

# Presentation Materials for Investors

## 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter FY2015

August, 2015



Note: The Company's fiscal year (FY) is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year.

FY2015 represents the fiscal year begun in April 1, 2015, and ending in March 31, 2016.

1st Quarter (1Q) represents three months period ended June 30, 2015.

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# I Outline of Financial Results for Three-Months Ended June 30, 2015

Note: We hereby announces a revision of this "Presentation Materials for Investors  
1st Quarter FY 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	22.7	20.4

# Summary of Financial Results <1>

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- Operating revenues increased for two consecutive years since 1Q of FY2014.
- Ordinary income and net income increased for two consecutive years since 1Q of FY2014.

## [Consolidated]

	2015/1Q (A)	2014/1Q (B)	(Billion yen,%) Change (A-B) (A-B)/B	
Operating revenues	744.2	723.1	21.1	2.9
Operating income	144.2	24.2	120.0	495.8
Ordinary income	137.0	15.0	121.9	808.0
Net income	95.7	11.9	83.7	703.0

## [Non-Consolidated]

	2015/1Q (A)	2014/1Q (B)	(Billion yen,%) Change (A-B) (A-B)/B	
Operating revenues	698.3	681.4	16.8	2.5
Operating income	139.0	20.3	118.7	583.9
Ordinary income	133.6	9.3	124.2	—
Net income	94.3	7.3	86.9	—

## [Principal Figures]

Item	2015/1Q (A)	2014/1Q (B)	Change (A-B)
Electricity sales volume (TWh)	29.0	29.2	(0.2)
CIF price: crude oil (\$/b)	59.8*	109.6	(49.8)
FX rate (interbank) (yen/\$)	121	102	19
Nuclear power utilization (%)	—	—	—

\* CIF crude oil price for 1Q of FY2015 is tentative.

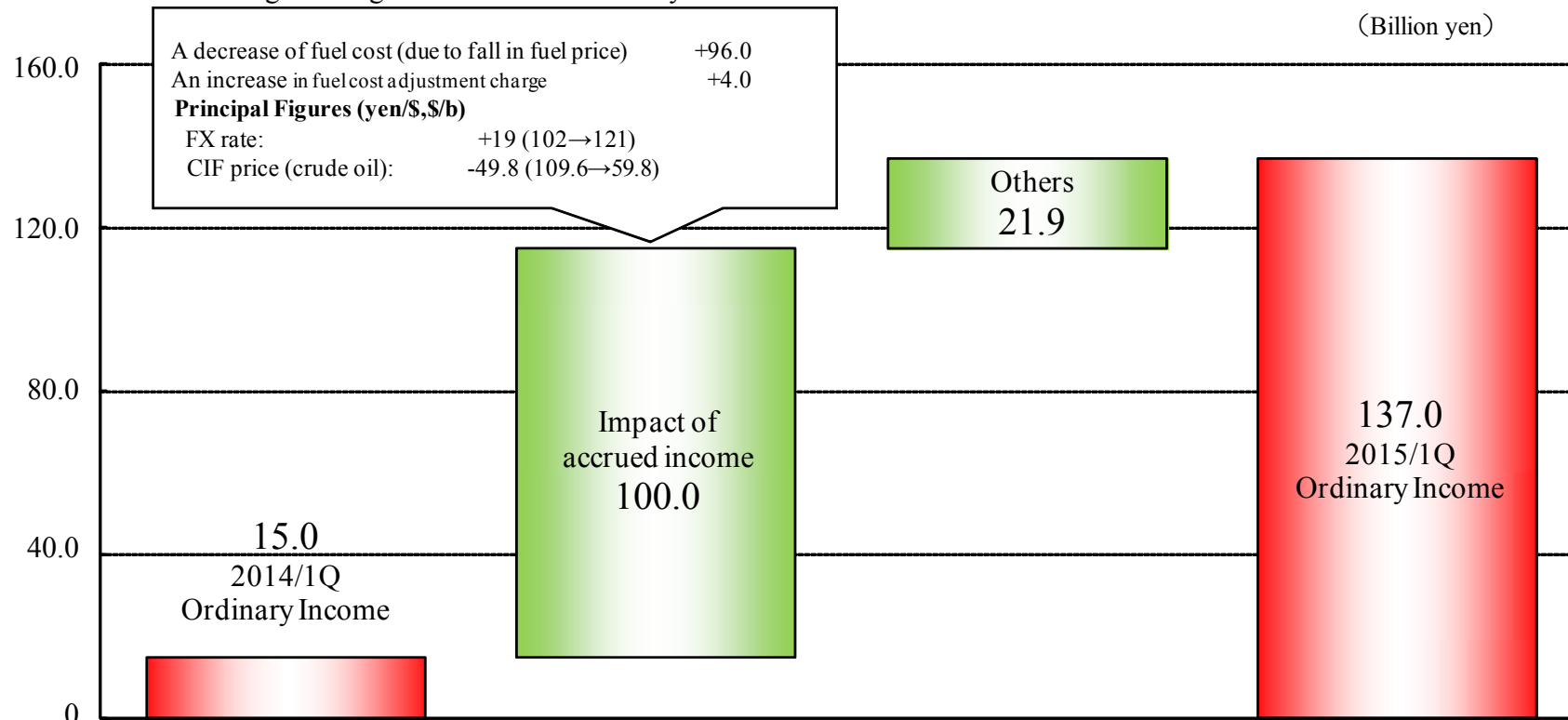
# Summary of Financial Results <2>

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## <Consolidated ordinary income>

On electric power business, consolidated ordinary income **increased 121.9 billion yen** compared with the 2014/1Q, due to accrued income incurred by fuel cost adjustment system and decrease of fuel cost, affected by the fall of fuel price.

【Factors contributing to change in Consolidated ordinary income】



# Electricity Sales Volume

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## <Demand from customers under regulation>

**-Electric lighting** Amounted to **7.4TWh**, almost the same as in FY2014/1Q, mainly due to customer's power saving effect, in spite of an increase of meter-reading days.

**-Electric power** Amounted to **1.3TWh**, almost the same as in FY2014/1Q, mainly due to a decrease of contract demand, in spite of an increase of meter-reading days.

## <Demand from customers under liberalization>

**-Commercial power** Dropped by **0.6%** to **4.9 TWh**, mainly due to a decrease of contract demand.

**-Industrial power** Dropped by **0.7%** to **15.4 TWh**, mainly due to a decrease of production in the automobile industry.

		(TWh, %)			
		2015/1Q (A)	2014/1Q (B)	Change (A-B)	(A-B)/B
Demand from customers under regulation	Electric lighting	7.4	7.4	(0.0)	(0.3)
	Electric power	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.7	8.7	(0.0)	(0.3)
Demand from customers under liberalization	Commercial power	4.9	5.0	(0.1)	(0.6)
	Industrial power,etc	15.4	15.5	(0.1)	(0.7)
	<Large-lot Demand>	<12.6>	<12.7>	<(0.1)>	<(0.5)>
	Subtotal	20.3	20.5	(0.2)	(0.7)
Total		29.0	29.2	(0.2)	(0.6)

# Generated and Received Power

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- Hydro** Thanks to higher water flow, hydro power output **increased by 0.5 TWh**.  
(flow rate for 2015/1Q:109.0%, 2014/1Q:87.8%)
- Interchanged, purchased Power** **Increased by 1.1 TWh**, due to an increase in purchase of renewable energy.
- Thermal** As a result above, thermal power output **decreased by 2.0 TWh**.

		(TWh, %)			
		2015/1Q (A)	2014/1Q (B)	Change	
				(A-B)	(A-B)/B
Internally generated	<b>Hydro</b>	2.8	2.3	0.5	22.4
	<flow rate>	<109.0>	<87.8>	<21.2>	
	<b>Thermal</b>	25.3	27.3	(2.0)	(7.2)
	<b>Nuclear</b>	—	—	—	—
	<utilization rate>	<—>	<—>	<—>	
<b>Renewable energy</b>		0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
<b>Interchanged, Purchased power</b>		2.8	1.7	1.1	61.6
<b>Power used for pumped storage</b>		(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	22.7
<b>Total</b>		30.7	31.1	(0.4)	(1.4)

# Consolidated Financial Standing

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- Assets** Decreased by **169.6 billion yen** from the end of FY2014, 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 by **257.1 billion yen** from the end of FY2014, due to decrease of interest-bearing debt.
- Net assets** Increased by **87.5 billion yen** from the end of FY2014, due to net Income.

	(Billion yen)		
	30 Jun. 2015 (A)	31 Mar. 2015 (B)	Change (A-B)
Assets	5,462.3	5,631.9	(169.6)
Liabilities	3,867.3	4,124.4	(257.1)
Net assets	1,595.0	1,507.5	87.5

	(Billion yen, %)		
Shareholders' equity ratio	28.5 <26.0>	26.1 <23.5>	2.4 <2.5>
Outstanding interest-bearing debt	2,738.0 <2,759.6>	2,918.9 <2,950.4>	(180.8) <(190.8)>
Average interest rate*	<1.19>	<1.19>	-

\*As of the end of each fiscal period

Non-consolidated figures in angle brackets.  
Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.



# Summary of Forecast for FY 2015

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[Consolidated]

	(Billion yen)		
	FY2015 Forecast (Current) (A)	FY2015 Forecast (Apr. 28) (B)	Change (A-B)
Operating revenue	2,860.0	2,860.0	-
Operating income	160.0	160.0	-
Ordinary income	130.0	130.0	-
Net income	90.0	90.0	-

[Non-Consolidated]

	(Billion yen)		
	FY2015 Forecast (Current) (A)	FY2015 Forecast (Apr. 28) (B)	Change (A-B)
Operating revenue	2,650.0	2,650.0	-
Operating income	150.0	150.0	-
Ordinary income	120.0	120.0	-
Net income	85.0	85.0	-

[Principal Figures]

		(Billion yen)			
Item		FY2015 Forecast (Current) (A)	FY2015 Forecast (Apr. 28) (B)	Change (A-B)	Income sensitivity
Electricity sales volume	(TWh)	approx. 124.3	approx. 124.3	-	1% 6.0
CIF price: crude oil	(\$/b)	approx. 65	approx. 65	-	1\$/b 10.0 *1,2
FX rate (interbank)	(yen/\$)	approx. 120	approx. 120	-	1yen/\$ 7.0 *1

\*1 These figures represent income sensitivity for fuel cost. 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.

# Non-consolidated Forecast for FY 2015 (compared to FY 2014) 7

	(Billion yen)		
	FY 2015 Forecast (A)	FY 2014 Result (B)	Change (A)-(B)
Operating revenues	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

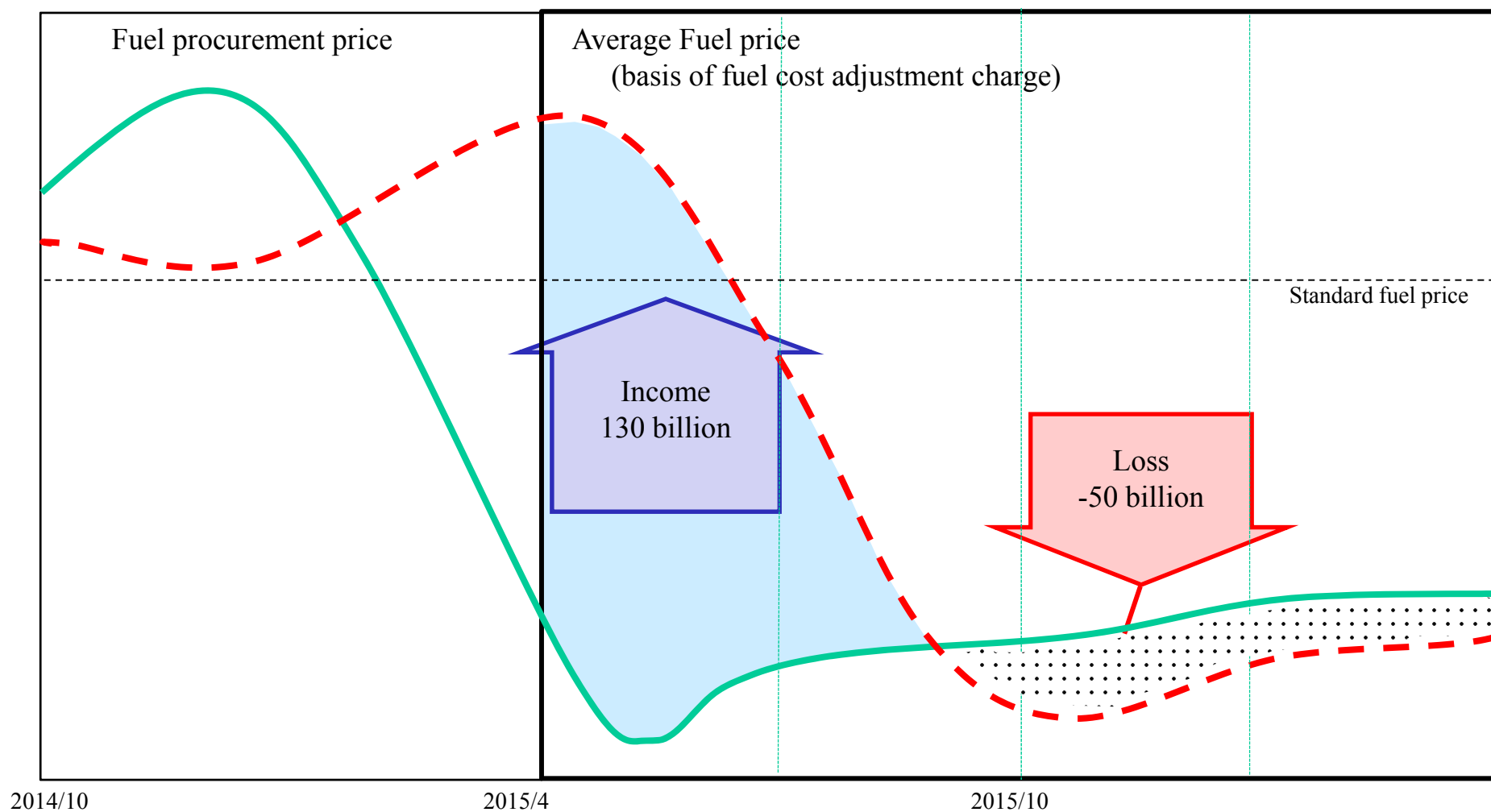
*Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen.*

## [Principal Figures]

Item		FY 2015 Forecast (A)	FY 2014 Result (B)	Change (A-B)
Electricity sales volume	(TWh)	approx. 124.3	124.1	approx. 0.2
CIF price: crude oil	(\$/b)	approx. 65	90.4	approx. (25)
FX rate (interbank)	(yen/\$)	approx. 120	110	approx. 10

# (Reference) Impact of accrued income (loss) incurred by fuel cost adjustment system in FY2015 8

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



# The Policy on Shareholder Return

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## - 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 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>: Further effort for Safety enhancement measures

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## -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.

## -Application for an examination verifying compliance with the New Regulatory Standards

On 14th February 2014, an application was filed for an examination verifying the compliance of Unit 4 with the New Regulatory Standards. And as to Unit 3, on 16th June 2015, an application was filed for an examination verifying the compliance of Unit 3 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.

## -Roadmap for Safety enhancement measures

		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
The works for safety enhancement measures (Forecast)	Unit 4				
	Unit 3				

## Current Situation about Review of Compliance with New Regulatory Standards

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).

As of July 31, 2015

Matters subject	Matters related to earthquakes/tsunami, etc.	Matters related to the plant
Number of examination meetings to be held	9 times	46 times
	Joint meetings: 2 times	
Main item subject	Earthquakes/tsunami	Design basis measures Severe accidents, etc.
Main topics of discussion in recent examination meetings	<p>Active fault assessment around the premises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explanation about the active fault assessment around the premises (locations of offshore fault zones that have a significant impact)</li> </ul> <p>Assessment of seismic motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explanation of interplate earthquakes that have dominant effects on the seismic ground motion at the premises and oceanic intraplate earthquakes</li> </ul>	<p>Filter vent system for the containment vessel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explanation of the effectiveness of short-time filtered venting and other factors</li> </ul> <p>Storage locations and access routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explanation of the concepts behind the storage locations for materials and equipment for use in the event of severe accidents and behind routes between the storage locations and the places of use</li> </ul>
Future schedule	-Tsunami assessment, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Probabilistic risk assessment</li> <li>- Volcanic impact assessment, etc.</li> </ul>

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

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## - Outline of development of high efficiency thermal power plants

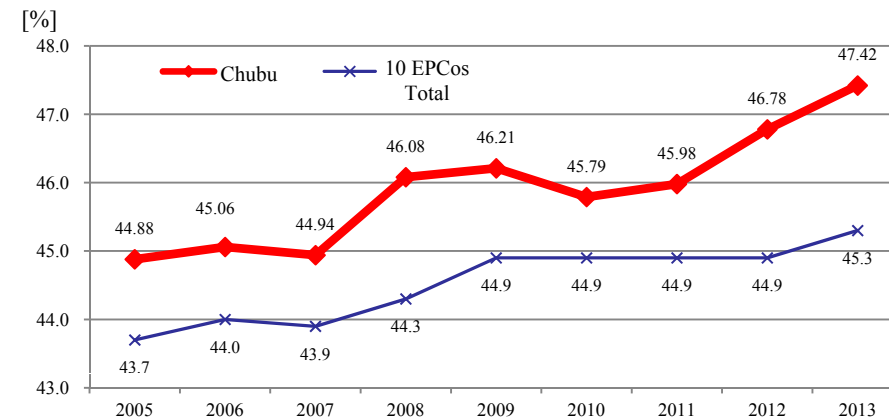
(FY)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
▼ Dec.-13: construction started	Nishi-Nagoya Group No.7 (Unit 7-1) 1,188 MW				▼ Sep.-17: operation to start	
▼ Dec.-13: construction started	Nishi-Nagoya Group No.7 (Unit 7-2) 1,188 MW				▼ Mar.-18: operation to start	

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

	Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Plant Unit No. 7
Capacity	2,376MW
Planned start of operation	Unit 7-1 : Sep. 2017 (planned) Unit 7-2 : Mar. 2018 (planned)
Thermal efficiency (LHV basis)	Approx. 62%
Reduction in LNG consumption	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>: 13

## 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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Policy : Reinforcement of ability to make proposals</li> <li>■ Specific Strategy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing electricity, gas and onsite energy services in response to customer needs.</li> <li>• Proposing development-based solutions to meet the diverse and highly demanding customer needs.</li> <li>• Implementing an energy-saving technical support project drawing on domestically developed energy-saving expertise.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Fields of small-lot (Mass)	For business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Policy : Strengthen direct ties with customers • Reinforcement of relationship</li> <li>■ Specific Strategy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The expansion of the content of the corporate Web membership service “Club BizEne”, which is the foundation of our retail business, and an increase in the number of club members</li> <li>• Strengthening outbound functions through corporate customer centers and developing new sales agents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		For household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The expansion of the content of the Web membership service “Club KatEne”, which is the foundation of our retail business, and an increase in the number of club members</li> <li>• Direct relations with customers expanded through life-improvement services, provided by Chubu Electric group firm “e-Kurashi”</li> <li>• Developing attractive services and providing “bundled” products in response to customer needs</li> <li>• Strengthening marketing power by forming alliances with companies in other business fields</li> </ul>
Create new revenue sources	Outside the Chubu region		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking advantage of the know-how of Diamond Power Corp., a new entrant in the power market, which Chubu Electric had previously acquired</li> <li>• Taking advantage of the broad customer base established by the Chubu Electric Group in the power market</li> <li>• Strengthening marketing power by forming alliances with companies in other business fields</li> </ul>
	Gas sale		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will aim to expand sales by taking advantage of possible changes in the business environment following the reform of gas systems.</li> </ul>

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

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- 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.

		(FY)								
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Action of the securing of power supply	Suzukawa Energy Center Co, Inc.(coal) 100MW (Fuji-shi,Shizuoka)	▼September-13:establishment			▼May-16:operation to start					
	Hitachinaka Generation Co, Inc.(coal) 650MW(Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki)	▼December-13:establishment						FY2020:operation to start ▼		
	TEPCO and Chubu Electric to form Comprehensive Alliance	October-14:basic agreement ▼		▼April-15:establishment of JV company						
Action of the sales system reinforcement	The purchase of Diamond Power Co, Inc.	▼October-13:purchase								
	PPS registration of Cenergy co,Inc.		▼June-14:PPS resistration							

# TEPCO and Chubu Electric to form Comprehensive Alliance <1>: 15

## 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%

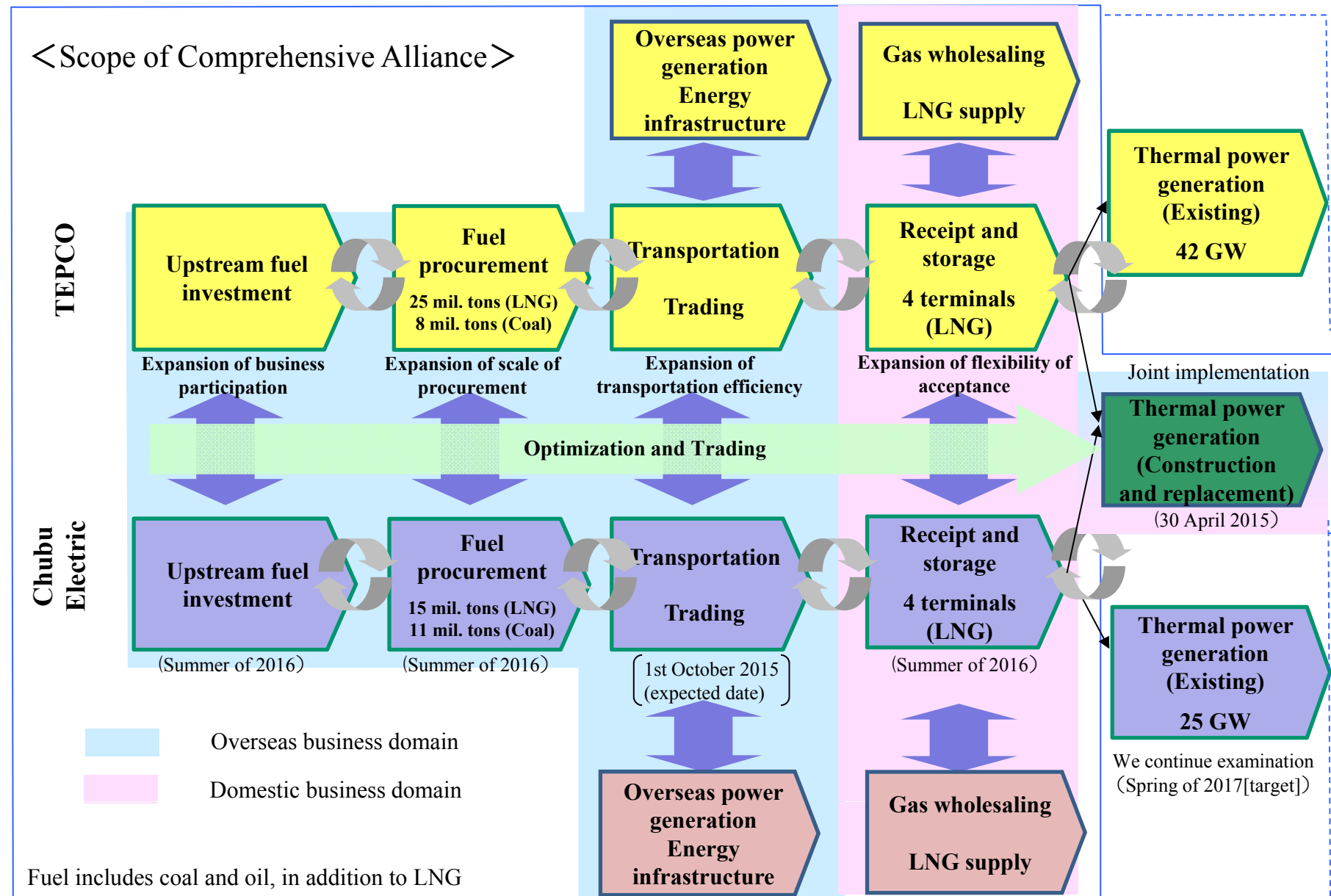
-Business model of new global energy company: leveraging the supply chain strength of utility companies by procuring fuels, and generating and wholesale marketing electricity itself.

### - 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>: 16

## Scope of Comprehensive Alliance



# III Reference Data

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

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

## <Former regulatory standards>

Consideration for a natural phenomenon
Consideration for a fire
Reliability of power supply
Performance of other facilities
Capacity of earthquake resistance and tsunami countermeasures

## <New regulatory standards>

Response to a intentional aircraft collision	New (Terrorist attack countermeasures)
Measures to prevent a large-scale discharge of radioactive materials	
Measures to prevent damage to a reactor containment vessel	New (Severe accident countermeasures)
Measures to prevent damage to a reactor core (Under assumption of multiple failure of equipments)	
Consideration for a internal overflow water (New)	Reinforcement or New
Consideration for a natural phenomenon (New: volcano, tornado, forest fire)	
Consideration for a fire	
Reliability of power supply	
Performance of other facilities	Reinforcement
Capacity of earthquake resistance and tsunami countermeasures	

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

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< 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

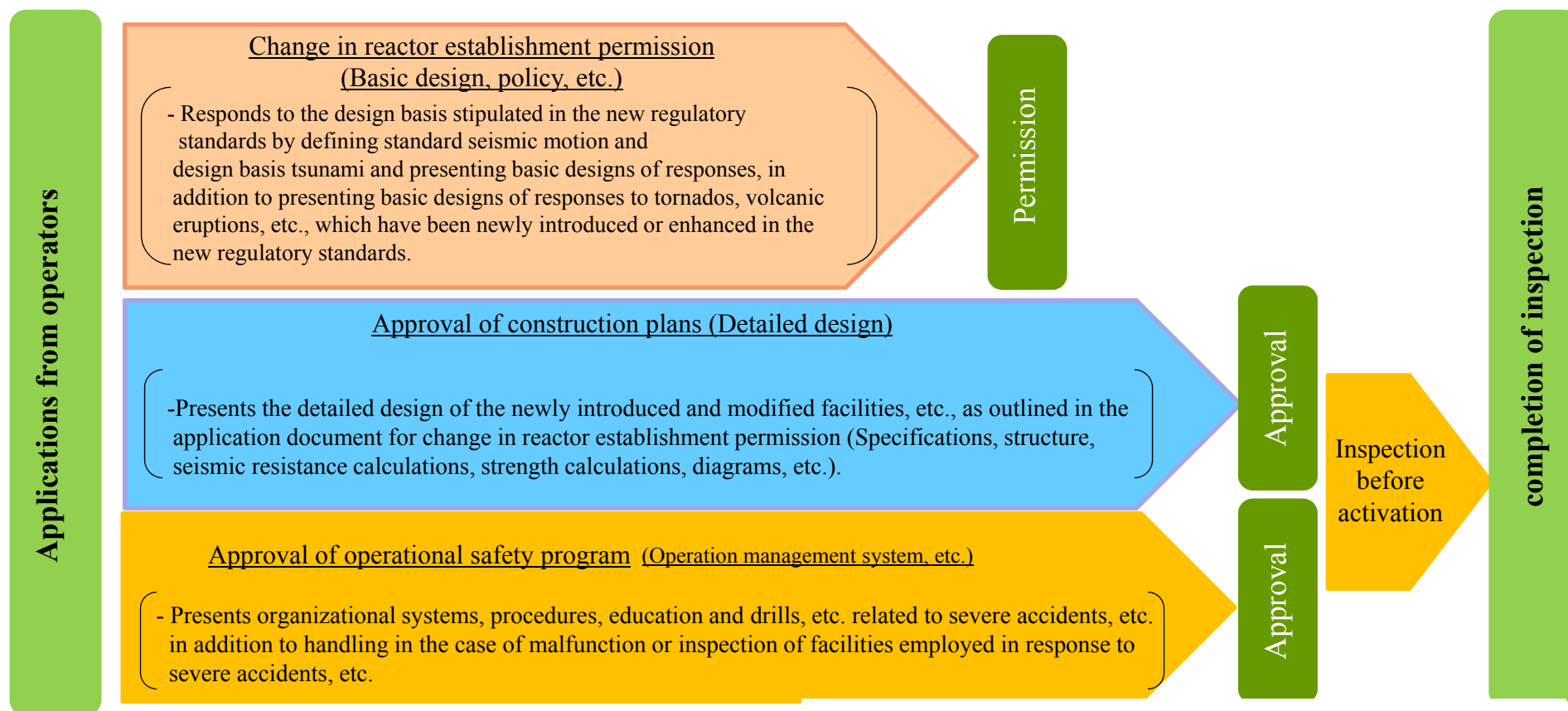
Age of the Company's nuclear reactors are relatively young. Even Hamaoka Reactor Unit 3, the oldest reactor in the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, will not be 40 years old until 2027. We will examine the possibility to apply for the extension of the operation period of Unit 3 after 2027 to secure our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

	Output (MW)	Commencement of commercial operation	Age of reactors at the end of June 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> : 19

## 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.
- As to Unit3, the company has submitted application document for change in reactor establishment permission on June 16, 2015.

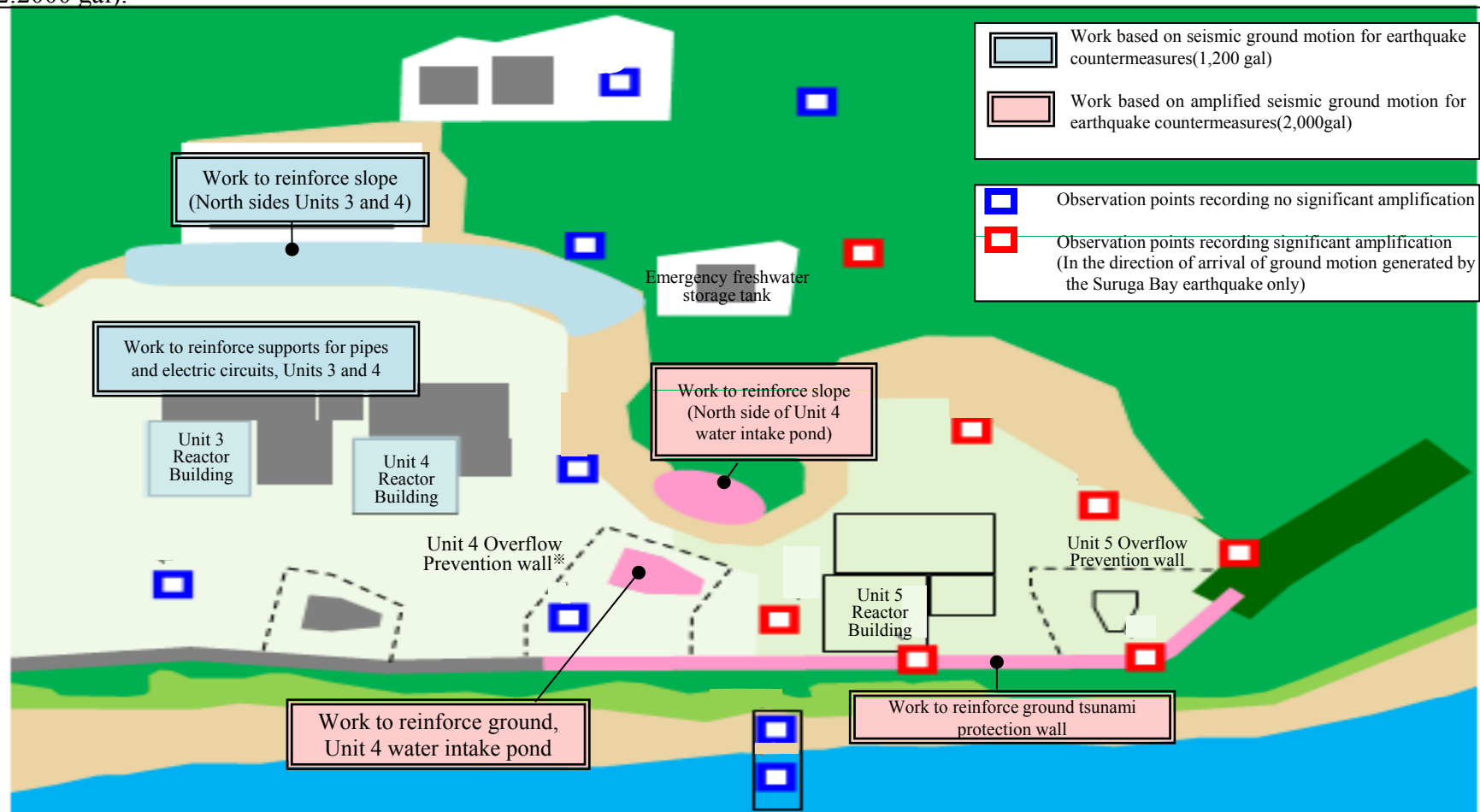




# Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2>: 20

## [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(Ss1:1200 gal, Ss2:2000 gal).

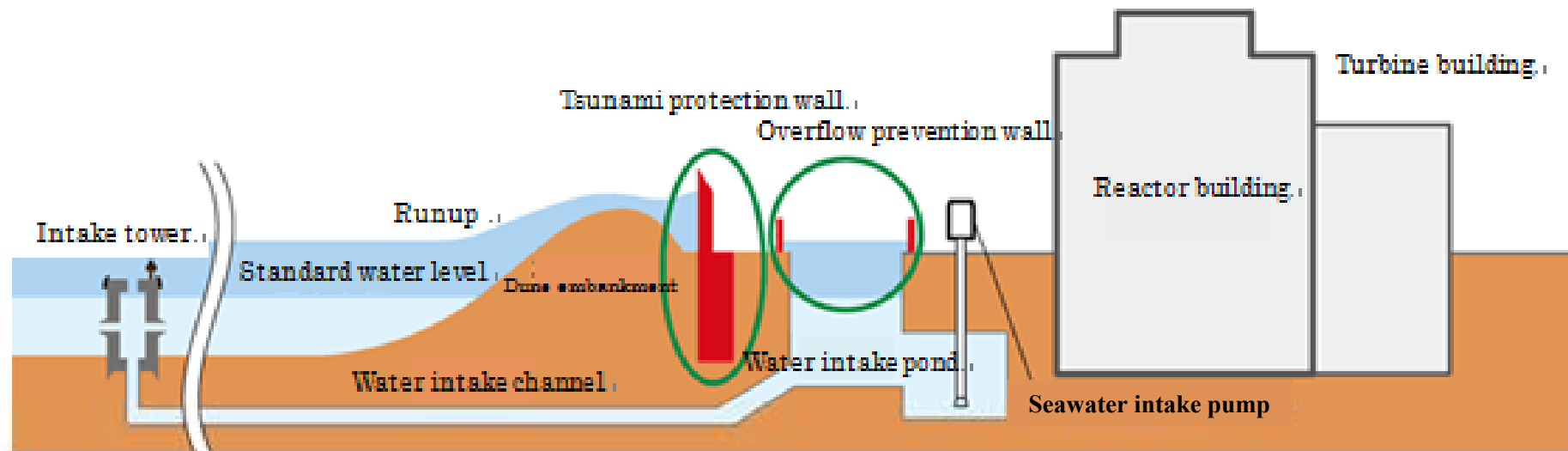


※We will ensure seismic stability against Standard seismic motion Ss2 (2,000 gals), for overflow prevention wall of Unit 4 and 5 and emergency freshwater storage tank.

# Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <3>: 21

## [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.



## 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】

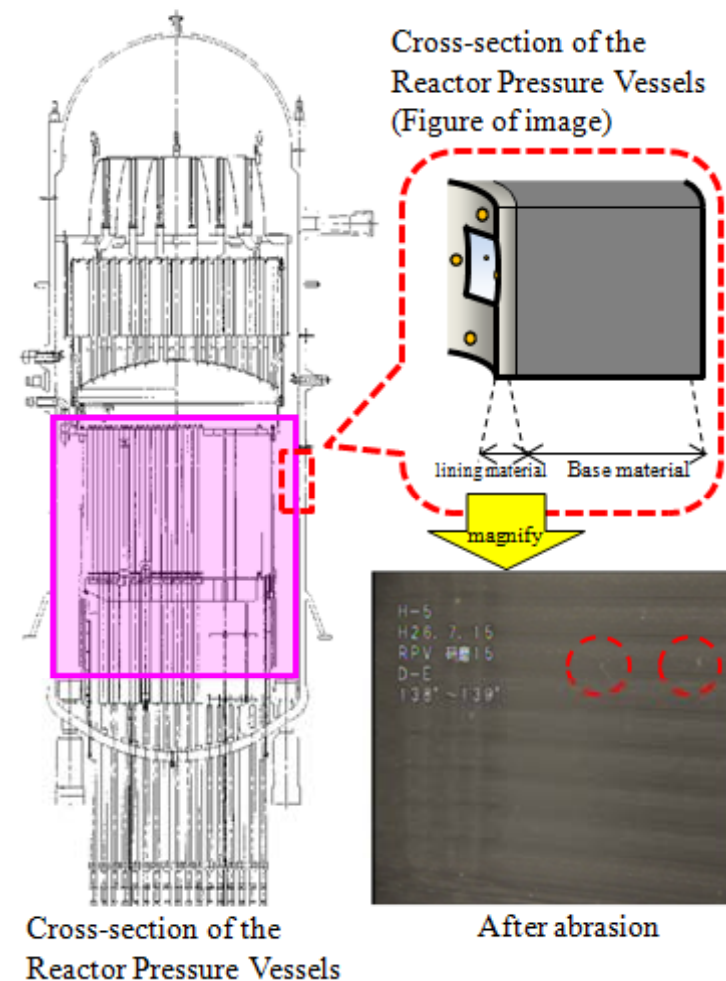
In our inspection, we found parts of lined portions in the nuclear pressure vessels were corroded. However, we assessed that the corrosion would not affect the functions of the nuclear reactors and turbine systems because our inspection results showed the lined portions were considered to maintain a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



## -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. (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 governments



-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

24

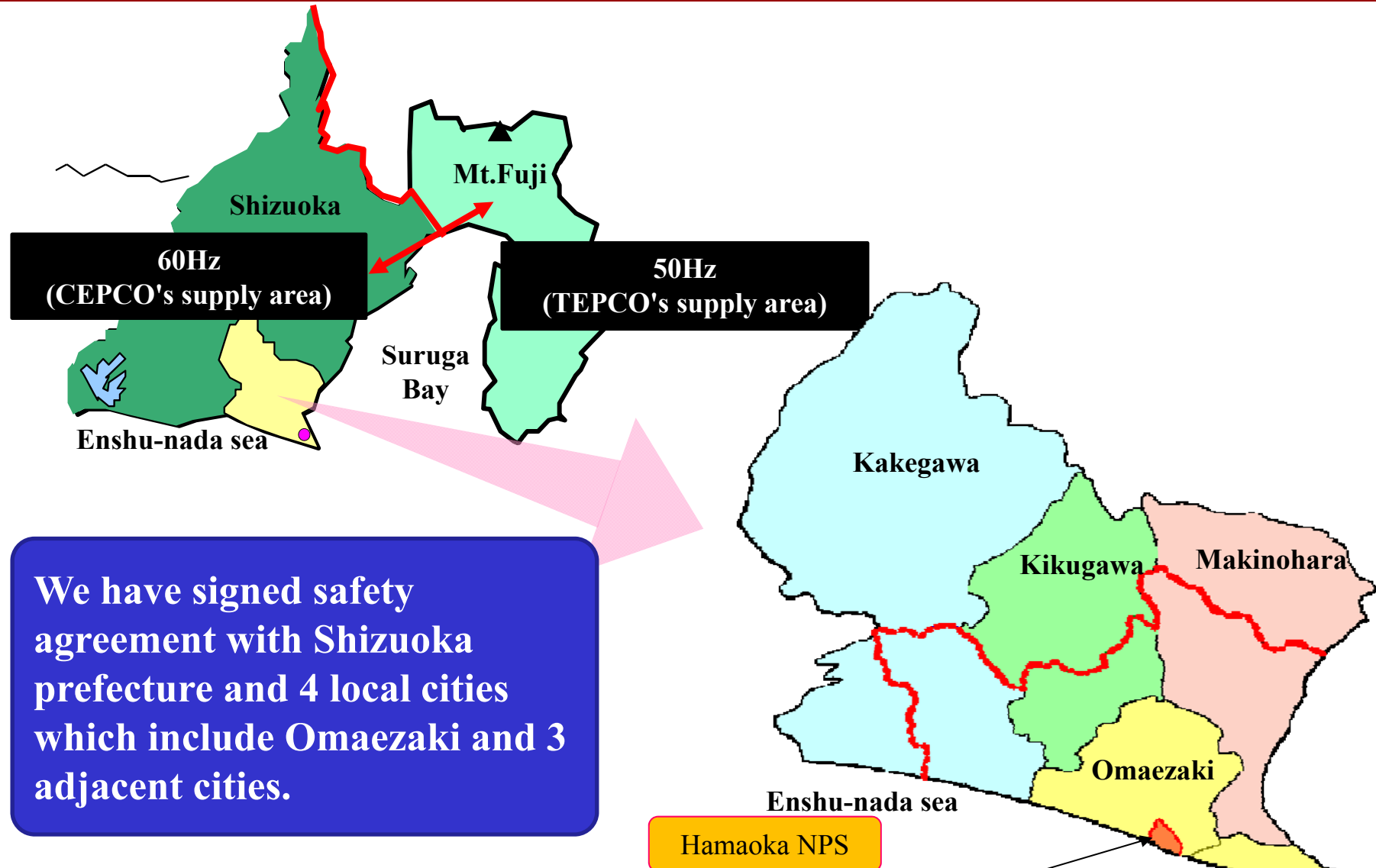
- On the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, we have been steadily promoting further safety measures including facilities measures and disaster prevention measures together with gaining public understanding as a package.
- The Company will endeavor more than ever to focus on interactive communication with 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

25



# Electricity System Reform <1> : Schedule of the Electricity System Reform

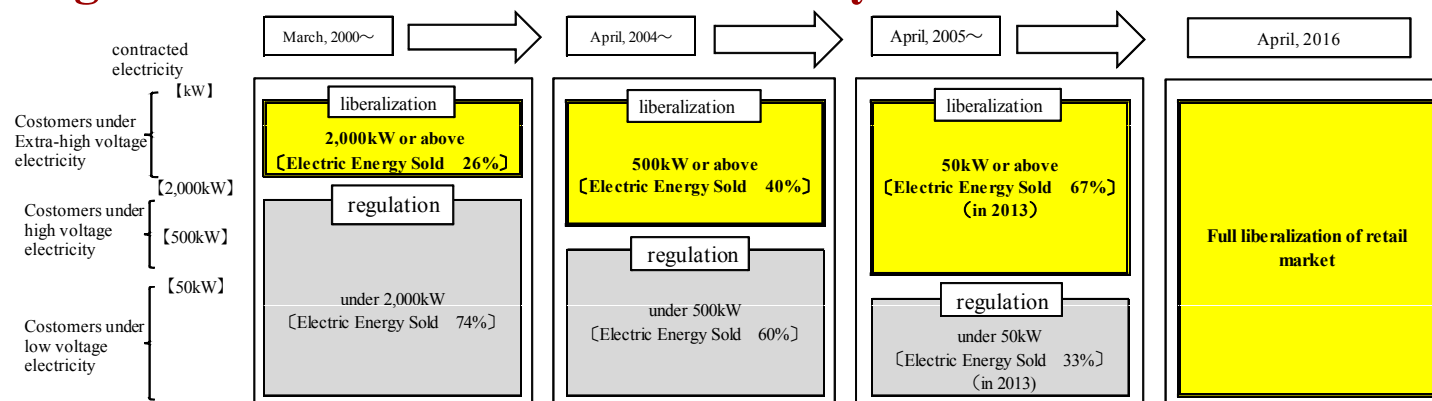
26

## - Schedule of the Electricity System Reform

	schedule for implementing the measures	schedule for enacted 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; Fully liberalizing electricity rates	In April 2020	Enacted on June 17, 2015

Source: Materials published by METI

## - Change in liberalization of the electricity retail market



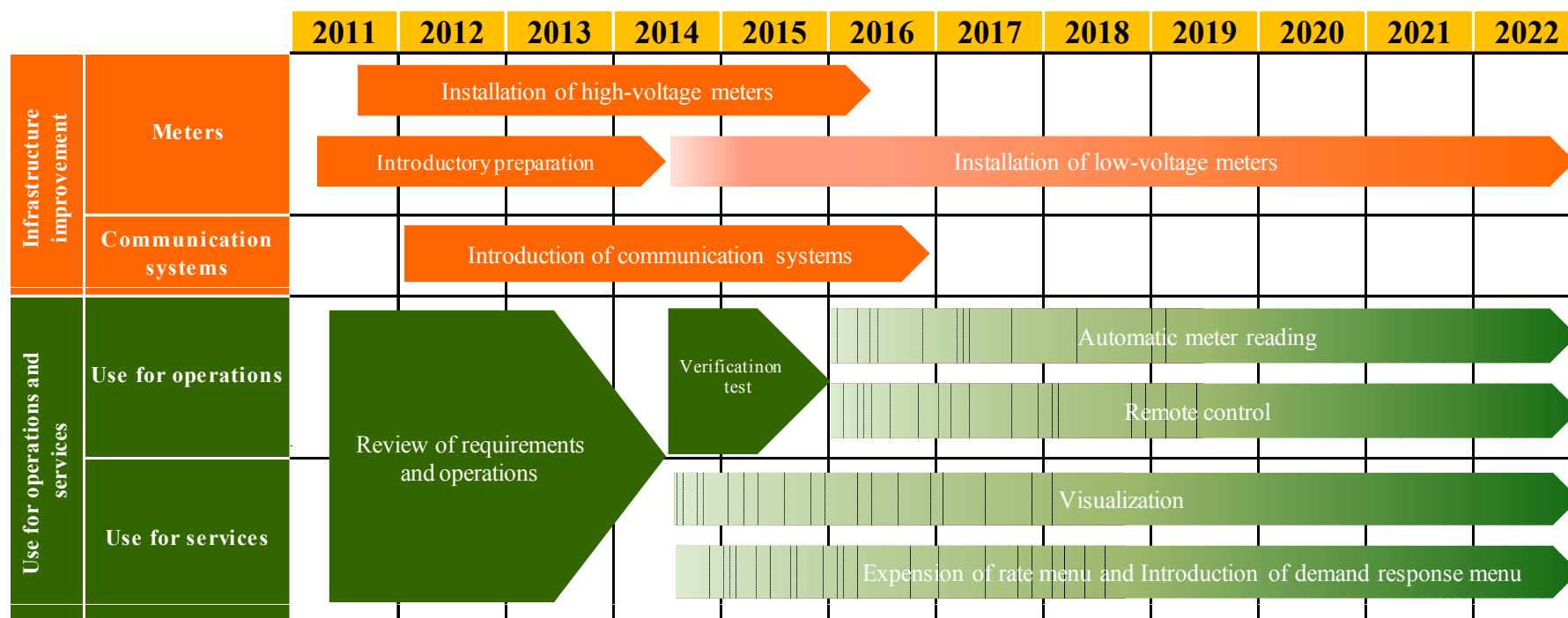
※Percentage is calculated from the total electric energy sold in 9 electric power companies



# Electricity Power System Reform <2> : Smart Meter 27

## - 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 has installed 12,500 units of smart meters at homes of low-voltage customers in selected areas from October 2014 to March 2015 and has verified the smart meter's communication function and relevant systems in June 2015, and has started to expand installation to all regions since July 2015. We are now looking forward to completing installing in March 2023.





# Electricity Supply & Demand <1>: Outlook for Summer FY 2015 (generating end)

28

## ■ Peak load (three-day average)

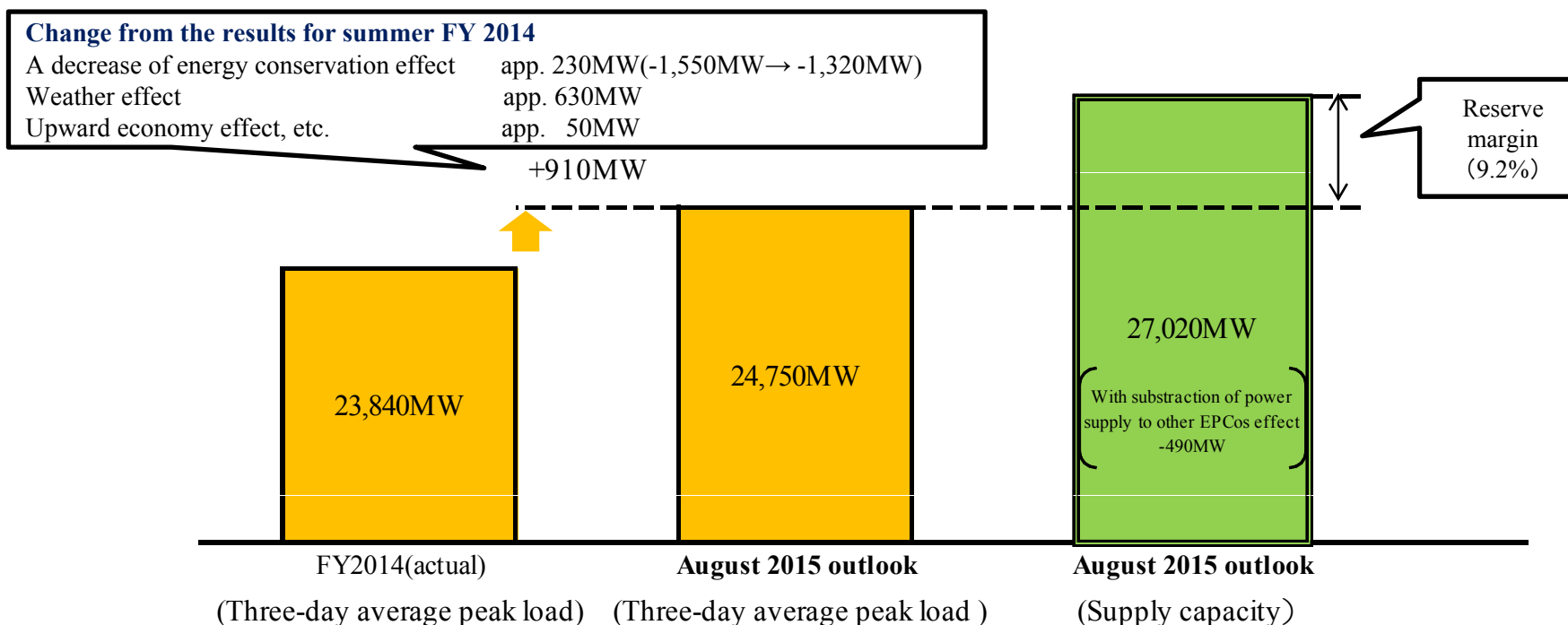
We estimate the peak load at 24,750MW with assumption of the effect of customers' energy conservation by 1,320MW in this coming summer.

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

## ■ Supply capacity

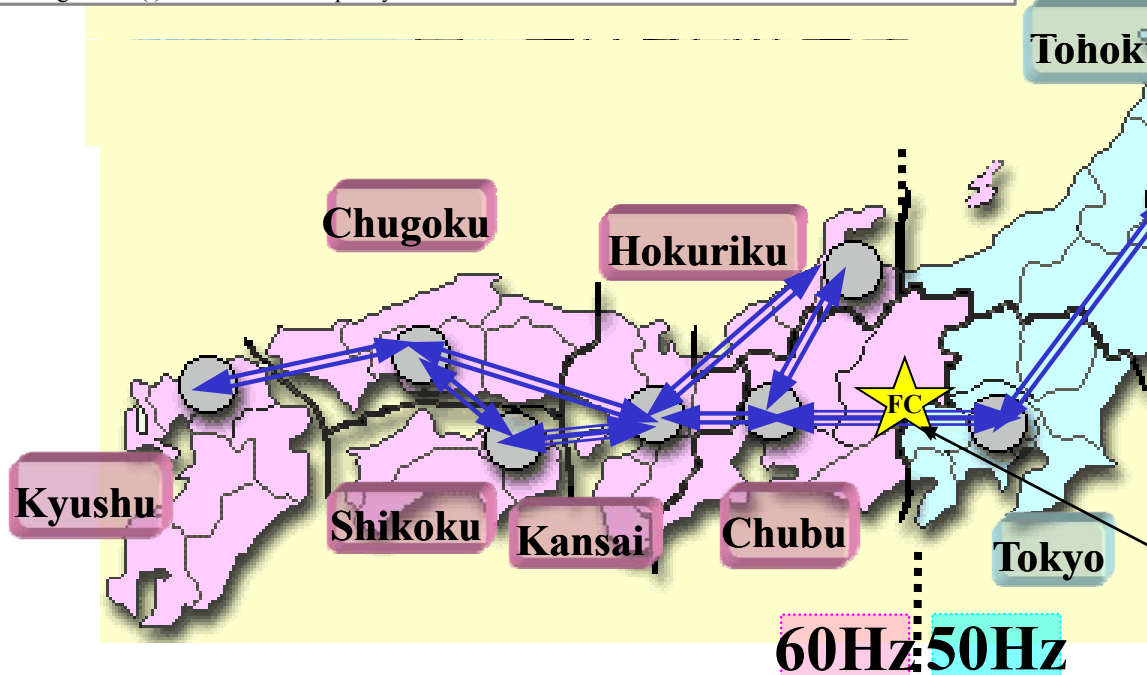
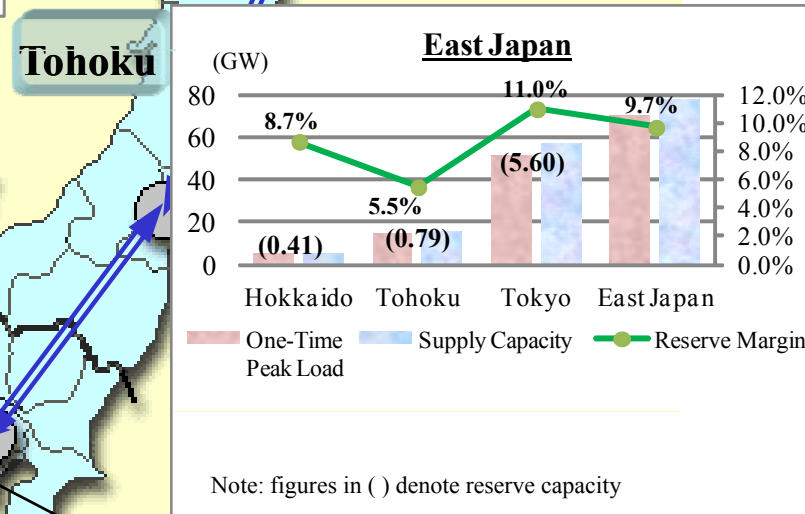
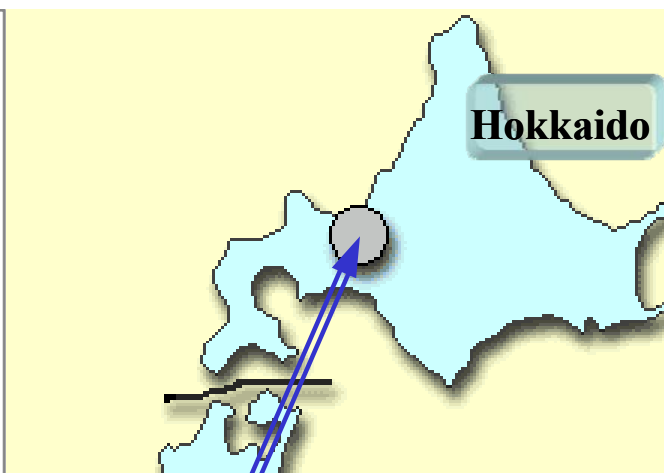
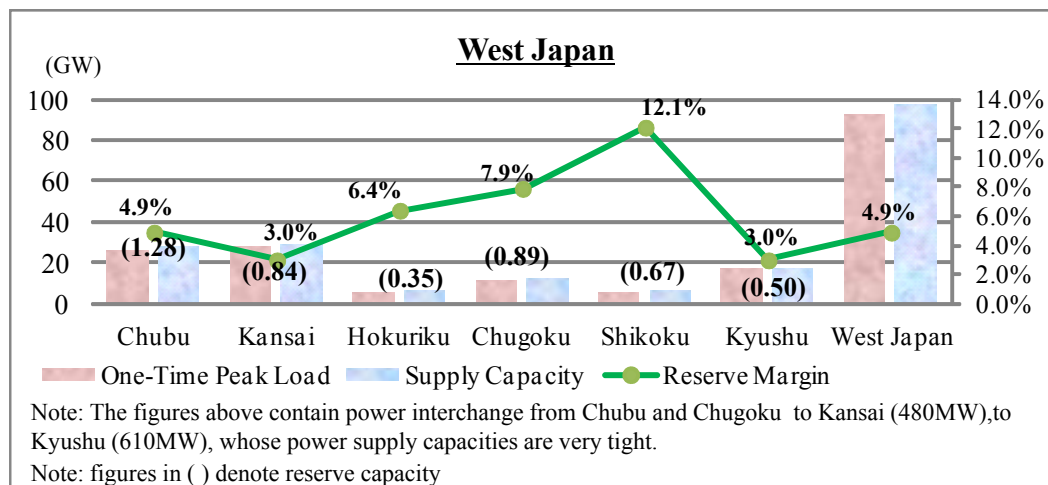
While securing enough supply capacity for stable power supply in the Chubu region, we expect outward power interchange of 490MW to other EPCos whose power supply capacities are very tight ; we estimate our supply capacity at 27,020MW.

\* These figures were revised from the report of the 10th Electric Power Supply and Demand Verification Subcommittee (released on April 16), taking into consideration about increased power interchange resulting from the failure of Himeji No. 2 Power Station of Kansai Electric Power Company and the change regarding when to start operation at Tokuyama Hydroelectric Power Station Unit 1.



# Electricity Supply & Demand <2>: Outlook of Electricity Supply and Demand for Summer (August 2015) in Japan

29



Capacity of Frequency Converter

- ◇ Shin-Shinano (Tokyo) × 2 : 600MW
- ◇ Sakuma (J-Power) : 300MW
- ◇ Higashi-Shimizu (Chubu) : 300MW

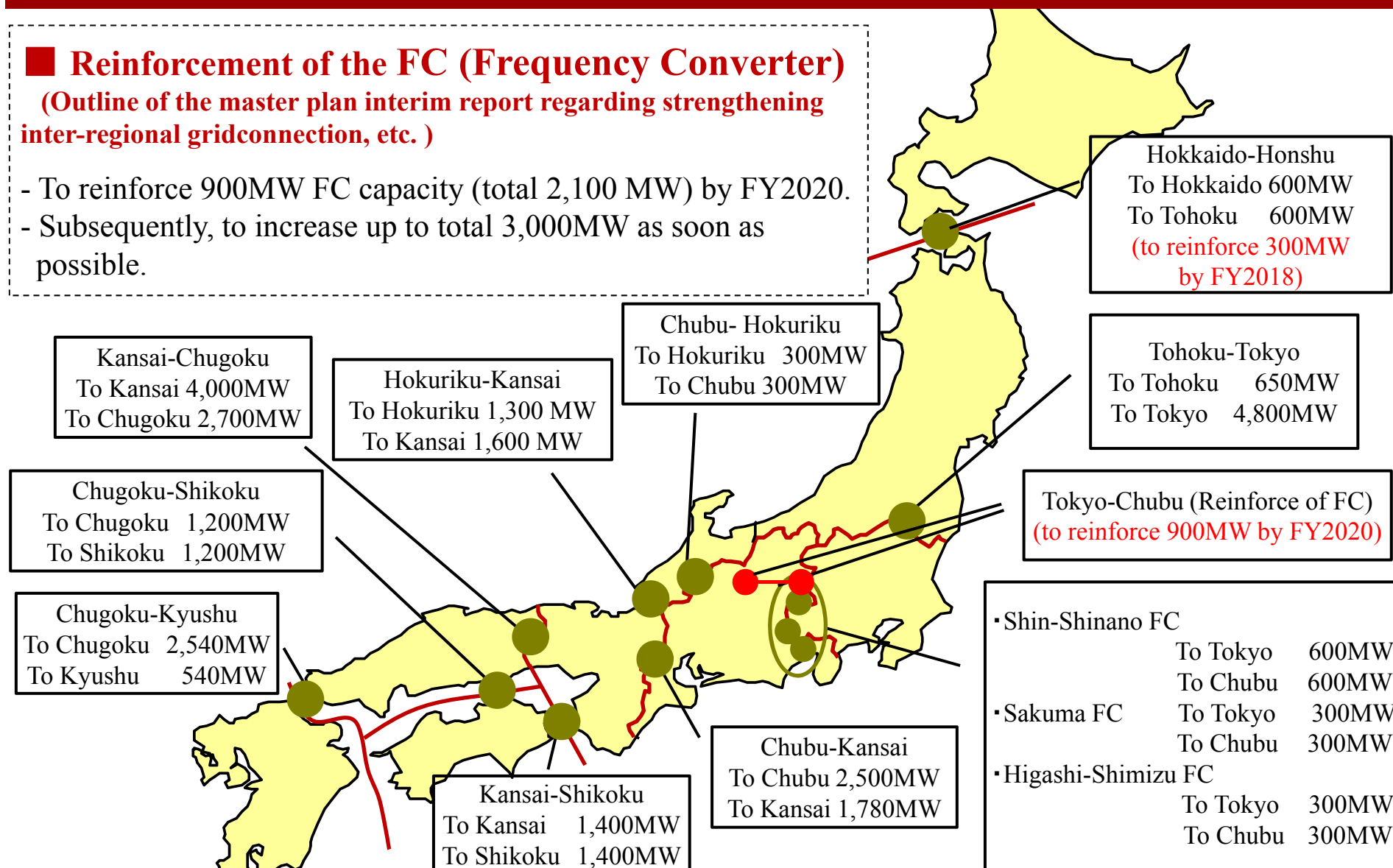
# Electricity Supply & Demand <3>: Strengthen Mutual Support among power companies

30

## ■ 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.



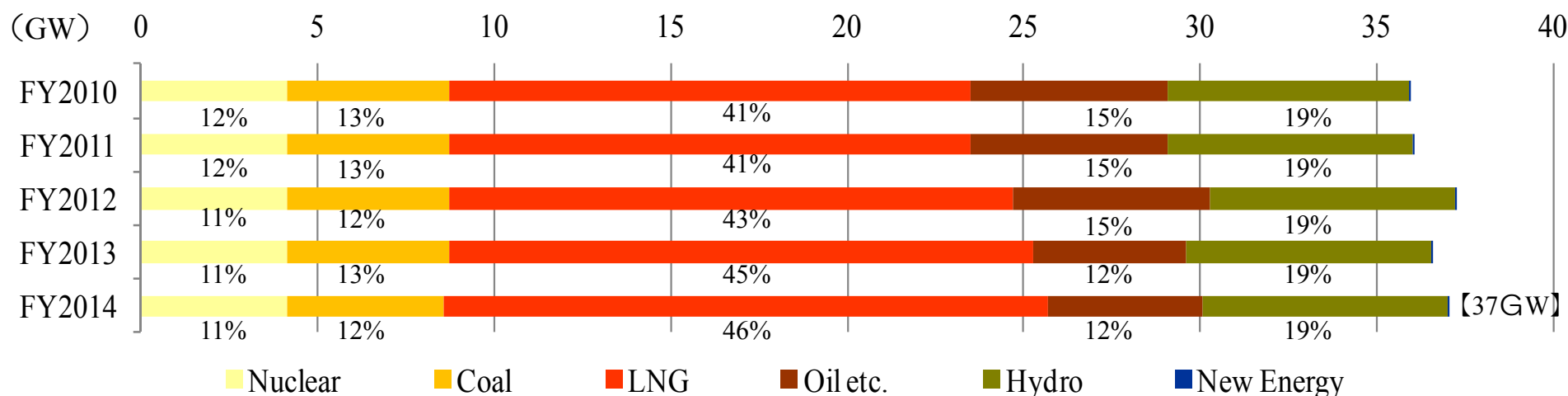
Note: The figures for the operating capacity during the day time (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) in August are

derived from data of the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators © 2015 Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. All rights reserved

# Electricity Supply & Demand <4>: Composition of Power Sources and Electric Power Output

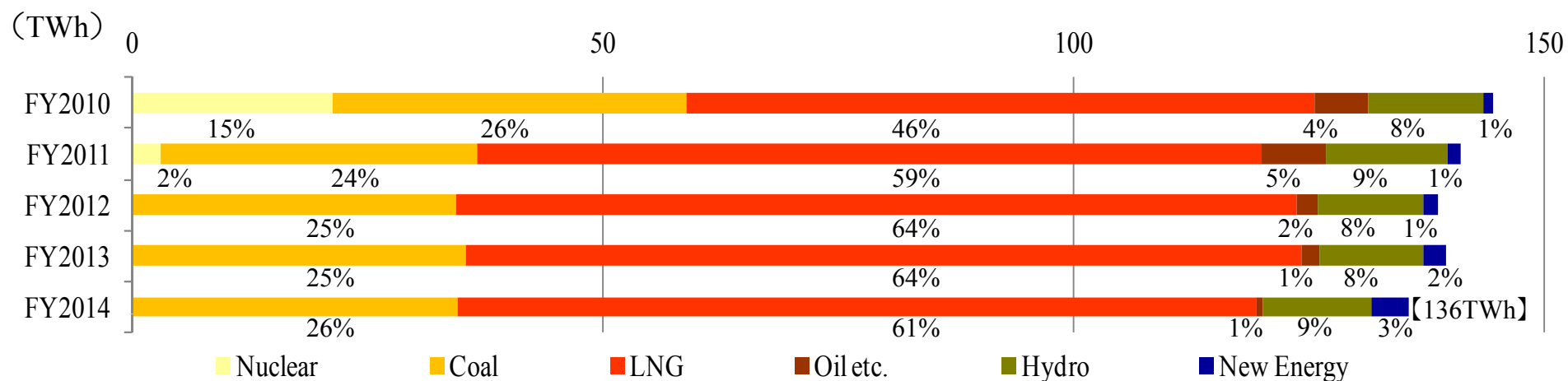
31

## - 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 <5>: Trend of Large Industrial Power

32

**-Dropped 0.5%** , compared with FY2014, due to a decrease of Industrial power demand caused by a decrease of production in the automobile industry etc.

## -Sales Volume of Large Industrial Power

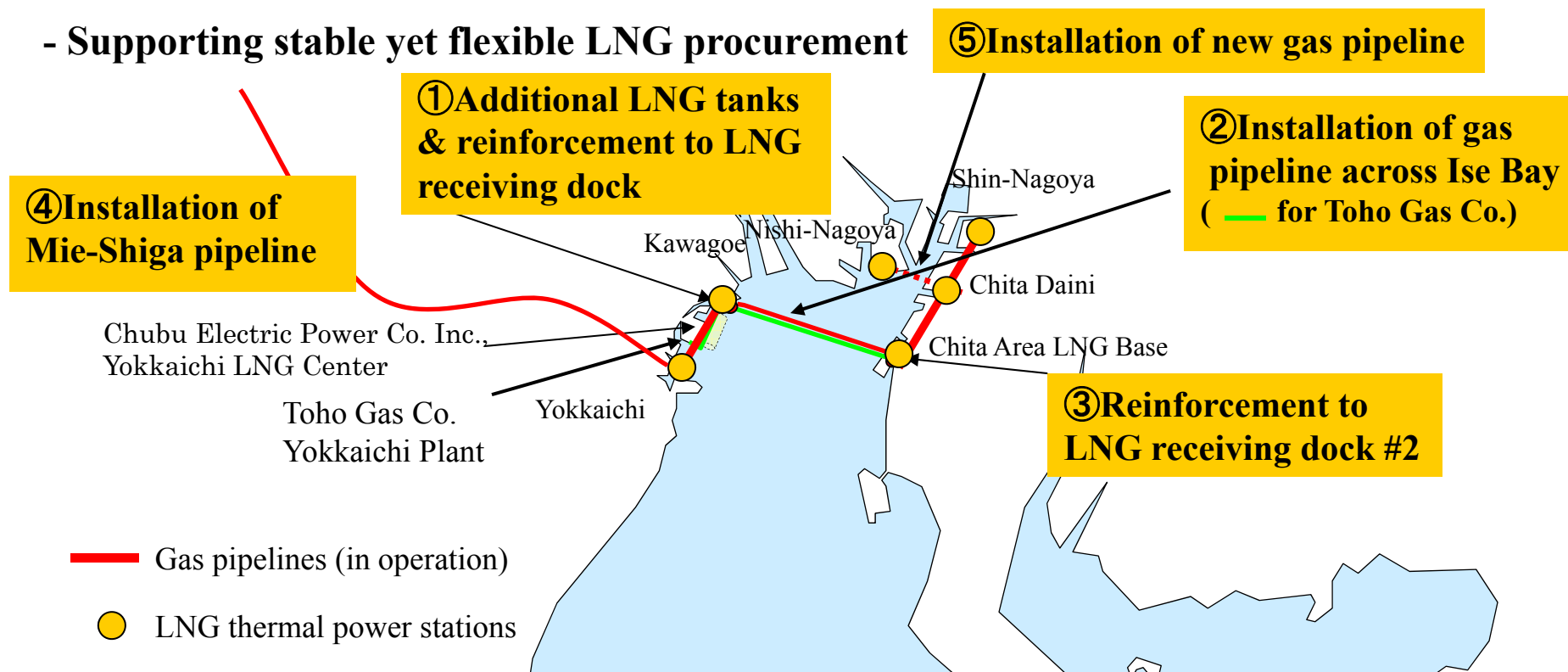
		FY2014 year-on-year change [%]		
		1H	2H	FY
Material	Papers and Pulps	(5.6)	(8.7)	(7.1)
	Chemicals	(4.5)	4.5	(0.2)
	Glass and Ceramics	(0.1)	(5.3)	(2.8)
	Steel	3.7	(1.8)	0.9
	Nonferrous Metals	1.9	0.2	1.0
	Subtotal	0.3	(1.9)	(0.8)
processing	Foods	(1.6)	(1.0)	(1.3)
	Textiles	(6.8)	(10.5)	(8.6)
	Machinery	1.9	0.3	1.1
	Others	0.2	(2.5)	(1.1)
	Subtotal	1.0	(0.7)	0.1
Public	Railways	(0.6)	1.0	0.2
	Others	(6.0)	(5.7)	(5.9)
Subtotal		(3.7)	(2.7)	(3.2)
Total		0.3	(1.3)	(0.5)

FY2015 year-on-year change [%]				2015/1Q Electricity sales volume [GWh]	component rate [%]
April	May	June	1Q		
(8.8)	12.8	(0.6)	0.8	374	3.0
11.2	2.3	6.2	6.5	693	5.5
(8.1)	(7.4)	(8.2)	(7.9)	550	4.4
2.3	2.6	(4.5)	(0.1)	1,682	13.3
0.1	(3.1)	(3.3)	(2.1)	329	2.6
0.7	1.4	(2.7)	(0.3)	3,628	28.8
2.2	3.6	3.5	3.1	705	5.6
(6.3)	(10.1)	(8.7)	(8.4)	203	1.6
1.8	(3.3)	0.0	(0.5)	5,187	41.2
(1.4)	(6.7)	(1.5)	(3.1)	1,493	11.8
1.0	(3.6)	(0.2)	(0.9)	7,588	60.2
3.8	4.4	2.4	3.5	641	5.1
0.1	0.8	(2.1)	(0.5)	746	5.9
1.8	2.4	(0.1)	1.3	1,387	11.0
1.0	(1.5)	(0.9)	(0.5)	12,603	100.0

# Reinforcement Plan for LNG Handling Facilities

33

- Supporting stable yet flexible LNG procurement



	Project name	Project outline	commencement	completion
①	Additional LNG tanks in Kawagoe	Two additional tanks in Kawagoe Thermal Power Plant (capacity: 180,000m <sup>3</sup> each)	FY2007	FY2012
	Reinforcement to receiving dock in kawagoe	Enabling to accomodate LNG super tankers with class of over 200,000m <sup>3</sup>	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 200,000m <sup>3</sup>	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	

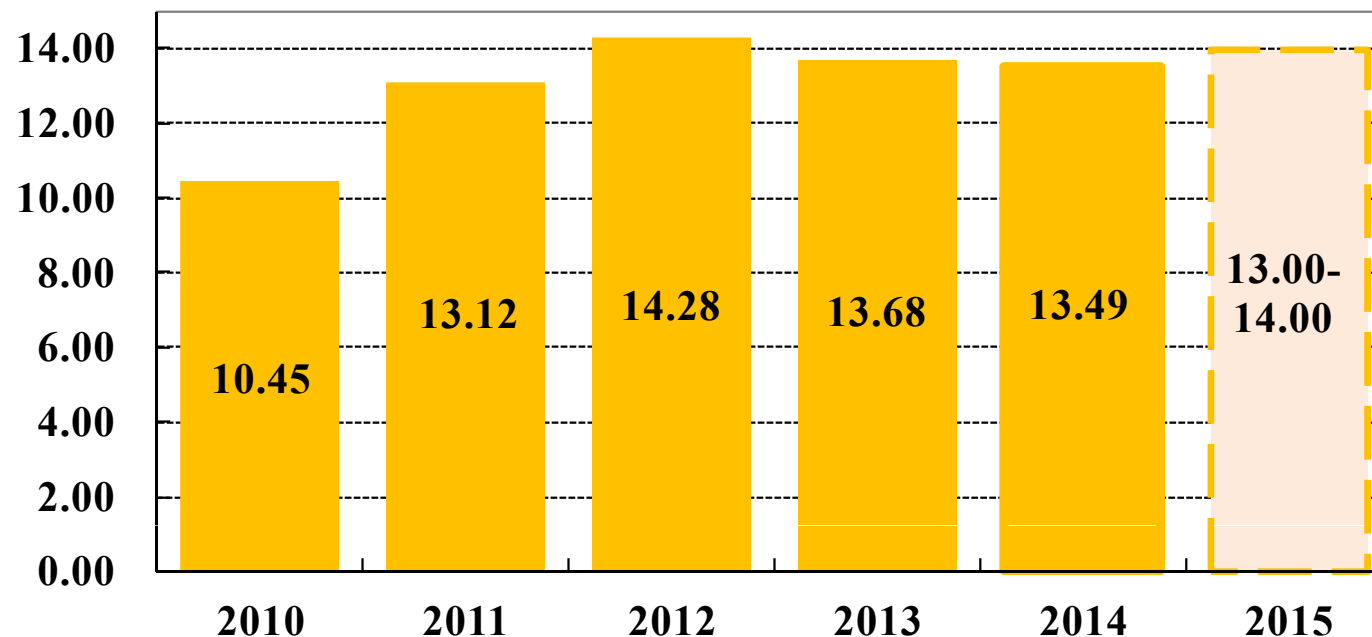
# Fuel Procurement<1>:Outlook for Fuel Procurement in FY2015 34

## - 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 is proceeding to procure the necessary volume.

## (reference) LNG procurement results (million ton)



## - 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
Future Contracts	Shell Group/ <Ex-ship>*1	2014 - 2034	(approx.20 years)	*6
	GDF Suez / <Ex-ship>	2015 - 2017	(approx. 2 years)	*7
	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.



## ■ Three Contracts of LNG Ship Charter

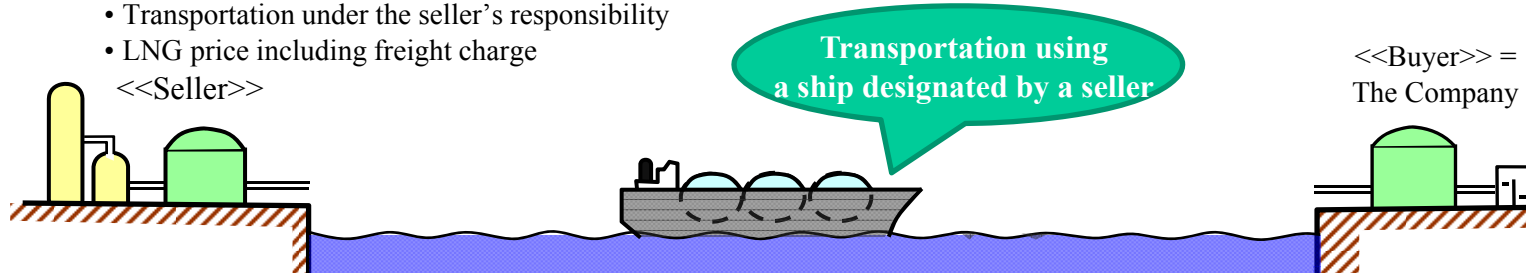
- Based on the FOB contract, we concluded eight contracts of LNG ship charter to enhance efficiency and flexibility of procurement by managing freight charge.

	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 affiliate			
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)
	5th Ship	6th Ship	7th Ship	8th Ship
Shipowner	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by the Company, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by the Company and NYK	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by the Company and NYK	Foreign corporation, whose stocks are owned by the Company, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.
Freighter	Chubu or Chubu's affiliate			
Completion date	Not yet decided			
Period of Contract	approx. 20 years			
Target Project	U.S. (Freeport project)			

## <Shipping scheme>

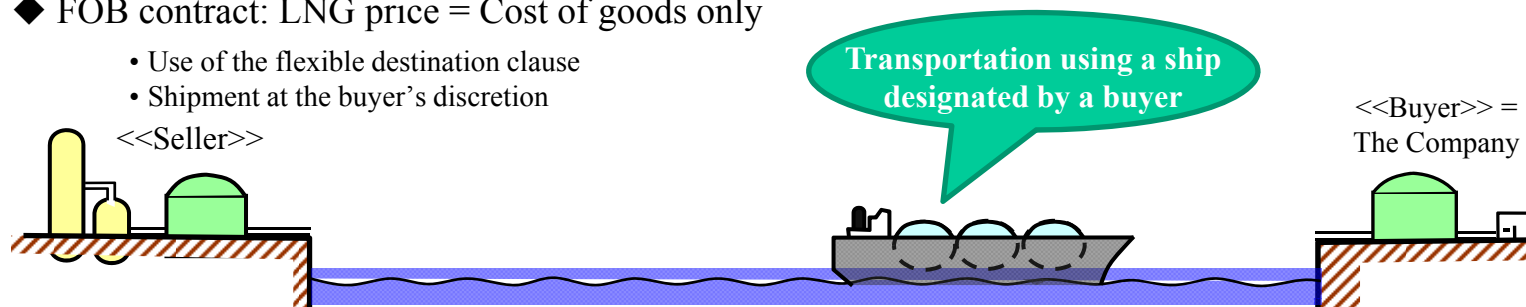
### ◆ Ex-ship contract: LNG price = Cost of goods + Freight charge

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



### ◆ FOB contract: LNG price = Cost of goods only

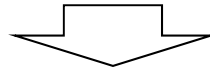
- Use of the flexible destination clause
- Shipment at the buyer's discretion



# Fuel Procurement<4>: Advancement of Coal Trading 37

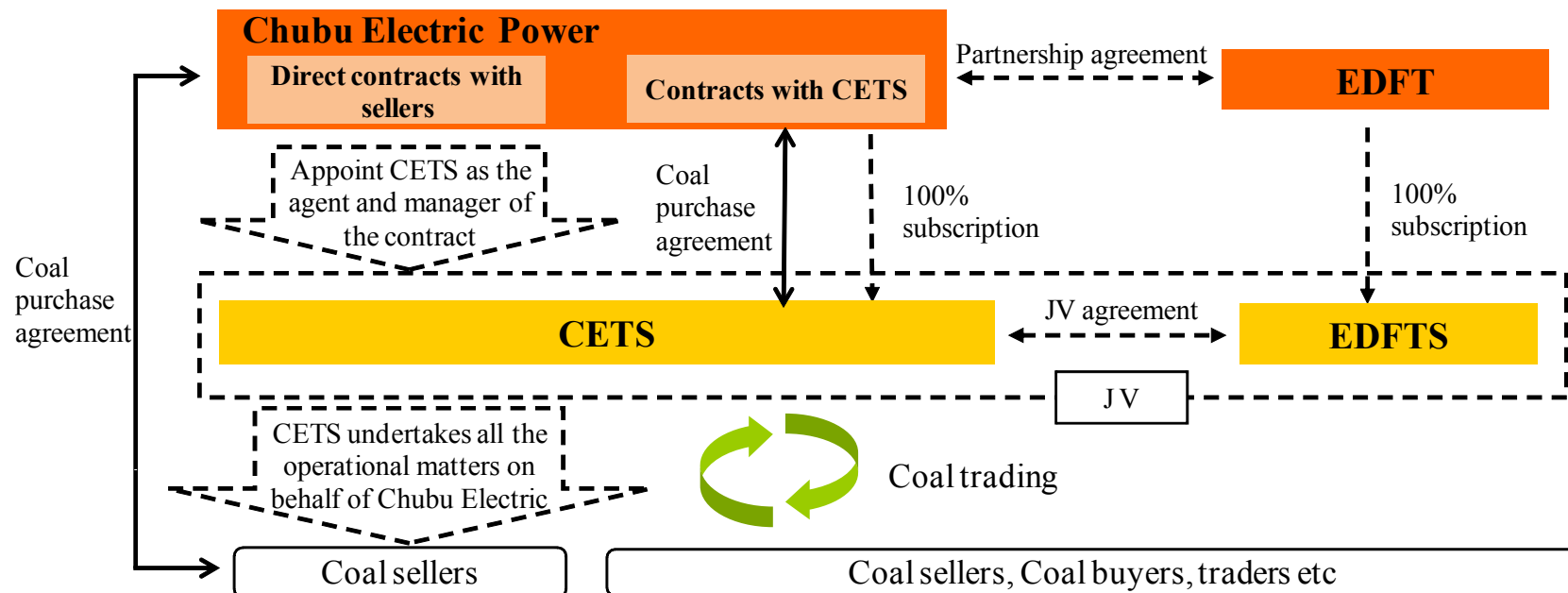
## - Coal trading business

- 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 Electric'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

38

- 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.



### Gorgon (LNG)

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

### Integra (Coal)

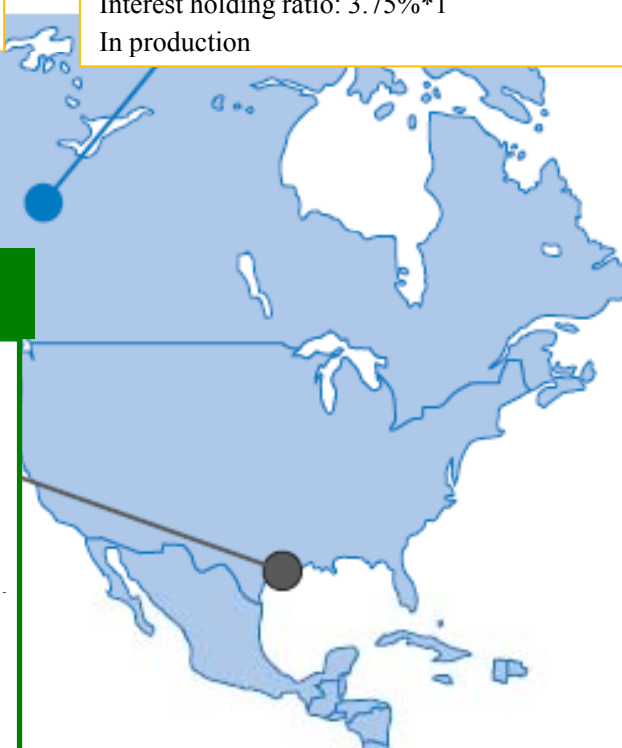
Project output capacity:  
Approx 3.3 million ton/year  
Interest holding ratio: 5.95%  
In production

### 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.

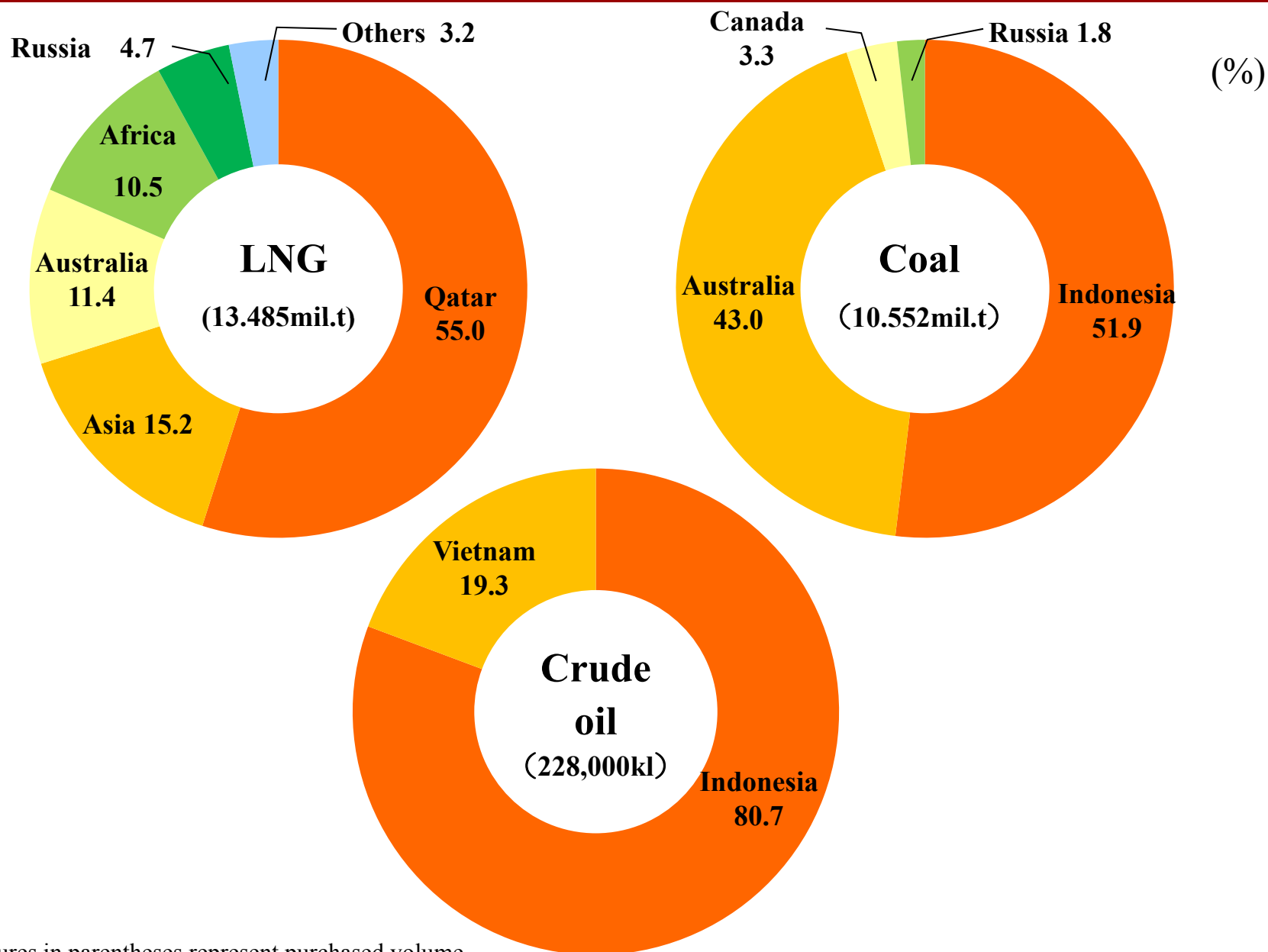


\*1 Chubu Electric Power acquired 7.5% of the equity in Cordova Gas Resourced Ltd., a Mitsubishi Corporation Subsidiary that owns a 50% interest in the project.

\*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

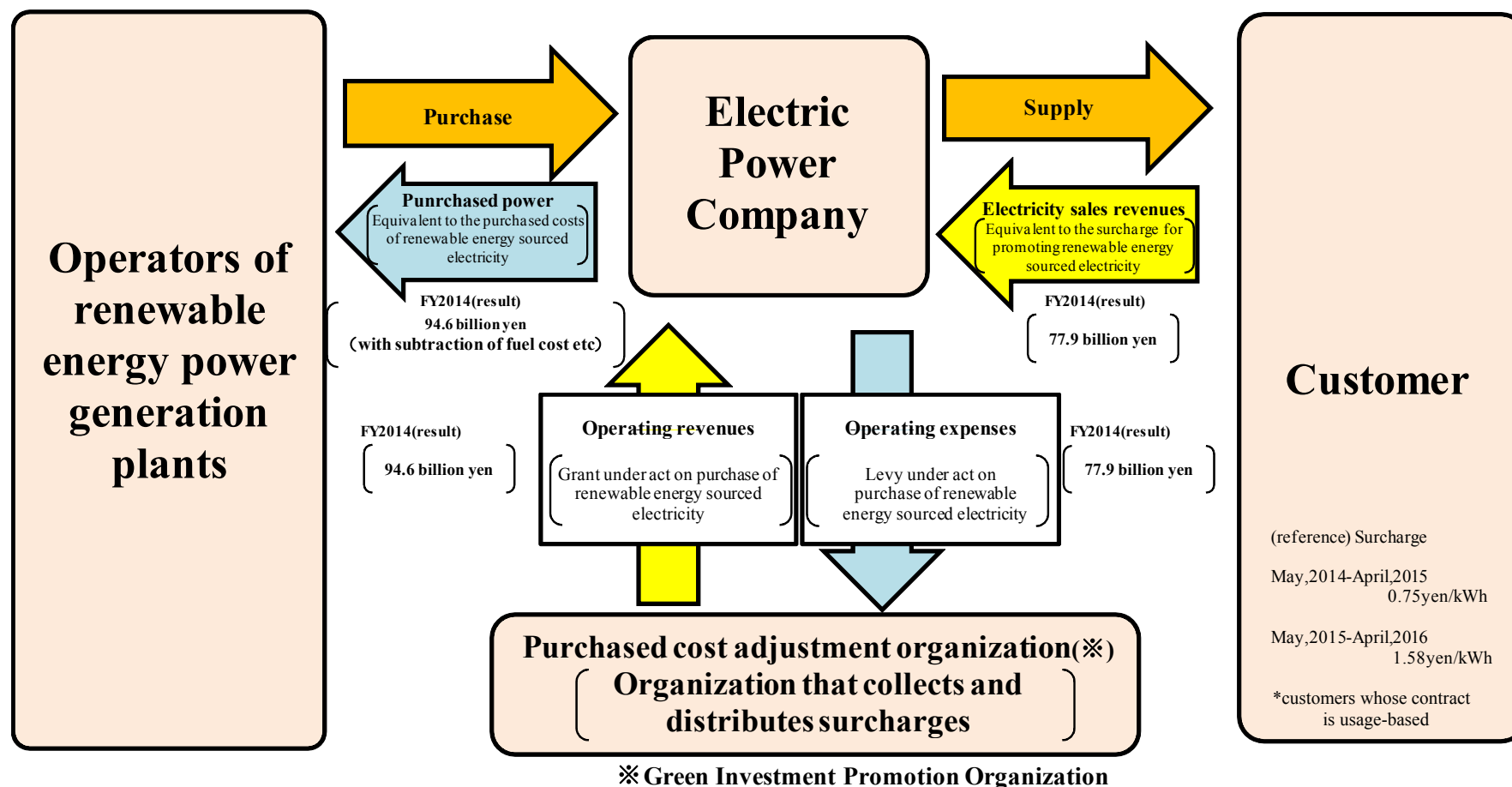
39



Figures in parentheses represent purchased volume.

# Renewable Energy <1> : Feed-in Tariff Scheme 40

## – Basic framework of feed-in tariff scheme for renewable energy



# Renewable Energy <2> : Our efforts toward Promotion

41

## - Details for promotion of renewable energy

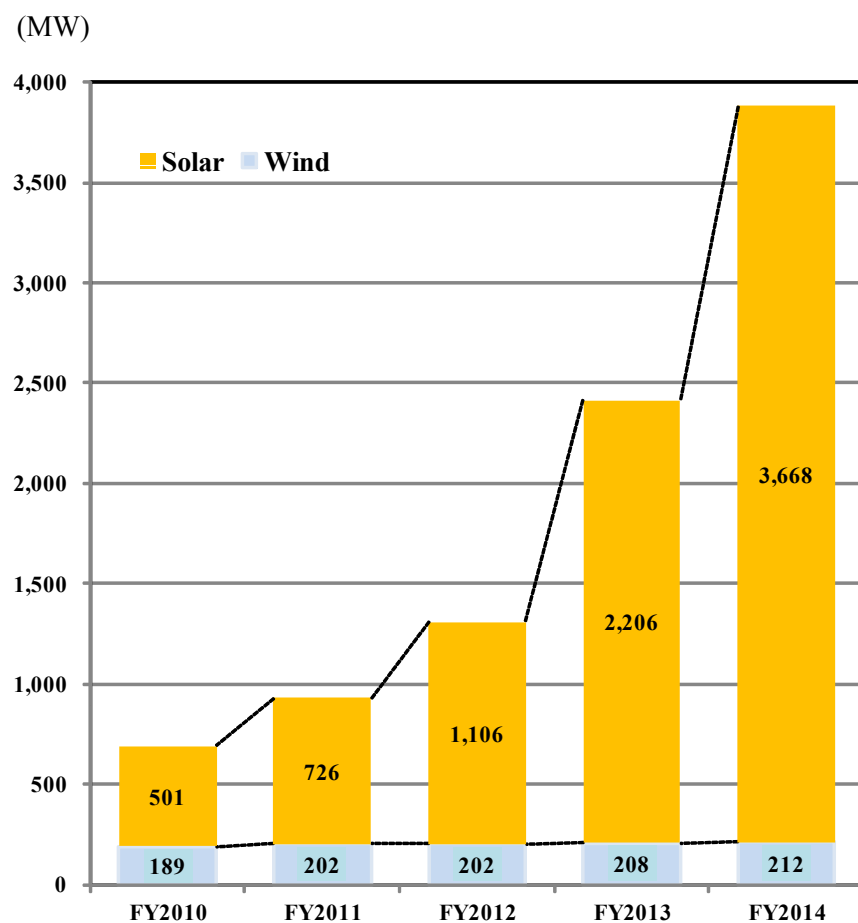
Detailed plans			Output (MW)	Operation commences
Solar	Chubu Electric	Mega Solar Iida	1	FY 2010
		Mega Solar Kawagoe (Transfer from Mega Solar Taketoyo)	7.5	FY2017 (Plan)
		Mega Solar Shimizu	8	FY 2014
Wind	Chubu Electric	Omaezaki	22	(Phase1) FY 2009 (Phase2) FY 2010
Hydro	Chubu Electric	New development	Susado	FY 2010
			Tokuyama unit 1	FY 2015 (Plan)
			Tokuyama unit 2	FY2014
			Atagi	FY 2015 (Plan)
			Shinkushihara	FY 2015
			Nyuukawa	FY 2016 (Plan)
			Conventional hydro	FY 2021 (Plan)
		Improvement	7.3	FY 2022 (Plan)
			Shin-Okuzumi	FY 2017 (Plan)
			Wago	0.2 <sup>*1</sup>
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 3	2.0 <sup>*1</sup>
			Okuzumi	5.0 <sup>*1</sup>
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 1	3.0 <sup>*1</sup>
			Yokokawa	0.02 <sup>*1</sup>
			Okuyahagi Daiichi unit 2	3.0 <sup>*1</sup>
			Togawa	0.02 <sup>*1</sup>
			Akaishi	1.0 <sup>*1</sup>
			Shin-Otagiri	0.1 <sup>*1</sup>
			Tarukawa	0.1 <sup>*1</sup>
			Hatanagi 2	1.6 <sup>*1</sup>
			Takeharagawa	0.2 <sup>*1</sup>
			Gamo	0.02 <sup>*1</sup>
			Osaka	0.7 <sup>*1</sup>
			Kasuga	0.2 <sup>*1</sup>
			Kuguno	0.5 <sup>*1</sup>
			Komaba	0.1 <sup>*1</sup>
			Wada	0.1 <sup>*1</sup>
			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 sludge	—	FY 2012

\*1 Represents amount of improvement

# Renewable Energy <3> : Status of Renewable Energy Initiatives 42

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

### 【Contract demand (Solar, Wind)】



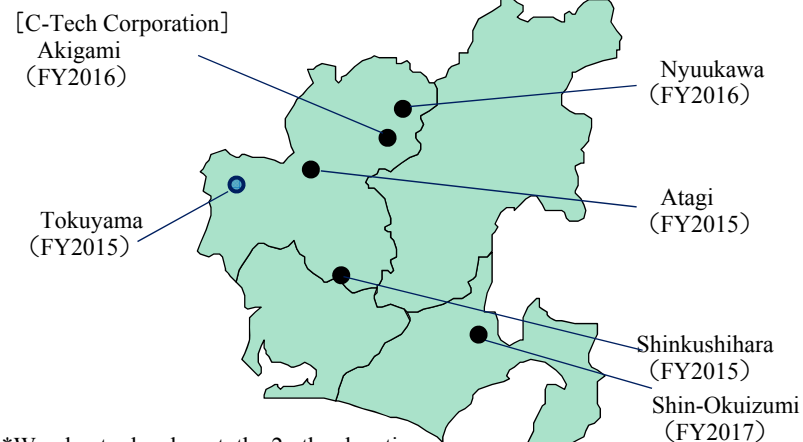
### 【The number of contracts (Solar)】

	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>:

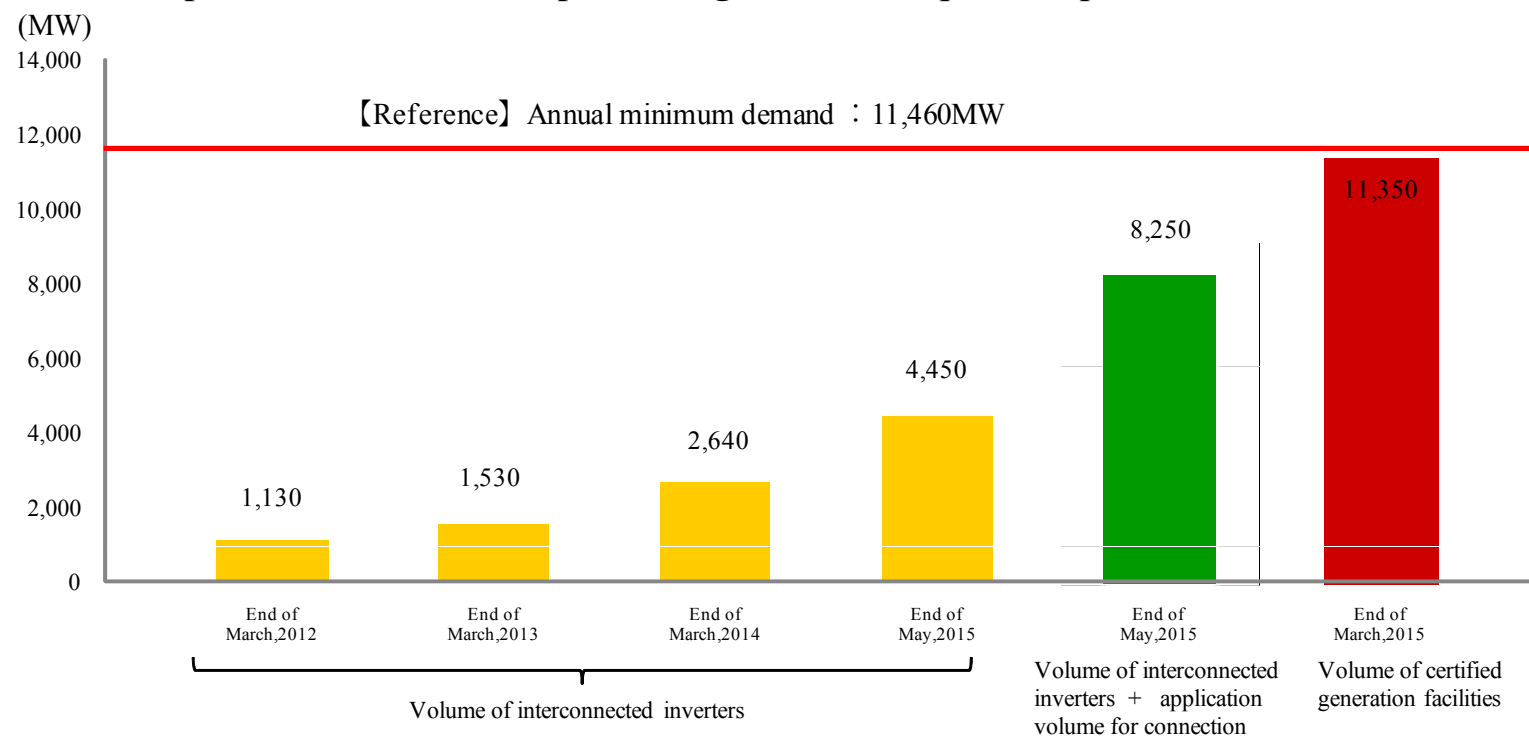
43

## 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 May was approximately 8,250MW.

⇒ 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.



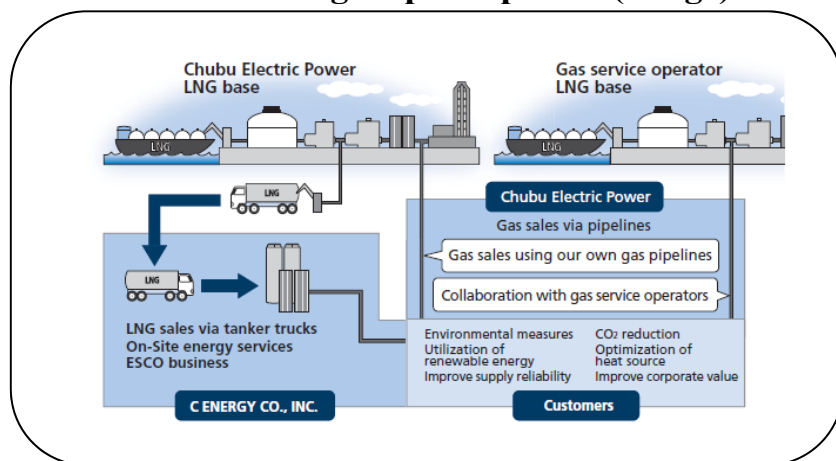
- “Annual minimum demand” means the actual results for 1 hour from 12:00 to 13:00 on Sunday, May 12, 2013, not interconnectable volume in our service area.
- “Renewable energy generation facilities” refers to renewable energy generation facilities as provided for in the Act on Special Measures Concerning 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.



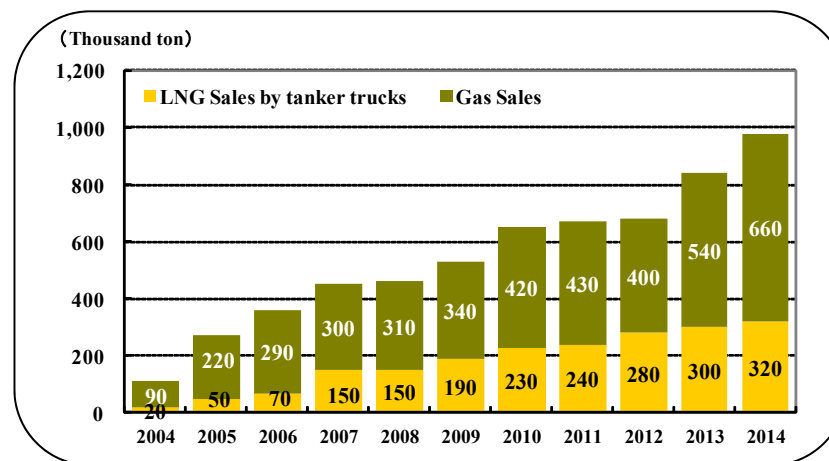
## - Supplying Gas, LNG and On-Site Energy

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)

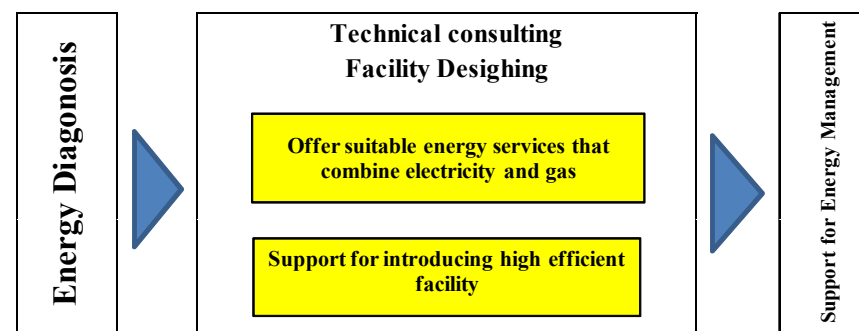


### -Sales of Gas and LNG



## - 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.



## - Outline of overseas business

	Investment amount (approximate)	Output based on Chubu's stake*
At the end of 2015/1Q	Cumulative total 110 billion yen	Cumulative total 3,400 MW

## - 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
		Aquisition of Carrol County's interest in gas thermal IPP, USA	approx. 700	20%	FY 2015	FY 2017 (plan)
		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)

# Efforts toward Promotion of Management Efficiency 46

- 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.

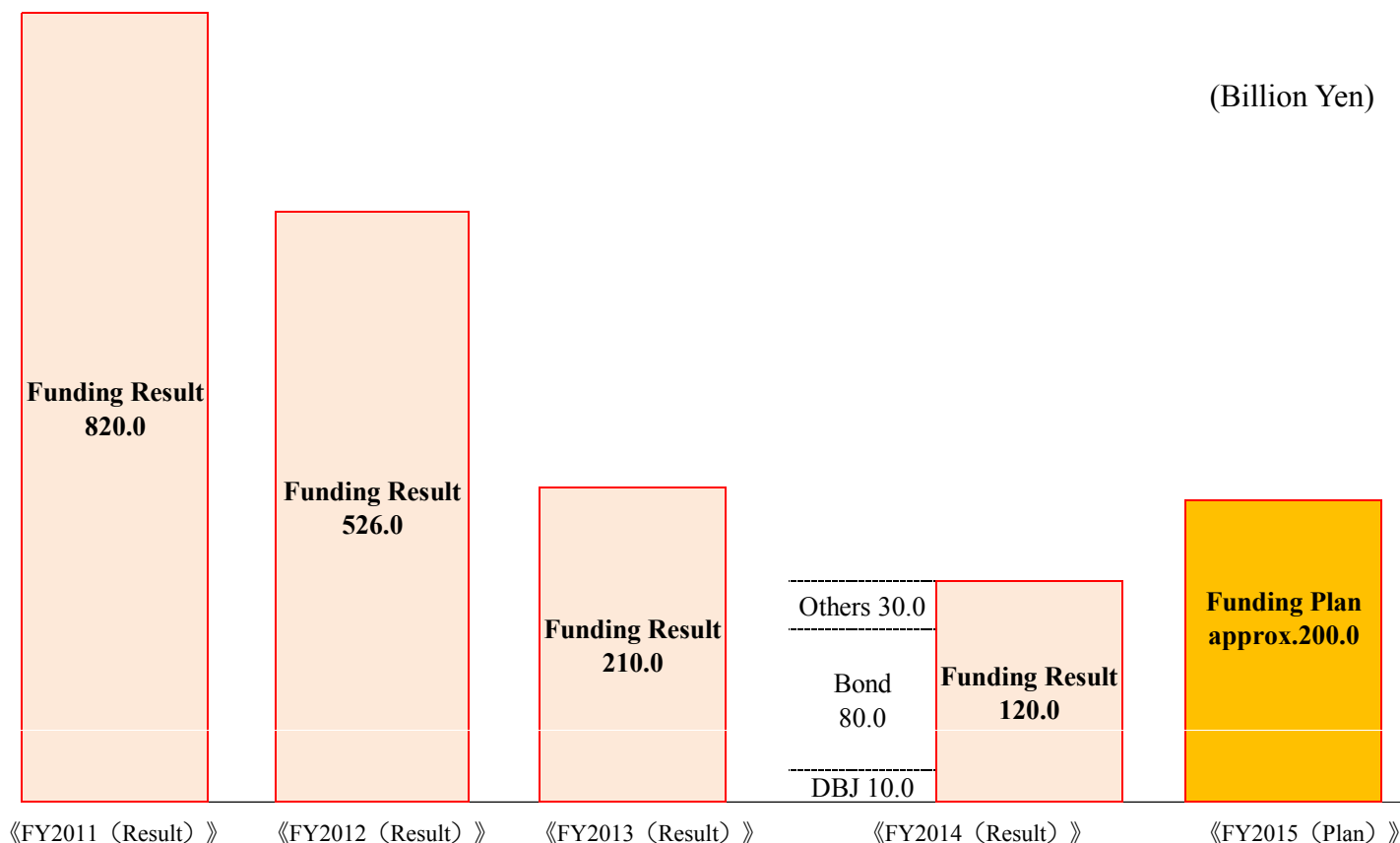
## [Efforts toward Promotion of Management Efficiency]

(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	

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

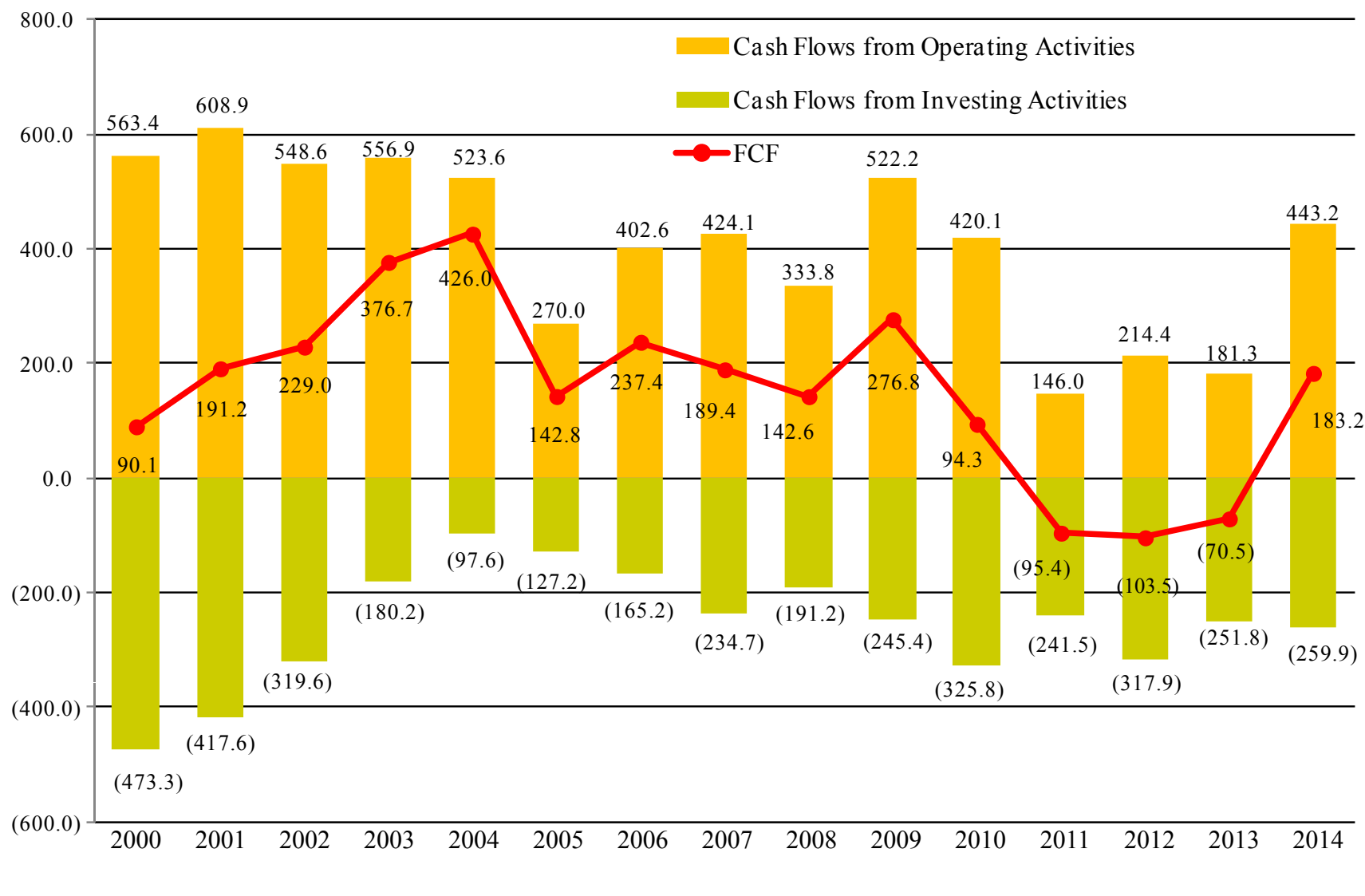
- We raised total approximately 1,500 billion yen in long-term funding for 3 years since the shutdown of Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station.
- We raised 120 billion yen in long-term funding in FY 2014.
- We plan to raise approximately 200 billion yen in long-term funding in FY 2015.



# Cash Flow (Non-consolidated)

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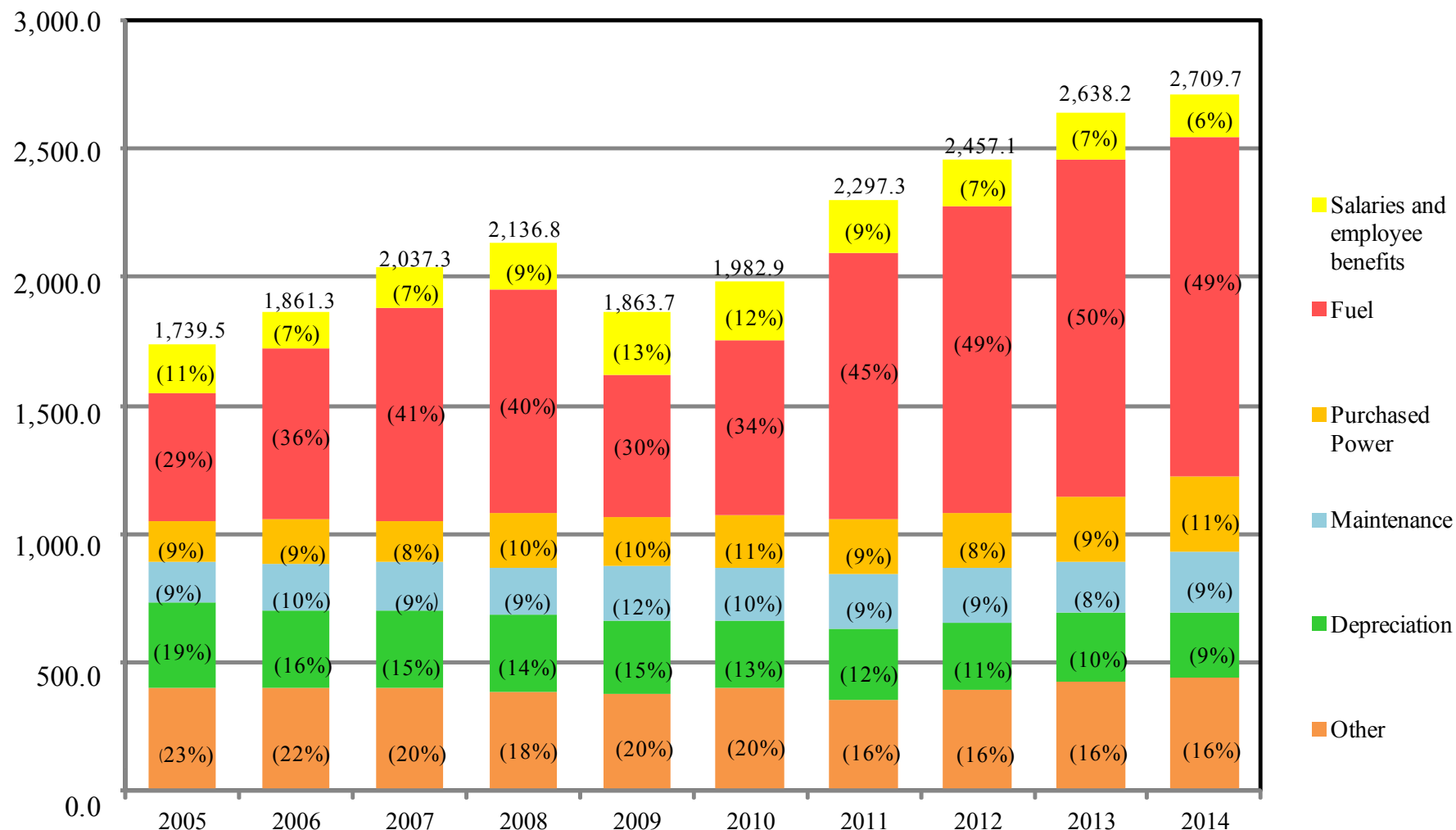
(Billion yen)



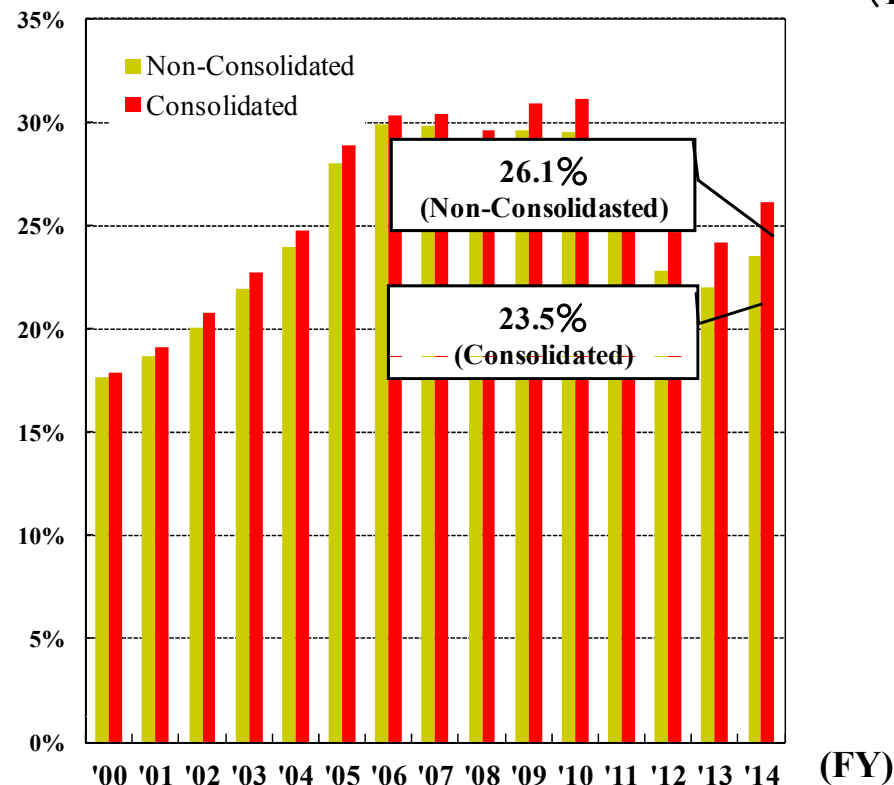
Note: Parentheses denote negative figures.

## ■ Electric utility operating expenses (Non-consolidated)

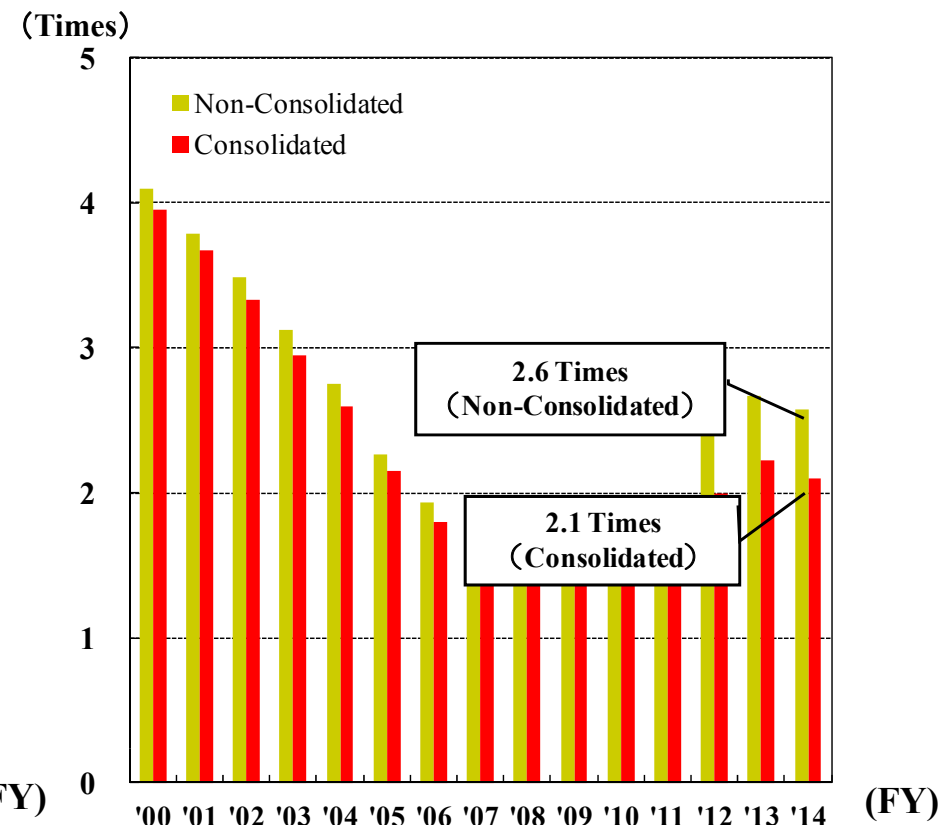
(Billion Yen)



## - Shareholders' equity ratio



## - Debt - equity ratio



## - Credit Ratings (Long-Term)

Moody's	R&I	JCR
A3	A+	AA

# 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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