# **FY2021 Financial Results Summary**

April 28, 2022

# Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

### [ Main points of the FY2021 financial results ]

- **Operating revenue** <u>decreased</u> due to the application of new accounting standards.
- > Ordinary income <u>decreased</u> due to worsening of the impact for JERA from the time-lag inherent to the fuel cost adjustment system and decreases in retail power sales volume despite continual efforts on behalf of the entire Group to improve revenue and expenditure.
- Net profit <u>decreased</u> due to the posting of loss on the return of imbalance income and expenditure, and disaster-related extraordinary loss.

### (Dividends)

- > There will be no year-end dividends distributed for FY2021
- > It is predicted that there will be no midterm or year-end dividends distributed for FY2022

### **(FY2022 Performance Forecast)**

> TBD



### 1. Consolidated Financial Results Overview

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2021 FY2020 <del>-</del>		Comparison	
	F I ZUZ I	F 1 2020 —	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenue	5,309.9	5,866.8	-556.9	90.5
Operating Income/Loss	46.2	143.4	-97.2	32.2
Ordinary Income/Loss	44.9	189.8	-144.9	23.7
Extraordinary Income/Loss	-29.8	1.3	-31.2	-
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	5.6	180.8	-175.2	3.1

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2021	FY2020 -	Compa	arison
	F 1 202 I	F12020 -	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Total power sales volume	233.8	231.5	+2.3	101.0
Retail power sales volume **1	186.5	204.7	-18.2	91.1
Wholesale power sales volume **2	47.3	26.8	+20.5	176.4

X1 Total of EP consolidated (EP/TCS/PinT) and PG (islands, etc.)

X2 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

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	EV0001 EV0000		Comp	arison
	FY2021	FY2020	+/-	Ratio(%)
Area Demand	268.7	266.3	+ 2.4	100.9

# Exchange Rate/CIF

	FY2021	FY2020	+/-
Exchange Rate (Interbank)	112.4 JPY/USD	106.1 JPY/USD	+6.3 JPY/USD
Crude oil price (Japan CIF)	77.2 USD/barrel※	43.4 USD/barrel	+33.8 USD/barrel

<sup>※</sup> The crude oil price for FY2021 is the most recent price announced on April 20



# 3. Core Company Overview

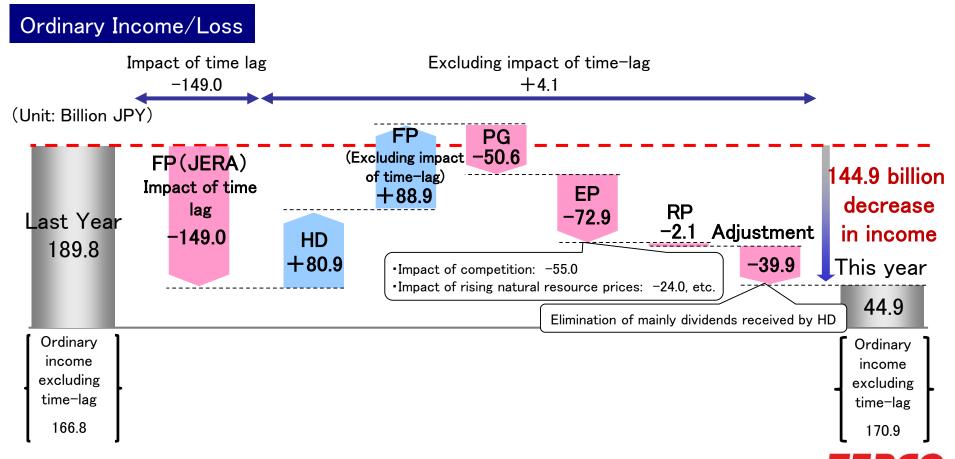
(Unit: Billion Yen)

		FY2021 FY2020 —		Comparison		
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)	
Operating Revenue		5,309.9	5,866.8	-556.9	90.5	
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)	620.0	624.2	-4.1	99.3	
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)	5.1	8.7	-3.5	59.1	
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)	1,962.3	2,003.8	-41.5	97.9	
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)	4,360.6	5,034.3	-673.7	86.6	
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)	153.1	143.4	+9.6	106.7	
Adjustments		-1,791.4	-1,947.9	+156.5	-	
Ordinary Income/Loss		44.9	189.8	-144.9	23.7	
TEPCO Holdings	(HD)	73.0	-7.9	+80.9	-	
TEPCO Fuel & Power	(FP)	9.6	69.8	-60.1	13.8	
TEPCO Power Grid	(PG)	118.3	169.0	-50.6	70.0	
TEPCO Energy Partner	(EP)	-66.4	6.4	-72.9	-	
TEPCO Renewable Power	(RP)	45.9	48.1	-2.1	95.5	
Adjustments		-135.5	-95.6	-39.9	_	



# 3. Main Points about Core Companies

- > HD: Ordinary income increased due to an increase in dividends received from core companies.
- > FP: Ordinary income decreased due to worsening of the impact for JERA from the time-lag inherent to the fuel cost adjustment system.
- > **PG**: Ordinary income decreased as a result of an increase in facility-related costs.
- > **EP**: Ordinary income decreased due to a decrease in retail power sales volume caused by increased competition, and the rising price of natural resources.
- > RP: Ordinary income decreased due to an increase in fixed asset tax despite increases in power wholesales.



# 4. Consolidated Extraordinary Income/Loss

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY	2021	FY2020	Comparison (A)-(B)
Extraordinary Income		116.6	142.1	-25.5
Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Subsidies	<b>※</b> 1	116.6	142.1	-25.5
Extraordinary Loss		146.4	140.7	+5.6
Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation	<b>%</b> 2	117.7	140.7	-23.0
Loss on Return of Imbalance Income and Expenditure	<b>※</b> 3	15.8	-	+15.8
Disaster-related Extraordinary Loss	<b>※</b> 4	12.8	-	+12.8
Extraordinary Income/Loss		-29.8	1.3	-31.2

- \*1 Applications to change the amount of financial assistance were submitted on September 30, 2021 and March 22, 2022.
- \*2 Damage resulting from shipping restrictions and increases caused by extending the calculation period for reputational damage estimates, etc.
- \*3 An adjustment will be made by subtracting part of the imbalance income and expenditure seen in January 2021, which was caused by the tight supply-demand situation experienced during the winter of FY2020, from consigned transmission fees after April 2022.
- \*4 Expenses incurred to repair assets damaged during the earthquake that occurred off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture on March 16, 2022.



### 5. Consolidated Finances

- > Gross assets increased by \footnote{\pi}760.3 billion due to increases in cash and deposits.
- > Outstanding liabilities increased by ¥680.9 billion due to increases in corporate bonds and short-term loans.
- > Net assets increased by ¥79.3 billion due to the increase of other comprehensive income.
- > Capital-to-asset ratio worsened by 0.9 points

End of March 2021 BS

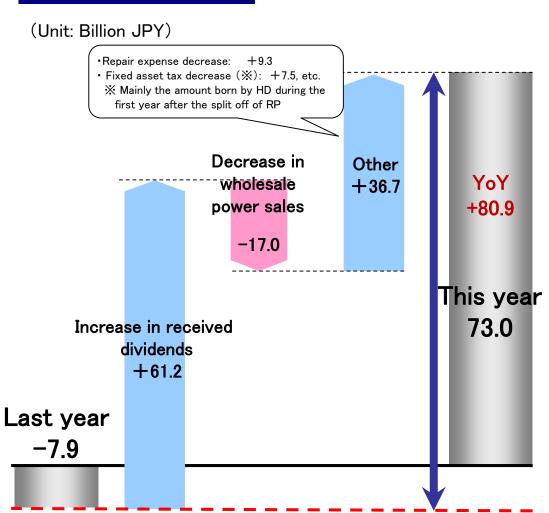
Assets: Liabilities increased ¥12.8535 by ¥680.9 billion trillion Corporate bond increase +¥395.0 billion Liabilities: Short-term loan increase +¥202.6 billion Liabilities: Asset increase: ¥9.6313 +¥760.3 billion ¥8.9503 Assets: Net assets increased trillion trillion by ¥79.3 billion ¥12.0931 •Increase in cash •Increase in other and deposits: trillion comprehensive income +¥407.4 billion +¥63.6 billion Capital-to-Net assets: Capital-to-Net assets: asset ratio: asset ratio: ¥3.2221 0.9 point drop ¥3.1428 **24.9% 25.8%** trillion trillion



End of March 2022 BS

# (Reference) HD YoY comparison

### Ordinary income/loss



#### Income and expenditure structure

Income includes dividend income, decommissioning charge income, management support fees, and nuclear wholesale power sales, etc.

Ordinary income/loss

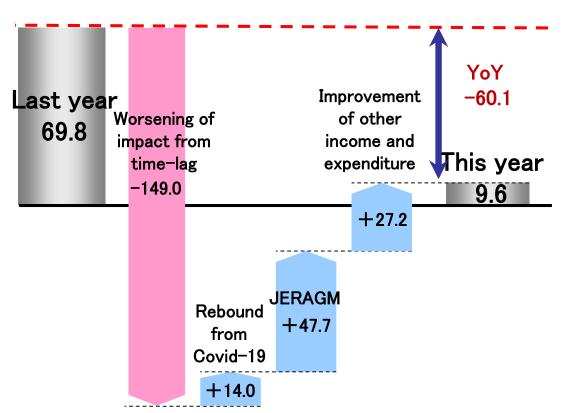
	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Jun	79.5	126.7	+ 47.1
Apr-Sep	63.3	98.0	+ 34.7
Apr-Dec	7.0	72.0	+ 64.9
Apr-Mar	-7.9	73.0	+ 80.9



# (Reference) FP YoY comparison

### Ordinary income/loss

(Unit: Billion JPY)



#### Income and expenditure structure

Primary income is equity in earnings of affiliated companies, such as from JERA's supply/demand balance.

(Unit: Billion JPY)

Impact of time lag (JERA share impact)

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Mar	+ 23.0	-126.0	-149.0

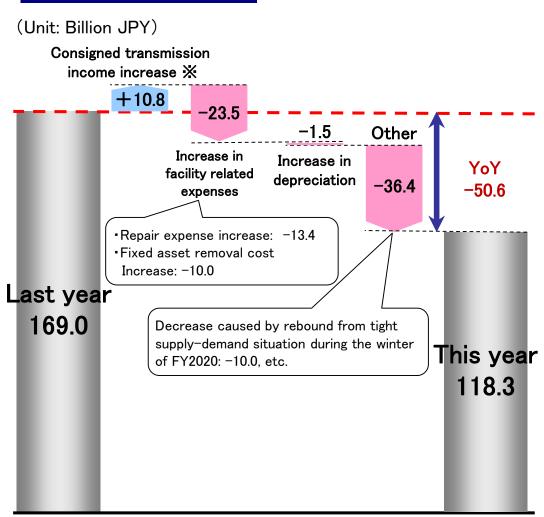
Ordinary income/loss

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Jun	9.2	30.1	+ 20.8
Apr-Sep	45.3	7.3	-37.9
Apr-Dec	83.4	-9.3	-92.7
Apr=Mar	69.8	9.6	-60.1



# (Reference) PG YoY comparison

### Ordinary income/loss



# Consigned transmission income excludes the impact of imbalance income

#### Income and expenditure structure

Revenue is primarily from consigned transmission income and fluctuates with area demand.

Costs are primarily maintenance costs for transmission and distribution equipment, and depreciation costs

#### Area Demand

(Unit: Billion kWh)

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Mar	266.3	268.7	+ 2.4

#### Ordinary income/loss

(Unit: Billion JPY)

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Jun	40.7	34.6	-6.0
Apr-Sep	123.8	106.6	-17.1
Apr-Dec	183.6	163.5	-20.0
Apr-Mar	169.0	118.3	-50.6



and expenditure.

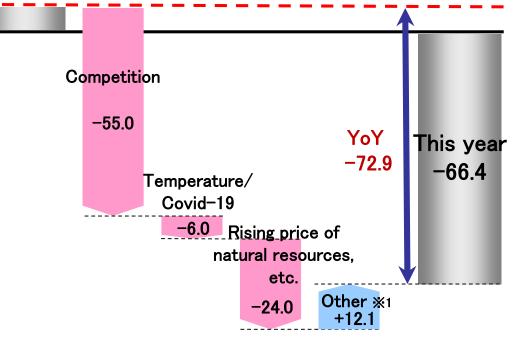
# (Reference) EP YoY comparison

### Ordinary income/loss

(Unit: Billion JPY)

### Last year

6.4



※1 Includes the impact of correcting consolidated result discrepancies related to the appropriation of renewable energy subsidy estimates made during the previous term.

#### Income and expenditure structure

Revenue is primarily from electricity charges and fluctuates with power sales volume. Costs are primarily purchased power fees and connected supply consigned transmission costs.

(Unit: Billion kWh)

#### Power sales volume (EP consolidated)

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Retail	204.5	186.3	-18.2

Competition: -17.6, temperature impact: -0.6, Covid-19 impact: +1.9, Other: -1.9

#### Gas contracts (EP alone)

End of March 2021	End of March 2022	
Approx. 1.24 million	Approx. 1.32 million	

#### Ordinary income/loss

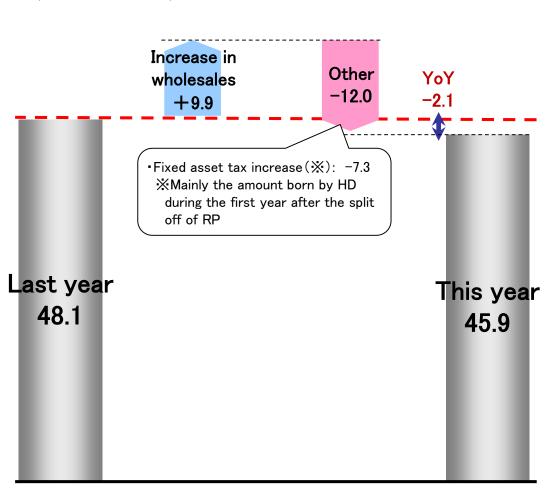
	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Jun	11.2	-37.4	-48.7
Apr-Sep	45.9	5.8	-40.0
Apr-Dec	7.9	-42.3	-50.3
Apr-Mar	6.4	-66.4	-72.9



# (Reference) RP YoY Comparison

### Ordinary income/loss

(Unit: Billion JPY)



### Income and expenditure structure

Most income comes from the wholesale of hydroelectric and new energies.

Costs are primarily from depreciation and

Flow Rate (Unit:%)

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Mar	98.7	97.4	-1.3

#### Ordinary income/loss

maintenance.

	FY2020	FY2021	+/-
Apr-Jun	17.8	16.1	-1.6
Apr-Sep	36.7	35.0	-1.6
Apr-Dec	44.1	40.5	-3.6
Apr-Mar	48.1	45.9	-2.1



# (Reference) Application of new accounting standards

- "Accounting standards for revenue recognition" went into effect in FY2021 and some transactions that were posted as revenue (sales) must now be listed in a different category (changes were also made to what can be posted as expenses so there was no impact on revenue and expenditure).
- Surcharges and payments are posted as increases/decreases in recovered debts (liabilities) since they are paid to the GIO.
- Subsidies are posted as decreases in expenses due to revision of the electric operators accounting rules in accordance with the new accounting standards.

Diagram of the feed-in tariff system for renewable energies 
 Blue: Accounting category until FY2020
 Red: Accounting category as of FY2021

**Subsidies** Expense burden adjustment Other revenue (profits) organization Purchased power fees (Expense decrease) **Payments** Other expenses (expenses) Recovered debts (Decrease in liabilities)

Purchasing expenses

Purchased power fees (expenses)

1

Purchased power fees (expenses)

Surcharges

Electricity revenue (profits)

1

Recovered debts (liabilities)

Customers

energy providers

Renewable

T=PCO

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# (Reference) Factors causing fluctuation in consolidated sales ~Impact of the application of new accounting standards~

Sales decreased by ¥1.0132 trillion as a result of application of new accounting standards (No impact on income and expenditure since costs will also decrease)

