

C0. はじめに

C0.1

(C0.1) 貴社の概要および紹介を記入します。

The TEPCO Group is Japan's largest electric utility and is responsible for the energy supply infrastructure in the Kanto region, which includes Tokyo, Japan's capital. For more than 60 years after its establishment in 1951, the Tokyo Electric Power Company Inc. supported economic activities in the metropolitan area and the lives of the people of the region through a system that integrates power generation, transmission/distribution, and retail. In 2016, TEPCO became the first power company in Japan to become a holdings company and in 2019, it succeeded its fuel procurement and thermal power generation business to JERA, 50% of the shares of which are owned by TEPCO. Currently, the Group is comprised of mainly core companies responsible for the generation, transmission/distribution, and retail sale of power generated from renewable energies and nuclear energy.

C0.2

(C0.2) データ報告年の開始日と終了日を記入します。

	開始日	終了日	過去の報告の排出量データを記入する場合には表示されます	排出量データを入力する過去の報告年の番号を選択します
報告年	2021年4月1日	2022年3月31日	いいえ	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) 貴社が操業する国/地域を選択します。

日本

C0.4

(C0.4) 今回の開示の中で、全ての財務情報に使用する通貨を選択してください。

日本円(JPY)

C0.5

(C0.5) 貴社が開示している事業に対する気候関連の影響の報告境界(バウンダリ)に該当するものを選択してください。この選択肢は、貴社の温室効果ガスインベントリを統合するために貴社が選択した手法と一致している必要があることにご注意ください。

財務管理

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) 貴社は電気事業バリューチェーンのどの位置で事業を行っていますか?該当するものをすべて選択します。

1行目

電力事業バリューチェーン

発電  
送電  
物流

その他の部門

ガス貯蔵、輸送および分配  
スマートグリッド/需要応答  
電池貯蔵

C0.8

(C0.8) 貴社はISINコードまたは別の固有ID(例えば、ティッカー、CUSIPなど)をお持ちですか?

あなたの組織の固有IDを提示できるかどうかを表します	貴社の固有IDを提示します
はい、ISINコード	JP3585800000

## C1. ガバナンス

### C1.1

(C1.1) 組織内に気候関連問題の取締役会レベルの監督機関はありますか？

はい

#### C1.1a

(C1.1a) 取締役会における気候関連課題の責任者の役職をお答えください(個人の名前は含めないでください)。

個人の職位	説明してください
社長	The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body in the company and makes decisions about the TEPCO Group's business, including climate change issues. The climate-related agendas discussed by the Board of Directors was our future direction of the wind power business, for example. The President, who is a member of the Board of Directors, approved at the Executive Board to propose this issue to the Board of Directors before the board which in turn discussed it and made a decision. The President also led the discussion at the Board of Directors. The President also serves Chairman of the ESG Committee, which is the highest committee body dedicated to discussing issues related to climate change.

#### C1.1b

(C1.1b) 気候関連問題の取締役会の監督に関して詳細を記入します。

気候関連課題が予定議題項目に挙げられる頻度	気候関連課題が組み込まれるガバナンス構造	取締役会レベルの監督の範囲	説明してください
予定されている - 一部の会議	戦略の審議と指導 主要な行動計画の審議と指導 リスク管理方針の審議と指導 年間予算の審議と指導 事業計画の審議と指導 業績目標の設定 目標の実施と業績のモニタリング 主要な資本支出、買収、および売却の監督 気候関連課題への対応に関する定性的目標と定量的目標の進捗モニタリングおよび監督	<Not Applicable>	TEPCO recognizes ESG issues, including addressing climate change issues, as an important management issue, and the Board of Directors has appointed an executive officer in charge of ESG as the responsible person. Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, TEPCO formulates short-term and medium-term business plans for the entire company, including plans related to climate change issues. And the status of business execution under this business plan is reported and supervised by the Board of Directors quarterly and additionally as necessary.

#### C1.1d

(C1.1d) 貴社には、気候関連問題に精通した取締役を1人以上置いていますか？

	取締役が気候関連問題に精通しています	気候関連問題に関する取締役の見識を評価するために使用される基準	気候関連問題に関して取締役会レベルの見識がないことの主な理由	貴社に気候関連問題に関する見識を持った取締役が1人以上いない理由と、将来には取締役会レベルの能力に取り組む予定があるかの説明
1行目	はい	Work history and experience of individual directors	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

### C1.2

(C1.2) 気候関連問題に責任を負う最高レベルの職位または委員会をお答えください。

職位または委員会	指示報告系統	責任	責任の対象範囲	気候関連問題に関して取締役会に対する報告頻度
その他の最高経営層、具体的にお答えください (The Executive Managing Officer in charge of ESG)	<Not Applicable>	気候関連リスクと機会の評価と管理の両方	<Not Applicable>	四半期に1回以上の頻度

#### C1.2a

(C1.2a) この役職または委員会が組織構造内のどこに位置するか、その責任の内容、および、どのように気候関連課題のモニタリングを行っているかをお答えください(個人の名前は含めないでください)。

TEPCO views the formulation of strategies to combat climate change as an important business issue, and the Board of Directors has assigned a Managing Executive Officer with the duty and responsibility for managing ESG. This Executive Managing Officer in charge of ESG continuously monitors the progress of business plans that include climate-related issues and provides quarterly reports to the Board of Directors, which supervises the execution of these plans. If the Executive Managing Officer deems that an important business decision is required, such as decisions pertaining to emission reduction targets, then the matter will be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors. TEPCO has also created an Environment Strategy Committee, for which the Executive Managing Officer serves as Chair, as a body for discussing plans to deal with environmental issues, including climate change issues.

The following two important internal meeting bodies were established in addition to the Environment Strategy Committee.

- In 2019, an ESG Committee chaired by the President and co-chaired by the ESG Executive Managing Officer, was established as a body for discussing plans for handling and rectifying environmental issues, including the disclosure of non-financial information related to climate change, and issues pertaining to society and governance.

- The Carbon Neutral Challenge Task Force was organized in 2021, and is constantly updating and accelerating our efforts toward carbon neutrality based on domestic and overseas technological trends.

### C1.3

(C1.3) 目標達成を含み、気候関連問題の管理に対してインセンティブを提供していますか?

	気候関連問題の管理に対してインセンティブを付与します	コメント
1行目	はい	

### C1.3a

(C1.3a) 気候関連問題の管理に対して提供されるインセンティブについて具体的にお答えください(ただし個人の名前は含めないでください)。

インセンティブを得る資格	インセンティブの種類	インセンティブを受ける対象	コメント
その他の経営幹部役員	金銭的褒賞	排出量削減目標	The Executive Managing Officer in charge of ESG is responsible for the following issues related to climate change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquiring the highest ESG rating for a Japanese electric company.</li> </ul> This KPI is comprehensively assessed by some external agencies. Since TEPCO has set an emissions reduction target that calls for a 50% reduction of CO2 emissions from the sale of electricity by FY2030 compared to in FY2013, ESG assessments by external agencies are largely affected by the degree to which this target has been achieved. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting the use of electric vehicles that contribute to emissions reductions</li> </ul> The KPI's for this issue are sales and operating profit. Achievements are reflected in individual remuneration
環境/サステナビリティ部門長	金銭的褒賞	気候関連持続可能性インデックスに対する企業業績	Some Environment/Sustainability Managers set performance targets against a climate-related sustainability index. These targets are used to assess performance in accordance with which their wages will either increase or decrease.
すべての従業員	金銭的褒賞	その他(具体的にお答えください)(Awards and monetary rewards to acquiring national qualifications related to climate change.)	We have created a system for providing monetary compensation and commendations for employees that obtain national accreditation (Energy Management Qualification) pertaining to climate change, such as in the fields of energy conservation and CO2 emissions reductions, etc., in order to promote climate-related activities within TEPCO.

## C2. リスクと機会

### C2.1

(C2.1) あなたの組織は、気候関連リスクおよび機会を特定する、評価する、およびそれに対応するプロセスを有していますか?

はい

### C2.1a

(C2.1a) あなたの組織は短期、中期、および長期の時間的視点をどのように定義していますか?

	開始(年)	終了(年)	コメント
短期	0	3	The corporate business plan includes priority management issues and action plans for the coming year. Annual financial plans focus on revenue and expenditure for three-year business plans.
中期	3	10	In the comprehensive special business plan, which is the foundation of our business, we plan to carry out discontinuous management reforms such as challenge of carbon neutrality in response to the new business environment, and we summarized annual revenue/expenditure forecasts for the next 10 years. TEPCO risk assessments and management processes are looked at from a 10-year span, as are power supply plan predictions.
長期	10		"Long-term" is defined as time spans that exceed 10 years.

## C2.1b

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### (C2.1b) 貴社では、事業に対する財務または戦略面での重大な影響を、どのように定義していますか？

For all risks, including climate-related risks, the department in charge requests all departments within TEPCO to identify and assess the risks at least once a year. The assessment is performed by a unified method in all departments, and risks are classified into "oversized", "large", "medium", or "small" according to the degree of impact quantitatively assessed for each perspective such as "social impact", "economic loss", and "social criticism".

Furthermore, the "social impact" that is important for our company, which supplies electricity as a daily necessities, is assessed in subdivided elements as "impact on power supply," "human damage," and "trouble to daily life." All these elements are quantitatively evaluated on a four-point scale. For example we use "debt exceeds," "¥100 billion level," "¥10 billion or less," and "¥1 billion or less" about "economic loss," and we use "1 month or more," "less than 1 month," "several days," and "instantaneous" about "impact on power supply" in "social impact." In this way, the risk of exceeding a certain value is defined as a substantive financial and strategic impact.

In addition, regarding risks that may have a significant impact on business condition, the "Risk Management Committee" chaired by the President and Representative Executive Officer examines preventive measures against the emergence of risks and mitigation measures and countermeasures when they appear. The board directors and executive officers regularly and as necessary grasp and assess risks related to business activities, and appropriately reflect them in the annual management plan. The internal audit organization regularly and as necessary audits the effectiveness of such a risk management system and reports the results to the Executive Board. Based on the TCFD recommendations, climate change risks are disclosed on our website and integrated report, and are also used for engagements with external stakeholders.

## C2.2

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### (C2.2) 気候関連リスクおよび機会を特定、評価する、およびそれに対応するプロセスについて説明します。

#### 対象となるバリューチェーン上の段階

直接操業  
上流  
下流

#### リスク管理プロセス

多専門的全社的なリスク管理プロセスへの統合

#### 評価の頻度

年に複数回

#### 対象となる時間軸

短期  
中期  
長期

#### プロセスの詳細

TEPCO has constructed processes for the centralized and comprehensive management of risks throughout the entire Group, even in times of non-emergency, as well as processes for suitably handling manifested risks and formulating preventative measures.

In particular, the secretariat of The Risk Management Committee, which is chaired by the President, periodically (more than once a year) asks all departments within the company to identify, assess, and examine countermeasures for risks that take into account changes in the social environment and business environment. In accordance with this request, each department identifies, assesses, and formulates measures to address risks. Identification and assessment of risks are not only performed for in-house direct operations, but also the upstream/downstream in the value chain.

The assessment is performed by a unified method based on the severity of risks and on the possibility of occurrence, which are quantified by using our own formula based on the assessed degree of social impact and economic loss, such as power supply, loss of life and hinderance to daily living.

The Risk Management Committee examines measures for preventing the manifestation of, and mitigating, risks that have the potential to greatly impact business operations. Furthermore, Board members and a managing executive officers periodically, and as necessary, ascertain and assess risks related to business activities, and suitably reflect these risks in the business plans for each fiscal year. Additionally, internal oversight departments periodically, and as necessary, perform audits of the effectiveness of this risk management system, and report the results to the executive board.

The process for identifying, assessing, and addressing risks that is mentioned above also looks at climate-related risks.

In the course of the daily operations of all departments, TEPCO identifies business opportunities from all short-term, medium-term, and long-term perspectives, not only in our direct operations but also in the upstream and downstream of the value chain. We have an integrated process for assessing opportunities identified by individual departments using common assessment criteria. This assessment is performed by the Investment Management Committee, which is a body that oversees all group companies and is chaired by the Executive Vice President. If an opportunity is deemed worthy of investment by the Investment Management Committee, the department that identified it engages in the investment.

The above process for identifying, assessing, and addressing opportunities also includes climate-related opportunities.

The ESG Promotion Office is a department dedicated to examining ESG business strategies. The basic strategy of the ESG Promotion Office is to expand TEPCO's business while solving social issues in consideration of ESG trends, and the department also provides in-house education on identifying risks and internally shares ESG-related information, including information pertaining to climate change. It is in this way that the ESG Promotion Office devotes energy to identifying new opportunities related to climate, in particular.

## C2.2a

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(C2.2a) 貴社の気候関連リスク評価において、どのリスクの種類が検討されていますか？

	関連性 および 組み入 れ	説明してください
現在の規 制	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	In Japan, electricity retailers are required by law to "have non-fossil power sources account for 44% of procured electric power by FY2030." In FY2019, non-fossil power sources accounted for only 12% of TEPCO's electricity sales volume, including FIT power sources, since its nuclear power stations are shut down. Since this is a very low percentage, in order to achieve our target, we need to procure non-fossil fuel power sources in a systematic manner. However, due to Japan's limited supply of non-fossil fuels, the cost of procuring non-fossil fuels may increase due to competition. As a result, this may have a detrimental impact on TEPCO's performance and financial situation.
新た な規 制	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	If the Japanese government was to introduce regulations such as carbon pricing, for example, since TEPCO's procurement from thermal power accounts for approximately 8% of total procured electricity volume, this may cause procurement costs to increase. As a result, this may have a detrimental impact on TEPCO's performance and financial situation.
技術	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	The cost of generating power with renewable energies has greatly decreased and the use of renewable energies is dramatically increasing. Since the output from renewable energies fluctuates in accordance with the weather, technical issues such as the inability to keep the power frequency constant have become apparent. Therefore power supply stability will decrease and it is possible that the power transmission and distribution provided by TEPCO to the Kanto region, which includes the capital Tokyo, will be hindered. If the development and introduction of supply and demand forecasting technology and power storage technology do not proceed smoothly, it may hinder the power supply and have a financial impact of a decrease in power transportation revenue.
法的 (訴 訟)	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	Since TEPCO procures approximately 80% of its power from thermal power stations, it is Japan's largest thermal power procurer. Therefore, as awareness about climate change grows in the world, it is possible that TEPCO may be sued by civic organizations to stop procuring power from thermal power stations. There is the risk that this could cause a drop in corporate value and lead to lawsuits from shareholders.
市場	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	Climate change-related regulations and changing customer needs brought about by social conditions may have an impact on the electricity retail market. The liberalization of the electricity retail market in the Kanto region, where TEPCO does the brunt of its business, has progressed more than any other area, and compared to prior to liberalization we have lost approximately 20% of our customers. In the future, the needs of our customers will change along with climate change, and our customers will want electricity from low-carbon sources. If TEPCO is not able to provide low-carbon electricity, we may see a substantial drop in TEPCO's competitive edge and a decrease in sales.
評判	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	Annual CO2 emissions from the power that TEPCO sells to its customers accounts for approximately 10% of Japan's annual CO2 emissions. Therefore, if TEPCO does not implement climate change countermeasures (introduction of renewable energies/recommencement of operation of nuclear power plants, etc.), we will not be able to reduce our CO2 emissions factor and that will have a large impact on Japan's total CO2 emissions. As a result, we will not be able to meet the expectations of stakeholders that desire low-carbon forms of power, and our corporate value may decrease.
緊急 性の 物理 的リ スク	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	TEPCO engages in the transmission and distribution of power in the Kanto region, which includes the capital city, Tokyo. If, for example, a massive typhoon caused by climate change were to hit the Kanto region, a widespread and long-term blackout could occur as a result of the strong winds and rain, storm surge on the coast of the Pacific, and the overflowing of inland rivers, thereby disrupting the stable supply of power. In particular, the Cabinet Office predicts that heavy rains may cause overflowing of the Tone River and Ara River, which flow through the Kanto region where TEPCO does its business, thereby expanding the scope of damage. If TEPCO cannot suitably handle this damage, there may be additional costs generated from repairs and network facilities (transmission towers, etc.). This may impact TEPCO's performance and financial situation.
慢 性 的 物 理 的 リ ス ク	関連性 があり、常 に評価 に含め ている	If precipitation patterns are altered by climate change and resulting droughts greatly decrease the amount of hydroelectric power that can be generated, it may be impossible to provide clients (Aqua Premium, etc.) with electricity generated solely from hydroelectric power plants. This may cause a great loss of trust in TEPCO and reduce our corporate value, and may even impact the TEPCO group's performance and financial situation.

C2.3

(C2.3) 貴社の事業に重大な財務的または戦略的な影響を及ぼす可能性がある、潜在的な気候関連リスクを特定しましたか？

はい

C2.3a

(C2.3a) 貴社の事業に重大な財務的または戦略的な影響を及ぼす可能性があるとして特定されたリスクを記入してください。

ID

Risk 1

バリューチェーンのどこでリスク要因が生じますか？

直接操業

リスクの種類と主な気候関連リスク要因

現在の規制	既存の製品およびサービスに対する命令および規制
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主要な財務上の潜在的影響

直接費の増加

従来の金融サービス業界のリスク分類にマッピングされた気候リスクの種類

<Not Applicable>

自社固有の内容の説明

Our electricity retail business is conducted 100% in Japan, where electricity retailers are required by law to "have non-fossil power sources account for 44% of retailed electric power by FY2030", and should procure non-fossil power or purchase non-fossil certificates from the nationwide non-fossil value trading market. In FY2020, non-

fossil power sources accounted for only 12% of TEPCO's electricity sales volume, including FIT power sources, since its nuclear power stations have been shut down. Meanwhile, since Japan's non-fossil power source ratio is approximately 24%, TEPCO's non-fossil power source ratio is subordinate to its competitors. Therefore, the cost to TEPCO of achieving the country's goal may be higher than that of other competitors. TEPCO's task is to reduce this cost.

#### 時間的視点

中期

#### 可能性

可能性が高い

#### 影響の程度

やや高い

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額をご回答いただくことは可能ですか？

はい、推定範囲

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最小(通貨)

0

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最大(通貨)

3700000000

#### 財務上の影響額の説明

If it is difficult to achieve a non-fossil power source ratio of 44%, this target can be achieved by procuring a non-fossil certificate. In 2020, our non-fossil power sources accounted for approximately 12% of electricity sales.

If we assume that the deference between the target and TEPCO's performance of non-fossil power source ratio (44%-12%=32%), TEPCO's electricity sales volume (192.9 billion kWh) and non-fossil certificate price (¥0.6/kilowatt hour, which is recent transaction price) in 2030 are all the same as they were in 2020, the estimated cost increase would be approximately ¥37 billion at most.

192.9 billion kWh x 32% x ¥0.6/kWh = ¥37 billion

Non-fossil certificates procured consists of ones designated as renewable and ones non-designated.

If a non-fossil power source ratio of 44% can be achieved by our own power source, we don't need to buy any non-fossil certificates and the financial impact would be ¥0.

#### リスク対応費用

14396000000

#### 対応の内容と費用計算の説明

In Japan, electricity retailers are required by law to "have non-fossil power sources account for 44% of procured electric power by FY2030." If it is difficult to achieve a non-fossil power source ratio of 44%, this target can be achieved by procuring a non-fossil certificate, but achieving this target by procuring a non-fossil certificate poses the risk of enormous cost.

In order to mitigate this risk, it is important to develop renewable energy power sources and increase the amount of power that can be generated by improving efficiency, because doing this will mitigate the need to procure non-fossil certificates.

TEPCO is striving to reduce the financial impact on the company in 2030 by promoting the strengthening of the foundation of the domestic hydropower business, and increasing even a little the amount of power generated by the 164 hydroelectric power stations it owns in Japan, which are located in Gunma Prefecture and Tochigi Prefecture, etc., through repowering, suitable daily management, and efficient operation. In FY2021 we increased the amount of power generated from hydro by 98 million kWh compared to FY2020.

In FY2021, ¥14.396 billion of capital investment in renewable energies, etc., were appropriated for management expenses. The target of this investment consists of hydro power, wind power and solar power.

#### コメント

#### ID

Risk 2

#### バリューチェーンのどこでリスク要因が生じますか？

直接操業

#### リスクの種類と主な気候関連リスク要因

緊急性の物理的リスク	サイクロン、ハリケーン、台風
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#### 主要な財務上の潜在的影響

損金処理につながる資産価値または資産耐用年数の減少、資産減損、または既存資産の早期除却

#### 従来の金融サービス業界のリスク分類にマッピングされた気候リスクの種類

<Not Applicable>

#### 自社固有の内容の説明

【situation】

TEPCO provides power to mainly the Kanto region, which includes the capital, Tokyo, and owns many facilities spread out over a wide area. TEPCO owns 164 hydroelectric power stations along mainly the rivers in Tochigi and Gunma Prefectures that have approximately 9.88 million kW of power and a book value of ¥353.720billion. TEPCO also owns 386,229km worth of transmission and distribution facilities that have a book value of ¥3.678085 trillion.

【task】

The Cabinet Office has made the following estimate of damage that will occur if the Tone and Ara Rivers that run through the Kanto region, which is TEPCO's main area of operation, were to overflow due to heavy rains that have a probability of occurring only once every two hundred years.

"The number of houses to which the supply of power would be halted as a result of flooding of power equipment would be at most approximately 590,000 homes if the Tone River were to overflow into the metropolitan area, and at most approximately 1.21 million homes if the Ara River were to overflow into low-lying areas on the right bank. In addition, it is expected that the number of homes to which power would be halted would increase further as a result of the intentional shut-off of power to flooded homes and apartment buildings in order to prevent secondary damage, such as blackouts and short circuits."

Furthermore, according to global warming observations/predictions and impact assessment integrated reports (planning/editing: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan Meteorological Agency, Ministry of the Environment), it is expected that global warming will cause an increase in the number of extremely strong typhoons.

Therefore, risks such as the damage to, or destruction of, hydroelectric power stations and transmission/distribution facilities by natural disasters, such as typhoons and

heavy rains, etc., have the potential to greatly impact TEPCO's financial situation by decreasing asset value, etc., and there is also the risk that social trust in TEPCO, which supplies power necessary for daily living, may decrease.

Addressing these risks is therefore an important issue for TEPCO.

#### 時間的視点

中期

#### 可能性

可能性が低い

#### 影響の程度

高い

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額をご回答いただくことは可能ですか？

はい、推定範囲

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最小(通貨)

0

#### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最大(通貨)

403180000000

#### 財務上の影響額の説明

It is difficult to convert the loss of social trust in TEPCO that may occur if supply was hindered by damage or destruction of equipment into a monetary figure. Therefore, the following explains the financial impact using equipment damage amounts.

If there is no damage to, or destruction of, power equipment, and power supply was not hindered, the financial impact amount would be ¥0.

The maximum potential impact amount is ¥4.0318 trillion, which is the total of the book values of TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated (¥353.7 billion) and the book values of our transmission/distribution network (¥3.6781trillion).

#### リスク対応費用

794843000000

#### 対応の内容と費用計算の説明

To address this risk, we take measures to minimize damage to facilities and to mitigate the financial impact of damage to facilities.

##### 1. Measures to minimize damage to facilities

- Elevate equipment and install tide protection plates
- Utilize mobile wireless and satellite communications to ensure means of communication with affected areas
- Others

The capital investment spent on these initiatives is ¥298.5 billion. This amount has been broken down into investment for power transmission equipment, transformation equipment, and distribution equipment.

##### 2. Measures for mitigating financial impact

- Disaster loss reserves have been appropriated in order to mitigate detrimental financial impact during any singular fiscal year. The amount appropriated in FY2021 was ¥496.3billion.

The estimated ¥ 794,800,000,000 as the cost of response consists of the amount of capital investment and the allowance for disaster loss.

#### 【situation】

One of the 164 hydroelectric power plants owned by TEPCO is the Hokigawa Power Plant located in Tochigi Prefecture. This power plant started power generation in July 1943, has an output of 4,800 kW, and has supplied power to the Tokyo metropolitan area of Japan.

#### 【task】

This power plant is adjacent to the Hoki River, and if the Hoki River overflows due to heavy rain caused by climate change, there is a risk that the equipment will be damaged by the flooding. Therefore, it was our task to take measures against inundation risk at this power plant.

#### 【action】

In fiscal 2021, we implemented the following inundation measures at this power plant.

- Installation of water stop plates at 2 points
- Installation of corner drops at 1 point

#### 【result】

Due to the above-mentioned inundation measures, this power plant was not damaged by inundation due to river flooding in FY2021.

#### コメント

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## C2.4

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### (C2.4) あなたの組織の事業に重大な財務上・戦略上の影響を及ぼす可能性がある気候関連機会を特定したことがありますか？

はい

## C2.4a

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### (C2.4a) 貴社の事業に重大な財務的または戦略的な影響を及ぼす可能性があるとして特定された機会の詳細を記入してください。

#### ID

Opp1

#### バリューチェーンのどこで機会が生じますか？

直接操業

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## 機会の種類

エネルギー源

## 主な気候関連機会要因

低排出量エネルギー源の使用

## 主要な財務上の潜在的影響

直接費の減少

## 自社固有の内容の説明

Now that of the Prime Minister of Japan has announced the "carbon neutral by 2050 declaration," and "46% greenhouse gas reductions by FY2030," TEPCO's customers want more low/zero-carbon sources of electricity. Nuclear power stations do not emit CO2 when producing power, so by increasing the amount of power produced by nuclear we can contribute to mitigating climate change. TEPCO owns a total of seven nuclear reactors in Kashiwazaki City and Kariwa Village, that can produce approximately 8.212 million kW of power, but none are in operation. Thermal power accounts for approximately 80% of TEPCO's electricity sales volume, which is much higher than other electric utilities in Japan, so by operating nuclear power stations, which is cheaper in terms of power generation costs, we can reduce the amount of power procured from the thermal power stations of other companies, which is expensive, and ultimately reduce procurement costs. Furthermore, if operation of these nuclear power stations were to commence by social decarbonization demand, we could meet the needs of our customers for low/zero-carbon sources of electricity. In the liberalized electricity market, customers choose us because of our low emission intensity, therefore we may get the opportunity to increase our electricity sales volume greatly.

## 時間的視点

中期

## 可能性

可能性が高い

## 影響の程度

やや高い

## 財務上の潜在的影響額をご回答いただくことは可能ですか？

はい、推定範囲

## 財務上の潜在的影響額(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

## 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最小(通貨)

0

## 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最大(通貨)

30570000000

## 財務上の影響額の説明

The annual financial impact can be estimated by multiplying the amount of thermal power that is replaced by nuclear power by the unit cost difference of each form of power generation. The amount of power produced annually after replacing thermal power with nuclear power can be calculated by multiplying the capacity of nuclear power stations newly put into operation by 8,760 hours and the facility operating rate.

The single-year expenditure improvement is estimated below assuming that the unit price of thermal power production to be replaced is ¥10/kilowatt hour (average unit price of LNG-fired power generation and coal-fired power generation), the unit price of nuclear power production is ¥5/kilowatt hour, and the facility operating rate of nuclear power stations newly put into operation is 85%. In other words, the cost improvement effect when replacing thermal power with nuclear power is ¥5 / kilowatt hour.

The maximum single-year revenue/expenditure improvement if TEPCO's all nuclear reactors (8.212 million kW) were to be put into operation is estimated at ¥305.7 billion.

Estimate equation: ¥5/kWh×8.212 million kW×8,760h/year×85% = ¥305.7 billion/year

The breakdown is Units 1 to 7 of the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station.

If none of TEPCO's nuclear power stations were put into operation, the revenue/expenditure improvement would be ¥0.

Furthermore, according to the Federation of Electric Power Companies, it is estimated that an annual CO2 emission reduction of approximately 2.5 million tons per reactor (1 million kW) could be achieved. In addition to the financial impact caused by the difference in power generation unit price, TEPCO is also aware of the CO2 emissions reduction effect that could be achieved and the financial impact from the amount of power produced from non-fossil power sources.

## 機会を実現するための費用

151565000000

## 機会を実現するための戦略と費用計算の説明

In Japan, new regulatory requirements on a nuclear power station harsher than any other country in the world have been created by the Nuclear Regulation Authority, which is an independent body.

After complying with these requirements, on the major premise to ensure safety, restore trust and understanding from local communities and society, recommencing operation of nuclear power stations is a vital strategy for us. Therefore, in FY2021 we invested ¥151.565billion in these facilities, which includes money spent for safety measure renovations. In FY2022 we continue to engage in safety measure renovations in order to pass the new regulatory requirements.

< case study >

【situation】

The Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station started commercial operation in 1985, and the total output of 7 units (about 8.21 million kW) is the largest in the world. With the cooperation of the local society, we have contributed to the supply of electricity to the Tokyo metropolitan area. The power plant is located in Kashiwazaki City and Kariwa Village, and has a site area of about 4.2 million m<sup>2</sup>.

【task】

In July 2013, in light of the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, new regulatory standards for nuclear power plants were enforced, which were stronger than before. Under this new standards, the existing ones for earthquakes and tsunamis were strengthened, and natural phenomena such as volcanoes, tornadoes, and forest fires was newly taken into consideration. In addition, standards to deal with the cases of an unlikely event of a serious accident or terrorism have been newly established.

【action】

This power plant has taken the actions below;

- Investigation on fault and formulation of standard ground motion by conservative evaluation
- Diversification and multiplexing of cooling functions that enables cooling of the reactor even when power is lost
- Installation of a filter vent device that significantly reduces the release of radioactive substances

【result】

Reactor installation changes for Units 6 and 7 were approved on December 27, 2017, and the layout and construction plan for Unit 7 was approved on October 14, 2020.



Now we are striving to get understanding from the local society.

< cost calculation >

We assume that the corresponding cost will be 151,565 million yen, which is equivalent to the total capital investment in nuclear power in 2021. It consists of tsunami countermeasure construction, power supply countermeasure construction, and others.

## コメント

### ID

Opp2

### バリューチェーンのどこで機会が生じますか？

直接操業

### 機会の種類

製品およびサービス

### 主な気候関連機会要因

消費者の嗜好の移り変わり

### 主要な財務上の潜在的影響

その他、具体的にお答えください (Increase revenue by establishing a better competitive position, reflecting changing consumer tastes)

### 自社固有の内容の説明

TEPCO has power contracts with approximately 20 million households in the entire Kanto region and has been providing a stable supply of electricity for nearly 50 years, therefore we have more information about our customers' power use and more knowledge/know-how pertaining to energy conservation than the other electric utilities. In consideration of the increasing desire of customers over recent years to increase the value of their existing homes by improving energy conservation performance, in August 2017, TEPCO established TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. as a joint venture with EPCO, Ltd. in order to improve the indoor environment of houses, realize more comfortable and healthy living, promote active energy saving, and contribute to global warming countermeasures. Through TEPCO HomeTech's activities, we promote energy conservation business that focuses on existing homes, which account for the majority of greenhouse gas emissions in the household sector. Specifically, we provide services related to the introduction and installation of solar power generation equipment, storage batteries, high-efficiency water heaters, IH cooking heaters, and remodeling related to EV equipment. TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. has also set a sales target of 10 billion yen for 2025.

### 時間的視点

中期

### 可能性

可能性が高い

### 影響の程度

中程度

### 財務上の潜在的影響額をご回答いただくことは可能ですか？

はい、単一の推計値

### 財務上の潜在的影響額(通貨)

60000000

### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最小(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最大(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

### 財務上の影響額の説明

TEPCO owns 51% of TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. This company is aiming for sales of ¥50 billion by 2021, and it made net profits of approximately ¥120 million in FY2019. Since TEPCO owns 51% of the company, if we multiply that investment ratio of 51% by the net profit of approximately ¥120 billion, we can see that the company contributed approximately ¥60 million to TEPCO's revenue through stock dividends. We assumed this number to be a potential financial impact figure. The breakdown of this net profit of ¥120 million consists of the followings;

- The planning, drafting, design, renovation of newly built and existing homes to improve energy conservation performance
- The sale and installation of household equipment such as solar power generation equipment, storage batteries, high-efficiency water heaters, IH cooking heaters, EV equipment
- Others

### 機会を実現するための費用

255000000

### 機会を実現するための戦略と費用計算の説明

The demand for CO2 reductions has increased in various fields. Especially in the household field, there is a possibility that policies to promote the installation of solar power generation equipment and high-efficiency water heaters will be taken, and the desire to improve energy conservation performance is growing. Therefore we saw this situation as an opportunity and decided to promote energy saving business of housing.

#### 【situation】

There are about 20 million houses in the Kanto region, where we supply electricity. In the household field, policies to promote the installation of solar power generation equipment and high-efficiency water heaters may be taken in the future.

#### 【task】

TEPCO has about 20 million household customers in the Kanto region. This number is more than the other electric utilities, therefore we have more information about customers' power use and more know-how on energy conservation. We wanted to take advantage of this fact and create comfortable living environments and energy conservation. However, we didn't have any knowledge such as know-how on household equipment design. So acquiring such knowledge was our task.

#### 【action】

That's why we decided to establish the joint venture, TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. (THT), a company for providing general energy conservation services to households in the middle term, along with EPCO, Ltd., which has know-how accumulated from household equipment design in more than 1 million homes and also knowledge pertaining to general household customer service. Turning this opportunity into a reality, we invested ¥255 million (51% of the ¥500 million in capital needed to establish the company) in THT that engages in the planning, design, renovation of homes to improve energy conservation performance, as well as the sale and installation of equipment.

#### 【result】

THT realized that customers desire to improve energy conservation performance, and achieved sales of 3.7 billion yen in FY2020. THT has also set a sales target of 10 billion yen for 2025.

We estimate that the cost to realize this opportunity will be equivalent to ¥255 million, which was invested in the establishment of THT.

This cost consists of the followings;

- The planning, design, renovation of homes to improve energy conservation performance
- The sale and installation of household equipment such as solar power generation equipment, storage batteries, high-efficiency water heaters, IH cooking heaters, EV equipment
- Others

## コメント

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### ID

Opp3

### バリューチェーンのどこで機会が生じますか？

直接操業

### 機会の種類

製品およびサービス

### 主な気候関連機会要因

低排出量商品およびサービスの開発および/または拡張

### 主要な財務上の潜在的影響

低排出技術への投資に対する見返り

### 自社固有の内容の説明

【Situation】

To prevent global warming, it is necessary to reduce CO2 emissions not only in Japan but also in other countries.

【Task】

We can contribute to reductions overseas by applying our electric utility technologies cultivated in Japan to overseas operations, but it is necessary to collaborate with overseas partners due to difficulties in procuring funds on our own.

【Action】

We plan to develop 6000-7000 MW of renewable energy in Japan and overseas by FY2030. In order to expand renewable energy overseas, we acquired 25% of the outstanding shares of Kencana Energi Lestari, Tbk ("KEL"), a renewable energy power generator in Indonesia (total acquisition price: about 3.2 billion yen) on February 15, 2022, and made it our affiliated company.

【Result】

Although the dividend is still undecided as it will be determined based on KEL's future business performance and investment plans, KEL's Annual Report for FY2020 states that 20% of net income was allocated to dividends.

### 時間的視点

長期

### 可能性

ほぼ確実

### 影響の程度

中程度

### 財務上の潜在的影響額をご回答いただくことは可能ですか？

はい、単一の推計値

### 財務上の潜在的影響額(通貨)

170000000

### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最小(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

### 財務上の潜在的影響額 – 最大(通貨)

<Not Applicable>

### 財務上の影響額の説明

Although the dividend is still undecided as it will be determined based on KEL's future business performance and investment plans, KEL's Annual Report for FY2020 states that 20% of net income was allocated to dividends.

KEL's net income for 2020 is \$ 6.72 million.

From the above, the annual financial impact was estimated below;

\$ 6.72 million x 20% x ¥ 130 / \$ = ¥ 170 million

### 機会を実現するための費用

3200000000

### 機会を実現するための戦略と費用計算の説明

By utilizing the technologies of the renewable energy power generation business that we have cultivated in Japan overseas, we can contribute to CO2 reduction overseas and realize opportunities through this business. However, in order to start a power generation business overseas on its own, it is difficult to raise funds, and it is necessary to collaborate with overseas partners. Therefore, we acquired 25% of the issued shares of KEL and made it an affiliated company. The amount of shares acquired at this time is approximately 3.2 billion yen.

## コメント

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## C3. 事業戦略

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### C3.1

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**(C3.1) 貴社の戦略には、1.5°Cの世界に整合する移行計画を含みますか？**

**1行目**

**移行計画**

はい、1.5°Cの世界に整合する移行計画を持っています

**公表されている移行計画**

はい

**貴社の移行計画に関して株主からフィードバックが収集される仕組み**

実施している別のフィードバックの仕組みがあります

**フィードバックの仕組みの説明**

We regularly exchange opinions on management issues with our largest shareholder, the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation, as well as hold dialogues and discussions with other shareholders. The opinions on climate change obtained through these discussions are utilized in information disclosure and management strategies. Most recently, we concluded a collaboration agreement with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, one of our shareholders, to accelerate our efforts toward carbon neutrality.

**フィードバック収集の頻度**

年1回より多い頻度で

**貴社の移行計画を詳細に述べた関連文書の添付(任意)**

April 28 2022\_Business Structure Reforms to Achieve Balancing Long-term Stable Supply and Carbon Neutrality.pdf  
 July 21 2021\_Carbon Neutral Initiatives in the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan.pdf

**貴社が、1.5°Cの世界に整合する移行計画を持っていない理由と、将来作成する予定があるかの説明**

<Not Applicable>

**気候関連リスクと機会が貴社の事業戦略に影響を及ぼさなかった理由の説明**

<Not Applicable>

**C3.2**

**(C3.2) 貴社は戦略の周知のために、気候関連シナリオ分析を使用していますか？**

	戦略を知らせるために気候関連シナリオ分析の使用	貴社が戦略の周知のために気候関連シナリオ分析を使用していない主な理由	貴社が戦略の周知のために気候関連シナリオ分析を使用していない理由と、将来使用する予定があるかの説明
1行目	はい、定性的および定量的に	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C3.2a**

**(C3.2a) 貴社の気候関連シナリオ分析の使用について具体的にお答えください。**

気候関連シナリオ	シナリオ分析対象範囲	シナリオの温度整合性	パラメータ、仮定、分析的選択
移行シナリオの公表版シナリオの自社向け調整	全社的	1.5°C	<p>■Method of identifying selected scenarios:                      Since TEPCO is energy provider and energy demand estimates for all of society impact our business, we decided to analyze these estimates based on WEO (World Energy Outlook) scenarios of the IEA. In particular, we used the CPS, STEPS and SDS scenarios from the WE02019, and analyzed forecasts for CO2 emissions, energy demand, and generated power volume using multiple scenarios, including the 2°C scenario. We assumed the scenario based on CPS as the BAU case where domestic regulations are not applied, the scenario based on STEPS as the 2°C scenario for achieving current Japan NDC (-80% by 2050), and the scenario based on SDS as the 1.5°C scenario for achieving net to zero emissions by 2050.</p> <p>■Deliberated time axis and the reason why it has relevance for our company:                      Since TEPCO is Japan's largest energy provider and is largely affected by Japan's target in 2030 and carbon neutral in 2050 declaration, we performed an analysis of the period from now until 2030, and also until 2050 that reach into the latter half of the century.</p> <p>■Our field of business that was considered as part of scenario analysis:                      The field of scenario analyses were our supply chain in addition to TEPCO's fields of business (power generation, transmission/distribution, retail).</p> <p>■Summary of the scenario analysis results pertaining to our company and the impact that these results has on our company's business objectives and strategies:                      From these scenario analysis results we learned the following;                      ・Electricity demand will remain almost the same toward 2050.                      ・The electrification rate of energy demand will increase toward 2050.                      ・The total of renewable energy and nuclear energy in 2050 will be 74% to 88% of the total power generation, and CO2 emissions in the power generation sector will be reduced.</p> <p>We have added "decarbonize electricity" by focusing on renewable energy and "expand business through electrification" to our strategy. We have set a target of developing 6~7 million kW of renewable energy by FY2030, and we confirmed that these policies are consistent with this scenario. Furthermore, in the 1.5°C scenario, Japan's CO2 emissions in 2030 compared with 2013 decreased 46%, respectively, and we could confirm that our target (decrease 50%) fits the ambitious 1.5°C scenario. Currently, we analyze our own scenarios as well as the NZE/APS scenarios of WEO, the analysis details of which are planned to be announced in the Integrated Report 2022.</p>

**C3.2b**

(C3.2b) 気候関連シナリオ分析を使用することで貴社が取り組もうとしている現在焦点となっている課題を具体的に答え、これらの質問についての結果を要約してください。

#### 1行目

##### 現在焦点となっている課題

【Situation】 Toward a carbon-neutral society, solar power generation and rechargeable batteries have become widely used. Along with this, environmental changes are taking place, such as the increase in in-house power generation and self-consumption, and technological advances and introduction of policies in microgrid.

【Task】 TEPCO's revenue may decline from conventional electricity sales alone due to the expansion of in-house power generation and self-consumption. Also, the increase in solar, wind, and other renewable energy power generation could cause significant fluctuations in the power generated, which could hinder the stable supply in our power transmission and distribution business.

##### 現在焦点となっている課題に関する気候関連シナリオ分析の結果

【Action】 We discussed the following strategies based on the issues that we have identified through scenario analysis.

1. In light of the expansion of in-house power generation and self-consumption, we will shift our business focus from the conventional electricity sales business to customer-orientated facility service business primarily for solar panels and rechargeable batteries.
2. To achieve both carbon neutrality and stable power supply, we will utilize hydroelectric, nuclear, and geothermal power as base load power sources, while promoting zero-emission thermal power using hydrogen and ammonia.

【Result】 These strategies are in line with Japan's policy on carbon neutrality and changing customer preferences. We believe that these strategies will contribute to strengthening TEPCO's management over the medium to long term. In order to embody and promote these strategies, we have announced these and are taking actions such as finding partners for business alliances.

### C3.3

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(C3.3) 気候関連リスクと機会が貴社の戦略に影響を及ぼしたかどうか、どのように及ぼしたかを説明してください。

	気候関連リスクと機会がこの分野の貴社の戦略に影響を及ぼしましたか？	影響の説明
製品およびサービス	はい	<p>Climate-related opportunities are influencing us. Specifically, we have developed a strategy to provide energy-saving services over the medium term to meet the growing energy-saving needs of consumers.</p> <p>【Situation】 The demand for CO2 reductions has increased in various fields. Particularly in the household sector, there is a possibility that policies will be implemented to promote the installation of solar power generation equipment and high-efficiency water heaters, and the consumers' desire to improve energy conservation performance is growing.</p> <p>【Task】 TEPCO has about 20 million household customers in the Kanto region. This number is more than the other electric utilities, therefore we have more information about customers' power use and more know-how on energy conservation. We wanted to take advantage of this fact and create comfortable living environments and energy conservation. However, we didn't have any knowledge, such as know-how on household equipment design. So acquiring such knowledge was our task.</p> <p>【Action】 That's why we decided to establish the joint venture, TEPCO HomeTech, Inc., a company for providing general energy conservation services to households in the middle term, along with EPCO, Ltd., which has know-how accumulated from household equipment design in more than 1 million homes and also knowledge pertaining to general household customer service. Turning this opportunity into a reality, we invested ¥255 million (51% of the ¥500 million in capital needed to establish the company) in TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. that engages in the planning, design, renovation of homes to improve energy conservation performance, as well as the sale and installation of equipment.</p> <p>【Result】 As a result, we realized that customers desire to improve energy conservation performance, and TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. provided energy conservation services which achieved sales of 3.7 billion yen in FY2020. TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. has also set a sales target of 10 billion yen for 2025.</p>
サプライチェーンおよび/またはバリューチェーン	はい	<p>We purchase electricity from JERA, which is a supplier mainly in the thermal power generation business, and sell the electricity to our customers. With the need to decarbonize the electricity we sell, we have developed a strategy to engage with JERA to reduce its emission intensity for a long term.</p> <p>【Situation】 In FY2019, TEPCO handed over its thermal power business to JERA, however the majority of the retail electricity procured came from JERA's thermal power plants.</p> <p>【Task】 Although TEPCO aims to reduce CO2 emissions originating from the sale of electricity by 50% of FY2013 levels by the year FY2030, the mid/long-term CO2 reduction measures of JERA, which is TEPCO's largest supplier, were unclear.</p> <p>【Action】 Therefore, TEPCO talked with JERA about deliberating mid/long-term decarbonization measures and reduction targets.</p> <p>【Result】 As a result, JERA plans to achieve the following: - By 2030: Shut down all inefficient coal-thermal power stations, and achieve a 20% reduction compared to Japan's total thermal power station emissions intensity based upon the government's long-term energy supply/demand outlook for FY2030. - By 2035: In order to realize its vision of "Contribute to the sound growth and development of Asia and around the world by providing a clean energy supply platform combining renewable energy and low greenhouse gas thermal power," JERA aims to "reduce CO2 emissions from domestic operations by at least 60% (relative to FY2013)" by FY2035 through the following: (JERA Environmental Commitment 2035) - Given the expanded adoption of renewable energy based on the national government's 2050 carbon neutral policy, JERA will strive to develop and adopt renewable energy in Japan. - JERA will work to reduce carbon emission intensity from thermal power generation by promoting hydrogen and ammonia co-firing. - By 2050: Release a zero emissions strategy that aims to reduce CO2 emissions from domestic and overseas business activities to Net zero. We will achieve zero emissions through "renewable energy" and "zero emission thermal power" adopting greener fuels that does not emit CO2 during generation. Going forward, we will engage as suitable with JERA in consideration of the relationship with shareholders and TEPCO as its largest supplier.</p>
研究開発への投資	はい	<p>In response to needs for decarbonization of electricity due to climate change, we have developed a strategy to promote research and development of floating offshore wind power generation in the medium-term in order to address the characteristics of Japan's coastline, which has few shallow waters.</p> <p>【Situation】 The need for renewable energies is growing in Japan. Although a relatively large amount of solar power is being generated in Japan, there is much expectation for the growing offshore wind power industry from the perspective of power source diversification. However, since most of Japan's offshore areas are not very shallow, it is difficult to build bottom-fixed offshore wind farms, and therefore necessary to increase use of floating offshore wind farms.</p> <p>【Task】 Through the demonstration experiment performed off the coast of Choshi, Chiba Prefecture, TEPCO has gained knowledge about bottom-fixed wind power plants, but has little knowledge/know-how about floating offshore wind farms.</p> <p>【Action】 TEPCO is participating in the TetraSpar floating offshore wind Farm demonstration project being conducted by RWE Renewables, Shell New Energies, and Stiesdal Offshore Technologies A/S. through this demonstration project, TEPCO shall acquire knowledge and a detailed data about construction, installation, and operation, thereby expanding the possibility of floating offshore wind power in Japan.</p> <p>【Result】 On November 29, 2021, the TetraSpar floating wind farm started trial operation (output 3,600kW x 1 unit) at the Marine Energy Test Center near Stavanger, Norway.</p>
運用	はい	<p>Demand for renewable energy, including hydropower, is increasing due to the growing need to address climate change, and we have developed a strategy to refurbish our existing hydropower stations and improve their power efficiency over the medium term in order to maximize the use of them.</p> <p>【Situation】 In Japan, in addition to the legal requirement for electricity retailers to have 44% of their power produced from non-fossil power sources by FY2030, the number of companies that have joined RE100 is increasing and the domestic need for renewable energies is growing.</p> <p>【Task】 Although TEPCO is Japan's largest power generator with 164 hydroelectric power stations along mainly the rivers in Tochigi Prefecture, non-fossil power sources accounted for only approximately 24% of the energy produced in Japan in FY2020. The renewable energy capacity that Japan requires has not been achieved, and needs to be further developed.</p> <p>【Action】 TEPCO sees this situation as an opportunity and aims to increase revenue by increasing the amount of power generated from hydro through repowering, suitable daily management, and efficient operation.</p> <p>【Result】 As a result, the amount of power generated from a hydro increased by 98 million kWh in FY2021 compared to FY2020, and sales on a consolidated basis from TEPCO Renewable Power, Inc. were ¥153.1 billion thereby resulting in a 6.7% YoY increase.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) 気候関連リスクと機会が貴社の財務計画に影響を及ぼしたかどうか、およびどのように及ぼしたかを説明してください。

	影響を受けた財務計画の要素	影響の説明
1番目の行	資本配分	<p>【Situation】 To prevent global warming, it is necessary to reduce CO2 emissions not only in Japan but also in other countries</p> <p>【Task】 We can contribute to reductions overseas by applying our electric utility technologies cultivated in Japan to overseas operations, but it is necessary to collaborate with overseas partners due to difficulties in procuring funds on our own.</p> <p>【Action】 We plan to develop 6000-7000 MW of renewable energy in Japan and overseas by FY2030. In order to expand renewable energy overseas, we acquired 25% of the outstanding shares of Kencana Energi Lestari, Tbk ("KEL"), a renewable energy power generator in Indonesia (total acquisition price: about 3.2 billion yen) on February 15, 2022, and made it our affiliated company.</p> <p>【Result】 Although the dividend is still undecided as it will be determined based on KEL's future business performance and investment plans, KEL's Annual Report for FY2020 states that 20% of net income was allocated to dividends.</p>

## C3.5

(C3.5) 貴社の財務会計において、1.5°Cの世界への移行に整合している支出/売上を特定していますか？

はい

### C3.5a

(C3.5a) 1.5°Cの世界への貴社の移行に整合する支出/売上の割合を数値で表してください。

#### 財務的指標

売上

選択した財務的評価基準が報告年に1.5°Cの世界に整合している割合(%)

100

選択した財務的評価基準が2025年に1.5°Cの世界に整合する予定の割合(%)

100

選択した財務的評価基準が2030年に1.5°Cの世界に整合する予定の割合(%)

100

#### 1.5°Cの世界に整合した支出/売上を特定するために使用された評価方法の説明

Policies and physical impacts of climate change are closely related to the electric power business. Japan has set a goal (NDC) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 46% by FY2030 compared to FY2013 levels with the aim of becoming carbon neutral in 2050. The government considers this goal to be consistent with a 1.5°C World and has introduced consistent policies in the country, and the policies and regulations related to electricity are also affected accordingly.

Therefore, we consider that all expenditures/revenue of TEPCO's business, which consists of electricity generation, transmission/distribution and retail are ones for a 1.5°C World.

## C4. 目標と実績

### C4.1

(C4.1) 報告対象年に適用された排出量目標はありましたか？

総量目標

原単位目標

### C4.1a

(C4.1a) 貴社の排出量総量目標と、その目標に対する進捗状況の詳細を記入してください。

目標参照番号

Abs 1

目標を設定した年

2020

目標の対象範囲

事業部門

スコープ

スコープ3

スコープ2算定方法

<Not Applicable>

スコープ3カテゴリー

カテゴリー3:燃料・エネルギー関連活動(スコープ1・2に含まれない)

**基準年**

2013

**目標の対象とされる基準年スコープ1排出量 (CO2換算トン)**

<Not Applicable>

**目標の対象とされる基準年スコープ2排出量 (CO2換算トン)**

<Not Applicable>

**目標の対象となる基準年スコープ3排出量 (CO2換算トン)**

139200000

**すべての選択したスコープの目標の対象とされる基準年総排出量(CO2換算トン)**

139200000

**スコープ1の基準年総排出量のうち、目標の対象となる基準年スコープ1排出量の割合**

<Not Applicable>

**スコープ2の基準年総排出量のうち、目標の対象となる基準年スコープ2排出量の割合**

<Not Applicable>

**スコープ3の基準年総排出量のうち、目標の対象となる基準年スコープ3排出量の割合(すべてのスコープ3カテゴリー)**

85

**選択した全スコープの基準年総排出量のうち、選択した全スコープの目標の対象となる基準年排出量の割合**

85

**目標年**

2030

**基準年からの目標削減率(%)**

50

**すべての選択したスコープの目標の対象とされる目標年の総排出量(CO2換算トン) [自動計算]**

69600000

**目標の対象とされる報告年のスコープ1排出量(CO2換算トン)**

<Not Applicable>

**目標の対象とされる報告年のスコープ2排出量(CO2換算トン)**

<Not Applicable>

**目標の対象とされる報告年スコープ3排出量(CO2換算トン)**

85100000

**すべての選択したスコープの目標の対象とされる報告年の総排出量(CO2換算トン)**

85100000

**基準年に対して達成された目標の割合[自動計算]**

77.7298850574713

**報告年の目標の状況**

設定中

**これは科学的根拠に基づいた目標ですか?**

いいえ、しかし別の科学的根拠に基づく目標を報告しています

**目標の野心度**

<Not Applicable>

**目標対象範囲を説明し、除外事項を明確にしてください**

In regards to the urgent issue of climate change, the Paris Agreement was adopted at CAP21 (December 2015) and Japan has also created a "Long-Term Strategy for Growth Based on the Paris Agreement." The final destination of this strategy is a "decarbonized society," and we aim to make this a reality as quickly as possible. Furthermore, in October 2020, the Prime Minister declared that Japan will be "carbon neutral by 2050." While balancing energy security, economic feasibility and environmental conservation as energy companies, TEPCO aims to cut CO2 emissions originating from the sale of electricity by 50% that of FY2013 levels by the year 2030 in order to help solve these global issues.

Since the emissions for the reported year have not yet been calculated, the emissions for 2020 are used instead.

**目標を達成するための計画、および報告年の終わりに達成された進捗状況**

As part of our emissions targets, The TEPCO group has participated in "EV100" and aims to electrify all of its 3,600 company vehicles, with the exception of specialized construction vehicles and emergency vehicles, by 2030. As of the end of FY 2021, about 650 EVs have been introduced, and the progress is about 18% of about 3,600 target vehicles.

**目標の達成に最も貢献した排出量削減イニシアチブの一覧を列挙**

<Not Applicable>

**C4.1b**

**(C4.1b) 貴社の排出原単位目標とその目標に対する進捗状況の詳細を記入してください。**

**目標参照番号**

Int 1

**目標を設定した年**

2015

## 目標の対象範囲

事業部門

## スコープ

スコープ3

## スコープ2算定方法

<Not Applicable>

## スコープ3カテゴリー

カテゴリー3:燃料・エネルギー関連活動(スコープ1・2に含まれない)

## 原単位指標

CO2換算トン/メガワット時(MWh)

## 基準年

2013

基準年のスコープ1原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

基準年のスコープ2原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

基準年のスコープ3原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.57

すべての選択したスコープに関する基準年の原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.57

このスコープ1原単位数値で対象となるスコープ1の基準年総排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

このスコープ2原単位数値で対象となるスコープ2の基準年総排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

このスコープ3原単位数値で対象となるスコープ3(すべてのスコープ3カテゴリー)の基準年総排出量のうちの割合

85

この原単位数値で対象となる選択した全スコープの基準年総排出量の割合

85

## 目標年

2030

基準年からの目標削減率(%)

56

すべての選択したスコープに関する目標年の原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.2508

スコープ1+2総量排出量で見込まれる変化率

0

スコープ3総量排出量で見込まれる変化率

56

報告年のスコープ1原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

報告年のスコープ2原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

報告年のスコープ3原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.441

すべての選択したスコープに関する報告年の原単位数値(活動単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.441

基準年に対して達成された目標の割合[自動計算]

40.4135338345864

## 報告年の目標の状況

設定中

これは科学的根拠に基づいた目標ですか?

いいえ。しかし、今後2年以内に設定する見込み

## 目標の野心度

<Not Applicable>

目標対象範囲を説明し、除外事項を明確にしてください

This intensity targets for the entire industry have been set and updated by The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society (ELCS) based on the Japanese government's long-term energy supply/demand outlook for FY2030 and greenhouse gas reduction targets. This ELCS's target aims to realize the emission intensity of the whole country based on the ambitious outlook set by the Japanese government, and if the outlook of the Japanese government is realized, the emission intensity of the whole country will be about 0.25kg-CO2 / kWh.

About the emission intensity indicator for the year report, it has not been calculated, so FY 2019 performance has been used instead.

$(0.570-0.441) / (0.570-0.250) = 0.403$  (40.3%)

目標を達成するための計画、および報告年の終わりに達成された進捗状況

The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society (ELCS) has formulated the Low Carbon Society Action Plan as a plan to achieve this emissions intensity target, and



the actual emissions intensity in FY2020 (actual emissions intensity target for the reporting year has not been calculated, so FY2020 results are used instead) is 0.441 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh, which represents progress of 40.3%.

目標の達成に最も貢献した排出量削減イニシアチブの一覧を列挙  
<Not Applicable>

## C4.2

### (C4.2) 報告年に有効なその他の気候関連目標を設定しましたか？

低炭素エネルギー消費または生産を増加させる目標  
ネットゼロ目標  
その他の気候関連目標

## C4.2a

### (C4.2a) 低炭素エネルギー消費または生産を増加させる目標の詳細を記入します。

目標参照番号

Low 1

目標を設定した年

2020

目標の対象範囲

事業部門

目標の種類: エネルギー担体

電力

目標の種類: 活動

生産

目標の種類: エネルギー源

再生可能エネルギー源のみ

基準年

2018

基準年の選択したエネルギー担体の消費量または生産量(MWh)

8320737

基準年の低炭素または再生可能エネルギーの割合(%)

97.3

目標年

2023

目標年の低炭素または再生可能エネルギーの割合(%)

97.33

報告年の低炭素または再生可能エネルギーの割合(%)

97.47

基準年に対して達成された目標の割合[自動計算]

566.666666666651

報告年の目標の状況

設定中

この目標は排出量目標の一部ですか？

Increasing our amount of hydropower generation in Japan will lead to CO<sub>2</sub> reductions, we consider this initiative to be part of TEPCO's CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets mentioned below.

-50% reduction (FY2013 levels) of CO<sub>2</sub> originating from the sale of power by FY2030.

-Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> originating from the supply of energy to basically 0 by 2050.

この目標は包括的なイニシアチブの一部ですか？

いいえ、包括的なイニシアチブの一部ではありません

目標対象範囲を説明し、除外事項を明確にしてください

This target uses the increased amount in hydroelectric power generation from the base year due to repowering, etc. as an index. This figure is calculated using the amount of hydroelectric power generated after correction by the water flow rate in order to eliminate the influence of precipitation, etc., but since this figure itself is sensitive information for management purposes, we here answered the figure of our hydropower generation before the correction as a similar index, which is publicly available.

目標を達成するための計画、および報告年の終わりに達成された進捗状況

In order to achieve our goal, we are carrying out increasing output by repowering work for hydroelectric power generation facilities and by using water more efficiently. For example, regarding repowering work, the Hayakawa Power Plant, which is our hydroelectric power generation facility, started operation with an increased output of 3,000 kW in September 2020, contributing to an increase in the amount of power generated in 2021.

この目標の達成に最も貢献した取組を記入します

<Not Applicable>

## C4.2b

(C4.2b) メタン削減目標を含むその他の気候関連目標の詳細を記入します。

目標参照番号

Oth 1

目標を設定した年

2019

目標の対象範囲

事業活動

目標の種類: 絶対値または原単位

絶対値

目標の種類: カテゴリーと指標(原単位目標を報告する場合は目標の分子)

低炭素車	会社保有車両のうちのバッテリー式電気自動車の比率
------	--------------------------

目標分母(原単位目標のみ)

<Not Applicable>

基準年

2018

基準年の数値または比率

10

目標年

2030

目標年の数値または比率

100

報告年の数値または比率

18

基準年に対して達成された目標の割合[自動計算]

8.88888888888889

報告年の目標の状況

設定中

この目標は排出量目標の一部ですか?

This is a part of our emissions targets. By working to achieve this goal, we reduce the amount of gasoline used in company vehicles thereby contributing to reductions in TEPCO's greenhouse gas emissions.

In June 2021, we announced that we would obtain green power certificates for the power required to drive our electric vehicles. As a result, 100% of renewable energy will be used for the electric power required by the target vehicles, making it possible to reduce CO2 emissions from our electric vehicles to net zero.

この目標は包括的なイニシアティブの一部ですか?

EV100

目標対象範囲を説明し、除外事項を明確にしてください

The TEPCO group aims to electrify all of its 3,600 company vehicles, with the exception of specialized construction vehicles and emergency vehicles, by 2030.

<https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/newsroom/press/archives/2019/tepco-becomes-02.html>

目標を達成するための計画、および報告年の終わりに達成された進捗状況

We have set "50% in 2025" as an intermediate target toward the target of 100% in 2030. At the moment, there are an issue that a number of EV models is limited and issues related to charging and so on, but we are proceeding with the introduction of EVs while trying to solve these issues. As of the end of FY 2021, about 650 EVs have been introduced, and the progress is about 18% of about 3,600 target vehicles.

この目標の達成に最も貢献した取組を記入します

<Not Applicable>

## C4.2c

(C4.2c) ネットゼロ目標を具体的にお答えください。

目標参照番号

NZ1

目標の対象範囲

全社的

このネットゼロ目標に関連付けられた絶対/原単位排出量目標

Abs1

ネットゼロを達成する目標年

2050

これは科学的根拠に基づいた目標ですか？

いいえ、しかし別の科学的根拠に基づく目標を報告しています

目標対象範囲を説明し、除外事項を明確にしてください

We aim to reduce CO2 emissions originating from the supply of energy to Net zero by 2050, and don't identify any exclusions.

目標年で恒久的炭素除去によって減らない排出量を中立化させる考えがありますか？

不確かである

目標年で中立化のための予定している節目および/または短期投資

<Not Applicable>

貴社のバリューチェーンを超えて排出量を軽減するために予定している行動(任意)

### C4.3

(C4.3) 報告年内に有効であった排出量削減イニシアチブがありましたか？これには、計画段階及び実行段階のものを含みます。

はい

### C4.3a

(C4.3a) 各段階の排出削減活動の総数、実施段階の削減活動については推定排出削減量(CO2換算)もお答えください。

	イニシアチブの数	CO2換算の年間推定総排出削減量：CO2換算トン単位(*の付いた行のみ)
調査中	0	0
実施予定*	0	0
実施開始(部分的)*	0	0
実施中*	1	327
実施できず	0	0

### C4.3b

(C4.3b) 報告年に実施されたイニシアチブの詳細を以下の表に記入します。

イニシアチブのカテゴリーとイニシアチブの種類

輸送	会社保有車両の置き換え
----	-------------

推定年間CO2e排出削減量(CO2換算トン)

327

排出量低減が起きているスコープまたはスコープ3カテゴリー

スコープ1

スコープ2(マーケット基準)

自発的/義務的

自主的

年間経費節減額(単位通貨 - C0.4で指定の通り)

19000000

必要投資額(単位通貨 - C0.4で指定の通り)

325000000

投資回収期間

16~20年

イニシアチブの推定活動期間

継続中

コメント

The TEPCO group has participated in "EV100" and aims to electrify all of its 3,600 company vehicles, with the exception of specialized construction vehicles and emergency vehicles, by 2030. As of the end of FY 2021, about 650 EVs have been introduced, and the progress is about 18% of about 3,600 target vehicles.

In June 2021, we announced that we would obtain green power certificates for the power required to drive our electric vehicles. As a result, 100% of renewable energy will be used for the electric power required by the target vehicles, making it possible to reduce CO2 emissions from our electric vehicles to net zero. Therefore, the annual CO2 emission savings were estimated by assuming that all the CO2 emissions from driving of the fossil fuel vehicles replaced by the installed approximately 650 EVs in FY2021 were reduced.

The annual monetary savings are estimated from the EV mileage, mileage per energy source, and unit price of gasoline and electricity in the reporting year.

The investment required is calculated by multiplying the general selling price difference between gasoline-powered vehicles and EVs by the number of EVs introduced by the reporting year.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) 排出量削減活動への投資を促進するために貴社はどのような方法を使っていますか？

方法	コメント
その他の排出量削減活動の専用予算	Key business areas were identified by analyzing the market environment and competitive advantage based upon our approach to the entire Group's business portfolio. In regards to our domestic power business, we shall invest in hydroelectric power and renewable energies that will contribute to strengthening our competitiveness and also the creation of a low-carbon society. In particular, we plan to invest a maximum of ¥3 trillion (FY2021-FY2030) into renewable energies, and Green & Innovation.

C4.5

(C4.5) 貴社の製品やサービスを低炭素製品に分類していますか？

はい

C4.5a

(C4.5a) 低炭素製品に分類している貴社の製品やサービスを具体的にお答えください。

集合のレベル

製品またはサービス

製品またはサービスを低炭素に分類するために使用されタクソノミー  
The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

製品またはサービスの種類

電力	水力発電
----	------

製品またはサービスの内容

TEPCO sells CO2-free electricity that comes from renewable energies. In particular, we offer Aqua Premium and Sunlight Premium options to our corporate clients, and Aqua Energy 100 options for private users, and so on.

この低炭素製品またはサービスの削減貢献量を推定しましたか

はい

削減貢献量を計算するために使用された方法

その他、具体的にお答えください (According to Japan's Act, electricity derived from renewable energy is CO2-free, and we calculated that emissions calculated by using the average emission intensity of the electric power system (location-based) were avoided.)

低炭素製品またはサービスの対象となるライフサイクルの段階

揺りかごから基場まで

使用された機能単位

This service is supplied for a variety of electrically functional products. It is measured in energy units "MWh". Those who receive this service usually use it instantly. This service is CO2-free compared to the average CO2 emission intensity of the power system.

使用された基準となる製品/サービスまたはベースラインシナリオ

This service is CO2-free power. In the absence of this service, the baseline scenario is that the power of the average CO2 emission intensity of the power system is used.

基準製品/サービスまたはベースラインシナリオの対象となるライフサイクルの段階

揺りかごから基場まで

基準製品/サービスまたはベースラインシナリオに対する推定回避排出量(機能単位あたりのCO2換算トン)

0.441

仮定を含む、貴社による削減貢献量の計算の説明

The amount of avoided emissions is calculated by multiplying the total amount of power generated by our hydropower, wind power and solar power generation (8,569 million kWh) by the average emission intensity of the power system (0.441 kg-CO2 / kWh).  
8,569 million kWh x 0.441 kg-CO2/kWh = 3,778,929 t-CO2

報告年の売上合計のうちの、低炭素製品またはサービスから生じた売上の割合

4.4

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) 貴社の活動に由来するメタンの排出削減活動を説明してください。

TEPCO procures thermal power generation from outside companies, but basically does not own thermal power plants. In some of the islands, we have diesel power generation facilities, but the fuel used for them is low-sulfur heavy oil A, which is made up of primarily methylnaphthalene, almost no methane is generated.

C5. 排出量算定方法

C5.1

(C5.1) 今回がCDPIに排出量データを報告する最初の年になりますか?

いいえ

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 貴社は報告年に構造的変化を経験しましたか?あるいは過去の構造的変化はこの排出量データの情報開示に含まれていますか?

1行目

構造的変化がありましたか?

いいえ

買収、売却、または統合した組織の名前

<Not Applicable>

完了日を含む構造的変化の詳細

<Not Applicable>

## C5.1b

(C5.1b) 貴社の排出量算定方法、境界や報告年の定義は報告年に変更されましたか？

	評価方法、境界や報告年の定義に変更点がありますか？	評価方法、境界、および/または報告年の定義の変更点の詳細
1行目	いいえ	<Not Applicable>

## C5.2

(C5.2) 基準年と基準年排出量を記入します。

### スコープ1

**基準年開始**

2019年4月1日

**基準年終了**

2020年3月31日

**基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)**

191000

**コメント**

### スコープ2(ロケーション基準)

**基準年開始**

2019年4月1日

**基準年終了**

2020年3月31日

**基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)**

5892000

**コメント**

### スコープ2(マーケット基準)

**基準年開始**

2019年4月1日

**基準年終了**

2020年3月31日

**基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)**

5886000

**コメント**

### スコープ3カテゴリ1:購入した商品・サービス

**基準年開始**

2019年4月1日

**基準年終了**

2020年3月31日

**基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)**

1342000

**コメント**

### スコープ3カテゴリ2:資本財

**基準年開始**

2019年4月1日

**基準年終了**

2020年3月31日

**基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)**

1664000

**コメント**

スコープ3カテゴリ3:燃料およびエネルギー関連活動(スコープ1・2に含まれない)

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

112535000

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ4:上流の物流

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ5:操業で発生した廃棄物

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

2000

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ6:出張

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

4000

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ7:従業員の通勤

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

11000

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ8:上流のリース資産

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ9:下流の物流

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ10:販売製品の加工

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ11:販売製品の使用

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

5888000

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ12:販売製品の廃棄

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ13:下流のリース資産

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ14:フランチャイズ

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3カテゴリ15:投資

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント

スコープ3:その他(上流)

基準年開始

2019年4月1日

基準年終了

2020年3月31日

基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

コメント



### スコープ3:その他(下流)

#### 基準年開始

2019年4月1日

#### 基準年終了

2020年3月31日

#### 基準年排出量(CO2換算トン)

0

#### コメント

## C5.3

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### (C5.3) 活動データの収集や排出量の計算に使用した基準、プロトコル、または方法の名前を選択します。

エネルギーの合理的な使用に関する法令

国家温室効果ガス インベントリに関するIPCCガイドライン、2006年

日本、地球温暖化対策推進法(2005年改訂)

GHGプロトコル: 企業算定および報告基準 (改訂版)

GHGプロトコル: スコープ2ガイダンス

その他、具体的にお答えください (Basic guidelines for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain (ver.2.4) (Japanese Ministry of the Environment / Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry))

## C6. 排出量データ

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### C6.1

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#### (C6.1) 貴社のスコープ1の全世界総排出量をCO2換算トンで教えてください。

##### 報告年

#### スコープ1世界合計総排出量(CO2換算トン)

192000

#### 開始日

<Not Applicable>

#### 終了日

<Not Applicable>

#### コメント

### C6.2

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#### (C6.2) スコープ2排出量回答に関する貴社の方針について回答してください。

##### 1行目

#### スコープ2、ロケーション基準

スコープ2、ロケーション基準の値を報告しています

#### スコープ2、マーケット基準

スコープ2、マーケット基準の値を報告しています

#### コメント

### C6.3

---

#### (C6.3) 貴社のスコープ2の全世界総排出量をCO2換算トンで教えてください。

##### 報告年

#### スコープ2、ロケーション基準

6098000

#### スコープ2、マーケット基準(該当する場合)

6108000

#### 開始日

<Not Applicable>

#### 終了日

<Not Applicable>

#### コメント

## C6.4

(C6.4) 貴社のスコープ1とスコープ2報告バウンダリ内で、開示に含まれない排出源(例えば、特定の温室効果ガス、活動、地理的場所など)はありますか?  
いいえ

## C6.5

(C6.5) 除外項目を開示、説明するとともに、貴社のスコープ3全世界総排出量を説明してください。

### 購入した商品・サービス

#### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

#### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

1670000

#### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

支出額に基づいた手法

#### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

#### 説明してください

Calculated by multiplying the amount of purchased goods by the emission factor. We follow major guidelines have been published: "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" "Green Value Chain Platform (Japanese Ministry of the Environment website, which provides Scope 3 emissions calculation methods and models)"

### 資本財

#### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

#### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

1779000

#### 排出量計算方法

支出額に基づいた手法

#### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

#### 説明してください

Calculated by multiplying the amount of annual capital investment in financial report by the emission factor. We follow major guidelines have been published: "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" "Green Value Chain Platform (Japanese Ministry of the Environment website, which provides Scope 3 emissions calculation methods and models)"

### 燃料およびエネルギー関連活動(スコープ1・2に含まれない)

#### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

#### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

91929000

#### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

#### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

#### 説明してください

Emissions due to the extraction, production and transportation of fuel resources for power generation:

Calculated by multiplying the electricity sold with the emissions coefficient specified in the emissions coefficients database for the calculation of GHG emissions throughout the supply chain available from Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

Emissions associated with the electricity purchased from outside the TEPCO Group:

Calculated by multiplying the electricity purchased from outside the TEPCO Group by the emissions factor of the TEPCO Group company that sells electricity and that for power transmission and distribution operators.

## 上流の物流

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

As we are utility company, our products are electricity and gas. Following GHG Protocol, emissions related to electricity and gas transportation and distribution are calculated in "Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)". Therefore, there are no emissions related to upstream transportation and distribution, and this category is not relevant.

## 操業で発生した廃棄物

### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

3000

### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

### 説明してください

Calculated by multiplying the volume of industrial waste by the emission factor for each type of waste treatment method. We follow major guidelines have been published: "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" "Green Value Chain Platform (Japanese Ministry of the Environment website, which provides Scope 3 emissions calculation methods and models)"

## 出張

### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

4000

### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

### 説明してください

Calculated by multiplying the number of employees by the emission factor. We follow major guidelines have been published: "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" "Green Value Chain Platform (Japanese Ministry of the Environment website, which provides Scope 3 emissions calculation methods and models)"

## 従業員の通勤

### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

10000

### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

### 説明してください

Calculated by multiplying the number of employees by the number of business days and the emission factor for each location type of office. We follow major guidelines have been published: "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" "Green Value Chain Platform (Japanese Ministry of the Environment website, which provides Scope 3 emissions calculation methods and models)"

## 上流のリース資産

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

We have no upstream leased assets, so there are no emissions related to upstream leased assets, therefore this category is not relevant.

## 下流の物流

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

As we are utility company, our products are electricity and gas. Following GHG Protocol, emissions related to electricity and gas transportation and distribution are calculated in "Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)". Therefore, there are no emissions related to downstream transportation and distribution, and this category is not relevant.

## 販売製品の加工

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

We sell electricity and gas. The sold electricity and gas are not processed so there is no emission of processing of sold products, therefore this category is not relevant.

## 販売製品の使用

### 評価状況

関連性あり、算定済み

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

7329000

### 排出量計算方法

平均データ手法

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

0

### 説明してください

Emissions associated with the use of city gas we sell:

Calculated by multiplying the city gas sold (in calorific value) by the emissions factor specified in the GHG emissions accounting, reporting, and disclosure system administered by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

## 販売製品の廃棄

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

We sell electricity and gas. As the sold electricity and gas are not discarded but all used, there is no emission of end of life treatment of sold products, therefore this category is not relevant.

## 下流のリース資産

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

We have no leased assets, so there are no emissions related to downstream leased assets, therefore this category is not relevant.

## フランチャイズ

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

No franchise is included in our business.

## 投資

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

Our investments are for policy purposes, not for profit purposes. According to the principles of relevance in GHG Protocol, our influence is small. From the perspective of influence, which is the standard that determines the relevance, we judge this category is not relevant.

## その他(上流)

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

## その他(下流)

### 評価状況

関連性がない。理由の説明

### 報告年の排出量(CO2換算トン)

<Not Applicable>

### 排出量計算方法

<Not Applicable>

### サプライヤーまたはバリューチェーン・パートナーから得たデータを用いて計算された排出量の割合

<Not Applicable>

### 説明してください

## C6.7

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### (C6.7) 生物起源炭素由来の二酸化炭素排出は貴社に関連しますか?

いいえ

## C6.10

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(C6.10) 報告年のスコープ1, 2の全世界総排出量について、単位通貨売上あたりのCO2換算トン単位で説明し、合わせて貴社の事業に適した追加の原単位指標を記入してください。

原単位数値

0.000001

指標の分子(スコープ1と2合算の全世界総排出量、CO2換算トン)

6290000

指標の分母

売上額合計

分母：総量

5309924000000

使用したスコープ2の値

ロケーション基準

前年からの変化率

11

変化の増減

増加

変化の理由

Due to increased Scope 2 emissions related to technical losses from distribution and transmission networks.

原単位数値

0.023

指標の分子(スコープ1と2合算の全世界総排出量、CO2換算トン)

6290000

指標の分母

伝送されたメガワット時(MWh)

分母：総量

279485000

使用したスコープ2の値

ロケーション基準

前年からの変化率

21

変化の増減

増加

変化の理由

Due to increased Scope 2 emissions related to technical losses from distribution and transmission networks.

## C7. 排出量内訳

### C7.1

(C7.1) 貴社では、温室効果ガスの種類別のスコープ1排出量の内訳を作成していますか？

はい

### C7.1a

(C7.1a) スコープ1総排出量の内訳を温室効果ガスの種類ごとに回答し、それぞれ使用した地球温暖化係数(GWP)の出典も記入してください。

温室効果ガス	スコープ1排出量(CO2換算トン)	GWP参照
CO2	125000	IPCC第4次評価報告書(AR4 – 100年値)
N2O	1000	IPCC第4次評価報告書(AR4 – 100年値)
HFCs	3000	IPCC第4次評価報告書(AR4 – 100年値)
SF6	63000	IPCC第4次評価報告書(AR4 – 100年値)

### C-EU7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) 電気公共事業バリューチェーン活動からのスコープ1全世界総排出量の内訳を温室効果ガスの種類別に示します。

	スコープ1 CO2総排出量(CO2トン)	スコープ1メタン総排出量(CH4トン)	スコープ1 SF6総排出量(SF6トン)	スコープ1総排出量合計(CO2換算トン)	コメント
漏えい	0	0	2.8	63000	
燃焼(電気事業)	125000	0	0	125000	
燃焼(ガス事業)	0	0	0	0	
燃焼(その他)					
どこにも分類されない排出					

## C7.2

(C7.2) スコープ1総排出量の内訳を国/地域別で回答してください。

国/地域	スコープ1排出量(CO2換算トン)
日本	192000

## C7.3

(C7.3) スコープ1排出量の内訳として、その他に回答可能な分類方法があれば回答してください。

事業部門別

## C7.3a

(C7.3a) 事業部門別のスコープ1全世界総排出量の内訳を示します。

事業部門	スコープ1排出量(CO2換算トン)
Corporate and nuclear power generation	14000
General power transmission and distribution	177000
Electricity retail	300
Renewable energy power generation	2000

## C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) 貴社の全世界でのスコープ1排出量の内訳をセクター生産活動別にCO2換算トン単位で回答してください。

	スコープ1総排出量(単位: CO2換算トン)	スコープ1正味排出量(単位: CO2換算トン)	コメント
セメント生産活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
化学品生産活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
石炭生産活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
電気公益事業活動	192000	<Not Applicable>	
金属および鉱業生産活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
石油・天然ガス生産活動(上流)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
石油・天然ガス生産活動(中流)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
石油・天然ガス生産活動(下流)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
鉄鋼生産活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
輸送OEM活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
輸送サービス活動	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## C7.9

(C7.9) 報告年における排出量総量(スコープ1+2)は前年と比較してどのように変化しましたか?

増加

## C7.9a

(C7.9a) 世界総排出量(スコープ1と2の合計)の変化の理由を特定し、理由ごとに前年と比較して排出量がどのように変化したかを示します。

	排出量の変化(CO2換算トン)	変化の増減	排出量(割合)	計算を説明してください
再生可能エネルギー消費の変化	206	減少	0.003	The electricity consumed by the office was 225,000kWh and the electricity consumed by the electric vehicle was 243,000kWh. Calculated by multiplying these totals by the emission factor indicated by TEPCO Energy Partners. $(225,000\text{kWh}+243,000\text{kWh})\times 0.000441\text{t-CO}_2/\text{kWh} = 206\text{tCO}_2$ . The total emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 in the previous year was 6,290,000tCO2, so it reached $(-206\text{tCO}_2/6,290,000\text{tCO}_2)\times 100 = -0.003\%$ .
その他の排出量削減活動	905	増加	0.01	Due to increased Scope 2 emissions related to technical losses from distribution and transmission networks. The total emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 in the previous year was 6,290,000tCO2, so it reached $(905\text{tCO}_2/6,290,000\text{tCO}_2)\times 100 = 0.01\%$ .
投資引き上げ		<Not Applicable>		
買収		<Not Applicable>		
合併		<Not Applicable>		
生産量の変化		<Not Applicable>		
方法論の変更		<Not Applicable>		
境界の変更		<Not Applicable>		
物理的操業条件の変化		<Not Applicable>		
特定していない		<Not Applicable>		
その他		<Not Applicable>		

## C7.9b

(C7.9b) C7.9およびC7.9aの排出量実績計算は、ロケーション基準のスコープ2排出量値もしくはマーケット基準のスコープ2排出量値のどちらに基づいています?  
ロケーション基準

## C8. エネルギー

### C8.1

(C8.1) 報告年の事業支出のうち何%がエネルギー使用によるものでしたか?  
0%超、5%以下

### C8.2

(C8.2) 貴社がどのエネルギー関連の活動を行ったか選択してください。

	貴社が報告年に次のエネルギー関連活動を実践したかの回答
燃料の消費(原料を除く)	はい
購入または取得した電力の消費	はい
購入または取得した熱の消費	はい
購入または取得した蒸気の消費	はい
購入または取得した冷熱の消費	はい
電力、熱、蒸気、または冷却の生成	はい

### C8.2a



(C8.2a) 貴社のエネルギー消費量合計(原料を除く)をMWh単位で報告してください。

	発熱量	再生可能エネルギー源からのエネルギー量 (MWh)	非再生可能エネルギー源からのエネルギー量 (MWh)	総エネルギー量(再生可能と非再生可能) MWh
燃料の消費(原材料を除く)	HHV(高位発熱量)	0	474000	474000
購入または取得した電力の消費	<Not Applicable>	45000	1010000	1055000
購入または取得した熱の消費	<Not Applicable>	0	1100	1100
購入または取得した蒸気の消費	<Not Applicable>	0	300	300
購入または取得した冷熱の消費	<Not Applicable>	0	2500	2500
自家生成非燃料再生可能エネルギーの消費	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
合計エネルギー消費量	<Not Applicable>	45000	1487900	1532900

## C8.2b

(C8.2b) 貴社の燃料消費の用途を選択します。

	貴社がこの燃料使用を行っているかどうかを示してください
発電のための燃料の消費量	はい
熱生成のための燃料の消費量	いいえ
蒸気生成のための燃料の消費量	いいえ
冷却生成のための燃料の消費量	いいえ
コージェネレーションまたはトリジェネレーションのための燃料の消費	いいえ

## C8.2c

(C8.2c) 貴社が消費した燃料の量(原料を除く)を燃料の種類別にMWh単位で示します。

### 持続可能なバイオマス

#### 発熱量

発熱量の確認不能

#### 組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

0

#### 電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

#### 熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

#### 蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### 冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### 自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### コメント

### その他のバイオマス

#### 発熱量

発熱量の確認不能

#### 組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

0

#### 電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

#### 熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

#### 蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### 冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### 自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

#### コメント

その他の再生可能燃料(例えば、再生可能水素)

**発熱量**

発熱量の確認不能

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

0

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

**石炭**

**発熱量**

発熱量の確認不能

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

0

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

**石油**

**発熱量**

高位発熱量

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

471000

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

471000

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

天然ガス

発熱量

高位発熱量

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

1000

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

1000

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

その他の再生可能でない燃料(例えば、再生不可水素)

発熱量

発熱量の確認不能

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

0

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

燃料合計

発熱量

高位発熱量

組織によって消費された燃料合計(MWh)

472000

電力の自家生成のために消費された燃料(MWh)

472000

熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

0

蒸気の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

冷熱の自家発生のために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

自家コージェネ・トリジェネレーションのために消費された燃料(MWh)

<Not Applicable>

コメント

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) 貴社の電気事業活動に関して、報告年の間の発電所合計能力、発電量、および関連する排出量の内訳を発生源別に記入します。

石炭 - 硬質

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

褐炭

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

石油

最大発電容量 (MW)

58

総発電量(GWh)

正味発電量(GWh)

157

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

177000

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

1127

コメント

天然ガス

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

持続可能なバイオマス

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

その他のバイオマス

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

廃棄物(非バイオマス)

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

原子力

最大発電容量 (MW)

8212

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

14000

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

We own the nuclear power plants, but we do not have a record of power generation in FY2021. Scope 1 emissions were generated in preparation for resumption.

二酸化炭素回収貯蔵(CCS)設備を備えた化石燃料工場

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

## 地熱

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

## 水力発電

最大発電容量 (MW)

2201

総発電量(GWh)

正味発電量(GWh)

8610

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

1900

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0.22

コメント

## 風力

最大発電容量 (MW)

21

総発電量(GWh)

正味発電量(GWh)

37

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

## 太陽光

最大発電容量 (MW)

30

総発電量(GWh)

正味発電量(GWh)

29

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

## 海上輸送

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

その他の再生可能

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

その他の非再生可能

最大発電容量 (MW)

0

総発電量(GWh)

0

正味発電量(GWh)

0

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

0

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

0

コメント

総計

最大発電容量 (MW)

10522

総発電量(GWh)

正味発電量(GWh)

8833

スコープ1排出量総量(CO2換算トン)

192900

スコープ1排出原単位(CO2換算トン/GWh)

22

コメント

C8.2g

(C8.2g) 貴社の非燃料エネルギー消費量の内訳を国別で記入します。

国/地域

日本

電力の消費量(MWh)

1055000

熱、蒸気、冷熱の消費量(MWh)

3900

非燃料エネルギー総消費量(MWh)[自動計算されます]

1058900

この消費量はRE100のコミットメントから除外されますか?

<Not Applicable>

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) 電力事業会社である貴社は送配電事業を行っていますか?

はい

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) 貴社の送電・配電事業に関する以下の情報を開示してください。

国/地域

日本

電圧レベル

送電(高電圧)

年間処理量(GWh)

279485

年間エネルギー損失(年間処理量のうちの割合)

5

エネルギー損失による排出量を算定するスコープ

スコープ2(ロケーション基準)

エネルギー損失による排出量(CO2換算トン)

5641000

送電網の長さ(km)

40966

接続箇所の数

31147872

対象領域(km2)

39575

コメント

## C9. 追加指標

### C9.1

(C9.1) 貴社の事業に関連がある追加の気候関連指標を記入してください。

詳細

廃棄物

指標値

99.6

指標分子

Total waste recycled

指標分母(原単位のみ)

Total waste generated by our business

前年からの変化率

0.3

変化の増減

減少

説明してください

As a central part of our environment management, we have set recycle rate target to seek and contribute circular economy. Transmission and distribution assets materials such as electric cables and electric poles are already used to be recycled in normal business practice.

## C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) 報告年の貴社のCAPEXの内訳を発電源別に示し、今後5年間に予定されるCAPEXを示します。

石炭 - 硬質

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)

0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX

0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX

0

仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.



## 褐炭

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 石油

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
287762000

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0.17

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0.15

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

This power generation corresponds to diesel power generation on remote islands by TEPCO Power Grid, Inc., which consists our company.

Since CAPEX in the year of reporting is sensitive information, 10% of the total CAPEX of TEPCO Power Grid, Inc. and its subsidiaries, excluding transmission, substation and distribution, is calculated as CAPEX related to power generation, and this amount is apportioned by the book value of power generation equipment for each power source type.

The CAPEX ratio for the next 5 years is calculated assuming that the denominator and numerator are as follows.

In the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan announced in the reporting year, we will make up to 3 trillion yen in carbon-neutral-related investment in the 10 years up to FY2030. It is calculated by multiplying the amount related to power generation in the rough breakdown of this investment by 5/10 for 5 years.

5 times CAPEX in the reporting year of this kind of power source.

## 天然ガス

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 持続可能なバイオマス

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## その他のバイオマス

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 廃棄物(非バイオマス)

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 原子力

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
151565000000

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
88.37

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
51.17

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

This is stated in our securities report.

< CAPEX in the next 5 years >

The CAPEX ratio for the next 5 years is calculated assuming that the denominator and numerator are as follows.

In the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan announced in the reporting year, we will make up to 3 trillion yen in carbon-neutral-related investment in the 10 years up to FY2030. It is calculated by multiplying the amount related to power generation in the rough breakdown of this investment by 5/10 for 5 years.

It is calculated by multiplying the amount of investment related to this kind of power source in the above rough breakdown of investment of up to 3 trillion yen by 5/10 for 5 years.

## 地熱

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 水力発電力

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
19111242000

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
11.14

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
47.31

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. and TEPCO Power Grid Inc. own hydropower generation facilities.

Regarding CAPEX of TEPCO Renewable Power Inc., CAPEX of "hydraulic power and new energy" of TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. including subsidiaries described in our securities report is apportioned by the book value of power generation equipment for each power source type.

Regarding CAPEX of TEPCO Power Grid Inc., 10% of other CAPEX, excluding transmission, substation and distribution of TEPCO Power Grid Inc. including subsidiaries, described in our securities report is calculated as CAPEX related to power generation, and this amount is apportioned by the book value of power generation equipment for each power source type.

The total amount of the above two is the CAPEX of our hydroelectric power generation facility.

The CAPEX ratio for the next 5 years is calculated assuming that the denominator and numerator are as follows.

In the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan announced in the reporting year, we will make up to 3 trillion yen in carbon-neutral-related investment in the 10 years up to FY2030. It is calculated by multiplying the amount related to power generation in the rough breakdown of this investment by 5/10 for 5 years.

The amount of investment related to renewable energy power sources in the rough breakdown of the above investment of up to 3 trillion yen is proportionally divided by the book value of hydroelectric power generation facilities and other renewable energy power generation facilities, and the amount for hydroelectric power generation is calculated. This amount is calculated by multiplying by 5/10 for 5 years.

## 風力

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
225390000

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0.13

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0.56

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. owns the wind power generation facility.

It is calculated by apportioning CAPEX, which is listed in our securities report, of the "hydraulic / new energy power generation equipment" of TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. including its subsidiaries, by the book price and power generation capacity of each power source type.

The CAPEX ratio for the next 5 years is calculated assuming that the denominator and numerator are as follows.

In the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan announced in the reporting year, we will make up to 3 trillion yen in carbon-neutral-related investment in the 10 years up to FY2030. It is calculated by multiplying the amount related to power generation in the rough breakdown of this investment by 5/10 for 5 years.

The amount of investment related to renewable energy power sources in the rough breakdown of the above investment of up to 3 trillion yen is apportioned by the book value and power generation capacity of each power source type. The investment amount of this type of power source calculated in this way is multiplied by 5/10 for 5 years.

## 太陽光

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
326250000

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0.19

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0.81

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. and TEPCO Power Grid Inc. own solar power generation facilities.

Regarding CAPEX of TEPCO Renewable Power Inc., it is calculated by apportioning CAPEX, which is stated in our securities report, of "Hydraulic power / new energy power generation equipment" of TEPCO Renewable Power Inc. including its subsidiaries, using the book value and the installed capacity of each power generation type. Regarding CAPEX of TEPCO Power Grid Inc., 10% of other CAPEX excluding transmission, substation and distribution of TEPCO Power Grid Inc. including its subsidiaries, which is stated in our securities report, is calculated as CAPEX related to power generation, and this amount is apportioned by the book value of power generation equipment for each power source type.

The total amount of the above two is the CAPEX of our solar power generation equipment.

The CAPEX ratio for the next 5 years is calculated assuming that the denominator and numerator are as follows.

In the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan announced in the reporting year, we will make up to 3 trillion yen in carbon-neutral-related investment in the 10 years up to FY2030. It is calculated by multiplying the amount related to power generation in the rough breakdown of this investment by 5/10 for 5 years.

The amount of investment related to renewable energy power sources in the rough breakdown of the above investment of up to 3 trillion yen is apportioned by the book value and power generation capacity of each power source type. The investment amount of this type of power source calculated in this way is multiplied by 5/10 for 5 years.

## 海上輸送

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## 二酸化炭素回収貯蔵(CCS)設備を備えた化石燃料工場

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)  
0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX  
0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX  
0

### 仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

その他の再生可能燃料(例えば、再生可能水素)

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)

0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX

0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX

0

仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

その他の非再生可能燃料(例えば、非再生可能水素)

この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX (C0.4で選択した通貨単位で)

0

報告年の発電のためのCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための報告年のCAPEX

0

今後5年間の発電のために予定されるCAPEX合計のうちの割合(%)として、この発電源からの発電のための今後5年に予定されるCAPEX

0

仮定を含む、貴社のCAPEX計算の説明

We have not made any capital investment in this power generation.

## C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) 製品およびサービスに対するCAPEX(資本支出)と、その総計画CAPEX上での割合を回答してください(例えば、スマートグリッド、デジタル化など)。

製品およびサービス	製品/サービスの内容	製品/サービスに対して計画されたCAPEX	製品およびサービスのために計画された総CAPEXに占める割合	CAPEX計画の終了年
その他、具体的にお答えください (Development of power transmission, substation, and distribution networks (including construction of smart grids and microgrids))	This is the CAPEX for TEPCO Power Grid, Inc. which carries out electricity transmission and distribution business. The electrification of energy demand and increasing connection of renewable energy into power grids are extremely important in achieving carbon neutrality. Therefore the cost of strengthening power transmission and distribution facilities accounts for the majority of TEPCO Power Grid's CAPEX. Specifically, this includes strengthening and decentralizing power grids to accommodate distributed power supply such as solar power generation, and strengthening interconnections with areas outside our power transmission and distribution network. The abovementioned power transmission and distribution business will impact all sectors of industry, business, household, and transportation in the Japanese metropolitan area, which accounts for about one-third of the total number of customers in Japan. We have also invested in a micro-grid business in Southeast Asia and promoted business utilizing our technological expertise cultivated in Japan to improve energy efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions, as well as to create new businesses and develop human resources.	3089460 00000	54.4	2022

## C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) 貴社は、セクター活動に関連した低炭素製品またはサービスの研究開発(R&D)に投資していますか?

	低炭素R&Dへの投資	コメント
1行目	はい	

## C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) この3年間の貴社のセクターに関する低炭素研究開発への投資の詳細を記入します。

技術領域	報告年の開発の段階	この3年間にわたるR&D総投資額の平均比率(%)	報告年のR&D投資額(任意)	コメント
デジタル技術	パイロット実証	41~60%	793000000	The figure on the left is the research and development expenses for TEPCO Holdings, which is responsible for nuclear power generation/decommissioning, the reuse of storage batteries, increasing the use of electric vehicles, and digital technology (DX), etc.
スマートグリッド	パイロット実証	21~40%	781200000	The figure on the left is the research and development expenses for TEPCO Power Grid, Inc. that is responsible for businesses related to transmission and distribution, such as strengthening the connectivity of renewable energy and improving grid resilience with smart grids, etc.
需要側応答プログラム	パイロット実証	20%以下	104000000	The figure on the left is the research and development expenses for TEPCO Energy Partner, Inc. that is engaged in next-generation energy services, such as virtual power plants and demand response programs.
再生可能エネルギー	応用研究開発	20%以下	624000000	The figure on the left is the research and development expenses for TEPCO Renewable Power, Inc. that is in charge of renewable energies, such as hydroelectric and wind power generation. We are planning and implementing technological development that contributes to reducing the loss of hydroelectric power generation and to reducing costs of construction and O & M of offshore wind power generation equipment.

## C10. 検証

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### C10.1

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(C10.1) 報告した排出量に対する検証/保証の状況を回答してください。

	検証/保証状況
スコープ1	第三者検証/保証を実施
スコープ2(ロケーション基準またはマーケット基準)	第三者検証/保証を実施
スコープ3	第三者検証/保証を実施

### C10.1a

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(C10.1a) スコープ1排出量に対して実施した検証/保証の詳細を記入し、それらのステートメントを添付します。

**検証/保証の実施サイクル**

年1回のプロセス

**報告年における検証/保証実施状況**

報告年の検証/保証を取得中で完了していない・前年の検証書類を添付

**検証/保証の種別**

限定的保証

**声明書添付**

Independent Assurance Report.pdf

**ページ/章**

P1-2

**関連する規格**

ISAE3000

**報告排出量の検証割合(%)**

100

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### C10.1b

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(C10.1b) スコープ2排出量に対して行われた検証/保証の詳細を記入し、関連する声明書を添付します。

**スコープ2の手法**

スコープ2、ロケーション基準

**検証/保証の実施サイクル**

年1回のプロセス

**報告年における検証/保証実施状況**

報告年の検証/保証を取得中で完了していない - 前年の検証書類を添付

**検証/保証の種別**

限定的保証

**声明書添付**

Independent Assurance Report.pdf

**ページ/章**

P1-2

**関連する規格**

ISAE3000

**報告排出量の検証割合(%)**

100

**スコープ2の手法**

スコープ2マーケット基準

**検証/保証の実施サイクル**

年1回のプロセス

**報告年における検証/保証実施状況**

報告年の検証/保証を取得中で完了していない - 前年の検証書類を添付

**検証/保証の種別**

限定的保証

**声明書添付**

Independent Assurance Report.pdf

**ページ/章**

P1-2

**関連する規格**

ISAE3000

**報告排出量の検証割合(%)**

100

## C10.1c

(C10.1c) スコープ3排出量に対して行われた検証/保証の詳細を記入し、関連する声明書を添付します。

**スコープ3カテゴリー**

スコープ3:燃料およびエネルギー関連活動(スコープ1・2に含まれない)

スコープ3:販売製品の使用

**検証/保証の実施サイクル**

年1回のプロセス

**報告年における検証/保証実施状況**

報告年の検証/保証を取得中で完了していない - 前年の検証書類を添付

**検証/保証の種別**

限定的保証

**声明書添付**

Independent Assurance Report.pdf

**ページ/章**

P1-2

**関連する規格**

ISAE3000

**報告排出量の検証割合(%)**

100

## C10.2

(C10.2) C6.1、C6.3、およびC6.5で報告した排出量値以外に、CDP開示で報告する気候関連情報を検証していますか?

いいえ、しかし今後2年以内の検証実施を積極的に検討中

## C11. カーボンプライシング

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### C11.1

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(C11.1) 貴社の操業や活動はカーボン プライシング システム(排出量取引、キャップ・アンド・トレード、炭素税)によって規制されていますか?  
はい

#### C11.1a

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(C11.1a) 貴社の操業に影響を及ぼすカーボンプライシング規制を選択してください。  
日本炭素税 (地球温暖化対策税)  
埼玉県 排出量取引制度  
東京都 排出量取引制度

#### C11.1b

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(C11.1b) 規制を受ける排出量取引制度ごとに、以下の表を記入します。

#### 埼玉県 排出量取引制度

ETSの対象とされるスコープ1排出量の割合

1

ETSの対象とされるスコープ2排出量の割合

99

期間開始日

2020年4月1日

期間終了日

2025年3月31日

割当量

33087

購入した許可量

0

CO2換算トン単位の検証されたスコープ1排出量

14

CO2換算トン単位の検証されたスコープ2排出量

5348

所有権の詳細

私たちが所有して運用している施設

コメント

#### 東京都 排出量取引制度

ETSの対象とされるスコープ1排出量の割合

0

ETSの対象とされるスコープ2排出量の割合

100

期間開始日

2020年4月1日

期間終了日

2025年3月31日

割当量

25430

購入した許可量

0

CO2換算トン単位の検証されたスコープ1排出量

0

CO2換算トン単位の検証されたスコープ2排出量

4354

所有権の詳細

私たちが所有して運用している施設

コメント

### C11.1c

(C11.1c) 規制を受ける税金システムごとに、以下の表を記入します。

#### 日本炭素税 (地球温暖化対策税)

期間開始日

2021年4月1日

期間終了日

2022年3月31日

税の対象とされるスコープ1総排出量の割合

100

支払った税金の合計金額

34102000

コメント

Fossil-fuel importers are required to pay taxes, and since this does not apply to TEPCO, it does not directly pay taxes. However, importers are paid for costs corresponding to the carbon tax, and that amount is estimated to be Scope 1 CO2 emissions volume multiplied by the global warming countermeasure tax rate.

In FY2021 it was  $118,000\text{t-CO}_2 \times ¥289/\text{t-CO}_2 = ¥34,102,000$



## C11.1d

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(C11.1d) 規制を受けている、あるいは規制を受けると見込んでいる制度に準拠するための戦略はどのようなものですか？

< Strategy Summary >

In order to meet our customers' needs for low-carbon/decarbonized electricity, we have set the goals of reducing CO2 emissions from the sale of electricity by 50% by FY2030 compared to FY2013, and of achieving net zero CO2 emissions from the supply of energy in 2050. We are also promoting energy-saving and CO2 reduction initiatives throughout our facilities, including the facilities covered by the emissions trading schemes of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Saitama Prefecture. This is a strategy to expand our business as well as a strategy with a view to future increases in carbon prices.

< Case Study >

【Situation】

In island areas, TEPCO generates power from fossil fuels that are subject to the carbon tax (global warming countermeasure tax).

【Task】

Therefore, reducing the burden of the carbon tax is directly linked to revenue and expenditure. Considering that Japan has announced that it aims to become carbon neutral by 2050, it is possible that the carbon tax may increase in the future. Therefore, obtaining the engineering skill and operational knowledge to provide a stable supply of electricity from renewable energies, for which output is unstable, and reducing the amount of thermal power, is necessary for TEPCO's business going forward.

【Action】

In light of this situation/issue, on Haha Islands, where TEPCO provides power/electricity from fossil fuels, we aim to develop technology including adjusting the balance of power supply/demand for providing electricity from only renewable energy sources, and will commence a demonstration project at the end of FY2024. In addition to introducing solar power facilities and storage batteries, we shall also perform energy management on the islands.

【Result】

In September 2020, we have established a basic logic for energy management systems, and completed natural environment surveys and equipment construction-related surveys in proposed locations for renewable energy facility construction. We will continue to aim to provide power to the islands with only renewable energies, and spread the knowledge we gained through this experiment to other locations, thereby we will expand our business and contribute to global warming countermeasures as well as mitigate the impact of future increases in carbon prices.

## C11.2

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(C11.2) 貴社は報告対象期間内にプロジェクトベースの炭素クレジットを創出または購入しましたか？

はい

## C11.2a

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(C11.2a) 報告対象期間内に貴社が創出または購入したプロジェクト由来の炭素クレジットの詳細を記入します。

クレジット創出またはクレジット購入

クレジット創出

プロジェクト種別

太陽光

プロジェクト名

Project for utilizing environmental value of residential PV in Japan for environmental activities

[https://japancredit.go.jp/pdf/jcrd/P00096\\_1.pdf](https://japancredit.go.jp/pdf/jcrd/P00096_1.pdf)

認証基準名

その他、具体的に教えてください (J-Credit Scheme)

クレジット量(CO2換算トン)

0

クレジットの量(CO2換算トン): リスク調整済み量

0

使用済みクレジット

いいえ

目的(例: ルール順守)

ルール順守

## C11.3

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**(C11.3) 貴社は内部炭素価格を使用していますか?**

はい

**C11.3a**

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**(C11.3a) 貴社が社内カーボンプライス(炭素への価格付け)を使う方法の詳細を記入してください。**

**内部炭素価格を実施する目的**

社内行動の変更  
低炭素投資の推進  
低炭素機会の特定と活用

**GHGスコープ**

スコープ1  
スコープ2  
スコープ3

**用途**

In order to help promote low carbon investment and take advantages of climate change opportunities, we recognize the impact of applying internal carbon pricing on businesses that are heavily impacted by carbon price throughout our value chain, and take it as important information on internal decisions.

**使用された実際の価格(通貨/トン)**

13000

**使用される価格の差額**

The unit price of internal carbon pricing is expected to increase over time, taking into account the prospects for introducing an external system. There are no particular rules regarding the geographical range, but we are targeting businesses that are greatly affected by carbon prices.

**内部炭素価格の種類**

シャドウプライス(潜在価格)

**影響および意味合い**

Our main business, the electric power supply industry, is a business sector that has a strong relationship with CO2 emissions. We are targeting businesses that have a large impact on carbon prices, regardless of region, when applying internal carbon pricing.

For example, when investing in carbon-neutral power sources or purchasing low-carbon, decarbonized power, the application of internal carbon pricing facilitates lower-carbon decision-making, and the impact assessment of internal carbon pricing is important information in these decisions.

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**C12. エンゲージメント**

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**C12.1**

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**(C12.1) 気候関連問題に関してバリューチェーンと協働していますか?**

はい、サプライヤーと  
はい、顧客/依頼主  
はい、バリューチェーンの他のパートナーと

**C12.1a**

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**C12.1a) 気候関連のサプライヤーエンゲージメント戦略を具体的にお答えください。**

**エンゲージメントの種類**

協働およびインセンティブの付与(サプライヤー行動の変革)

**エンゲージメントの詳細**

エンゲージメントキャンペーンを実施し、気候変動についてサプライヤーを教育

**サプライヤー数の割合**

1

**調達総支出額の割合(直接および間接)**

**C6.5で報告したサプライヤー関連スコープ3排出量の割合**

78.1

**エンゲージメントの対象範囲の根拠**

TEPCO engages in supplier engagement with JERA. JERA inherited TEPCO's fuel adjustment/thermal power business and is a very important upstream supplier for TEPCO's power supply business. This is because, since TEPCO's nuclear power stations are currently not in operation, thermal power accounts for approximately 80% of the power that TEPCO sells, which is quite high, and also because JERA emissions account for the majority of TEPCO's Scope 3 emissions. In light of conditions in Japan where energy resources are scarce, for the current time procuring a certain amount of power from thermal power sources is necessary, and TEPCO will continue to purchase power from JERA's thermal power stations.

Accordingly, initiatives to reduce JERA CO2 emissions are important to achieve TEPCO's goals of reducing CO2 emissions from the sale of power by 50% of FY 2013 levels by the year 2030, and emitting Net zero CO2 from the supply of energy by the year 2050. This is one of the reasons why TEPCO is engaged in supplier engagement with JERA.

**成功の評価を含むエンゲージメントの影響**

We have set "a goal of reducing CO2 emissions from the sale of electricity by 50% by FY2030 compared to FY2013" and "a goal of achieving net zero CO2 emissions from the supply of energy in 2050."

To achieve these goals, CO2 reduction initiatives taken by JERA, whose emissions account for a majority of the TEPCO's Scope 3 emissions, are important. We conduct engagement with JERA as its 50% shareholder, which is in the position to support and oversee JERA toward its low-carbon/decarbonization. Specifically, we assess JERA's success in contributing to low-carbon/decarbonization based on the emission intensity of thermal electricity that we procure from JERA. The level of success is approximately 0.482kg-CO2/kWh, which is 20% below the emissions intensity of nationwide thermal power generation in FY2030.

As a result of this engagement, in October 2020, JERA announced its JERA Zero Emissions 2050 strategy. Some actual measures include the shutdown of all inefficient coal-thermal power plants, ammonia co-firing experiments and single-fuel combustion, hydrogen co-firing, and the introduction of renewable energies. JERA has already started the world's first ammonia co-firing demonstration experiment using the large commercial reactor at the Hekinan Thermal Power Station Unit 4 (1 million kW) in Aichi Prefecture, and it aims to burn a mixture with approximately 20% ammonia for two months in FY2024.

As a result of this engagement, JERA's emissions intensity has been improving as below;

FY2018: 0.476kg-CO2/kWh

FY2019: 0.469 kg-CO2/kWh

FY2020: 0.469 kg-CO2/kWh

The emissions intensity for FY2021 is currently being calculated. TEPCO's emissions, which will be greatly affected by the improvement in JERA's emissions intensity, were reduced by approximately 39% compared to FY2013 levels, the base year for our FY2030 target. This means that we are approximately 78% of the way to achieving our 50% reduction target.

**コメント**

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**C12.1b**

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**(C12.1b) 顧客との気候関連エンゲージメント戦略の詳細を示します。**

**エンゲージメントの種類とエンゲージメントの詳細**

協力とイノベーション	気候変動影響を減らす技術革新を促すキャンペーンの実施
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**顧客数の割合 (%)**

50.9

**C6.5で報告した顧客関連スコープ3排出量の割合**

80

**この顧客のグループを選択した根拠と、エンゲージメントの範囲を説明してください**

TEPCO engages with customers using electricity by providing information that contributes to energy conservation, proposing the electrification of appliances that use fossil fuels, and proposing that they switch to CO2-free power options derived from renewable energies.

This is because it's important for demand-side energy users to conserve energy, electrify, and use renewable energies in order to reduce CO2 emissions generated from the use of energy.

TEPCO engages on an individual basis with large corporate clients. But, it is impossible to engage on an individual basis with our many household customers, so we engage with them by providing information on energy conservation, etc., through our online informational site called, "Kurashi TEPCO." The percentage of engagement targets is that of accesses to "Kurashi TEPCO". The current percentage of engagement is 48%, we would like to further increase it by enhancing proposals for energy conservation, electrification and use of renewable energy on the energy demand side.

**成功の評価を含むエンゲージメントの影響**

TEPCO sells CO2-free electricity derived from renewable energies. We offer electricity rate menus below;

- "Aqua Premium" and "Aqua Energy 100", which are both derived from hydroelectric power,

-, "Sunlight Premium", which is derived from solar power with additionality.

- "Non-FIT non-fossil power menu with non-Fossil certificate", which combines the non-fossil value derived from electricity generated by renewable energy that does not apply the feed-in tariff system with electricity of average carbon intensity of all power sources.

As measures of success, the CO2 zero menu for corporate customers is to be increased by 10 billion kWh/year in FY2030, and its sales rate is to be 100% in FY2050.

TEPCO Energy Partner and Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. signed a "Comprehensive Agreement on Greening of Electricity Used" in office buildings, etc. on December 21, 2020.

Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. uses our electricity in tenants such as office buildings owned and subleased by Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd., and in April 2021, we have started to green the electricity supplied by residential solar power, etc., which has completed the purchase period under the Feed-in-Tariff system. This comprehensive agreement aims to green about 600 million kWh / year in FY2030, and promotes corporates' efforts about RE100 and ESG issues. Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. and TEPCO Energy Partner will contribute to the achievement of SDGs and the realization of a carbon-free society.

We will continue to increase such cases and aim to achieve our targets of a zero CO2.

**C12.1d**

**(C12.1d) バリューチェーンのその他のパートナーとの気候関連エンゲージメント戦略の詳細を示します。**

In November 2021, we (Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. and TEPCO Power Grid Inc.), JERA Co., Inc., in which we own 50% of the shares, and Tokyo Electric Power Services Co., Ltd. ("TEPSCO"), in which we own 100% of the shares, concluded an agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency ("JICA") regarding a "Data Collection Survey on Power Sector in Indonesia for Decarbonization."

Indonesia has maintained a GDP growth rate of approximately 5-6% since 2010. In addition to robust economic growth, the electrification rate is steadily increasing, and electricity demand is expected to continue growing. Meanwhile, the country is highly dependent on coal-fired power generation and there are concerns about an increase in greenhouse gas emissions in line with growing demand for electricity. Under such sense of crisis, in July 2021, the government of Indonesia submitted a long-term strategy, which includes that the country tackles for achieving carbon neutrality before 2060, to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The aforementioned agreement was concluded as part of JICA's efforts to cooperate in the decarbonization of Indonesia's power sector and reflects JICA's high evaluation of the initiatives of the four companies (TEPCO Holdings, TEPCO Power Grid, JERA, and TEPSCO), which have extensive experience in the electric power business.

Under the agreement, the four companies will draw up a proposed roadmap that embodies the targeted power source portfolio and power supply system, and will also discuss measures that could be implemented in Indonesia based on the proposed roadmap, while taking fully into account the specific conditions in Indonesia.

In the "Asia Energy Transition Initiative ("AETI") announced by the government of Japan in May 2021, "support for the development of energy transition roadmap" is positioned as one of the pillars. The four companies will work together with AETI in carrying out their operations.

TEPCO Holdings will contribute to the drawing up of the proposed roadmap of the power sector for Indonesia's decarbonization, focusing on institutional and financial aspects, by leveraging the TEPCO Group's expertise in the electric power business and experience supporting the establishment of power master plans through its overseas consulting business. Going forward, we will work to achieve a carbon neutral society globally under optimal management of the Group.

Leveraging TEPCO Power Grid's skill in building and operating stable power transmission and distribution networks that it has cultivated in Japan and its experience in the overseas consulting business, the company will contribute to the creation of a sustainable, stable, and economical energy environment in Indonesia by making effective proposals for achieving carbon neutrality and power supply stability in Indonesia's power sector.

Under the "JERA Zero CO2 Emissions 2050" objective, JERA is taking on a challenge to reduce CO2 emissions from its domestic and overseas businesses to zero by 2050. JERA aims to achieve zero CO2 emissions by establishing an optimal roadmap for each country and region. This initiative in Indonesia is JERA's first project to support roadmap development overseas. In Indonesia, which consists of many islands, JERA believes it will be able to fully leverage the experience it has gained in drawing up a decarbonization roadmap for Japan. Taking fully into account Indonesia's unique circumstances, JERA will contribute to achieving low-cost and speedy decarbonization while maintaining a stable power supply.

TEPSCO has been providing a wide range of consulting services in more than 90 countries around the world, mainly in developing countries in Asia and Africa, utilizing the advanced technical capabilities and expertise that it has accumulated as a member of the TEPCO Group. TEPSCO has been active in Indonesia for a long time, and hopes to contribute to the success of the project, and further to the efforts to achieve carbon neutrality in Indonesia, by leveraging such experience.

## C12.2

### (C12.2) 貴社のサプライヤーは、貴社の購買プロセスの一部として気候関連要件を満たす必要がありますか？

はい、サプライヤーは気候関連要件を満たす必要がありますが、自社のサプライヤー契約には含まれていません

## C12.2a

### (C12.2a) 貴社の購買プロセスの一部としてサプライヤーが満たす必要がある気候関連要件と、実施している順守メカニズムを具体的にお答えください。

#### 気候関連要件

公開プラットフォームを通じた気候関連情報開示

#### 気候関連要件の詳細

In TEPCO's material procurement policy, "request for cooperation toward achieving carbon neutrality" is one of the major themes, and in the "TEPCO Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines", as an environmental consideration, we ask our business partners the following contents.

We expect our business partners to build environmental management systems for their entire supply chain to realize a recycling-oriented society through reduction of the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions and emissions per product with the aim of achieving carbon neutrality, conservation of biodiversity, efficient use of resources and water, appropriate management of chemical substances and reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

We ask our business partners to proactively propose initiatives for reducing the environmental burden (eco-proposal) in product manufacturing, construction and contract works.

In addition, we ask our business partners to measure the amount of greenhouse gas emissions from a series of their business activities and disclose the information on a regular basis on their company website.

#### 気候関連要件に準拠する必要があるサプライヤーの割合(調達支出別)

100

#### 気候関連要件に準拠しているサプライヤーの割合(調達支出別)

この気候関連要件の準拠をモニタリングするための仕組み

サプライヤーの自己評価

第三者検証

この気候関連要件に準拠していないサプライヤーへの対応

維持して協働する

## C12.3

### (C12.3) 貴社は、気候に影響を及ぼすかもしれない政策、法律、または規制に直接的または間接的に影響を及ぼす可能性がある活動で協働していますか？

#### 1行目

#### 気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、または規制に影響を及ぼす可能性がある直接的または間接的な協働

はい、政策策定者と直接的に協働します

はい、業界団体を通じて間接的に協働します

はい、気候に大きな影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、規制に対する活動で影響を及ぼしうる他の組織に資金提供することで間接的に協働します

#### 貴社は、パリ協定の目標と一致するエンゲージメント活動を行う宣誓または意見表明の書面をお持ちですか？

はい

#### 宣誓または意見表明の書面を添付します

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#### 貴社のエンゲージメント活動が、貴社の全般的な気候変動戦略に一致するように取り組んでいるプロセスの説明

Since TEPCO's climate change handling policies are discussed at management meetings, such as meetings of the ESG Committee and Carbon Neutral Challenge Task Force on which the Presidents of TEPCO HD and each core company serve as members, etc., the climate change handling policies of each core company do not differ. Additionally, the status of execution of climate change handling policies is supervised by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, at TEPCO HD there is an ESG Promotion Office, which is a department dedicated to providing information, education, and training on a daily basis to ensure that all departments handle climate change in a consistent manner. TEPCO has also set goals of reducing CO2 emissions from the sale of power by 50% that of FY2013 levels by the year FY2030, and aims to reduce CO2 emissions originating from the supply of energy to Net zero by the year 2050. These goals have been written into the Comprehensive Special Business Plan created by TEPCO in cooperation with the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation, which is a government-authorized corporation, as part of our process for widely disclosing these objectives. Since we engage with the government about policy based on climate change handling policies determined through this process, our handling of this matter is consistent.

#### 気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、規制に直接的、間接的に影響を及ぼす可能性がある活動において、協働していない主な理由

<Not Applicable>

#### 気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、規制に直接的、間接的に影響を及ぼす可能性がある活動において、貴社が協働していない理由を説明してください

<Not Applicable>

## C12.3a

(C12.3a) 気候に影響を及ぼしうるとどのような方針、法律、または規制で、報告年に貴社が政策策定者と直接的に協働しましたか？

気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、または規制の対象

気候変動に対する適応や強靭さ

炭素税

循環経済

気候関連目標

再生可能電力の送配電網利用

排出量取引制度

グリーン電力料金

低炭素の再生可能エネルギー生成

義務的な気候関連報告

メタン排出量

エネルギー効率最低要件

再生可能エネルギー生成

再生可能エネルギープロジェクトの低下

製品への補助金

製品に掛かる税金

トレーサビリティ要件

透明性要件

検証および監査

貴社が政策策定者と協働している方針、法律、または規制をお答えください

We collaborate with policy makers on the carbon tax. As an energy expert, we contributed to better policy discussions by providing opinions that contribute to low-carbon/decarbonization.

方針、法律、または規制の地理的場所の対象範囲

国

方針、法律、または規制が適用される国/地域

日本

政策、法律、または規制に対する貴社の立場

少数の例外のある支持

政策決定者とのエンゲージメントの詳細

In Japan, government deliberation councils are debating carbon taxes and carbon pricing under the assumption that they will contribute to growth strategies. TEPCO is conveying its opinions to these deliberation councils, and METI and the Ministry for the Environment, both directly and via industry organizations.

除外事項(該当する場合)の詳細と、方針、法律、または規制に対する貴社の提案した代替手法

In Japan, there are policy systems such as the renewable energy feed-in tariff (FIT), which is imposed only on electricity and not on other energy sources.

In order to achieve carbon neutrality, it is important to promote electrification on the energy demand side in addition to achieving zero-emissions from power sources.

Electrification shall not be hindered when considering carbon pricing including carbon tax.

Therefore, we are calling for a review of the existing systems as a support with small exception.

貴社のエンゲージメントがパリ協定の目標に整合しているかを評価しましたか？

はい、評価しました。整合しています

## C12.3b

(C12.3b) 気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、または規制に関して立場を取る可能性がある、貴社が関与する業界団体を具体的にお答えください。

業界団体

その他、具体的にお答えください (The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan (FEPC))

気候変動に対する貴社の立場は、業界団体の立場と一致していますか？

一致する

貴社は影響を与えたり、あるいは貴社は業界団体の立場に影響を及ぼそうと試みていますか？

業界団体の立場を公に推奨しています

気候変動に対する業界団体の立場および貴社の立場が異なるかどうかを説明し、業界団体の立場にどのように影響を及ぼそうと試みているかを説明してください(該当する場合)

As we promote global warming countermeasures, TEPCO and the FEPC are aiming to simultaneously achieve safety, energy security, economic efficiency, and environmental friendliness (the so-called, "S+3E's"). Basing on searching for an optimal energy mix with the perspective of the S+3E's, both TEPCO and the FEPC are promoting supply/demand initiatives such as Low carbonization of energy on the supply side and improving the efficiency of energy use on the demand side, therefore the positions of the two organizations are in agreement.

TEPCO offers useful opinions at meetings to contribute to energy policy on global warming countermeasures based on the FEPC's S+3E's.

該当する場合、報告年に貴社が業界団体に提供した資金提供金額(C0.4で選択した通貨単位)(任意)

貴社の資金提供の狙いを説明してください

<Not Applicable>

この業界団体との貴社のエンゲージメントがパリ協定の目標に整合しているかを評価しましたか？

はい、評価しました。整合しています

## C12.3c

(C12.3c) 気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、または規制に活動が影響を及ぼす可能性がある、報告年に貴社が他の組織に提供した資金提供を具体的にお答えください。

**組織の種類**

その他、具体的にお答えください (The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society (ELCS))

**貴社が資金提供した組織を示します**

The member companies of ELCS agree to establish a voluntary framework for the realization of a low-carbon society, set up a carbon-neutral action plan, and aim to achieve it in order for the electric power industry to take effective measures against global warming. ELCS is an organization that promotes and supports the member companies that work on their own and individual action plans, thereby promoting effective global warming countermeasures throughout the electric power industry.

**報告年に貴社がこの組織に提供した資金提供金額(C0.4で選択した通貨単位)**

25000

**この資金提供の目的と、気候に影響を及ぼしうる方針、法律、または規制にどのように影響を及ぼす可能性があるかの説明**

The ELCS objectives are consistent with our climate change objectives. In addition, the ELCS carbon-neutral action plan is incorporated into the national greenhouse gas reduction objectives achievement plan, so it contributes to achieve the national objectives. Therefore we joined (funded) ELCS.

We note that the amount of funding mentioned above changes every year depending on the amount of power generated and sold by ELCS members, so the above answer shows the scale of the annual membership fee for members of about 10 billion kWh.

**この資金提供がパリ協定の目標に整合しているかを評価しましたか?**

はい、評価しました。整合しています

C12.4

(C12.4) CDPへの回答以外で、本報告年の気候変動およびGHG排出量に関する貴社の回答についての情報を公開しましたか?公開している場合は該当文書を添付してください。

**出版物**

メインストリームレポート (法定開示書類)

**ステータス**

完成

**文書の添付**

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**関連ページ/セクション**

P1-12

**内容**

戦略

排出量目標

その他の指標

**コメント**

The Mainstream Report is the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan.

The attached document is part of the Fourth Comprehensive Special Business Plan.

C15.生物多様性

C15.1

(C15.1) 貴社内に生物多様性関連問題に関する取締役会レベルの監督や執行役員レベルの責任はありますか?

	生物多様性関連問題に関する取締役会レベルの監督や執行役員レベルの責任	生物多様性に関連した監督および目的の説明	取締役会レベルの監督の範囲
1行目	はい、執行役員レベルの責任	The President, who is a member of the Board of Directors, serves Chairman of the ESG Committee, which is the highest committee body dedicated to discussing issues related to ESG issues including biodiversity. Managing Executive Officer, who is ESG Officer, is in charge of ESG action plan including biodiversity policy. Within the next two years, as a subordinate body of the ESG Committee, we plan to establish a system to consolidate and share information on biodiversity across the TEPCO Group, and promote information and issue sharing and policy discussions with each company.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) 貴社は生物多様性に関連するコミットメントやイニシアチブに賛同したことがありますか?

	生物多様性に関連して対外的なコミットメントをしたか、あるいは生物多様性に関連したイニシアチブを支援したかを示してください	生物多様性関連のコミットメント	支援したイニシアチブ
1行目	はい、イニシアチブを支援のみしました	<Not Applicable>	その他、具体的にお答えください (Keidanren Initiative for Biodiversity Conservation)

### C15.3

(C15.3) 貴社はバリューチェーンが生物多様性に与える影響を評価していますか？

	貴社は、生物多様性に対するバリューチェーンの影響を評価していますか？	ポートフォリオ
1行目	いいえ、しかし今後2年以内に生物多様性関連の影響を評価する予定です	<Not Applicable>

### C15.4

(C15.4) 生物多様性関連のコミットメントを進展するために、貴社は本報告年にどのような行動を取りましたか？

	貴社は生物多様性関連コミットメントを進展させるために報告対象期間に行動を取りましたか？	生物多様性関連コミットメントを進展させるために講じた措置の種類
1行目	はい、生物多様性関連コミットメントを進展させるために措置を講じています	土地/水保護 土地/水管理 生物種管理 教育および認識 法律および方針

### C15.5

(C15.5) 貴社は、生物多様性関連活動全体の実績を監視するために、生物多様性指標を使用していますか？

	貴社は生物多様性実績をモニタリングするために指標を使用していますか？	生物多様性実績をモニタリングするために使用した指標
1行目	いいえ、使用を使用していませんが、今後2年以内に使用する予定です	選択してください

### C15.6

(C15.6) CDPへのご回答以外で、本報告年の生物多様性関連問題に関する貴社の回答についての情報を公開しましたか？公開している場合は該当文書を添付してください。

報告書の種類	内容	文書を添付し、文書内で関連する生物多様性情報が記載されている場所を示します
自主的に作成する持続可能性報告書またはその他の自主的発信情報で	生物多様性関連方針またはコミットメントの内容 ガバナンス 生物多様性に対する影響	CSA/DJSI <a href="https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/CSA_DJSI_2021.pdf">https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/CSA_DJSI_2021.pdf</a> (2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3)
自主的に作成する持続可能性報告書またはその他の自主的発信情報で	生物多様性関連方針またはコミットメントの内容 ガバナンス 生物多様性に対する影響	FTSE/Russell <a href="https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/FTSE_Russell.pdf">https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/FTSE_Russell.pdf</a> (EBD02, EBD05, EBD08, EBD14)
自主的に作成する持続可能性報告書またはその他の自主的発信情報で	生物多様性関連方針またはコミットメントの内容 生物多様性に対する影響	Initiatives to Conserve Biodiversity <a href="https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/environment/coexistence-e.html">https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/environment/coexistence-e.html</a>

### C16. 最終承認

#### C-FI

(C-FI) この欄をは、貴社の回答に関連していると思われる追加情報や背景を記入してください。この欄は任意で、採点されないことにご注意ください。

#### C16.1

(C16.1) 貴社のCDP気候変動の回答に対して署名(承認)した人物を具体的にお答えください。

	役職	職種
1行目	The President and Representative Executive Officer, who is a member of the Board of Directors and a chairman of the ESG Committee.	社長

### SC. サプライチェーン(SC)モジュール

#### SC0.0



(SC0.0) 必要性があれば、こちらに貴社の情報を記入してください。

TEPCO sells Aqua Premium, which is a 100% CO2 free menu powered by hydroelectric power. In order to make it the main source of renewable energy, we will expand the renewable energy power generation business centered on overseas hydroelectric power generation and domestic and overseas wind power generation.

Given that the TEPCO Group is promoting the expansion of renewable energy centered on offshore wind power, with the aim of making it a main power source for electricity supply, we are working closely with the needs of our customers. We established a new organization in August 2019, the Renewable Energy Promotion Department, which contributes to the above and further strengthens the creation and expansion of environmental value. The Renewable Energy Promotion Department has tried to identify the different needs for renewable energy for each customer, and has certified the environmental value of renewable energy with the "Aqua Premium" green price menu that delivers electricity from hydroelectric power plants that do not emit CO2. Combined with a "Green Power Certificate" and "Renewable Energy System Energy Service" that supports customers' investment in renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. to create solutions aimed at increasing the renewable energy ratio targeted by that customer. We will continue to. Moreover, in proposing this optimal plan, we will meet the needs of customers with services that not only provide environmental value but also reduce total cost by energy saving know-how cultivated by the TEPCO Group over many years. Through these efforts, we will continue to be closer to our customers for a long time and work with them to contribute sustainable development goals, including expanding renewable energy.

## SC0.1

(SC0.1) 報告対象期間における貴社の年間売上はいくらですか？

	年間売上
1番目の行	5309924000000

## SC1.1

(SC1.1) 本報告対象期間に販売した商品またはサービスの量に応じて、貴社の排出量を以下に記載された顧客に割り当ててください。

**回答メンバー**

KAO Corporation

**排出のスコープ**

スコープ2

**割り当てレベル**

全社的

**割り当てレベルの詳細**

<Not Applicable>

**排出量(単位：CO2換算トン)**

10847

**不確実性(±%)**

**主要排出源**

Scope 2; Indirect emissions from buildings and facilities such as loss of light, air conditioning, transmission and distribution.

Scope 3; On-site emissions from products for sale and emissions from upstream capital goods .

**検証済み**

いいえ

**割り当て方法**

購入された製品の量に基づいた割り当て

**回答要請メンバーに供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量**

2403710736

**供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量の単位**

貨幣単位

**温室効果ガス発生源をどのように特定したか、この処理における制限事項と仮定を含めて説明してください**

(TEPCO Group's Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions (excluding Category 3 "CO2 related to power generation purchased from other companies") [t-CO2] / TEPCO Group consolidated sales [yen]) × (amount of sales to Kao)

**回答メンバー**

Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

**排出のスコープ**

スコープ2

**割り当てレベル**

全社的

**割り当てレベルの詳細**

<Not Applicable>

**排出量(単位：CO2換算トン)**

5139

**不確実性(±%)**

**主要排出源**

Scope 2; Indirect emissions from buildings and facilities such as loss of light, air conditioning, transmission and distribution.  
Scope 3; On-site emissions from products for sale and emissions from upstream capital goods .

**検証済み**

いいえ

**割り当て方法**

購入された製品の量に基づいた割り当て

**回答要請メンバーに供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量**

1138855337

**供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量の単位**

貨幣単位

**温室効果ガス発生源をどのように特定したか、この処理における制限事項と仮定を含めて説明してください**

(TEPCO Group's Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions (excluding Category 3 "CO2 related to power generation purchased from other companies") [t-CO2] / TEPCO Group consolidated sales [yen]) × (amount of sales to Nomura Research Institute)

**回答メンバー**

Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

**排出のスコープ**

スコープ2

**割り当てレベル**

全社的

**割り当てレベルの詳細**

<Not Applicable>

**排出量(単位: CO2換算トン)**

15632

**不確実性(±%)**

**主要排出源**

Scope 2; Indirect emissions from buildings and facilities such as loss of light, air conditioning, transmission and distribution.  
Scope 3; On-site emissions from products for sale and emissions from upstream capital goods .

**検証済み**

いいえ

**割り当て方法**

購入された製品の量に基づいた割り当て

**回答要請メンバーに供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量**

3464184583

**供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量の単位**

貨幣単位

**温室効果ガス発生源をどのように特定したか、この処理における制限事項と仮定を含めて説明してください**

(TEPCO Group's Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions (excluding Category 3 "CO2 related to power generation purchased from other companies") [t-CO2] / TEPCO Group consolidated sales [yen]) × (amount of sales to Sumitomo Chemical)

**回答メンバー**

Valeo Sa

**排出のスコープ**

スコープ2

**割り当てレベル**

全社的

**割り当てレベルの詳細**

<Not Applicable>

**排出量(単位: CO2換算トン)**

10078

**不確実性(±%)**

**主要排出源**

Scope 2; Indirect emissions from buildings and facilities such as loss of light, air conditioning, transmission and distribution.  
Scope 3; On-site emissions from products for sale and emissions from upstream capital goods .

**検証済み**

いいえ

**割り当て方法**

購入された製品の量に基づいた割り当て

**回答要請メンバーに供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量**

2233455524

**供給する商品/サービスの市場価値または数量の単位**

貨幣単位

温室効果ガス発生源をどのように特定したか、この処理における制限事項と仮定を含めて説明してください  
(TEPCO Group's Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions (excluding Category 3 "CO2 related to power generation purchased from other companies") [t-CO2] / TEPCO Group consolidated sales [yen]) × (amount of sales to Valeo Sa)

## SC1.2

(SC1.2) SC1.1の記入にどの公開情報を使用したか、参考文献を示してください。

ESG Data 2022 - Environmental Data

[https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/Environmental\\_data\\_2022\\_eng.pdf](https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/esg/pdf/Environmental_data_2022_eng.pdf)

## SC1.3

(SC1.3) 別の顧客への排出量の割り当ての課題は何ですか、そしてその課題を克服するために何が役立ちますか？

割当の課題	その課題を克服するために何が役立つか説明してください
顧客基盤が大きく多様なため、顧客レベルでの排出量を正確に追跡するのが困難	Standardized and useful guidance could be one of the possible solution.

## SC1.4

(SC1.4) 今後、顧客ごとの排出量を割り当てられるようにする計画はありますか？

いいえ

## SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) 貴社の顧客企業に対して、排出量を割り当てる能力を構築する予定がない理由を説明してください。

The method of calculating and publishing the emission factor per electricity sold has already been established under the domestic law. According to that method, it is considered that customers are calculating and reporting Scope 2 indirect emissions by electricity and heat by our products. The GHG emissions related to our main product, electricity, are dominated by the above indirect emissions, and allocating emissions to each customer is not considered cost effective.

## SC2.1

(SC2.1) 特定のCDPサプライチェーンメンバーと協力できる相互に利益のある気候関連プロジェクトを提案してください。

### 回答メンバー

KAO Corporation

### プロジェクトのグループ分類

物流排出量の削減

### プロジェクトの種類

その他、具体的にお答えください (Electrification of commercial vehicles)

### 目標とした排出量

顧客の操業上の排出量(スコープ1および2)を削減する装置

### 炭素削減実現までの推定期間

その他、具体的にお答えください (8)

### 推定CO2換算削減量

### 推定対価

選択してください

### 提案の詳細

In May 2020, NTT Corporation, Hitachi, Ricoh, and Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. agreed with a total of 40 companies and organizations, to disseminate electric-powered commercial vehicles and established the "Electric Vehicle Utilization Consortium". The electrification of commercial vehicles both will not only contribute to corporate activities, such as being able to extract electricity in the event of a disaster, but will also help to protect the lives of local people and contribute to the development of a disaster-resistant city. TEPCO and associates believe that companies and organizations working together to electrify vehicles will not only solve these most recent social issues, but also lead to the resolution of various issues for the SDGs. Although many companies are actively considering electrifying their business vehicles, there are many companies and organizations that can not solve the problems at the time of introduction by themselves and can not embark on electrification. The consortium promotes the introduction and utilization of electric vehicles, solves social issues, and contributes to the sustainable society by sharing the issues of these companies and organizations and working together to solve them.

[https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025\\_8710.html](https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025_8710.html)

### 回答メンバー

Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

### プロジェクトのグループ分類

新しい製品またはサービス

### プロジェクトの種類

顧客の操業上の排出量を削減する新しい製品またはサービス

### 目標とした排出量

顧客の操業上の排出量(スコープ1および2)を削減する装置

### 炭素削減実現までの推定期間

その他、具体的にお答えください(8)

### 推定CO2換算削減量

### 推定対価

選択してください

### 提案の詳細

We sell electricity derived from renewable energy that does not emit CO2. For example, "Aqua Premium" derived from hydroelectric power generation and "Sunlight Premium" derived from solar power generation. By subscribing to these menus, it can be received the following benefits. Customers; Scope2 can be reduced by covering all or part of the power consumption with this menu. It can also be used to achieve RE100 and SBT. TEPCO; By using part of the sales of these menus to improve efficiency by improving facilities and to maintain and expand hydroelectric power generation by cultivating water source forests, it is possible to carry out environmentally friendly business activities.

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### 回答メンバー

Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

### プロジェクトのグループ分類

物流排出量の削減

### プロジェクトの種類

その他、具体的にお答えください (Electrification of commercial vehicles)

### 目標とした排出量

顧客の操業上の排出量(スコープ1および2)を削減する装置

### 炭素削減実現までの推定期間

その他、具体的にお答えください(8)

### 推定CO2換算削減量

### 推定対価

選択してください

### 提案の詳細

In May 2020, NTT Corporation, Hitachi, Ricoh, and Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. agreed with a total of 40 companies and organizations, to disseminate electric-powered commercial vehicles and established the "Electric Vehicle Utilization Consortium". The electrification of commercial vehicles both will not only contribute to corporate activities, such as being able to extract electricity in the event of a disaster, but will also help to protect the lives of local people and contribute to the development of a disaster-resistant city. TEPCO and associates believe that companies and organizations working together to electrify vehicles will not only solve these most recent social issues, but also lead to the resolution of various issues for the SDGs. Although many companies are actively considering electrifying their business vehicles, there are many companies and organizations that can not solve the problems at the time of introduction by themselves and can not embark on electrification. The consortium promotes the introduction and utilization of electric vehicles, solves social issues, and contributes to the sustainable society by sharing the issues of these companies and organizations and working together to solve them.

[https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025\\_8710.html](https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025_8710.html)

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### 回答メンバー

Valeo Sa

### プロジェクトのグループ分類

物流排出量の削減

### プロジェクトの種類

その他、具体的にお答えください (Electrification of commercial vehicles)

### 目標とした排出量

顧客の操業上の排出量(スコープ1および2)を削減する装置

### 炭素削減実現までの推定期間

その他、具体的にお答えください(8)

### 推定CO2換算削減量

### 推定対価

選択してください

### 提案の詳細

In May 2020, NTT Corporation, Hitachi, Ricoh, and Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. agreed with a total of 40 companies and organizations, to disseminate electric-powered commercial vehicles and established the "Electric Vehicle Utilization Consortium". The electrification of commercial vehicles both will not only contribute to corporate activities, such as being able to extract electricity in the event of a disaster, but will also help to protect the lives of local people and contribute to the development of a disaster-resistant city. TEPCO and associates believe that companies and organizations working together to electrify vehicles will not only solve these most recent social issues, but also lead to the resolution of various issues for the SDGs. Although many companies are actively considering electrifying their business vehicles, there are many companies and organizations that can not solve the problems at the time of introduction by themselves and can not embark on electrification. The consortium promotes the introduction and utilization of electric vehicles, solves social issues, and contributes to the sustainable society by sharing the issues of these companies and organizations and working together to solve them.

[https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025\\_8710.html](https://www.tepco.co.jp/press/release/2020/1541025_8710.html)

## SC2.2

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(SC2.2) CDPサプライチェーンメンバーによる依頼やイニシアチブ(取組み)によって、貴社は組織レベルの排出量削減イニシアチブを行うように促されましたか？

いいえ

## SC4.1

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(SC4.1) 貴社では、自社製品またはサービスに関する製品レベルのデータを提供していますか？

いいえ、データは提供しない

## 回答を提出

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どの言語で回答を提出しますか？

英語

回答がどのようにCDPIに扱われるべきかを確認してください

	私は、私の回答がすべての回答要請をする関係者と共有されることを理解しています	回答の使用許可
提出の選択肢を選択してください	はい	公開

以下をご確認ください

適用条件を読み、同意します