



June 27, 2014

Electricity Supply & Demand Report for May 2014

1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sold in May totaled 5,954 GWh, which was 96.5% as compared with the same period of the previous year despite a post-quake reconstruction. This was mainly because of higher temperature resulting in low demand for heating. It fell below the performance of the previous year for the first time in 4 months.

Sales by customer segment were as follows.

– Non-Specified Scale Demand (Excluding deregulated segment)

While the post-quake reconstruction continued, power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 91.6% as compared with the same period of the previous year due to higher temperature resulting in low demand for heating, and which fell below the result of the previous year for the first time in 2 months. Non-specified scale demand in total was 92.2% of the same period of the previous year.

– Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)

Due to higher temperature resulting in low demand for heating, electric power sold for commercial use was 97.6% year-on-year.

Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 99.1% 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 99.5% year-on-year. Despite a high operating rate by the post-quake reconstruction, large-scale industrial demand fell below the performance of the previous year for the first time in 8 months because of a lower production in some industrial sectors and operation of private power generation,

2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)

Due to higher temperature in the beginning and middle of the month resulting in low demand for heating, electricity generated and purchased in May totaled 6,264 GWh, 98.0% as compared with the same period of the previous year. It fell below the performance of the previous year for the 2 consecutive months.

(Power generated by our own hydro power stations)

Because of a high flow rate which was 106.4% during this period and resumption of operating in hydro power stations damaged by the heavy rainfall in Niigata and Fukushima, hydro power generation increased 180 GWh, year-on-year, to 1,005 GWh.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

Due to an increase of hydro power generation, generated output totaled 4,000 GWh, a decrease of 92 GWh from the same period of the previous year.

(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 totaled 73 GWh, a decrease of 8 GWh, year-on-year.

(Power purchased)

Since operation of thermal power station of other companies was different from that of the same period of the previous year, total power purchased from others totaled 1,787 GWh, a decrease of 328 GWh from the same period of the previous year.

(Table 1)

Power demand during May 2014

(Units: GWh; %)

| Segments | | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Non-Specified Scale Demand | Lighting (Residential) | 1,904 | 2,078 | 91.6 |
| | Power | 286 | 298 | 96.1 |
| | Subtotal | 2,190 | 2,376 | 92.2 |
| Specified Scale Demand | Commercial | 1,113 | 1,140 | 97.6 |
| | Industrial and others | 2,651 | 2,657 | 99.8 |
| | Subtotal | 3,764 | 3,797 | 99.1 |
| Total power sold | | 5,954 | 6,173 | 96.5 |

(Reference)

Sold to large-scale industrial customers

(Units: GWh; %)

| | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Large-scale industrial customers | 2,022 | 2,033 | 99.5 |

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

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|------|--------------------|-------|
| Foodstuffs | 102.7 | Pulp and paper | 82.8 | Chemicals | 90.7 |
| Ceramics, stone and clay | 103.7 | Steel | 97.0 | Non-ferrous metals | 103.3 |
| Machinery | 101.5 | | | | |

(Table 2)

Overview of power supply during May 2014

(Units: GWh; %)

| Segments | | | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Difference (A-B) | Year-to-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Power by our own plants | Hydroelectric | Natural inflow | 946 | 763 | 183 | 124.1 |
| | | Reservoir/pumped-storage | 59 | 62 | (3) | 95.2 |
| | | Subtotal | 1,005 | 825 | 180 | 122.0 |
| | Thermal | | 4,000 | 4,092 | (92) | 97.7 |
| | Nuclear | | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| | Renewable | | 73 | 81 | (8) | 90.0 |
| | Subtotal | | 5,078 | 4,998 | 80 | 101.6 |
| | Power purchased from others | | 1,787 | 2,115 | (328) | 84.5 |
| Interchange power | | (598) | (718) | 120 | 83.3 | |
| Pumping-up power | | (3) | (2) | (1) | 178.4 | |
| Total | | 6,264 | 6,393 | (129) | 98.0 | |
| Water flow rate | | 106.4 | 99.3 | 7.1 | - | |