



May 13, 2026

Infrastructure Fund Issuer  
 Enx Infrastructure Investment Corporation  
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 (Securities Code: 9286)  
 Asset Management Company  
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**Monthly Power Generation and Output Curtailment at Assets Under Management (April 2026)**

Enx Infrastructure Investment Corporation (hereinafter “EII”) announces the actual amount of power generation and output curtailment for April 2026 for the power generation facilities it owns as of April, 2026.

1. Monthly Power Generation (13th fiscal period: December 1, 2025 to April 30, 2026)

Fiscal period ending April 30, 2026						
	No. of properties (Note 4)	Installed capacity (kW)	Forecast power generation (kWh) (Note 1) (A)	Actual power generation (kWh) (Note 2) (B)	Difference (kWh) (B)-(A)	CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> ) (Note 3)
December 2025	12	243,490.20	19,581,433	17,926,721	(1,654,712)	7,583,003
January 2026	12	243,490.20	20,886,820	23,929,636	3,042,816	10,122,236
February 2026	12	243,490.20	22,813,140	20,418,570	(2,394,570)	8,637,055
March 2026	12	243,490.20	26,951,304	25,771,169	(1,180,135)	10,901,204
April 2026	12	243,490.20	28,316,982	22,219,337	(6,097,645)	9,398,780
May 2026						
Total	—	—	118,549,679	110,265,433	(8,284,246)	46,642,278

(Note 1) Forecast power generation (P50) refers to the power generation output calculated by the producer of technical reports or other experts, as a figure of an exceedance probability P (percentile) 50 (a numerical value deemed achievable with a 50% probability). (hereinafter, “forecast power generation (P50)”) For the Tainai Wind Power Plant, the figures are calculated after adjusting for the operating rate.

(Note 2) The above cumulative amount of power generated is equivalent to the amount of electricity used by approximately 22,512 ordinary households in one year.  
 \*Calculated based on an average of 3,911 kWh/year per household  
 (Survey of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in the Household Sector in FY 2023)

(Note 3) CO<sub>2</sub> reductions were calculated based on the adjusted emission factors of the respective electric power companies.  
 \*Reference: Ministry of the Environment HP: <https://www.env.go.jp/earth/ondanka/ghg/kateiCO2tokei.html>

## 2. Monthly Power Generation by Power Plant

April-26						
Property No.	Property name	Installed capacity (kW)	Forecast power generation (kWh) (A)	Actual power generation (kWh) (Note 4) (B)	Difference (kWh) (B)-(A)	CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> )
S-01	Takahagi Solar Power Plant	11,544.00	1,367,821	1,165,152	(202,669)	492,859
S-02	Chiyoda Kogen Solar Power Plant	1,595.28	172,330	152,134	(20,196)	64,353
S-03	JEN Hofu Solar Power Plant	1,940.64	228,451	188,347	(40,104)	79,671
S-04	JEN Kusu Solar Power Plant	1,007.76	113,905	62,941	(50,964)	26,624
S-05	Hokota Solar Power Plant	24,195.62	2,772,678	2,241,240	(531,438)	948,045
S-06	Nagasaki Kinkai Solar Power Plant (Note 4)	2,661.12	278,856	164,765	(114,091)	69,696
S-07	Matsusaka Solar Power Plant	98,003.40	10,550,232	8,955,520	(1,594,712)	3,788,185
S-08	Shinshiro Solar Power Plant	1,540.00	186,701	139,882	(46,819)	59,170
S-09	Monbetsu Solar Power Plant (Note 4)	15,704.64	1,714,569	1,688,760	(25,809)	714,345
S-10	Takasaki Solar Power Plant A	11,618.64	1,481,587	1,103,136	(378,451)	466,627
S-11	Takasaki Solar Power Plant B	53,679.10	6,836,977	4,446,420	(2,390,557)	1,880,836
W-01	Tainai Wind Power Plant	20,000.00	2,612,875	1,911,040	(701,835)	808,370
	Total	243,490.20	28,316,982	22,219,337	(6,097,645)	9,398,780

“Actual power generation” is based on the data on meter reading slips of electric utilities, except for Chiyoda, Hofu, Monbetsu and Tainai.

- (Note 4)
- In Monbetsu, power generation was suspended due to a system malfunction on January 13th, but repairs restored operation to approximately 75% by March 9th. Further repairs are planned for May to achieve 100% operation.
  - In Takasaki B, a power conditioner burnout occurred on April 13th, and all power conditioners were temporarily shut down for safety reasons. After inspecting all power conditioners, all were restarted on April 20th, with the exception of one burnt-out unit and one unit requiring further inspection (a total of two units). For the unit requiring further inspection, we will wait for an inspection by a manufacturer's technician in early May to determine whether it can be restarted.

## 3. Implementation of Output Curtailment

The impact of this output control is expected to be minimal with respect to the forecast of the status of operations of the EII for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026 (December 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026) announced in the "Summary of Financial Results for the Fiscal Period Ended May 2026 (Infrastructure Fund)" dated January 15, 2026

Power plant subject to output curtailment		Period of suspended operation (Note 5)			
S-02	Chiyoda Kogen Solar Power Plant	April 11, 2026	4.0 hours	-	-
S-03	JEN Hofu Solar Power Plant	April 11, 2026	4.0 hours	-	-
S-04	JEN Kusu Solar Power Plant	April 2, 2026	6.5 hours	April 16, 2026	8.5 hours
		April 11, 2026	8.5 hours	April 27, 2026	9.0 hours
		April 12, 2026	8.5 hours	April 28, 2026	6.5 hours
S-05	Hokota Solar Power Plant	April 19, 2026	8.0 hours	-	-
S-06	Nagasaki Kinkai Solar Power Plant	April 2, 2026	6.5 hours	April 16, 2026	8.5 hours
		April 8, 2026	8.0 hours	April 27, 2026	9.0 hours
		April 11, 2026	8.0 hours	April 28, 2026	6.5 hours
		April 12, 2026	6.0 hours		
S-10	Takasaki Solar Power Plant A	April 19, 2026	8.0 hours		
S-11	Takasaki Solar Power Plant B	April 12, 2026	5.5 hours		
W-01	Tainai Wind Power Plant	April 8, 2026	8.0 hours	April 25, 2026	8.0 hours
		April 12, 2026	8.0 hours	April 26, 2026	8.0 hours
		April 19, 2026	8.0 hours	-	-

(Note 5) Output curtailment of "off-line control" in which the power producer manually controls the plant site in accordance with the previous day's notification from the regional general electric utilities, and "on-line control" in which the transmission and distribution company controls the power supply and the regional general electric utilities remotely as appropriate depending on the supply and demand conditions. In addition, online proxy curtailment is a mechanism whereby power plants that can control the output to be implemented for offline curtailment power plants on behalf of them, and at a later date (three to four months later at this time) make monetary settlements. online proxy curtailment is performed separately from the control received by the offline curtailment power plant itself, and the settlement amount (proxy curtailment amount) is determined after the fact. Although the degree of impact of online proxy curtailment is yet to be determined at this time, the above output curtailment includes online proxy curtailment, and EII expect to receive a certain settlement payment at a later date.

\*EII website: <https://enexinfra.com/en>