FY2023 3rd Quarter Financial Results (April 1 – December 31, 2023)

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

TEPCO

Overview of FY2023 3rd Quarter Financial Results

(Released on January 31, 2024)

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

TEPCO

Key Points of FY2023 3rd Quarter Financial Results

<FY2023 3rd Quarter Financial Results>

- Operating revenue decreased due mainly to a decrease in PG's revenue related to supply-demand adjustments caused by decreased fuel/market prices.
- Ordinary income/loss and quarterly net income/loss increased due mainly to the positive turn of time-lag from the fuel cost adjustment system.

< FY2023 Consolidated Performance Forecast >

- To be determined.

TEPCO

1. Consolidated Financial Results

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue ※1	5,105.0	5,778.2	-673.2	88.3
Operating Income/Loss	382.5	-273.6	+656.1	-
Ordinary Income/Loss ※2	518.4	-373.0	+891.5	-
Extraordinary Income/Loss	-108.7	-297.7	+188.9	-
Net Income/Loss Attributable to Owners of the Parent ※2	351.3	-670.1	+1,021.5	-

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Total Electricity Sales Volume	168.7	176.9	-8.3	95.3
Retail Electricity Sales Volume ※3	144.7	135.0	+9.7	107.2
Wholesale Electricity Sales Volume ※4	23.9	41.9	-18.0	57.1

※1 The amount of impact felt due to changes to accounting processing for adjustment transactions is also reflected in April-December 2022
※2 The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by an equity method affiliate (JERA) has also been reflected in April-December 2022
※3 Total of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT) and PG (last resort supply/islands)
※4 Total (excluding indirect auctions) of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT), PG (including inter-regional), and RP consolidated (RP/Tokyo Electric Generation)

(Reference) Key Factors Affecting Performance

Area demand

(Units: Billion kWh)

	FY2023 Apr–Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr–Dec (B)	Comparison (A)–(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Area demand	193.1	194.9	-1.8	99.1

Foreign Exchange Rate/CIF

	FY2023 Apr–Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr–Dec (B)	(A)–(B)
Foreign Exchange rate (Interbank,yen/dollar)	143.3	136.5	+ 6.8
Crude oil price (All Japan CIF,dollar/barrel)	86.6 ※	107.9	- 21.3

※Crude oil price for FY2023 is the tentative figure released on January 24, 2024.

2. Overview of Each Company

(Unit: Billion Yen)

			FY2023 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr-Dec (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue		※1	5,105.0	5,778.2	-673.2	88.3
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)		421.6	378.3	+43.3	111.4
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)		2.9	2.9	-0.0	99.1
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)	※1	1,618.6	2,128.3	-509.7	※2 76.1
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)		4,252.5	4,466.7	-214.2	95.2
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)		125.1	125.6	-0.4	99.6
Adjustments			-1,315.8	-1,323.7	+7.8	-
Ordinary Income/Loss		※3 ※4	518.4 (352.4)	-373.0 (-1.0)	+891.5 (+353.5)	-
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)		64.4	47.4	+17.0	135.9
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)	※3 ※4	151.6 (42.6)	-100.7 (114.2)	+252.4 (-71.5)	-
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)		184.0	115.0	+68.9	159.9
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)	※4	222.8 (165.8)	-368.9 (-211.9)	+591.7 (+377.7)	-
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)		43.7	51.3	-7.5	85.3
Adjustments			-148.3	-117.1	-31.1	-

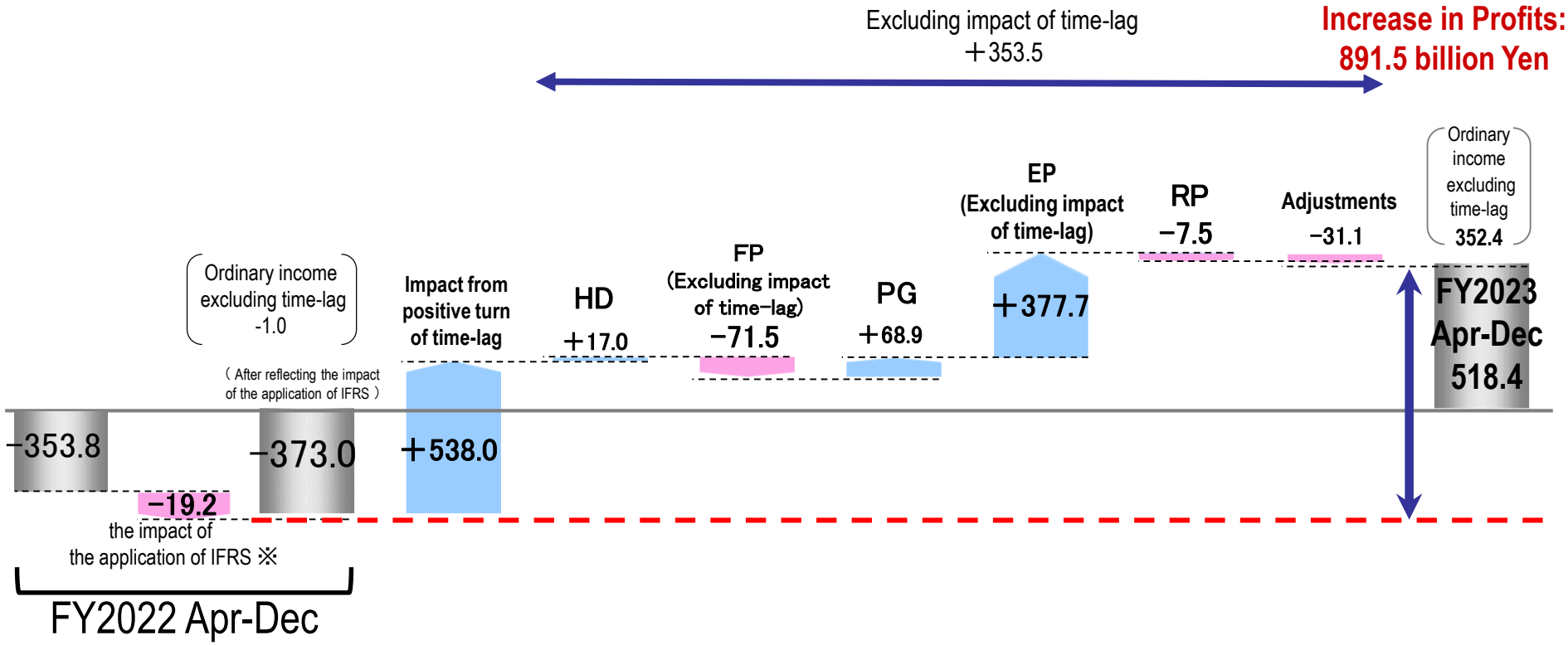
※1 The amount of impact felt due to changes to accounting processing for adjustment transactions is also reflected in April-December 2022
※2 Caused mainly by a decrease in revenue related to supply-demand adjustments caused by decreased fuel/market prices, etc
※3 The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by an equity method affiliate (JERA) has also been reflected in April-December 2022
※4 Numbers in parenthesis do not include the impact of the time-lag

3. Points of Each Companies

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

Ordinary Income/Loss

（Units: Billion Yen）



※ The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by limited partnerships (JERA) has been reflected in last year's figures as well.

4. Consolidated Extraordinary Income/Loss

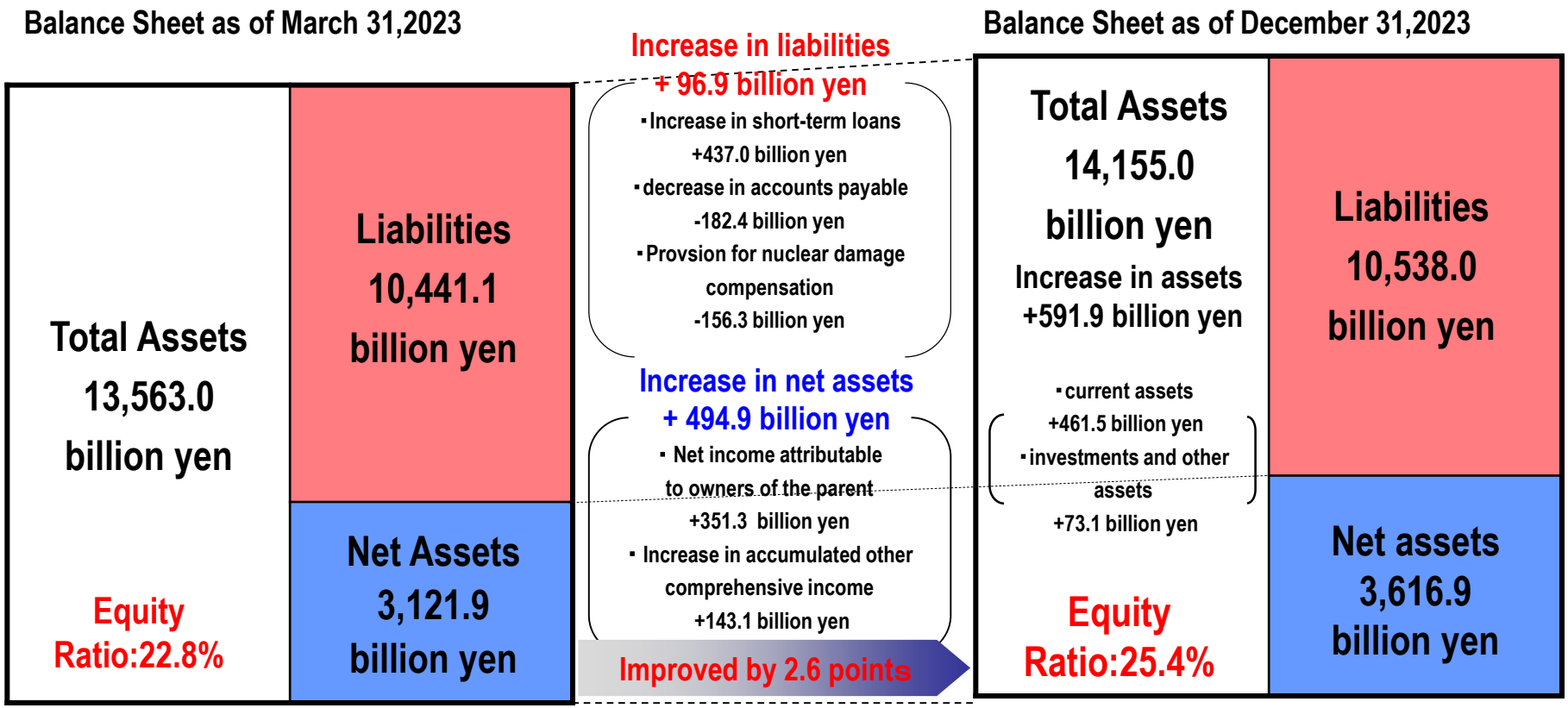
(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec	FY2022 Apr-Dec	Comparison
Extraordinary Income	-	186.0	-186.0
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stock	-	123.3	-123.3
Gain on sales of fixed assets	-	62.7	-62.7
Extraordinary Loss	108.7	483.7	-375.0
Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation	※ 108.7	483.7	-375.0
Extraordinary Income/Loss	-108.7	-297.7	+188.9

※ Increase in the estimated amounts etc. as a result of extending the estimate calculation period for reputational damage, etc. and in consideration of the impact of the discharge of ALPS-treated water.

5. Consolidated Financial Position

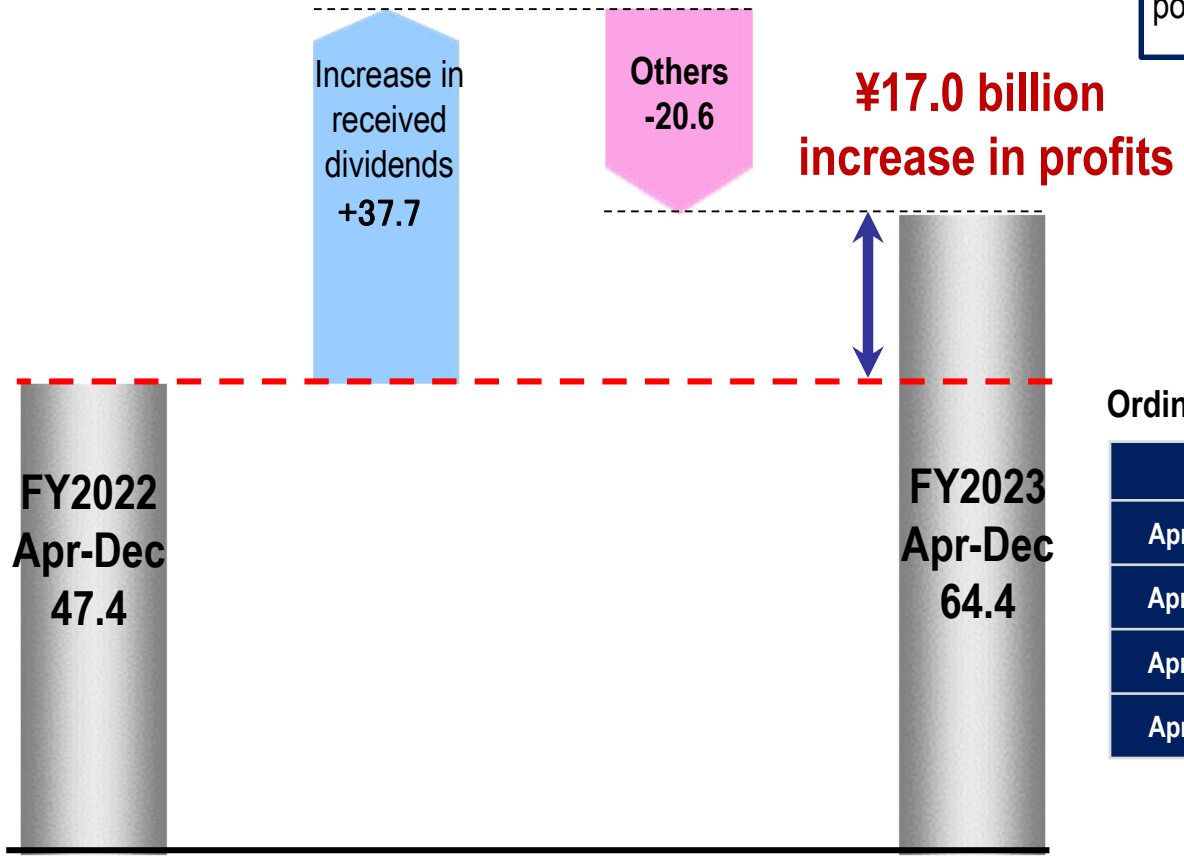
- Total assets balance increased by 591.9 billion yen due mainly to an increase in current assets.
- Total liabilities balance increased by 96.9 billion yen due mainly to increases in short-term loans.
- Total net assets balance increased by 494.9 billion yen due mainly to an increase in net income attributable to owners of the parent.
- Equity ratio improved by 2.6 points.



(Reference) Year-on-Year Comparisons for TEPCO Holdings

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

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

Ordinary income

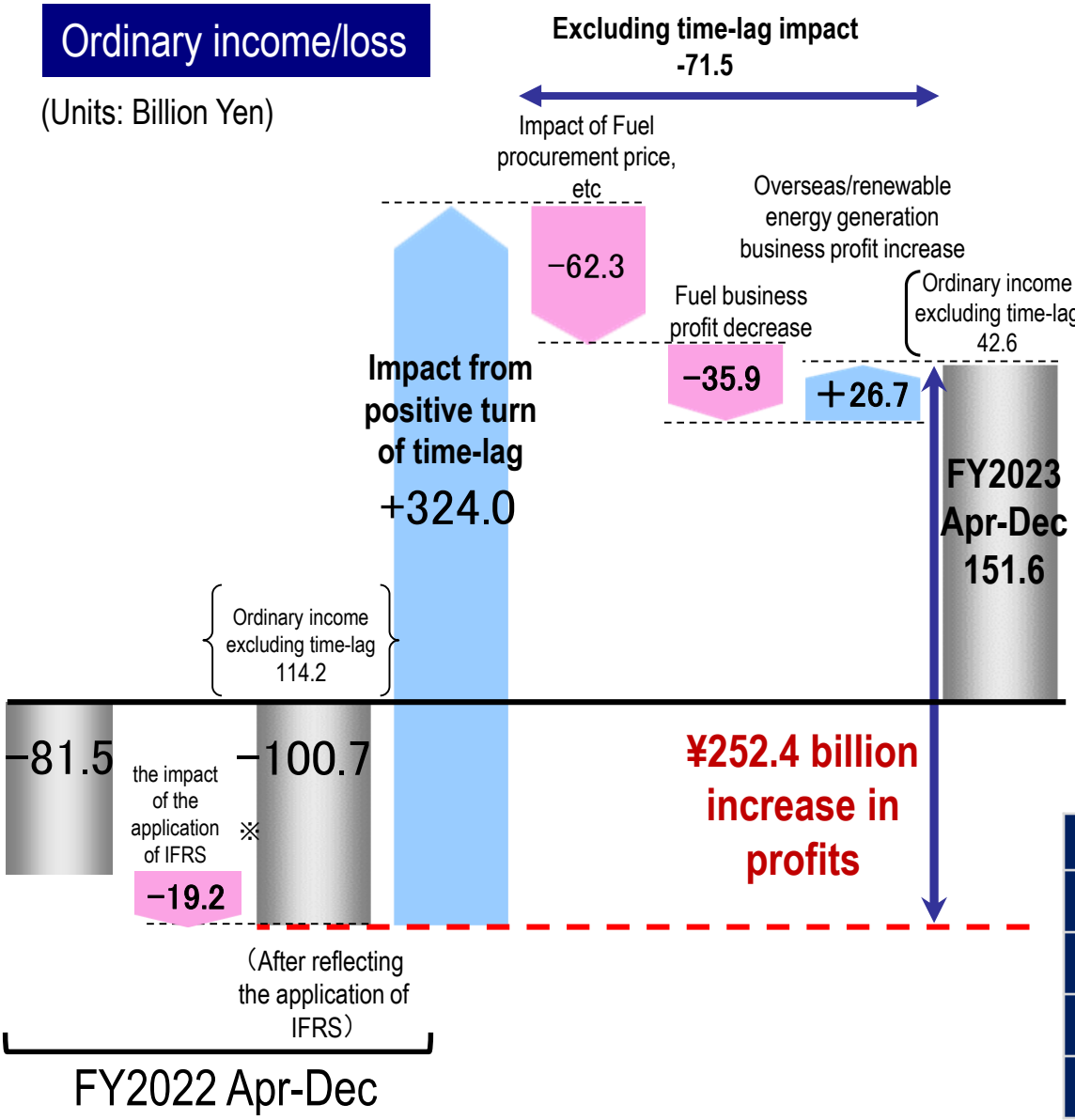
(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun	142.4	109.9	+ 32.5
Apr-Sep	115.5	86.8	+ 28.7
Apr-Dec	64.4	47.4	+ 17.0
Apr-Mar		67.0	

(Reference) Year-on-Year Comparisons for TEPCO Fuel & Power

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

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

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

	FY2023	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun	+ 78.0	− 49.0	+ 127.0
Apr-Sep	+ 108.0	− 182.0	+ 290.0
Apr-Dec	+ 109.0	− 215.0	+ 324.0
Apr-Mar		− 91.0	

Ordinary income (Units: Billion Yen)

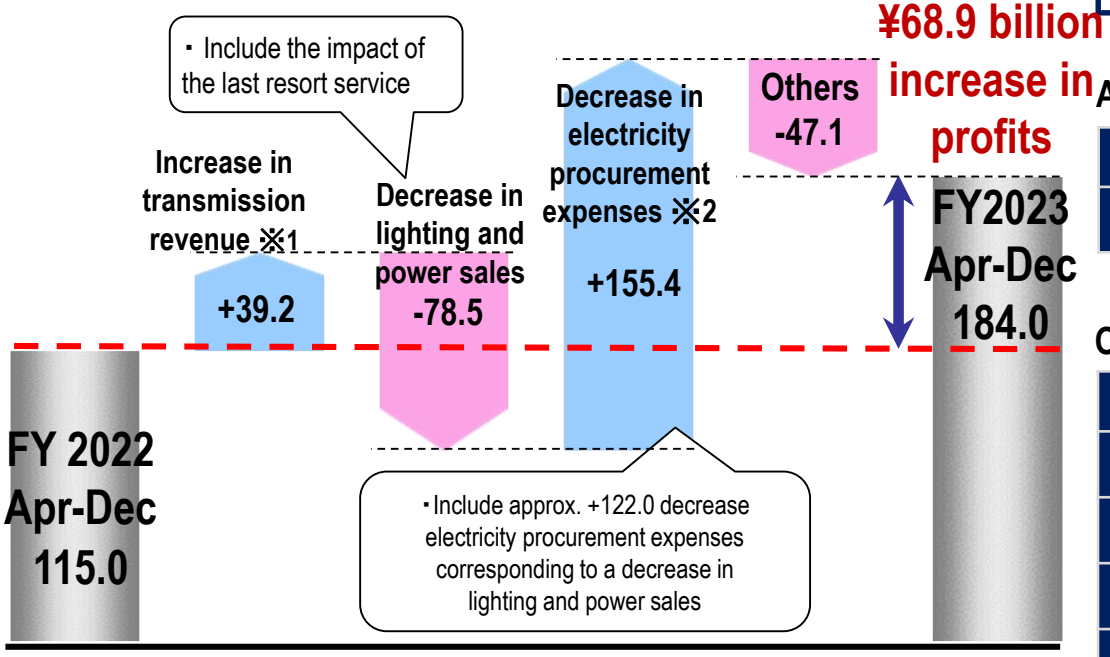
	FY2023	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun ※	83.6	9.2	+ 74.4
Apr-Sep ※	134.2	− 130.0	+ 264.3
Apr-Dec ※	151.6	− 100.7	+ 252.4
Apr-Mar		− 30.3	

※ The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by an equity method affiliate (JERA) has also been reflected in last year's figure.

(Reference) Year-on-Year Comparisons for TEPCO Power Grid

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



※1 Transmission revenue excludes the impact of imbalance earnings and expenditure
※2 Includes the impact of a decrease in revenue related to supply-demand adjustments

Profit Structure

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

Area demand

(Units: Billion kWh)

	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	193.1	194.9	- 1.8

Ordinary income

(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	Comparison
Apr-Jun	48.9	36.1	+ 12.8
Apr-Sep	144.9	62.1	+ 82.7
Apr-Dec	184.0	115.0	+ 68.9
Apr-Mar		71.9	

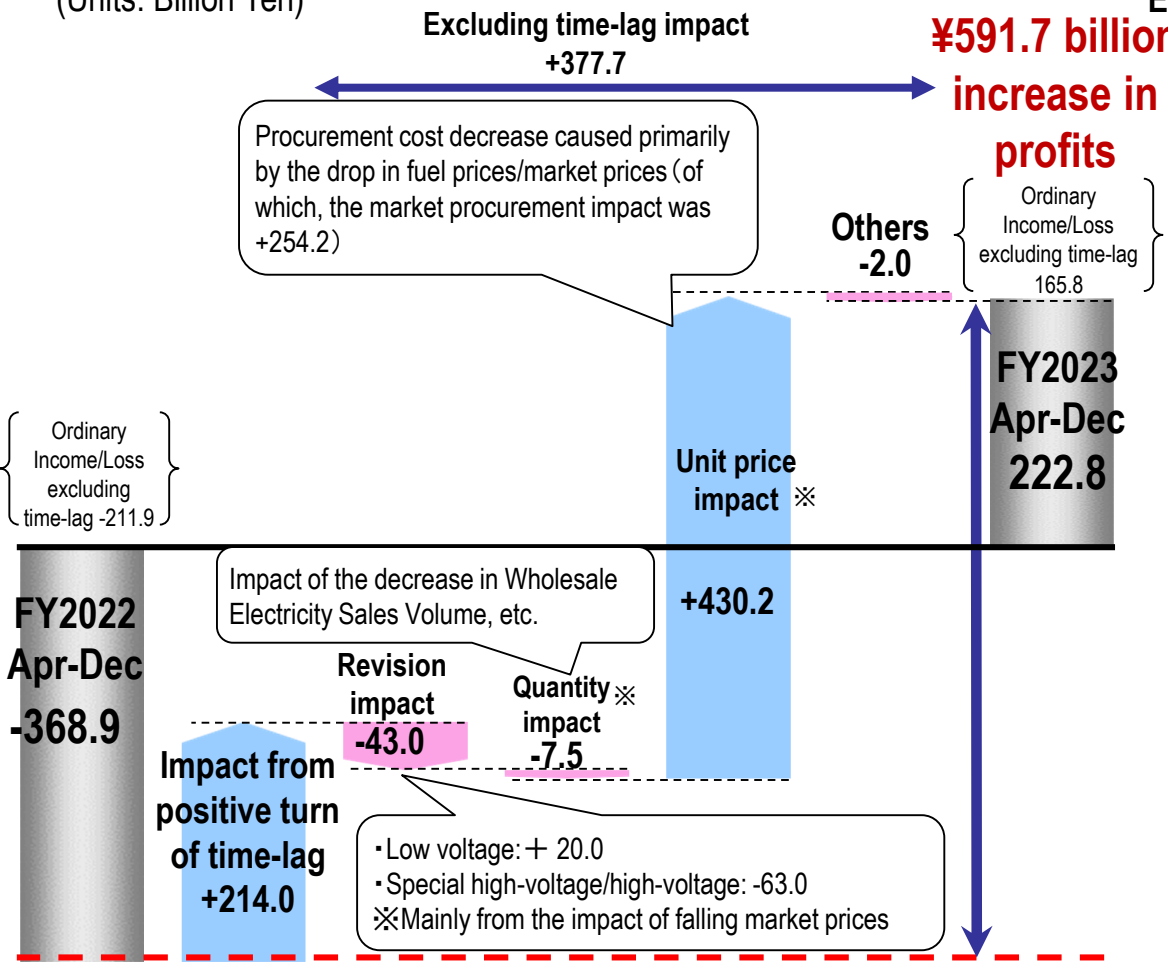
(Reference) Year-on-Year Comparisons for TEPCO Energy Partner

Ordinary income/loss

Profit Structure

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

(Units: Billion Yen)



※ Shows the difference between sales impact and procurement impact in negotiated/market transactions

Electricity sales volume (EP consolidated)

(Units: Billion kWh)

	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	142.3	130.7	+ 11.6

Competition +12.5, Temperature +3.1, Others -4.0

Impact of time-lag

(Units: Billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	+ 59.0	- 77.0	+ 136.0
Apr-Sep	+ 60.0	- 157.0	+ 217.0
Apr-Dec	+ 57.0	- 157.0	+ 214.0
Apr-Mar		-115.0	

Gas contracts (EP non-consolidated)

As of December 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2023
Approx. 1.41 million	Approx. 1.39 million

Ordinary income

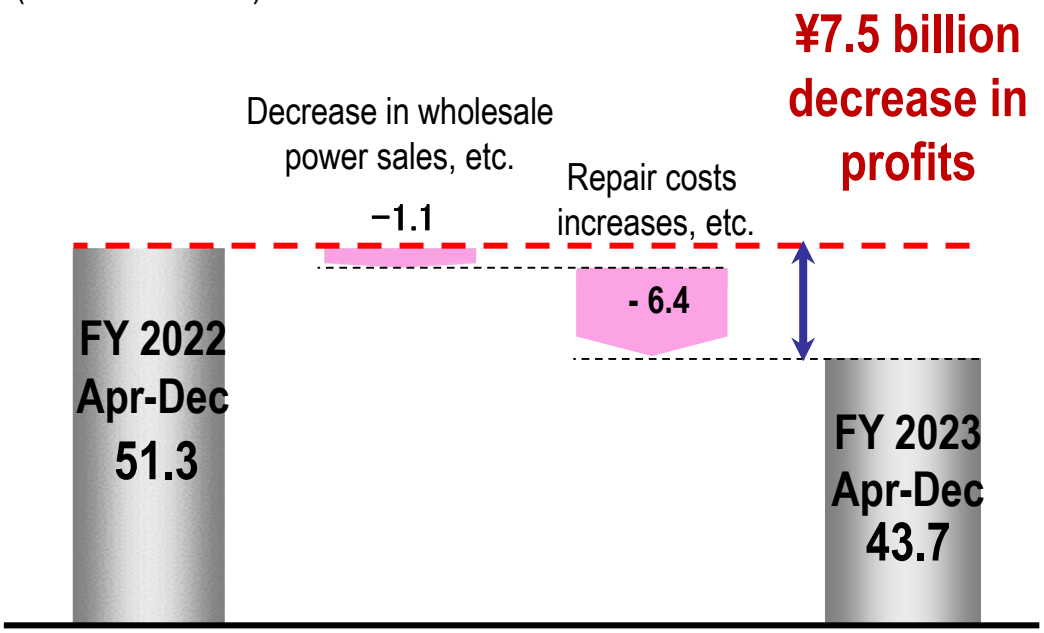
(Units: Billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	82.8	- 90.8	+ 173.6
Apr-Sep	193.1	- 227.3	+ 420.4
Apr-Dec	222.8	- 368.9	+ 591.7
Apr-Mar		- 328.2	

(Reference) Year-on-Year Comparisons for TEPCO Renewable Power

Ordinary income/loss

(Units: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

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

Flow rate

(Unit : %)

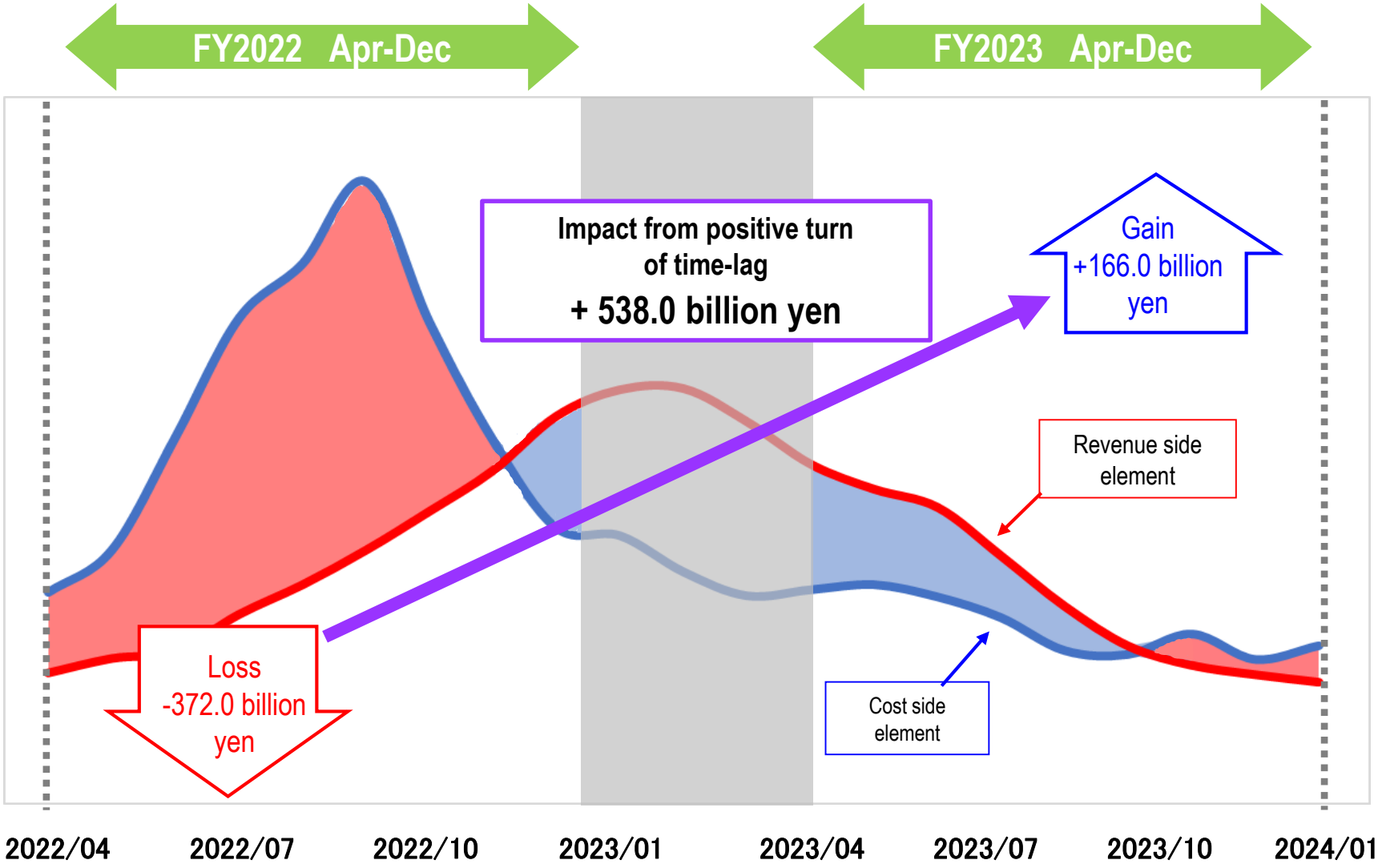
	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Dec	87.9	97.8	-9.9

Ordinary Income

(Units: Billion yen)

	FY2023	FY2022	comparison
Apr-Jun	22.1	21.6	+0.5
Apr-Sep	39.4	43.4	- 4.0
Apr-Dec	43.7	51.3	- 7.5
Apr-Mar		51.9	

(Reference) Image of Time-Lag



Supplemental Material

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TEPCO

FY2023 3rd Quarter Financial Results

Detailed Information

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec(A)	FY2022 Apr-Dec(B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue ※1	5,105.0	5,778.2	-673.2	88.3
Operating Expenses ※1	4,722.5	6,051.9	-1,329.3	78.0
Operating Income / Loss	**382.5**	**-273.6**	**656.1**	**—**
Non-operating Revenue	195.1	4.7	190.3	—
Investment Gain under the Equity Method	180.2	—	180.2	—
Non-operating Expenses ※2	59.1	104.2	-45.0	56.8
Investment Loss under the Equity Method ※2	—	59.7	-59.7	—
Ordinary Income / Loss ※2	**518.4**	**-373.0**	**891.5**	**—**
Provision or Reversal of Reserve for Preparation of Depreciation of Nuclear Power Construction	—	-9.4	9.4	—
Extraordinary Income	—	186.0	-186.0	—
Extraordinary Loss	108.7	483.7	-375.0	—
Income Tax, etc.	56.4	8.3	48.1	676.8
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	1.8	0.4	1.3	403.2
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent ※2	**351.3**	**-670.1**	**1,021.5**	**—**

※1 The amount of impact felt due to changes to accounting processing for adjustment transactions is also reflected in Apr-Dec 2022.
※2 The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by an equity method affiliate (JERA) has also been reflected in Apr-Dec 2022.

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

(Unit: Billion Yen)

Item	FY2010 to FY2022	FY2023 Apr-Dec	Cumulative Amount
◇Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation			
○Grants-in-aid based on Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act	* 8,061.1	—	* 8,061.1
◆Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation			
●Compensation for individual damages ・Expenses for radiation inspection, Mental distress, Damages caused by voluntary evacuations, and Opportunity losses on salary of workers, etc.	2,477.6	3.6	2,481.3
●Compensation for business damages ・Opportunity losses on businesses, Damages due to the restriction on shipment, Damages due to groundless rumor and Package compensation, etc.	3,403.1	100.0	3,503.2
●Other expenses ・Damages due to decline in value of properties, Housing assurance damages, Decontamination and other expenses, etc.	7,322.8	4.9	7,327.8
● Amount of indemnity for nuclear accidents from the Government	-188.9	—	-188.9
●Grants-in-aid corresponding to decontamination and other expenses	-4,953.8	—	-4,953.8
Total	8,060.9	108.7	8,169.6

* Numbers above are those after deduction of a governmental indemnity of 188.9 billion yen, and Grants-in-aid corresponding to decontamination and other expenses of 4,953.8 billion yen respectively.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	Dec.31 2023 (A)	Mar. 31 2023 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Total Assets	**14,155.0**	**13,563.0**	**591.9**	**104.4**
Fixed Assets	11,617.2	11,486.8	130.3	101.1
Current Assets	2,537.7	2,076.2	461.5	122.2
Liabilities	**10,538.0**	**10,441.1**	**96.9**	**100.9**
Long-term Liability	6,271.9	6,284.0	-12.0	99.8
Current Liability	4,266.0	4,157.1	108.9	102.6
Net Assets	**3,616.9**	**3,121.9**	**494.9**	**115.9**
Shareholders' Equity	3,341.1	2,989.5	351.5	111.8
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	248.9	105.8	143.1	235.3
Non-controlling Interests	26.8	26.5	0.3	101.1

<Interest-bearing debt outstanding>

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	Dec. 31 2023 (A)	Mar. 31 2023 (B)	(A)-(B)
Bonds	3,539.6	3,400.4	139.2
Long-term Debt	109.5	150.9	-41.3
Short-term Debt	2,620.1	2,183.1	437.0
Commercial Paper	18.0	22.0	-4.0
Total	6,287.3	5,756.4	530.8

<Reference>

	FY2023 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2022 Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)
ROA(%) ※	2.8	-2.1	4.9
ROE(%) ※	10.5	-22.9	33.4
EPS(Yen) ※	219.31	-418.28	637.59

ROA: Operating Income / Average Total Assets

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

※ The amount of impact felt in conjunction with the application of IFRS by an equity method affiliate (JERA) has also been reflected in April-Dec 2022.

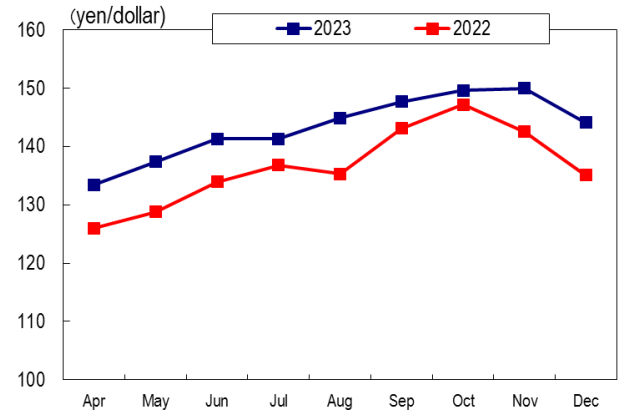
Key Factors Affecting Performance

Key Factors Affecting Performance（Results）

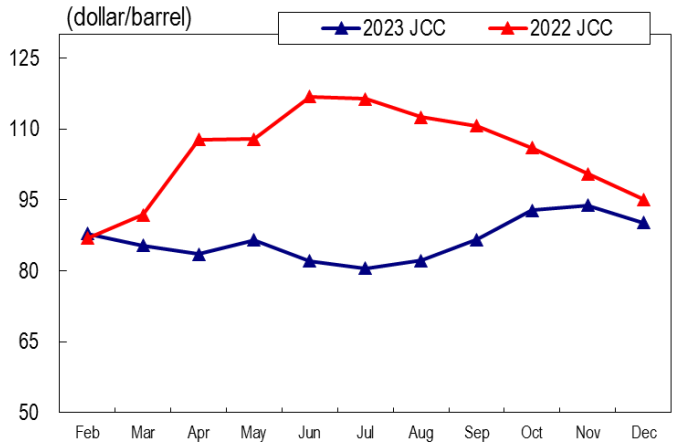
※1 Total of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT) and PG (last resort supply/islands)
※2 Total (excluding indirect auctions) of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT), PG (including inter-regional), and RP consolidated (RP/Tokyo Electric Generation)
※3 Crude oil price for FY2023 is tentative figure released on January 24, 2024

	FY2023 Apr-Dec	FY2022 Apr-Dec	[Reference] FY2022
Total Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)	168.7	176.9	242.8
Retail Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)※1	144.7	135.0	184.8
Wholesale Electricity Sales Volume (Billion kWh)※2	23.9	41.9	58.0
Gas Sales Volume (Million ton)	1.75	1.95	2.72
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	143.3	136.5	135.5
Crude Oil Price (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)※3	86.6	107.9	102.7
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	-	-	-

<Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange Rate>



<Fluctuation of All Japan CIF>



Seasonal Breakdown of Retail Electricity Sales Volume and Total Power Generated

Retail Electricity Sales Volume（EP consolidated）

Unit: Billion kWh

	FY2023					
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Lighting	27.29	4.21	3.83	4.84	12.88	40.17
Power	70.21	11.17	10.25	10.55	31.96	102.17
Total	97.50	15.38	14.08	15.39	44.85	142.35

	FY2022						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Lighting	27.45	4.01	4.12	4.92	13.05	40.50	98.7%	99.2%
Power	62.12	9.54	9.10	9.46	28.10	90.22	113.7%	113.2%
Total	89.57	13.55	13.21	14.38	41.15	130.72	109.0%	108.9%

Total Power Generated※

Unit: Billion kWh

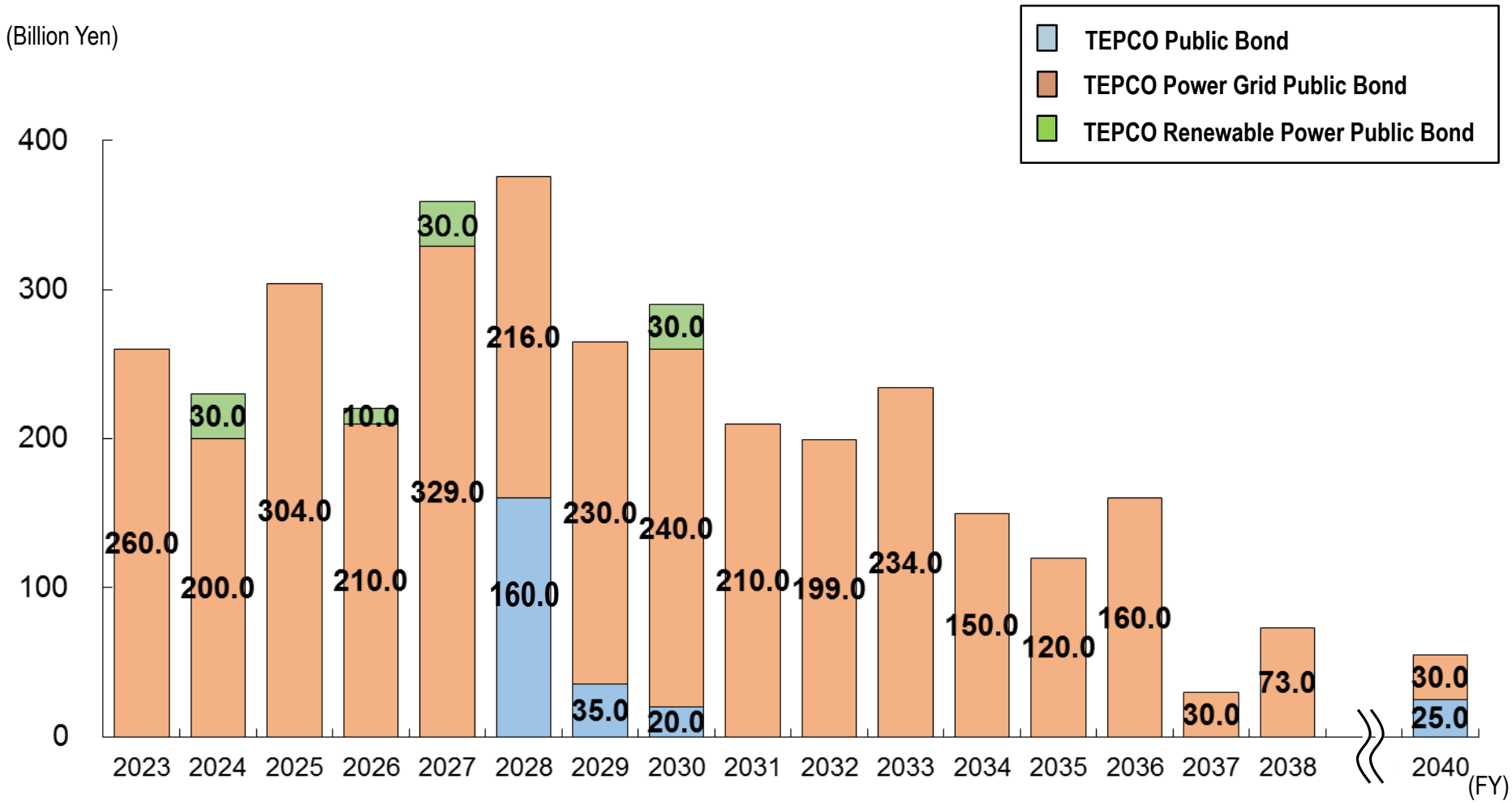
	FY2023					
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Hydroelectric	6.83	0.69	0.61	0.68	1.99	8.82
Thermal	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable etc.	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
Total	6.94	0.71	0.63	0.70	2.04	8.98

	FY2022						[Ref.] Year-on-year Comparison	
	Apr-Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec	Oct-Dec	Apr-Dec
Hydroelectric	7.68	0.87	0.65	0.80	2.31	9.99	86.0%	88.3%
Thermal	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12	97.0%	98.4%
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable etc.	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	75.0%	92.2%
Total	7.79	0.88	0.66	0.82	2.37	10.15	86.1%	88.4%

※Total power generated includes part of consolidated subsidiaries.

Schedules for Public Bond Redemption

Amount at Maturity (As of Dec. 31, 2023)



Note: The amount redeemed for Apr. - Dec. of fiscal 2023 totaled 250.0 billion yen.

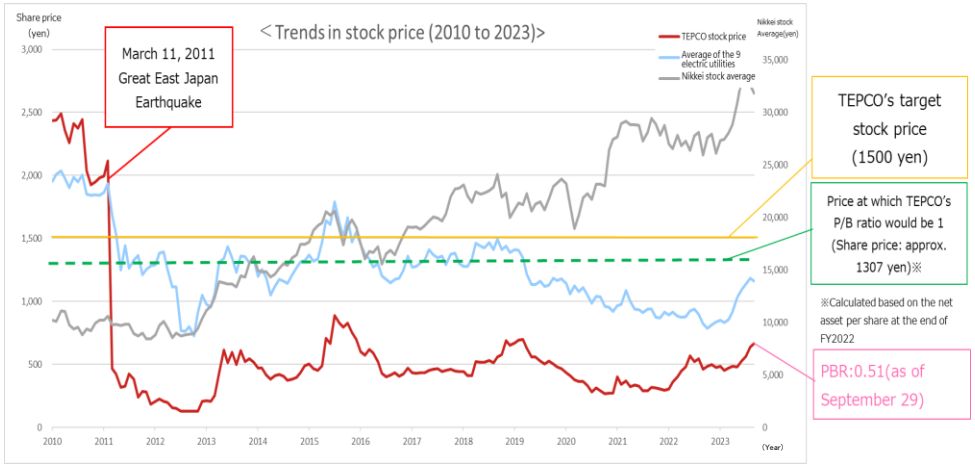
Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

Action to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price (repost)

TEPCO has set a basic policy of securing around 500 billion yen annually to restore trust from society and fulfill our responsibility to Fukushima and has been advancing corporate value improvement initiatives in each segment. We will endeavor to set concrete targets and develop measures and milestones to achieve these targets that we can share with our shareholders, taking into account external environmental changes.

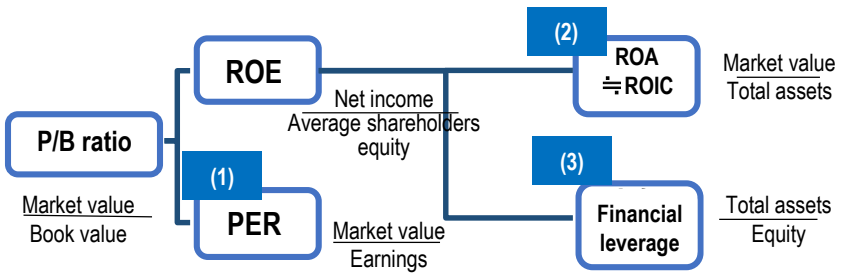
1. Trends in stock price and P/B ratio

TEPCO's stock price fell sharply as performance worsened after the Fukushima Daiichi NPS accident and other factors. Recently, even as the Nikkei stock average climbs, TEPCO's stock price remains sluggish due to worsening earnings from increased competition and soaring resource prices. The P/B ratio continues to be less than 1.



2. Cause analysis of the P/B ratio

The P/B ratio was decomposed as shown below to assess the PER and ROIC.



(1) PER (Market value/earnings) assessment

TEPCO's PER seems to be at a level that reflects the market's concerns about the following.

① Uncertainty in the total expenditure required for Fukushima
② Uncertain future of the nuclear power business
③ Concerns about the profitability of the electricity business as competition increases and resource prices soar
④ Dividend policy (continue to not pay dividends)

(2) ROA/ROIC (capital efficiency measured against cost of capital) assessment

TEPCO's ROIC continues to be less than the cost of capital since FY2020 due to increased competition and soaring resource prices.

(3) Financial leverage assessment

Current levels can be viewed as appropriate from a capital procurement perspective.

3. Direction of efforts to increase corporate value

ROIC management will be started in FY2024 in order to promote autonomous management of each segment, with an awareness of the cost of capital and increased cost efficiency.

We will endeavor to share with our shareholders concrete targets, measures and milestones to achieve those targets taking into account changes in the external environment.

（Reference） Secure 500 billion yen in annual funding to fulfill our responsibilities to Fukushima

Status of raising 500 billion yen per year

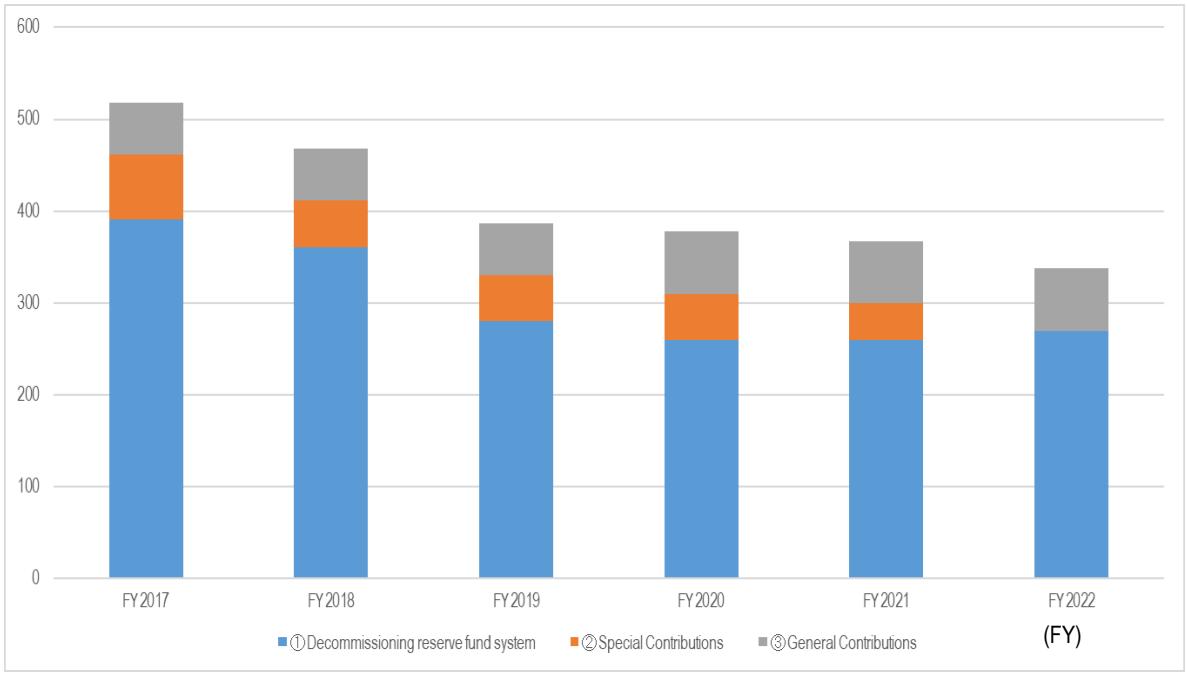
(Billion Yen)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
①Decommissioning Reserve Fund System	391.3	361.1	280.4	260.0	260.1	270.0
②Special Contributions	70.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	40.0	—
③General Contributions	56.7	56.7	56.7	67.8	67.5	67.5
Total	518.0	467.8	387.1	377.8	367.7	337.6

※Amount of Notification from NDF

※The transition of the reserved amount, following the start of the decommissioning reserve fund system, is described for the ①Decommissioning Reserve Fund System

(Billion yen)



(Reference) Transition of Contributions before the introduction of the Decommissioning Reserve Fund System

(Billion Yen)

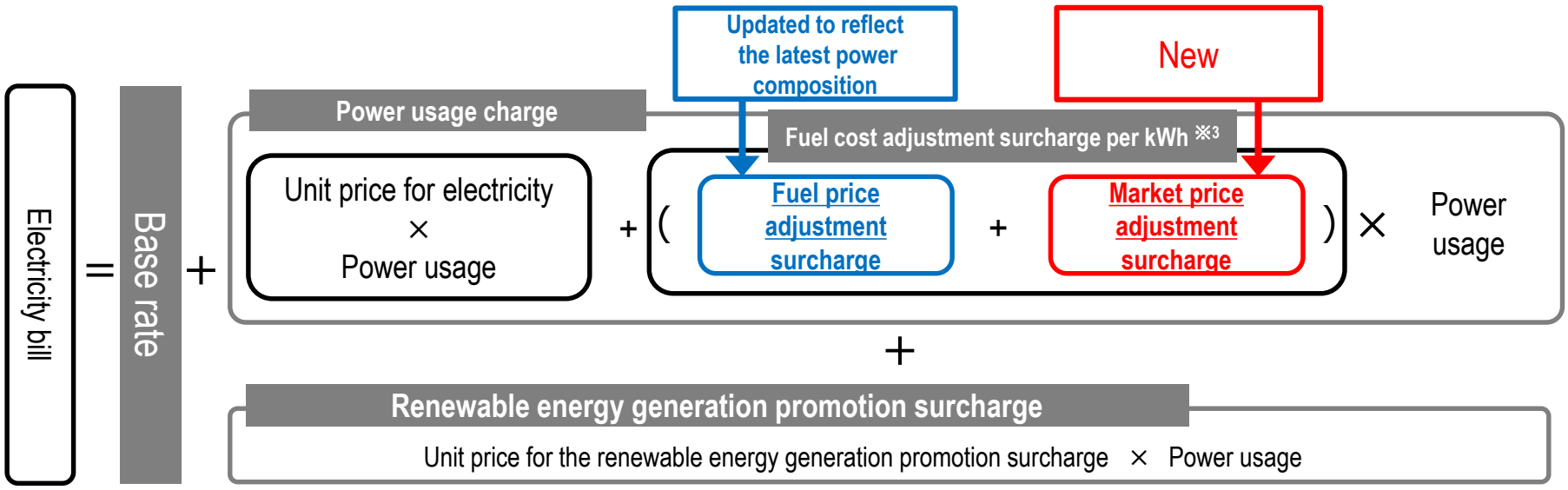
	Special Contributions	General Contributions
FY2011	—	28.3
FY2012	—	38.8
FY2013	50.0	56.7
FY2014	60.0	56.7
FY2015	70.0	56.7
FY2016	110.0	56.7

※Amount of Notification from NDF

Initiatives of TEPCO Energy Partner

The revision of extra-high voltage and high voltage electricity rate plans

- TEPCO has been rolling out revised rate plans for extra high-voltage and high-voltage customers in the Kanto area since April 2023.
- The power sourse composition and the fuel prices in the formula for calculating electricity bill was updated from the last rate revision in 2012, and a new variable was added to reflect price fluctuations in the electricity market.
- The fuel cost adjustment surcharge and the market price adjustment surcharge will continue to be periodically reviewed to swiftly and appropriately reflect fluctuations in fuel prices and electricity market prices, changes in the competitive environment, and associated changes in customer needs and state of customer contracts onto prices. (Changes in these surcharges to go into effect in April 2024 and onwards was announced in September 2023.)



※1 The fuel cost adjustment surcharge is equivalent to the existing fuel cost adjustment unit price

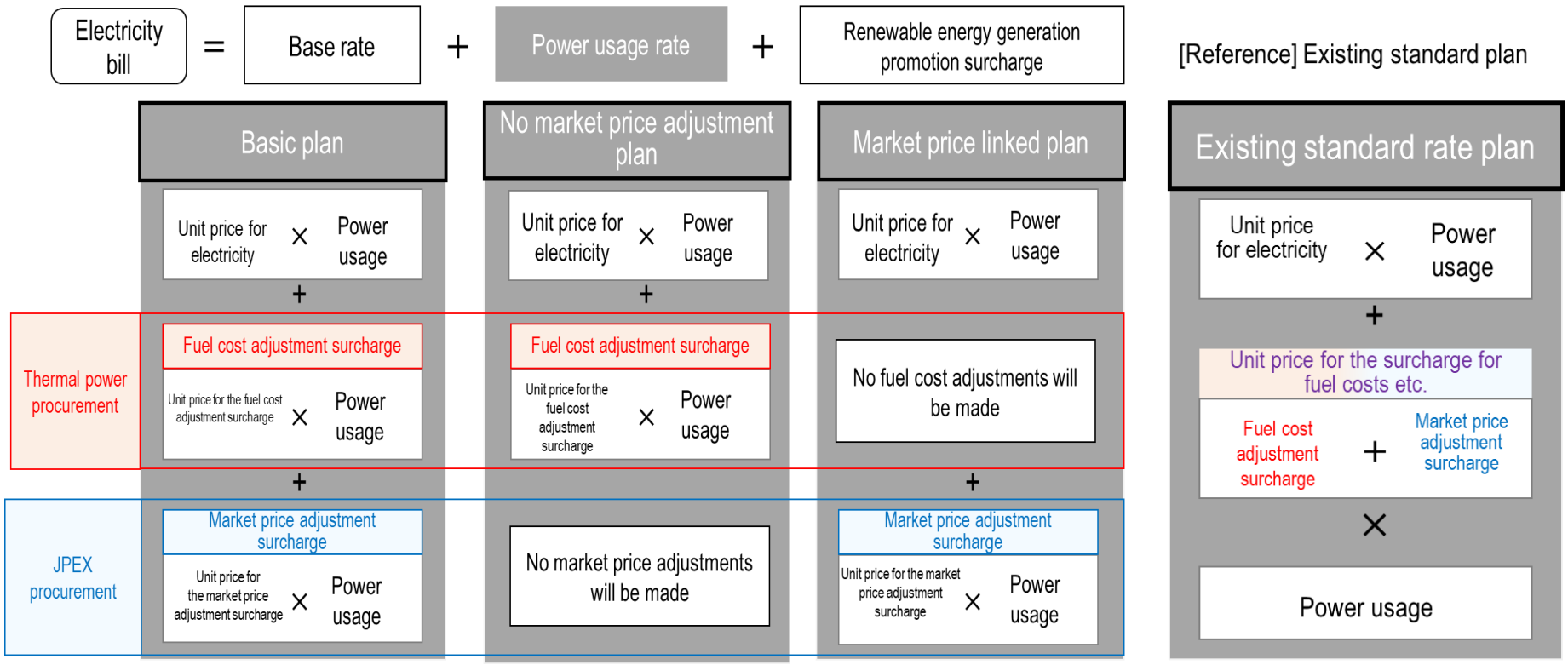
※2 The JPEX spot price used here will be the price published by the JPEX for the supply area that the customer is drawing power to. If that price cannot be used for any reason, TEPCO EP will decide on a price based on the standard market price

※3 The fuel cost adjustment unit price will be rounded of to the nearest 0.01 yen. The fuel cost adjustment surcharge and market price adjustment surcharge will not be rounded up or down

Establishment of a new extra high voltage and high voltage electricity rate plan

- ✓ In April 2023, a term to reflect around 30% of the change in spot market price was introduced into the electricity bill formula, in addition to the existing fuel cost adjustment term. This caused the electricity bill to fluctuate significantly depending on the month causing large discrepancies between the final bill and the budget plan but there currently is no rate plan that reduces the volatility of the final bill. To address this issue, a new rate plan will be established and the standard rate plan lineup will be revamped.
- ✓ Three types of extra-high voltage and high voltage rate plans that reflect spot market price fluctuations in the Japan Electric Power Exchange (JPEX) at different percentages will be established and will become part of the standard rate plan lineup in April 2024.

New rate plan mechanism ※

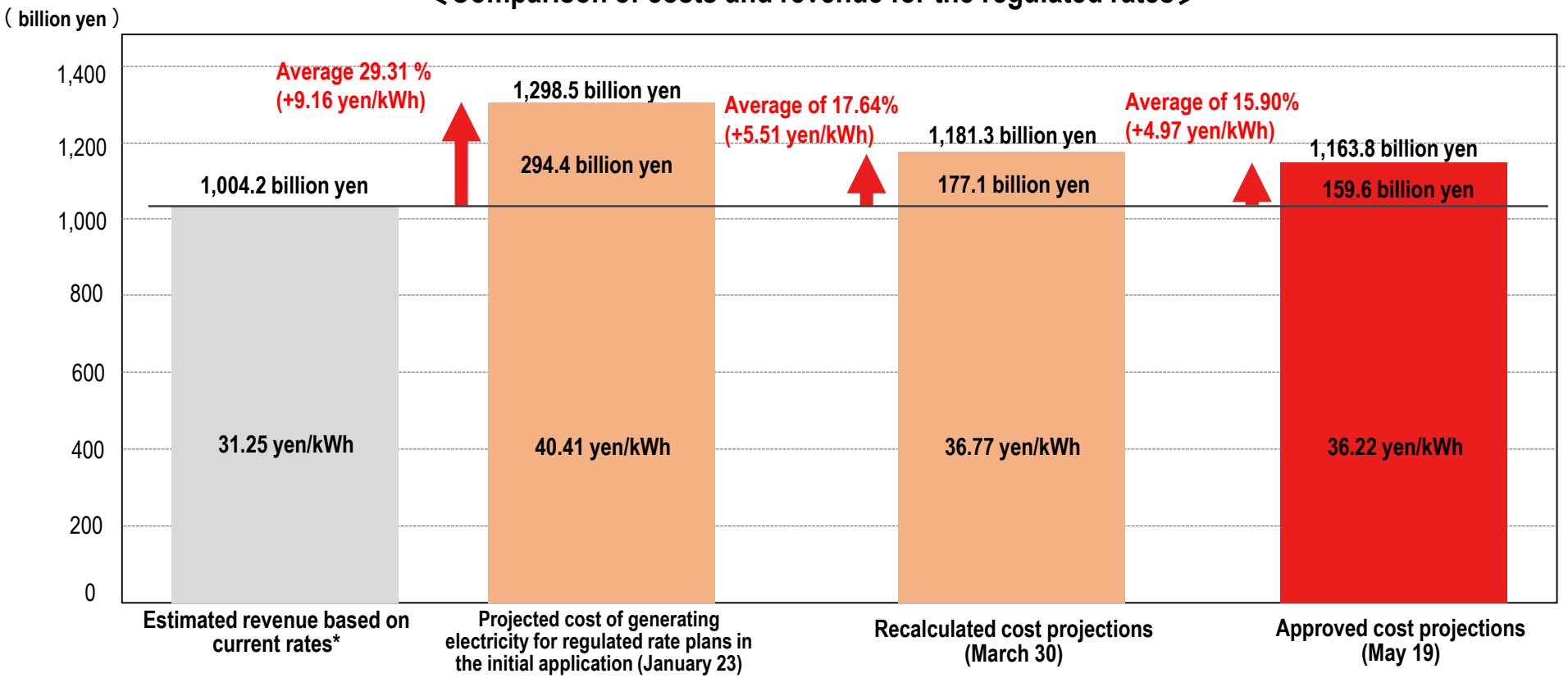


※In the new rate plans, the power source composition and the fuel prices will be updated and the time lag that existed in reflecting the market price onto the electricity bill will be eliminated.

Approval of the regulated rate increases

- ✓ On January 23, 2023, TEPCO Energy Partner applied for approval of changes to the Specified Retail Supply General Provisions for Retail Supply (regulated rates). Upon receiving the application, the METI Minister requested that we recalculate the costs on which the new regulated rates are based. We applied for approval of changes that reflect the current resources market on March 30 , 2023.
- ✓ Having received a cost correction order from the METI Minister informed by the discussions in the Expert Panel on the Rates System and the opinions in the public hearing, we submitted an amendment application on May 16 , 2023, which was approved on May 19 , 2023. With this approval in hand, we raised regulated rates by an average of 15.9% on June 1, 2023.

＜Comparison of costs and revenue for the regulated rates＞



*Annual average revenue with the regulated rates from before for the cost calculation period assuming fuel prices and amount of electricity sold from the calculation basis for this application
(unit price before the April 1, 2023 wheeling charge revision)

2023 TEPCO Energy Savings Program

- ✓ In FY2022, in addition to providing electricity stably, TEPCO Energy Partner implemented the 2022 TEPCO Energy Savings Program to reduce the burden on customers by assisting them in conserving electricity, which led to energy conserves of approx. 2.5 billion kWh of energy.
- ✓ To instill energy saving practices among the public and realize a carbon neutral society, TEPCO Energy Partner launched the 2023 TEPCO Energy Savings Program.
- ✓ By assisting customers in introducing solar power generation systems and high-efficiency air conditioning that can continuously reduce energy use, TEPCO Energy Partner aims to reduce energy use by 3.2 billion kWh in FY2023 and 6.0 billion kWh by FY2024.

2022 TEPCO Energy Savings Program

Initiatives focused on conserving electricity
(encouraging everyday changes that save electricity)

Conserved 2.5 billion kWh of electricity

2023 TEPCO Energy Savings Program

Initiatives focused on saving energy
(assisting customers in introducing equipment that saves energy)

Goal of saving 3.2 billion kWh of energy

Services in the 2023 TEPCO Energy Savings Program

✓ The following programs have been undertaken between May 2023 and now.

Households

Assist in reducing energy use in households

- Share energy-saving tips in an easily understandable way through bingo games themed on energy-saving actions, and offer Kurashi TEPCO points by lottery for every bingo game win.
- Offer a discount for cleaning services that improve the operating efficiency of air conditioners.
- Together with LIXIL, recommend installing new highly insulating windows taking advantage of government subsidies

Demand response (by behavioral change)

- Points will be given out based on the amount of energy saved during a specified time.

Applications closed on 9/30

Assist in introducing energy saving/energy creating equipment

- Present customers who introduce solar panels and storage batteries as part of our flat rate equipment lending service “Enekari” and “Enekari+” or buy them from TEPCO Home Tech, Inc. with gift certificates
- Present customers who buy and install certain EcoCutes with gift certificates

Corporations

Applications closed on 11/17

①Assist in introducing energy saving/energy creating equipment

- Subsidize a part of cost of introducing high-efficiency air conditioning, air compressor, and solar panels

Equipment name	High efficiency air conditioning	Air compressor	Solar panels
Application period	July to November 2023		
Payment period	To be paid after a performance review by TEPCO EP (may take until May 2024)		
Conditions	APF* (energy savings performance) exceeds the criteria	Comes with an inverter	Meets certain installation conditions
Subsidy amount	[Stores] 3000 yen/kW [Buildings] 6000 yen/kW (per cooling performance)	16,000 yen/kWh (per output)	11,300 to 26,500 yen/kW (per solar panel capacity)

*APF: annual performance factor (cooling and heating per 1kWh when the air conditioner is used in specific conditions throughout the year)

Applications closed on 12/27

②Assistance for businesses in saving energy

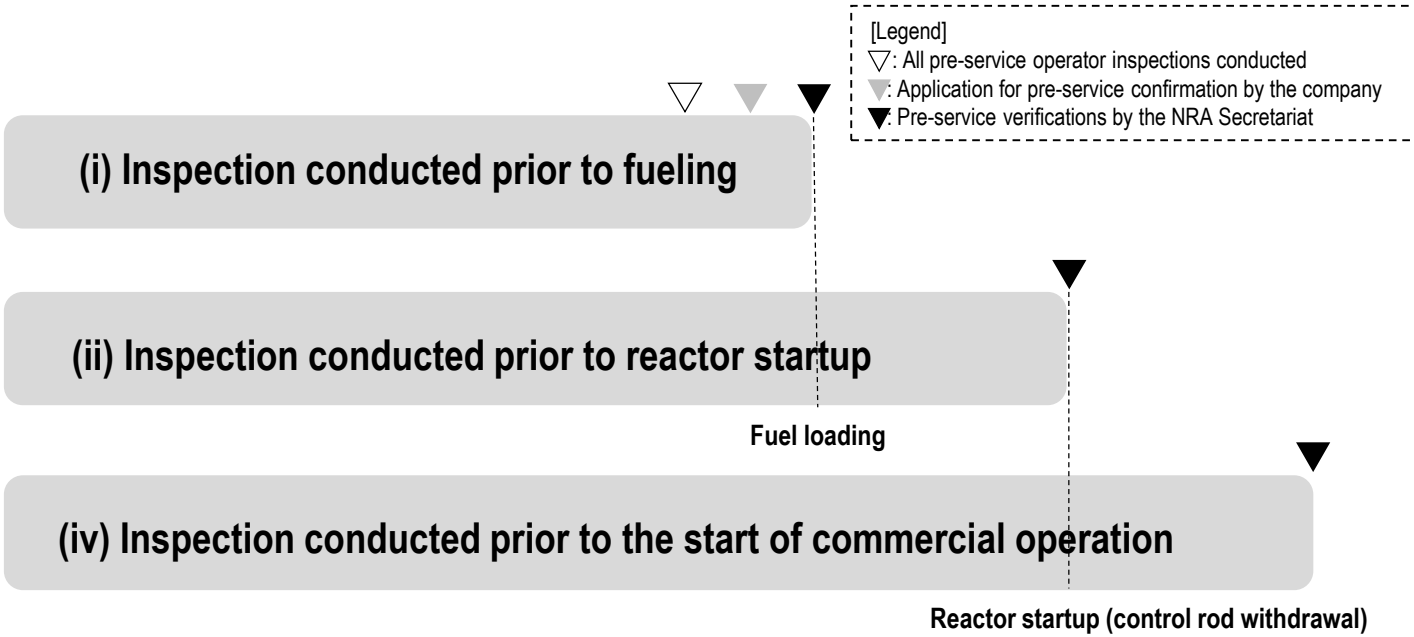
- Recommend ways that small to medium corporate customers can improve equipment operations or replace their equipment with more efficient ones
- Support customers in navigating government subsidy applications

[Target audience] Small to medium businesses

Status of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station

Progress in the Field (Progress of Safety Measure Work and Other Matters.)

- ✓ On December 27, 2023, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) decided to change the response category for Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station from 4 to 1. Re-confirmations have also been made on qualifications as a reactor operation licensee.
- ✓ Safety measured work to comply with the new regulatory requirements are generally complete. All previously planned pre-service operation inspections, conducted prior to fueling, have been conducted as well (see Drawing (i) below: 460/460 inspections).
- ✓ Final checks are being performed to make sure there were no omissions in the pre-service operator inspections, in preparation to submit the application to modify the pre-service verifications to the NRA Secretariat.



Reference:
No. of inspections conducted at Unit 7 / No. of inspections (as of Dec. 27)

(i) 460/460 inspections

(ii) 13/19 inspections
6 post-fueling inspections
(e.g., fuel arrangement check, scram inspection)

(iii) 0/3 inspections
All post-reactor-startup inspections
(Inspections of steam-driven components and equipment)

*Factors including the replacement of expendables could lead to re-inspections, and change the number of inspections

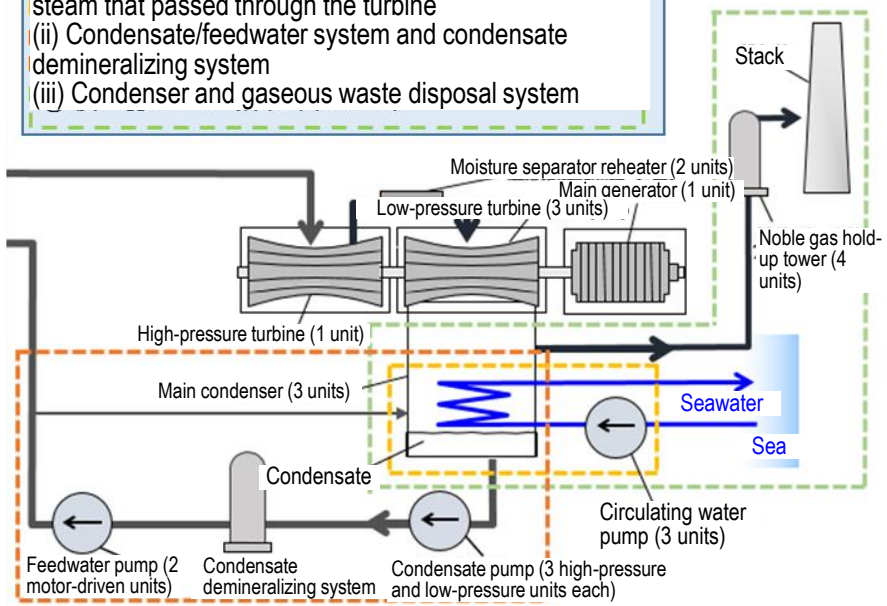
Progress in the Field (Main Equipment Integrity Check [Details Specifically Checked in Pre-service Operator Inspection])

- ✓ Checks have been made on the 24-hour operation of emergency diesel generators, and on whether the function of the turbine system, reactor system, and other main equipment long unused can sufficiently deliver its function. (integrity checks)
- ✓ Responses have been made for all deficiencies found in integrity checks.
- ✓ There are items that require integrity checks after fueling. These will be made properly (e.g., scram inspections).

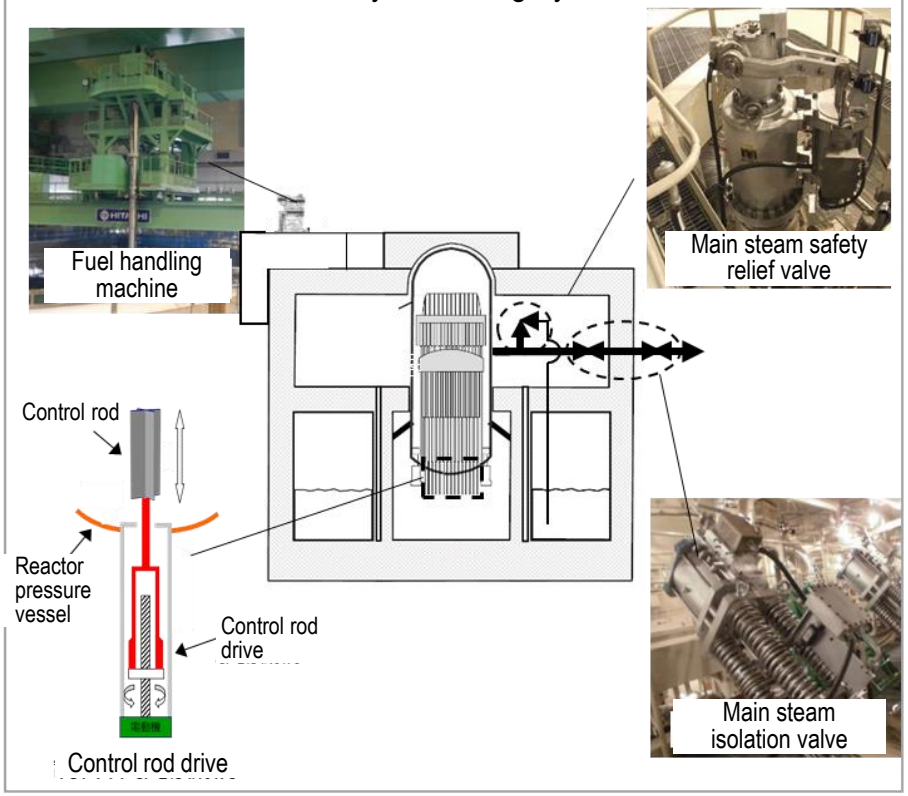
[Main equipment that underwent integrity checks]

<Turbine system integrity check>

<Primary main equipment>
(i) Circulation water system that uses seawater to cool the steam that passed through the turbine
(ii) Condensate/feedwater system and condensate demineralizing system
(iii) Condenser and gaseous waste disposal system



<Reactor system integrity check>



Communication with Local Communities

- ✓ For communication with local communities, the status of the station's efforts are conveyed using PR magazines and social media, and two-way communication activities are undertaken through prefectural resident briefings, communication booths, and observations of the station.
- ✓ More opportunities will be arranged for each employee to interact with local community members, translate the views obtained from them into station operations, and further roll out activities that are based on the opinions and requests obtained.

Conveying information with PR magazines(Issued monthly)

Observing the station
(FY2023: Approx. 5,000
*As of late Dec. 2023)

Communication booth
(Fourteen times in FY2023 *As of late Dec. 2023)

Prefectural resident briefing
(Held in Kariwa Village [Jan. 28] and
Kashiwazaki City [Jan. 30]) *As of late Jan. 2024

Conveying information with social media
(e.g., Posted 77 YouTube videos since
Sep. 2022 *As of late Dec. 2023)

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

Current Situation and Status of Units 1 through 4

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

Main decommissioning work and steps

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

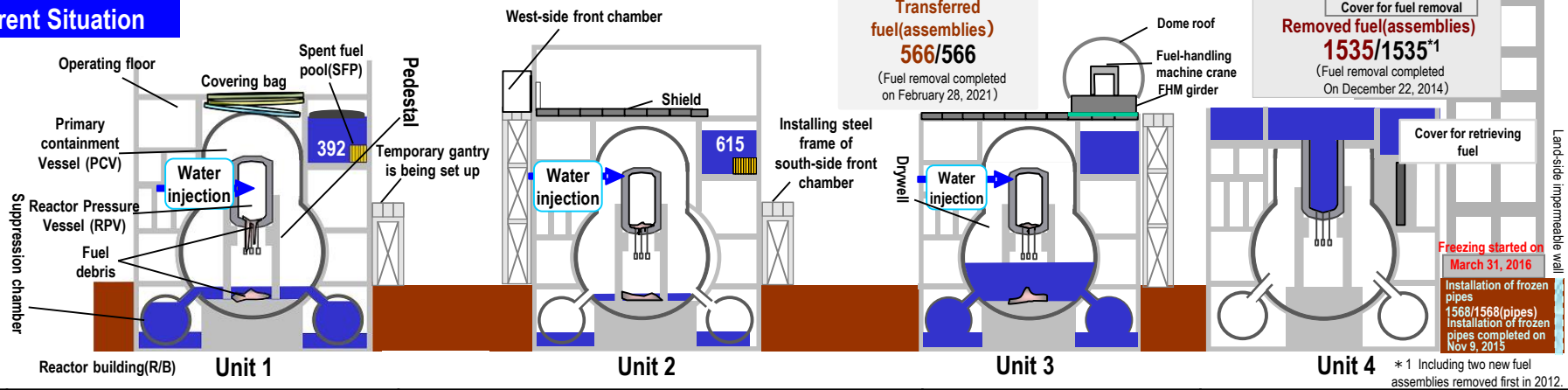
Fuel Removal from SFP

Units 1 & 2: Rubble removal and dose reduction → Installing fuel removal machine → Fuel removal → Unit 3 & 4: Storage and handling

Fuel Debris Retrieval

Unit1 & 3 / Unit2: Ascertaining the status inside the PCV/examining the fuel debris retrieval method, etc. → Fuel debris retrieval → Storage and handling

Current Situation

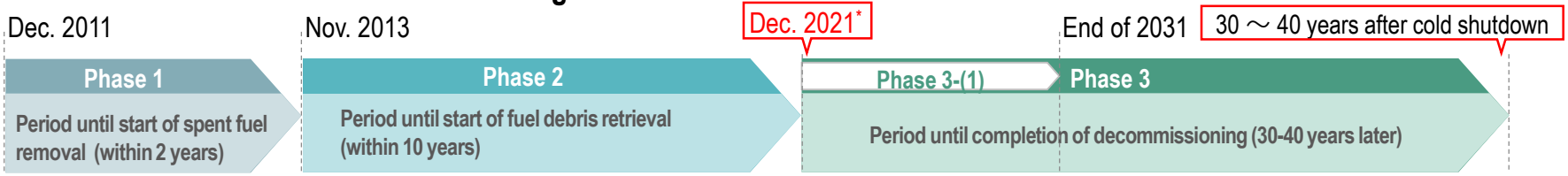


＊1 Including two new fuel assemblies removed first in 2012.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Works towards removal of spent fuel	・Outside of the premises, a temporary gantry is being assembled as part of preparations to install a large cover. ・On-site, installations of body steel frames will be advanced. Dose reduction measures will be advanced as well for locations found to have a locally high radiation dose. ・A close examination of the schedule showed that despite the installation of the large cover completing in around the summer of FY2025, the start of pool fuel retrieval is not expected to be affected.	・Inside the building, decontamination to reduce the dose of the refueling floor has been completed, and the installation of shielding has been completed on December 4. ・Outside the building, installation of concrete floor of the gantry was completed on the south side of the reactor building, and front chamber installation work is currently being conducted. 43 units of the front chamber steel frame (45 units in total) have been installed as of December 4.	・Spent fuel removal work was completed for Unit 3, the first among units in which the core had melted. (February 2021) ・Removal of high dose equipment stored in the spent fuel pool was started in March 7, 2023.	・Fuel removal from the SFP was completed in December, 2014. ・The status of high dose equipment stored in the spent fuel pool was confirmed and a dose survey was conducted in May 2022 to verify that no new concerns have materialized. Detail has been discussed to start high-dose equipment retrieval in the second half of FY2024.
Works towards removal of fuel debris	・Retrieving fuel debris requires to not only identify information about the underground floor but also the status of the entire PCV. A study for aerial areas is thus scheduled to be conducted from late February, focusing on the first-floor area. The study is planned to be conducted using small drones and snake-shaped robots, given that the PCV is narrow and dark inside.	・In the field, removal is underway regarding the sediment inside the PCV penetration X-6 penetration. ・The strategy is to utilize a telescopic unit, used in previous internal studies and deployable even before a complete sediment removal, and thereby sample fuel debris and subsequently continue robot arm-based internal studies and fuel debris sampling. ・The trial retrieval is expected to start no later than around October 2024.	・The plan is to purge the gas in the Unit 3 Suppression chamber and reduce hydrogen combustion risk. ・A small-volume purging started from December 19.	

Milestones and progress in the 5th revision of Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap(December 2019)

Maintain Overall Framework of Decommissioning Schedule



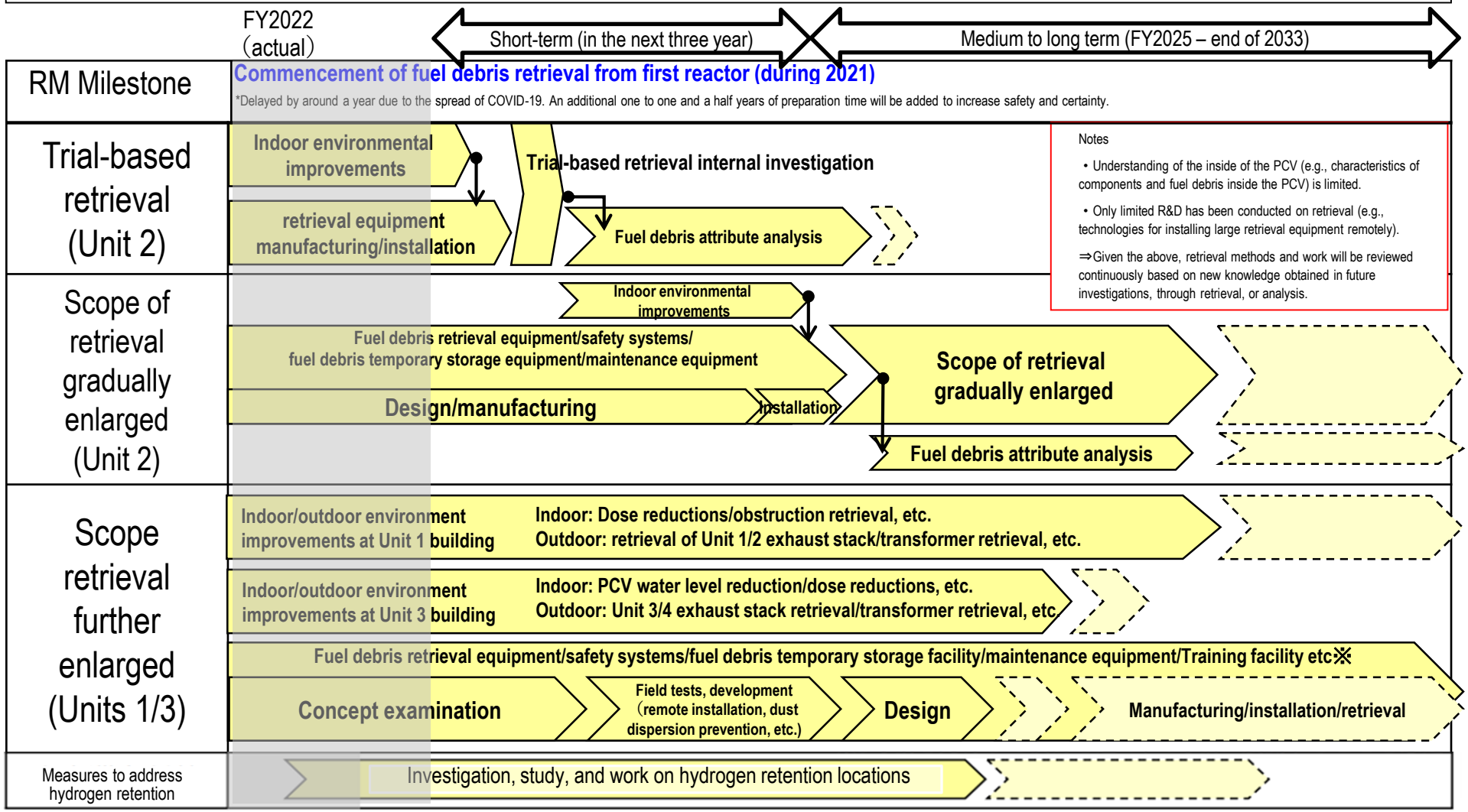
Major milestones

Field	Details		Period	Status
Contaminated Water management	Amount of contaminated water generated	Reduce to about 150m^3 /day	Within 2020	Completed
		Reduce to about 100m^3 / day or less	Within 2025	Have reduced the amount to approx. 90m^3 / day (FY2022)
	Stagnant water treatment	Complete stagnant water treatment in buildings※1	Within 2020※1	Completed
		Reduce the amount of stagnant water in buildings to about a half of that in the end of 2020	FY2022-2024	Completed
Fuel removal	Complete of fuel removal from Unit 1 – 6		Within 2031	Completed removing fuel from Units 3 and 4
	Complete of installation of the large cover at Unit 1		Around FY 2023	Working on installing the large cover
	Start fuel removal from Unit 1		FY2027-2028	Same as above
	Start fuel removal from Unit 2		FY2024-2026	Steel bars of the gantry for fuel removal were started
Fuel debris retrieval	Start fuel debris retrieval from the first Unit (Start from Unit 2, expanding the scale gradually)		Within 2021 *The trial retrieval is expected to start no later than around October 2024	Conducting performance verification tests for the trial retrieval device
Waste management	Technical prospects concerning the processing/ disposal policies and their safety		Around FY2021	Completed※3
	Eliminating temporary storage areas outside for rubble and other waste※2		Within FY2028※2	Working on based on the storage maintenance plan

※1：Except for the reactor building of Units 1 through 3, the main process building, the high temperature incinerator building.
※2：Except for the secondary waste from the water treatment and other waste that will be reused.
※3: Considered finalized as "Technical outlook on methods for treatment and disposal of solid waste, and their safety" was included in the "2021 Technical Strategy for Decommissioning of TEPCO Holdings' Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station" published by the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (published on October 29, 2021).

Fuel Debris Retrieval Schedule and Process Based upon the Mid-to-Long Term Decommissioning Implementation Plan 2023

- ✓ The Decommissioning Long-term Implementation Plan 2023 was published on March 30, 2023 with the progress made in decommissioning work and new challenges identified in FY2022.
- ✓ Regarding Unit 2, to gradually expand the scale of retrieval from experimental retrieval, discussions for an RPV internal investigation in FY2024 will be conducted.



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

Contaminated Water Measures

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

(1) Initiative to promote contaminated water measures following the three basic policies
(1) Remove the contamination source, (2) don't let water near the contamination source, (3) don't let contaminated water leak out

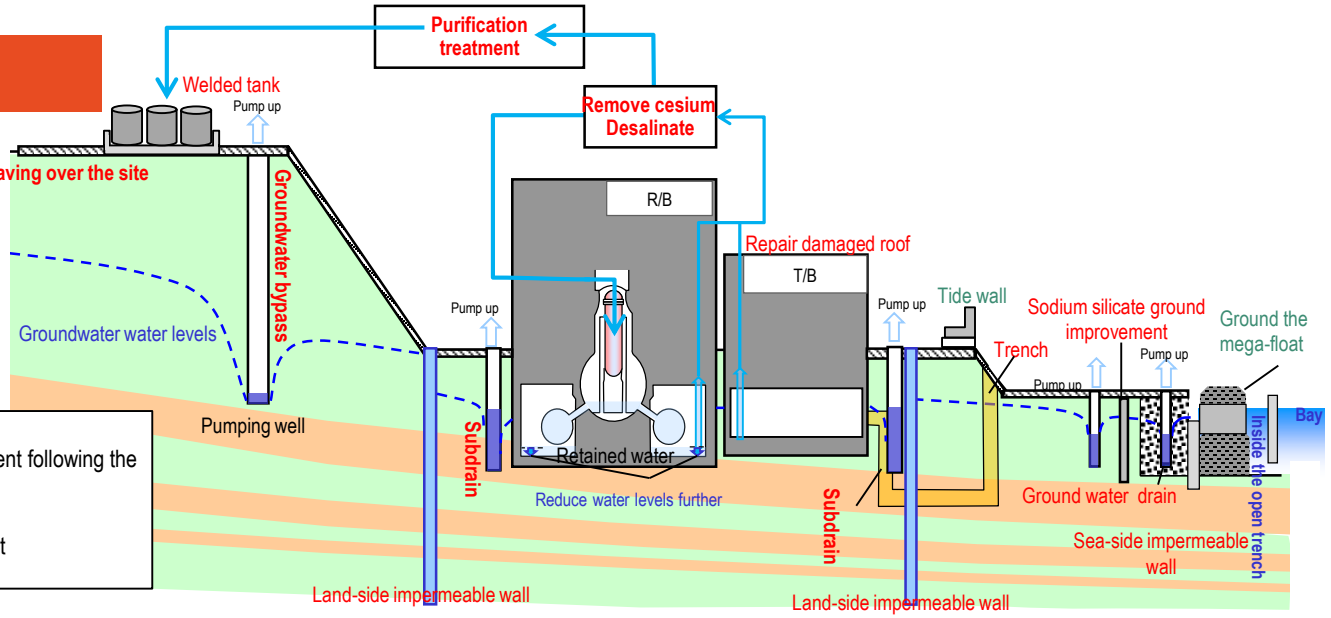
- The strontium treated water treated using equipment other than multi-nuclide removal equipment, is treated again using multi-nuclide removal equipment and stored in welded tanks.
- The groundwater level around the building is controlled stably low with multilayered measures against contaminated water (e.g., land-side impermeable wall, sub-drain). Repairs for the damaged part of the building roof, on-site facings, and other measures have suppressed the increase in the volume of contaminated water generated during rainfall. Said volume has dropped to approximately 90 m^3/day (FY2022) from approximately 540 m^3/day (May 2014), prior to when the measures were taken.
- More contaminated water reduction measures will be implemented to reduce levels to below 100 m^3 /day within 2025.

(2) Initiatives for the completion of retained water treatment

- Construction to build another retained water transfer equipment is underway to reduce building retained water levels according to plan.
- In 2020, treatment of retained water in buildings other than the reactor buildings for Units 1-3, main processing building, and high temperature incinerator building was completed.
- The amount of retained water in the buildings was successfully reduced while also monitoring for the effects of dust. In March 2023, target water levels were reached in all buildings. The goal of "reduce reactor building retained water to around half of levels in end of FY2020 in the FY2022 to FY2024 period" was successfully achieved for the reactor building for Units 1 - 3.
- Measures to reduce dose levels in and stabilize the zeolite sandbags that were installed in the basement of the main processing building and high temperature incinerator building immediately after the Accident as part of contaminated water measures, are being discussed.

(3) Initiative for the stable contaminated water management

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



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

TEPCO Holdings' Response Regarding the Handling of ALPS Treated Water
(1) TEPCO Holdings' Approach to the Discharge of ALPS Treated Water

- ✓ TEPCO, as the body who has a responsibility to safely and steadily work on decommissioning the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, takes the government decision and request seriously, and will discharge the treated water keeping a very careful eye on the proceedings.
- ✓ With a strong commitment to not let reputational damage spread, we will do our utmost to secure safety and quality in equipment and facility operations, quickly monitor the sea area and disseminate information accurately and in an easy-to-understand manner, secure transparency through IAEA reviews, implement measures to respond to adverse impact on reputation, and compensate parties appropriately if reputational damage is incurred.

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

Basic position	• In discharging ALPS treated water*1 into the sea, we will ensure that the discharged water is safe by conforming to safety standards based on laws, and relevant international laws and practices, while conducting radiation impacts assessments on people and the environment*2 . Thus we will secure the safety of the public, the surrounding environment as well as agricultural, forestry and fishery products.
Strengthening and enhancing the scope of monitoring	• In discharging ALPS treated water into the sea, we will further expand and strengthen our sea area monitoring efforts to minimize the adverse impacts on reputation. • Objectivity and transparency of monitoring will be secured by asking for the cooperation of experts and the people in the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industry.
Preventing leaks from tanks	• On-site tank that store ALPS treated water will be continuously monitored for leaks and will be maintained and managed appropriately in preparation for natural disasters.
Information dissemination and minimizing rumors	• To dispel concerns and foster understanding domestically and internationally, we will continuously provide accurate information in a highly transparent manner, regarding the impacts on the environment such as the results of measurements/analysis on the concentration of radioactive materials in the ALPS treated water before discharge; status of the discharge and the results of sea area monitoring; as well as the results of assessment of the radiation impact on the public and the environment. • To minimize the adverse impacts on reputation, we will do our utmost in supporting industries that may be subject to potential adverse impacts on reputation at each stage from production, processing, distribution, and consumption (cultivating new markets).
Appropriate compensation	• If reputational damage is incurred as a result of the discharge of ALPS treated water despite these efforts, we will provide swift and appropriate compensation.

•*1 Water that has been purified and treated in ALPS until levels of radioactive materials excluding tritium is lower than the regulatory standard value for safety.
•*2 Includes any latent effects the ALPS treated water may have on the marine environment

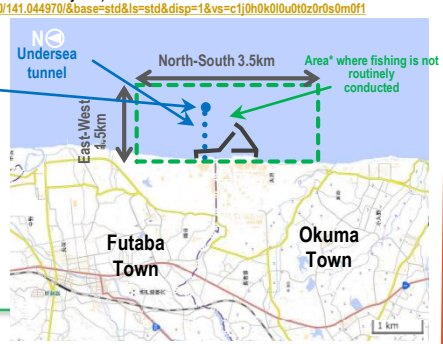
TEPCO Holdings' Response Regarding the Handling of ALPS Treated Water
(2) Design of Required Equipment and ALPS Treated Water Discharge Plan

- ✓ Having built facilities to secure safety and confirmed that ALPS treated water is diluted as planned and meets the discharge criteria, ALPS treated water discharge was started on August 24.
- ✓ The first discharge was completed on September 11 (discharged volume: 7,788 m^3), the second one was completed on October 23 (7,810 m^3), and the third one was completed on November 20 (7,753 m^3). The fourth discharge is planned to start from late February 2024, after confirming that the discharge standards are met.
- ✓ Rough discharge plan for FY2024: Seven annual discharges; approx. 54,600 m^3 of annual discharged water; approx. 14 trillion becquerels of annual tritium discharge.

Overview of facilities for securing safety

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

Source: Developed by Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. based on the map developed by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (electronic territory web)
https://maps.gsi.go.jp/#13/37.422730/141.044970/&base=std&ls=std&disp=1&vs=c1j0h0k0l0u0t0z0r0s0m0f1



*Area where common fishery rights are not set

FY2023 discharge plan

2023/Q1	Measurement and confirmation facilities (K4 tank area) Group B	: approx. 7,800m^3	Secondary treatment: None Tritium concentration: 140,000 Bq/L Total amount of tritium: 1.1 trillion Bq
2023/Q2	Measurement and confirmation facilities (K4 tank area) Group C	: approx. 7,800m^3	Secondary treatment: None Tritium concentration: 140,000 Bq/L*1 Total amount of tritium: 1.1 trillion Bq
2023/Q3	Measurement and confirmation facilities (K4 tank area) Group A	: approx. 7,800m^3	Secondary treatment: None Tritium concentration: 130,000 Bq/L*1 Total amount of tritium: 1.0 trillion Bq*1
2023/Q4	K4 tank area Group E (Transferred to measurement and confirmation facilities Group B*2) : approx. 4,500m^3 K3 tank area Group A (Transferred to measurement and confirmation facilities Group B*2) : approx. 3,300m^3		Secondary treatment: None Tritium concentration: 170,000 to 210,000 Bq/L*1 Total amount of tritium: 1.4 trillion Bq*1

Total amount of tritium discharged in FY223 : approx. 5 trillion Bq

※1 Tank group average assessment value that considers decay up to July 1, 2023
※2 Transferred to Group B tanks after the 1st discharge

FY2024 discharge plan (draft)

Control Number ※1			Discharge month
24-1-5	K3 area A/B group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment C group): Approx. 4,600 m^3 J4 area L group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment C group) : Approx. 3,200 m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 180–200 thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 1.5 trillion Bq	April–May
24-2-6	**J4 area L group** (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment A group: Approx. **2,200** m^3 **J9** area A/B group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment A group: Approx. **5,600** m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 170–**190** thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 1.4 trillion Bq	May–June
24-3-7	**J9 area A/B group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment B group)**: Approx. **2,100** m^3 **K1** area C/D group (Transferred to measurement/confirmation equipment B group): Approx. **5,700** m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 160–180 thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 1.3 trillion Bq	June–July
24-4-8	**K1 area C/D group (Transferred to measurement/confirmation equipment C group)**: Approx. **5,100** m^3 **G4 south** area C group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment C group): Approx. **2,700** m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 160–310 thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 1.7 trillion Bq	July–August
24-5-9	G4 south area C group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment A group): Approx. 7,300 m^3 **G4 south** area A group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment **A** group): Approx. 500 m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 300–350 thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 2.4 trillion Bq	August–September
24-6-10	**G4 south area A group** (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment B group): Approx. **7,800** m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 340–**350** thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 2.7 trillion Bq	September–October
	Suspension of inspection (includes full-scale inspection of measurement/confirmation equipment B group tank)		
24-7-11	**G4 south area A group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment C group)**: Approx. **1,700** m^3 **G4 south** area B group (Transfer to measurement/confirmation equipment C group): Approx. **6,100** m^3	Secondary processing: None Tritium concentration: 340–400 thousand Bq/L*2 Total tritium: 3.0 trillion Bq	March

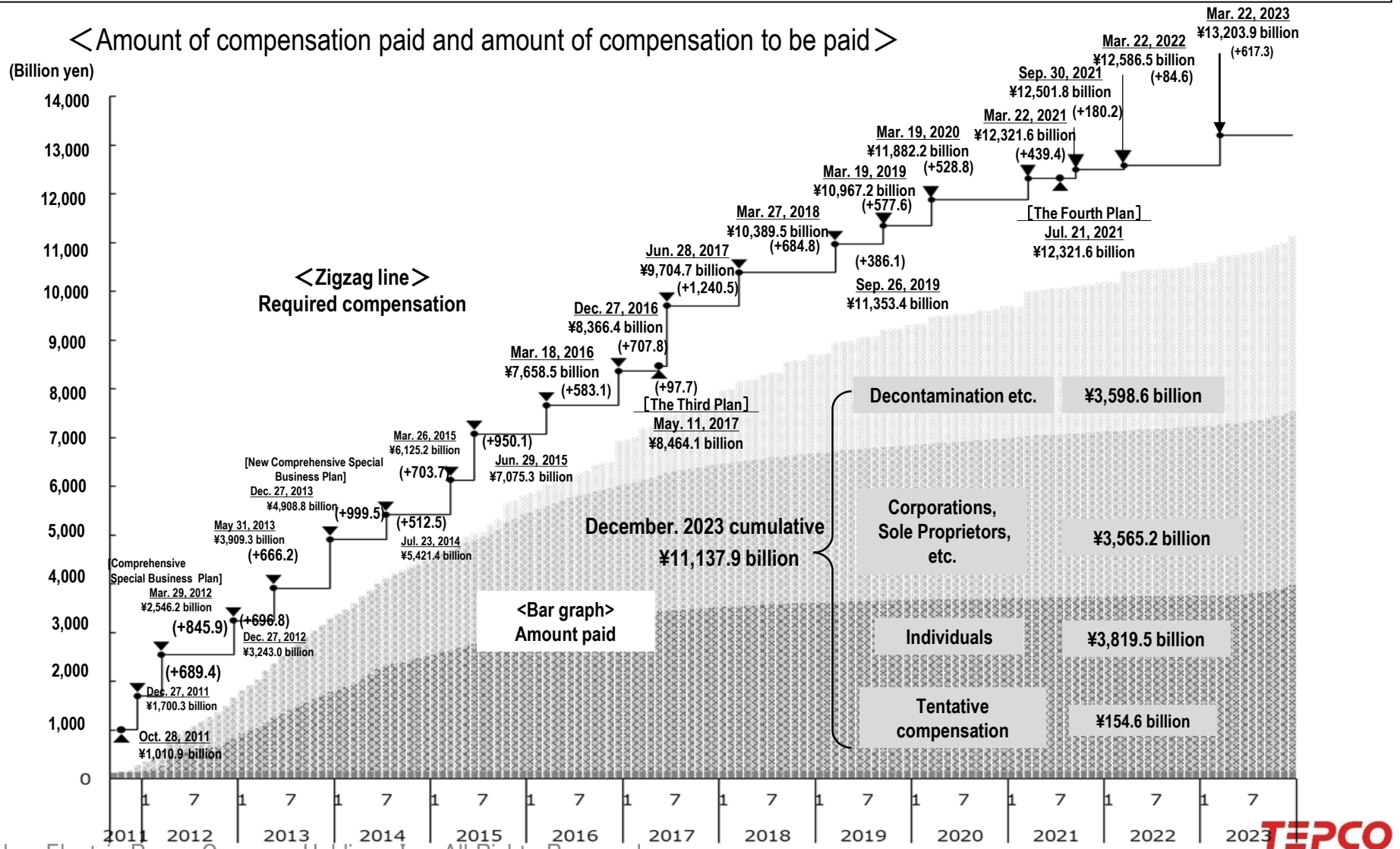
※1 The control number is arranged in the order of fiscal year - number of releases per year - total number of releases.
※2 Tank group average assessment value that considers decay up to April 1, 2024.

→**Total amount of tritiumu discharged in FY2024 : approx.14 trillion Bq**

Efforts to compensate for nuclear damages
(1) Amount of compensation paid and amount of compensation to be paid

- ✓ The amount of compensation paid as of the end of December 2023 was 11,137.9 billion yen.
- ✓ We started receiving applications for additional compensation based on the 5th Supplement to the Interim Guideline in April 2023.
- ✓ Damages incurred as a result of the discharge of ALPS-treated water will be compensated swiftly and appropriately.

＜Amount of compensation paid and amount of compensation to be paid＞



Efforts to compensate for nuclear damages
(2)Overview of Necessary Funds

- ✓ On December 22, 2023, the Japanese government's Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters decided on a strategy to raise the maximum limit on delivery bonds. (From 13.5 trillion yen to 15.4 trillion yen for victim compensation for the affected, decontamination, and interim storage)
- ✓ The change in the prospective cost remains within the current "framework for the costs of compensation for the affected, decontamination, and interim storage facility." No change will be made to cost recovery duty allocations.

	Compensation for the affected	Decontamination	Interim storage facility	Decommissioning
Amount (21.5 trillion yen) ↓ (23.4 trillion yen)	7.9 trillion yen ↓ 9.2 trillion yen	4 trillion yen	1.6 trillion yen ↓ 2.2 trillion yen	8 trillion yen
	Have delivery bond issued and the government temporarily cover the expenses Total 13.5 trillion yen ⟶ 15.4 trillion yen (+1.9 trillion yen)			
Recovery method (No change)	**[Utility]** General Contributions Extraordinary Contributions	**Profit on sale of TEPCO stock**	**[Government] Special account for energy measures**	**[TEPCO] Deposited in NDF**

※Created by modifying the "Forecast of TEPCO's compensation costs, etc. and review of the issuance limit for government bonds"(METI) (https://www.meti.go.jp/earthquake/nuclear/kinkyu/pdf/2023/r20231222baisyoutou.jissi.sankousiryou.pdf)

Other Initiatives

Efforts of Renewable Energy Power Generation Businesses (RP)

(1) Efforts for and Approaches to the Development of Offshore Wind Power Businesses

- ✓ With fixed-bottom type wind turbines, many domestic wind power development projects rooted in the local community will be launched and the knowledge and expertise developed through such projects will be used to increase price competitiveness and serve as the foundation for overseas expansion.
- ✓ With floating type wind turbines, the knowledge gained from domestic R&D and participation in overseas demonstration tests will be used to establish floating technologies early on, aiming to establish domestic floating type wind farm in the late 2020s and onwards.

- Cooperation with educational/academic institutions
- Accumulate development technologies
- Early development of floating technologies

- Implement technology research, investigation and development for spar-type turbines domestically
- Participate in tetra-spar type demonstration research overseas
- TEPCO's Green Innovation Foundation business proposal was adopted

- Human resource development rooted in the local community
- In-housing of cutting-edge technology

- Developing off-shore wind power technologies, increasing competitiveness

Increase supply chain resilience

Build a foundation for domestic off-shore wind power projects	Create a business model for offshore wind power projects	Expand offshore wind power projects

2020s 2030s

2009
Start demonstration research off the coast of Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture

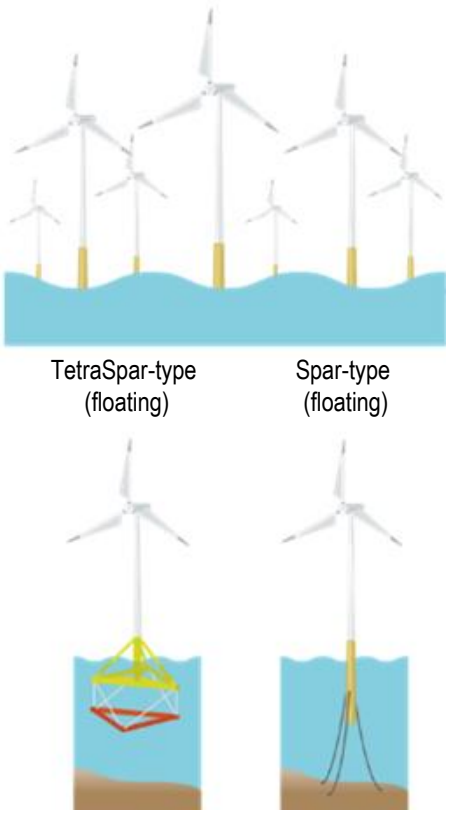
2019
Start commercial operation of a domestic offshore fixed-bottom type wind farm, the first of its kind in Japan

Build experience/expertise in domestic offshore wind power projects

- Obtain the first domestic offshore fixed-bottom wind power farm contract from the initial stages
- Use expertise gained in domestic development projects in overseas projects

Expand the business domestically and overseas

Expand and develop the offshore wind power business



Efforts of Renewable Energy Power Generation Businesses（RP）
(2) Status of the Development of Offshore Wind Power Businesses

- ✓ Domestically, TEPCO RP was selected as the operator of an offshore wind power generation project off the shores of Enoshima Island, Saikai City, Nagasaki Prefecture on December 13 ,2023.
- ✓ Overseas, TEPCO RP in November 2022 purchased 100% of the issued shares of Flotation Energy, a firm that runs an offshore wind power business primarily in the UK. Multiple projects are under development.

Domestic offshore wind power generation business

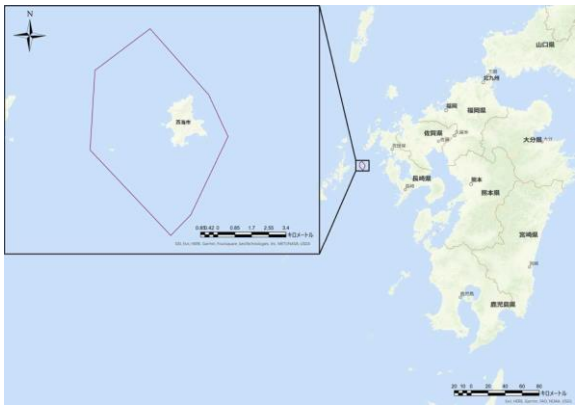
Scale of total power developed: 420 MW (Under development)

Covered area:
Offshore of Enoshima Island, Saikai City, Nagasaki Prefecture

Power generation equipment:
Fixed-bottom offshore wind power generation

Capacity of power generation equipment:
420 MW (15 MW x 28 units)

Start of operation (planned): August 2029

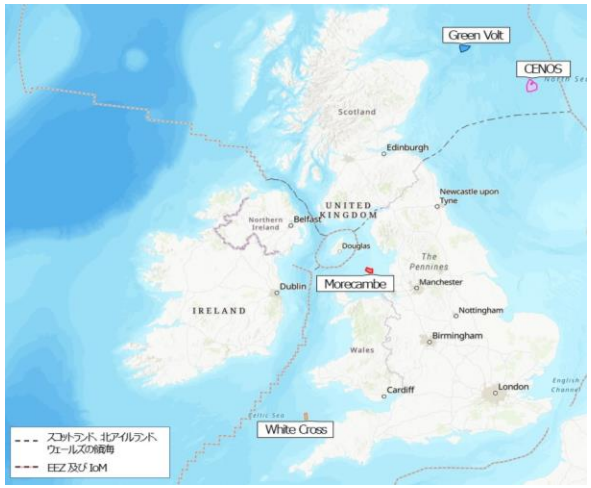


Overseas offshore wind power generation business

Scale of total power developed: Approx. 2,490 MW (Under development※)

※Under development through FE

- ・Morecambe（fixed-bottom type） :480MW (UK)
- ・White Cross（floting type） :100MW (UK)
- ・Green Volt（ floting type） :560MW (UK)
- ・CENOS（ floting type ） :1,350MW (UK)



Main Efforts to Increase Corporate Value -1

<TEPCO Holdings>

October 25, 2023	TEPCO HD, in collaboration with the School of Engineering of the University of Tokyo; Kandenko Co., Ltd.; Kyudenko Corporation; Shinryo Corporation; Taikisha Ltd.; Dai-Dan Co., Ltd.; Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd.; Tonets Corporation; and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Thermal Systems, Ltd., launched the “Smart Building System Research Initiative.” The Initiative promotes collaborative research on Smart Building Systems and expedites the realization of GX, aiming to contribute to the achievement of GX including carbon neutrality from the field of building services. (Launched on Nov. 1, 2023)
November 28, 2023	To provide against outages resulting from disasters and other factors, TEPCO HD developed “UX Connector LITE.” This is an external power supply connecting board that allows for providing power to facilities including evacuation centers and emergency preparedness sites from electric vehicles / plug-in hybrid vehicles, mobile generators, and engine-driven vehicle batteries through vehicle-connected power sources and other particulars. Sales started through group company TEPCO HomeTech, Inc. (Sales started on Nov. 29, 2023)
November 30, 2023	With Tokyo Electric Power Timeless Capital, Inc. (“TTLC”), which specializes in corporate investment, TEPCO HD launched TEPCO Timeless Capital No. 3 Limited Partnership. The Partnership is run by TTLC, its partners are each industry’s leading investors, and engages in buyout investments that primarily involve middle-ranking and small and medium-sized domestic companies. (Established on Mar. 27, 2023).
December 15, 2023	TEPCO HD and Vietnam Electricity signed a Memorandum of Understanding on a collaboration to realize a carbon-neutral society.
December 15, 2023	TEPCO HD jointly signed with Pertamina Power Indonesia a joint development agreement on empirical studies in indonesia of green hydrogen and green ammonia .
December 19, 2023	TEPCO HD agreed with Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation to commercialize the following two endeavors, and established a joint venture company for each: 1. Establishment of a new company to jointly develop data center 2. Establishment of a limited liability company for an energy storage site operation in Tsumagoi Village, Gunma Prefecture

Main Efforts to Increase Corporate Value -2

<TEPCO Power Grid>

November 9, 2023 The joint venture with Tokyo Electric Power Services Co., Ltd. signed a contract with the Japan International Cooperation Agency on an “information collection/confirmation study operation on improvement in the operation of the power grid system in Laos.”

November 15, 2023 As part of the efforts based on the “Tokyo Cross Park Vision,” jointly announced by the Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited; Chuo-Nittochi Co., Ltd.; Tokyo Century Corporation; and TF Uchisaiwaicho Special Purpose Company, which promote the “Uchisaiwaicho 1-Chome District South Zone Type 1 Urban Redevelopment Project,” film-type perovskite solar cells developed by Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd. were arranged jointly with TEPCO HD to be installed inside the external wall side of the spandrel featured on a building planned to be constructed in the Project (South Tower), thereby endeavoring to maximize energy generation in the city center and promote local energy production and consumption.

November 30, 2023 TEPCO Power Grid agreed with Taiyo Life Insurance Company and Taiyo Life Aging Society Institute to jointly or collaboratively develop/promote new services that contribute to solving the issues of cognitive impairment, and work to suppress transitions to cognitive impairments and other matters.

December 6, 2023 Through its subsidiary TEPCO Power Grid UK Limited, TEPCO Power Grid initiated joint venture operations with Equitix Investments Management Limited, an infrastructure investor in the UK, following the acquisition of the subsea power transmission line facilities for the Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm situated some 32 km off the shores of Lincolnshire, east UK.

Main Efforts to Increase Corporate Value -3

<TEPCO Energy Partner>

October 13, 2023	TEPCO EP entered a business alliance in May 2023 with Starts Construction and Asset Management Co. Ltd. (Starts CAM) as well as Starts Amenity Corporation, regarding a service that uses the TEPCO EP-provided PPA service “Enekari Plus” to install solar power generation equipment as a standard feature for the greater Tokyo area’s wooden rented condominiums constructed by Starts CAM and managed by Starts Amenity. Starts CAM started to sell the service.
October 18, 2023	TEPCO EP signed a basic agreement with Mori Building Co., Ltd. on the promotion of decarbonization. Through this agreement, TEPCO EP is to supply the electricity it produces through agriculture-type mega-solar power generation by Mori Building to the properties it runs and manages (e.g., Toranomon Hills Mori Tower) in a phased manner, as renewable energy-derived electricity with additionality through an off-site physical corporate PPA from and beyond March 2024.
October 20, 2023	TEPCO EP and Sanyo Homes Corporation jointly started a service for Sanyo Homes’ newly built detached/used housing and rented housing, through which solar power generation systems can be installed with zero initial cost and a fixed price with Enekari Plus, a PPA service run by TEPCO EP.
December 5, 2023	TEPCO EP plans to start equipment-controlled demand response demonstrations with Shizen Connect Inc., the main business of which is VPP platform development, by using their energy management system “Shizen Connect” (scheduled to start in Feb. 2024).
December 18, 2023	A point reward campaign was conducted for customers who have solar power generation equipment and Ohisama EcoCute installed.

<TEPCO Renewable Power>

December 13, 2023	As a consortium represented by Sumitomo Corporation, Sumitomo Corporation and TEPCO RP participated in a public call for an offshore wind project in the sea areas off the shores of Enoshima Island, Saikai City, Nagasaki Prefecture, and was appointed as the operator by Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
December 19, 2023	Considerations are underway on the development of the offshore area of Kujukuri, Chiba Prefecture, a prospective site for offshore wind power generation. The “Document of Primary Environmental Impact Consideration of Kujukuri, Chiba Prefecture Offshore Wind Power Generation Project (Tentative Name),” a summary of environmental considerations, was submitted to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. The Document was also submitted to the Governor of Chiba Prefecture to seek opinions from an environmental conservation perspective.