

Presentation Materials for Investors

1st Quarter FY2016

August, 2016

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01

Outline of Financial Results for Three-Months ended June 30, 2016

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

01 | Summary of Financial Results <1>

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

[Consolidated]

	Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen. (Billion yen,%)			
	2016/1Q (A)	2015/1Q (B)	Change (A-B)	(A-B)/B
Operating revenues	631.1	744.2	(113.1)	(15.2)
Operating income	96.9	144.2	(47.3)	(32.8)
Ordinary income	92.6	137.0	(44.4)	(32.4)
Net income attributable to owners of parent	65.3	95.7	(30.3)	(31.7)

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

[Non-Consolidated]

	Rounded down to nearest 100 million yen. (Billion yen,%)			
	2016/1Q (A)	2015/1Q (B)	Change (A-B)	(A-B)/B
Operating revenues	588.1	698.3	(110.1)	(15.8)
Operating income	93.9	139.0	(45.0)	(32.4)
Ordinary income	92.1	133.6	(41.4)	(31.1)
Net income	66.6	94.3	(27.7)	(29.4)

[Principal Figures]

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

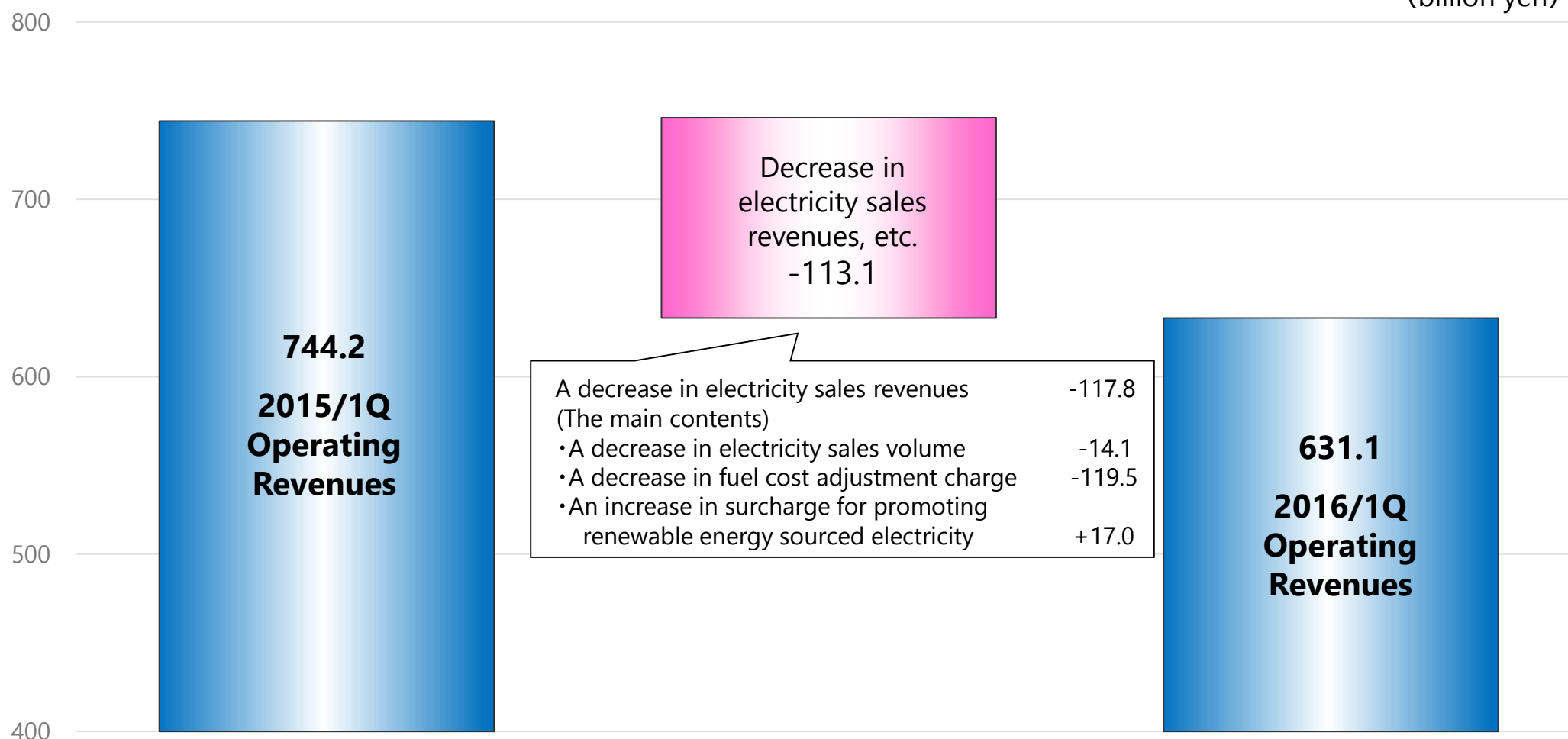
* CIF crude oil price for 1Q of FY 2016 is tentative.

<Consolidated operating revenues>

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

[Factors contributing to change in Consolidated ordinary revenue]

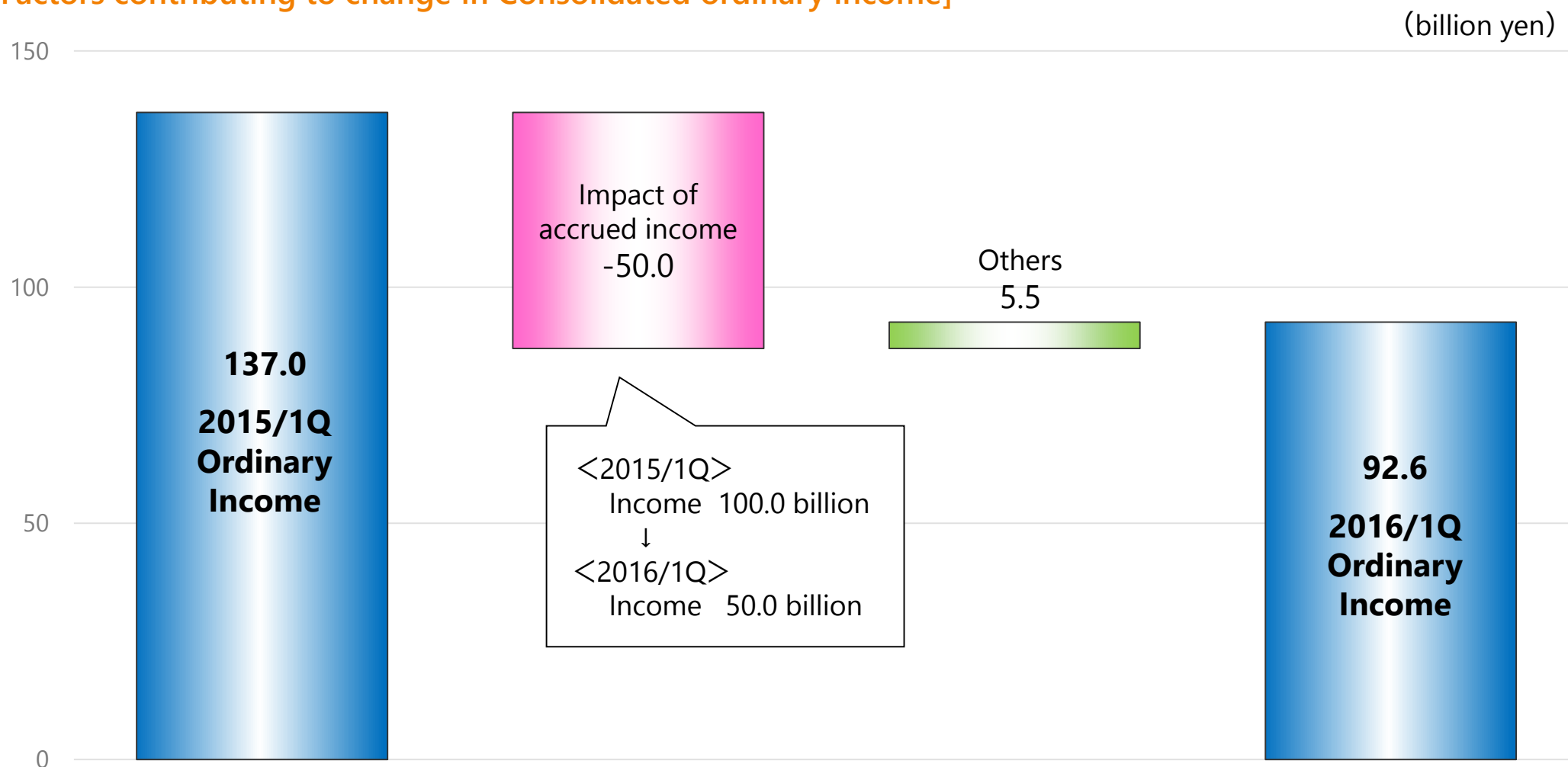
(billion yen)



<Consolidated ordinary income>

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

[Factors contributing to change in Consolidated ordinary income]



<Electricity Sales Volume>

- Dropped by 2.4% to 28.3TWh, compared with 2015/1Q, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand by warmer temperature in this spring and a decrease of production in the automobile industry at the beginning of this fiscal year.
- **Low voltage : Dropped by 2.8% to 8.4TWh**, due to a decrease in air conditioning demand affected by warmer temperature in this spring and customer's power saving effect.
- **High voltage ・ Extra-high voltage : Dropped by 2.3% to 19.9TWh**, due to a decrease of production in the automobile industry at the beginning of this fiscal year and a rebound of an increase in electricity sales volume in the previous fiscal year accompanied by periodic maintenance of private power generation.

		(TWh,%)			
		2016/1Q	2015/1Q	Change	
		(A)	(B)	(A-B)	(A-B)/B
Electricity Sales Volume	Low voltage	8.4	8.7	(0.3)	(2.8)
	High voltage ・ Extra-high voltage	19.9	20.3	(0.4)	(2.3)
	Total	28.3	29.0	(0.7)	(2.4)

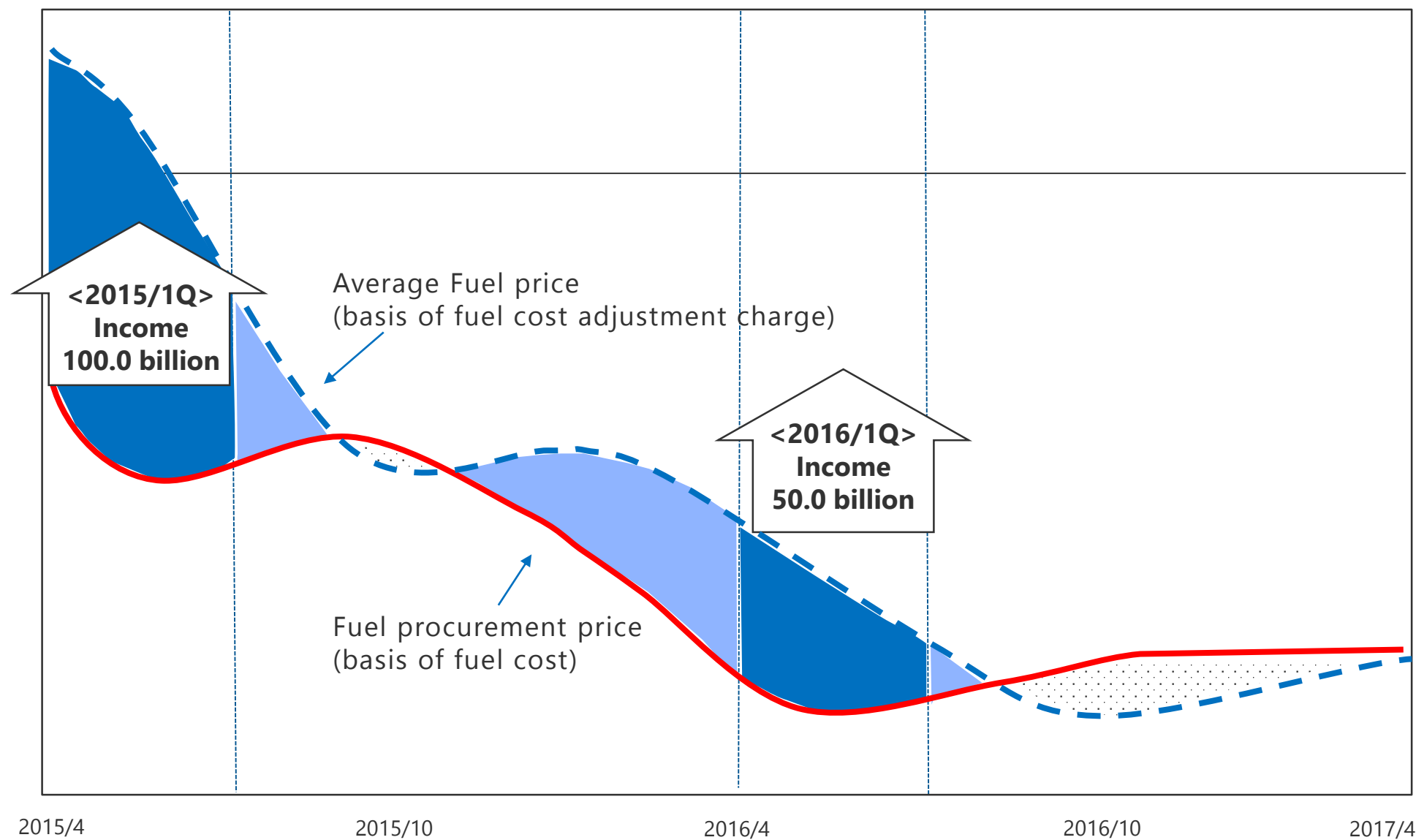
<Generated and Received Power>

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

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

*1 From 2016/1Q, the amount of power at the sending end has been mentioned as the amount of internally generated power. Change in the amount of power is calculated by converting the figure from the previous year to the sending end value.

*2 Interchanged, Purchased power represent power output that we grasp at the end of the 2016/1Q.



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

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

【Consolidated】

(Features of consolidated financial results)

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

	Current (A)	April 28 (B)	Change (A-B)	(Billion yen,%) (A-B)/B
Operating revenues	2,610.0	2,620.0	(10.0)	(0.4)
Operating income	135.0	150.0	(15.0)	(10.0)
Ordinary income	115.0	130.0	(15.0)	(11.5)
Net income attributable to owners of parent	115.0	125.0	(10.0)	(8.0)

【Non-Consolidated】

(Features of non-consolidated financial results)

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

	Current (A)	April 28 (B)	Change (A-B)	(Billion yen,%) (A-B)/B
Operating revenues	2,380.0	2,390.0	(10.0)	(0.4)
Operating income	115.0	130.0	(15.0)	(11.5)
Ordinary income	95.0	110.0	(15.0)	(13.6)
Net income	70.0	80.0	(10.0)	(12.5)

【Principal Figures】

(Electricity sales volume)	Current (A)	April 28 (B)	(TWh,%)	
			Change (A-B)	(A-B)/B
Low voltage	38.0	38.1	(0.1)	(0.3)
High voltage ▪ Extra-high voltage	84.2	84.8	(0.6)	(0.7)
Total	122.2	122.9	(0.7)	(0.6)

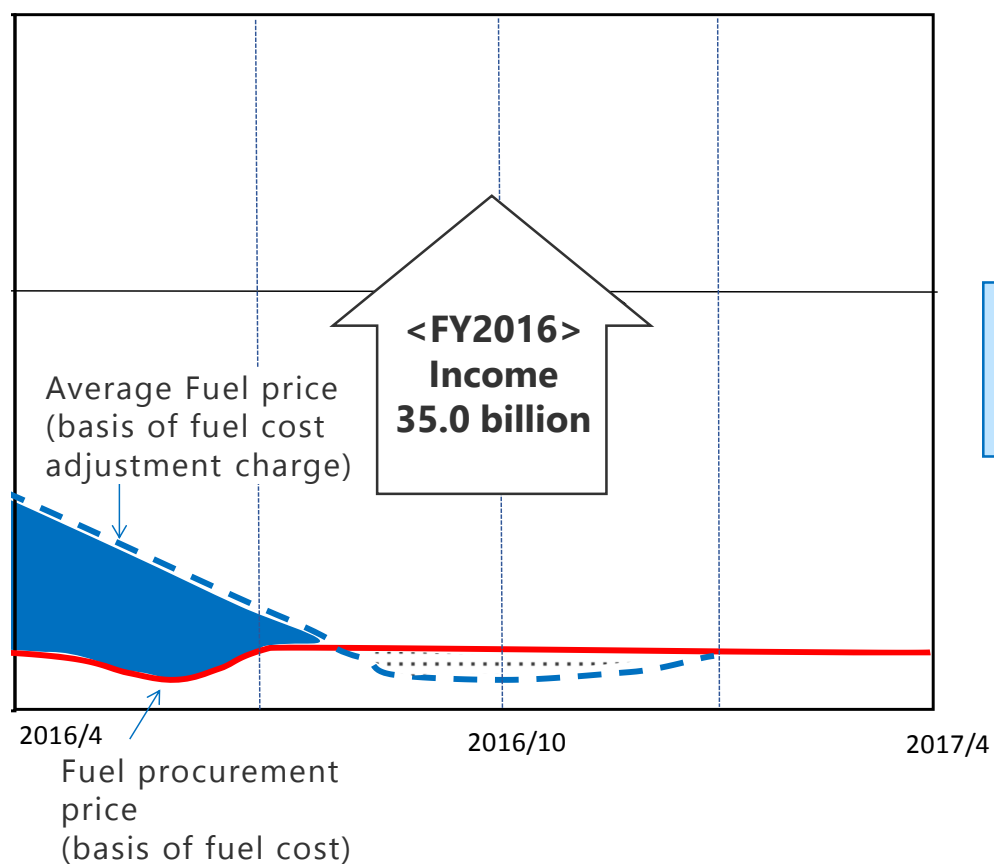
(Other principal figures)		Current	April 28
CIF price: crude oil	(\$/b)	approx. 48	approx. 40
FX rate	(yen/\$)	approx. 105	approx. 115
Nuclear power utilization rate	(%)	-	-

(Income sensitivity)		(billion yen)	
		Current	April 28
CIF price: crude oil	(1\$/b)	8.0	9.0
FX rate	(1yen/\$)	4.5	4.5
Flow rate	(1%)	0.5	0.5
Interest rate	(1%)	5.0	5.0

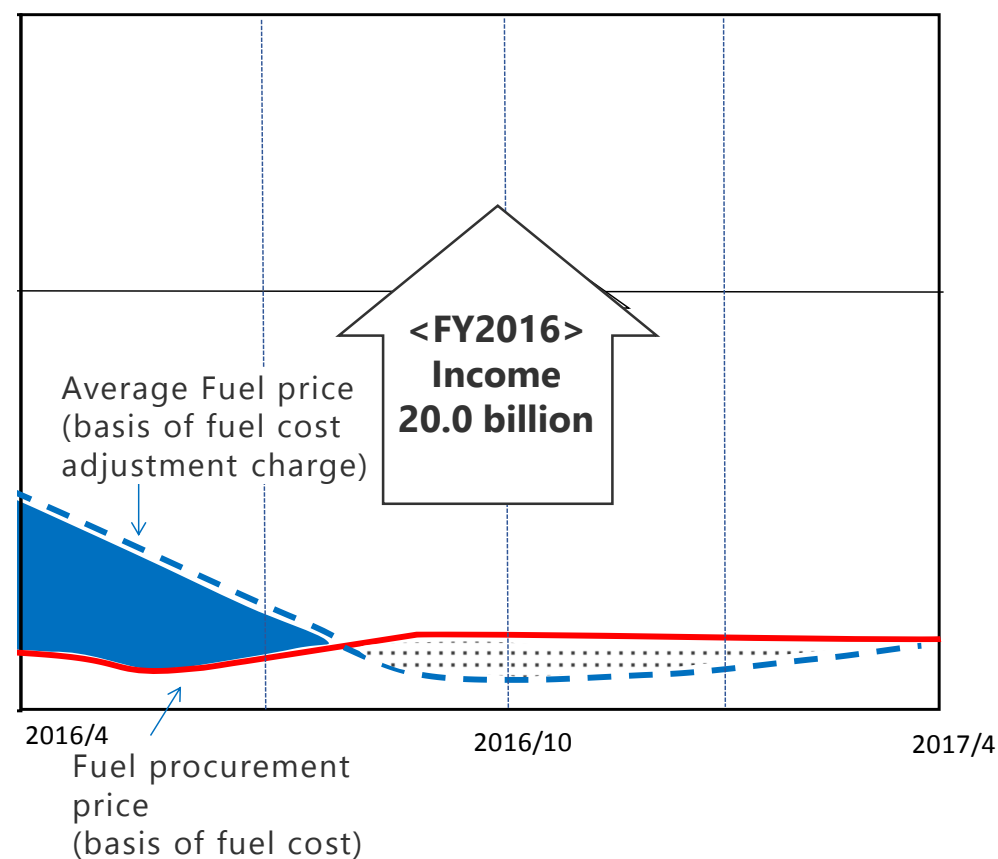
*1 These figures represent income sensitivity for fuel expenses. Fluctuation of CIF price (crude oil) and FX rate will be reflected in sales revenue, in cases where average fuel price fluctuates and fuel cost adjustment system will be applied.

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

【Announcement in April (35.0 billion yen)】



【Current (20.0 billion yen)】



02

Reference Data (1) : Financial Results

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

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

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

	2016/1Q (A)	2015/1Q (B)	Change (A-B) (A-B)/B		【Major factors for Change】
			(A-B)	(A-B)/B	
Electricity sales revenue	495.5	613.3	(117.8)	(19.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A decrease in electricity sales volume : -14.1 - A decrease in fuel adjustment charge : -119.5 - An increase in surcharge for promoting renewable energy sourced electricity : +17.0
Sold power to other electric utilities, and transmission revenue, etc. *	15.3	17.3	(1.9)	(11.5)	
Grant under Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity	56.5	37.9	18.5	48.9	
Other	5.6	5.8	(0.2)	(3.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity
Electric utility operating revenues	573.0	674.5	(101.4)	(15.0)	
Incidental businesses operating revenues	15.1	23.7	(8.6)	(36.4)	
Total operating revenues	588.1	698.3	(110.1)	(15.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A decrease in gas supply business

* Sold power to other utilities, Sold power to other suppliers, Transmission revenue and Settlement revenue among utilities

12 | Non-consolidated Statements of Income <2>: Operating expenses

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

【Major factors for Change】

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

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

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

13 | Non-consolidated Statements of Income <3>: Net income

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

【Major factors for Change】

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

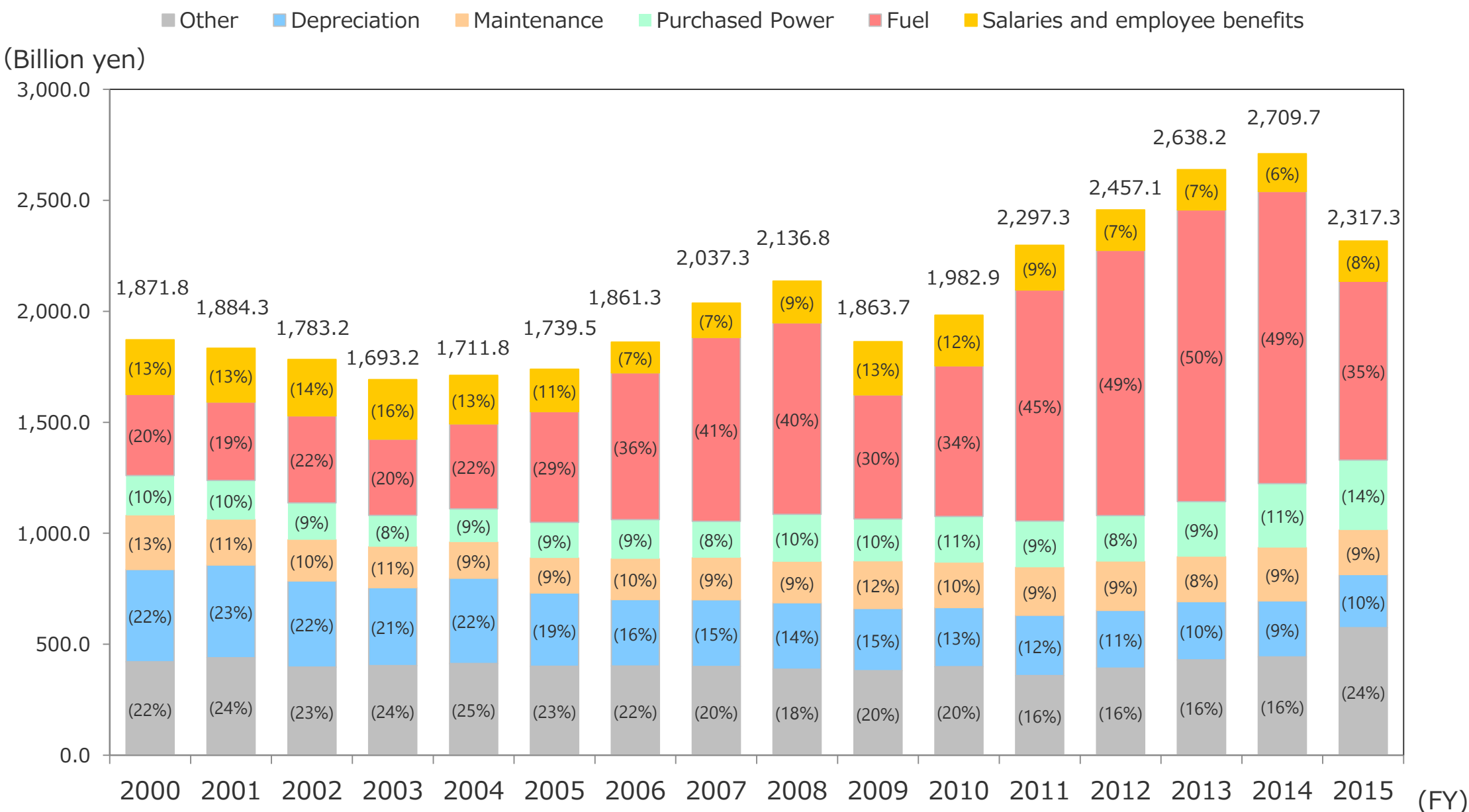
- Electricity business : -43.8
- Incidental business : -1.2

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

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

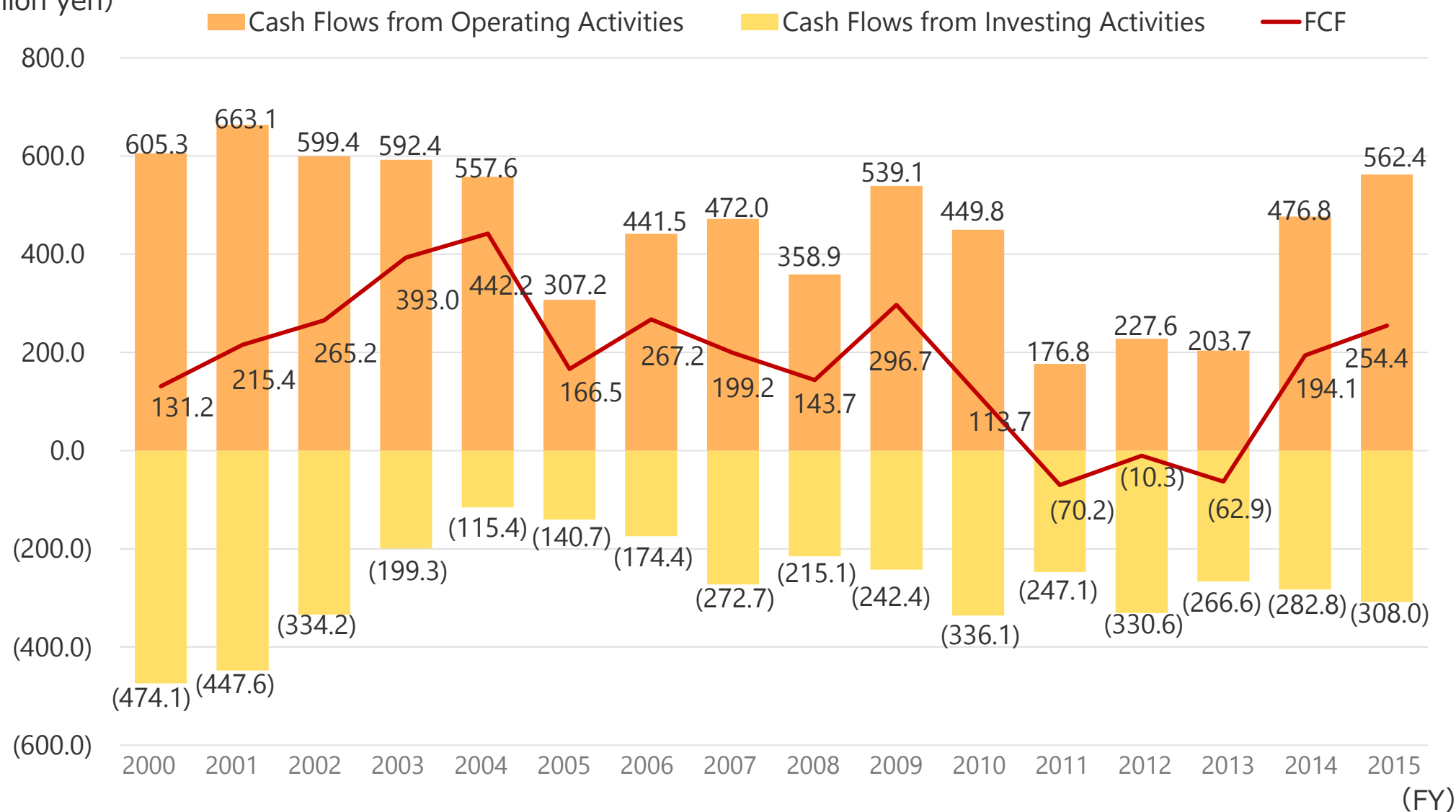
Non-consolidated figures in <>.

15 | Electric utility operating expenses (Non-consolidated)

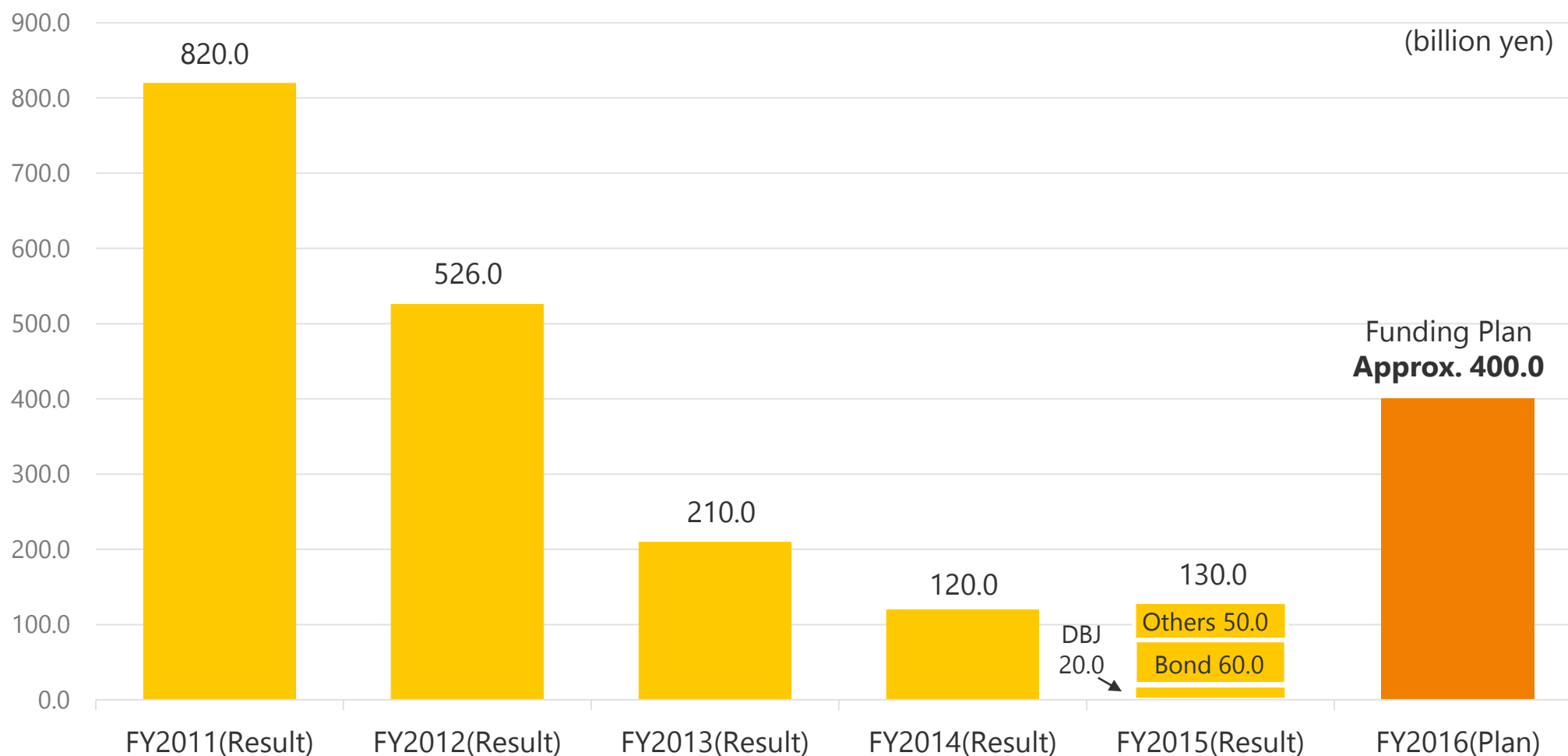


16 | Cash Flow (Consolidated)

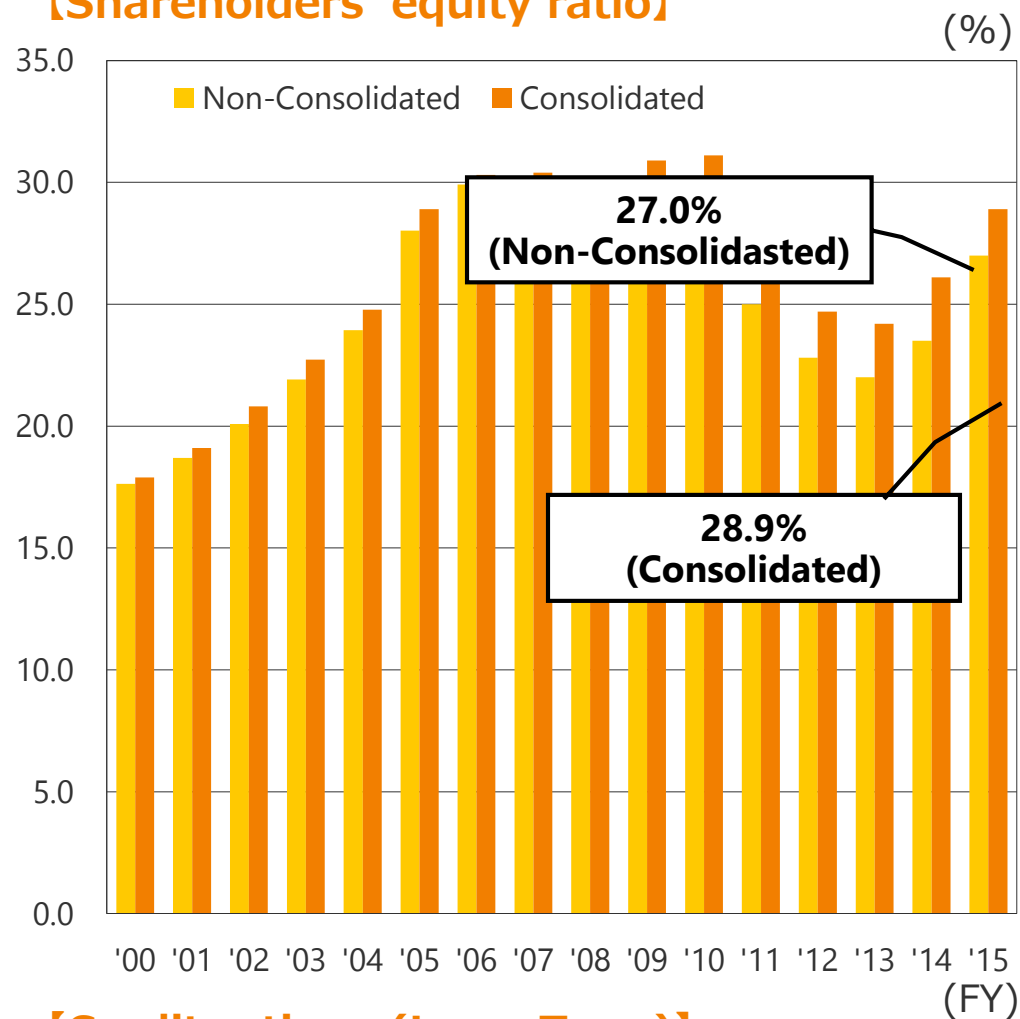
(Billion yen)



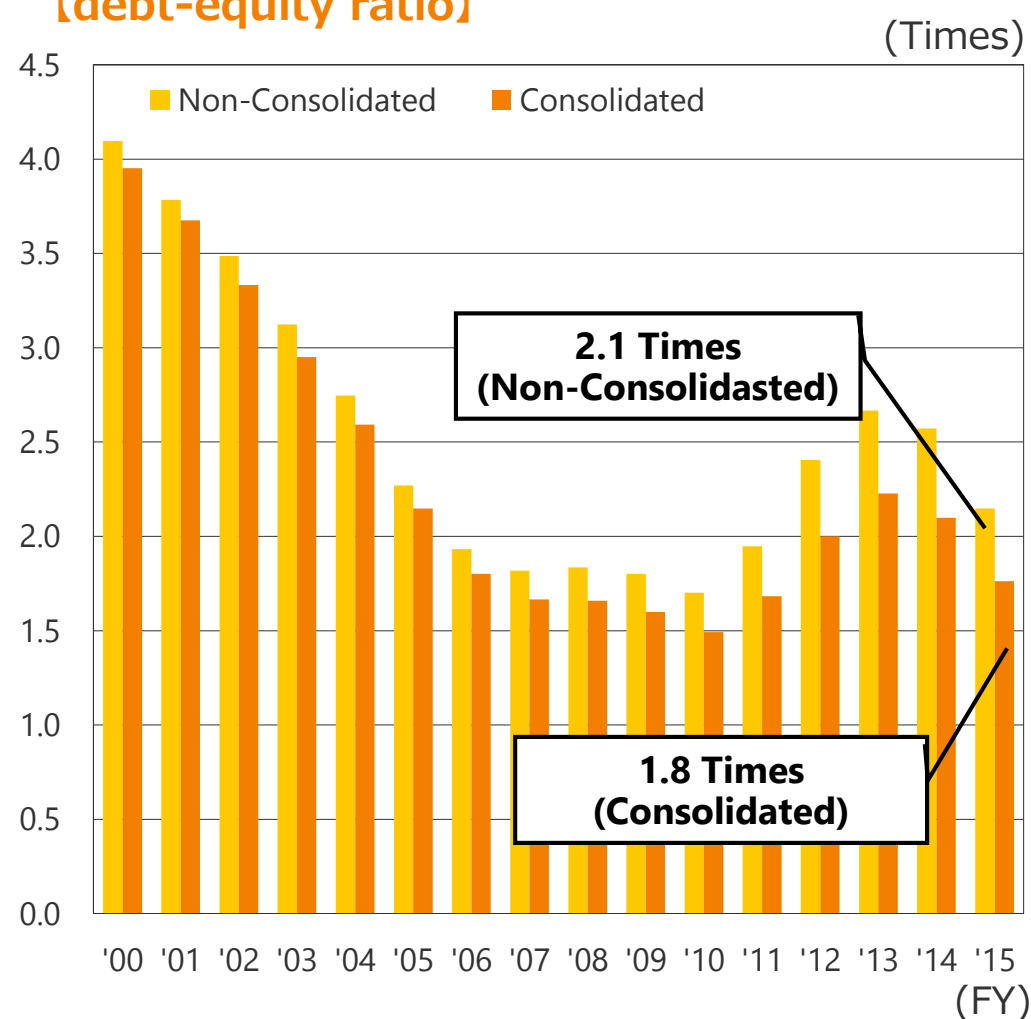
- We raised total approximately 1,500 billion yen in long-term funding for 3 years since the shutdown of Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station.
- We raised 130 billion yen in long-term funding in FY2015.
- We plan to raise approximately 400 billion yen in long-term funding in FY2016.



[Shareholders' equity ratio]



[debt-equity ratio]



[Credit ratings (Long-Term)]

Moody's	R&I	JCR
A3	A+	AA

03

Management Situation : “What We Aim For”

- We will aim to become a “total energy service corporate group that is one step ahead.”

Chubu Electric Power Group : “What We Aim For”

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

New specific policies

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



Through **the development of new business model** that go beyond the conventional framework, we will strive to maximize the value we offer customers and society, and achieve sustainable growth.

20 | Mid-term target toward the achievement of "What We Aim For" (Initiatives for management issues)

Chubu electric
Power Group
"What We Aim For"

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

To achieve "What We Aim For,"
we will implement **four priority measures**

Measures to increase the safety of
the Hamaoka Nuclear Power
Station

Measures to accelerate growth

Measures to ensure stable power
supply for new era

Measures to construct a business
framework to make swift responses

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

Chubu electric
Power Group
Mid-term target

We will aim to achieve
"consolidated ordinary income of over 150 billion yen" in FY2018.

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

Power Generation Company (existing thermal power generation business • renewable energy business)

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

Power Network Company (power transmission/distribution business)

- Respond to the trust and high expectations of our customers and support the development of the region by providing top-class network services.
- Stable supply of high quality electricity in a safe and reasonable form
- Realize an advanced electricity network service
- Contribute to efficient use of energy and offer new energy businesses

Customer Service & Sales Company (electricity retail business • gas retail business)

- Continue to be chosen by customers by providing total energy services centered on gas and electric power.
- Provide the best services that further enhance customer satisfaction
- Engage in new initiatives ahead of competitors

04

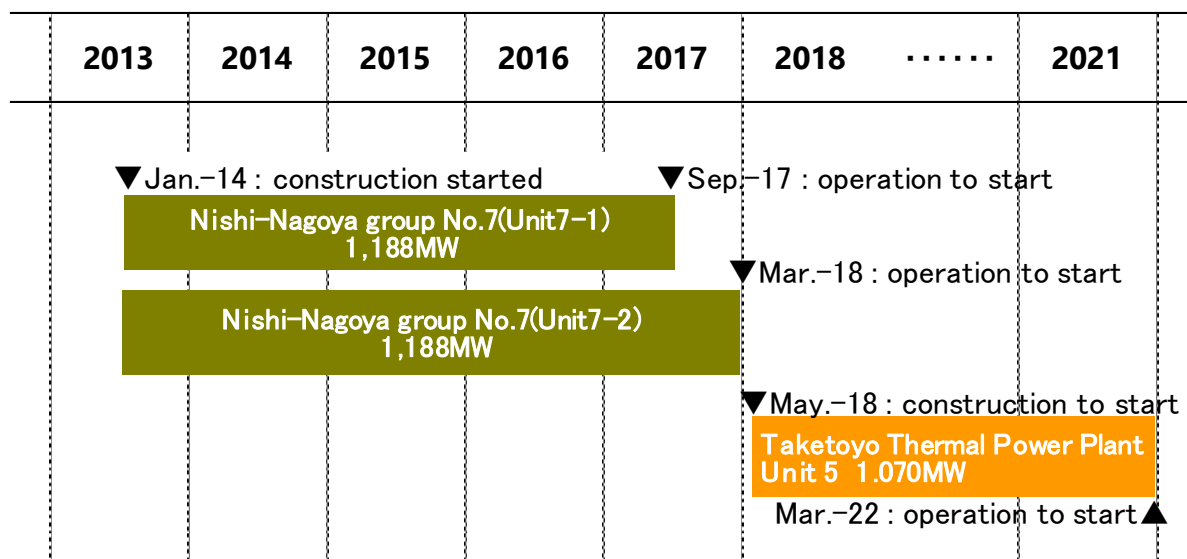
Management Situation :

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

22 | Development of high efficiency Thermal Power Plants

【Outline of development of high efficiency thermal power plants】

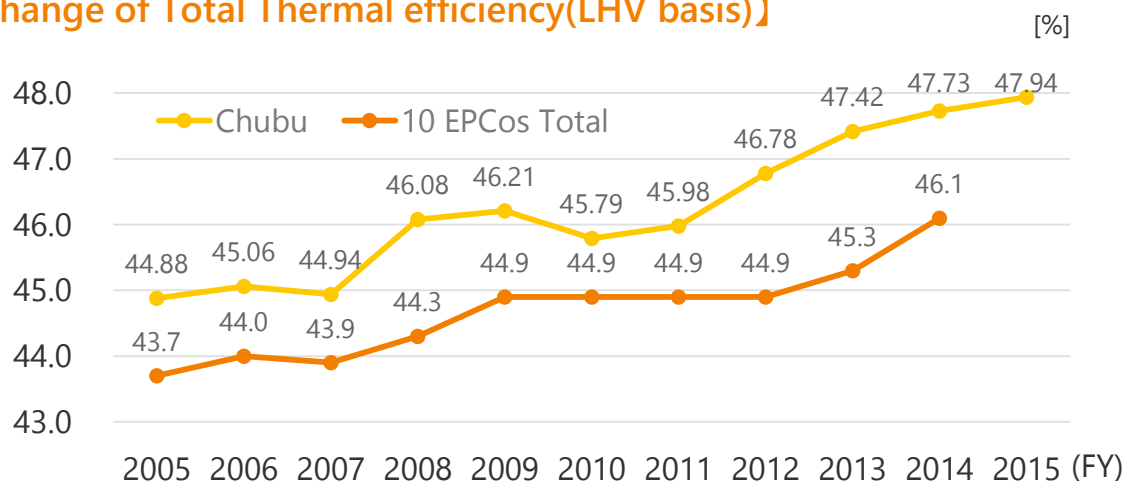
(FY)



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

	Nishi-Nagoya Thermal Power Plant Unit No.7	Taketoyo Thermal Power Plant Unit5
Capacity	2,376MW	1,070MW
Planned start of operation	Unit7-1:Sep.2017 (planned) Unit7-2:Mar.2018 (planned)	Mar.2022 (planned)
Thermal efficiency (LHV basis)	Approx. 62%	46%

【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)

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

10 years average before the Great East Japan Earthquake

2030 (planned)

LNG approx.27%	LNG 27%
Coal approx.26%	Coal 24%
Oil approx.3%	Oil 12%
Renewable approx.22-24%	Renewable 11%
Nuclear approx.20-22%	Nuclear 27%

Source: Materials published by Subcommittee on Long-term Energy Supply-demand Outlook

- Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated (hereinafter, "TEPCO") and Chubu Electric established "JERA Co., Inc." effective from April 30, 2015, as a new company that implements "a comprehensive alliance covering the entire energy supply chain, from upstream fuel and procurement through power generation."
(Chubu Electric: 50% ; TEPCO: 50%)

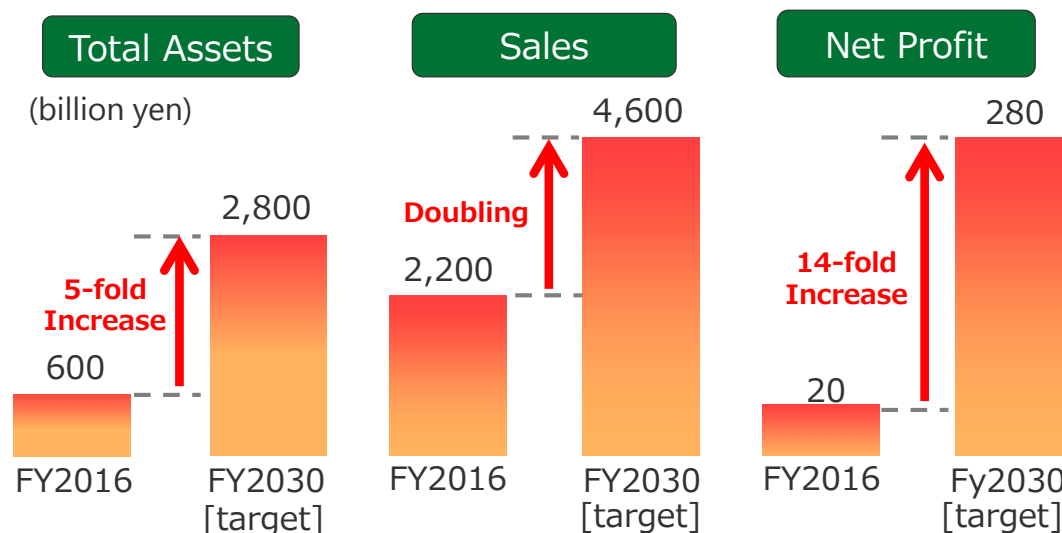
Roadmap of the Comprehensive Alliance



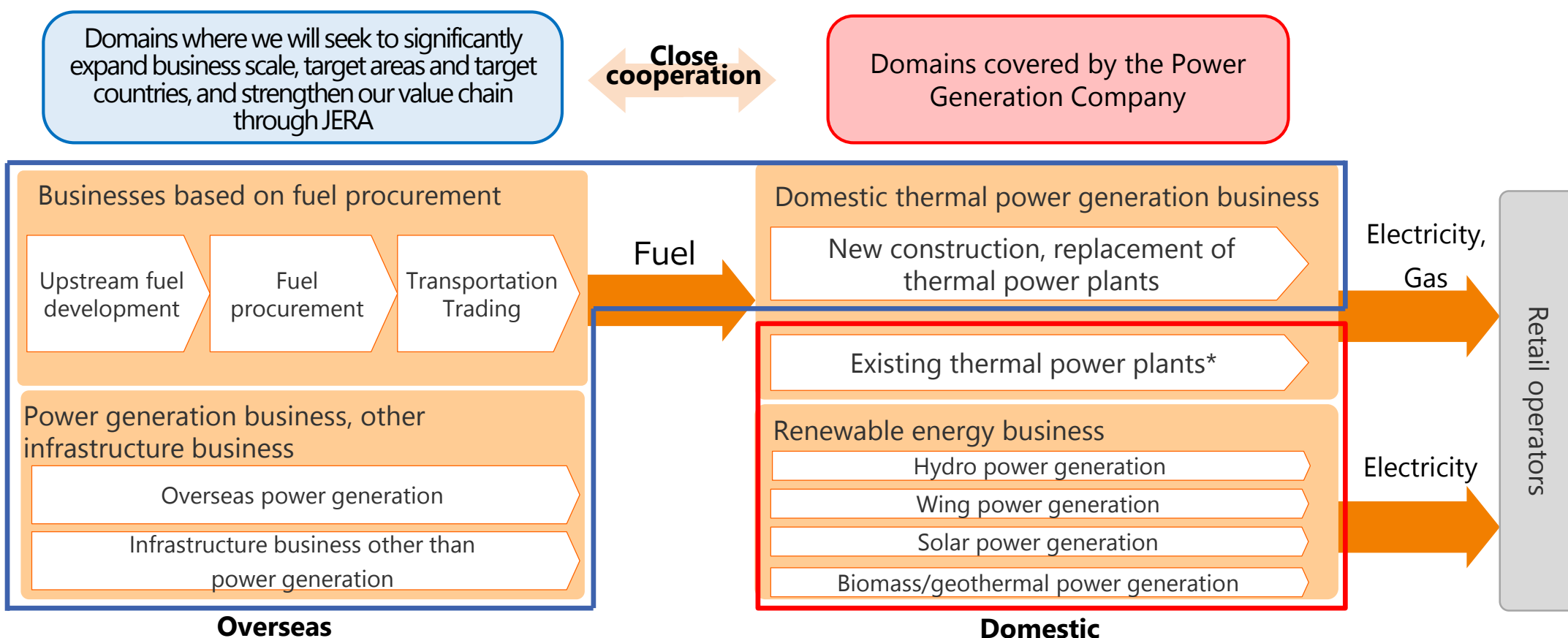
Vision for JERA

※excluding existing thermal power generation business

- We will achieve fuel procurement capable of adapting to fluctuations in fuel markets developing optimized portfolio by world top-class offtake volume and trading.
- Bring together the knowledge and technology of both companies to establish and replace thermal power stations, and thereby seek a balance between achieving improved competitiveness and addressing global warming issues.
- Roll out overseas power generation and energy infrastructure businesses to gain new revenue sources, while assisting emerging nations achieve economic growth and reduce environmental impact.



- In the power generation field, we will seek to supply internationally competitive energy and improve corporate value by expanding our business scale, target areas and target countries, as well as strengthening our value chain, through JERA, our joint venture with TEPCO.
- At the same time, we will provide environmentally friendly and high-quality energy in a safe and stable form by further advancing our operations through the use of high technical skills and know-how that our Group possesses.



*Integration of assets related to existing thermal power generation business with JERA will be determined around the spring of 2017(target) upon confirming JERA's business achievements, etc.

- In response to full liberalization of the retail power market that commenced in April 2016, we will continue to deploy “New services for customers using the company’s electricity,” “Business expansion in the Tokyo metropolitan area,” and “Entry into gas sales for household use (gas & power),” as the three pillars of its sales strategy. Based on the strategy, we will aim for minimizing the risk of a change by our current customers in their power supplier from Chubu Electric to another supplier in our service area (retaining the current customers) and creating new revenue sources.
- We will develop into a leading company in total energy services centered on gas & electric power, through the expansion of products/services and supply areas and the creation of appeal value.

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

“New services for customers using the company’s electricity”

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

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

“Business expansion in the Tokyo metropolitan area”

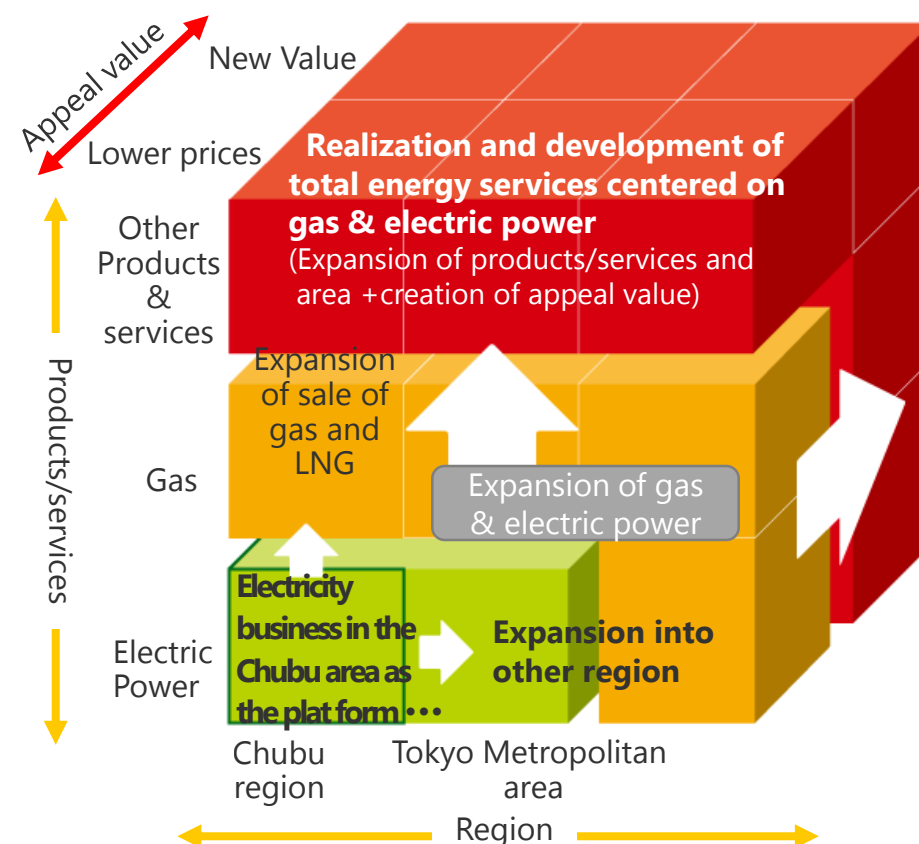
- We will increase electricity sales mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area through stable procurement of competitive power sources and aggressive cultivation of contact points with new customers.

⇒ **Sales target in FY2030 20TWh**

“Entry into gas sales for household use (Gas & Power)”

- We will aim to gain significant gas market share in the Chubu region and expand market share in regions other than Chubu, mainly the Kanto region, through aggressive use of competitive LNG of JERA.

⇒ **Sales target in FY2030 3MTPA**



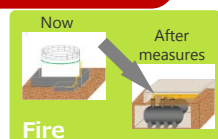
26 | Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <1>: Further effort for Safety Enhancement Measures

Compile the current progress in nuclear disaster measures and submit it to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (April 2016)

Measures against earthquake, etc.

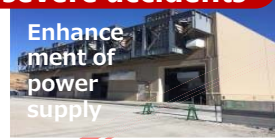


Earthquake
Work to reinforce supports for pipes



Fire
Underground light fuel oil tank

Measures against severe accidents



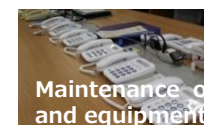
Enhancement of power supply
Emergency Gas turbine generator building



Enhancement of heat sink
Filter vent equipment

Initiative to enhance nuclear disaster measures

Strengthen onsite response



Maintenance of and equipment



Satellite phone

Disaster management system



Disaster management system
Emergency Response Force (ERF)
(Operation of Mobile water injection pump)

Education and drills



Individual training
Mobile equipment drill

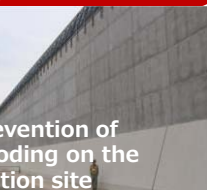


Comprehensive training
Hands-on drill against an earthquake

Enhancing cooperation with the local governments (Offsite response)

Strengthen partnership with national and local governments to enable Chubu Electric Power to take steps in solidarity with local communities during such nuclear disasters as abnormal radioactive substance releases

Measures against tsunami



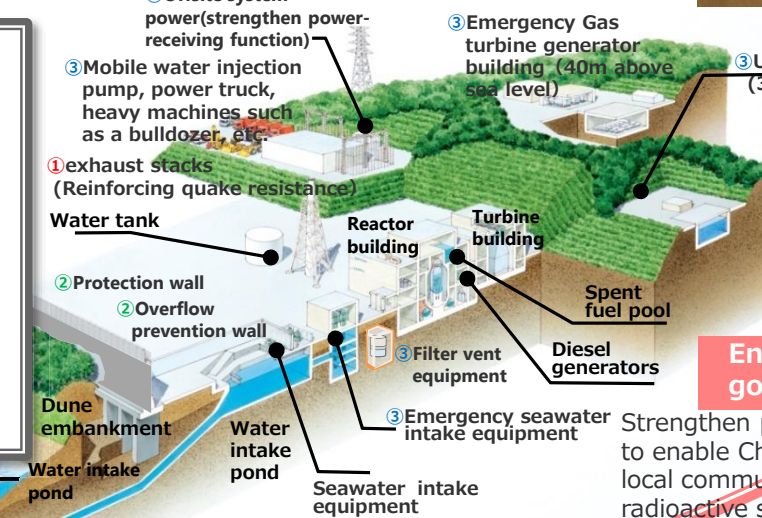
Prevention of flooding on the station site
Protection wall (height:22m above sea level)



Prevention of flooding in building on the site
Large equipment access way of building (Strengthening water tightness and pressure-resistance)

【Situation of safety enhancement measures at Unit 4】
The major safety enhancement measures at Unit 4, is expected to be completed around September 2016. (Part of the safety enhancement measures will continue after September as well, due to revisions in the contents of safety enhancement measures based on the status on site, or regulatory standards.) If the contents of safety enhancement work need to be revised or additions need to be made based on the progress of the examination or based on new knowledge, the revisions or additions should be implemented at the earliest.

Equipment measures



Explanatory note

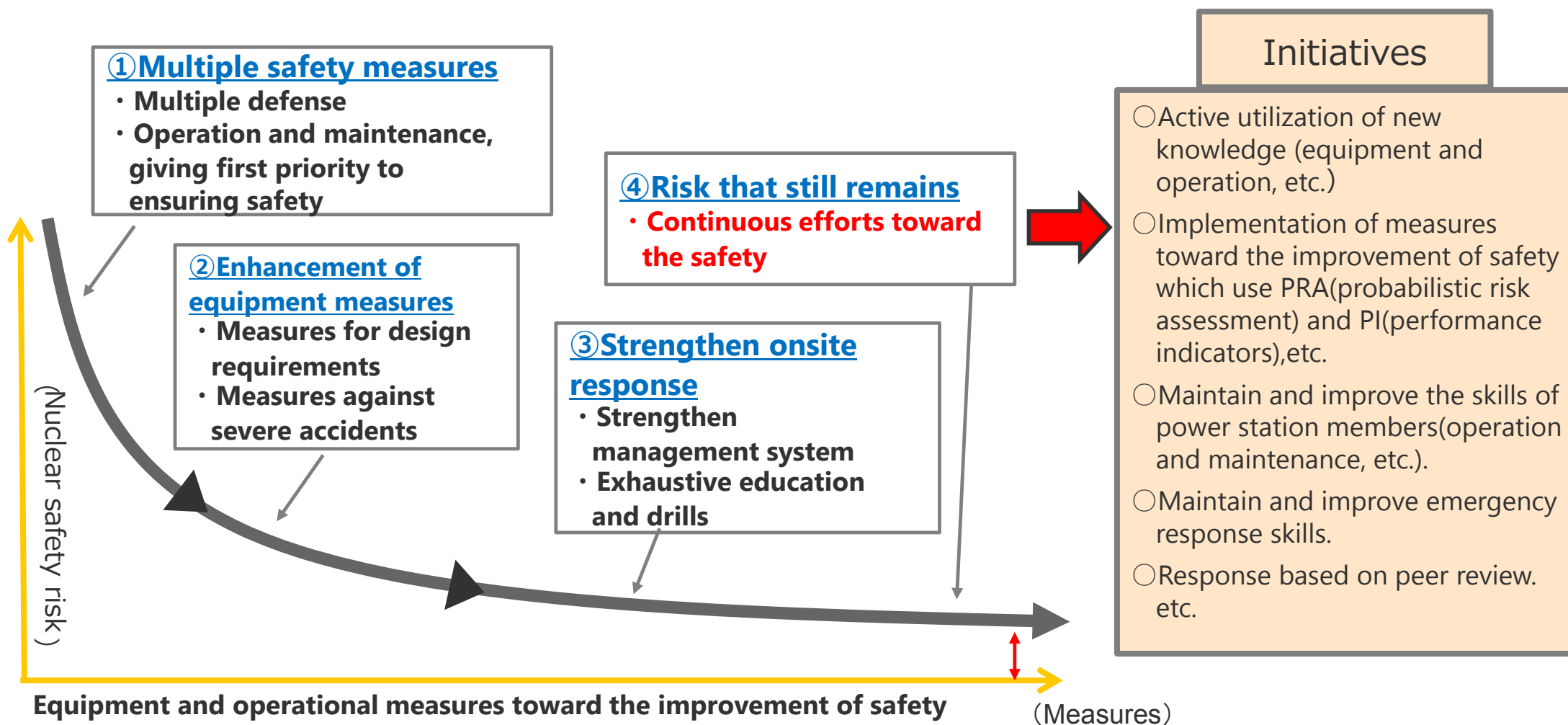
- ① : Measures against earthquake
- ② : Measures against tsunami
- ③ : measures against severe accidents

【Schedule】

Safety improvement measures	Response to review	Approval for the changes of the construction ▽ Review to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards Review to application of approval for construction plan Pre-use inspection, etc.
	Preparedness for facilities	Major construction to be completed ▽ Part of the construction will continue Working together with pre-use inspection, etc.
	Disaster prevention measures	Disaster management system, Creation of procedure manuals, etc.
	Evacuation plan Emergency response	Formulation of the regional evacuation planning Compile emergency measures

- Unit 4 : Number of examination meetings to be held (At the end of July 2016)
 - ・Matters related to earthquakes/tsunami, etc. : 14 times
 - ・Matters related to the plant : 54times
 - ・Joint meetings : 2 times
- Unit 3 : An application was filed for an examination verifying the compliance of Unit 3 with the New Regulatory Standards on 16th June 2015.
- Unit 5 : We are discussing the plan to repair 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

- The risk concerning nuclear power generation are going to be minimized by implementing countermeasures to enhance safety or to prevent disasters.
- Constant efforts need to be made during ordinary times to reduce risks. That is the mission of the operators.



28 | Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2> : Measures for improving responses to nuclear disaster (onsite response)

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

Strengthen and enhance the system and organization

○ Realign the Emergency Response Organization

【Increase response personnel numbers】

<Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident>

Designated personnel
(approx. 300 members)
(excluding operators)

Response personnel

<Present>

All power station members
(approx. 600 members)
(excluding operators)
※in principle

※Examinations are currently underway to ensure compliance with the new regulatory standards. The number of people is therefore subject to change.

- Reinforcement of initial responses to accidents (on a 24-hour, every day basis)

【Establishment of an "Emergency Response Force" (ERF)】

24 hours, every day

Delays in initial responses will aggravate the situation and limit reactions

Reliable initial response system

Emergency-specific operation capabilities

Needs capability of immediately deciding and reliably performing the best response during emergencies

Special organization for emergency response

Capability to make all-around responses

Needs a wide range of field responses, e.g. debris processing and mobile equipment operations

Multi-skilled personnel



Team of specialists that independently engage in initial responses
currently boosting up the team
(Currently 13 members in total)

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

○ Various mobile vehicles

- Preparation of various mobile vehicles and heavy equipment
- Obtain qualification to handle mobile vehicles and heavy equipment

<Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident>

○ Obtain qualification to handle heavy equipment and vehicles : None

<Present>

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

○ Enhance materials and equipment

- Deploy a wide array of materials and equipment both within and outside the power station, e.g. communication equipment, radiation control materials and equipment, and particulars related to food/clothing/shelter
- Develop a database on the information of materials/equipment owned by nuclear operators. Share the database among operators

Joint Emergency Support Organization of nuclear operators

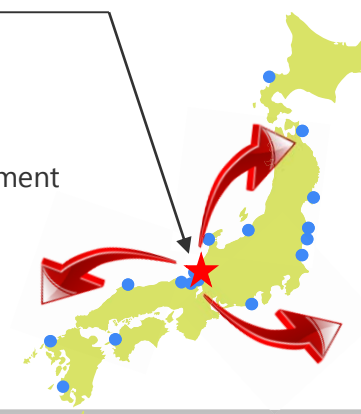
○ Emergency Support Organization

(Operated in Fukui Prefecture by the Japan Atomic Power Agency)

- **24 hours, every day on-call standby**
- Maintenance and management/improvement for materials and equipment
- Personnel drills and training

<Dispatch when a request for assistance received>

Conveyance of personnel and materials/equipment

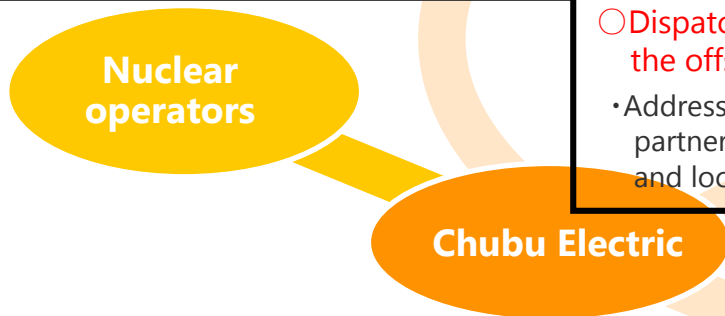


29 | Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <3>: Measures for improving responses to nuclear disaster (offsite response)

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

Inter-operator cooperation

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



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

Enforcing collaboration with national and local governments

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

Offsite center

J A E A※

※ Japan Atomic Energy Agency

Medical institution

National and local governments

Self-Defense forces

Maritime safety agency

Police

Fire department

Mass media



Drills operated by the Emergency Monitoring Center

Local citizens



Radiation medical training

- Establish a response team in the Head Office Emergency Task Force Headquarters to strengthen offsite response

- Add customer response, nuclear disaster call center (respond to phone calls), and disaster victim support teams (consultation desk)
- Continuously improve response capabilities with drills

- Decontamination and inspections during transportation and evacuation/exits

- Perform emergency monitoring
- Evacuation training
 - Participation in drills held by local municipalities

Collaboration with medical institution

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

Strengthen the system and drills for issues on resident evacuation

05

Reference Data (2) : Management Information

【Schedule of the Electricity System Reform】

	Schedule for implementing the measures	Schedule for Enacted the bill
1 st phase: Establishing the Organization for Nationwide Coordination of Transmission Operators	Established on April 1, 2015	Enacted on November 13, 2013
2 nd phase: Fully liberalizing the electricity retail market into which retail entities are able to enter	In April 1, 2016	Enacted on June 11, 2014
3 rd 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

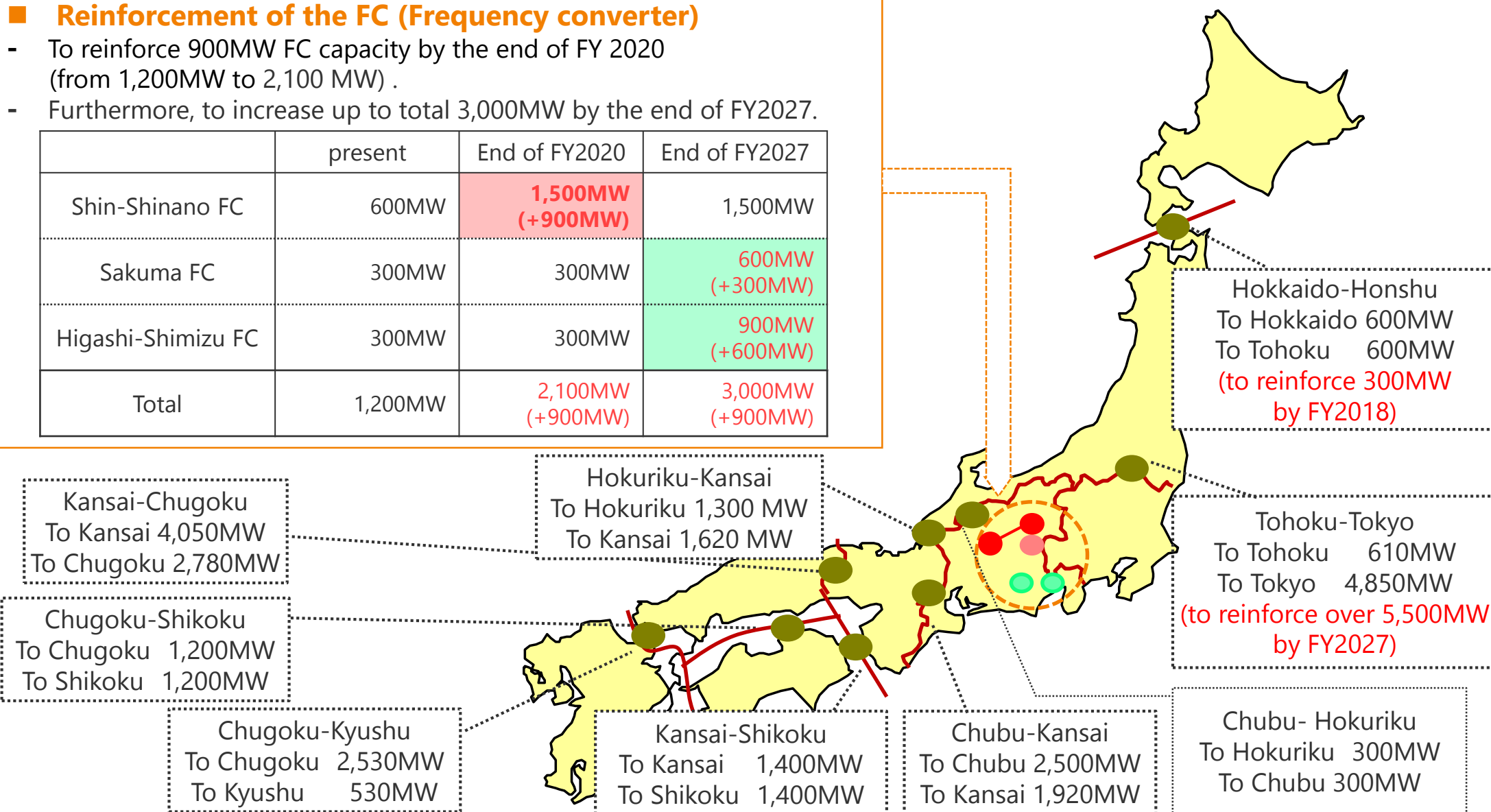
【Revision of the Gas Business Act】

	Scheduled for implementing the measures	Scheduled for enacted the bill
Fully Liberalizing the gas retail market into which retail entities are able to enter	In April 2017	Enacted on June 17, 2015
Legal unbundling of the gas pipeline business (Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., Osaka Gas Co., Ltd., and Toho Gas Co., Ltd)	In April 2022	

■ Reinforcement of the FC (Frequency converter)

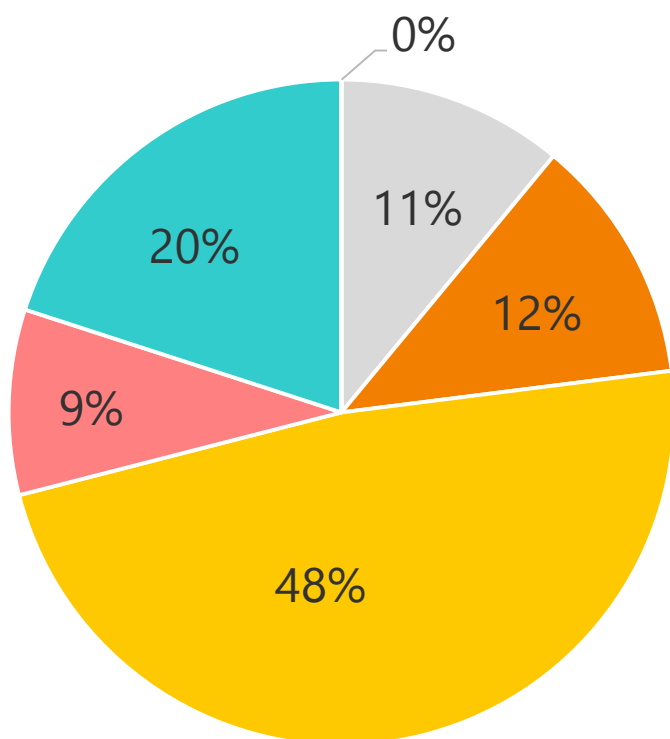
- To reinforce 900MW FC capacity by the end of FY 2020 (from 1,200MW to 2,100 MW) .
- Furthermore, to increase up to total 3,000MW by the end of FY2027.

	present	End of FY2020	End of FY2027
Shin-Shinano FC	600MW	1,500MW (+900MW)	1,500MW
Sakuma FC	300MW	300MW	600MW (+300MW)
Higashi-Shimizu FC	300MW	300MW	900MW (+600MW)
Total	1,200MW	2,100MW (+900MW)	3,000MW (+900MW)



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.

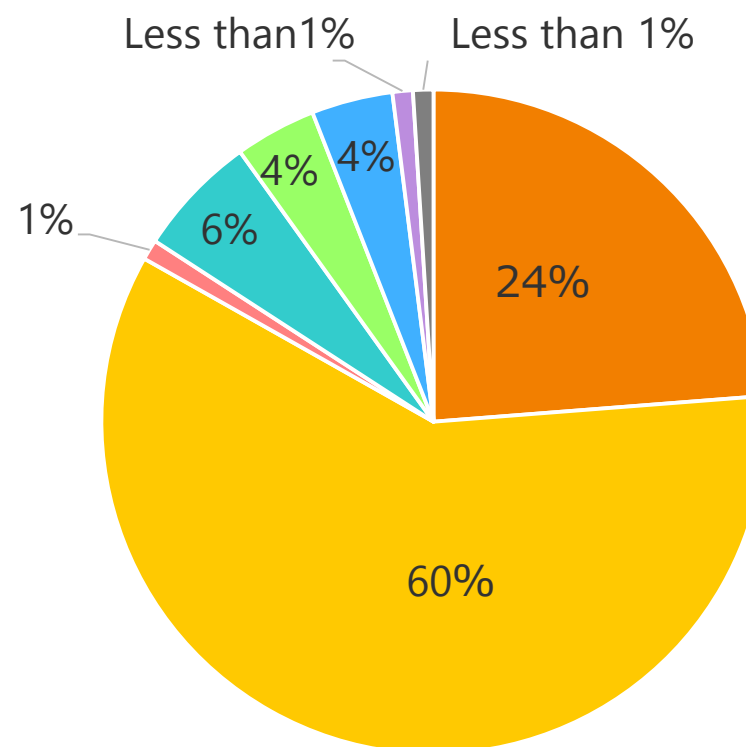
【Composition of power sources】



■ Nuclear ■ Coal ■ LNG
■ Oil, etc ■ Hydro ■ New Energy

(Note) Figures include purchased power

【Composition of Electric Power Output】

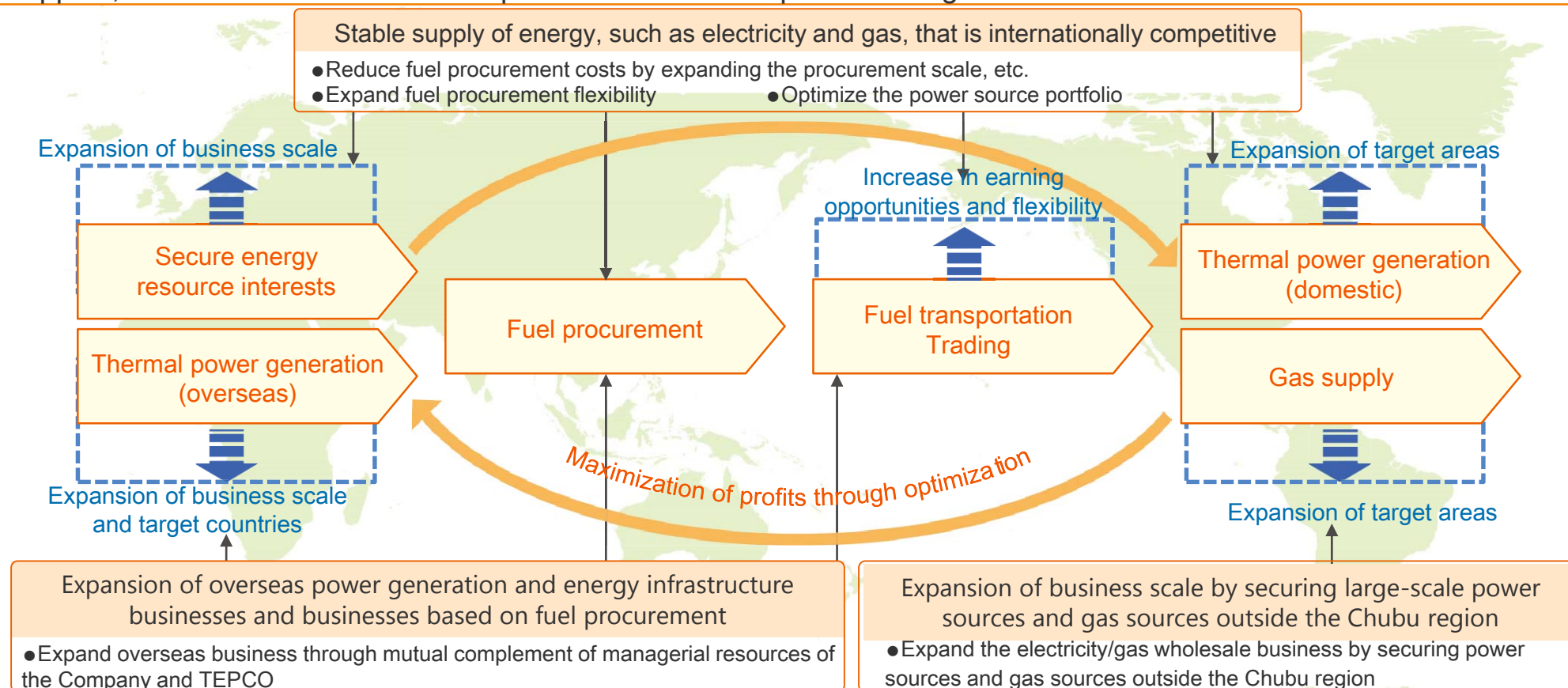


■ Coal ■ LNG ■ Oil
■ Hydro(more than 30MW)
■ Renewable Energy(exclude Hydro(more than 30MW) and FIT)
■ FIT ■ JEPX(*1) ■ Others(*2)

*1 Figures in JEPX represent procurement from Japan Electric Power Exchange.

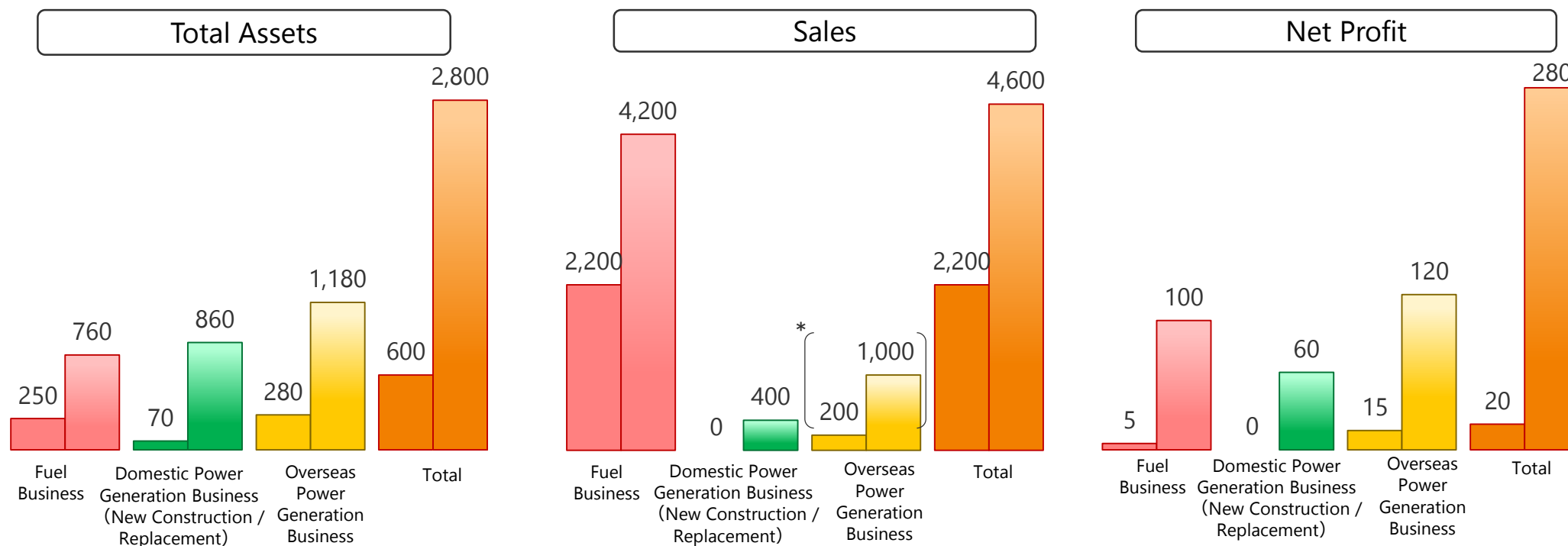
*2 Figures in Others represent output from purchased power of which we cannot specify the power source.

- JERA will expand business based on investment profits from each business and profits generated from the optimization of the value chain.
- We will divide the value chain from the securing of interests of energy resources to procurement, transportation, gas supply and power generation (domestic and abroad) for each business, and aim to increase the investment returns of each business domain.
- At the same time, on the operation side we will establish a system that can control profits and risks by optimizing the allocation of managerial resources and operations, in view of the activities of the entire value chain. As a competitive and innovative supplier, we intend to survive the competition both in the Japanese and global markets.



34 | JERA <2>: Management Objectives in FY2030

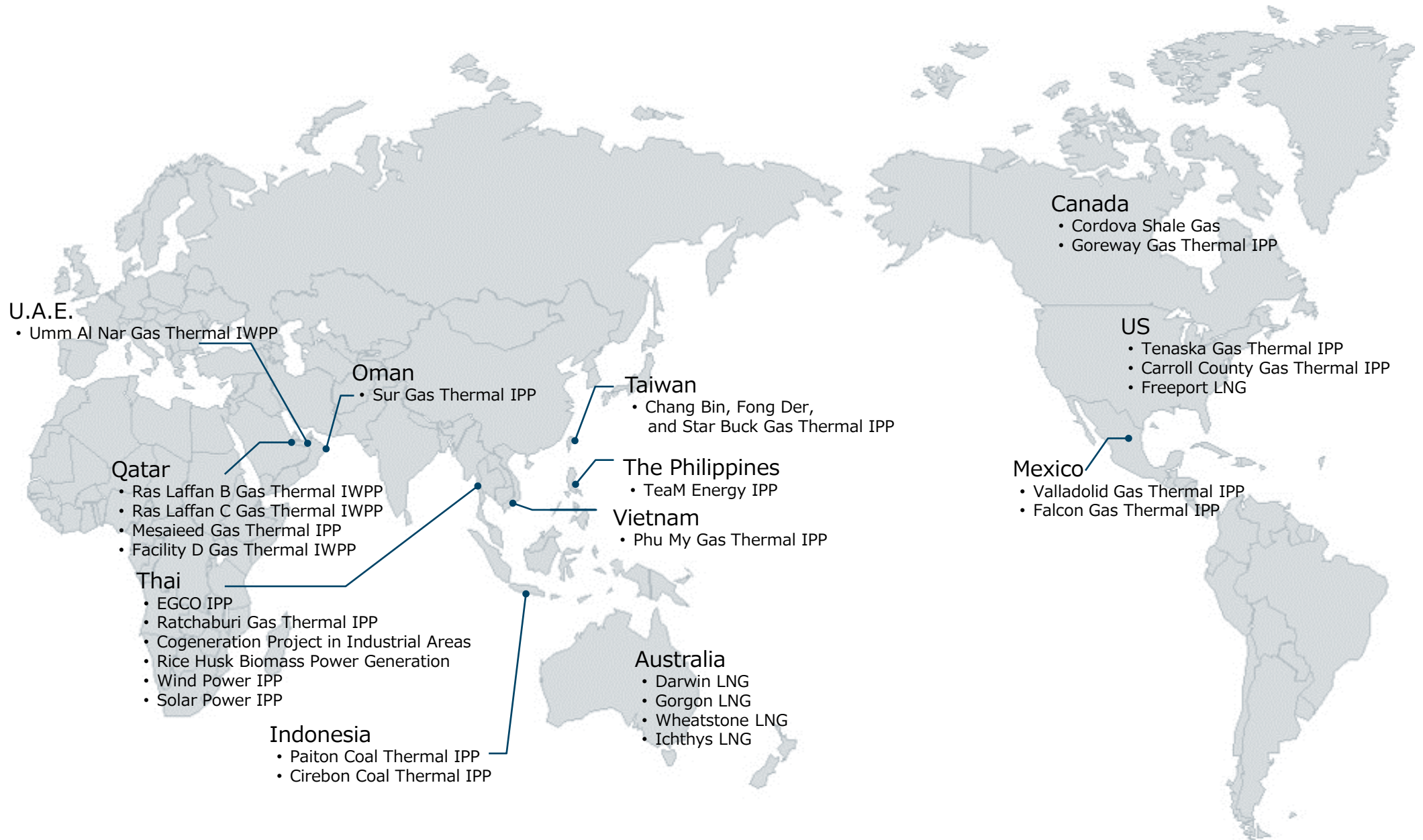
【Quantitative target】 (left : FY2016 right : FY2030) (billion yen)



[Assumptions for FY2030] JCC:155USD/bbl, HH:8.3USD/MMBTU, Exchange rate:JPY120/USD

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

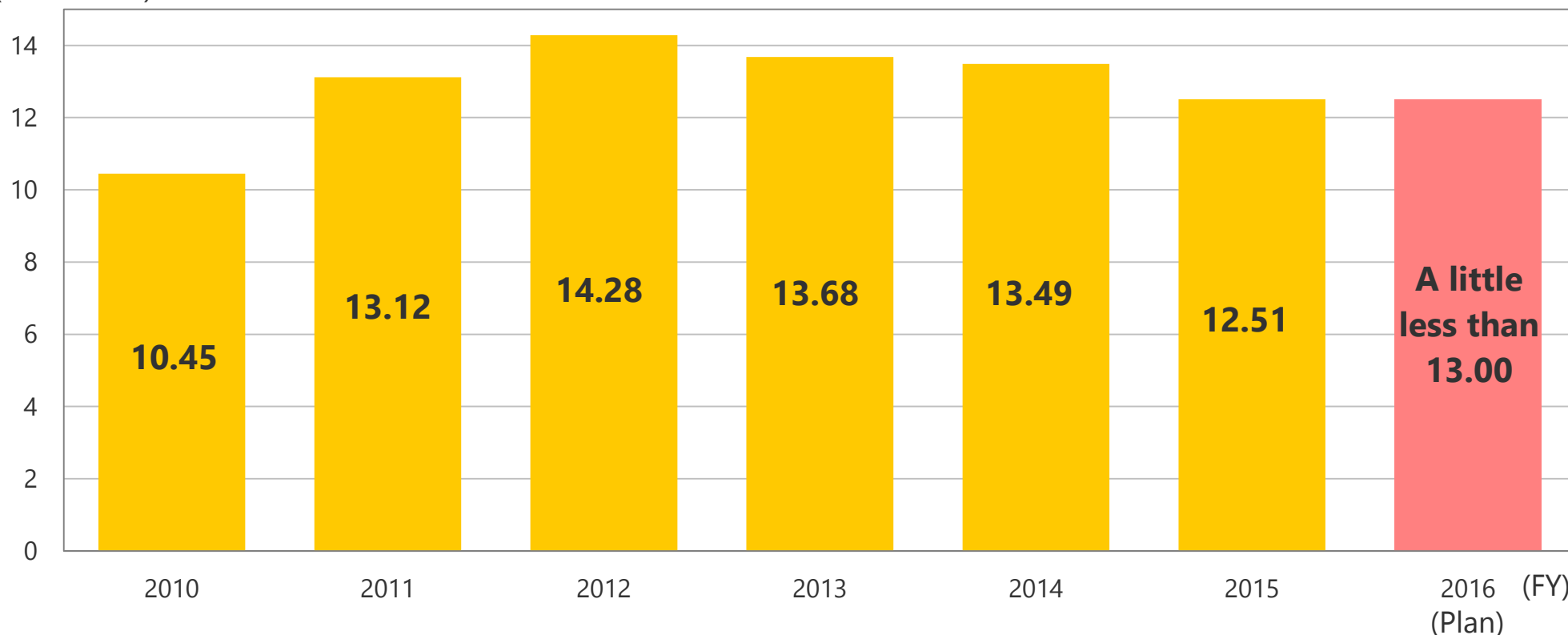
		As of July 2016	FY2030
Fuel Business	Contracted LNG Volume	Approx. 40 MTPA	30~40 MTPA
	Contracted Coal Volume	Approx. 20 MTPA	20~30 MTPA
	Investment Projects	6 Projects	Approx. 12 Projects
	LNG vessels in fleet	16 vessels	Approx. 30 vessels
Domestic Power Generation Business (New Construction / Replacement)	Power generation capacity	650 MW	Approx. 12,000 MW
Overseas Power Generation Business	Power generation capacity (equity)	6,000 MW	Approx. 20,000 MW



- After the suspension of all the units of Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station, the Company has increased the utilization of thermal power plants, mostly LNG, to compensate for the loss of power output by nuclear plants.
- The Company considers that it needs to procure a little less than 13.00 million tons of LNG in FY2016 at about the same level as the previous year, though the LNG volume it needs to procure will fluctuate depending on the electricity supply-demand situation. The Company is proceeding to procure the necessary volume.

(reference) LNG procurement results

(million ton)



- We will create attractive and competitive services, deliver valuable services worth more than the price (including safe, stable, and affordable energy services) to meet the needs of customers, and also meet customers' expectations and gain their trust.

Menu		Allocate KatEne point to the bill We are the first In the electric power industry	Privilege		Discount rate*
			Fixed discount (100 or 150 yen/month)	Merits of high consumption	
Customers for residential use	Point Plan (10-30A)	○	—	—	Be equal to 1%
	Otoku Plan (40-60A, 6kVA)	○	○	—	Be equal to 3%
	Toku-Toku Plan (7kVA or more)	○	○	○	Be equal to 4% (at most 5%)
Customers for industrial use	Biji-Toku Plan	—	—	○	Be equal to 5% (at most 7%)
Customers for time plan use	Smart Life Plan	○	Advantages according to the state of use of each time zone		

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

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

Menu	Service contents	Combination menu
Kurashi-Support Set	Package deal with services to support problems at home such as water leaks in the kitchen	Point Plan Otoku Plan Toku-Toku Plan
Shukyaku-Otetsudai Set	Package deal with a service that allows advertisement transmission easily and for a good price	
Kaikei- Otetsudai set	Package deal with cloud accounting software that improves the efficiency of accounting work	

- In the Tokyo metropolitan area, we will aggressively expand our business since the area has a large market size and is an extremely attractive market with high growth and we will aim to achieve 100 thousand contracts at the earliest.

New KatEne Plan

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

Features

- ① **Top-class low price**
 - We reduced the level of electricity retail price largely compared with "Old KatEne Plan."
 - Discount rate is 5-10% (KatEne point included) compared with TEPCO's existing menu.
- ② **Benefit arising for all customer in various consumption**
 - By adopting a 3-stage fee system, the unit price of the basic charge and energy charge is reduced respectively.
 - The more the quantity used by the customers, larger are the merits.

(Reference) Comparison with "New KatEne Plan" and "Old KatEne Plan"

Menu		Contract capacity	Allocate KatEne point to the bill We are the first in the electric power industry	Merits		Discount rate*
				Low consumption	High consumption	
Lighting	New KatEne Plan	3 KVA~	○	○	○	Be equal to 5-10%
	Old KatEne Plan	5 kVA~	○	—	○	Be equal to 2-5%

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

Partners

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

Household	Procurement	Sales channels	Overview
	Chubu Electric	Chubu Electric	Sales of New KatEne plan in our website
		EDION	Introduce the New KatEne Plan to customers who visit EDION
		BIGLOBE	Introduce and sell a joint development menu that bundle the New KatEne Plan and Internet service.
		Shizuoka Bank	Provide a joint development menu (under development) to customers who use home loan of the Shizuoka Bank. (Scheduled to start in this autumn)
		Chubu Telecommunications (ctc)	Introduce and sell a joint development menu that bundle the New KatEne Plan and "Commufa HIKARI" by ctc for ctc's customers in eastern Shizuoka prefecture.
	Diamond Power	11 city gas companies (End of July 2016)	We provides electricity through Diamond Power to city gas companies. Each city gas company sells tariff menus that suit each customer.

Business

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

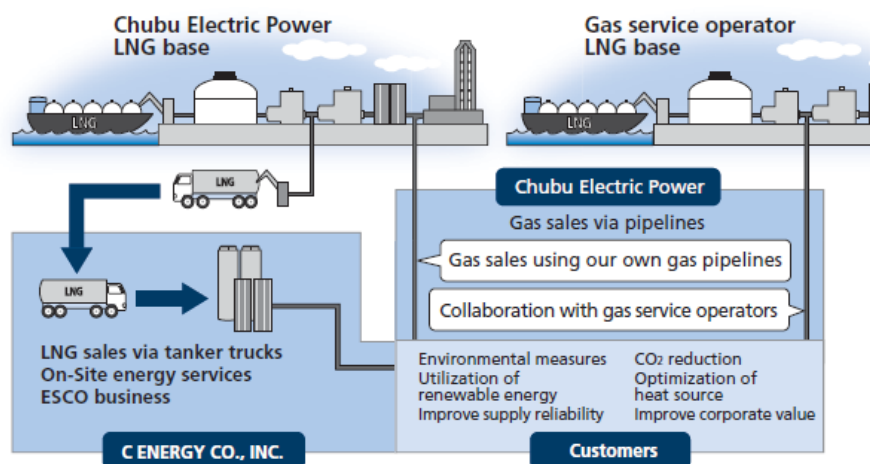
【Securing power sources】

Power sources	Output	Fuel	Operation commences
Suzukawa Energy Center Co., Inc. (Fuji-shi, Shizuoka)	100MW	Coal	September 2016
Hitachinaka Generation Co/, Inc. (Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki)	650MW	Coal	FY2020

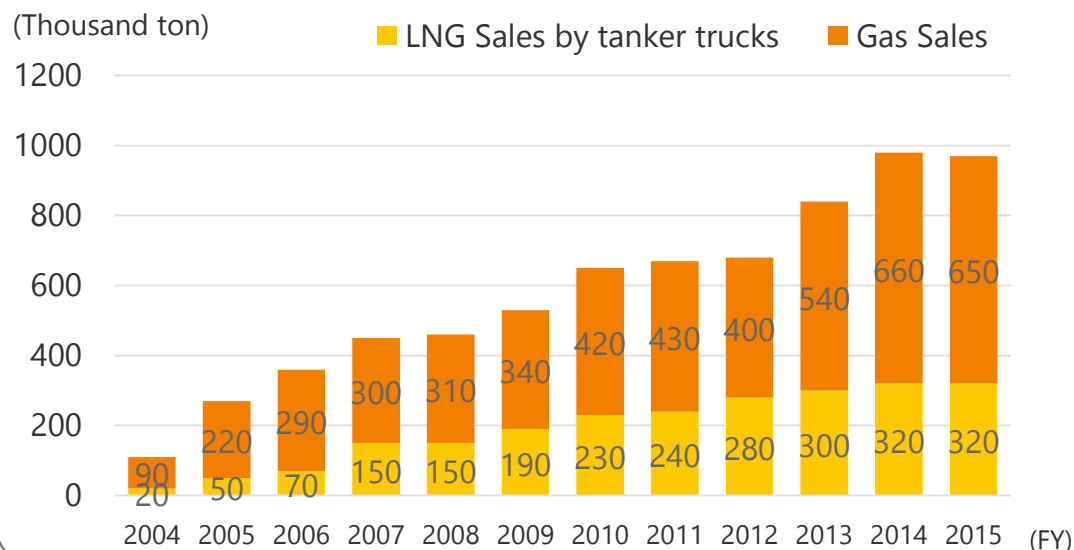
【Supplying Gas, LNG and On-Site Energy】

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

■ 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.

Energy Diagnosis

Technical consulting Facility Designing

Offer suitable energy services that combine electricity and gas

Support for introducing high efficient facility

Support for Energy Management

- 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).

End of July 2016

Matters subject	Matters related to earthquakes/tsunami, etc.	Matters related to the plant
Number of examination meetings to be held	14 times	54 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>Assessment of seismic motion</p> <p>-Explanation pertaining to the interplate earthquakes that have dominant effects on the seismic ground motion at the premises and oceanic intraplate earthquakes</p> <p>Assessment of geological features and geological structure around the premises</p> <p>-Explanation pertaining to the impact of the fold zone (A-17 fault, etc.) identified around the premises, on the evaluation of activity / seismic motion</p>	<p>Method for review related to the plant</p> <p>-Method for review related to the plants of 5 companies (BWR) with the ending of centralized review of Kashiwazaki nuclear power station.</p> <p>Spent fuel dry storage facility</p> <p>- Explanation pertaining to the method of evaluating fires caused due to crashing of airplanes, tornados, thunderbolts with respect to the spent fuel dry storage facility</p>
Future schedule	-Tsunami assessment, stability of foundation ground etc.	<p>- Probabilistic risk assessment</p> <p>- Volcanic impact assessment and tornados impact assessment, etc.</p>

Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <2> : Onsite response – Enhancement of disaster management system

- With drills and other activities, we are improving the initial response system, enhancing materials and equipment, and stepping up the competence of our personnel in a continued fashion. At the same time, we are further developing partnership with the Emergency Support Organization and other nuclear operators.

■ Establish the Emergency Response Organization

Before the Fukushima Daiichi accident

- General Manager (Head of the power station)
- Deputy General Manager (manager-level personnel)

Chief reactor engineer ,etc.

Technology team

- Information gathering, strategy development
- Onsite response(operation support)

Radioactive ray management team

- Onsite response(emergency recovery)

Emergency recovery team

- First aid

Relief and rescue team

- Identify staff

Support/fire-fighting team

- Support procurement
- Onsite response(fire fighting)
- Guidance for sheltering
- Security response

Team dispatched to the offsite center

External information team

Key realignment points

① Explore on a more fast and accurate measure

- Previously the team developing strategies had been engaging in field responses, but this team will be realigned into an organization specifically geared towards gathering information and developing strategies

② Flexible onsite response

- Develop a system that allows for managing the field response personnel in a centralized fashion and flexibly assigning members depending on the event

- Establishment of Special team for onsite response "ERF"

③ Long-term support system

- Realign into an team that specializes in assistance in an effort to prepare for extended support operations

Present

- General Manager (Head of the power station)
- Deputy General Manager (manager-level personnel)

Chief reactor engineer ,etc.

Information strategy team

- Information gathering, strategy development

Radioactive ray management team

Response team ("ERF" included)

- Onsite response (emergency recovery, fire fighting, operation support)

Personnel safety check and first aid team

- First aid
- Identify staff
- Guidance for sheltering

Support team

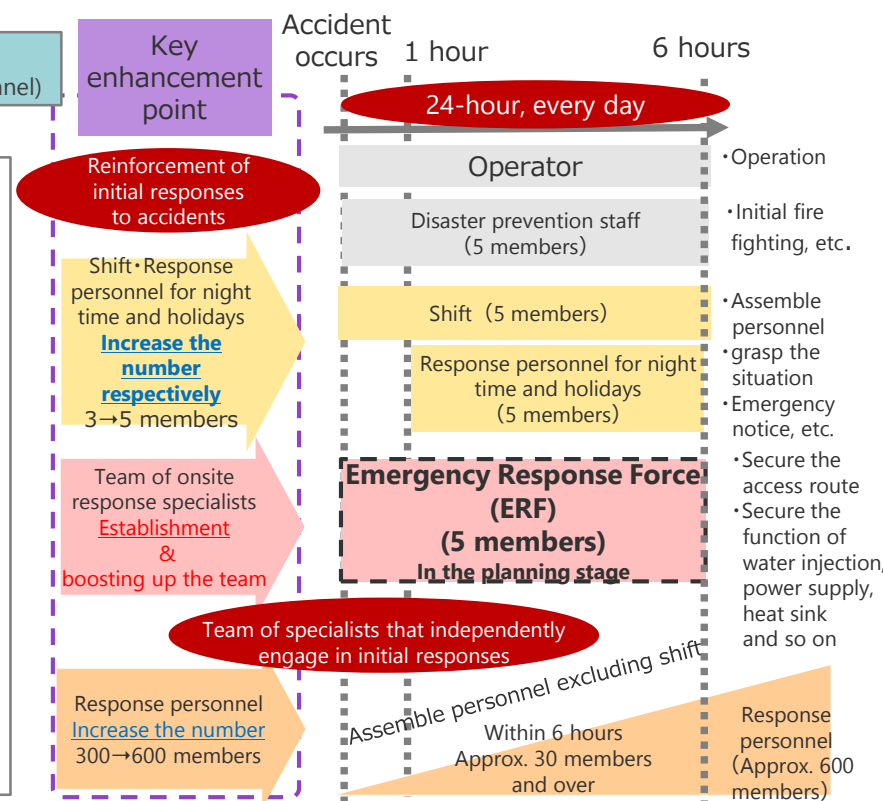
- Support procurement

Security team

Team dispatched to the offsite center

Local PR team

■ Further strengthen the initial response system (24 hours, every day)



- ◆ The realignment is based on advice offered by the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force and survey results by overseas Emergency Response centers. We also referred to academic articles on ICS(*) during the review.

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

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

<Operations at the support base>

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

■ Joint Emergency Support Organization of nuclear operators

<Activity status>




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

<Enhancement of function>

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

43 | Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <3>: Onsite response – Education and drills

- Enhance and strengthen role-based training to step up the Response Center's capabilities.
- Actively incorporate the knowledge of external professionals into training.

Target	Major initiative after the Fukushima Daiichi accident occurred	Future measures
① Controller (e.g. headquarters personnel, information strategy team, shift)	● Enhance training to develop capabilities that can address a wide array of accidents and events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve practical and decision-making abilities by drills under which scenarios are unannounced Improve knowledge by implementing special training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve comprehensive responding capabilities by performing response drills for many different accidents and events including terrorism Secure personnel with the competence to reliably make responses when severe accidents occur, by such efforts as field response drills for all personnel
② Field personnel (team members)	● Enhance functional drills Enhance the number of functional drills to around 600 times per year (results from FY2015). The drills were performed during full-scale drills before the accident (at a roughly semiannual basis). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rubble removal drills Mobile coolant injection vehicle drills Mobile power supply vehicle handling drills, etc. 	
③ Operator	● Enhance simulator drills for severe accidents and so forth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce training tools that render plant behaviors during severe accidents visible to the eye, and thereby upgrade response operation drills Implement theory training programs by such professionals as manufacturers 	

External knowledge

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



Concrete example of feedback on the education and drills

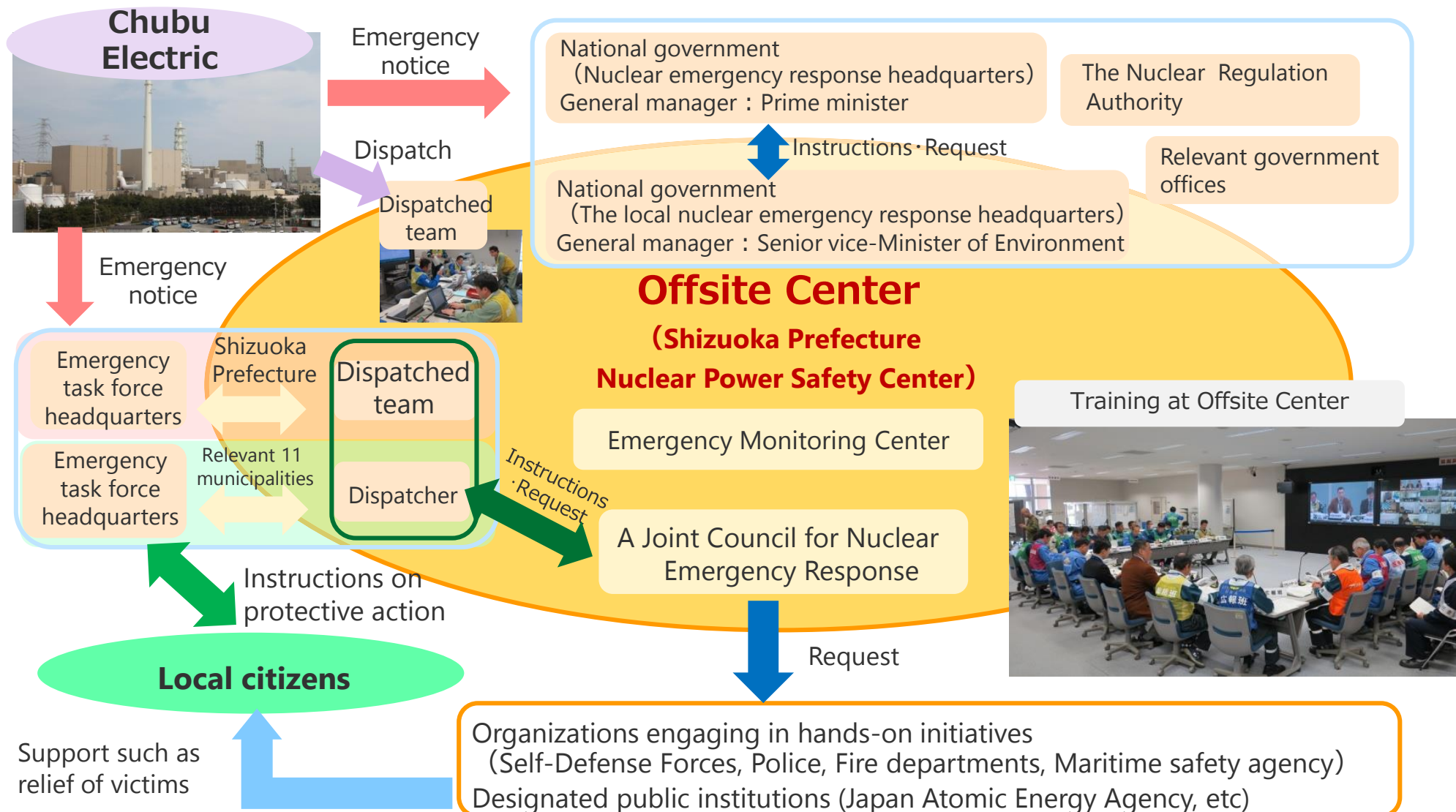
- Introduce map exercises implemented under unannounced scenarios
- Introduce objective assessment methods for full-scale drills, etc.

* 1 : Japan Nuclear Safety Institute * 2 : World Association of Nuclear Operators

* 3 : A national research institute under the control of the U.S. Department of Energies. It broadly researches and develops scientific technology on security and other particulars)

Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <4> : Offsite response – Emergency communication methods to national and local governments

- Chubu Electric Power will dispatch personnel to the offsite center that was launched upon our notice. We will also offer information about the power station to address residents in partnership with related organizations and national/local governments.



45 | Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station <5>: 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 for 4 cities concerned】

Tour of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station	We circulated leaflet of the tour by inserting in newspaper or handing out in front of JR stations in Omaezaki city where Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station is located, Makinohara city, Kakegawa city, Kikukawa city (these are the 4 cities concerned) and we invited applicants to the facilities, to introduce the range of safety measures implemented at the station. In FY 2015, we hold the tour 67 times and about 642 people participated in the tour.
Visit and dialogue	As part of our company's publicity activities, we visited people living in the four cities concerned and held dialogues with residents. We visited all the households (about 82,000 households) and held dialogues with people in their homes (40% of all the households) from September 2014 to October 2015. And we implement second round of visit and dialogue from November 2015. (progression rate : 35% end of FY2015)
Caravan activities	We installed a PA booth in facilities for attracting visitors such as shopping centers in the 4 cities concerned, and explained about the necessity of nuclear power generation, the progress of works to improve the safety of the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station and other matters. In FY 2015, about 1,100 households (about 2,700 persons) listened to our explanations.
Mail directly	We send mail directly to the 4 cities concerned providing information about safety improvement measures taken at the Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station and construction of a spent fuel dry storage facility, etc. (about per 92,000 every time). Moreover, we make visits to and hold dialogue with customers who wants to be directly briefed on the measures taken at the power station.

【Fact】

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

【Inspection results】

❑ Reactor Pressure Vessels and Structure in the Reactor

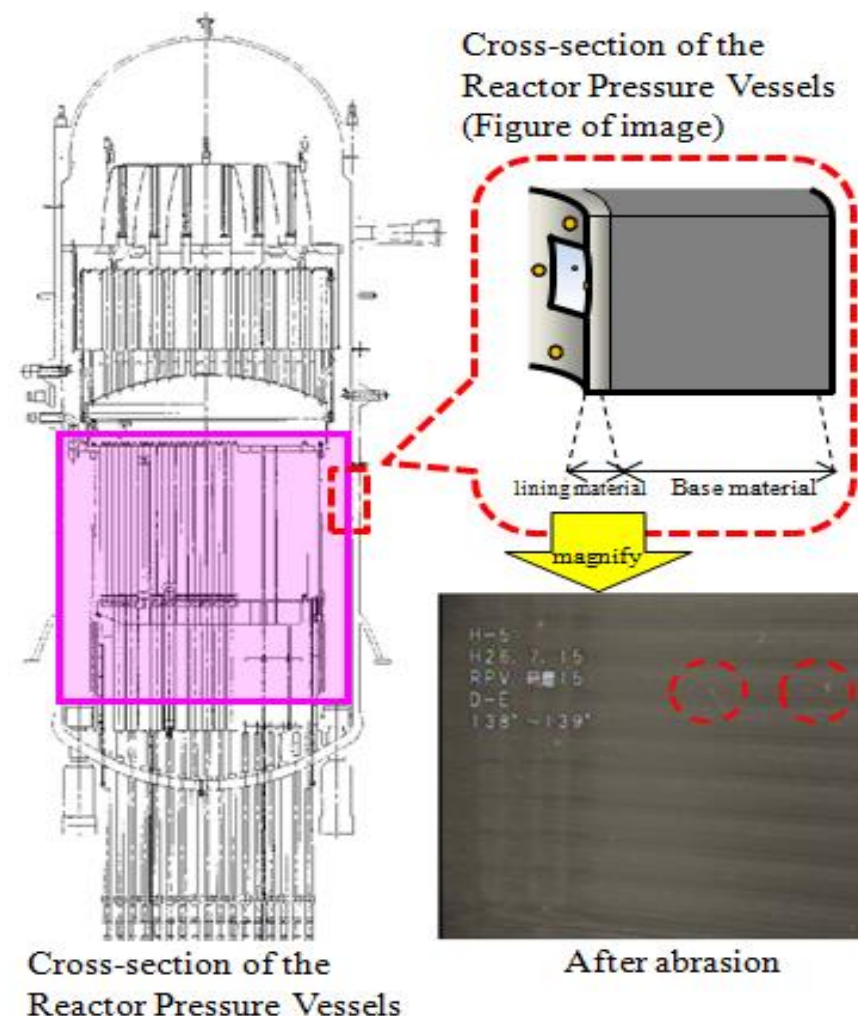
- We found parts of lined portions in the nuclear pressure vessels and in some equipment were corroded. However, the evaluation results showed that the control rods and neutron detectors needed to be replaced but that other devices could continue to be used.

❑ Other Reactor and Turbine Equipment

- We found corrosion in some equipment. However, We assessed that we would be able to maintain the functions of each equipment by repairing or replacing the defective parts.

【Future plan】

- We plan to consider restoration plans such as examining the necessary specific measures toward individual devices.
- As for Reactor No.5, we will summarize the total plan, which is not only the restoration plan in the event of seawater inflow but also such as anti-tsunami measures that conform to the new regulations.
- Our total plan will be evaluated at the Nuclear Regulation Authority.



- The Company has been making efforts to reduce CO2 emission through comprehensive initiatives including the development of high efficiency thermal power generators and renewable energy to achieve a balanced power source composition.
- We intend to participate in the voluntary framework established by the entire electric power industry, and make various efforts toward achieving targets in terms of the CO2 discharge rate for FY2030.

【Specific efforts】

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

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

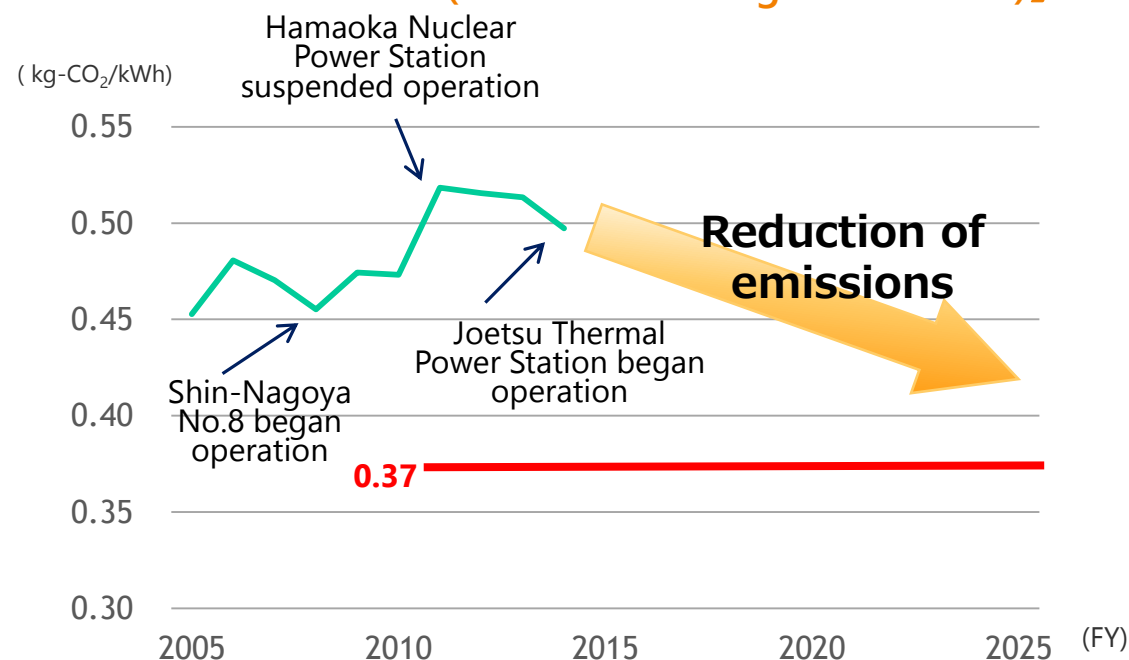
- Established for consistent promotion of efforts toward achieving the “Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieving a Low-Carbon Society,” in which 10 member companies of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan, including Chubu Electric Power, Electric Power Development Co., Ltd., The Japan Atomic Power Company and voluntary power producers & suppliers participate.
- ELCS and participating companies will turn the PDCA cycle in order to achieve the target.

Target emission intensity (FY2030)

Approx. 0.37kg-CO₂/kWh*

*Your figures per 1kWh of use

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



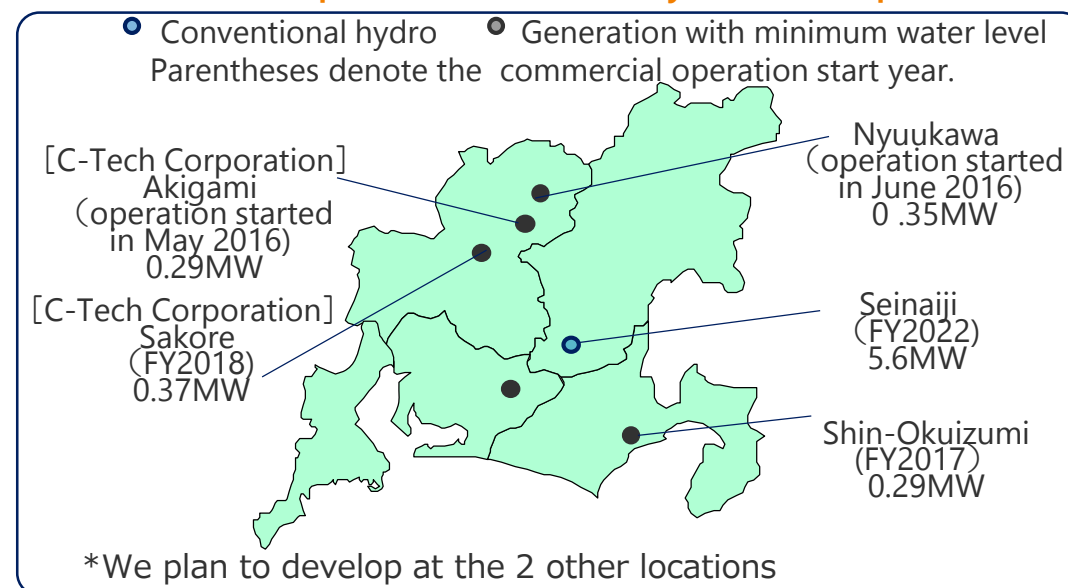
(As of end of June, 2016)

		Chubu Electric	(Reference)Chubu Electric Group
Hydro	operating	197Site : 5,448MW	Akigami : 0.29MW(FY2016)
	plan	Shin-Okuzumi : 0.29MW(FY2017) Seinaiji : 5.6MW(FY2022) 2Site : 9.2MW	Sakore : 0.37MW(FY2018)
Wind	Operating	Omaezaki : 22MW	114MW
	Plan	—	Shin-Aoyama Kogen 2 : 44MW(FY2016)
Solar	Operating	Mega Solar Iida : 1MW Mega Solar Shimizu : 8MW Mega Solar Taketoyo : 7.5MW (Transfer to Kawagoe in FY 2017, and change the name to "Mega Solar Kawagoe")	226MW
	plan	—	Approx. 100MW
Biomass	operating	Mixture of wooden chip Mixture of fuel from carbonized sewage sludge	Taki bio power: 6.7MW(FY2016)
	plan	—	—

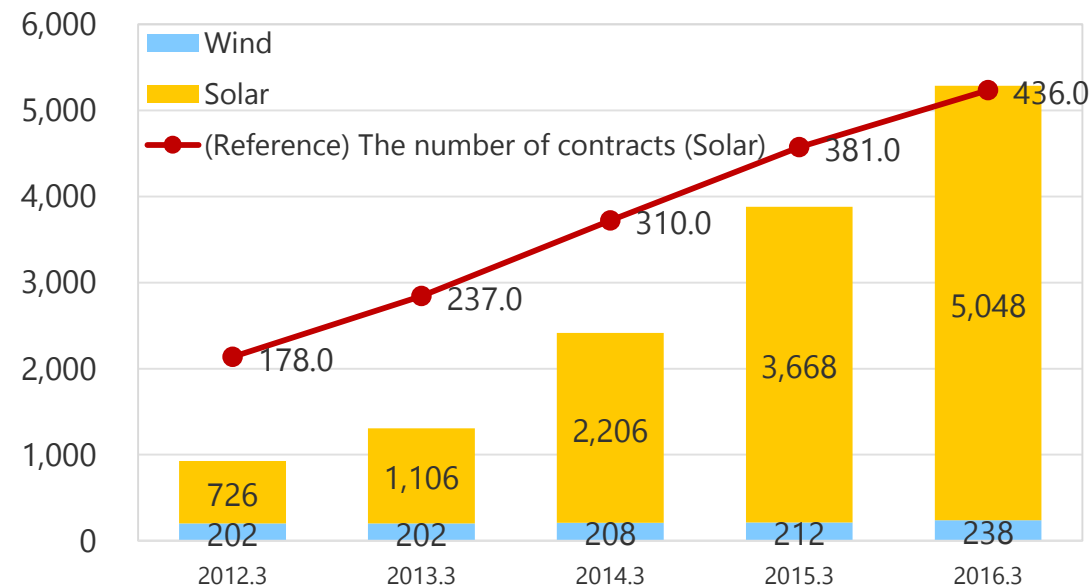
*1 Joint businesses are recorded in their entire amount instead of by equity interest.

*2 Up to FY2020 concerning Group company
(Reference) "Summary of electric power supply plan" announced in June 29, 2016.

(Reference1) Development locations of hydroelectric power station



(MW) (Reference2) Contract demand (Solar, Wind)



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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