

April 25, 2017

## Electricity Supply & Demand Report for FY2016

### 1. Electricity Demand (See Table 1)

For FY2016, the cooling and heating demand was increased year-on-year, thanks to more hot summer days in latter half of summer and cold days in winter than the previous year. Nevertheless, a decrease in contract demand and other factors lowered the electric power sold in total. As a result, electric power sold in FY2016 totaled 74,258GWh, which was 98.9% compared to the previous year.

The details are as follows:

#### – Lighting (Residential)

Power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 101.3% compared to the previous year, owing to an increase in cooling and heating demand caused by hot days in the latter half of summer and cold winter.

#### – Power

Power demand in the power sector was 97.9% compared to the same period of the previous year. An increase in cooling and heating demand caused by hot days in latter half of summer and cold winter could not offset a decrease in contract demand.

(Table 1)

(Unit: GWh)

Segments	Actual GWh, Current year (A)	Actual GWh, Previous year (B)	Year-to-year (%) (A/B)
Lighting (Residential)	24,004	23,706	101.3
Power	50,255	51,351	97.9
Total of electricity sales	74,258	75,057	98.9

## **2. Electricity Supply (See Table 2)**

Our generated and purchased power in FY2016 totaled 81,070 GWh, which was 98.6% compared to the previous year.

(Power generated by our own hydro power stations)

Our hydro power generated output was down to 6,914 GWh, a decrease of 1,007 GWh from the previous year, owing to a low water flow rate of 85.6%, which was down 13.1% from the year-before.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

Due to differences in operational conditions and other factors, our thermal power generated output was down to 56,346 GWh, a decrease of 866 GWh from the previous year.

(Power generated by our own nuclear power stations)

All units of the Onagawa Nuclear Power Station and unit 1 of the Higashidori Nuclear Power Station have been shut down because of a regular inspection; therefore, there was no generated output from our nuclear power stations.

(Power generated by our own facilities using renewables and new energy)

Owing to differences in operational conditions in geothermal power stations and other factors, generated output of renewables and new energy was 900 GWh, a decrease of 31 GWh from the previous year.

(Power purchased from other companies)

Differences in operational conditions in other companies' thermal power stations and other factors decreased the amount of power purchased from others companies to 22,945 GWh, a decrease of 337 GWh from the previous year.

(Table 2)

## Summary of power supply for FY2016

(Unit: GWh)

Segments			Actual GWh, Current year (A)	Actual GWh, Previous year (B)	Difference (A-B)	Year-to-year (%) (A/B)
Power generated by our own stations	Hydroelectric	Natural inflow	6,382	7,446	(1,064)	85.7
		Reservoir/Pumped storage	532	475	57	111.9
		Subtotal	6,914	7,921	(1,007)	87.3
	Thermal		56,346	57,212	(866)	98.5
	Nuclear		0	0	0	-
	Renewables		900	931	(31)	96.7
	Subtotal		64,160	66,064	(1,904)	97.1
	Power purchased from other companies		22,945*	23,282	(337)*	98.6*
Interchanged power		(5,988)*	(7,081)	1,093*	84.6*	
Pumping-up power		(47)	(56)	9	83.4	
Total		81,070*	82,209	(1,139)*	98.6*	
Water flow rate		85.6	98.7	(13.1)	-	

\*Including projected power supply for imbalances of new power companies.