より、そう、ちから。
東北電力グループ

Financial Summary
Third Quarter of FY2024

January 31, 2025

Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

Table of Contents

1. Financial Results for the Third Quarter of FY2024

Key points of Financial Results and Forecasts

Financial Results for the third quarter of FY2024

Decrease in revenue and income (First time in 3 years since FY2021)

- Operating revenue: mainly due to lower fuel cost adjustment due to lower fuel cost
- Ordinary income: mainly due to the decrease in marginal gain due to the time lag effect of the fuel cost adjustment system

Financial and Dividend Forecasts for FY2024

Changed from April 2024 Release

Consolidated Operating Revenue: ¥2,630.0 billion

- Decrease in fuel cost adjustment due to lower fuel prices and decrease in electricity charges sold by other companies due to lower wholesale electricity trading market prices

Consolidated Ordinary Income: ¥200.0 billion

(Upward revision of ¥10.0 billion)

- Fuel prices remained low, and the time lag effect of the fuel cost adjustment system improved from a marginal loss to a marginal gain. In addition, thorough verification of efficiency such as innovations in fuel procurement, were made.

Dividend Forecast:

Interim (results) 15 yen

Year-end (forecast) 20 yen (increased 5 yen)

Summary of Financial Results

- ✓ **Operating revenue** — **¥1,920.4 billion (a year-on-year decrease of ¥135.8 billion)**
  ・・・ Mainly due to the decrease in fuel cost adjustment due to lower fuel price
- ✓ **Ordinary income** — **¥183.5 billion (a year-on-year decrease of ¥95.3 billion)**
  ・・・ Mainly due to the decrease in marginal gain due to the time lag effect of fuel cost adjustment system.
- ✓ **Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent**
  ¥127.9 billion (a year-on-year decrease of ¥68.3 billion)

【Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements】

(billions of yen)

	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) – (A)	Change (B)/(A)
Operating Revenue	2,056.3	1,920.4	(135.8)	93.4 %
Ordinary Income*1	278.8 [185.8]	183.5 [173.5]	(95.3) [(12.3)]	65.8 % [93.3 %]
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	196.3	127.9	(68.3)	65.2 %
Consolidated Cash Income*2	344.2	344.3	0.1	100.1 %

	Mar. 31, 2024 (A)	Dec. 31, 2024 (B)	Change (B) – (A)
Equity ratio (After considering hybrid bonds*3)	15.4% (18.0%)	17.5% (20.0%)	2.1% (2.0%)
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	3,290.9	3,393.0	102.0

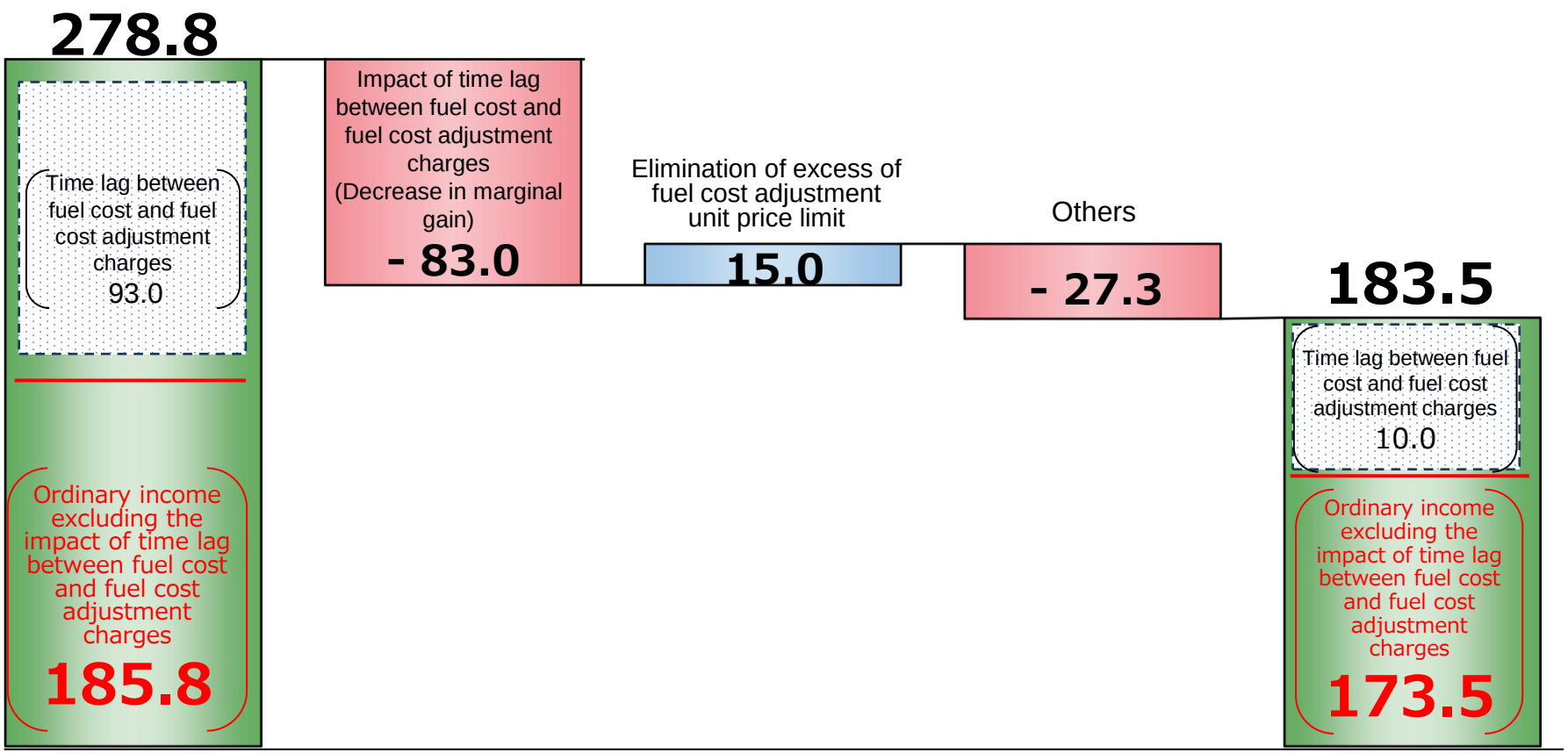
*1 Lower figures exclude time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges.
*2 Consolidate Cash Income = Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization of nuclear fuel + Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method (Operating income doesn't include time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges.)
*3 Equity ratio assuming 50% of the issued amount (140 billion yen) of the issued hybrid bonds as equity capital

Changing Factors in Consolidated Ordinary Income from the Corresponding Period Last Year

- ✓ The income and expenditures decreased due to the decrease in marginal gain resulting from time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges despite the improvement in electricity rates including the elimination of excess of fuel cost adjustment unit price limit.
- ✓ Consolidated ordinary income was 183.5 billion yen, a decrease of 95.3 billion yen from the corresponding period last year. (Income excluding time lag impact was 173.5 billion yen, a decrease of 12.3 billion yen from the corresponding period last year.)

Decrease of 95.3 Billion Yen (278.8 → 183.5)

(billions of yen)



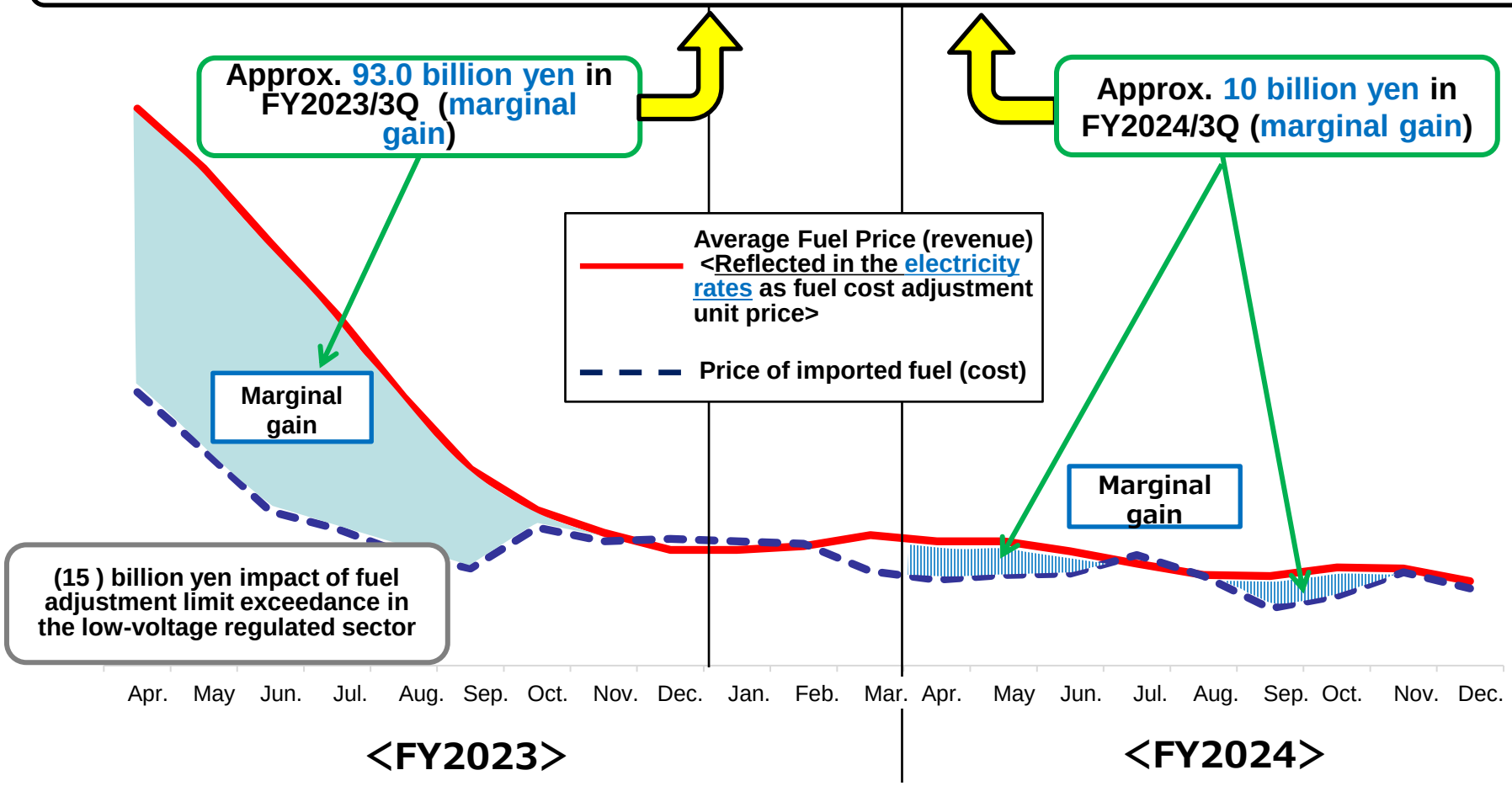
FY2023/3Q → Decrease of 95.3 billion yen in income and expenditures → FY2024/3Q

Ordinary income excluding time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges : decrease of 12.3 billion yen

Time Lag Effect between Fuel Cost and Fuel Cost Adjustment Charges

- ✓ While "**the time lag impact of the fuel cost adjustment system**" in the previous fiscal year resulted in a profit of 93 billion yen, that for the current period was about 10 billion yen. As a result, the balance **deteriorated by 83 billion yen**.
- ✓ As for the "**impact of fuel cost adjustment unit price in excess of the ceiling**," the Company took out 15.0 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year due to its inability to pass on the excess to electricity rates (impact of deteriorated earnings). However, this was recovered by the revision of the upper limit in the June 1, 2023 rates revision, resulting in a **15 billion yen improvement compared to the previous year**.

Income and expenditures deteriorated by approximately 83.0 billion yen compared to the previous year



Electricity Sales, Major Factors

✓ **Retail Electricity Sales (lighting and Power)** **43.4 TWh (a year-on-year decrease 2.8 TWh)**
…Decreased demand for air conditioning, decreased due to contract switchover caused by progress in competition, etc.

✓ **Wholesale Electricity Sales** **12.5 TWh (a year-on-year increase 2.3 TWh)**
・・・Increased wholesale electricity market transactions, etc.

【Electricity Sales】

(GWh)

【Electricity Sales】*1	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) – (A)	Change (B)/(A)
Lighting (Residential)	13,172	12,772	(400)	97.0 %
Power	32,991	30,585	(2,406)	92.7 %
Retail Electricity Sales*2	46,163	43,356	(2,807)	93.9 %
Wholesale Electricity Sales*3	10,199	12,452	2,253	122.1 %
Total of Electricity Sales	56,362	55,809	(553)	99.0 %

*1 Individual figures of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., excluding network business.
*2 Retail Electricity Sales includes electric power for business use.
*3 Wholesale Electricity Sales includes the volume of specified power interchange.

【Major Factors】

	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) – (A)
Crude Oil CIF Price ($/bbl.)	86.6	83.7	(2.9)
Exchange Rate (¥/$)	143	153	10
Hydro Power Flow Rate (%)	85.1	83.0	(2.1)
Nuclear Power Utilization Rate (%)	–	3.3	3.3

Electricity Supply

✓ Increase in the amount of power generated by nuclear power station due to the resumption of Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2. On the other hand, in addition to the decrease in the amount of power generated by thermal power stations due to the longer shutdown periods for periodic inspections compared to the same period last year, the the amount of electricity generated by hydro power stations also decreased due to the effects of water shortage.

(GWh)

【Electricity Supply】*1	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) – (A)	Change (B)/(A)
Own Generated Power*2	40,860	38,884	(1,976)	95.2 %
Hydro	5,434	5,113	(321)	94.1 %
Thermal	34,963	33,044	(1,919)	94.5 %
Nuclear	–	563	563	–
Renewables	462	164	(298)	35.5 %
Power Interchanges and Purchased Power*3	23,614	24,384	770	103.3 %
	(4,874)	(4,195)	679	86.1 %
Used at Pumped Storage and others*3	(313)	(404)	(91)	129.1 %
Total of Electricity Supply*3	59,287	58,669	(618)	99.0 %

(参考)	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) – (A)	Change (B)/(A)
Total of Renewables*4 [Percentage of Electricity Supply]	12,785 (21.5%)	11,698 (19.9%)	(1,087)	91.5 %

*1 Individual figures of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., excluding network business.
*2 "Own Generated Power" shows sending end (electric power generated by the generator minus the electric power used in the power station).
*3 "Power Interchanges" , "Used at Pumped Storage and Others" and "Total of Electricity Supply" partly include projected volume.
*4 "Total of Renewables" include the total value of solar power, wind power, biomass, waste, geothermal power, and hydro power generated by our company and power received by other companies.

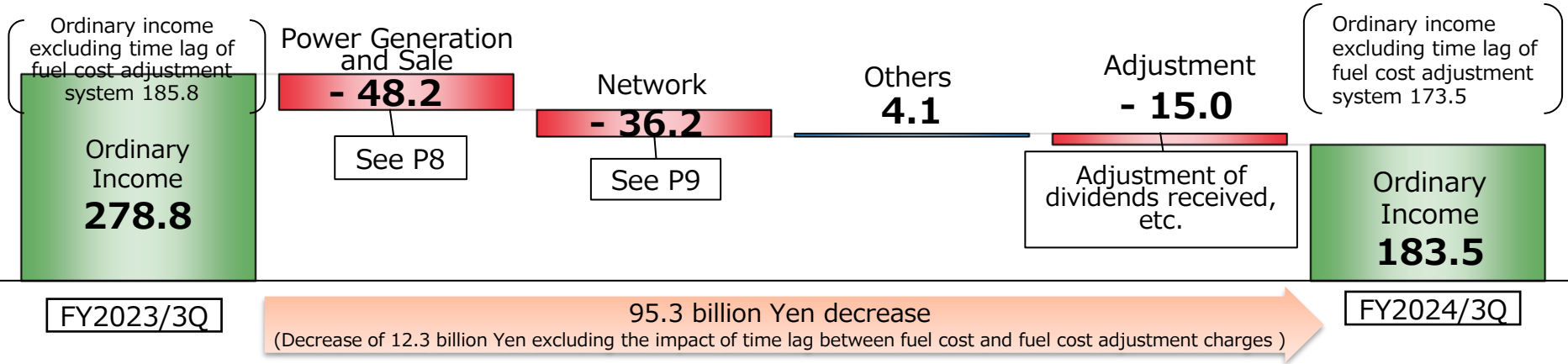
Segment Information (Consolidated)

(billions of yen)

	FY2023/3Q(A)		FY2024/3Q(B)		Change (B) - (A)		Major factors for change
	Operating Revenue*1	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*1	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*1	Ordinary Income	
Power Generation and Sales	1,669.0 1,583.9	230.5	1,534.6 1,447.2	182.2	(134.4) (136.7)	(48.2)	• Sales decreased due to a decrease in fuel cost adjustments by the lower fuel price, etc. • Profit decreased due to the impact of time lag in the fuel cost adjustment system, etc.
Network	620.0 275.4	48.1	637.4 314.6	11.9	17.4 39.2	(36.2)	• Increased income due to an increased renewable energy electricity wholesale supply, etc. • Decreased profit due to an increased procurement costs in demand and supply adjustment market transactions.
Others*2	378.5 196.9	14.0	313.5 158.5	18.1	(64.9) (38.3)	4.1	• Decrease in sales and increase in profit due to an increase in thermal power-related construction for affiliated companies, despite a decrease in sales and profit due to the change of Yurtec Corporation from a consolidated subsidiary to an equity-method affiliate in the construction business.
Subtotal	2,667.6	292.7	2,485.6	212.3	(181.9)	(80.3)	
Adjustment	(611.3)	(13.8)	(565.2)	(28.8)	46.0	(15.0)	
Total	2,056.3	278.8	1,920.4	183.5	(135.8)	(95.3)	

*1 Lower figures of operating revenue are sales to outside customers.
*2 We tendered to the purchase of Treasury stock by Yurtec and transferred a part of our stock on November 6, 2024. According to this transfer, Yurtec changed its status from a consolidated subsidiary to an equity-method affiliate. As a result, net sales and ordinary income, which were previously stated as “construction business,” is included in “others” .

Changing Factors in Consolidated Ordinary Income



Segment Information (Power Generation and Sales)

✓ Ordinary income decreased by 48.2 billion yen compared to the previous fiscal year due to the impact of the time lag in the fuel cost adjustment system, regardless of the reactionary increase of excess of upper unit price of fuel cost adjustment system. (Ordinary Income excluding the impact of the time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges increased by 34.7 billion yen.)

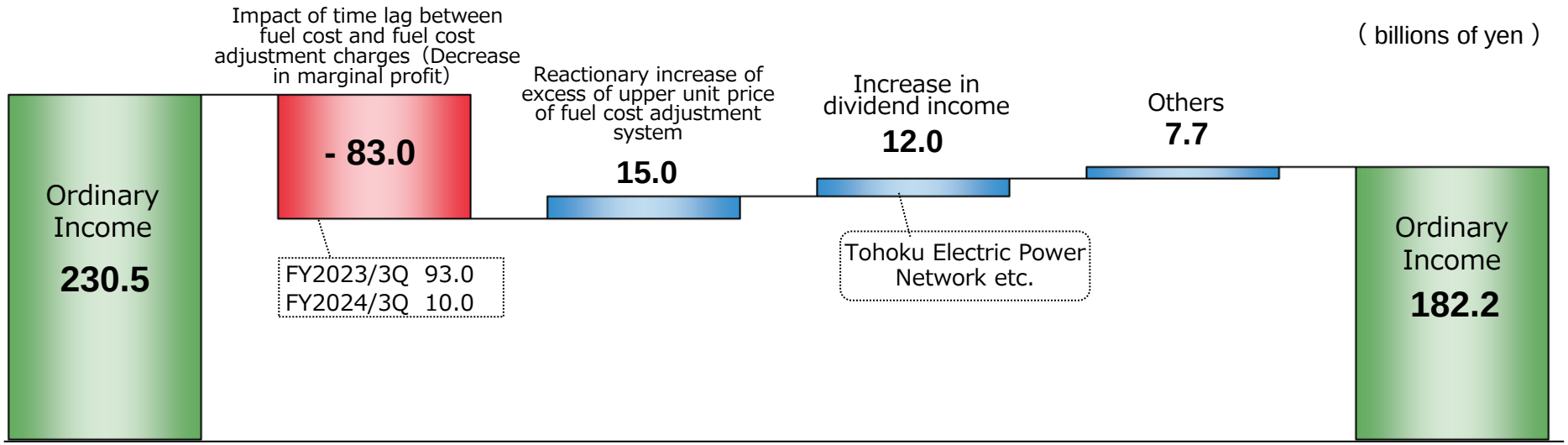
(billions of yen)

	FY2023/3Q(A)		FY2024/3Q(B)		Change (B) - (A)	
	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income
Power Generation and Sales	1,669.0	230.5	1,534.6	182.2	(134.4)	(48.2)
	1,583.9		1,447.2		(136.7)	

* Lower figures of operating revenue are sales to outside customers.

Fluctuation Factors of Ordinary Income

(billions of yen)



FY2023/3Q

Ordinary income excluding time lag of fuel cost adjustment system
137.5

48.2 billion Yen decrease
(Increase of 34.7 billion Yen excluding the impact of time lag of fuel cost adjustment system)

FY2024/3Q

Ordinary income excluding time lag of fuel cost adjustment system
172.2

Segment Information（Network）

- ✓ Area demand decreased by 0.8TWh mainly due to lower summer temperatures compared to the same period of last year. (98.5% year-on-year)
- ✓ Ordinary income decreased by 36.2 billion yen compared with FY2023 due to an increase of procurement costs related to securing adjustment capacity, etc.

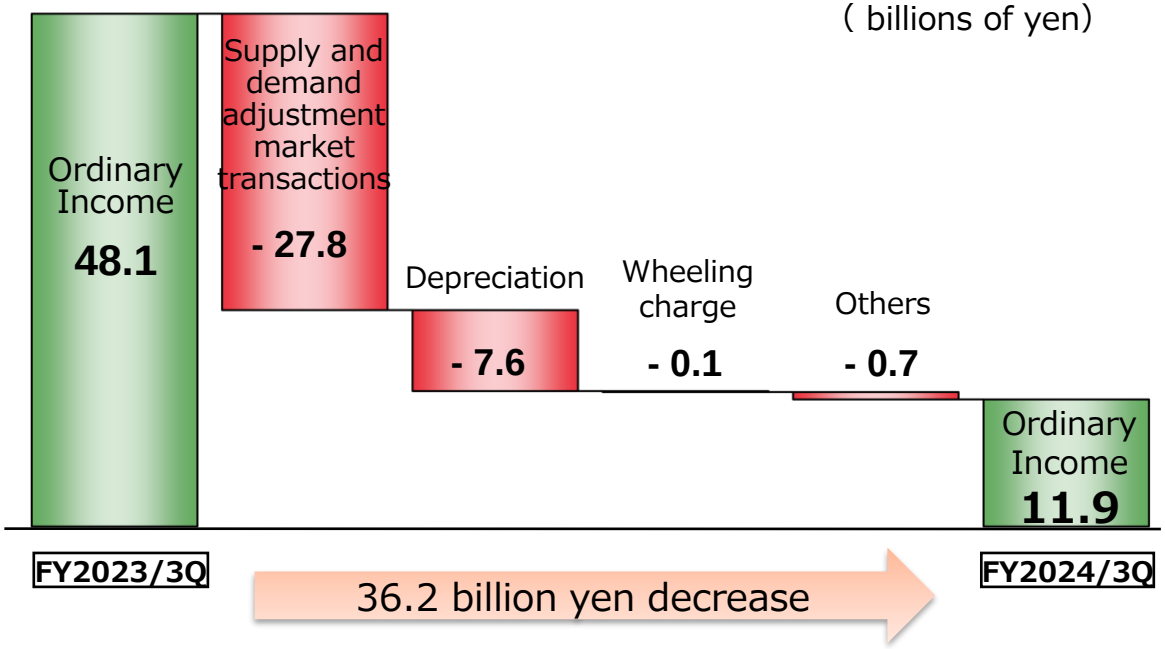
(billions of yen)

	FY2023/3Q(A)		FY2024/3Q(B)		Change (B) - (A)	
	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income	Operating Revenue*	Ordinary Income
Network	620.0 275.4	48.1	637.4 314.6	11.9	17.4 39.2	(36.2)

* Lower figures of operating revenue are sales to outside customers.

Fluctuation Factors of Ordinary Income

(billions of yen)



Tohoku Area Electric Power Demand

(TWh)

	FY2023 3Q	FY2024 3Q	Change
Area Demand	54.1	53.4	(0.8) (98.5%)

Balance Sheets (Consolidated)

(billions of yen)

	Mar. 31, 2024 (A)	Dec. 31, 2024 (B)	Change (B) - (A)	Major factors for change
Total Assets	5,388.7	5,404.5	15.8	
Non-current Assets	4,186.3	4,224.9	38.6	Non-current assets of electric utility 480.9 Temporary accounts of non-current assets - 416.2, etc.
Current Assets	1,202.3	1,179.5	(22.7)	Accounts receivable - 45.2 Cash and deposit 31.0, etc.
Total Liabilities	4,477.6	4,437.9	(39.6)	
Non-current Liabilities	3,319.9	3,272.8	(47.1)	Liabilities in retirement benefit - 17.1, etc.
Current Liabilities	1,157.7	1,165.1	7.4	
Net Assets	911.0	966.5	55.5	Net income attributable to owners of parent 127.9, etc. Minority interest - 60.0, etc.
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	3,290.9	3,393.0	102.0	Bonds 83.0, Loans 28.0, etc.
Equity Ratio	15.4% (18.0%*)	17.5% (20.0%*)	2.1% (2.0%)	

*Equity ratio assuming 50% of the issued amount (140 billion yen) of the issued hybrid bonds as equity capital

Statements of Income (Consolidated) (1/2)

(billions of yen)

	FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) - (A)	Change (B) / (A)
Operating Revenue	2,056.3	1,920.4	(135.8)	93.4 %
Electric utility	1,857.3	1,751.8	(105.4)	94.3 %
Other business	198.9	168.5	(30.3)	84.7 %
Operating Expenses	1,763.8	1,719.7	(44.1)	97.5 %
Electric utility	1,574.8	1,568.3	(6.5)	99.6 %
Other business	189.0	151.4	(37.6)	80.1 %
Operating Income	292.4	200.7	(91.7)	68.6 %
Non-operating income	8.6	8.2	(0.4)	94.9 %
Non-operating expenses	22.2	25.4	3.2	114.5 %
Ordinary Income	278.8	183.5	(95.3)	65.8 %
Income taxes	80.2	53.7	(26.5)	66.9 %
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	2.2	1.8	(0.4)	80.2 %
Net income attributable to owners of parent	196.3	127.9	(68.3)	65.2 %

Statements of Income (Consolidated) (2/2)

(billions of yen)

			FY2023/3Q (A)	FY2024/3Q (B)	Change (B) − (A)	Change (B) / (A)	Major factors for change
Revenue	Electric utility operating revenue	Revenue from Electricity Sales	1,191.6	1,081.8	(109.8)	90.8%	
		Lighting (Residential)	339.2	354.1	14.8	104.4%	
		Power	852.4	727.7	(124.7)	85.4%	Decrease in fuel cost adjustments.
		Sales of power to other utilities and other companies	436.4	510.8	74.4	117.0%	Increase in contributions for securing capacity and market transaction
		Other revenue	229.1	159.1	(70.0)	69.4%	Decrease in subsidies for mitigation of drastic changes
		Sub total	1,857.3	1,751.8	(105.4)	94.3%	
	Other operating revenue		198.9	168.5	(30.3)	84.7%	Decrease by changes of Yurtec to an equity-method affiliated company
	[Operating Revenue]		[2,056.3]	[1,920.4]	[(135.8)]	[93.4%]	
	Non operating revenue		8.6	8.2	(0.4)	94.9%	
	Total revenue		2,065.0	1,928.6	(136.3)	93.4%	
Expenses	Electric utility operating expenses	Personnel	105.3	95.0	(10.2)	90.2%	
		Fuel	550.4	447.0	(103.3)	81.2%	Decrease in CIF price
		Maintenance	115.5	134.6	19.1	116.5%	
		Depreciation	126.0	134.0	7.9	106.3%	
		Power purchased from other utilities and other companies	470.1	547.0	76.9	116.4%	Increase in contributions for securing capacity
		Taxes, etc.	68.1	67.3	(0.8)	98.8%	
		Nuclear power back-end cost	5.5	4.9	(0.6)	88.6%	
		Other expenses	133.5	138.0	4.4	103.4%	
		Sub total	1,574.8	1,568.3	(6.5)	99.6%	
	Other operating expenses		189.0	151.4	(37.6)	80.1%	Decrease by changes of Yurtec to an equity-method affiliated company
	Non operating expenses		22.2	25.4	3.2	114.5%	
	Total expenses		1,786.1	1,745.1	(40.9)	97.7%	
[Operating Income]			[292.4]	[200.7]	[(91.7)]	[68.6%]	
Ordinary Income			278.8	183.5	(95.3)	65.8%	
Income taxes			80.2	53.7	(26.5)	66.9%	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests			2.2	1.8	(0.4)	80.2%	
Net income attributable to owners of parent			196.3	127.9	(68.3)	65.2%	

Financial Forecasts for FY2024（1）

✓ **Operating revenue** **¥2,630.0 billion**
(decrease of ¥200 billion compared to that of previous forecast announced on Apr. 30th, 2024)
・・・Decrease mainly due to the impact of fuel cost adjustment due to lower fuel price and decrease in electricity charges sold by other companies due to lower wholesale electricity trading market prices, etc.

✓ **Ordinary income** **¥200.0 billion**
(increase of ¥10 billion compared to that of previous forecast announced on Apr. 30th, 2024)
・・・Increase due to the improvement of time lag effect of fuel cost adjustment system because of the lower fuel price, further improvement in work efficiency, etc.

■ Consolidated Financial Forecasts for FY2024

（billions of yen）

	FY2024 forecast (As of Apr. 30th,2024)(A)	FY2024 forecast (revised)(B)	Change (B) - (A)	FY2023
Operating Revenue	2,830.0	2,630.0	(200.0)	2,817.8
Operating Income	220.0	230.0	10.0	322.2
Ordinary Income*	190.0 [200.0]	200.0 [190.0]	10.0 [(10.0)]	291.9 [197.9]
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	130.0	140.0	10.0	226.1
Consolidated Cash Income	440.0	430.0	(10.0)	420.3

* [ ] : Ordinary income excluding time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges

■ Major Factors

		FY2024 forecast (As of Apr. 2024)	FY2024 forecast (revised)	FY2023
Electric power sales* (TWh)	Retail	Approx. 61.3	Approx. 60.8	64.1
	Wholesale	Approx. 21.4	Approx. 17.9	15.1
	Total	Approx. 82.7	Approx. 78.7	79.2
Crude Oil CIF Price ($/bbl)		Approx. 90	Approx. 83	86
Exchange Rate (¥/$)		Approx. 150	Approx.153	145
Nuclear Power Utilization Rate (%)		Approx. 14.8	Approx. 9.8	–

* Individual figures of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., excluding network business

■ Sensitivity to Major Factors

Crude Oil CIF Price (per 1$/bbl.)	Approx. 2.1
Exchange Rate (per ¥1/$)	Approx. 3.4
Nuclear Power Utilization Rate (1%)	Approx. 2.8

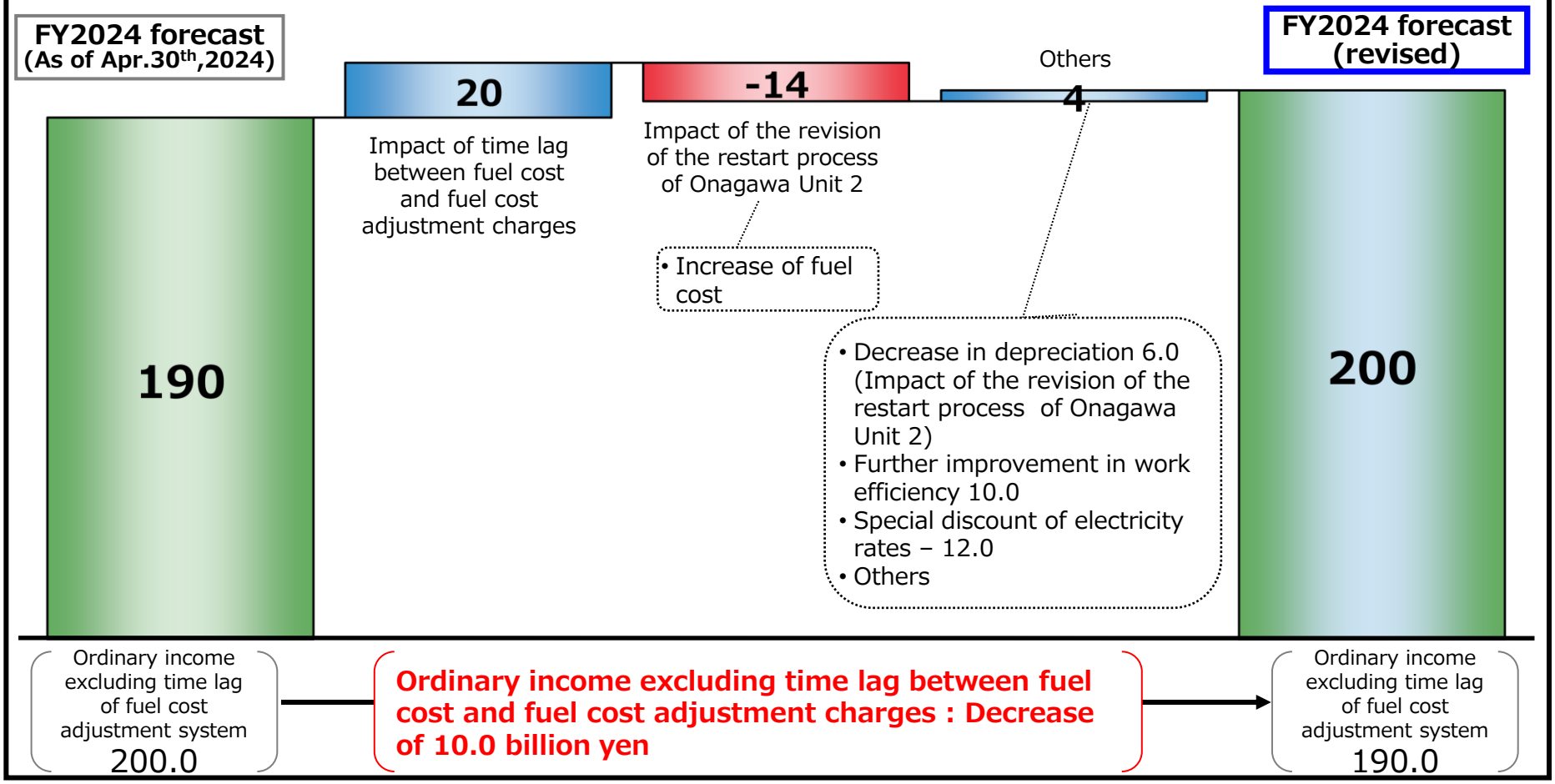
(billions of yen)

Financial Forecasts for FY2024（2）

✓ Consolidated ordinary income is expected to be 200 billion yen, an increase of 10 billion yen from the previous forecast, due to an improvement in the time lag effect of the fuel cost adjustment system and further improvement of work efficiency, despite an increase in fuel costs associated with the review of the restart process of Onagawa Unit 2 and the implementation of the special discount of electricity rates. (Consolidated ordinary income excluding the time lag impact of the fuel cost adjustment system is expected to be 190 billion yen.)

■ Changing Factors in Consolidated Ordinary Income (comparison to previous forecast announced on Apr. 30th, 2024)

Decrease of ¥10.0 billion (¥190.0 billion→¥200.0 billon) (billions of yen)



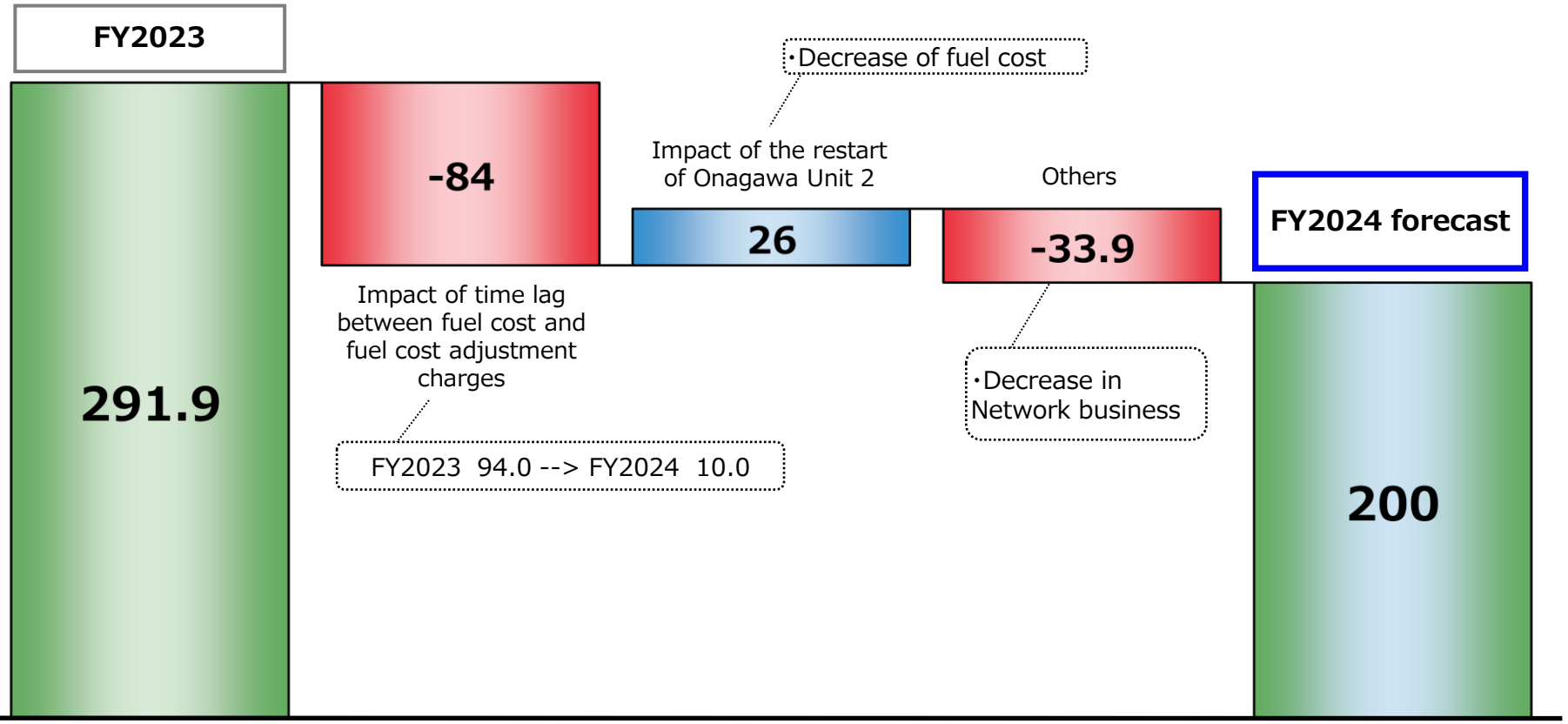
Financial Forecasts for FY2024（3）

✓ Compared to the previous fiscal year (FY2023), consolidated ordinary income is expected to deteriorate by 91.9 billion yen due to the time lag effect of the fuel cost adjustment system and other factors, despite a decrease in fuel costs resulting from the restart of Onagawa Unit 2. (Consolidated ordinary income excluding the time lag impact of the fuel cost adjustment system is expected to be 190 billion yen.)

■ Changing Factors in Consolidated Ordinary Income (comparison to same period of last year)

Decrease of ¥91.9 billion (¥291.9 billion→¥200.0 billon)

(billions of yen)



Ordinary income excluding time lag of fuel cost adjustment system 197.9

Ordinary income excluding time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges : Decrease of 7.9 billion yen

Ordinary income excluding time lag of fuel cost adjustment system 190.0

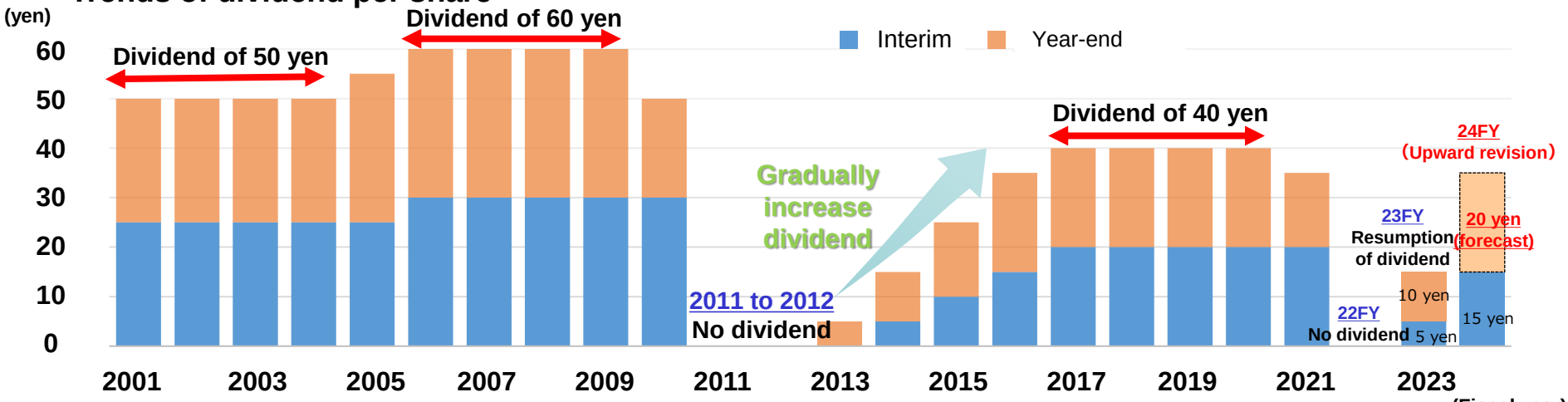
Dividend Forecast for FY2024

- ✓ The Company's basic policy is to determine profit distribution based on stable dividends, while comprehensively taking into account the Company's business performance for the current fiscal year and medium-to long-term revenue and expenditure forecasts.
- ✓ Regarding dividends for FY2024 and beyond, in addition to the basic policy adopted thus far, the Company will make a comprehensive judgment, while aiming for a DOE (dividend on equity ratio) of 2% for the time being, from the viewpoint of balancing the recovery of the Company's financial base.
- ✓ Under such situation, in this fiscal year, **the Company resumed the commercial operation of Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 on December 26, 2024 which continues to operate stably**, and for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, **consolidated ordinary income is expected to be around 200 billion yen, an increase of 10 billion yen from the previously announced figure** due to the improvement of time lag effect of the fuel cost adjustment system which turned from a marginal loss to a marginal gain, and further improvement in work efficiency. In addition, **we are making steady progress on our highest priority issue, "early recovery of our financial base," which is expected to exceed our initial forecast due to the accumulation and expansion of profits**.
- ✓ Considering the circumstances, **the year-end dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 will be revised to "20 yen per share (annual dividend of 35 yen per share including the interim dividend of 15 yen per share)", an increase of 5 yen from the originally planned "15 yen per share"**.

FY2024 (Forecast) Dividend Per Share

	Interim	Year-end	Total
Previous Forecast	15 yen	15 yen (forecast)	30 yen (forecast)
		⬇ 5 yen increase in dividend	⬇ 5 yen increase in dividend
Revised forecast	15 yen	**20 yen** (forecast)	**35 yen** (forecast)

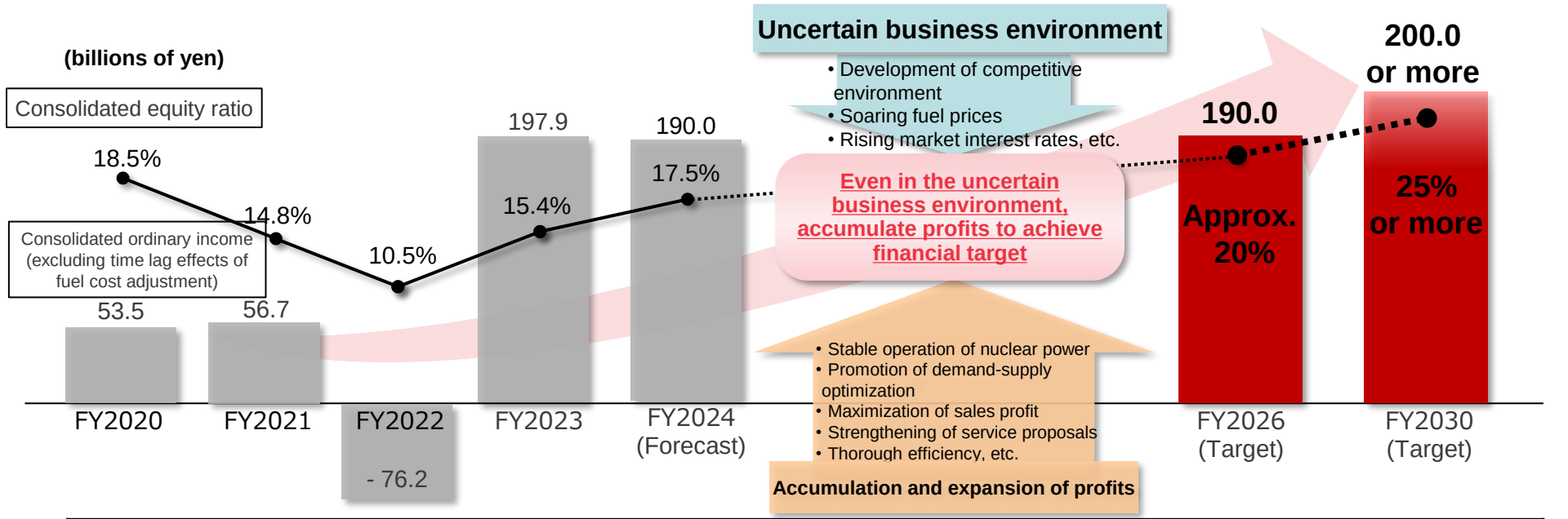
Trends of dividend per share



2. Financial Goals

Our Financial Target

- ✓ In April of this year, the Company **established financial targets for FY2026 and FY2030, consisting of profit targets (consolidated ordinary income), financial soundness targets (consolidated equity ratio), and profitability targets (consolidated ROIC),** with the aim of strengthening risk tolerance by quickly restoring our financial base and creating a "virtuous cycle of profit, investment, and growth".
- ✓ Regarding the forecast for FY2024 financial results, consolidated ordinary income excluding the effect of the time lag in fuel cost adjustment is expected to be 190 billion yen, and the consolidated equity ratio is expected to be 17.5%, up from 15.4% in the previous fiscal year, showing steady progress toward achieving our goals.
- ✓ Although **the uncertain business environment is expected to continue** beyond FY2025, with fuel price trends and the competitive environment remaining unpredictable, **we will steadily achieve our goals by continuing to accumulate and expand profits through the stable operation of nuclear power station and further promotion of supply-demand optimization.**



Financial Target			
〔Target index〕	〔FY2026〕	〔FY2030〕	〔Aim of formulation〕
Consolidated ordinary income	190.0	200.0 or more	(FY2026) Profit level required to achieve "consolidated equity ratio of approximately 20%" (FY2030) Levels to aim for in order to form a "virtuous cycle of profit, investment, and growth"
Consolidated equity ratio	Approx. 20%	25% or more	Level of preparedness for natural disasters and other business risks
Consolidated ROIC	Approx. 3.5%*	3.5% or more*	A level that is well above the cost of capital and can realize corporate value creation

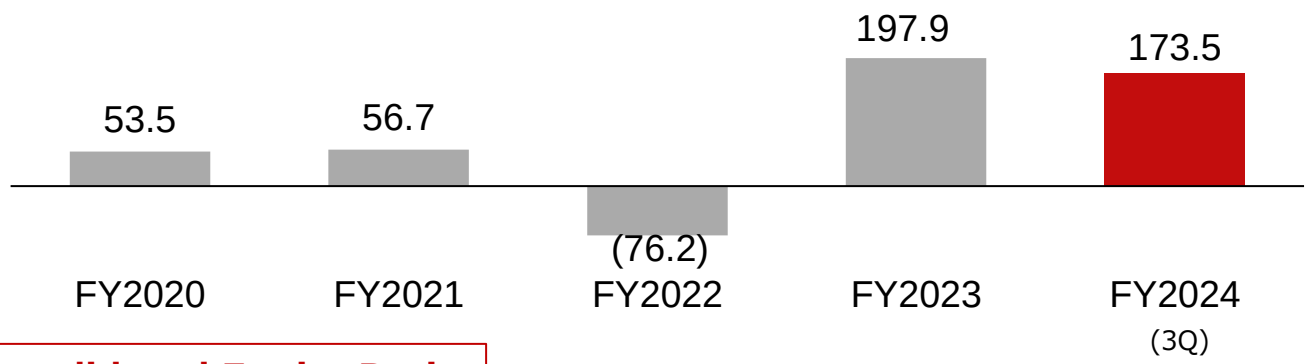
*Consolidated ROE of at least 8% when target is achieved

Trends of Financial Indicators

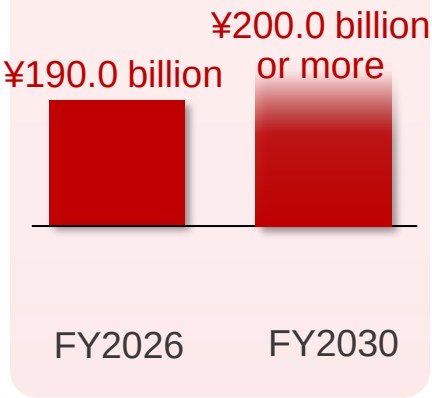
Consolidated Ordinary Income

(excluding time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges)

(billions of yen)

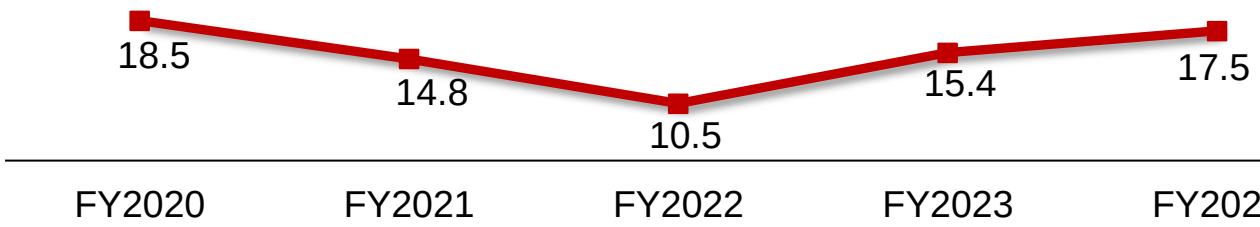


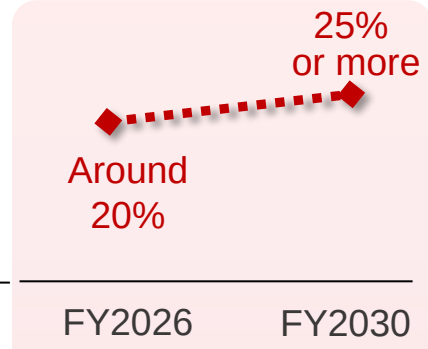
(Reference) Financial Target



Consolidated Equity Ratio

(%)



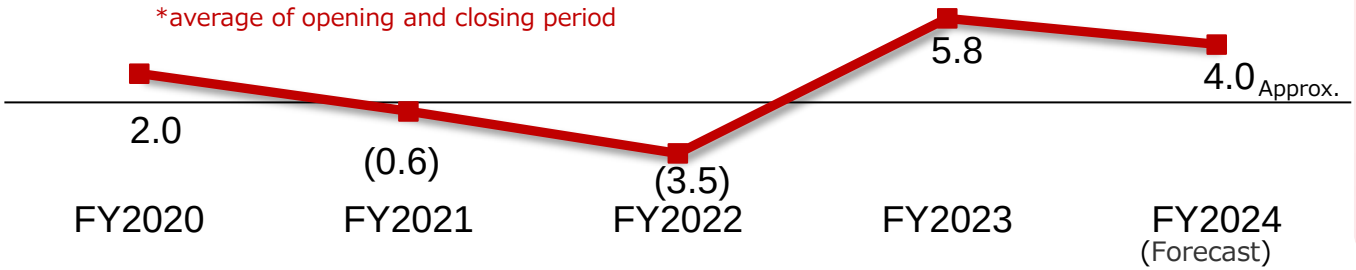


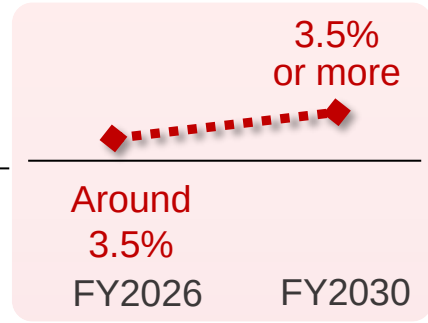
Consolidated Return On Invested Capital (ROIC)

(%)

[Operating Income after tax/ (Shareholders' equity* + Interest-Bearing Liabilities*)× 100]

*average of opening and closing period

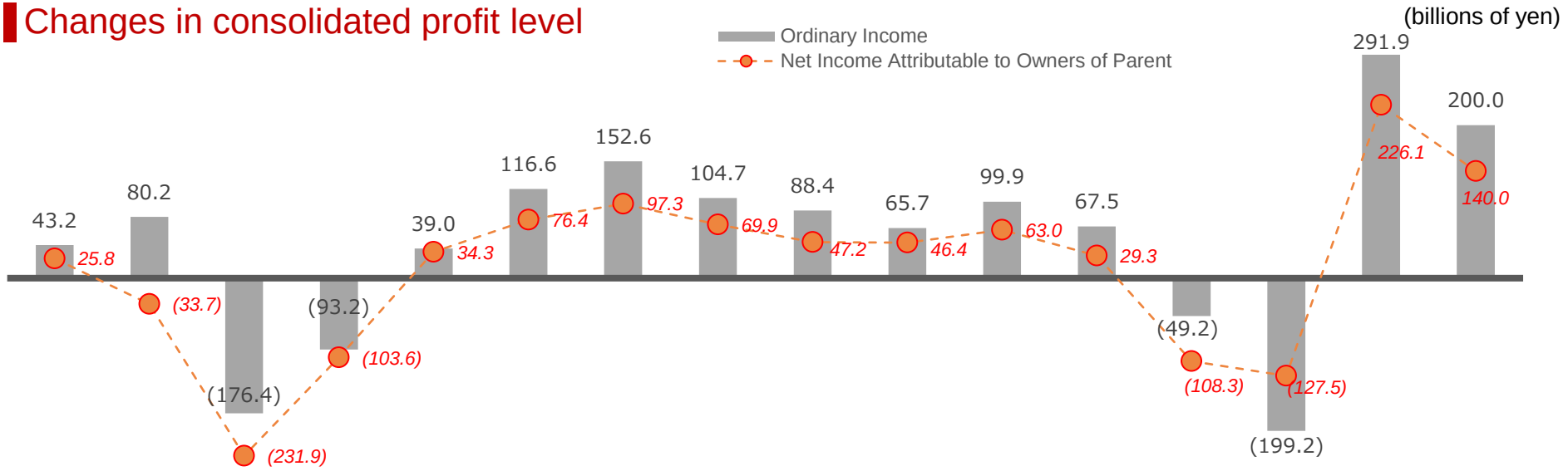




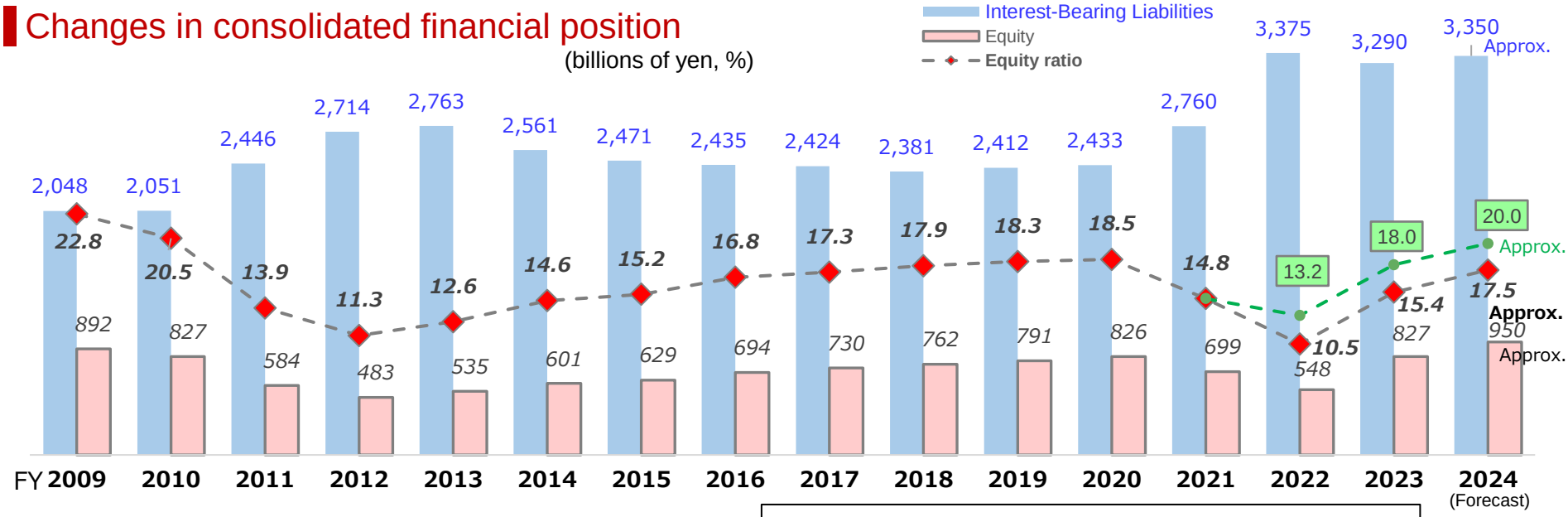
3. Financial Data

Trends in profit levels and financial position

Changes in consolidated profit level



Changes in consolidated financial position

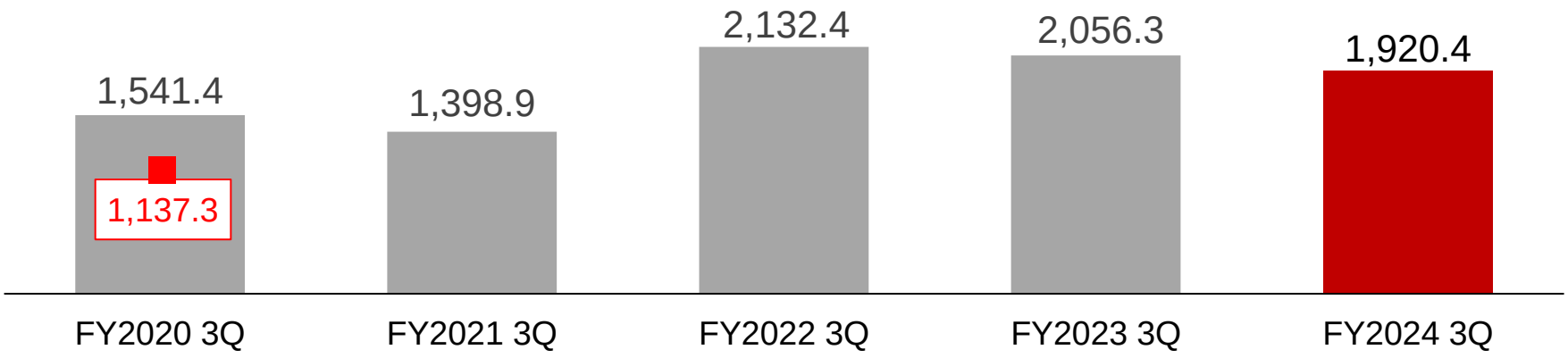


Note : Green line shows equity ratio assuming 50% of the issued amount (140.0 billion yen) of the issued hybrid bonds as equity capital

Reference:FY2024 Consolidated Interest-Bearing Liabilities (average of opening and closing period) /Consolidated cash income ratio is expected to be approximately 7.7 times.

Operating Revenue

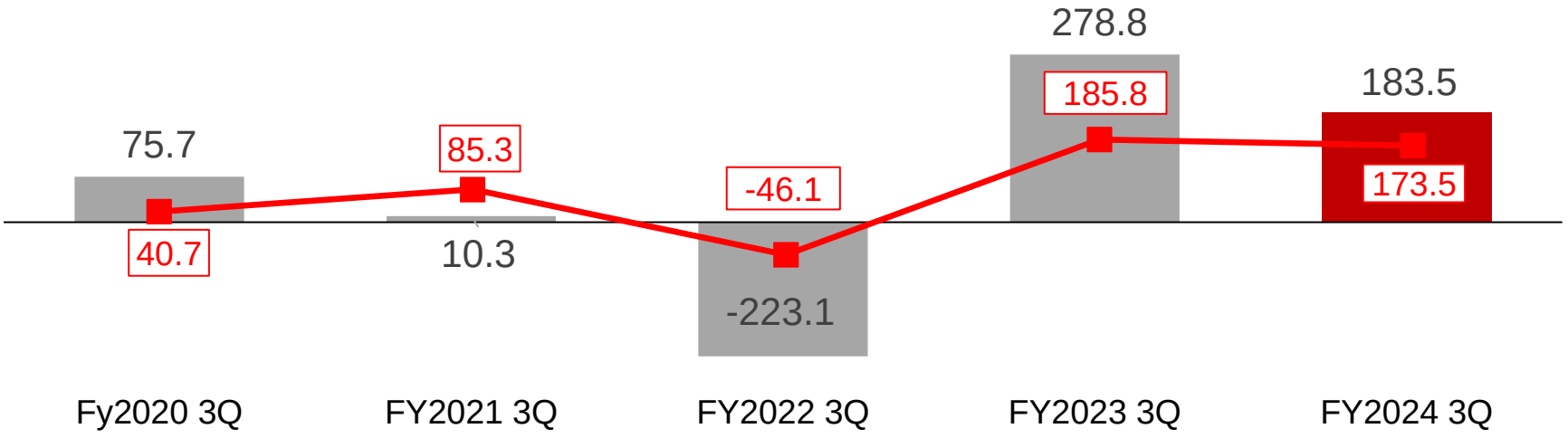
(billions of yen)



Note : Red number shows operating revenue (consolidated) excluding grant under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity, the surcharge for promoting renewable energy sourced electricity, and the self-contracted portion due to indirect auction, etc. FY2021 is after the application of the “Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.”

Ordinary Income

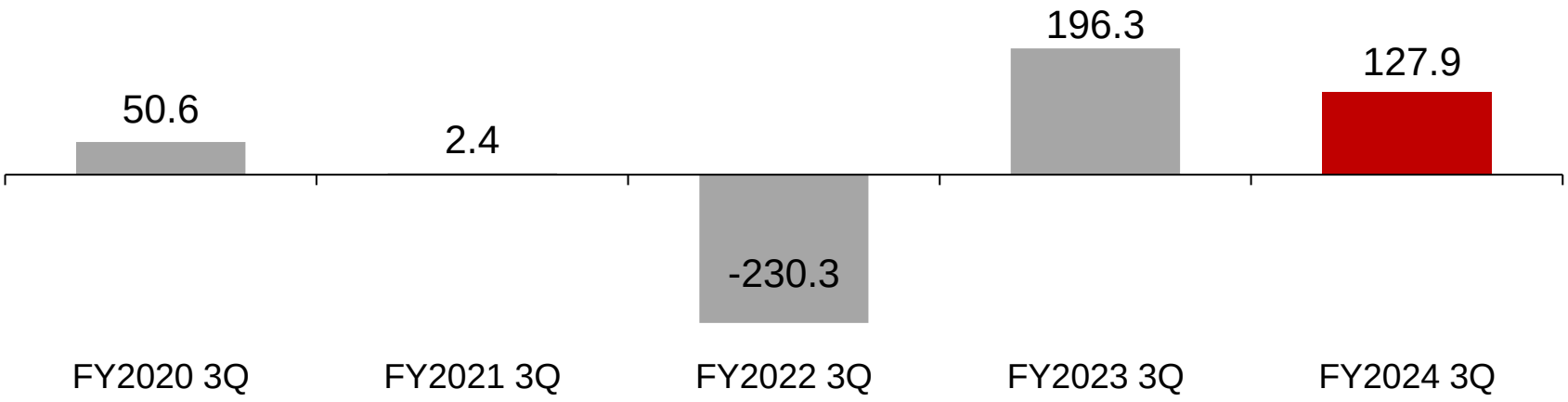
(billions of yen)



Note：Red line shows ordinary income (consolidated) excluding Impact of time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges.

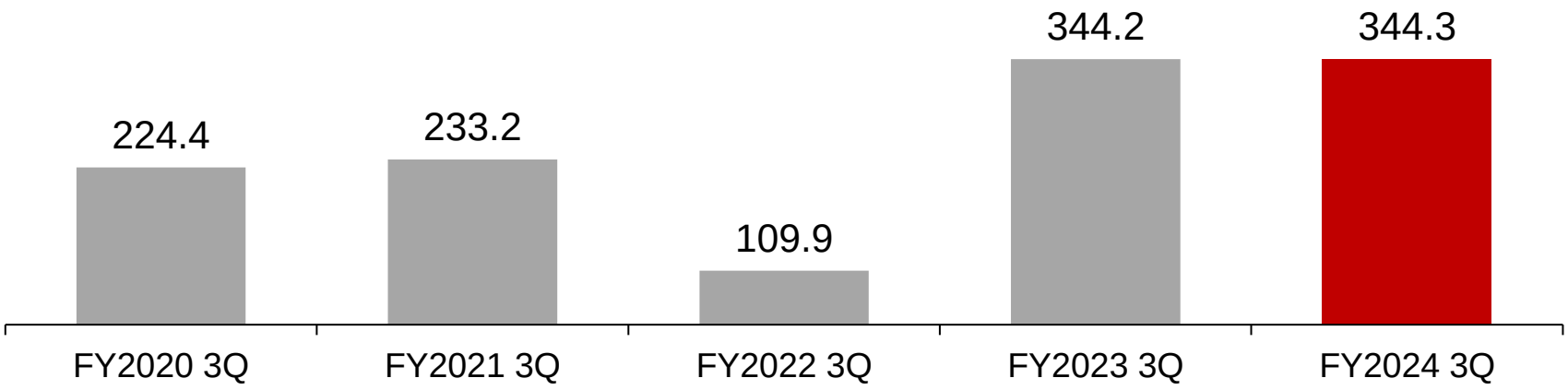
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent

(billions of yen)



Consolidated Cash Income*

(billions of yen)

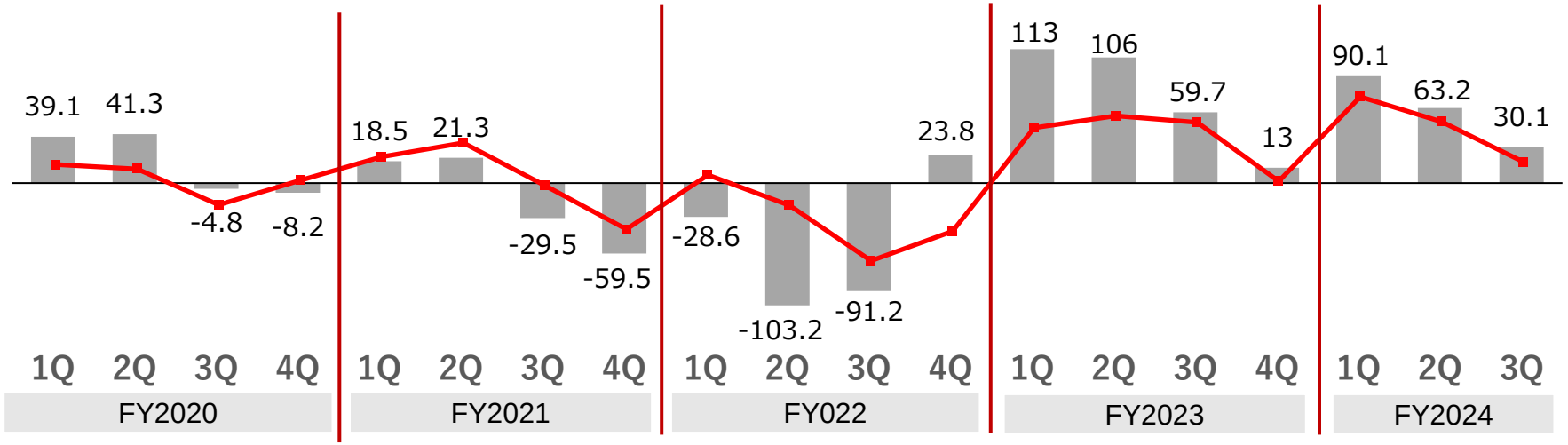


* Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization of nuclear fuel + Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method
(Operating income doesn't include time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges.)

Trends of Quarterly Income (Consolidated)

Ordinary Income

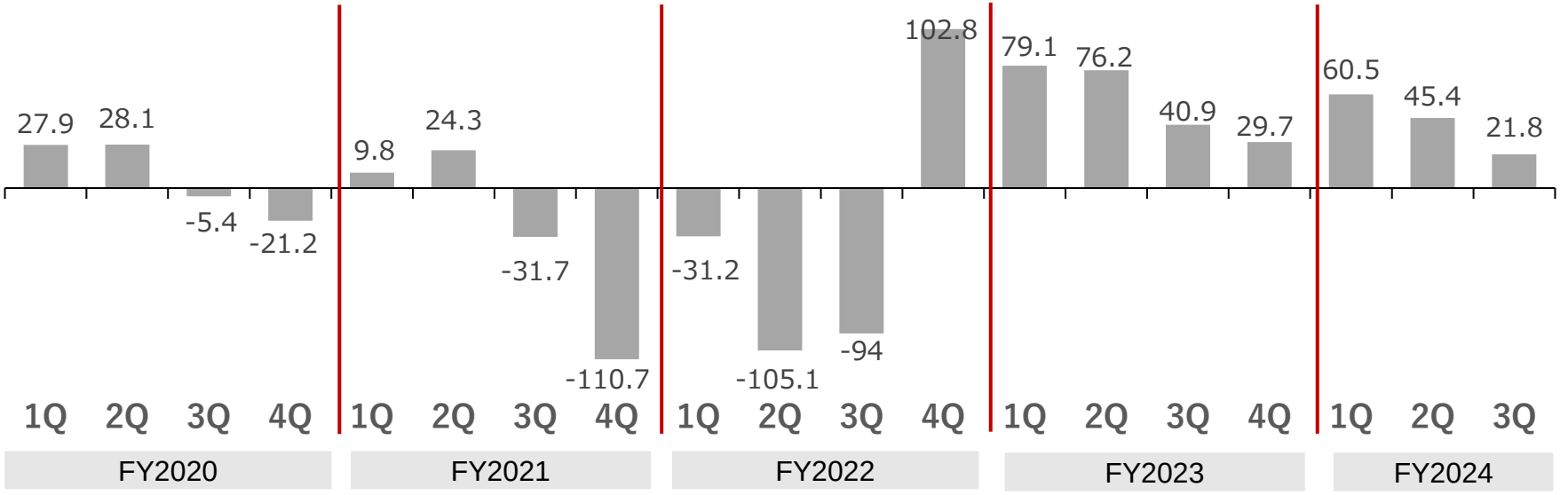
(billions of yen)



Note : Red line shows ordinary income (consolidated) excluding Impact of time lag between fuel cost and fuel cost adjustment charges.

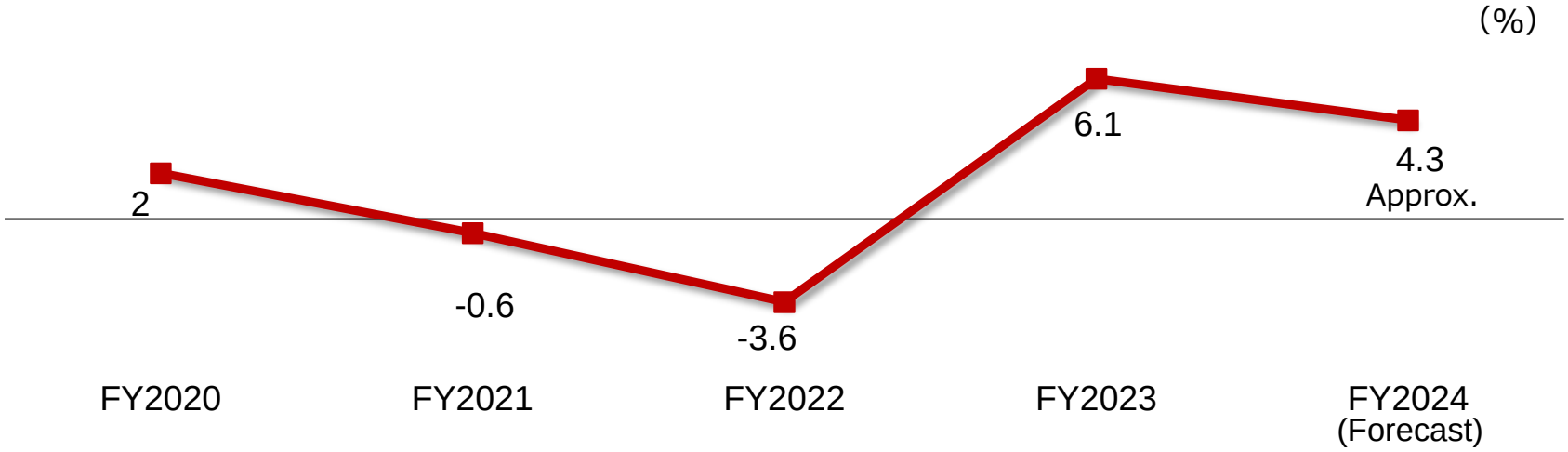
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent

(billions of yen)

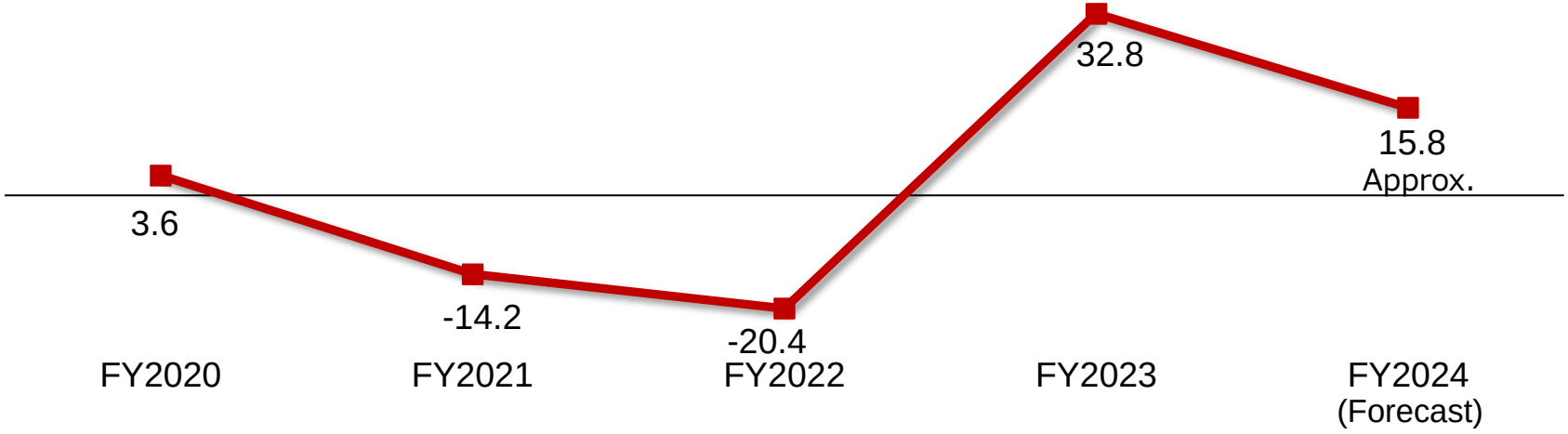


Trends of Financial Indicators（Consolidated）（1） 25

Return On Assets（ROA） [Operating Income / Total Assets (average of opening and closing period)× 100]



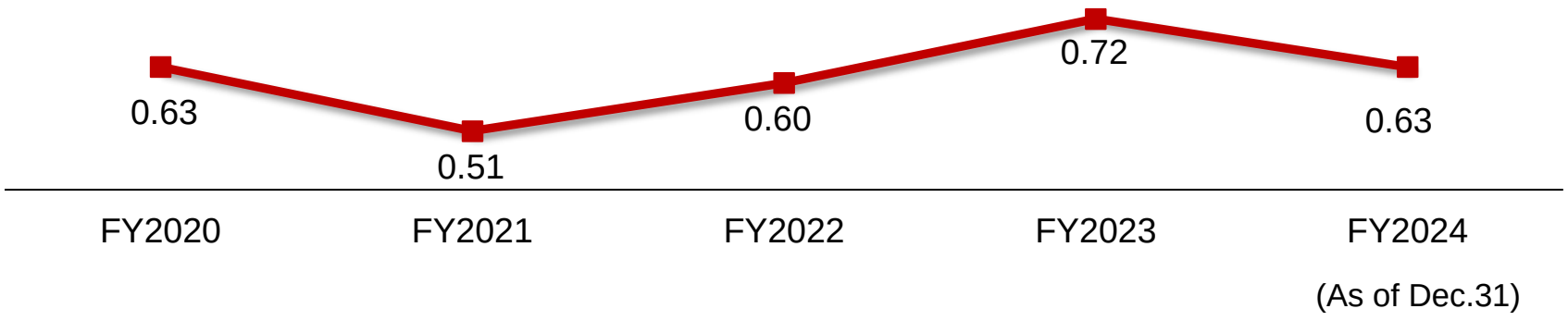
Return On Equity（ROE） [Net Income / Equity (average of opening and closing period)× 100]



Trends of Financial Indicators（Consolidated）（2） 26

Price Book-value Ratio（PBR） [Stock price of each fiscal year end/ Net assets per share]

(times)



(As of Dec.31)

Price Earnings Ratio（PER） [Stock price of each fiscal year end / Net earnings per share]

(times)

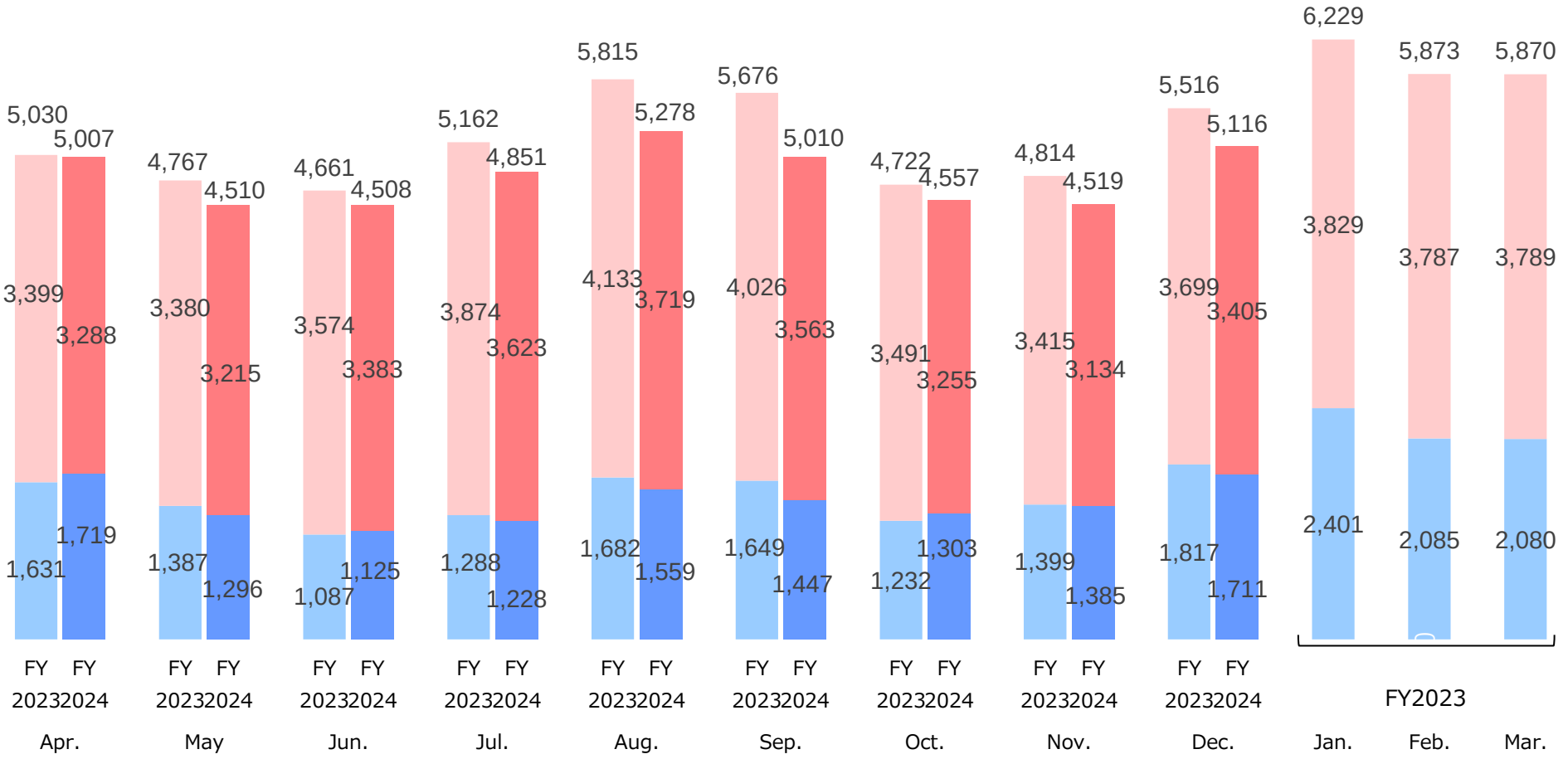
(As of Dec.31)

Note : Price Earnings Ratio cannot be calculated for FY2021 and FY2022 due to net loss.
For FY2024 Net earnings per share, we use the financial forecast announced on January 31, 2025.

Retail Electricity Sales Volume by Month

Blue : Lighting Red : Power

(GWh)



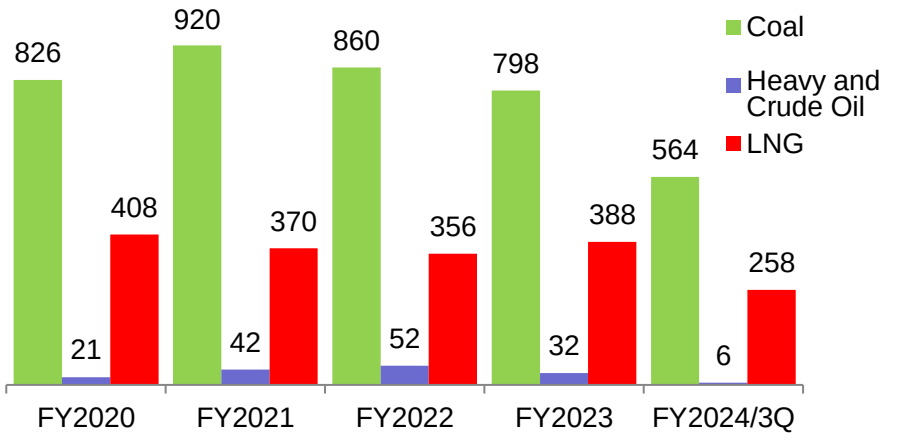
Fuel Consumption Results

Fuel Consumption

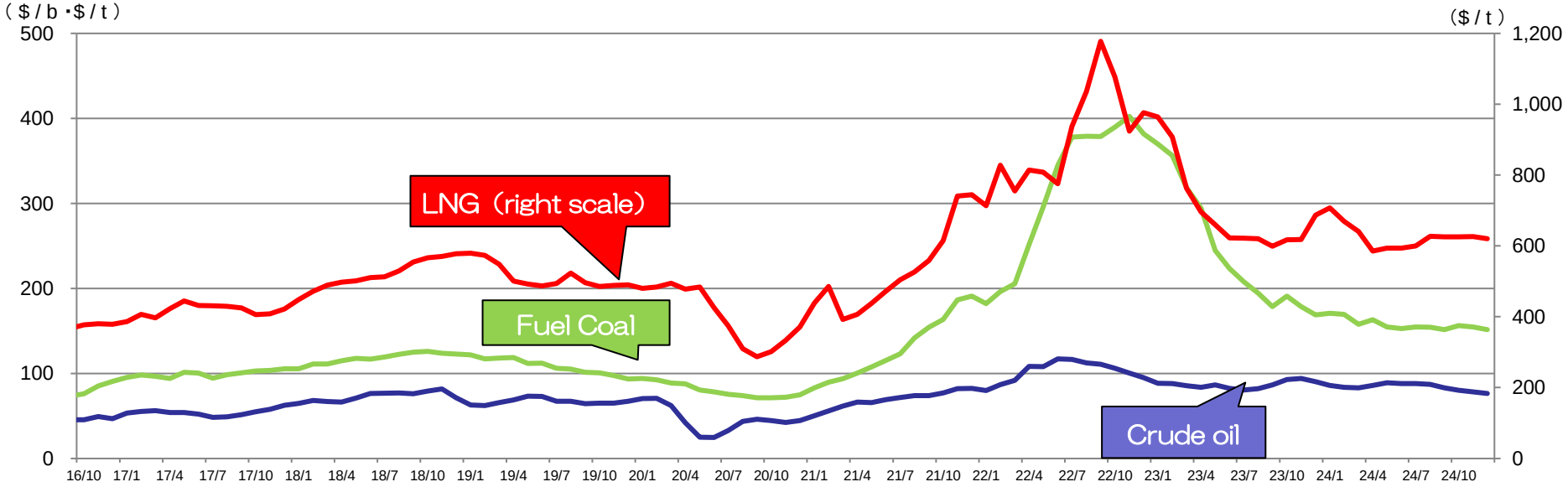
(Individual figures of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc. and remote islands

	FY2023 3Q	FY2024 3Q	Change	(reference) FY2023
Coal (ten thousand tons)	568	564	(4)	798
Heavy and Crude Oil (ten thousand kl)	18	6	(12)	32
LNG (ten thousand tons)	276	258	(18)	388

(ten thousand tons, ten thousand kl)



[Reference] Historical CIF Prices of Crude Oil, Fuel Coal and LNG



4. Demand and Supply (Nuclear Power, Electricity Demand and Supply Forecast)

Efforts towards the resumption of Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 & Effects of Resumption of Operations

- The Onagawa Nuclear Power Station submitted an application for conformity assessment to the new regulatory standards in 2013, and after a 10-year review process, **safety work was completed in May of this year, and commercial operations resumed on December 26, 2024.** During this period, with the understanding of the local community, the entire company has responded with sincerity and care, placing the highest priority on ensuring safety.
- **The main benefits expected from the resumption of nuclear power operations include (1) lower fuel costs, (2) stable supply and optimal power source composition, and (3) CO2 reduction effects and non-fossil value,** and we believe **the positive impact on our business will be very large.**
- Based on our firm belief that "there is no end to safety measures" for nuclear power stations, **we will work to further improve safety and contribute to a stable supply of electricity and carbon neutrality while continuing safe and stable operation.**

Expected effects of restarting Onagawa Unit 2

① Fuel cost reduction effect (balance improvement)

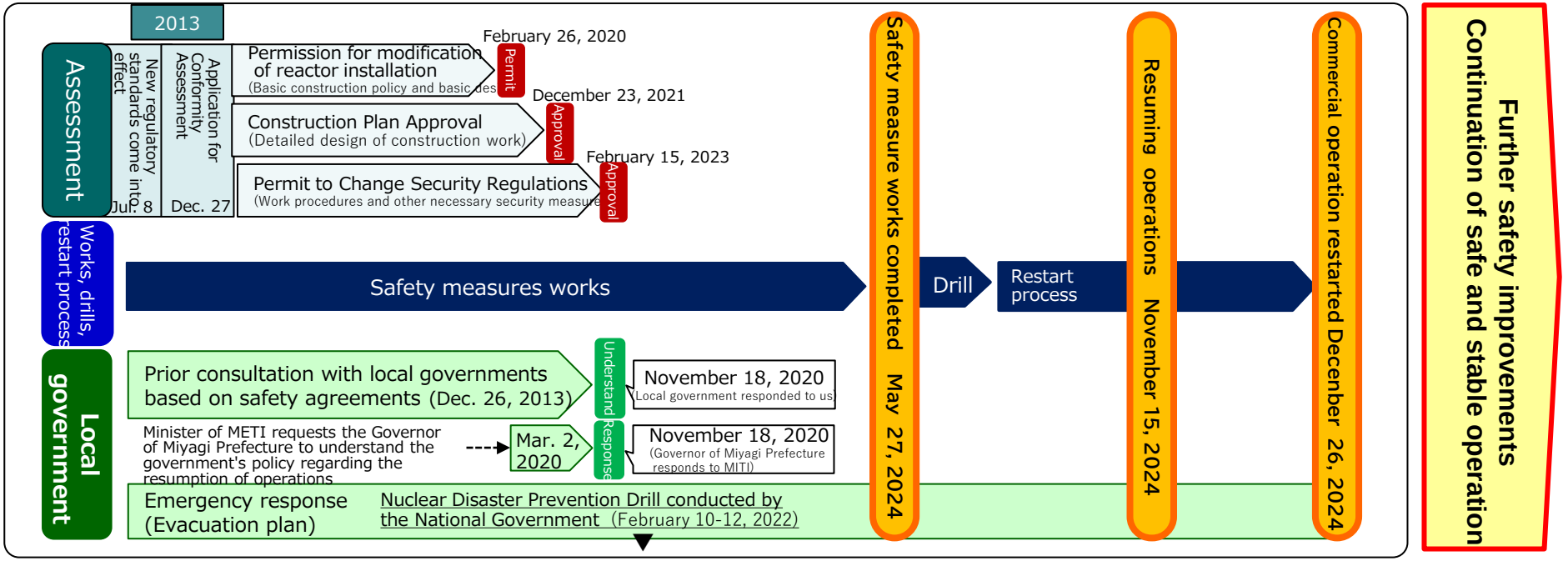
- Fuel cost reduction effect of thermal power generation
  - **Approx. 7 billion yen per month**
  - **Approx. 60 billion yen per year**

② Stable supply and optimal power supply configuration

- **Contributes significantly to stable power supply and increased supply capacity,** while **achieving a well-balanced power supply configuration**

③ CO2 reduction effect & non-fossil value

- Assumption is that the restart of Onagawa Unit 2 will **reduce our overall CO2 emissions by approximately 3 million tons per year.**



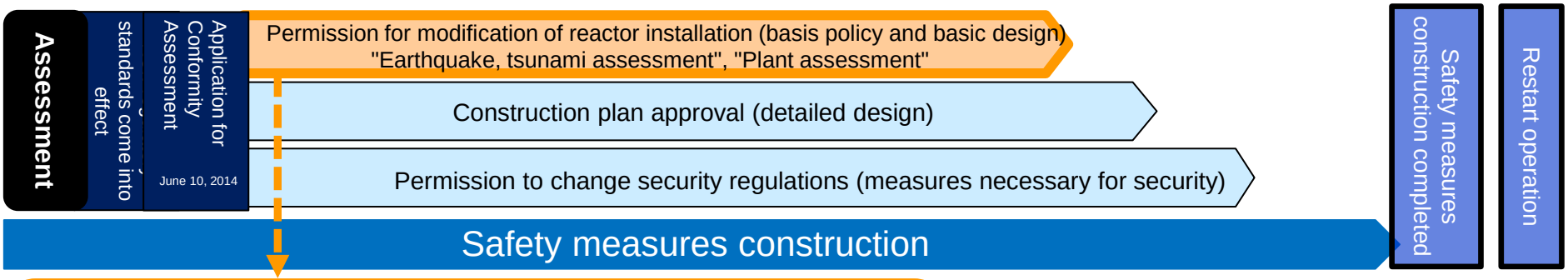
Efforts to Restart Nuclear Power Station

Higashidori Nuclear Power Station Unit 1

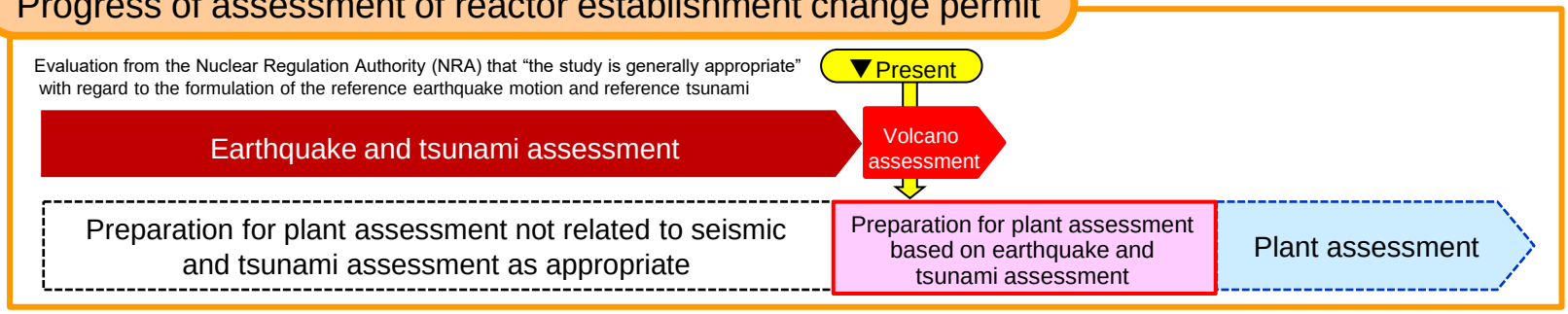
Conformity assessment	(Assessment of earthquake, tsunami, volcano) Assessment related to earthquake and tsunami has been completed, and the assessment related to "volcano" is currently addressed. (Assessment of plant (facilities)) Currently, we are preparing for the assessment, among them, we are studying countermeasures for tsunamis (PRA tsunamis), which have a very low probability of occurrence but have a large impact on power stations, and are evaluating their impact on the assessment and construction work.
Safety measures construction	Currently installing filter vent facilities, emergency response station, and seismic work.

Higashidori Nuclear Power Station
Fresh Water Reservoir

◆Process for “completion of safety measure works" and “resumption of operation"



Progress of assessment of reactor establishment change permit

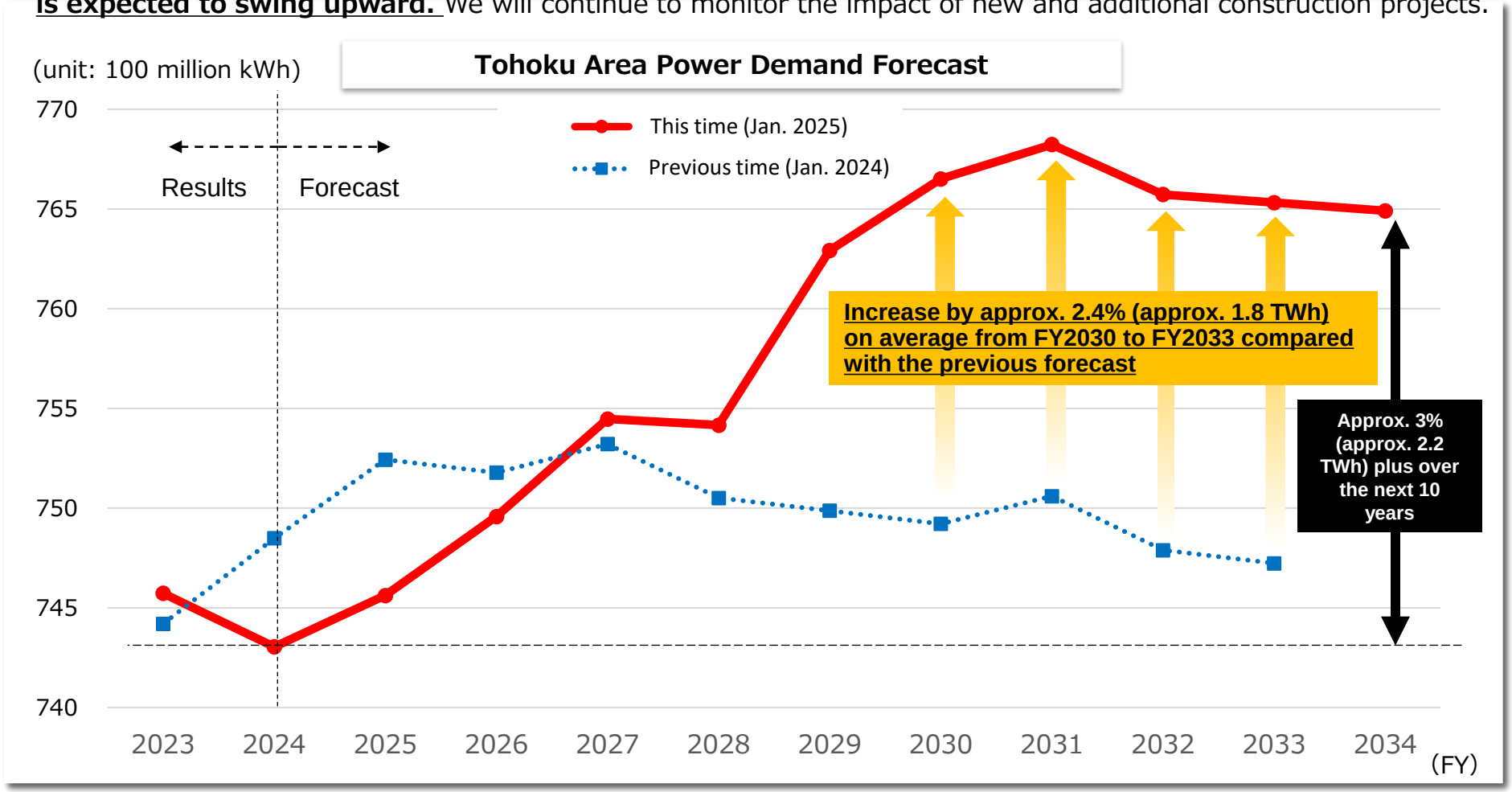


Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 3

Preparation for conformity assessment	As part of preparations for the conformity assessment application, a geological survey is being conducted to expand geological data. (Survey period: 2 years from January 2025)

Company's(Tohoku) Area Electricity Demand Forecast

- According to the “Demand Forecast for the Nationwide and Supply Areas (2025)” published by the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators, Japan in January 2025, electricity demand in **our (Tohoku) area is expected to increase by about 3% (about 2.2 TWh) over the next 10 years**.
- In this forecast, electricity demand is expected to increase due to the impact of the expected increase in demand associated with the construction of new data centers and semiconductor factories nationwide, etc. **In our (Tohoku) area, electricity demand is expected to increase by approx. 2.4% (approx. 1.8 TWh) on average from FY2030 to FY2033 compared with the previous forecast (announced in January 2024). Electricity demand is expected to swing upward.** We will continue to monitor the impact of new and additional construction projects.



Source: "FY2024 Demand Forecast for the Nationwide and Supply Areas" and "FY2025 Demand Forecast for the Nationwide and Supply Areas" published by the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators, Japan

5 . Major Efforts in FY2024/3Q

Green Business Development Status

Development/participation results*1 (as of end of December, 2024)

Total output share Approx. **850** MW

New development target*2

Early 2030s **2,000** MW or more

*1 Output share provided that all development projects are commercialized

*2 Includes increased output from renewal of existing power sources and in-house development by Corporate PPA.

Power stations under development / participation

(As of end of Dec., 2024)

	Project Name (●:Independent development in our group)	Prefecture	Output (MW)	Scheduled Commercial Operation Date	In operation (★)
Offshore Wind	Tsugaru Offshore Wind	Aomori	61.5	2030.6	
	Iwate Kuji-shi Floating Offshore Wind	Iwate	Feasibility study	Feasibility study	
	Off the southern coast of Akita Prefecture Offshore Floating Wind Demonstration	Akita	Approx.30	Autumn, 2029	
	Offshore Happo and Noshiro, Akita	Akita	375	June 2029	
	Akita and Noshiro Port Offshore Wind	Akita	138.6	Jan. 2023	★
	Offshore Wind Power Project Off Oga City, Katagami City, and Akita City in Akita Prefecture	Akita	315	June 2028	
Onshore Wind	● Nakatombetsu Onshore Wind	Hokkaido	48	April 2030	
	Green Power Fukaura	Aomori	73.6	Feb. 2024	★
	●Takko Wind	Aomori	Approx.75.6	After FY2029	
	Shimokita Wind	Aomori	96	After 2027	
	Oonakadai-bokujyo Wind	Aomori	4	After FY2025	
	Fukamochi Wind	Aomori	94.6	After FY2031	
	Windfarm Tsugaru	Aomori	121.6	April 2020	★
	JRE Shichinohe-Towada Wind	Aomori	30.5	Dec. 2021	★
	Inaniwa Takko Wind	Iwate	Approx.100	After FY2025	
	Inaniwa Wind	Iwate	Approx.100	After FY2025	
	JRE Oritsumedake South 1 Wind	Iwate	44.18	Jan. 2023	★
	Noshiro-Yamamoto Regional Wind	Akita	96.6	Mar. 2025	
	●Shiroishi Kosugo Wind	Miyagi	Approx.33	After FY2026	
	JRE Miyagi Kami Windfarm	Miyagi	Approx.42	May 2024	★
	Inego-Toge Windfarm	Miyagi	58.8	May 2028	
	JRE Sakata Wind Replace	Yamagata	Approx.27.5	2026	
	JRE Tsuruoka Hachimoriyama Wind	Yamagata	13.6	Nov. 2021	★
	Southern Abukuma Wind	Fukushima	Approx.90	After FY2025	
	Tabito Central Windfarm	Fukushima	Approx.54.6	After FY2027	
	Fukui Kunimidake Wind	Fukui	37.8	May 2027	
Geothermal	●Kijiyama	Akita	14.9	2029	
Hydro	●Shin-Kamimatsuzawa	Aomori	9.4	FY2031	
	●Naruse River	Miyagi	2.3	FY2034	
	●Tamagawa No.2	Yamagata	14.6	Nov. 2022	★
Solar	Miyagi Osato Solar Park	Miyagi	37.5	Oct. 2021	★
	Power Plant Tsuhaze	Mie	35	Feb. 2023	★
Biomass	Chokai-Minami	Yamagata	52.9	Nov. 2024	★
	Niigata East Port	Niigata	50	Dec. 2024	★

Participation in offshore wind power generation projects

Consortium Name	Oga, Katagami, Akita Offshore Green Energy Consortium	Happo and Noshiro Offshore Wind Power GK	Tsugaru Offshore Energy Consortium
Constituent Companies	JERA Co., Inc. (Representative company), Electric Power Development Co., Ltd., Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., ITOCHU Corporation	ENEOS Renewable Energy (Representative company), Iberdrola Renewables Japan, Tohoku Electric Power (and Akita Bank participates as an investor)	JERA Co., Inc. (Representative company), Green Power Investment Corporation, Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
Generation facility output	315MW	375MW	615MW
Type and number of units	Bottom-mounted, 21 units (15MW/unit)	Bottom-mounted, 25 units (15MW/unit)	41 unites (15MW／unit)
Scheduled start of operation	June, 2028	June, 2029	June 30, 2030

Development status of Corporate PPA business

【Major orders received】

Customer Name	Start of supply	Output (kW)	Power source type	URL
The 77 Bank, Ltd.	Oct. 2024	Approx. 2,000	Solar	2023/5/12 Press release
JR East Japan Railway Company	Feb. 2024	1,200	Wind	2024/1/18 Press release
	Apr. 2025	21,000	Solar	2025/1/15 Press release
Bourbon Corporation	Feb. 2024	Approx. 2,000	Solar	2024/2/19 Notice
Nichirei Corporation	Mar. 2024	1,980	Solar	2024/4/3 Press release
Skylark Holdings Co., Ltd.	Nov. 2024	1,485	Solar	2024/11/1 Press release
Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	May 2025	Approx. 6,550	Wind	2024/12/12 Press release

(As of end of Dec., 2024) Total Output:Approx. 81MW

Main Initiatives in FY2024/3Q （1）
(Excerpts from press releases and notices)

(Website URL)
Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc : Press release https://www.tohoku-epco.co.jp/news/2024index.html
Notice https://www.tohokuepco.co.jp/information/1187227_821.html
Tohoku Electric Power Network: Press release https://nw.tohoku-epco.co.jp/news/index.html
Notice https://nw.tohoku-epco.co.jp/information/index.html

Financial and management information

Date	Theme
10/31	Tendering of treasury stock by consolidated subsidiaries through Tokyo Stock Exchange Trading NeTwork System (ToSTNeT-3)
11/1	Changes in consolidated subsidiaries
11/28	Increase in starting salary for employees joining in April 2025
11/28	Review of Retirement Pension Plans – to achieve asset building suited to diverse career, life plans, and values
11/29	Issuance of 570th corporate bonds (for individual investors)
11/29	Application for Permission to Change the General Terms and Conditions of Wheeling Service, etc. （Press release by Tohoku Electric Power Network）
12/6	Application for approval of special measures for electricity rates in connection with the implementation of “Governmental Support for Electricity and Gas Rate”

Power generation and wholesale

Date	Theme
10/29	Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 reactor startup
10/29	Message from the CEO regarding Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 reactor startup
10/30	Report on our response, etc. (as of September 30, 2024) to Aomori Prefecture's confirmation and request in response to the report of the Aomori Prefecture Nuclear Safety Measures Verification Committee
11/1	Nuclear disaster on-site medical network at nuclear facility begins operation
11/3	Reactor shutdown due to equipment inspection in Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2
11/11	Causes and countermeasures related to the inspection results of the instrumentation system in the operating reactor core in Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2
11/15	Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 connects to the grid
11/15	Message from the CEO regarding Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 connects to the grid
11/27	On the Ruling of the Appeal Court in the Lawsuit for Injunction against Operation of Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 2
12/19	Completion of repowering work at Kabayama Power Station - to ensure stable operation for the next 100 years
12/26	Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 starts commercial operation
12/27	Onagawa Nuclear Power Station Unit 2 submits “Periodic Operator’s Inspection Report” following the completion of the 11th periodic operator’s inspection

Main Initiatives in FY2024/3Q （2）
(Excerpts from press releases and notices)

Energy and solution service

Date	Theme
10/24	Provision of “Ouchi-wari (Household Discount) Tohoku Electric Power Electricity Set”
10/28	Winter campaign “Now is the best time to change a rate plan” - 15% discount on electricity rates for two months when subscribing to an eligible rate plan
11/18	Discounts on electricity rates and other benefits for understanding and cooperation with our business – “Thanks Discount” and “Thanks Point”
11/20	Implementation of demand response services (lowering DR) in winter – to support “economical and ecological” use of electricity
12/13	Tohoku Electric Frontier: Business alliance with au Energy Life for the sales of electricity to household - "au electricity" sales to begin on Dec. 16.
12/23	Business alliance to create new business for generative AI infrastructure services – to accelerate DX with generative AI through the provision of GPU computing power

Green business

Date	Theme
10/23	Start provision of “Akita e-ne ! Option Hydraulic power 100%” to “Tohoku Rika Tohoku Co., Ltd.” and issuance of certificate
10/28	Started operation of “77 Solar Park Tomiya” - First project under the “Collaboration agreement for the promotion of carbon neutrality” between the 77 Bank, Ltd. and Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc
10/30	Achieved 8% hydrogen mixed combustion ratio in No.5 series 5-1 at Niigata Thermal Power Station – toward LNG-fired decarbonization and carbon neutrality in the future
11/1	Off-site corporate PPA utilizing low-voltage solar power station by Skylark Holdings Co., Ltd.
11/5	Chokai Minami Biomass Power Station begins operation
11/15	Achieved mixed combustion of 20% black pellets (by weight) in Noshiro Thermal Power Station Unit3
11/21	Start of supply of “Iwate Reconstruction Power Hydro Premium” to “Tanaka Precious Metal Technologies Co., Ltd. Iwate factory”
11/26	Tohoku Electric Frontier: Provision of “Power of water – Yamagata e-electricity –“ The power to nurture Yamagata for the next generation
12/12	Agreement between Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor and Tohoku Electric Power for Off-Site PPA - Output of 6,550 kW reduces CO2 emissions by 8,900 tons per year
12/23	Niigata Higashi Port Biomass Power Station begins operation
12/24	Selected as an Offshore Wind Power Generation Company in the Sea of Japan off the coast of Aomori Prefecture (south side)

Power transmission and distribution

Date	Theme
10/1	Launch of joint operation “Aomori Kadaru Contact Center” by 9 companies（Press release by Tohoku Electric Power Network)
10/2	Receipt of interchange power for improving electricity supply and demand（Notice from Tohoku Electric Power Network)
10/21	Conducting drills based on the assumption of a power supply and demand crunch（Press release by Tohoku Electric Power Network)
10/23	Upgrade of the Smartphone Application “Tohoku Electric Power Network Power Failure Information（Notice from Tohoku Electric Power Network)
10/29	Electricity supply and demand forecast for this winter（Notice from Tohoku Electric Power Network)
12/16	Full-scale work of Miyagi Central Substation 500kV draw-out begins（Press release by Tohoku Electric Power Network)
12/20	Started operation of “supply-demand control by combining renewable energy, storage batteries, EMS, etc.” on Sado Island（Press release by Tohoku Electric Power Network)

Green Business

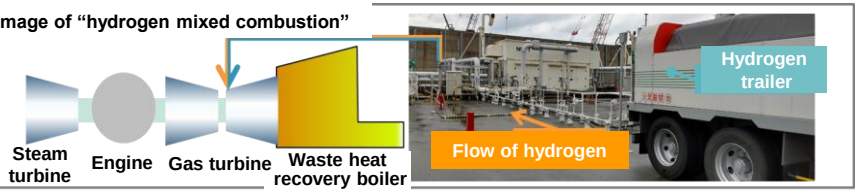
Niigata Thermal Power Station Unit 5-1 achieved hydrogen mixing ratio of 8% (Press release October 30)

- At Niigata Thermal Power Station Unit 5-1, hydrogen mixed combustion test was performed, in which hydrogen is mixed with existing fuel (LNG) and then burned in a gas turbine to generate electricity. We have achieved the largest mixed burn ratio of about 8% (by volume) in our facilities.

<Overview of hydrogen mixed combustion test>

Target unit	Niigata Thermal Power Station Unit 5-1
Location	Momoyamacho, Higashi-ju, Niigata-shi, Niigata Prefecture
Output	54.5 MWh
Test day	Oct. 29 and 30, 2024
Hydrogen mixed combustion ratio	Max. 8% (by volume)
Hydrogen supplier	Hydrogen trailer

Image of "hydrogen mixed combustion"



Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor and Tohoku Electric Power sign agreement for Off-Site PPA installation - Output of 6,550 kW reduces CO2 emissions by 8,900 tons per year

(Press release December 12)

- Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor Co., Ltd. a subsidiary of Fuji Electric Co., Ltd. and the Company have signed an agreement for the introduction of off-site PPA.
- Under this PPA, Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor's power semiconductor plant receives a supply of electricity generated by a wind power plant (output: approx. 6,550 kW), which is scheduled to start operation in Akita Prefecture in May 2025.
- This is the first off-site PPA using a newly constructed wind power station to be offered by the Tohoku Electric Power Group.

Introduction	May, 2025 (expected)
Start of operation	Same as above
Output	Approx. 6,550kW
Supply location	Fuji Electric Tsugaru Semiconductor
Contract period	20 years

Energy and Solution Service

Winter campaign titled "Now is the best time to change plans" (Press release October 28)

- Following this summer, the company and Tohoku EPCO Frontier start the campaign aiming to expand subscription to affordable deregulated rate plans that suit customers' lifestyles.
- By creating synergy with other sales measures, such as the "Thanks Discount" on press release of November 18, we will promote the shift to deregulated rates, improve service that is close to the customers, and stabilize and expand revenues by providing added value.

Power Transmission and Distribution

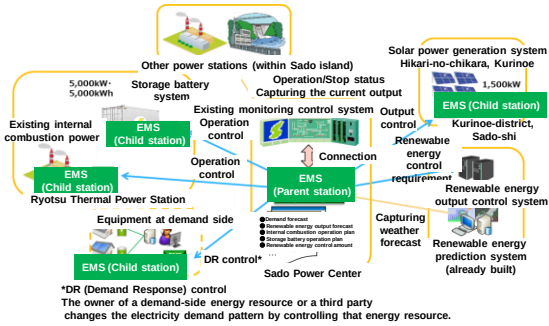
Start of operation of "supply-demand control combining renewable energy, storage batteries, EMS, etc." on Sado Island

(Tohoku Electric Power Network Press release December 20)

- As a leading project of Niigata Prefecture's "Niigata Prefecture Natural Energy Island Concept," the operation of supply-demand control combining renewable energy, storage batteries, internal combustion power generation, EMS, etc. was started to realize optimal supply-demand control on Sado Island.

[Overview]

Construction period	Start: Oct. 3, 2022 Start of operation: Dec. 20, 2024	
Facilities, location (scale), operation start date	EMS Parent Station (New)	Sado Power Center Start of operation: Dec. 20, 2024
	Solar power generation (New)	Kurinoe-district, Sadto-shi *Hikari-no-chikara, Kurinoe"(Power of electricity, Kurinoe) (1,500kW) Start of operation: Dec. 18, 2023
	Internal combustion generation (Existing)	Ryotsu Thermal Power Station and others
	Storage battery (New)	Ryotsu Thermal Power Station premises (5,000kW,5,000kWh) Start of operation: Dec. 18, 2023
	Demand-side facilities	Start of operation: Oct. 31, 2024



(Note)
This presentation solely constitutes reference material for the purpose of providing the readers with relevant information to evaluate our group. The information contains forward-looking statements based on assumptions and projections about the future with regard to our group.

As such, the readers are kindly asked to refrain from making judgment by depending solely on this information.

The forward-looking statements inherently involve a degree of risks and uncertainties. Consequently, these risks and uncertainties could cause the actual results and performance to differ from the assumed or projected status of our group.

We hereby disclaim any responsibility or liability in relation to consequences resulting from decisions made by investors.

‘ 3Q ‘ in this presentation refers to the period from April to December, and ‘ fiscal year ‘ refers to the period from April to March of the following year.