Overview of FY2019 3rd Quarter Financial Results (Released on January 30, 2020)

(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.

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< FY2019 3rd Quarter Financial Results >

- Although electricity sales volume for TEPCO group companies decreased, operating revenue increased due to a rise in fuel cost adjustment.
- Ordinary income increased due to a gain incurred by fuel cost adjustment system time lag into income and continual cost reductions made by all Group companies.
- > Both Ordinary income and net income showed a profit for seven consecutive years.
- Extraordinary income appropriated as the gain on change in equity as a result of the succession of the thermal power generation business to JERA, and extraordinary loss appropriated as the loss in the decommissioning of Fukushima Daini as a result of the decision to decommission the Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station, and the loss on disaster of Typhoon from September to October.

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2019	FY2018	Compa	arison
	Apr-Dec (A)	Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Electricity Sales Volume	164.7	169.7	-5.0	97.1
			(U	Init: Billion Yen)
	FY2019	FY2018	Compa	arison
	Apr-Dec (A)	Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue	4,637.9	4,553.2	84.7	101.9
Operating Income/Loss	247.1	260.4	-13.3	94.9
Ordinary Income/Loss	309.9	245.1	64.8	126.5
Extraordinary Income	367.2	-	367.2	_
Extraordinary Loss	205.3	109.7	95.6	_
Net Income attributable to owners of parent	434.8	100.5	334.3	432.6

<TEPCO Holdings>

Ordinary income decreased due to factors including decreased wholesale power sales to TEPCO Energy Partner, etc.

<TEPCO Fuel & Power>

Ordinary income increased due to factors including a gain incurred by fuel cost adjustment system time lag into income at JERA, which has succeeded the thermal power generation business, etc.

<TEPCO Power Grid>

Although transmission revenue decreased, ordinary income increased due to factors including decreased maintenance expenses and depreciation.

<TEPCO Energy Partner>

Ordinary income decreased due to factors including decreased in the amount of power purchased from TEPCO Holdings.

	FY2019	019 FY2018 Comparison		rison
	Apr-Dec (A)	Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue	4,637.9	4,553.2	84.7	101.9
TEPCO Holdings	535.1	585.5	-50.4	91.4
TEPCO Fuel & Power	6.5	1,454.2	-1,447.6	0.4
TEPCO Power Grid	1,288.2	1,295.7	-7.4	99.4
TEPCO Energy Partner	4,212.2	4,235.5	-23.3	99.4
Adjustments	-1,404.1	-3,017.8	1,613.7	-
Ordinary Income/Loss	309.9	245.1	64.8	126.5
TEPCO Holdings	148.3	178.9	-30.6	82.9
TEPCO Fuel & Power	62.3	3.4	58.8	-
TEPCO Power Grid	175.3	163.1	12.2	107.5
TEPCO Energy Partner	54.6	39.3	15.2	138.8
Adjustments	-130.7	-139.7	9.0	-

4. Consolidated Extraordinary Income/Loss

			(L	Init: Billion Yen)
		FY2019	FY2018	Comparison
		Apr-Dec (A)	Apr-Dec (B)	(A)-(B)
X 1	Extraordinary Income	367.2	-	367.2
	Grants-in-Aid from NDF 💥 3	54.0	-	54.0
	Gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster	113.5	-	113.5
	Gain on change in equity	199.7	-	199.7
Ж2	Extraordinary Loss	205.3	109.7	95.6
	Contingent Loss on Assets	0.3	-	0.3
	Extraordinary Loss on Disaster	27.4	-	27.4
	Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation	81.9	109.7	-27.8
	Loss on Decommissioning Fukushima Daini NPS	95.6	-	95.6
	Extraordinary Income/Loss	161.8	-109.7	271.6

X3 Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation

※1 Overview of Extraordinary Income ◆ Grants-in-aid from NDF (New)

Apply for changes in grant amounts based on stipulations on September 26, 2019.

◆Gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster

Of the costs or losses recorded as a provision for loss on disaster, the amount for Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station was reverted due to the decision of decommissioning.

♦ Gain on change in equity

Equity income was realized as a result of JERA taking over certain business.

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※2 Overview of Extraordinary Loss ♦ Contingent property loss (Change)

Considered book value on loss of destroyed property from Typhoon #15, #19 and #21 was booked.

◆Extraordinary loss on disaster (Change)

Increase in the estimated amount of repair expenses to recover assets damaged, or loss incurred, in the financial impact of the great east Japan Earthquake and considered repair expenses to recover assets damaged in the typhoons #15, #19 and #21 were booked.

◆Expenses for nuclear damage compensation

Increase in the estimated amount of compensation for damages due to the restriction on shipping and damages due to reputation, etc.

Losses on decommissioning Fukushima Daini

Losses were booked for equipment and nuclear fuel lost due to the decision of decommissioning.

5. Extraordinary Loss on Disaster and Contingent Property Loss

- Repairing expenses for restoration on assets which was damaged by Typhoon #15, #19 and #21 occurred from September to October were booked as extraordinary loss on disaster and contingent property loss.
- Main reason for increasing from last term(April-September) is the extended support from other electric companies in the wake of Typhoon #19 and #21,and the damage incurred by equipment for hydroelectric power stations.
 (Unit: Billion Yen)

	2019			
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Sep	Oct-Dec	
Contingent loss on property	3	0	2	Book value on property such as lost power poles
Extraordinary loss on disaster	274	118	156	
Typhoon-related totals	173	118	54	
Equipment for distribution	62	60	1	
Equipment for transmission	2	1	1	Mainly repairing expenses for restoration of damaged equipment and retirement
Equipment for Hydroelectric p o w e r	33	-	33	expenses for removing
Expense on measures for emergency disaster	74	55	18	Primarily expense related to support from other electric companies
Financial Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake related	101	* -	101	Increase in estimates since the end of FY2018

• XThe last term(FY2019 Apr-Sep) was booked on non-operating expenses

6. Consolidated Financial Position

- > Total assets balance decreased by 711.0 billion yen primarily due to the transfer of thermal-power-generation facilities to JERA.
- > Total liabilities balance decreased by 1,128.8 billion yen primarily due to the transfer of TEPCO Fuel & Power's loans to JERA.
- > Total net assets balance increased by 417.8 billion yen primarily due to the appropriation of net income attributable to owners of parent.
- > Equity ratio improved by 4.8 points.

Balance Sheet as of N	larch 31, 2019	Decrease in liabilities -1,128.8 billion yen	Balance Sheet as of De	cember 31, 2019
Total Assets 12,757.4 billion yen	Liabilities 9,853.7 billion yen	 Decrease in interest-bearing loans	Total Assets 12,046.4 billion yen Decrease in Assets -711.0 billion yen • Transfer of thermal-power- generation facilities	Liabilities 8,724.8 billion yen
	Net Assets 2,903.6 billion yen	+ 417.8 billion-yen • Appropriation of net income attributable to owners of parent + 434.8 billion yen	 990.6 billion yen Long term investment in affiliated companies +388.2 billion yen (Stock of JERA, etc.) 	Net Assets 3,321.5 billion yen
Equity R	atio: 22.6%	Improved by	Equity Ratio	: 27.4%

4.8 points

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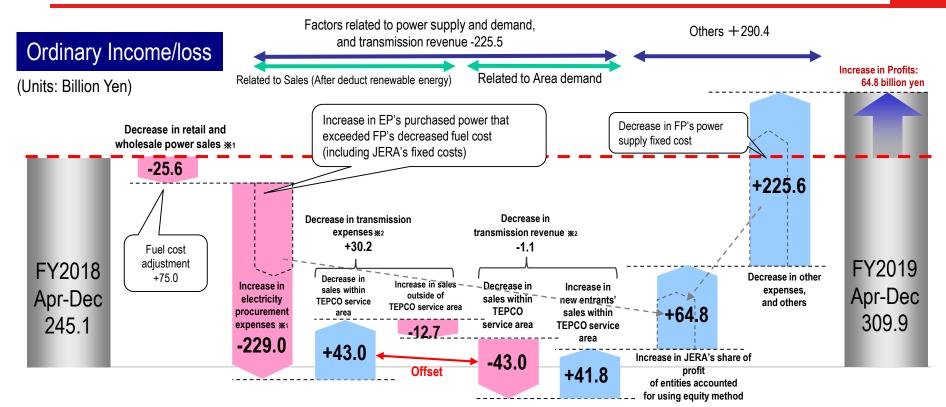
Area Demand				(Unit: Billion kWh)
	FY2019	FY2019 FY2018		parison
	Apr-Dec (A)	Apr-Dec (B)	(A)–(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Area Demand	198.6	201.4	-2.8	98.6

Foreign Exchange Rates / CIF

	FY2019 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2018 Apr-Dec (B)	(A)–(B)
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank, yen/dollar)	108.7	111.2	-2.5
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF, dollar/barrel)	67.8	75.1	-7.3

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<Reference> Consolidated Ordinary Income/Loss (Year-on-Year Comparison)



		FY2018 Apr-Dec (A)	FY2019 Apr-Dec (B)	(B)-(A)
Factors re	elated to power supply and demand, and transmission revenue	1,642.8	1,417.2	-225.5
	Retail and wholesale power sales	3,356.6	3,330.9	-25.6
(-)	Electricity procurement expenses	-1,883.0	-2,112.0	-229.0
(-)	Transmission expenses	-858.5	-828.2	+30.2
	Transmission revenue	1,027.8	1,026.6	-1.1
Others		-1,397.7	-1,107.2	+290.4

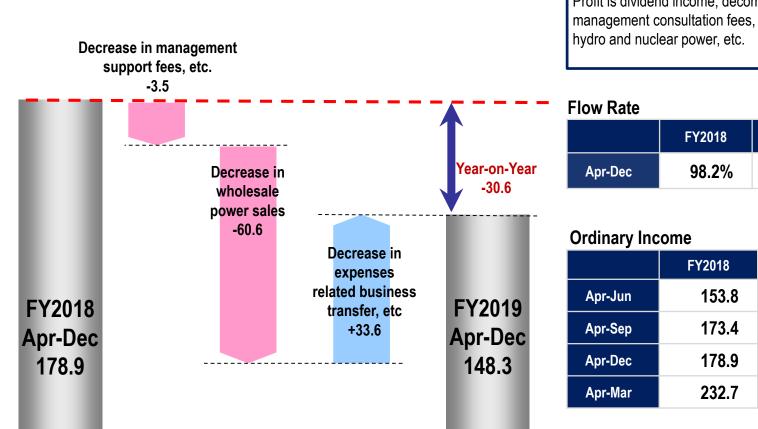
%1 Expenses of retail and wholesale power sales include the effectiveness of indirect auction. %2 Transmission expenses and transmission revenue exclude effectiveness of imbalance income/expense.

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Ordinary Income/Loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

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

FY2019

104.4%

FY2019

156.4

162.3

148.3

Comparison

+6.2%

(Units: Billion Yen)

Comparison

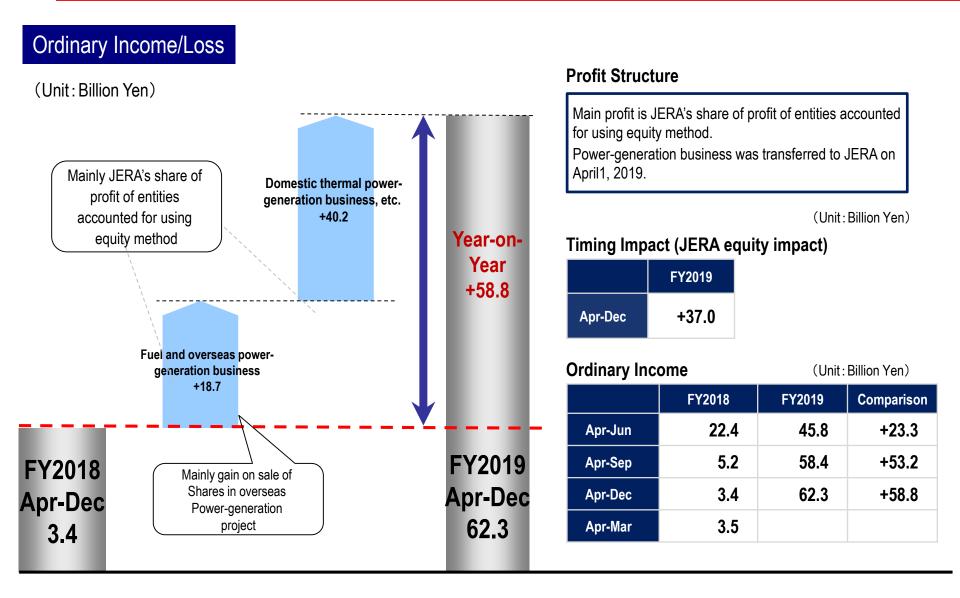
+2.5

-11.0

-30.6

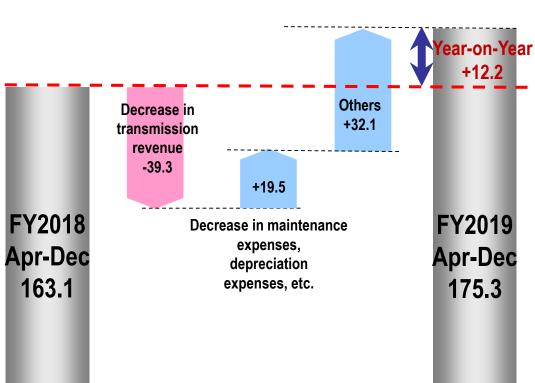
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Ordinary Income/Loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)



Profit Structure

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

transmission and distribution facilities.

Area Demand

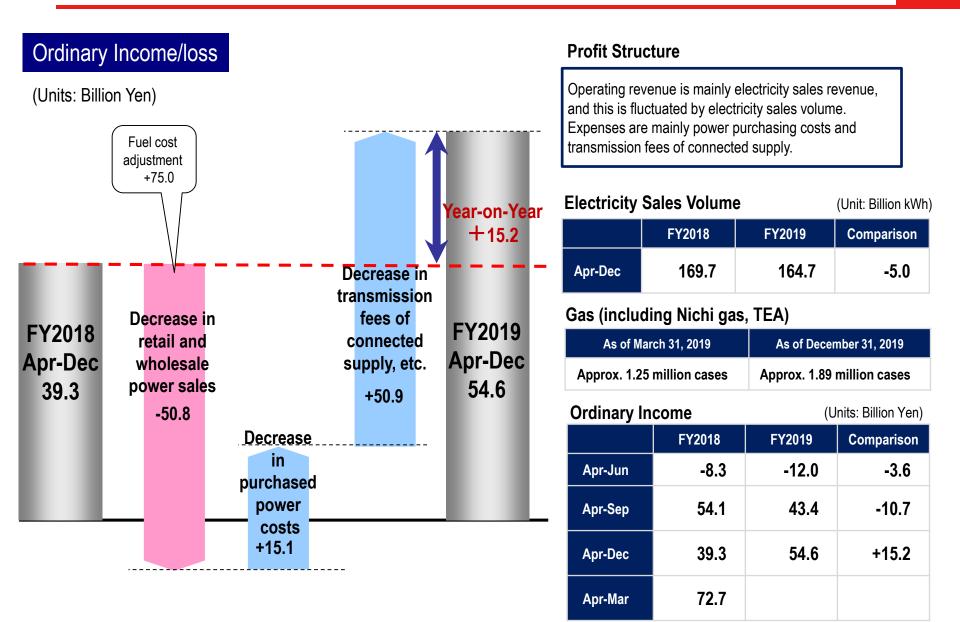
(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2018	FY2019	Comparison
Apr-Dec	201.4	198.6	-2.8

Ordinary Income

(Units: Billion Yen)

	FY2018	FY2019	Comparison
Apr-Jun	38.7	42.6	+3.8
Apr-Sep	117.0	119.9	+2.8
Apr-Dec	163.1	175.3	+12.2
Apr-Mar	113.9		



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