



September 24, 2014

Electricity Supply & Demand Report for August 2014

1. Electricity demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sales in August totaled 6,422 GWh, which was 101.9% year-on-year. A post-quake reconstruction and a longer period of meter reading increased the sales, which exceeded the results of the previous year for the first time in four months.

Sales by customer segment were as follows:

– Non-Specified Scale Demand (Excluding deregulated segment)

Due to a longer period of meter reading than the previous year and a post-quake reconstruction, power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 104.0% year-on-year, which exceeded the result of the previous year for the first time in four months.

Non-specified scale demand in total was 104.8% year-on-year.

– Specified Scale Demand (Deregulated segment)

Electric power sold for commercial use was 101.0% year-on-year. Thanks to the continuing recovery trend in demand, it exceeded the results of the previous year for three consecutive months. Overall power demand in the specified-scale sectors totaled 100.5% year-on-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

While a post-quake reconstruction and a recovery of production continue, a low operating rate in some companies as well as an increase in the outputs of private generators lowered our large-scale industrial demand in total. As a result, it was 99.6% year-on-year, which fell below the result of previous year for the first time in three months.

2. Electricity supply (See Table 2)

Due to a lower temperature after mid-August resulting in a lower demand for air-conditioning, electricity generated and purchased in August fell below the performance of the previous year for the first time in two months, which totaled 6,992 GWh and was 97.5% year-on-year.

(Power generated by our own hydro power stations)

Even though a flow rate was down 3.7% year-on-year to 113.0%, a resumption of hydro power stations damaged by the torrential rain in Niigata and Fukushima increased our hydro power generation output, which totaled 701 GWh, an increase of 76 GWh year-on-year.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

A decrease in demand lowered our own thermal power plants outputs to 4,822 GWh, a decrease of 198 GWh year-on-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 inspections. Therefore, there was no output from nuclear power stations.

(Power generated by our own renewable power stations)

Since the amount of vapor in geothermal power stations increased, generated output totaled 81 GWh, an increase of 2 GWh year-on-year.

(Power purchased)

Differences of thermal power stations' operations of other companies and other factors decreased our power purchased from others to 2,098 GWh, a decrease of 76 GWh year-on-year.

(Table 1)

Power demand during August 2014

(Units: GWh; %)

| Segments | | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Year-on-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Non-Specified Scale Demand | Lighting (Residential) | 1,822 | 1,752 | 104.0 |
| | Power | 333 | 305 | 109.0 |
| | Subtotal | 2,155 | 2,057 | 104.8 |
| Specified Scale Demand | Commercial | 1,440 | 1,426 | 101.0 |
| | Industrial and others | 2,827 | 2,822 | 100.2 |
| | Subtotal | 4,267 | 4,248 | 100.5 |
| Total power sold | | 6,422 | 6,305 | 101.9 |

(Reference)

Sold to large-scale industrial customers

(Units: GWh; %)

| | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Year-on-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Large-scale industrial customers | 2,097 | 2,104 | 99.6 |

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

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|------|--------------------|-------|
| Foodstuffs | 99.2 | Pulp and paper | 87.1 | Chemicals | 105.8 |
| Ceramics, stone and clay | 110.6 | Steel | 88.0 | Non-ferrous metals | 106.1 |
| Machinery | 99.9 | | | | |

(Table 2)

Overview of power supply during August 2014

(Units: GWh; %)

| Segments | | | Actual GWh, Current month (A) | Actual GWh, Previous year (B) | Difference (A-B) | Year-on-year percentage (A/B) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Power by our own plants | Hydroelectric | Natural inflow | 633 | 565 | 68 | 112.1 |
| | | Reservoir/pumped-storage | 68 | 60 | 8 | 113.0 |
| | | Subtotal | 701 | 625 | 76 | 112.2 |
| | Thermal | | 4,822 | 5,020 | (198) | 96.0 |
| | Nuclear | | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| | Renewable | | 81 | 79 | 2 | 101.6 |
| | Subtotal | | 5,604 | 5,724 | (120) | 97.9 |
| | Power purchased from others | | 2,098 | 2,174 | (76) | 96.5 |
| Interchange power | | (698) | (720) | 22 | 96.9 | |
| Pumping-up power | | (12) | (5) | (7) | 210.2 | |
| Total | | 6,992 | 7,173 | (181) | 97.5 | |
| Water flow rate | | 113.0 | 116.7 | (3.7) | - | |