LUMA

Monthly Generation Performance Report

September 2025

Introduction

This report oversees Puerto Rico's electrical system overall performance; from system level to unit's level. System level measures shown are generation, availability and reserves level. Additionally, a summary of load shed events occurred in the last 12 months prior to this report's month. At plant and unit level, it oversees generation, availability, heat rate, and outage hours (planned, maintenance and forced). Finally, in terms of economics, fuel and variable costs are shown.

As part of the Transmission and Distribution System Operation and Maintenance Agreement (OMA), LUMA serves as both the operator of the electric grid and as the island's System Operator.

As the Operator of the electric grid, LUMA oversees and maintains the transmission and distribution system that is critical to delivering energy to over 1.5 million Puerto Rican customers.

As the System Operator, LUMA monitors the performance of Genera PR and other private generators' generation units, implements dispatch of available units, and plans and maintains adequate generation reserve levels to meet customer's energy demands.

While LUMA does not generate energy, LUMA's responsibility as the System Operator includes measuring the performance of the island's generation fleet. This report summarizes generation performance, identifies trends, compares facility performance, and provides a high-level picture of the entire generation portfolio.

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Executive Summary

September 2025 performance

Electric System Overview

Units offline:

- **Palo Seco 4 (216 MW**): unit returned to service on September 16, 2025, after two years in forced outage. On September 17, 2025, tripped and returned to service on September 27, 2025.
- **San Juan 7 (100 MW):** expected date of return was moved from November 15, 2025, to February 15, 2026.
- **San Juan 6 CC STM unit (60 MW):** expected date of return was moved from January 1, 2026, to January 30, 2026.
- **Aguirre 1 (450 MW):** expected date of return is June 30, 2026.

Peak demand and Reserves:

- The maximum peak demand was approximately **3,091 MW**.
- Hourly reserves levels averaged **1,029 MW**, with 157 hours of the month having less than 750 MW of reserves (~22% of the time).
- Forecast average reserves for October 2025 is **839 MW**, higher than October 2024 actual average reserves with 743 MW.

Weighted system availability rate was **57**%

- Genera – 48%
- AES – 89%
- EcoEléctrica –100%

Load Shed Events: **4** total

- **3** Under-Frequency Load Sheds due to generation unit trips.
- **1** Manual Load Shed due to generation shortfall event.

*Disclaimer: some information shown in this report could be preliminary and subject to change as further analysis are made.

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Operations

System-Level Performance

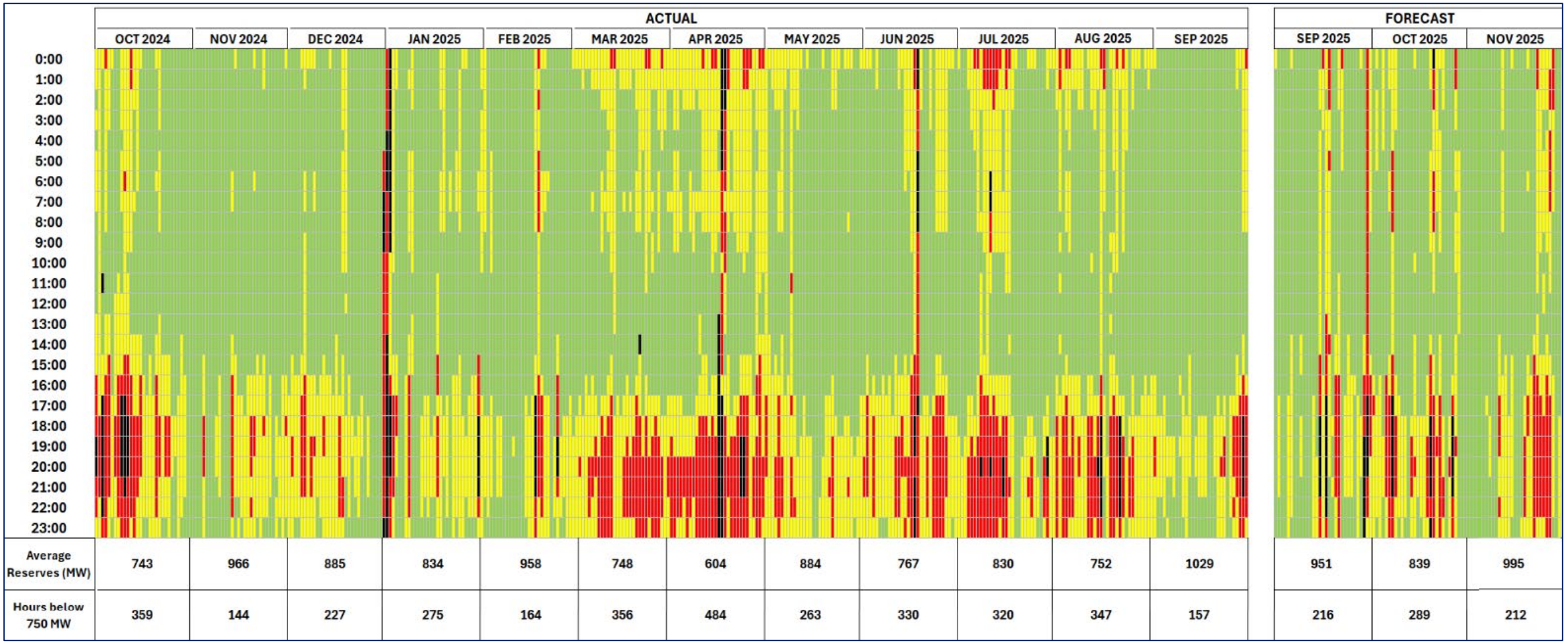
System Reserves

Actual reserves timeframe: October 2024 – September 2025

Forecasted reserves timeframe: September 2025 – November 2025

System Reserves is the amount of generating capacity available to meet peak or abnormally high demands for power and to generate power during scheduled or unscheduled outages.

Target: ▲ Reserves >750MW per the System Operation Principles



	OCT 2024	NOV 2024	DEC 2024	JAN 2025	FEB 2025	MAR 2025	APR 2025	MAY 2025	JUN 2025	JUL 2025	AUG 2025	SEP 2025	SEP 2025	OCT 2025	NOV 2025
Average Reserves (MW)	743	966	885	834	958	748	604	884	767	830	752	1029	951	839	995
Hours below 750 MW	359	144	227	275	164	356	484	263	330	320	347	157	216	289	212

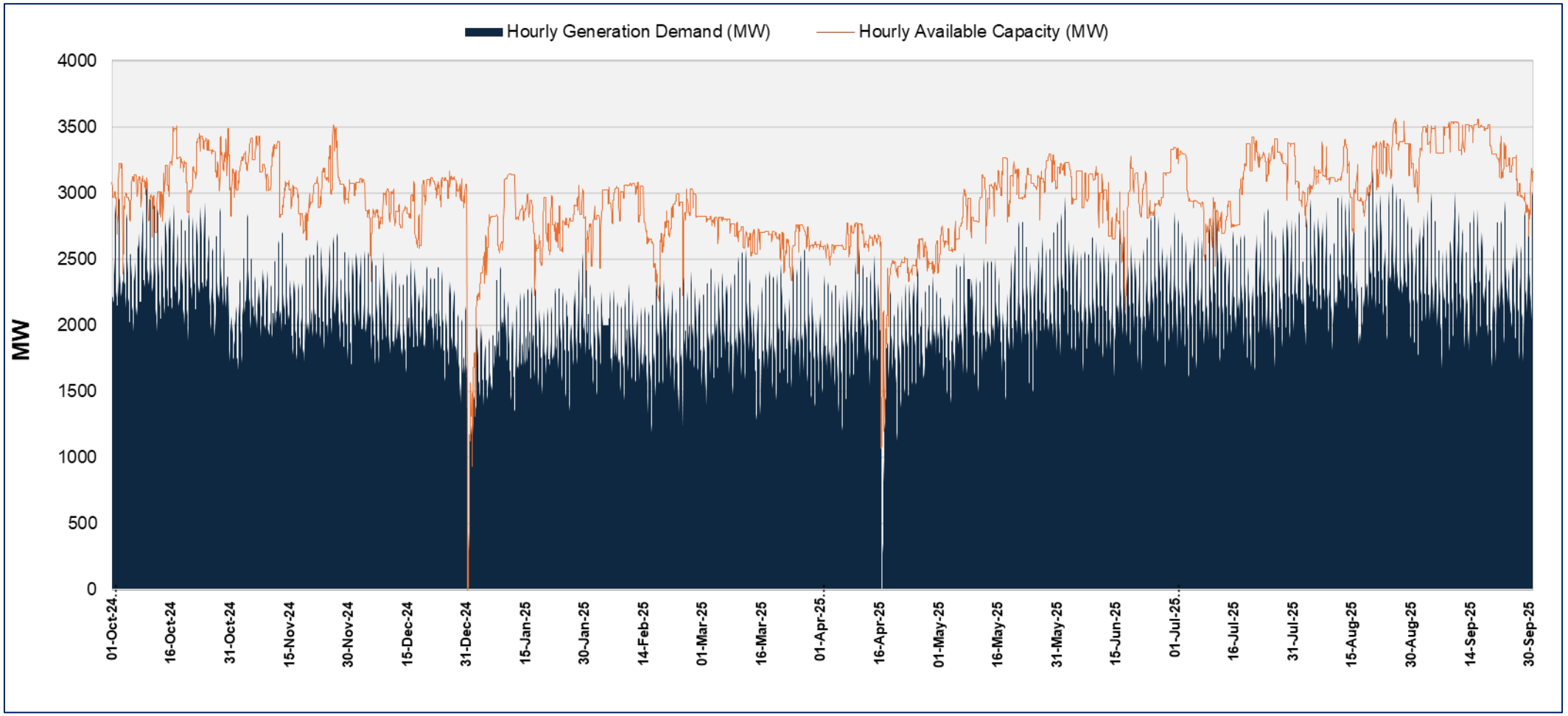
>750 MW | 400-750 MW | <400 MW | Shortfall

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

System Availability and Generation Demand

The System Availability is the maximum expected output that generating units can supply to system load, adjusted for scheduled or unscheduled outages. In this graph, the availability is being compared with the total generation required to meet demand to visualize the gap between the two lines (the gap represents the reserves level).

Target: ▲A bigger gap between availability and generation demand means a better chance of recovery in emergency events due to adequate reserves.

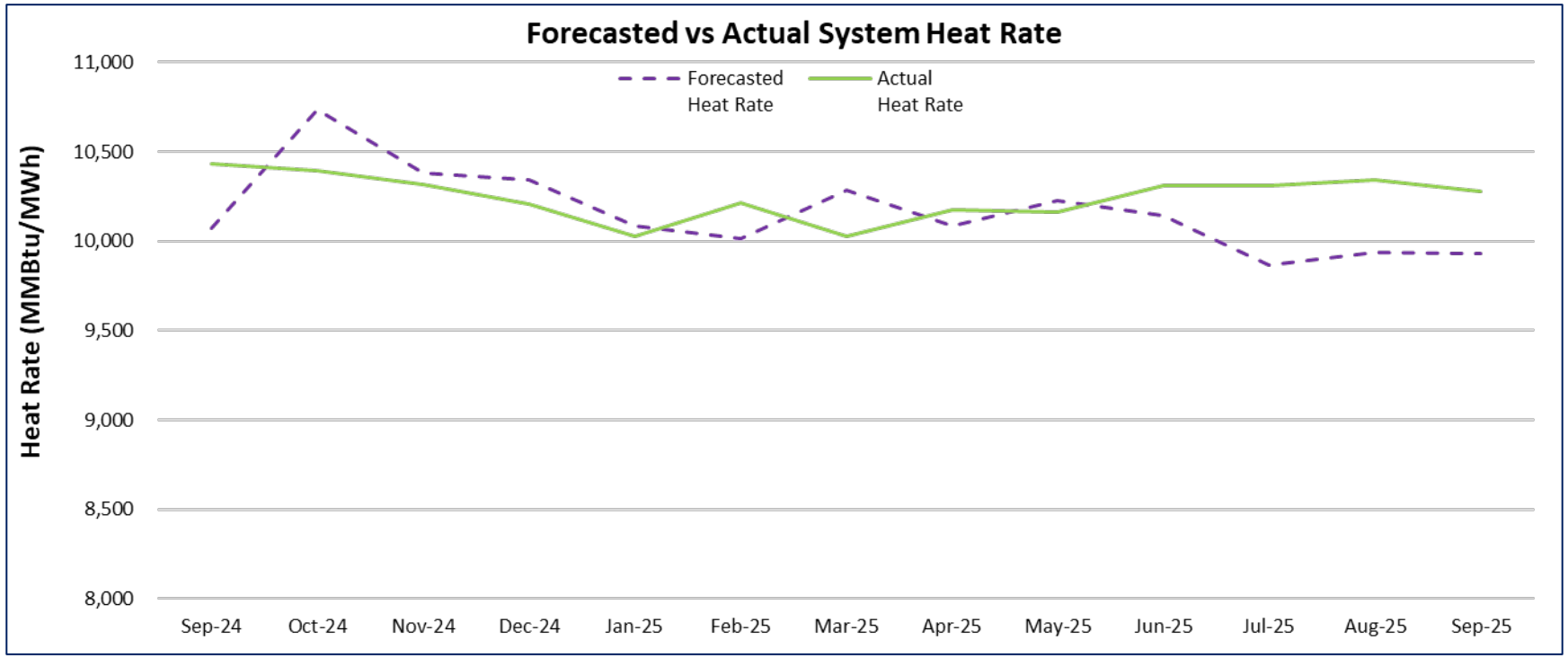


*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

System Heat Rate

The System Heat Rate measures the efficiency of the system to convert fuel into electricity. System Heat Rate will vary depending on the available generation units and required resources to satisfy electrical demand. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh). The forecasted Heat Rate is determined by the last forecast calculated for the Fuel Clause Adjustment Factor.

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

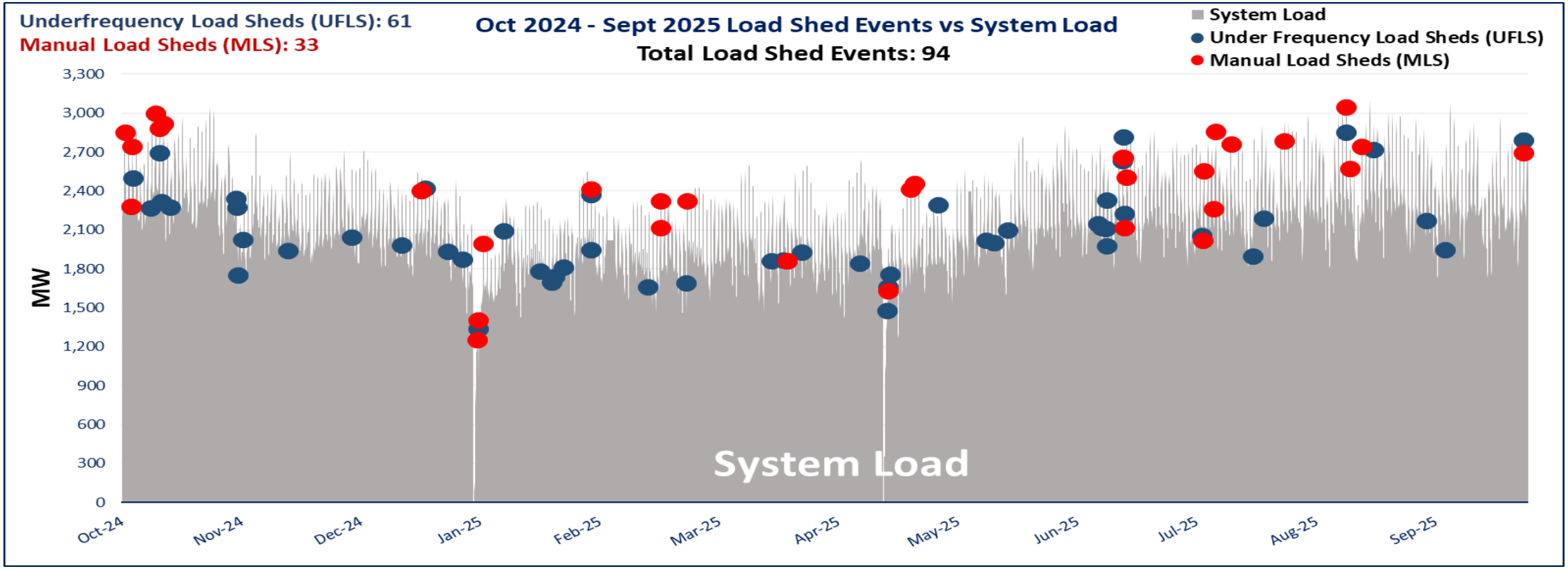


*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Load Shed Events

Load shed events can occur due to unexpected generation unit losses (Unit Performance Load Shed Events). Also, when the demand for electricity exceeds available supply levels, LUMA, as the system operator and in compliance with its responsibilities under the T&D OMA, implements load shedding to stabilize the electric system and prevent larger and longer outages (Generation Shortfall Events).

LUMA does not generate energy and can only operate the system with the electricity that is provided by Genera PR, PREPA, and other island generators.



MTD (September 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	1	182,051	240
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	3	153,413	15

Rolling 12 Months (October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	33	82,206	160
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	61	152,688	22

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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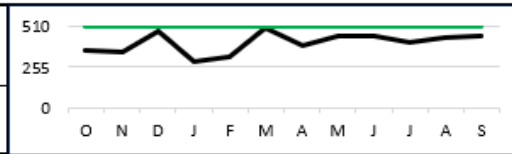
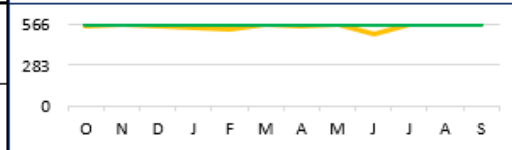
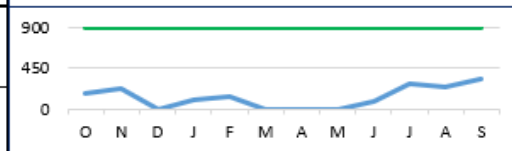
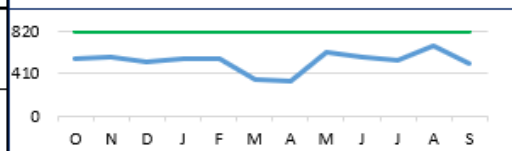
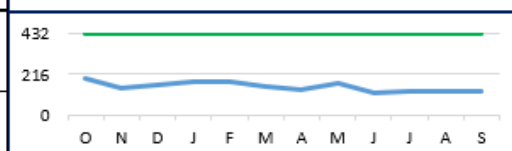
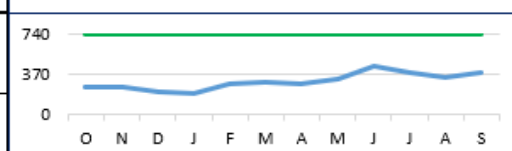
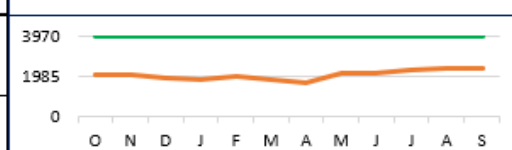
Operations

Plant/Units-Level Performance

Available Capacity – Baseload Units

Available Capacity is the maximum output that a unit can generate at any given time. The Availability Rate indicates the percent of available capacity out of the total nameplate capacity. Variables in the chart below are shown in MW (gross) representing an average over the month.

Target: ▲ A higher availability indicates the plant is able to produce power closer to its nameplate capacity.

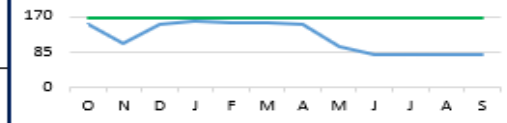
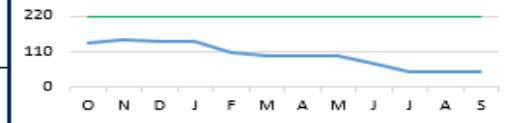
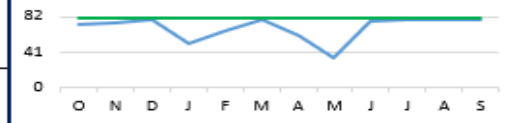
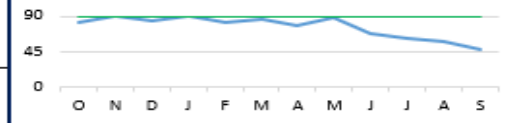
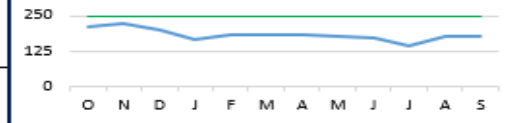
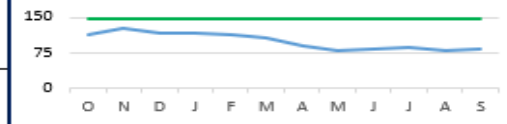
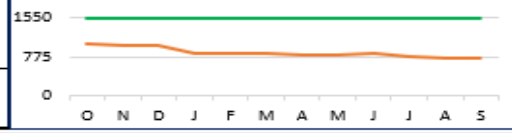
Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)			Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES		Av Cap (MW)	364	353	484	294	325	498	391	453	456	409	436	451
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW		AR (%)	72%	69%	95%	58%	64%	98%	77%	89%	90%	81%	86%	89%
EcoEléctrica		Av Cap (MW)	561	566	556	542	531	566	558	566	496	566	566	566
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW		AR (%)	99%	100%	98%	96%	94%	100%	99%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%
Aguirre		Av Cap (MW)	169	220	0	99	131	0	0	0	71	271	243	335
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW		AR (%)	19%	24%	0%	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	8%	30%	27%	37%
Costa Sur		Av Cap (MW)	561	574	525	555	550	351	334	625	571	548	683	512
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW		AR (%)	68%	70%	64%	68%	67%	43%	41%	76%	70%	67%	83%	62%
Palo Seco		Av Cap (MW)	193	146	162	174	176	149	135	167	117	124	126	123
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW		AR (%)	45%	34%	37%	40%	41%	34%	31%	39%	27%	29%	29%	28%
San Juan		Av Cap (MW)	259	254	205	204	283	295	290	331	444	391	340	394
Nameplate Capacity: 740 MW		AR (%)	35%	34%	28%	28%	38%	40%	39%	45%	60%	53%	46%	53%
Total Baseload		Av Cap (MW)	2108	2113	1931	1868	1996	1859	1709	2140	2155	2309	2394	2381
Nameplate Capacity: 3966 MW		AR (%)	53%	53%	49%	47%	50%	47%	43%	54%	54%	58%	60%	60%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Available Capacity – Peaker Units

Available Capacity is the maximum output that a unit can generate at any given time. The Availability Rate indicates the percent of available capacity out of the total nameplate capacity. Variables in the chart below are shown in MW (gross) representing an average over the month.

Target: ▲ A higher availability indicates the plant is able to produce power closer to its nameplate capacity.

Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)			Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle		Av Cap (MW)	257	239	246	112	148	129	147	243	297	278	235	248
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW		AR (%)	43%	40%	42%	19%	25%	22%	25%	41%	50%	47%	40%	42%
Cambalache		Av Cap (MW)	152	106	149	159	154	155	151	97	78	76	77	77
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW		AR (%)	92%	64%	91%	96%	93%	94%	91%	59%	47%	46%	47%	47%
Mayagüez		Av Cap (MW)	135	143	138	138	104	94	95	95	71	46	45	47
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW		AR (%)	61%	65%	63%	63%	47%	43%	43%	43%	32%	21%	21%	21%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs		Av Cap (MW)	73	74	78	50	66	79	60	33	77	78	77	78
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW		AR (%)	90%	92%	96%	62%	81%	97%	74%	41%	95%	96%	96%	96%
Palo Seco TMs		Av Cap (MW)	82	90	83	90	81	86	78	89	68	62	57	47
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW		AR (%)	54%	99%	93%	100%	90%	95%	87%	99%	76%	69%	63%	52%
San Juan TMs		Av Cap (MW)	212	221	200	167	183	185	182	177	168	143	174	178
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW		AR (%)	85%	88%	80%	67%	73%	74%	73%	71%	67%	57%	70%	71%
Frame 5's Peakers		Av Cap (MW)	112	126	117	116	112	106	90	79	81	84	79	81
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW		AR (%)	76%	86%	80%	79%	76%	72%	61%	54%	55%	57%	54%	55%
Total Peakers		Av Cap (MW)	1023	999	1013	833	846	834	803	815	839	768	745	756
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW		AR (%)	66%	65%	66%	54%	55%	54%	52%	53%	54%	50%	48%	49%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Generation and Capacity Factor – Baseload Units

Generation indicates the average amount of energy each plant produced per month, in MW (gross). The Capacity Factor measures what percentage of the nameplate capacity was used to produce energy during that time period.

Target: ▲ Higher Capacity Factor, and a Generation closer to the nameplate capacity will represent a better utilization of the units.

Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor (CF)		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES	Gen (MW)	365	348	481	291	309	495	383	446	442	400	432	443
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW	CF (%)	72%	68%	95%	57%	61%	97%	75%	88%	87%	79%	85%	87%
EcoEléctrica	Gen (MW)	404	391	378	369	354	390	387	385	351	401	411	399
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW	CF (%)	71%	69%	67%	65%	62%	69%	68%	68%	62%	71%	73%	71%
Aguirre	Gen (MW)	148	198	0	83	120	0	0	0	54	197	199	252
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW	CF (%)	16%	22%	0%	9%	13%	0%	0%	0%	6%	22%	22%	28%
Costa Sur	Gen (MW)	495	492	432	452	456	275	265	507	516	480	557	552
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW	CF (%)	60%	60%	53%	55%	56%	34%	32%	62%	63%	59%	68%	67%
Palo Seco	Gen (MW)	150	121	121	144	153	136	118	146	101	117	119	111
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW	CF (%)	35%	28%	28%	33%	35%	31%	27%	34%	23%	27%	28%	26%
San Juan	Gen (MW)	229	211	180	173	223	244	244	271	384	332	299	325
Nameplate Capacity: 740 MW	CF (%)	31%	29%	24%	23%	30%	33%	33%	37%	52%	45%	40%	44%
Total Baseload	Gen (MW)	1790	1761	1593	1512	1615	1540	1397	1755	1848	1928	2018	2082
Nameplate Capacity: 3966 MW	CF (%)	45%	44%	40%	38%	41%	39%	35%	44%	47%	49%	51%	52%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Generation and Capacity Factor – Peaker Units

Generation indicates the average amount of energy each plant produced per month, in MW (gross). The Capacity Factor measures what percentage of the nameplate capacity was used to produce energy during that time period.

Target: ▲ Higher Capacity Factor, and a Generation closer to the nameplate capacity will represent a better utilization of the units.

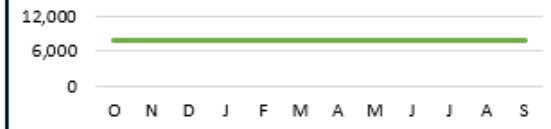
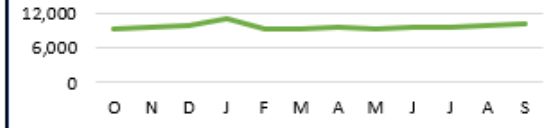
Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor (CF)		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	Gen (MW)	149	58	85	37	29	39	64	65	109	101	82	50
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW	CF (%)	25%	10%	14%	6%	5%	7%	11%	11%	18%	17%	14%	9%
Cambalache	Gen (MW)	68	19	42	48	43	63	71	27	29	29	32	17
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW	CF (%)	41%	12%	26%	29%	26%	38%	43%	17%	18%	18%	20%	10%
Mayagüez	Gen (MW)	66	45	57	43	27	30	28	6	11	7	7	2
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW	CF (%)	30%	20%	26%	19%	12%	14%	13%	3%	5%	3%	3%	1%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs	Gen (MW)	19	7	10	9	12	33	51	12	15	16	16	6
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW	CF (%)	23%	8%	12%	12%	14%	41%	63%	14%	19%	19%	20%	7%
Palo Seco TMs	Gen (MW)	80	79	71	54	38	67	64	64	56	46	47	28
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW	CF (%)	89%	87%	79%	60%	43%	74%	71%	71%	62%	51%	53%	31%
San Juan TMs	Gen (MW)	193	170	179	128	102	143	157	129	135	95	126	102
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW	CF (%)	77%	68%	72%	51%	41%	57%	63%	52%	54%	38%	50%	41%
Frame 5's Peakers	Gen (MW)	33	8	13	20	14	31	36	13	20	20	20	10
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW	CF (%)	23%	5%	9%	14%	9%	21%	25%	9%	14%	14%	14%	7%
Total Peakers	Gen (MW)	608	385	459	339	265	406	471	317	376	315	331	216
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW	CF (%)	39%	25%	30%	22%	17%	26%	30%	21%	24%	20%	21%	14%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Heat Rate – Baseload Units

Heat Rate measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh).

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

Heat Rate (MMBtu/MWh)		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES		10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620
EcoElectrica		7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881	7,881
Aguirre		11,177	10,813	-	12,429	11,314	-	-	-	11,488	10,718	11,107	10,762
Costa Sur		10,976	11,075	11,052	11,185	10,951	10,827	10,892	10,489	10,449	10,793	10,762	10,792
Palo Seco		9,296	9,669	9,817	11,181	9,321	9,376	9,534	9,437	9,718	9,800	9,998	10,284
San Juan		9,263	9,486	8,166	8,916	9,108	8,859	8,799	9,275	9,585	9,501	9,410	9,515
Total Baseload		9,761	9,807	9,711	9,988	9,643	9,407	9,329	9,533	9,680	9,736	9,812	9,846

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Heat Rate – Peaker Units

Heat Rate measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is calculated as energy consumed (MMBtu) / energy produced (MWh).

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

Heat Rate (MMBtu/MWh)	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	11,844	12,793	12,276	15,654	15,439	14,895	16,110	14,707	14,563	14,524	14,871	14,938
Cambalache	12,361	13,227	12,818	12,584	12,855	12,703	12,959	13,081	12,200	12,404	12,397	12,730
Mayaguez	10,861	10,898	10,817	13,753	10,204	10,233	11,124	10,801	11,040	11,059	10,863	10,623
Palo Seco Mobile Packs	10,519	10,466	10,195	11,021	9,871	9,982	10,003	10,388	10,042	10,078	10,276	10,365
Palo Seco & San Juan TMs	11,372	10,853	10,991	11,888	10,222	10,398	11,039	11,199	10,901	15,491	9,855	11,139
Frame 5's Peakers	13,255	14,157	12,135	14,328	15,178	14,751	16,023	15,518	14,857	14,824	15,107	15,767
Total Peakers	11,618	11,331	11,395	12,755	11,470	11,478	12,279	12,225	12,244	14,483	11,699	12,372

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Planned Outage Hours – Baseload Units

Planned Outage Hours represents the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule, represented in hours per unit. This scoreboard compares the scheduled outage hours (shown in color blue) with the actual duration of the outage (shown in color orange).

Target: ▼A smaller gap between actuals and planned hours represents a more accurate planification.

Planned Outage Hours and Rate		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES	Comp.	0	0	0	264	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	0	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EcoElectrica	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aguirre	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	0	0	192	744	720	480	0	0	0	0
Costa Sur	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	0	480	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palo Seco	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Juan	Comp.	0	25	786	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	48	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Baseloads	Comp.	**0**	**25**	**786**	**787**	**399**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Planned	**0**	**48**	**696**	**480**	**1488**	**744**	**720**	**480**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Forced Outage Hours and Rate – Baseload Units

Forced Outage Hours represent the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for emergency reasons or a condition in which the generating equipment is unavailable for load due to an unanticipated breakdown; represented in hours per unit. The Forced Outage Rate represents the percentage of time the unit was in a Forced Outage condition out of the total time the unit was expected to be available.

Target: ▼ Less forced outage hours and a smaller outage rate represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.

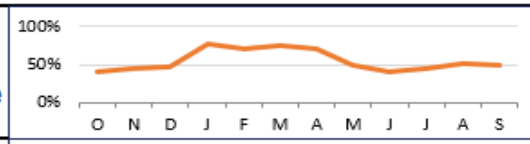
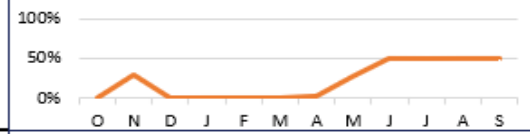
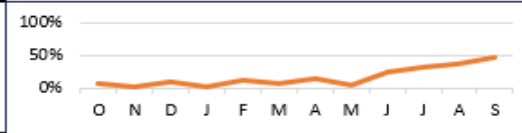
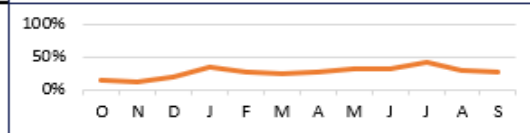
Forced Outage Hours and Outage Rate		Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES	%	22%	24%	0%	23%	0%	0%	18%	2%	1%	9%	3%	0%
	Hrs	327	346	0	287	0	3	263	26	19	137	47	0
EcoElectrica	%	3%	0%	2%	21%	2%	0%	4%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
	Hrs	70	0	55	465	48	0	80	0	174	0	0	0
Aguirre	%	69%	60%	100%	76%	75%	100%	100%	100%	89%	61%	58%	50%
	Hrs	1032	857	1487	1127	1009	1487	1439	1487	1277	904	860	723
Costa Sur	%	7%	0%	15%	5%	4%	52%	52%	4%	3%	8%	7%	5%
	Hrs	102	0	216	71	51	743	745	54	44	119	97	65
Palo Seco	%	52%	51%	60%	51%	50%	56%	62%	50%	55%	50%	50%	43%
	Hrs	768	739	891	756	672	831	891	743	787	748	744	626
San Juan	%	47%	77%	86%	70%	63%	49%	60%	60%	43%	45%	51%	47%
	Hrs	2341	3825	3794	3258	2906	2467	2992	3086	2176	2336	2630	2346
Total Baseload	%	**35%**	**45%**	**51%**	**48%**	**40%**	**42%**	**50%**	**40%**	**35%**	**32%**	**33%**	**29%**
	Hrs	**4641**	**5767**	**6444**	**5963**	**4686**	**5531**	**6411**	**5396**	**4478**	**4243**	**4378**	**3760**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Forced Outage Hours and Rate – Peaker Units

Forced Outage Hours represent the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for emergency reasons or a condition in which the generating equipment is unavailable for load due to an unanticipated breakdown; represented in hours per unit. The Forced Outage Rate represents the percentage of time the unit was in a Forced Outage condition out of the total time the unit was expected to be available.

Target: ▼ Less forced outage hours and a smaller outage rate represents more available capacity in the system to meet demand.

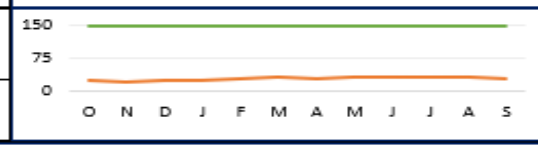
Forced Outage Hours and Outage Rate			Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle		%	42%	45%	46%	77%	70%	74%	71%	49%	40%	44%	53%	50%
		Hrs	3116	3225	3446	5756	4737	5527	5088	3654	2912	3289	3912	3577
Cambalache		%	1%	29%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	27%	50%	50%	50%	50%
		Hrs	18	424	6	9	12	9	50	398	720	749	744	720
Mayaguez		%	10%	3%	3%	4%	18%	27%	26%	27%	42%	51%	52%	50%
		Hrs	283	82	101	116	476	806	754	802	1199	1516	1537	1441
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs		%	6%	0%	2%	33%	16%	0%	21%	55%	2%	0%	2%	1%
		Hrs	142	2	35	735	326	1	455	1224	35	0	46	28
Palo Seco TMs		%	8%	1%	9%	3%	13%	7%	15%	4%	25%	33%	36%	48%
		Hrs	234	25	273	77	336	223	437	114	722	969	1072	1380
San Juan TMs		%	14%	12%	19%	33%	27%	25%	27%	32%	33%	41%	29%	28%
		Hrs	1010	828	1437	2468	1820	1874	1972	2382	2362	3027	2166	1986
Frame 5's Peakers		%	21%	16%	6%	10%	15%	18%	30%	40%	37%	35%	37%	30%
		Hrs	1111	792	331	511	709	916	1517	2083	1887	1836	1915	1502
Total Peakers		%	**20%**	**19%**	**19%**	**33%**	**31%**	**31%**	**36%**	**36%**	**34%**	**38%**	**38%**	**37%**
		Hrs	**5914**	**5378**	**5629**	**9672**	**8416**	**9356**	**10273**	**10657**	**9837**	**11386**	**11392**	**10634**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Renewables Capacity Factor – Solar

The Capacity Factor measures the actual production of electricity over the theoretical maximum output (nameplate capacity). For Renewable projects, the Capacity Factor is expected to be lower due to the solar and wind cycles.

Target: ▲ A higher Capacity Factor represents a better utilization of the maximum capacity the project is able to produce.

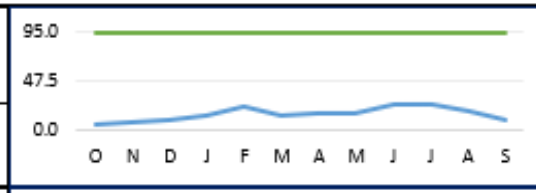
Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor			Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
AES Ilumina		Gen (MW)	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW		CF (%)	18%	15%	15%	17%	19%	20%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	17%
Windmar Cantera Martinó		Gen (MW)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Nameplate Capacity: 2.1 MW		CF (%)	11%	13%	9%	18%	25%	25%	25%	24%	26%	26%	25%	20%
San Fermín		Gen (MW)	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW		CF (%)	7%	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Horizon Energy		Gen (MW)	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW		CF (%)	24%	23%	22%	25%	27%	28%	24%	28%	27%	28%	28%	27%
Oriana Energy		Gen (MW)	9.5	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.9	10.8	11.1	10.2	11.6	10.4	9.3
Nameplate Capacity: 45 MW		CF (%)	21%	17%	18%	19%	22%	24%	24%	25%	23%	26%	23%	21%
Windmar Coto Laurel		Gen (MW)	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW		CF (%)	14%	17%	16%	18%	20%	21%	19%	18%	19%	19%	19%	16%
Fonroche Humacao		Gen (MW)	5.6	5.6	6.2	7.1	8.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.2
Nameplate Capacity: 40 MW		CF (%)	14%	14%	16%	18%	21%	24%	23%	23%	25%	25%	25%	23%
Total Solar		Gen (MW)	**24.1**	**21.7**	**22.6**	**25.1**	**28.3**	**30.9**	**29.4**	**30.0**	**30.1**	**31.8**	**30.2**	**27.5**
Nameplate Capacity: 147.1 MW		CF (%)	**16%**	**15%**	**15%**	**17%**	**19%**	**21%**	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**22%**	**21%**	**19%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Renewables Capacity Factor – Wind and Landfill

The Capacity Factor measures the actual production of electricity over the theoretical maximum output (nameplate capacity). For Renewable projects, the Capacity Factor is expected to be lower due to the solar and wind cycles.

Target: ▲ A higher Capacity Factor represents a better utilization of the maximum capacity the project is able to produce.

Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor			Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Pattern Santa Isabel		Gen (MW)	5.6	6.6	9.1	13.3	21.8	13.3	15.2	16.9	25.6	23.7	18.0	10.6
Nameplate Capacity: 95 MW		CF (%)	6%	7%	10%	14%	23%	14%	16%	18%	27%	25%	19%	11%
Punta Lima		Gen (MW)	2.0	2.9	4.8	6.9	10.5	4.8	6.6	6.5	11.5	8.5	4.6	2.2
Nameplate Capacity: 26 MW		CF (%)	8%	11%	18%	26%	40%	18%	25%	25%	44%	33%	18%	9%
Landfill Gas Fajardo		Gen (MW)	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW		CF (%)	33%	19%	21%	42%	40%	20%	36%	26%	43%	40%	40%	36%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja		Gen (MW)	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW		CF (%)	1%	21%	27%	18%	32%	42%	28%	37%	28%	15%	4%	8%
Total Wind and Landfill		Gen (MW)	**8.5**	**10.5**	**15.1**	**21.6**	**33.9**	**19.6**	**23.3**	**24.8**	**38.8**	**33.5**	**23.6**	**13.8**
Nameplate Capacity: 125.8 MW		CF (%)	**7%**	**8%**	**12%**	**17%**	**27%**	**16%**	**19%**	**20%**	**31%**	**27%**	**19%**	**11%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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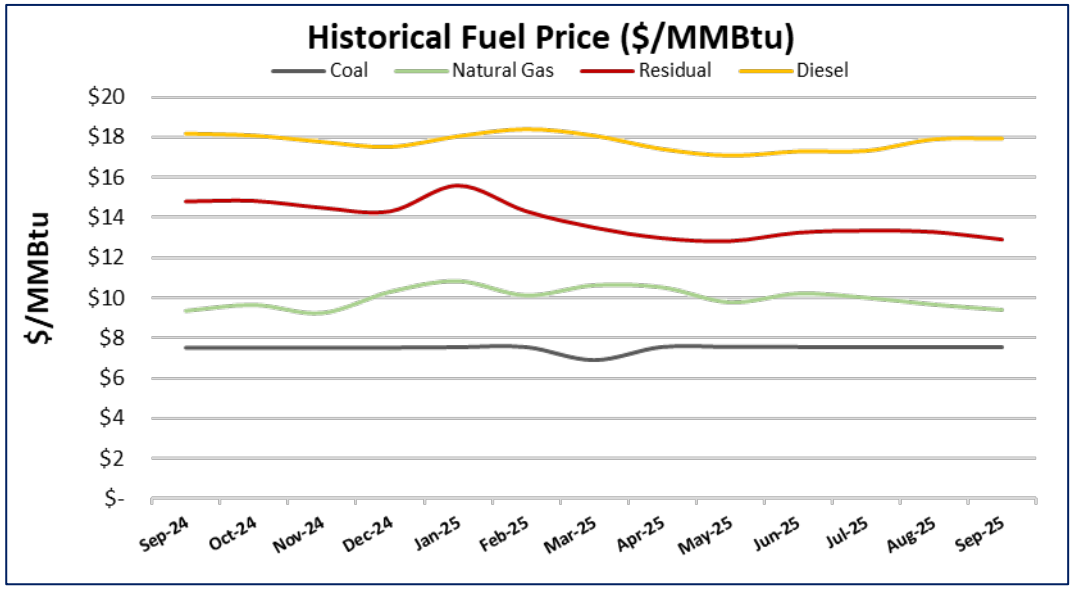
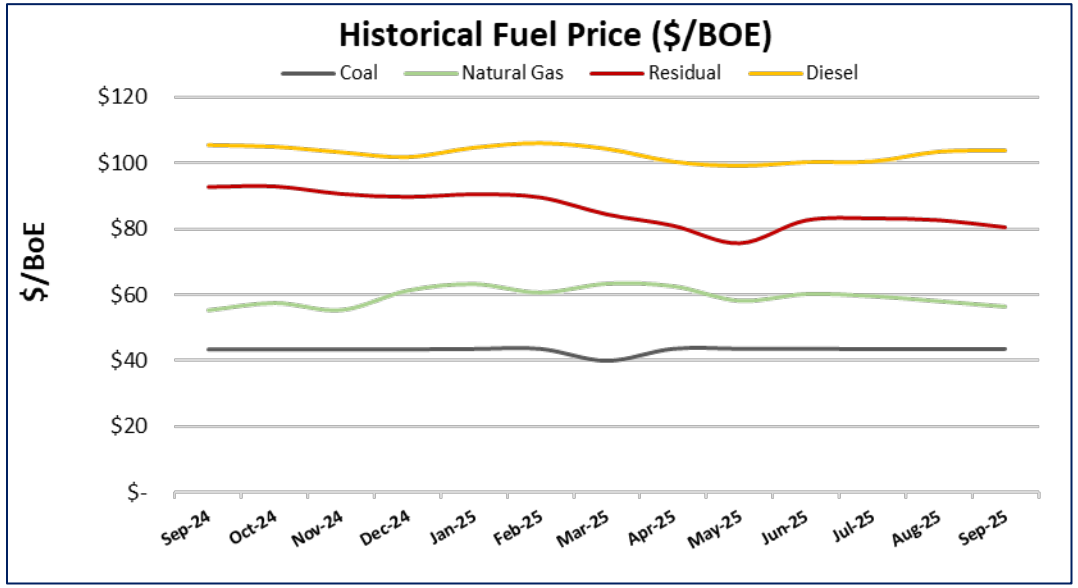
Economics

Fuel Prices

Fuel Price shows the prices paid for fuel used by PREPA and private generators, both in terms of MMBtus and Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE). The Fuel Price is divided by Fuel Type to better illustrate the contribution to the total Fuel Price for the month.



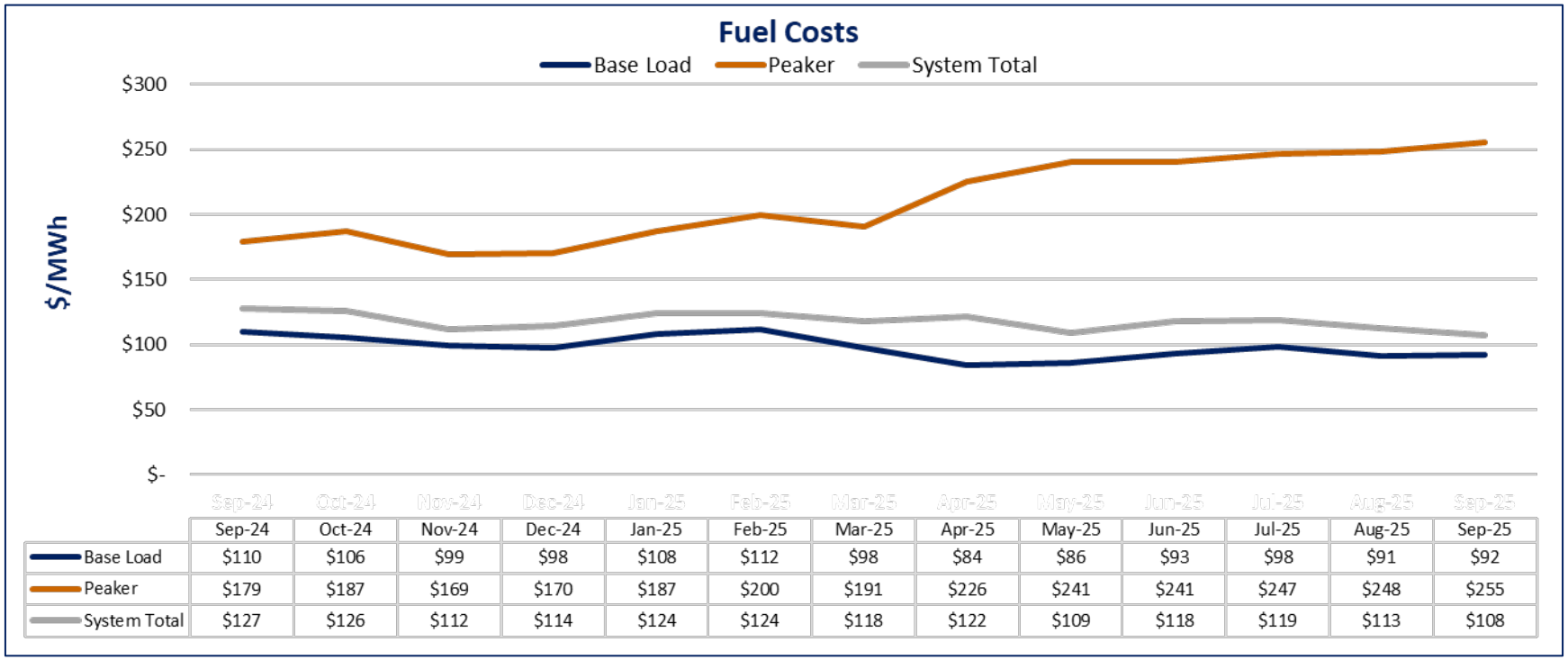


$/MMBtu	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	June-25	July-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Diesel	18.19	18.09	17.78	17.53	18.06	18.41	18.09	17.42	17.10	17.31	17.34	17.91	17.94
Residual	14.80	14.83	14.49	14.30	15.60	14.32	13.50	12.97	12.82	13.25	13.35	13.28	12.90
Natural Gas	9.36	9.66	9.25	10.31	10.86	10.14	10.65	10.54	9.79	10.23	10.02	9.68	9.41
Coal	7.51	7.49	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.52	6.87	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.51	7.51	7.51
$/BOE													
Diesel	105.52	105.02	103.26	101.76	104.72	106.14	104.34	100.32	99.98	100.16	100.38	103.47	103.83
Residual	92.61	92.79	90.55	89.65	90.45	89.50	84.43	81.06	75.80	82.65	83.24	82.69	80.60
Natural Gas	55.42	57.58	55.49	61.29	63.23	60.68	63.34	62.6	58.25	60.25	59.64	58.13	56.51
Coal	43.59	43.45	43.45	43.45	43.60	43.63	39.83	43.67	43.66	43.65	43.56	43.57	43.59

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Variable Production Costs

Variable Production Costs are predominantly fuel costs and reflect the cost to produce one MWh of energy. In the graph, the cost is shown separately for Baseload units and Peaker units. The weighted average cost indicates the cost per MWh of energy produced for the System Portfolio.



	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Base Load	$110	$106	$99	$98	$108	$112	$98	$84	$86	$93	$98	$91	$92
Peaker	$179	$187	$169	$170	$187	$200	$191	$226	$241	$241	$247	$248	$255
System Total	$127	$126	$112	$114	$124	$124	$118	$122	$109	$118	$119	$113	$108

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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Appendix

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition	Formula
Heat Rate	Measures the efficiency of a power plant to convert fuel into electricity. It is the amount of energy used by a power plant to generate one kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity. The more efficient the generator is, the lower the heat rate.	MMBtu consumption by all units in the station during a specific period / MWh produced by the same units in the same period
Reserves	Amount of generating capacity available to meet peak or abnormally high demands for power and to generate power during scheduled or unscheduled outages.	Available Capacity (MW) during the reported period minus the Actual Generation (MW) during the same period
Available Capacity	The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for scheduled or unscheduled outages.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Availability Rate	The ratio of the maximum output that can be supplied to system load for the period of time considered to the nameplate capacity.	Average available capacity for a specific period (MW) / nameplate capacity
Production	The amount of electric energy produced.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Capacity Factor	The ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for the period of time considered to the nameplate capacity.	The average energy produced by all units in the plant during a specific period (MWh) / Nameplate capacity for the plant
Planned Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule; represented in hours per unit (Equivalent Planned Outage Hours). Planned Hours – hours provided in the Generation Outage Schedule for the following 90-day outlook. Actual Hours – number of hours a unit was out of service due to a planned outage.	N/A – values is provided for each unit
Maintenance Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for nonemergency reasons or conditions which need repair outside of the advance schedule; represented in hours per unit.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Forced Outage Hours	The shutdown of a generating unit or facility for emergency reasons or a condition in which the generating equipment is unavailable for load due to unanticipated breakdown; represented in hours per unit.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Forced Outage Rate	The ratio of the forced outages hours to the hours the unit was anticipated to be available for the reporting period.	Forced Outage Hours / Period Hours (excluding planned and unplanned outage hours)
Nameplate Capacity	The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer.	N/A – value is provided for each unit
Generation Shortfall Events	An event in which customer demand for electricity is unable to be met due to lack of Available Capacity, leading to customers being manually disconnected from the grid.	N/A – Value is all events which occur in a specified time frame
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	An event in which a generating unit has an unanticipated breakdown and causes customers to be automatically disconnected from the grid to prevent potential damage to the system.	N/A – Value is all events which occur in a specified time frame


La gente primero.
La seguridad siempre.
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