

November 27, 2012

Electricity Supply & Demand Report for October 2012

1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sold in October totaled 5,954 million kWh, which was 103.1% as compared with the same period of the previous year. Due to a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake last year, and higher demand for air-conditioning, sales of electricity exceeded the results of the previous year for 8 consecutive months.

Electric power sold in the previous year was significantly decreased by the Great East Japan Earthquake, so for your information, the comparison of the year before last year is also shown in Table 1.

– Non-Specified Scale Demand (Excluding deregulated segment)

Due to a higher demand for air-conditioning, power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 100.8% as compared with the same period of the previous year, and which exceeded the result of the previous year for 3 consecutive months.

Non-specified scale demand in total was 101.2% of the same period of the previous year.

– Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)

Due to a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, and higher demand for air-conditioning, electric power sold for commercial use was 110.6% year-on-year. It was exceeded the results of the previous year for 8 consecutive months.

Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 104.0% of the same period of the previous year.

In the industrial and other sectors, power demand mostly came from large-scale industrial customers, as described in the reference below.

[Reference]

– Large-scale industrial demand

Large-scale industrial demand in total was 100.1% year-on-year. Low operating rate mainly at export-oriented companies offset a rebound in sales after the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake. Large-scale industrial demand has exceeded the performance of the previous year for 8 consecutive months.

2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)

Electricity generated and purchased in October totaled 6,392 million kWh, 100.7% as compared with the same period of the previous year, and it has exceeded the performance of the previous year for 9 consecutive months.

Electricity generated and purchased in the previous year was significantly decreased by the Great East Japan Earthquake, so for your information, the comparison of the year before the last year is also shown in Table 2.

(Power generated by our own hydro power stations)

The flow rate was 68.5% during this period.

Due to a lower flow rate, hydropower generation decreased 63 million kWh, year-on-year, to 291 million kWh.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

Due to the decrease of power generated by hydro power stations, generated output increased 123 million kWh, year-on-year, to 4,246 million kWh.

(Power generated by our own nuclear power stations)

All units of Onagawa nuclear power station and unit 1 of Higashidori nuclear power station have been shut down because of regular inspection, so there was no nuclear power generation.

(Power generated by our own renewable power stations)

Since operation of geothermal power stations was different from that of the same period of the previous year, generated output decreased 18 million kWh, year-over-year, to 70 million kWh.

(Power purchased)

Due to shutdown of power stations caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake last year, total power purchased from others increased 187 million kWh, year-on-year, to 1,796 million kWh.

(Table 1)

Power demand during October 2012

(Units: million kWh; %)

| Segments | | Actual kWh, Current month (A) | Actual kWh, Previous year (B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) | Planned kWh, Current month (C) | Actual over planned percentage (A/C) | Reference | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | Actual kWh, The year before last year (D) | The year before last year percentage (A/D) |
| Non-Specified Scale Demand | Lighting (Residential) | 1,701 | 1,687 | 100.8 | 1,706 | 99.7 | 1,789 | 95.0 |
| | Power | 288 | 279 | 103.6 | 270 | 107.0 | 304 | 95.0 |
| | Subtotal | 1,989 | 1,966 | 101.2 | 1,976 | 100.7 | 2,093 | 95.0 |
| Specified Scale Demand | Commercial | 1,199 | 1,083 | 110.6 | - | - | 1,290 | 92.9 |
| | Industrial and others | 2,766 | 2,729 | 101.4 | - | - | 3,029 | 91.3 |
| | Subtotal | 3,965 | 3,812 | 104.0 | 3,978 | 99.7 | 4,319 | 91.8 |
| Total power sold | | 5,954 | 5,778 | 103.1 | 5,954 | 100.0 | 6,412 | 92.9 |

(Reference)

Sold to large-scale industrial customers

(Units: million kWh; %)

| | Actual kWh, Current month (A) | Actual kWh, Previous year (B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) | Actual kWh, The year before last year (C) | The year before last year percentage (A/C) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Large-scale industrial customers | 2,098 | 2,096 | 100.1 | 2,342 | 89.6 |

Year-to-year percentage by sectors (%), Large-scale industrial customers

(The year before last year)

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Foodstuffs | 106.7 (92.4) | Pulp and paper | 103.7 (67.3) | Chemicals | 93.0 (90.8) |
| Ceramics, stone and clay | 124.8 (101.0) | Steel | 113.5 (105.0) | Non-ferrous metals | 94.6 (82.0) |
| Machinery | 94.5 (86.8) | | | | |

(Table 2)

Overview of power supply during October 2012

(Units: million kWh; %)

| Segments | | | Actual kWh, Current month (A) | Actual kWh, Previous year (B) | Difference (A-B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) | Reference (The year before last year) | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Actual kWh (C) | Difference (A-C) | percentage (A/C) | | | | |
| Power by our own plants | Hydroelectric | Natural inflow | 268 | 317 | (49) | 84.3 | 433 | (165) | 61.8 |
| | | Reservoir/pumped-storage | 23 | 37 | (14) | 62.7 | 30 | (7) | 78.0 |
| | | Subtotal | 291 | 354 | (63) | 82.1 | 463 | (172) | 62.9 |
| | Thermal | | 4,246 | 4,123 | 123 | 103.0 | 3,388 | 858 | 125.3 |
| | Nuclear | | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,854 | (1,854) | 0.0 |
| | Renewable | | 70 | 88 | (18) | 81.3 | 69 | 1 | 102.3 |
| | Subtotal | | 4,607 | 4,565 | 42 | 100.9 | 5,774 | (1,167) | 79.8 |
| | Power purchased from others | | 1,796 | 1,609 | 187 | 111.6 | 1,436 | 360 | 125.1 |
| Interchange power | | (10) | 192 | (202) | (5.2) | (149) | 139 | 6.7 | |
| Pumping-up power | | (1) | (20) | 19 | 7.3 | (1) | 0 | 115.2 | |
| Total | | 6,392 | 6,346 | 46 | 100.7 | 7,060 | (668) | 90.5 | |
| Water flow rate | | 68.5 | 93.9 | (25.4) | - | 88.4 | (19.9) | - | |