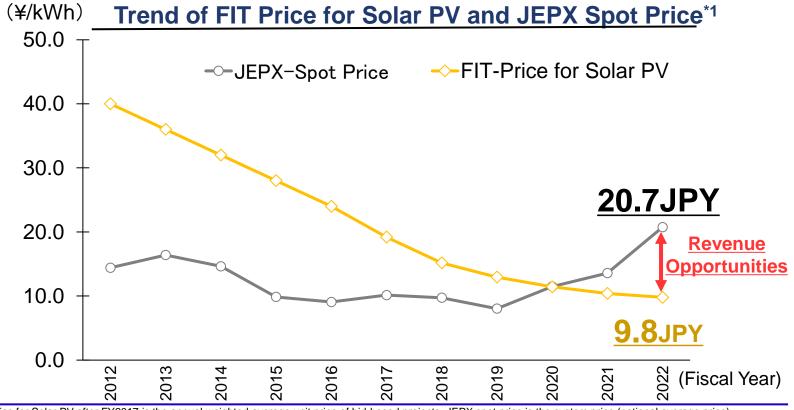
Development and stable operation of highly profitable and highly efficient power plants.



Emergence of the PPA Market (1/2)

Improving Competitiveness of Electricity Generated from Renewables for Consumers

- The power generation cost of solar PV has significantly decreased over the past decade. On the other hand, wholesale electricity market prices have increased due to rising fuel costs, among other factors.
- Further growth of demand for electricity generated by renewable power plants expands our revenue opportunities.

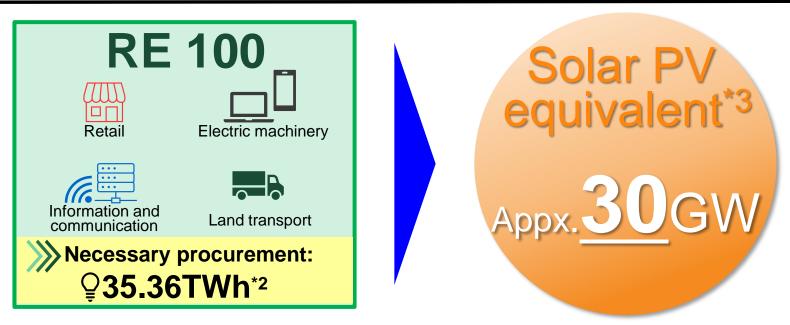




Emergence of the PPA Market (2/2)

Renewable Energy Demand of RE100 Member Companies

- Demand for renewable energy has been increasing amongst global trend of carbon neutrality, primarily led by RE 100 member companies.
- Demand from RE100 companies (78 companies^{*1}) alone is appx. 30 GW in terms of solar power generation equivalent.



Necessary Procurement towards Achieving RE100 (by 2030)

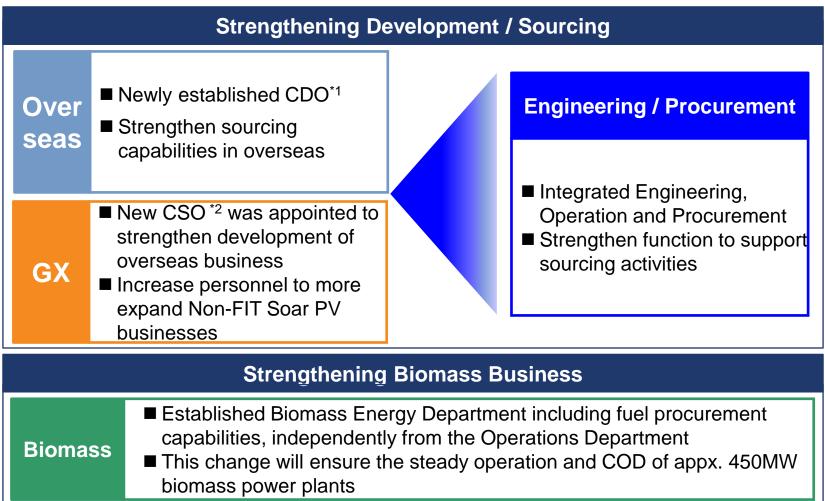
Aim to achieve a cumulative total of 300MW by the end of FY3/2026 through all PPA types, both physical and virtual

*1 As of January 2023. *2 This estimation is as of the end of January 2023; further capacity requirements announced after that point are not taken into account. *3 Solar power generation equivalent is calculated by dividing the required procurement amount (renewable energy amount whose procurement destination is undetermined) by a 24 facility utilization rate of 13.5%.



Strengthening of Development and Biomass Business Structure Organizational Changes

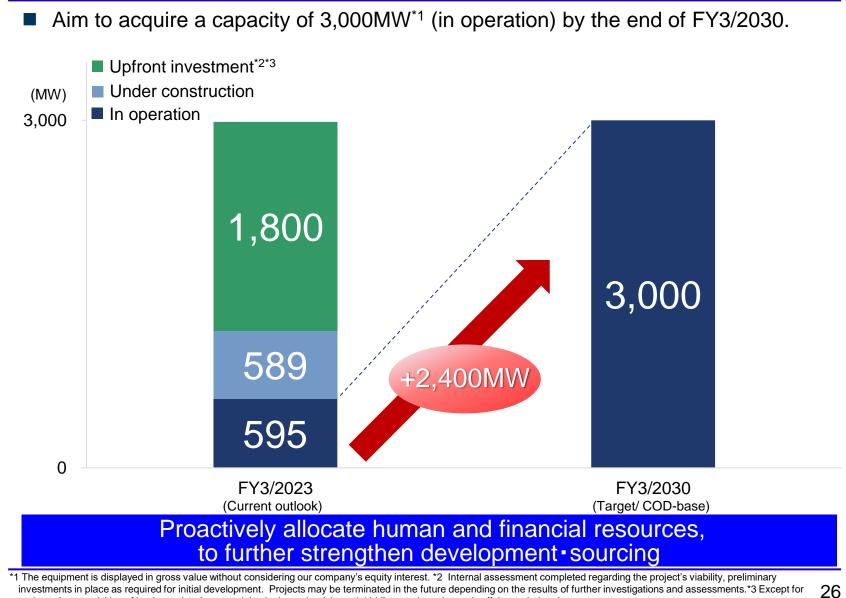
Strengthen business development and structure for Biomass business by restructuring corporate organization and expansion of human resources.



*1 Chief Development Officer *2 Chief Strategy Officer



Long Term Target based on a Capacity



projects that acquisition of business development rights is determined through bidding, such as domestic offshore wind and so on.

5. FAQs regarding Biomass Projects from Investors



FAQs regarding Biomass Projects from Investors

Q1 Impacts of and Measures against Fuel Price Increases

Q2 Impact of Increases in Material Prices or Schedule Change during Construction Period

Recent Impacts from Changes in the Financial Environment

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Q1 Impacts and Measures against Price Increase of Fuels

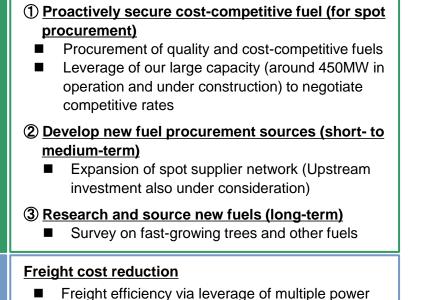
- The majority of projected fuel requirement by price and by volume has already been fixed in long-term procurement contracts.
- Contingency measures are in place for fuels by spot procurement.
- Foreign exchange risk has been minimized by long-term foreign exchange contracts.

The price of wood pellets has sharply declined since last fall, which was its peak.
 The price of PKS remains at a high- level compared to before the conflict in Ukraine.

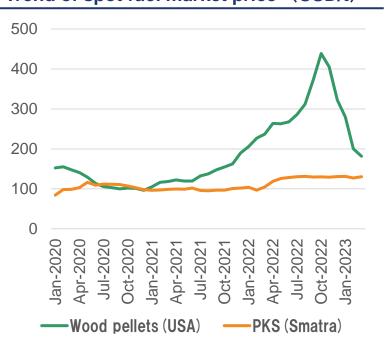
Concrete Measures

Fuels

Freigh



plants in operation



*1 The data is for reference only. Data source: Argus. Wood pellets (USA) is "Wood pellets export price USA southeast fob" PKS (Smatra) is " Palm kernel shell (PKS) Index east coast Sumatra fob". Unauthorized reproduction or use of this data is strictly prohibited.

Trend of spot fuel market price^{*1}(USD/t)



Q2 Impact of Increases in Material Prices or Schedule Change during Construction Period

Each Biomass SPC entered into a lump-sum contract with EPC and thus avoid the risk of incurring additional construction related costs

Power Plants	Contract status	COD (Planned)
Tokushima-Tsuda Biomass	Lump-sum contract	August 2023
Ishinomaki Hibarino Biomass	Lump-sum contract	August 2023
Sendai-Gamo Biomass	Lump-sum contract	November 2023
Omaezakikou Biomass	Lump-sum contract	December 2023
Karatsu Baiomass	Lump-sum contract	December 2024

	EPC contractor takes on contractual obligations at a fixed
Lump-sum	amount agreed upon as the contract price. In the event of cost
contract	or time overrun, a fixed daily cost will be assessed based on
	Liquidated Damages



Q3 Recent Impacts from Changes in the Financial Environment

Promote development of renewable energy or related projects with due consideration of financial stability and soundness.



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Utilization of Project Finance

- To increase return on equity investment and maximize corporate value, funds are raised through project finance or other methods.
- Interest rates are largely fixed through swap transactions, minimizing interest rate fluctuation risks

The impact of changes in Japan's monetary policy

There is currently no significant change in the Bank of Japan's monetary policy, which continuously centers around yield curve control and includes quantitative and qualitative monetary easing and expansion of the monetary base

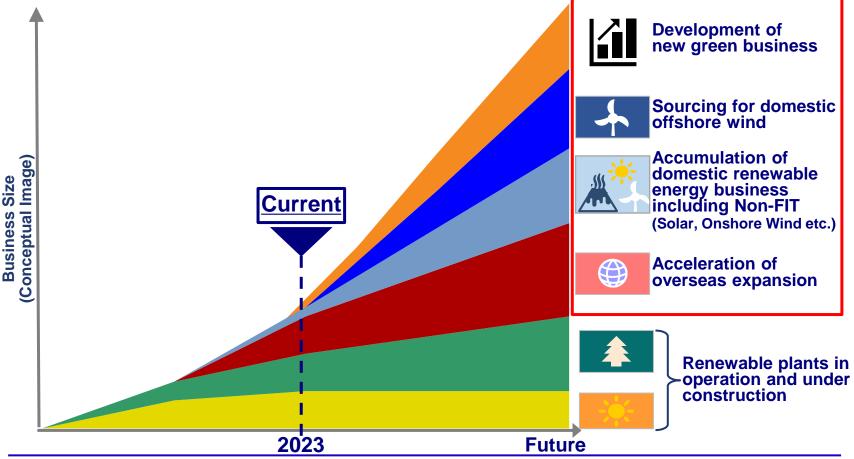
The impact of changes in the foreign exchange environment due to factors such as the Japan-US interest rate differential.

The foreign exchange risk related to the procurement of biomass fuel is generally hedged.



RENOVA's Growth Trajectory

- RENOVA seeks to accelerate the development of renewable energy power plants of multiple technologies to meet the growing demand for renewable energy.
- RENOVA is also promoting the development of new green business models that contribute to the acceleration of decarbonization.



Our Mission To create green and sustainable energy systems for a better world

Our Vision

To become Asia's renewable energy leader

Creating our future with renewable energy.

