TRANSLATION

Please note that the following purports to be an accurate and complete translation of the original Japanese version prepared for the convenience of the Shareholders outside Japan. However, in the case of any discrepancy between the translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

Matters for Internet Disclosure under Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

(From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Incorporated

"Systems for Ensuring Properness of Business Operations and Overview of Operating Status of the Systems," "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets," "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," "Statement of Changes in Net Assets," and "Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements" are provided to our shareholders by posting them on the Company's website (https://www.tepco.co.jp/en/hd/about/ir/stock/meeting-e.html) in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and with Article 17 of the Articles of Incorporation.

Systems for Ensuring Properness of Business Operations and Overview of Operating Status of the Systems

Outline of Resolution on Establishment of Systems for Ensuring Properness of Business Operations

1. Systems for Ensuring Effective Audits by the Audit Committee

i) As employees to support the duties of the Audit Committee, the Company shall appoint Audit Committee Aides. In addition, the Company shall establish a full-time body for assisting the duties of the Audit Committee and assign the necessary personnel.

ii) Audit Committee Aides and members of the full-time body for assisting the duties of the Audit Committee shall comply with instructions and orders from the Audit Committee, and matters concerning their personnel shall be consulted with the Audit Committee in advance.

iii) When discovering facts that could cause the Company significant damage, Directors and Executive Officers shall report immediately the same to a member of the Audit Committee, while also making necessary reports on matters requested by Audit Committee Members selected by the Audit Committee. A system shall also be arranged to enable necessary and appropriate reporting to the Audit Committee by a Director, Executive Officer, Corporate Officer or employee of the Company, or by a Director, Auditor, Corporate Officer or employee of a Group company or by a person who received a report from one of them. At the same time, appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that a person who makes such a report does not receive disadvantageous treatment because of making such a report.

iv) The Company shall establish a system that enables members of the Audit Committee to attend the meetings of the Board of Executive Officers, the Management & Planning Meeting and other important meetings and state their opinions whenever necessary. Moreover, in addition to creating the environment to achieve the cooperation of the Accounting Auditor and the internal audit body with the Audit Committee, the Company shall make arrangements to ensure the effectiveness of audits by the Audit Committee, including the payment of the expenses deemed necessary for the execution of the duties as a member of the Audit Committee.

2. Systems for Ensuring That Execution of Duties by Directors and Executive Officers Is in Compliance with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

i) To rigorously enforce operations of business in line with social norms and observance of corporate ethics, the Company shall draw up the “TEPCO Group Charter of Corporate Conduct” and the “Corporate Ethics Code of Conduct” and Directors and Executive Officers shall take the lead in practicing these, while ensuring their observance by Corporate Officers and employees.
Meanwhile, the “TEPCO Group Corporate Ethics Committee,” which includes external experts as its members, shall be set up to oversee corporate ethics as a whole and promote compliance-oriented management.

ii) The Board of Directors shall meet once a month in principle and additionally as necessary to discuss and make decisions on important execution of duties in accordance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and supervise execution of duties undertaken by Directors and Executive Officers by such means as receiving reports from Executive Officers on the status of their execution of duties on both a regular and an as-needed basis. The Board of Directors, whenever necessary, shall request Corporate Officers to report to the Board of Directors on their status of execution of duties.
Moreover, the Board of Executive Officers shall be established to assist the functions of the Board of Directors and achieve efficient and appropriate decision-making. The Board of Executive Officers shall meet once a week in principle and additionally as necessary to discuss important management matters including the agenda of meetings of the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, Directors and Executive Officers shall always gather sufficient information and make appropriate business judgments in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.

3. Systems for Preservation and Management of Information on Execution of Duties by Executive Officers

i) The summary of the minutes of meetings of the Board of Executive Officers and other information on execution of duties by Executive Officers shall be managed appropriately in accordance with laws and regulations and internal rules in all processes from its creation to use, utilization, preservation and disposal.

ii) An IT environment shall be established that contributes not only to information security but also to the improvement of efficiency and the assurance of appropriateness in relation to the execution of duties.

4. Regulations on Risk Management and Other Systems

i) Directors and Executive Officers shall identify and evaluate risks associated with the business activities of the Company and its Group companies on both a regular and an as-needed basis and appropriately reflect such risks in the business management plan formulated for each fiscal year. Internal rules shall also be prepared to enable risk management of the entire Group ("the Group") to be carried out appropriately.

ii) Such risks are basically managed as part of execution of duties by the individual body in charge of the relevant business in line with internal rules. Any risk that involves more than one body shall be managed appropriately based on discussions by a cross-organizational committee and other forums.

iii) Concerning risks that might seriously affect corporate management, the "Risk Management Committee" chaired by the Executive Officer and President shall prevent such risk from materializing. If the risk does materialize, the committee shall quickly and accurately deal with such risk in order to minimize its impact on corporate management.

iv) Appropriate systems shall be arranged in readiness for the occurrence of a major earthquake or similar emergency disaster, including the setting up of a response body, creating a system for communication of information and carrying out periodic disaster prevention drills.

v) The internal audit body shall audit the effectiveness of the risk management system periodically and additionally as necessary, and report the results of the audit to the Board of Executive Officers, etc. The Executive Officers shall make necessary improvements based on the audit results.

vi) The Management & Planning Meeting shall be established to share information on the overall management of the Company and to promote corporate reform. The Management & Planning Meeting shall be held as necessary and discuss the policy for responding to important management issues and the direction of that response.

vii) Based on reflection on the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, a "Nuclear Safety Oversight Office" shall be established as a body that is directly controlled by the Executive Officer and President. Drawing on the expertise of external specialists, the Nuclear Safety Oversight Office shall monitor nuclear safety initiatives, provide advice whenever necessary and involve itself directly in the decision-making on those initiatives, and by arranging such system, the Company shall achieve improvement of management of nuclear power safety. Moreover, the Nuclear Safety Oversight Office shall report directly to the Board of Directors as necessary regarding matters of nuclear safety.

A system for communicating appropriately with the general public about the Company's business activities in general, including nuclear power business, shall also be established.

5. Systems for Ensuring Efficient Execution of Duties by Executive Officers

i) Steps shall be taken for efficient decision-making on important management matters, including the appropriate discussions at the Management & Planning Meeting and other forums, in addition to the meetings of the Board of Executive Officers.

ii) The responsibilities and authority of Executive Officers in their execution of duties shall be clarified in internal rules, and Executive Officers, Corporate Officers and employees shall execute their respective duties appropriately and promptly.

6. Systems for Ensuring That Execution of Duties by Employees Is in Compliance with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

i) Steps shall be taken to establish and rigorously enforce the "TEPCO Group Charter of Corporate Conduct" and the "Corporate Ethics Code of Conduct," such as continuously providing training in corporate ethics and other measures, so that all employees observe them.

ii) The Company shall establish a "Consultation Desk for Corporate Ethics" to allow for anonymous inquiries about issues around laws and regulations and corporate ethics and shall take appropriate action on cases reported based on discussions by the "TEPCO Group Corporate Ethics Committee." The privacy of those using the Consultation Desk shall be strictly protected in accordance with internal rules.

iii) The Company shall clarify the laws and regulations, etc. that must be observed when executing duties in internal rules and rigorously enforce the execution of duties based on the internal rules through education and training, etc.

iv) To ensure that execution of duties by employees is in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, the internal audit body shall audit the status of execution of duties by employees periodically and at other times if necessary and report the results of the audit to the Board of Executive Officers, etc. Executive Officers shall make necessary improvements based on the audit results.

v) Based on these initiatives, the Company shall enhance and rigorously enforce a "Climate of active compliance," under which each employee is aware of and acts in accordance with corporate ethics and creates a workplace with a positive atmosphere, a "Mechanism of ensuring compliance," under which internal rules are continuously improved and steps are taken to rigorously enforce them, and a "Framework for speaking out," under which employees can speak of their own accord on work-related issues and problems and their input is positively welcomed.

7. Systems for Ensuring Properness of Business Operations of the Corporate Group Comprising the Company and Its Subsidiaries

i) Under the "TEPCO Group Charter of Corporate Conduct," the Group shall indicate the shared direction, targets, etc. as management policy to be aimed for by the Group as a whole, and make concerted efforts to achieve them. Meanwhile, the Company shall provide appropriate support to Group companies to help them autonomously develop and operate systems to ensure the properness of their business operations.

ii) The Company shall clarify responsibilities and authority in internal rules to facilitate efficient decision-making and appropriate and prompt execution of duties at Group companies.

iii) The Company shall arrange a system for prior consultation and reporting from Group companies in accordance with internal rules, etc. regarding important matters in the execution of duties. Meanwhile, the Company's Directors and Executive Officers shall exchange opinions, etc. with the Directors of Group companies at periodic meetings to ascertain the status of management at Group companies and share and resolve any management issues within the Group.

iv) The Company shall establish an environment which facilitates the use of the "Consultation Desk for Corporate Ethics" by Group companies.

v) The Company's internal audit body shall conduct audits, etc. as necessary to enable the properness of business operations at Group companies to be ensured.

Overview of Operating Status of the Systems for Ensuring Properness of Business Operations

1. Ensuring the Effectiveness of Audits by the Audit Committee

i) The Audit Committee comprises four Audit Committee Members, including three Outside Directors. Moreover, in fiscal 2019, the Company assigned three Audit Committee Aides to assist the Audit Committee in addition to allocating eight members of staff to the Office of Audit Committee, a full-time body for assisting the duties of the Audit Committee, and having the full-time Audit Committee Member, Audit Committee Aides and relevant staff members serve as part-time auditors for Group companies.

ii) Based on this system, the Audit Committee carries out effective and efficient audits, including the periodic exchange of opinions with the Accounting Auditor and the internal audit body in addition to exchanging opinions with employees in frontline worksites and conducting meetings with Group companies.

iii) The Audit Committee Members also attend the meetings of the Board of Executive Officers, the Management & Planning Meeting and other important meetings in addition to requesting the necessary reports from the Directors and Executive Officers as appropriate to check on the process for key decision-making and the status of execution of operations.

2. Appropriate and Efficient Execution of Duties by the Directors and Executive Officers

i) The Board of Directors of the Company, which is a Company with Nominating Committee, etc., holds full deliberations based on the annual topics schedule, formulated by selecting regular matters to be submitted and reported as well as important management issues in advance, makes decisions on important business execution and supervises the business execution undertaken by the Directors and Executive Officers. Moreover, the Company seeks to enhance deliberations in the Board of Directors, among others, by utilizing Director gatherings, where Outside Directors play a key role in exchanging opinions. In fiscal 2019, the Company held 21 meetings of the Board of Directors and 15 Director gatherings.

ii) The Company strives for efficient and appropriate decision-making by deliberating and making decisions on important management issues, including matters to be submitted to the Board of Directors, at the meetings of the Board of Executive Officers, which are held once a week as a rule, and the Management & Planning Meeting, etc.

iii) Decisions on important matters of business execution at Group companies need to be preliminarily approved by or reported to the Company based on internal rules, etc. Moreover, from the viewpoint of overall optimization, etc. in the Group, in addition to receiving regular reports on management status from Group companies, the Company has established opportunities for sharing management issues of the entire Group between its Directors and Executive Officers and the Directors of Group companies, including the holding of the "Group Management Presentation."

3. Risk Management

i) The Executive Officer and President of the Company is the person with overall responsibility for risk management at the Group, and the "Risk Management Committee," chaired by the Executive Officer and President, provides centralized supervision. In fiscal 2019, the Risk Management Committee met once and deliberated on risks and their countermeasures in the business operations of the Group, including changes in the management environment, in addition to reflecting the decisions in the Group's business management plan and giving reports to the Board of Executive Officers and the Board of Directors.

ii) In addition, risk is recognized and managed appropriately on a daily basis through such means as the "Risk Management Meetings" held by each organization at the Company, which evaluate risk in the business operations of each organization and deliberate on countermeasures. In the event that a risk materializes, the Company has also clarified the reporting channels and details in addition to ensuring that a response headquarters, etc. is established to respond in accordance with the circumstances, to enable a prompt and precise response.

iii) The Company has established a basic policy on emergency and disaster measures with regard to emergencies and disasters that include a large-scale earthquake and is constantly promoting preparations for disaster prevention. At the same time, the Company has established a system for a united Group response in the event of a disaster, including holding disaster prevention drills, which were practiced 67 times in fiscal 2019.

iv) The Company set up the "Typhoon No. 15 Response Verification Committee," chaired by the Executive Officer and President of the Company, to verify the response to the Typhoon No. 15 (Reiwa First Year Boso Peninsula Typhoon) that had approached the Kanto region on September 8, 2019 and compiled and issued a report on matters to be addressed by the Group to prepare for future natural disasters.

v) The "Nuclear Safety Oversight Office," where a foreign specialist in nuclear power safety serves as an advisor, has strengthened supervision of the Company's initiatives on nuclear power safety by inviting external specialists as well as conducting training and education of monitoring and evaluation staff, etc., and it gives advice as necessary. The Nuclear Safety Oversight Office also reports the results of the evaluation of the above initiatives to the Board of Directors quarterly.

4. Compliance

i) The Company has fully informed the Directors, Executive Officers, employees, etc. about the "TEPCO Group Charter of Corporate Conduct" and "Corporate Ethics Code of Conduct" through the in-house intranet, etc. Moreover, in addition to continually conducting education and awareness-raising activities, including e-learning and training, the Company rigorously enforces compliance with corporate ethics, including the assignment of corporate ethics managers to each organization to carry out activities in which corporate ethics are practiced and recognized in collaboration with the "TEPCO Group Corporate Ethics Committee."

ii) Moreover, in order to promote compliance management as a Group, the "TEPCO Group Corporate Ethics Committee" chaired by the Executive Officer and President of the Company deliberates and decides on activities for the practice and recognition of corporate ethics as well as the operating status of the "Consultation Desk for Corporate Ethics" such as acceptance and response, etc. In fiscal 2019, the Committee met four times and a summary of the meetings was posted on the Company's website.

iii) With the aim of assessing the awareness of employees about corporate ethics overall and improving activities for the practice and recognition of corporate ethics, the Company also implements the "Survey on Awareness of Corporate Ethics" targeting all employees once a year.

iv) The internal audit body audits the status of the execution of duties by employees, etc. from the perspectives of "achieving management policies and goals," "effective and efficient running of operations," "accurate reporting," "compliance with rules" and so on, and at the same time makes recommendations on areas that require improvement based on the audit results.

v) Based on these efforts and the results from verifying their effectiveness, etc., the Company formulates policies and plans concerning corporate ethics activities and rigorously enforces a "Climate of active compliance," a "Mechanism of ensuring compliance," and a "Framework for speaking out."

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Earned surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	**1,400,975**	**756,098**	**741,070**	**(8,469)**	**2,889,675**
Changes of items during the period					
Profit attributable to owners of parent			50,703		50,703
Purchases of treasury stock				(12)	(12)
Disposal of treasury stock		(2)		2	0
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		0			0
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			108		108
Other				4	4
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	**–**	**(1)**	**50,811**	**(5)**	**50,804**
Balance at the end of current period	**1,400,975**	**756,097**	**791,881**	**(8,474)**	**2,940,480**

(millions of yen)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						Stock acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Unrealized gain or loss on securities	Deferred gain and loss on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of current period	**3,663**	**2,723**	**(2,362)**	**(6,977)**	**2,700**	**(252)**	**–**	**14,276**	**2,903,699**
Changes of items during the period									
Profit attributable to owners of parent									50,703
Purchases of treasury stock									(12)
Disposal of treasury stock									0
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests									0
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land									108
Other									4
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity	(1,495)	(16,791)	(108)	(2,936)	(18,711)	(40,043)	3	2,423	(37,617)
Total changes of items during the period	**(1,495)**	**(16,791)**	**(108)**	**(2,936)**	**(18,711)**	**(40,043)**	**3**	**2,423**	**13,187**
Balance at the end of current period	**2,167**	**(14,067)**	**(2,471)**	**(9,914)**	**(16,010)**	**(40,295)**	**3**	**16,699**	**2,916,886**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

From April 1, 2019
to March 31, 2020

[Notes, etc. Regarding Important Matters Forming the Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements]

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries and names of major consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries 45 companies

Major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated, TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated, TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated, TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated, Toden Real Estate Co., Inc., TEPCO SYSTEMS CORPORATION, Tokyo Power Technology Ltd., Tokyo Electric Power Services Company, Limited, The Tokyo Electric Generation Company, Incorporated, Tepco Town Planning Co., Ltd., Tokyo Densetsu Service Co., Ltd., FAMILYNET JAPAN CORPORATION, Japan Facility Solutions, Inc. and Tepco Customer Service Corporation Limited.

TOKYO WATERFRONT RECYCLE POWER CO., LTD. and Fuel TEPCO Limited are excluded from the scope of consolidation due to the transfer of the fuel acceptance/storage/gas transmission, existing thermal power generation and other businesses from TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated to JERA Co., Inc.

(2) Name of major non-consolidated subsidiary, etc.

Major non-consolidated subsidiary is as follows:

Daido Industrial Arts Co., Ltd.

The non-consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation as the Company has only temporary control over the entity.

(3) Names of entities that are not accounted for as a subsidiary even though the Company holds the majority of voting rights on its own account, etc.

Choshi Offshore Wind Farm K.K. and Deep C Green Energy (Hong Kong) Limited are not treated as subsidiaries but instead as affiliates accounted for under the equity method because the consent of their jointly-controlled entities is required to determine management policies and important management issues relating to financial matters.

2. Application of Equity Method

Number of affiliates accounted for under the equity method 25 companies

Affiliates accounted for under the equity method are as follows:

Choshi Offshore Wind Farm K.K., JERA Co., Inc., Tokyo Energy Alliance Co., Ltd., TEPCO i-FRONTIERS, INC., Deep C Green Energy (Hong Kong) Limited, T&T Energy Co., Ltd., KANDENKO CO., LTD., GREENWAY GRID GLOBAL PTE. LTD., Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation, LIXIL TEPCO Smart Partners Co., Ltd., VIET HYDRO PTE. LTD., TAKAOKA TOKO CO., LTD., Evergreen Marketing Co., Ltd., Toranomon Energy Network Co., Ltd., Energy Pool Japan KK, TOKYO TOSHI SERVICE COMPANY, Hitachi Systems Power Services, Ltd., AT TOKYO Corporation, Energy Asia Holdings Ltd, Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited, The Japan Atomic Power Company, TOKYO ENERGY & SYSTEMS INC., Adon Renewables Corporation, Adon Construction Inc. and Green Vision LLC.

Choshi Offshore Wind Farm K.K. and T&T Energy Co., Ltd. are included in the scope of application of the equity method as they were newly established. Energy Pool Japan KK, Adon Renewables Corporation, Adon Construction Inc. and Green Vision LLC are included in the scope of application of the equity method as their shares were newly acquired. Evergreen Marketing Co., Ltd. and Toranomon Energy Network Co., Ltd. are included in the scope of application of the equity method as their importance increased. Kimitsu Cooperative Thermal Power Company, Inc., KASHIMA KYODO ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Soma Kyodo Power Company, Ltd. and JOBAN JOINT POWER CO., LTD. are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method due to the transfer of the fuel acceptance/storage/gas transmission, existing thermal power generation and other businesses from TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated to JERA Co., Inc.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates which are not accounted for under the equity method (including JAPAN NUCLEAR SECURITY SYSTEM CO., LTD. and Nuclear Fuel Transport Company, Ltd.) have an insignificant effect on the whole as well as on the consolidated profit/loss and the consolidated retained earnings and other indicators.

3. Accounting Policies

(1) Basis and method for valuation of significant assets

A. Long-term investments (Available-for-sale securities that are securities classified as other securities under Japanese GAAP)

Securities with readily determinable fair values are stated at fair value based on the market price, etc. on the balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method), with unrealized gains or losses, net of applicable taxes, stated as a separate component of net assets.

Securities without readily determinable fair values are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

B. Inventories

Stated primarily at cost determined by the average method (the carrying value may be written down to market value due to a decline in the profitability).

(2) Depreciation and amortization method for significant depreciable and amortizable assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated by the declining-balance method.

Intangible fixed assets are amortized by the straight-line method.

Property, plant and equipment include the assets corresponding to asset retirement obligations related to the decommissioning measures for specified nuclear power units. The method of recording the related decommissioning costs is explained in "(6) Method of recording decommissioning costs of nuclear power units."

(3) Provision of significant reserves

A. Reserve for loss on disaster

1) For the loss, etc. on the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

2) For the loss, etc. on the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

Major expenses and/or losses included in reserve for loss on disaster are recognized as follows.

a) Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Following the "Step 2 Completion Report – Roadmap towards Settlement of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 16, 2011) prepared by the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government, the "Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 21, 2011, hereinafter the "Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap") was prepared by the Government and TEPCO's Mid-to-Long-Term Countermeasure Meeting established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government (most recently revised on December 27, 2019).

The Company has established the "Mid-and-Long-Term Decommissioning Action Plan 2020" (March 27, 2020) as a specific plan for achieving the main target processes, etc. specified in the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap as well as the goals laid out in the "Mid-term Risk Reduction Goal Map for TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (March 2020 version)" (March 4, 2020) prepared by the Nuclear Regulations Authority.

Regarding these expenses and/or losses, the Company records estimated amounts (excluding expenses required for removal of reactor cores in the plan regarding the recovery of the reserve for decommissioning, whereby a request for approval for Article 55-9, paragraph (2) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" [Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011] has been made) based on specific target periods and contents of individual countermeasures, if it is possible to estimate the amounts in the normal way. For expenses and/or losses that are difficult to estimate in the normal way because the specific contents of future constructions, etc. cannot be estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review, the Company records estimated amounts based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations.

b) Expenses for disposal of nuclear fuels in processing, within expenses and/or losses for decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4

For disposal costs of nuclear fuels in processing which are not expected to be used, the Company records the present value (discount rate 4.0%) of such costs.

In addition, disposal costs for loaded fuels are included in other long-term liabilities.

3) For the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21

In order to provide for the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21 that occurred during the period from September to October 2019, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

Additional Information

• Breakdown of reserve for loss on disaster as of March 31, 2020

1) For the loss, etc. on the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake	¥5,112 million
2) For the loss, etc. on the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake:	¥512,791 million
Of which:	
a) Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	¥504,326 million
b) Expenses for disposal of nuclear fuels in processing, within expenses and/or losses for decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4	¥6,366 million
c) Other	¥2,099 million
3) For the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21	¥5,100 million
Total	¥523,004 million

• Estimates of expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap within the expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Before nuclear power stations can be scrapped, nuclear fuels in the reactors must be removed, but the specific contents of the work will be decided after the condition of inside the reactors has been confirmed and also in consideration of the progress of necessary research and development activities, etc. Accordingly, the Company records estimated amounts, including amounts recorded based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations, within the range of reasonable estimates possible at the end of the fiscal year under review for expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap, although they might vary from now on.

B. Provision for preparation of removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities and provision for removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, among amounts set in the plan regarding the recovery of the reserve for decommissioning, whereby a request for approval for Article 55-9, paragraph (2) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" [Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011] has been made, expenses required for removal of reactor cores were recorded. Moreover, of the requested amount, the approved amount was recorded as provision for removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities, and the rest of the requested amount as provision for preparation of removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities.

C. Reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages

In order to provide for expenses required for compensation payments for nuclear power-related damages concerning the accident, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, the Company records the estimated compensation amounts at the end of the fiscal year under review as reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages. The estimated compensation amounts are based on the "Interim Guidelines on Criteria for Determining Nuclear Damage Indemnification Coverage Due to the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi and Daini Nuclear Power Stations, TEPCO" (August 5, 2011) decided at the Committee for Adjustment of Compensation for Nuclear Damages Disputes and other state guidelines on compensation, as well as the Company's criteria for compensation taking the state guidelines into consideration, actual compensation claims, objective statistical data, etc.

In addition, the Company has recorded a reasonable amount estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review, although it might vary from now on, depending on newly decided state guidelines on compensation, the formulation of the Company's criteria for compensation, more accurate reference data, agreements with sufferers in the future, etc.

Additional Information

¥188,926 million receivables of compensation pursuant to the provision of the "Act on Contract for Indemnification of Nuclear Damage Compensation" (Act No. 148 of June 17, 1961) and the ¥1,901,963 million receivables relating to the amount of grants-in-aid applied pursuant to the provision of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) (hereinafter the "Grants-in-aid") corresponding to the compensation liability owed by the Company to the state based on the "Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Nuclear Power Plant Accident Accompanying the Earthquake that Occurred off the Pacific Coast of the Tohoku Region on March 11, 2011" (Act No. 110 of August 30, 2011), etc. (a liability recognized on or after January 1, 2015, hereinafter the "Cost of Decontamination, etc.") were deducted from the grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation and reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages at the end of the fiscal year under review in accordance with the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities.

(4) Method of recording expenses for contribution of reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel

For costs required for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel and others, contributions specified in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the "Act on Partial Amendment of the Act on Creation and Management of Trust Funds for Reprocessing of Spent Fuel in Nuclear Power Generation" (Act No. 40 of May 18, 2016) are recorded as expenses according to the amount of irradiated nuclear fuel generated by the operation.

Moreover, of the estimated costs for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel and others accrued by March 31, 2005, for differences resulting from the accounting changes made in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 for recognition of the reserve, the Company is deemed to have fulfilled the responsibility for bearing the costs by paying these differences as contributions related to irradiated nuclear fuel in accordance with Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions to the "Ministerial Ordinance on the Partial Amendment of the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities, Etc." (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 94 of September 30, 2016). Based on this, an annual expense of ¥30,560 million is recorded as expenses until the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

In addition, contributions concerning processing related to reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel are recorded as special account related to reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel.

(5) Accounting for employee's retirement benefits

In order to provide for payments of retirement benefits to employees, an asset or liability is established based on the projected benefit obligations and the plan assets estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review.

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, the straight-line basis is adopted as the attribution method of the expected retirement benefits to the period up to the end of the fiscal year under review.

The entire amount of past service cost is mainly recognized in profit or loss in the fiscal year during which it arises.

Actuarial gains and losses are mainly charged to income from the period in which it arises using the straight-line method over a defined period (three years) within the average remaining service period of the employees as occurred.

Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost, net of applicable taxes, are stated in “remeasurements of defined benefit plans” in accumulated other comprehensive income of net assets.

(6) Method of recording decommissioning costs of nuclear power units

In accordance with the provisions of the “Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units” (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), the Company applies paragraph (8) of “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Guidance No. 21, March 25, 2011) to the decommissioning measures for specified nuclear power units stipulated by the “Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors” (Act No. 166 of June 10, 1957) and the total estimated decommissioning costs of nuclear power units are charged to income by allocating them over the units’ expected operational period on a straight-line basis under the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. In addition, the present value of the total estimated amount is recorded as asset retirement obligations.

However, if a reactor is decommissioned in line with changes in the energy policy and safety regulations, etc., and the application by the power unit business operator is approved by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, decommissioning costs are charged to income by allocating them over the period from the month where the decommissioning date of the specified nuclear power unit belongs to the month 10 years later (if operations were discontinued before the date of enforcement of the ministerial ordinance revision, the month where the decommissioning date belongs to the month 10 years later), on a straight-line basis.

Additional Information

- Estimated amount of decommissioning costs of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4:

  The Company records the estimated amount as far as reasonable estimation is possible at the end of the fiscal year under review, although it might vary from now on, since it is difficult to identify the whole situation of the damage.

- Approval for total estimated amount of decommissioning costs of nuclear power units and the extension of the period to accumulate the amount of required reserve associated with the decommissioning of the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station:

  Upon the resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. The Company submitted a request for approval of the total estimated amount of the decommissioning costs to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on the same day in accordance with Article 5, paragraph (1) of the “Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units” (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) and obtained the approval on August 19, 2019.

  Following the approval, the Company submitted a request for approval of the extension of the period to accumulate the amount of required reserve to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on August 19, 2019 in accordance with the proviso of Article 5, paragraph (3) of the same ordinance and obtained the approval on September 27, 2019.

  Accordingly, the amount of required reserve, which is equal to the total approved estimated decommissioning costs less the amount already allocated, is charged to income by allocating them over the period from the month where the decommissioning date of the specified nuclear power units (September 30, 2019) belongs to the month 10 years later on a straight-line basis.

(7) Accounting for consumption taxes

The tax-exclusion method is applied to the consumption tax and the local consumption tax.

[Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Assets Pledged as Collateral and Collateralized Debt

(1) All of the Company's property is pledged as general collateral for bonds and loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc.

Bonds (including current portion)	¥734,642 million
Loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc. (including current portion)	¥107,976 million

(2) All of the property of TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated is pledged as general collateral for bonds and loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc.

Bonds (including current portion)	¥1,480,000 million
Loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc. (including current portion)	¥437,843 million

(3) All of the property of TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated is pledged as general collateral for loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc.

Loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc. (including current portion)	¥56,589 million

(4) Pursuant to the "Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage" (Act No. 147 of June 17, 1961), the Company has made a deposit as a measure of compensation for damages to be paid as the nuclear operator for cooling of nuclear reactors and treatment of accumulated water, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

Current assets	
Other	¥120,000 million

(5) Assets pledged as collateral in connection with certain consolidated subsidiaries' participation in overseas businesses, etc.

Assets pledged as collateral	
Fixed assets	
Investments and other	
Long-term investments	¥399 million
Current assets	
Cash on hand and in banks	¥59 million
Total	¥458 million

(6) Assets pledged as collateral for loans, etc. from financial institutions to investees of certain consolidated subsidiaries

Fixed assets	
Investments and other	
Long-term investments	¥4 million

Obligation of the consolidated subsidiaries is limited to the invested amounts even in case of default of any of the investees.

2. Accumulated Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment ¥18,606,189 million

3. Guarantee Liabilities, etc.

(1) Guarantee liabilities

A. Guarantees of loans from financial institutions to the following companies	
Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited	¥40,113 million
SKZ-U LLP	¥322 million
B. Guarantee of performance of ITM O&M Company Limited of the operation and maintenance contract with Arabian Power Company (*)	¥652 million
C. Guarantee of performance of KEPCO Ilijan Corporation of the power sales contract with National Power Corporation (*)	¥1,175 million
D. Guarantee of performance of PT. Paiton Operation and Maintenance Indonesia of the operation and maintenance contract with PT. Paiton Energy (*)	¥481 million
E. Guarantee of loans from financial institutions to employees under a property accumulation owner house loan system, etc.	¥118,500 million
Total	¥161,246 million

(*) With respect to 2,309 million yen out of the outstanding amount of guarantee liabilities shown above, the Company has entered into an agreement with JERA Co., Inc. under which, in the event of any loss arising to the Company as a result of the performance of guarantee liabilities, JERA Co., Inc. compensates such loss.

(2) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities related to decontamination, etc. included in nuclear damage compensation

The waste treatment and decontamination measures, etc. have proceeded under the national fiscal measures based on the "Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Nuclear Power Plant Accident Accompanying the Earthquake that Occurred off the Pacific Coast of the Tohoku Region on March 11, 2011" (Act No. 110 of August 30, 2011). However, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the costs, etc. that are under discussion between the Company and the national government with regard to the appropriate sharing of the costs, under the circumstances at the end of the fiscal year under review where specific measures, etc. are not identifiable.

In addition, Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation will provide necessary financial assistance to an applying nuclear operator based on the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) with regard to the above-stated costs.

4. Reserve Pursuant to the Provisions of Laws and Regulations Other Than the Companies Act

Reserve for preparation of the depreciation of nuclear power construction

Pursuant to Article 27-3 and Article 27-29 of the Electricity Business Act, the Company records a reserve for preparation of the depreciation of nuclear power construction based on the "Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Preparation of the Depreciation of Nuclear Power Construction" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) in order to average the burden of depreciation recognized immediately after the start of operations of the nuclear power stations.

[Notes to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets]

Class and Total Number of Shares Issued as of March 31, 2020

Common stock	1,607,017,531 shares
Preferred stock - Class A	1,600,000,000 shares
Preferred stock - Class B	340,000,000 shares

[Notes Regarding Financial Instruments]

1. Matters Concerning Status of Financial Instruments

As for financing, the Company tries to raise funds with certainty to meet its capital investments, etc. required for the operation of the electric power and other businesses by borrowing from financial institutions, issuance of bonds and other means.

The Company uses only short-term deposits, etc. to manage funds.

Investment securities consist mainly of equity securities. Fair values of listed equity securities are monitored on a quarterly basis.

Grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (¥494,613 million recorded in the consolidated balance sheet) is a receivable of funds of grants-in-aid stipulated in Article 41, paragraph (1), item (i) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011). The fair value, etc. of this receivable is not presented because this fund will be paid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation for the necessary amount to implement compensation for nuclear damages caused by the accidents, etc. at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake and it is based on the amounts required for compensation.

Notes and accounts receivable are exposed to the credit risk of customers. In compliance with internal rules, the Company monitors due dates and outstanding balances for each customer, and follows up on collection of receivables that become past due by, among others, sending a reminder.

Interest-bearing debt includes loans and bonds that are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. The Company hedges this risk by utilizing interest rate swaps for certain loans.

2. Matters Concerning Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The recorded amount of financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2020, their fair value and the difference are as shown below.

(millions of yen)

	Recorded amount in the consolidated balance sheet (*1)	Fair value (*1)	Difference
(1) Investment securities (*2)			
Available-for-sale securities	6,419	6,419	—
(2) Cash on hand and in banks	813,300	813,300	—
(3) Notes and accounts receivable - trade	559,892	559,892	—
(4) Bonds (*3)	[2,214,642]	[2,247,608]	(32,966)
(5) Long-term loans (*3)	[727,590]	[738,352]	(10,762)
(6) Short-term loans	[1,972,699]	[1,972,699]	—
(7) Notes and accounts payable - trade	[315,974]	[315,974]	—

(*1) Figures shown in square brackets represent liabilities.

(*2) Investment securities are included in "Long-term investments" in the consolidated balance sheet.

(*3) Bonds and Long-term loans include "Current portion of long-term debt" in the consolidated balance sheet.

(Note 1) Methods for estimating fair value of financial instruments

(1) Investment securities

The fair value of equity securities is determined by their market price on an exchange.

(2) Cash on hand and in banks and (3) Notes and accounts receivable - trade

Since these items are settled in a short period of time and their fair value approximates their carrying value, the relevant fair value is determined at carrying value.

(4) Bonds

For the fair value of bonds with floating interest rates, those interest rates are updated to reflect the market interest rate within a short period of time. Since their fair value approximates their carrying value, the relevant fair value is determined at carrying value. For the fair value of bonds with fixed interest rates, for which market prices are available, the fair value is based on their market prices. The fair value of bonds with no market price is estimated based on the present value of principal and interest discounted using the interest rate to be applied for a similar bond.

(5) Long-term loans

For the fair value of long-term loans with floating interest rates, those interest rates are updated to reflect the market interest rate within a short period of time. Since their fair value approximates their carrying value, the relevant fair value is determined at carrying value. For the fair value of long-term loans with fixed interest rates, the total amount of principal and interest of relevant long-term loans, grouped by certain period, is discounted to the present value using the interest rate to be applied for a similar loan. For those subject to the special hedge accounting treatment of interest rate swaps, the present value is determined using the swap rate that is deemed as their interest rate.

(6) Short-term loans and (7) Notes and accounts payable - trade

Since these items are settled in a short period of time and their fair value approximates their carrying value, the relevant fair value is determined at carrying value.

(Note 2) Unlisted equity securities (¥23,602 million recorded in the consolidated balance sheet) are not included in "(1) Investment securities - Available-for-sale securities," as it is extremely difficult to determine their fair value since there is no market price.

[Notes Regarding per Share Information]

1. Net Assets per Share ¥1,185.98

(Note) Net assets per share are calculated based on total net assets less payment of preferred stock by Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation and others. The basis of the calculation is as follows.

(Basis of the calculation)

Total net assets on the consolidated balance sheet	¥2,916,886 million
Amounts to be deducted from net assets	¥1,016,702 million
Of which payment of preferred stock	¥1,000,000 million
Of which stock acquisition rights	¥3 million
Of which non-controlling interests	¥16,699 million
Net assets as of March 31, 2020 attributable to common stock	¥1,900,184 million
Number of shares of common stock as of March 31, 2020 which was used to calculate net assets per share	1,602,211 thousand shares

2. Income per Share ¥31.65

[Other Notes]

1. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with the "Ordinance on Accounting of Companies" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice No. 13 of 2006) and according to the "Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 57 of 1965).

2. Regarding the Recording of Extraordinary Loss on Disaster and Contingent Property Loss

(1) Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake

Regarding the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, the Company recorded costs, such as of preparatory work for the removal of fuel debris, of ¥374,071 million as extraordinary loss on disaster.

Following the "Step 2 Completion Report – Roadmap towards Settlement of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 16, 2011) prepared by the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government, the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap was prepared by the Government and TEPCO's Mid-to-Long-Term Countermeasure Meeting established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government (most recently revised on December 27, 2019).

The Company has established the "Mid-and-Long-Term Decommissioning Action Plan 2020" (March 27, 2020) as a specific plan for achieving the main target processes, etc. specified in the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap as well as the goals laid out in the "Mid-term Risk Reduction Goal Map for TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (March 2020 version)" (March 4, 2020) prepared by the Nuclear Regulations Authority. Regarding these expenses and/or losses, the Company records estimated amounts based on specific target periods and contents of individual countermeasures, if it is possible to estimate the amounts in the normal way.

In addition, the Company records estimated amounts, including amounts recorded based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations, within the range of reasonable estimates possible at the end of the fiscal year under review for expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap, although they might vary from now on.

(2) Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21

The Company recorded ¥321 million, the amount equivalent to the carrying value of lost or damaged assets due to the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21 that occurred during the period from September to October 2019, as contingent property loss as well as expenses including repairing expense and expense for retirement of fixed assets of ¥20,863 million required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by these typhoons as extraordinary loss on disaster.

3. Compensation for Nuclear Power-related Damages and Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation

Regarding nuclear damage caused by a series of accidents at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, while seriously recognizing the Company's position as a causing party, the Company is implementing the compensation from the viewpoint of speedy realization of compensation for the sufferers with Government support under the "Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage" (Act No. 147 of June 17, 1961), and the difference between the estimated compensation amount and the estimated amount for the previous fiscal year was recorded as compensation for nuclear power-related damages.

On March 19, 2020, the Company submitted to Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation an application to change the amount of financial support into the estimated amount as of that date in accordance with the provision of Article 43, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011). As a result, the difference from the amount in the application on March 19, 2019 was recorded as grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation.

In addition, ¥813,266 million in grants-in-aid corresponding to the cost of decontamination, etc. was deducted from compensation for nuclear power-related damages and grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation for the fiscal year under review in accordance with the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities.

Moreover, in receiving the financial assistance, the recipient shall pay a special contribution defined by Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation pursuant to the provision of Article 52, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011), but the Company has not recorded such an amount, except for that notified from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation as applicable to the fiscal year under review, since the amount is determined by resolution of the steering committee of Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation every fiscal year in light of the Company's situation with respect to revenue and expenses and requires the approval of the minister in charge.

4. Loss from Decommissioning of Fukushima Daini and Gain on Reversal of Reserve for Loss on Disaster

Upon the resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. Accordingly, the Company recorded the losses incurred on power facilities, nuclear fuels and others that totaled to ¥95,651 million as loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini under extraordinary loss. Meanwhile, the Company recorded ¥113,526 million in gain on reversal of reserve for loss on disaster under extraordinary income as a result of the reversal of the estimated amount of costs such as for constructions at the said power station, which became no longer necessary, from the expenses and/or losses that had been recorded as reserve for loss on disaster.

In addition, loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini includes impairment loss on fixed assets of ¥45,621 million.

5. Impairment Loss

(1) Method of asset grouping

A. Fixed assets used for electricity utilities businesses

Fixed assets used for electricity utilities businesses are grouped based on the Company's business operation system and power sales contracts as follows:

Type of electric utilities businesses (fixed assets)	Grouping unit
Hydroelectric power production business fixed assets	By power station/type of power generation
Nuclear power production business fixed assets	By power station
Renewable power production business fixed assets	By type of power generation
Electric utility fixed assets other than above	Overall electricity business

B. Fixed assets used for incidental businesses

Fixed assets used for incidental businesses are grouped as one asset group by business in principle.

C. Fixed assets other than those listed in A and B above

These fixed assets are grouped by each asset in principle.

(2) Amounts of impairment loss and recognized assets/asset groups

Fixed assets used for electric utilities businesses

Assets	Location	Class	Impairment loss (millions of yen)
Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station	Naraha-machi and Tomioka-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima	Land, buildings, structures, machinery, construction in progress, etc.	45,621
Renewable power production business fixed assets	Kofu-shi, Yamanashi/ Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa	Land, structures, machinery, etc.	3,738

Fixed assets other than those listed in (1) A and B above

Assets	Location	Class	Impairment loss (millions of yen)
Other facilities, etc.	Okuma-machi and Futaba-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima, and other locations	Machinery, etc.	6,771

(3) Reasons for the recognition of impairment loss

The carrying values of these assets/asset groups were reduced to their recoverable values following the decision on the decommissioning of the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4, the amendment to power sales contracts based on market prices due to changes in future business structure as well as the difficulty in recovery of investments in fixed assets not expected to be used.

Among these reductions, ¥45,621 million related to the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station and ¥10,510 million in renewable power production business fixed assets, including solar power production business fixed assets, other facilities, etc., were recorded in loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini and impairment loss under extraordinary loss, respectively.

(4) Calculation method of recoverable values

A recoverable value is measured based on a value in use or a net realizable value upon sale. A value in use is the value of calculated future cash flows discounted using the rate based on the Company's cost of capital. A net realizable value upon sale is calculated using the reasonable estimated selling price, etc. If it is difficult to estimate the amount of sale, for instance, the value will be set at ¥0.

6. Suspense Account for Decommissioning Related Nuclear Power Facilities

Upon the resolution at the meeting of Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. Following the decision, the Company submitted a request for approval of suspense account for decommissioning related nuclear power facilities to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on the same day in accordance with Article 28-3, paragraph (2) of the "Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 57 of 1965) and obtained the approval on August 19, 2019.

Accordingly, the Company recorded ¥127,655 million, the amount equivalent to expenses for contribution of reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel (excluding expenses for reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel related to past years' power generation) incurred in relation to the decommissioning of the reactor and costs required for dismantling the nuclear fuel, in suspense account for decommissioning related nuclear power facilities.

7. Reserve for Decommissioning

The Company recorded the amount accumulated upon receiving notification from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation in accordance with the provision of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) as reserve for decommissioning. Moreover, the reserve has been deposited with Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 in order to ensure appropriate and steady implementation of decommissioning, etc. by certified decommissioning business operators.

8. Financial Covenants

Financial covenants on the financial position and operating results of the Company and its Group companies are attached to bonds of ¥7,437 million, current portion of long-term debt of ¥247,204 million and short-term loans of ¥976,764 million.

9. Fixed Assets Necessary for Scrapping Reactors and Fixed Assets Requiring Maintenance Even After Having Discontinued Operation of Reactors

The carrying value of the fixed assets necessary for scrapping reactors and fixed assets requiring maintenance even after having discontinued operation of reactors is ¥519,577 million.

10. Transactions, etc. under Common Control

(1) Overview of the transaction

On April 1, 2020, the Company transferred its renewable energy power generation business through a company split to TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated

(2) Overview of implemented accounting treatments

The above transaction was treated as transactions under common control in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, January 16, 2019) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, January 16, 2019).

In addition, items and amounts of assets and liabilities split off to TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated are as follows:

(As of April 1, 2020)

Assets		Liabilities	
Item	Amount (millions of yen)	Item	Amount (millions of yen)
Fixed assets	420,321	Long-term liabilities	53,089
Current assets	83,773	Current liabilities	144,184
Total	504,095	Total	197,273

11. Formation of Jointly Controlled Entity

TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated (hereinafter "TEPCO FP"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 9, 2018 that in order to integrate the fuel acceptance/storage/gas transmission, existing thermal power generation and other businesses of TEPCO FP (hereinafter the "Businesses") into JERA Co., Inc. (hereinafter "JERA") through an absorption-type split, TEPCO FP would conclude an absorption-type split agreement (hereinafter the "Absorption-type Split Agreement") with JERA, and concluded the Absorption-type Split Agreement with JERA on the same day. Moreover, the Absorption-type Split Agreement was approved at the general meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2018. In accordance with this, TEPCO FP transferred the Businesses to JERA on April 1, 2019.

In addition, concurrently with the conclusion of the Absorption-type Split Agreement, JERA separately concluded an absorption-type split agreement with Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. (hereinafter "Chubu Electric Power") and took over the fuel acceptance/storage/gas transmission, existing thermal power generation and other businesses of Chubu Electric Power.

(1) Overview of the transaction

1) Name and description of the businesses subject to the transaction
   Gas/LNG sales business, LNG acceptance/storage/gas transmission business, existing thermal power generation business, existing thermal power plant replacement/construction business, and other incidental and related businesses thereto
2) Date of the business combination
   April 1, 2019
3) Statutory type of the business combination
   Absorption-type split where TEPCO FP was the splitting company and JERA was the successor company
4) Name of the entity after the combination
   JERA Co., Inc.
5) Other matters pertinent to the overview of the transaction
   TEPCO FP concluded a joint-venture agreement with Chubu Electric Power on June 8, 2017 to integrate the fuel acceptance/storage/gas transmission, existing thermal power generation and other businesses of the two companies into JERA (hereinafter the "Integration"). Moreover, a related agreement stipulating the terms and conditions of the Integration, matters for procedures and others (hereinafter the "Related Agreement") was concluded on

February 27, 2018. The integration of the Businesses into JERA was subject to these agreements.

6) Reason why it was considered to be formation of a jointly controlled entity
In forming the jointly controlled entity, TEPCO FP and Chubu Electric Power concluded the joint-venture agreement and the Related Agreement stipulating that the two companies would serve as the entities jointly controlling JERA and the considerations paid for the business combination were all voting shares. Moreover, there is no other certain fact showing a control relationship. Therefore, the business combination was considered to be formation of a jointly controlled entity.

(2) Overview of implemented accounting treatments

The Company treated the transaction as formation of a jointly controlled entity under the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, January 16, 2019) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No.10, January 16, 2019).

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)

(millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					
		Capital surplus		Earned surplus		
					Other earned surplus	
	Capital stock	Capital legal reserve	Other capital surplus	Earned legal reserve	Reserve for overseas investment losses	Reserve for special disaster
Balance at the beginning of current period	**1,400,975**	**743,555**	**45**	**169,108**	**74**	**148**
Changes of items during the period						
Reversal of reserve for overseas investment losses					(74)	
Provision of reserve for special disaster						13
Profit						
Purchases of treasury stock						
Disposal of treasury stock			(2)			
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity						
Total changes of items during the period	**–**	**–**	**(2)**	**–**	**(74)**	**13**
Balance at the end of current period	**1,400,975**	**743,555**	**43**	**169,108**	**–**	**161**

(millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				Valuation, translation adjustment and others	Total net assets
	Earned surplus					
	Other earned surplus					
	General reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain or loss on securities	
Balance at the beginning of current period	**1,076,000**	**(1,202,667)**	**(7,670)**	**2,179,570**	**131**	**2,179,701**
Changes of items during the period						
Reversal of reserve for overseas investment losses		74		–		–
Provision of reserve for special disaster		(13)		–		–
Profit		(209,178)		(209,178)		(209,178)
Purchases of treasury stock			(12)	(12)		(12)
Disposal of treasury stock			2	0		0
Net changes in items other than those in shareholders' equity					(492)	(492)
Total changes of items during the period	**–**	**(209,116)**	**(10)**	**(209,190)**	**(492)**	**(209,682)**
Balance at the end of current period	**1,076,000**	**(1,411,784)**	**(7,680)**	**1,970,379**	**(361)**	**1,970,018**

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

From April 1, 2019
to March 31, 2020

[Notes Regarding Matters Concerning Significant Accounting Policies]

1. Basis and Method for Valuation of Assets

(1) Available-for-sale securities (securities classified as other securities under Japanese GAAP) included in long-term investments

Securities with readily determinable fair values are stated at fair value based on the market price, etc. on the balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method), with unrealized gains or losses, net of applicable taxes, stated as a separate component of net assets.

Securities without readily determinable fair values are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(2) Securities included in long-term investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(3) Inventories

Stated primarily at cost determined by the moving-average method (the carrying value may be written down to market value due to a decline in the profitability).

2. Depreciation and Amortization Method for Fixed Assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated by the declining-balance method.

Intangible fixed assets are amortized by the straight-line method.

In addition, property, plant and equipment include the assets corresponding to asset retirement obligations related to the decommissioning measures for specified nuclear power units. The method of recording the related decommissioning costs is explained in "5. Method of Recording Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units."

3. Provision of Reserves

(1) Accrued pension and severance costs

In order to provide for payments of retirement benefits to employees, an asset or liability is established based on the projected benefit obligations and the plan assets estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review.

In determining the retirement benefit obligations, the straight-line basis is adopted as the attribution method of the expected retirement benefits to the period up to the end of the fiscal year under review.

The entire amount of past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the fiscal year during which it arises.

Actuarial gains and losses are charged to income from the period in which it arises using the straight-line method over a defined period (three years) within the average remaining service period of the employees as occurred.

(2) Reserve for loss on disaster

A. For the loss, etc. on the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

B. For the loss, etc. on the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

Major expenses and/or losses included in reserve for loss on disaster are recognized as follows.

1) Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Following the "Step 2 Completion Report – Roadmap towards Settlement of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 16, 2011) prepared by the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government, the "Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 21, 2011, hereinafter the "Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap") was prepared by the Government and TEPCO's Mid-to-Long-Term Countermeasure Meeting established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government (most recently revised on December 27, 2019).

The Company has established the "Mid-and-Long-Term Decommissioning Action Plan 2020" (March 27, 2020) as a specific plan for achieving the main target processes, etc. specified in the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap as well as the goals laid out in the "Mid-term Risk Reduction Goal Map for TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (March 2020 version)" (March 4, 2020) prepared by the Nuclear Regulations Authority.

Regarding these expenses and/or losses, the Company records estimated amounts (excluding expenses required for removal of reactor cores in the plan regarding the recovery of the reserve for decommissioning, whereby a request for approval for Article 55-9, paragraph (2) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" [Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011] has been made) based on specific target periods and contents of individual countermeasures, if it is possible to estimate the amounts in the normal way. For expenses and/or losses that are difficult to estimate in the normal way because the specific contents of future constructions, etc. cannot be estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review, the Company records estimated amounts based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations.

2) Expenses for disposal of nuclear fuels in processing, within expenses and/or losses for decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4

For disposal costs of nuclear fuels in processing which are not expected to be used, the Company records the present value (discount rate 4.0%) of such costs.

In addition, disposal costs for loaded fuels are included in miscellaneous long-term liabilities.

C. For the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21

In order to provide for the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21 that occurred during the period from September to October 2019, a reserve is made at an estimated amount at the end of the fiscal year under review.

Additional Information

• Breakdown of reserve for loss on disaster as of March 31, 2020

A. For the loss, etc. on the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake	¥5,112 million
B. For the loss, etc. on the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake:	¥512,353 million
Of which:	
1) Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	¥504,326 million
2) Expenses for disposal of nuclear fuels in processing, within expenses and/or losses for decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4	¥6,366 million
3) Other	¥1,661 million
C. For the expenses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Typhoons No. 15 (Boso Peninsula Typhoon), No. 19 (East Japan Typhoon) and No. 21	¥3,084 million
Total	¥520,551 million

• Estimates of expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap within the expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Before nuclear power stations can be scrapped, nuclear fuels in the reactors must be removed, but the specific contents of the work will be decided after the condition of inside the reactors has been confirmed and also in consideration of the progress of necessary research and development activities, etc. Accordingly, the Company records estimated amounts, including amounts recorded based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations, within the range of reasonable estimates possible at the end of the fiscal year under review for expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap, although they might vary from now on.

(3) Provision for preparation of removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities and provision for removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities

In order to provide for the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, among amounts set in the plan regarding the recovery of the reserve for decommissioning, whereby a request for approval for Article 55-9, paragraph (2) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" [Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011] has been made, expenses required for removal of reactor cores, were recorded. Moreover, of the requested amount, the approved amount was recorded as provision for removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities, and the rest of the requested amount as provision for preparation of removal of reactor cores in specified nuclear power facilities.

(4) Reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages

In order to provide for expenses required for compensation payments for nuclear power-related damages concerning the accident, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, the Company records the estimated compensation amounts at the end of the fiscal year under review as reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages. The estimated compensation amounts are based on the "Interim Guidelines on Criteria for Determining Nuclear Damage Indemnification Coverage Due to the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi and Daini Nuclear Power Stations, TEPCO" (August 5, 2011) decided at the Committee for Adjustment of Compensation for Nuclear Damages Disputes and other state guidelines on compensation, as well as the Company's criteria for compensation taking the state guidelines into consideration, actual compensation claims, objective statistical data, etc.

In addition, the Company has recorded a reasonable amount estimated at the end of the fiscal year under review, although it might vary from now on, depending on newly decided state guidelines on compensation, the formulation of the Company's criteria for compensation, more accurate reference data, agreements with sufferers in the future, etc.

Additional Information

¥188,926 million receivables of compensation pursuant to the provision of the "Act on Contract for Indemnification of Nuclear Damage Compensation" (Act No. 148 of June 17, 1961) and the ¥1,901,963 million receivables relating to the amount of grants-in-aid applied pursuant to the provision of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) (hereinafter the "Grants-in-aid") corresponding to the compensation liability owed by the Company to the state based on the "Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Nuclear Power Plant Accident Accompanying the Earthquake that Occurred off the Pacific Coast of the Tohoku Region on March 11, 2011" (Act No. 110 of August 30, 2011), etc. (a liability recognized on or after January 1, 2015, hereinafter the "Cost of Decontamination, etc.") were deducted from the grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation and reserve for compensation for nuclear power-related damages at the end of the fiscal year under review in accordance with the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities.

4. Method of Recording Expenses for Contribution of Reprocessing of Irradiated Nuclear Fuel

For costs required for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel and others, contributions specified in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the "Act on Partial Amendment of the Act on Creation and Management of Trust Funds for Reprocessing of Spent Fuel in Nuclear Power Generation" (Act No. 40 of May 18, 2016) are recorded as expenses according to the amount of irradiated nuclear fuel generated by the operation.

Moreover, of the estimated costs for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel and others accrued by March 31, 2005, for differences resulting from the accounting changes made in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 for recognition of the reserve, the Company is deemed to have fulfilled the responsibility for bearing the costs by paying these differences as contributions related to irradiated nuclear fuel in accordance with Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions to the "Ministerial Ordinance on the Partial Amendment of the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities, Etc." (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 94 of September 30, 2016). Based on this, an annual expense of ¥30,560 million is recorded as expenses until the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

In addition, contributions concerning processing related to reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel are recorded as special account related to reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel.

5. Method of Recording Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units

In accordance with the provisions of the "Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), the Company applies paragraph (8) of "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Guidance No. 21, March 25, 2011) to the decommissioning measures for specified nuclear power units stipulated by the "Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors" (Act No. 166 of June 10, 1957) and the total estimated decommissioning costs of nuclear power units are charged to income by allocating them over the units' expected operational period on a straight-line basis under the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. In addition, the present value of the total estimated amount is recorded as asset retirement obligations.

However, if a reactor is decommissioned in line with changes in the energy policy and safety regulations, etc., and the application by the power unit business operator is approved by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, decommissioning costs are charged to income by allocating them over the period from the month where the decommissioning date of the specified nuclear power unit belongs to the month 10 years later (if operations were discontinued before the date of enforcement of the ministerial ordinance revision, the month where the decommissioning date belongs to the month 10 years later), on a straight-line basis.

Additional Information

- Estimated amount of decommissioning costs of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4:

  The Company records the estimated amount as far as reasonable estimation is possible at the end of the fiscal year under review, although it might vary from now on, since it is difficult to identify the whole situation of the damage.

- Approval for total estimated amount of decommissioning costs of nuclear power units and the extension of the period to accumulate the amount of required reserve associated with the decommissioning of the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station:

  Upon the resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. The Company submitted a request for approval of the total estimated amount of the decommissioning costs to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on the same day in accordance with Article 5, paragraph (1) of the "Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Decommissioning Costs of Nuclear Power Units" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) and obtained the approval on August 19, 2019.

  Following the approval, the Company submitted a request for approval of the extension of the period to accumulate the amount of required reserve to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on August 19, 2019 in accordance with the proviso of Article 5, paragraph (3) of the same ordinance and obtained the approval on September 27, 2019.

  Accordingly, the amount of required reserve, which is equal to the total approved estimated decommissioning costs less the amount already allocated, is charged to income by allocating them over the period from the month where the decommissioning date of the specified nuclear power units (September 30, 2019) belongs to the month 10 years later on a straight-line basis.

6. Accounting for Retirement Benefits

   The accounting method for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for retirement benefits is different from that applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

7. Accounting for Consumption Taxes

   The tax-exclusion method is applied to the consumption tax and the local consumption tax.

[Notes to Non-consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Assets Pledged as Collateral and Collateralized Debt

   (1) All of the Company's property is pledged as general collateral for bonds and loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc.

Bonds (including current portion)	¥734,642 million
Loans from Development Bank of Japan Inc. (including current portion)	¥107,976 million

(2) Pursuant to the "Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage" (Act No. 147 of June 17, 1961), the Company has made a deposit as a measure of compensation for damages to be paid as the nuclear operator for cooling of nuclear reactors and treatment of accumulated water, etc. of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

Miscellaneous current assets	¥120,000 million

2. Accumulated Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment ¥5,804,183 million

3. Guarantee Liabilities, etc.

(1) Guarantee liabilities

A. Guarantees of loans from financial institutions to the following companies	
Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited	¥40,113 million
Recyclable-Fuel Storage Company	¥314 million
SKZ-U LLP	¥322 million
B. Guarantee of performance of ITM O&M Company Limited of the operation and maintenance contract with Arabian Power Company (*)	¥652 million
C. Guarantee of performance of KEPCO Ilijan Corporation of the power sales contract with National Power Corporation (*)	¥1,175 million
D. Guarantee of performance of PT. Paiton Operations and Maintenance Indonesia of the operation and maintenance contract with PT. Paiton Energy (*)	¥481 million
E. Guarantee of loans from financial institutions to employees under a property accumulation owner house loan system, etc.	¥116,543 million
Of this guarantee, ¥87,157 million is the guarantee portion for which there are joint and several guarantors other than the Company.	
Total	¥159,602 million

(*) With respect to 2,309 million yen out of the outstanding amount of guarantee liabilities shown above, the Company has entered into an agreement with JERA Co., Inc. under which, in the event of any loss arising to the Company as a result of the performance of guarantee liabilities, JERA Co., Inc. compensates such loss.

(2) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities related to decontamination, etc. included in nuclear damage compensation

The waste treatment and decontamination measures, etc. have proceeded under the national fiscal measures based on the "Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Nuclear Power Plant Accident Accompanying the Earthquake that Occurred off the Pacific Coast of the Tohoku Region on March 11, 2011" (Act No. 110 of August 30, 2011). However, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the costs, etc. that are under discussion between the Company and the national government with regard to the appropriate sharing of the costs, under the circumstances at the end of the fiscal year under review where specific measures, etc. are not identifiable.

In addition, Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation will provide necessary financial assistance to an applying nuclear operator based on the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) with regard to the above-stated costs.

4. Monetary Receivables and Payables to Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Long-term monetary receivables ¥1,091,411 million	Short-term monetary receivables ¥272,603 million
Long-term monetary payables ¥430,655 million	Short-term monetary payables ¥968,100 million

5. Amount of Fixed Assets Relating to Incidental Businesses Indicated in the Non-consolidated Statement of Income

Shared office business	Dedicated fixed assets	¥330 million

6. Reserve Pursuant to the Provisions of Laws and Regulations Other Than the Companies Act

Reserve for preparation of the depreciation of nuclear power construction

Pursuant to Article 27-3 and Article 27-29 of the Electricity Business Act, the Company records a reserve for preparation of the depreciation of nuclear power construction based on the "Ministerial Ordinance concerning Reserve for Preparation of the Depreciation of Nuclear Power Construction" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) in order to average the burden of depreciation recognized immediately after the start of operations of the nuclear power stations.

[Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Income]

Transactions with Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Operating transactions	
Expenses	¥111,498 million
Revenues	¥689,953 million
Non-operating transactions	¥168,613 million

[Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets]

Number of Treasury Stock as of March 31, 2020 3,245,031 shares

[Notes Regarding Tax Effect Accounting]

Major causes for accrual of deferred tax assets are shares of subsidiaries and affiliates from restructuring, etc., asset retirement obligations and reserve for loss on disaster.

Major causes for accrual of deferred tax liabilities are grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation.

In addition, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are not presented in the balance sheet because a valuation allowance is credited in an amount equal to the net deferred tax assets after offsetting expected reversal of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

As for items regarding the transition to the group tax sharing system introduced in the "Act Partially Amending the Income Tax Act" (Act No. 8, March 31, 2020) and items revised on non-consolidated taxation system in connection with the transition to the group tax sharing system, the Company has not applied the provisions of paragraph 44 of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, February 16, 2018) are not applied as allowed by the provisions of paragraph 3 of the "Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 39, March 31, 2020). Accordingly, amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined in accordance with the provisions of the tax law before revision.

[Notes Regarding Fixed Assets Used Under Lease]

In addition to the fixed assets recorded on the balance sheet, some parts of nuclear power units are used under finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased assets.

[Notes Regarding Related Party Transactions]

1. Major Shareholders

Category	Name	Description of business or occupation	Ownership (owned) percentage of voting rights, etc.	Relationship	Transactions	Transaction amounts (million yen)	Account	Fiscal year-end balance (million yen)
Major shareholder	Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation	Receiving contributions, extending grants-in-aid, consultation and management of reserve for decommissioning, etc. pursuant to the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act	50.09% directly (owned)	Receipt of Grants-in-aid, payment of contribution and deposit of reserve for decommissioning pursuant to the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act	Receipt of Grants-in-aid (*1)	520,000	Grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation	494,613
					Payment of contribution (*2)	106,740	Accrued expenses	106,740
					Deposit of reserve for decommissioning (*3)	361,138	Reserve for decommissioning	390,150

The terms and conditions of transactions and policies, etc. for their determination

(*1) Receipt of Grants-in-aid is financial aid given under the provision of Article 41, paragraph (1) of the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act.

(*2) Payment of contribution is made under the provisions of Article 38, paragraph (1) and Article 52, paragraph (1) of the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act.

(*3) Reserve for decommissioning is deposited under the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) of the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act.

2. Subsidiaries

Category	Name	Description of business or occupation	Ownership (owned) percentage of voting rights, etc.	Relationship	Transactions	Transaction amounts (million yen)	Account	Fiscal year-end balance (million yen)
Subsidiary	TEPCO Fuel & Power, Incorporated	Management of business activities conducted by affiliates operating fuel and thermal power generation businesses	100.0% directly (ownership)	Borrowing and lending of funds Interlocking directorate	Receipt of deposit of funds (*)	–	Short-term due to subsidiaries and affiliates	146,061

(*) Receipt of deposit of funds is related to the CMS (cash management system) and the interest rate has been reasonably determined in view of market rates. Since the transactions are conducted repetitively, disclosure of the transaction amounts is omitted.

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Name</th><th>Description of business or occupation</th><th>Ownership (owned) percentage of voting rights, etc.</th><th>Relationship</th><th>Transac-tions</th><th>Transaction amounts (million yen)</th><th>Account</th><th>Fiscal year-end balance (million yen)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Subsidi-ary</td><td rowspan="7">TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated</td><td rowspan="7">General power transmission and distribution business, etc.</td><td rowspan="7">100.0% directly (ownership)</td><td rowspan="7">Receipt of contribution for decommissioning as funds for reserve for decommissioning pursuant to the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act

Borrowing and lending of funds

Debt guarantee received

Interlocking directorate</td><td>Receipt of contribution for decommissio ning (*1)</td><td>123,315</td><td>Short-term due from subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>123,315</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bond subscription (*2)</td><td>326,755</td><td>Long-term investments in subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>763,003</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receipt of bond interest (*3)</td><td>14,510</td><td>Short-term due from subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>1,913</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Lending of funds (*4)</td><td rowspan="2">16,410</td><td>Long-term investments in subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>159,167</td></tr>
<tr><td>Short-term due from subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>8,205</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receipt of deposit of funds (*5)</td><td>–</td><td>Short-term due to subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>675,203</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt guarantee received (*6)</td><td>734,749</td><td>–</td><td>–</td></tr>
</table>

The terms and conditions of transactions and policies, etc. for their determination

(*1) Receipt of contribution for decommissioning is the amount received from TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated (hereinafter "TEPCO PG") as funds for the Company to transfer into the reserve for decommissioning stipulated in Article 55-3, paragraph (1) of the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act, based on the policy of "Funds for the decommissioning business will be provided for by the TEPCO Group as a whole using all its resources, but under the optimal assignment of roles within the Group, regarding the rationalized part of the power transmission and distribution business under regulated rate, TEPCO PG will pay the funds required for decommissioning to TEPCO Holdings" in the "Revised Comprehensive Special Business Plan (The Third Plan)" formulated together with Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation.

(*2) Bond subscription is subscription of ICBs (inter-company bonds) issued by TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated for which the interest rate has been determined on equal terms with bonds, etc. issued by the Company.

(*3) Receipt of bond interest is related to ICBs issued by TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated.

(*4) Lending of funds is financing to TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated by way of ICLs (inter-company loans) for which the interest rate has been determined on equal terms with the Company's loans.

(*5) Receipt of deposit of funds is related to the CMS (cash management system) and the interest rate has been reasonably determined in view of market rates. Since the transactions are conducted repetitively, disclosure of the transaction amounts is omitted.

(*6) Debt guarantee received is the receipt of the debt guarantee from TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated on the Company's loans, etc. The Company has paid guarantee fees taking into account the credit standing.

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Name</th><th>Description of business or occupation</th><th>Ownership (owned) percentage of voting rights, etc.</th><th>Relationship</th><th>Transac-tions</th><th>Transaction amounts (million yen)</th><th>Account</th><th>Fiscal year-end balance (million yen)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Subsidi-ary</td><td rowspan="5">TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated</td><td rowspan="5">Retail electricity business, etc.</td><td rowspan="5">100.0% directly (ownership)</td><td rowspan="5">Sale of electricity
Borrowing and lending of funds
Interlocking directorate</td><td>Sale of electricity (*1)</td><td>395,889</td><td>Accounts receivable - trade</td><td>42,465</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bond subscription (*2)</td><td>63,365</td><td>Long-term investments in subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>55,507</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Lending of funds (*3)</td><td rowspan="2">1,284</td><td>Long-term investments in subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>11,135</td></tr>
<tr><td>Short-term due from subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>28,260</td></tr>
<tr><td>Borrowing of funds (*4)</td><td>—</td><td>Long-term due to subsidiaries and affiliates</td><td>400,000</td></tr>
</table>

The terms and conditions of transactions and policies, etc. for their determination

(*1) The sales price has been determined in light of power generating costs after discussion.

(*2) Bond subscription is subscription of ICBs (inter-company bonds) issued by TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated for which the interest rate has been determined on equal terms with bonds, etc. issued by the Company.

(*3) Lending of funds is financing to TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated by way of ICLs (inter-company loans) for which the interest rate has been determined on equal terms with the Company's loans. For lending of funds related to the CMS (cash management system), the interest rate has been reasonably determined in view of market rates. Since the transactions are conducted repetitively, disclosure of the transaction amounts is omitted.

(*4) For borrowing of funds, the interest rate has been reasonably determined in view of market rates.

[Notes Regarding per Share Information]

1. Net Assets per Share ¥604.84

(*) Net assets per share are calculated based on total net assets less payment of preferred stock by Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation. The basis of the calculation is as follows.

(Basis of the calculation)

Total net assets on the balance sheet	¥1,970,018 million
Amounts to be deducted from net assets	¥1,000,000 million
Of which payment of preferred stock	¥1,000,000 million
Net assets as of March 31, 2020 attributable to common stock	¥970,018 million
Number of shares of common stock as of March 31, 2020 which was used to calculate net assets per share	1,603,772 thousand shares

2. Income per Share ¥130.43

[Other Notes]

1. Extraordinary Loss on Disaster

Regarding the expenses and/or losses required for the restoration, etc. of assets damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, the Company recorded costs, such as of preparatory work for the removal of fuel debris, of ¥374,071 million as extraordinary loss on disaster.

Following the "Step 2 Completion Report – Roadmap towards Settlement of the Accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, TEPCO" (December 16, 2011) prepared by the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office established by the Nuclear Emergency Response

Headquarters of the Government, the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap was prepared by the Government and TEPCO's Mid-to-Long-Term Countermeasure Meeting established by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government (most recently revised on December 27, 2019).

The Company has established the "Mid-and-Long-Term Decommissioning Action Plan 2020" (March 27, 2020) as a specific plan for achieving the main target processes, etc. specified in the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap as well as the goals laid out in the "Mid-term Risk Reduction Goal Map for TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (March 2020 version)" (March 4, 2020) prepared by the Nuclear Regulations Authority. Regarding these expenses and/or losses, the Company records estimated amounts based on specific target periods and contents of individual countermeasures, if it is possible to estimate the amounts in the normal way.

In addition, the Company records estimated amounts, including amounts recorded based on the historical amounts at accidents at overseas nuclear power stations, within the range of reasonable estimates possible at the end of the fiscal year under review for expenses and/or losses related to the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap, although they might vary from now on.

2. Compensation for Nuclear Power-related Damages and Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation

Regarding nuclear damage caused by a series of accidents at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station damaged by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Oki Earthquake, while seriously recognizing the Company's position as a causing party, the Company is implementing the compensation from the viewpoint of speedy realization of compensation for the sufferers with Government support under the "Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage" (Act No. 147 of June 17, 1961), and the difference between the estimated compensation amount and the estimated amount for the previous fiscal year was recorded as compensation for nuclear power-related damages.

On March 19, 2020, the Company submitted to Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation an application to change the amount of financial support into the estimated amount as of that date in accordance with the provision of Article 43, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011). As a result, the difference from the amount in the application on March 19, 2019 was recorded as grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation.

In addition, ¥813,266 million in grants-in-aid corresponding to the cost of decontamination, etc. was deducted from compensation for nuclear power-related damages and grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation for the fiscal year under review in accordance with the Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities.

Moreover, in receiving the financial assistance, the recipient shall pay a special contribution defined by Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation pursuant to the provision of Article 52, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011), but the Company has not recorded such an amount, except for that notified from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation as applicable to the fiscal year under review, since the amount is determined by resolution of the steering committee of Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation every fiscal year in light of the Company's situation with respect to revenue and expenses and requires the approval of the minister in charge.

3. Loss from Decommissioning of Fukushima Daini and Gain on Reversal of Reserve for Loss on Disaster

Upon the resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. Accordingly, the Company recorded the losses incurred on power facilities, nuclear fuels and others that totaled to ¥95,651 million as loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini under extraordinary loss. Meanwhile, the Company recorded ¥113,526 million in gain on reversal of reserve for loss on disaster under extraordinary income as a result of the reversal of the estimated amount of costs such as for constructions at the said power station, which became no longer necessary, from the expenses and/or losses that had been recorded as reserve for loss on disaster.

In addition, loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini includes impairment loss on fixed assets of ¥45,621 million.

4. Impairment Loss

(1) Method of asset grouping

A. Fixed assets used for electricity utilities businesses

Fixed assets used for electricity utilities businesses are grouped based on the Company's business operation system and power sales contracts as follows:

Type of electric utilities businesses (fixed assets)	Grouping unit
Hydroelectric power production business fixed assets	By power station/type of power generation
Nuclear power production business fixed assets	By power station
Renewable power production business fixed assets	By type of power generation
Electric utility fixed assets other than above	Overall electricity business

B. Fixed assets used for incidental businesses

Fixed assets used for incidental businesses are grouped as one asset group by business in principle.

C. Fixed assets other than those listed in A and B above

These fixed assets are grouped by each asset in principle.

(2) Amounts of impairment loss and recognized assets/asset groups

Fixed assets used for electric utilities businesses

Assets	Location	Class	Impairment loss (millions of yen)
Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station	Naraha-machi and Tomioka-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima	Land, buildings, structures, machinery, construction in progress, etc.	45,621
Renewable power production business fixed assets	Kofu-shi, Yamanashi/ Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa	Land, structures, machinery, etc.	3,738

Fixed assets other than those listed in (1) A and B above

Assets	Location	Class	Impairment loss (millions of yen)
Other facilities	Okuma-machi and Futaba-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima	Machinery, etc.	6,462

(3) Reasons for the recognition of impairment loss

The carrying values of these assets/asset groups were reduced to their recoverable values following the decision on the decommissioning of the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4, the amendment to power sales contracts based on market prices due to changes in future business structure as well as the difficulty in recovery of investments in fixed assets not expected to be used.

Among these reductions, ¥45,621 million related to the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station and ¥10,200 million in renewable power production business fixed assets, including solar power production business fixed assets and other facilities, were recorded in loss from decommissioning of Fukushima Daini and impairment loss under extraordinary loss, respectively.

(4) Calculation method of recoverable values

A recoverable value is measured based on a value in use or a net realizable value upon sale. A value in use is the value of calculated future cash flows discounted using the rate based on the Company's cost of capital. A net realizable value upon sale is calculated using the reasonable estimated selling price, etc. If it is difficult to estimate the amount of sale, for instance, the value will be set at ¥0.

5. Suspense Account for Decommissioning Related Nuclear Power Facilities

Upon the resolution at the meeting of Board of Directors held on July 31, 2019, the Company decided to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4. Following the decision, the Company submitted a request for approval of suspense account for decommissioning related nuclear power facilities to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry on the same day in accordance with Article 28-3, paragraph (2) of the "Ordinance on Accounting at Electric Utilities" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 57 of 1965) and obtained the approval on August 19, 2019.

Accordingly, the Company recorded ¥127,655 million, the amount equivalent to expenses for contribution of reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel (excluding expenses for reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel related to past years' power generation) incurred in relation to the decommissioning of the reactor and costs required for dismantling the nuclear fuel, in suspense account for decommissioning related nuclear power facilities.

6. Reserve for Decommissioning

The Company recorded the amount accumulated upon receiving notification from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation in accordance with the provision of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) as reserve for decommissioning. Moreover, the reserve has been deposited with Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the "Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act" (Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011) since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 in order to ensure appropriate and steady implementation of decommissioning, etc. by certified decommissioning business operators.

7. Financial Covenants

Financial covenants on the financial position and operating results of the Company and its Group companies are attached to the Company's bonds of ¥7,437 million and current portion of long-term debt of ¥247,204 million.

8. Fixed Assets Necessary for Scrapping Reactors and Fixed Assets Requiring Maintenance Even After Having Discontinued Operation of Reactors

The carrying value of the fixed assets necessary for scrapping reactors and fixed assets requiring maintenance even after having discontinued operation of reactors is ¥519,577 million.

9. Transactions, etc. under Common Control

(1) Overview of the transaction

On April 1, 2020, the Company transferred its renewable energy power generation business through a company split to TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated

(2) Overview of implemented accounting treatments

The above transaction was treated as transactions under common control in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, January 16, 2019) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, January 16, 2019).

In addition, items and amounts of assets and liabilities split off to TEPCO Renewable Power, Incorporated are as follows:

(As of April 1, 2020)

Assets		Liabilities	
Item	Amount (millions of yen)	Item	Amount (millions of yen)
Fixed assets	420,321	Long-term liabilities	53,089
Current assets	83,773	Current liabilities	144,184
Total	504,095	Total	197,273