

FY2022 3rd Quarter Financial Results (April 1 –December 31, 2022)

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.





tepcon

Overview of FY2022 3rd Quarter Financial Results

(Released on February 1, 2023)

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in the following presentation regarding TEPCO Group's business operations may constitute "forward-looking statements." As such, these statements are not historical facts but rather predictions about the future, which inherently involve risks and uncertainties, and these risks and uncertainties could cause TEPCO Group's actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements herein.

(Note)

Please note that the following is an accurate and complete translation of the original Japanese version prepared for the convenience of our English-speaking investors. In case of any discrepancy between the translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

<FY2022 3rd Quarter Financial Results>

- Operating revenue increased due to an increase in fuel cost adjustments resulting from a surge in fuel prices, etc.
- Ordinary income/loss decreased due mainly to a negative turn in the effects of the time-lag from the fuel cost adjustment system at JERA and an increase in the electricity procurement expenses resulting from a surge in fuel/wholesale electricity market prices and other factors, despite Group-wide efforts to improve profitability.
- Quarterly net income/loss decreased for three consecutive years.

< FY2022 Consolidated Performance Forecast >

- Unchanged from the announcement made on January 23, 2023

1. Consolidated Financial Results

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2022 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue	5,512.6	3,503.5	2,009.0	157.3
Operating Income/Loss	-273.6	88.0	-361.7	-
Ordinary Income/Loss	-353.8	72.2	-426.1	-
Extraordinary Income/Loss	-297.7	-52.8	-244.9	-
Net Income/Loss Attributable to Owners of the Parent	-650.9	9.8	-660.7	-

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2022 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Total Electricity Sales Volume	176.9	168.4	8.6	105.1
Retail Electricity Sales Volume ※1	135.0	134.6	0.4	100.3
Wholesale Electricity Sales Volume ※2	41.9	33.7	8.2	124.3

※1 Total of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT) and PG (islands, etc.)

※2 Total (excluding indirect auctions) of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT), PG (including inter-regional), and RP consolidated (RP/Tokyo Electric Generation)

Area demand

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2022 Apr- Dec(A)	FY2021 Apr- Dec(B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Area demand	194.9	192.7	2.1	101.1

Foreign Exchange Rate/CIF

	FY2022 Apr-Dec(A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec(B)	(A)-(B)
Foreign Exchange rate (Interbank, yen/dollar)	136.5	111.1	25.4
Crude oil price (All Japan CIF, dollar/barrel)	107.9 ※	74.0	33.9

※Crude oil price for FY2022 Apr-Dec is tentative figure released on January 19, 2023

2. Overview of Each Company

(Unit: Billion Yen)

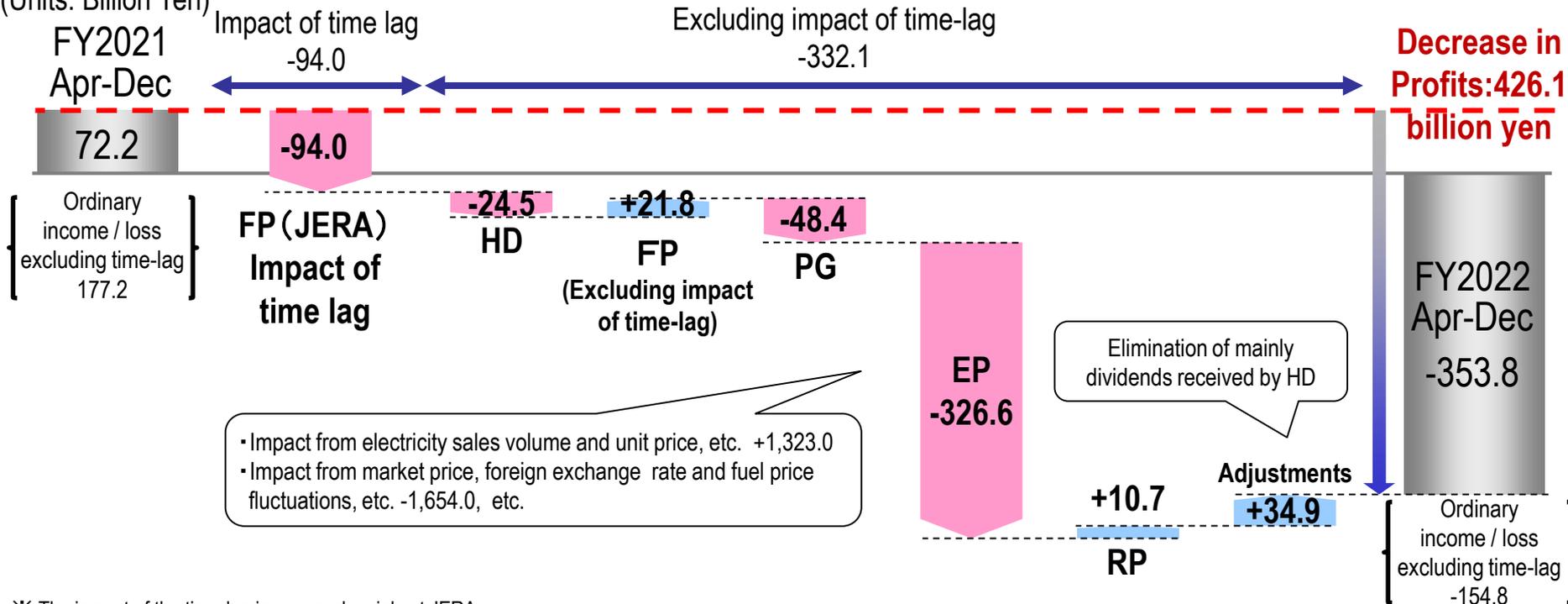
		FY2022 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison	
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue		5,512.6	3,503.5	2,009.0	157.3
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)	378.3	365.4	12.8	103.5
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)	2.9	3.8	-0.9	75.5
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)	1,862.6	1,336.1	526.4	139.4
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)	4,466.7	2,890.9	1,575.7	154.5
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)	125.6	117.2	8.4	107.2
Adjustments		-1,323.7	-1,210.2	-113.5	-
Ordinary Income/Loss		-353.8	72.2	-426.1	-
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)	47.4	72.0	-24.5	65.9
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)	-81.5	-9.3	-72.2	-
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)	115.0	163.5	-48.4	70.4
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)	-368.9	-42.3	-326.6	-
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)	51.3	40.5	10.7	126.7
Adjustments		-117.1	-152.1	34.9	-

3. Points of Each Companies

- HD: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to a decrease in received dividends from core operating companies.
- FP: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to a negative turn in the effects of the time-lag from the fuel cost adjustment system at JERA.
- PG: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to an increase in the electricity procurement expenses resulting from a surge in fuel prices.
- EP: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to an increase in the electricity procurement expenses resulting from a surge in fuel prices.
- RP: Ordinary income increased due mainly to an increase in wholesale electricity sales.

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



※ The impact of the time-lag is occurred mainly at JERA

4. Consolidated Extraordinary Income/Loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2022 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)
Extraordinary Income	186.0	29.8	156.1
Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	※1 123.3	-	123.3
Gain on sale of non-current assets	※2 62.7	-	62.7
Grants-in-Aid from the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilities Corporation	-	29.8	-29.8
Extraordinary Loss	483.7	82.6	401.0
Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation	※3 483.7	66.3	417.4
Loss on return of imbalance income and expenditure	-	16.3	-16.3
Extraordinary Income/Loss	-297.7	-52.8	-244.9

※1 Gain from the transfer of shares of Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation, which was completed on August 1, 2022.

※2 Gain from the transfer of land at Mita 3-chome, which was completed on October 26, 2022, etc.

※3 Increase in the estimated amount based on the Fifth Supplement to the Interim Guidelines determined by the Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage Compensation on December 20, 2022, etc.

5. Consolidated Financial Position

- Total assets balance increased by 351.3 billion yen due mainly to an increase in accounts receivable.
- Total liabilities balance increased by 854.5 billion yen due mainly to an increase in provision for nuclear damage compensation.
- Total net assets balance decreased by 503.2 billion yen due mainly to a decrease in quarterly net income attributable to owners of the parent to a net loss.
- Equity ratio worsened by 4.5 points.

Balance Sheet as of March 31,2022

Total Assets 12,853.5 billion yen	Liabilities 9,631.3 billion yen
	Net Assets 3,222.1 billion yen

Equity Ratio:24.9%

Balance Sheet as of December 31,2022

Total Assets 13,204.8 billion yen Increase in assets +351.3 billion yen	Liabilities 10,485.8 billion yen

Equity Ratio:20.4%

**Increase in liabilities
+ 854.5 billion yen**

- increase in provision for nuclear damage compensation +402.5 billion yen
- increase in corporate bonds +250.0 billion yen

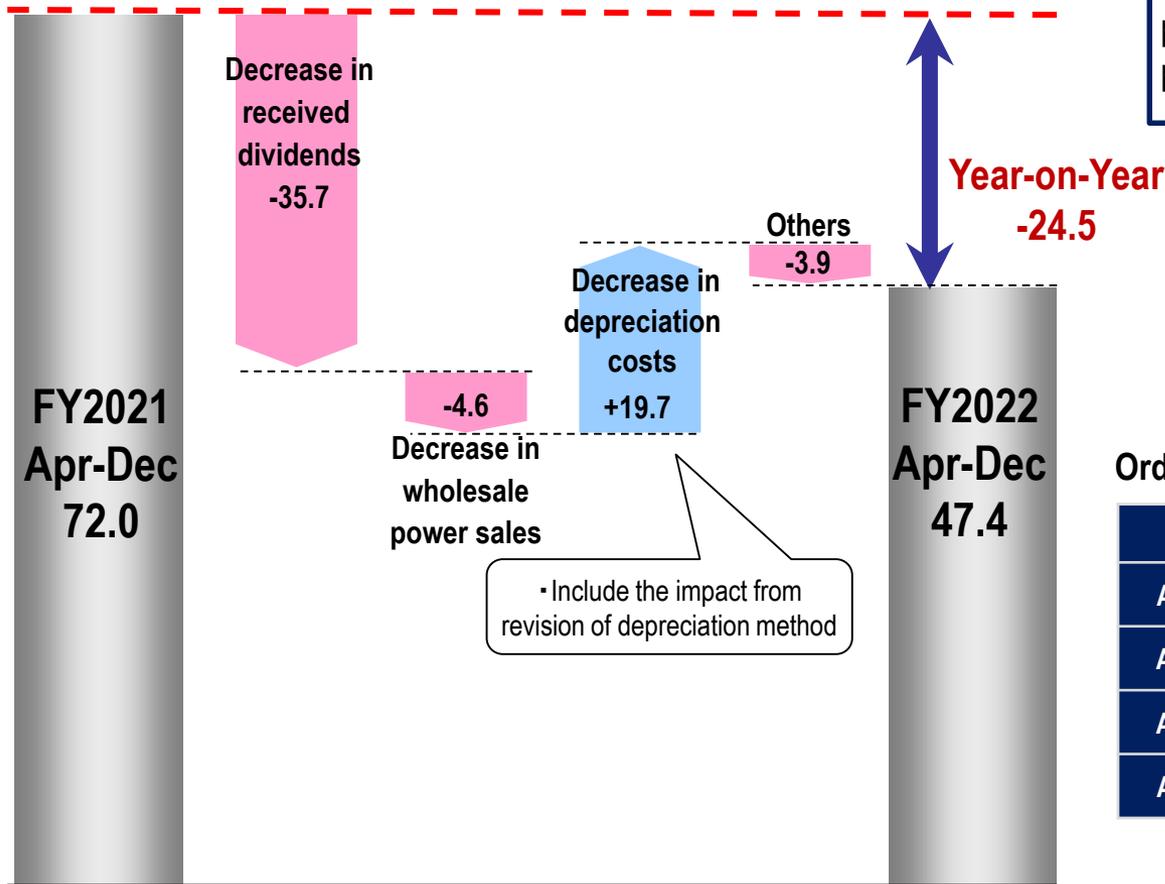
**Decrease in net assets
- 503.2 billion yen**

- Increase in accumulated other comprehensive income +146.5 billion yen
- Net income/loss attributable to owners of the parent -650.9 billion yen

**Worsened by
4.5 points**

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

Profit is dividend income, decommissioning charges profit, management consultation fees, wholesale power sales of nuclear power, etc.

Ordinary income / loss

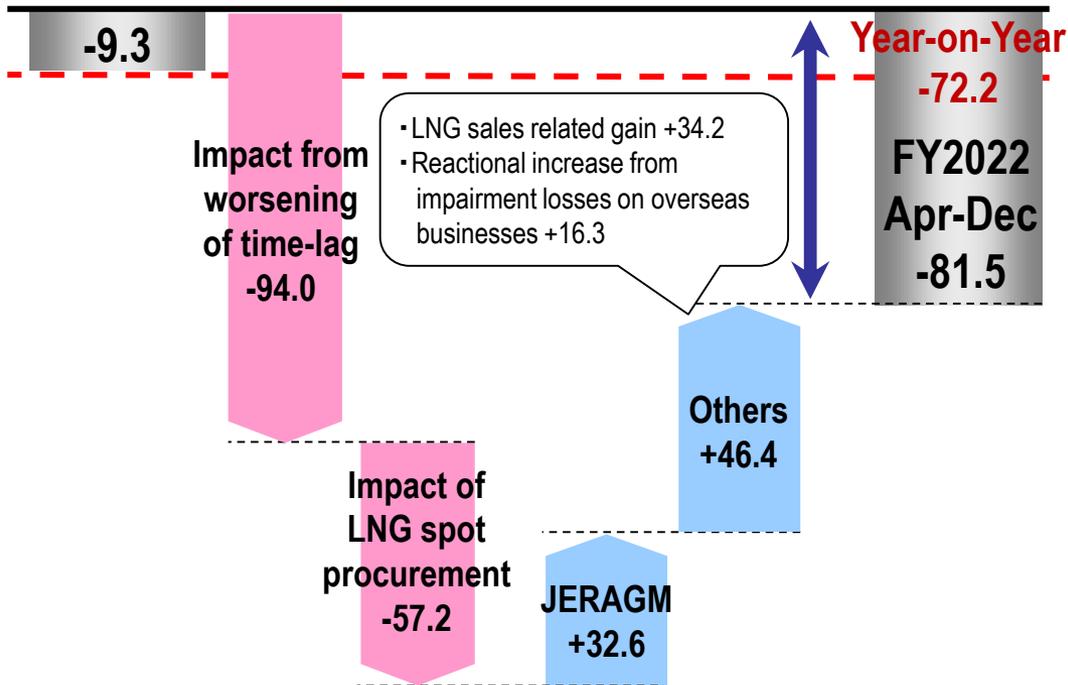
(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun	126.7	109.9	-16.7
Apr-Sep	98.0	86.8	-11.1
Apr-Dec	72.0	47.4	-24.5
Apr-Mar	73.0		

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)

**FY2021
Apr-Dec**



Profit Structure

Main profit is profit of entities accounted for using equity method, such as generation business at JERA.

Timing Impact (JERA equity impact) (Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Dec	-105.0	-199.0	-94.0

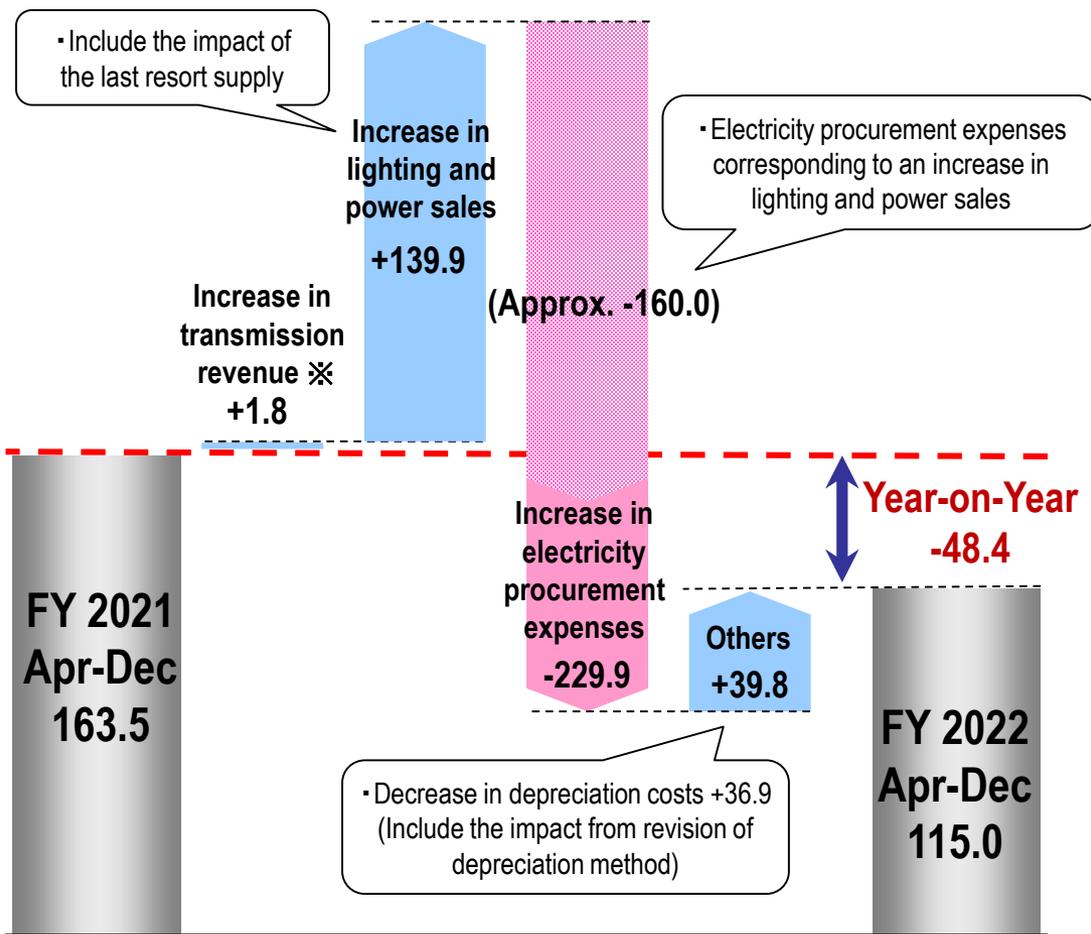
Ordinary income / loss

(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun	30.1	-9.6	-39.8
Apr-Sep	7.3	-87.3	-94.6
Apr-Dec	-9.3	-81.5	-72.2
Apr-Mar	9.6		

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



※ Transmission revenue excludes impact from imbalanced revenue and expenditure

Profit Structure

Operating revenue is mainly transmission revenue, and this is fluctuated by area demand. Expenses is mainly for repairs and depreciation costs of transmission and distribution facilities.

Area demand

(Units: Billion kWh)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	192.7	194.9	+2.1

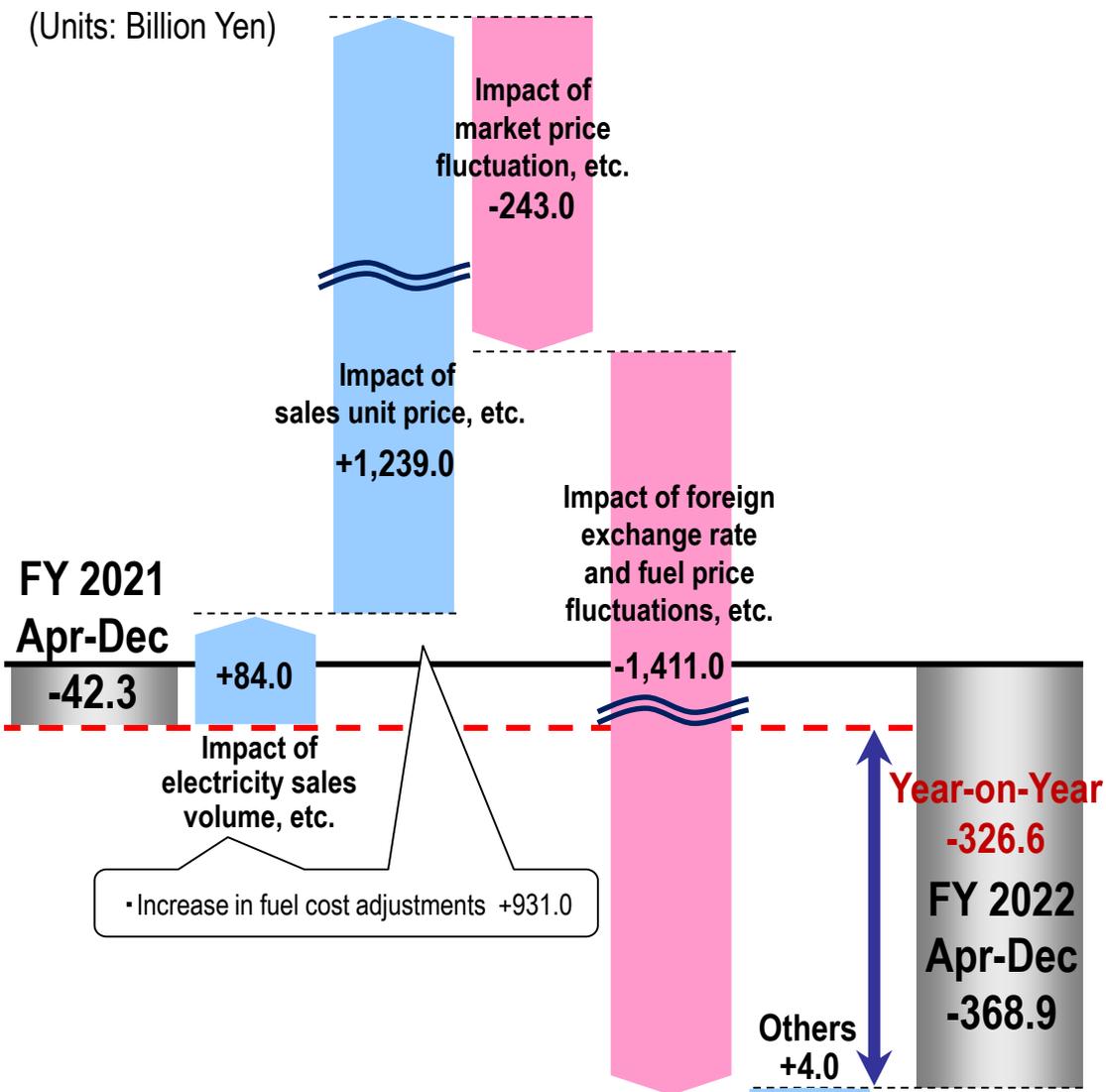
Ordinary income / loss

(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	34.6	36.1	+1.4
Apr-Sep	106.6	62.1	-44.4
Apr-Dec	163.5	115.0	-48.4
Apr-Mar	118.3		

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

Operating revenue is mainly electricity sales revenue, and this is fluctuated by electricity sales volume. Expenses are mainly power purchasing costs and transmission fees of connected supply.

Retail Electricity sales volume (EP consolidated)

(Units: Billion kWh)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	134.5	130.7	-3.8

Competition -3.9, Temperature +2.0, Others -1.8

Gas contracts (EP non-consolidated)

As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2022
Approx. 1.32 million	Approx. 1.37 million

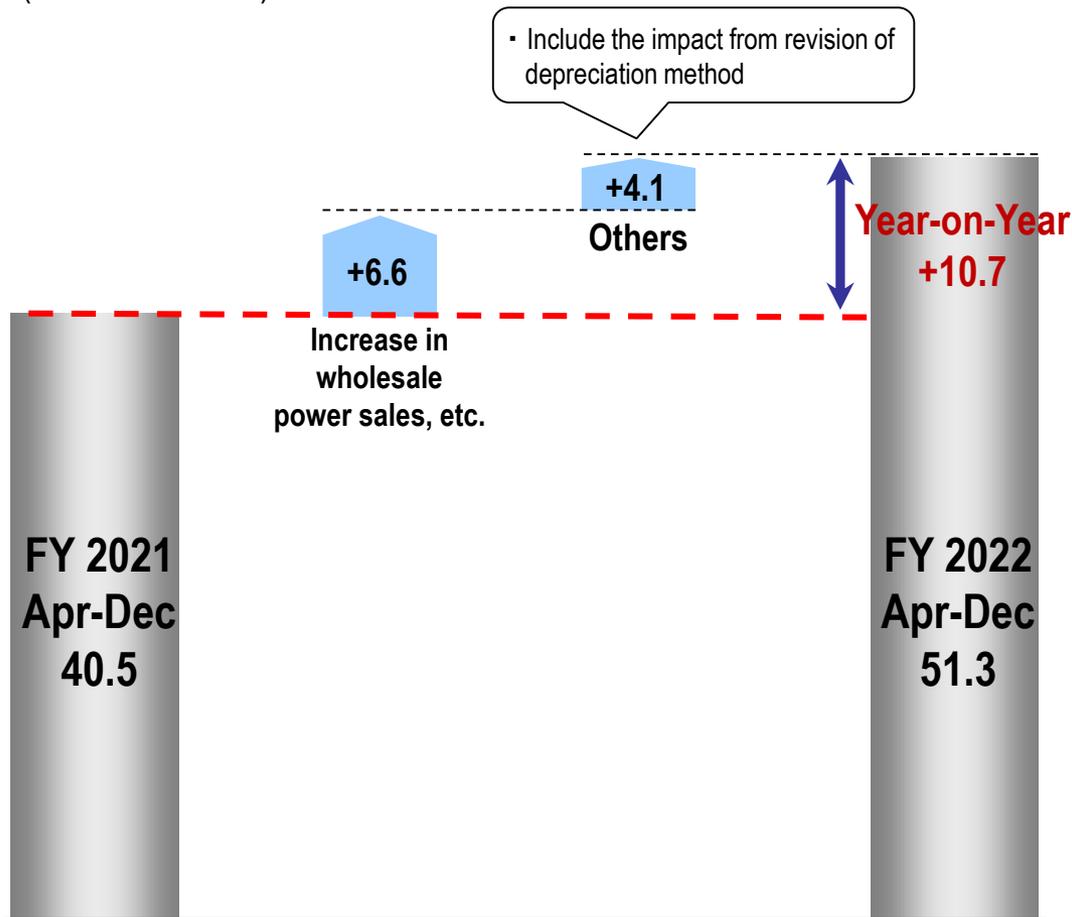
Ordinary income / loss

(Units: Billion yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	-37.4	-90.8	-53.3
Apr-Sep	5.8	-227.3	-233.1
Apr-Dec	-42.3	-368.9	-326.6
Apr-Mar	-66.4		

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

Profit is mainly wholesale power sales of hydroelectric and new energies. Expenses is mainly for depreciation and repairs.

Flow rate

(Unit: %)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	98.9	97.8	-1.1

Ordinary income / loss

(Units: Billion yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	16.1	21.6	+5.5
Apr-Sep	35.0	43.4	+8.4
Apr-Dec	40.5	51.3	+10.7
Apr-Mar	45.9		

6. FY2022 Consolidated Performance Forecast

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2022 Projections (A)	FY2021 Results (B)	(A)-(B)
Operating revenue	7,931.0	5,309.9	+ 2,621.0
Operating income/loss	- 488.0	46.2	- 534.0
Ordinary income/loss	- 502.0	44.9	- 547.0
Extraordinary income/loss	186.0	- 29.8	+ 216.0
Net Income/loss Attributable to Owners of Parent	- 317.0	5.6	- 323.0

※Projections for ordinary income/loss and net income/loss attributable to owners of parents reflect a provisional special contribution of ¥50.0 billion to the NDF for compensation.

※Unchanged from the announcement made on January 23, 2023

(Reference) FY2022 Consolidated Performance Forecast (Key Factors Affecting Performance)

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2022 Projections (A)	FY2021 Results (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Total Electricity sales volume	244.2	233.8	+10.4	104.5
Retail Electricity sales volume	181.5	186.5	-5.0	97.3
Wholesale Electricity sales volume	62.7	47.3	+15.4	132.5
A r e a d e m a n d	269.0	268.7	+ 0.3	100.1

	FY2022 Projections (A)	FY2021 Results (B)	(A)-(B)
Foreign Exchange rate (Interbank:yen per dollar)	Approx.137	112.4	Approx. + 25
C r u d e o i l p r i c e (All Japan CIF:dollar per barrel)	Approx. 105	77.2	Approx. + 28

※Unchanged from the announcement made on January 23, 2023

(Reference) FY2022 Consolidated Performance Forecast (Overview of Each Company)

(Units: Billion Yen)

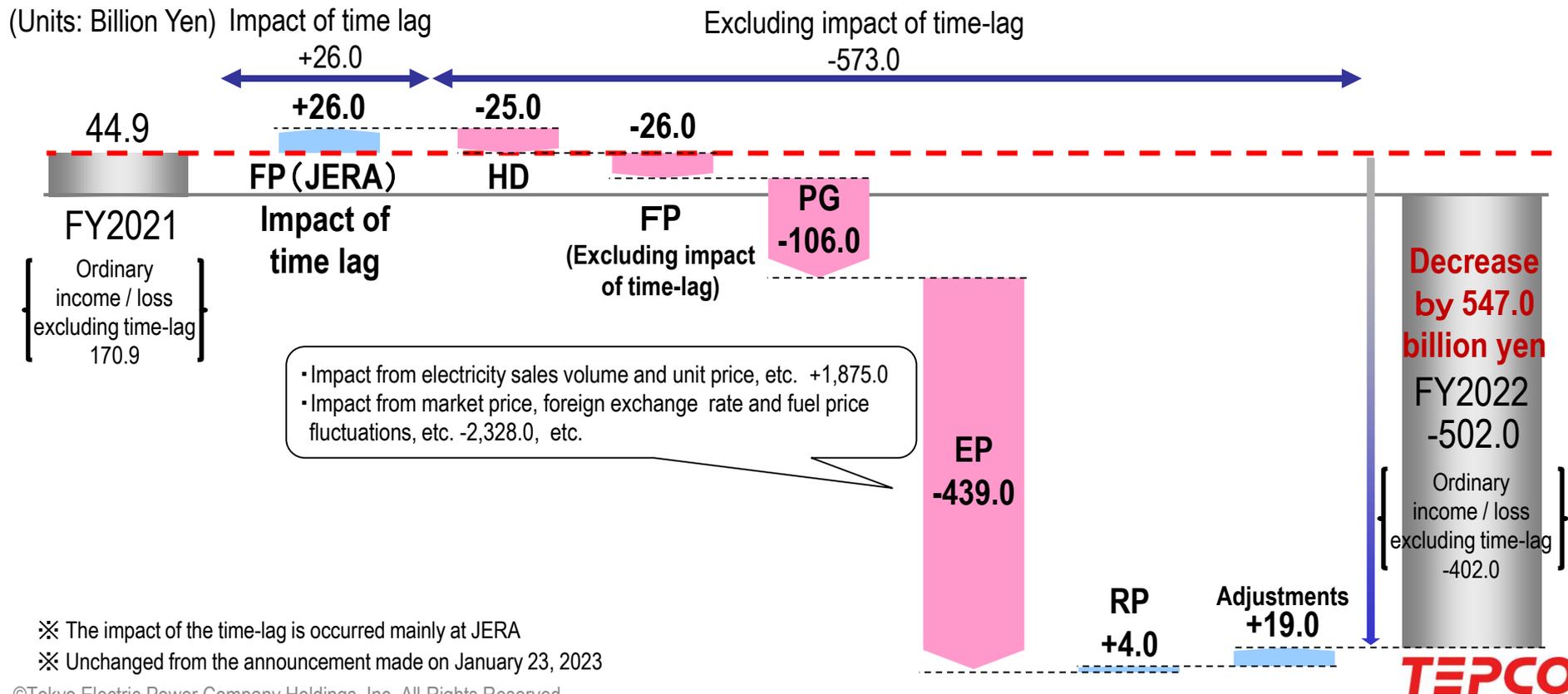
	FY2022 Projections (A)	FY2021 Results (B)	(A)-(B)
Operating Revenue	7931.0	5,309.9	+ 2,621.0
TEPCO Holdings	667.0	620.0	+ 47.0
TEPCO Fuel & Power	4.0	5.1	-1.0
TEPCO Power Grid	2,528.0	1,962.3	+ 566.0
TEPCO Energy Partner	6,525.0	4,360.6	+ 2,164.0
TEPCO Renewable Power	155.0	153.1	+ 2.0
A d j u s t m e n t s	-1,948.0	-1,791.4	-157.0
Ordinary income/loss	-502.0	44.9	-547.0
TEPCO Holdings	48.0	73.0	-25.0
TEPCO Fuel & Power	10.0	9.6	+ 0.0
TEPCO Power Grid	12.0	118.3	-106.0
TEPCO Energy Partner	-505.0	-66.4	-439.0
TEPCO Renewable Power	50.0	45.9	+ 4.0
A d j u s t m e n t s	-117.0	-135.5	+ 19.0

※Unchanged from the announcement made on January 23, 2023

(Reference) Consolidated Year-on-Year performance comparison (Overview of Each Company)

- HD: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to a decrease in received dividends from core companies.
- FP: Ordinary income increased due to a turnaround in JERA's situation.
- PG: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to an increase in the electricity procurement expenses resulting from a surge in fuel prices.
- EP: Ordinary income decreased due mainly to an increase in the electricity procurement expenses resulting from a surge in fuel prices.
- RP: Ordinary income increased due mainly to an increase in wholesale electricity sales.

Ordinary income/loss



※ The impact of the time-lag is occurred mainly at JERA
 ※ Unchanged from the announcement made on January 23, 2023

Supplemental Material

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FY2022 3rd Quarter Financial Results

Detailed Information

Consolidated Statements of Income

	(Unit: Billion Yen)			
	FY2022	FY2021	Comparison	
	Apr-Dec(A)	Apr-Dec(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue	5,512.6	3,503.5	2,009.0	157.3
Operating Expenses	5,786.2	3,415.4	2,370.7	169.4
Operating Income / Loss	-273.6	88.0	-361.7	—
Non-operating Revenue	4.7	25.3	-20.5	18.9
Investment Gain under the Equity Method	—	18.7	-18.7	—
Non-operating Expenses	85.0	41.2	43.8	206.4
Investment Loss under the Equity Method	40.5	—	40.5	—
Ordinary Income / Loss	-353.8	72.2	-426.1	—
Provision or Reversal of Reserve for Preparation of Depreciation of Nuclear Power Construction	-9.4	0.2	-9.7	—
Extraordinary Income	186.0	29.8	156.1	—
Extraordinary Loss	483.7	82.6	401.0	—
Income Tax, etc.	8.3	8.8	-0.5	93.9
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	0.4	0.5	-0.0	90.0
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	-650.9	9.8	-660.7	—

The status of Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation and Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation

(Unit: Billion Yen)

Item	FY2010 to FY2021	FY2022 Apr-Dec	Cumulative Amount
◆ Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation			
○ Grants-in-aid based on Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act	* 7,553.6	—	* 7,553.6

Note: Journal Entry: Grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation is debited on the balance sheet.

* Numbers above are those after deduction of a governmental indemnity of 188.9 billion yen, and Grants-in-aid corresponding to decontamination and other expenses of 4,843.9 billion yen respectively.

◆ Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation

● Compensation for individual damages ▪ Expenses for radiation inspection, Mental distress, Damages caused by voluntary evacuations, and Opportunity losses on salary of workers etc.	2,083.4	399.4	2,482.8
● Compensation for business damages ▪ Opportunity losses on businesses, Damages due to the restriction on shipment, Damages due to groundless rumor and Package compensation etc.	3,305.7	70.5	3,376.2
● Other expenses ▪ Damages due to decline in value of properties, Housing assurance damages, Decontamination and other expenses etc.	7,197.3	13.8	7,211.1
● Amount of indemnity for nuclear accidents from the Government	-188.9	—	-188.9
● Grants-in-aid corresponding to decontamination and other expenses	-4,843.9	—	-4,843.9
Total	7,553.5	483.7	8,037.3

Consolidated Balance Sheets

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(Unit: Billion Yen)

	Dec. 31 2022 (A)	Mar. 31 2022 (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Total Assets	13,204.8	12,853.5	351.3	102.7
Fixed Assets	10,878.5	10,822.6	55.8	100.5
Current Assets	2,326.3	2,030.8	295.4	114.5
Liabilities	10,485.8	9,631.3	854.5	108.9
Long-term Liability	6,193.4	5,617.1	576.3	110.3
Current Liability	4,292.4	4,004.7	287.6	107.2
Reserve for Preparation of the Depreciation of Nuclear Plants Construction	—	9.4	-9.4	—
Net Assets	2,718.9	3,222.1	-503.2	84.4
Shareholders' Equity	2,478.4	3,129.3	-650.8	79.2
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	214.0	67.5	146.5	317.1
Share Acquisition Rights	—	0.0	-0.0	—
Non-controlling Interests	26.4	25.3	1.0	104.3

<Interest-bearing debt outstanding>

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	Dec. 31 2022 (A)	Mar. 31 2022 (B)	(A)-(B)
Bonds	3,350.4	3,100.4	250.0
Long-term Debt	151.6	169.4	-17.7
Short-term Debt	2,182.8	2,170.3	12.4
Commercial Paper	20.0	—	20.0
Total	5,704.9	5,440.2	264.6

<Reference>

	FY2022 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2021 Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)
ROA(%)	-2.1	0.7	-2.8
ROE(%)	-22.1	0.3	-22.4
EPS(Yen)	-406.29	6.12	-412.41

ROA: Operating Income / Average Total Assets

ROE: Net Income attributable to owners of parent / Average Equity Capital

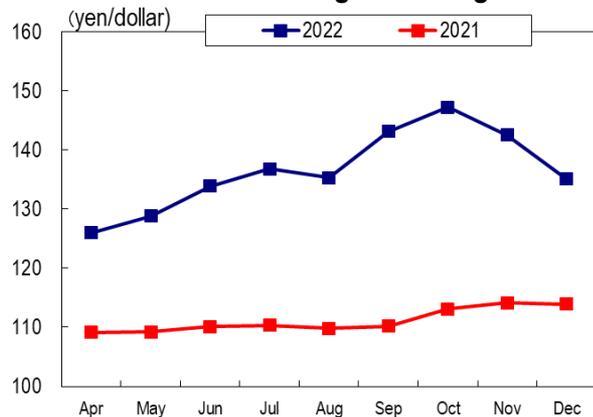
Key Factors Affecting Performance

Key Factors Affecting Performance (Results)

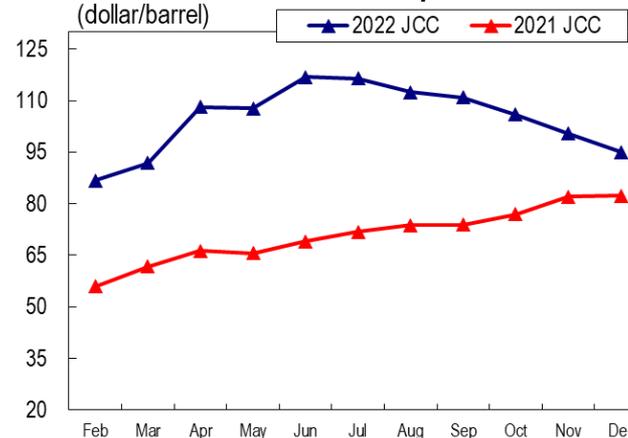
- ※1 Total of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT) and PG (islands, etc.)
- ※2 Total (excluding indirect auctions) of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT), PG (including inter-regional), and RP consolidated (RP/Tokyo Electric Generation)
- ※3 Crude oil price for FY2022 Apr-Dec is tentative figure released on January 19, 2023

	FY2022 Apr-Dec	FY2021 Apr-Dec	[Reference] FY2021
Total Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)	176.9	168.4	233.8
Retail Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)※1	135.0	134.6	186.5
Wholesale Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)※2	41.9	33.7	47.3
Gas Sales Volume (Million ton)	1.95	1.77	2.71
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	136.5	111.1	112.4
Crude Oil Price (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)※3	107.9	74.0	77.2
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	-	-	-

<Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange Rate>



<Fluctuation of All Japan CIF>



Retail Electricity Sales Volume (EP consolidated)

Unit: Billion kWh

	FY2022						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Lighting	27.45	4.01	4.12	4.92	13.05	40.50	94.8%	97.5%
Power	62.12	9.54	9.10	9.46	28.10	90.22	94.7%	97.1%
Total	89.57	13.55	13.21	14.38	41.15	130.72	94.8%	97.2%

	FY2021						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Lighting	27.78	4.05	4.45	5.26	13.76	41.54	94.8%	97.5%
Power	63.27	10.01	9.60	10.05	29.67	92.94	94.7%	97.1%
Total	91.05	14.06	14.05	15.32	43.43	134.48	94.8%	97.2%

Total Power Generated

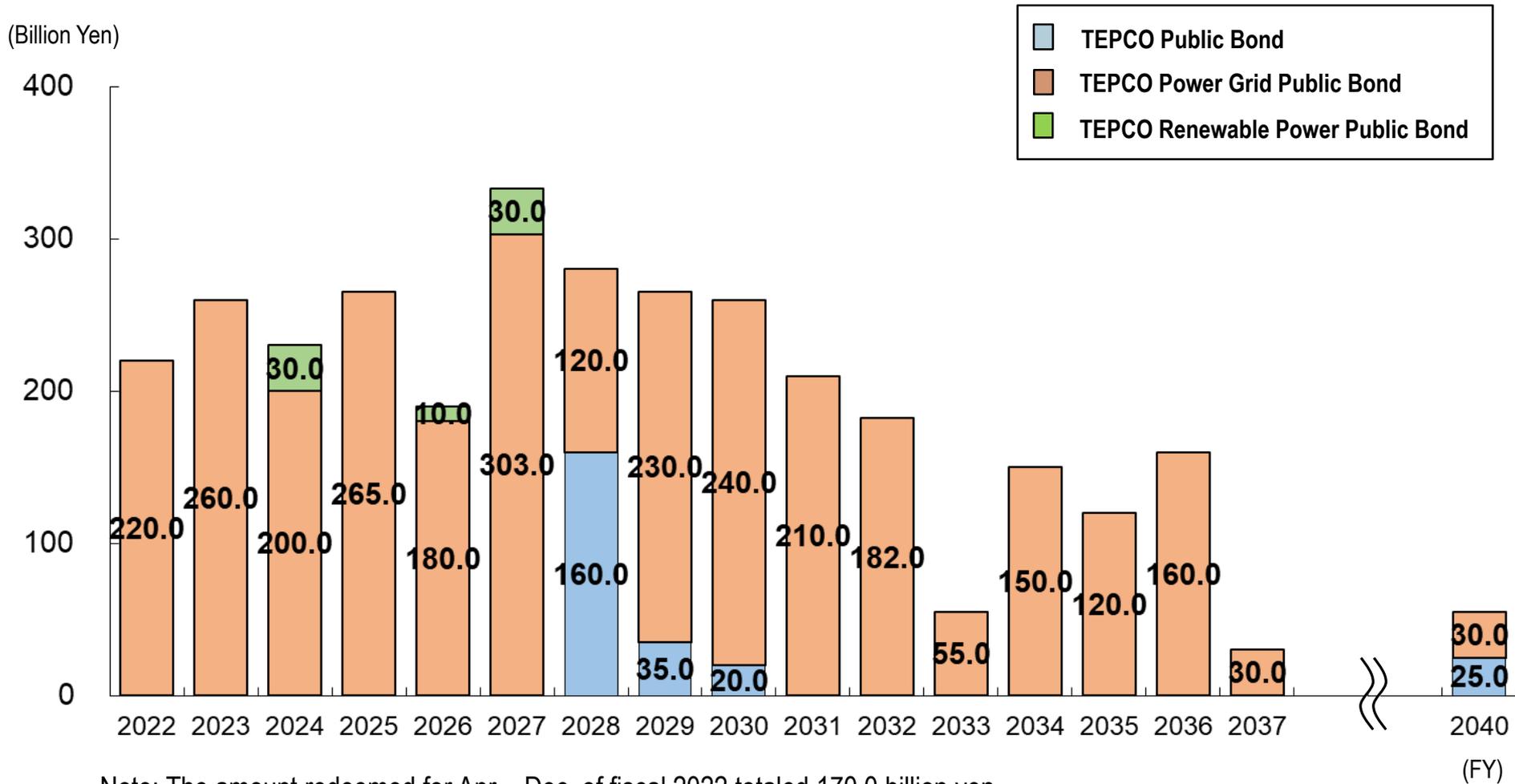
Unit: Billion kWh

	FY2022						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Hydroelectric	7.68	0.87	0.65	0.80	2.31	9.99	78.2%	92.9%
Thermal	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12	97.6%	101.3%
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable etc.	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	99.8%	92.2%
Total	7.79	0.88	0.66	0.82	2.37	10.15	78.5%	93.0%

	FY2021						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Hydroelectric	7.79	1.04	0.83	1.09	2.96	10.75	78.2%	92.9%
Thermal	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12	97.6%	101.3%
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable etc.	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	99.8%	92.2%
Total	7.91	1.06	0.84	1.11	3.01	10.92	78.5%	93.0%

Schedules for Public Bond Redemption

Amount at Maturity (As of Dec. 31, 2022)



Application for Raising the Regulated Electricity Rates, etc.

✓ On January 23, 2023, TEPCO EP announced that retail electricity rates for low-voltage customers (regulated and liberalized) will be revised going into effect on June 1, 2023.

- For the regulated rates*¹, an application for the raise by 29.31%*² on average, etc. were submitted to the government*³.
- For the low-voltage liberalized rates*⁴ will be raised by 5.28%*⁵ on average, etc.

*1 Rate plans that exist from before liberalization stipulated by the Specified Retail Supply Provisions (Flat-rate lighting plan, Meter-rate lighting plan, Temporary lighting plan, Public street lighting plan, Low-voltage electricity plan, Temporary power plan, Farming power plan)

*2 The price (model rate) based on standard household usage (Meter-rate lighting plan B, contracted for 30A, 260kWh/month) will go up 28.6%.

*3 For the regulated rates, the planned date and rates in the application may change as it is subject to approved officially by the METI minister after the government's review, etc.

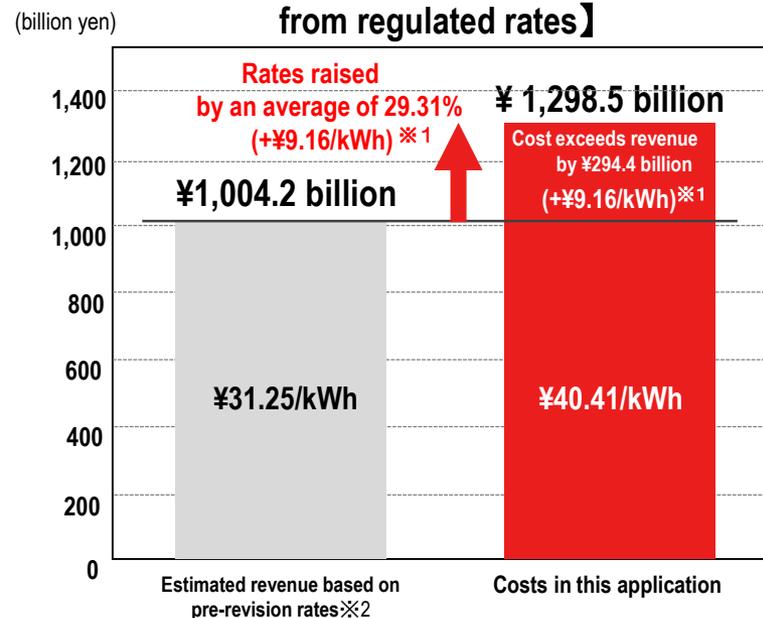
*4 The liberalized rates for low-voltage, except for the regulated rates, stipulated by "the Electricity General Supply Provisions (low voltage)" / "the Optional Terms provisions" (Standard, Premium, Smart-life, etc.)

*5 Depending on the approved regulated rates, revision rates for the low-voltage liberalized rates may also change.

【Rates affected by this raise】

	Low-voltage		High-voltage and above
	Regulated	Liberalized	
Retail price	Rates affected by this raise Fuel cost adjustment system		April 2023 revision of the standard rate plan [Announced Sept. 2022]
Wheeling charge	The Wheeling Supply Provisions based on the new wheeling charge system (revenue cap) was approved (It will go into effect in April 2023)		
Renewable energy power promotion surcharge	The METI Minister decides the unit price for renewable energy power promotion surcharge in March every year		

【Comparison of the costs and revenue from regulated rates】



※1 ¥7.15/kWh of the amount raised is from the fuel cost adjustment reached the ceiling

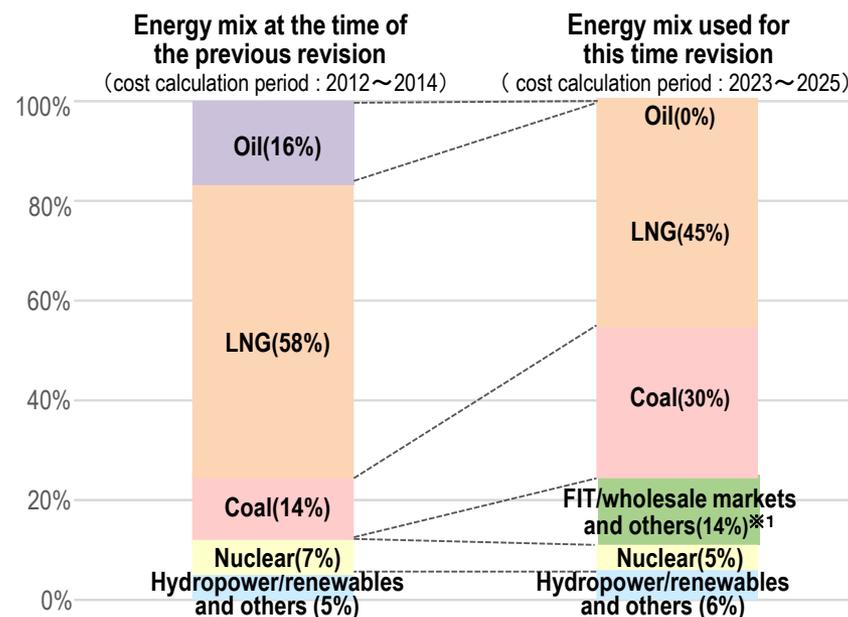
※2 Average revenue per year for the cost calculation period based on current rates and the fuel prices and amount of electricity sold assumed in the calculations for the application

- ✓ Since the last rate revision, TEPCO EP has been increasing the proportion of the latest coal-fired thermal power plants while maintaining high-efficiency LNG-fired thermal power as the primary source of power to balance environmental concerns with price competitiveness and price stability. The amount of electricity procured from the wholesale electricity market (JPEX)^{※1} and others has also increased.
- ✓ In light of these changes to the energy mix and the soaring of fossil fuels and wholesale market prices, the data upon which costs and fuel cost adjustments are calculated will be revised.

【Figures upon which calculations are made】

	Last time (2012~2014) A	This time (2023~2025) B	Difference B-A
Retail electricity rate (100 thousand MWh)	2,773	1,902	- 871
Crude oil CIF (\$/b)	117.1	109.7	- 7.4
LNGCIF (\$/t)	860.5	1,090.8	230.3
Coal CIF (\$/t)	145.9	381.8	235.9
Exchange rate(¥/\$)	78.5	140.1	61.6
Wholesale electricity price (¥/kWh)	13.9	35.6	21.7
Nuclear capacity factor(%)	18.8	17.7	- 1.1
Business profitability rate(%)	2.9	2.8	- 0.1

【Change in the energy mix】



【Source for calculating the fuel cost adjustments】

		Previous	Current	Difference
Base fuel price ^{※2}	¥/kWh	44,200	94,200	+ 50,000
Conversion coefficient	α (Crude oil)	-	0.1970	- 0.1923
	β (LNG)	-	0.4435	- 0.0606
	γ (Coal)	-	0.2512	+ 0.4069
Base unit price (tax included/low-voltage) ^{※3}	¥/kWh	0.232	0.183	- 0.049

Note 1) Crude oil CIF, LNG CIF, coal CIF, and the exchange rate are taken from the trade statistics (average of August to October 2022).

Note 2) This assumes that the Kashiwazaki Kariwa NPS will start coming online in October 2023 (assuming KK Unit 7 will restart in October 2023 and Unit 6 in April 2025.)

Note 3) The data upon which the fuel cost adjustments will be calculated after the low-voltage liberalized rates are raised will be the same as the regulated rates. The liberalized rates differ in that there is no ceiling for the fuel cost adjustment

※1 Amount procured from JPEX and amount that can be procured at the market rate (includes amount procured through the FIT scheme and excludes amounts procured through indirect auctions)

※2 The base fuel price is the weighted average of crude oil, LNG, and coal prices which are the basis for the rate plans, and is the figure against which price fluctuations are measured in fuel cost adjustments (taken from trade statistics from August to October 2022 in this revision).

※3 The base unit price is the change in price per kWh of electricity for each ¥1,000 per kl of crude oil

- ✓ Calculations for revised rates for the low-voltage rate plans included the restart of the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station in addition to further streamlining to reduce the customers' burden. A version of the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station operation plan based on the Comprehensive Special Business Plan ,etc. that assumes Unit 7 will restart on October 2023 and Unit 6 in April 2025 was reflected onto the calculations.
- ✓ The restart dates are only for the purposes of calculating the rates and are not finalized. Including nuclear power in calculations has the effect of saving ¥390 billion per year and has reduced the increase in regulated rate plans by ¥2.1/kWh.

【Nuclear operation plan reflected in the cost projections】

Unit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
KK Unit 7 (reflected on to cost projections at 74% of capacity)	Operational period		
	October 2023	Percentage of capacity reflected on to cost projections for the fiscal (74%) Periodic inspection	Percentage of capacity reflected on to cost projections for the fiscal year (98%)
KK Unit 6 (reflected on to cost projections at 33% of capacity)	Percentage of capacity reflected on to cost projections for the fiscal year (49%)		Percentage of capacity reflected on to cost projections for the fiscal year (99%)
		April 2025	

Note 1) TEPCO Holdings received an order banning the transfer of specified nuclear fuel material at Kashiwazaki Kariwa NPS until the handling category of nuclear regulatory inspection is changed to Category 1.

Note 2) Cost projections assume that Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPS Units 1 though 5 are not be in operation during the cost calculation period (necessary maintenance and management costs are recorded)

Note 3) Cost projections do not assume nuclear power plants of other operators, which TEPCO has been receiving electricity from, start operation during the cost calculation period (necessary costs based on the electricity supply contract are recorded)

< Contracted units > Higashidori NPS Unit 1, Onagawa NPS Unit 3 of Tohoku EPCO; Tokai Daini NPS of JAPC

Initiatives to Reduce the Burden on Our Customers -1

- ✓ TEPCO EP is a participant of the national government's measures to mitigate the effects of the sharp increase in electricity and gas. Electricity and gas prices for January to September 2023 (amount confirmed in meter checks from February to October) will be discounted according to usage based on the discount rate stipulated by the national government.
- ✓ In FY2022, we participated in the subsidy programs held by METI and Tokyo Prefecture, and held the 2022 TEPCO Energy Conservation Program.

【 National government's measures to mitigate the effects of the sharp increase in electricity and gas prices 】

- Electricity and gas prices for January to September 2023 (amount confirmed in meter checks from February to October) will be discounted according to usage based on the discount rate stipulated by the national government.
- The discounted energy charge will be calculated using the fuel cost adjustment per kWh that reflects the discount rate and the raw material cost adjustment per kWh.

<Discount unit price>

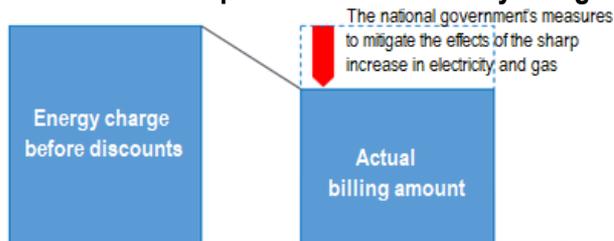
《Electricity》

- Amount used from January to August 2023 (amount confirmed in meter checks from February to September) : ¥7/kWh
- Amount used in September 2023 (amount confirmed in the October meter check) : ¥3.5/kWh

《Gas》

- Amount used from January to August 2023 (amount confirmed in meter checks from February to September) : ¥30/m³
- Amount used in September 2023 (amount confirmed in the October meter check) : ¥15/m³

<Change in billing amount from the measures to mitigate the effects of the sharp increase in electricity and gas>



【2022 TEPCO Energy Conservation Program】

- To ensure stable supply and to reduce the financial burden on our customers, we have participated in the subsidy programs held by METI and Tokyo Prefecture.
- The 2022 TEPCO Energy Conservation Program include a scheme that grant benefits based on electricity saved and shows quick tips for saving electricity.
- Over 1.06 million household customers and 92,000 corporate customers have participated in our programs to save electricity.

「2022 Energy Conservation Challenges」

TEPCO エネプログラム 節電チャレンジ

お客さまの節電行動によって、ポイントをプレゼントします!

国の節電プログラムから最大5,000ポイント*がもらえます!

キャンペーン期間：2022年7月1日(金)～2023年3月31日(金)
※申込期限：2023年3月19日(日)

チャレンジ1
1kWh節電すると、5節電ポイント以上**プレゼント

チャレンジ2
ご使用量を前年同月比3%以上削減すると、くらしTEPCOポイントで40ポイント以上**プレゼント

さらにポイントがもらえる 国の節電プログラム実施中!

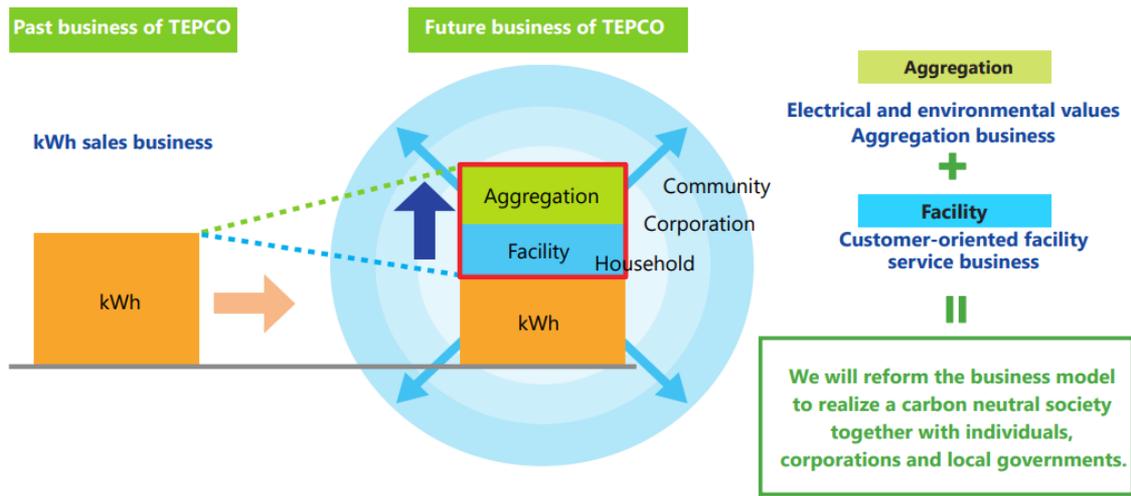
●節電チャレンジへの参加で2,000ポイント(※申込額：2023年1月31日まで)がもらえる
●国が定める対象節電率に14%達成すると、「ももえま」としてポイントがもらえる
●2022年1～3月分のご使用量を前年同月比3%削減すると、くらしTEPCOポイントで1,000ポイントがもらえる



Initiatives to Reduce the Burden on Our Customers - 2

- ✓ Starting in next fiscal year (FY2023), we will start a program to introduce equipment that contributes to the realization of a carbon neutral society together with our customers, as a measure to reduce their burden of the electricity bill on customers.
- ✓ We will continue to make proposal to our customers for aiming to save 6 billion kWh per year, 3% of the total sold electricity sold, by 2024.

<TEPCO's Business Reform and Aim of the Proposal >



<Benefits for our customers >

- ✓ Reduced energy costs through energy conservation
- ✓ Receive support from TEPCO via environmental value and DR resources, to help the customers' equipment create additional value

<Proposal scenarios >

We select equipment that will contribute to a carbon neutral society, introduce them to companies and provide support for installation (Examples)

Households		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar generation /High efficiency boiler • Storage battery system, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Subsidize part of the service costs when new customers sign a EneKari Plus contract ✓ Provide additional support by adding a storage battery system
		Corporations Commercial electricity small to mid sized supermarkets, offices, etc. Extra high voltage electricity B (By season and time of day) factories, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar generation, storage batteries • Air conditioning/boiler • Freezer/refrigerator display case • Energy management, etc.

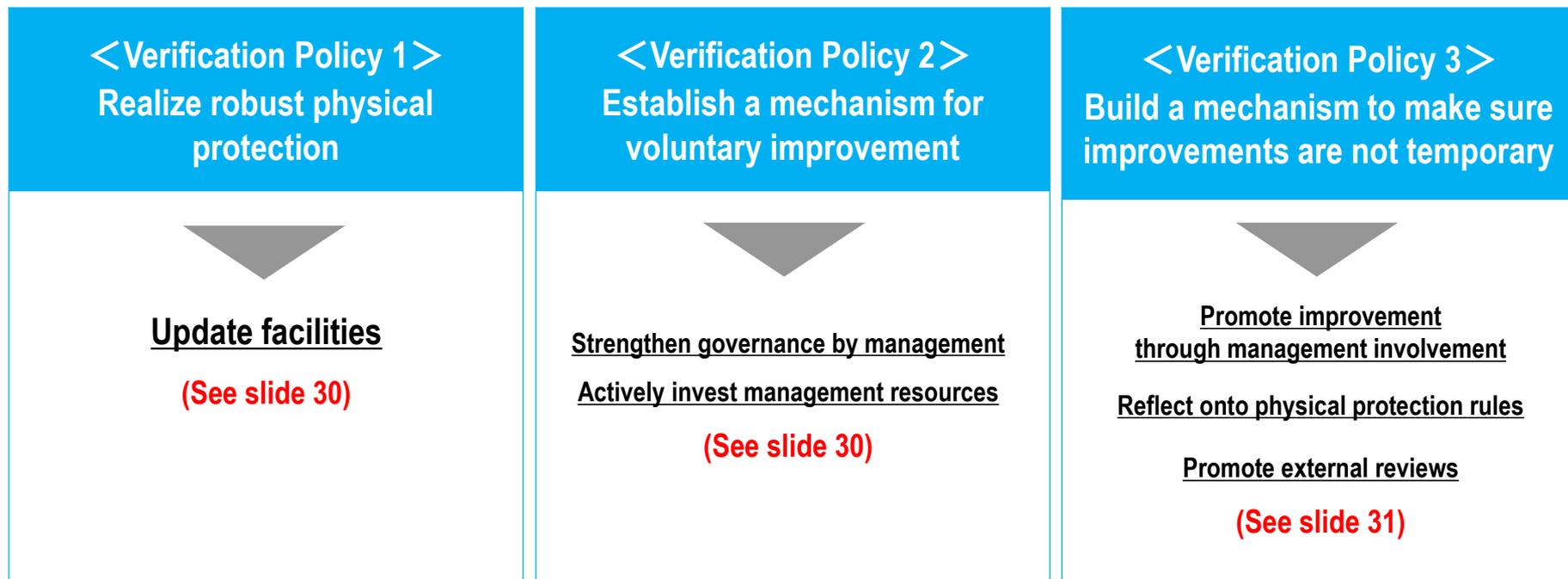
Status of response to address the series of incidents including a nuclear material protection incident

Status of response to address the series of incidents including a nuclear material protection incident

Nuclear reform measures

- ✓ Based on the Improvement Report for the Inappropriate Use of ID Cards and the Partial Loss of Function of the Physical Protection Facilities at the Kashiwazaki Kariwa Nuclear Power Station, the following recurrence prevention measures are being implemented sequentially.
- ✓ Based on the recommendations received in the additional inspections from the NRA and the 3 Verification Policies approved by the NRA on September 14, 2022, the improvements are being refined as they are being implemented.
- ✓ Progress made and the results of the improvement measures will be summarized and published at a later date.

3 Verification Policies Approved by the NRA and TEPCO's Response Policy



Status of response to address the series of incidents including a nuclear material protection incident

36 countermeasures included in the improvement measure plan

- ✓ Improvement measures are all at the implementation stage of the assessment stage. Effectiveness assessments are being conducted on the important items.
- ✓ Measures for strengthening the physical protection function and the results of the effectiveness assessment for various measures including the effectiveness of measures against false alarms* under severe winter conditions (e.g., improving the detection function and strengthening the monitoring structure) (measure ㉓) will be summarized into a report.

*Alarms issued in reaction not to intruders but to weather and other factors

Improvement measure

- ① Reconstruction of physical protection governance
- ② Monitoring process improvements
- ③ Strengthening of physical protection education (upper management, etc.)
- ④ Strengthening of physical protection education (Protection Division)
- ⑤ Strengthening of physical protection education
- ⑥ Revision of nuclear security culture cultivation plan
- ⑦ Messages from upper management and activities to help those messages permeate throughout the company
- ⑧ Sitting circle meetings/upper management dialogue sessions
- ⑨ Improve the ability to ascertain work conditions by having managers inspect the field and field conditions
- ⑩ Listen to opinions about nuclear security
- ⑪ Initiatives to ascertain understanding/improvement of nuclear security
- ⑫ Confirm the competency of operators/watchmen
- ⑬ Confirm ID when reregistering biometric data in the field
- ⑭ Introduce additional biometric authentication equipment
- ⑮ Random training for watchmen
- ⑯ Alleviate congestion at each gate
- ⑰ Strengthen system for providing support to the Protection Division
- ⑱ Ensure that ID cards are kept locked

Improvement measure

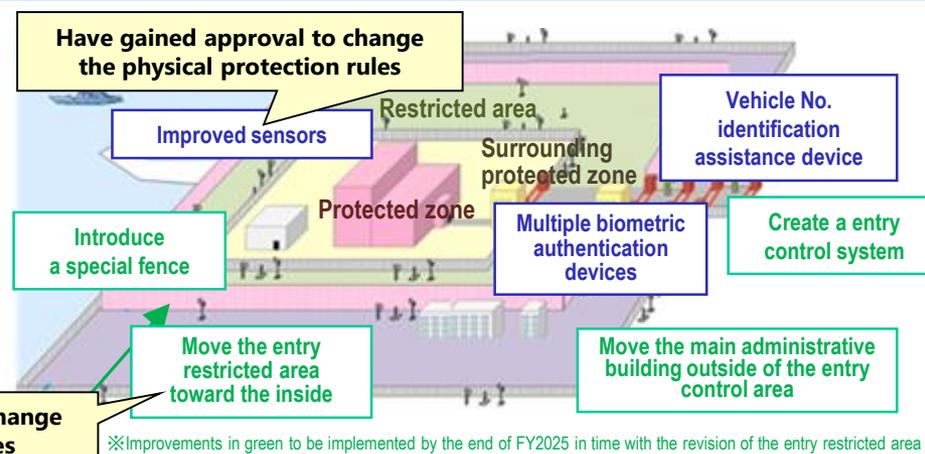
- ⑲ Create equipment maintenance system
- ⑳ Revise change management processes, create educational programs
- ㉑ Create maintenance plans (inspection plans, replacement plans)
- ㉒ Clarify rules pertaining to substitute measures
- ㉓ Clarify time periods for function repairs
- ㉔ Create basic manuals, etc.
- ㉕ Increase the number of Physical Protection Department personnel
- ㉖ Revise security functions/responsibilities, etc.
- ㉗ Create policy for disclosing information on inappropriate incidents
- ㉘ Continue peer reviews with other electric companies
- ㉙ Improve communication between the Protection Division and the rest of the power station
- ㉚ Revise restricted area demarcations
- ㉛ Implement countermeasures for false alarms from intruder detectors
- ㉜ Improve manuals so that they reflect actual field conditions
- ㉝ Create a "purpose" for Kashiwazaki-Kariwa
- ㉞ Develop/strengthen risk management
- ㉟ Conduct study sessions on the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident
- ㊱ Self-assessment/third-party assessments

Status of response to address the series of incidents including a nuclear material protection incident

Concrete measures (Verification Policy 1 and 2)

Verification Policy 1 Response to 【Realize robust physical protection】

- Various equipment have been introduced including duplexed biometric authentication devices and improved sensors that are better suited to the natural environment as a way to improve the detection function (false alarms countermeasures), to create a permanent system that is not reliant on people.
- Going forward, at the same time with the revision of the entry restricted area, protection systems to further improve security, including an entry control system, will be built. An application for approval to change the physical protection rules has also been submitted in October 2022.



Have applied for approval to change the physical protection rules

Verification Policy 2 Response to 【Establish a mechanism for voluntary improvement】

Strengthen governance by management

- Management is frequently visiting the field to check on the state of physical protection work and providing support directly
- A Nuclear Security Committee headed by the General Manager of the Nuclear Power and Siting Division was established to promote improvements in physical protection work



Field visits by President
Tomoaki Kobayakawa



Cleaning the site to create environment
better suited to detect intrusion
(Nuclear Power & Plant Siting Division
General, Fukuda)

Actively invest management resources

- A Security Management Department was set up inside the power plant to manage and run everything related to nuclear security
- The allocation of personnel involved in physical protection work was revised at the head office and the power plant
 - Added 30 people at the head office and power plant after the series of incidents
 - Hired two additional external experts in October 2022
- The equipment budget was expanded from 20 billion (as of March 2022) to 58 billion yen and enhanced all protection equipment related to the revision of the entry restricted area including the transfer of the main administrative building

Status of response to address the series of incidents including a nuclear material protection incident

Concrete measures (Verification Policy 3 / Reference)

Verification Policy 3 Response to 【Build a mechanism to make sure improvements are not temporary】

- Management will identify deteriorating trends and challenges at the early stages, swiftly and appropriately address the challenges, and be involved in establishing and promoting the improvements
- An application to gain approval to change the physical protection rules was submitted in December 2022. Changes include reflecting the fundamental attitude onto the rules to prevent improvement measures from losing substance.
- Improvements will be continued to be implemented with incorporating opinions from external parties such as Nuclear Security Expert Assessment Committee and the Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee



Nuclear Security Expert Assessment Committee

【Reference】 Efforts to disseminate information to the local community

- In addition to hosting the TEPCO Communication Booths at various locations around Niigata Prefecture, we have started hosting regional townhalls to explain what the station is doing in light of the series of incidents and the progress made in nuclear reform, while also listening to the opinions of the local community.

Areas where regional townhalls held	Date
Kashiwazaki-shi	Jan 30, 2023
Kariwa-mura	Jan 31, 2023
Nagaoka-shi	Feb 7, 2023
Joetsu-shi	Feb 9, 2023
Niigata-shi	Feb 11, 2023



Communication Booth at Kashiwazaki-shi

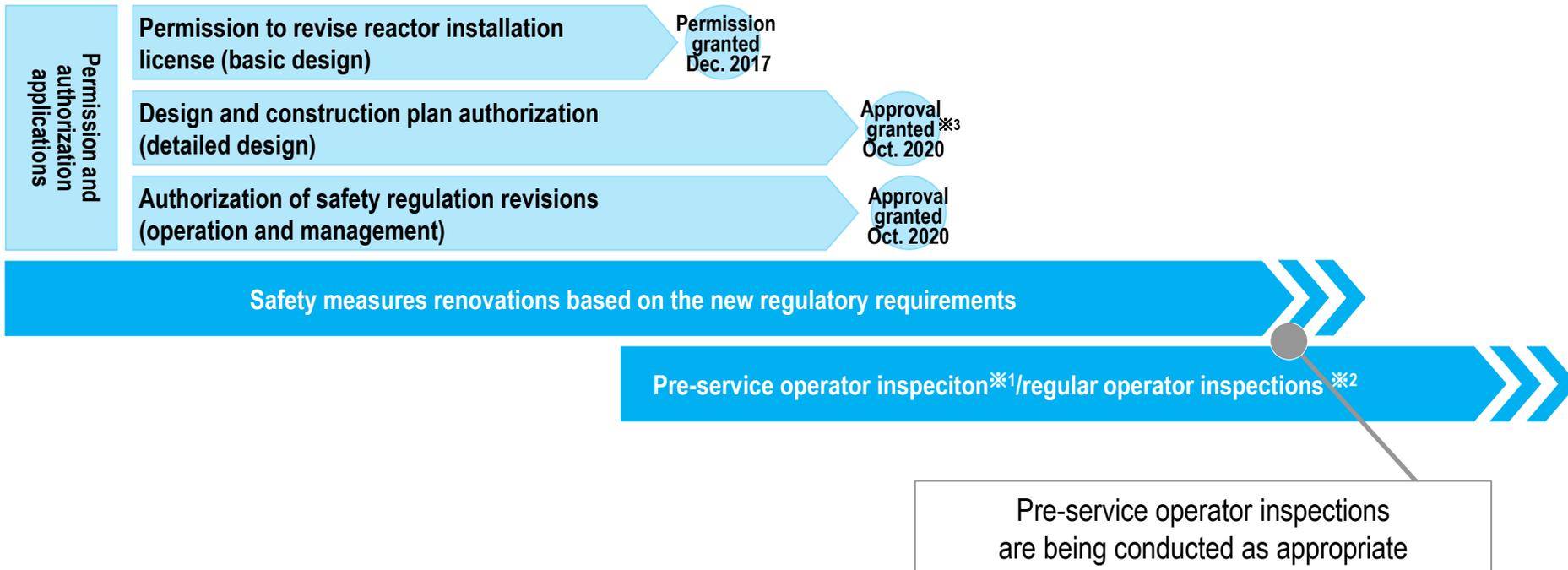


Communication Booth at Kariwa-mura

General inspections implemented after discovering partially incomplete safety measure renovations

- ✓ Around of the comprehensive inspections of incomplete renovations that had been implemented under a project structure was completed in September 20, 2022 and corrective works have been completed.
- ✓ Going forward, in conducting the pre-service operator inspections,^{※1} the quality of the construction work and all renovated areas will be checked, anything that requires additional response will be addressed.

【Reference: History of new regulatory requirements conformance review】



※1 Pre-service operator inspection: Inspections conducted by TEPCO to confirm that the safety measures work based on the new regulatory requirements are being implemented according to the approved design and construction plan

※2 Regular operator inspection: Inspections conducted by TEPCO regularly on whether the major equipment meet national government standards

※3 To reflect changes made to the design and construction plan and to correct some minor typographical errors, the revision authorization plan were applied to the NRA on December 2020 and approved on January 2021. (A notice of minor changes were also submitted on December 2020 and March 2021.)

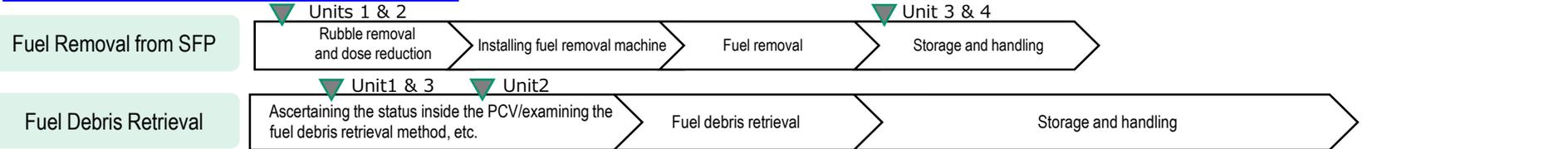
The Current Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and Future Initiatives

Current Situation and Status of Units 1 through 4

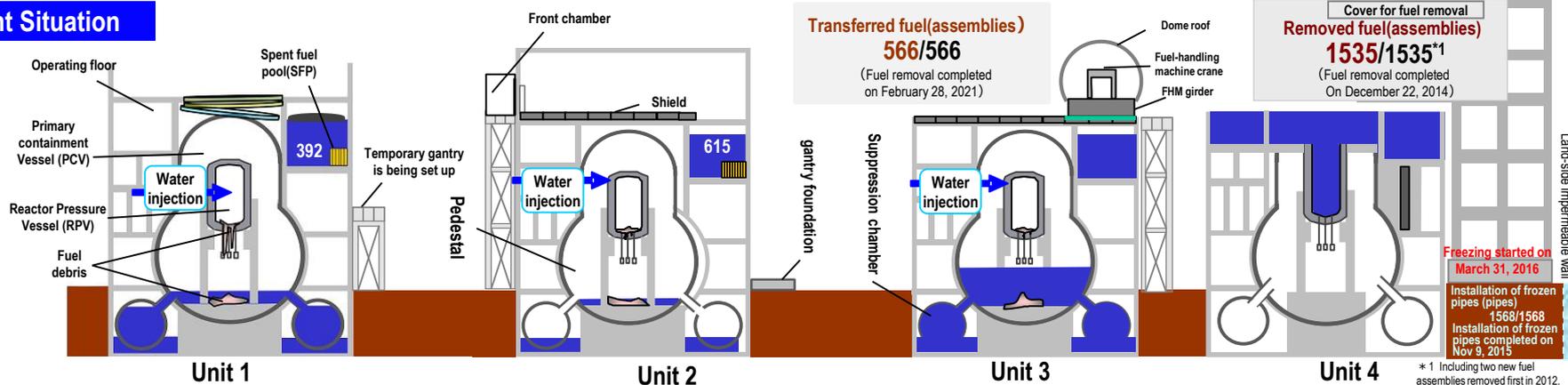
- ✓ Spent fuel removal from Units 3 & 4 is complete.
- ✓ Currently, preparation for Units 1 & 2 spent fuel removal and Units 1-3 fuel debris retrieval is being conducted.

Main decommissioning work and steps

✓ Please visit our website for latest information about the progress of decommissioning, etc.



Current Situation



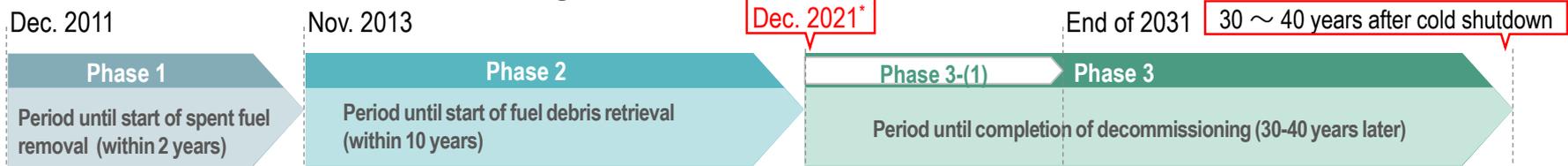
<p>Works towards removal of spent fuel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outside of the premises, a temporary gantry is being assembled since late April 2021 as part of preparations to install a large cover. The basic assembly of the temporary gantry and the lower part of the frame is complete and the upper part of the frame is 50% complete as of September 2022. - On the premises, the anchor and base plate are being installed and the removal of the piping in the way was started in September 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since August 2022, the fuel exchange equipment operating room has started to be disassembled and removed as it would have interfered with the new fuel exchange equipment inside the building. Outside the building, the gantry is being set up and the concrete for the final layer of the gantry foundation had started to be cast starting in September 2022. - Outside the station premises, basic assembly of the steel frame of the gantry is being built since the end of August 2022. Once it is carried onto site premises, assembly will start. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spent fuel removal work was completed for Unit 3, the first among units in which the core had melted. (February 2021) - Fuel removal from the SFP was completed in December, 2014. - The status of high dose equipment stored in the spent fuel pool was confirmed and a dose survey was conducted in May 2022 to verify that no new concerns have materialized. Detail has been discussed to start high-dose equipment retrieval in the second half of FY2024.
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<p>Works towards removal of fuel debris</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The debris deposits were measured using the ROV-D (gamma ray nuclide analysis) for all 8 points from December 6 to 9, 2022. - An investigation using the ROV-E (deposit sampling) was started on January 12, 2023, but was halted shortly there after due to equipment malfunction. The investigation will restart as soon as the cause is determined and resolved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To accommodate the effects of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety and reliability of the work, the trial removal was rescheduled to start in the second half of FY2023. Currently, improvements such as updating the control program are being made through the robot arm mockup test. - An insulated room is being installed as field preparation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As decommissioning progresses, samples are now able to be taken during the containment vessel internal investigation, similarly to the investigations in Units 1 and 2. Analysis of the samples taken from the containment vessel found information that may be helpful in accident progression analysis.
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Milestones and progress in the 5th revision of Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap(December 2019)

Maintain Overall Framework of Decommissioning Schedule

*To accommodate the effects of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety and reliability of the work, the trial removal was rescheduled to start in the second half of FY2023.



Major milestones

Field	Details		Period	Status
Contaminated Water management	Amount of contaminated water generated	Reduce to about 150m ³ /day	Within 2020	Completed
		Reduce to about 100m ³ / day or less	Within 2025	Have reduced the amount to approx. 130m ³ / day (FY2021)
	Stagnant water treatment	Complete stagnant water treatment in buildings ^{※1}	Within 2020 ^{※1}	Completed
		Reduce the amount of stagnant water in buildings to about a half of that in the end of 2020	FY2022-2024	Ongoing
Fuel removal	Complete of fuel removal from Unit 1 – 6		Within 2031	Completed removing fuel from Units 3 and 4
	Complete of installation of the large cover at Unit 1		Around FY 2023	Working on installing the large cover
	Start fuel removal from Unit 1		FY2027-2028	Same as above
	Start fuel removal from Unit 2		FY2024-2026	Completed ground improvement work
Fuel debris retrieval	Start fuel debris retrieval from the first Unit (Start from Unit 2, expanding the scale gradually)		Within 2021 *To accommodate the effects of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety and reliability of the work, the trial removal was rescheduled to start in the second half of FY2023.	Conducting performance verification tests for the trial retrieval device
Waste management	Technical prospects concerning the processing/ disposal policies and their safety		Around FY2021	Completed ^{※3}
	Eliminating temporary storage areas outside for rubble and other waste ^{※2}		Within FY2028 ^{※2}	Working on based on the storage maintenance plan

※3: Considered finalized as “Technical outlook on methods for treatment and disposal of solid waste, and their safety” was included in the “2021 Technical Strategy for Decommissioning of TEPCO Holdings’ Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station” published by the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (published on October 29, 2021).

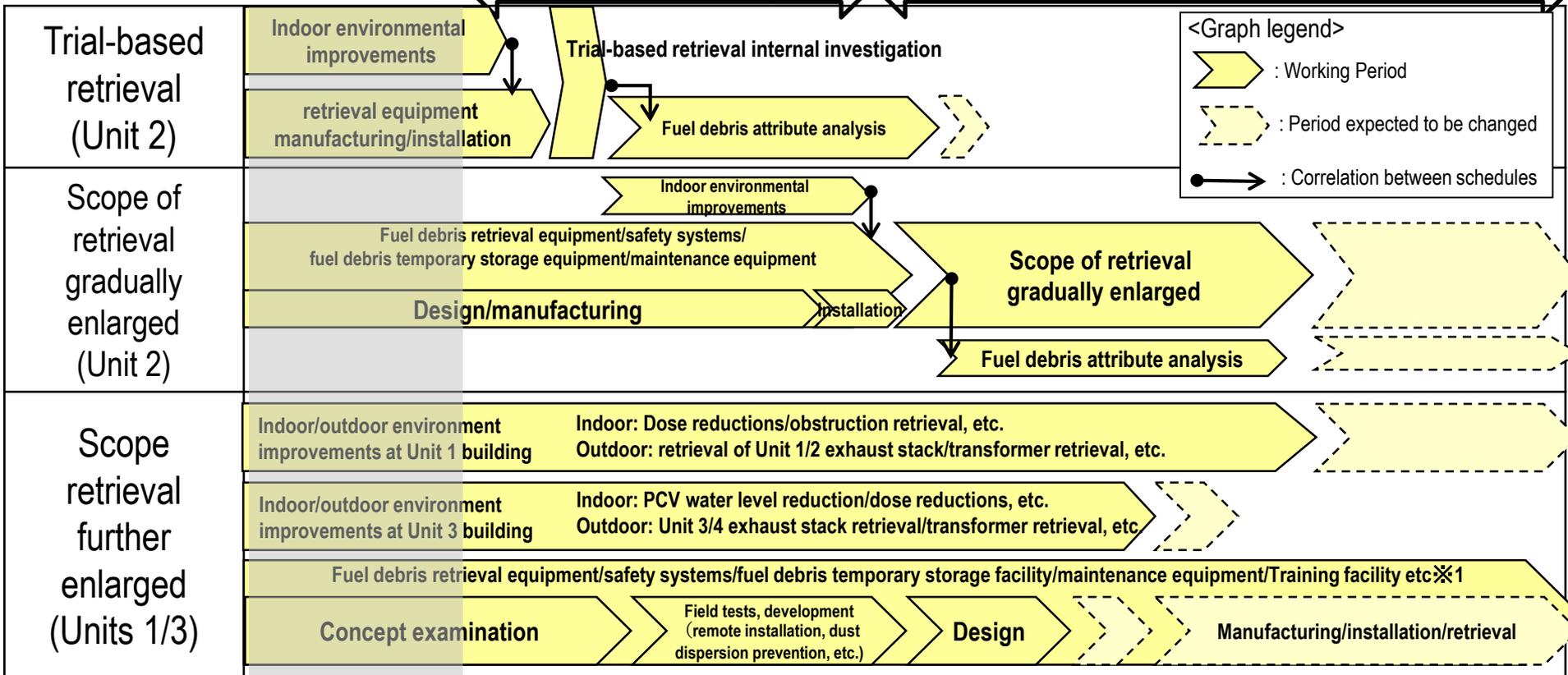
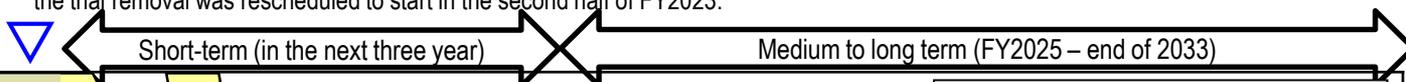
Fuel Debris Retrieval Schedule and Process Based upon the Mid-to-Long Term Decommissioning Implementation Plan 2022

- ✓ The Decommissioning Long-term Implementation Plan 2022 was published on March 31, 2022 with the progress made in decommissioning work and new challenges identified in FY2021.
- ✓ Regarding Unit 2, to gradually expand the scale of retrieval from experimental retrieval, discussions for an RPV internal investigation in FY2024 will be conducted.

Commencement of fuel debris retrieval from first reactor (during 2021)

*To accommodate the effects of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety and reliability of the work, the trial removal was rescheduled to start in the second half of FY2023.

FY2021
(actual)



※ These tasks shall be carried out for Unit 3 first and then expanded for Unit 1

✓ Progress is being made on the three contaminated water initiatives detailed in the 5th revision of the Mid-and-long-term Roadmap (December 2019).

(1) Initiative to promote contaminated water measures following the three basic policies

(1) Remove the contamination source, (2) don't let water near the contamination source, (3) don't let contaminated water leak out

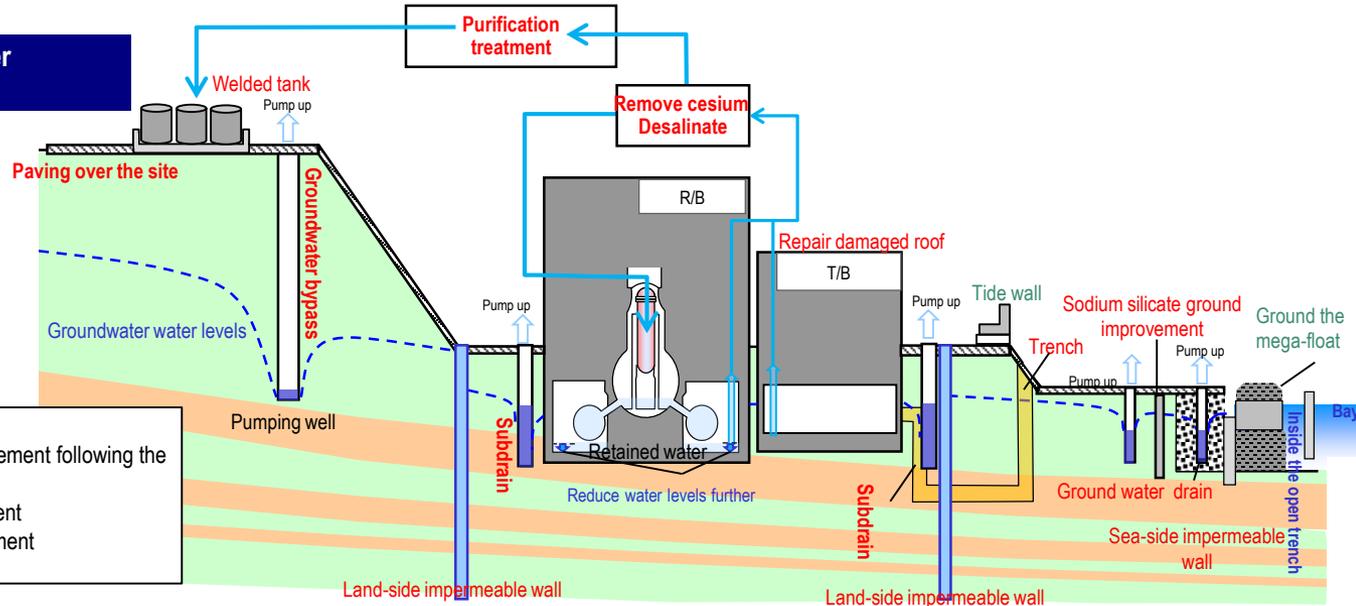
- The strontium treated water treated using equipment other than multi-nuclide removal equipment, is treated again using multi-nuclide removal equipment and stored in welded tanks.
- Groundwater levels around the building have been kept stable at low levels through the use of land-side impermeable walls, subdrains and other multi-layered contaminated water management measures. The amount of contaminated water generated in a rain storm has also been falling as a result of repairs of building roofs and the paving over of the site premises. The amount of contaminated water generated has fallen from approx. 540 m³ /day (May 2014) from before the measures were implemented to 130m³ /day in FY2021.
- More contaminated water reduction measures will be implemented to reduce levels to below 100 m³ /day within 2025.

(2) Initiatives for the completion of retained water treatment

- Construction to build another retained water transfer equipment is underway to reduce building retained water levels according to plan.
- In 2020, treatment of retained water in buildings other than the reactor buildings for Units 1-3, main processing building, and high temperature incinerator building was completed.
- Going forward, water levels in the reactor building will be halved by FY2022 to FY2024 compared to end of 2020 levels.
- Measures to reduce dose levels in and stabilize the zeolite sandbags that were installed in the basement of the main processing building and high temperature incinerator building immediately after the Accident as part of contaminated water measures, are being discussed.

(3) Initiative for the stable contaminated water management

- As a tsunami countermeasure, the openings of buildings were closed and a tide wall is being built. As a countermeasure for torrential rain, sand bags will be installed to reduce the amount of water that will directly flow into the building and drainage channels will be fortified in a planned manner.



Red : (1) Promote contaminated water management following the three basic policies
 Blue : (2) Completion of retained water treatment
 Green : (3) Stable contaminated water management

- 1 TEPCO Holdings' Approach to the Discharge of ALPS Treated Water

- ✓ The "Basic Policy on handling of ALPS treated water at the Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings' Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station" (hereinafter government policy) was decided at the 5th Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water, Treated Water and Decommissioning Issues held on April 13, 2021.
- ✓ TEPCO will work to ensure that responses based on this government policy will be implemented.
- ✓ In December 2022, the standards of compensation have been compiled for reputational damage occurs as a result of ALPS treated water discharge. We will continue to debate the matter based on opinions from parties concerned and review the standards as needed.

<TEPCO Holdings' Approach to the Discharge of ALPS Treated Water>

Basic position

- In discharging ALPS treated water*¹ into the sea, we will ensure that the discharged water is safe by conforming to safety standards based on laws, and relevant international laws and practices, while conducting radiation impacts assessments on people and the environment*². Thus we will secure the safety of the public, the surrounding environment as well as agricultural, forestry and fishery products.

Strengthening and enhancing the scope of monitoring

- In discharging ALPS treated water into the sea, we will further expand and strengthen our sea area monitoring efforts to minimize the adverse impacts on reputation.
- Objectivity and transparency of monitoring will be secured by asking for the cooperation of experts and the people in the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industry.

Preventing leaks from tanks

- On-site tank that store ALPS treated water will be continuously monitored for leaks and will be maintained and managed appropriately in preparation for natural disasters.

Information dissemination and minimizing rumors

- To dispel concerns and foster understanding domestically and internationally, we will continuously provide accurate information in a highly transparent manner, regarding the impacts on the environment such as the results of measurements/analysis on the concentration of radioactive materials in the ALPS treated water before discharge; status of the discharge and the results of sea area monitoring; as well as the results of assessment of the radiation impact on the public and the environment.
- To minimize the adverse impacts on reputation, we will do our utmost in supporting industries that may be subject to potential adverse impacts on reputation at each stage from production, processing, distribution, and consumption (cultivating new markets).

Appropriate compensation

- If reputational damage is incurred as a result of the discharge of ALPS treated water despite these efforts, we will provide swift and appropriate compensation.

*¹ Water that has been purified and treated in ALPS until levels of radioactive materials excluding tritium is lower than the regulatory standard value for safety.

*² Includes any latent effects the ALPS treated water may have on the marine environment

TEPCO Holdings' Response Regarding the Handling of ALPS Treated Water

- 2 Status of Review Regarding Design and Operation of Necessary Facilities and Plan

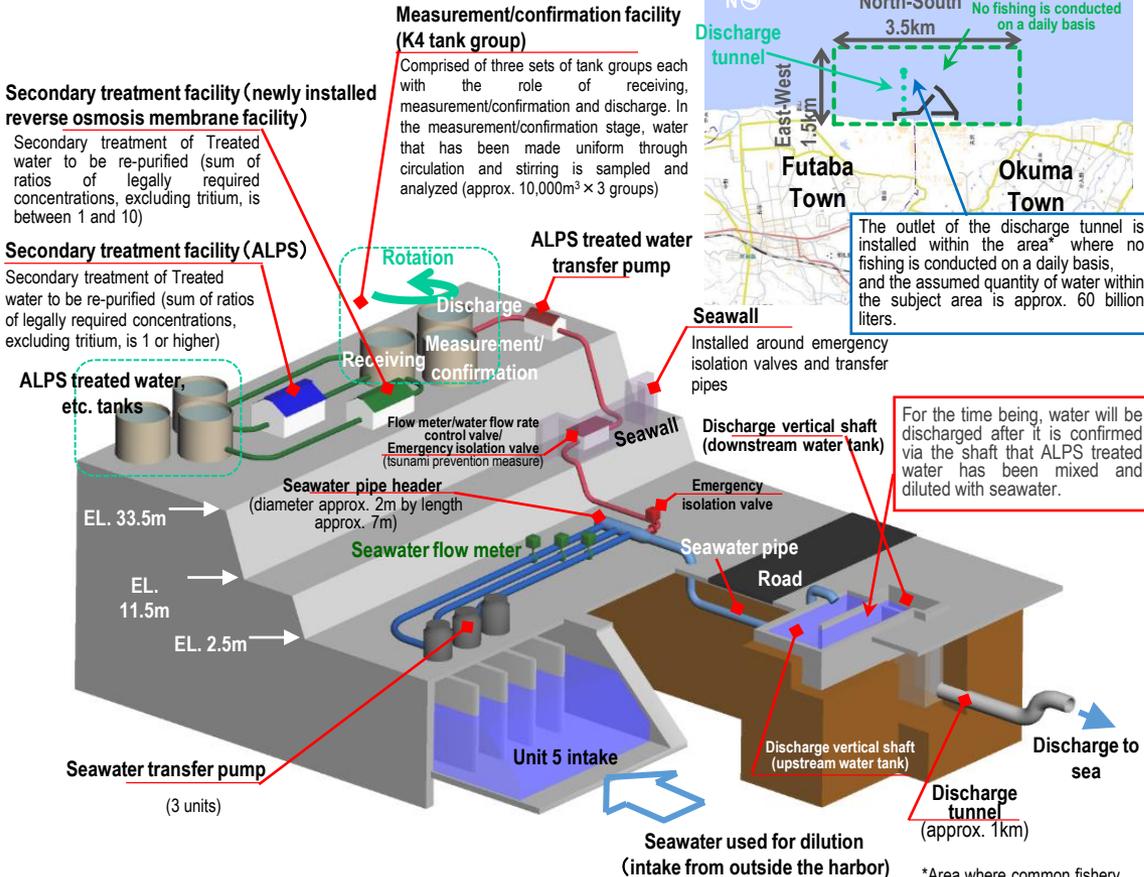
- ✓ In August 2021, the state of discussions on the handling of ALPS treated water was announced. In December 2021, the details of the discussions was compiled in the Application for Approval to Change the Implementation Plan for the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Specialized Nuclear Facilities and submitted to the NRA. This Plan was approved in July 22, 2022 and the work was started in August 4, 2022.
- ✓ To initiate discharge around spring of 2023 as set forth in the Basic Policy, we will proceed with the review by continuing to listen to opinions from people in the region and parties concerned carefully and reflecting them onto facility design and operations as appropriate.

Overview of facilities for securing safety

Source: Developed by Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. based on the map developed by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (electronic territory web) <https://maps.gsi.go.jp/#13/37.422730/141.044970/&base=std&is=std&disp=1&vs=c:1j0h0k0l0u0t0z0r0s0m0ff>



The outlet of the discharge tunnel is installed within the area* where no fishing is conducted on a daily basis, and the assumed quantity of water within the subject area is approx. 60 billion liters.

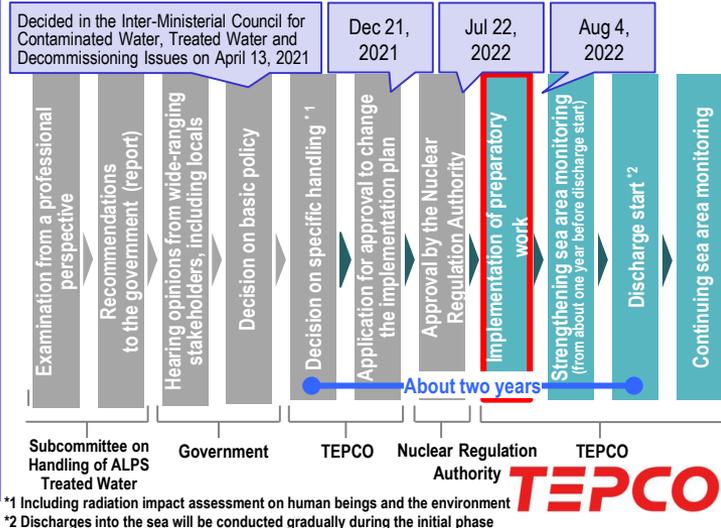


For the time being, water will be discharged after it is confirmed via the shaft that ALPS treated water has been mixed and diluted with seawater.

Operation Method

- ✓ Ensure that radioactive materials other than tritium are purified before diluted discharge so that their concentration level sufficiently satisfies the regulatory standards. And ALPS treated water is diluted by more than 100 times with a large amount of seawater so that the concentration of tritium falls below the regulatory standards, and discharged through a discharge tunnel stretching 1 kilometer out to the sea.
- ✓ In the event of an abnormality, discharge will be stopped immediately by closing the emergency isolation valve and shutting down the pump.
- ✓ An assessment of the impact of radiation on people and the environment from ALPS treated water discharged into the sea based on the TEPCO's facility design and operation has found that impact would be minimal.

Plan



*1 Including radiation impact assessment on human beings and the environment
 *2 Discharges into the sea will be conducted gradually during the initial phase



*Area where common fishery rights are not set

Other Initiatives

<TEPCO Holdings>

- Oct. 18, 2022 Signed a joint research agreement with Pertamina Power Indonesia on a green hydrogen and green ammonia development in Indonesia
- Oct. 26, 2022 Launched the Ogijima Neighborhood Council for discussing the use of land in the Ogijima district alongside the Keihin Rinkai area with Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., ENEOS Corporation, Cosmo Energy Holdings Co., Ltd., JFE Holdings, Inc., JERA Co., Inc., Toa Oil Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and TEPCO RP.
- Oct. 31, 2022 Obtained shares of NEXT-e Solutions Inc. and signed a capital and business alliance agreement for effectively using storage batteries
- Nov. 1, 2022 Odawara-shi, Nasushiobara-shi, Utsunomiya-shi, and Chiba-shi were selected for the Ministry of Environment's 2nd Decarbonization Leading Area where TEPCO PG, TN Cross Corp. and various municipalities had jointly applied.
- Nov. 2, 2022 Signed a collaboration agreement with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District on the use of V2X technology to accelerate the electrification of the transportation sector and carbon neutrality
- Nov. 10, 2022 Signed a partnership agreement on reskilling services and office sharing services with Mirai Works Inc. and launched the program, Professional Campus, that provides a space for diverse workstyles and work locations as well as opportunities to gain a wide range of skills (to start in January 2023)
- Dec. 12, 2022 Participated in the Taxi Industry GX Project conducted by Mobility Technologies Co., Ltd. as a partner company that works to decarbonize the area, specifically to decarbonize sales offices where EV taxis will be introduced
- Dec. 13, 2022 Signed a Basic Agreement on a Comprehensive Partnership to Realize a Carbon Neutral Society with Waseda University
- Dec. 23, 2022 Collaborated with Tokyo Prefecture to start a business to build a virtual power plant with Prefecture-owned facilities to realize carbon neutrality (started in December 2022, contract can be extended up to March 2027)

<TEPCO Power Grid>

- Nov. 18, 2022 Signed an agreement to collaborate to promote initiatives that contribute to sustainability and increase regional value in the infrastructure business with Tokyo Gas Network Co., Ltd., and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation
- Nov. 25, 2022 The new rental apartment KOENJI Crossover built on the ground above the underground substation near JR Koenji Station was completed. This is a part of efforts to utilize company-owned assets in real estate.
- Dec. 20, 2022 The renovated rental apartment, CROSSCEED Koenji, formerly company housing for TEPCO was completed. This is part of efforts to utilize company-owned assets in real estate.

<TEPCO Energy Partner>

- Oct. 19, 2022 Energy Partner was given 5 stars out of five in both the retail electricity division and retail city gas division as a company that is actively disseminating information about energy conservation in the FY2022 Energy Conservation Communication Ranking held by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy under METI
- Nov. 7, 2022 Having joined the METI and Tokyo Prefecture subsidy programs for achieving the winter energy conservation targets, Energy Partner expanded the 2022 TEPCO Energy Conservation Program by granting up to 5,000 points to household customers in the METI Energy Conservation Program and more than ¥200,000 in cash to extra-high and high voltage customers
- Nov. 15, 2022 Started the Sustainable Living Program that encourages people to decarbonize their lives sustainably while having fun, with Mitsui Fudosan Residential Co., Ltd. and Familynet Japan Corporation (started on December 1, 2022). The first project under this program is the 2022 Winter Sustainable Living event to be held from December 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023 in collaboration with TOKYO UNITE (an organization with a membership of 14 sport teams and associations based in Tokyo).
- Dec. 23, 2022 In light of the extension of the entry period of the METI's winter energy conservation subsidy program, Energy partner has expanded the 2022 TEPCO Energy Conservation Program by extending its entry period for awards by up to a month.

<TEPCO Renewable Power>

- Nov. 2, 2022 Signed a contract with the shareholders of Flotation Energy, which operates off-shore wind power generation business mainly in the UK, to transfer 100% of the outstanding shares as TEPCO RP's first offshore wind power capital participation project (Signed November 1, 2022)
- Dec. 22, 2022 Made Vietnam Power Development, which operates a hydroelectric business in Vietnam, into an affiliate by obtaining 24.96% of outstanding shares as the second capital participation project in Vietnam following investment into the Coc San hydropower plant.