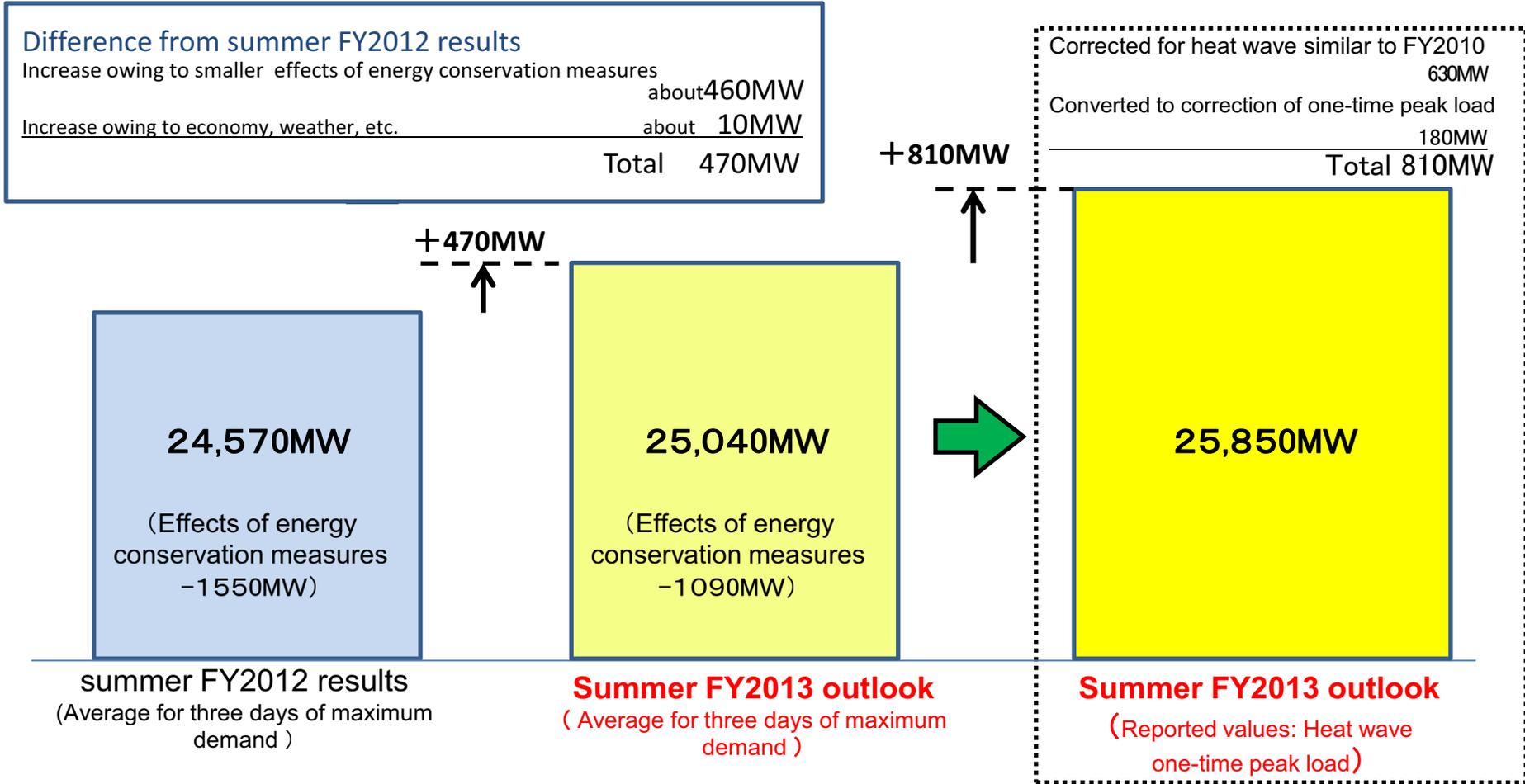


Power Supply and Demand Outlook for Summer FY2013

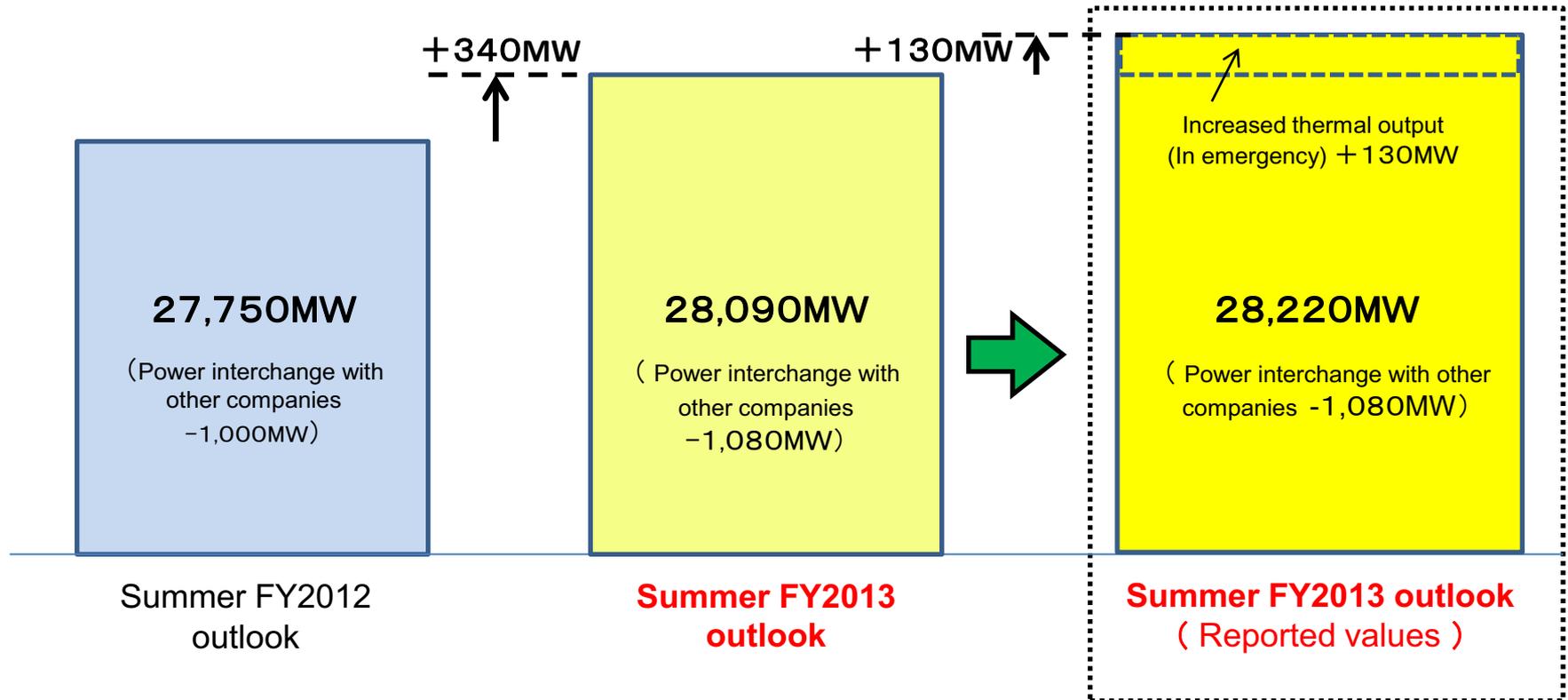
<Peak load at generating end>



【Effects of energy conservation measures in summer FY2013】

- A unified survey was taken nationwide in March inquiring about subjects' likeliness of continuing to save energy. (Subjects included 800 corporations and 1,000 ordinary households) (Questions asked) 1. Did you take measures to save energy last summer? → 2. How likely are you to continue taking measures to save energy this summer? → 3. Do you think you will be able to save about as much energy this summer as you did last summer?
- The results indicated that about 80% of respondents felt they could continue to save about as much energy this summer as they did last summer. In addition, unlike last year, we do not anticipate power interchanges by increasing utilization of private power plants. In light of these factors, we anticipate ensuring 1,090 MW in power conservation this summer.

<Supply capacity over August (Generating end) >



< Major changes since summer FY2012 >

- Starting commercial operation of Joetsu Thermal Power Station Units 1-2 and 2-1 : 1,000MW
- Long-term planned shutdown of Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Station Unit 4 : -380MW
- Periodic inspection of thermal power stations : -200MW
- Supplementing electric power transmission : -80MW
- Solar power supply capacity : +180MW
- Other (electric power purchases from other electric power companies, etc.) : -180MW

Total 340MW

< Supply and demand balance at generating end August 2013 (Generating end) >

	Average for three days of maximum demand (Temperatures at a natural average level)	Reported values (Heat wave similar to FY2010)
Peak load (A)	25,040MW	25,850MW
Supply capacity (B)	28,090MW	28,220MW
Reserve capacity(B-A)	3,050MW	2,370MW
Reserve margin (%)	12. 2%	9. 2%