LUMA

Monthly Generation Performance Report

November 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

November 2025 performance

Electric System Overview

Units offline:

- **AES 1 (227 MW):** expected date of return from planned outage was November 2, 2025, unit entered in service on November 6, 2025.
- **San Juan 5 CC CT & STM units (220 MW):** planned outage started at scheduled date on November 15, 2025; however, unit entered back in service on November 16, 2025, due to Costa Sur 6 forced outage. San Juan 5 CC started again the planned outage on November 19, 2025, with estimated date of return by December 15, 2025 .
- **EcoEléctrica CT 1 unit (175 MW):** Unit successfully completed planned outage from November 1, 2025, until November 27, 2025.
- **San Juan 6 CC STM unit (60 MW):** expected date of return was moved from February 16, 2026, to February 28, 2026.
- **San Juan 7 (100 MW):** expected date of return was moved from February 16, 2026, to February 23, 2026
- **Aguirre 1 (450 MW):** expected date of return was moved from December 1, 2026, to December 23, 2026.

Peak demand and Reserves:

- The maximum peak demand was approximately **2,783 MW**.
- Hourly reserves levels averaged **906 MW**, with 220 hours of the month having less than 750 MW of reserves (~30% of the time).
- Forecast average reserves for December 2025 is **901 MW**, higher than December 2024 actual average reserves with **885 MW**.

Load Shed Events: **7** total

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

Weighted system availability rate was **56**%

- Genera – 52%
- AES – 87%
- EcoEléctrica –54%

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

LUMA

Operations

System-Level Performance

System Reserves

Actual reserves timeframe: December 2024 – November 2025

Forecasted reserves timeframe: November 2025 – January 2026

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

	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26
Average Reserves (MW)	885	834	958	748	604	884	767	830	752	1029	767	906	995	901	1297
Hours below 750 MW	227	275	164	356	484	263	330	320	347	157	334	220	212	263	55

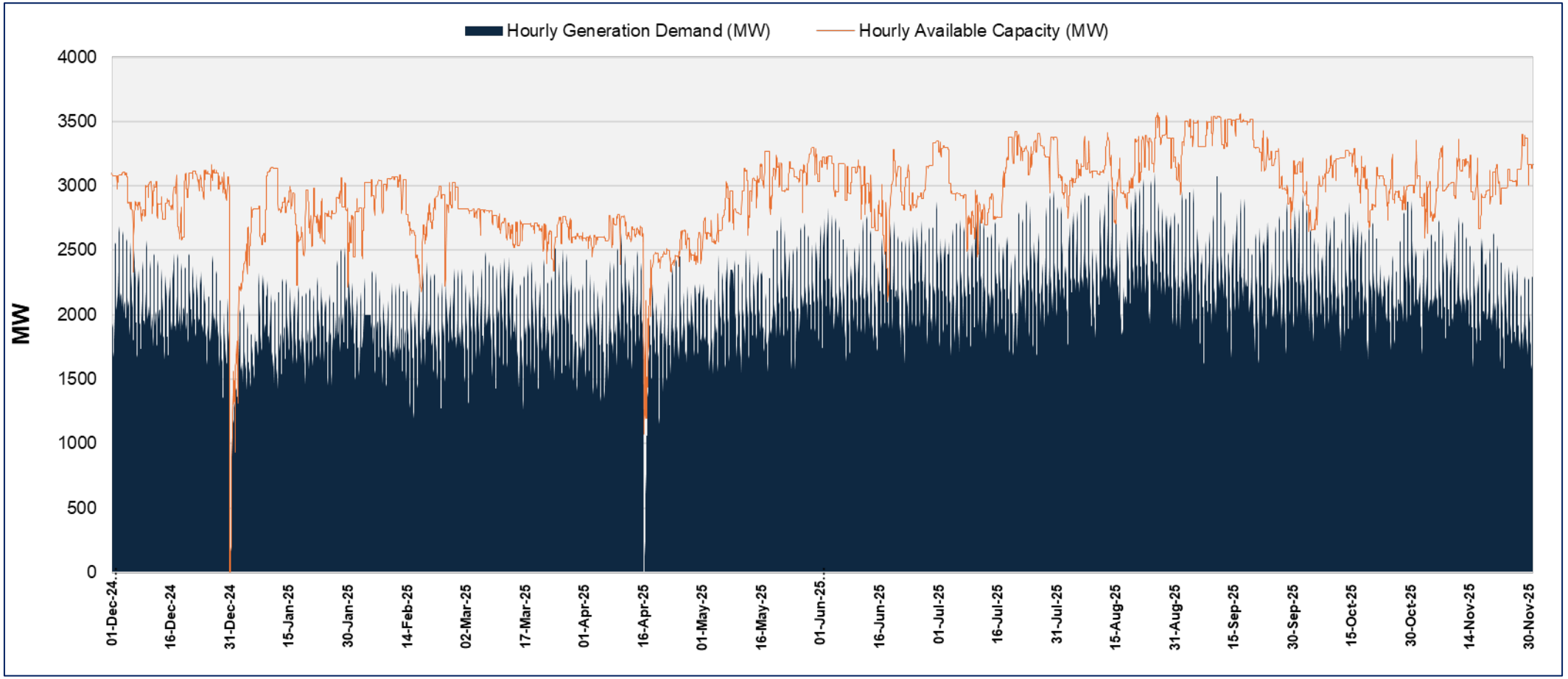
>750 MW | 400-750 MW | <400 MW | Shortfall

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

System Availability

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.

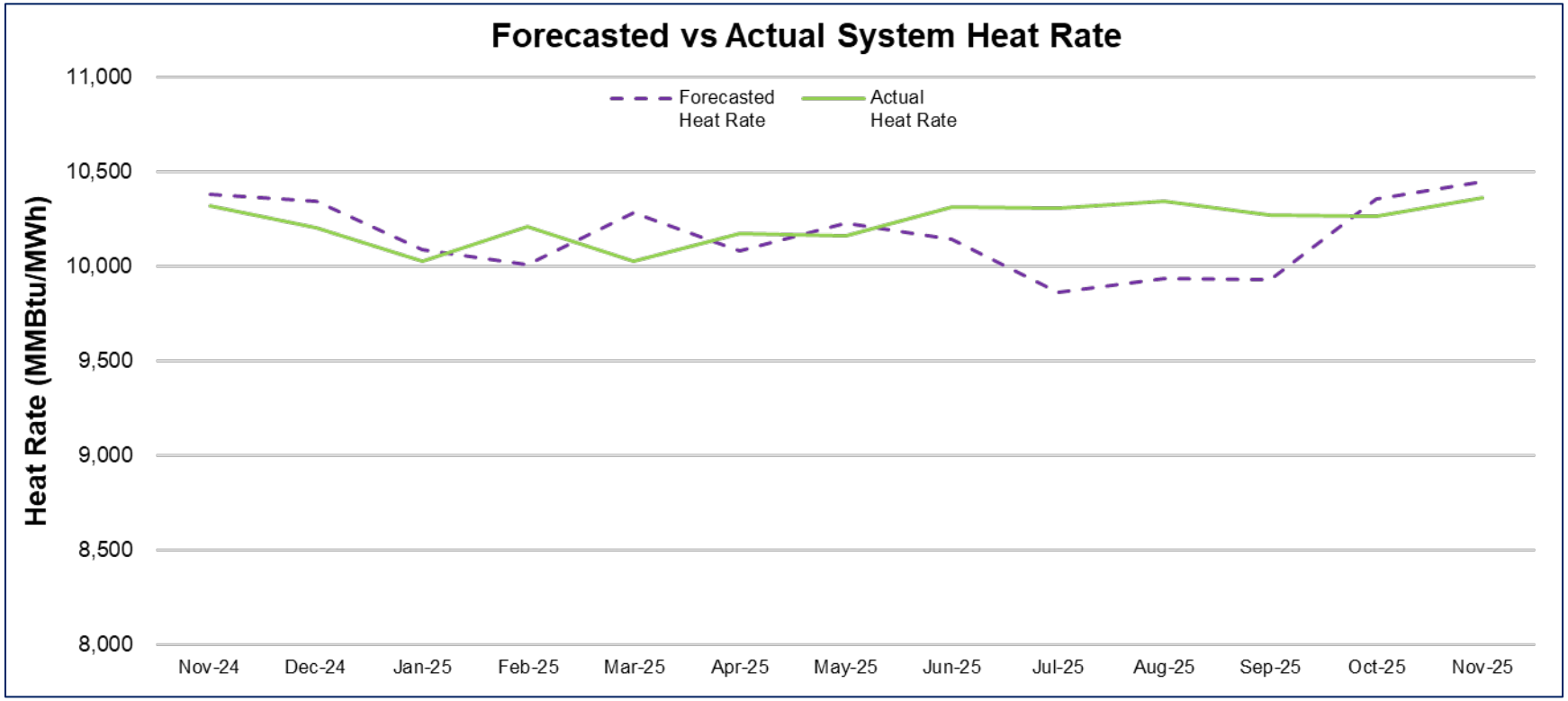


*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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.

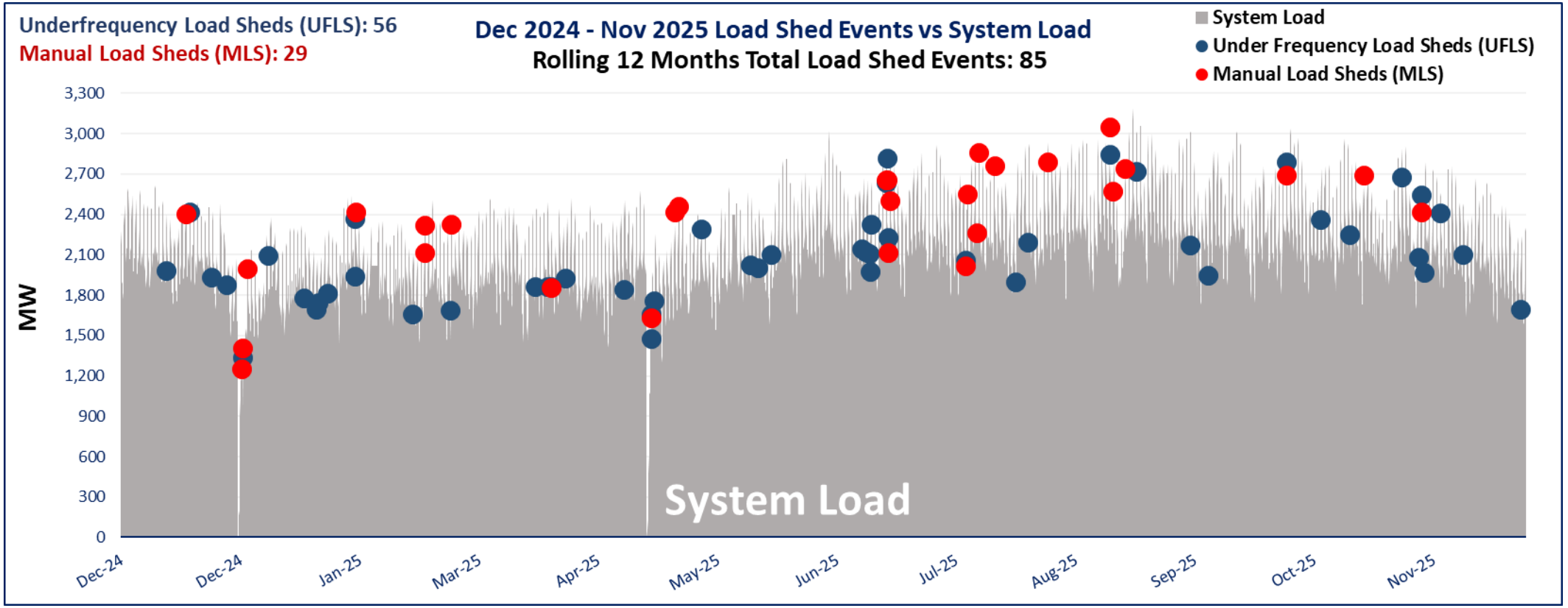


*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 26 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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, and Independent Power Producers (IPPs).



MTD (November 1, 2025 – November 30, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	1	111,686	132
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	6	119,522	22

Rolling 12 Months (December 1, 2024 – November 30, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	29	76,768	161
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	56	159,237	23

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

LUMA

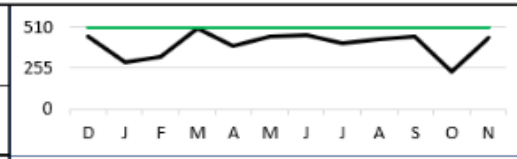
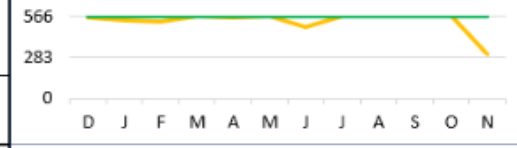
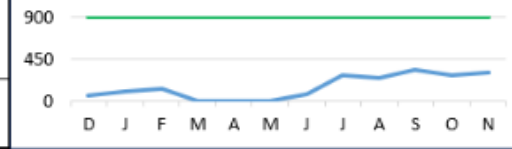
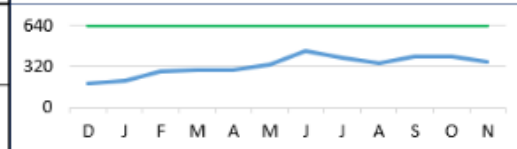
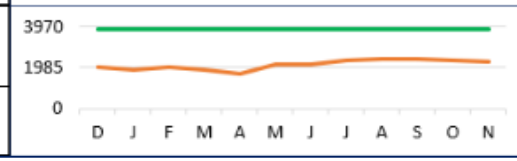
Operations

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)			Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES		Av Cap (MW)	448	294	325	498	391	453	456	409	436	451	232	442
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW		AR (%)	88%	58%	64%	98%	77%	89%	90%	81%	86%	89%	46%	87%
EcoEléctrica		Av Cap (MW)	557	542	531	566	558	566	496	566	566	566	566	303
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW		AR (%)	98%	96%	94%	100%	99%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	54%
Aguirre		Av Cap (MW)	52	99	131	0	0	0	71	271	243	335	281	302
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW		AR (%)	6%	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	8%	30%	27%	37%	31%	34%
Costa Sur		Av Cap (MW)	558	555	550	351	334	625	571	548	683	512	635	697
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW		AR (%)	68%	68%	67%	43%	41%	76%	70%	67%	83%	62%	77%	85%
Palo Seco		Av Cap (MW)	189	174	176	149	135	167	117	124	126	123	230	191
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW		AR (%)	44%	40%	41%	34%	31%	39%	27%	29%	29%	28%	53%	44%
San Juan		Av Cap (MW)	187	204	283	295	290	331	444	391	340	394	392	358
Nameplate Capacity: 640 MW		AR (%)	29%	32%	44%	46%	45%	52%	69%	61%	53%	62%	61%	56%
Total Baseloads		Av Cap (MW)	1992	1868	1996	1859	1709	2140	2155	2309	2394	2381	2336	2293
Nameplate Capacity: 3866 MW		AR (%)	52%	48%	52%	48%	44%	55%	56%	60%	62%	62%	60%	59%

*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.

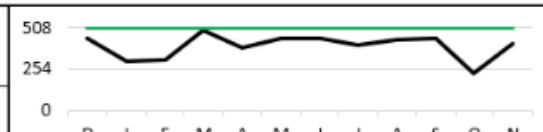
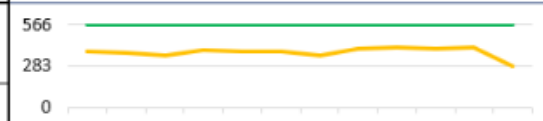
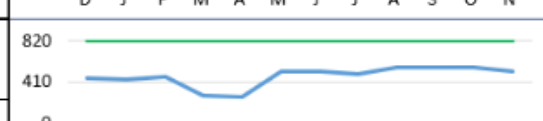
Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	Av Cap (MW)	245	112	148	129	147	243	297	278	235	248	218	220
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW	AR (%)	41%	19%	25%	22%	25%	41%	50%	47%	40%	42%	37%	37%
Cambalache	Av Cap (MW)	138	159	154	155	151	97	78	76	77	77	76	76
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW	AR (%)	84%	96%	93%	94%	91%	59%	47%	46%	47%	47%	46%	46%
Mayagüez	Av Cap (MW)	124	138	104	94	95	95	71	46	45	47	46	47
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW	AR (%)	56%	63%	47%	43%	43%	43%	32%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs	Av Cap (MW)	78	50	66	79	60	33	77	78	77	78	79	74
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW	AR (%)	96%	62%	81%	97%	74%	41%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	92%
Palo Seco TMs	Av Cap (MW)	74	90	81	86	78	89	68	62	57	47	43	43
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW	AR (%)	49%	100%	90%	95%	87%	99%	76%	69%	63%	52%	48%	48%
San Juan TMs	Av Cap (MW)	199	167	183	185	182	177	168	143	174	178	131	190
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW	AR (%)	80%	67%	73%	74%	73%	71%	67%	57%	70%	71%	52%	76%
Frame 5's Peakers	Av Cap (MW)	109	116	112	106	90	79	81	84	79	81	81	76
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW	AR (%)	74%	79%	76%	72%	61%	54%	55%	57%	54%	55%	55%	52%
Total Peakers	Av Cap (MW)	**966**	**833**	**846**	**834**	**803**	**815**	**839**	**768**	**745**	**756**	**674**	**727**
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW	AR (%)	**63%**	**54%**	**55%**	**54%**	**52%**	**53%**	**54%**	**50%**	**48%**	**49%**	**44%**	**47%**

*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)			Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES		Gen (MW)	444	301	309	495	383	446	442	400	432	443	229	410
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW		CF (%)	87%	59%	61%	97%	75%	88%	87%	79%	85%	87%	45%	81%
EcoEléctrica		Gen (MW)	384	371	354	390	387	385	351	401	411	399	407	278
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW		CF (%)	68%	66%	62%	69%	68%	68%	62%	71%	73%	71%	72%	49%
Aguirre		Gen (MW)	43	84	120	0	0	0	54	197	199	252	215	227
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW		CF (%)	5%	9%	13%	0%	0%	0%	6%	22%	22%	28%	24%	25%
Costa Sur		Gen (MW)	452	431	456	275	265	507	516	480	557	552	559	516
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW		CF (%)	55%	53%	56%	34%	32%	62%	63%	59%	68%	67%	68%	63%
Palo Seco		Gen (MW)	145	153	153	136	118	146	101	117	119	111	207	160
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW		CF (%)	34%	36%	35%	31%	27%	34%	23%	27%	28%	26%	48%	37%
San Juan		Gen (MW)	164	175	223	244	244	271	384	332	299	325	354	312
Nameplate Capacity: 640 MW		CF (%)	26%	27%	35%	38%	38%	42%	60%	52%	47%	51%	55%	49%
Total Baseloads		Gen (MW)	1632	1515	1615	1540	1397	1755	1848	1928	2018	2082	1971	1903
Nameplate Capacity: 3866 MW		CF (%)	42%	39%	42%	40%	36%	45%	48%	50%	52%	54%	51%	49%

*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.

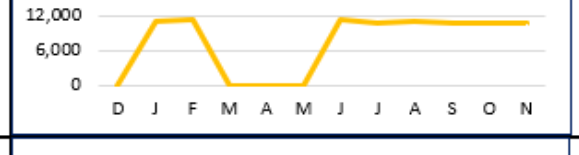
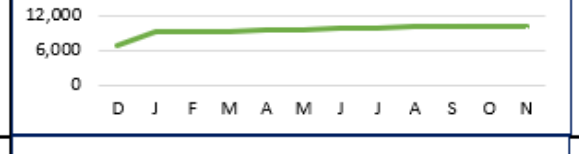
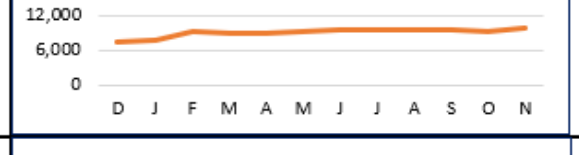
Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor (CF)		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	Gen (MW)	76	40	29	39	64	65	109	101	82	50	88	86
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW	CF (%)	13%	7%	5%	7%	11%	11%	18%	17%	14%	9%	15%	15%
Cambalache	Gen (MW)	35	43	43	63	71	27	29	29	32	17	36	17
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW	CF (%)	21%	26%	26%	38%	43%	17%	18%	18%	20%	10%	22%	10%
Mayagüez	Gen (MW)	50	40	27	30	28	6	11	7	7	2	8	16
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW	CF (%)	23%	18%	12%	14%	13%	3%	5%	3%	3%	1%	4%	7%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs	Gen (MW)	9	10	12	33	51	12	15	16	16	6	20	18
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW	CF (%)	11%	12%	14%	41%	63%	14%	19%	19%	20%	7%	25%	22%
Palo Seco TMs	Gen (MW)	62	50	38	67	64	64	56	46	47	28	29	28
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW	CF (%)	69%	55%	43%	74%	71%	71%	62%	51%	53%	31%	33%	32%
San Juan TMs	Gen (MW)	162	130	102	143	157	129	135	95	126	102	76	8
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW	CF (%)	65%	52%	41%	57%	63%	52%	54%	38%	50%	41%	31%	3%
Frame 5's Peakers	Gen (MW)	11	18	14	31	36	13	20	20	20	10	26	21
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW	CF (%)	8%	12%	9%	21%	25%	9%	14%	14%	14%	7%	18%	14%
Total Peakers	Gen (MW)	**405**	**330**	**265**	**406**	**471**	**317**	**376**	**315**	**331**	**216**	**285**	**195**
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW	CF (%)	**26%**	**21%**	**17%**	**26%**	**30%**	**21%**	**24%**	**20%**	**21%**	**14%**	**18%**	**13%**

*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 (kWh).

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

Heat Rate (MMBtu/kWh)		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES		8,608	8,121	9,468	9,511	9,307	9,464	9,484	9,632	9,630	9,610	9,524	9,480
EcoElectrica		6,322	6,897	7,895	7,651	7,643	7,669	7,654	7,552	7,532	7,572	7,553	7,730
Aguirre		0	10,959	11,314	-	-	-	11,488	10,718	11,107	10,762	10,813	10,652
Costa Sur		8,819	10,376	10,951	10,827	10,892	10,489	10,449	10,793	10,762	10,792	10,701	10,971
Palo Seco		6,846	9,301	9,321	9,376	9,534	9,437	9,718	9,800	9,998	10,284	10,201	10,080
San Juan		7,511	7,813	9,108	8,859	8,799	9,275	9,585	9,501	9,410	9,515	9,299	9,826
Total Baseloads		**7,634**	**8,713**	**9,604**	**9,158**	**9,076**	**9,336**	**9,503**	**9,588**	**9,649**	**9,692**	**9,621**	**9,871**

*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/kWh)	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	11,487	12,784	15,439	14,895	16,110	14,707	14,563	14,524	14,871	14,938	15,002	14,752
Cambalache	12,818	12,506	12,855	12,703	12,959	13,081	12,200	12,404	12,397	12,730	12,327	12,378
Mayaguez	10,422	13,163	10,204	10,233	11,124	10,801	11,040	11,059	10,863	10,623	10,980	10,763
Palo Seco Mobile Packs	9,591	9,522	9,871	9,982	10,003	10,388	10,042	10,078	10,276	10,365	10,153	10,130
Palo Seco & San Juan TMs	10,285	10,663	10,222	10,398	11,039	11,199	10,901	15,491	9,855	11,139	10,804	10,764
Frame 5's Peakers	11,754	13,954	15,178	14,751	16,023	15,518	14,857	14,824	15,107	15,767	16,457	16,468
Total Peakers	**10,779**	**11,608**	**11,470**	**11,478**	**12,279**	**12,225**	**12,244**	**14,483**	**11,699**	**12,372**	**12,797**	**13,223**

*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		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES	Comp.	0	264	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	127
	Planned	0	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	48
EcoElectrica	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	645
	Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	576
Aguirre	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	0	192	744	720	480	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Sur	Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planned	0	480	624	0	0	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.	786	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567
	Planned	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1392	0
Total Baseloads	Comp.	**786**	**787**	**399**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**647**	**1339**
	Planned	**696**	**480**	**1488**	**744**	**720**	**480**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2232**	**624**

*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		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES	%	0%	23%	0%	0%	18%	2%	1%	9%	3%	0%	8%	0%
	Hrs	0	287	0	3	263	26	19	137	47	0	122	3
EcoElectrica	%	2%	21%	2%	0%	4%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Hrs	55	465	48	0	80	0	174	0	0	0	0	0
Aguirre	%	100%	76%	75%	100%	100%	100%	89%	61%	58%	50%	59%	56%
	Hrs	1487	1127	1009	1487	1439	1487	1277	904	860	723	879	805
Costa Sur	%	15%	5%	4%	52%	52%	4%	3%	8%	7%	5%	5%	5%
	Hrs	216	71	51	743	745	54	44	119	97	65	74	69
Palo Seco	%	60%	51%	50%	56%	62%	50%	55%	50%	50%	43%	15%	22%
	Hrs	891	756	672	831	891	743	787	748	744	626	227	310
San Juan	%	63%	65%	56%	40%	53%	53%	34%	36%	43%	35%	38%	33%
	Hrs	2306	2514	2234	1723	2272	2342	1456	1592	1893	1532	1694	1442
Total Baseload	%	**42%**	**44%**	**37%**	**39%**	**47%**	**37%**	**31%**	**28%**	**29%**	**24%**	**25%**	**21%**
	Hrs	**4956**	**5219**	**4014**	**4787**	**5691**	**4652**	**3758**	**3499**	**3641**	**2946**	**2996**	**2629**

*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		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	%	46%	77%	70%	74%	71%	49%	40%	44%	53%	50%	56%	55%
	Hrs	3446	5756	4737	5527	5088	3654	2912	3289	3912	3577	4134	3952
Cambalache	%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	27%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	51%
	Hrs	6	9	12	9	50	398	720	749	744	720	755	728
Mayaguez	%	3%	4%	18%	27%	26%	27%	42%	51%	52%	50%	51%	50%
	Hrs	101	116	476	806	754	802	1199	1516	1537	1441	1513	1442
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs	%	2%	33%	16%	0%	21%	55%	2%	0%	2%	1%	0%	6%
	Hrs	35	735	326	1	455	1224	35	0	46	28	1	119
Palo Seco TMs	%	9%	3%	13%	7%	15%	4%	25%	33%	36%	48%	50%	51%
	Hrs	273	77	336	223	437	114	722	969	1072	1380	1488	1466
San Juan TMs	%	19%	33%	27%	25%	27%	32%	33%	41%	29%	28%	44%	22%
	Hrs	1437	2468	1820	1874	1972	2382	2362	3027	2166	1989	3243	1598
Frame 5's Peakers	%	6%	10%	15%	18%	30%	40%	37%	35%	37%	30%	31%	34%
	Hrs	331	511	709	916	1517	2083	1887	1836	1915	1502	1610	1724
Total Peakers	%	**19%**	**33%**	**31%**	**31%**	**36%**	**36%**	**34%**	**38%**	**38%**	**37%**	**43%**	**38%**
	Hrs	**5629**	**9672**	**8416**	**9356**	**10273**	**10657**	**9837**	**11386**	**11392**	**10637**	**12744**	**11029**

*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 than thermal resources 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		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
AES Ilumina	Gen (MW)	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.2
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW	CF (%)	15%	17%	19%	20%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	17%	15%	16%
Windmar Cantera Martinó	Gen (MW)	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nameplate Capacity: 2.1 MW	CF (%)	9%	18%	25%	25%	25%	24%	26%	26%	25%	20%	22%	23%
San Fermín	Gen (MW)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW	CF (%)	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%
Horizon Energy	Gen (MW)	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.6
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW	CF (%)	22%	25%	27%	28%	24%	28%	27%	28%	28%	27%	23%	26%
Oriana Energy	Gen (MW)	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.9	10.8	11.1	10.2	11.6	10.4	9.3	8.7	9.5
Nameplate Capacity: 45 MW	CF (%)	18%	19%	22%	24%	24%	25%	23%	26%	23%	21%	19%	21%
Windmar Coto Laurel	Gen (MW)	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW	CF (%)	16%	18%	20%	21%	19%	18%	19%	19%	19%	16%	14%	15%
Fonroche Humacao	Gen (MW)	6.2	7.1	8.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.2	7.8	8.4
Nameplate Capacity: 40 MW	CF (%)	16%	18%	21%	24%	23%	23%	25%	25%	25%	23%	19%	21%
Total Solar	Gen (MW)	**22.6**	**25.1**	**28.3**	**30.9**	**29.4**	**30.0**	**30.1**	**31.8**	**30.2**	**27.5**	**24.5**	**26.8**
Nameplate Capacity: 147.1 MW	CF (%)	**15%**	**17%**	**19%**	**21%**	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**22%**	**21%**	**19%**	**17%**	**18%**

*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 than thermal resources 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		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Pattern Santa Isabel	Gen (MW)	9.1	13.3	21.8	13.3	15.2	16.9	25.6	23.7	18.0	10.6	6.8	11.2
Nameplate Capacity: 95 MW	CF (%)	10%	14%	23%	14%	16%	18%	27%	25%	19%	11%	7%	12%
Punta Lima	Gen (MW)	4.8	6.9	10.5	4.8	6.6	6.5	11.5	8.5	4.6	2.2	3.9	4.7
Nameplate Capacity: 26 MW	CF (%)	18%	26%	40%	18%	25%	25%	44%	33%	18%	9%	15%	18%
Total Wind	Gen (MW)	**13.9**	**20.2**	**32.2**	**18.1**	**21.8**	**23.3**	**37.1**	**32.2**	**22.6**	**12.8**	**10.7**	**15.9**
Nameplate Capacity: 121 MW	CF (%)	**12%**	**17%**	**27%**	**15%**	**18%**	**19%**	**31%**	**27%**	**19%**	**11%**	**9%**	**13%**

Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor		Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Landfill Gas Fajardo	Gen (MW)	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW	CF (%)	21%	42%	40%	20%	36%	26%	43%	40%	40%	36%	37%	20%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja	Gen (MW)	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW	CF (%)	27%	18%	32%	42%	28%	37%	28%	15%	4%	8%	7%	8%
Total Landfill	Gen (MW)	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.7**
Nameplate Capacity: 4.8 MW	CF (%)	**24%**	**30%**	**36%**	**31%**	**32%**	**31%**	**36%**	**27%**	**22%**	**22%**	**22%**	**14%**

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

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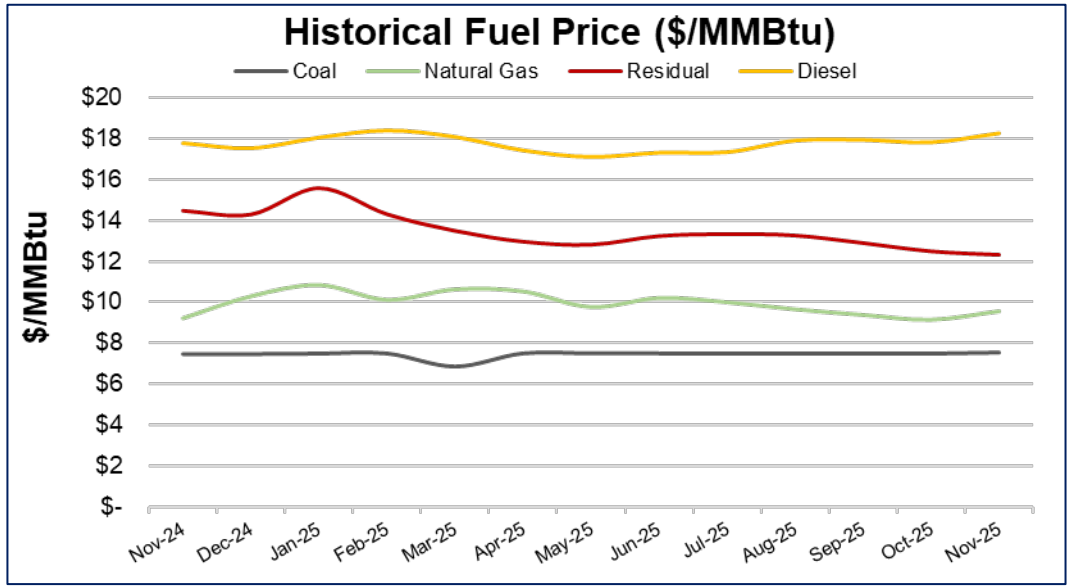
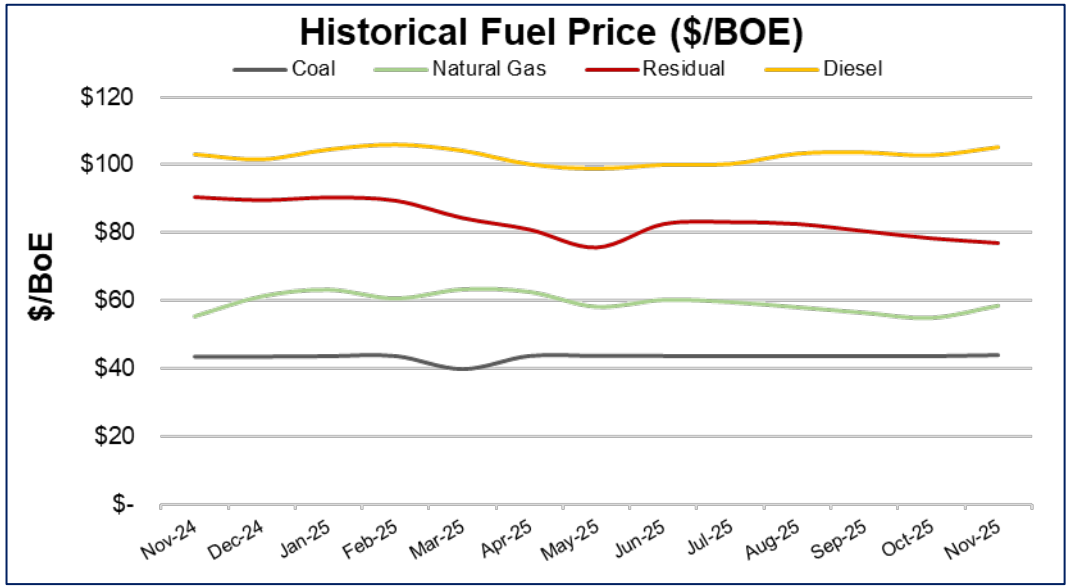
Economics

Fuel Prices

Fuel Price shows the prices paid for fuel used by Genera PR 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.



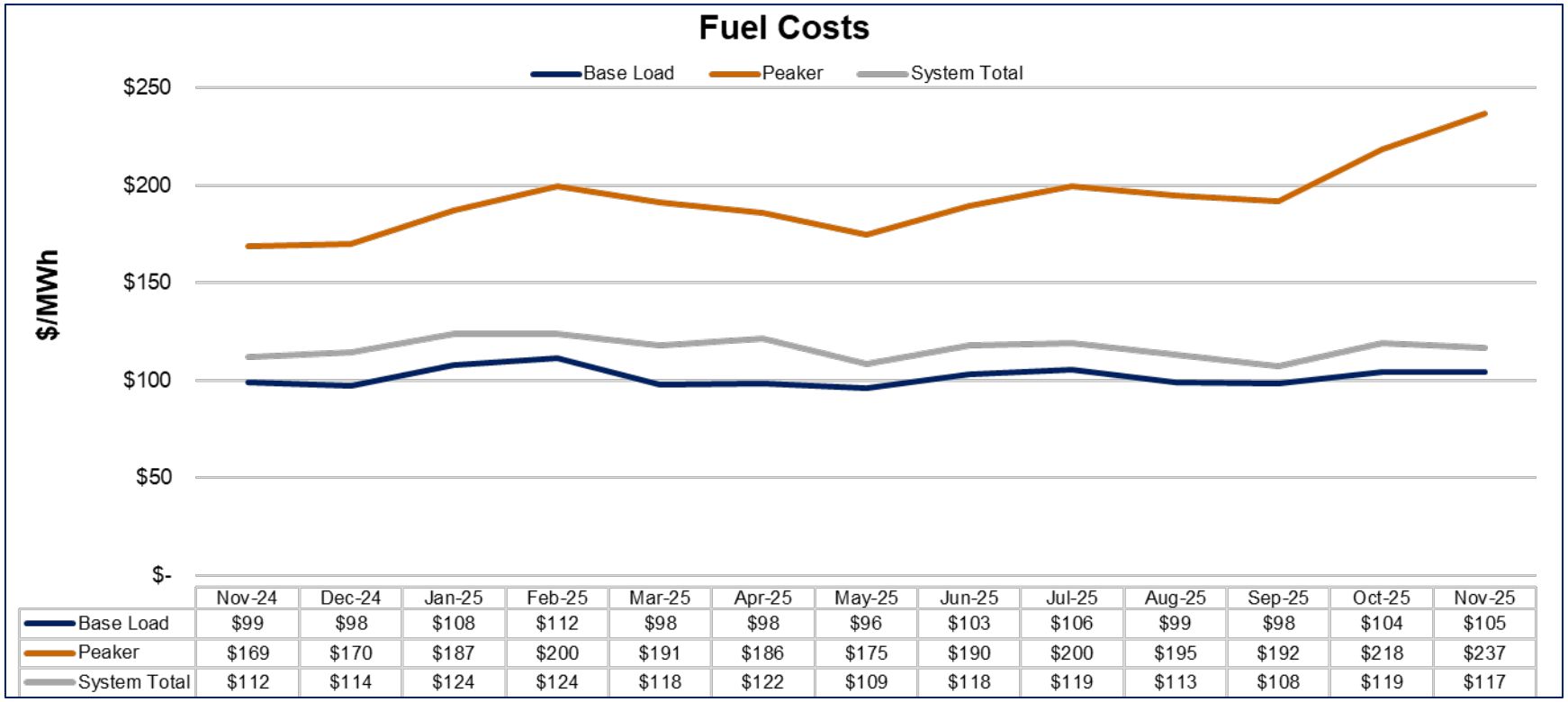


$/MMBtu	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	June-25	July-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Diesel	17.78	17.53	18.06	18.41	18.09	17.42	17.10	17.31	17.34	17.91	17.94	17.82	18.27
Residual	14.49	14.30	15.60	14.32	13.50	12.97	12.82	13.25	13.35	13.28	12.90	12.50	12.33
Natural Gas	9.25	10.31	10.86	10.14	10.65	10.54	9.79	10.23	10.02	9.68	9.41	9.17	9.59
Coal	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.52	6.87	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.52	7.57
$/BOE													
Diesel	103.26	101.76	104.72	106.14	104.34	100.32	99.98	100.16	100.38	103.47	103.83	102.97	105.40
Residual	90.55	89.65	90.45	89.50	84.43	81.06	75.80	82.65	83.24	82.69	80.60	78.51	77.13
Natural Gas	55.49	61.29	63.23	60.68	63.34	62.6	58.25	60.25	59.64	58.13	56.51	55.01	58.57
Coal	43.45	43.45	43.60	43.63	39.83	43.67	43.66	43.65	43.56	43.57	43.59	43.6	43.89

*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.



	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Base Load	$99	$98	$108	$112	$98	$98	$96	$103	$106	$99	$98	$104	$105
Peaker	$169	$170	$187	$200	$191	$186	$175	$190	$200	$195	$192	$218	$237
System Total	$112	$114	$124	$124	$118	$122	$109	$118	$119	$113	$108	$119	$117

*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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