



April 8, 2026

Infrastructure Fund Issuer
 Enx Infrastructure Investment Corporation
 Keiichi Matsuzuka, Executive Officer
 (Securities Code: 9286)
 Asset Management Company
 Enx Asset Management Co., Ltd.
 Keiichi Matsuzuka, Representative Director,
 President and CEO
 Inquiries: Susumu Oshita, Director and General Manager
 Finance & General Accounting Department
 TEL: +81-3-4233-8330

Monthly Power Generation and Output Curtailment at Assets Under Management (March2026)

Enx Infrastructure Investment Corporation (hereinafter “EII”) announces the actual amount of power generation and output curtailment for March2026 for the power generation facilities it owns as of March,2026.

1. Monthly Power Generation (13th fiscal period: December 1,2025 to May 31, 2026)

Fiscal period ending May 31, 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 ₂ Reduction (kg-CO ₂) (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						
May 2026						
Total	—	—	90,232,697	88,046,096	(2,186,601)	37,243,498

(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 CO₂ Emissions in the Household Sector in FY 2023)

(Note 3) CO₂ 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

March-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 ₂ Reduction (kg-CO ₂)
S-01	Takahagi Solar Power Plant	11,544.00	1,356,205	1,315,872	(40,333)	556,614
S-02	Chiyoda Kogen Solar Power Plant	1,595.28	159,365	184,673	25,308	78,117
S-03	JEN Hofu Solar Power Plant	1,940.64	200,821	235,085	34,264	99,441
S-04	JEN Kusu Solar Power Plant	1,007.76	101,591	95,521	(6,070)	40,405
S-05	Hokota Solar Power Plant	24,195.62	2,538,910	2,183,736	(355,174)	923,720
S-06	Nagasaki Kinkai Solar Power Plant (Note 4)	2,661.12	284,719	256,171	(28,548)	108,360
S-07	Matsusaka Solar Power Plant	98,003.40	9,406,782	10,525,088	1,118,306	4,452,112
S-08	Shinshiro Solar Power Plant	1,540.00	170,933	187,279	16,346	79,219
S-09	Monbetsu Solar Power Plant (Note 4)	15,704.64	1,413,960	1,115,640	(298,320)	471,916
S-10	Takasaki Solar Power Plant A	11,618.64	1,395,459	1,073,904	(321,555)	454,261
S-11	Takasaki Solar Power Plant B	53,679.10	6,511,822	6,270,120	(241,702)	2,652,261
W-01	Tainai Wind Power Plant	20,000.00	3,410,737	2,328,080	(1,082,657)	984,778
	Total	243,490.20	26,951,304	25,771,169	(1,180,135)	10,901,204

“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 that occurred on January 13, but following repairs, operations have recovered to approximately 75% capacity as of March 9. We plan to conduct additional repairs in the near future to restore full capacity.
 •In Takasaki A, following an unexpected power outage caused by the utility company on March 23, a malfunction occurred in the circuit breaker at the switching station, resulting in a power generation shutdown that lasted approximately six days; however, operations were fully restored on March 28.

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	March 28, 2026	4.0 hours	-	-
S-03	JEN Hofu Solar Power Plant	March 28, 2026	4.0 hours	-	-
S-04	JEN Kusu Solar Power Plant	March 1, 2026	7.0 hours	March 21, 2026	7.5 hours
		March 15, 2026	8.0 hours	March 26, 2026	7.5 hours
		March 20, 2026	8.0 hours	March 28, 2026	8.5 hours
S-05	Hokota Solar Power Plant	March 29, 2026	8.0 hours	-	-
S-06	Nagasaki Kinkai Solar Power Plant	March 1, 2026	7.0 hours	March 26, 2026	7.0 hours
		March 14, 2026	7.5 hours	March 27, 2026	5.5 hours
		March 15, 2026	7.5 hours	March 29, 2026	6.0 hours
		March 20, 2026	8.0 hours		
S-10	Takasaki Solar Power Plant A	March 29, 2026	8.0 hours		
S-11	Takasaki Solar Power Plant B	March 29, 2026	4.0 hours		
W-01	Tainai Wind Power Plant	March 20, 2026	8.0 hours	March 28, 2026	8.0 hours
		March 21, 2026	8.0 hours	March 29, 2026	8.0 hours
		March 22, 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>