

October 25, 2017

## Electricity Supply & Demand Report for the first half of FY2017

# 1. Electricity Demand (See Table 1)

Electric power sold in the first half of FY2017 decreased from a year ago to 33,960 GWh, which was 96.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. There was an increase in heating demand resulting from lower temperature in early spring compared to the previous year, however, a decrease in contract demand and a decrease in cooling demand due to lower temperature in late summer than the last year lowered total electric power sold.

The details are as follows:

### - Lighting (Residential)

Even though there was an increase in heating demand resulting from lower temperature in early spring compared to the previous year, the power demand in the lighting (residential) sector was 98.2% compared to the same period of the previous year due to a decrease in contract demand and other factors.

#### - Power

Power demand in the power sector was 95.3% compared to the same period of the previous year owing to a decrease in contract demand as well as a decrease in cooling demand caused by lower temperature in late summer than the previous year.

(Table 1)

(Unit: GWh)

(							
Segments	Actual GWh, Current month (A)	Actual GWh, Same month last year (B)	Year-to-year (%) (A/B)				
Lighting (Residential)	10,192	10,379	98.2				
Power	23,768	24,938	95.3				
Total of electricity sales	33,960	35,316	96.2				

## 2. Electricity Supply (See Table 2)

Our generated and purchased power in the first half of FY2017 totaled 36,326 GWh, which was 95.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.

(Power generated by our own hydroelectric power stations)

Our hydro power generated output totaled 4,607 GWh, a year-on-year increase of 910 GWh, owing to high water flow rate of 107.7%, up 28.1% year-on-year.

(Power generated by our own thermal power stations)

Due to differences in operational conditions and other factors, our thermal power generated output was 24,703 GWh, a decrease of 2,137 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 regular inspections; 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 down to 373 GWh, a year-on-year decrease of 82 GWh.

(Power purchased from other companies (net))

Due to an increase in sales of power on Japan Electric Power Exchange, net power purchased from other companies was 10,381 GWh, a decrease of 722 GWh from the previous year.

(Table 2)
Summary of power supply for the first half of FY2017

(Unit: GWh)

Segn	nents		Actual GWh, Current month (A)	Actual GWh, Same month last year (B)	Difference (A-B)	Year-to-year (%) (A/B)
Power generated by our own stations	Hydroelectric	Natural inflow	4,275	3,392	883	126.0
		Reservoir/Pumped storage	332	305	27	108.9
		Subtotal	4,607	3,697	910	124.6
	Thermal		24,703	26,840	(2,137)	92.0
	Nuclear		0	0	0	ı
	Renewables		373	455	(82)	81.8
	Subtotal		29,683	30,992	(1,309)	95.8
Power purchased from other companies (net)		10,381*	11,103	(722)*	93.5*	
Interchanged power (net)		(3,683)*	(3,930)	247*	93.7*	
Pumping-up power		(55)	(32)	(23)	173.5	
Total		36,326*	38,133	(1,807)*	95.3*	
Water flow rate		107.7	79.6	28.1	-	

 $<sup>{}^*\</sup>mbox{Including projected power supply for imbalances of new power companies.}$