Outline of Financial Results

for Three-Months ended June 30, 2016

Management Situation : “What We Aim For”

Management Vision
Mid-term target toward the achievement of
“What We Aim For” (Initiatives for management issues)
Launch of the Internal Company System

Management Situation : Specific efforts toward
the achievement of “What We Aim For”

Development of high efficiency Thermal Power Plants
JERA<1> : Establishment of JERA Co., Inc. and “What We Aim For”
JERA<2> : Business Area of JERA
Sales strategy for further expansion of
electricity and gas market share
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station<1> :
Further effort for Safety Enhancement Measures
(Reference）Measures for risk reduction
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station<2> : Measures for
improving responses to nuclear disaster (onsite response)
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station<3> : Measures for
improving responses to nuclear disaster (offsite response)

Reference Data(1) : Financial Results

Consolidated statements of Income
Non-consolidated Statements of Income
Consolidated and Non-consolidated Financial Standing
Electric utility operating expenses (Non-consolidated)
Cash Flow (Consolidated)
Fund Raising
Financial Ratio, Credit Ratings

Reference Data(2) :
Management Information
Outline of Financial Results for Three-Months ended June 30, 2016

Note: The Company’s fiscal year (FY) is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. FY2016 represents the fiscal year begun in April 1, 2016, and ended in March 31, 2017. 1st Quarter(1Q) represents three months period ended June 30, 2016.
## Summary of Financial Results <1>

- Operating revenues (consolidated and non-consolidated) decreased following 2013/1Q, for the first time in 3 years.
- Ordinary income (consolidated and non-consolidated) decreased following 2013/1Q, for the first time in 3 years. (We posted a deficit in 2013/1Q.)
- We recorded decreased sales and profit following 2013/1Q, for the first time in 3 years. (We posted deficit in 2013/1Q.)

### [Consolidated]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>631.1</td>
<td>744.2</td>
<td>(113.1)</td>
<td>(15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>144.2</td>
<td>(47.3)</td>
<td>(32.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>137.0</td>
<td>(44.4)</td>
<td>(32.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of parent</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>(30.3)</td>
<td>(31.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The number of consolidated subsidiaries changed from the same period of the previous year in parenthesis:
- 2016/1Q: 53 subsidiaries (+2 companies), 43 affiliates accounted for under the equity method (-7 companies)*

### [Non-Consolidated]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>588.1</td>
<td>698.3</td>
<td>(110.1)</td>
<td>(15.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>139.0</td>
<td>(45.0)</td>
<td>(32.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>133.6</td>
<td>(41.4)</td>
<td>(31.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>(27.7)</td>
<td>(29.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### [Principal Figures]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity sales volume (TWh)</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF price: crude oil ($/b)</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>(17.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX rate (interbank) (yen/$)</td>
<td>108.0</td>
<td>121.3</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear power utilization rate (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* CIF crude oil price for 1Q of FY 2016 is tentative.
02 | Summary of Financial Results <2>

**Consolidated operating revenues**

- Operating revenues decreased by 113.1 billion yen compared with 2015/1Q, due mainly to a decrease in electricity sales revenues resulting from a decrease of electricity sales volume and a decrease of fuel cost adjustment charge.

**Factors contributing to change in Consolidated ordinary revenue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(billion yen)</th>
<th>2015/1Q Operating Revenues: 744.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in electricity sales revenues, etc.</td>
<td>-113.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A decrease in electricity sales revenues</td>
<td>-117.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The main contents)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A decrease in electricity sales volume</td>
<td>-14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A decrease in fuel cost adjustment charge</td>
<td>-119.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An increase in surcharge for promoting renewable energy sourced electricity</td>
<td>+17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/1Q Operating Revenues: 631.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<Consolidated ordinary income>

- Consolidated ordinary income decreased by 44.4 billion yen compared with 2015/1Q, due to reduction of accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system and decrease in fuel cost, affected by the fall of fuel price.

[Factors contributing to change in Consolidated ordinary income] (billion yen)

- Impact of accrued income: -50.0 billion yen
- Others: 5.5 billion yen

2015/1Q Ordinary Income: 137.0 billion yen
2016/1Q Ordinary Income: 92.6 billion yen

<2015/1Q> Income: 100.0 billion yen
down
<2016/1Q> Income: 50.0 billion yen
<Electricity Sales Volume>
- Dropped by 2.4% to 28.3TWh, compared with 2015/1Q, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand by warmer temperature in this spring and a decrease of production in the automobile industry at the beginning of this fiscal year.

- **Low voltage**: Dropped by 2.8% to 8.4TWh, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand affected by warmer temperature in this spring and customer’s power saving effect.

- **High voltage • Extra-high voltage**: Dropped by 2.3% to 19.9TWh, due to a decrease of production in the automobile industry at the beginning of this fiscal year and a rebound of an increase in electricity sales volume in the previous fiscal year accompanied by periodic maintenance of private power generation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electricity Sales Volume</th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low voltage</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage • Extra-high voltage</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Generated and Received Power**

- **Hydro**: Due to lower water flow, hydro power output decreased by **0.2TWh**. (flow rate for 2016/1Q: 96.3%, 2015/1Q: 109.0%)
- **Interchanged, purchased Power**: Decreased by **0.3TWh**, due to an increase in electricity sales volume to power exchange.
- **Thermal**: Due to a decrease of electricity sales volume and a result above, thermal power output decreased by **0.2TWh**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generated and Received Power(*1)</th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally generated Hydro</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;flow rate&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;96.3&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;109.0&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(12.7)&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;utilization rate&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;---&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;---&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;---&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>(19.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(46.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchanged, Purchased power(*2)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(8.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power used for pumped storage</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>(25.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 From 2016/1Q, the amount of power at the sending end has been mentioned as the amount of internally generated power. Change in the amount of power is calculated by converting the figure from the previous year to the sending end value.
*2 Interchanged, Purchased power represent power output that we grasp at the end of the 2016/1Q.
Impact of accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system (Result)

- **<2015/1Q> Income**: 100.0 billion
- **<2016/1Q> Income**: 50.0 billion

**Average Fuel price**: (basis of fuel cost adjustment charge)

**Fuel procurement price**: (basis of fuel cost)
### Summary of Forecast for FY2016 <1>

#### Forecast

Revised Forecasts of Financial Results previously announced on April 28, 2016.

- Operating revenues (consolidated and non-consolidated) will decrease mainly due to a decrease in electricity sales volume.
- Ordinary income (consolidated and non-consolidated) will decrease mainly due to reduction of accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system and decrease in fuel cost, affected by the fall of fuel price. [declining income]

#### Consolidated

(Features of consolidated financial results)

- Operating revenues will decrease for 2 consecutive years since FY2015.
- Ordinary income will decrease following FY2013, for the first time in 3 years. [declining income]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current (A)</th>
<th>April 28 (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>2,610.0</td>
<td>2,620.0</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>135.0</td>
<td>150.0</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>115.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
<td>(11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>115.0</td>
<td>125.0</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Non-Consolidated

(Features of non-consolidated financial results)

- Operating revenues will decrease for 2 consecutive years since FY2015.
- Ordinary income will decrease following FY2013, for the first time in 3 years. [declining income]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current (A)</th>
<th>April 28 (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>2,380.0</td>
<td>2,390.0</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>115.0</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
<td>(11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>110.0</td>
<td>(15.0)</td>
<td>(13.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(12.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Principal Figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current (A)</th>
<th>April 28 (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Electricity sales volume)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low voltage</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage • Extra-high voltage</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>122.2</td>
<td>122.9</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>April 28</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Other principal figures)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF price: crude oil</td>
<td>approx. 48</td>
<td>approx. 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX rate</td>
<td>approx. 105</td>
<td>approx. 115</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear power utilization rate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>April 28</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Income sensitivity)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIF price: crude oil</td>
<td>(1$/b)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX rate</td>
<td>(1yen/$)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 These figures represent income sensitivity for fuel expenses. Fluctuation of CIF price (crude oil) and FX rate will be reflected in sales revenue, in cases where average fuel price fluctuates and fuel cost adjustment system will be applied.

*2 The impact value of crude oil price includes the impact of LNG price because LNG price is subject to crude oil price.
(Reference) Impact of accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system in FY2016

【Announcement in April (35.0 billion yen)】

Average Fuel price (basis of fuel cost adjustment charge)

<FY2016> Income 35.0 billion

【Current (20.0 billion yen)】

Average Fuel price (basis of fuel cost adjustment charge)

<FY2016> Income 20.0 billion

Fuel procurement price (basis of fuel cost)
Reference Data (1) : Financial Results
## Consolidated Statements of Income

(Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen)  (Billion yen, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenues</td>
<td>631.1</td>
<td>744.2</td>
<td>(113.1)</td>
<td>(15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-operating revenues</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(22.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary revenues</td>
<td>634.8</td>
<td>749.0</td>
<td>(114.1)</td>
<td>(15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>534.2</td>
<td>600.0</td>
<td>(65.7)</td>
<td>(11.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-operating expenses</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>(33.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary expenses</td>
<td>542.2</td>
<td>611.9</td>
<td>(69.7)</td>
<td>(11.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Operating income&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;96.9&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;144.2&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(47.3)&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(32.8)&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>137.0</td>
<td>(44.4)</td>
<td>(32.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for fluctuation in water levels</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>(11.8)</td>
<td>(30.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(75.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of parent</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>(30.3)</td>
<td>(31.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non-consolidated Statements of Income <1>: Operating revenues

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.  (Billion yen, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity sales revenue</td>
<td>495.5</td>
<td>613.3</td>
<td>(117.8)</td>
<td>(19.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sold power to other electric utilities, and transmission revenue, etc. *</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
<td>(11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant under Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric utility operating revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>573.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>674.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>(101.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(15.0)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental businesses operating revenues</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
<td>(36.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>588.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>698.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>(110.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(15.8)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

【Major factors for Change】
- A decrease in electricity sales volume: -14.1
- A decrease in fuel adjustment charge: -119.5
- An increase in surcharge for promoting renewable energy sourced electricity: +17.0
- An increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity
- A decrease in gas supply business

* Sold power to other utilities, Sold power to other suppliers, Transmission revenue and Settlement revenue among utilities
### Non-consolidated Statements of Income <2>: Operating expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and employee benefits</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
<td>(8.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>120.3</td>
<td>195.1</td>
<td>(74.7)</td>
<td>(38.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear back-end expenses *1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(4.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased power, and transmission charges, etc. *2</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes other than income taxes</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levy under Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric utility operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>483.4</td>
<td>541.1</td>
<td>(57.6)</td>
<td>(10.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidental business operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>(7.4)</td>
<td>(40.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>494.1</td>
<td>559.2</td>
<td>(65.0)</td>
<td>(11.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**[Major factors for Change]**

- A decrease in fuel price
- An increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity
- A decrease in gas supply business

*1 Reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel, Preparation for reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel, Designated radioactive waste disposal expenses, Decommissioning nuclear power plants

*2 Sold power to other utilities, Sold power to other suppliers, Portion of the existing power generation expenses such as spent fuel reprocessing for which contracts have been signed, consignment charges, supply connection consignment charges, Settlement revenue among utilities

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen. (Billion yen,%)
### Non-consolidated Statements of Income <3>: Net income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016/1Q (A)</th>
<th>2015/1Q (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
<th>(A-B)/B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>139.0</td>
<td>(45.0)</td>
<td>(32.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-operating revenues</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-operating expenses</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>(23.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary revenues</td>
<td>593.9</td>
<td>702.8</td>
<td>(108.8)</td>
<td>(15.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary expenses</td>
<td>501.8</td>
<td>569.2</td>
<td>(67.3)</td>
<td>(11.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>133.6</td>
<td>(41.4)</td>
<td>(31.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for fluctuation in water levels</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>(12.0)</td>
<td>(31.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>(27.7)</td>
<td>(29.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen. (Billion yen,%) Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen. (Billion yen, %)

【Major factors for Change】
- Electricity business : -43.8
- Incidental business : -1.2
### Consolidated and Non-consolidated Financial Standing

(Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.)  (Billion yen,%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016.6 (A)</th>
<th>2016.3 (B)</th>
<th>Change (A-B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>5,409.1</td>
<td>5,538.9</td>
<td>(129.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>&lt;4,966.9&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;5,065.5&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(98.6)&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,739.9</td>
<td>3,901.8</td>
<td>(161.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;3,544.5&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;3,697.3&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(152.7)&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>1,669.2</td>
<td>1,637.1</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1,422.4&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;1,368.2&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;54.1&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shareholders' equity ratio</strong></td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;28.6&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;27.0&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;1.6&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outstanding interest-bearing debt</strong></td>
<td>2,587.8</td>
<td>2,625.4</td>
<td>(37.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;2,586.7&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;2,629.8&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;(43.0)&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-consolidated figures in < >.
Cash Flow (Consolidated)

(Billion yen)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
FCF


605.3 663.1 599.4 592.4 557.6 307.2 441.5 472.0 358.9 539.1 449.8 176.8 562.4

(474.1) (447.6) (334.2) (199.3) (140.7) (174.4) (272.7) (215.1) (242.4) (336.1) (247.1) (282.8) (308.0)

131.2 215.4 265.2 166.5 199.2 296.7 113.7 176.8 227.6 203.7 194.1 254.4

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We raised total approximately 1,500 billion yen in long-term funding for 3 years since the shutdown of Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station.

- We raised 130 billion yen in long-term funding in FY2015.
- We plan to raise approximately 400 billion yen in long-term funding in FY2016.
Financial Ratio, Credit Ratings

### Shareholders’ equity ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Non-Consolidated</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>'15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **27.0%** (Non-Consolidasted)
- **28.9%** (Consolidated)

### Debt-equity ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Non-Consolidated</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>'15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **2.1 Times** (Non-Consolidasted)
- **1.8 Times** (Consolidated)

### Credit ratings (Long-Term)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Agency</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moody’s</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;l</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCR</td>
<td>AA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management Situation :
“What We Aim For”
We will aim to become a “total energy service corporate group that is one step ahead.”

Chubu Electric Power Group: “What We Aim For”

As a leading company that provides services that exceed expectations to customers ahead of our competitors, we will aim to become a “total energy service corporate group that is one step ahead.”

New specific policies

- We will provide environmentally friendly and high-quality energy in a safe, reasonable and stable form.
- We will pursue optimal energy use together with customers and create new and attractive products and services ahead of our competitors.
- We will expand our business domain both in Japan and abroad, and generate new value by utilizing the managerial resources and know-how that we have accumulated.
- We will brush up our top-class technological skills, service capabilities and management skills that exceed our competitors in Japan and abroad.

Through the development of new business model that go beyond the conventional framework, we will strive to maximize the value we offer customers and society, and achieve sustainable growth.
Chubu electric Power Group
“What We Aim For”

- As a leading company that provides services that exceed expectations to customers ahead of our competitors, we will aim to become a “total energy service corporate group that is one step ahead.”

To achieve “What We Aim For,” we will implement four priority measures:

- Measures to increase the safety of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station
- Measures to ensure stable power supply for new era
- Measures to accelerate growth
- Measures to construct a business framework to make swift responses

Quantitative mid-term target toward the achievement of “What We Aim For”

Chubu electric Power Group
Mid-term target

We will aim to achieve “consolidated ordinary income of over 150 billion yen” in FY2018.
Launch of the Internal Company System

- We established a “Power Generation Company,” “Power Network Company,” and a “Customer Service & Sales Company” to make swift and flexible responses to changes in the business environment in April 2016.
- We selected Company Presidents, delegated executive authority over operations, and work to achieve independent business operations.
- We will swiftly construct a new business model that copes with changes in the business environment, harnessing this to create new values and thereby outperform others in the ever-intensifying competition.

**Power Generation Company**
(existing thermal power generation business • renewable energy business)
- Pursue one of Japan’s largest business scales and achieve globally top-class technological skills in order to survive in the global market.
  - Stable supply of internationally competitive energy to customers
  - Expand business by securing power sources and gas sources outside the Chubu region
  - Expand overseas power generation & energy infrastructure business and business based on fuel procurement
  - Increase the use of renewable energy

**Power Network Company**
(power transmission/distribution business)
- Respond to the trust and high expectations of our customers and support the development of the region by providing top-class network services.
  - Stable supply of high quality electricity in a safe and reasonable form
  - Realize an advanced electricity network service
  - Contribute to efficient use of energy and offer new energy businesses

**Customer Service & Sales Company**
(electricity retail business • gas retail business)
- Continue to be chosen by customers by providing total energy services centered on gas and electric power.
  - Provide the best services that further enhance customer satisfaction
  - Engage in new initiatives ahead of competitors
Management Situation :
Specific efforts toward the achievement of “What We Aim For”
Development of high efficiency Thermal Power Plants

Outline of development of high efficiency thermal power plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Jan.-14: construction started</td>
<td>Nishi-Nagoya group No.7(Unit7-1) 1,188MW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sep.-17: operation to start</td>
<td>Nishi-Nagoya group No.7(Unit7-2) 1,188MW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar.-18: operation to start</td>
<td>Taketoyo Thermal Power Plant Unit 5 1,070MW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May-18: construction to start</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar.-22: operation to start</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change of Total Thermal efficiency(LHV basis)

[Graph showing changes in thermal efficiency over years]

Operation Schedule for High-Efficiency Combined-Cycle Power Generation Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Plant Unit No.7</td>
<td>2,376MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taketoyo Thermal Power Plant Unit 5</td>
<td>1,070MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned start of operation
- Unit7-1: Sep.2017 (planned)
- Unit7-2: Mar.2018 (planned)
- Mar.2022 (planned)

Thermal efficiency (LHV basis)
- Approx. 62%
- 46%

Composition of Power Sources in Long-term Energy Supply and Demand Outlook

2030 (planned)

- LNG approx.27%
- Coal approx.26%
- Oil approx.3%
- Renewable approx.22-24%
- Nuclear approx.20-22%

10 years average before the Great East Japan Earthquake

- LNG 27%
- Coal 24%
- Oil 12%
- Renewable 11%
- Nuclear 27%


(Note)"10 EPCos Total" values are based on "Environmental Action Plan by the Japanese Electric Utility Industry" published by The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan (FEPC)
Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated (hereinafter, “TEPCO”) and Chubu Electric established “JERA Co., Inc.” effective from April 30, 2015, as a new company that implements “a comprehensive alliance covering the entire energy supply chain, from upstream fuel and procurement through power generation.” (Chubu Electric: 50%; TEPCO: 50%)

**Vision for JERA**
※excluding existing thermal power generation business

- We will achieve fuel procurement capable of adapting to fluctuations in fuel markets developing optimized portfolio by world top-class offtake volume and trading.

- Bring together the knowledge and technology of both companies to establish and replace thermal power stations, and thereby seek a balance between achieving improved competitiveness and addressing global warming issues.

- Roll out overseas power generation and energy infrastructure businesses to gain new revenue sources, while assisting emerging nations achieve economic growth and reduce environmental impact.
In the power generation field, we will seek to supply internationally competitive energy and improve corporate value by expanding our business scale, target areas and target countries, as well as strengthening our value chain, through JERA, our joint venture with TEPCO.

At the same time, we will provide environmentally friendly and high-quality energy in a safe and stable form by further advancing our operations through the use of high technical skills and know-how that our Group possesses.

*Integration of assets related to existing thermal power generation business with JERA will be determined around the spring of 2017 (target) upon confirming JERA’s business achievements, etc.*
In response to full liberalization of the retail power market that commenced in April 2016, we will continue to deploy “New services for customers using the company’s electricity,” “Business expansion in the Tokyo metropolitan area,” and “Entry into gas sales for household use (gas & power),” as the three pillars of its sales strategy. Based on the strategy, we will aim for minimizing the risk of a change by our current customers in their power supplier from Chubu Electric to another supplier in our service area (retaining the current customers) and creating new revenue sources.

We will develop into a leading company in total energy services centered on gas & electric power, through the expansion of products/services and supply areas and the creation of appeal value.

【Further effort for increasing customer satisfaction (Retaining the current customers)】

“New services for customers using the company’s electricity”
- We will provide new and high-value added tariff menus that tailored to the needs of customers, centered on “New Value,” “Region,” “Helpful”.

【New effort for expanding business domains (Create new revenue sources)】

“Business expansion in the Tokyo metropolitan area”
- We will increase electricity sales mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area through stable procurement of competitive power sources and aggressive cultivation of contact points with new customers.

Sales target in FY2030 20TWh

“Entry into gas sales for household use (Gas & Power)”
- We will aim to gain significant gas market share in the Chubu region and expand market share in regions other than Chubu, mainly the Kanto region, through aggressive use of competitive LNG of JERA.

Sales target in FY2030 3MTPA
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <1>:
Further effort for Safety Enhancement Measures

Chubu Electric Power is now under review by the Nuclear Regulation Authority to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards, and we will make united efforts to swiftly gain confirmation that our reactors are complying with the standards. We will also steadily implement equipment measures in view of new regulatory standards, and maintain our initiatives geared towards enhancing nuclear disaster measures.

Measures against earthquake, etc.

- Work to reinforce supports for pipes
- Fire
- Underground light fuel oil tank

Measures against severe accidents

- Enhance equipment of heat sink
- Filter vent equipment
- Offsite system power(strengthen power-receiving function)
- Mobile water injection pump, power truck, heavy machines such as a bulldozer, etc.
- Exhaust stacks (Reinforcing quake resistance)

Measures against tsunami

- Prevention of flooding on the station site
  - Protection wall (height:22m above sea level)
- Prevention of flooding in building on the site
  - Large equipment access way of building (Strengthening water tightness and pressure-resistance)

Measures against severe accidents

- Enhance equipment of heat sink
- Filter vent equipment
- Offsite system power(strengthen power-receiving function)
- Mobile water injection pump, power truck, heavy machines such as a bulldozer, etc.
- Exhaust stacks (Reinforcing quake resistance)

Initiative to enhance nuclear disaster measures

- Emergency Gas turbine generator building
- Mobile water injection pump (40m above sea level)
- Emergency Gas turbine generator building (40m above sea level)
- Underground water tank (30m above sea level)

Disaster management system

- Emergency Response Force (ERF) (Operation of Mobile water injection pump)
- Satellite phone

Education and drills

- Individual training
- Comprehensive training
- Hands-on drill against an earthquake

Equipment measures

- Make emergency seawater intake equipment
- Make emergency seawater intake equipment
- Make emergency seawater intake equipment
- Make emergency seawater intake equipment

Explanatory note

1. Measures against earthquake
2. Measures against tsunami
3. Measures against severe accidents

Schedule

- Approval for the changes of the construction
- Review to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards
- Approval for construction plan
- Approval for construction plan

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The risk concerning nuclear power generation are going to be minimized by implementing countermeasures to enhance safety or to prevent disasters.

Constant efforts need to be made during ordinary times to reduce risks. That is the mission of the operators.
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2> : Measures for improving responses to nuclear disaster (onsite response)

- We will amplify field response and equipment measures geared towards enhancing safety, and work to prevent any offsite influence.
- To prepare against various situations developing from major accidents despite steps being taken, we will responsibly engage in activities to bring the accident under control. This will include installing various materials/equipment and improving the competence of our personnel with drills, and at the same time amplifying our system/organization and strengthening response capabilities spanning from the initial response to recovery processes.
- Chubu Electric Power is now undergoing reviews to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards. We will continue to confirm and improve our response capabilities in view of the review.

**Strengthen and enhance the system and organization**

- **Realignment of the Emergency Response Organization**
  - **[Increase response personnel numbers]**
    - **<Present>**
      - Response personnel
      - Designated personnel (approx. 300 members) (excluding operators)
      - All power station members (approx. 600 members) (excluding operators)
    - **<Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident>**
      - In principle
      - Examinations are currently underway to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards. The number of people is therefore subject to change.

- **Secure nuclear site emergency response support bases**

**Enhance materials and equipment, e.g. various mobile vehicles**

- **<Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident>**
  - Various mobile vehicles
    - Preparation of various mobile vehicles and heavy equipment
    - Obtain qualification to handle mobile vehicles and heavy equipment
  - Obtain qualification to handle heavy equipment and vehicles: None

- **<Present>**
  - Various mobile vehicles
  - Obtain qualification to handle mobile vehicles and heavy equipment
  - Obtain qualification to handle mobile vehicles and heavy equipment as follows:
    - **Large vehicles:** approx. 80 members
      - (e.g. power supply vehicle)
    - **Vehicles for tough terrain:** approx. 60 members
      - (e.g. coolant injection vehicle)
    - **Vehicles-type construction machine:** approx. 60 members
      - (heavy equipment)

**Joint Emergency Support Organization of nuclear operators**

- **Emergency Support Organization**
  - (Operated in Fukui Prefecture by the Japan Atomic Power Agency)
    - 24 hours, every day on-call standby
    - Maintenance and management/improvement for materials and equipment
    - Personnel drills and training

- **Conveyance of personnel and materials/equipment**

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Chubu Electric Power will continue to prevent accidents. We will also achieve stronger partnership with related organizations and both national and local governments, continue to work toward enhancing and strengthening nuclear disaster emergency measures or responses in local communities around the power station, and thereby steadfastly fulfill our responsibility as a nuclear operator.

**Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <3>:**

**Measures for improving responses to nuclear disaster (offsite response)**

- **Inter-operator cooperation**
  - Strengthen the inter-operator cooperation system for issues on resident evacuation
  - Dispatch cooperation personnel (increase members from 44 to 300)
  - Enhance and increase supplied materials and equipment (continuously amplify agreement details)

- **Strengthen the notice system**
  - Respond before entering alert-requiring conditions
  - Secure various means of communication

- **Dispatch personnel to the offsite center**
  - Address residents in partnership with national and local governments

- **Establish a response team in the Head Office Emergency Task Force Headquarters to strengthen offsite response**
  - Add customer response, nuclear disaster call center (respond to phone calls), and disaster victim support teams (consultation desk)
  - Continuously improve response capabilities with drills

- **Decontamination and inspections during transportation and evacuation/exits**

- **Perform emergency monitoring**

- **Evacuation training**
  - Participation in drills held by local municipalities

- **Conclude agreement with radiation medical hospitals**
  - Expand to outside-20km zones, and increase from 3 into 8 hospitals
  - Providing/conducting training programs on required materials and equipment, enhancing/scaling up drills

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Reference Data (2) : Management Information
### Schedule of the Electricity System Reform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Phase</strong></th>
<th><strong>Measures</strong></th>
<th><strong>Scheduled for Implementing the Measures</strong></th>
<th><strong>Scheduled for Enacted the Bill</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st phase:</strong></td>
<td>Establishing the Organization for Nationwide Coordination of Transmission Operators</td>
<td>Established on April 1, 2015</td>
<td>Enacted on November 13, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2nd phase:</strong></td>
<td>Fully liberalizing the electricity retail market into which retail entities are able to enter</td>
<td>In April 1, 2016</td>
<td>Enacted on June 11, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3rd phase:</strong></td>
<td>Further securing the neutrality of the power transmission/distribution sector through legal unbundling; Fully liberalizing electricity rates</td>
<td>In April 2020</td>
<td>Enacted on June 17, 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revision of the Gas Business Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Measure</strong></th>
<th><strong>Scheduled for Implementing the Measures</strong></th>
<th><strong>Scheduled for Enacted the Bill</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully Liberalizing the gas retail market into which retail entities are able to enter</td>
<td>In April 2017</td>
<td>Enacted on June 17, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal unbundling of the gas pipeline business (Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., Osaka Gas Co., Ltd., and Toho Gas Co., Ltd)</td>
<td>In April 2022</td>
<td>Enacted on June 17, 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reinforcement of the FC (Frequency converter)

- To reinforce 900MW FC capacity by the end of FY 2020 (from 1,200MW to 2,100 MW).
- Furthermore, to increase up to total 3,000MW by the end of FY 2027.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>End of FY 2020</th>
<th>End of FY 2027</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shin-Shinano FC</td>
<td>600MW</td>
<td>1,500MW (+900MW)</td>
<td>1,500MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakuma FC</td>
<td>300MW</td>
<td>300MW (+300MW)</td>
<td>600MW (+300MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higashi-Shimizu FC</td>
<td>300MW</td>
<td>300MW (+600MW)</td>
<td>900MW (+600MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,200MW</td>
<td>2,100MW (+900MW)</td>
<td>3,000MW (+900MW)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The figures for the operating capacity during the day time (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) in August are derived from data of the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators.

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Composition of Power Sources and Electric Power Output

**Composition of power sources**
- Nuclear: 48%
- Coal: 11%
- LNG: 12%
- Oil, etc: 9%
- Hydro (more than 30MW): 20%
- New Energy: 0%

(Note) Figures include purchased power

**Composition of Electric Power Output**
- Less than 1%
  - Coal: 24%
  - LNG: 6%
  - Oil: 4%
  - Renewable Energy (exclude Hydro (more than 30MW) and FIT): 4%
  - Hydro (more than 30MW): 6%
  - FIT: 1%
  - JEPX (*1): 4%
  - Others (*2): 0%

*1 Figures in JEPX represent procurement from Japan Electric Power Exchange.
*2 Figures in Others represent output from purchased power of which we cannot specify the power source.
JERA will expand business based on investment profits from each business and profits generated from the optimization of the value chain.

- We will divide the value chain from the securing of interests of energy resources to procurement, transportation, gas supply and power generation (domestic and abroad) for each business, and aim to increase the investment returns of each business domain.

- At the same time, on the operation side we will establish a system that can control profits and risks by optimizing the allocation of managerial resources and operations, in view of the activities of the entire value chain. As a competitive and innovative supplier, we intend to survive the competition both in the Japanese and global markets.
JERA <2>: Management Objectives in FY2030

【Quantitative target】 (left : FY2016  right : FY2030) (billion yen)

Total Assets | Sales | Net Profit
---|---|---
2,200 | 4,200 | 4,600
250 | 70 | 280
760 | 860 | 1,180
600 | 420 | 2,200

* Earning of affiliates are included for a reference on an equity basis


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Business</th>
<th>As of July 2016</th>
<th>FY2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted LNG Volume</td>
<td>Approx. 40 MTPA</td>
<td>30〜40 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Coal Volume</td>
<td>Approx. 20 MTPA</td>
<td>20〜30 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Projects</td>
<td>6 Projects</td>
<td>Approx. 12 Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNG vessels in fleet</td>
<td>16 vessels</td>
<td>Approx. 30 vessels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic Power Generation Business (New Construction / Replacement)</th>
<th>Power generation capacity</th>
<th>650 MW</th>
<th>Approx. 12,000 MW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Power Generation Business</td>
<td>Power generation capacity (equity)</td>
<td>6,000 MW</td>
<td>Approx. 20,000 MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Reference) Overseas IPP and Fuel projects of JERA Group

- U.A.E. • Umm Al Nar Gas Thermal IWPP
- Qatar • Ras Laffan B Gas Thermal IWPP
  • Ras Laffan C Gas Thermal IWPP
  • Mesaieed Gas Thermal IPP
  • Facility D Gas Thermal IWPP
- Oman • Sur Gas Thermal IPP
- Thailand • EGOO IPP
  • Ratchaburi Gas Thermal IPP
  • Cogeneration Project in Industrial Areas
  • Rice Husk Biomass Power Generation
  • Wind Power IPP
  • Solar Power IPP
- Malay • Paiton Coal Thermal IPP
  • Cirebon Coal Thermal IPP
- Vietnam • Phu My Gas Thermal IPP
- Taiwan • Chang Bin, Fong Der, and Star Buck Gas Thermal IPP
- The Philippines • TeaM Energy IPP
- Mexico • Valladolid Gas Thermal IPP
  • Falcon Gas Thermal IPP
- US • Tenaska Gas Thermal IPP
  • Carroll County Gas Thermal IPP
  • Freeport LNG
- Canada • Cordova Shale Gas

[Map showing projects across the world]
After the suspension of all the units of Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, the Company has increased the utilization of thermal power plants, mostly LNG, to compensate for the loss of power output by nuclear plants.

The Company considers that it needs to procure a little less than 13.00 million tons of LNG in FY2016 at about the same level as the previous year, though the LNG volume it needs to procure will fluctuate depending on the electricity supply-demand situation. The Company is proceeding to procure the necessary volume.

### (reference) LNG procurement results

(million ton)

- 2010: 10.45
- 2011: 13.12
- 2012: 14.28
- 2013: 13.68
- 2014: 13.49
- 2015: 12.51
- 2016 (Plan): A little less than 13.00
We will create attractive and competitive services, deliver valuable services worth more than the price (including safe, stable, and affordable energy services) to meet the needs of customers, and also meet customers’ expectations and gain their trust.

### New Tariff Menu in Chubu Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Allocate KatEne point to the bill</th>
<th>Fixed discount (100 or 150 yen/month)</th>
<th>Privilege: Merits of high consumption</th>
<th>Discount rate*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customers for residential use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Plan (10-30A)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Be equal to 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otoku Plan (40-60A, 6kVA)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Be equal to 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toku-Toku Plan (7kVA or more)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Be equal to 4% (at most 5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customers for industrial use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biji-Toku Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Be equal to 5% (at most 7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customers for time plan use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Life Plan</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Menu for Chubu region is compared with our existing menu.

【Set menu of electricity charges and services which is useful in life and business】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Service contents</th>
<th>Combination menu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kurashi-Support Set</td>
<td>Package deal with services to support problems at home such as water leaks in the kitchen</td>
<td>Point Plan Otoku Plan Toku-Toku Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shukyaku-Otetsudai Set</td>
<td>Package deal with a service that allows advertisement transmission easily and for a good price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaikei-Otetsudai set</td>
<td>Package deal with cloud accounting software that improves the efficiency of accounting work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the Tokyo metropolitan area, we will aggressively expand our business since the area has a large market size and is an extremely attractive market with high growth and we will aim to achieve 100 thousand contracts at the earliest.

- We redesigned “KatEne Plan” so as many customers to use electricity beneficially and started acceptance on August 1, 2016.
- The target of “New KatEne Plan” is customer whose contract capacity is more than 3KVA in TEPCO’s existing menu. (expansion of the target)

1. **Top-class low price**
   - We reduced the level of electricity retail price largely compared with “Old KatEne Plan.”
   - Discount rate is 5-10% (KatEne point included) compared with TEPCO’s existing menu.

2. **Benefit arising for all customer in various consumption**
   - By adopting a 3-stage fee system, the unit price of the basic charge and energy charge is reduced respectively.
   - The more the quantity used by the customers, larger are the merits.

(Reference) Comparison with “New KatEne Plan” and “Old KatEne Plan”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Contract capacity</th>
<th>Allocate KatEne point to the bill</th>
<th>Merits</th>
<th>Discount rate*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New KatEne Plan</td>
<td>3 KVA~</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Be equal to 5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>Old KatEne Plan</td>
<td>5 kVA~</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>Be equal to 2-5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Comparison with TEPCO’s existing menu in the model case at the announcement.
Partners

- We increased partners to 15 companies which have customers in Tokyo metropolitan. We will conduct sales through various routes.

**Household**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement</th>
<th>Sales channels</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chubu Electric</td>
<td>Chubu Electric</td>
<td>Sales of New KatEne plan in our website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDION</td>
<td>Introduce the New KatEne Plan to customers who visit EDION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BIGLOBE</td>
<td>Introduce and sell a joint development menu that bundle the New KatEne Plan and Internet service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shizuoka Bank</td>
<td>Provide a joint development menu (under development) to customers who use home loan of the Shizuoka Bank. (Scheduled to start in this autumn)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chubu Telecommunications (ctc)</td>
<td>Introduce and sell a joint development menu that bundle the New KatEne Plan and “Commufa HIKARI” by ctc for ctc’s customers in eastern Shizuoka prefecture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diamond Power**

- We provides electricity through Diamond Power to city gas companies.
- Each city gas company sells tariff menus that suit each customer.

Business

- Continuously, Chubu Electric, Diamond Power and C Energy sell electricity to their customer directly.

【Securing power sources】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power sources</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Operation commences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suzukawa Energy Center Co., Inc. (Fuji-shi, Shizuoka)</td>
<td>100MW</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>September 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitachinaka Generation Co/, Inc. (Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki)</td>
<td>650MW</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>FY2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supplying Gas, LNG and On-Site Energy

Collaborating with C Energy fully acquired, the Chubu Electric Group continues to offer energy services that combine gas, LNG and on-site energy to business customers. We support their goals to build a highly reliable energy supply system while cutting energy consumption, CO2 emissions and operating costs.

Towards fully liberalizing the gas retail market into which retail entities are able to enter, we will consider entering gas sales business for general households, etc.

Energy Solution Service

The Chubu Electric Group offer solution services that employ the best advantage of electricity and gas.

To respond to diversified and sophisticated customers’ needs, the Chubu Electric Groups offer high technical solution services in order to help customers solve their energy-related issues.
As to Unit No.4, the application form for Change in reactor establishment permission that we submitted has been reviewed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in two separate categories (matters related to earthquakes/tsunami, etc., and the plant).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matters subject</th>
<th>Matters related to earthquakes/tsunami, etc.</th>
<th>Matters related to the plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of examination meetings to be held</td>
<td>14 times</td>
<td>54 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint meetings: 2 times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main item subject</td>
<td>Earthquakes/tsunami</td>
<td>Design basis measures Severe accidents, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main topics of discussion in recent examination meetings</td>
<td>Assessment of seismic motion - Explanation pertaining to the interplate earthquakes that have dominant effects on the seismic ground motion at the premises and oceanic intraplate earthquakes Assessment of geological features and geological structure around the premises - Explanation pertaining to the impact of the fold zone (A-17 fault, etc.) identified around the premises, on the evaluation of activity / seismic motion</td>
<td>Method for review related to the plant - Method for review related to the plants of 5 companies (BWR) with the ending of centralized review of Kashiwazaki nuclear power station. Spent fuel dry storage facility - Explanation pertaining to the method of evaluating fires caused due to crashing of airplanes, tornados, thunderbolts with respect to the spent fuel dry storage facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future schedule</td>
<td>- Tsunami assessment, stability of foundation ground etc.</td>
<td>- Probabilistic risk assessment - Volcanic impact assessment and tornados impact assessment, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With drills and other activities, we are improving the initial response system, enhancing materials and equipment, and stepping up the competence of our personnel in a continued fashion. At the same time, we are further developing partnership with the Emergency Support Organization and other nuclear operators.

### Establish the Emergency Response Organization

#### Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident
- General Manager (Head of the power station)
- Deputy General Manager (manager-level personnel)
- Chief reactor engineer, etc.
- Technology team
  - Information gathering, strategy development
  - Onsite response (operation support)
  - Radioactive ray management team
  - Emergency recovery team
  - Onsite response (emergency recovery)
- Relief and rescue team
  - First aid
  - Personnel safety confirmation team
  - Identify staff
  - Support/fire-fighting team
  - Support procurement
  - Onsite response (fire fighting)
  - Guidance for sheltering
  - Security response
  - Team dispatched to the offsite center
  - External information team

#### Present
- General Manager (Head of the power station)
- Deputy General Manager (manager-level personnel)
- Chief reactor engineer, etc.

#### Key realignment points

1. **Explore on a more fast and accurate measure**
   - Previously the team developing strategies had been engaging in field responses, but this team will be realigned into an organization specifically geared towards gathering information and developing strategies.

2. **Flexible onsite response**
   - Develop a system that allows for managing the field response personnel in a centralized fashion and flexibly assigning members depending on the event.
   - Establishment of Special team for onsite response “ERF”

3. **Long-term support system**
   - Realign into a team that specializes in assistance in an effort to prepare for extended support operations.

### Secure nuclear site emergency response support bases (six sites)

#### Operations at the support base

1. Arrange/transport relief supplies to the station and dispatch support/backup workers
2. Control personnel entry/exit and their exposure
3. Control radiation, e.g. decontaminating and inspecting the contamination of people and vehicles

### Joint Emergency Support Organization of nuclear operators

#### Activity status
- Joint drills on basic robot operations and operators’ emergency preparedness, held at the training facility of Emergency support Organizations, and thereby affirm partnership

#### Enhancement of function
- Strengthen systems and functions, expand on materials and equipment, and construct base facilities with sights set toward the full-fledged implementation in December 2016

---

*ICS (Incident Command System): This is a standardized chain of command developed in the U.S. for emergency preparedness organizations to address large disasters. The basic items are to (i) have duties specified in advance and the required resources defined as a group, and (ii) limit the number of people that one supervisor can oversee to between three to seven individuals.*

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Enhance and strengthen role-based training to step up the Response Center’s capabilities.

- Actively incorporate the knowledge of eternal professionals into training.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Major initiative after the Fukushima Daiichi accident occurred</th>
<th>Future measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>① Controller</td>
<td>● Enhance training to develop capabilities that can address a wide array of accidents and events</td>
<td>• Improve comprehensive responding capabilities by performing response drills for many different accidents and events including terrorism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e.g. headquarters personnel, information strategy team, shift)</td>
<td>● Improve practical and decision-making abilities by drills under which scenarios are unannounced&lt;br&gt;● Improve knowledge by implementing special training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② Field personnel</td>
<td>● Enhance functional drills  &lt;br&gt;Enhance the number of functional drills to around 600 times per year (results from FY2015). The drills were performed during full-scale drills before the accident (at a roughly semiannual basis).&lt;br&gt;• Rubble removal drills&lt;br&gt;• Mobile coolant injection vehicle drills&lt;br&gt;• Mobile power supply vehicle handling drills, etc.</td>
<td>• Secure personnel with the competence to reliably make responses when severe accidents occur, by such efforts as field response drills for all personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(team members)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③ Operator</td>
<td>● Enhance simulator drills for severe accidents and so forth  &lt;br&gt;• Introduce training tools that render plant behaviors during severe accidents visible to the eye, and thereby upgrade response operation drills&lt;br&gt;• Implement theory training programs by such professionals as manufacturers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External knowledge**

- Knowledge of other electric power companies (domestic, abroad)
- Knowledge of external experts (Self-Defense forces, JANSI\(^*1\), WANO\(^*2\), Sandia National Laboratories\(^*3\))

**Concrete example of feedback on the education and drills**

- Introduce map exercises implemented under unannounced scenarios
- Introduce objective assessment methods for full-scale drills, etc.

---

*1: Japan Nuclear Safety Institute  
*2: World Association of Nuclear Operators  
*3: A national research institute under the control of the U.S. Department of Energies. It broadly researches and develops scientific technology on security and other particulars)
Chubu Electric Power will dispatch personnel to the offsite center that was launched upon our notice. We will also offer information about the power station to address residents in partnership with related organizations and national/local governments.

**Offsite Center**

*(Shizuoka Prefecture Nuclear Power Safety Center)*

- **National government** (Nuclear emergency response headquarters)
  - General manager: Prime minister

- **The Nuclear Regulation Authority**

- **Local citizens**
  - Support such as relief of victims
  - Request

- **Organizations engaging in hands-on initiatives**
  - (Self-Defense Forces, Police, Fire departments, Maritime safety agency)
  - Designated public institutions (Japan Atomic Energy Agency, etc)

- **Dispatcher**

- **Emergency Monitoring Center**

- **A Joint Council for Nuclear Emergency Response**

- **Training at Offsite Center**

**Related government offices**

**Relevant 11 municipalities**
On the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, we have been steadily promoting further safety measures including facilities measures and disaster prevention measures together with gaining public understanding as a package.

The Company will endeavor more than ever to focus on interactive communication with our customers in our service area and our stakeholders by transmitting information including risks in an easy-to-understand manner and with respect, listening with sincerity to customers' voices on uncertainty and doubts, and answering them respectfully.

【Activities to gain public understanding for 4 cities concerned】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities to gain public understanding for 4 cities concerned</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tour of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station</strong></td>
<td>We circulated leaflet of the tour by inserting in newspaper or handing out in front of JR stations in Omaezaki city where Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station is located, Makinohara city, Kakegawa city, Kikukawa city (these are the 4 cities concerned) and we invited applicants to the facilities, to introduce the range of safety measures implemented at the station. In FY 2015, we hold the tour 67 times and about 642 people participated in the tour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visit and dialogue</strong></td>
<td>As part of our company’s publicity activities, we visited people living in the four cities concerned and held dialogues with residents. We visited all the households (about 82,000 households) and held dialogues with people in their homes (40% of all the households) from September 2014 to October 2015. And we implement second round of visit and dialogue from November 2015. (progression rate : 35% end of FY2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan activities</strong></td>
<td>We installed a PA booth in facilities for attracting visitors such as shopping centers in the 4 cities concerned, and explained about the necessity of nuclear power generation, the progress of works to improve the safety of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station and other matters. In FY 2015, about 1,100 households (about 2,700 persons) listened to our explanations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mail directly</strong></td>
<td>We send mail directly to the 4 cities concerned providing information about safety improvement measures taken at the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station and construction of a spent fuel dry storage facility, etc. (about per 92,000 every time). Moreover, we make visits to and hold dialogue with customers who wants to be directly briefed on the measures taken at the power station.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <6>: Seawater inflow via damaged tubes in the main condenser for Hamaoka Reactor No.5

【Fact】
- On May 14, 2011, when preparing for cold shutdown after reactor No. 5 was suspended, a portion of the tubes in the main condenser, through which seawater flowed to cool steam, was damaged. 400 tons of seawater flowed into the main condenser and 5 tons of sea water into the reactor.

【Inspection results】
- **Reactor Pressure Vessels and Structure in the Reactor**
  - We found parts of lined portions in the nuclear pressure vessels and in some equipment were corroded. However, the evaluation results showed that the control rods and neutron detectors needed to be replaced but that other devices could continue to be used.
- **Other Reactor and Turbine Equipment**
  - We found corrosion in some equipment. However, We assessed that we would be able to maintain the functions of each equipment by repairing or replacing the defective parts.

【Future plan】
- We plan to consider restoration plans such as examining the necessary specific measures toward individual devices.
- As for Reactor No.5, we will summarize the total plan, which is not only the restoration plan in the event of seawater inflow but also such as anti-tsunami measures that conform to the new regulations.
- Our total plan will be evaluated at the Nuclear Regulation Authority.
The Company has been making efforts to reduce CO2 emission through comprehensive initiatives including the development of high efficiency thermal power generators and renewable energy to achieve a balanced power source composition.

We intend to participate in the voluntary framework established by the entire electric power industry, and make various efforts toward achieving targets in terms of the CO2 discharge rate for FY2030.

**Specific efforts**

To further reduce the CO2 emission intensity of the Company as a whole, we will continue to make efforts including continuing to use nuclear power, which generates electricity without emitting CO2 and therefore is an effective measure for combating global warming; increasing the use of renewable energy; installing the world’s highest efficiency LNG-fired generator at the Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Station Unit No. 7 (currently under construction); and installing leading-edge coal-thermal power generation facilities at the Taketoyo Thermal Power Station Unit No. 5 (currently in the planning stage).

**Participation in the “Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society” (ELCS)**

- ELCS and participating companies will turn the PDCA cycle in order to achieve the target.

**Target emission intensity (FY2030)**

Approx. 0.37kg-CO2/kWh*

*Your figures per 1kWh of use

**Trends and outlook of CO2 emission intensity (before reflecting CO2 credits)**

- Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station suspended operation
- Joetsu Thermal Power Station began operation
- Shin-Nagoya No.8 began operation
- Reduction of emissions
### Chubu Electric Group

**Hydro**
- **Operating**: 197 sites, 5,448 MW
  - Akigami: 0.29 MW (FY2016)
  - Shin-Okuizumi: 0.29 MW (FY2017)
  - Seinaiji: 5.6 MW (FY2022)
- **Plan**: 2 sites, 9.2 MW
  - Sakore: 0.37 MW (FY2018)

**Wind**
- **Operating**: Omaezaki: 22 MW
- **Plan**: —
- **Shin-Aoyama Kogen 2**: 44 MW (FY2016)

**Solar**
- **Operating**: Mega Solar Iida: 1 MW
  - Mega Solar Shimizu: 8 MW
  - Mega Solar Taketoyo: 7.5 MW (Transfer to Kawagoe in FY2017, and change the name to “Mega Solar Kawagoe”)
- **Plan**: —
- **Approx. 100 MW**

**Biomass**
- **Operating**: Taki Bio Power: 6.7 MW (FY2016)
- **Plan**: —

*1 Joint businesses are recorded in their entire amount instead of by equity interest.
*2 Up to FY2020 concerning Group company

(Reference) “Summary of electric power supply plan” announced in June 29, 2016.

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**Development Locations of Hydroelectric Power Station**

- Conventional hydro generation with minimum water level
- Parentheses denote the commercial operation start year.

- **C-Tech Corporation**
  - Akigami (operation started in June 2016): 0.35 MW
  - Seinaiji (FY2022): 5.6 MW

- **Chubu Electric Group**
  - Nyuukawa (operation started in June 2016): 0.29 MW

*We plan to develop at the other 2 locations*
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