Investors Meeting

for the year ended March 31, 2015

May, 2015

CHUBU Electric Power

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.

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I Outline of Financial Results for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2015

Note: We hereby announces a revision of this "Investors Meeting for the year ended March 31,2015".We correct it as follows. (August 26,2015)

Corrected parts

Slide4 Generated and Received Power Change(A-B)/B

	correct	incorrect
Power used for pumped storage	(28.3)	(28.0)

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 yen,%)

	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (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 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (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	(%)	—	—	—

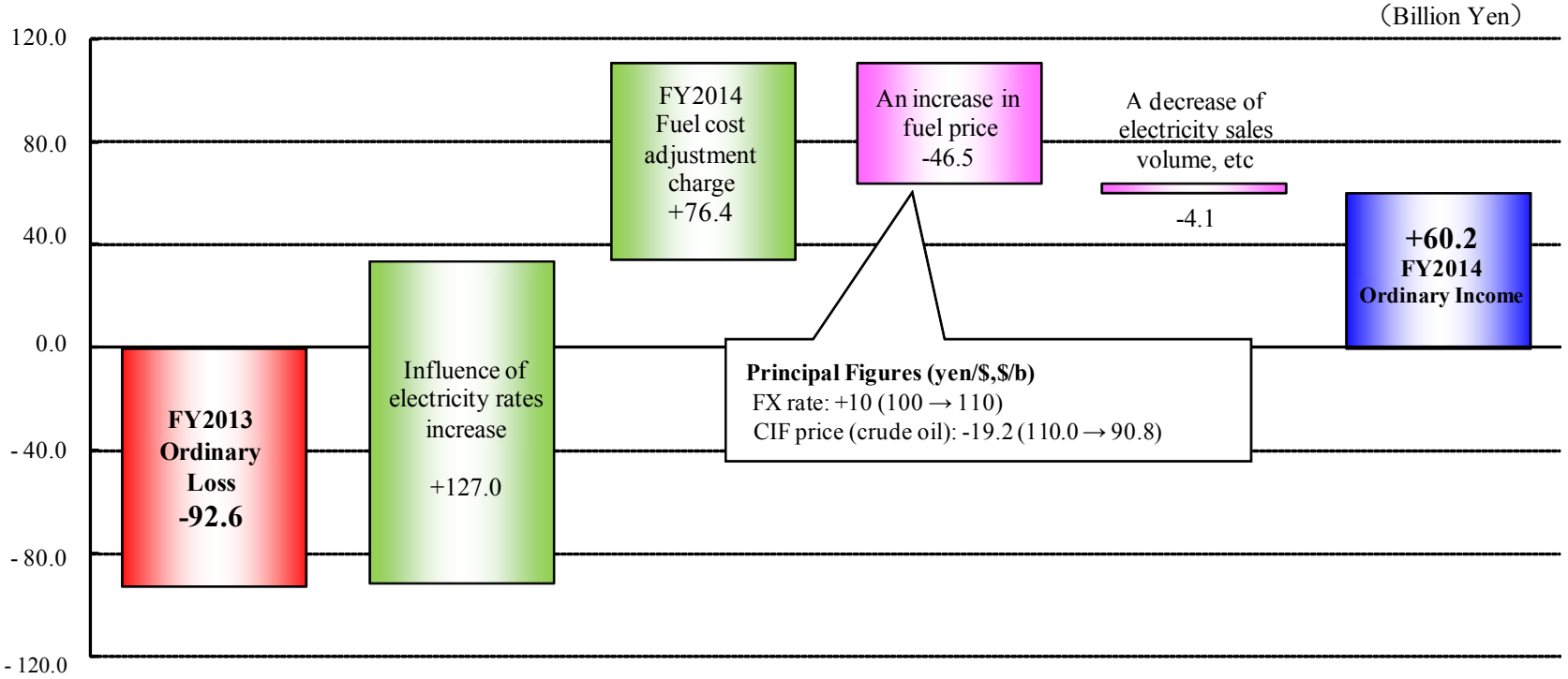
* CIF crude oil price for FY2014 is tentative.

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**	**-46.5 billion yen**
	- A decrease of electricity sales volume ,etc	**-4.1 billion yen**

【Factors for change in Consolidated ordinary income (loss)】



Electricity Sales Volume 3

<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, %)

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

Generated and Received Power 4

-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**.

(TWh, %)

		FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (A-B)/B
Internally generated	**Hydro**	8.7	7.8	0.9	11.4
	<flow rate>	<104.6>	<95.7>	<8.9>	
	Thermal	117.4	120.7	(3.3)	(2.8)
	Nuclear	—	—	—	—
	<utilization rate>	<—>	<—>	<—>	
	Renewable energy	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	(14.9)
Interchanged, Purchased power		9.0	10.4	(1.4)	(12.7)
Power used for pumped storage		(0.7)	(1.0)	0.3	(28.3)
Total		134.5	138.0	(3.5)	(2.5)

Summary of Forecast for FY 2015

- Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY 2015 (Forecast) (A)	FY 2014 (Result) (B)	Change (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 (Forecast) (A)	FY 2014 (Result) (B)	Change (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 sensitivity		
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	*1,2
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.

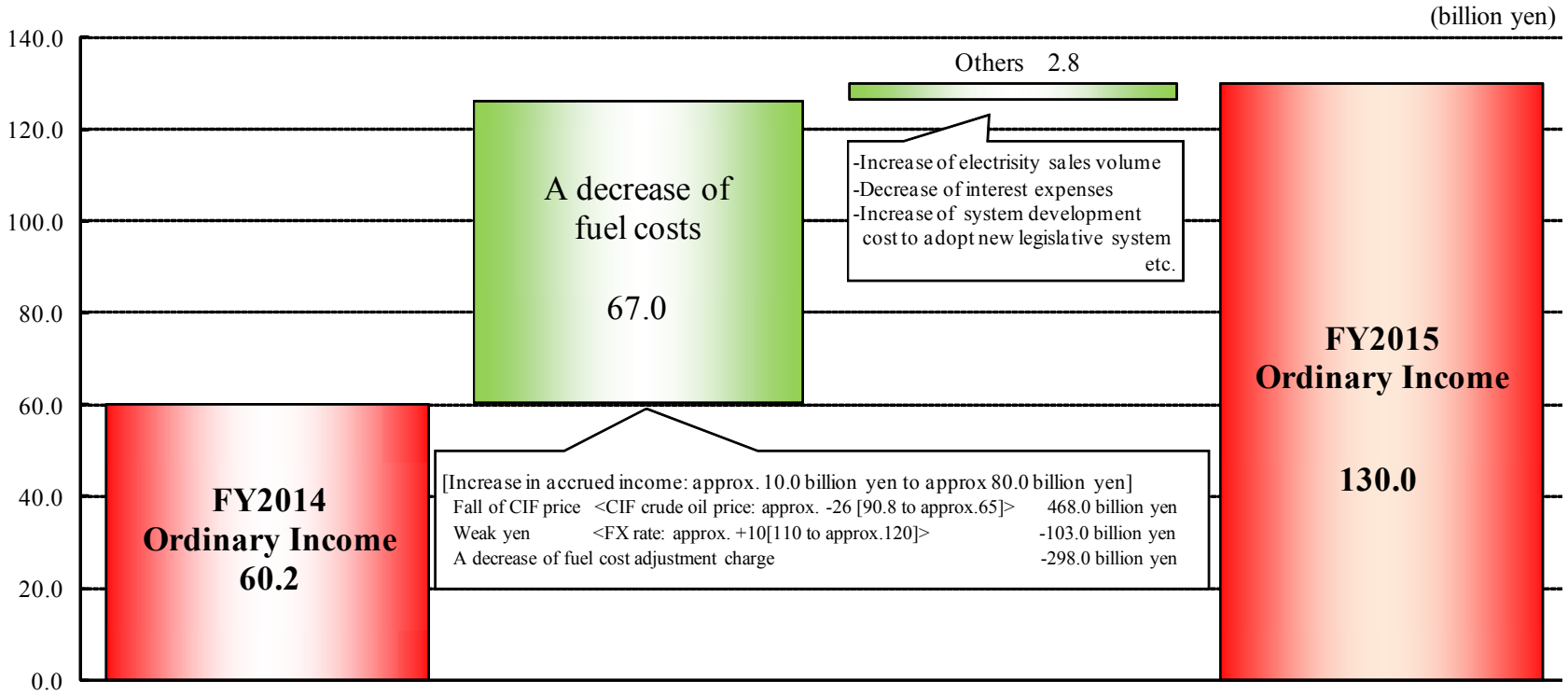
*2 The impact value of crude oil price includes the impact of LNG price because LNG price is subject to crude oil price.

Consolidated Forecast for FY 2015 (compared to FY 2014) 6

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

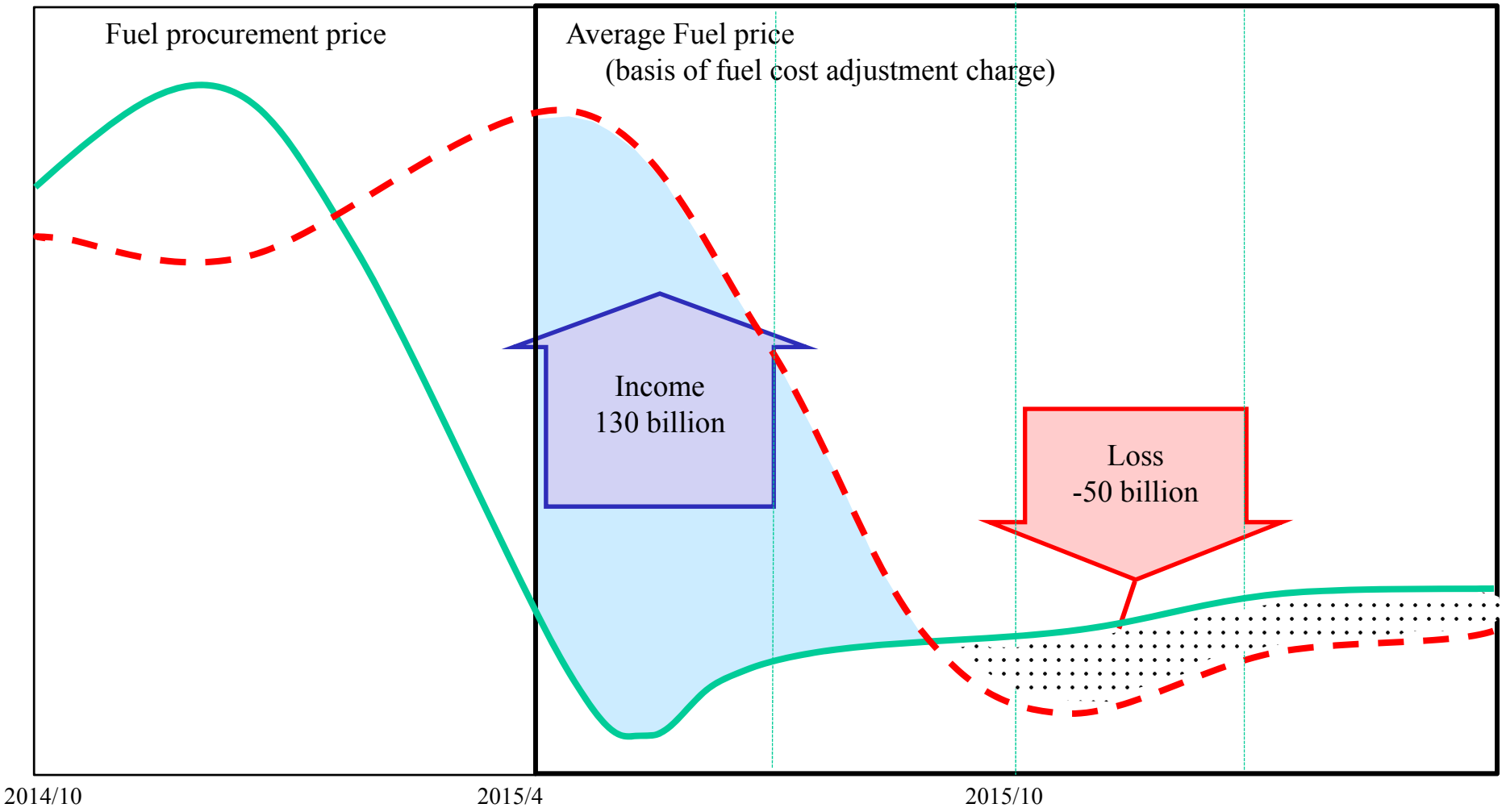
- A decrease of fuel price	**+67.0 billion yen**
-Others	**+ 2.8 billion yen**

【Factors for year-on-year change in Consolidated ordinary income】



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

■ Impact of accrued income (loss) incurred by fuel cost adjustment system in FY2015



The Policy on Shareholder Return 8

- 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 annual
FY 2015 (Forecast)	10	10	20
FY 2014	0	10	10

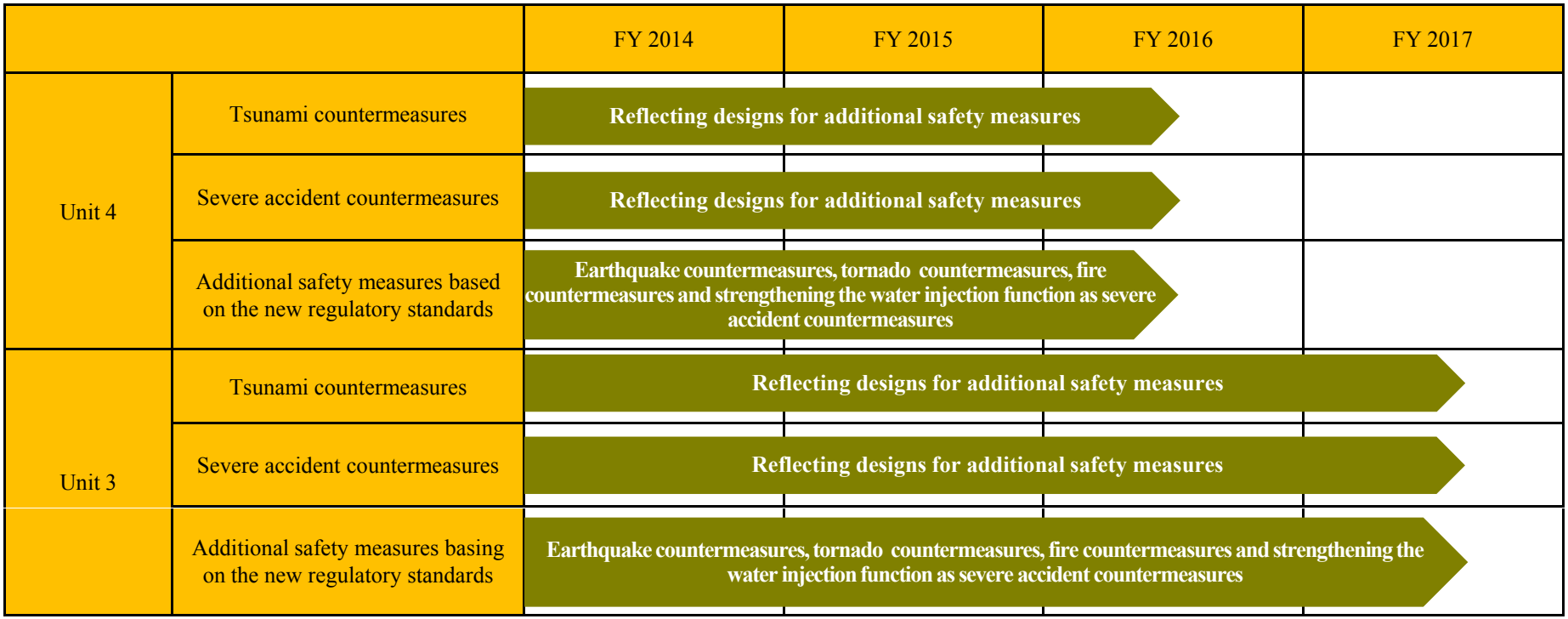
Ⅱ Management Situation

Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station<1>: Roadmap for Safety enhancement measures

- The works for safety enhancement measures related to Units 4 and 3 are anticipated to be completed in September 2016 and September 2017, respectively.

-With respect to Unit 3, we are now preparing an application for an examination verifying compliance with the New Regulatory Standards.

- As to Unit 5, we will implement an inspection and soundness evaluation of the facilities into which sea water flowed due to the damage caused to the main condenser tubes in 2011, and continue to consider possible responses to the New Regulatory Standards.



Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2>: Current Situation about Review of Compliance with New Regulatory Standards

− In February 2014, an application was filed for an examination verifying the compliance of Unit 4 with the New Regulatory Standards, and a total of 37 times examination meetings and 119 times hearings(Plant Group:90 times, Seismic Group. :29 times) were conducted by the Plant Group and the Seismic Group(As of April 30, 2015).

− On February 13, 2015, the Nuclear Regulation Authority conducted an on-site inspection at Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station.

−Current Situation about Review of Compliance with New Regulatory Standards

<Plant Group>

− A briefing has basically been finished at an examination meeting regarding most parts of the evaluation of the effectiveness of measures devised against serious nuclear accidents (prevention of damage to the core of a nuclear reactor), and measures compiled against tornado, fire and internal water overflow, which are part of preventive measures devised from the viewpoint of reactor design standards (measures against natural phenomena and fires).

−Hearings have been held and briefings have been made at an examination meeting, regarding other measures and replies to comments made at past examination meetings.

−The examination of nuclear reactors operated by Chubu Electric Power is being conducted jointly with the examinations of reactors operated by other electric power companies—Units 6 and No. 7 reactors of the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa nuclear power plant, Unit 2 reactor of the Shimane nuclear power plant and Unit 2 reactor of the Onagawa nuclear power plant. Applications for the examinations of the reactors operated by the other companies were filed earlier than our application was made.

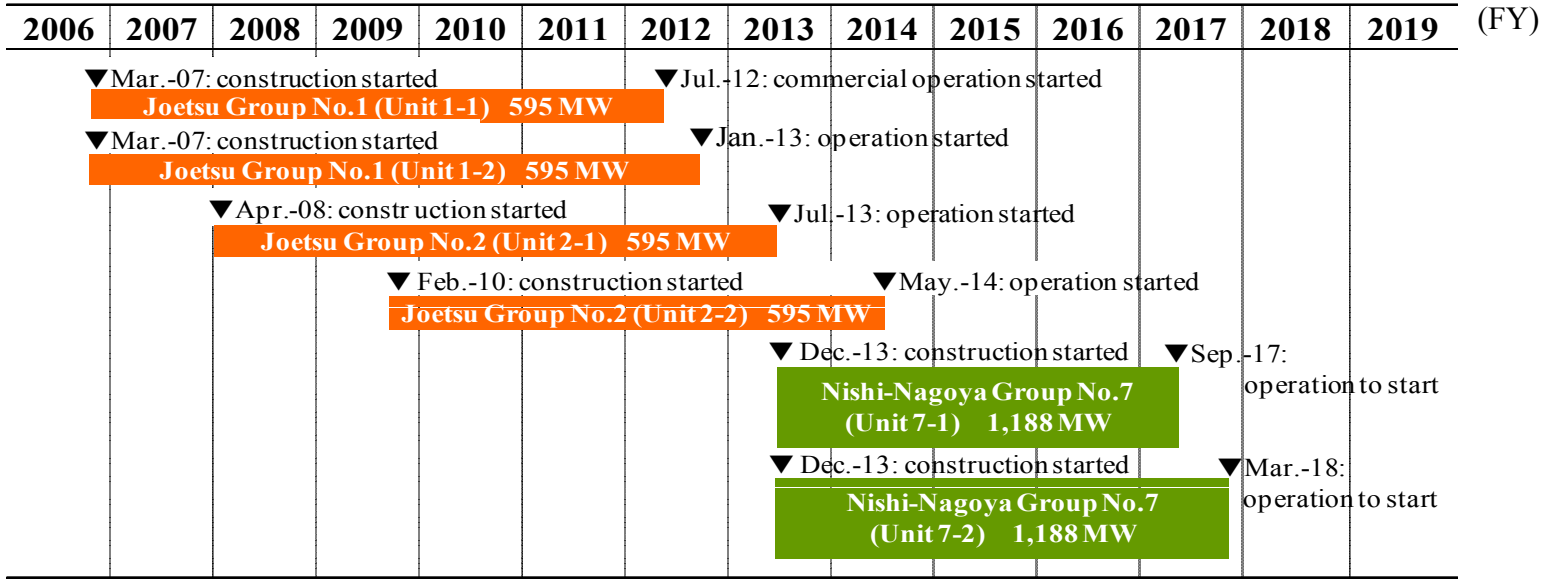
< Seismic Group >

− Evaluation of the fault lying below ground near the nuclear power plant site has been tabled as a topic at an examination meeting along with amplifying characteristics of earthquake ground motion (underground structure).

− A briefing will be held at an examination meeting in the future regarding the evaluation of ground motion in the case of an inter-plate earthquake (which will basically determine standard ground motion and standard tsunami scale), and evaluation of any tsunami caused by this quake.

Enhancement of competitiveness<1>: Development of high efficiency Thermal Power Plants

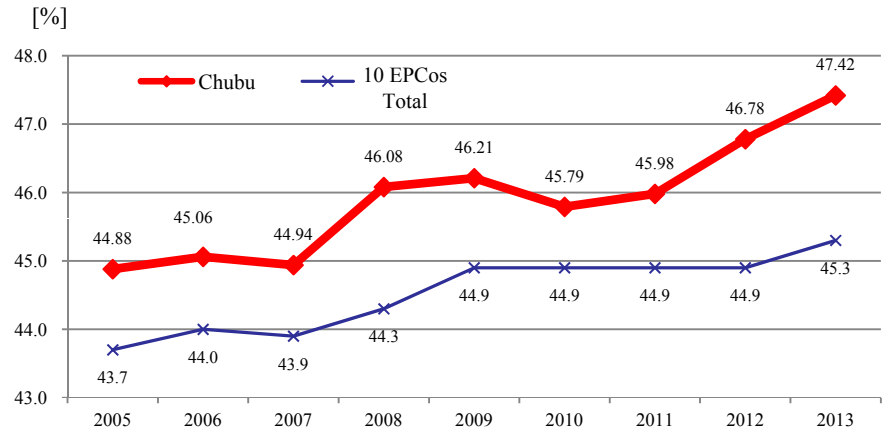
- Outline of development of high efficiency thermal power plants



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

	Joetsu Thermal Power Plant	Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Plant Unit No. 7
Capacity	2,380MW	2,376MW
Planned start of operation	Unit 1-1：Jul. 2012 Unit 1-2：Jan. 2013 Unit 2-1：Jul. 2013 Unit 2-2：May 2014	Unit 7-1：Sep. 2017 (planned) Unit 7-2：Mar. 2018 (planned)
Thermal efficiency (LHV basis)	58.5%	Approx. 62%
Reduction in LNG consumption	0.6 million ton/year	0.5 million ton/year

[Change of Total Thermal efficiency(LHV basis)]



(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)

Enhancement of competitiveness<2>: Sales strategy toward full liberalization of retail power market

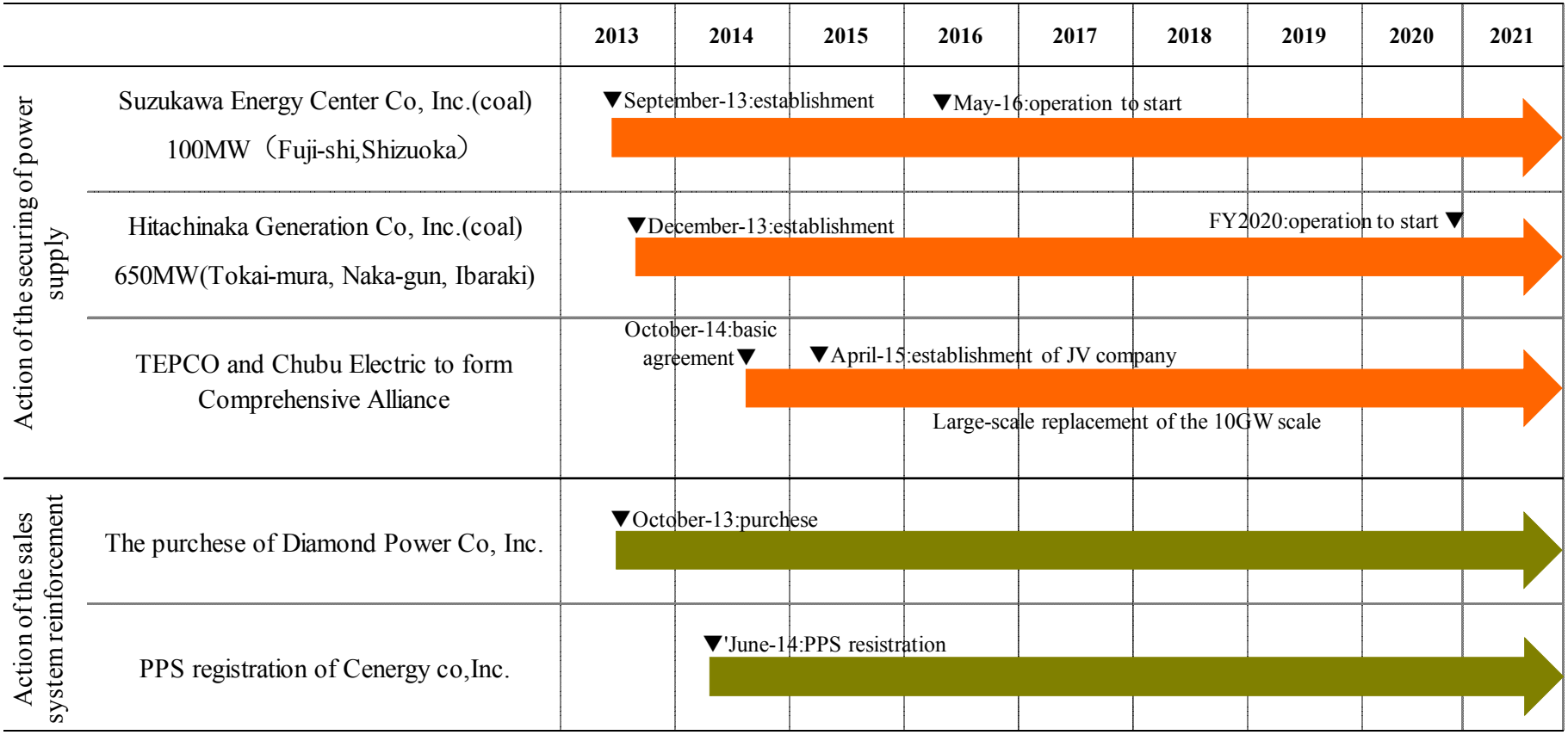
- Measures being taken toward the scheduled full liberalization of the retail power market in April 2016 are designed to minimize the risk of a change by our current customers in their power supplier from Chubu Electric to another supplier in our service area (retaining the current customers) and to create new revenue sources through more active marketing and expansion of business fields.

Purpose	Field		Strategy
Retaining the current customers	Fields of large-lot (one-to-one)		■Policy : Reinforcement of ability to make proposals ■Specific Strategy ・Providing electricity, gas and onsite energy services in response to customer needs. ・Proposing development-based solutions to meet the diverse and highly demanding customer needs. ・Increasing energy efficiency through the renewed appraisal of customers on a segment basis
	Fields of small-lot (Mass)	For business	■Policy：Strengthen direct ties with customers・Reinforcement of relationship ■Specific Strategy ・Improving Web content and expanding Web membership, both of which serve as the foundation of our retail business ・Strengthening outbound functions through corporate customer centers and developing new sales agents
		For household	・The content of the Web membership service “Club KatEne” expanded, resulting in an increase in the number of club members, which is the foundation of our retail business ・Direct relations with customers expanded through life-improvement services, provided by Chubu Electric group firm “e-Kurashi” ・Developing attractive services and providing “bundled” products in response to customer needs ・Strengthening marketing power by forming alliances with companies in other business fields
Create new revenue sources	Outside the Chubu region		・Taking advantage of the know-how of Diamond Power Corp., a new entrant in the power market, which Chubu Electric had previously acquired ・Taking advantage of the broad customer base established by the Chubu Electric Group in the power market
	Gas sale		・We will aim to expand sales by taking advantage of possible changes in the business environment following the reform of gas systems.

Enhancement of competitiveness<3>: Power generation & Sales outside the Chubu region

-In an effort to reinforce the future profit base, we have been aggressively developing the electric power sales business and power generation business in regions other than Chubu.

- We will promote sales outside the Chubu region and heighten the Group's enterprise value by securing a stable power source and reinforce the sales systems in regions other than Chubu.



TEPCO and Chubu Electric to form Comprehensive Alliance <1>: Establishment of JERA Co., Inc.

- 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.”

− TEPCO and Chubu Electric will secure a stable supply of energy on an internationally competitive basis and also aim to increase the enterprise value of both TEPCO and the Chubu Electric group through the business activities of JERA.

-Outline of JERA

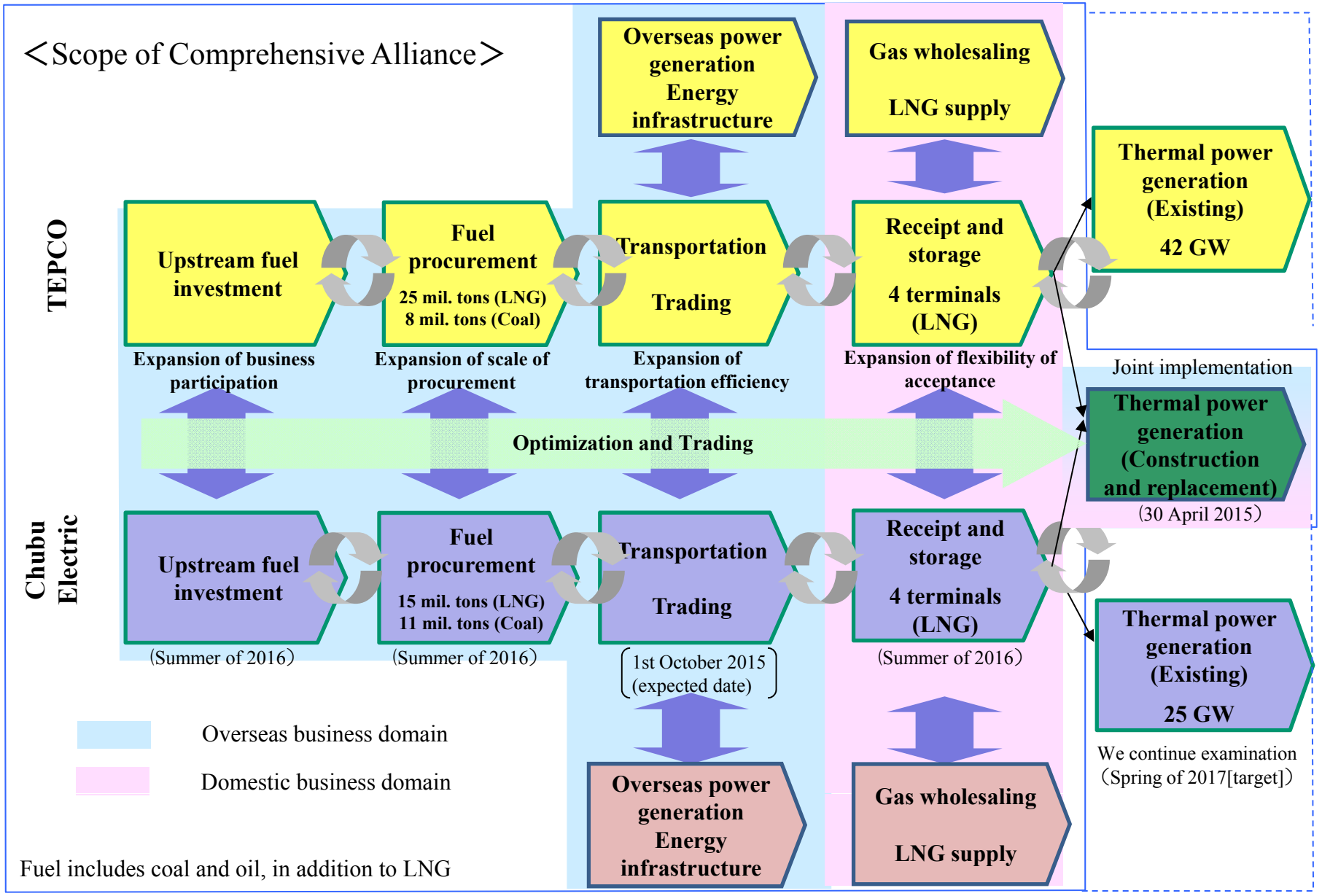
−Shareholding ratio Chubu Electric: 50% ; TEPCO: 50%

-Business model of new global energy company: leveraging the supply chain strength of utility companies by procuring fuels, and generating and wholesale marketing electricity itself.

- Road Map of Comprehensive Alliance

30 April 2015	Establish joint venture company and create unified window for new business development
1 October 2015 (expected date)	Integrate fuel transportation and fuel trading businesses into the joint venture company
December 2015	Execute an agreement to integrate into the joint venture company existing fuel businesses including upstream assets; sale and purchase agreements; fuel receipt and storage, and gas transportation facilities; and overseas power generation and energy infrastructure businesses
Summer of 2016	Integrate above businesses into the joint venture company
Spring of 2017 (target)	Make a management decision regarding the integration of existing thermal power stations into the joint venture company

TEPCO and Chubu Electric to form Comprehensive Alliance <2>: Scope of Comprehensive Alliance



Reference Data (1)Financial Result

Non-consolidated Statements of Income <1>

(Billion yen, %)

	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (A-B)/B
Electricity sales revenues	2,563.9	2,379.5	184.4	7.8
Sold power to other electric utilities, and transmission revenues, etc.	114.9	102.2	12.6	12.4
Grant under Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity	94.6	56.7	37.8	66.7
Other	27.3	23.4	3.8	16.3
Electric utility operating revenues	2,800.8	2,562.0	238.8	9.3
Incidental businesses operating revenues	98.1	76.1	21.9	28.9
Total operating revenues	2,899.0	2,638.2	260.8	9.9

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

[Major factors for Change]

- A decrease in Electricity sales volume : -54.9
- An effect of electricity rate increase : +127.0
- FY2014 fuel cost adjustment charge : +76.4
- Surcharge for promoting renewable energy sourced electricity : +38.8

- A decrease in revenues from interchanged power sales : -18.9
- An increase in sold power to other electric utilities : +29.5

- An increase in gas supply business

Non-consolidated Statements of Income <2>

(Billion yen, %)

	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (A-B)/B
Salaries and employee benefits	169.1	181.0	(11.8)	(6.5)
Fuel	1,316.4	1,314.1	2.2	0.2
Nuclear back-end expenses	17.2	19.0	(1.7)	(9.2)
Purchased power, and transmission charges, etc.	296.2	256.7	39.4	15.4
Maintenance	239.6	202.2	37.4	18.5
Depreciation	253.8	262.1	(8.2)	(3.2)
Taxes other than income taxes	132.5	127.9	4.5	3.6
Levy under Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity	77.9	39.1	38.8	99.3
Others	206.5	235.8	(29.3)	(12.4)
Electric utility operating expenses	2,709.7	2,638.2	71.4	2.7
Incidental business operating expenses	98.4	77.1	21.3	27.6
Total operating expenses	2,808.1	2,715.4	92.7	3.4

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

[Major factors for Change]

- Salary : -11.0

- A decrease in consumption volume : -44.3
- An increase in fuel price : +46.5

An increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity, etc.

Replacement of aged distribution facilities , etc.

An increase in gas supply business

Non-consolidated Statements of Income <3>

(Billion yen, %)

	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)	Change (A-B)/B
Operating income (loss)	90.8	(77.2)	168.0	-
Non-operating revenues	14.0	20.3	(6.2)	(30.9)
Non-operating expenses	62.9	47.3	15.6	33.0
Ordinary revenues	2,913.0	2,658.5	254.5	9.6
Ordinary expenses	2,871.1	2,762.7	108.3	3.9
Ordinary income (loss)	41.9	(104.1)	146.1	-
Reserve for fluctuation in water levels	5.2	(5.2)	10.4	-
Extraordinary income	28.4	6.7	21.7	323.4
Income taxes	37.7	(24.9)	62.7	-
Net income (loss)	27.3	(67.2)	94.6	-

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

[Major factors for Change]

Electric business : +167.3
Incidental business : + 0.6

<FY2014 >
Compensation of deficiency of our generation facilities
<FY2013 >
Reversal of provision for loss in conjunction with discontinued operations of nuclear power plant

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Billion yen, %)

		FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Changes (A-B)	Changes (A-B)/B
Revenues	Electricity business	2,799.2	2,560.3	238.8	9.3
	Other business	304.3	281.8	22.5	8.0
		3,103.6	**2,842.1**	**261.4**	**9.2**
Operating income (loss)	Electricity business	95.8	(70.0)	165.9	-
	Other business	11.2	9.4	1.8	19.9
		107.1	**(60.6)**	**167.8**	-
Ordinary income (loss)		**60.2**	**(92.6)**	**152.8**	-
Reserve for fluctuationin water levels		5.2	(5.2)	10.4	-
Extraordinary income		28.4	6.7	21.7	323.4
Income taxes		42.8	(16.8)	59.7	-
Minority interests in income		1.7	1.5	0.2	15.6
Net income (loss)		38.7	(65.3)	104.1	-

Internal transactions were cancelled. Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

Segment Information

(Billion yen, %)

		FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Changes (A-B)	Changes (A-B)/B
Revenues	Electricity business	2,799.2	2,560.3	238.8	9.3
	Other business	304.3	281.8	22.5	8.0
	<Energy business>	<107.3>	<84.9>	<22.4>	<26.4>
	<Other business>	<197.0>	<196.8>	<0.1>	<0.1>
		3,103.6	**2,842.1**	**261.4**	**9.2**
Operating income (loss)	Electricity business	91.1	(76.2)	167.3	-
	Other business	15.6	15.4	0.2	1.4
	<Energy business>	<2.5>	<0.3>	<2.2>	<581.5>
	<Other business>	<13.0>	<15.0>	<(1.9)>	<(13.2)>
	Cancellation for Internal transaction (between segments etc.)	0.3	0.1	0.2	163.1
		107.1	**(60.6)**	**167.8**	**-**

Each segment operating income is before canceling internal transaction.

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

Consolidated Financial Standing 21

-Assets Total assets **decreased 150.2 billion yen** from the end of FY2013, because of a decrease in noncurrent assets due to progress in depreciation, and also a decrease in current assets due to a reduction in short-term investment.

-Liabilities **Decreased 220.5 billion yen** from the end of FY2013, due to decrease of interest-bearing debt.

-Net assets **Increased 70.3 billion yen** from the end of FY2013, due to Net Income.

(Billion yen)

	2015.3 (A)	2014.3 (B)	Change (A-B)
Assets	5,631.9	5,782.1	(150.2)
Liabilities	4,124.4	4,345.0	(220.5)
Net assets	1,507.5	1,437.1	70.3

(Billion yen, %)

Shareholders' equity ratio	26.1 <(23.5)>	24.2 <(22.0)>	1.9 <(1.5)>
Outstanding interest-bearing debt	2,918.9 <(2,950.4)>	3,260.0 <3,294.6>	(341.1) <(344.1)>
Average interest rate	<(1.19)>	<1.28>	<(0.09)>

Non-consolidated figures in < >.
Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 22

- Cash flows from operating activities.

Increased 273.1 billion yen from the previous year, mainly due to an increase in electricity sales revenues because of electricity rate increase and fuel cost adjustment charge.

- Cash flows from investment cash flows

Increased 16.1 billion yen from the previous year, because payments for investments and other long-term assets exceeded proceed from investments and other long-term assets in the current fiscal year, although purchase of noncurrent assets decreased.

As a result, free cash flow **improved by 256.9 billion yen** from the previous fiscal year.

(Billion yen)

	FY2014 (A)	FY2013 (B)	Change (A-B)
Cash flows from operating activities (a)	476.8	203.7	273.1
Cash flows from investment activities (b)	(282.7)	(266.6)	(16.1)
Cash flows from financing activities	(344.0)	(23.9)	(320.1)
Free cash flows (a+b)	194.0	(62.8)	256.9

	2015.3 (A)	2014.3 (B)	Change (A-B)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	390.0	536.7	(146.6)

Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.

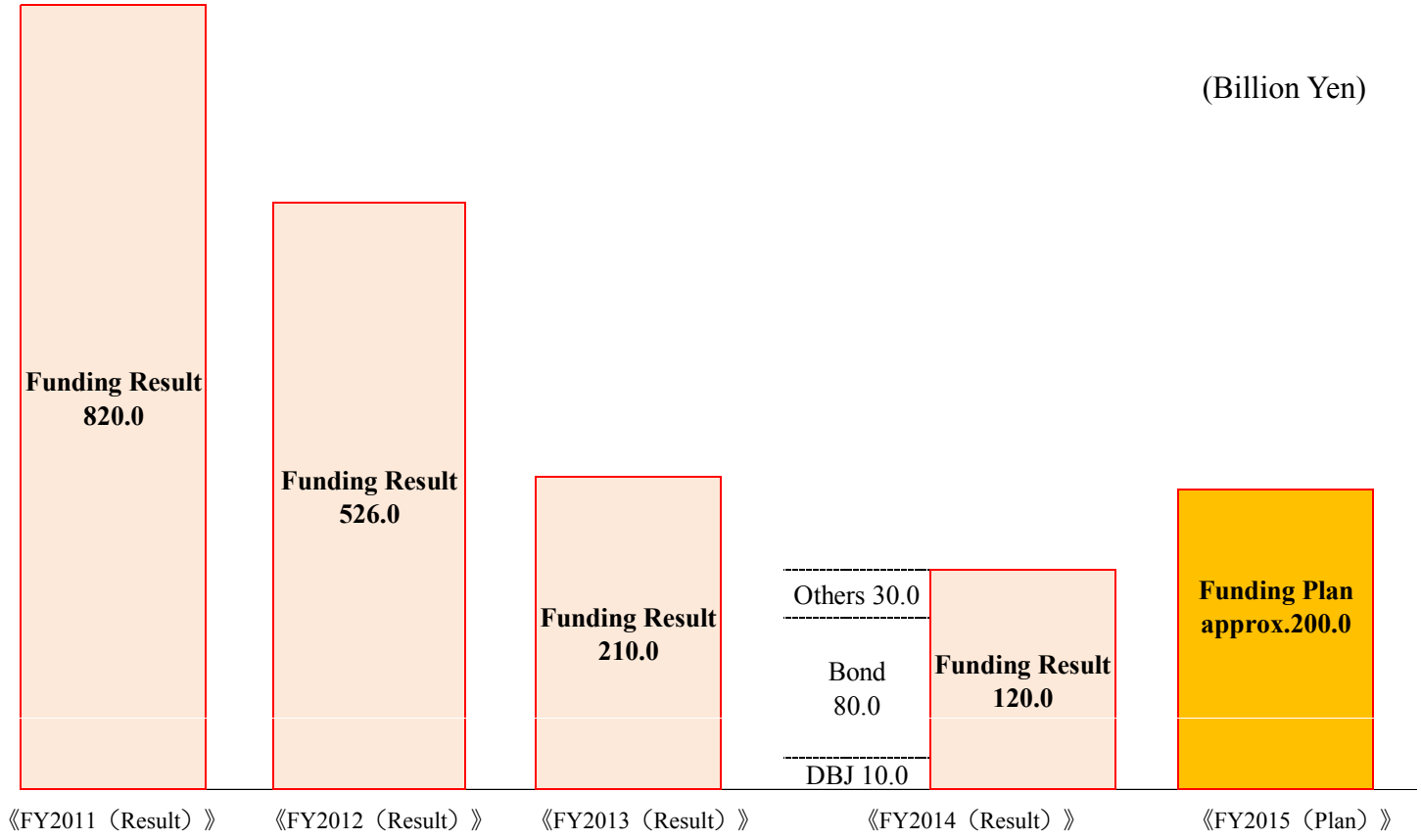
Fund Raising

- Trend of Fund raising results and Outlook for fund raising in FY 2015

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

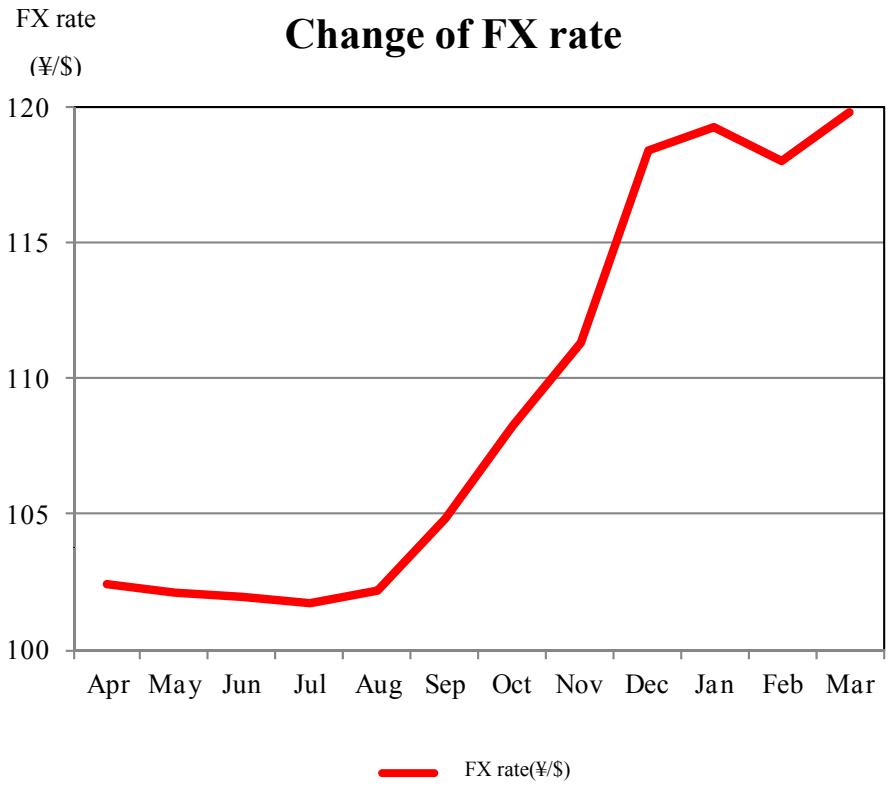
-We raised 120 billion yen in long-term funding in FY 2014.

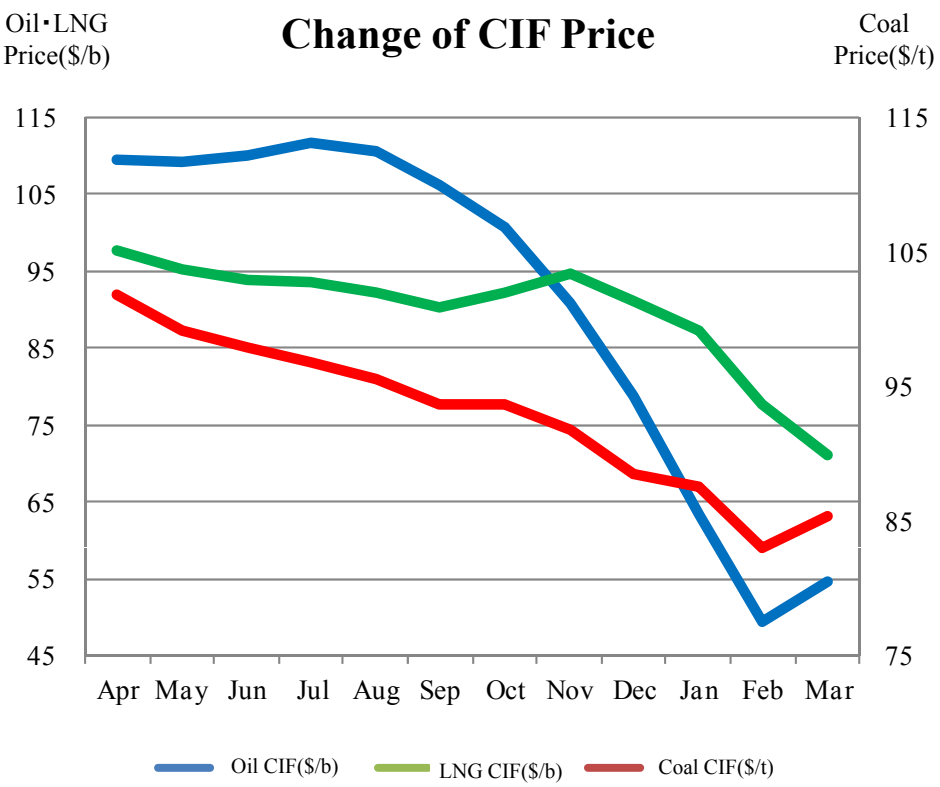
-We plan to raise approximately 200 billion yen in long-term funding in FY 2015.



Changes of FX rate and CIF price (FY2014)

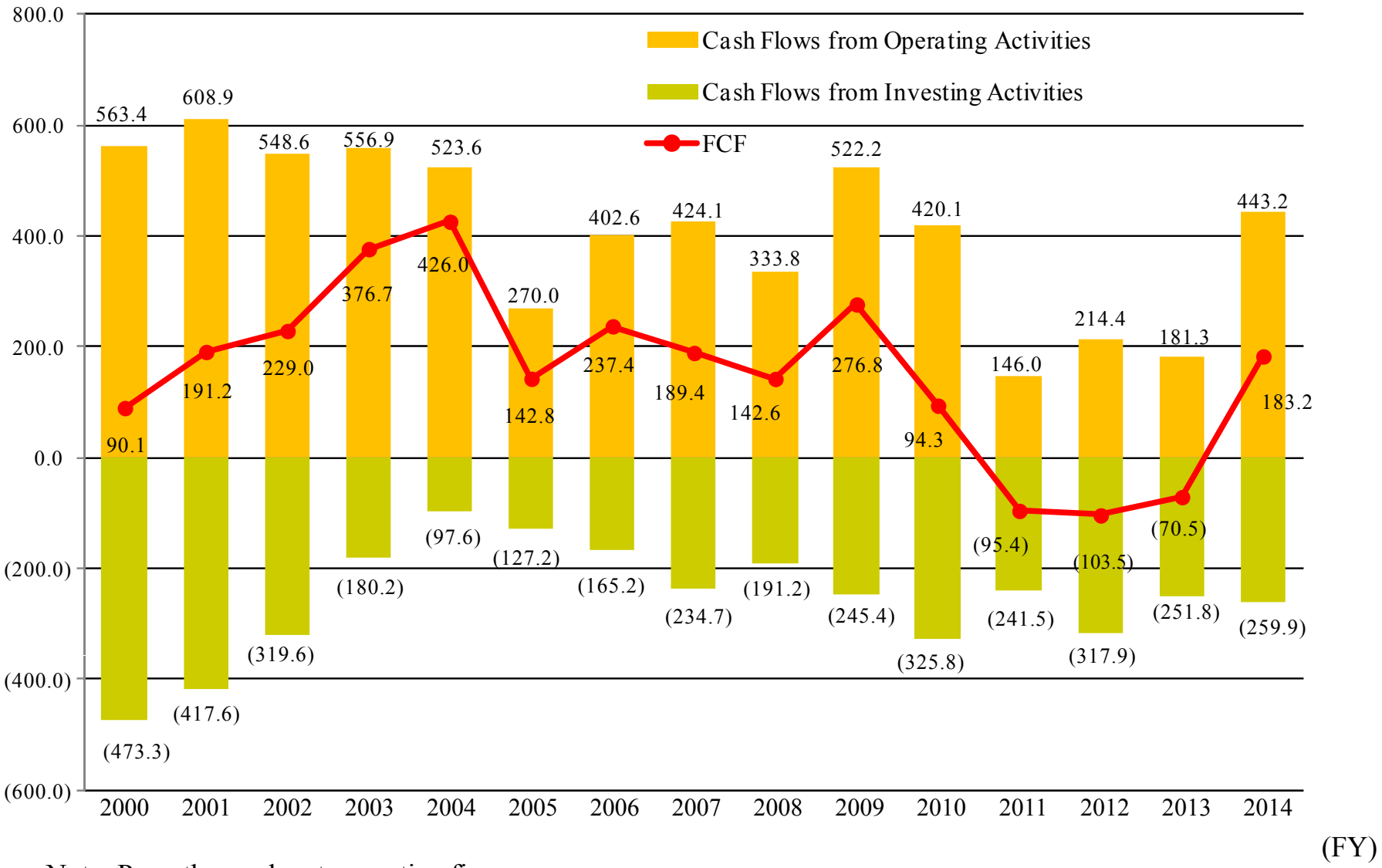
- Due to an excess supply of crude oil worldwide (attributable mainly to increased supply of U.S. shale oil), the crude oil price (All Japan CIF) for fiscal year 2014 plunged last summer and to date remains low.





Cash Flow (Non-consolidated)

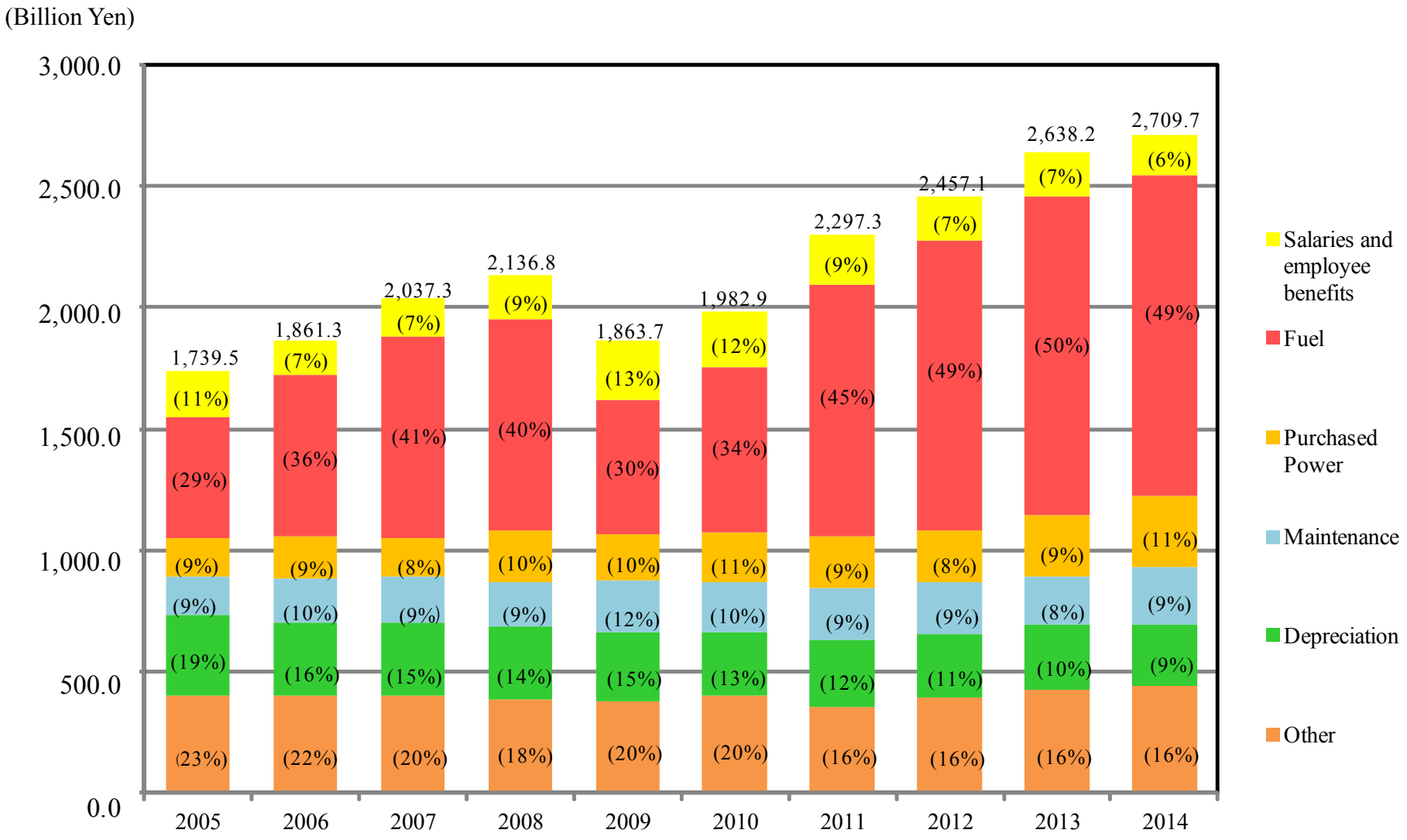
(Billion yen)



Note: Parentheses denote negative figures.

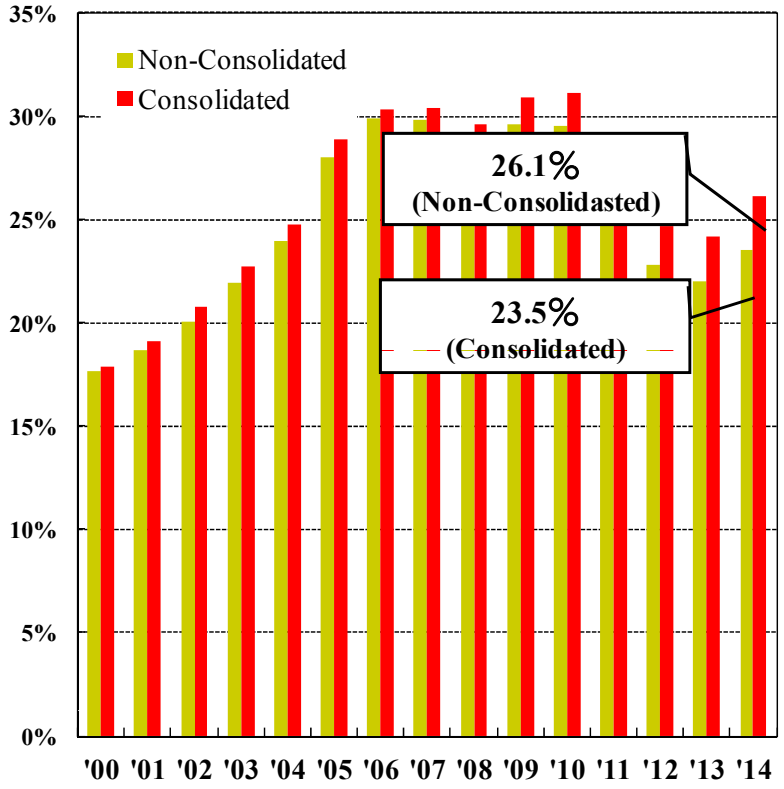
Electric utility operating expenses(Non-consolidated) 26

■Electric utility operating expenses（Non-consolidated）

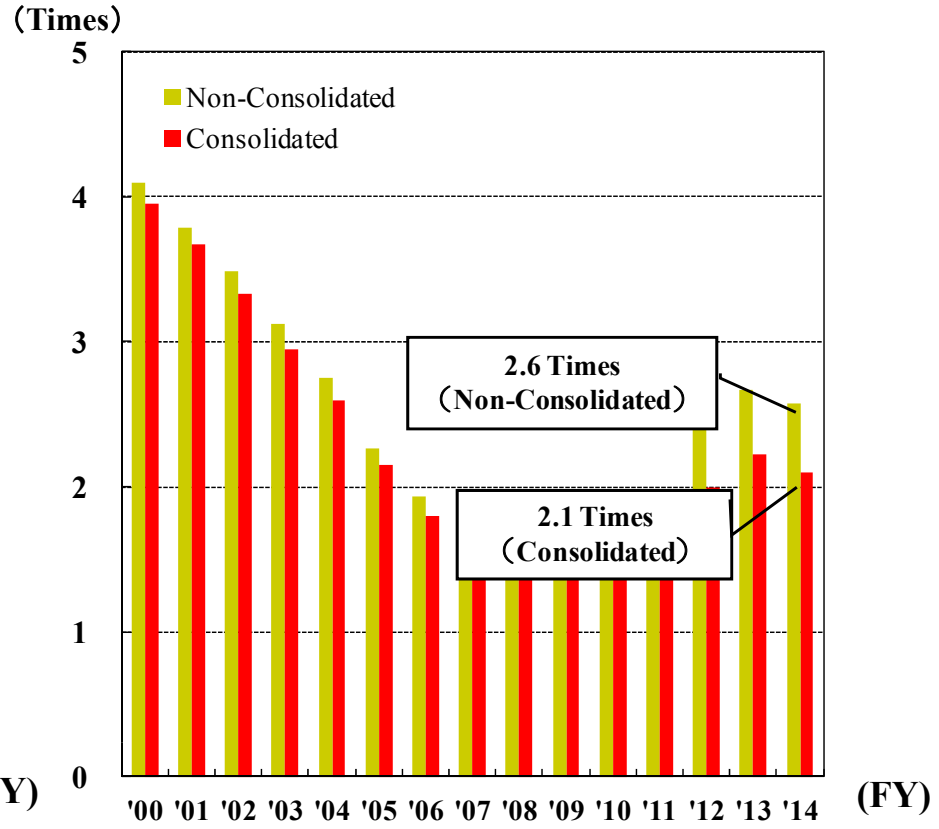


Financial Ratio, Credit Ratings

- Shareholders' equity ratio



- Debt - equity ratio



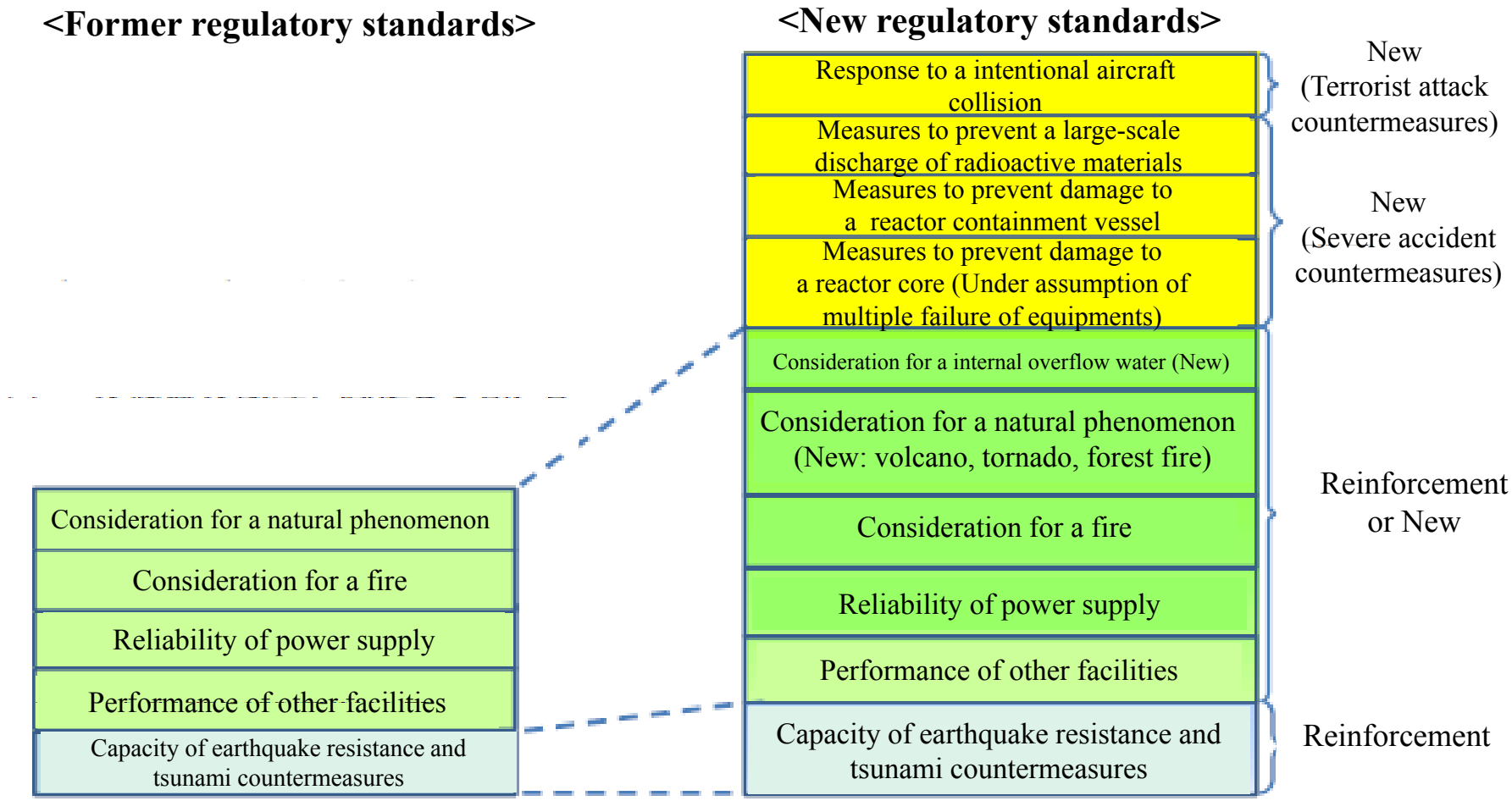
- Credit Ratings (Long-Term)

Moody's	R&I	JCR
A3	A+	AA

Reference Data (2)　Management Information

The New Regulatory Standards<1>: Outline of "the New Regulatory Standards"

Compared to the former safety standards, the new regulatory standards have been strengthen the standards to prevent a severe accident, and newly added the standards to cope with a severe accident or a terrorist attack.



Source: Materials published by Nuclear Regulation Authority (July 2013)

The New Regulatory Standards<2>: Influence of 40-years regulation

< Article 43, Paragraph 3, Item 32 of the Law for the Regulations of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors>

- The operation period of a power reactor shall be 40 years from the start of operation. When approval is obtained by the date of expiration, the operation period may be extended only once.
- The extended period shall be a period not exceeding 20 years as specified by a Cabinet Order.

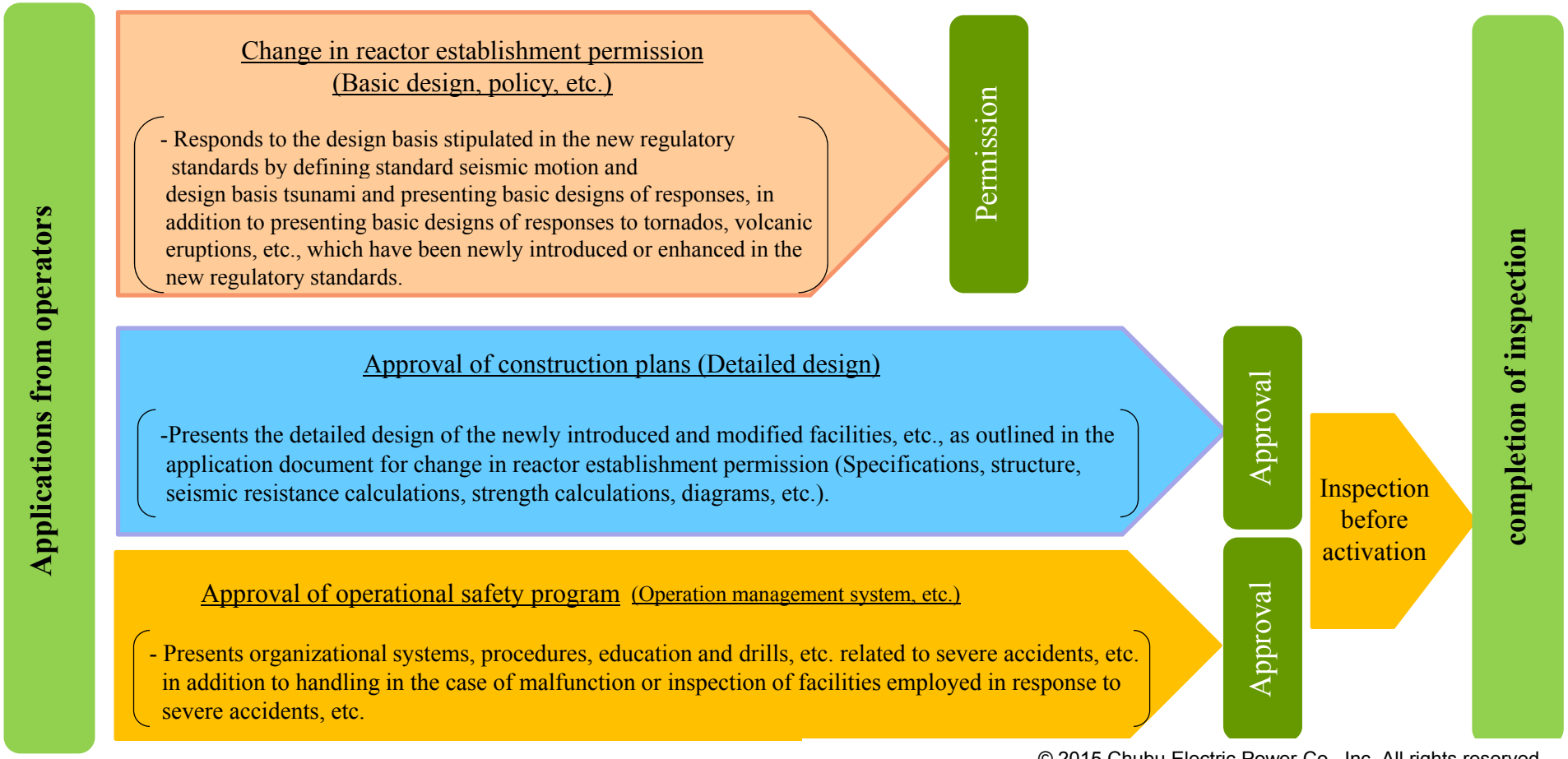
■Current Situation of our nuclear power reactor

Age of the Company's nuclear reactors are relatively young. Even Hamaoka Reactor Unit 3, the oldest reactor in the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, will not be 40 years old until 2027. We will examine the possibility to apply for the extension of the operation period of Unit 3 after 2027 to secure our supply capacity.

	Output (MW)	Commencement of commercial operation	Age of reactors at the end of March 2015
Unit No.3	1,100	August 28 1987	27 years
Unit No.4	1,137	September 3 1993	21 years
Unit No.5	1,380	January 18 2005	10 years

Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <1> : 30
Submission of Applications for Review of Compliance with New Regulatory Standards

-On February 14, 2014 , the company has submitted application document for change in reactor establishment permission, an application document for approval of construction plans, and an application document for approval of an operational safety program to the Nuclear Regulation Authority as the conditions for a review to verify that Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station Unit 4 complies with the new regulatory standards issued by the Authority.



Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2>: [Design basis measures] Earthquake countermeasures

- Taking into consideration elements of uncertainty, we have conducted an evaluation of seismic ground motion in relation to inland crustal earthquakes, interplate earthquakes and oceanic intraplate earthquakes, and have formulated standard seismic motion with consideration of the amplification factor on the Station site.
- We will put anti-earthquake and other measures in place continuously based on these figures for standard seismic motion.

■ Standard seismic motion

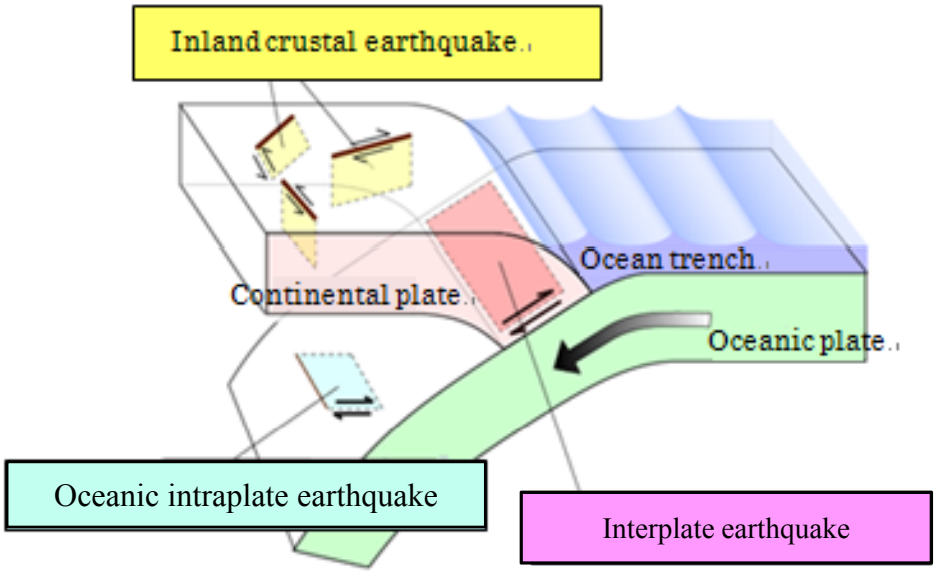
○Standard seismic motion Ss1[*1] (1,200gals)
○Standard seismic motion Ss2[*1] (2,000gals)

*1 The application of Ss1 or Ss2 to each facility will be determined by whether or not conspicuous amplification is observed at nearby measurement points.

■ Main measures

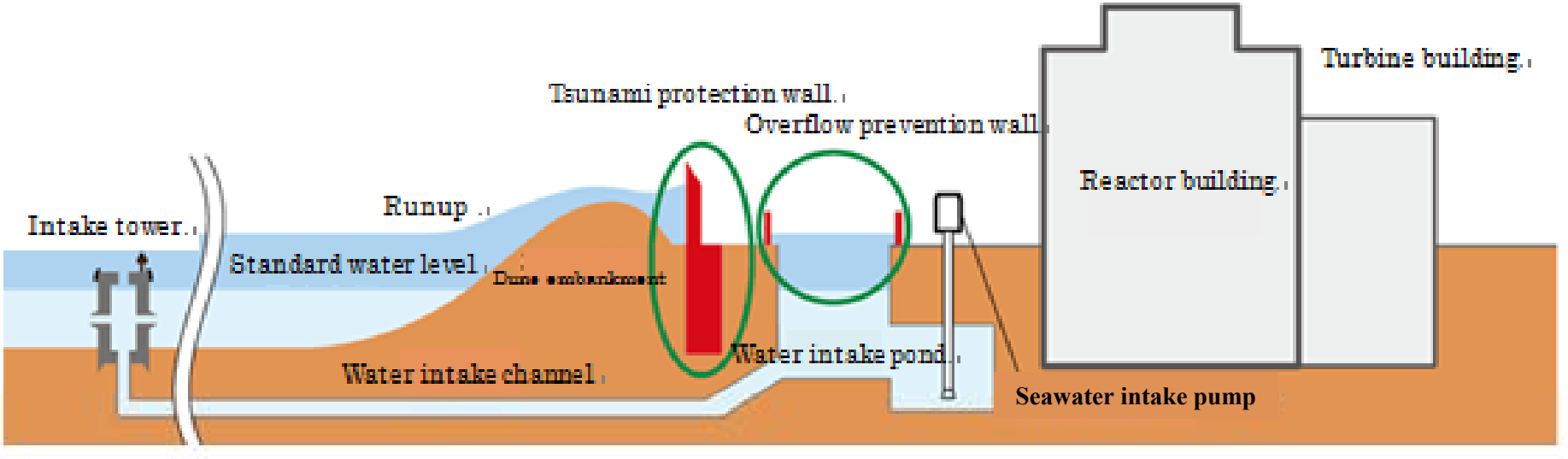
○Work to improve supports for pipes and electric circuits.
○Work to reinforce ground around tsunami protection wall.
○Enhancement of emergency response facilities[*2] etc.

*2: We will construct new facilities in addition to our existing emergency response facilities.



Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <3>: [Design basis measures] Tsunami-counter measures

- We have conducted surveys and studies on factors causing huge tsunami, regarding interplate earthquakes, oceanic intraplate earthquakes, crustal earthquakes produced by active faults, and submarine landslides, and then we have formulated a design basis tsunami in consideration of uncertainty of factors on a tsunami caused by a Nankai Trough interplate earthquake, which might have a significant effect on the Station site.
- The maximum water reaching level by this design basis tsunami is level with T.P. +21.1m at the front of the tsunami protection wall.
- We have verified that our tsunami countermeasures (the tsunami protection wall with the height of T.P. +22m, overflow prevention measures on water intake ponds and others) could keep huge tsunami away from flooding in the Station site.



Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <4>: 33
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 】

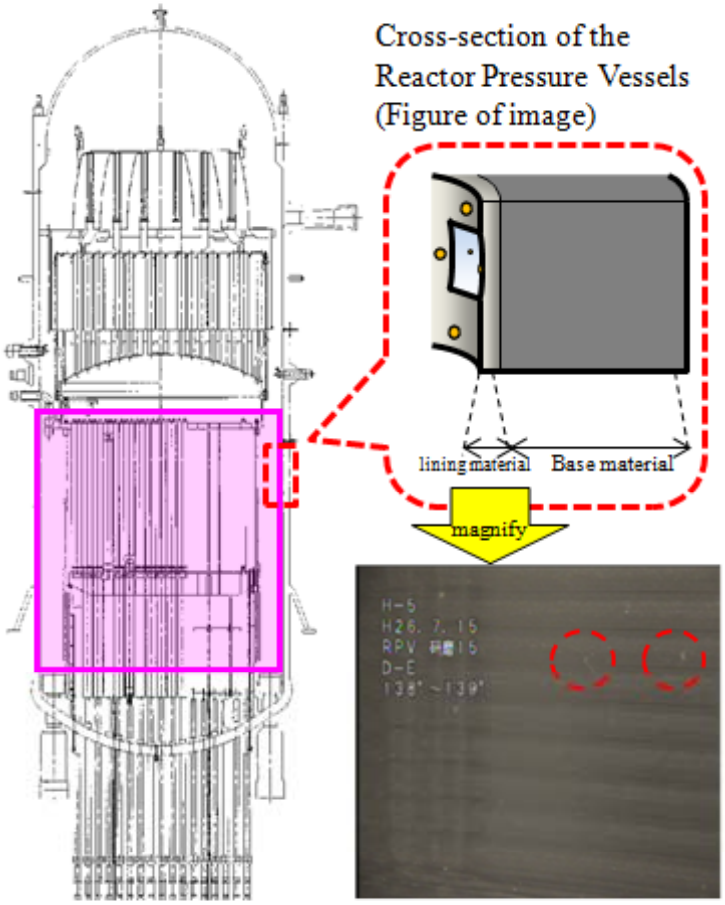
In our inspection, we found parts of lined portions in the nuclear pressure vessels were corroded. However, we assessed that the corrosion would not affect the functions of the nuclear reactors and turbine systems because our inspection results showed the lined portions were considered to maintain a required thickness.

【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 envisage the completion of soundness evaluations of equipment including reactor pressure vessels by September 2015.
- Furthermore, with respect to the corrosion found in the reactor pressure vessels, the ultimate treatment method shall be considered after evaluating the progress of corrosion in the future.



Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <5>:Enhancing anti-disaster measures 34

-Our anti-disaster measures

-In order to prevent abnormal radioactive emissions in the event of an incident at the nuclear power station and to suppress and mitigate the impact in the event of such emissions, we are establishing the necessary system and manuals and securing the requisite goods and materials.

－ Disaster management system

-Disaster-mitigation capacity of the organization, including at the Head Office, shall be improved in preparation for the occurrence of accidents.
- Further reinforcement of initial responses to accidents at power stations
- Improvement of external support systems in preparation for prolonged disaster measure

・Establishment of "Crisis Management Department"(June,2014)
・Efforts towards the realization of an "Emergency Response Team," to operate on a 24-hour, 365-day basis
・Selection of support bases and headquarters (totaling six sites) etc.

－ Preparation of manuals

- Creation of procedure manuals necessary for disaster responses

・Verification of the effectiveness and continuous improvement of the procedure manuals for disaster prevention drills etc.

－ Securing equipment and materials

－ Securing portable vehicles and storage sites in preparation for the occurrence of serious accidents

－ Deployment of radiation-measuring instruments and food and other necessary goods at the emergency response facilities etc.

・ Diversification of access routes to secure the transportation of portable vehicles and other necessary goods to the emergency response sites etc.

－ Examine that these measures will work effectively, and implement education and training consistently to enhance response capability in the case of a disaster.

－ Education and drills

- Implement educational programs to respond to serious accidents, as well as individual and general training for operating newly introduced instruments and facilities.

・Implement comprehensive drills for extreme case scenarios.
・Enhance training for operating various kinds of heavy machinery, as well as for swift and correct reporting and communication, etc.
(1H of FY2014:700 times)
・Enhance response capabilities at the field sites by repeating and continuing the planning, implementation, evaluation and improvement of training.

A joint firefighting drill with the local fire department

Disaster response facilities in a drill

-Enhancing cooperation with the national and local goverments

-We are enhancing mutual cooperation with the national and local governments so that we can implement measures in close cooperation with them in the event of a nuclear accident. Moreover, we will proactively participate in the disaster management drills organized by the national and local governments to further strengthen cooperation.

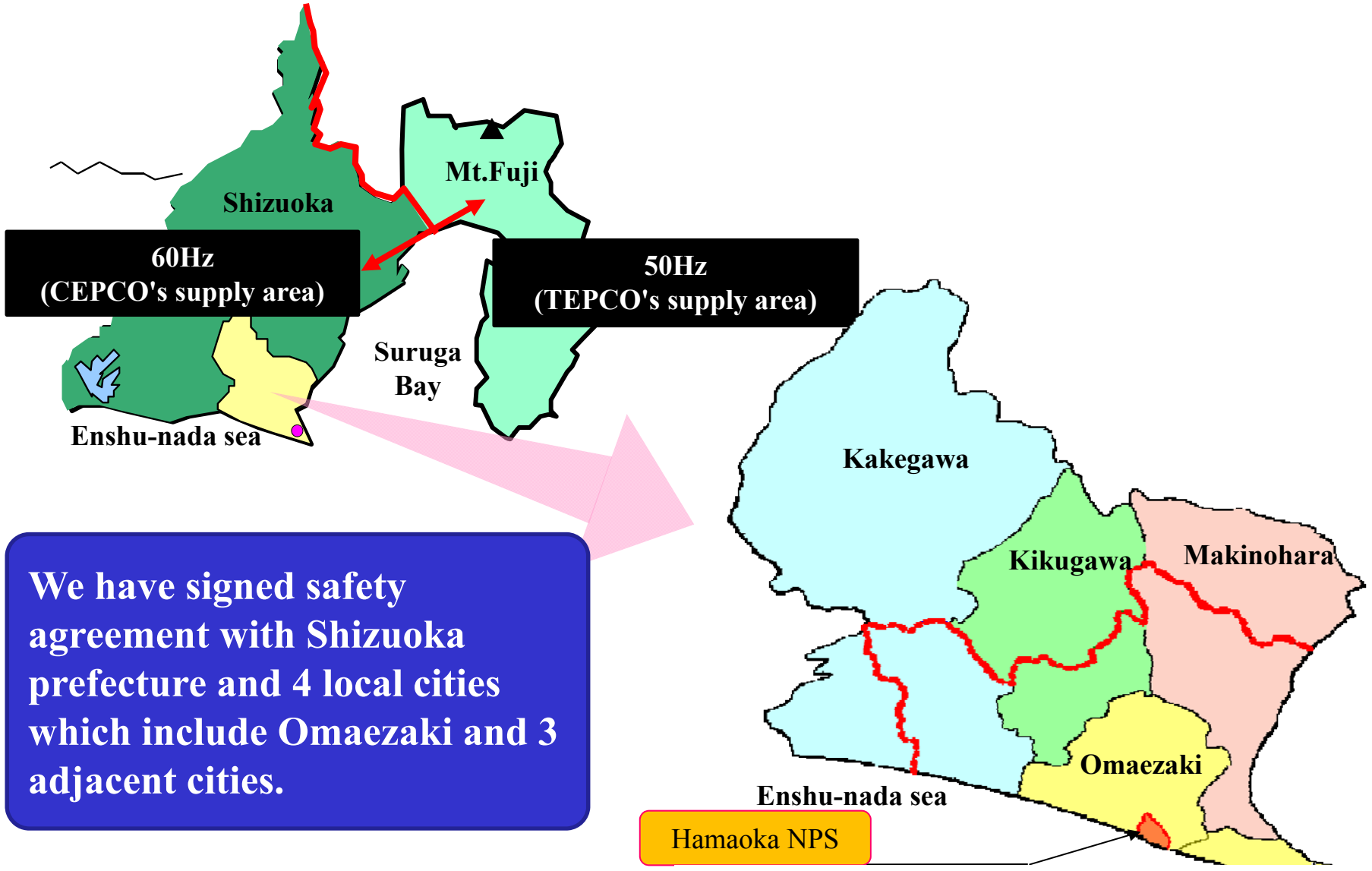
Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <6>: Activities to gain public understanding

- 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(an example)

Tour of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station	We hold tours of the premises of the power station to introduce the range of safety measures implemented at the station to more people. In FY 2014, about 26,000 people participated in the tours in total, including local Shizuoka citizens, government officials, company employees, members of various organizations, students, and members of women's group.
Visit and dialogue	As part of our company's publicity activities, we visited Omaezaki city where the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station is located, Makinohara city, Kakegawa city, Kikukawa city (these are the four cities concerned) and held dialogues with residents. In FY2014(carried it out from September), about 45,000 households. 
Caravan activities	We installed a PA booth in shopping centers in the four 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 2014, about 700 households (about 1, 400 persons) listened to our explanations. 
Mail directly	We send mail directly to the four cities concerned providing information about the power station.(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.

Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <7>:
Overview of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station Location and Regional Area



We have signed safety agreement with Shizuoka prefecture and 4 local cities which include Omaezaki and 3 adjacent cities.

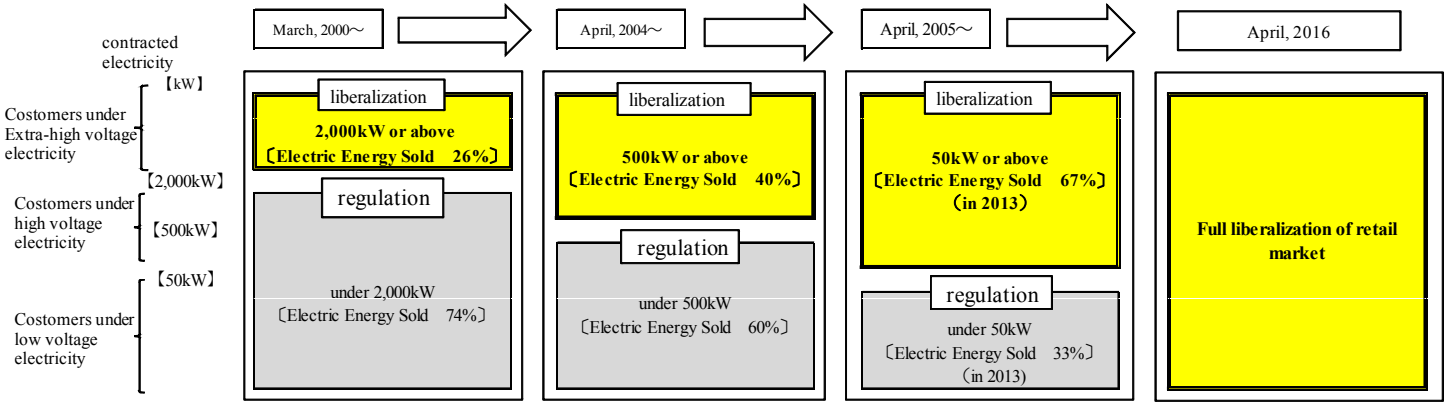
Electric Power System Reform <1> : Schedule of the Electric Power System Reform

- Schedule of the Electric Power System Reform

	schedule for implementing the measures	schedule for enacted/submitting the bill
1st phase: Establishing the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators	Established on April 1, 2015	Enacted on November 13, 2013
2nd phase: Fully liberalizing the electricity retail market into which retail entities are able to enter	In April 2016	Enacted on June 11, 2014
3rd phase: Further securing the neutrality of the power transmission/distribution sector through legal unbundling;Fullyliberalizing electricity rates	In April 2020	Under deliberation by the ordinary Diet session in 2015

Source: Materials published by METI

- Change in liberalization of the electricity retail market

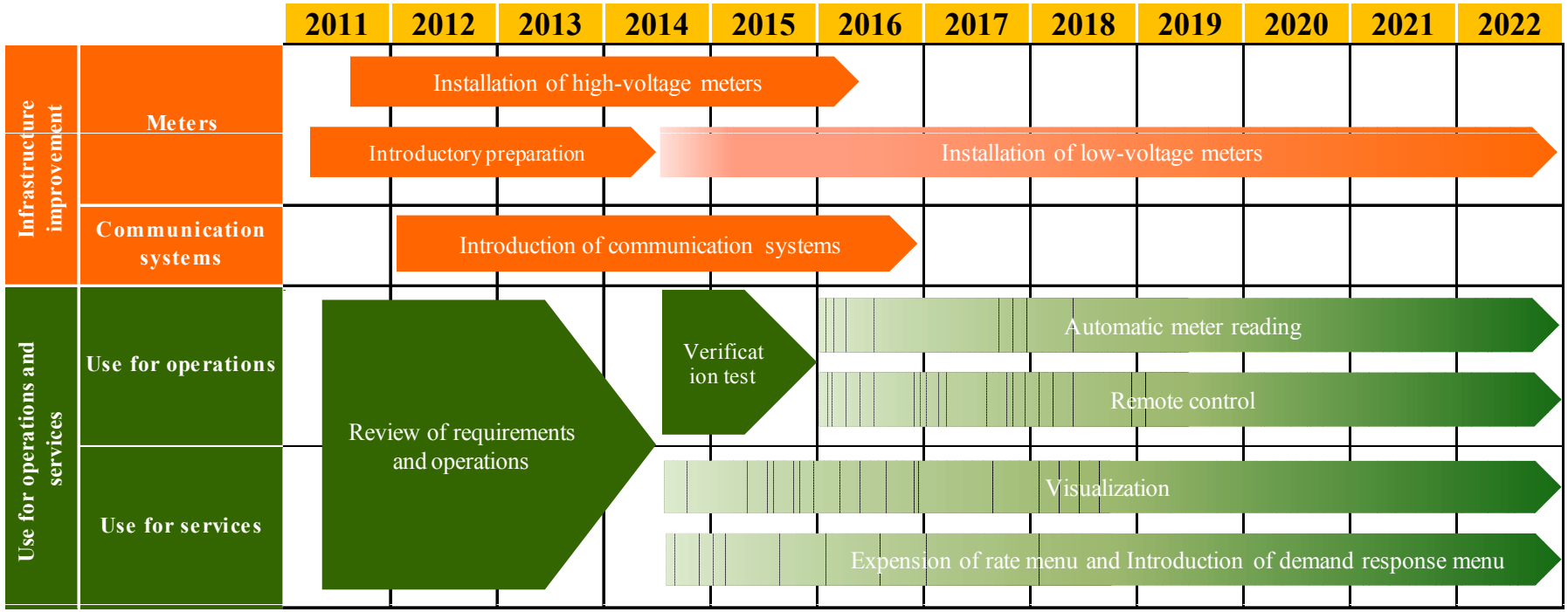


※Percentage is calculated from the total electric energy sold in 9 electric power companies

Electric Power System Reform <2> : Smart Meter 38

- The introduction schedule of smart meters

- Installation of smart meters has already been completed for our special high-voltage and high-voltage (500 kW and above) customers.
- In the case of other high-voltage (less than 500kW) customers, we began installing smart meters in January 2012, and we plan to complete installing by FY2016.
-The Company will install 12,500 units of smart meters at homes of low-voltage customers in selected areas from October 2014 to March 2015 and verify the smart meter's communication function and relevant systems till June 2015, and will expand installation to all regions from July 2015. We are now looking forward to completing installing in March 2023.



Electricity Supply & Demand <1>: Result for Winter FY 2014

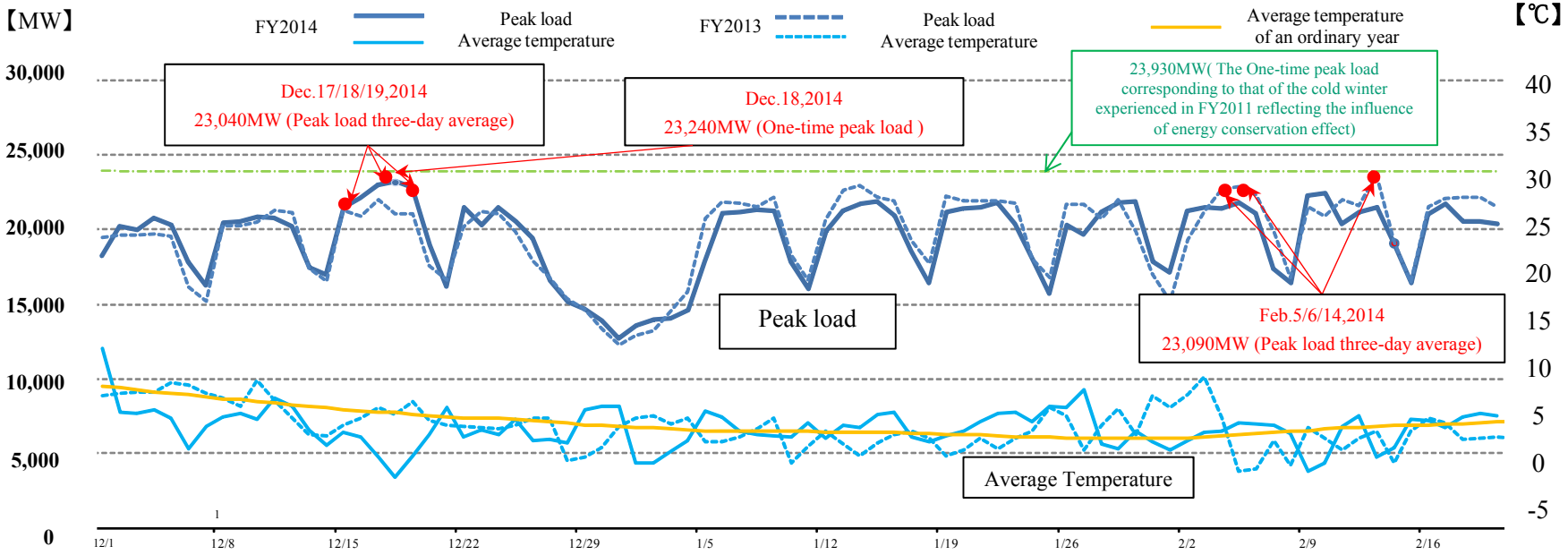
Electric Power Demand Results for Winter FY 2014

-The continuous efforts of many customers to conserve energy.

-Peak load three-day average recorded in December (The first time in nine years since FY2005)

Peak load (three-day average)		Difference(A-B)	Breakdows of difference	
FY 2014 (Dec.) (A)	FY 2013 (Feb.) (B)			
23,040MW (Energy conservation effect - 750MW)	23,090MW (Energy conservation effect - 650MW)	-50MW	Energy conservation effect Weather effect Economic effect, etc	app. -100MW app. 240MW app. -190MW

Peak load and Average Temperature



Electricity Supply & Demand <2>: Outlook for Summer FY 2015 (generating end)

On April 16, 2015, we reported the FY 2015 Summer Supply and Demand Outlook to the Tenth Electric Power Supply and Demand Verification Subcommittee.

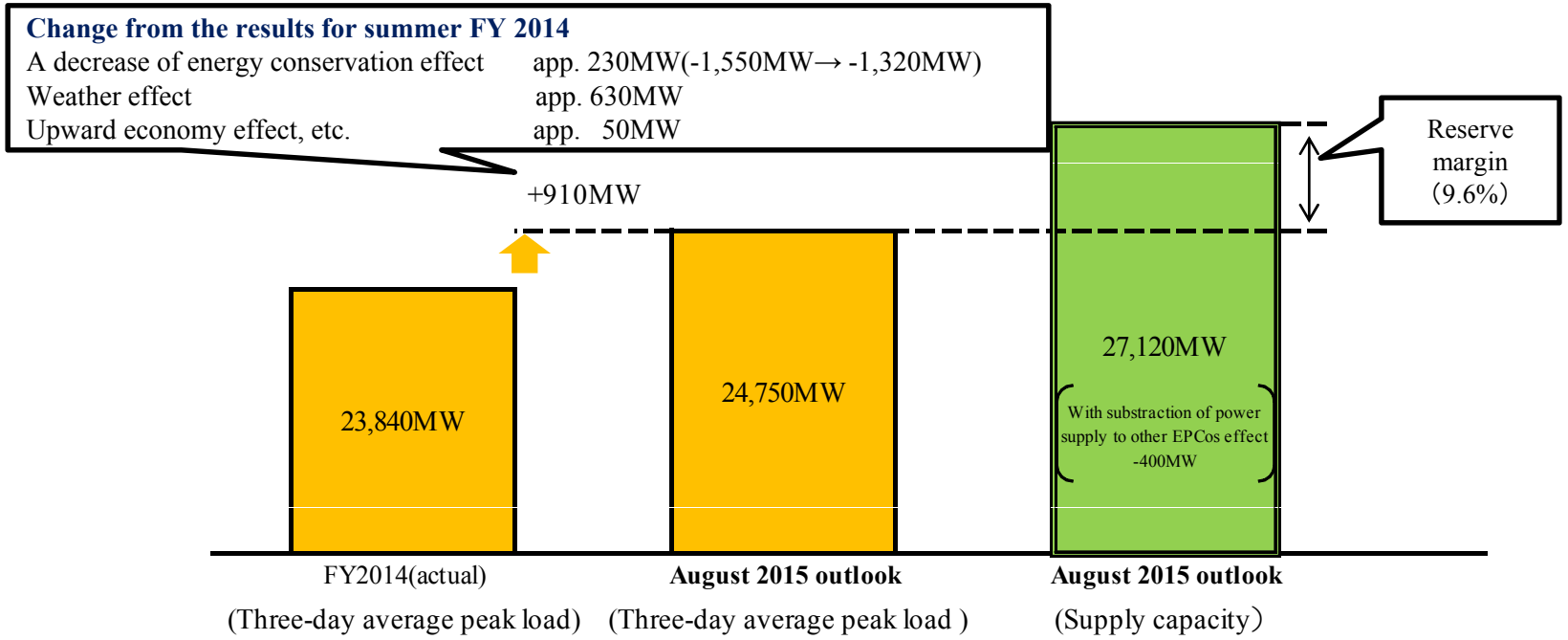
■Peak load (three-day average)

We estimate the peak load at 24,750MW with assumption of the effect of customers' energy conservation by 1,320MW in this coming summer.

*The effect of customers' energy conservation is based on a questionnaire survey

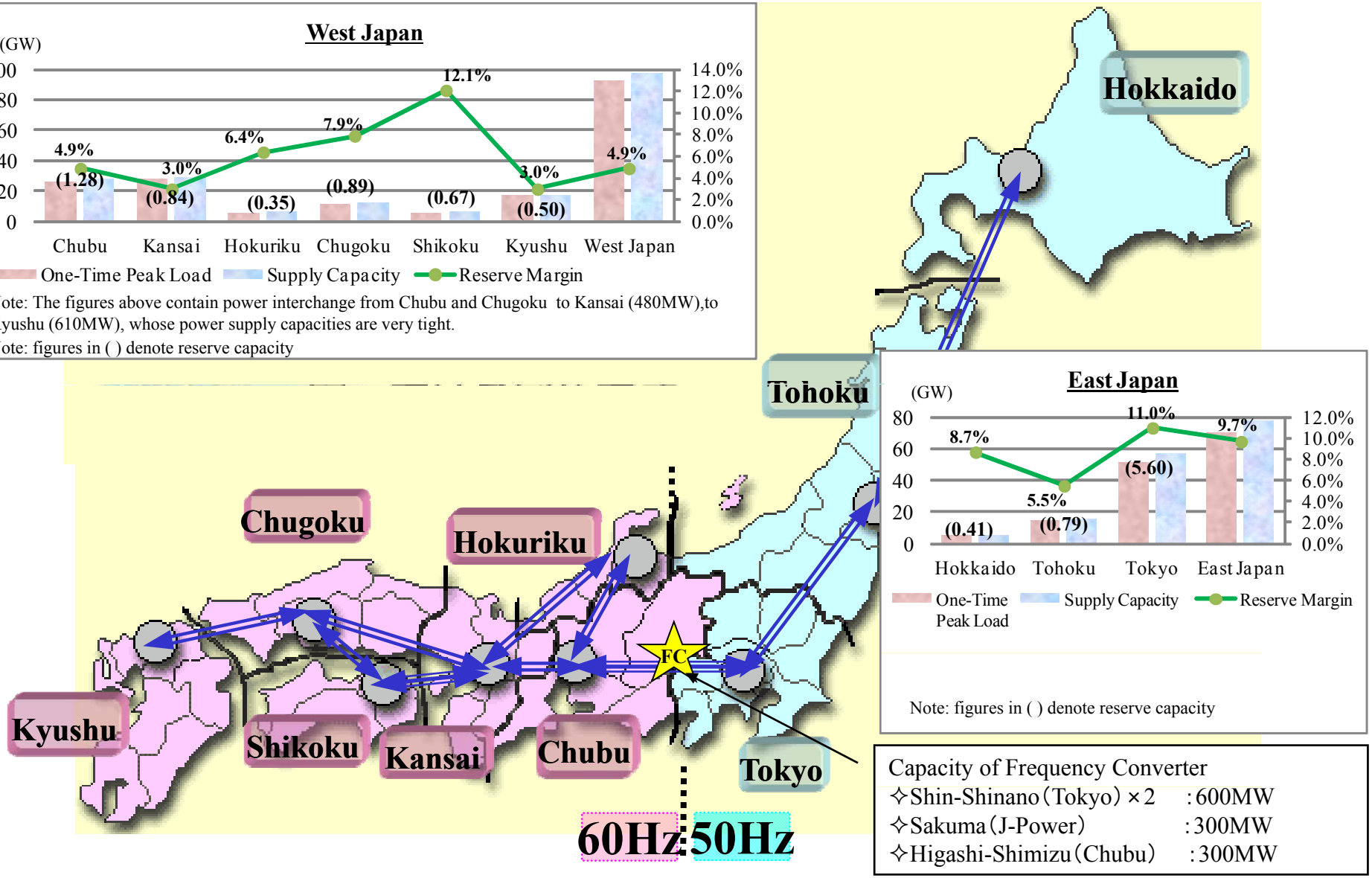
■Supply capacity

While securing enough supply capacity for stable power supply in the Chubu region, we expect outward power interchange of 400MW to other EPCos whose power supply capacities are very tight ; we estimate our supply capacity at 27,120MW.



Electricity Supply & Demand <3>: Outlook of Electricity Supply and Demand for Summer (August 2015) in Japan

Note: The figures above contain power interchange from Chubu and Chugoku to Kansai (480MW),to Kyushu (610MW), whose power supply capacities are very tight.
Note: figures in ( ) denote reserve capacity



Note: figures in ( ) denote reserve capacity

Capacity of Frequency Converter
- ✧Shin-Shinano (Tokyo) ×2 : 600MW
- ✧Sakuma (J-Power) : 300MW
- ✧Higashi-Shimizu (Chubu) : 300MW

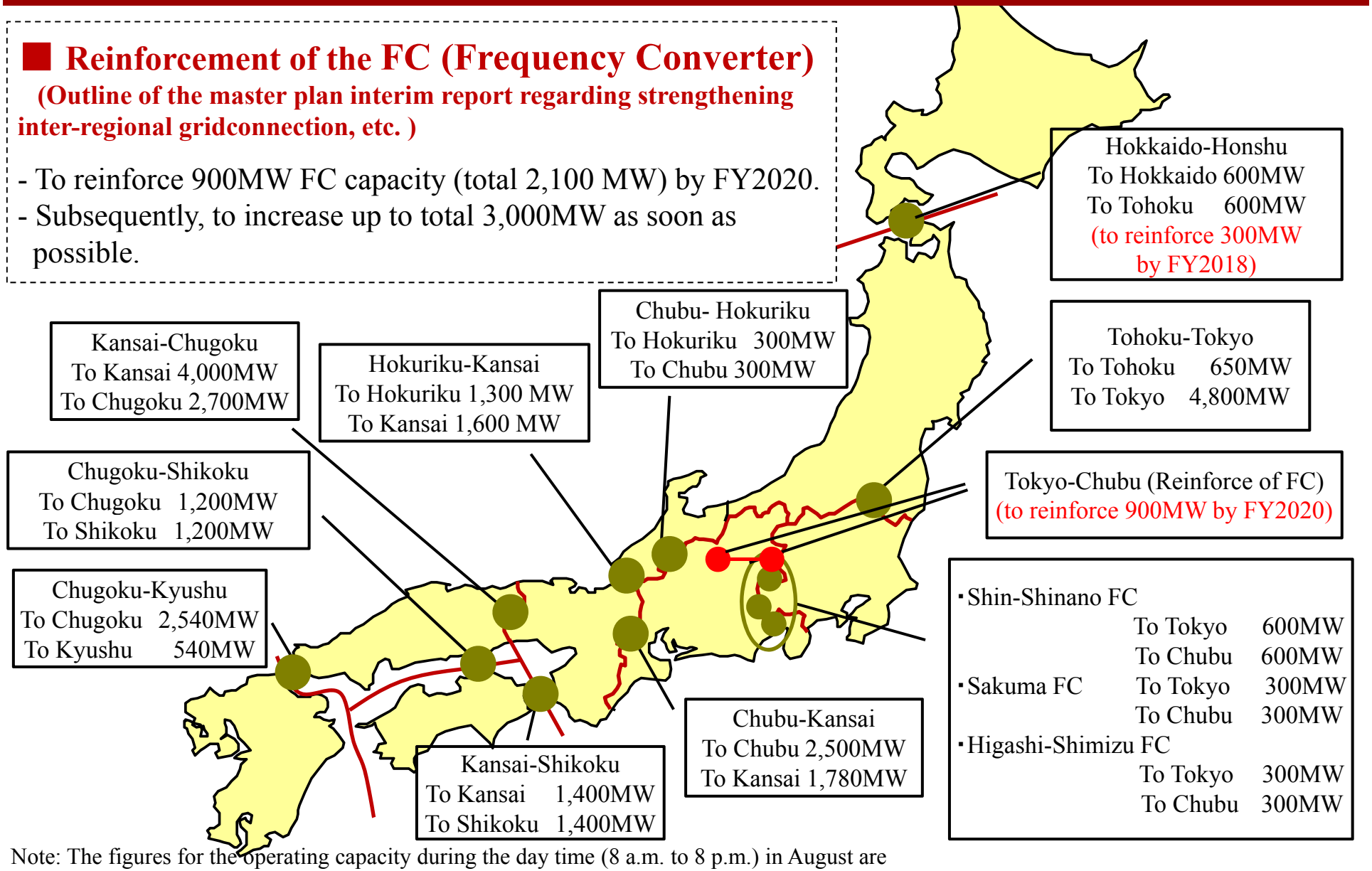
Source: METI/ "Committee for Electricity Supply & Demand Review"

Electricity Supply & Demand <4>: Strengthen Mutual Support among power companies

■ Reinforcement of the FC (Frequency Converter)

(Outline of the master plan interim report regarding strengthening inter-regional gridconnection, etc.)

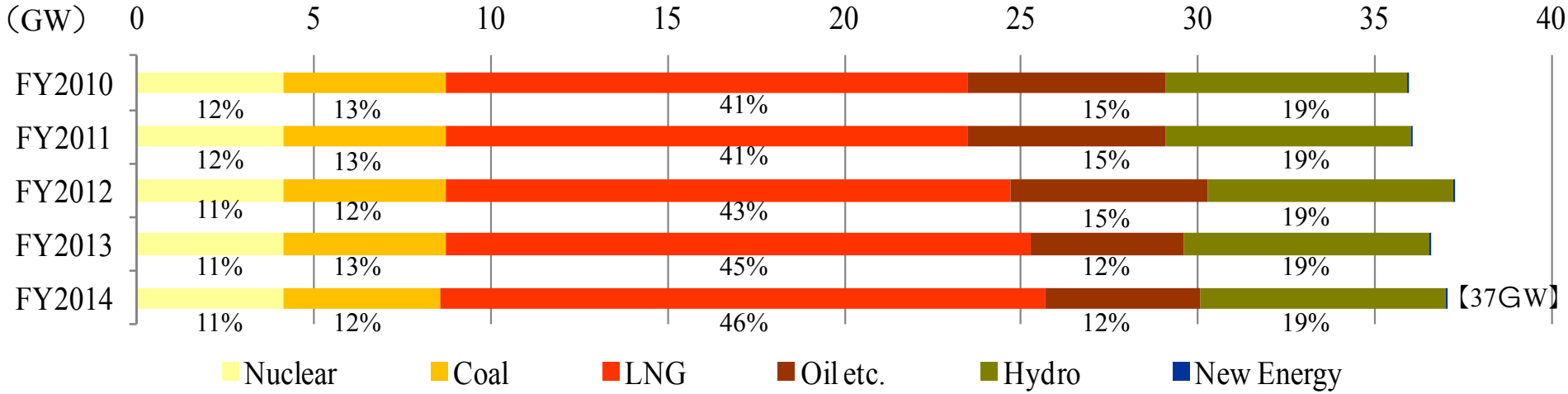
- To reinforce 900MW FC capacity (total 2,100 MW) by FY2020.
- Subsequently, to increase up to total 3,000MW as soon as possible.



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

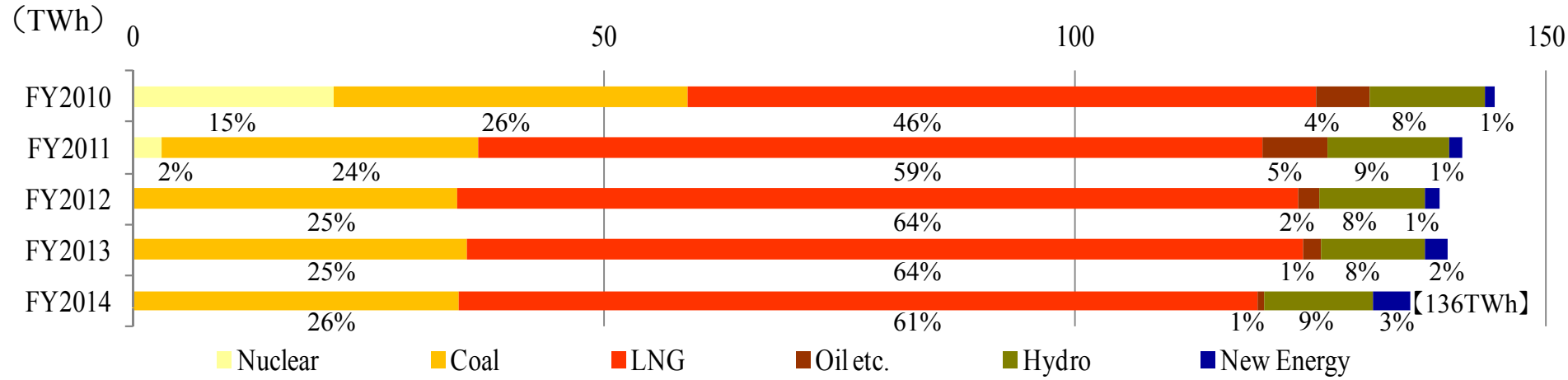
Electricity Supply & Demand <5>: Composition of Power Sources and Electric Power Output

- Composition of Power Sources



Note: Figures include Purchased power

- Composition of Electric Power Output



Note: Figures include output from Interchanged, Purchased power

Electricity Supply & Demand <6>: Trend of Large Industrial Power

-**Dropped 0.5%**, compared with FY2013, 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.

-Sales Volume of Large Industrial Power in FY2014 (year-on-year change)

		FY2014 year-on-year change 〔%〕									FY2014 Electricity sales volume 〔GWh〕	component rate 〔%〕
		1H	October	November	December	January	February	March	2H	FY		
Material	Papers and Pulps	(5.6)	(14.4)	(4.1)	(6.2)	(12.2)	(8.6)	(5.9)	(8.7)	(7.1)	1,438	2.8
	Chemicals	(4.5)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.8)	3.2	11.7	15.4	4.5	(0.2)	2,688	5.2
	Glass and Ceramics	(0.1)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(3.6)	(7.4)	(7.0)	(8.6)	(5.3)	(2.8)	2,392	4.7
	Steel	3.7	2.1	7.3	5.1	(1.9)	(10.0)	(11.0)	(1.8)	0.9	6,396	12.5
	Nonferrous Metals	1.9	0.8	(1.2)	(0.5)	2.6	0.2	(0.8)	0.2	1.0	1,347	2.6
	Subtotal	0.3	(1.3)	2.1	0.7	(2.7)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(1.9)	(0.8)	14,261	27.8
processing	Foods	(1.6)	(3.4)	(1.7)	(0.8)	(1.8)	1.1	1.1	(1.0)	(1.3)	2,713	5.3
	Textiles	(6.8)	(7.8)	(7.7)	(13.4)	(13.9)	(12.0)	(9.5)	(10.5)	(8.6)	868	1.7
	Machinery	1.9	(0.6)	(0.1)	2.7	(1.0)	(0.2)	1.0	0.3	1.1	21,509	42.0
	Others	0.2	(4.2)	(3.4)	0.8	(2.4)	(3.8)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(1.1)	6,244	12.2
	Subtotal	1.0	(1.9)	(1.1)	1.6	(1.7)	(1.2)	0.2	(0.7)	0.1	31,334	61.2
Public	Railways	(0.6)	(1.9)	0.1	2.5	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	2,604	5.1
	Others	(6.0)	(8.0)	(5.9)	(4.1)	(5.1)	(6.2)	(5.0)	(5.7)	(5.9)	3,059	5.9
	Subtotal	(3.7)	(5.4)	(3.2)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(2.8)	(1.8)	(2.7)	(3.2)	5,663	11.0
Total		0.3	(2.1)	(0.4)	1.0	(2.0)	(2.4)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.5)	51,258	100.0

 d.

Electricity Supply & Demand <7>: Summary of Electric Power Supply Plan

FY2015 Electric Power Supply Plan

- Outline of sales plan

- Electricity sales volume is planed as 127.1TWh in FY2024, a 0.1% annual growth in average (value corrected for temperature).

- Peak load (three-day average, sending end) is planed as 23.97GW in FY2024, a -0.0% annual decline in average (value corrected for temperature).

As a result of considering all the various factors such as economic growth, energy conservation effect, we estimate that the outline of sales volume and the peak load would be the same level of FY2014.

- Outlook for electricity demand

(TWh, GW,%)

	FY2013 (actual)	FY2014 (actual)	FY2015 (plan)	FY2019 (plan)	FY2024 (plan)	av. annual growth [FY2013-24]
Electric lighting	35.3	33.9	33.9	32.0	30.6	(1.3) <(1.1)>
Electric power	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.2	(3.1) <(2.6)>
Other demand	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	(3.7) <(3.7)>
Demand from customers under regulation	41.3	39.5	39.4	36.9	34.8	(1.5) <(1.3)>
Demand from costomers under liberalization	85.8	84.6	84.9	87.8	92.3	0.7 <0.7>
Total electricity sales volume	127.1	124.1	124.3	124.7	127.1	0.0 <0.1>
Peak load (three-day average, sending end)	248.6	231.5	239.5	238.5	239.7	(0.3) <(0.0)>

Change from previous plan (at FY2023)		
	Current	Previous
Electricity sales volume	126.6 TWh	134.4 TWh
	Change -7.8TWh -5.8%	
Peak load	23.94 GW	25.26 GW
	Change -1.32GW -5.2%	

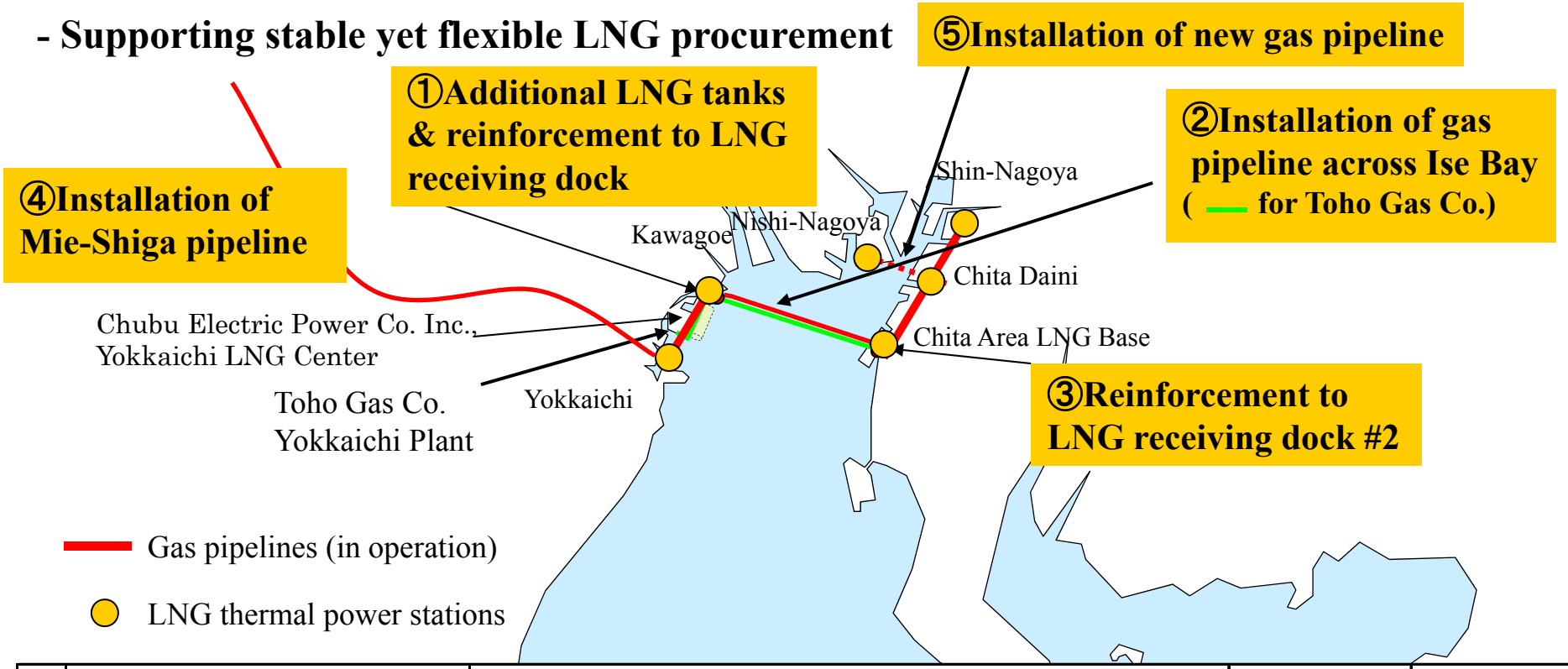
*1 Figures in < > are values corrected for temperature.

*2 The volume of change do not always match the arithmetic result due to rounding.

*3 Previous numbers come from Electric Power Supply Plan applied on March 25, 2014.

Reinforcement Plan for LNG Handling Facilities 46

- Supporting stable yet flexible LNG procurement



	Project name	Project outline	commencement	completion
①	Additional LNG tanks in Kawagoe	Two addiontional tanks in Kawagoe Thermal Power Plant (capacity : 180,000㎥ each)	FY2007	FY2012
	Reinforcement to receiving dock in kawagoe	Enabling to accomodate LNG super tankers with class of over 200,000㎥	FY2009	FY2010
②	Gas pipeline across Ise Bay	Kawagoe Thermal Power Plant - Chita Area LNG Base approx. 13.3km	FY2008	FY2013
③	Reinforcement to No.2 receiving dock in Chita	Enabling to accomodate LNG super tankers with class of over 200,000㎥	FY2008	FY2009
④	Mie-Shiga pipeline	Yokkaichi Thermal Power Plant - Taga Governor Plant (Osaka Gas Co.) approx. 60km	FY2004	FY2013
⑤	New gas pipeline	Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Plant - Chita Daini Thermal Power Plant approx. 5km	to be completed in FY2017	

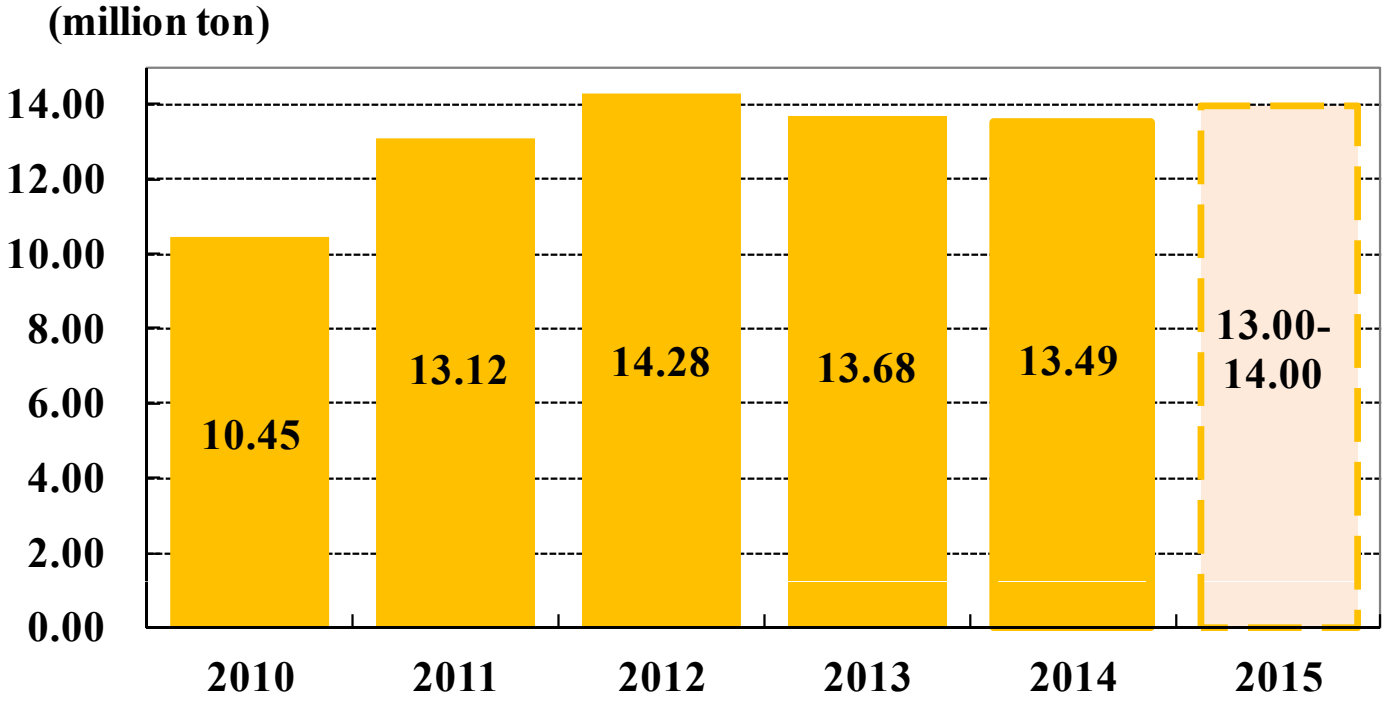
Fuel Procurement<1>:Outlook for Fuel Procurement in FY2015 47

- Outlook for fuel procurement (LNG)

- 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 around 13.00 - 14.00 million tons of LNG in FY2015, though the LNG volume it needs to procure will fluctuate depending on the electricity supply-demand situation, including electricity supplied to other EPCos. The Company has already started negotiation with LNG sellers to secure the necessary volume.

(reference) LNG procurement results



Fuel Procurement<2>: LNG Contracts 48

- Principal LNG Contracts

(1,000 t/year)

	Projects / <delivery>	Period of contract		Contract volume (approximate figure)
Existing Contracts	Qatar1 / <Ex-ship>	1997 - 2021	(approx.25 years)	4,000
	Australia (extension) / <Ex-ship>	2009 - 2016	(approx.7 years)	500
	Australia (expansion) / <Ex-ship>	2009 - 2029	(approx.20 years)	600
	Malaysia / <Ex-ship>	2011 - 2031	(approx.20 years)	max. 540
	Sakhalin II / <Ex-ship>	2011 - 2026	(approx.15 years)	500
	Indonesia (re-extension) / <FOB/Ex-ship>	2011 - 2015	(approx.5 years)	950
		2016 - 2020	(approx.5 years)	640
	BP Singapore / <Ex-ship>*1	2012 - 2028	(approx.16 years)	*2
	ENI / <Ex-ship> *1	2013 - 2017	(approx.5 years)	*3
	Qatar3 / <Ex-ship>	2013 - 2018	(approx.5 years)	1,000
		2018 - 2028	(approx.10 years)	700
	Woodside / <Ex-ship>*1	2014 - 2017	(approx.3 years)	*4
	BG Group / <Ex-ship>*1	2014 - 2035	(approx.21 years)	*5
	Shell Group/ <Ex-ship>*1	2014 - 2034	(approx.20 years)	*6
	GDF Suez / <Ex-ship>	2015 - 2017	(approx. 2 years)	*7
Future Contracts	Gorgon / <FOB/Ex-ship>	2015 - 2038	(approx.24 years)	max. 1,440
	Donggi-Senoro / <Ex-ship>	2015 - 2027	(approx. 13 years)	1,000
	Wheatstone / <FOB>	2017 - 2037	(approx.20 years)	1,000
	Ichthys / <FOB>	2017 - 2032	(approx.15 years)	490

*1 Contract to purchase LNG from multiple sources

*2 Approx. 8 million ton through the contract term

*3 Joint Purchase by Chubu Electric and KOGAS. Approx. 1.7 million ton in total of two companies through the contract term.

*4 Maximum 21 cargos through the contract term (or maximum approx. 1.47 million ton if using ships with 70,000 ton cargo capacity)

*5 Maximum 122 cargos through the contract term (or maximum approx. 8.54 million ton if using ships with 70,000 ton cargo capacity)

*6 Maximum 12 cargos through the contract term (or maximum approx. 0.72 million ton if using ships with 60,000 ton cargo capacity)

*7 20 cargos through the contract term (or maximum approx. 1.2 million ton if using ships with 60,000 ton cargo capacity)

(Note) The contracts that will be expired within 10 years are shown in colored section.

Fuel Procurement<3>: LNG Ship Charter

■Three Contracts of LNG Ship Charter

- Based on the FOB contract, we concluded four contracts of LNG ship charter to enhance efficiency and flexibility of procurement by managing freight charge.

	1st Ship (Seishu-maru)	2nd Ship (Esshu-maru)	3rd Ship	4th Ship
Shipowner	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by the Company, Mitsubishi Co., and NYK	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by Mitsubishi Co., and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. and Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation
Freighter	Chubu or Chubu's subsidiary			
Completion date	September 2014	December 2014	Not yet decided	
Period of Contract	approx.15 - 20 years			
Target Project	Australian project (Gorgon, Ichthys, Wheatstone)			U.S. (Freeport project)

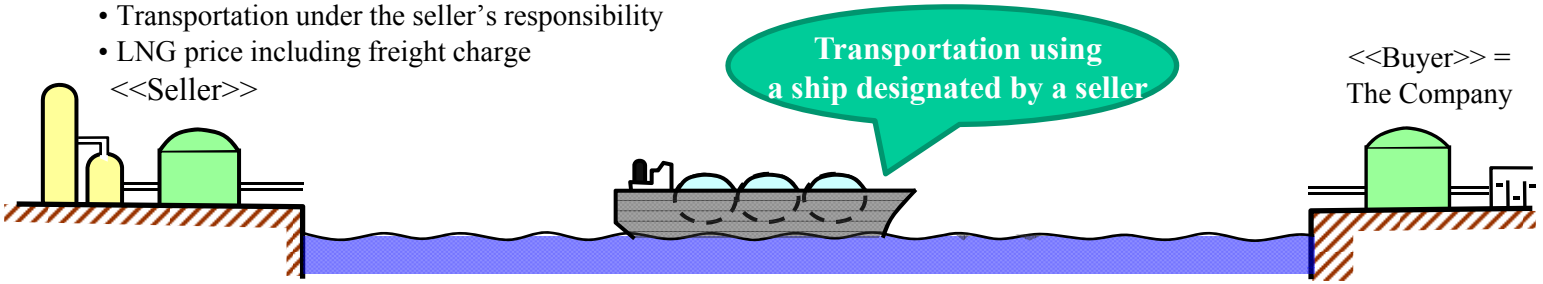
■Future Contracts of LNG Ship Charter

- We are planning to arrange four more LNG ship charters for Freeport LNG project.

<Shipping scheme>

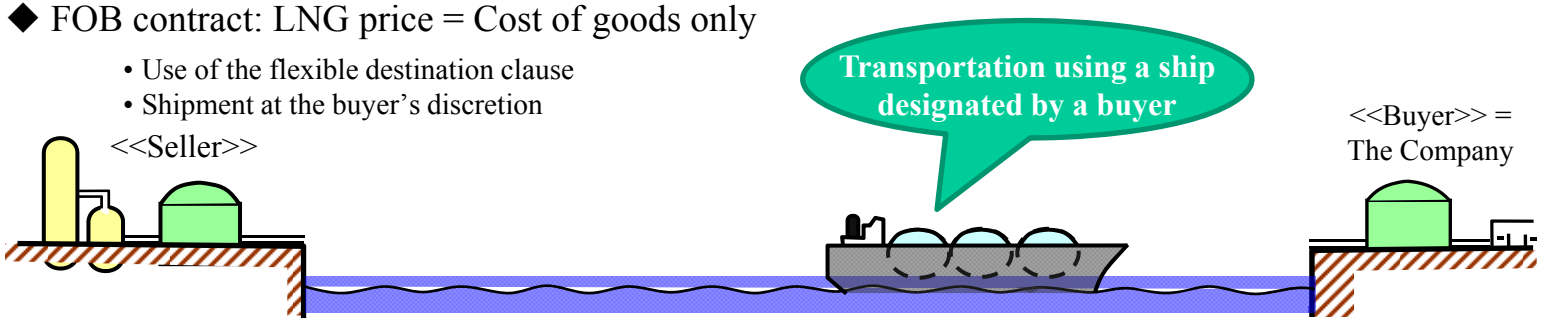
◆ Ex-ship contract: LNG price = Cost of goods + Freight charge

- Transportation under the seller's responsibility
- LNG price including freight charge



◆ FOB contract: LNG price = Cost of goods only

- Use of the flexible destination clause
- Shipment at the buyer's discretion



Fuel Procurement<4>: Advancement of Coal Trading 50

- Coal trading business

-Chubu Electric and Electricite de France's subsidiary EDFT each established 100% subsidiaries in Japan and started fuel trading business under partnership agreement in FY2008.

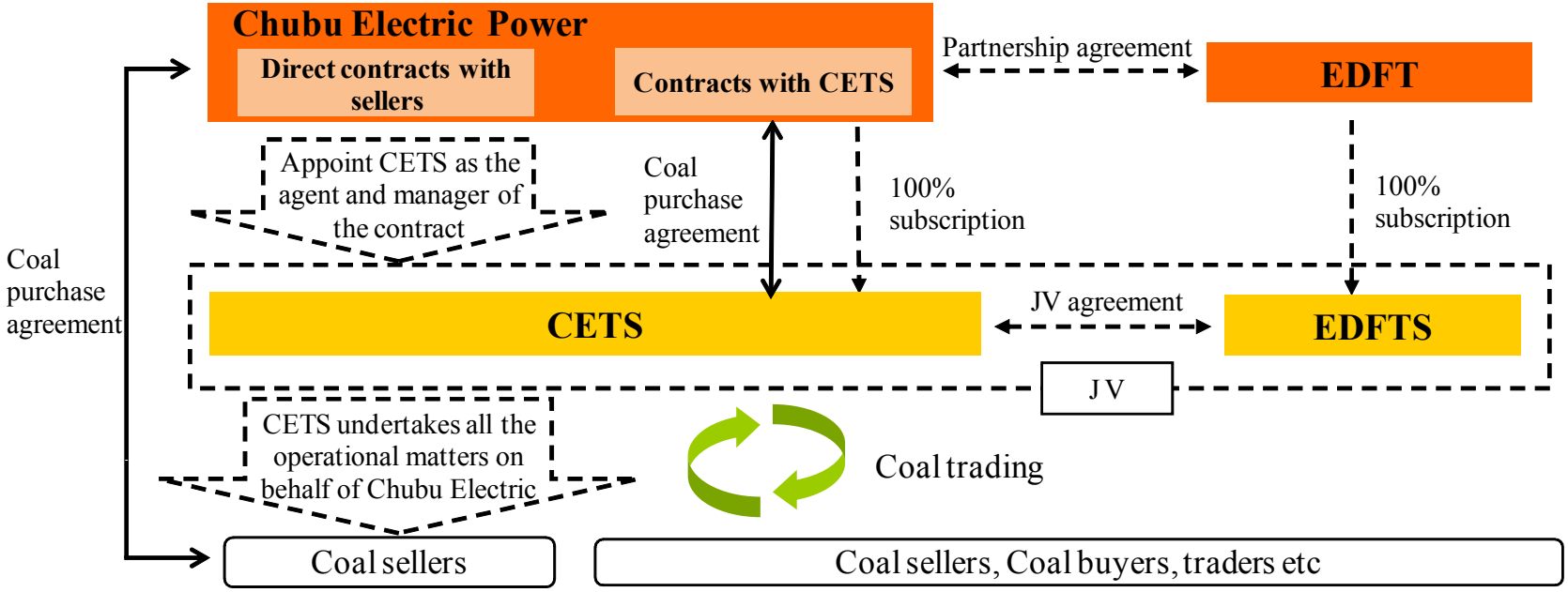
-Effective in April, 2010, Chubu Energy Trading controls Chubu Eclectic's whole coal procurements in unitary.

⇩

-Chubu Electric appointed Chubu Energy Trading Singapore Pte Ltd, ("CETS" newly established in Singapore also as a wholly owned subsidiary of Chubu Electric) to take over a role of CET from April 2012.

-CETS and Subsidiary of NYK are planned to own and operate their own ship, from September 2015.

⇨ Benefits from more timely transactions in an efficient and economical manner through the utilization of abundant trading information and talented human resources available in Singapore.



Fuel Procurement<5>
Acquisition of Interests in Energy Resources

- Acquisition of upstream interests, etc.

Ichthys (LNG)

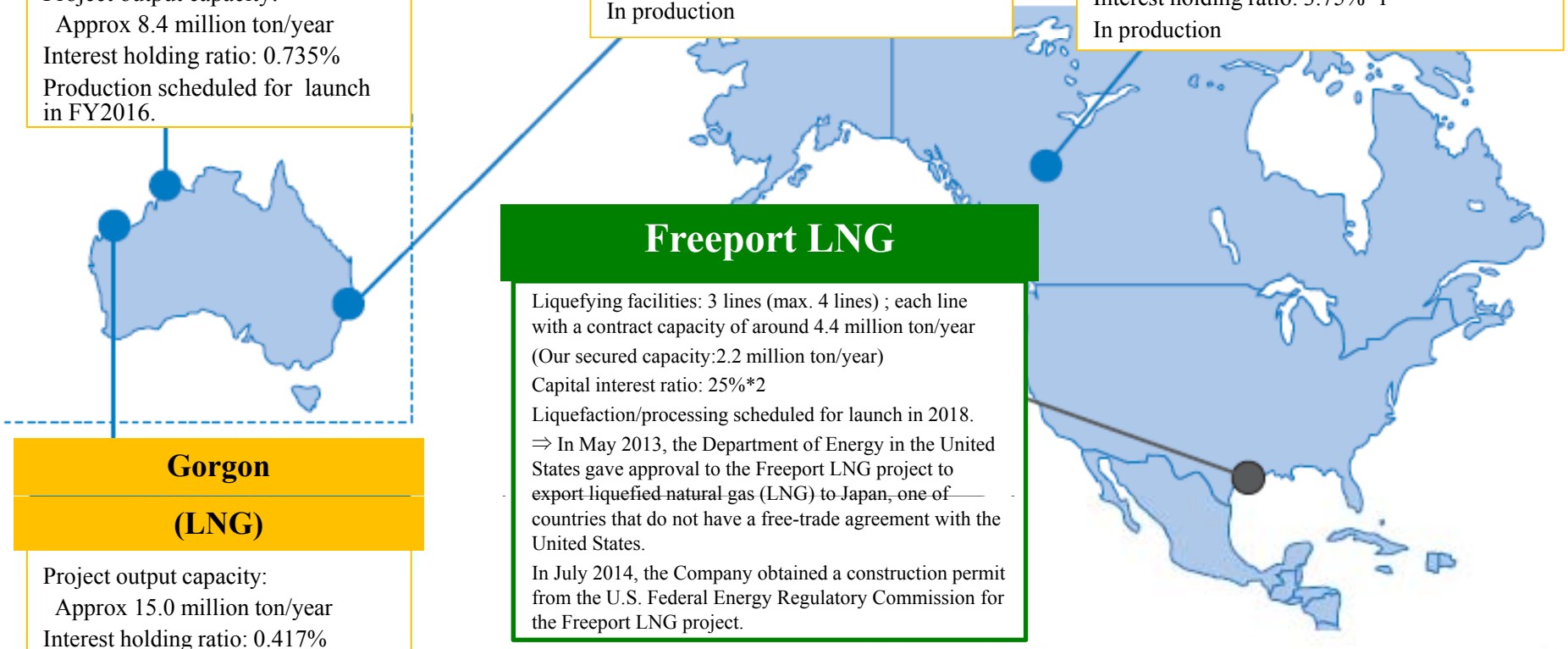
Project output capacity:
Approx 8.4 million ton/year
Interest holding ratio: 0.735%
Production scheduled for launch in FY2016.

Integra (Coal)

Project output capacity:
Approx 3.3 million ton/year
Interest holding ratio: 5.95%
In production

Cordova Embayment (Shale gas)

Project output capacity:
Approx 3.5 million ton/year in LNG (planned value)
Interest holding ratio: 3.75%*1
In production



Freeport LNG

Liquefying facilities: 3 lines (max. 4 lines) ; each line with a contract capacity of around 4.4 million ton/year
(Our secured capacity:2.2 million ton/year)
Capital interest ratio: 25%*2
Liquefaction/processing scheduled for launch in 2018.
⇒ In May 2013, the Department of Energy in the United States gave approval to the Freeport LNG project to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) to Japan, one of countries that do not have a free-trade agreement with the United States.
In July 2014, the Company obtained a construction permit from the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the Freeport LNG project.

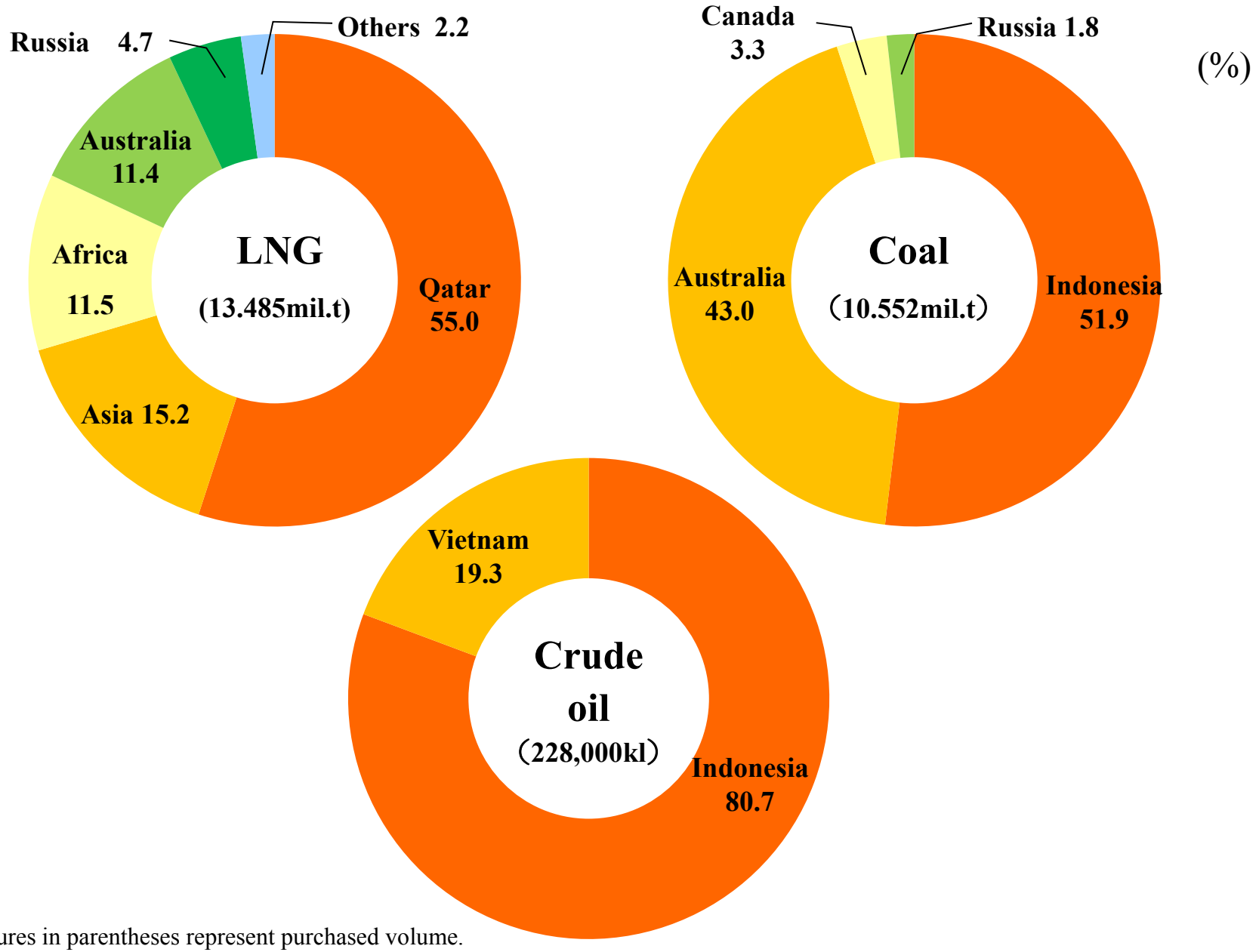
Gorgon (LNG)

Project output capacity:
Approx 15.0 million ton/year
Interest holding ratio: 0.417%
Production scheduled for launch in FY2015.

*1 Chubu Electric Power acquired 7.5% of the equity in Cordova Gas Resourced Ltd., a Mitsubishi Corporation Subsidiary that owns a 50% interest in the project.

*2 The Company invested in a subsidiary of Freeport LNG Expansion, the first train project company in the Freeport project, with whom it has concluded a liquefaction agreement

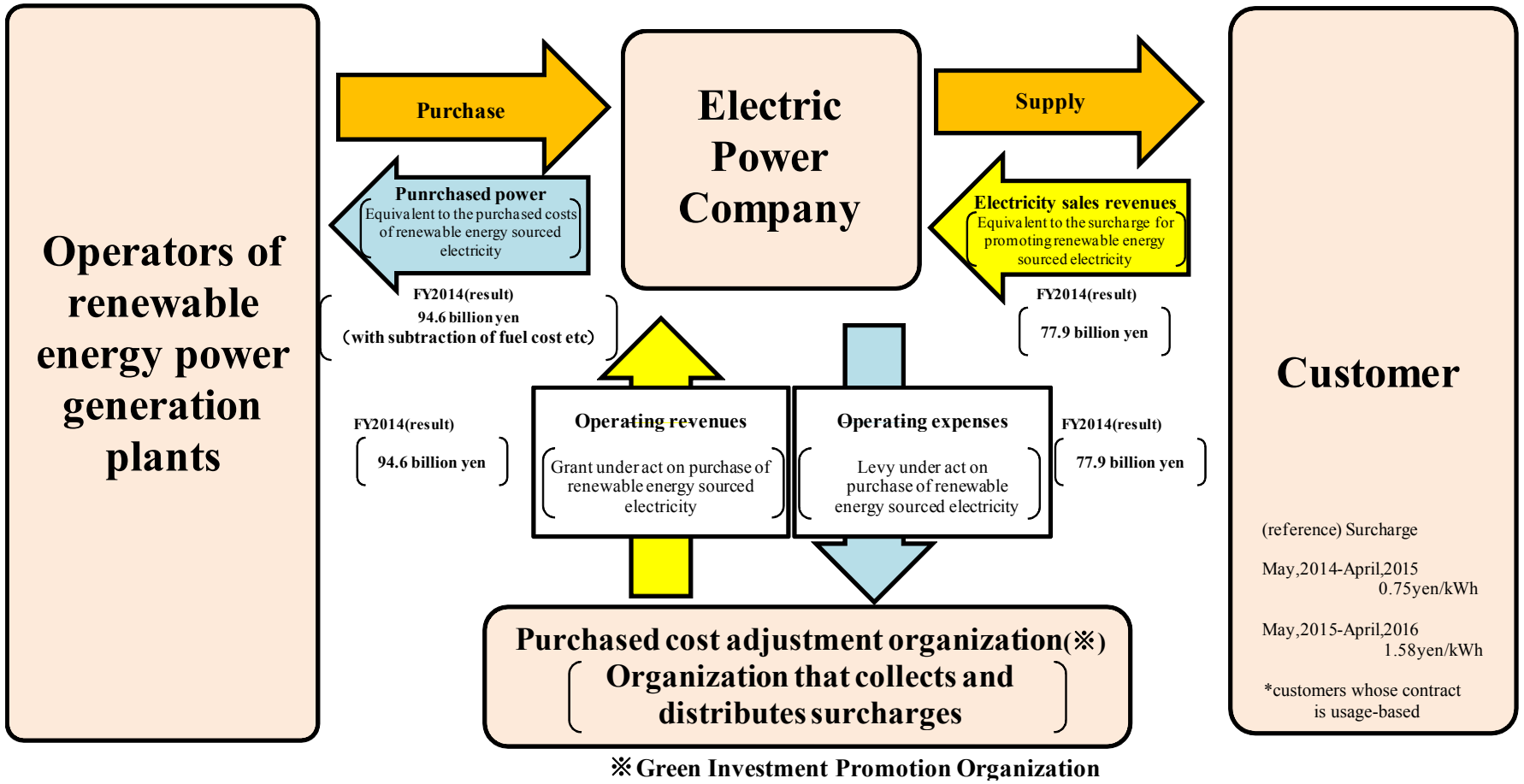
Fuel Procurement<6> Results of FY2014



Figures in parentheses represent purchased volume.

Renewable Energy <1>: Feed-in Tariff Scheme 53

− Basic framework of feed-in tariff scheme for renewable energy



Renewable Energy <2> : Our efforts toward Promotion 54

- Details for promotion of renewable energy

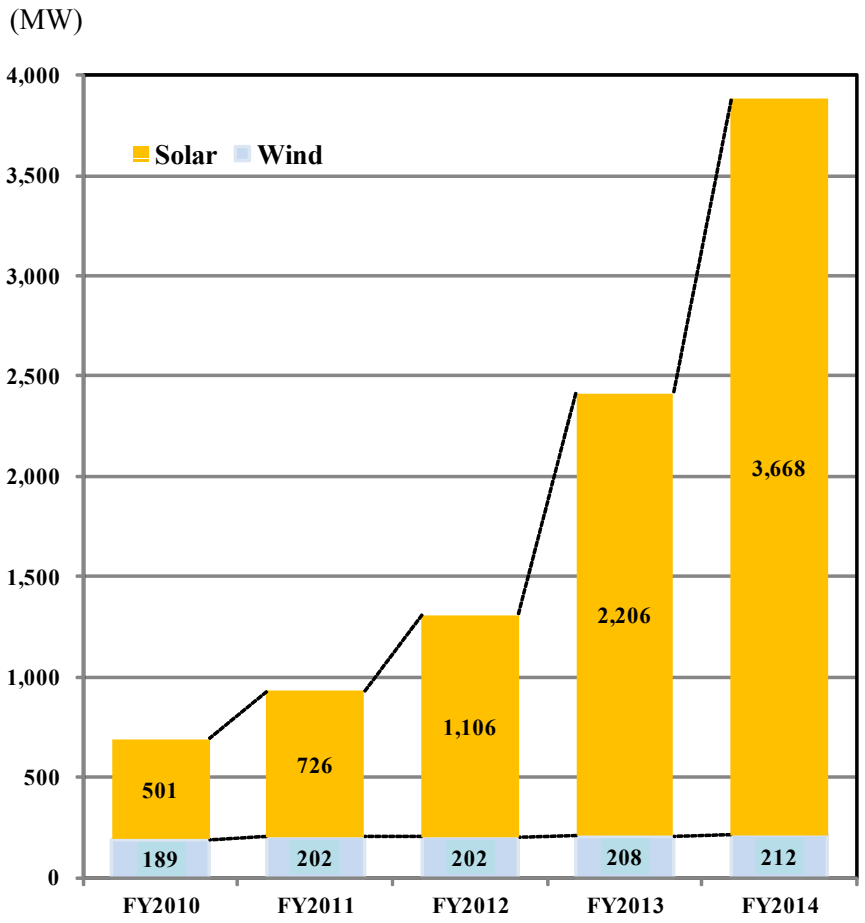
Detailed plans				Output (MW)	Operation commences
Solar	Chubu Electric		Mega Solar Iida	1	FY 2010
			Mega Solar Taketoyo	7.5	FY 2011
			Mega Solar Shimizu	8	FY 2014
Wind	Chubu Electric		Omaezaki	22	(Phase1) FY 2009 (Phase2) FY 2010
Hydro	Chubu Electric	New development	Susado	0.24	FY 2010
			Tokuyama unit 1	131.0	FY 2015 (Plan)
			Tokuyama unit 2	22.4	FY2014
			Atagi	0.19	FY 2015 (Plan)
			Shinkushihara	0.22	FY 2015 (Plan)
			Nyuukawa	0.35	FY 2016 (Plan)
			Conventional hydro	5.5	FY 2021 (Plan)
				7.3	FY 2022 (Plan)
			Shin-Okuizumi	0.29	FY 2017 (Plan)
		Improvement	Wago	0.2*1	FY 2012
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 3	2.0*1	FY 2012
			Okuizumi	5.0*1	FY 2012
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 1	3.0*1	FY 2013
			Yokokawa	0.02*1	FY 2013
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 2	3.0*1	FY 2014
			Togawa	0.02*1	FY 2014
			Akaishi	1.0*1	FY 2014
			Shin-Otagiri	0.1*1	FY 2014
			Tarukawa	0.1*1	FY 2014
			Hatanagi 2	1.6*1	FY 2014
			Takeharagawa	0.2*1	FY 2014
			Gamo	0.02*1	FY 2014
			Osaka	0.7*1	FY 2014
			Kasuga	0.2*1	FY 2014
	Acquired from the enterprize dept. of Mie prefecture (10 sites)			98	
Biomass	Chubu Electric		Mixture of wooden chip	—	FY 2010
			Mixture of fuel from carbonized sewage	—	FY 2012

*1 Represents amount of improvement

Renewable Energy <3> : Status of Renewable Energy Initiatives 55

■Status of Renewable Energy Initiatives (Chubu Electric Power Group)

【Contract demand (Solar, Wind)】



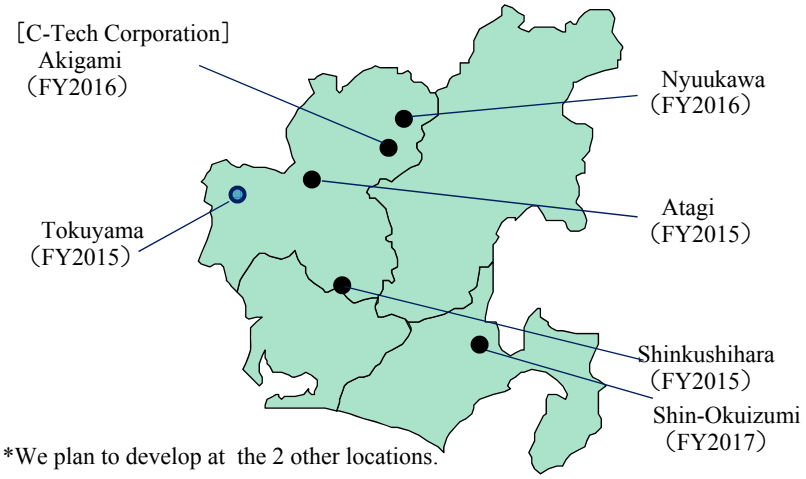
【The number of contracts (Solar)】

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
The number of contracts	128,000	178,000	237,000	310,000	381,000

Development locations of hydroelectric power station

- The total output capacity from our hydroelectric power stations is 5,320MW (at the end of FY2014)
- As is shown below, the company will further develop at the other locations.

Conventional hydro ● Generation with minimum water level
Parentheses denote the commercial operation start year.



*We plan to develop at the 2 other locations.

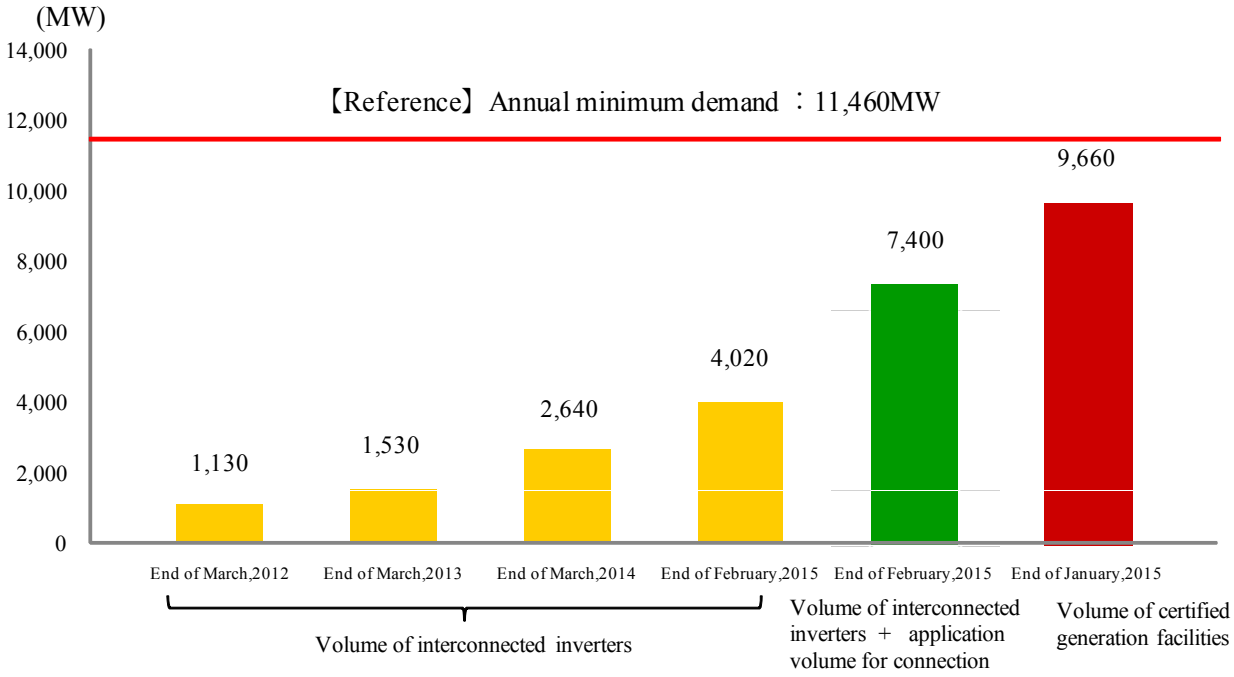
Renewable Energy <4>: 56

The situation of application volume associated with connection

■The situation of application volume associated with connection of renewable energy generation facilities to grid

- Total electric volume of interconnected inverters plus application volume for connection to renewable energy generation facilities as of the end of February was approximately 7,400MW.

⇒ **In our service area, given that the projected introduction volume of renewable energy is smaller than demand, we are not in a position to withhold responses to grid access requests at present.**



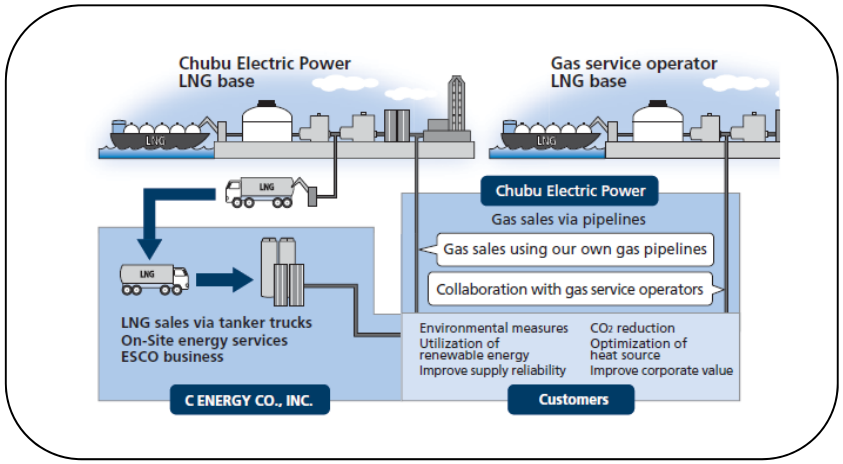
- " Annual minimum demand " means the actual results for 1 hour from 12:00 to 13:00 on Sunday, May 12, 2013, not interconnectable volume in our service area.
- "Renewable energy generation facilities" refers to renewable energy generation facilities as provided for in the Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities.
- " Volume of certified generation facilities " is the data for our service area extracted from the status of certification of renewable energy generation facilities posted on the website of the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy.

Sales Strategy <1>:Evolve into a Total Service Corporation 57

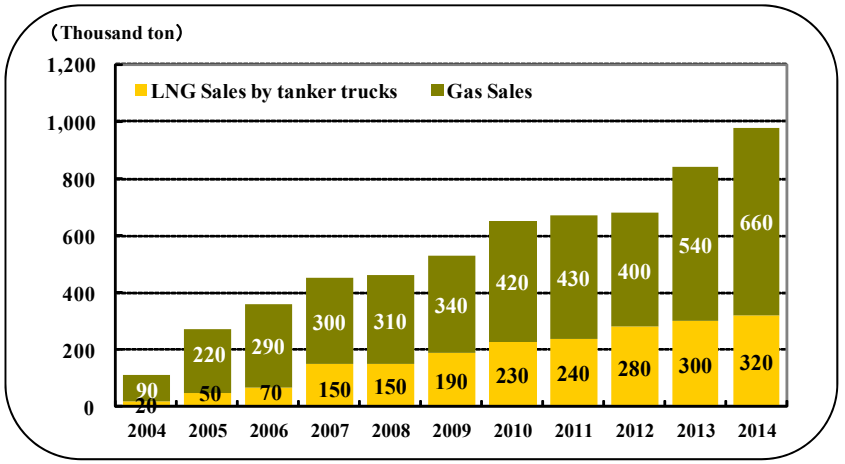
- Supplying Gas, LNG and On-Site Energy

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.

-Gas and LNG Sales and On-Site Energy Services in collaboration with group companies (image)

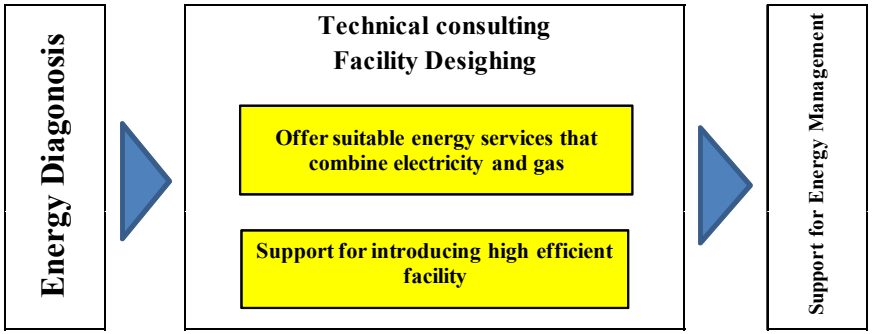


-Sales of Gas and LNG



- 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.



Sales Strategy <2>: Overseas Business Deployment

- Outline of overseas business

	Investment amount (approximate)	Output based on Chubu's stake*
At the end of FY2014	Cumulative total 100 billion yen	Cumulative total 3,260 MW

* represents Chubu's stake in total output of whole projects it participates

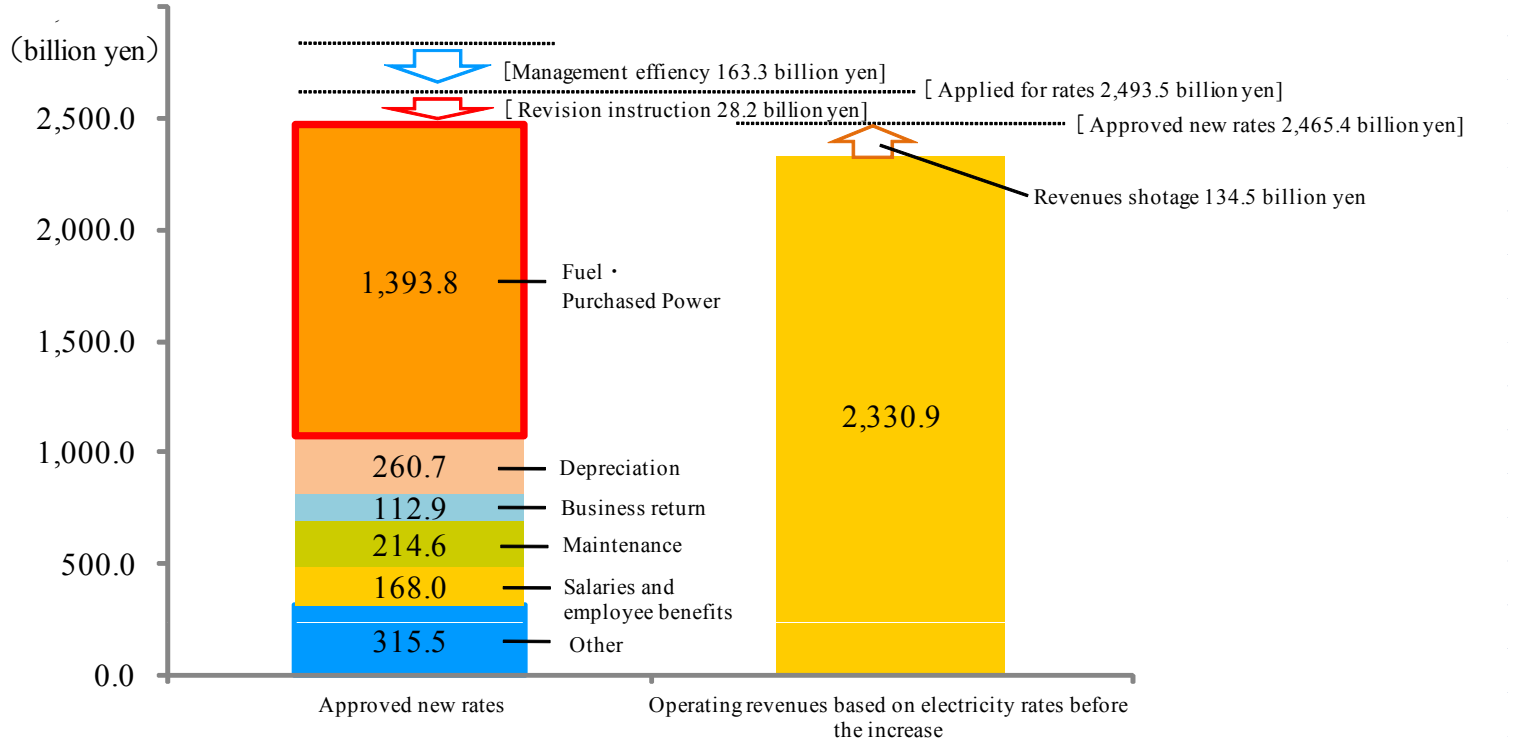
- Projects in participation

	Region	Project	Output (MW)	Chubu's stake	Participation	Operation commences
Power generation	North America	Aquisition of Tenaska's interest in gas thermal IPP (5 sites), USA	4,780	approx.11%-18%	FY 2010	2001 - 2004
		Gas thermal IPP, Goreway, Canada	875	50%	FY 2009	Jun. 2009
		Gas thermal IPP, Valladolid, Mexico	525	50%	FY 2003	Jun. 2006
		Aquisition of Falcon's interest in gas thermal IPP (5 sites), Mexico	2,233	20%	FY 2010	2001-2005
	Asia	Gas thermal IPP, Thailand	1,400	15%	FY 2001	Jun. 2008
		Cogeneration in industrial park (3 sites), Thailand	120×3	19%(2 sites) 24%(1 site)	FY2011	2015-2016 (plan)
		Wind energy, Thailand	90×2	20%	FY2011	Nov. 2012 (site 1) Feb. 2013 (site 2)
		Solar energy, Thailand	31	49%	FY2012	2011-2013
	Middle East	Power generation & desalination, Ras Laffan B, Qatar	1,025	5%	FY 2004	Jun. 2008
		Power generation, Mesaieed A, Qatar	2,007	10%	FY 2008	Jul. 2010
		Power generation & desalination, Ras Laffan C, Qatar	2,730	5%	FY 2008	Apr. 2011
		Gas thermal IPP, Sur, Oman	2,000	30%	FY 2011	Dec. 2014
Environmental	Asia	Rice husk power generation, Thailand	20	34%	FY 2003	Dec. 2005
		Palm oil biomass power generation, Malaysia	10×2	18%	FY 2006	Jan. 2009 (site 1) Mar. 2009 (site 2)
		Asia Environment Fund	-	26%	FY 2003	2004 - 2014 (fund operation phase)

Summary of Electricity Rates Increase Approval

- On October 29, 2013, the Company applied to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry for permission to increase electricity rates for customers in the regulated sector by 4.95%. For deregulated sector, the company requested rate increase by 8.44%.
- On April 18, 2014, the Company received approval from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry to increase electricity rates for customers in the regulated sector by 3.77% starting May 1, 2014, which reflects the government's examination and assessment.
-For customers in the deregulated sector, the Company will apply the revised rate of average 7.21% retroactive to April 1, 2014 after reviewing its application for price increase made on October 29, 2013 taking into account the costs for the approved new rates for customers in the regulated sector approved by the government on April 18, 2014.

【 Comparison between costs for the approved new rates and operating revenues based on electricity rates before the increase (three-year average from FY2014 to FY2016)】



Efforts toward Promotion of Management Efficiency 60

- The whole Chubu Electric group has been working to raise management efficiency the costs for the approved rates equivalent to 191.5 billion yen per year (a three-year average). As a result, we achieved additional management efficiency of approximately 25.1 billion yen for FY 2014, reaching a total of 216.6 billion yen.
- While we anticipate a rise in the prices of materials and equipment, labor costs and others in FY 2015, together we will continue to maximize the management efficiency by group companies.

[Efforts toward Promotion of Management Efficiency]

(billion yen)

	FY2014 (Result)	Average of FY 2014 to FY 2016 (Approved new rates)	[Major factors for Change]
Fuel・Purchased power	103.9	76.5	-To improve thermal efficiency by commencement of operation of Joetsu Thermal Power Plant(reduction of fuel costs) -To reduce fuel costs through procurement of less expensive fuels -To reduce costs of electricity purchased from other generators, etc.
Capex-related	10.2	9.9	-To cut back procurement costs by increasing competitive bidding -To cut back investment amounts by adopting new technologies and methods, etc.
Maintenance	32.2	35.7	-To cut back procurement costs by increasing competitive bidding -To cut back costs by adopting new technologies and methods, reviewing specifications and improving facility operation efficiency, etc.
Salaries and employee benefits	45.0	46.2	-To reduce directors' remuneration -To lower annual income of employees including a cutback in base salaries -To reduce welfare costs through the abolishment of all resort houses, etc.
Other	25.3	23.1	-To cut back procurement costs by increasing competitive bidding -To cut back PR costs such as sales promotion activities and advertisement to improve the Company's image,etc.
Total	216.6	191.5	

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.

Though great care is exercised in the preparation of such literature, Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. shall not be liable in any manner for any loss whatever incurred as a result of erroneous information contained therein or in this presentation.