LUMA

Monthly Generation Performance Report

December 2025

Calendar Year 2025 recap

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

December 2025 Electric System Performance Overview

Units offline through December 2025:

- **San Juan 5 CC (220 MW):** both units (CT & STM) were in planned outage since November 19, 2025, came back to service on December 23, 2025. Date of return was delayed by 8 days (scheduled date of return was December 15, 2025).
- **San Juan 6 CC (220 MW):** CT unit (160 MW) started planned outage on December 16, 2025, with expected date of return on March 30, 2026. STM unit (60 MW) (currently in forced outage since June 2024) is expected to return alongside with CT unit on March 30, 2026.
- **San Juan 7 (100 MW):** currently in forced outage since October 2024, expected date of return is February 28, 2026.
- **Aguirre 1 (450 MW):** currently in forced outage since February 2025, expected date of return is December 23, 2026.
- **Palo Seco TM units (90 MW):** 3 out of 4 units (65 MW out of 90 MW) unavailable without time of return established.
- **San Juan TM units (250 MW):** 2 out of 10 units (50 MW out of 250 MW) unavailable without time of return established.

Upcoming planned outages:

- **Palo Seco 3 (216 MW):** From January 16, 2026, until March 23, 2026
- **Costa Sur 6 (410 MW):** From February 1, 2026, to April 13, 2026
- **AES 2 (227 MW):** From February 21, 2026, to March 20, 2026

Electric demand:

- The maximum peak demand was approximately **2,620 MW**.
- The average electric demand was approximately **1,990 MW**.

System reserves:

- Actuals hourly reserves levels averaged **1,137 MW**, with 125 hours of the month having less than 750 MW of reserves (~17% of the time).
- Forecasted average reserves was **901 MW**, lower than actual average reserves for December 2025.
- For next month (January 2026), forecasted average reserves are **1,297 MW**.

System availability:

Actual average was **3,095 MW,** with weighted availability rate of **57%**

Actual maximum was **3,540 MW** for a peak availability rate of **65%**

Actual minimum was **2,625 MW** for a minimum availability rate of **49%**

Load Shed Events: 5 total

- **4** Under-Frequency Load Sheds (UFLS) due to generation unit trips.
- **1** Manual Load Shed (MLS) due to generation shortfall event.

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

LUMA

Operations

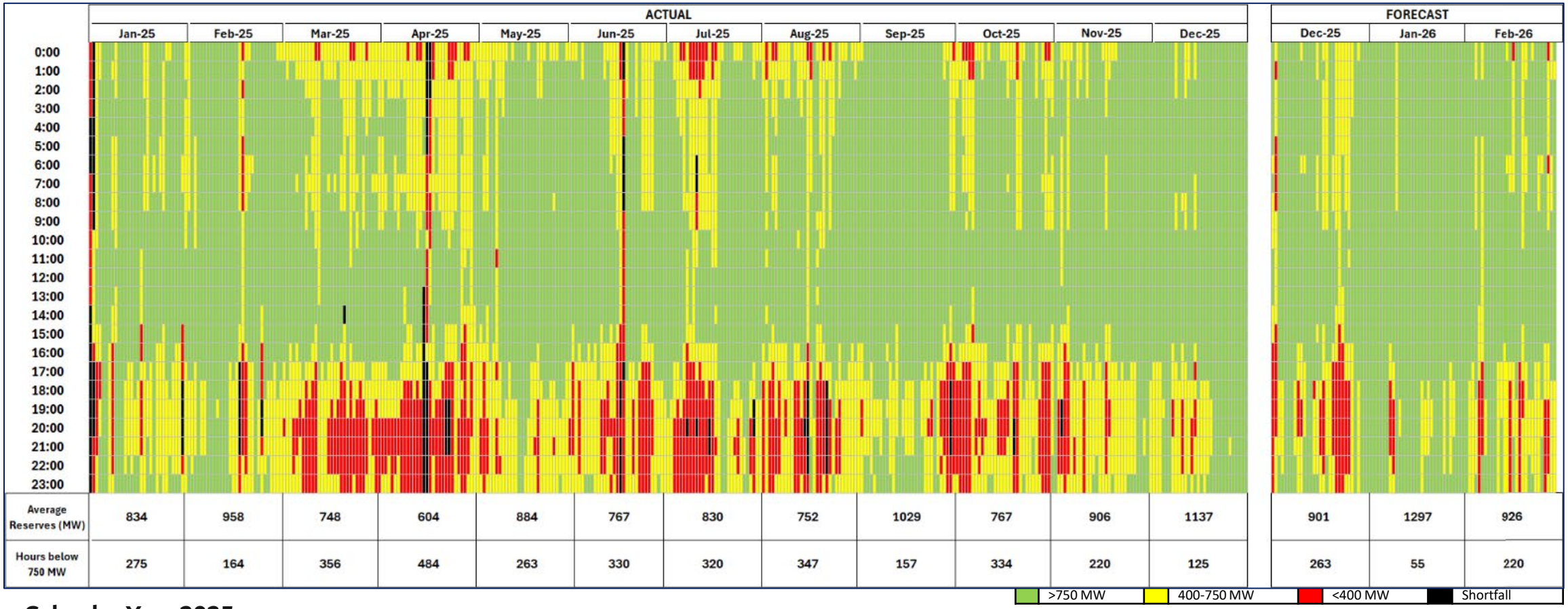
System-Level Performance

System Reserves

Actual reserves timeframe: January 2025 – December 2025
Forecasted reserves timeframe: December 2025 – February 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



	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Average Reserves (MW)	834	958	748	604	884	767	830	752	1029	767	906	1137	901	1297	926
Hours below 750 MW	275	164	356	484	263	330	320	347	157	334	220	125	263	55	220

For Calendar Year 2025:

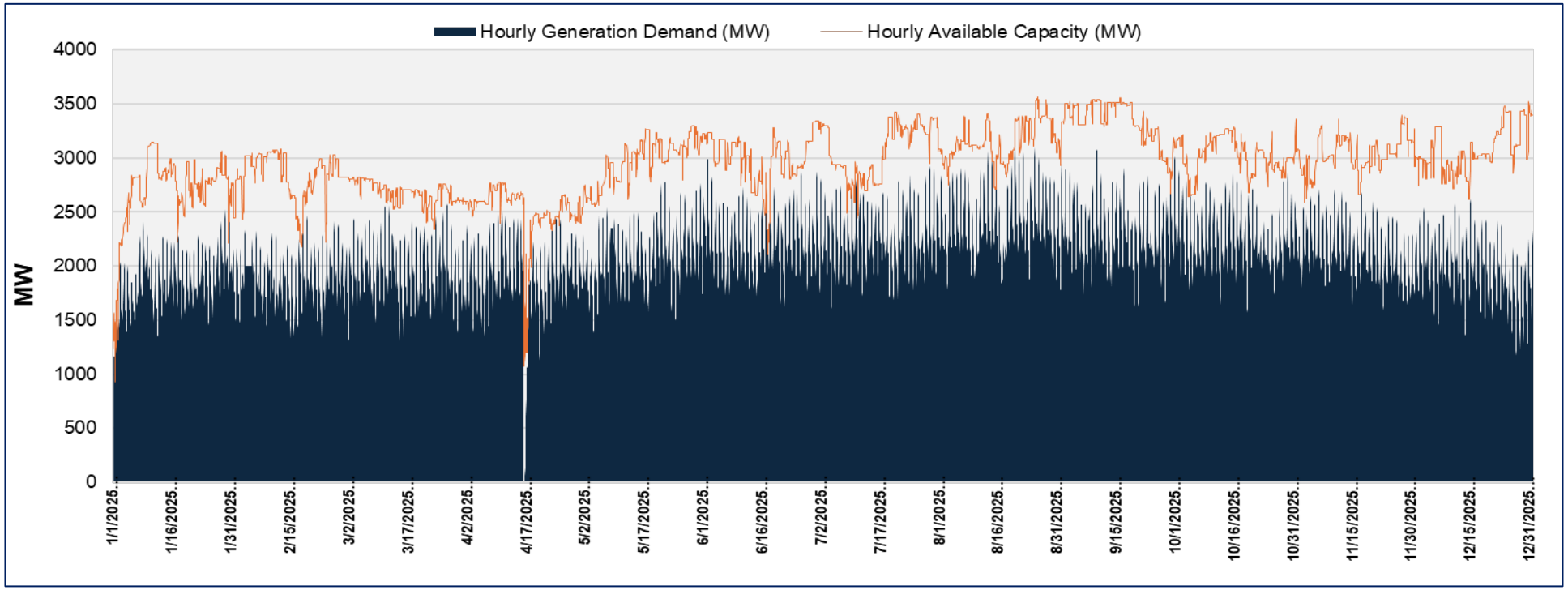
- Month with <u>lowest</u> average capacity reserves, and more hours <u>below</u> 750 MW was **<u>April.</u>**
- Month with <u>highest</u> average capacity reserves, and less hours <u>below</u> 750 MW was **<u>December</u>.**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

System Availability

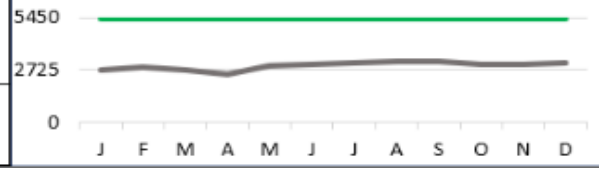
The System Availability is the maximum expected output that generating units can supply to system load, adjusted for scheduled or unscheduled outages. In this graph, the availability is being compared with the total generation required to meet demand to visualize the gap between the two lines (the gap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



For Calendar Year 2025:

- Month with <u>lowest</u> average availability was **<u>April.</u>**
- Month with <u>highest</u> average availability was **<u>August</u>.**

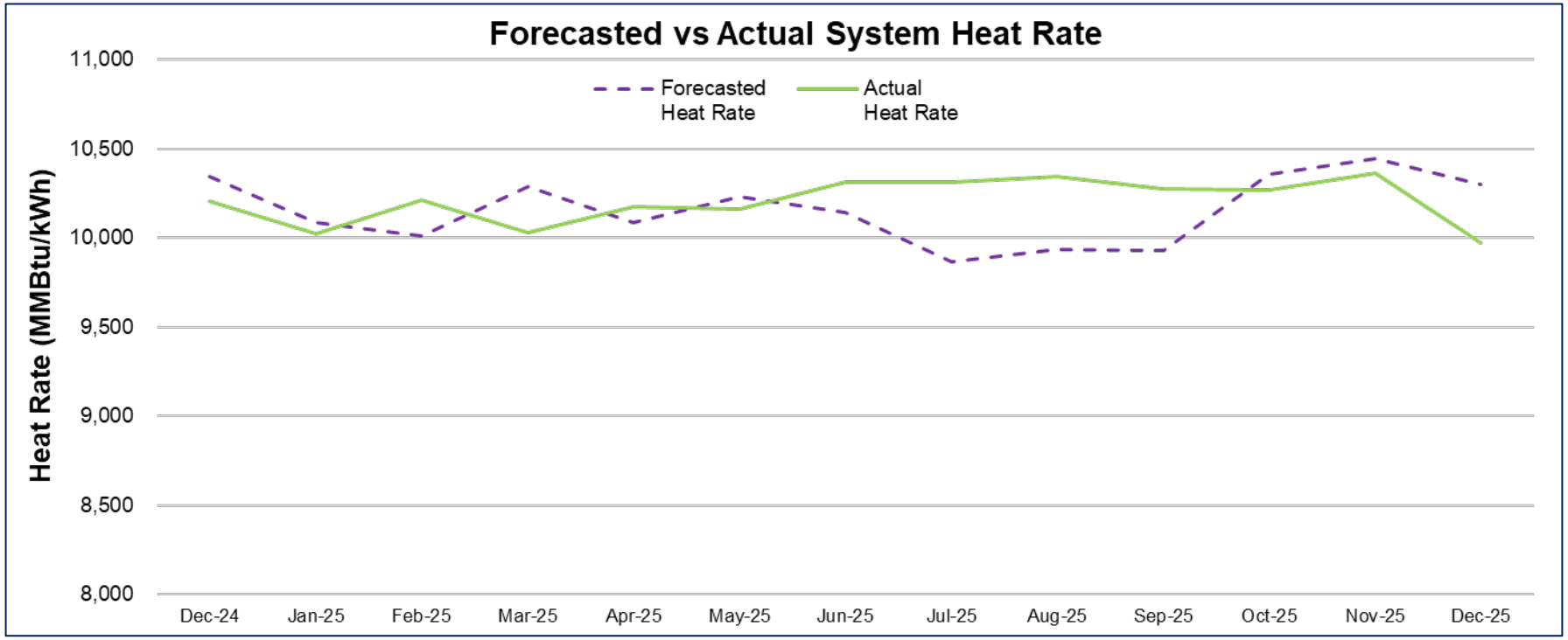
			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	12-month Average
Total System		Av Cap (MW)	2701	2842	2693	2511	2955	2994	3077	3139	3137	3011	3020	3095	2931
Nameplate Capacity: 5411 MW		AR (%)	50%	53%	50%	46%	55%	55%	57%	58%	58%	56%	56%	57%	54%

*Refer to slides 11 & 12 for availability by powerplant.
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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 slides 15 & 16 for heat rate by powerplant.
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

System Outage Rate

Outage rate measures the % of time that capacity was unable due to outage events, which are classified as forced, planned or maintenance outages.

- Forced outages: when a unit goes out of service unexpectedly. Reasons could vary depending on the outage cause.
- Planned outages: longer outages (typically minimum of 1 month) that are scheduled with months of anticipation. This outages are important to maintain units' reliability and reduce forced outages risk.
- Maintenance outages: like planned outages, but at a short term and scheduled with less time anticipation (days or a week before the outage). This outages are mostly short repairs with the purpose to avoid a future undesired prolonged forced outage.

Since planned and maintenance outages are similar, with the only difference of scheduling and duration between them, they are accounted together for total system calculations.
Percentages are weighted against capacity, not hours.

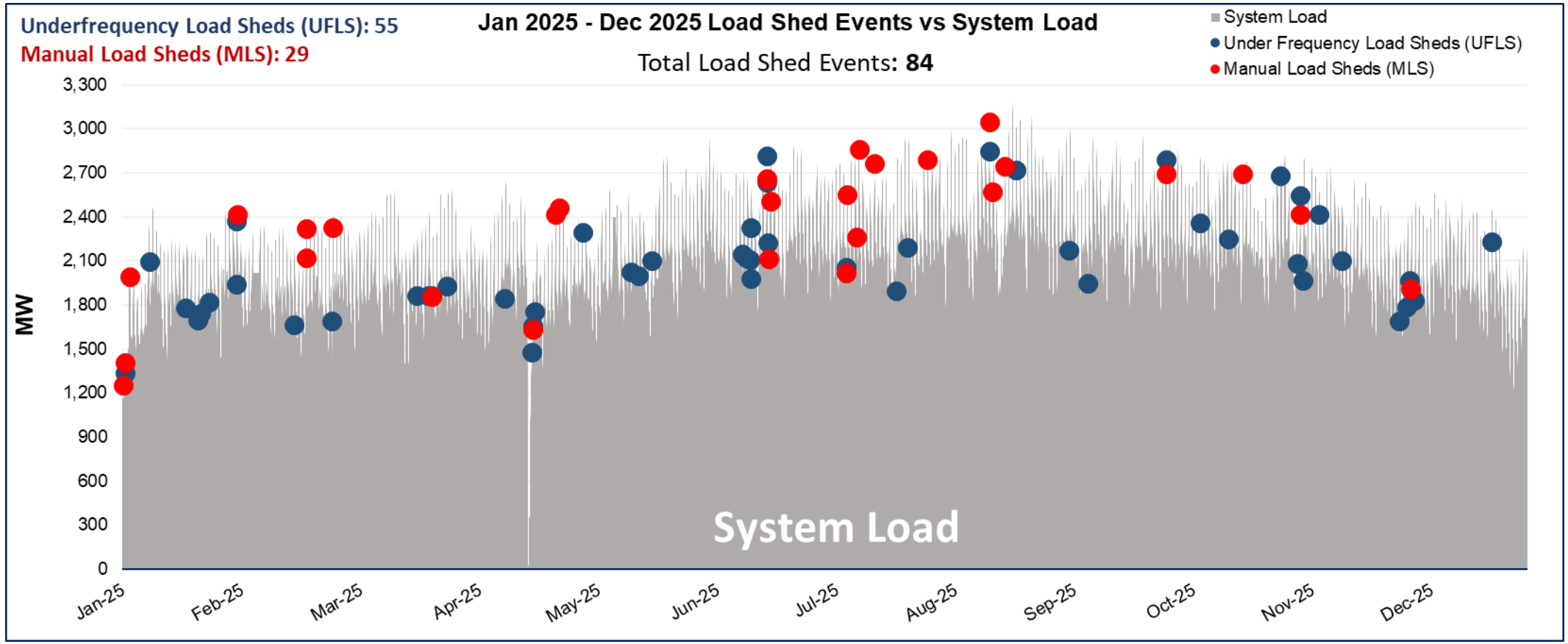
		Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Total System Outages Rate	%	47%	39%	39%	44%	37%	32%	31%	33%	30%	35%	40%	43%
	Hrs	15729	12923	14435	15998	15353	13596	14943	15191	13830	16387	15118	17523
Total System Forced Outages	%	41%	35%	37%	43%	37%	32%	31%	32%	28%	30%	28%	30%
	Hrs	14891	12430	14143	15964	15309	13595	14885	15033	13583	15740	13659	15885
Total System Planned / Maintenance Outages	%	7%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	12%	13%
	Hrs	837	493	292	35	44	2	59	158	247	647	1459	1638

*Refer to slides 18 & 19 for outages rate by powerplant.
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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, it only operate the system with the energy provided by Genera PR, Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and any other energy generators connected to the electrical grid.



MTD (December 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	1	17,700	9
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	4	111,475	18

Rolling 12 Months (January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)	Total Events	Average Customers Affected	Average Duration (min)
Generation Shortfall Events	29	76,630	161
Unit Performance Load Shed Events	55	163,910	23

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

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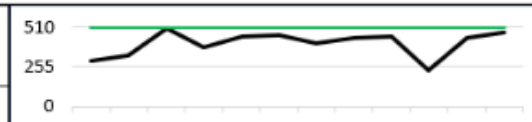
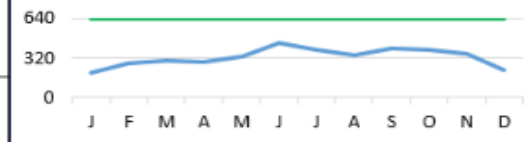
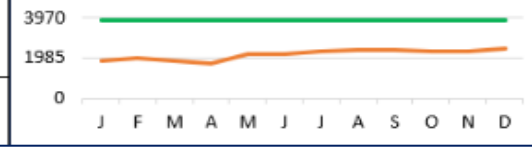
Operations

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.

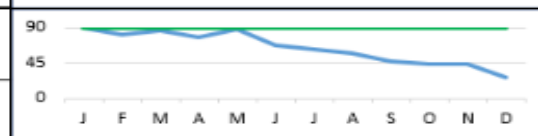
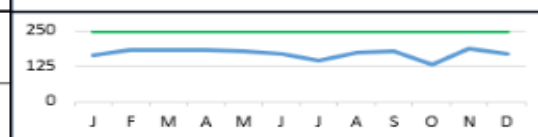
Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES		Av Cap (MW)	294	325	498	379	453	456	409	436	451	232	442	472
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW		AR (%)	58%	64%	98%	75%	89%	90%	81%	86%	89%	46%	87%	93%
EcoEléctrica		Av Cap (MW)	542	531	566	544	566	496	566	566	566	566	303	561
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW		AR (%)	96%	94%	100%	96%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	54%	99%
Aguirre		Av Cap (MW)	99	131	0	0	0	71	271	243	335	281	302	204
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW		AR (%)	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	8%	30%	27%	37%	31%	34%	23%
Costa Sur		Av Cap (MW)	555	550	351	334	625	571	548	683	512	635	697	673
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW		AR (%)	68%	67%	43%	41%	76%	70%	67%	83%	62%	77%	85%	82%
Palo Seco		Av Cap (MW)	174	176	149	135	167	117	124	126	123	230	191	275
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW		AR (%)	40%	41%	34%	31%	39%	27%	29%	29%	28%	53%	44%	64%
San Juan		Av Cap (MW)	204	283	295	290	331	444	391	340	394	392	358	228
Nameplate Capacity: 640 MW		AR (%)	32%	44%	46%	45%	52%	69%	61%	53%	62%	61%	56%	36%
Total Baseloads		Av Cap (MW)	**1868**	**1996**	**1859**	**1683**	**2140**	**2155**	**2309**	**2394**	**2381**	**2336**	**2293**	**2413**
Nameplate Capacity: 3866 MW		AR (%)	**48%**	**52%**	**48%**	**44%**	**55%**	**56%**	**60%**	**62%**	**62%**	**60%**	**59%**	**62%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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.

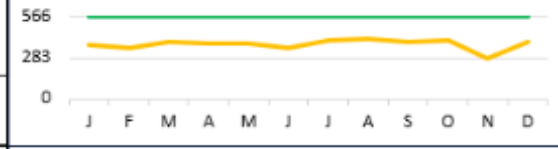
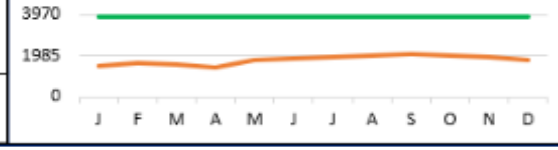
Available Capacity (MW) and Availability Rate (AR)			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle		Av Cap (MW)	112	148	129	147	243	297	278	235	248	218	220	219
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW		AR (%)	19%	25%	22%	25%	41%	50%	47%	40%	42%	37%	37%	37%
Cambalache		Av Cap (MW)	159	154	155	151	97	78	76	77	77	76	76	77
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW		AR (%)	96%	93%	94%	91%	59%	47%	46%	47%	47%	46%	46%	47%
Mayagüez		Av Cap (MW)	138	104	94	95	95	71	46	45	47	46	47	47
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW		AR (%)	63%	47%	43%	43%	43%	32%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs		Av Cap (MW)	50	66	79	60	33	77	78	77	78	79	74	79
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW		AR (%)	62%	81%	97%	74%	41%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	92%	97%
Palo Seco TMs		Av Cap (MW)	90	81	86	78	89	68	62	57	47	43	43	28
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW		AR (%)	60%	90%	95%	87%	99%	76%	69%	63%	52%	48%	48%	31%
San Juan TMs		Av Cap (MW)	167	183	185	182	177	168	143	174	178	131	190	169
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW		AR (%)	67%	73%	74%	73%	71%	67%	57%	70%	71%	52%	76%	68%
Frame 5's Peakers		Av Cap (MW)	116	112	106	90	79	81	84	79	81	81	76	64
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW		AR (%)	79%	76%	72%	61%	54%	55%	57%	54%	55%	55%	52%	43%
Total Peakers		Av Cap (MW)	**833**	**846**	**834**	**803**	**815**	**839**	**768**	**745**	**756**	**674**	**727**	**682**
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW		AR (%)	**54%**	**55%**	**54%**	**52%**	**53%**	**54%**	**50%**	**48%**	**49%**	**44%**	**47%**	**44%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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)			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES		Gen (MW)	291	309	495	383	446	442	400	432	443	229	410	406
Nameplate Capacity: 508 MW		CF (%)	57%	61%	97%	75%	88%	87%	79%	85%	87%	45%	81%	80%
EcoEléctrica		Gen (MW)	369	354	390	387	385	351	401	411	399	407	278	399
Nameplate Capacity: 566 MW		CF (%)	65%	62%	69%	68%	68%	62%	71%	73%	71%	72%	49%	71%
Aguirre		Gen (MW)	83	120	0	0	0	54	197	199	252	215	227	144
Nameplate Capacity: 900 MW		CF (%)	9%	13%	0%	0%	0%	6%	22%	22%	28%	24%	25%	16%
Costa Sur		Gen (MW)	452	456	275	265	507	516	480	557	552	559	516	481
Nameplate Capacity: 820 MW		CF (%)	55%	56%	34%	32%	62%	63%	59%	68%	67%	68%	63%	59%
Palo Seco		Gen (MW)	144	153	136	118	146	101	117	119	111	207	160	224
Nameplate Capacity: 432 MW		CF (%)	33%	35%	31%	27%	34%	23%	27%	28%	26%	48%	37%	52%
San Juan		Gen (MW)	173	223	244	244	271	384	332	299	325	354	312	159
Nameplate Capacity: 640 MW		CF (%)	27%	35%	38%	38%	42%	60%	52%	47%	51%	55%	49%	25%
Total Baseloads		Gen (MW)	**1512**	**1615**	**1540**	**1397**	**1755**	**1848**	**1928**	**2018**	**2082**	**1971**	**1903**	**1814**
Nameplate Capacity: 3866 MW		CF (%)	**39%**	**42%**	**40%**	**36%**	**45%**	**48%**	**50%**	**52%**	**54%**	**51%**	**49%**	**47%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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 the 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.

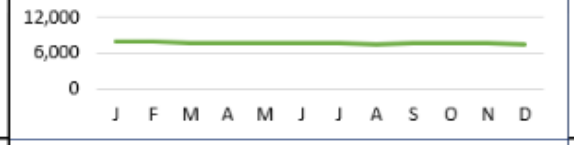
Average Generation (MW) and Capacity Factor (CF)			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle		Gen (MW)	37	29	39	64	65	109	101	82	50	88	86	49
Nameplate Capacity: 592 MW		CF (%)	6%	5%	7%	11%	11%	18%	17%	14%	9%	15%	15%	8%
Cambalache		Gen (MW)	48	43	63	71	27	29	29	32	17	36	17	6
Nameplate Capacity: 165 MW		CF (%)	29%	26%	38%	43%	17%	18%	18%	20%	10%	22%	10%	3%
Mayagüez		Gen (MW)	43	27	30	28	6	11	7	7	2	8	16	15
Nameplate Capacity: 220 MW		CF (%)	19%	12%	14%	13%	3%	5%	3%	3%	1%	4%	7%	7%
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs		Gen (MW)	9	12	33	51	12	15	16	16	6	20	18	10
Nameplate Capacity: 81 MW		CF (%)	12%	14%	41%	63%	14%	19%	19%	20%	7%	25%	22%	12%
Palo Seco TMs		Gen (MW)	54	38	67	64	64	56	46	47	28	29	28	14
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW		CF (%)	60%	43%	74%	71%	71%	62%	51%	53%	31%	33%	32%	16%
San Juan TMs		Gen (MW)	128	102	143	157	129	135	95	126	102	76	8	32
Nameplate Capacity: 250 MW		CF (%)	51%	41%	57%	63%	52%	54%	38%	50%	41%	31%	3%	13%
Frame 5's Peakers		Gen (MW)	20	14	31	36	13	20	20	20	10	26	21	9
Nameplate Capacity: 147 MW		CF (%)	14%	9%	21%	25%	9%	14%	14%	14%	7%	18%	14%	6%
Total Peakers		Gen (MW)	**339**	**265**	**406**	**471**	**317**	**376**	**315**	**331**	**216**	**285**	**195**	**136**
Nameplate Capacity: 1545 MW		CF (%)	**22%**	**17%**	**26%**	**30%**	**21%**	**24%**	**20%**	**21%**	**14%**	**18%**	**13%**	**9%**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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). Values shown are from gross production.

Target: ▼ Lower heat rates represent higher efficiency.

Heat Rate (MMBtu/kWh)		Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES		9,478	9,468	9,511	9,307	9,464	9,484	9,632	9,630	9,610	9,524	9,480	9,617
EcoElectrica		7,818	7,895	7,651	7,643	7,669	7,654	7,552	7,532	7,572	7,553	7,730	7,538
Aguirre		12,429	11,314	-	-	-	11,488	10,718	11,107	10,762	10,813	10,652	10,456
Costa Sur		11,185	10,951	10,827	10,892	10,489	10,449	10,793	10,762	10,792	10,701	10,971	10,354
Palo Seco		11,181	9,321	9,376	9,534	9,437	9,718	9,800	9,998	10,284	10,201	10,080	10,558
San Juan		8,916	9,108	8,859	8,799	9,275	9,585	9,501	9,410	9,515	9,299	9,826	10,619
Total Baseloads		**9,852**	**9,604**	**9,158**	**9,076**	**9,336**	**9,503**	**9,588**	**9,649**	**9,692**	**9,621**	**9,871**	**9,622**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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)	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	15,654	15,439	14,895	16,110	14,707	14,563	14,524	14,871	14,938	15,002	14,752	15,541
Cambalache	12,584	12,855	12,703	12,959	13,081	12,200	12,404	12,397	12,730	12,327	12,378	14,022
Mayaguez	13,753	10,204	10,233	11,124	10,801	11,040	11,059	10,863	10,623	10,980	10,763	11,229
Palo Seco Mobile Packs	11,021	9,871	9,982	10,003	10,388	10,042	10,078	10,276	10,365	10,153	10,130	10,820
Palo Seco & San Juan TMs	11,888	10,222	10,398	11,039	11,199	10,901	15,491	9,855	11,139	10,804	10,764	12,163
Frame 5's Peakers	14,328	15,178	14,751	16,023	15,518	14,857	14,824	15,107	15,767	16,457	16,468	16,528
Total Peakers	**12,755**	**11,470**	**11,478**	**12,279**	**12,225**	**12,244**	**14,483**	**11,699**	**12,372**	**12,797**	**13,223**	**13,524**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Planned Outage Hours and Rate – Baseload Units

Planned Outage Hours represents the shutdown of a generating unit or facility for inspections, maintenance and repairs 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). Total rates are weighted average against capacity.

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

Planned Outage Hours and Rate			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES		Comp.	264	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	127	0
			18%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43%	9%	0%
		Planned	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	48	0
			0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	45%	3%	0%
EcoElectrica		Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%
		Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	576	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	27%	0%
Aguirre		Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Planned	0	192	744	720	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0%	14%	50%	50%	32%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Costa Sur		Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Planned	480	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			32%	46%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Palo Seco		Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			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
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
San Juan		Comp.	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567	1481
			12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	33%
		Planned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1392	0	384
			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	9%
Total Baseloads		Comp.	787	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	1339	1481
			5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	8%	6%
		Planned	480	1488	744	720	480	0	0	0	0	2232	624	384
			7%	22%	13%	13%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	5%	2%

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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 due to an unanticipated breakdown, leading to unavailability for generate; 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. Total forced outage rates are weighted average against capacity.

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

Forced Outage Rate and Hours		Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES	%	23%	0%	0%	18%	2%	1%	9%	3%	0%	15%	0%	11%
	Hrs	287	0	3	263	26	19	137	47	0	122	3	164
EcoElectrica	%	21%	2%	0%	4%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Hrs	465	48	0	80	0	174	0	0	0	0	0	4
Aguirre	%	76%	75%	100%	100%	100%	89%	61%	58%	50%	59%	56%	64%
	Hrs	1127	1009	1487	1439	1487	1277	904	860	723	879	805	916
Costa Sur	%	5%	4%	52%	52%	4%	3%	8%	7%	5%	5%	5%	7%
	Hrs	71	51	743	745	54	44	119	97	65	74	69	99
Palo Seco	%	51%	50%	60%	62%	50%	55%	50%	50%	43%	15%	23%	3%
	Hrs	756	672	831	891	743	787	748	744	626	227	311	50
San Juan	%	65%	56%	40%	53%	53%	34%	36%	44%	38%	38%	38%	51%
	Hrs	2514	2234	1723	2272	2342	1456	1592	1893	1532	1694	1442	1490
Total Baseload	%	**41%**	**34%**	**48%**	**53%**	**39%**	**34%**	**29%**	**28%**	**24%**	**25%**	**23%**	**27%**
	Hrs	**5219**	**4014**	**4787**	**5691**	**4652**	**3758**	**3499**	**3641**	**2946**	**2996**	**2630**	**2723**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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 due to an unanticipated breakdown, leading to unavailability for generate; 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. Total forced outage rates are weighted average against capacity.

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

Forced Outage Rate and Hours		Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Aguirre Combined Cycle	%	77%	70%	74%	71%	49%	40%	44%	53%	50%	56%	55%	54%
	Hrs	5756	4737	5527	5088	3654	2912	3289	3912	3577	4134	3952	4012
Cambalache	%	1%	1%	1%	3%	27%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	51%	50%
	Hrs	9	12	9	50	398	720	749	744	720	755	728	744
Mayaguez	%	4%	18%	27%	26%	27%	42%	51%	52%	50%	51%	50%	50%
	Hrs	116	476	806	754	802	1199	1516	1537	1441	1513	1442	1495
Palo Seco Mobile-Packs	%	33%	16%	0%	21%	55%	2%	0%	2%	1%	0%	6%	0%
	Hrs	735	326	1	455	1224	35	0	46	28	1	119	1
Palo Seco TMs	%	3%	13%	7%	15%	4%	25%	33%	36%	48%	50%	51%	73%
	Hrs	77	336	223	437	114	722	969	1072	1380	1488	1466	2184
San Juan TMs	%	33%	27%	25%	27%	32%	33%	41%	29%	28%	44%	22%	32%
	Hrs	2468	1820	1874	1972	2382	2362	3027	2166	1989	3243	1598	2361
Frame 5's Peakers	%	10%	15%	18%	30%	40%	37%	35%	37%	30%	31%	34%	45%
	Hrs	511	709	916	1517	2083	1887	1836	1915	1502	1610	1724	2365
Total Peakers	%	**38%**	**37%**	**39%**	**40%**	**38%**	**37%**	**41%**	**43%**	**42%**	**47%**	**44%**	**47%**
	Hrs	**9672**	**8416**	**9356**	**10273**	**10657**	**9837**	**11386**	**11392**	**10637**	**12744**	**11029**	**13162**

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Renewables Capacity Factor – Solar

The Capacity Factor measures the actual energy production over the theoretical maximum output. Naturally, for renewable projects, Capacity Factor trends to be lower than thermal resources.

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			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
AES Ilumina		Gen (MW)	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW		CF (%)	17%	19%	20%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	17%	15%	16%	16%
Windmar Cantera Martinó		Gen (MW)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Nameplate Capacity: 2.1 MW		CF (%)	18%	25%	25%	25%	24%	26%	26%	25%	20%	22%	23%	26%
San Fermín		Gen (MW)	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1
Nameplate Capacity: 20 MW		CF (%)	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Horizon Energy		Gen (MW)	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW		CF (%)	25%	27%	28%	24%	28%	27%	28%	28%	27%	23%	26%	25%
Oriana Energy		Gen (MW)	8.7	9.9	10.9	10.8	11.1	10.2	11.6	10.4	9.3	8.7	9.5	10.0
Nameplate Capacity: 45 MW		CF (%)	19%	22%	24%	24%	25%	23%	26%	23%	21%	19%	21%	22%
Windmar Coto Laurel		Gen (MW)	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nameplate Capacity: 10 MW		CF (%)	18%	20%	21%	19%	18%	19%	19%	19%	16%	14%	15%	15%
Fonroche Humacao		Gen (MW)	7.1	8.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.2	7.8	8.4	7.9
Nameplate Capacity: 40 MW		CF (%)	18%	21%	24%	23%	23%	25%	25%	25%	23%	19%	21%	20%
Ciro One Salinas, LLC		Gen (MW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nameplate Capacity: 90 MW		CF (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Total Solar		Gen (MW)	**25.1**	**28.3**	**30.9**	**29.4**	**30.0**	**30.1**	**31.8**	**30.2**	**27.5**	**24.5**	**26.8**	**28.1**
Nameplate Capacity: 237.1 MW		CF (%)	**17%**	**19%**	**21%**	**20%**	**20%**	**20%**	**22%**	**21%**	**19%**	**17%**	**18%**	**12%**

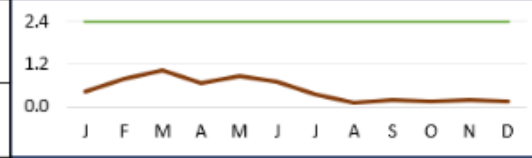
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

Renewables Capacity Factor – Wind and Landfill

The Capacity Factor measures the actual energy production over the theoretical maximum output. Naturally, for renewable projects, Capacity Factor trends to be lower than thermal resources.

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			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Pattern Santa Isabel		Gen (MW)	13.3	21.8	13.3	15.2	16.9	25.6	23.7	18.0	10.6	6.8	11.2	10.6
Nameplate Capacity: 95 MW		CF (%)	14%	23%	14%	16%	18%	27%	25%	19%	11%	7%	12%	11%
Punta Lima		Gen (MW)	6.9	10.5	4.8	6.6	6.5	11.5	8.5	4.6	2.2	3.9	4.7	4.1
Nameplate Capacity: 26 MW		CF (%)	26%	40%	18%	25%	25%	44%	33%	18%	9%	15%	18%	16%
Total Wind		Gen (MW)	20.2	32.2	18.1	21.8	23.3	37.1	32.2	22.6	12.8	10.7	15.9	14.7
Nameplate Capacity: 121 MW		CF (%)	17%	27%	15%	18%	19%	31%	27%	19%	11%	9%	13%	12%

Average Production (MW) and Capacity Factor			Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Landfill Gas Fajardo		Gen (MW)	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW		CF (%)	42%	40%	20%	36%	26%	43%	40%	40%	36%	37%	20%	35%
Landfill Gas Toa Baja		Gen (MW)	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nameplate Capacity: 2.4 MW		CF (%)	18%	32%	42%	28%	37%	28%	15%	4%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Total Landfill		Gen (MW)	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0
Nameplate Capacity: 4.8 MW		CF (%)	30%	36%	31%	32%	31%	36%	27%	22%	22%	22%	14%	21%

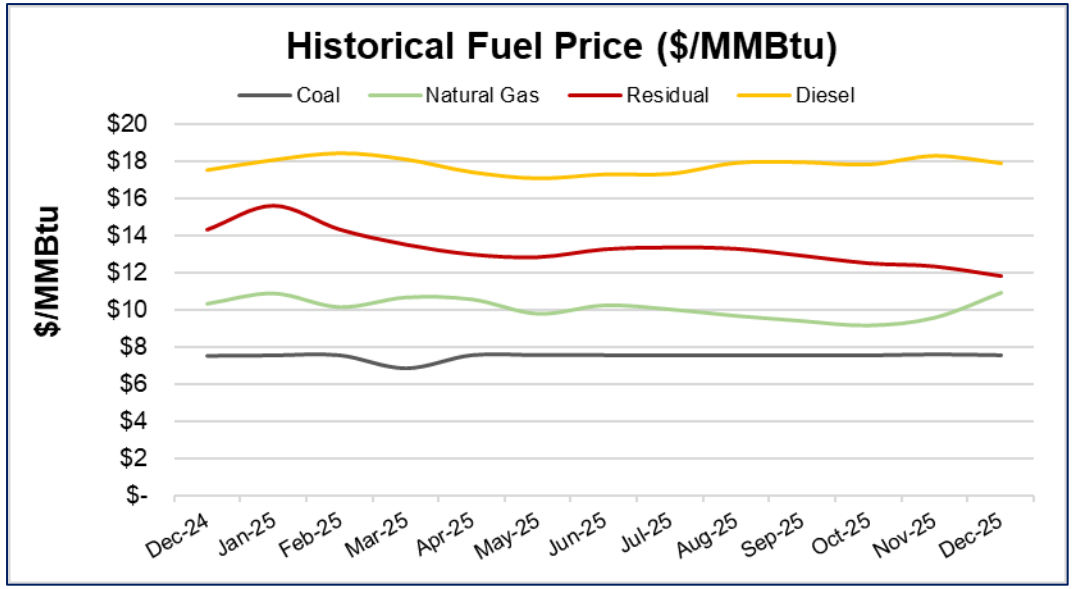
*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 for a list of definitions and formulas.

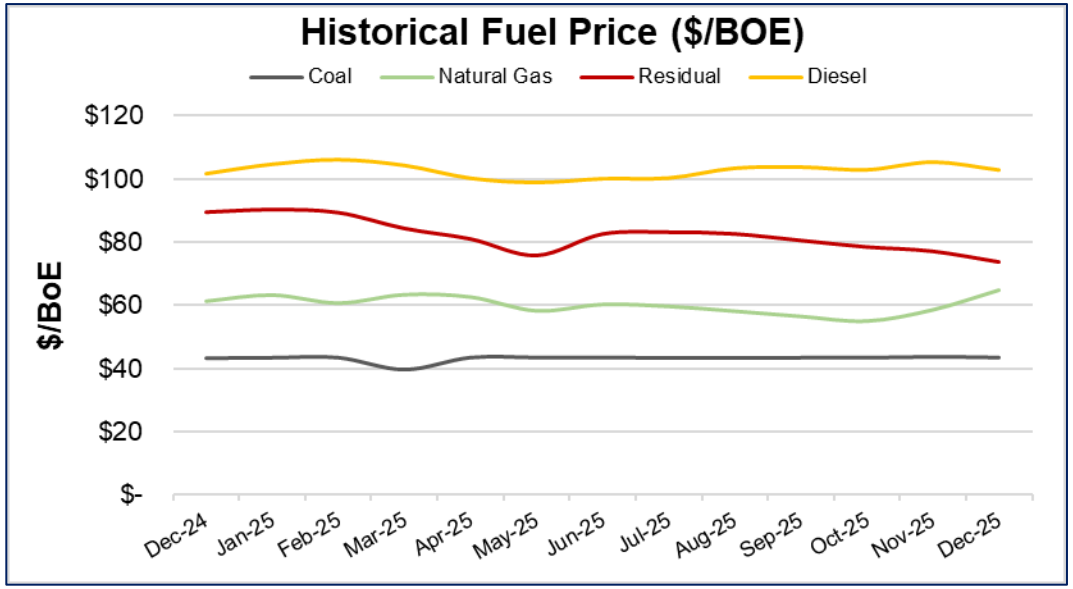
LUMA

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.



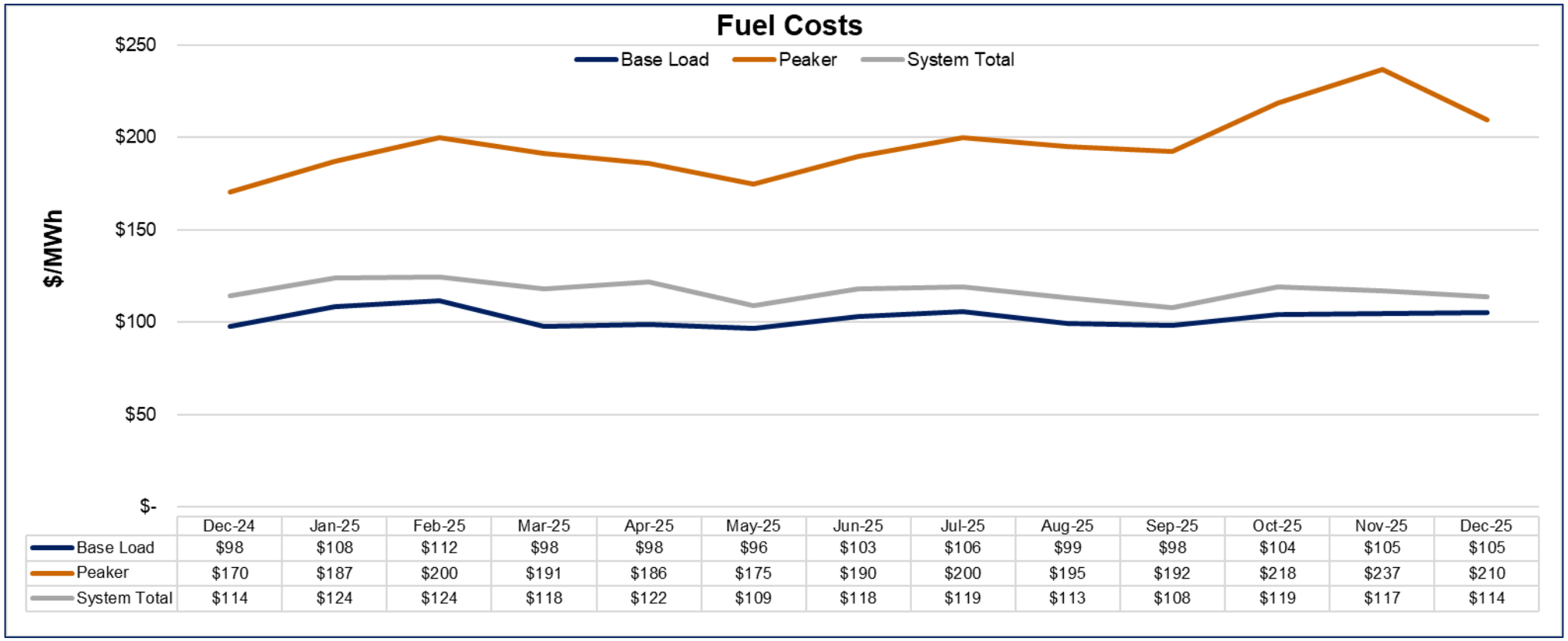


$/MMBtu	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	June-25	July-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Diesel	17.53	18.06	18.41	18.09	17.42	17.10	17.31	17.34	17.91	17.94	17.82	18.27	17.89
Residual	14.30	15.60	14.32	13.50	12.97	12.82	13.25	13.35	13.28	12.90	12.50	12.33	11.81
Natural Gas	10.31	10.86	10.14	10.65	10.54	9.79	10.23	10.02	9.68	9.41	9.17	9.59	10.89
Coal	7.49	7.52	7.52	6.87	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.52	7.57	7.52
$/BOE													
Diesel	101.76	104.72	106.14	104.34	100.32	99.98	100.16	100.38	103.47	103.83	102.97	105.40	102.90
Residual	89.65	90.45	89.50	84.43	81.06	75.80	82.65	83.24	82.69	80.60	78.51	77.13	73.70
Natural Gas	61.29	63.23	60.68	63.34	62.6	58.25	60.25	59.64	58.13	56.51	55.01	58.57	64.75
Coal	43.45	43.60	43.63	39.83	43.67	43.66	43.65	43.56	43.57	43.59	43.6	43.89	43.65

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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.



	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Base Load	$98	$108	$112	$98	$98	$96	$103	$106	$99	$98	$104	$105	$105
Peaker	$170	$187	$200	$191	$186	$175	$190	$200	$195	$192	$218	$237	$210
System Total	$114	$124	$124	$118	$122	$109	$118	$119	$113	$108	$119	$117	$114

*Refer to Glossary of Terms on page 27 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 (MLS)	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 (UFLS)	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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