Outline of Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015

April, 2015



Note: The Company's fiscal year (FY) is from April 1 to March 31of the following year. FY2014 represents the fiscal year begun in April 1, 2014, and ended in March 31, 2015.

Summary of Financial Results <1>

[Consolidated]

- Operating revenues increased for five consecutive years since FY2010.
- We recorded an operating income, ordinary income and net income. (The first time in four years after FY2010)

[Consolidated]

(Billion ven,%)

	FY2014	FY2013	Change		
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)	(A-B)/B	
Operating revenues	3,103.6	2,842.1	261.4	9.2	
Operating income (loss)	107.1	(60.6)	167.8	_	
Ordinary income (loss)	60.2	(92.6)	152.8	_	
Net income (loss)	38.7	(65.3)	104.1	_	

[Non-Consolidated]

(Billion yen,%)

	FY2014	FY2013	Change	
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)	(A-B)/B
Operating revenues	2,899.0	2,638.2	260.8	9.9
Operating income (loss)	90.8	(77.2)	168.0	_
Ordinary income (loss)	41.9	(104.1)	146.1	_
Net income (loss)	27.3	(67.2)	94.6	_

[Principal Figures]

Item	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)
Electricity sales volume (TWh)	124.1	127.1	(3.0)
CIF price: crude oil (\$/b)	90.8*	110.0	(19.2)
FX rate (interbank) (yen/\$)	110	100	10
Nuclear power utilization (%)	_	_	_

^{*} CIF crude oil price for FY2014 is tentative.

Summary of Financial Results <2>

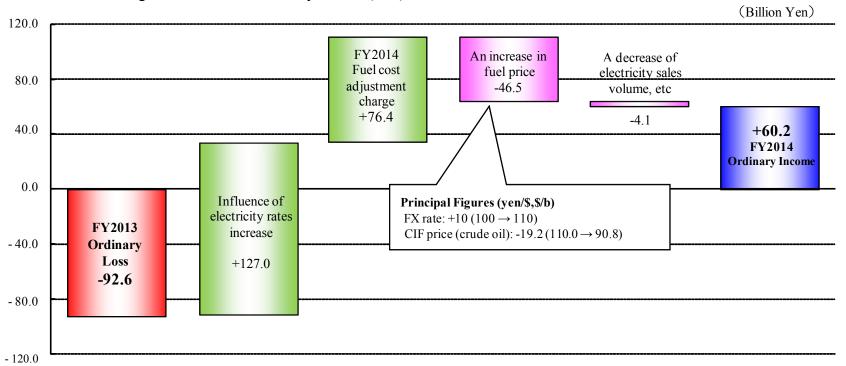
< Main factors for year-on-year change in Consolidated ordinary income (loss) >

- -Positive factors Influence of electricity rates increase +127.0 billion yen
 - FY 2014 Fuel cost adjustment charge +76.4 billion yen
- -Negative factors An increase in fuel price
 - A decrease of electricity sales volume ,etc

-4.1 billion yen

-46.5 billion yen

[Factors for change in Consolidated ordinary income (loss)]



Electricity Sales Volume

<Demand from customers under regulation>

- **-Electric lighting Dropped by 4.0% to 33.9TWh,** compared with FY2013, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand by lower temperature in the summer and customer's power saving effect.
- -Electric power Dropped by 5.3% to 5.6 TWh, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand affected by lower temperature.
- <Demand from customers under liberalization>
- **-Commercial power Dropped by 3.6% to 21.5 TWh,** due to a decrease in air conditioning demand affected by lower temperature.
- **-Industrial power Dropped by 0.7% to 63.1 TWh,** due to a decrease of production in the materials industry, in spite of increase of production in the machinery industry in the first half of the year.

(TWh, %) Change FY2013 FY2014 (A-B) (A-B)/B(A) (B) 33.9 35.3 Electric lighting (1.4)(4.0)Demand from customers under 5.6 6.0 (5.3)Electric power (0.4)regulation 39.5 41.3 (1.8)Subtotal (4.2)21.5 22.3 Commercial power (0.8)(3.6)Demand from (0.7)63.1 63.5 Industrial power, etc (0.4)customers under <51.3> <51.5> <(0.2)><(0.5)><Large-lot Demand> liberalization 84.6 85.8 (1.2)(1.5)Subtotal 124.1 127.1 Total (3.0)(2.4)

(TWh, %)

(2.5)

Generated and Received Power

- -Hydro Thanks to higher water flow, hydro power output **increased by 0.9 TWh**, compared with FY2013.(flow rate for FY2014:104.6%, FY2013:95.7%)
- -Interchanged, purchased Power Decreased by 1.4 TWh, 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 3.3 TWh.

 FY2014
 FY2013
 Change

 (A)
 (B)
 (A-B)
 (A-B)/B

 8.7
 7.8
 0.9
 11.4

 <104.6>
 <95.7>
 <8.9>

 117.4
 120.7
 (3.3)
 (2.8)

Interchanged	, Purchased power
	Renewable energ
	<utilization rate=""></utilization>
generated	Nuclear
Internally	Thermal
	<flow rate=""></flow>

Total

Power used for

Hydro

110 11 1000	100	, ,		
Thermal	117.4	120.7	(3.3)	(2.8)
Nuclear	_	_	_	_
<utilization rate=""></utilization>	<>	<>	<->	
Renewable energy	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	(14.9)
Purchased power	9.0	10.4	(1.4)	(12.7)
· pumped storage	(0.7)	(1.0)	0.3	(28.3)

138.0

134.5

(3.5)

Summary of Forecast for FY 2015

- Consolidated			(billion yen)
	FY 2015	FY 2014	Change
	(Forecast) (A)	(Result) (B)	(A-B)
Operating revenue	2,860.0	3,103.6	approx. (244.0)
Operating income	160.0	107.1	approx. 53.0
Ordinary income	130.0	60.2	approx. 70.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	90.0	38.7	approx. 51.0

- Non-Consolidated (billion yen)

	FY 2015	FY 2014	Change
	(Forecast) (A)	(Result) (B)	(A-B)
Operating revenue	2,650.0	2,899.0	approx. (249.0)
Operating income	150.0	90.8	approx. 59.0
Ordinary income	120.0	41.9	approx. 78.0
Net income	85.0	27.3	approx. 58.0

- Principal Figures (billion yen)

Items		FY 2015 (Forecast) (A)	FY 2014 (Result) (B)	Change (A-B)	Income sens	sitivity
Electricity sales volume	(TWh)	approx. 124.3	124.1	approx. 0.2	1%	6.0
CIF price: crude oil	(\$/b)	approx. 65	90.8	approx. (26)	1\$/b	10.0 *1
FX rate (interbank)	(yen/\$)	approx. 120	110	approx. 10	1yen/\$	7.0 *1

^{*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.

Consolidated Forecast for FY 2015 (compared to FY 2014)

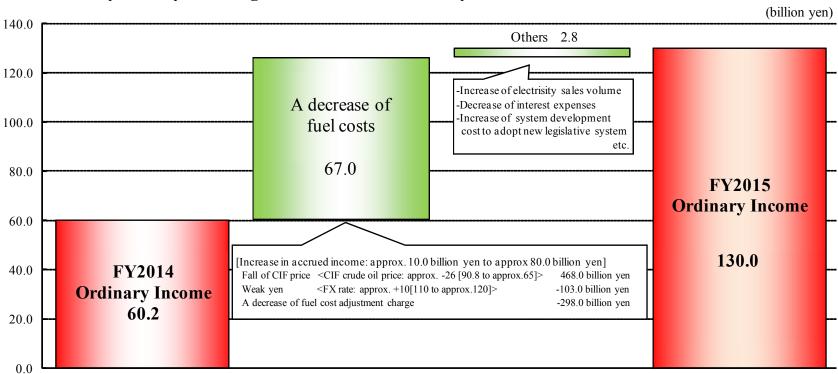
- < Main factors for year-on-year change in Consolidated ordinary income>
 - A decrease of fuel price

+67.0 billion yen

-Others

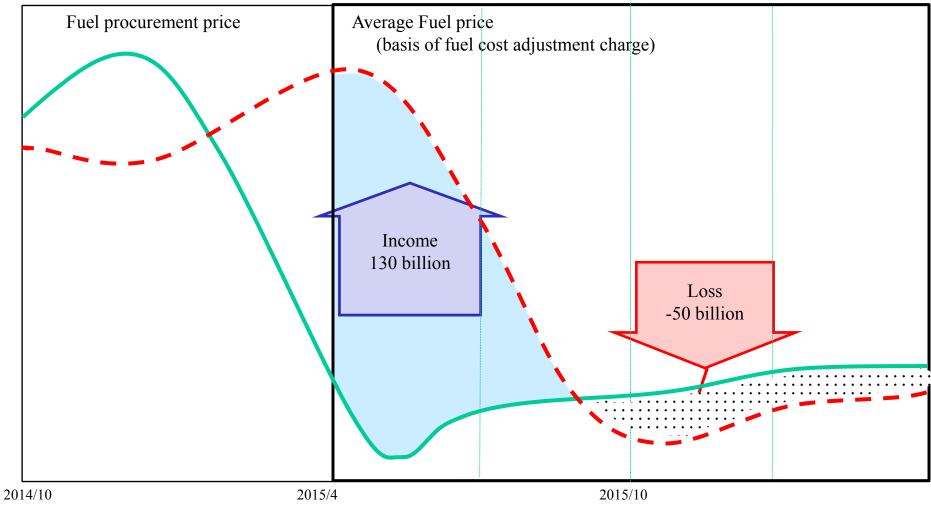
+ 2.8 billion yen

[Factors for year-on-year change in Consolidated ordinary income]



(Reference) Impact affected by accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system in FY2015

■ Impact affected by accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system in FY2015



The Policy on Shareholder Return

- Dividend Forecast

- -The Company will work to maintain stable dividends after taking account of financial condition and other factors, while continuously investing in building and operating facilities that are essential for a safe and stable supply of electricity.
- For FY 2014, we managed to maintain a certain level of net income for the reason that we increased electricity rates and made exhaustive efforts to improve management efficiency.

 Based on the above-mentioned stance, the year-end dividend is expected to be 10 yen per share on the assumption that we will keep maximum efforts to improve management efficiency in the future.
- For FY2015, net income is expected to increase due to a sharp fall in fuel prices. Dividend per share is expected to be 20 yen in comprehensive consideration of mid- and long-term financial position, managerial environment, etc.

	Dividend per Share (yen)			
	Interim Year-end Total in annua			
FY 2015 (Forecast)	10	10	20	
FY 2014	0	10	10	

DISCLAIMER

This presentation contains assumptions and forward-looking statements with respect to the financial conditions, and forecasts of the company, which are based on information currently available.

These assumptions involve certain risks and uncertainties, and may cause actual results materially differ from them, by changes in the managerial environment such as economic activities and market trends.

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