

Management Plan 2011

May 2011



This presentation DOES NOT include effects of the announcement "Measures to a request for suspension of operation at Hamaoka nuclear power station" (released in May 9th, 2011)

Note: The Company's fiscal year (FY) is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. FY2011 represents the fiscal year began in April 1, 2011, and ends in March 31, 2012.

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I Actions after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Disaster Control Measures at Hamaoka Nuclear Power Plant <1> 1

- Actions previously taken

Aseismic resistance improvement works

- Aseismic resistance of approx. 1,000 gals (shaking two to three times that of expected Tokai Earthquake) was confirmed.
- Improvement works for Reactors Nos. 3, 4 and 5 completed in March 2008.

Actions taken after the Niigata Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake

- It was confirmed that water in the spent fuel pool would not leak into uncontrolled areas due to an earthquake.
- Additional fire control water tanks and portable fire pumps were installed; access roads for fire-fighting were reinforced; and an emergency control center with a quake-absorbing structure were constructed, etc.

Actions taken after the Suruga Bay Earthquake

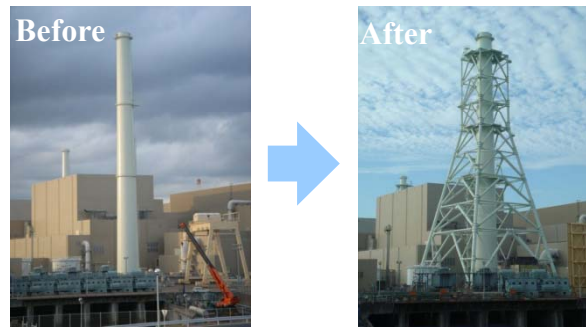
- Analyses were conducted to identify reasons why the shaking of Reactor No. 5 was greater than that of other reactors*.
- Considering the impact of the Suruga Bay Earthquake, it was confirmed that important facilities are aseismically well designed and would function properly.

Reactors	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Detected tremor^{*1} (horizontal)	147 gal	163 gal	426 gal
Pre-set trigger for automated halt (horizontal, on 2nd basement level)	120 gal ^{*2}		

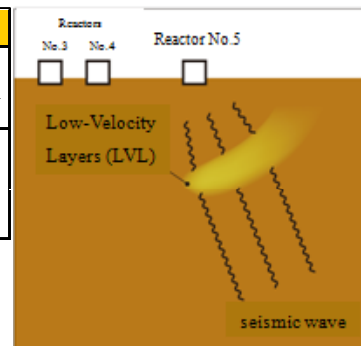
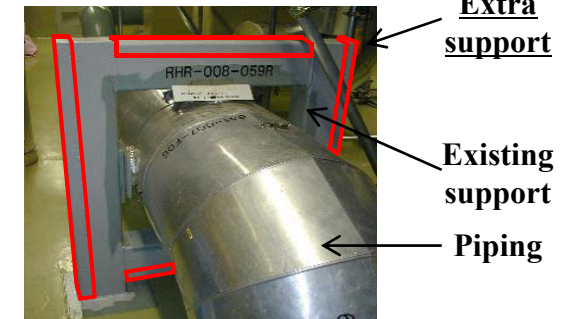
*1 acceleration detected on second basement level by seismometers to be monitored by operators in central control room

*2 Gal: a unit of acceleration in cm/s² : 1 Gal = 1 cm/ s²

Exhaust piping improvement works
(iron support tower installed)



Piping support improvement works



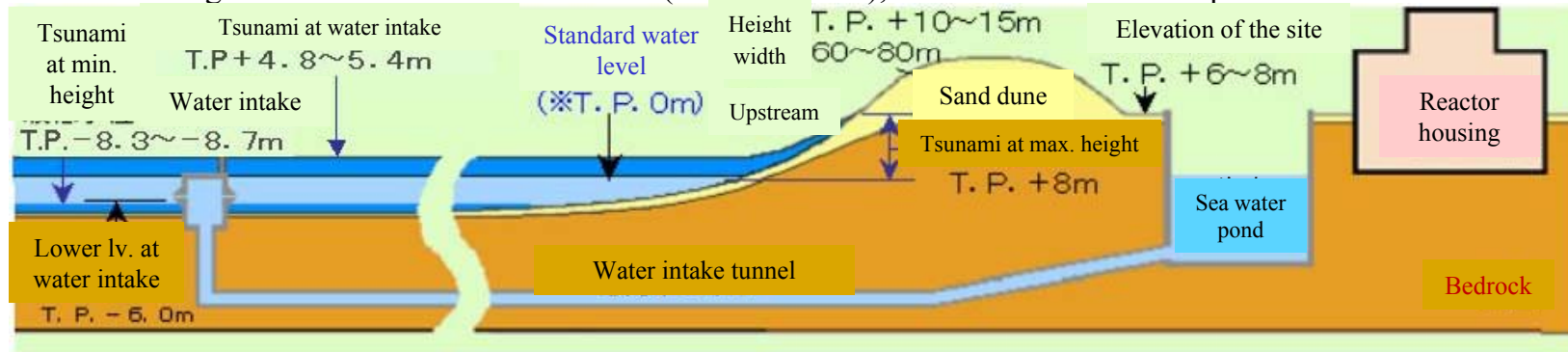
*Causes of the tremor unique to the Reactor No.5

- Low-Velocity Layers (LVL) are found beneath the Reactor No.5, that would transmit a seismic wave slower than surrounding bedrock.
- The causes of the tremor; the seismic wave could be amplified as it concentrate at a certain location, after been reflected by passing LVL.

Disaster Control Measures at Hamaoka Nuclear Power Plant <2> 2

- Tsunami assessment and safety

- It was assessed that the tsunami height having the greatest impact on the sites would be about 8 m from the Tokyo Peil (T.P., Tokyo Bay mean sea level)
- The sand dune extending about 1.5 km in front of the site (T.P. +10~15 m), etc. serves as a bank to protect the site from a tsunami.



※ T.P., Tokyo Bay mean sea level

Assessment on past tsunamis

- Short distance tsunamis

- Tsunamis in 684, 887, and 1096 earthquakes
- Meio earthquake in 1498 (Tokai, Tonankai)
- Hoi earthquake in 1707 (Tokai, Tonankai, Nankai)
- Ansei-Tokai earthquake in 1854 (Tokai, Tonankai)
- Tonankai earthquake in 1944 (Tonankai), etc.

- Long distance tsunamis

- Kamchatka in 1952
- Chile in 1960, etc.

- Tsunamis from marine active fault

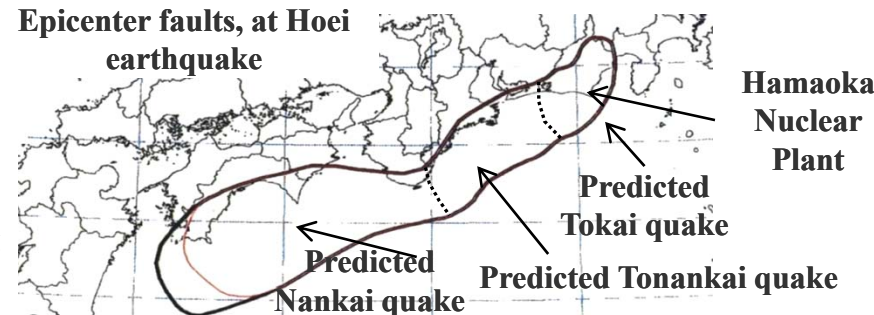
- Western edge, Senoumi oceanic basin
- Senoumi sill
- Western side, Omaezaki spur
- Tenryu oceanic valley
- Ensyu faults, etc.

The triple interrelated Hoi Earthquakes in 1707 caused great tsunami, but the tsunami that struck in 1854 (in the Ansei Tokai Earthquake) much more seriously impacted the area (based on traces at about 6 m height).

Simulations were performed with a scenario assuming an earthquake on the scale of the Ansei Tokai Earthquake (where one earthquake is presumed to induce another [Tokai and Tonankai earthquakes]), taking uncertainty factors into account.

Height of tsunami: approx. T.P. +8m

Epicenter faults, at Hoi earthquake



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Actions at Hamaoka Nuclear Power Plant after the Great East Japan Earthquake <1>

3

- Actions to further improve resistance against floods

Breakwater walls will be installed.

[Purpose] To increase the safety of power plants by reinforcing measures to prevent tsunami intruding the sites

[Specific Action] Breakwater walls (T.P. +12 m or higher) will be installed. Preparatory works began on April 5, 2011. Construction will complete in 2 to 3 years (estimated).

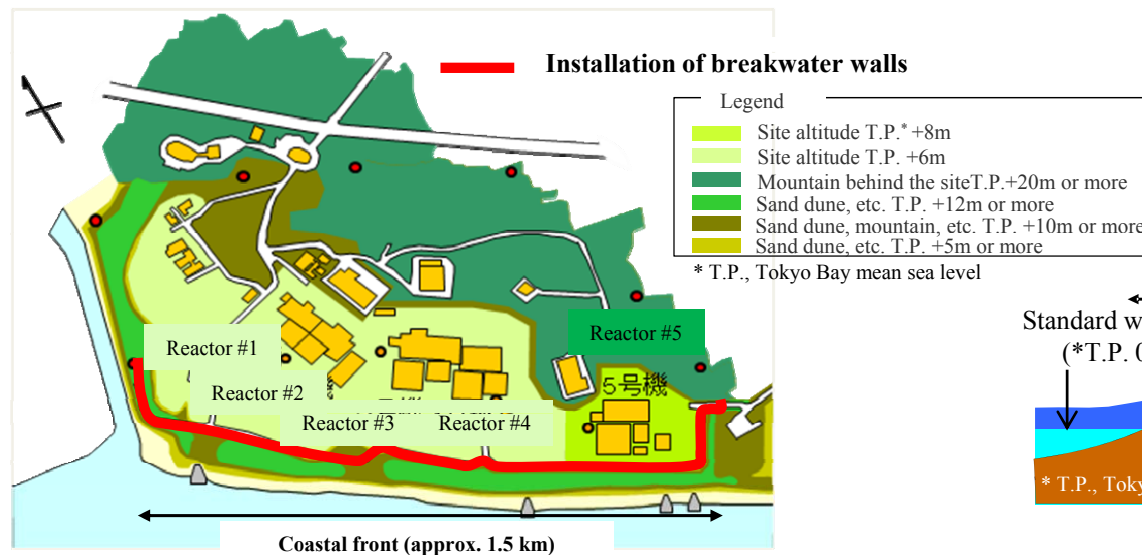
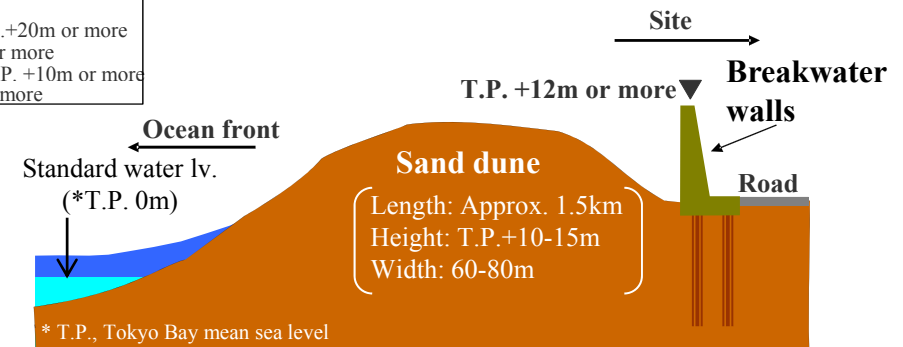


Image of measures to prevent tsunami intruding the sites



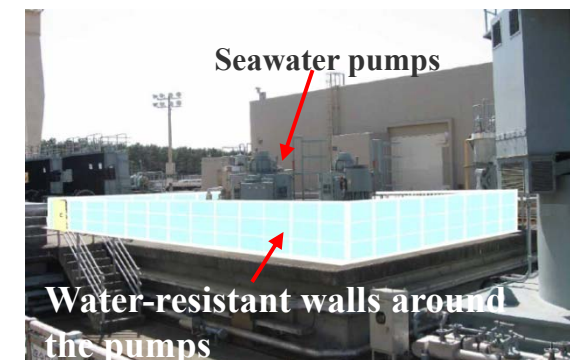
Water-resistant walls will be installed in the seawater pump area.

[Purpose] To prevent seawater pooled in pond from overflowing and causing trouble in outdoor seawater pumps and to maintain seawater necessary for cooling nuclear reactors.

[Specific Actions]

- Pumps will be enclosed by water-resistant metal walls about 1.5 m height.
- Installation works began on April 5, 2011. Construction will complete in about 1.5 years (estimated).

Image of water-resistant walls installation




Actions at Hamaoka Nuclear Power Plant after the Great East Japan Earthquake <2>

4

- Actions for potential emergency (loss of power supply and cooling function)

Urgent safety measures to be taken in response to governmental direction

- To be implemented in response to directions from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry issued on March 30, 2011
- Measures to prevent damage to reactor cores or spent fuels and to restore cooling function while controlling the discharge of radioactive materials, even if all three major functions—(1) external power supplies and emergency diesel generators, (2) seawater cooling, and (3) cooling of spent fuel pools—are lost due to tsunami attack

3 functions	<1> External power supplies and emergency diesel generators			
	<3> Cooling of spent fuel pools		<2> Seawater cooling	
Specific actions	Backup power generators to be deployed		Inspection of water-resistant doors will be implemented	
	[Purpose] To secure power supply necessary for substitute means to inject water into nuclear reactors and spent fuel pool		[Purpose] To prevent emergency diesel generators from submerging, thus protect power supply and equipment necessary for cooling nuclear reactors, etc.	
				
	Backup supplies and parts necessary for operating electric motors for seawater pumps will be stored		Emergency drills will be exercised and reinforced	
	[Purpose] To reduce downtime caused by submergence and to secure availability of seawater necessary for cooling nuclear reactor		[Purpose] To make improvements in emergency actions by exercising and verifying the drills for a scenario that assumes all of Reactors 1 to 5 are damaged by earthquake and/or tsunami	

Further safety measures

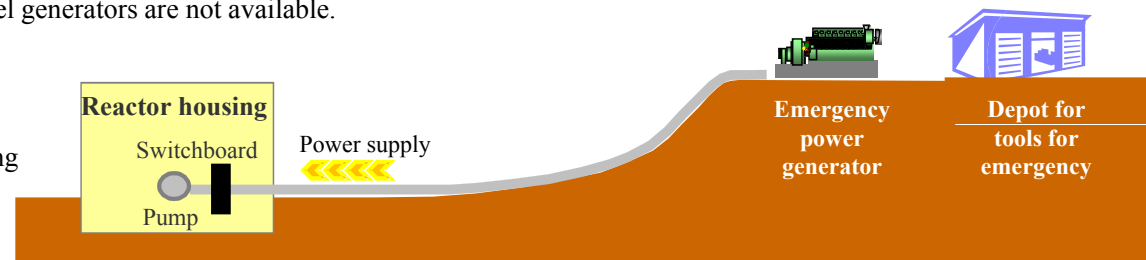
Emergency power supply units will be installed

- Emergency power units for prompt power supply will be installed on higher ground in case of emergency situations where both external power supply and emergency diesel generators are not available.

Backup tools to be stored and emergency material/equipment warehouses will be installed

- Backup supplies and parts for facilities necessary for maintaining critical functions, including emergency cooling of reactor cores and operation of seawater systems.
- Dedicated emergency warehouses will be installed on higher ground that will not be affected by tsunami.

Image of power supply by emergency power generator



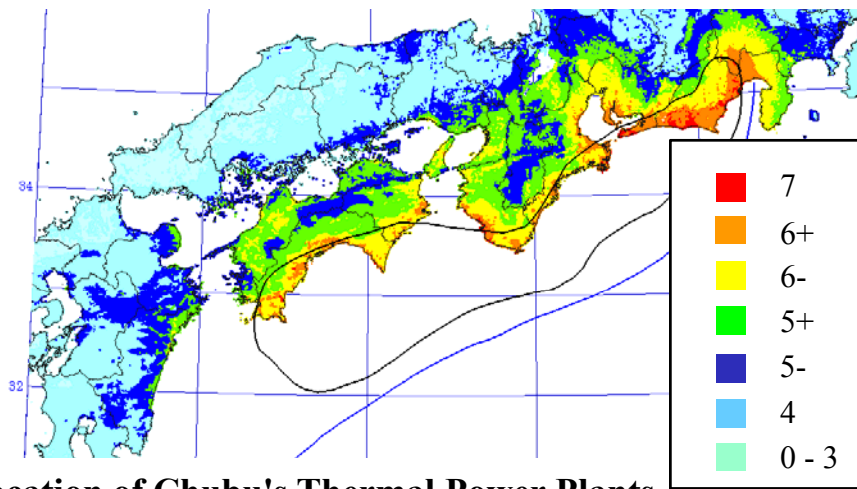
Actions at thermal plants <1>

5

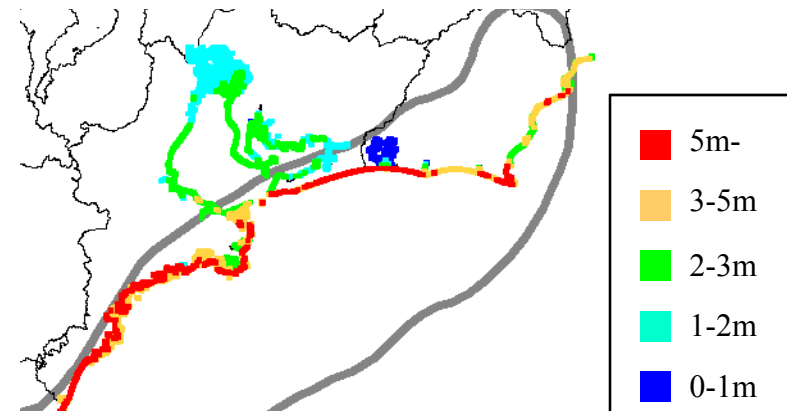
- Actions for a scenario of triple interrelated earthquakes (Tokai, Tonankai and Nankai Earthquakes)

Based on the assumed seismic waves and tsunami heights of the triple interrelated earthquakes published by the Central Disaster Prevention Council of the Cabinet Office, we have been taking actions to secure public safety of our thermal plants and to improve their aseismic resistance to ensure quick recovery of power supply.

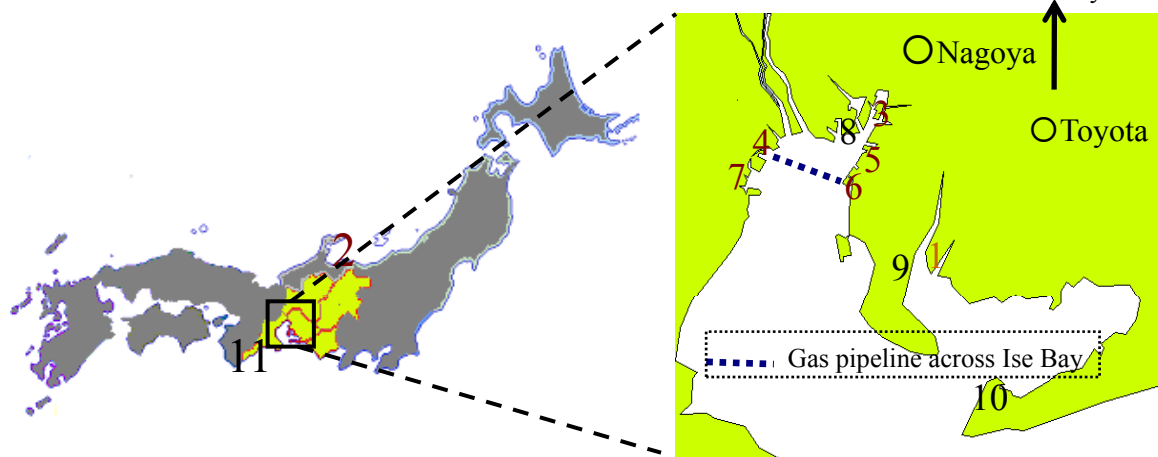
- Assumed seismic waves and tsunami heights of the triple interrelated earthquakes published by the Central Disaster Prevention Council



- Location of Chubu's Thermal Power Plants



Based on results of the examination of the heights of the thermal electric power generating plant sites, it was confirmed that they are safe from tsunami that may be caused by the triple interrelated earthquakes.



No.	Site name	Approved output capacity (MW)
1	Hekinan	4,100
2	(Joetsu - under construction)	<2,380>
3	Shin-Nagoya	3,058
4	Kawagoe	4,802
5	Chita Daini	1,708
6	Chita	3,966
7	Yokkaichi	1,245
8	Nishi-Nagoya (Refreshment plan)	1,190 <2,200>
9	Taketoyo	1,125
10	Atsumi	1,900
11	Owase Mita	875

Actions at thermal plants <2>

6

- Measures been taken at thermal plants

Safety measures

Measures to ensure safety will be promoted at all thermal plants.

Improvement of aseismic resistance

Priority will be placed on measures to secure quick recovery of power supply after an earthquake strikes and to improve the aseismic resistance of LNG bases.

Reinforcement of prompt recovery system

Secure availability of personnel, materials, equipment and back-up supplies and parts after occurrence of disaster.



Power plants for quick recovery, and LNG base
(Photo from left: Hekinan thermal, Kawagoe thermal, an LNG base)

- Actions against earthquakes at other facilities

Hydropower plants

- It was confirmed that the dam itself will be safe and will not be seriously affected by the potential triple interrelated earthquakes.
- Aseismic performance of dam-related structures (hydraulic iron pipes, dam floodgate columns) will be assessed gradually, and measures to improve their aseismic resistance will be taken as necessary.
- To be completed by the end of fiscal 2011.

Distribution facilities

- Existing major installations within substations (ultra high voltage, primary and secondary substations) will be moved to higher locations, water-resistant walls will be installed; portable substation facilities will also be added to improve the aseismic resistance of substations.
- To be completed by the end of fiscal 2015

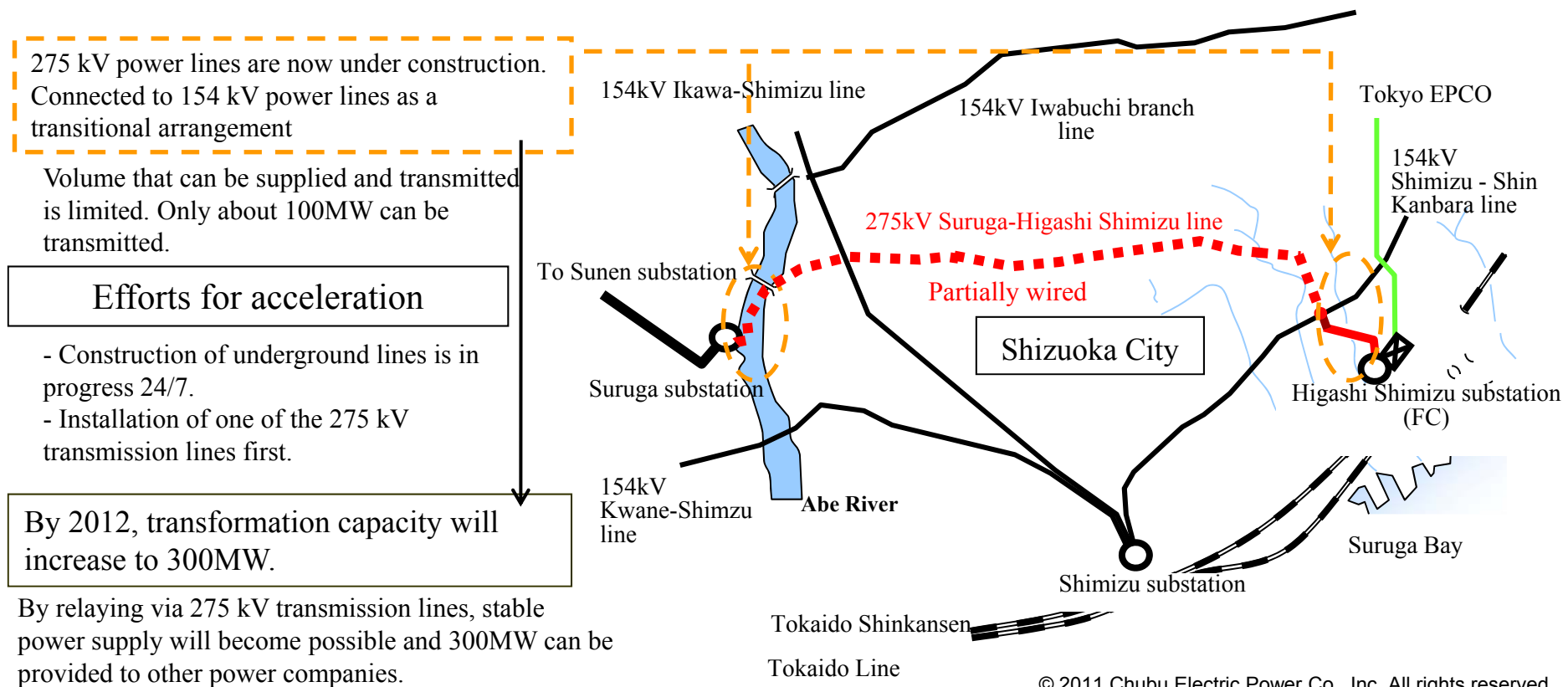
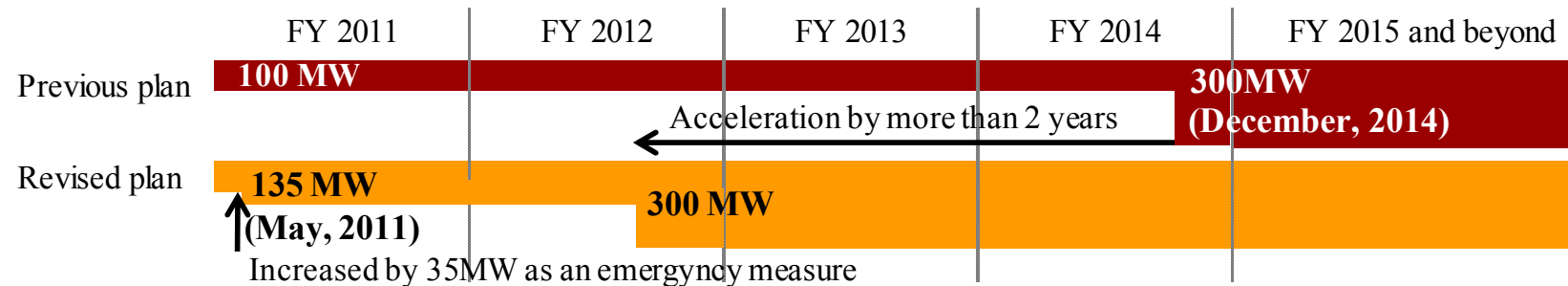
Communication facilities

- Backup lines via wireless communications between specific sites will be implemented or reinforced.

Strengthen Mutual Support among Power Companies

7

- Higashi Shimizu FC: efforts to accelerate commencement of 300MW operations
- Revised schedule for 300 MW operation after the Great East Japan Earthquake



II Medium-term Management Policy

<1>Deliver high quality low-carbon energy stably at low cost 8

- Formation and operation of power supply facilities, aiming to concurrently achieve 3Es (Energy, Environment and Economy)

- Promote nuclear power generation steadily, built on safety assurance
- Expand the use of renewable energies
- Further improve the efficiency of thermal power generation

- Formation of rational distribution facilities, built on reliability

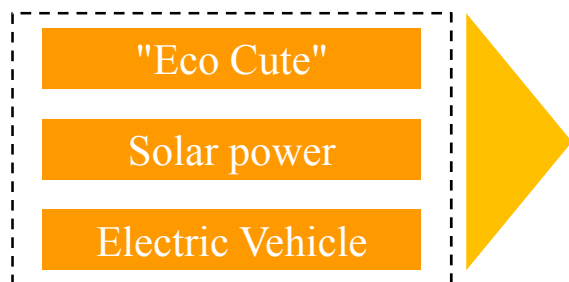
<Specific Issues and Actions>

Nuclear	Thermal	Renewable	Distribution
First priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement urgent safety measures in accordance with direction of Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. - Collect information on Fukushima No. 1 Nuclear Power Plant, etc. and proper actions based on new knowledge obtained. - Strive for stable operation and positive disclosure, putting the highest priority on safety. 	Active introduction of high-efficiency LNG combined cycle power generation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joetsu (2,380 MW) - Nishi-Nagoya Refreshment plan (2,200 MW class) 	Development of wind power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additions to AOYAMA-KOGEN WIND FIRM (80 MW) 	Formation of rational distribution facilities, built on reliability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct response to future demand trends and power source development - Scheduled remodeling of aging facilities
Steady implementation of replacement plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decommissioning of Reactor Nos. 1 and 2 - Construction of Reactor No. 6 (Development process to be reviewed.) - Construction of spent fuel dry storage facility 	Improvement of composite thermal efficiency of thermal power plants through efficient operation (to maintain national top level)	Development of solar power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop 15 - 20 MW by FY2020 Mega Solar Taketoyo (7.5 MW) Mega Solar Shimizu (8 MW) 	Streamlining the maintenance of transmission/substation facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of external diagnostic technology without disassembling - Maintenance and life prolongation of facilities
Establishing a nuclear fuel cycle via introduction of MOX fuel use (Introduction timing should be reviewed.)	Strengthening of fuel-related infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand LNG receiving docks that can accommodate large ships (Chita, Kawagoe) - Additional LNG tanks 180,000 m³ X 2 (Kawagoe) - Gas pipeline across Ise Bay (Chita - Kawagoe) - Gas pipeline between Mie and Shiga (Yokkaichi - Osaka Gas Co.) 	Development of Hydro Power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New development Tokuyama (153.4 MW) Generation with min. water level (2 site, 480 kW) - Refreshment Wagoh (+100 kW) 	Efforts to establish next-generation electric power network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect measurement data on solar power generation systems - Enhance the functions of distribution facilities. - Residential and community low-carbon social system demonstration in Toyota city
		Introduction of Biomass generation	
		Purchase of surplus electricity	

<2> Realize “Top Energy Service Corporate Group” 9

- Propose new lifestyle to residential customers

Appraise from customers



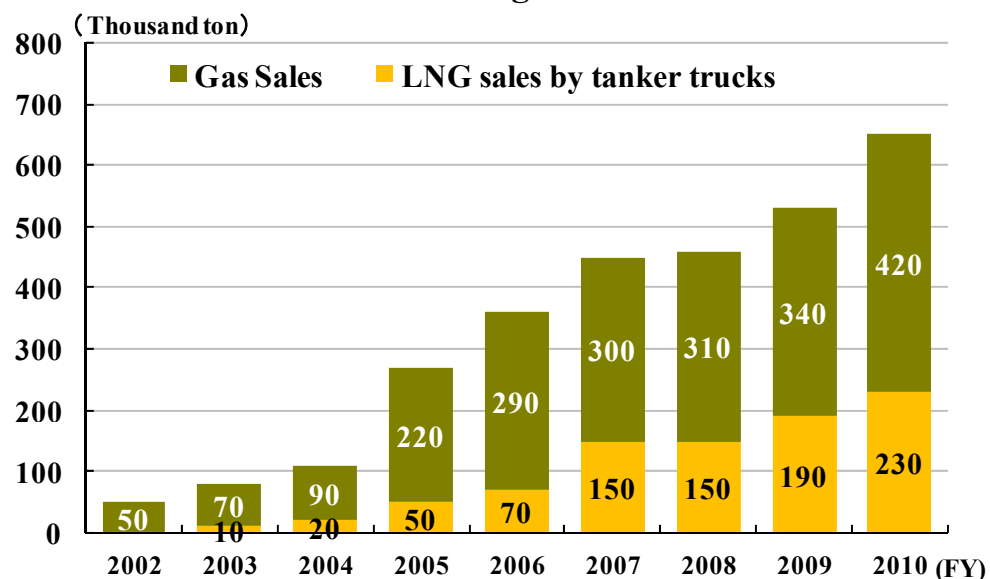
Propose benefits specific to electricity, contributing realization of an environment-friendly, convenient and safe lifestyle

- To respond to renovation demands, we will conduct proposal activities in collaboration with sales agencies, builders and group companies, to realize optimum energy use.
- For condominiums and apartment buildings, we will conduct proposal activities to developers and owners, proposing facilities for EVs and other facilities reflecting current trends.

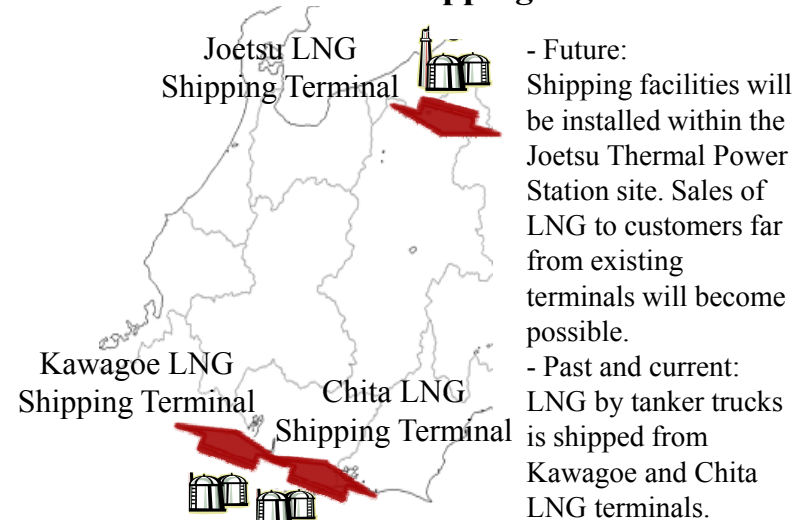
- Propose energy solutions to business customers

In addition to electricity, in collaboration with all group companies we will propose energy solution services that comprehensively satisfy the diverse needs of our business customers, by combining gas, LNG and onsite energy systems.

Sales volume of gas and LNG



Utilize Joetsu LNG Shipping Terminal.



<3> Increase Revenues through Active Overseas Business Deployment

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- Targets on overseas business

	Progress at end of FY 2010	End of FY 2014
Investment amount (approximate)	Cumulative total 70 billion yen	Cumulative total 100 billion yen
Output based on Chubu's stake*	Cumulative total 2,550 MW	—

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

- Projects in participation

Hatching represent projects Chubu's participation or additional acquisition in FY 2010

	Region	Project	Output (MW)	Chubu's stake	Participation	Operation commences
Power generation	North America	Investments in various existing IPPs, United States	50x5	5%	FY 2004	2004 through 2013 (acquisition and sale phase)
		Aquisition of Tenaska's interest in gas thermal power stations (5 sites), USA	4,780	approx.11%-18%	FY 2010	2001 - 2004
		Gas thermal IPP, Goreway, Canada	875	25%→50%	FY 2009	Jun. 2009
		Gas thermal IPP, Valladolid, Mexico	525	50%	FY 2003	Jun. 2006
		Aquisition of Falcon's interest in gas thermal power stations (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	approx. 110×3	19%(2 sites) 24%(1 site)	FY2011	2014 (planned)
	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	Mar. 2011
Environmental	Asia	Rice husk power generation, Thailand	20	34%	FY 2003	Dec. 2005
		Palm oil biomass power generation, Malaysia (expected to acquire approx. 2 million tons of CO ₂ credits*)	10×2	18%	FY 2006	Jan. 2009 (site 1) Mar. 2009 (site 2)
		Asia Environment Fund	-	26%	FY 2003	2004 - 2014 (fund operation phase)

* Amount of CO₂ credits is corresponding to the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

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<4> Establish Business Foundation Supporting Growth 11

Chubu Electric Power Group CSR

Measures against global warming

- Development of electricity supply business for automobiles that enable them to stop idling
- Support for spread of electric vehicles

Enhance internal controls and risk management

- Enhancement of operational quality - adaptation to corporate law, financial instruments and exchange law, and beyond

Promote group management

- Clarification of roles among each of group companies
- Enforcement of business operation in unity, effective, and collaboration

Promote compliance-based management

- Provision of educational programs for employees
- Establishment of compliance-based management across the group

Enhance communication with stakeholders

- Timely and adequate disclosure

Human resources, a worksite culture

- Promote for ferments of corporate culture that encourage personal skill to demonstrate, and vitalize organization
- Secure/develop human resources that have the professional skills and management ability

Promote technological research and development

Realize "stable supply of low-carbon, high quality energy at reasonable prices"

- Pursuit of low-carbon electricity
 - New technology for nuclear, thermal, and renewable energy
 - Technological development to expand use of biomass fuels
- Stable supply of high quality energy at reasonable prices
 - Development of output change prediction technologies of solar power generation
 - Development of new voltage monitoring/control system

Become "the top corporate group in energy services"

- For households
 - Further sophistication, improved energy saving, and compacting of all-electric equipment
 - Optimization of use of renewable energy in households
- For businesses
 - Development of technologies for performance improvement and cost reduction of electrified cooking facilities and water supplies
 - Development of technologies for providing solutions that will expand use of electrified system in production processes

III Policy on the Shareholders' Return

- Policy on the shareholders' return

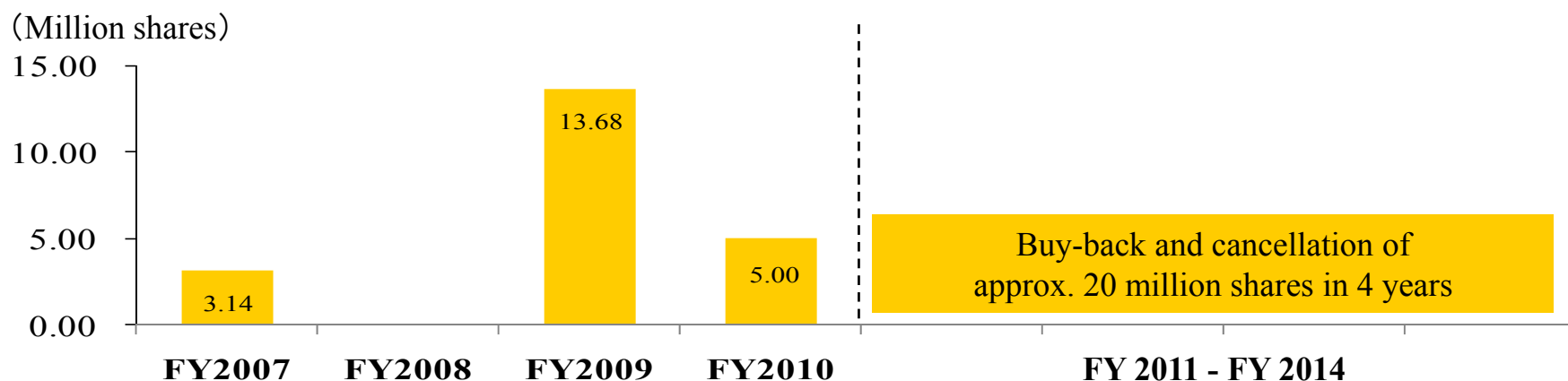
Dividend

Will work to maintain current level of dividend (60 yen per annum per share).

Shares buy-back

Will watch financial standings, market trends, and other aspect, and responsively carry out shares buy-back, as premises to buy-back and cancel its 20 million shares during 4 years covering FY 2011 through FY 2014.

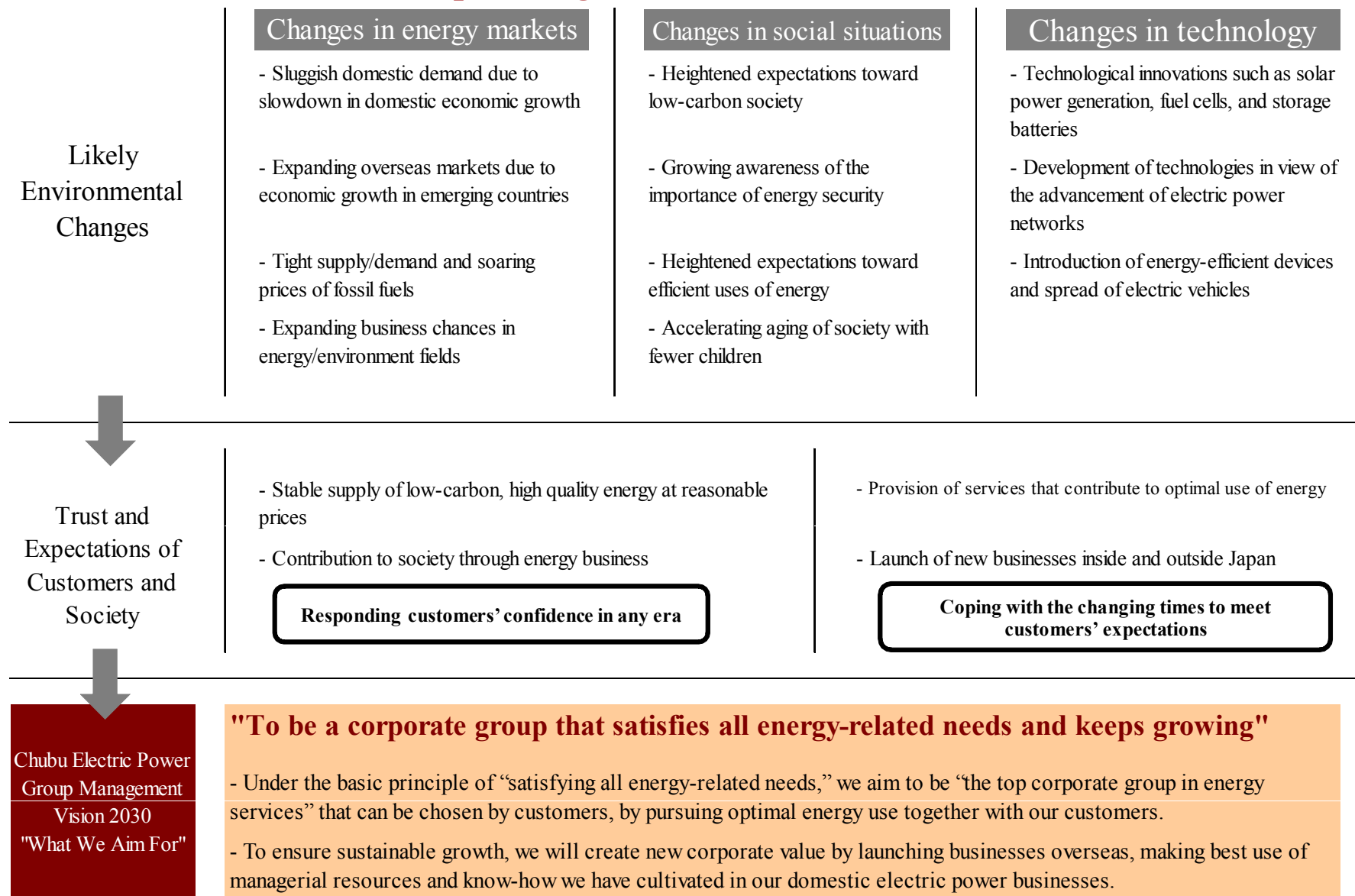
- Result of shares buy-back



IV Supplements

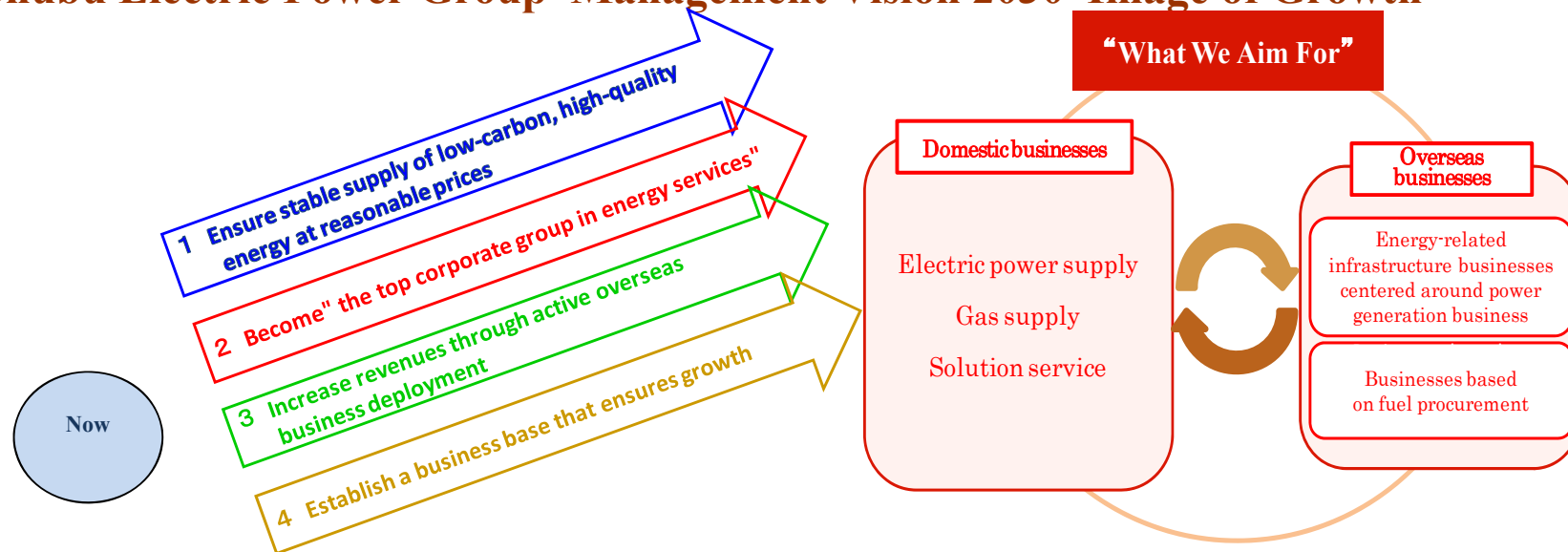
Management Vision 2030 (Settled on February, 2011)

- Chubu Electric Power Group Management Vision 2030 "What We Aim For"



4 missions toward realization of "What We Aim For" & Image of Growth 14

– Chubu Electric Power Group Management Vision 2030 Image of Growth



Ensure stable supply of low-carbon, high quality energy at reasonable prices

Pursuing low carbon power

Promote nuclear power generation, expand introduction of renewable sources, etc

Stable supply of high quality energy at reasonable prices

Form next-generation power network to provide high-quality electricity, etc.

Increase revenues through active overseas business deployment

Energy-related infrastructure businesses centered around power generation business

Promote power generation businesses including mainly thermal power projects, etc

Businesses based on fuel procurement

Increase acquisition of interests in energy resources, etc

Become "the top corporate group in energy services"

<For households> Total support for comfortable life through proposals on all-electric houses and energy consulting

<For businesses> Energy solutions taking advantage of different strengths of electricity and gas

Establish a business base that ensures growth

Fulfillment of corporate social responsibility

Exercise/improvement of group's comprehensive ability

Securing, development, utilization of human resources

Promote technological research and development

<1> Ensure Stable Supply of Low-carbon, High Quality Energy at Reasonable Price

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- Pursuing low carbon power

We will contribute to the development of communities and society and work to realize a low-carbon society, by ensuring stable supply of high-quality energy, indispensable for our customers' lives and industries, at reasonable prices.

Promote nuclear power generation

- Steadily advance in construction of Hamaoka Reactor No. 6, etc

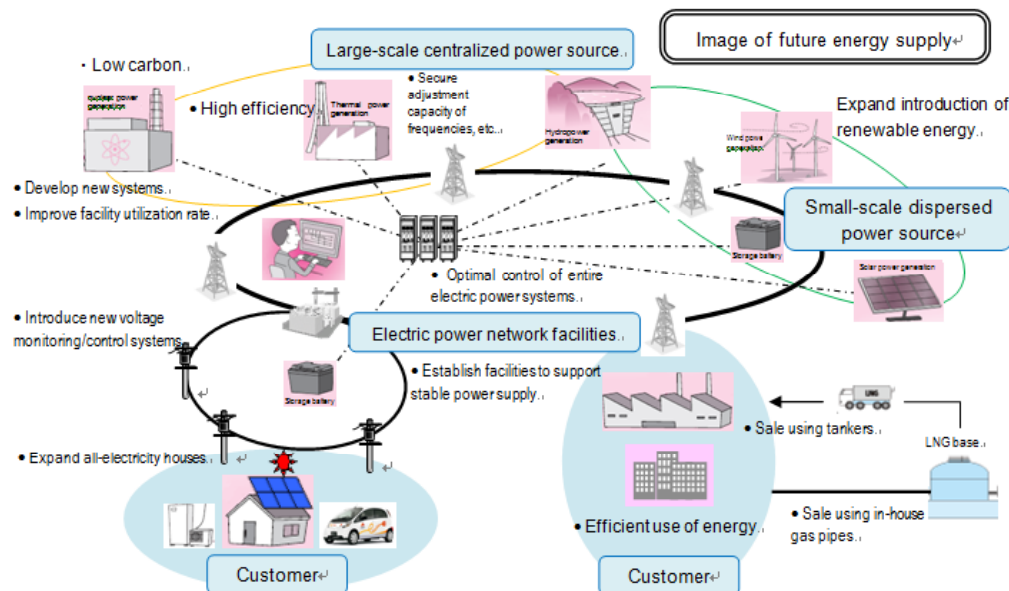
Expand introduction of renewable energy sources

- Offshore wind power generation
- Hydropower including refurbishment
- Biomass fuels, etc.

Improve efficiency of thermal power generation

- Joetsu, Nishi-Nagoya Group No. 7
- Next-generation thermal power generation technologies, etc.

- Stable supply of high-quality energy at reasonable prices



Establish and maintain optimal facilities

- Systematic renewal of aged facilities
- Development of gas pipelines, LNG bases, shipping facilities, etc

Form next-generation power network to provide high-quality electricity

- Development of next-generation power network to accommodate renewable energies, etc.

Improve stability/economy in fuel procurement

- Participation in interests, transport, storage, etc.

Improve quality of operations to support energy supply

- Continuous improvement in operation and maintenance, etc.

<2> Become the “Top Corporate Group in Energy Services” 16

- For households

Total support for comfortable lives through proposals on all-electric housing and energy consulting

Promotion of "Eco Cute" and other heat pump technology, etc.

Provide consultation on optimal energy use

Consultation on energy saving, sales of energy-related appliance, after-sale maintenance, etc.

Provide life-related services focusing on “connections” with customers

House refurbishment, services relating to health care in response to the aging society, etc.

- For businesses

Promote electrification of production processes, etc

Electrification of production processes, air-conditioning, water supply, and cooking system

Expand sales of gas/LNG to match customers’ needs

Expansion of sales through gas-pipeline and tanker lorries

Promote on-site energy services/ESCO businesses

Offering total solutions for all energy-related matters to customers

Total support for comfortable lives through proposals on all-electric houses and energy consulting.

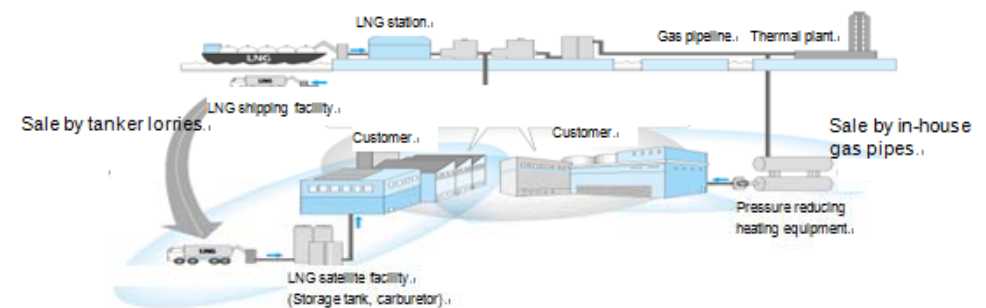
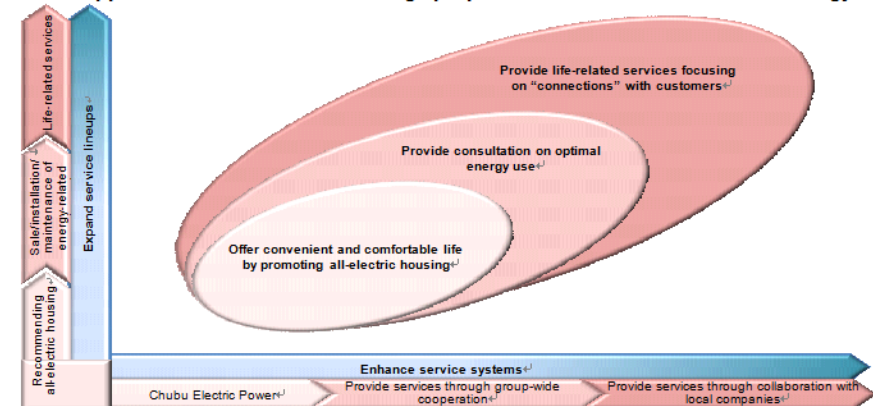


Image of gas/LNG sales

<3> Increase Revenues through Active Overseas Business Deployment

17

To ensure sustainable growth in the future, Chubu Electric Power Group aims to increase revenues by accelerating deployment of overseas businesses, making the best use of our managerial resources.

Energy-related infrastructure businesses centered around power generation business, etc.

< Major overseas project & key area for future expansion >

Middle East

Thermal power
Renewable energy power

Qatar
Thermal power / Desalination

Asia

Malaysia
Biomass Power

Thailand
Thermal Power

Thermal power
Renewable energy power
Nuclear power

North America

U.S.A.
Thermal Power

Canada
Thermal Power

Mexico
Thermal Power

Thermal power
Renewable energy power

<4> Establish a Business Base that Ensures Growth

18

To respond to the trust and the expectations of our customers and society, Chubu Electric Power Group will make further efforts to fulfill our social responsibility and enhance “human resources/organizations,” “comprehensive group ability,” and “technology research & development,” which are basic elements of all business activities.

Fulfillment of corporate social responsibility

Contribute to global environmental conservation

CO₂ emissions reduction, biodiversity conservation

Promote compliance-based management

Provide educational programs for employees

Enhance communication with stakeholders

Enhance mutual communications to promote business transparency

Exercising and improving the group's comprehensive abilities

Promote integrated business operations in energy supply

Promote integrated and efficient business management involving all relevant group companies

Establish a business framework to become "the top energy-service corporate group"

Enhance sales activities across the entire group

Securing, developing, and utilizing human resources

Encourage diversity

Utilization of human resources in view of the growing potentials of female employees and the aging society with fewer children

Secure/develop human resources to promote overseas and new business

Secure/develop human resources with professional skills and management ability

Create a worksite culture that encourages smooth communication and innovative ideas

Create a worksite culture to make flexible response to change in the business environment.

Promote technological research and development

Business establishment to ensure stable supplies of low-carbon, high quality energy at reasonable prices

Research and development for nuclear, renewable, thermal, and next-generation power network

Technological development to become "the top corporate group in energy services"

Research and development for electrification and energy consultation

Supply Plan 2011(Settled on March, 2011)

- Supply Plan 2011 had been settled before occurrence of the Great East Japan Earthquake. Its effects to the plan is under investigation.
- Should amendments occur to the plan hereafter, such amendments will be submitted to authorities promptly.

- Outline of sales plan

- Electricity sales are planned as 140.5 TWh in FY 2020 – a 1.2% increase in average annual growth (value corrected for temperature).

- Electricity sales volume increased modestly and steadily due to the increase in all-electrified homes and increased production as a result of the ongoing economic recovery.

- System peak load is planned as 27.37 GW in FY 2020 – a 0.8% increase in average annual growth (value corrected for temperature)

- Outlook for electric energy demand

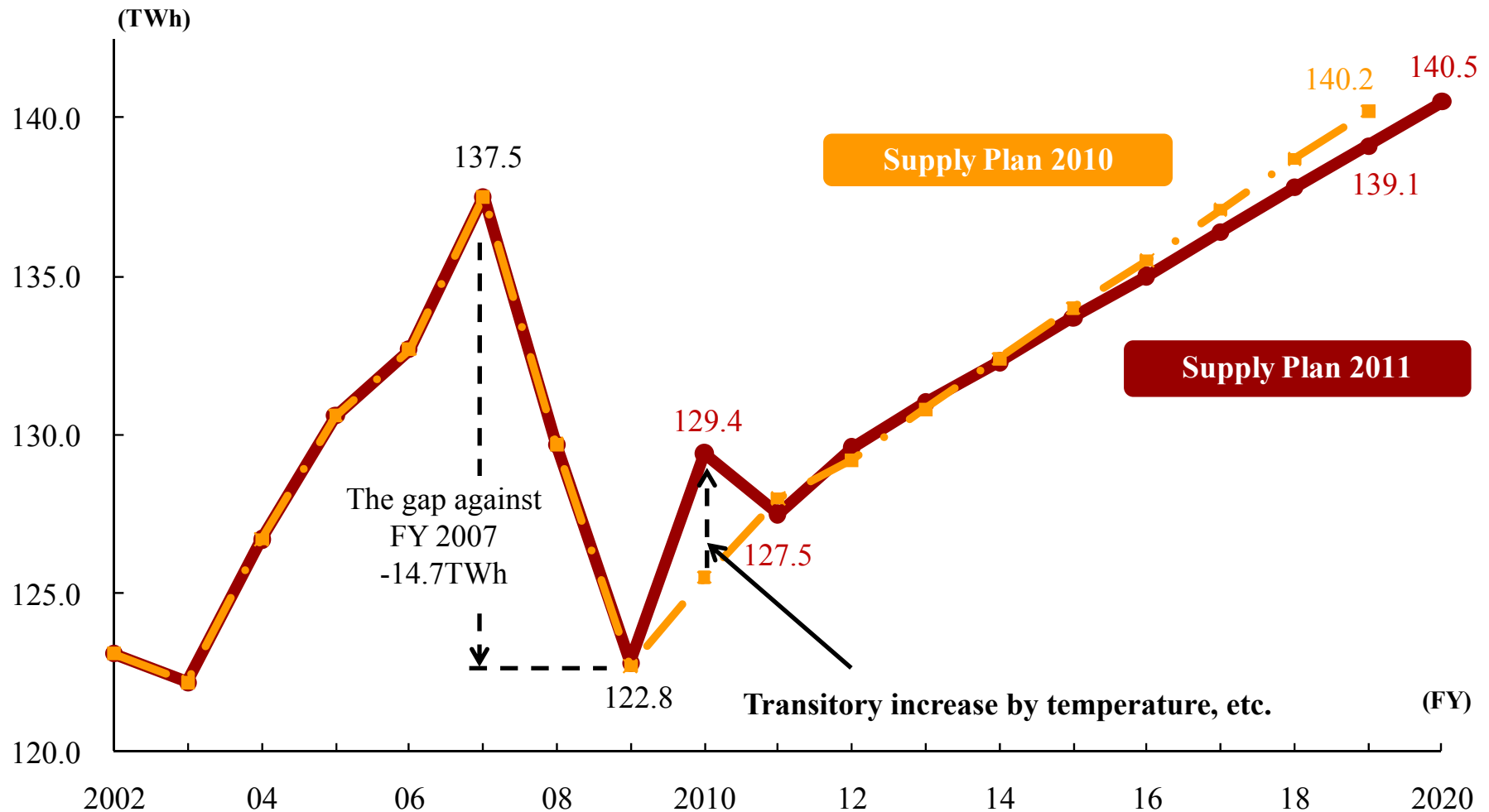
		(TWh, GW, %)						Change from previous plan (at FY2019)	
		FY2009 (actual)	FY2010 (forecast)	FY2011 (plan)	FY2015 (plan)	FY2020 (plan)	av. annual growth FY2009 to FY2020	Electricity sales	Current
Electric lighting		35.0<-0.9>	36.7<4.6>	36.3<-1.1>	38.0	40.8	1.4 (1.3)		139.1
Electric power		4.7<-5.5>	4.9<3.0>	4.4<-8.9>	4.2	4.0	-1.4 (-1.4)		140.2
Other demand		1.7<-3.0>	1.5<-4.2>	1.5<-4.5>	1.4	1.3	-2.3 (-2.3)	Change -1.1TWh -0.8%	
Demand from customers under regulation		41.4<-1.5>	43.1<4.1>	42.2<-2.1>	43.6	46.1	1.0 (0.9)	System peak load	27.19
Demand from customers under liberalization		81.4<-7.1>	86.3<6.0>	85.3<-1.2>	90.1	94.4	1.4 (1.4)		27.35
Total electricity sales		122.8<-5.3> (123.1)	129.4<5.4> (127.7)	127.5<-1.5> (127.2)	133.7	140.5	1.2 (1.2)		Change -0.16GW -0.6%
System peak load (transmission end)		23.17<-14.5>	26.21<13.2>	25.60<-2.3>	26.43	27.37	1.5 (0.8)		

Note: figures in < > are year on year change.

Note: figures in () are values corrected for temperature and leap year.

- Trends in sales plan

- Although forecasts for FY 2010 will surpass previous plan, this surpass is transitory by such factors as temperature and economic stimulus policies (the sales volume after correction for temperature will be 127.7 TWh). Thus, plans for FY 2011 and beyond are set about same level as the previous plan.

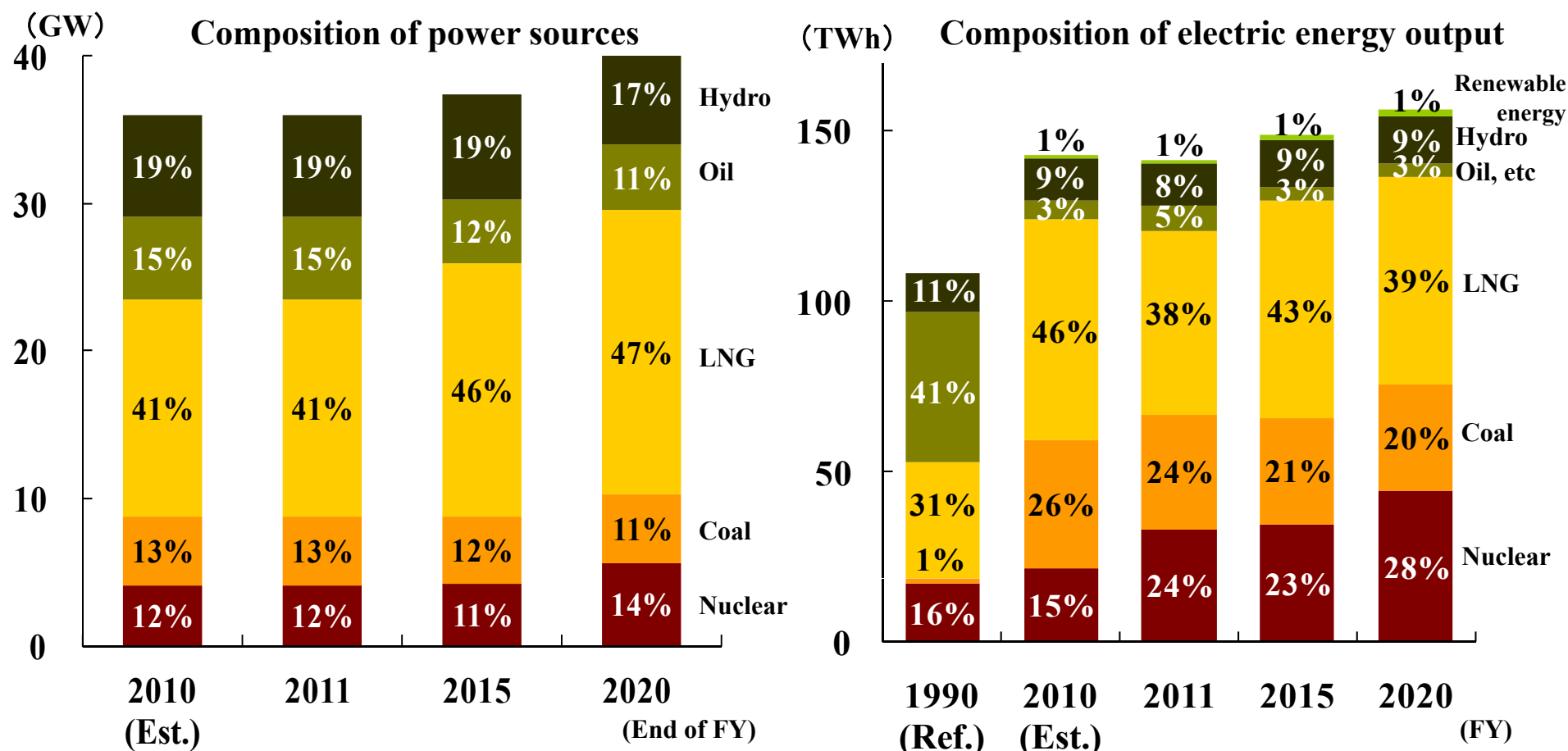


Composition of Power Sources

21

- Composition of power sources(based on Supply Plan 2011)

- Development of power sources is to be made in balance among different sources, that is based on comprehensive consideration upon such criteria as stability in supply capability, environmental burden, profitability and operational characteristics by technical term.



Figures represent the percentage of electricity generated that corresponds to company demand. Renewable energy includes a biomass mixture at Hekinan Thermal Power Station.

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Nuclear Power Development Plan

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- Supply plan 2011

(MW)

		08/3	09/3	10/3	11/3	12/3	16/3	21/3	After commencement of No. 6
Owned	Hamaoka No. 1	540	Operation terminated in January, 2009						
	No. 2	840							
	No. 3	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
	No. 4	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137
	No. 5	1,267	1,267	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
	No. 6			Replacement of low-pressure turbines					approx. 1,400
Subtotal		3,504	3,504	3,617	3,617	3,617	3,617	3,617	approx. 5,017
Purchased	JAPC Current contract	526	526	526	526	526	383	383	383
	Tsuruga No. 3						2017/7 723	723	723
	Tsuruga No. 4						2018/7 723	723	723
	J-Power Oma					2014/11 205	205	205	205
Subtotal		526	526	526	526	731	2,034	2,034	2,034
Total		4,030	4,030	4,143	4,143	4,348	5,651	5,651	approx. 7,051
Share of nuclear	Composition of power sources	11%	11%	12%	12%	11%	14%	14%	—
	Composition of power generated*	19%	14%	15%	24%	23%	28%	28%	—

*Figures represent the percentage of electricity generated that corresponds to company demand.

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Power Facilities Construction Program

23

- Major power source development plan

(6,480 MW during FY 2011 - FY 2020)

		Site name	Output	Construction begins	Operation commences
Owned	Nuclear	Hamaoka No.6	1,400 MW class	FY2016(Plan)	FY 2018 & within five years thereafter (target)
	Thermal(LNG)	Joetsu Gr. No. 1(Units 1-1 & 1-2)	1,190 MW	FY2006	FY 2012
		Joetsu Gr. No. 2(Units 2-1 & 2-2)	1,190 MW	FY 2008 & FY 2009	FY 2013 & FY 2014
		Nishi-Nagoya Gr. No.7	2,200 MW class	FY2014	FY 2019
	Hydro	Tokuyama	153.4 MW	FY 2008	FY 2014
	Renewable energy (solar)	Mega Solar Taketoyo	7.5 MW	FY 2009	FY 2011
		Mega Solar Shimizu	8.0 MW	FY 2012	FY 2014
Purchased	Nuclear	Oma	205/1,383 MW	FY 2008	FY 2014
		Tsuruga No. 3	723/1,538 MW	FY 2011	FY 2017
		Tsuruga No. 4	723/1,538 MW	FY 2011	FY 2018
	Renewable energy (wind)	Aoyama-kogen Wind Firm (addition)	80 MW	In preparation for operation commencement targeted in FY 2016	

- Major transmission and transformation development plan

	Project name	Scale	Construction begins	Construction completes
Transmission	275kV Joetsu Thermal Power line	63km	FY 2006	FY 2011
	275kV Suzuka Switching Station	-	FY 2009	FY 2011
	275kV Ise Trunk Line: π connection with Suzuka Switching Station	1km	FY 2009	FY 2011
	275kV Suruga - Higashi Shimizu line	16km	FY 1996	FY 2013
	500kV Sekigahara - Kita Ohmi Line	2km	FY 2014	FY 2017
	500kV Sekigahara Switching Station	-	FY 2013	FY 2017
	500kV Sangi Trunk Line: π connection with Sekigahara Switching Station	1km	FY 2014	FY 2017
Transformation	275kV Higashi Shimizu Substation	500MVA	FY 1995	FY 2013
	Higashi Shimizu Substation Frequency Converter	300MW		FY 2014 Partial operation since FY 2005

Capital Expenditure (Non-consolidated)

24

(billion yen)

			FY2009 (actual)	FY2010 (estimate)	FY2011 (plan)	FY2012 (plan)
Electric power business	Generation		104.4	113.0	133.3	150.6
	Transmission & others	Transmission	32.5	33.9	34.7	28.1
		Transformation	27.0	33.6	38.0	62.6
		Distribution	32.9	35.3	34.8	36.1
			92.5	102.8	107.5	126.8
	Nuclear fuel, etc		42.5	49.7	49.3	57.6
			239.5	265.5	290.1	335.0
Incidental business			5.5	1.8	1.1	4.8
Total			245.1	267.3	291.2	339.8

Fractions are dropped for actual results.

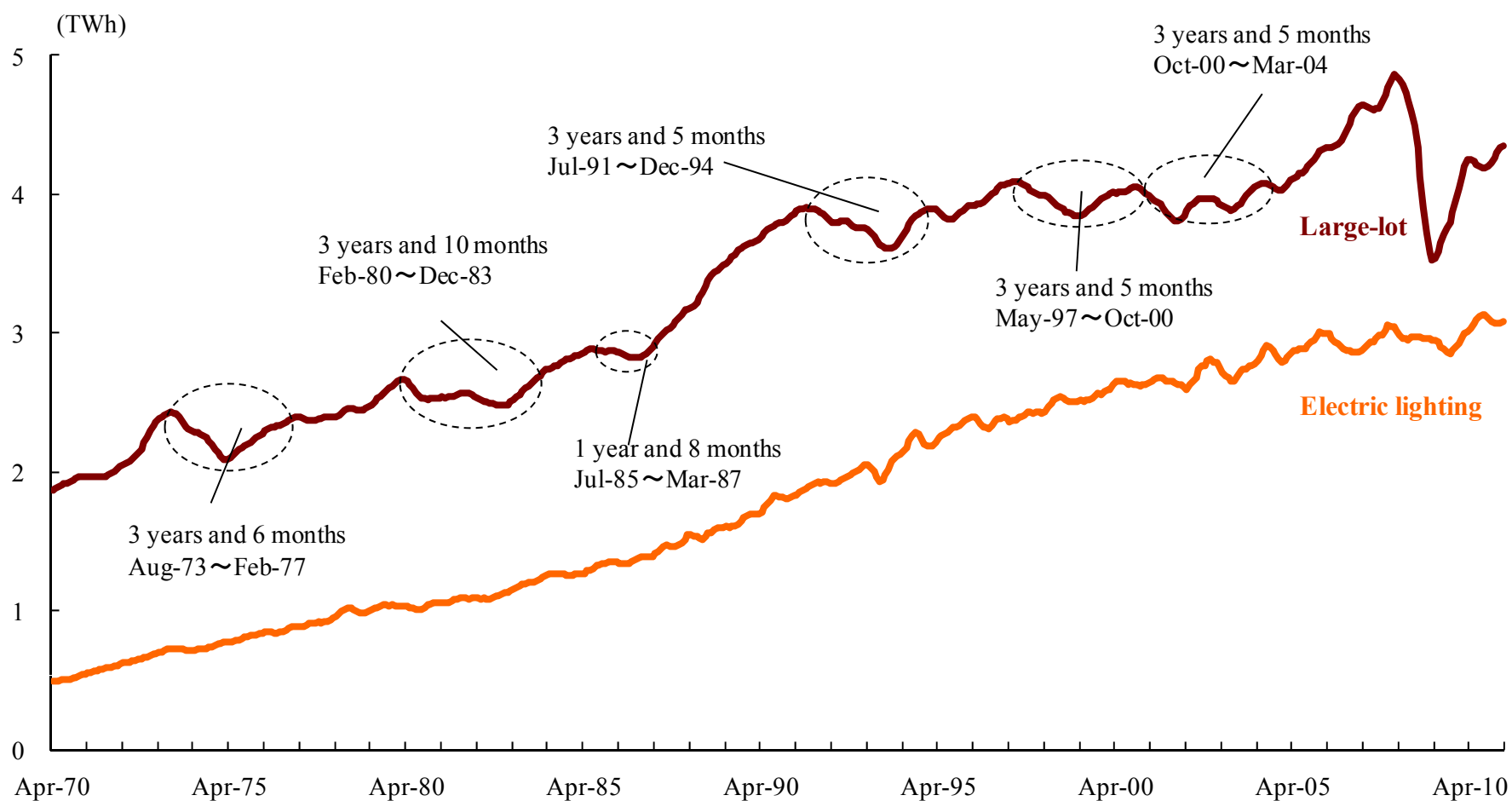
V Reference Data

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Electric Energy Sold

25

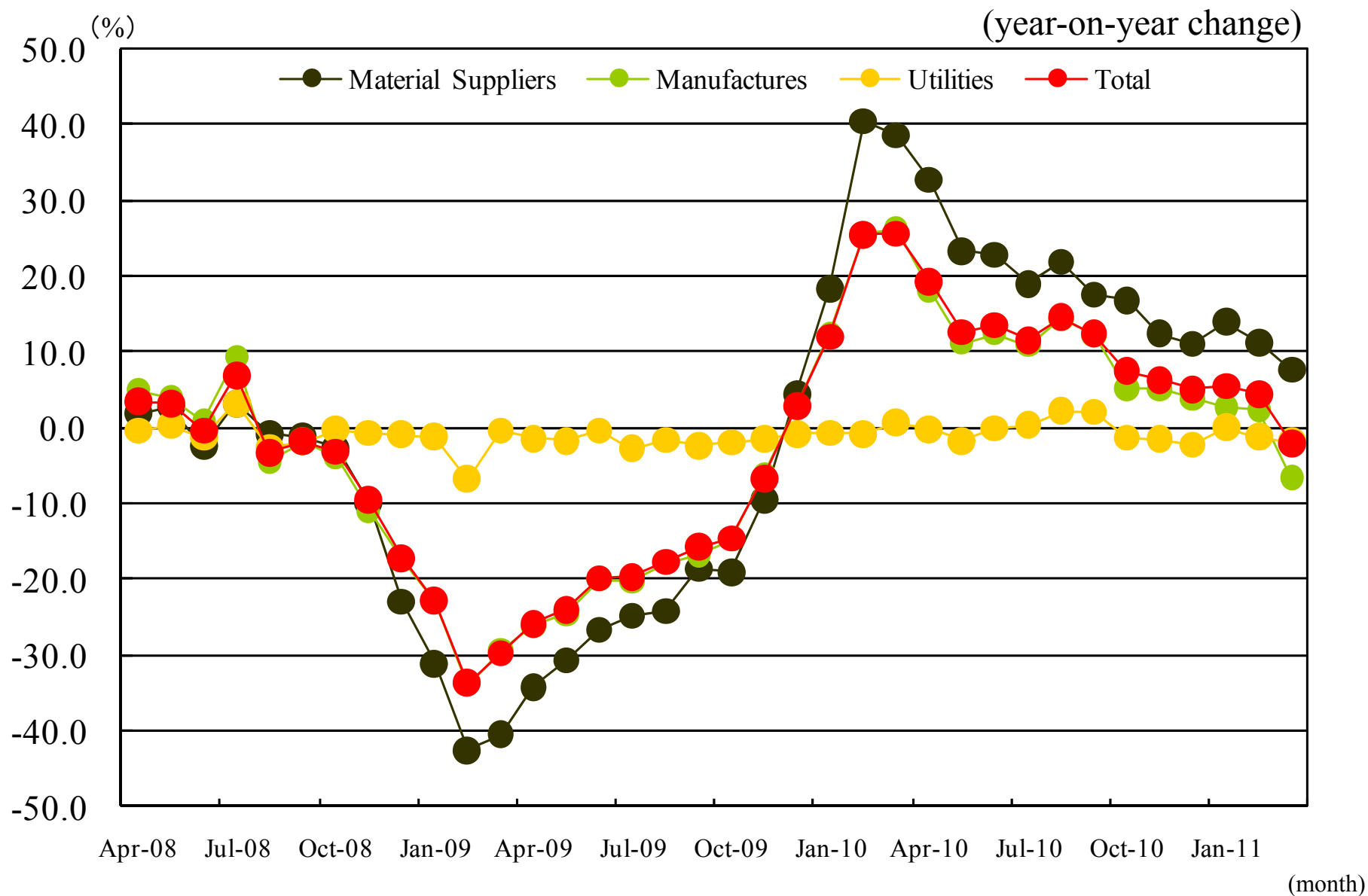
- Electric energy sold (large-lot, and electric lighting)
(values corrected for seasonal effect, not for temperature and leap year)



*Data represents figures as of until March, 2011

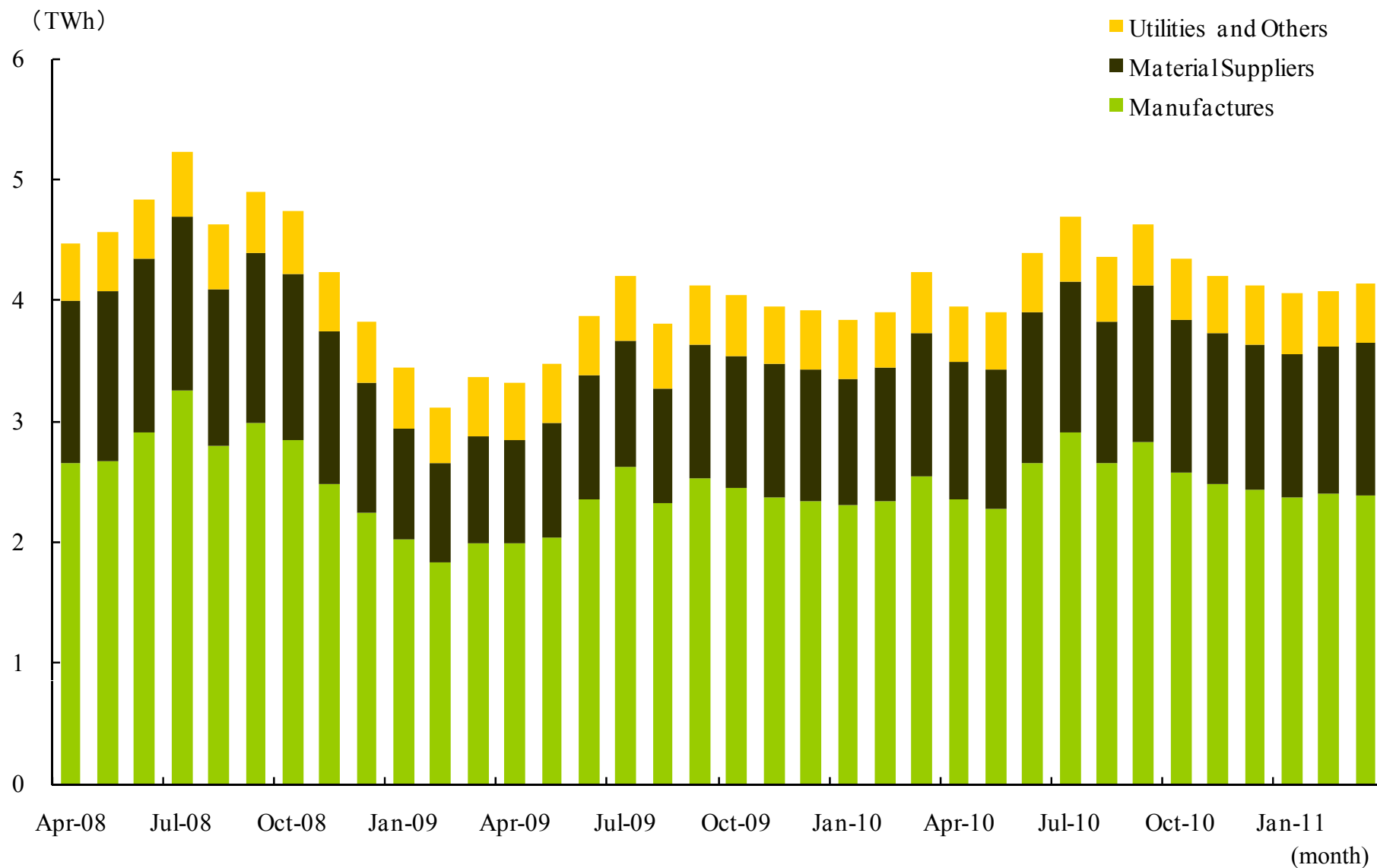
Industrial Large-lot Demand <1>

26



Industrial Large-lot Demand <2>

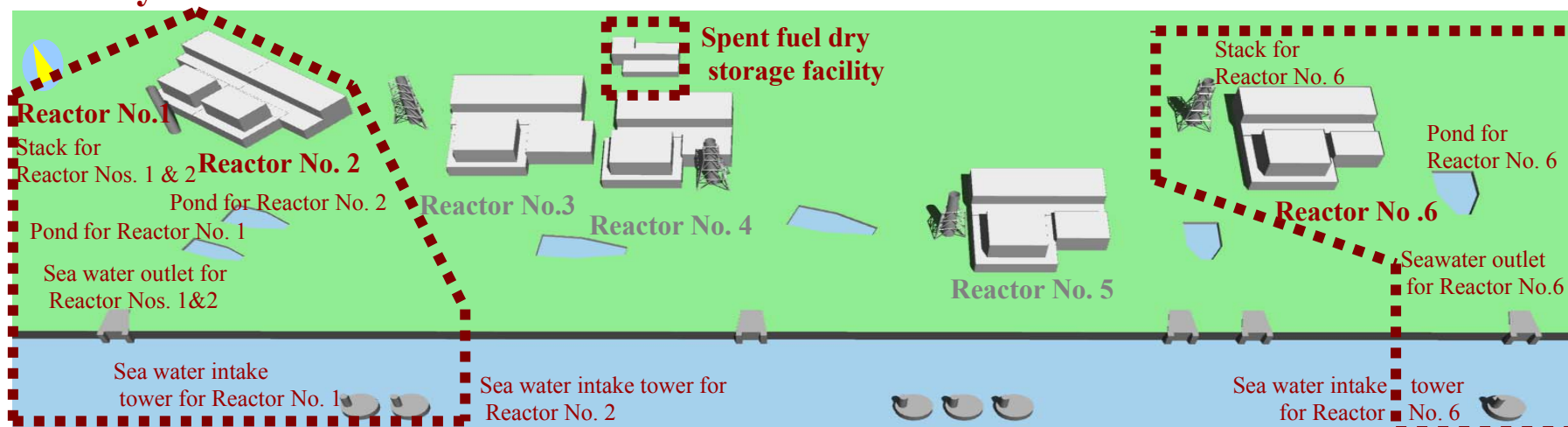
27



- **Outline of the replacement plan, etc**
 - Operation of Reactors No.1 and No.2 to be terminated,
Reactor No. 6 to be built as their replacement
 - A spent fuel dry storage facility to be built on the site.
- **Time frame of the replacement plan, etc**

	Facility outline	December 2008 (plans announced)	
Construction of Reactor No.6	Advanced boiling water reactor (ABWR) 1,400 MW class	<div> <div></div> <div>★ Construction to start 2016(plan)</div> <div>★ Operation to start 2018 and within five years thereafter (target)</div> </div>	
Termination of operations at Reactor Nos.1 &2	Boiling water reactor (BWR) Reactor No.1 : 540MW Reactor No.2 : 840MW	<div> <div>★ Application for approval of decommissioning plan</div> <div>★ Dismantling and removal (reactor zone peripheral equipment) FY2015(plan) - FY2036(plan)</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
Construction of spent fuel dry storage facility	Dry storage Capacity: approx. 700tU Size: approx.60m×50m×25m(height)	<div> <div>★ Geological survey</div> <div>★ Construction to begin</div> <div>★ Usage to starts FY2016(target)</div> </div>	

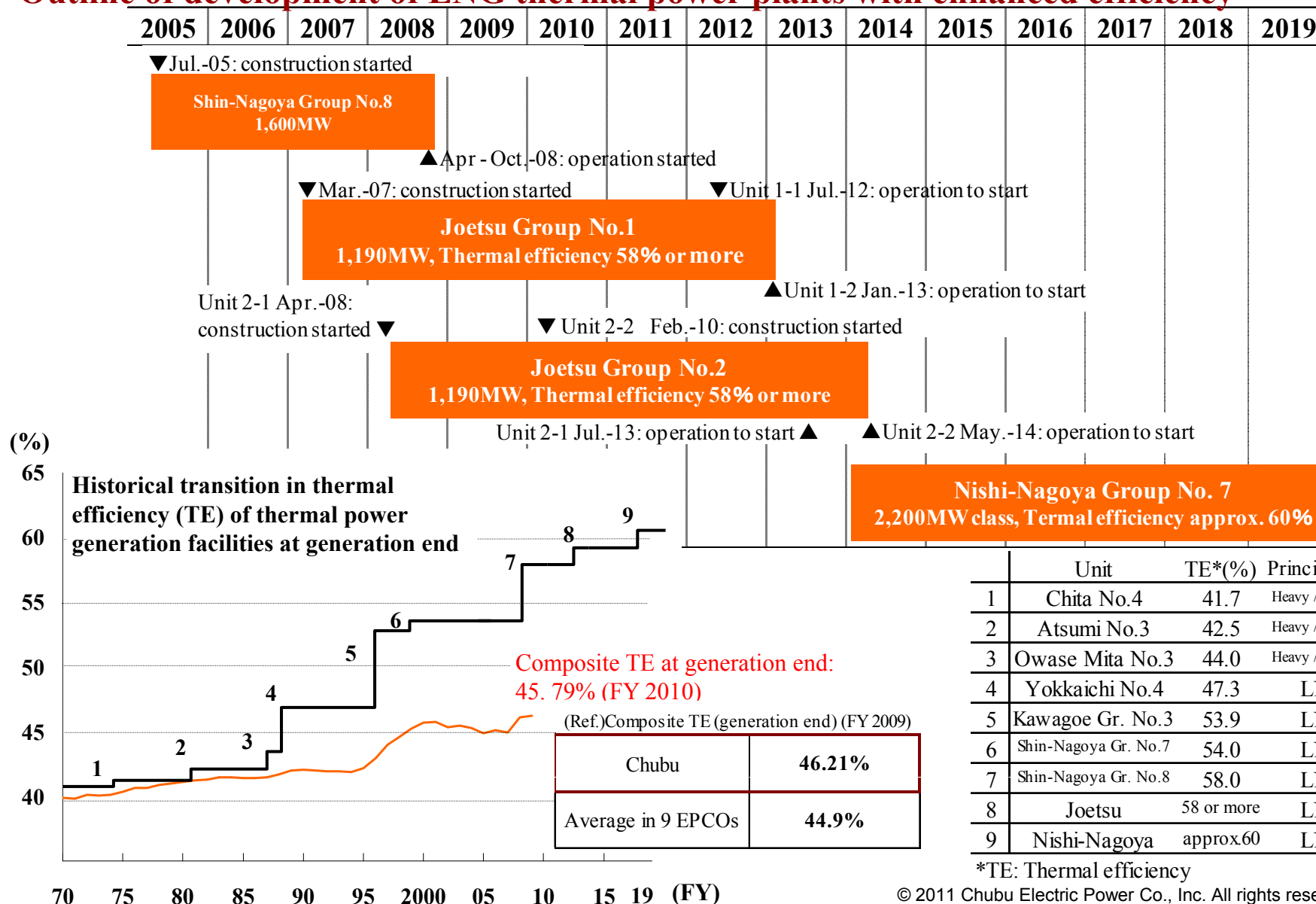
- Site layout



Development of LNG Thermal Power Plants with Enhanced Efficiency

29

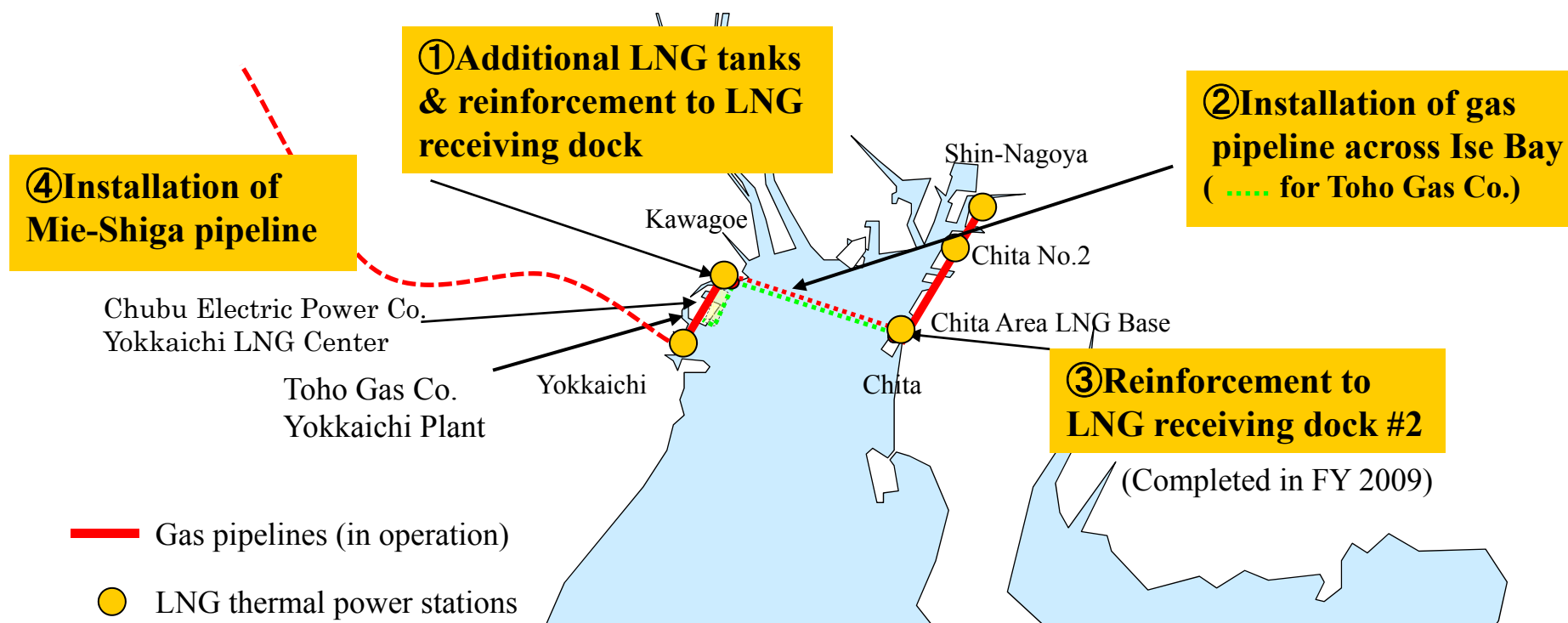
- Outline of development of LNG thermal power plants with enhanced efficiency (year)



Reinforcement Plan for LNG Handling Facilities

30

- Supporting stable yet flexible LNG procurement



	Project name	Project outline	Construction begins	Construction completes
①	Additional LNG tanks in Kawagoe	Two additional tanks in Kawagoe Thermal Power Station (capacity: 180,000m ³ each)	FY2007	around FY2012
	Reinforcement to receiving dock in Kawagoe	Enabling to accommodate LNG super tankers with class of over 200,000m ³	FY2010	FY2010
②	Gas pipeline across Ise Bay	Kawagoe Thermal Power Station - Chita Area LNG Base approx.13.3km	FY2008	around FY2013
③	Reinforcement to No.2 receiving dock in Chita	Enabling to accommodate LNG super tankers with class of over 200,000m ³	FY2008	FY2009
④	Mie-Shiga pipeline	Yokkaichi Thermal Power Station - Taga Governor Station (Osaka Gas Co.) approx. 60 km	FY2004	FY2014

Measures to Reduce CO₂ Emissions

31

**-Corporate target on CO₂ reduction
(setting in 1996)**

Reduction of CO₂ emission by 20% in terms of intensity on 5-year average basis from FY2008 to FY2012 – the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (compared with the level of FY1990)

- Concrete initiatives

Safe and stable operation of nuclear power plants

Active introduction of renewable energy

Enhancement of thermal efficiency in thermal generations

Reduction of transmission and distribution loss rate

Research & development

Consultation on energy saving

Procurement of CO₂ credits through the use of Kyoto mechanisms

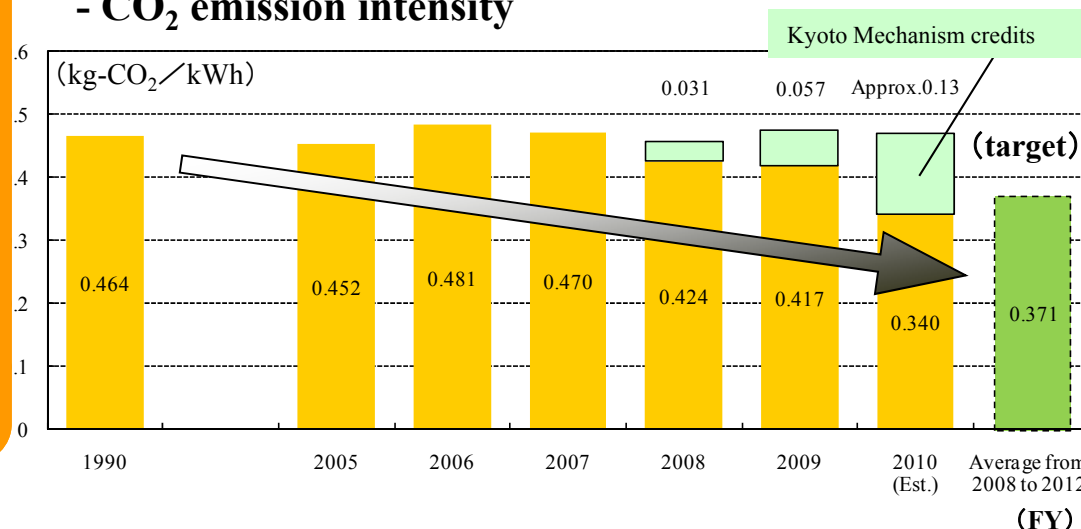
- Principal measures for CO₂ reduction and its effect

Measures	Effect on CO ₂ reduction*
Shin-Nagoya Group No.8	approx. 1 mil. ton-CO ₂ /yr.
Nishi-Nagoya Group No.7	approx. 1 mil. ton-CO ₂ /yr.
Joetsu Group Nos. 1 and 2	approx. 1.6 mil. ton-CO ₂ /yr.
Wooden biomass mixture at Hekinan	approx. 0.2 mil. - 0.3 mil. ton-CO ₂ /yr.
Mega Solars Taketoyo, Iida, & Shimizu	approx. 7,800 ton-CO ₂ /yr.
Omaezaki Wind Power Station	approx. 29,000 ton-CO ₂ /yr.

* Approximate estimations made at announcement of plans

Chubu's annual CO₂ emission (FY 2009): 58.27 mil. t-CO₂ (before use of Kyoto credit)

- CO₂ emission intensity



- Details for promotion of renewable energy

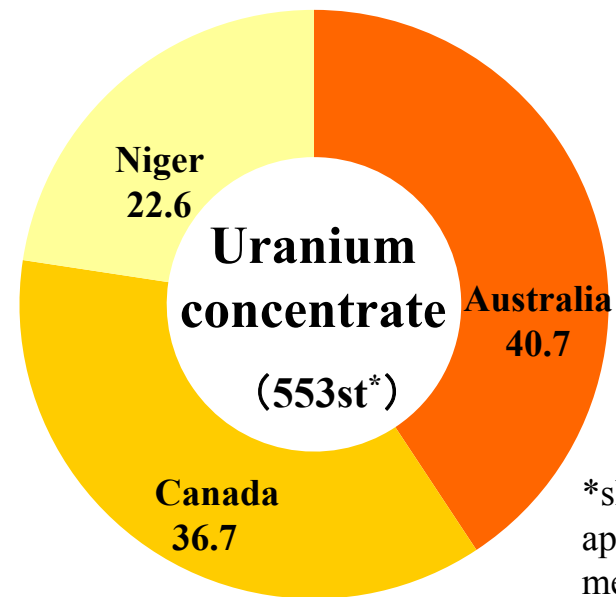
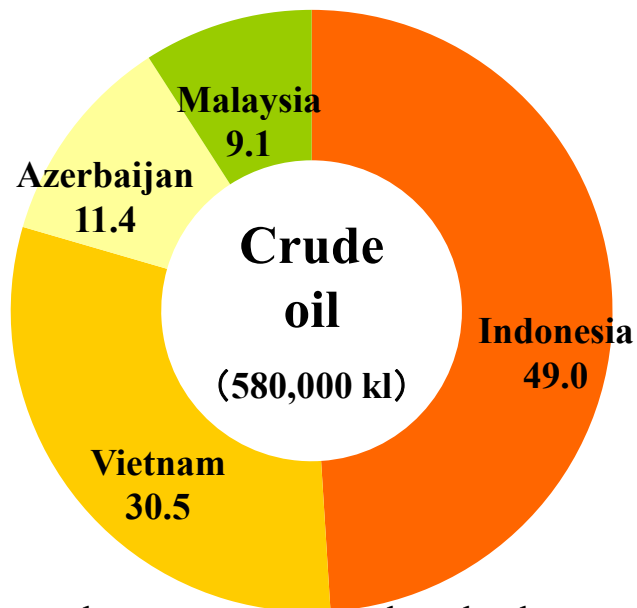
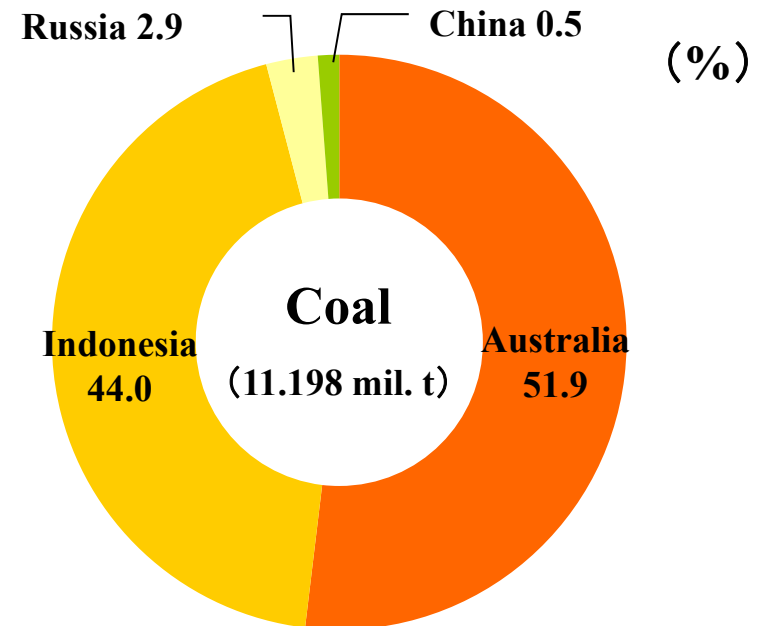
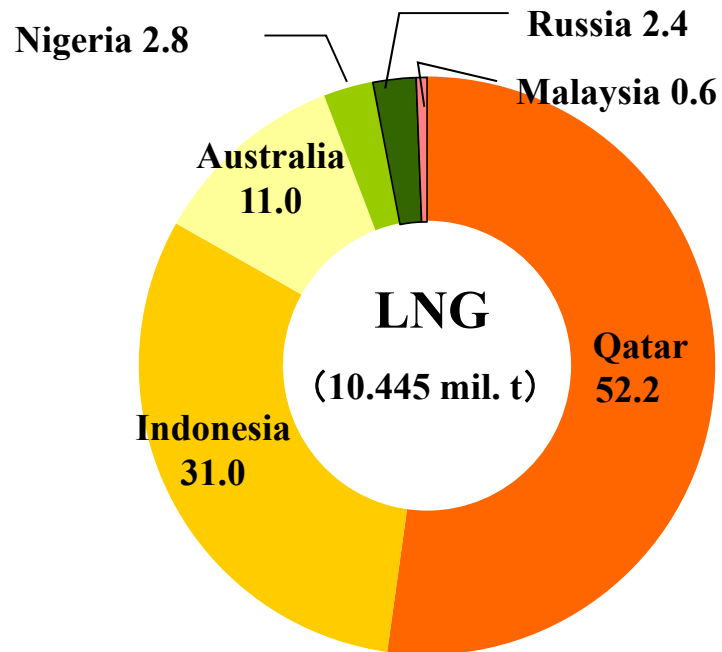
Detailed plans			Output (MW)	CO ₂ reduction* (t-CO ₂ / year)	Operation commences
Solar	Mega Solar Iida		1	400	FY 2010
	Mega Solar Taketoyo		7.5	3,400	FY 2011 (Plan)
	Mega Solar Shimizu		8	4,000	FY 2014 (Plan)
	Total for solar power generation		16.5	7,800	—
Wind	Chubu Electric	Omaezaki (Phase 1)	6	29,000	FY 2009
		Omaezaki (Phase 2)	16		FY 2010
	Subtotal developed by Chubu Electric		22		—
	Group companies	Wind Park Misato	16	150,000	FY2005
		Wind Park Kasadori	20		FY2009
			18		FY2010
		AOYAMA-KOGEN WIND FARM	15		FY2002
			80		FY2016(Plan)
	Total for wind power generation		171	179,000	—
Hydro	New development	Susado	0.24	600	FY 2010
		Tokuyama	153.4	150,000	FY 2014(Plan)
		Generation with minimum water level	0.26	—	FY 2014(Plan)
			0.22	—	FY 2016(Plan)
	Improvement	Wagoh	0.1 ^{*2}	200	FY 2012(Plan)
	Total for hydro power generation		154.22	150,800	
Biomass	Mixture of wooden chip		—	200,000~300,000	FY 2010
	Mixture of fuel from carbonized sewage sludge		—	4,000	FY 2012(Plan)
Grand total			341.72	Approx. 500,000-600,000	—

*1 Approximate estimations made at announcement of plans

*2 Represents amount of improvement(3.0MW→3.1MW)

Fuel Procurement (FY 2010)

33



*short ton:
approx. 0.907
metric ton

Figures in parentheses represent purchased volume.

- Principal LNG Contracts

(1,000t/year)

Suppliers /<delivery>	Period of contracts		Volume
Qatar/<Ex-ship>	1997 - 2021	(approx.25 years)	4,000
Australia (extension)/<Ex-ship>	2009 - 2016	(approx.7 years)	approx.500
Australia (expansion)/<Ex-ship>	2009 - 2029	(approx.20 years)	approx.600
Malaysia/<Ex-ship>	2011 - 2031	(approx.20 years)	max.540
Sakhalin II/<Ex-ship>	2011 - 2026	(approx.15 years)	approx.500
Indonesia (re-extension)	2011 - 2015	(approx.5 years)	approx.950
<FOB/Ex-ship>	2016 - 2020	(approx.5 years)	approx.630
Gorgon/<FOB/Ex-ship>	2014 - 2038	(approx.25 years)	approx.1,440
Donggi-Senoro/<Ex-ship>	2014 - 2027	(approx. 13 years)	approx.1,000
BG Group/<Ex-ship> *1	2014 - 2035	(approx.21 years)	*2
Total [excludes Indonesia (re-extension) 2016-2020 & BG Group]			max.9,530

*1 Contract to purchase LNG from multipul sources through BG Group

*2 Max. of 122 cargos in the contract term (or max. of 8.54 million ton if using ships with 70,000 ton cargo capacity)

- More stable, more economical and more flexible LNG procurement

Donggi-Senoro project

- Establish a marketing company to sell LNG procured from the Donggi-Senoro Project.




BG Group

- Long-term LNG purchase scheme not limiting supply sources
- Long-term purchase of LNG obtained from Coal bed methane (CBM)



Further improvement will be pursued in stability, economy and flexibility of LNG procurement.

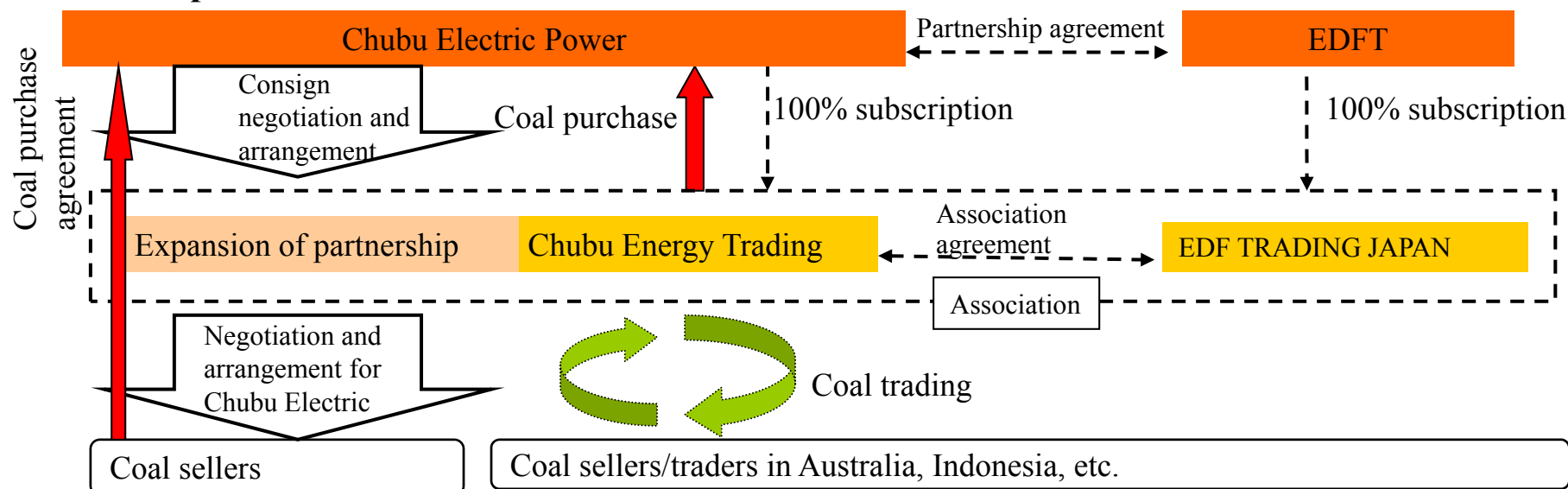
Acquire More Interest in Energy Resources 35

Outline of project and interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coal interest Integra project - Major interest holders Vale, Toyota Tsusho Several iron companies - Project output capacity Approx. 3.3 million tons/year Reserve: 70 - 80 million tons - Project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LNG interest Gorgon project - Major interest holders Chevron, Shell Exxon Mobil, etc. - Project output capacity Approx. 15 million tons/year (planned) - Project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nuclear fuel interest Kharasan project - Major interest holders Marubeni Co., Tokyo EPCO Kazatomprom, etc. - Project output capacity Approx. 5,000 tons/year (planned) - Project site 
Participation and its purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation: Interest holding ratio 5.95% (Construction and operation costs will be borne and proceeds from coal sales will be received, in proportion to the interest holding ratio.) - Purposes/effects: Fuel procurement ability will increase. Relationship with the seller will be strengthened. New revenue source will be secured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation: Interest holding ratio 0.417% (Right to take 60,000 tons/year) - Purposes/effects: Fuel procurement ability will increase. Relationship with the seller will be strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation: Company's investment ratio to Japanese participants' group: 10% Japanese participants' group has the right to receive 2,000 tons/year. - Purposes/effects: Fuels will be secured for long term and in stable manner.

- 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.

⇒ Expectation on enhanced bargaining power by handling more volume, and flexibility in operation



Environmental Policies under Consideration 37

- Mid- and long-term goals

- The bill of the "Basic Act on Global Warming Countermeasures"

(under consideration at current ordinary session of the diet)

Reduction of CO2 emission by 25 % in 2020 (from 1990)

It is under premise on the establishment of a fair and effective international framework by all major economies and agreement on their ambitious targets.

- Concrete policies

Feed in tariffs on renewable energy
(not only surplus, but all of them)

If a new bill for feed in tariffs (not only surplus, but all of them) is passed by the current ordinary session of the diet, the scheme will be effective in April 2012.

Pass-through of such external and fixed costs as feed in of renewable energy and environmental tax will be enabled by including them to electricity tariff with simplified and flexible manner, if the amendment to Electricity Business Act is passed by the diet.

Environmental tax

If taxation bills are passed by the current ordinary session of the diet, taxation rate will rise in three stages at November 2011, April 2013, and April 2015. The amount of raise will be designated as the environmental tax. Annual raise in the tax will be 240 billion yen for nation wide in FY 2015 and thereafter.

Domestic emission trading system

Based on strong opposition from the industrial world, the meeting of Cabinet ministers regarding global warming held in December 28th, 2010 issued a doctrine to "consider with caution". However, there's an argument among the government over an interpretation of the doctrine - to be halted and postponed, or to be continued with further considerations.

These policies have significant impact on public and economic activities toward future.



The government has to investigate carefully the effect and public burden, and also, attain the firm understanding of its public, instead of implementation without any strategy.

- Movement in Government Policy

- “Basic Energy Plan” decided at the cabinet meeting (June 18, 2010)

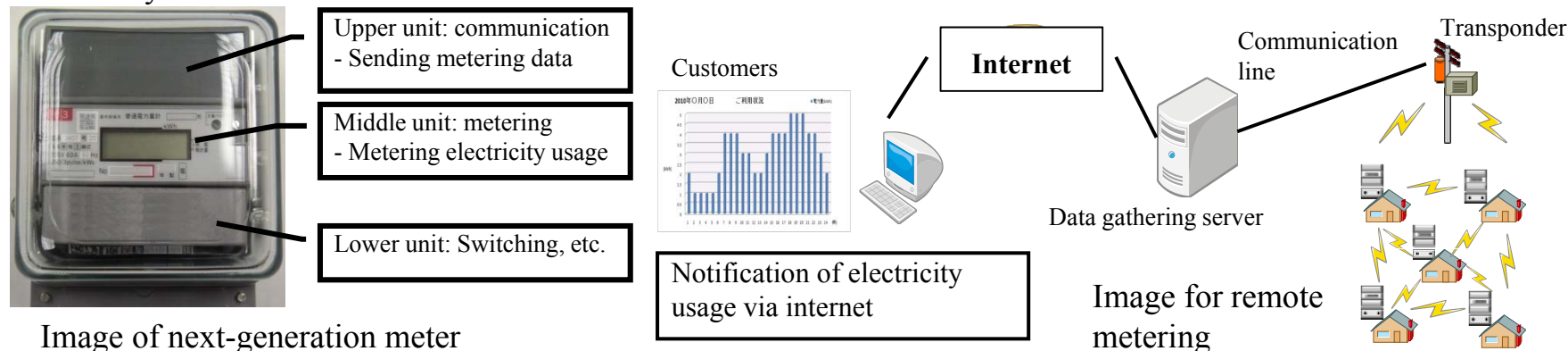
- Aim to establish one of the most advanced next-generation transmission/distribution networks in the world that enables bilateral communication between all power sources and users, by the 2020s or as early as possible.
- Aim to introduce smart meters to users by the 2020s or as early as possible, fully taking cost performance and other factors into consideration.

- Major Activities by the Company

- Onsite experiments have been conducted to collect necessary knowledge and to examine feasibility.

<Onsite experiments in Kasugai City for remote meter reading with a new type of electricity meter (FY2011) >

About 1,500 units of the new-type electricity meter have been installed. Remote meter reading and visualization effects of electricity use status via the Internet have been tested.



- Chubu 's own initiatives

< Next-generation home "smart home" (FY 2009 - FY 2011) >

Testing of next-generation home that can use renewable energies to their fullest extent

< Power generation characteristics of solar power generation (FY 2009 - FY 2011)>

Evaluation of various solar panels to determine the effect of progressive installation of solar power generation to the power system

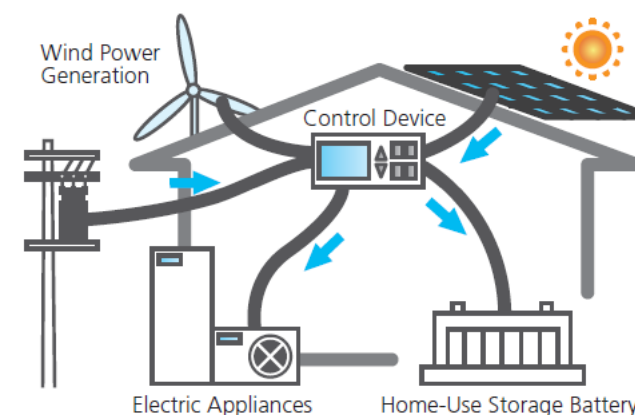


Image for next-generation home "smart home"

- Participation in national projects

< Demonstration project for "residential and community" low-carbon social system, in Toyota City (demonstration of HEMS establishment) (FY 2010 - FY 2014) >

Provide visualization of electricity use status for customers. Effective use of electricity generated by solar power systems for "Eco Cute," energy-storing devices for next-generation automobiles, and other electric devices.

< Research regarding assessment of impacts of wide spread of solar power units on our system (FY2009 - FY2011)>

At 61 sites in our service area, the amount of solar radiation and output from the solar power system were measured, and analysis of leveling effect was conducted from the viewpoints of output fluctuation and wide area use.

< Optimal control technologies for next generation power grids (FY 2010 - FY 2012)>

Development of technologies to control fluctuation in voltage in the grid, and development of low-loss, low-cost devices that utilize next-generation converter technology in preparation for wide spread of solar power generation

Expenses in Conjunction with Discontinued Operations of Hamaoka Reactors No.1 and No.2

40

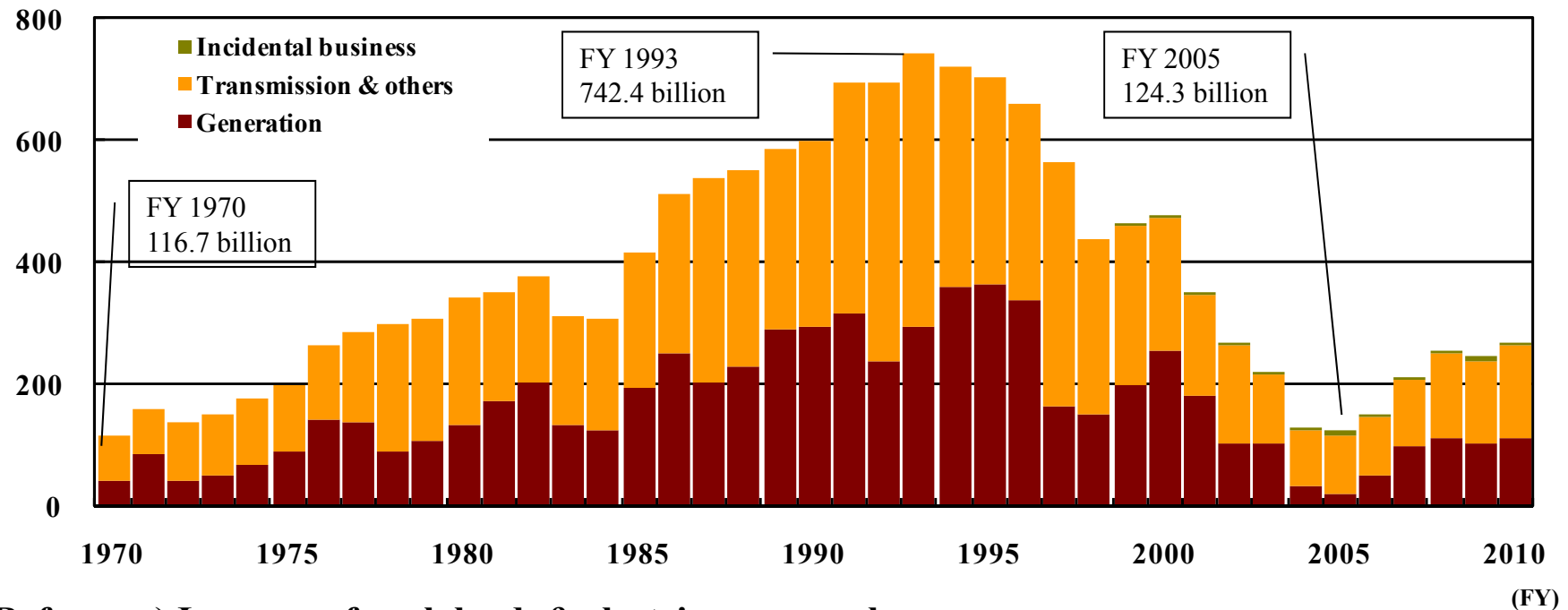
- Extraordinary loss (FY2008)

Descriptions	Billion yen
Loss on power production and facilities, etc.	53.6
(Including, impairment loss)	(30.8)
Expenses of dismantling power plants	48.0
Loss, and expenses of disposal of nuclear fuel	52.0
Total	153.6

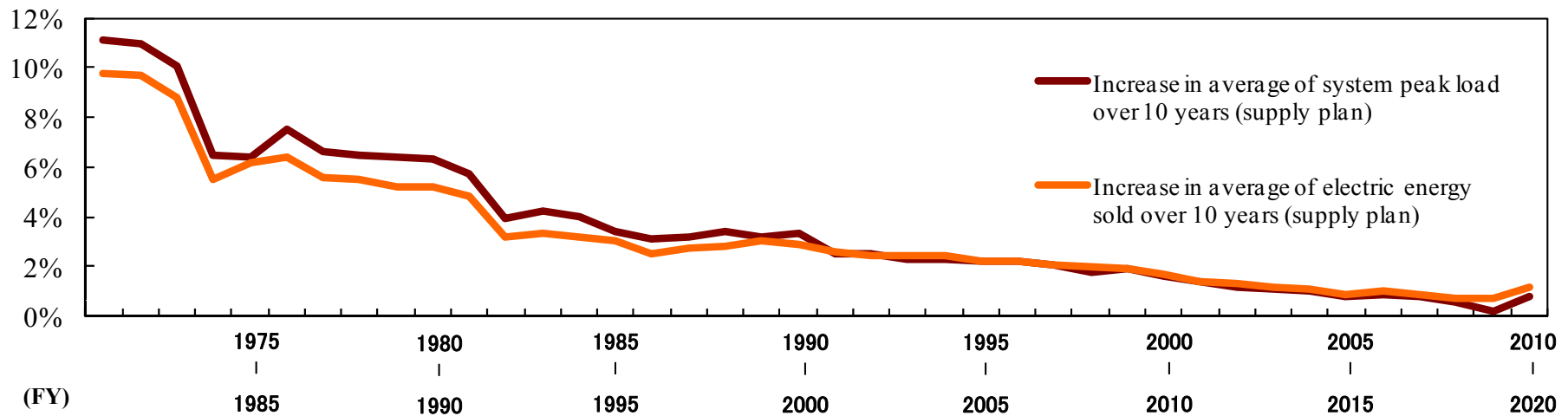
Capital Expenditure (Non-consolidated)

41

(Billion yen)



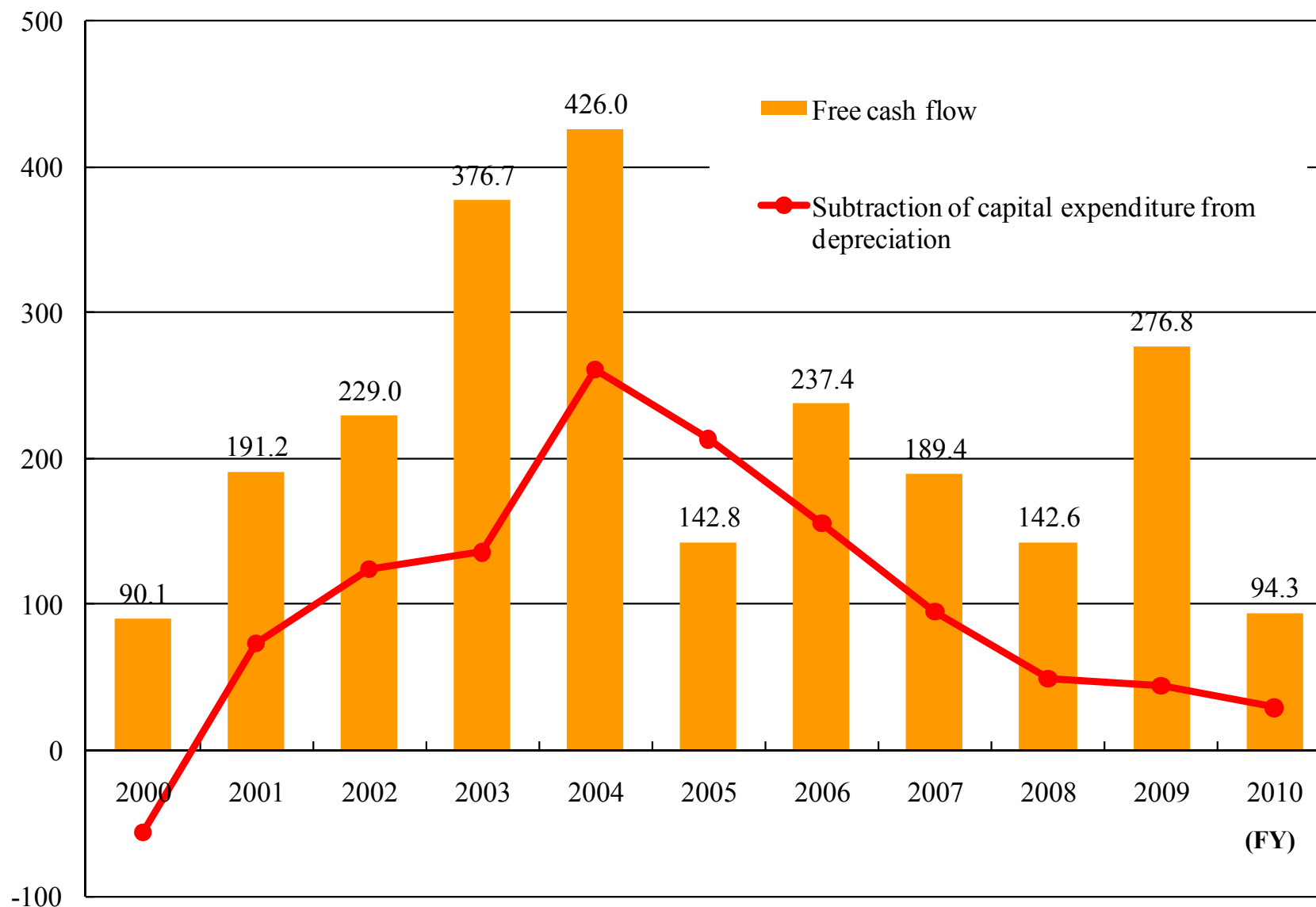
(Reference) Increase of peak load, & electric energy sales



Free Cash Flow (Non-consolidated)

42

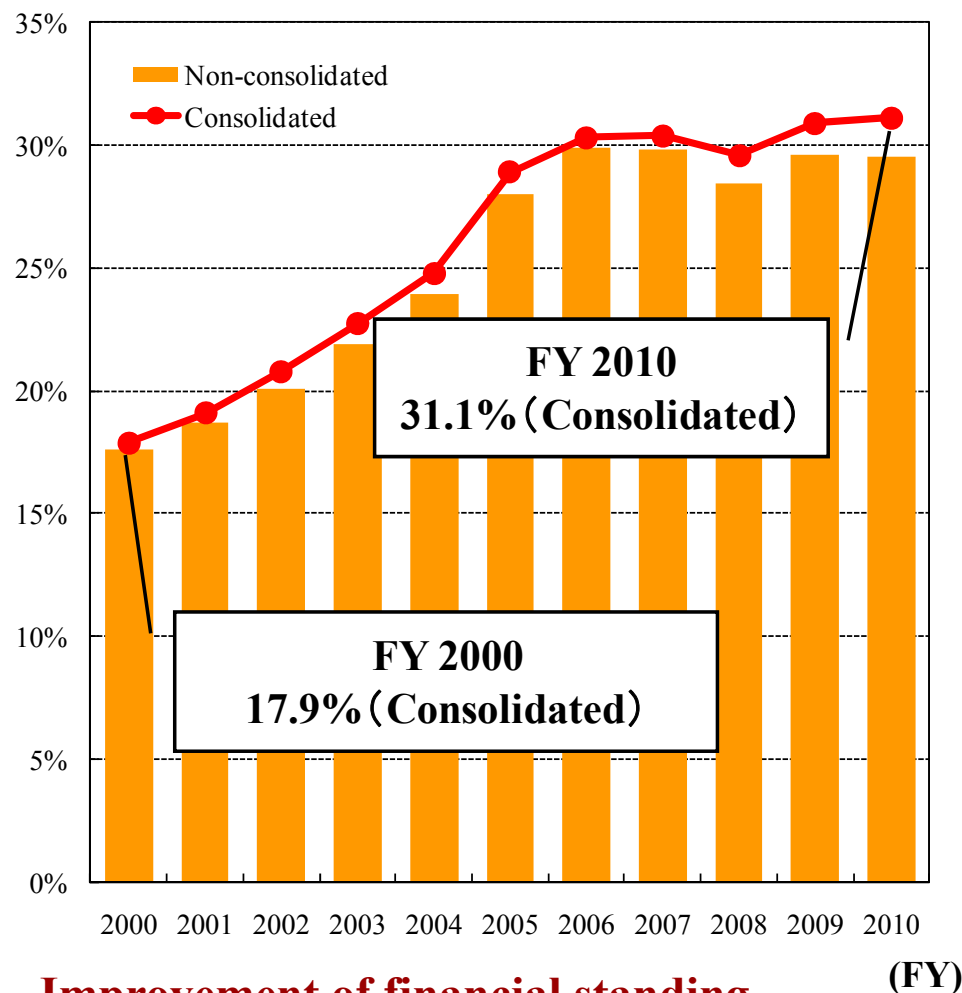
(billion yen)



Shareholders' Equity Ratio, Debt - Equity Ratio

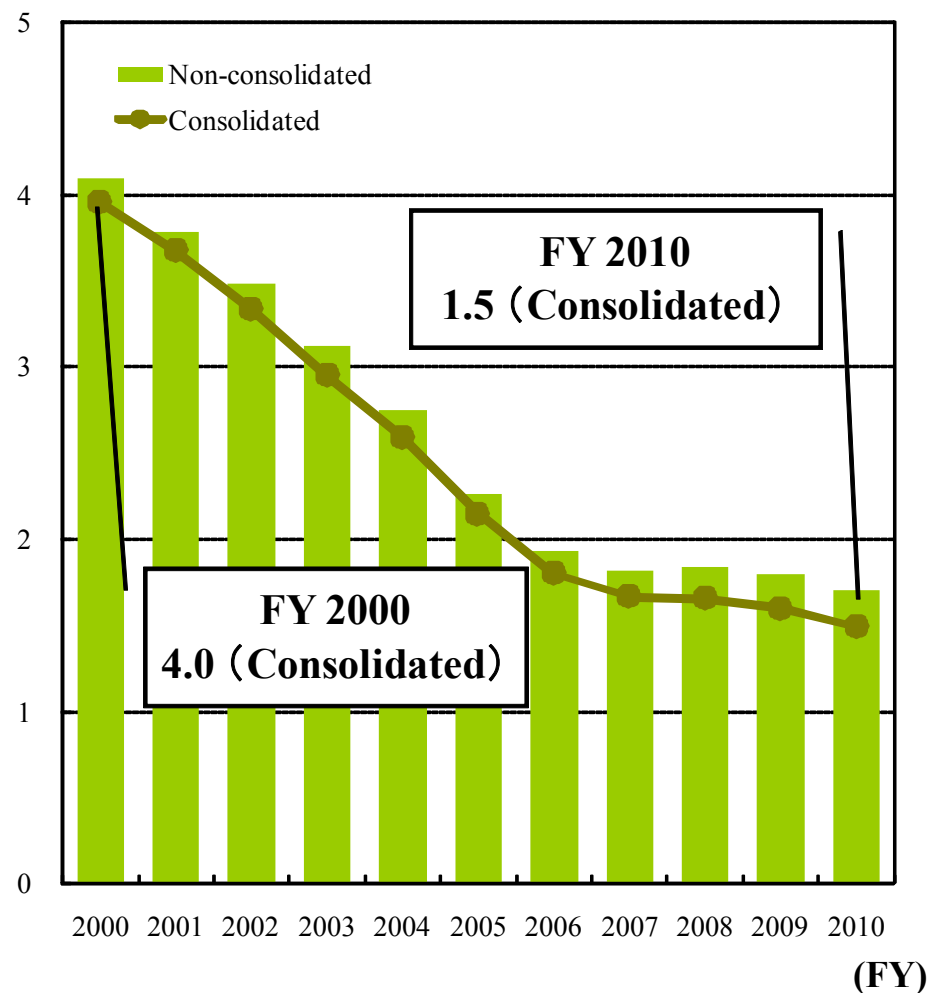
43

- Shareholders' equity ratio



- Debt - equity ratio

(x)



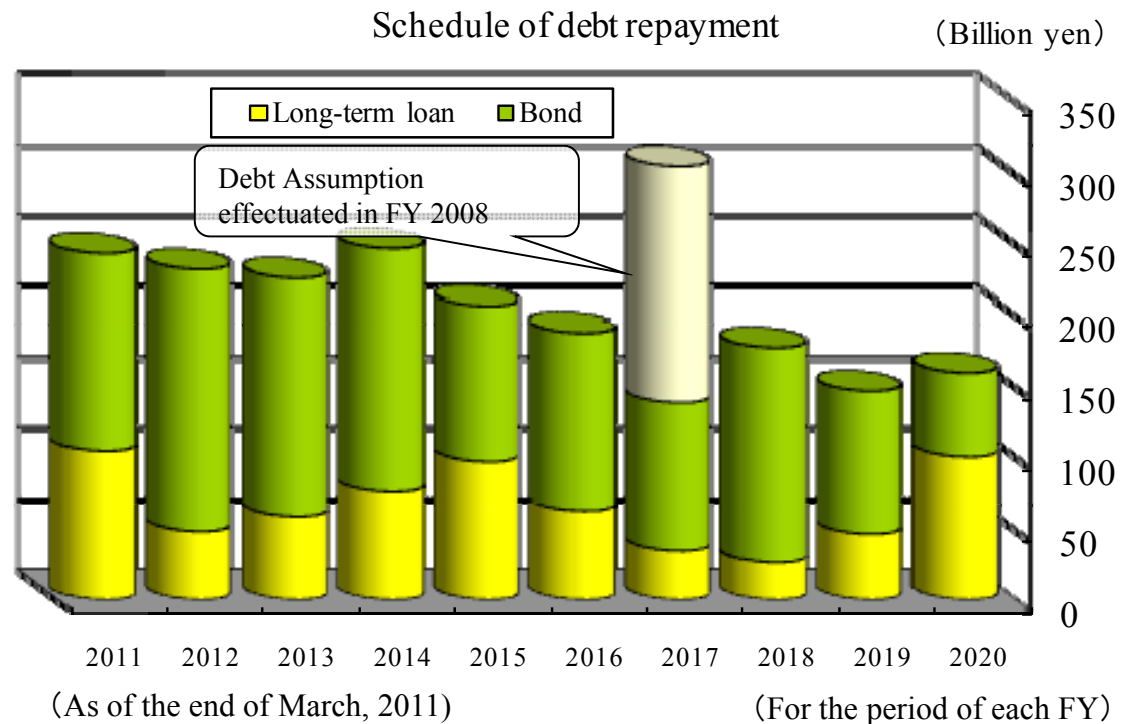
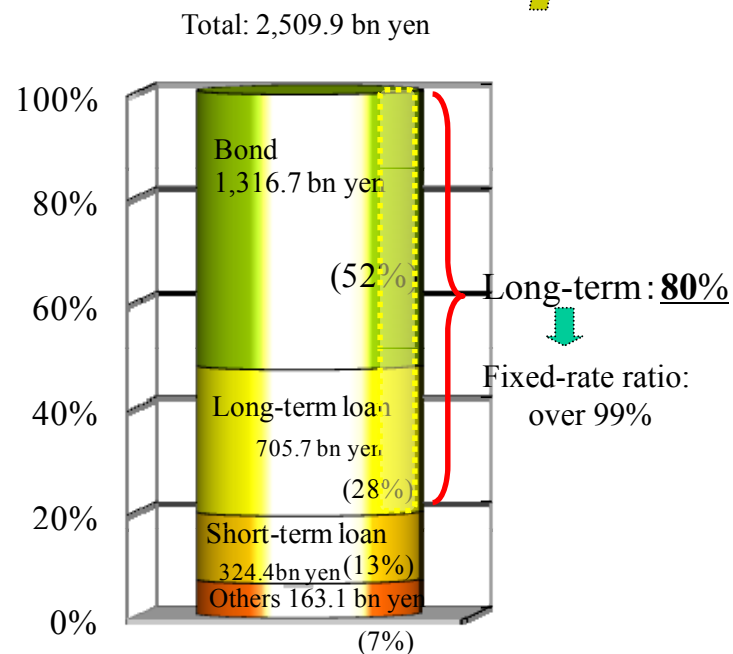
- Improvement of financial standing

- Aiming to maintain financially sound by maintenance of shareholders' equity ratio at current level.

Structure of Interest-bearing Debt (Non-consolidated) 44

- About 80% of our interest-bearing debt is long-term/fixed rate debt. This structure softens the impact by interest rate hike.

- Debt structure (as of the end of March, 2011)



- Credit rating for long-term debt

Moody's	S&P	R&I
Aa2	AA-	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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